

Modern Religious Conflicts

“How have religious differences influenced modern interactions?”

Discussion Topic

How does religious conflict impact the world?



What is the history behind
the Israel/Palestine conflict?



Diaspora A quick review...

3,000 years ago Jews claimed the land.

135 AD the Arabs (C and M) drove out the Jews and believe the land belongs to them.



Leaving the region...wanting to go back.

Diaspora - global dispersal of Jews after fleeing their homeland in 135 AD



Zionism - people who favored a Jewish homeland in Palestine



Jews begin to return to Palestine

- Before WWI
 - Mesopotamia was under the control of the Ottoman Empire
- After WWI
 - Turks (Ottomans) are defeated by the allies during WWI.
 - The British colonize most of the former Ottoman Empire

Balfour Declaration

1917 - Sir Arthur Balfour writes a letter to Zionist leaders promoting the idea of a Jewish homeland.

Read Balfour Declaration in class (discuss in small groups)

Setting the Stage

The Israeli/ Palestinian Conflict begins after WWII.



- The Jews want their own homeland (Zionism).
 - a Jewish state in the middle of a Arab region of the world?
 - The Palestinians are not happy. Why?
- Why did the world support the creation of Israel?

The Holocaust Changes World Opinions

- Sympathy for the Jews was growing in Europe.
- Allied Nations wanted to remedy the damage of the Holocaust (mostly since they didn't do anything to stop it).

Hostility begins to grow

WWII changes everything!

- UN General Assembly votes to partition Palestine
 - Arab Palestinian State
 - Jewish State
 - Jerusalem was supposed to be an international city shared between the 2 nations.



UN Mandate

Action that carries the force of law and is supported as if it was a law.



No fair...they got more!

55% of Palestine is given to the Jews who are the minority population with only 34% of the people.

- The plight of the Jews during the Holocaust gained global support for the creation of Jewish state.
- All Islamic nations voted down the measure

May 14, 1948 - Israel is born



The freedom is short lived.

May 15, 1948 - Israel is invaded by neighboring nations of (Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, and Syria)

- This is the first of 4 major conflicts between Israel and the Arab world.
- Fighting between the groups continues today.

...Efforts to create peace

- In 1979 Peace would require...
 - Arabs recognize Israel as a nation.
 - Israel recognize the rights of Palestinians.
 - Israel would give back land taken from Egypt, Jordan, and Syria in 1967.
- US President Jimmy Carter invites the 2 nations to Camp David to work out an agreement.

Palestinian Loss of Land 1947 to Present



Palestine? Israel?

Camp David Accords 1979

Anwar Sadat, **Menachem Begin** (Israeli PM),
Jimmy Carter.

- 13 days of discussions
- 1 agreement





The assassination of Anwar Sadat

Anwar Sadat is assassinated!

Muslim extremists who did not support a peace with Israel assassinated Sadat.

1981 Hosni Mubarak took over as President of Egypt and has continued to work for peace until 2011.



Exit Ticket:

What 2 questions would you ask Israelis/Palestinians about the conflict in their homeland?



Bellringer:

Write a of the Israeli/Palestinian conflict between 1948 - present that gives three examples of events that have increased tensions between the Israelis and the Palestinians.

Timeline of events in Israel

Link [HERE](#)

Jigsaw the timeline of events impacting
Israel/Palestine

What efforts have been made to create peace?

Tensions with Palestine increase

1970's-80's - Palestinians campaigned against Israel in Lebanon

1982 - Israel invaded Lebanon and Beirut

The invasion came after an attempted assassination on Israeli ambassador to the UK by an organization based out of Lebanon.



1987 - 1990- Palestinians Intifada

Uprising unarmed teens and people taking to the streets against Israeli forces.



Oct. 1991 - Peace talks begin between Israel and Palestine.

Hamas - Sunni Palestinian

Militant groups

- Political group wins in Palestinian election.
- Charter calls for destruction of Israel
- Operates in Gaza, West Bank, Syria
- Motto: “We love death as much as the Jews love life.”

Oslo Peace Accords

1993 - secret talks led to peace agreement

Oslo Peace Accords

- Israeli PM Yitzhak Rabin agree to Palestinian self rule in Gaza and the West Bank

Sept. 13, 1993 - Arafat and Rabin signed the agreement.

not a perfect peace

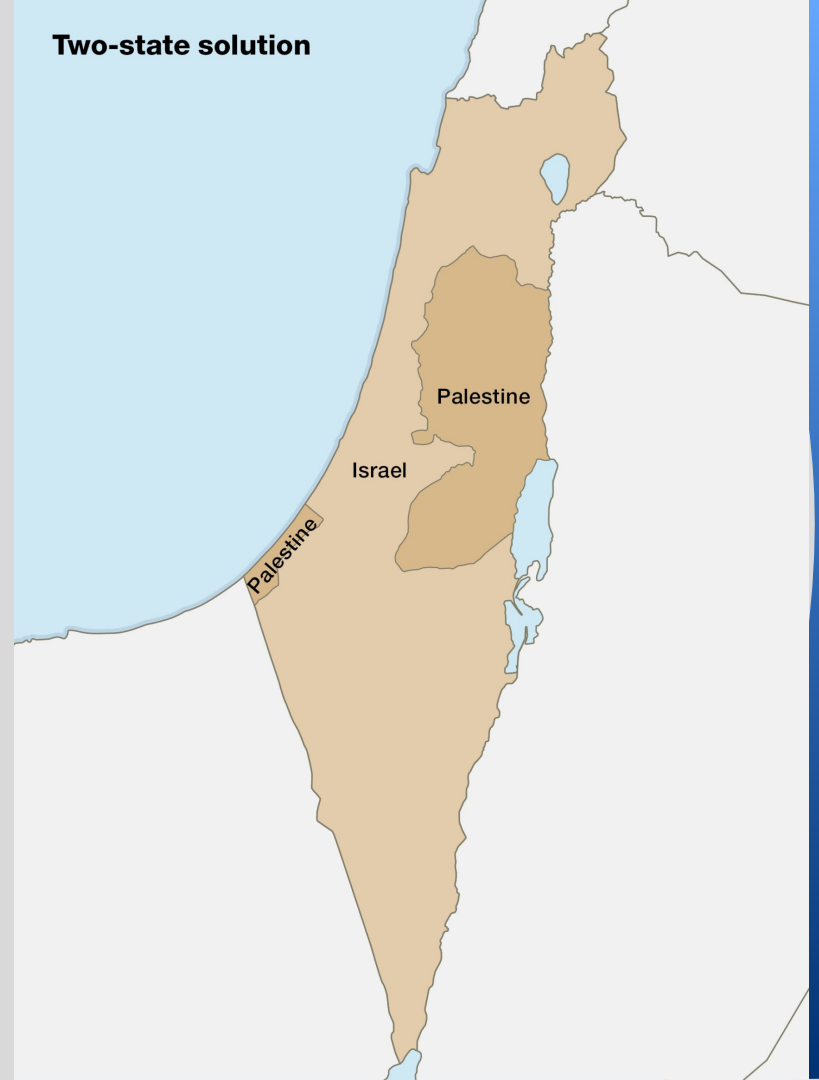
- Rabin is assassinated in 1995 by a Jewish extremist.
 - opposed to agreement with Palestine



How have different perspectives influenced this conflict?

What about a 2 State Solution?

Two-state solution



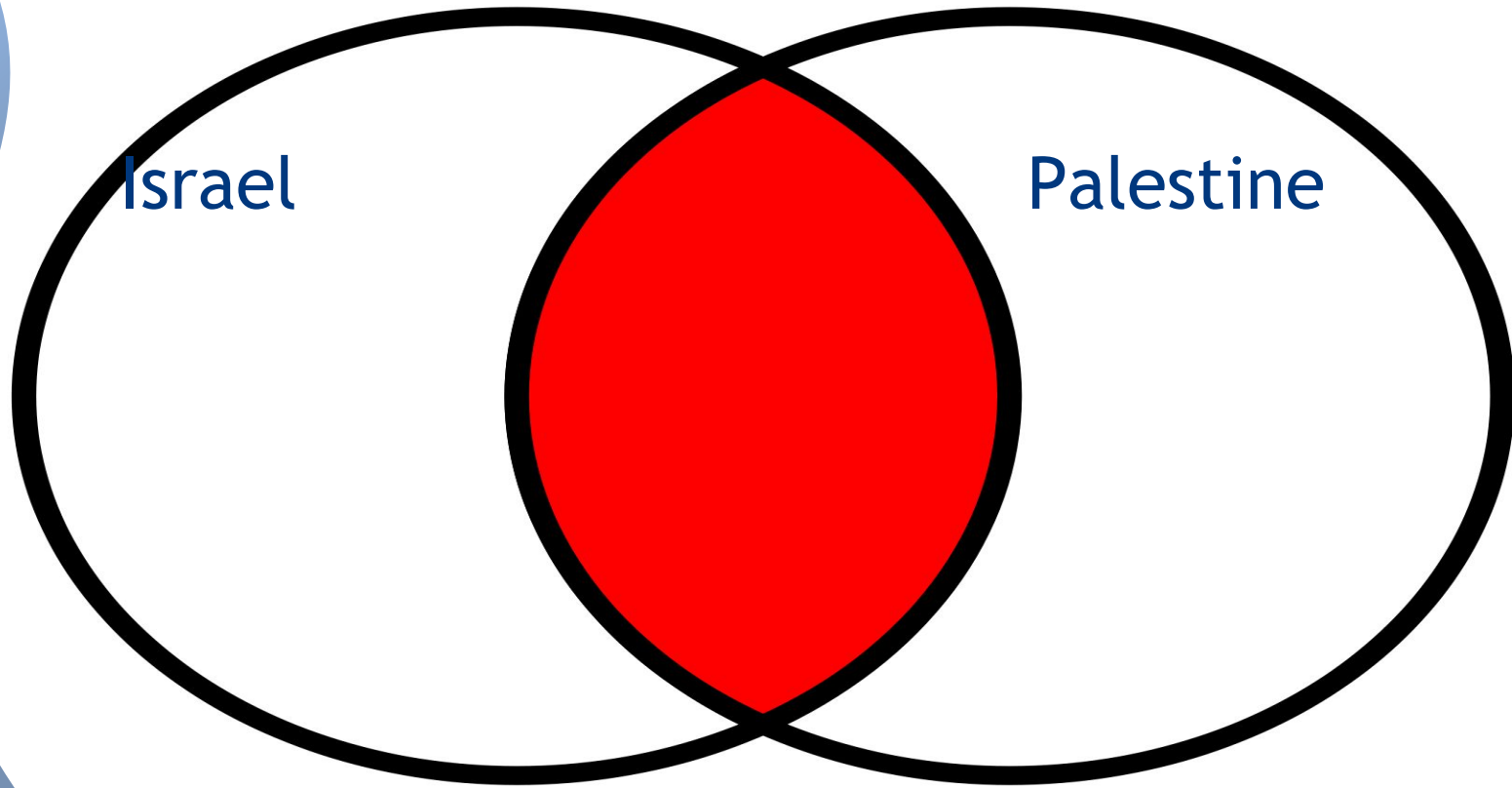
Understanding Historical Perspectives

How have difference historical perspectives impacted attempts to create peace between Israel and Palestine?

Link [HERE](#)

Link to document [HERE](#)

How can different historical perspectives impact peace?



Resources used in this lesson

Israel/Palestine 2 day lesson [HERE](#)

Difference perspectives in history link [HERE](#)

2 state solution comparison [HERE](#)

Understanding Cause and Relevant

Noun: person, place, thing

- A person or thing that gives rise to an action or phenomenon

Verb: describes an action

- Make something happen

Adjective: describes a noun

- Closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered.
- Appropriate to current time, period, or circumstance of contemporary interest









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