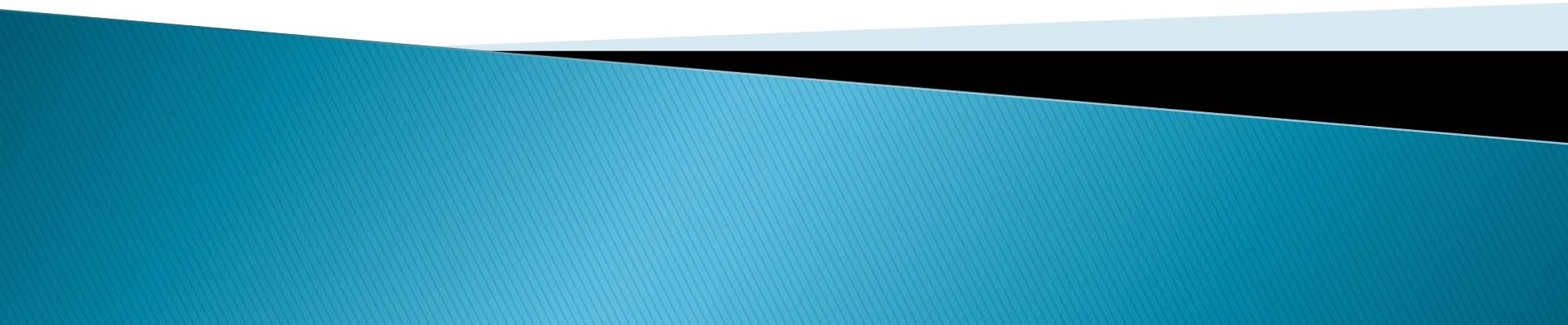
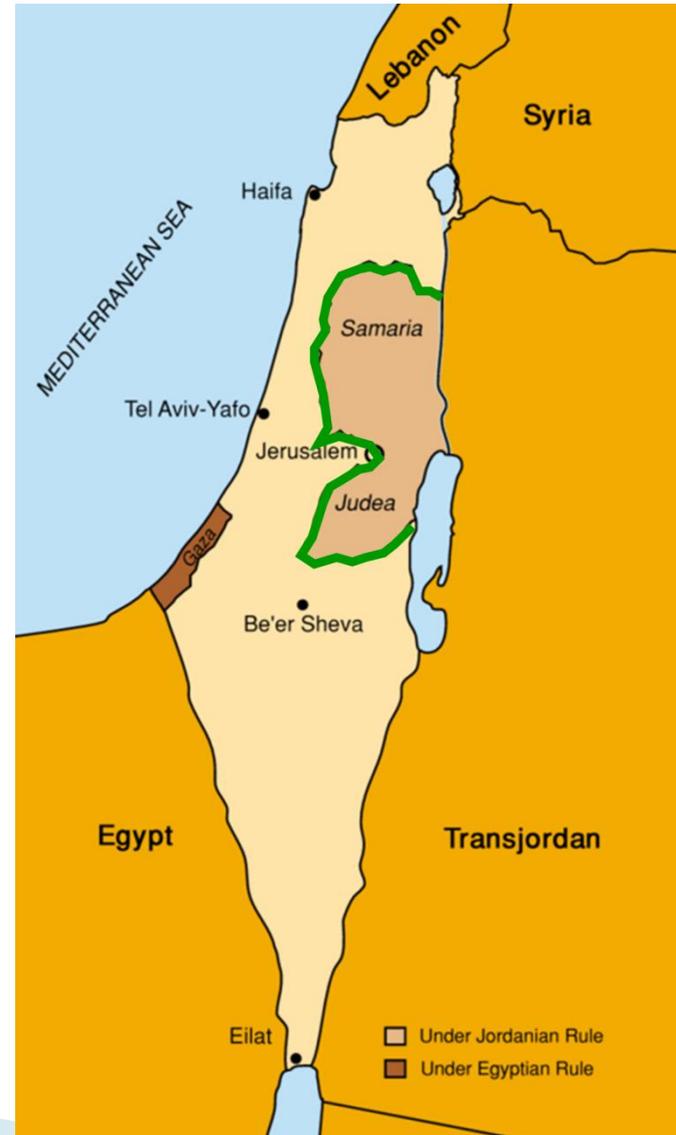


How did Israel end up controlling the West Bank, East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip?

Causes of the 6 Day War



Territory after the 1948 War of Independence.



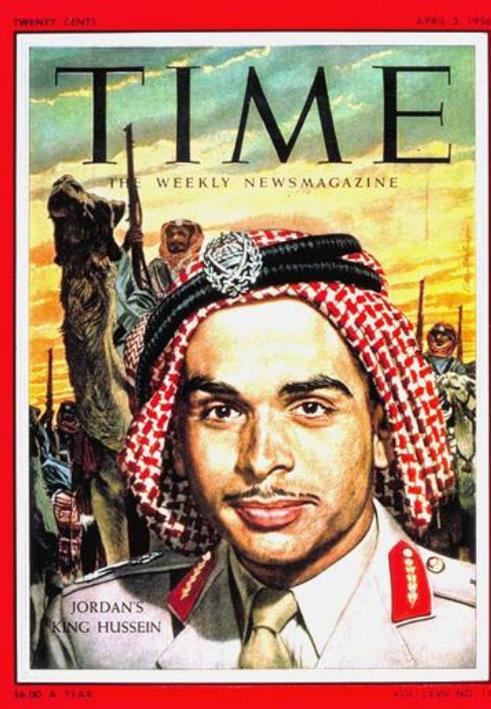
Suez Canal Crisis

1. 1956 – Gamal Abdel Nasser nationalized the Suez Canal, blocking Western countries from its use.
2. Israel, Britain and France agree on a joint operation to take control.
3. UNEF created to appease both sides.



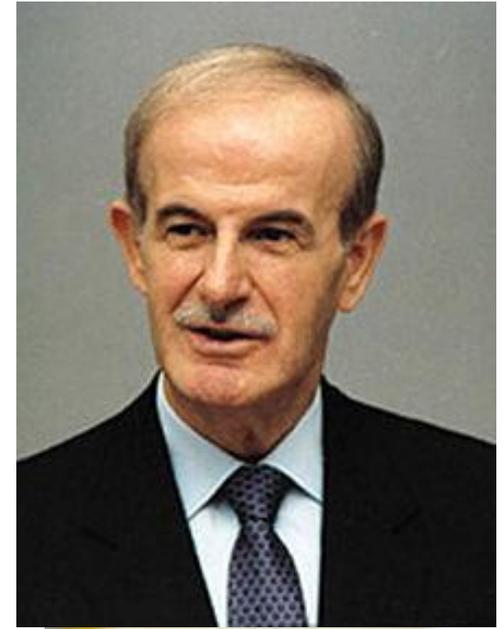
Political Instability in the Arab States

1. 1952– King Farouk of Egypt overthrown by Gamal Abdel Nasser, forming a Military dictatorship.
2. 1952 – , King Abdullah I, of Jordan assassinated and Hussein named king a year later.
3. 1957– United Arab Republic (UAR) formed under Nasser’s leadership.
4. 1958– Jordanian pact with Iraq.



Political Instability in the Arab States

- ▶ 1963 Iraqi Ba'ath Party takes over the Iraqi Government and the Syrian Ba'ath Party took over in Syria.
- ▶ Multiple assassination attempts made on King Hussein of Jordan by Palestinian terrorists.



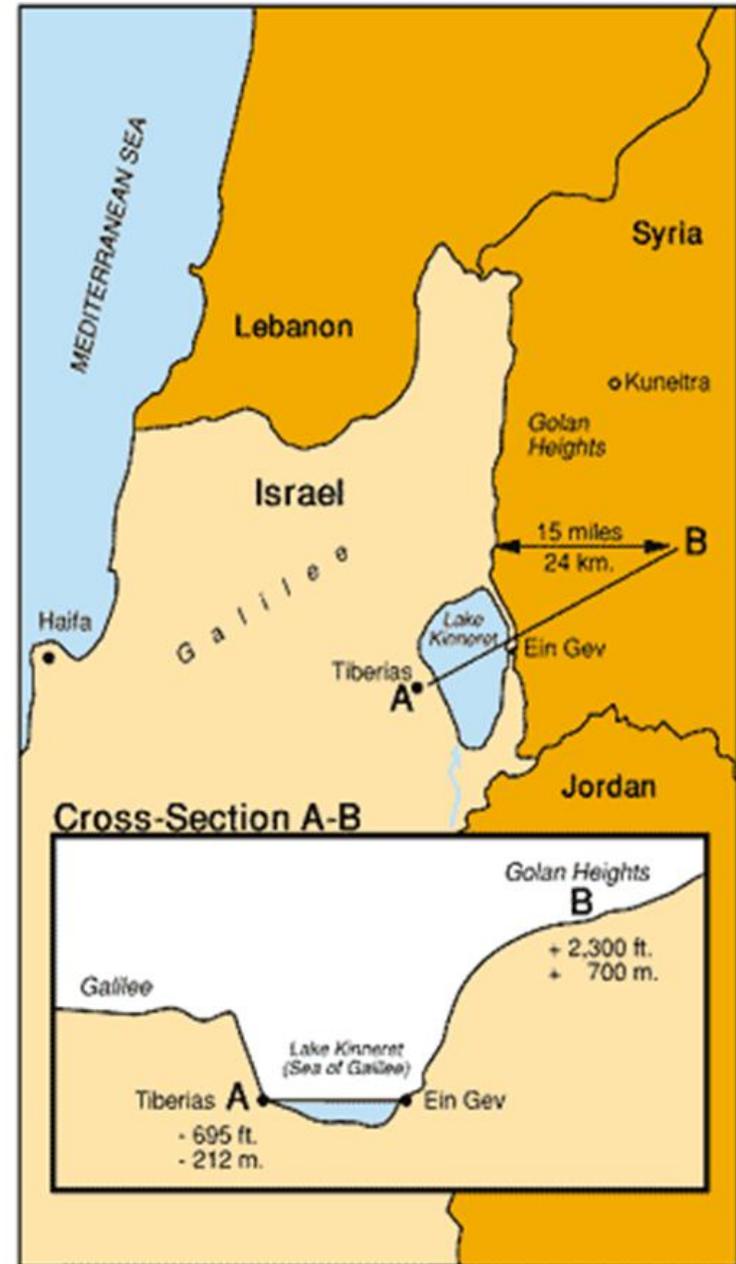
The Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO)

- ▶ First officially formed in 1964 by the UAR.
- ▶ Already an actual movement led by FATAH since 1959.
- ▶ Led by Yasser Arafat, a who had led many terrorist attacks against Israel.
- ▶ Over 100 terrorist attacks against Israel mostly crossing over from Jordan., but supported by Syria.



Syrian Shelling

1. Syria used the 3,000 foot height of the Golan to bomb the kibbutzim around the Kinneret.
2. April 7th , Israel Shot down numerous Syrian MIGS leading to escalating tensions.



The Golan Heights prior to the 1967 War - Distances and Elevations

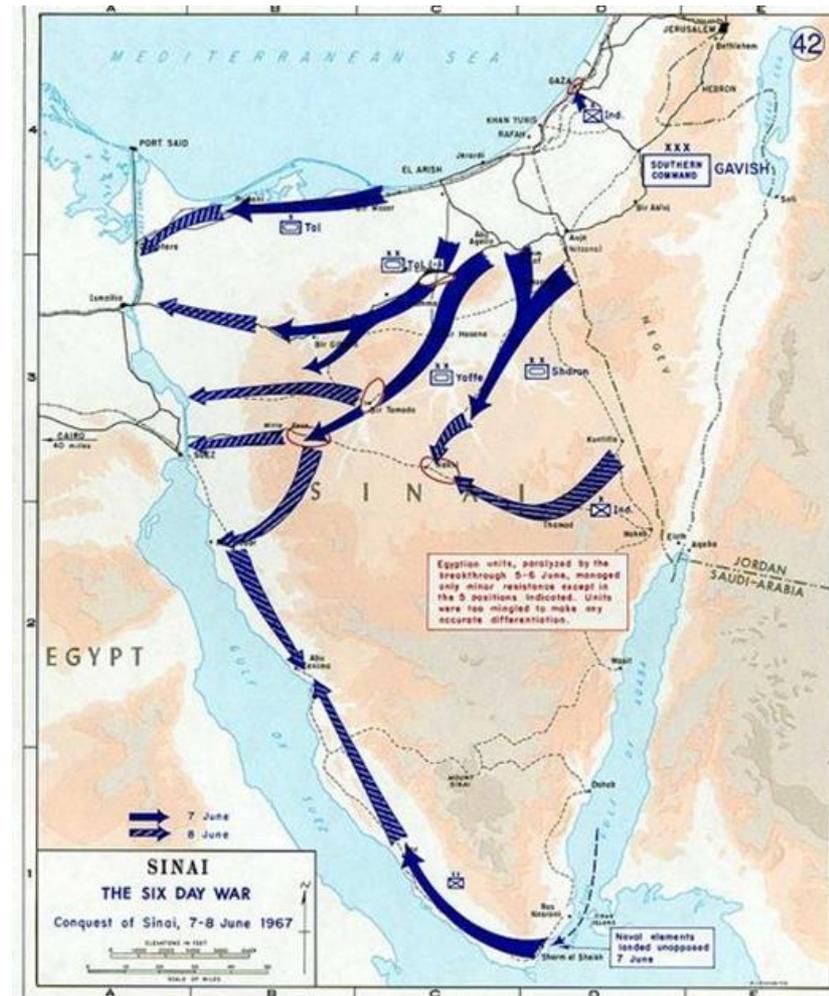
Closing of the Strait of Tiran

- ▶ Nasser ordered the head of the UN troops stationed to protect the Suez Canal to leave.
- ▶ May 22nd Egypt closed the Strait of Tiran.



Day 1 June 5 – "Never have so few pilots downed so many planes in such a short period of time."

- ▶ Operation Focus a success.
- ▶ Israeli Tanks advance through the Sinai.
- ▶ Jordan Shells Jerusalem.



Message from Prime Minister Eshkol to King Hussein (June 5, 1967)

- ▶ On the morning of 5 June 1967, Prime Minister Eshkol transmitted through the Chief of Staff of UNTSO a message to King Hussein asking Jordan to refrain from hostilities.
- ▶ Text:
- ▶ We are engaged in defensive fighting on the Egyptian sector, and we shall not engage ourselves in any action against Jordan, unless Jordan attacks us. Should Jordan attack Israel, we shall go against her with all our might.

Day 2 – June 6

- ▶ Israel conquers Gaza.
- ▶ Takes villages surrounding the Old City.



Day 3 – June 7 – "The Temple Mount is in Our Hands"

- ▶ Israel take the Old City
- ▶ All of the West Bank under Israel control.
- ▶ Israeli tanks near Suez Canal.



Day 5 June 8

- ▶ All of the Sinai Peninsula under Israel control.
- ▶ Israel raises flag over the Suez Canal.



June 9 – The Golan Heights are Captured

- ▶ With Egypt out of the war, troops are sent to the north.
- ▶ IDF forces begin ascent of the Golan.



June 10th War is concluded

- ▶ Ceasefire agreements went into effect and fighting stopped on all fronts.





UN Security Council 242

- ▶ Operative Paragraph One "Affirms that the fulfillment of Charter principles requires the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East which should include the application of both the following principles:
 - ▶ (i) Withdrawal of Israel armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict;
 - ▶ (ii) Termination of all claims or states of belligerency and respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every State in the area and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force."

Israel–Arab Peace Process: The Khartoum Resolutions

- ▶ 3. The Arab Heads of State have agreed to unite their political efforts at the international and diplomatic level to eliminate the effects of the aggression and to ensure the withdrawal of the aggressive Israeli forces from the Arab lands which have been occupied since the aggression of June 5. This will be done within the framework of the main principles by which the Arab States abide, namely, no peace with Israel, no recognition of Israel, no negotiations with it, and insistence on the rights of the Palestinian people in their own country.