

Israel-Palestine 101

First Intifada to Second Intifada

The Near East after the 1967 June War



1967 – Six Day War

- Tensions are rising; military forces preparing for war
- Israel attacks Egypt first; defeats Syria, Egypt, Jordan, and Iraq in 6 days
- Israel takes the West Bank from Jordan, the Gaza Strip and the Sinai from Egypt, & the Golan Heights from Syria
- Refugees
 - 250,000 from West Bank
 - 70,000 in Gaza
 - 90,000 in Golan

Beginning of International Consensus

- Israel must fully withdraw from the territories occupied during war
- Arabs must stop aggression toward Israel and sign peace treaty

UN Resolution 242

November 1967

- *“emphasizing the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war and the need for a just and lasting peace”*
- *“withdrawal of Israel armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict”*
- *“just settlement to the refugee problem”*

Settlements

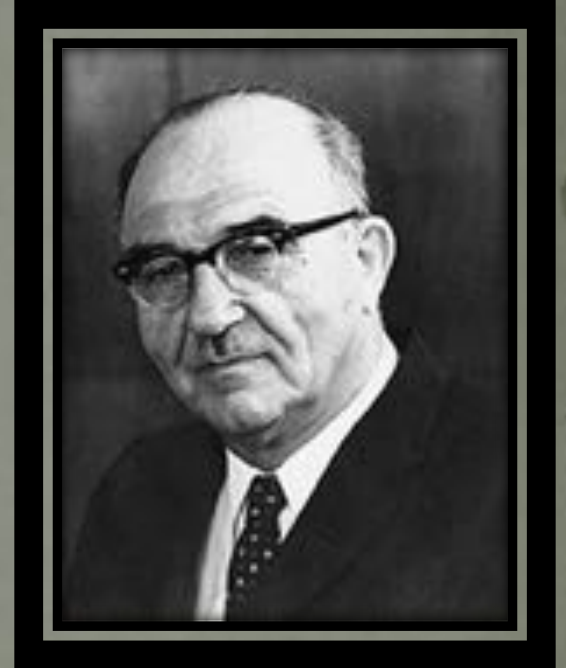
- Israeli Jewish housing units in land occupied during 1967 war



Quotes from Leaders

“We’ll have to devote some thought to the question of how we’ll live in this land without giving up what we’ve conquered.”

- Levi Eshkol, Prime Minister of Israel, 1967



Settlements

- Israeli Jewish housing units (towns, cities) in land occupied during 1967 war (i.e., in Gaza Strip and West Bank)
 - Gazan settlements withdraw in 2005 by Sharon













International Law

Article 49 – Fourth Geneva Convention:

“The occupying power shall not deport or transfer parts of its own population into the territory it occupies...”

- Israel claims areas are *administered*, rather than *occupied*.
 - Asserts that the article targeted *forced* transfer, while all Jewish citizens move *voluntarily*

“Facts on the Ground”

- 600,000+ settlers in over 120 government-sanctioned settlements
 - Not including outposts

PALESTINIAN LOSS OF LAND 1946-2010



 Land of Native Nations

 Land taken from Native Nations



 *Reservations

Palestinian National Charter

July 1968

- “Palestine, with the boundaries it had during the British Mandate, is an indivisible unit.”
- “National duty to bring up individual Palestinians in an Arab revolutionary manner ... [in the] national struggle for the liberation of Palestine”
- “Armed struggle is the only way to liberate Palestine. Thus it is the overall strategy”
- “Partition of Palestine in 1947 and the establishment of ... Israel are entirely illegal ... because they were contrary to the will of the Palestinian people...”
- “...liberation of Palestine will destroy the Zionist and imperialist presence...”

1967-1987

- 1967-1970 – “War of Attrition”
 - 350+ Israeli soldier deaths; 10,000+ Egyptian soldier and civilian deaths
- **1968-1974—Rise of Palestinian Terrorism**
 - **Related to Soviet-sponsored terrorism around the world**
 - **Wave of hundreds of airplane hijackings by Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Palestine Liberation Organization, others**
 - **1972—Japanese Red Army terrorists massacre civilians at Tel Aviv airport**
 - **1972—Black September terrorists kill 11 Israeli Olympic athletes in Munich**
- 1973 – Yom Kippur War
 - Egyptian and Syrian forces attack Israeli troops in Sinai and Golan Heights
 - Israel losing, but with American airlift of arms they ultimately win
 - 2,800+ Israelis die; 8,500+ Arabs die
- 1979 – Peace between Israel and Egypt
 - Camp David Accords – Sinai returned to Egypt
- 1982 – Israel invades Lebanon to attack PLO

FIRST *INTIFADA*

December 1987

First *Intifada*

1987-1993

- *Intifada* – Arabic for ‘shaking off’
- Palestinian uprising
- August 1988 – Birth of Hamas

Hamas Charter

August 1988

- “believes that the land of Palestine has been an Islamic Wakf throughout the generations and until the Day of Resurrection, no one can renounce it or part of it, or abandon it or part of it.”
- “Hamas regards Nationalism ... as part and parcel of the religious faith. Nothing is loftier or deeper in Nationalism than waging Jihad against the enemy and confronting him when he sets foot on the land of the Muslims ... it is a truth not to be questioned.”
- “...renouncing any part of Palestine means renouncing part of the religion...”

First Intifada

1987-1993

- *Intifada* – Arabic for ‘shaking off’
- Palestinian uprising
- August 1988 – Birth of Hamas
- November 1988 – Palestinian National Council agreed to:
 - Recognize Israel’s existence
 - Accept all UN Resolutions since 1947
 - Foreswear claim to mandatory Palestine (78% of the land)
 - Proclaimed establishment of State of Palestine with East Jerusalem as capital

Unified National Command of the Intifada

February 1988

- “general civil disobedience ... [which] means boycotting all enemy organs ... boycotting the enemy economically and not paying taxes”
- “strong blow to the enemy, its economy, and its plunder of our people’s wealth and resources”
- “calls on our workers to stop work immediately in the Israeli settlements”
- “calls on our workers ... to abide by the days of the general strike and be prepared to declare a go-slow strike for a few days in all Israeli places and institutions”
- “abstain from paying taxes”
- “abstain from paying exorbitant and unfair fines”
“boycott the Israeli goods and markets and use national goods instead”
- “let the stones of the uprising and the molotov cocktails pour down on the heads of the Israeli occupation soldiers”

Palestinian National Charter

July 1968

- “Palestine, with the boundaries it had during the British Mandate, is an indivisible unit.”
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The Oslo Accords

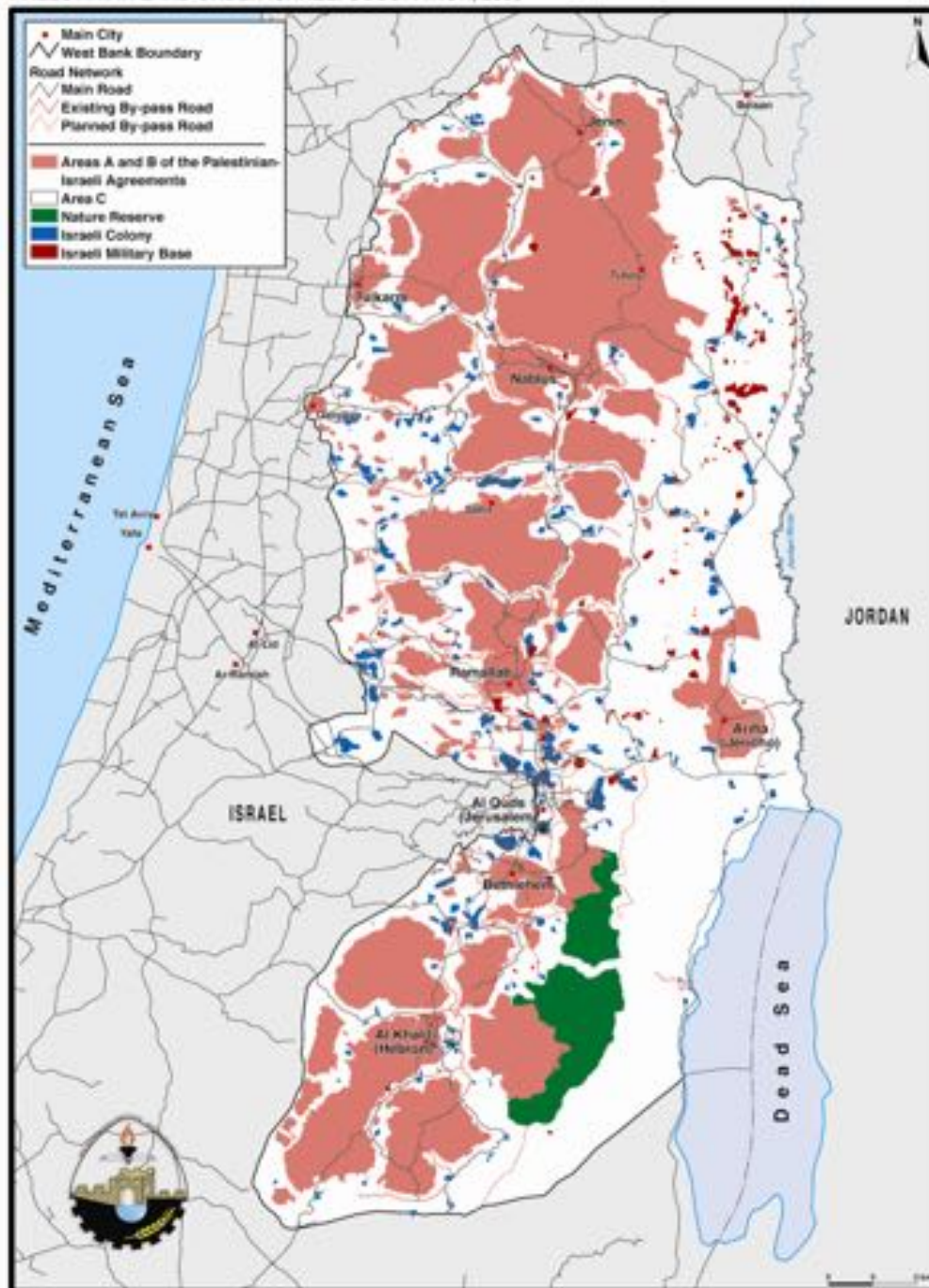
- Declaration of Principles signed September 1993
 - Palestinians would acquire various degrees of autonomy
 - **Within 9 months** – elections held for a Palestinian Authority
 - **Within 2 years** – Final status negotiations to begin
 - **Within 5 years** – Final status negotiations to be completed



Oslo, cont.

- Met with opposition on both sides
 - Right-wing Israeli and Palestinian leaders rejected it
 - But general Israeli public opinion favorable
 - Palestinians generally skeptical
 - Agreeing to end intifada and renounce 78% of historic Palestine
 - No guarantee of statehood or settlement cessation, no commitment to improve human rights, resolve refugees issue, or status of Jerusalem
- Oslo II – 1994-1995
 - West Bank divided into three parts
 - Area A
 - Area B
 - Area C



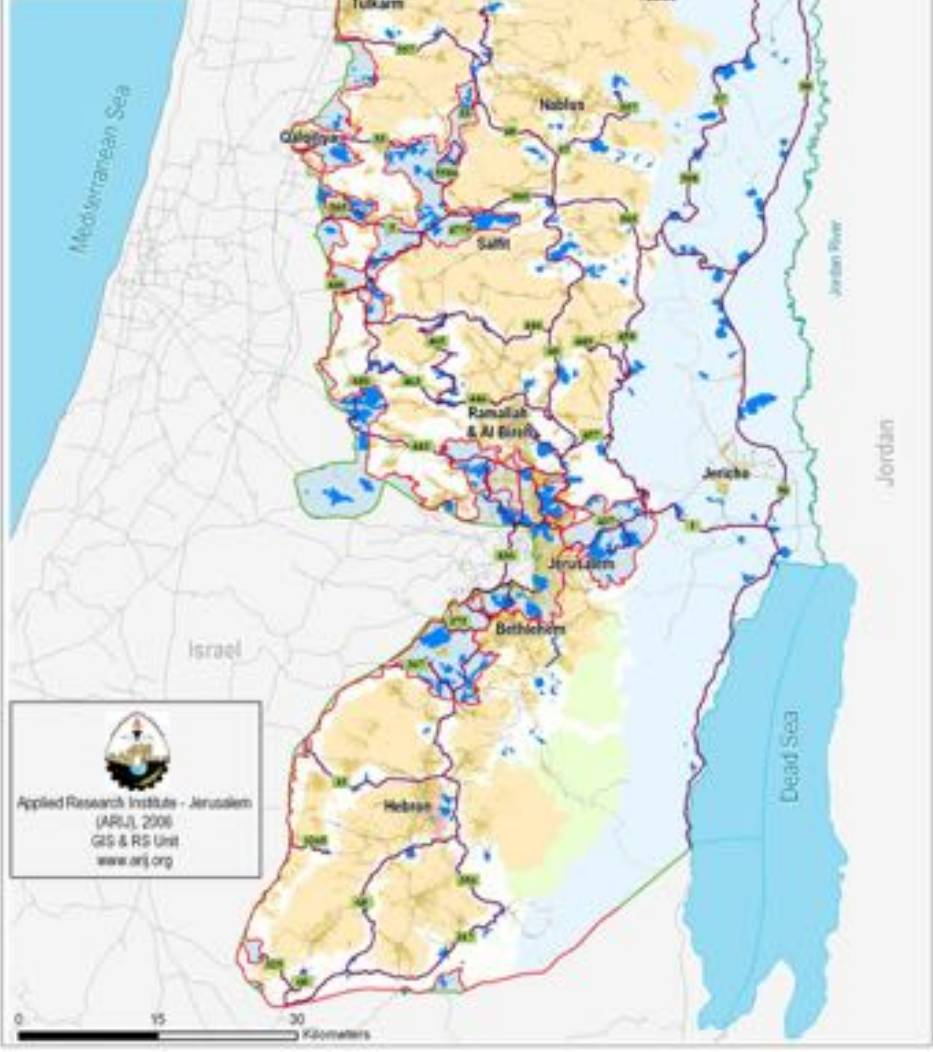


Tensions Rise

- 1992-1995 – settlement population increases by over 60,000
 - Construction of bypass, settler-only roads dissecting West Bank

Bypass Roads in the West Bank

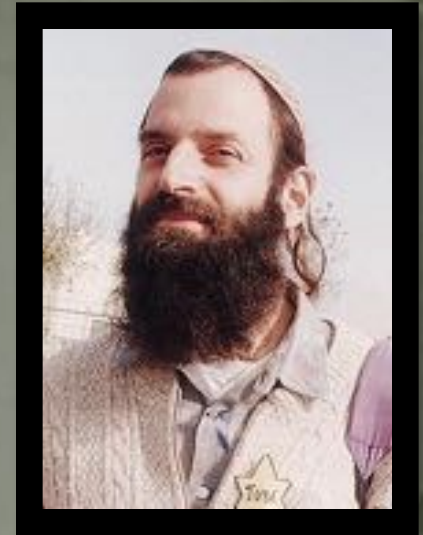
- Governorate Administrative Boundary
- Bypass Roads
- Zoriana Bypass Road
- Road Network
- Segregation Wall
- Western Segregation Zone
- Eastern Segregation Zone
- Area under Palestinian control
- Nature Reserve
- Area H2 (Special Case)
- Palestinian Built-up Area
- Israeli Settlement
- Armistice Line 1949 (Green Line)



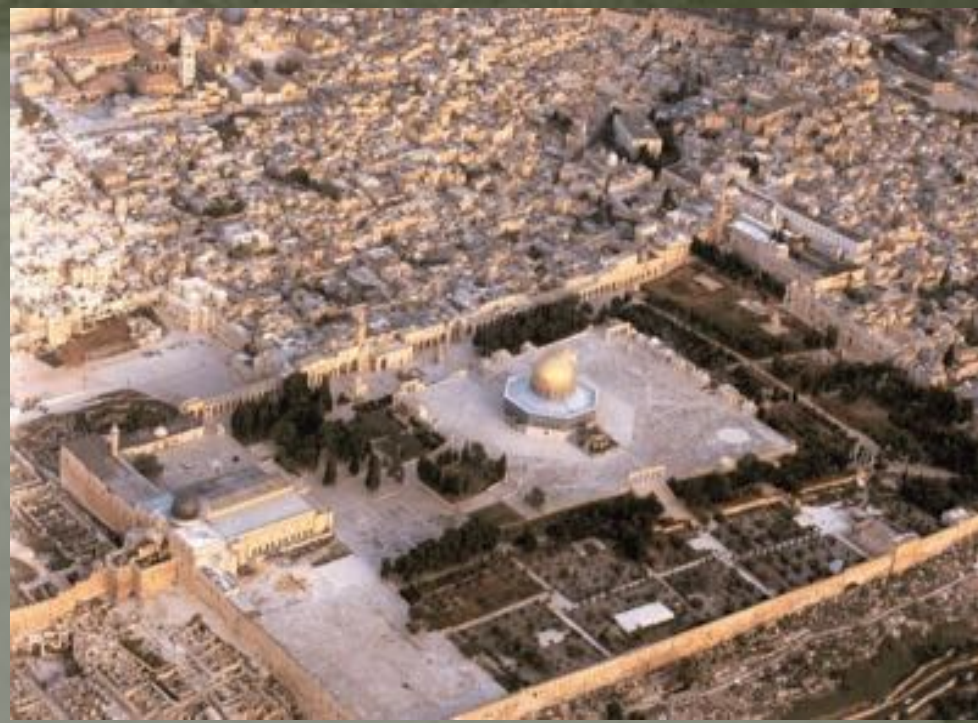

Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem
(ARIJ) 2006
GIS & RS Unit
www.arij.org

Tensions Rise

- 1992-1995 – settlement population increases by over 60,000
 - Construction of bypass, settler-only roads dissecting West Bank
- Sept 1993- Dec. 1994
 - 93 Israelis dead
 - 194 Palestinians dead
- February 1994 – Baruch Goldstein
- April 1994 – Two suicide bombings
- 1995 – Rabin assassinated by settler
- 1996 – Peres orders assassination of Hamas-leader Ayyash
 - Had masterminded several suicide attacks
- Six suicide bombings followed in retaliation



- September 2000 – Ariel Sharon and 1,000 police walk on the Temple Mount
- Seen as claim of sovereignty of Muslim holy sites



SECOND *INTIFADA*
Sept. 2000-2005

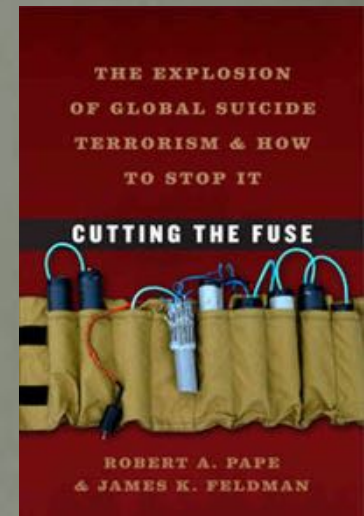
Suicide Bombing

- 1989 – First bombing
- 1993 – 2 bombings
- 1994 – Baruch Goldstein
 - 5 bombings
- 1995-96- 8 bombings
- 1997-2000 – 12 bombings
- 2001 – 40 bombings
- 2002 – 47 bombings
- 2003 - 23 bombings
 - *468 fatalities*
- 2004 – 17 bombings
- 2005 – 9 bombings
- 2006-2008 – 6 bombings



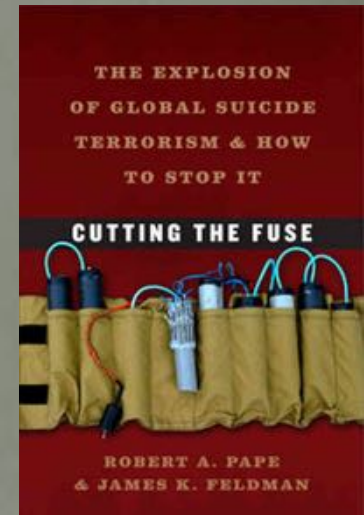
Suicide Bombing and Islamic Fundamentalism

- “Principal cause of suicide terrorism is resistance to foreign occupation, not Islamic fundamentalism ... [which] functions mainly as a recruiting tool.” – *Cutting the Fuse*
- World leader in suicide bombing Tamil Tigers in Sri Lanka
 - Hindu, though avowedly antireligious
- “Overall, Islamic fundamentalism *cannot* account for *over half* the known affiliations of the ... total suicide terrorists from 1980 to 2003.”
 - 345 total attacks over 24 years
- “Foreign occupation accounted for *nearly all* ... 95%.”



Suicide Bombing and Islamic Fundamentalism

- What about from 2004-2009?
 - 1,833 completed attacks
 - 5x more than the previous 24 years
- “Foreign military occupation accounts for 98.5% --and the deployment of American combat forces for 92%--of all ... suicide terrorist attacks around the world in the past six years.”
- Israeli forces left Lebanon in 2000 – no suicide attacks since
 - Hezbollah is still a fundamentalist Islamic organization



Quotes from Leaders

“We are not fanatics, we are not fundamentalists. We are not actually fighting the Jews because they are Jews per se. We do not fight any other races. We fight the occupiers ... I'm ready to coexist with the Jews, with the Christians and the Arabs and non-Arabs. However, I do not coexist with the occupiers.”

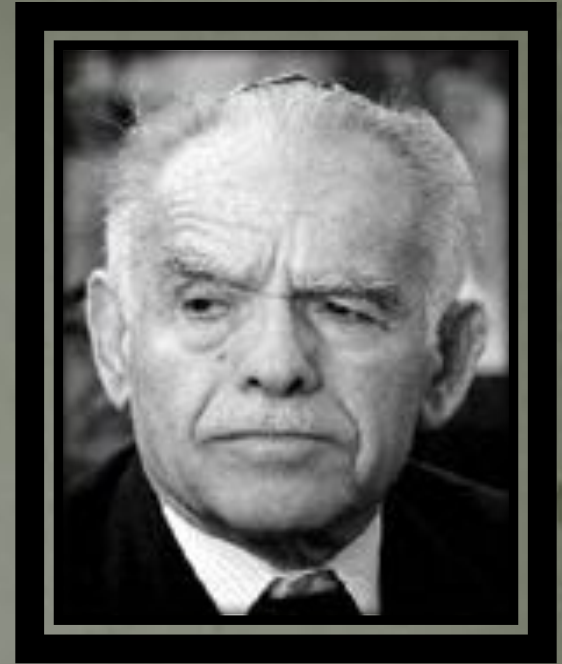
- Khaled Meshaal, Hamas leader,
July 26, 2014



Quotes from Leaders

“Neither Jewish ethics nor Jewish tradition can disqualify terrorism as a means of combat ... First and foremost, terrorism is for us a part of the political battle being conducted under the present circumstances, and it has a great part to play...in our war against the occupier.”

- Yitzhak Shamir, in 1943 regarding Zionist resistance to British occupation; later became 7th Israeli Prime Minister

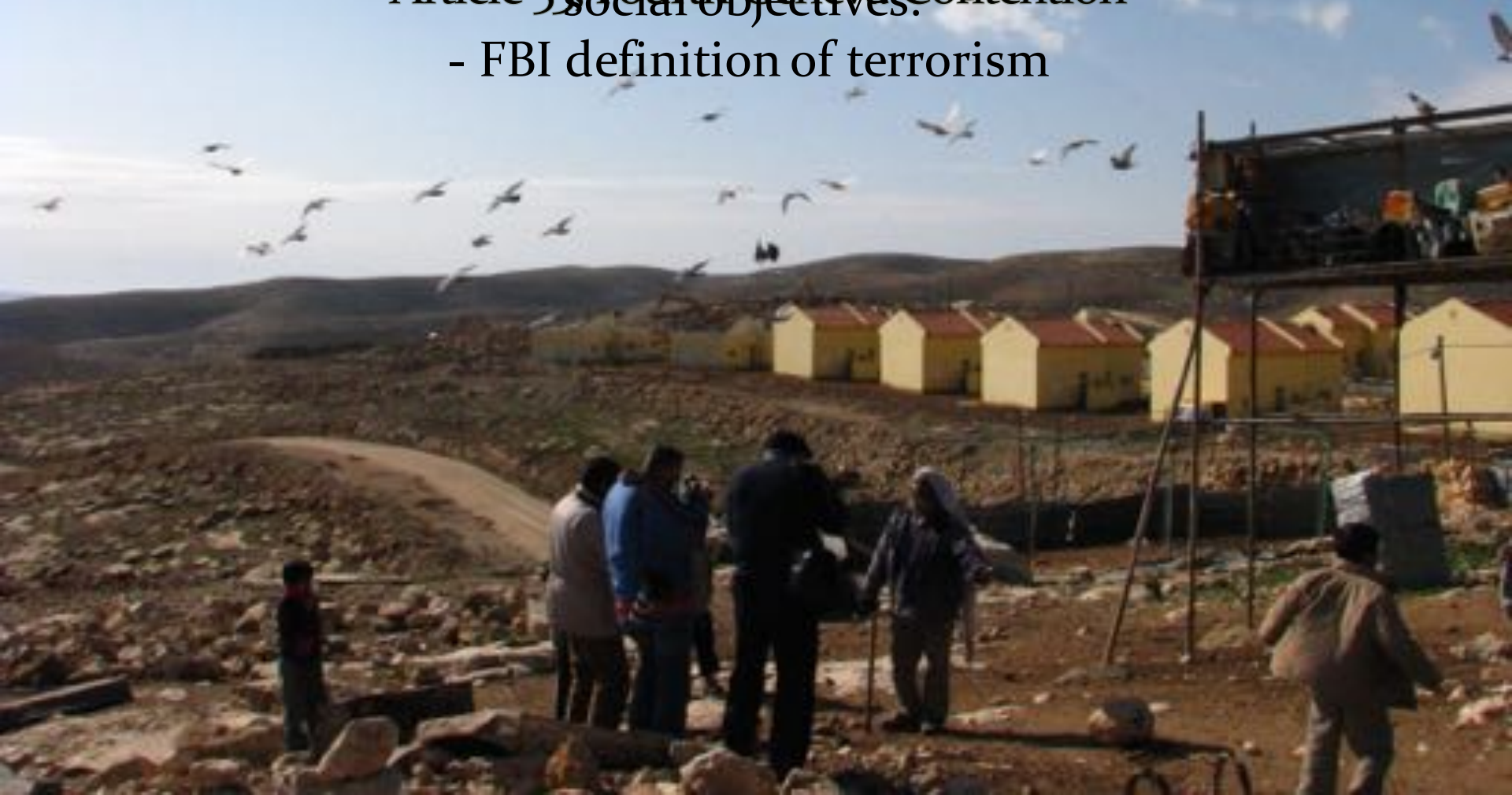




“the unlawful use of force and violence against
“Any destruction by the Occupying Power of real or personal
persons or property to intimidate or coerce a
property of government, the civilian population, or any
segment thereof, in furtherance of political or
-Article 53, Fourth Geneva Convention
social objectives.”

Since 1967,
27,000 Palestinian homes and
structures destroyed

- FBI definition of terrorism







THE WEST BANK BARRIER

**Security Fence vs.
Separation/Apartheid Wall**



FENCE



FENCE



WALL



WALL





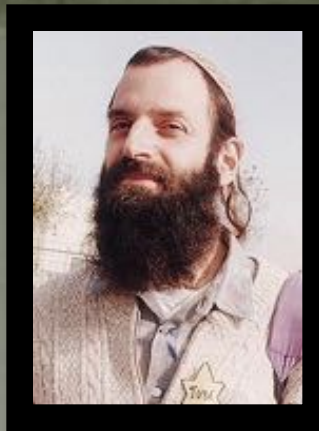
THE WEST BANK BARRIER

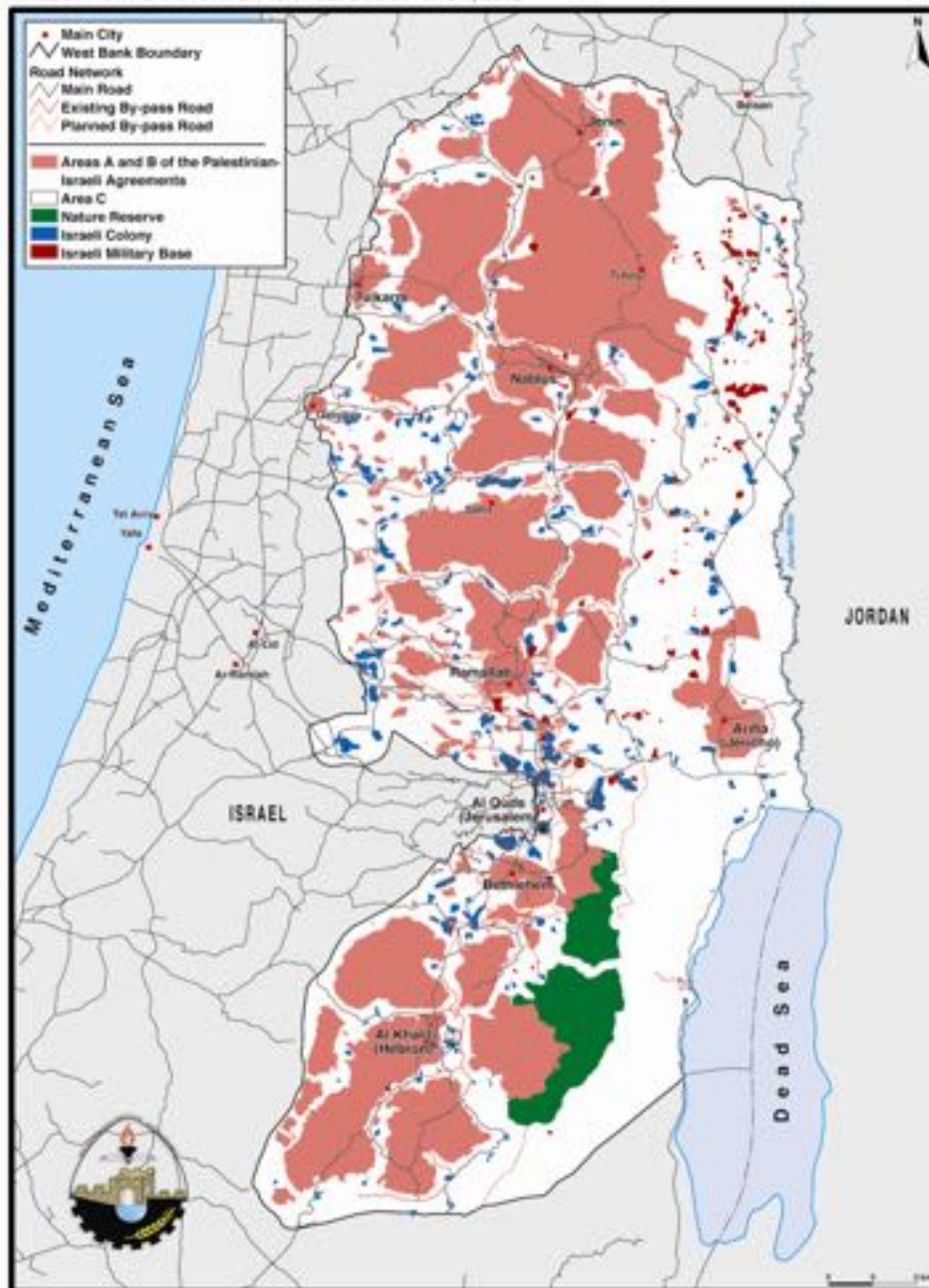
Security Fence vs. Separation/Apartheid Wall

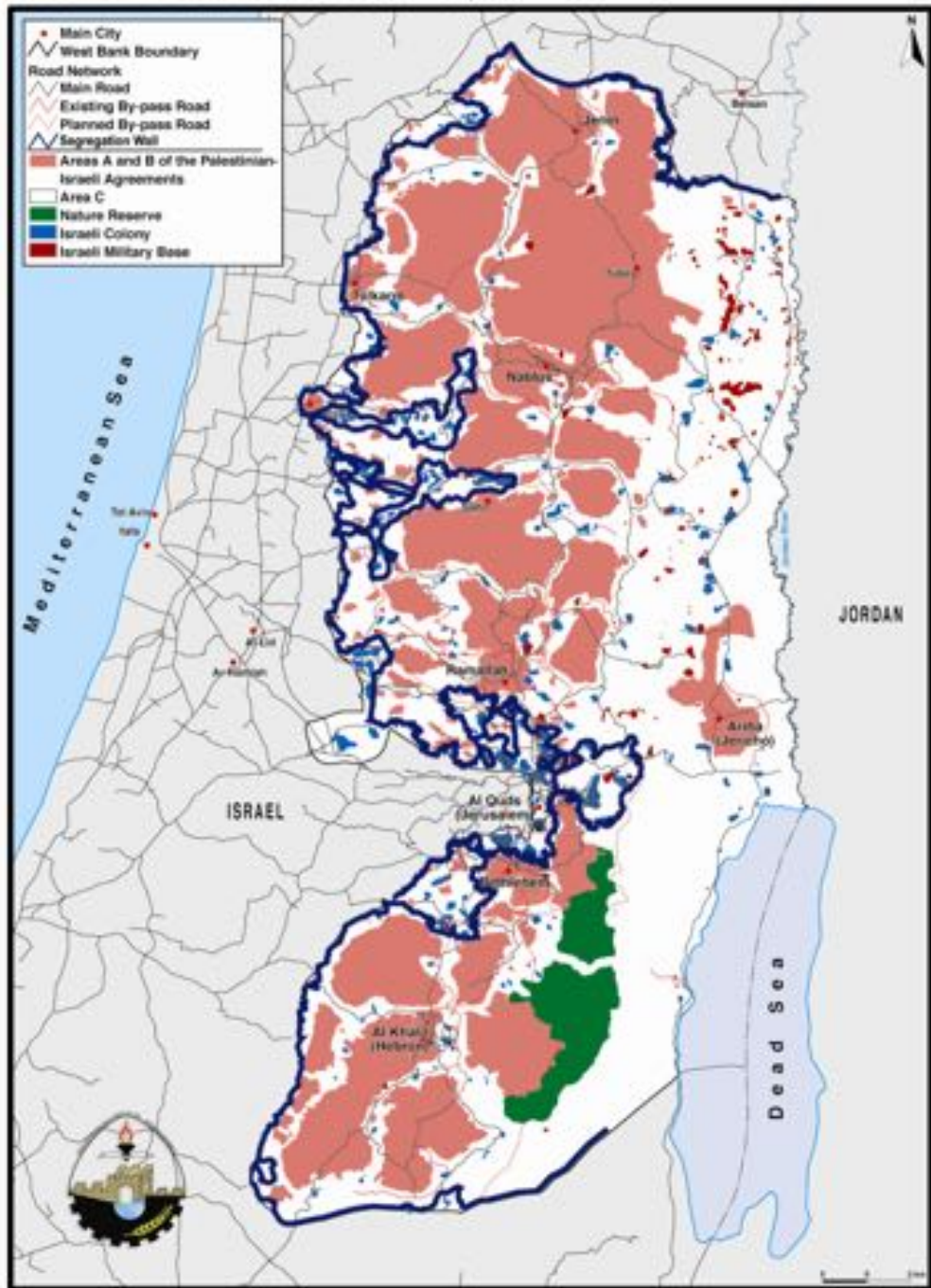
Construction begins in 2002

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Barrier – Security or Not?

- Emerges at height of suicide bombing
 - Suicide bombing decreases
- Does not adhere to border
- Confiscates significant portion of Palestinian land
- Brings thousands of Palestinians onto Israeli side
- Some communities in total enclosure – all four sides
 - 26,000 people in 8 communities
 - Finkelstein insight

