Pavia, November 22, 2023

Gianni Vaggi

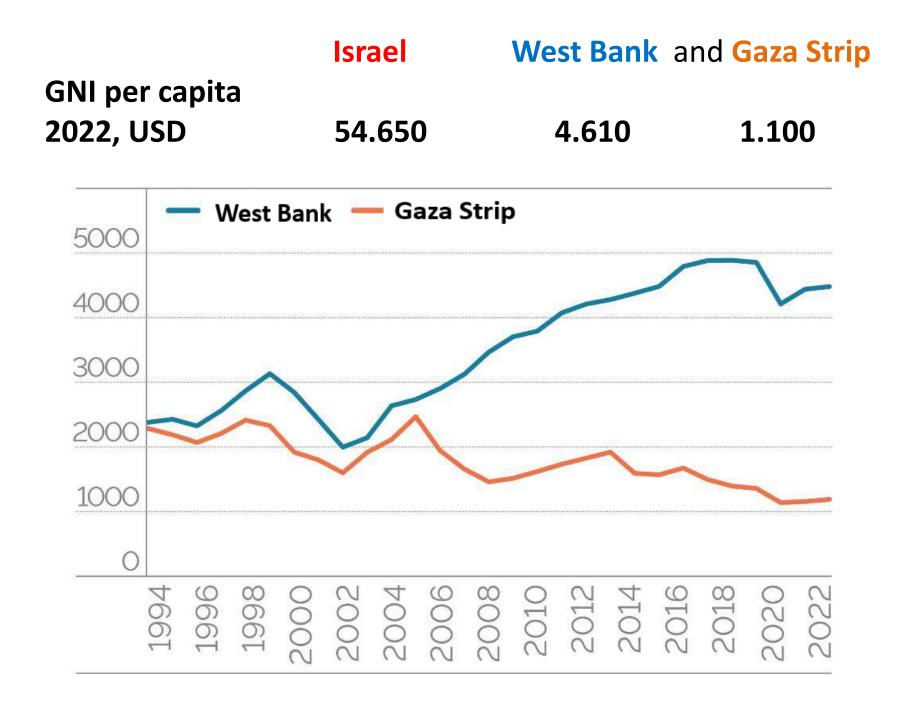
Israel and Palestine A short history

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- A bit of history
- Demography
- Israeli politics, in a nutshell
- Negotiations Agreements 1977- 2000
- The West Bank and the settlements
- Gaza
- Jerusalem
- Some readings

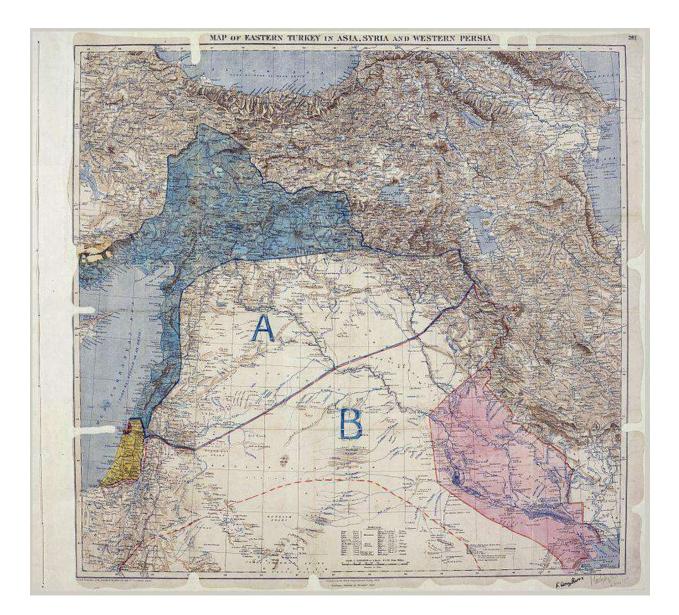






A bit of history

The Sykes-Picot Agreement, May 9 1916



Preamble, independence, wars and uprisings

- 1896 Theodore Herzl The Jewish State
- 1897 First Congress of Zionist movement
- 1917 Balfour declaration
- 29 November 1947, UN General Assembly resolution 181
- 14 May 1948 Israeli Declaration of Independence

Foreign Office,

November 2nd, 1917.

Dear Lord Rothschild,

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet

'His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country"

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

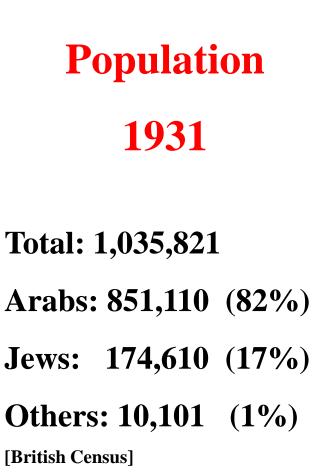
The Balfour declaration, 1917

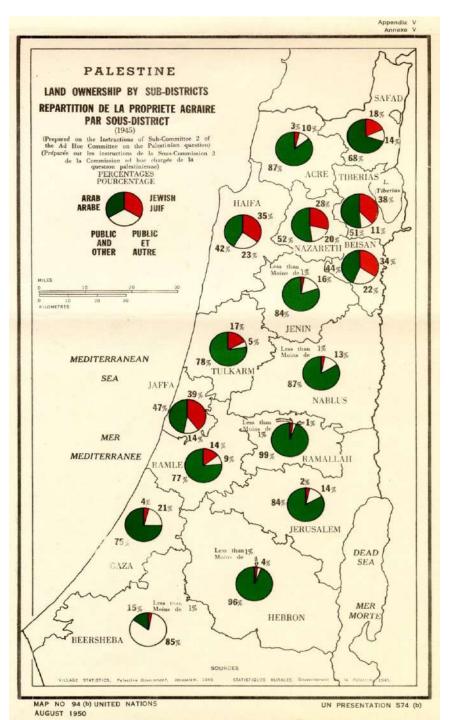
Preamble, independence, wars and uprisings

• 1948-49 First Arab-Israeli war

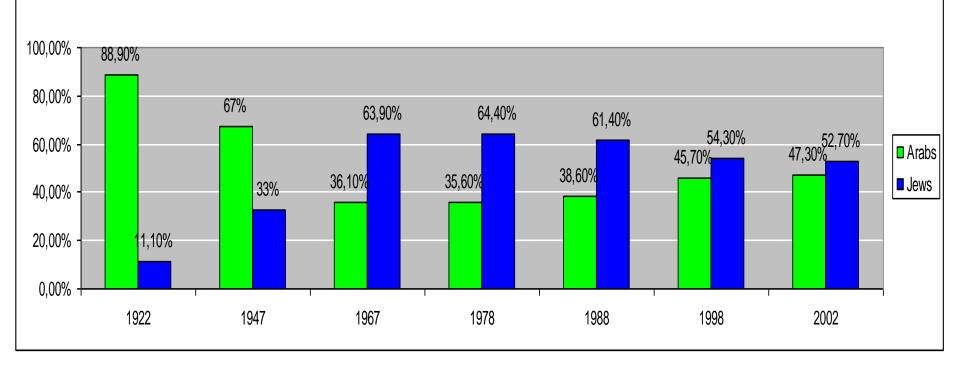
Nakba Palestinian exodus, 700.000 people

- 1956 Suez Crisis
- **1967 Six Days war** UN SC resolution 232
- 1973 Yom Kippur war UN SC resolution 338
- 1982 Israel invasion of Lebanon
- 1987 December 9 until 1991 First Intifada
- 2000 September 28 2005 Second intifada
- 2006 Second War in Lebanon
- **IDF Military Operations in Gaza**: 2008-09, 2012, 2014, 2021, 2022, 2023





Arab and Jewish Population in Palestine (1922-2002)

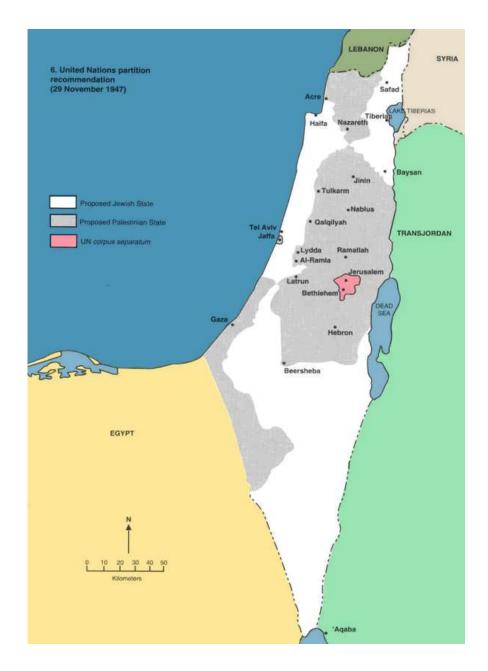


The UN Resolutions

UN General Assembly Resolution 181, in November 29, 1947 that called for the <u>partition of Palestine</u> into **Arab and Jewish states**, with the city of <u>Jerusalem</u> as a *corpus separatum*, separate entity, to be governed by a special international regime.

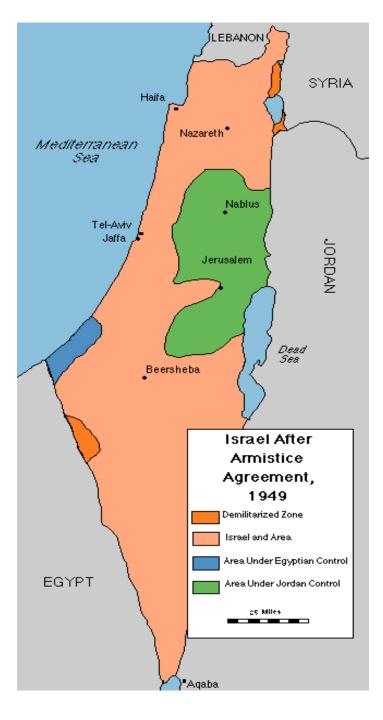
UN Security Council Resolution 242 adopted unanimously on November 22, 1967: "inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war and the need to work for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East in which every State in the area can live in security"

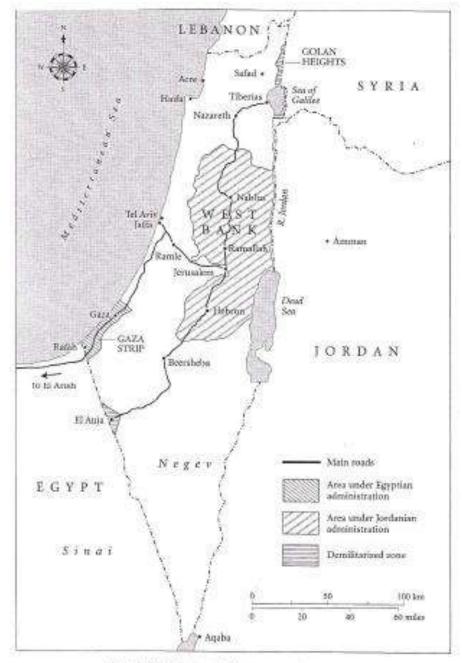
UN Security Council Resolution 338, October 22, 1973, called for a <u>ceasefire</u> in the <u>Yom Kippur War</u>. "immediately and concurrently with the cease-fire, negotiations start between the parties concerned under appropriate auspices aimed at establishing a just and durable peace in the Middle East."



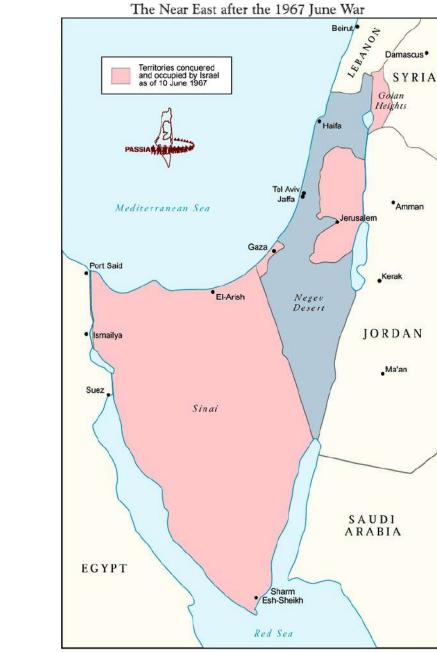
1947 The United Nations partition plan

Resolution 181



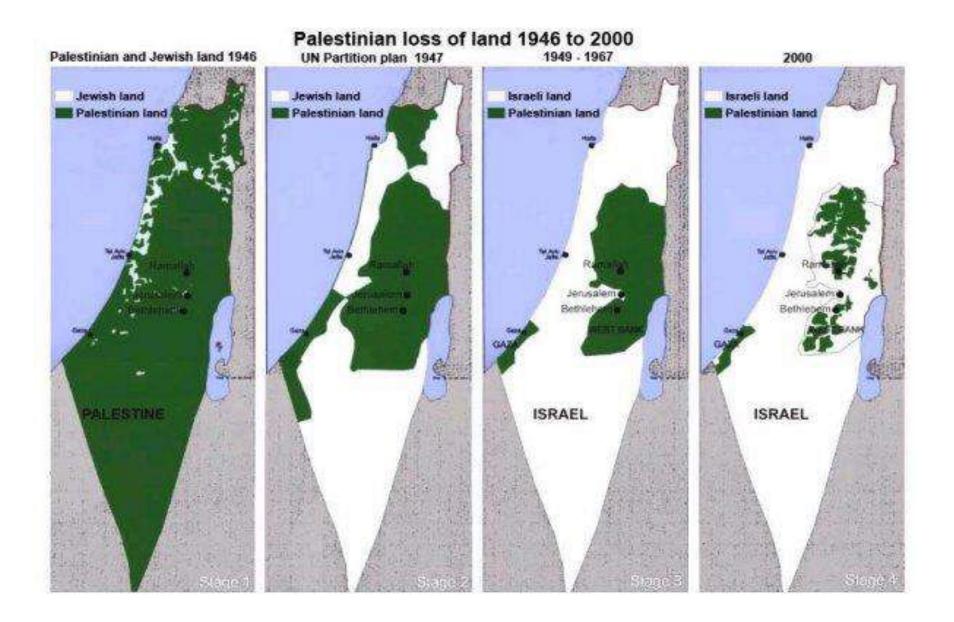


Israel after the armistice agreements, 1949



Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)

After the 'six days' war June 5-10, 1967



Political movements in the Middle East

- 1928 Muslim Brotherood, Egypt
- 1964 Palestine Liberation Organization, PLO
- 1981 Palestinian Islamic Jihad
- 1982 Hezbollah, Lebanon
- 1987 Hamas, founded by Sheik Ahmed Yassin
- 1994 PNA, Palestinian National Authority
- 2006-2007 Hamas-Fatah conflict in Gaza

Demography

The perspectives of the Palestinian and Jewish Populations in Historical Palestine

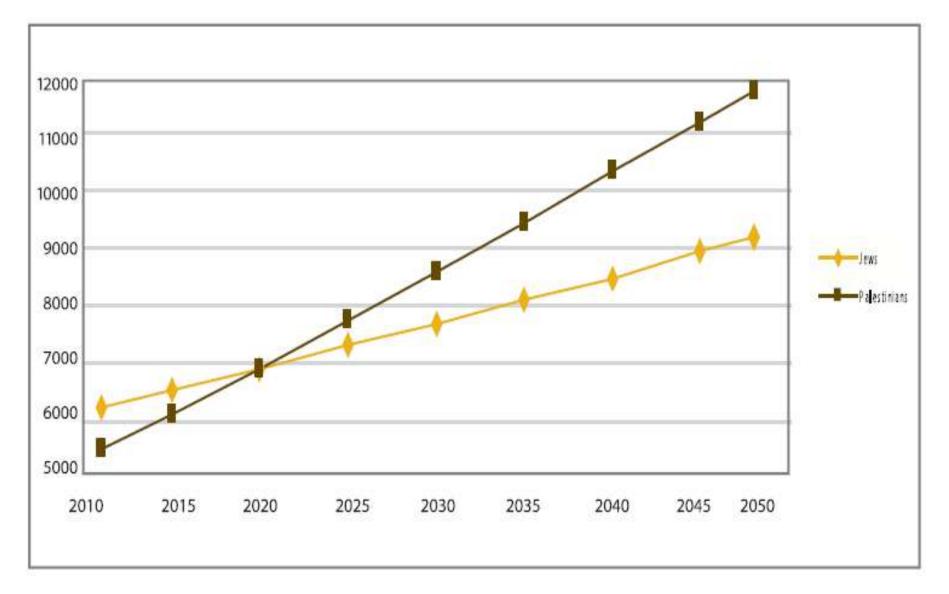
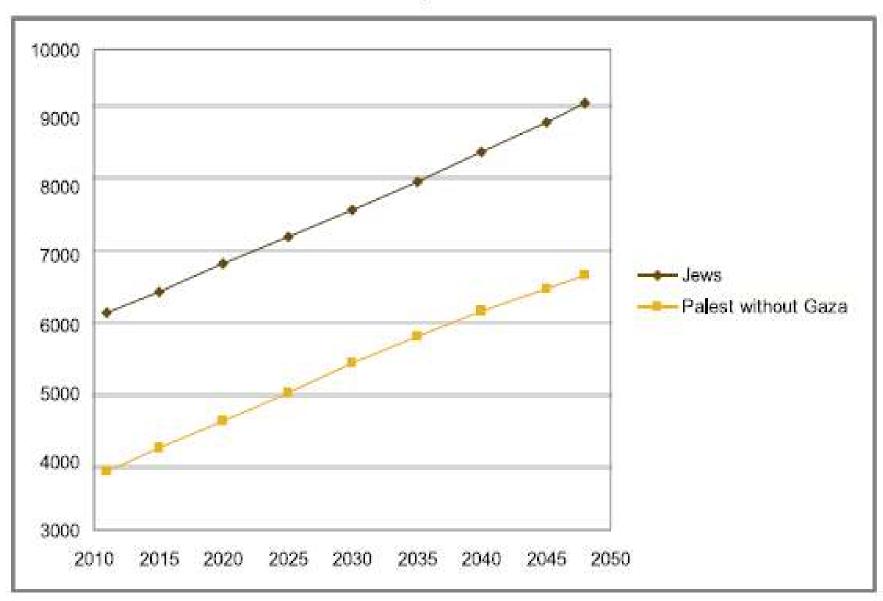


Chart 6 : Same Perspectives, Without Gaza



Jewish People in Israel

- Ashkenazi mainly from Eastern Europe
 Sephardi from the west Spain/Portugal
- 1950 Aliyah, Law of return
- 1989- 2005
 1 million from Eastern Europe

Charedì, Haredì, Chassidi, Hassidi 1948 1%, 2018 10%

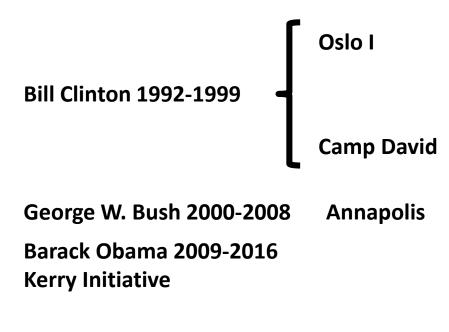
2018 July 18 Basic Law: Israel as the Nation State of the Jewish People

- The right to exercise national self-determination in the State of Israel is **unique to the Jewish people.**
- Hebrew is Israel's official language, and downgrades Arabic to a "special status."
- Jewish settlement as a national value and the state "will labor to encourage and promote its establishment and development."

Israeli politics, in a nutshell

Israeli Prime Ministers 1948-2023

Underlined in red the only 4 times of a non-right-wing government since 1986, 5 years

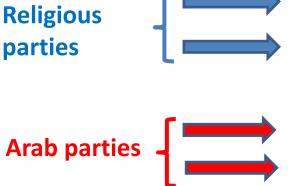


- David Ben-Gurion (first time, 1948–53)
- Moshe Sharett (1953–55)
- David Ben-Gurion (second time, 1955–63)
- Levi Eshkol (1963–69)
- Golda Meir (1969–74)
- Yitzhak Rabin (first time, 1974–77)
- Menachem Begin (1977–83)
- Yitzhak Shamir (first time, 1983–84)
- Shimon Peres (first time, 1984-86)
- Yitzhak Shamir (second time, 1986–92)
- Yitzhak Rabin (second time, 1992–95)
- Shimon Peres (second time, 1995–96)
- Benjamin Netanyahu (first time, 1996–99)
- Ehud Barak (1999–2001)
 - Ariel Sharon (2001–06)
- Ehud Olmert (2006–09)
- Benjamin Netanyahu (second time, 2009–21)
- Naftali Bennett (2021–22)
- Yair Lapid (2022)
- Benjamin Netanyahu (third time, 2022–)

Present Knesset, **n.25** Blue arrows: in government

Itamar Ben-Gvir

Religious parties



← 2021	1 November 2022		Next →	
All 120 seats in the Knesset 61 seats needed for a majority Turnout 70.63% (▲3.19pp)				
Party	Leader	.%	Seats	+/
Likud	Benjamin Netanyahu	<mark>23.41</mark>	32	+2
Yesh Atid	Yair Lapid	17.78	24	+7
Religious Zionist	Bezalel Smotrich	10.83	14	+8
National Unity	Benny Gantz	9.08	12	-2
Shas	Aryeh Deri	8.24	11	+2
UTJ	Yitzhak Goldknopf	5.88	7	0
Yisrael Beiteinu	Avigdor Lieberman	4.49	6	-1
Ra'am	Mansour Abbas	4.07	5	+1
Hadash–Ta'al	Ayman Odeh	3.75	5	0
Labor	Merav Michaeli	<u>3.69</u>	4	-3

Negotiations – Agreements 1977- 2000

Camp David Accords, September 7, 1978

November 1977 Sadat visits Israel

1979 Israel Egypt Peace treaty



The Oslo peace process

- 1991 Madrid Conference
- 1993 Oslo I
- 1994 April May, Paris Protocol, on Economic Relations, between Israel and the PLO
- 1994 October, Jordan and Israel sign the peace treaty
- 1995 Oslo II
- 1995 November 4, Yitzhak Rabin assassinated

Washington, September 13, 1993



The Oslo Agreement,1993-1995 Two states solution

Unsolved issues:

- Refugees, Right to return
- Territory, Land
- Status of Jerusalem

20 km Jeni Tulkarem Nablus Pla Qalqilya Ramallah Jericho Jerusalem ISRAEL Bethlehem Green Line Dead Sea lebron Area A - Palestinian limited autonomy Area B - Palestinian civil responsibility Area C - Israeli exclusive rule Map: PASSIA, 1996

The Oslo Agreements 1993-1995 area a area b area c

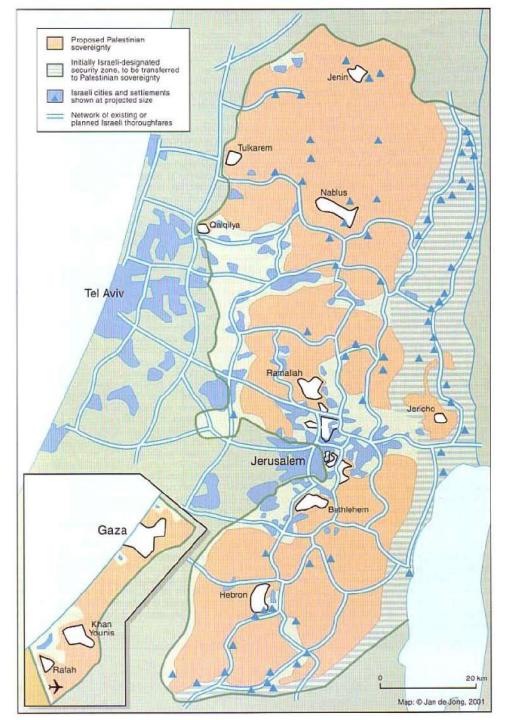
Camp David Summit, July 2000 September 28, 2000, Second intifada begins



Camp David 2000 and after

- 2000 July Camp David
- September 28 Sharon's walk on Haram al Sharif
- December 23, the Clinton Parameters
 - 2001 January 27 Taba summit
 - > 2002 The **Aix group**, Economic Road Map
 - 2002 Arab League Saudi Initiative
 - 2003 Geneva initiative
- 2005 Israel leaves the Gaza strip, the separation wall is being built
- Annapolis November 2007-2008
- John Kerry **2014-15**

Camp David July 2000





Clinton parameters December 2000



During the second intifada 2000-2005

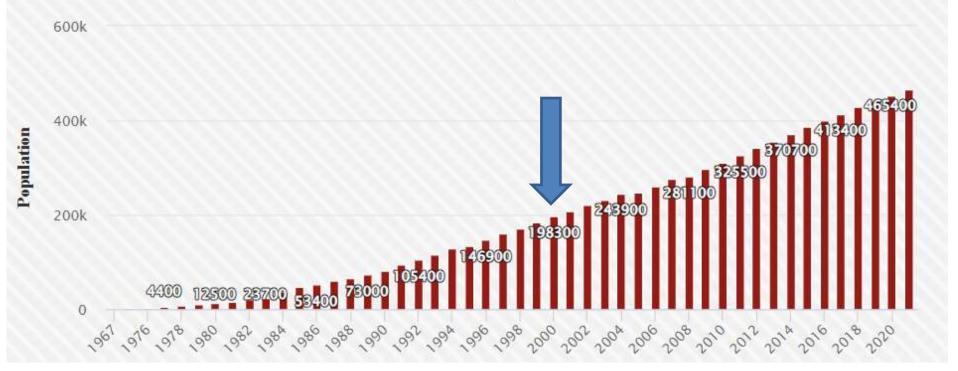
- September 28, 2000 Ariel Sharon on Al-Aqsa Mosque
- Second Intifada, Al-Aqsa Intifada, 2000-2005
- April 2002 Battle of Jenin
- 2002 the Arab League peace initiative
- 2002-2003 Siege of Muqata'a, Arafat's presidential building in Ramallah
- 2003 Mahmoud Abbas appointed Prime Minister
- 2004 November Arafat dies in Paris
- 2005 Abbas elected President

The West Bank and the settlements

Israelis in the West Bank excluding East Jerusalem The Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics

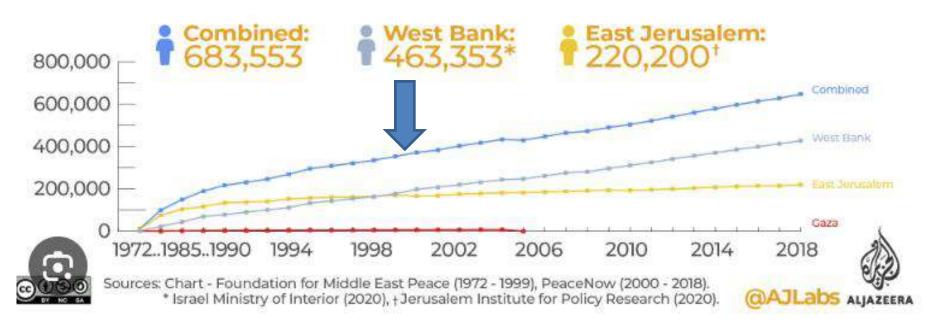
Number of Settlers by Year

Source: ICBS



1972 - 2018 Israeli settler growth

The population of Israeli settlers in the West Bank and East Jerusalem is **growing at a faster rate** than the population of Israel. Roughly 10 percent of Israel's 6.8 million Jewish population live in these occupied Palestinian territories.

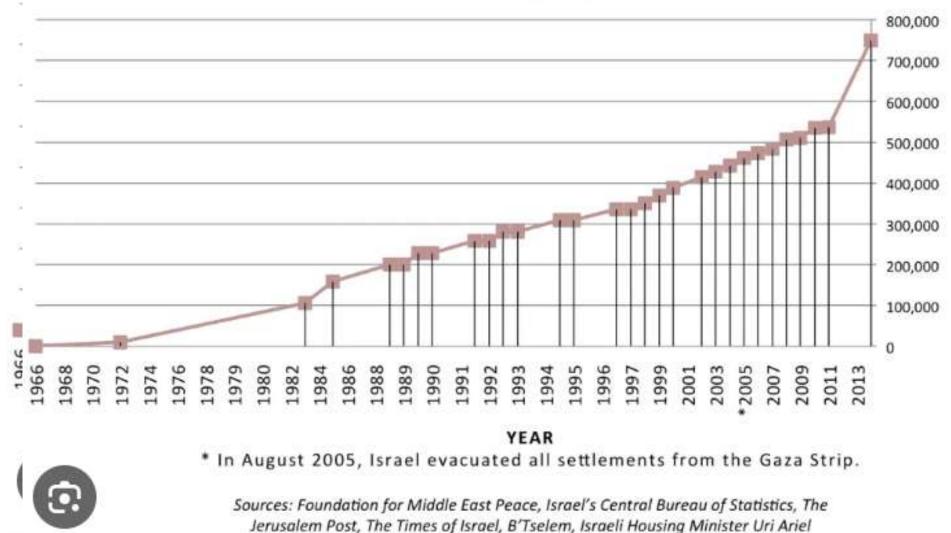


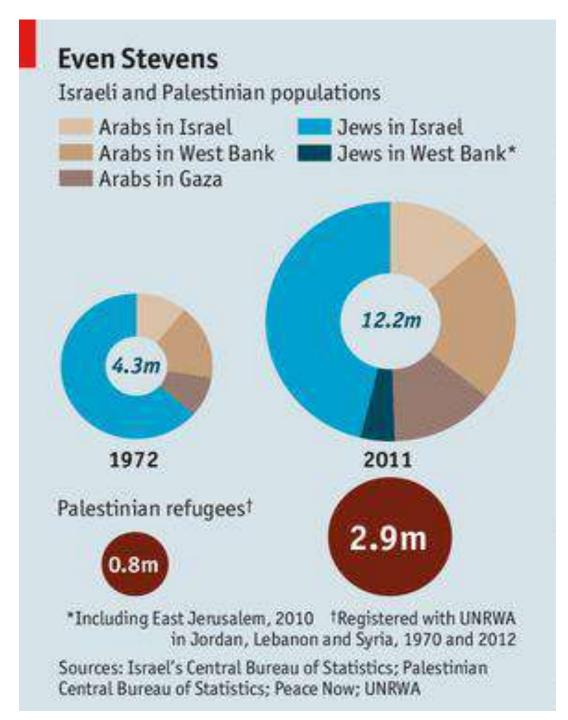
-https://www.btselem.org/settlements/statistics

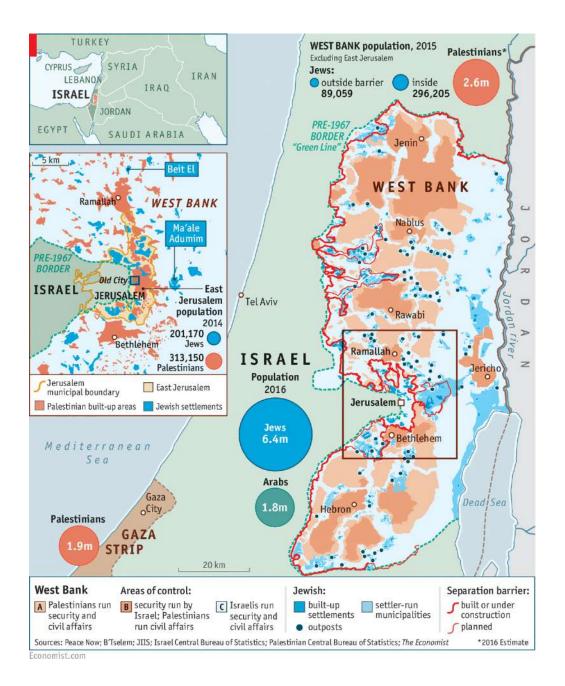
-TOR WENNESLAND, UN <u>Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process</u> 27 SEPTEMBER 2023

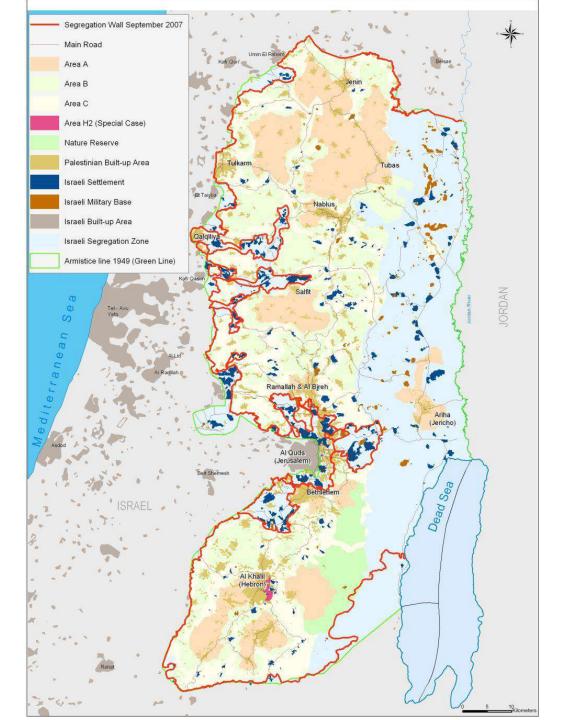
Settlement Expansion in Occupied Palestinian Territory Violates International Law, Must Cease, Many Delegates Tell Security Council https://press.un.org/en/2023/sc15424.doc.htm

Israeli Settlers Living in the West Bank, East Jerusalem, Gaza and the Golan Heights From 1966 to the Present

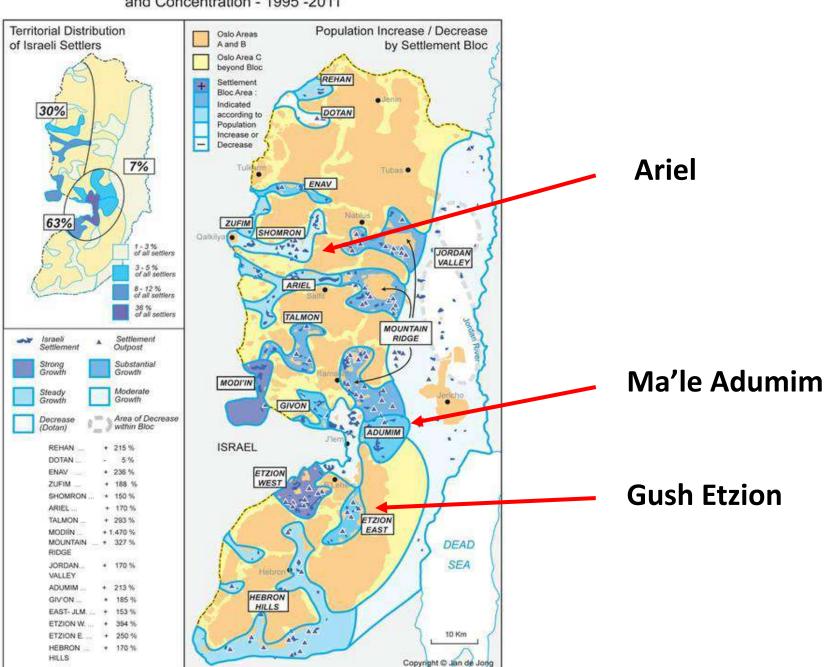










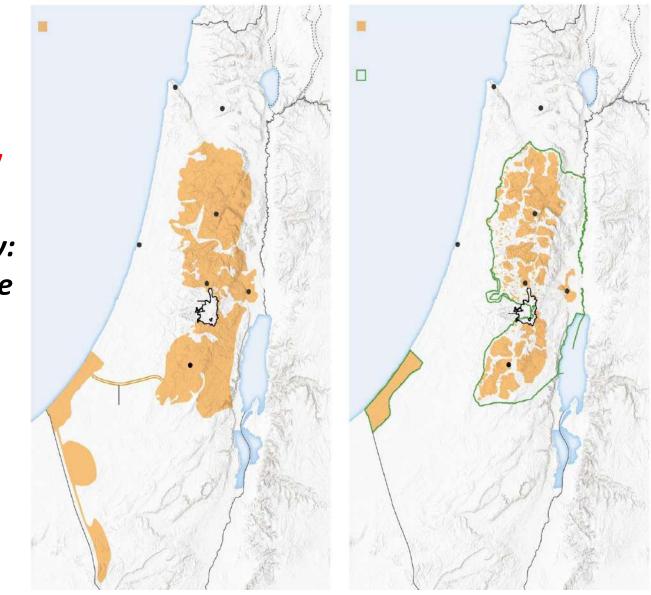


Israeli Settlements: Population Growth and Concentration - 1995 -2011 Israeli settlements, roads primarily for settler use, closed military zones and other measures fragment the West Bank. Checkpoints, underpasses and permits regulate much of Palestinian movement.



Check points in the West Bank

Trump, January 2020 Peace to Prosperity: A Vision to Improve the Lives of the Palestinian and Israeli People





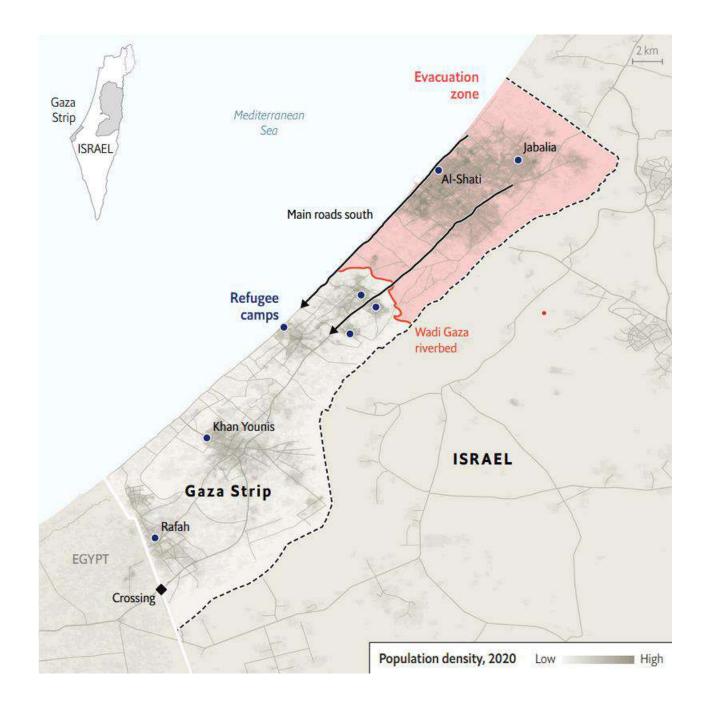


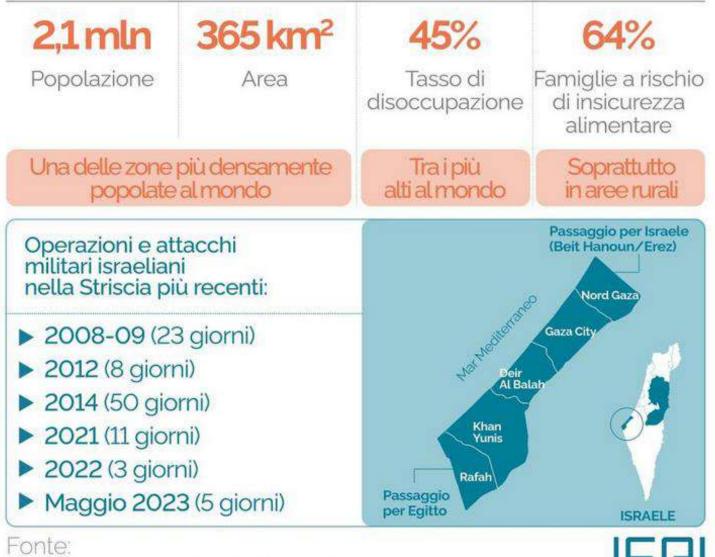
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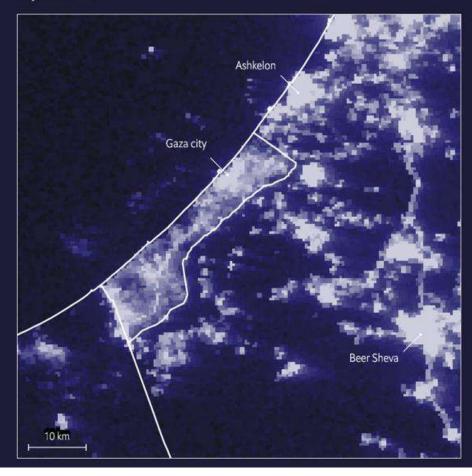
UN, Al Jazeera Labs, Reliefweb

ISPI

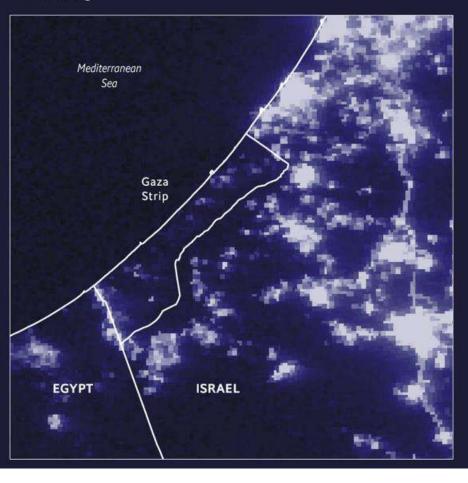
Israele, l'attacco di Hamas

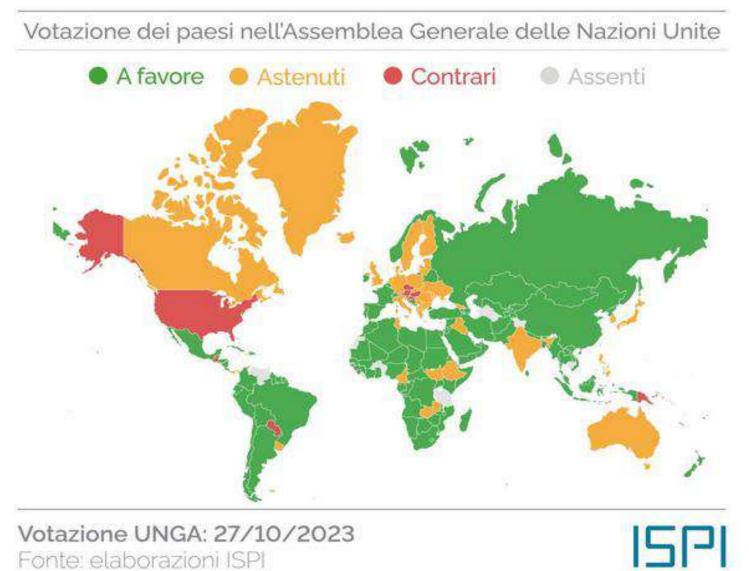


Sep 24th 2023



Oct 22nd 2023

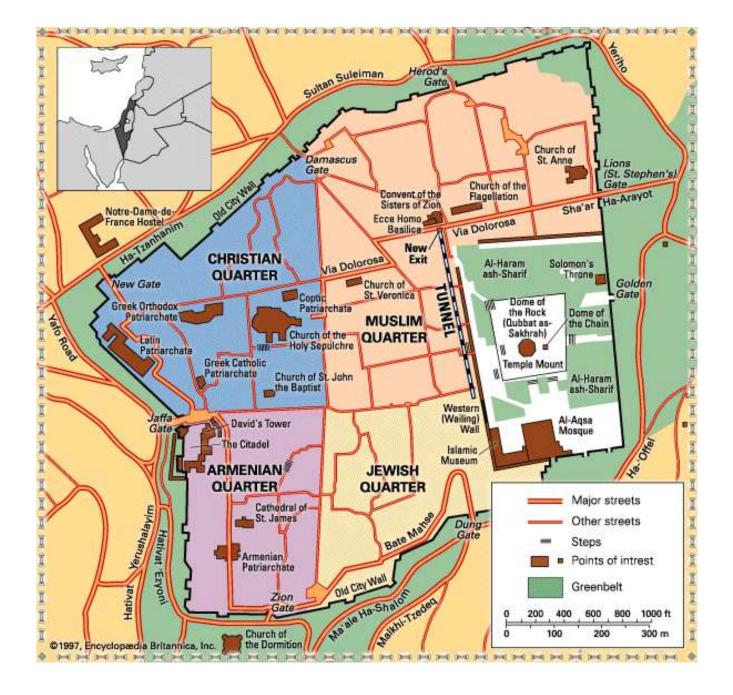




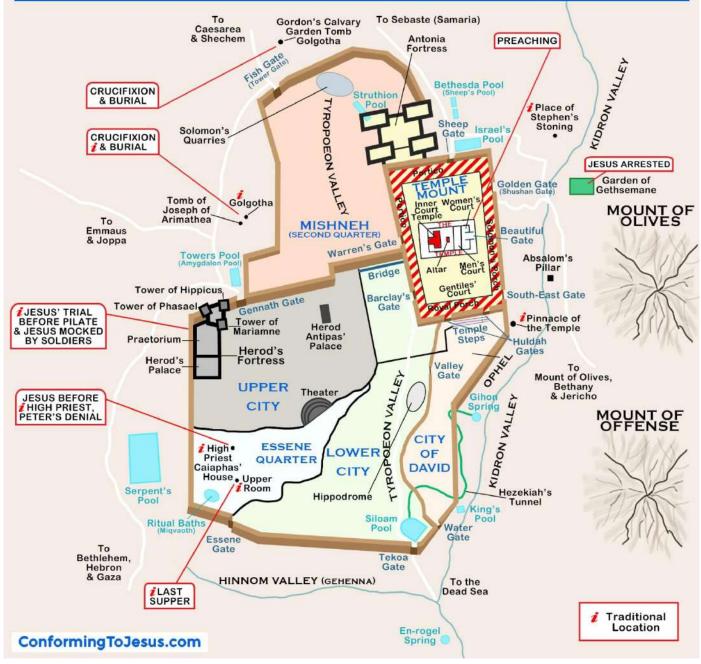
The Jordanian resolution has been adopted by the General Asse

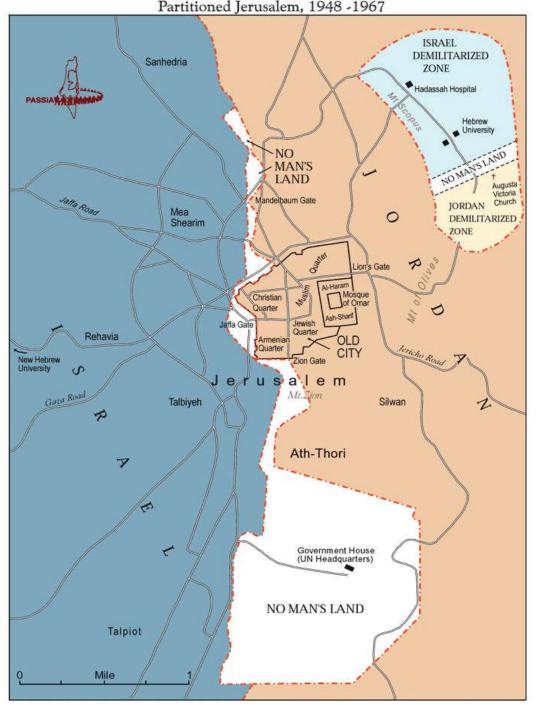
The Jordanian <u>resolution has been adopted</u> by the General Assembly, with 120 <u>votes</u> in favour, 14 against and 45 abstentions.

Jerusalem



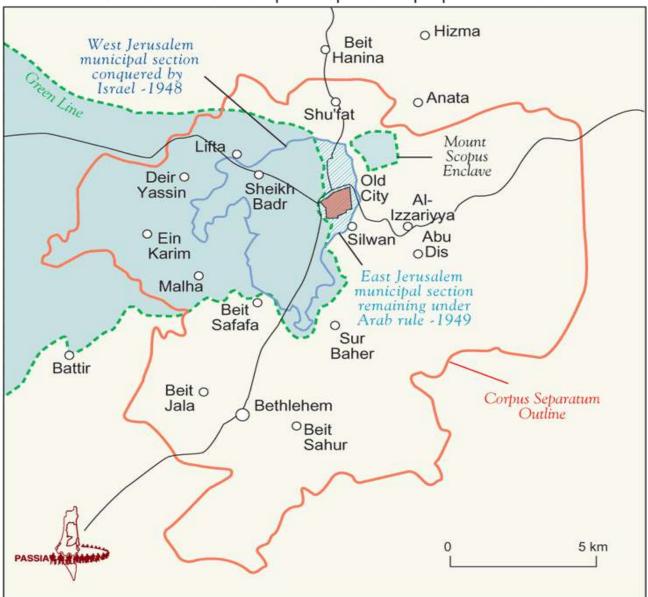
JERUSALEM IN THE TIME OF JESUS





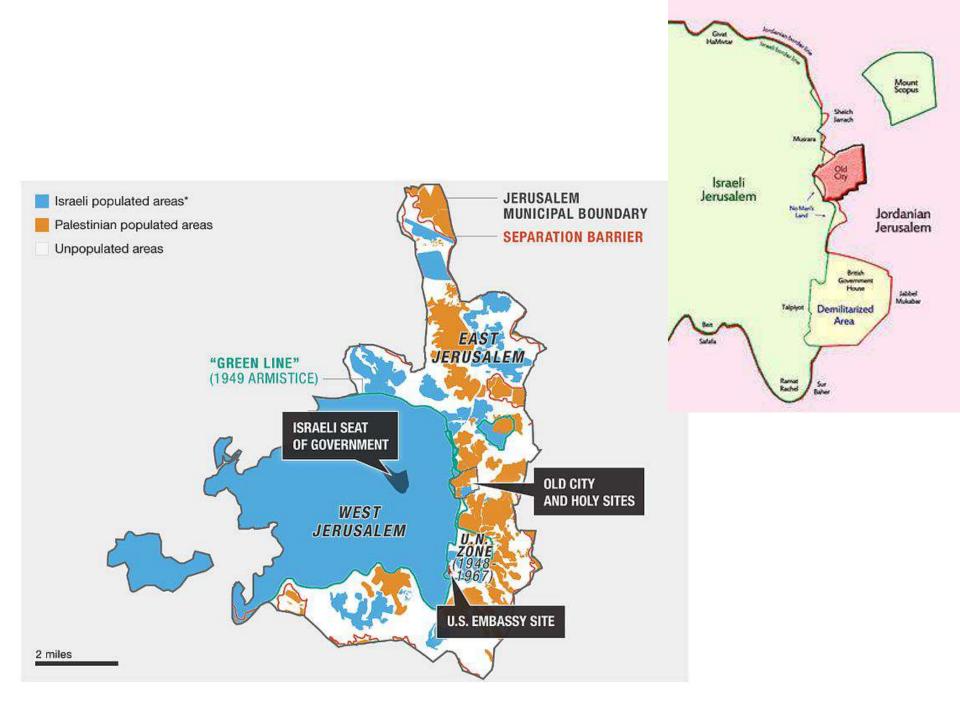
Jerusalem 1948-1967

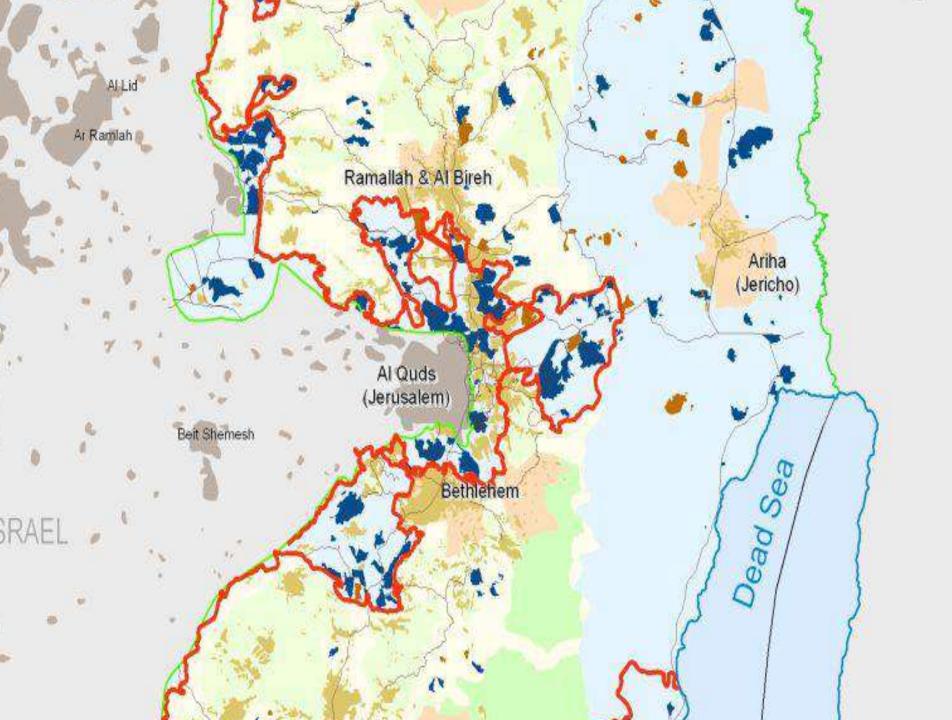
Source: H.M.Sachar A History of Israel, Knopf 1979

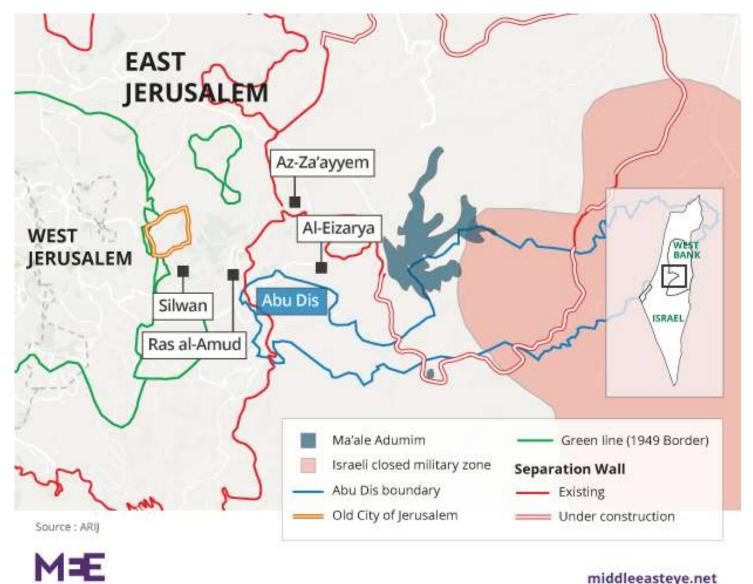


Jerusalem and the Corpus Separatum proposed in 1947

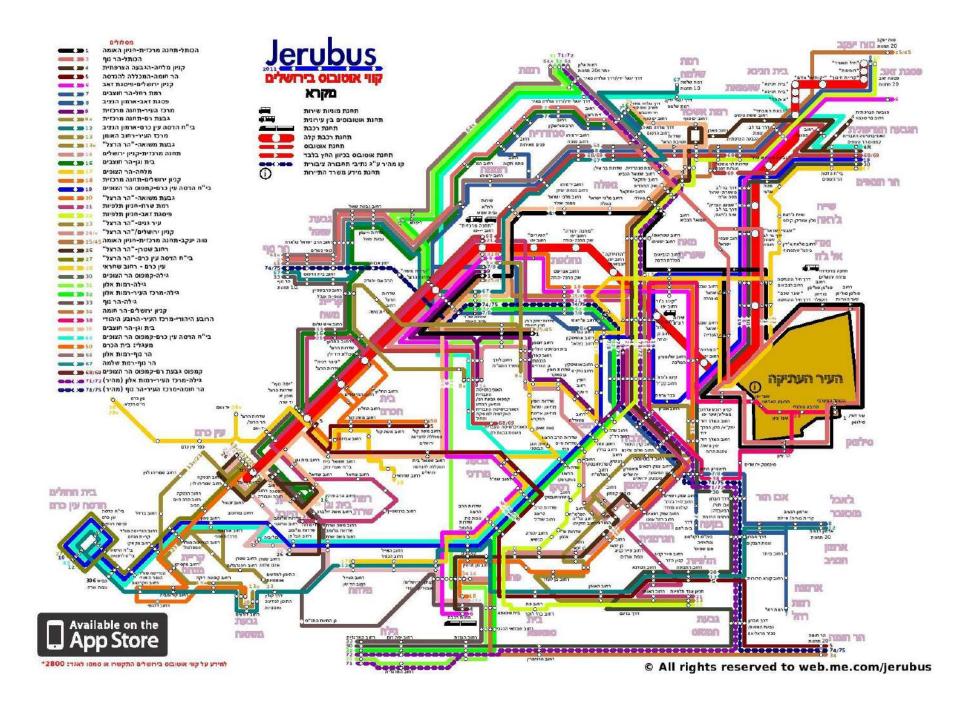
On 29 November 1947, as part of its resolution on Palestine (Resolution 181 (II)A, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the proposal that, "The City of Jerusalem shall be established as a *corpus separatum* under a special international regime and shall be administered by the United Nations". Under this plan a referendum was to be held after ten years to seek the views of the City's residents as to whether the international regime should continue, or be modified.







middleeasteye.net



Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives



Some readings

- Edward Said The End of the Peace Process, 2000
- Avi Shlaim The Iron Wall: Israel and the Arab World, 2001
- Benny Morris Righteous Victims: A History of the Zionist-Arab Conflict, 1881-2001, 2001
- Ilan Pappé History of Modern Palestine: One Land, Two Peoples, 2003
- Sergio della Pergola Israele e Palestina: la forza dei numeri, Il conflitto mediorientale fra demografia e politica, 2006
- Lorenzo Kamel Israele-Palestina. Due storie, una speranza, 2008
- Lorenzo Kamel Terra contesa: Israele, Palestina e il peso della storia, 2022
- Paola Caridi Hamas, Dalla resistenza al regime, 2023.
- Susan Abulhawa Ogni mattina a Jenin, 2011