

# ISRL 298i Scham F10

## Class Notes September 26, 2010

The main results of the 1948 war

- The emergence of a Jewish state that is larger than the UN gave them
- 100,000-150,000 Palestinians left in Israel (displacement of 6-7000,000)
- The war did not accomplish peace through the Partition Plan
- For Palestinians, this is a national catastrophe. For the rest of the world it was the first major attempt at creating a nation.
- Virtually unimaginable that the process would succeed in its aim. The issues were simpler than they are now but the stark reality of two peoples claiming sole possession of the land was there. The Partition Resolution dividing the state makes sense as a compromise. However, it did not make sense to either side, especially to Palestinians who saw no reason why there should be a Jewish national presence in Palestine.
- Ultimately, even if the Arabs had accepted the plan, violence would not have started.

Today

- One fundamental conceptual problem.
- Between 1948 and today
  - o The mainstream attitude of the two sides
    - Bitterness
    - Animosity

How have things changed:

- After 60 years, much more of warfare a huge number of Israelis basically are convinced that the Arab world will not accept them and no matter what Arab says, Israel won't be secure.

The 19 years after the 1948 war were the most peaceful in Israeli-Palestinian history. Israel was forming itself as a state, bringing in encouraging immigration, bringing in Holocaust survivors. About 1,000,000 Jews from Arab nations moved to Israel, population tripled by 1967.

## Class Notes: September 29, 2010

### **Question:**

**Explanation:** Immediately after the war the focus changed dramatically. Israel was ruling over a million and a half Palestinians in the West Bank, Gaza (Primarily), Sinai, Golan Heights and Jerusalem.

### **Answer:**

**Question:** Changes in Arab World after 1949 that affected the conflict in fundamental ways.

**Explanation:** The loss of Palestine as it was considered, was a huge trauma to the Arab world.

### **Answer:**

Jews had been for hundreds of years a small powerless persecuted community. For a Jewish state of 600,000 to defeat the Arab world, the solution was seen as Pan-Arab nationalism.

Resolution 242 compressed into three words: Land For Peace.

The basic of 242 was that Israel would give back all or almost all of the land and the Arabs would recognize. Neither of those happened.

October War was larger in that it brought the conflict to the entire world. The first oil embargo was imposed by the Arab oil producers as a part of putting pressure on the West in the 1973 war.

Israel had very good relations with the developing the third worlds. In the 1973 War and after almost all of the African and Asian countries broke ties with Israel and sympathizes with Arabs because they sympathized with the oppressed and the colonizing Israel as the oppressor. Felt under huge oil pressure.

Egypt talked very openly about its honor being restored, that Arabs can fight and win again against a powerful country such as Israel. Israel not longer saw itself as invincible. This has to death with death of Nasser (Egyptian president). Arab Nationalism was now in decline.

"There I no fundamental conflict between Egypt as a state and Israel as a state as long as Israel returns Sinai 'indivisible Egyptian land'" -Sedat (Egyptian pres)

By 1979 a peace treaty was signed.

Could not have an Arab vs. Israeli war without Egypt, largest Arab country.

Egyptian acts seen by Arabs as betrayal. Thrown out of Arab league, then taken back 10 years later.