

Mideast: a troubled history

The goal of negotiations has been to resolve questions of land and security dating from the creation of Israel and several Arab-Israeli wars.

Late 19th century

Zionism develops as reaction to pogroms in Russia (suppression of Jews); Zion is a hill in the eastern area of Jerusalem

1880

1882

Massive Jewish settlement in Palestine starts

1890

1897

1st Zionist Congress in Basel, Switzerland, led by Theodor Herzl; Jews claim "home" in Palestine

1900

1917-18

Britain occupies Palestine; Foreign Minister Balfour supports Herzl's idea

1910

1920

1936-39

British put down Palestinian rebellion with help of Jews

1930

1933-45

Persecution of Jews by Nazis

1940

1947

U.N. approves division of Palestine into an Arab and a Jewish part; Jerusalem stays neutral

1948-49

Israel is proclaimed an independent state; Middle East conflict develops

1950

1967 Six Day War

Israel seizes West Bank, Gaza Strip, Sinai, East Jerusalem, Golan Heights; 1973 Arab-Israeli war leaves situation unchanged

1960

1970

1979 Camp David accord:

Egyptian-Israeli treaty ends state of war; Israel returns Sinai to Egypt, 1979-82

1980

1993 Oslo agreement:

Israeli-PLO Declaration of Principles is their first peace accord; sides agree to future political talks and gradual turnover of occupied territory

1990

2000

1998 Wye River accord:

Israel and PLO settle several matters holding up progress under Oslo accords

2000 Camp David:

Talks stumble over status of Jerusalem; new violence flares

- Israeli control
- Palestinian control
- Joint control

1967



2000

