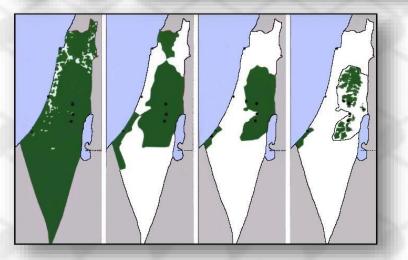
HISTORY OF



IN IMAGES

Short version for the school.

This presentation is simply to explain the most important historical facts of Palestine and the vicissitudes of the Palestinian people.

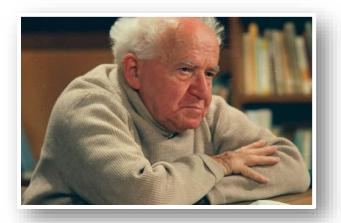
It should not be interpreted as an accusation against the Jews, who also suffered , nor against the people of Israel.

Persecution of the Jews culminating in the Holocaust, where 5,5 million Jews were murdered, has impacted Jewish and non-Jewish attitudes throughout the world towards Palestine.

It is very important to distinguish between Jews in general and Zionists and/or Israelis, who are directly responsible for the sufferings of the Palestinian people.

There can be no peace without justice, but only a truce.

Note that in the history of Palestine with the word "Jew" or "Jews" are intended Zionist Jews.



Ben Gurion 1886 - 1973 Prime Minister of Israel 1948 - 1953 and 1955 - 1963 "We will drive out the Arabs and take their place."

> A classic case of settlement colonisation

*Ben Gurion's letter written in 1937 to his son.

It is very important to study the history of Palestine for understand what happened and is happening in Palestine (Ilan Pappe). https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ug45Mv1eaL0

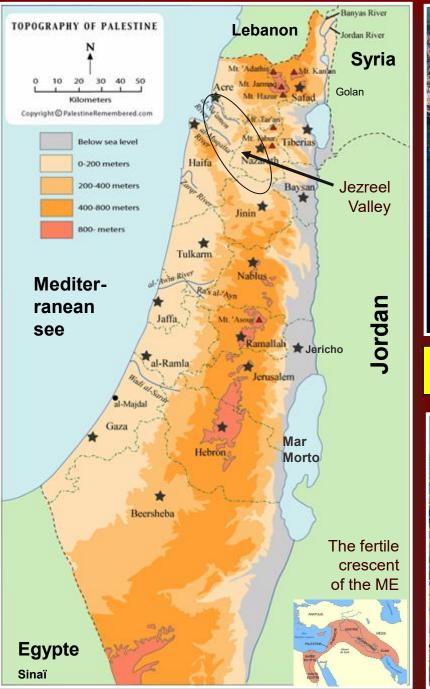


It should be noted that in this part of the presentation the word Palestine is understood as a geographical region and that some of the landscapes represented are today in that part of Palestine called Israel.

PALESTINE: a conveted strategic node

The only route between

- Africa and Asia
- Africa and Europe
- the Mediterranean sea and the Orient





PALESTINE

The topography shows the fertile coastal plain, irrigated by the water that flows down from the mountains





The fertile crescent of the Middle East

There is arable land and water in abundance.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fertile_Crescent



The Nord coast of Palestine



The Jordan Valley

8

In the background the plateau of Jordan. The white spots are the greenhouses of the Israeli colonies.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jordan_Valley

The Israelis exploit Palestinian land for tourism purposes.

122.18

THE REAL

With L marks







What's remain of Jaffa.



The town of Jericho was founded 7000 years ago

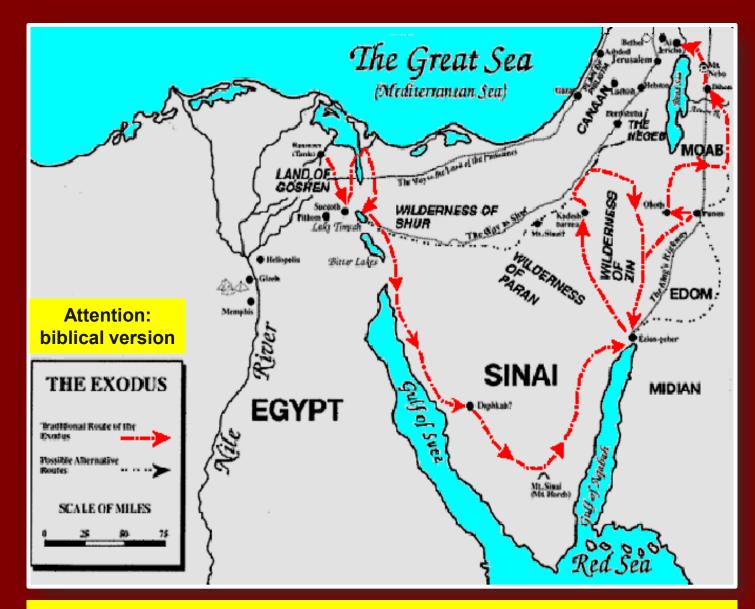
The Cananeans, first inhabitants of Palestine about 5000 years ago.

(3000 BCE - 1468 BCE)



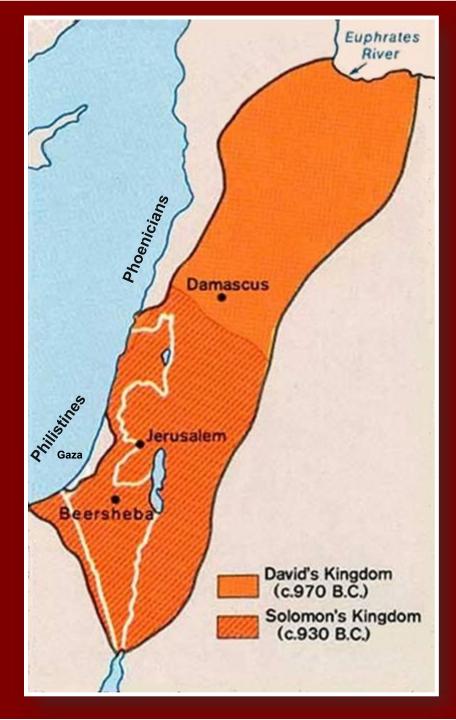


1800 B.C.E - On the way to Egypt Abraham/Ibrahim passes through Palestine.



About 1250 B.C.E The Jews escaped from Egypt and returned to Palestine

In Palestine the Jews battled many Cananeans and Philistines, who also arrived at a similar period. The Jewish priests of the time stated that Palestine had been promised to them by God.



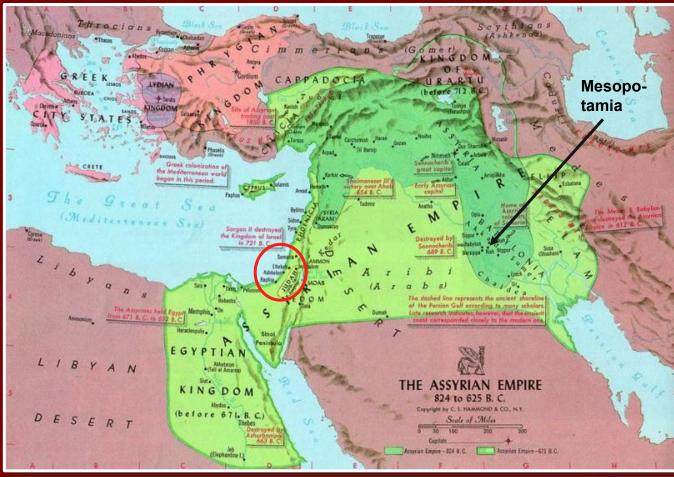


The Jews in Palestine

The David's Kingdom (970 B.C.)

and the Solomon's Kingdom (930 B.C.)

(According to some modern researchers the Jewish kingdoms were only small tribal domains and Jerusalem just little more of a village)







Assurbanipal

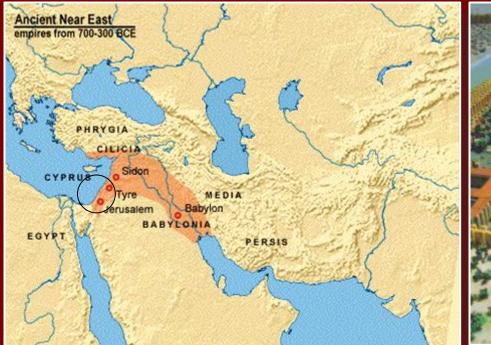
733-721 B.C.E - The Assyrian

The Assirian, people of Mesopotamia, defeated the Jews of Israel's kingdom and deported many of them to Mesopotamia.





http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assyrian_empire



The Babylonian empire



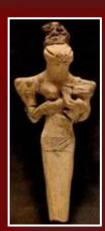
A model of the city of Babylon

597 B.C.E - The Babylonians

The Babylonians, people of Mesopotamia and successors of the Assyrians (today's Iraqis) - also conquered the kingdom of Judea, destroyed the first temple and deported many Jews to Babylon.



The deportation of the Jews



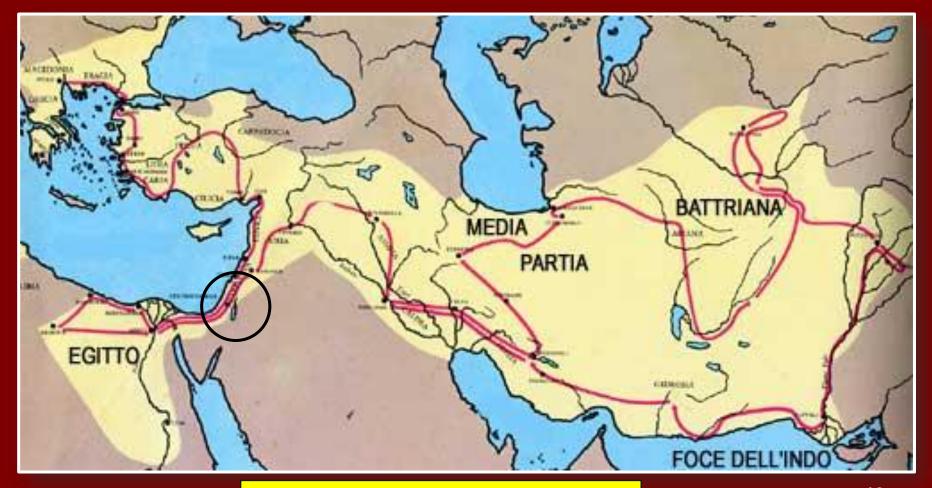


539 B.C.E. - Cyrus the Persian

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persian Empire

17

In the year 539 B.C.E, Cyrus, the Persian, set the Jews free, but only the Judean tribe returned to Palestine which subsequently was dominated by the Persians (today Iranians). At that time a smaller temple was built. According to some modern researchers the origin of certain practices within certain sects of Judaism dates from this period.



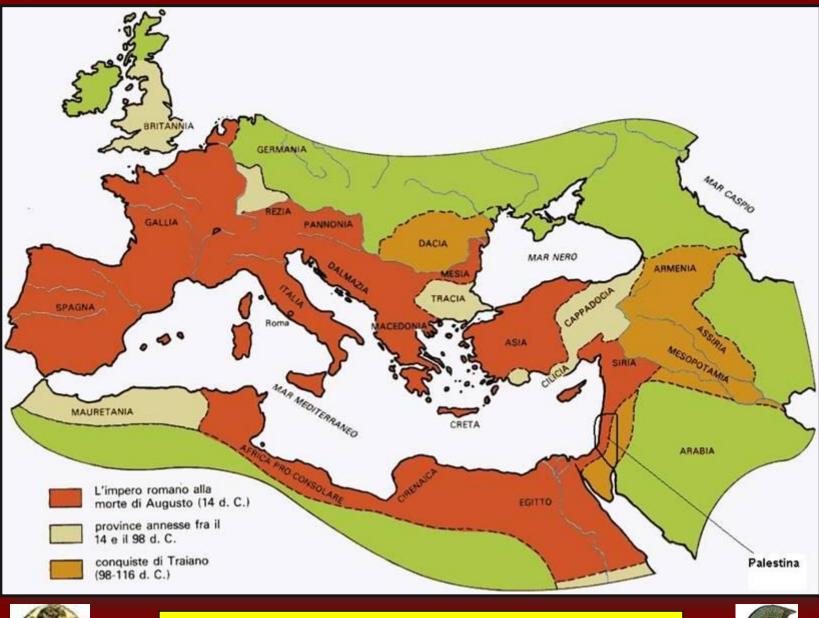
322 B.C.E. - The Macedonians (Greeks)



Palestine was domineted by the Macedonians led by Alexandre the Great who built a vast empire. The hellenic influence continued until the first century B.C.E







The Roman empire between 14 and 116 A.D.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_empire

CESARE ALIEUSTUS





From 637 A.D. Palestine is part of the Islamic world

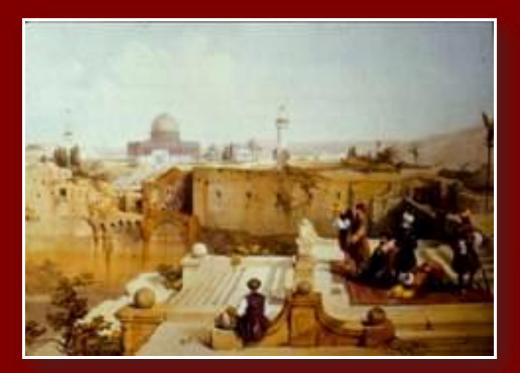




Palestine at the time of the **Crusaders** About 1200 A.D.

The battles and the massacres perpetrated by Crusaders







1253 - 1516 Palestine is dominated by the Mamelukes islamic warriors.





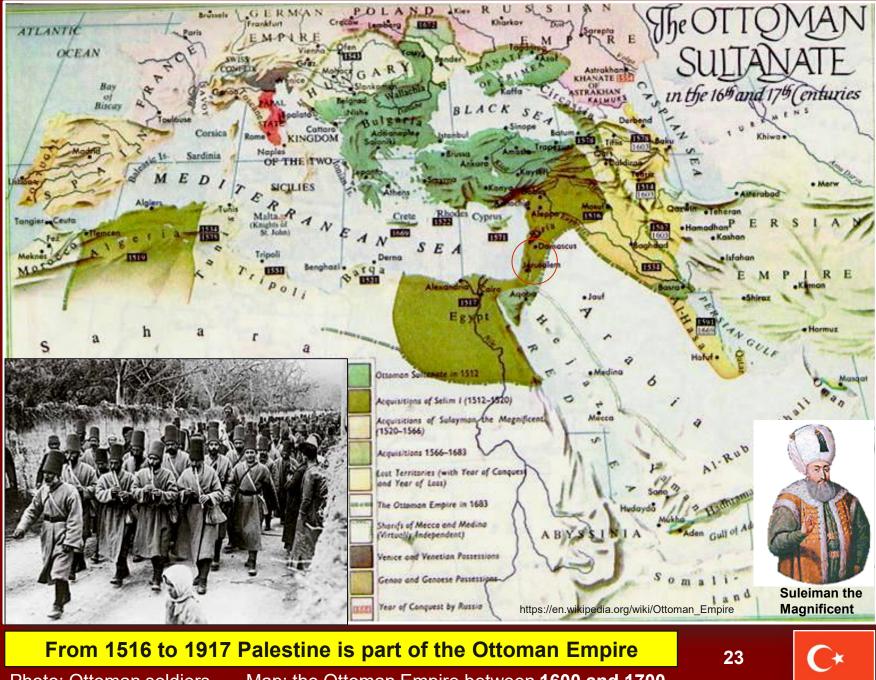


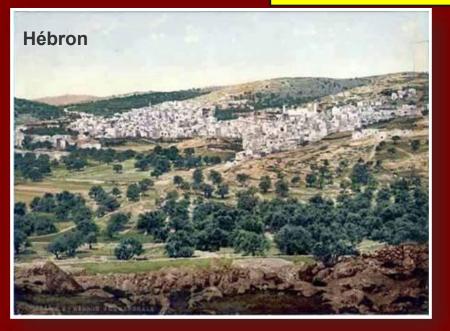
Photo: Ottoman soldiers. Map: the Ottoman Empire between **1600 and 1700**



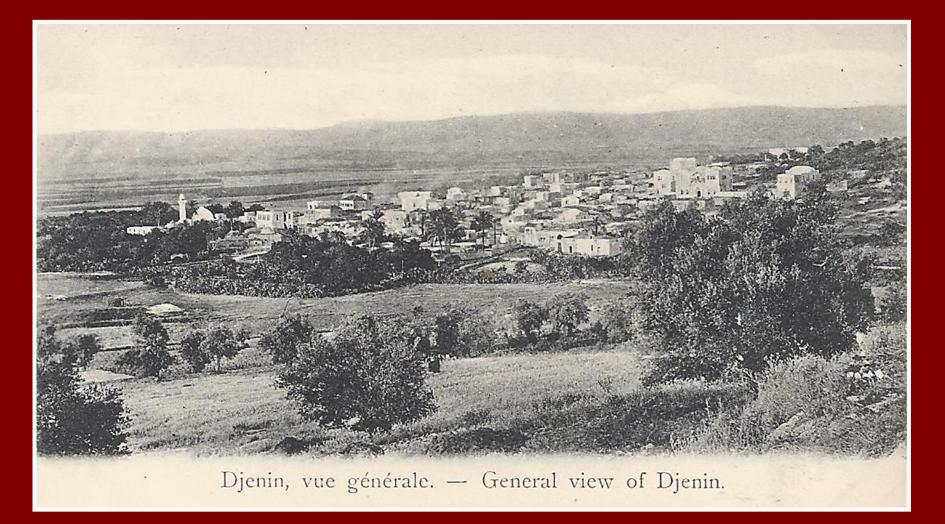


Palestine: around the end of 1800









Jenin, about 1900

25

Palestine: a land without people?





Jerusalem: year 1895

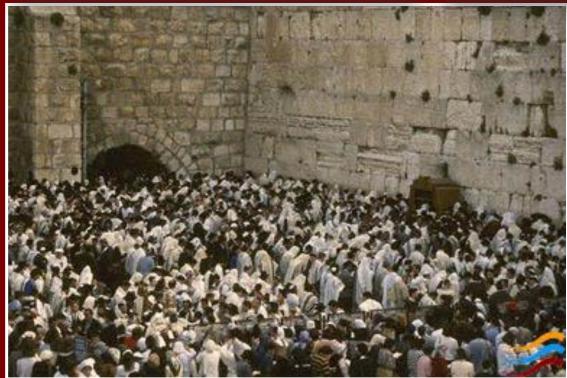






Muslims on the terrace at Al Aqsa







Palestine : the Holy Land for three important monotheistic religions





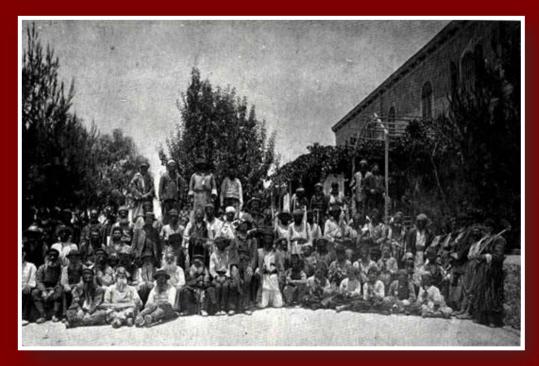


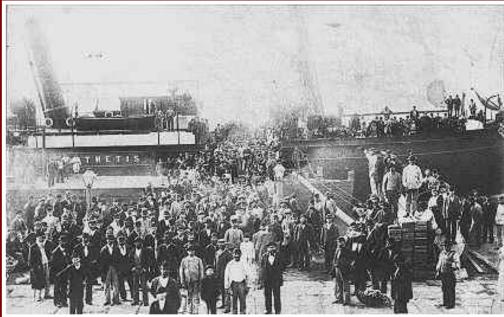
Torah

Bible

Quran

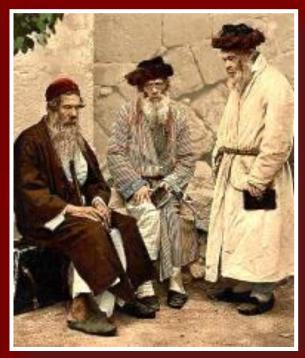
Jews at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem





Jews in Palestine in front of their vine farm in 1860

In Palestine, Jews are 5% of the population

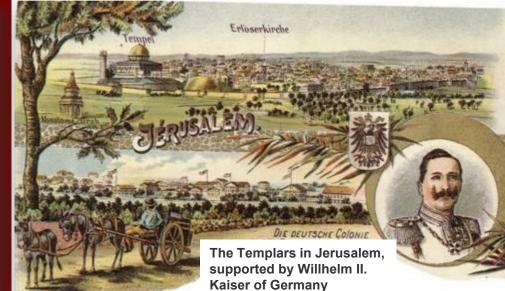


The religious jews

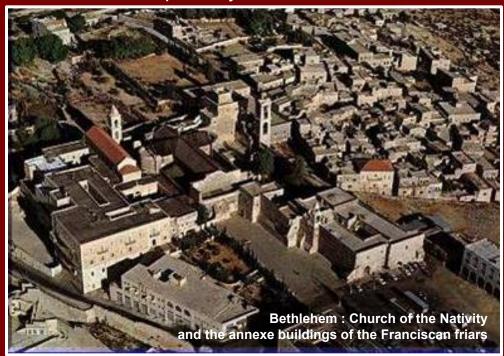
1882

Some of the first Zionist immigrants arrived from Russia und Rumania





The German Templar colony in Haifa 1877



1800 - 1900 Some christian religious orders settle in Palestine. Also some Jews buy land in Palestine and settle there for religious reasons. All give a strong boost to the Palestinian economy.



1880 - The Imperial Orthodox Palestine Society school in Beit Jala

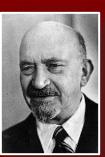


Theodor Herzl

Basel



Chaim Weizman, President of the Zionist organisatio



30



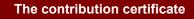


1897 - The beginning of Zionism

In Basel (Switzerland) the first Zionist congress presided over by Theodor Herzl proposes to establish in Palestine a State for the Jews. The options of Uganda and Argentina were rejected.

The purchase of land and the shipment of settlers to Palestine begins.

In order to raise the money, in 1901 the Jewish National Fund was founded.





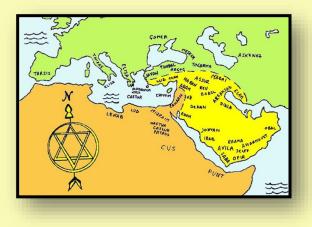
The invitation to the first congress (with Wailing Wall)





Peoples of the Middle East

descended from Shem, 3. son of Noah.



Arabs, Palestinians and Mizraim Jews are **Semites.**



Mizraim Jews:

Middle Eastern Jews descended from Abraham. They are Semites.

Sephardi Jews: Iberian Jews.

Ashkenazi Jews: Jews of European origin. They are the majority group.

<u>Jews are a</u> <u>religious</u> <u>community.</u>

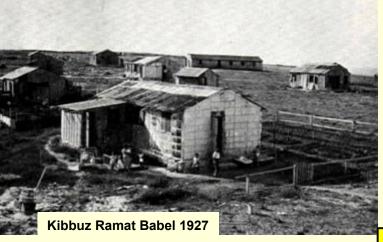


People, mostly Jews, who want to create a Jewish-only nation, preferably in Palestine. Zionism is a form of nationalism and racism.

Anti Zionists

People, including Jews, who oppose Zionism.



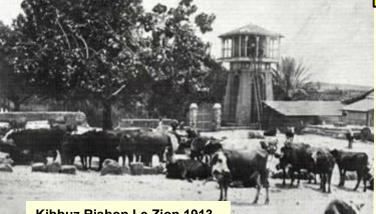






Orange harvesting in Jaffa 1915

Early 20th century : the first zionist pioneers arrives



Kibbuz Rishon Le Zion 1913





Kefar Giladi 1916

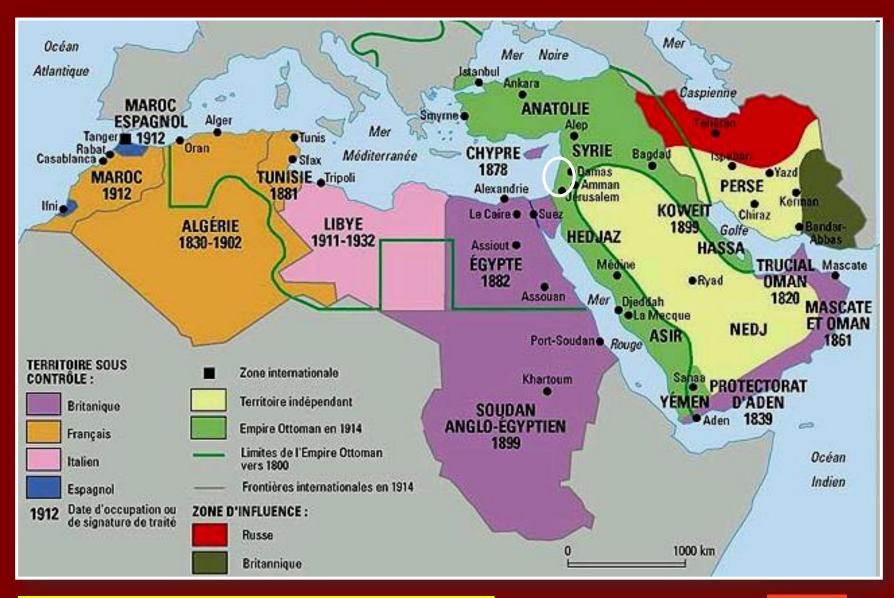


The first jewish quarter in Haïfa 1907



First haus in Rehavia near Jerusalem

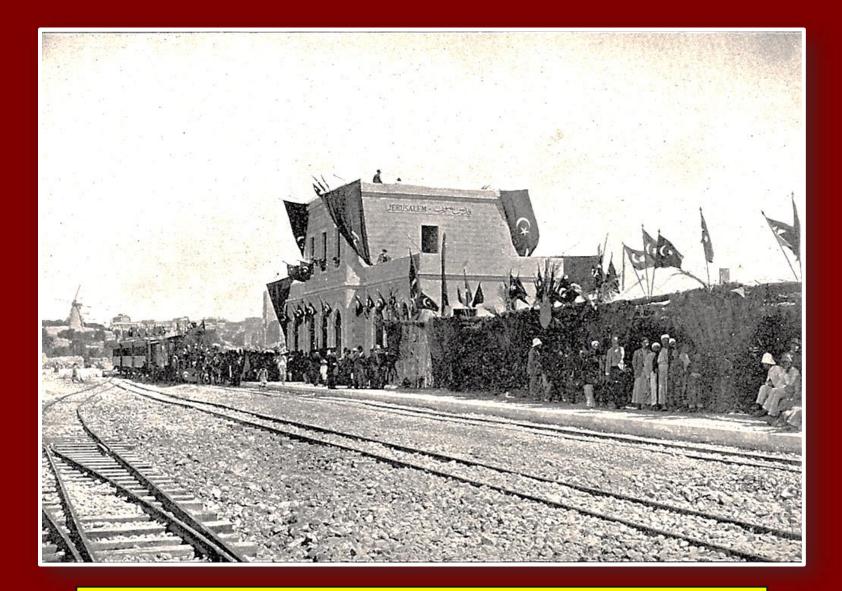
Galilea 1913



1914 - The Turkish Ottoman Empire

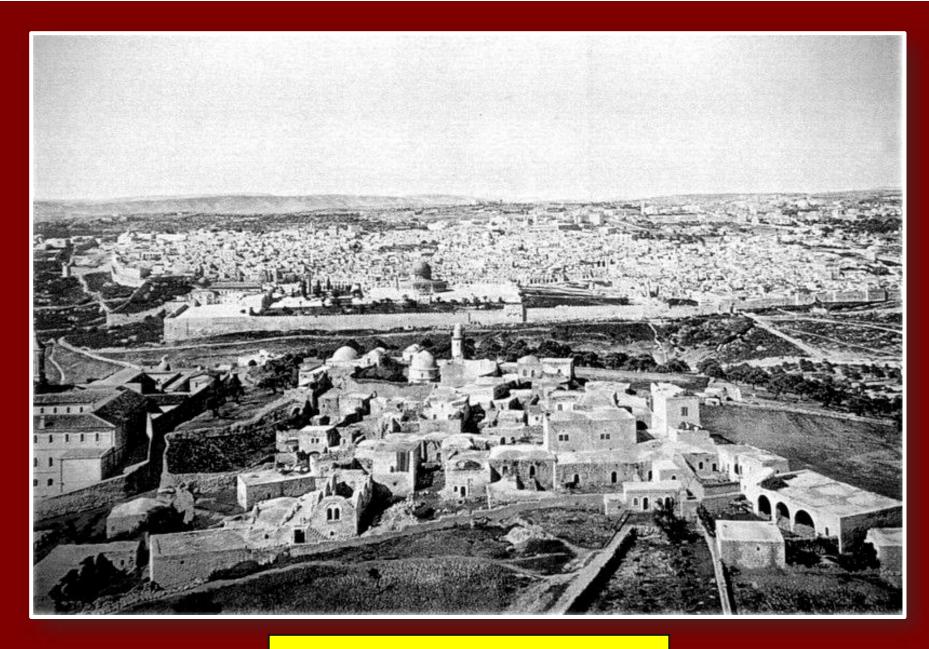
In 1839 the Turkish Ottoman Empire begins a modernization programme, and this includes Palestine.

33



Ottoman Palestine : 1892 - Jerusalem railway station

The arrival of the inauguration train



1898 - Ottoman Jerusalem



Nablus 1918



1915 - The promises of the British

In exchange for the support of the Arabs in the war against Turkey (200'000 Arabs lose their life), Britain promises independence to Arabs. Unfulfilled promise.

1916 - The Sykes - Piccot agreement

France and Britain, agreed to divide the land into similar sized territory to keep for themselves.

1917 - The Arabic combatants led by Lawrence of Arabia conquer Aqaba

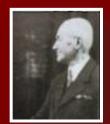








Sykes



Picot



1916 - The (secret) Sykes - Picot agreement

With this secret agreement, **England and France** divide up the Middle East. This agreement must be considered in the context of the British colonial policy for the Middle East and the race for oil that became a strategic asset following World War I.

In 1934 the Kirkuk - Haifa oil pipeline was built, through Transjordan and Palestine to Haifa where refining and embarkation for England took place.





1917 - 1918 British troops conquer Palestine

December 1917 The City of Jerusalem surrenders to the British.

British troops led by general Allenby enter Jerusalem



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"

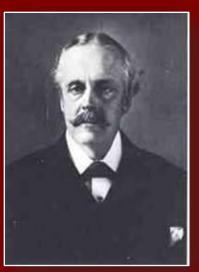
I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

1917

The Balfour Declaration

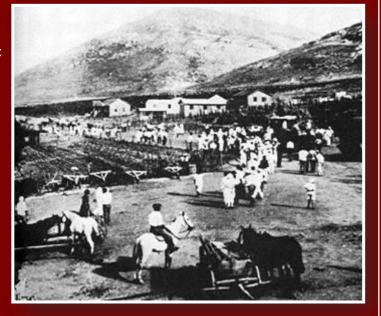
The British government declares itself favourable to the establishment in Palestine of a « national home » for the Jews. Condition: nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of the non-Jewish communities in Palestine.

Lord Balfour





1920 Settlement in the Jezreel valley



Beginning of the 1920s: drainage construction

Work brigade in a kibbutz in the 1920s

SETTLEMENTS

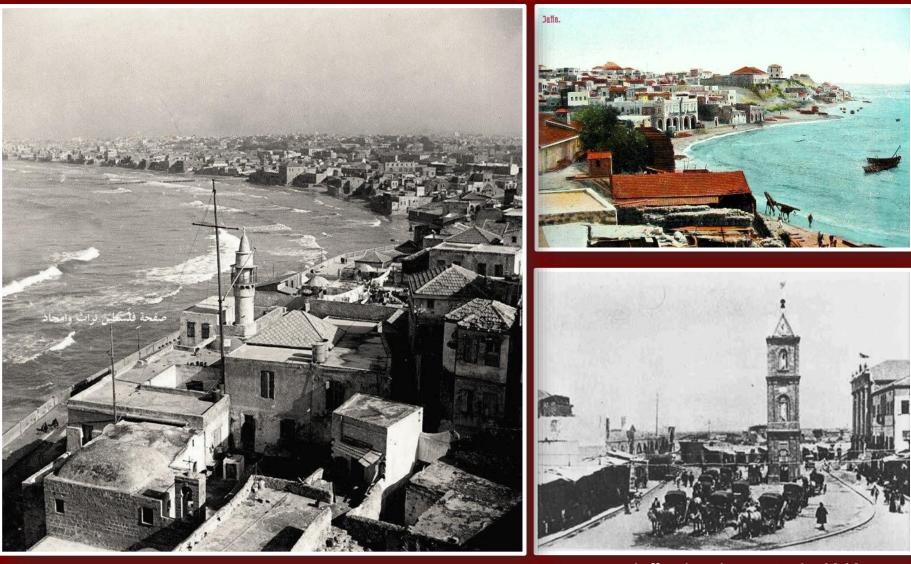
National Jewish Fund provided essential funding to early Zionist settlements.



Kibbutzin in 1935



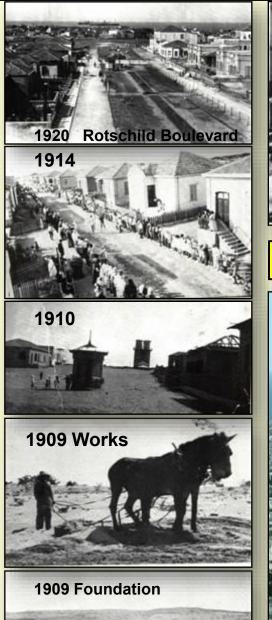
Jaffa 1900-1920



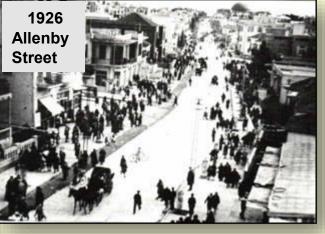
Jaffa, about 1900

Jaffa, the city center in 1918

Palestine, « a land without people » ?









43

The spectacular growth of Tel Aviv



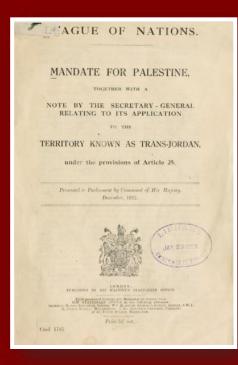


Samuel Herbert, the guardian angel of the Zionists.

1920 Designation of Samuel Herbert Commissioner for Palestine After the Conference of San Remo in 1920, in **1922** the League of Nations (precursor of the UN) entrusts Great Britain with the administration of Palestine

England sends <u>Samuel Herbert</u>, Liberal, Jew, Zionist, secretary of Lord Balfour and inspirator of the Balfour declaration as first Commissioner to Palestine.

19-26 April 1920 The San Remo Conference



1922 Session of the League of Nations in Geneva





Nations











The watchtower is the symbol of friction with the natives

Kibbutz Dalia in the 1930s

> In Palestine kibbutz grow like mushrooms

> > 45

Kibbutz Bet Alfa 1921



1934 Kibbutz Degania Alef

ltinerant dental care

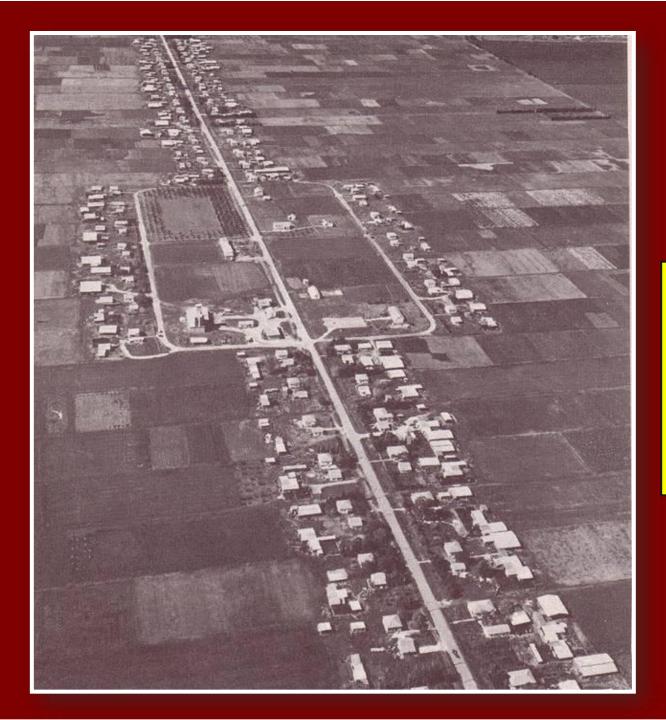
1928 Kibbutz Beit Hashita







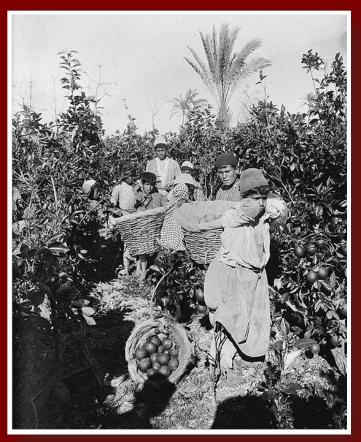
Tirat Zvi : Zionist fortificated collective farm (kibbutz), in the 1930s



Typical Moshav, Zionist co-operative village, in the 1940s



Jaffa - 1930

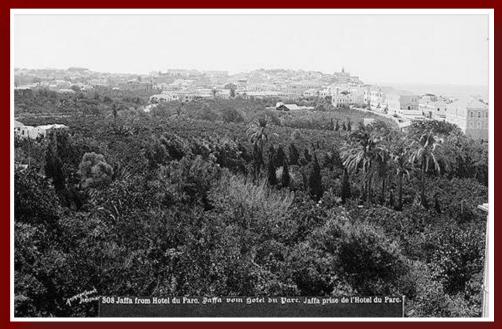


Collecting of citrus fruits before 1914

The Arab citrus groves

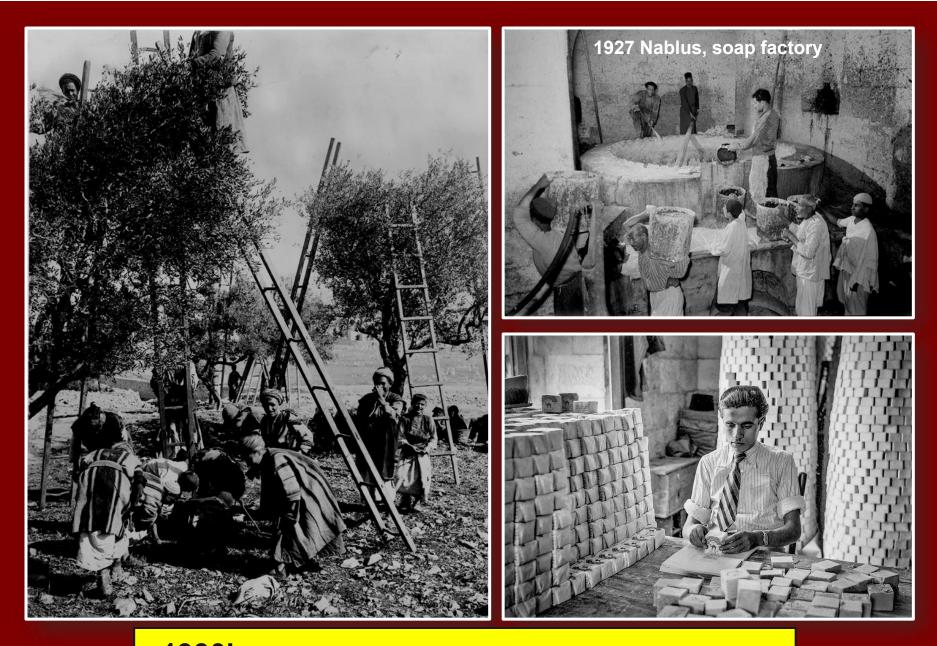


In Palestine the Arabs had developed citrus cultivation . They owned 12,000 hectars of citrus groves, about 52 % of the total. Later nearly all fruit production was taken over by Zionist Jews.



General view of the orange groves of Jaffa before 1914. At that time the land was cultivated everywhere.





1930' - Olives in Palestine represent an important resource

50

The olives are used to make oil and soap

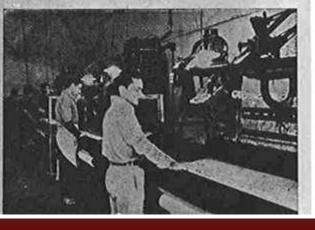
THE PALESTINE SYRIAN TEXTILE CO. LTD.

MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS Head Office: 1, Comiche El-Ajami St., Jaffa, Phone 17, P.O.B 113.



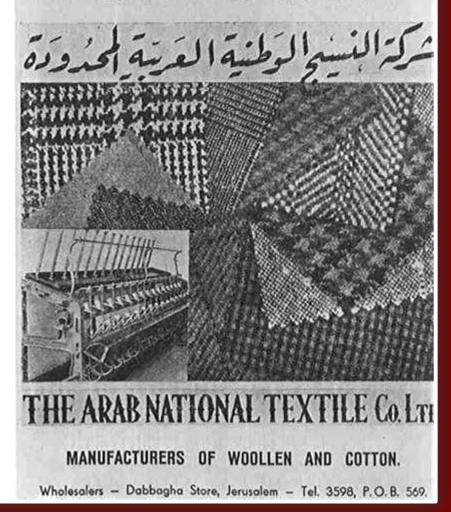
Manufacturers of Silk, Rayon, Linen, Cotton & Miked-weave Fabrics in Modern shades & Designs. Fast colours, Washable & Fadeless.

Ladies & Mens Soltings, Plain & Fancy shirtings, striped & plain Flannelette & poplin for Pyjamas Table Clothes Mattress covers.



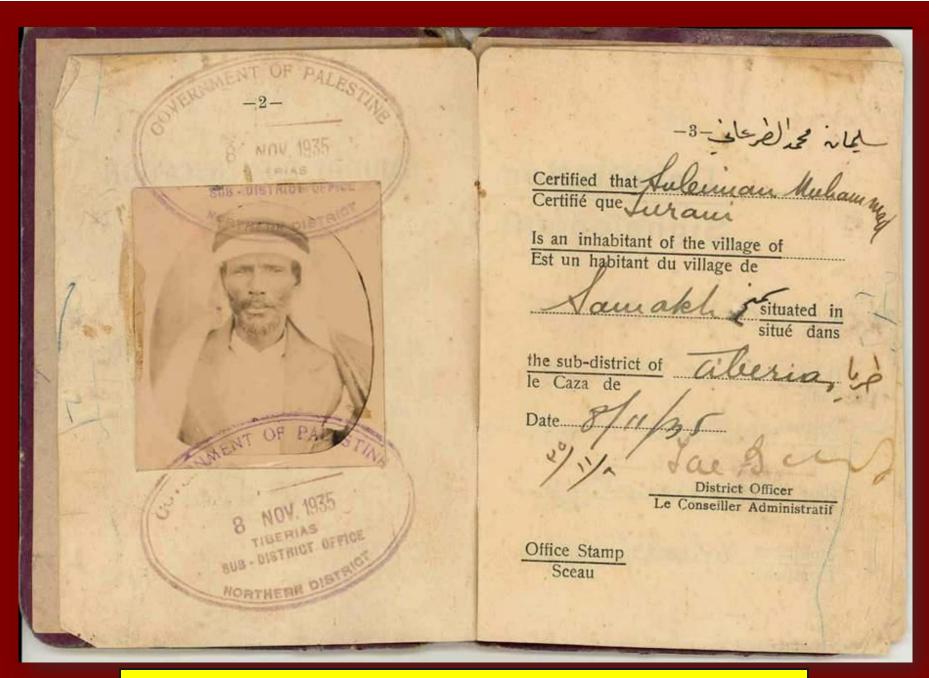
منالا واتقاده لصناعة الاقمنة الصوفية والقطنية

القدس _ المحوزن العام للشركة سوق الدباغة _ ص.ب ٥٦٩ _ تلفون ٣٥٩٨



1930' - Palestinian Arab industry

At the time, around 300 textile factories were active in Palestine.



Identity document of a Palestinian citizen in the year 1935

5<u>2</u>







Some Palestinian banknotes and coins of the British mandate period





27.10.1933 Repression of a Palestinian protest by the British police

54



The Palestinian national salvation Committee

Nothing is okay anymore between Arabs and Jews + British



1936 - 1939 Great Arab revolt (repressed by the British helped by the Jewish militias)



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1936-1939_Arab_revolt_in_Palestine

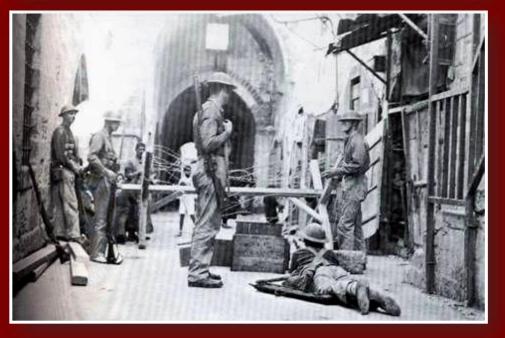
1929 - Protest demonstration of the Arabs



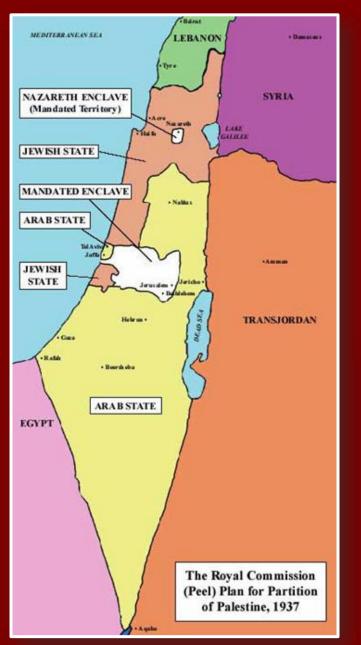


«British style» controls, check points, mass arrests and home demolitions.









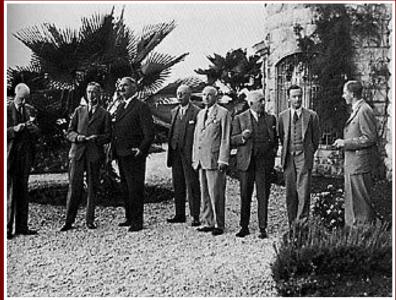




1937

The partition plan of Palestine suggested by the British Royal commission led by lord Peel.

November 1936 : the Peel Commission in Jerusalem







The emigration office of Trieste, Italy about 1930

> An immigration certificate from 1937

1946 Ben Gurion calls on the survivors of the holocaust to emigrate to Palestine









Jewish immigrants arriving

A-THEODOR HERZI

Germany - Holocaust survivors demanding to emigrate to Palestine

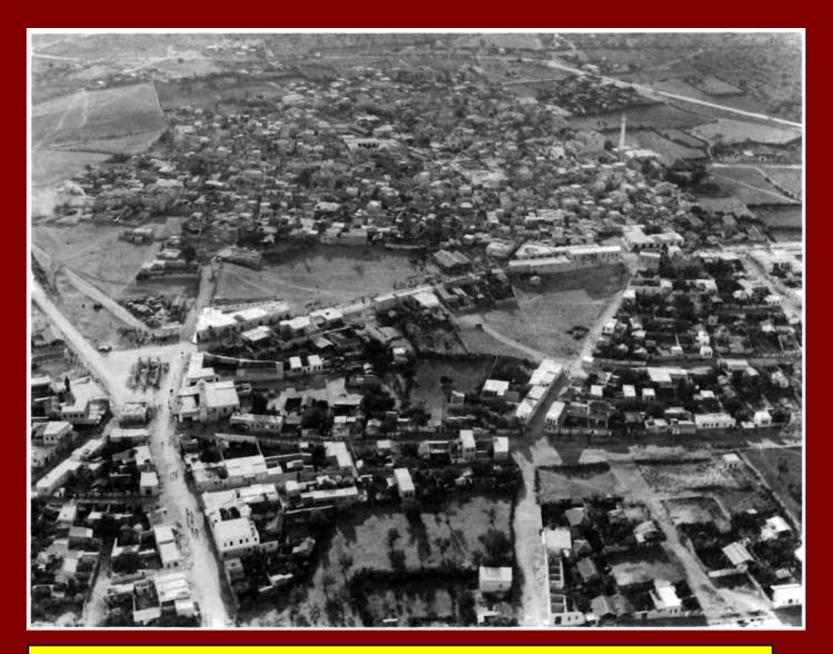
During the travel to Palestine



Illegal immigration in Palestine





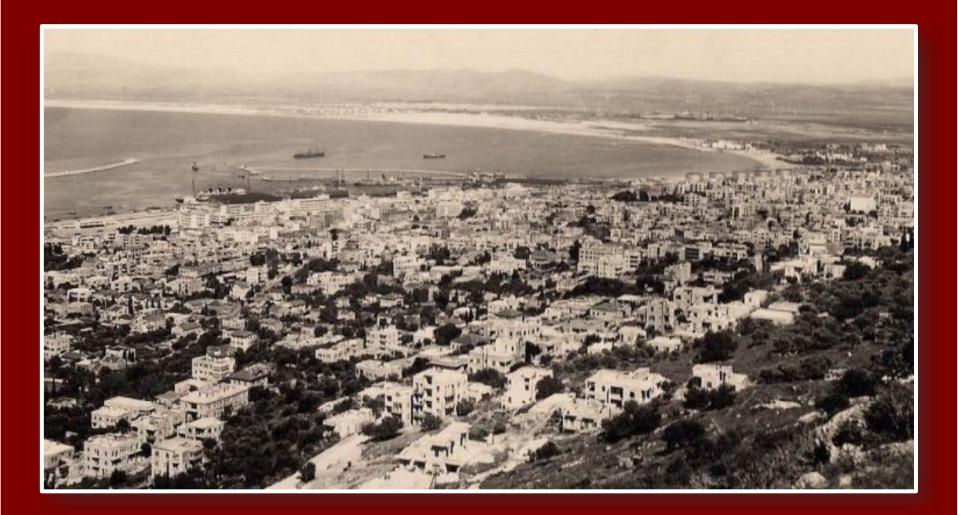


Lydda in 1940 - In 1948 everything will be taken by Zionists 58



5. Jaffa was an Arab city of 75,141 Christians and Muslims. 95% of its Christian and Muslim residents were expelled. Their houses, apartments, commercial buildings, lands and possessions were usurped by Jews.

Jaffa in 1940 - In 1948 everything will be taken by Zionists



Haifa in 1948: a modern harbor city

60

In 1948 the Zionists drived out or killed mostly of the 75'000 arab inhabitants.



Al Ramla in 1940



1940 Palestine on the way to urbanization

62



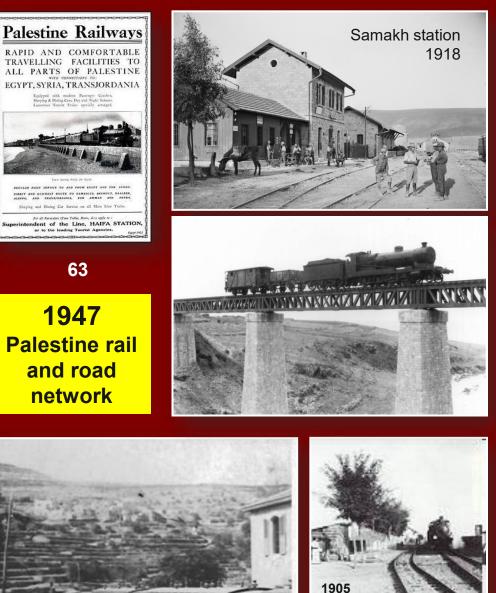
13. The New Municipal Building in Jerusalem, also occupied by Barciay's Bank. The building was usurped in 1948 by Jews.





11. Jaffa Road in Jerusalem. Its apartment houses were built by Arabs and usurped in 1948 by Jews.







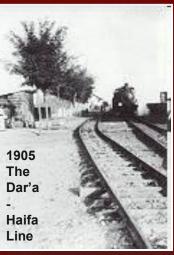
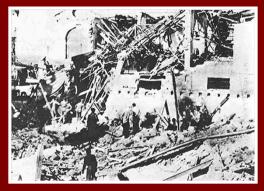




Photo: King David hotel in Jerusalem, British headquarters, and the ruins of it after the bombing by the Irgun group in 1946. About 100 people were killed.



January 4, 1948: the destruction of the city hall building in Jaffa killed 26 civilians



1946: attack on the Jaffa-Jerusalem train line



The Zionist terrorism

64

Since 1936 the Zionist militias **Haganah, Irgun, Lehi** (Stern gang),

terrorized and killed Palestinians and British personnel.

Attack on a bus, Jerusalem, December 29, 1947



1948, 6 January, Bombing of the hotel Semiramis in Jerusalem







Irgun terrorists wanted by police: including a certain Menachem Begin

46. Wanted Poster of the Palestine Police offering rewards for the capture of Irgun Z'vai Leumi terrorists: 1. Menahem Begin; 2. Arieh Ben Eliezer; 3. Leib Boyko; 4. Reuben Franco; and 5. Marek Kahane.

In Israel, terrorists can become Prime Minister!

66

Stern Gang terrorists wanted by police: including a certain Yitzhak Shamir



47. Wanted Poster of the Palestine Police offering rewards for the capfure of Stern Gang terrorists: 1. Yaacov Levstein (Yaacov Eliav); 2. Yitzhak Yezernitzky (Yitshak Shamir); 3. Natan Friedman-Yelin; 4. Yaacov Levi; 5. Moshe Bar Giora; and 6. Yehoshua Cohen.



1947 The Jewish settlements

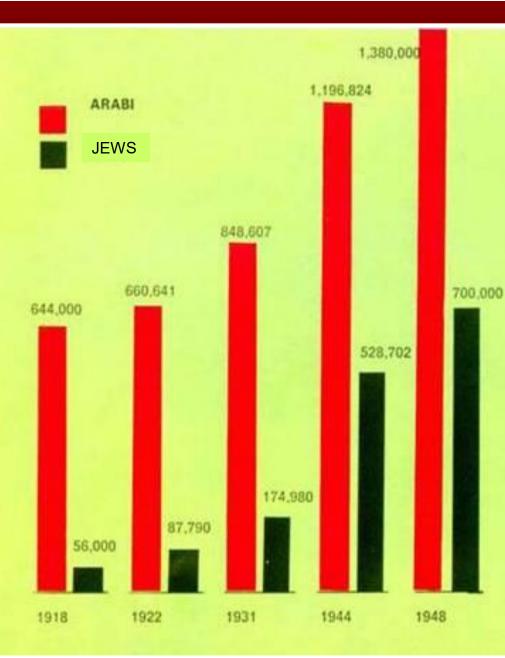


About 6 % of the land is owned by Jews.

67

Jewish Settlers





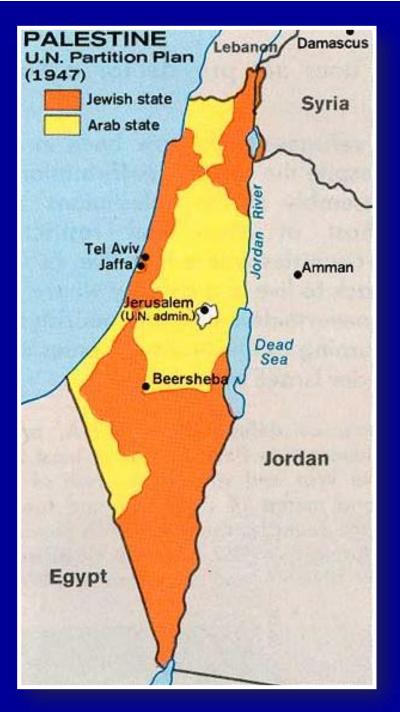
POPOLAZIONE ARABA MINORANZA EBREA

In 1918 the Jews represented 8 % of the population and they owned about the 2,5 % of the land.

In 1948, after 30 years of Jewish immigration, the Zionists community constitues 33 % of the total population and ownes 5.67 % of Palestine land

In the 1930s and 1940s there was a strong Jewish immigration due to the Nazi-Fascist persecutions

Palestine : demography from 1918 to 1948





29th November 1947

The UN General Assembly adopts **Resolution 181**

that provides for the partition of Palestine into two States:

> a <u>Jewish State</u> and an <u>Arab State</u>

In reality, the Zionists will only enforce the secret Palestine partition agreement concluded between Golda Meir and Abdullah I. of Jordan on 17 November 1947 and implement the Dalet ethnic cleansing plan in March 1948 appropriating 3/4 of Palestine.





The main Zionist militia Haganah in 1948 counted 100'000 militants against 5'000 Arab combatants

> 1947 – 1948 The Zionist militias



Before UN Resolution 181 In came into force, and before the Zionists proclaimed the State of Israel, many thousands of Palestinians were attacked and expelled from their homes. Many massacres were committed in Palestinian villages by the Zionists, The aftermath of all this resulted in the Israeli occupation of land allocated for the Arab State.

1948

Tel Aviv,

70

Irgun





INDER ZWAI LÜUNI NU-AREZ JURALL DRGANGLATUN MULTARE NATORALI JURY O'EREZ JURALL ZWICH NATURAL MULTARY ORGANILATUN O' EREZ JURALL In Igan purche de derivers of source design.





The commanders of the Arab militias

1947 - 1948 The Arab combatants

The Period from <u>1947 to 14th May 1948</u> The Arab and Palestinian combatants are approximately 5'000 in number. They are also responsible for various slaughters.







David Ben Gurion Prime Minister of Israel 1949-1954, 1955-1963

«We will expel the Arabs and take their place. In each attack a decisive blow should be struck resulting in the destruction of homes and the expulsion of the population.»

Letters to his son, 1937





The red house in Tel Aviv (1930s)

"On March 10, 1948, eleven men had a meeting in the Red House headed by Ben Gurion. The eleven decided to expel one million Palestinians from historical Palestine." (Ilan Pappe)

The Zionists started <u>planning</u> the ethnic cleansing of Palestine in 1940. Plan D (Dalet) entered the implementation phase in March 1948.





December 1947 - 14th May 1948

The ethnic cleansing plan Dalet (March 1948): 10 big operations of ethnic cleansing were carried out by Zionists before UN resolution 181 was implemented. **73**



Attack to the Palestinian village of Sa' Sa' where in 1948 the Zionist carry out two massacres: February 15 and October 30









This mass grave with the remains of 200 Palestinian civilians was discovered in Jaffa in September 2014

Zionist massacres

To convince Palestinians to leave the Zionist perpetrate some brutal massacres. In total in 1947 - 1949 about 15'000 Palestinian were killed.



10 April 1948 - Zionist militias in Deir Yassine The uniforms are english military residues of world War the II.

9-10 april 1948: attack on Deir Yassin, suburb of Jerusalem, where the Irgun and Stern gangs massacred 255 men, women and children



Deir Yassin invaded by Zionist gangs



After the massacre of Deir Yassin



Haifa - Haganah militia on action.

Haifa - Between April 21-22, 1948 the Zionist militias kill or drove out the 75'000 Arab inhabitants.

Many of fugitives, including the inhabitants of the surrounding villages emptied by the Zionists, drowned during their voyage by sea because the boats were overloaded. Subsequently, to eliminate the Arab charater of the town and to prevent the return of the Palestinians, 225 Arab houses were demolished.

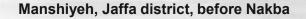


After the expulsion of the Palestinians, the Arab quarter is deserted and half-destroyed .





Many Palestinians must flee by boat.





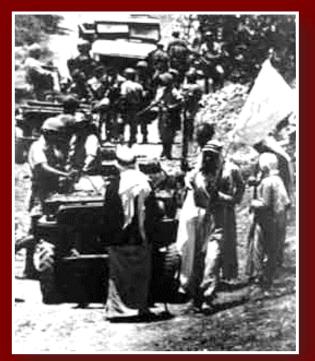
April 1948. Manshiyeh destroyed by the Zionists. Today it is a modern district of Tel Aviv.





Jaffa - The Zionist militias bombed the city from April 25th to 28th 1948 and drove out 60'000 Arab inhabitants.





The Zionist militias force the Palestinians to leave.

1948 - Palestinians must leave Jaffa escorted by a



The expulsion of the Palestinians





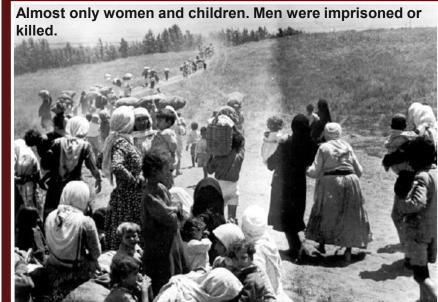


http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1948_Palestinian_exodus





Hebrew immigrants are arriving: the Palestinians have to abandon their homes and leave. 78



PALESTINE

<u>14 - 15 mai 1948</u>

End of the British mandate. Coming into force of the UN resolution 181. Declaration of the State of Israel. Beginning of the I. Arab-Israeli war.

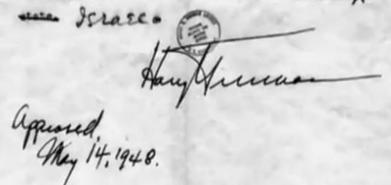
79

By that time, some 220'000 Palestinians had already been driven out and many had been killed.



This Government has been informed that a Jewish state has been proclaimed in Palestine, and recognition has been requested by the Government thereof.

The United States recognizes the provisional gov-



May 14th, 1948 The State of Israel declaration



Ben Gurion rejects the truce request by the UN and declares unilaterally the State of Israel

(The Palestinians, sponsored by Egypt, declared the State of Palestine in 1950 in Gaza. Only Arab states, without Transjordan, recognized the existence of the State of Palestine.) 80

The first Israeli cabinet with Ben Gurion. 1. May 1949





http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israeli_Declaration_of_Independence









The last British troops are concentrated in the harbour

onto the ships



PALESTINE Termination of the Mandate 15th May, 1948

Statement prepared for public information by the Colonial Office and Foreign Office

PUBLISHED IN LONDON BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE REPRINTED BY BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES An Agency of the British Government 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, N. Y. 20, N. Y.

May 15th, 1948 **Official end of the British mandate**

Photo: June 1948 Departure of the remaining British troops from the harbour of Haïfa





81



The last parade



The last lowering of the flag

The sad departure to England



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British Palestine





1948

The Kings of Saudi Arabia and Egypt inspect the Egyptian military forces before the war begins



enter Palestine





http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1948_Arab%E2%80%93Israeli_War





June 28th 1948 **The Zionist** militias Haganah, **Irgun and** Lehi become the official army of **Israel: Tzahal**





October 1948 - The Israeli infantry attack the Egyptian positions in the Negev



November 1948 The Israel infantry moves to the front

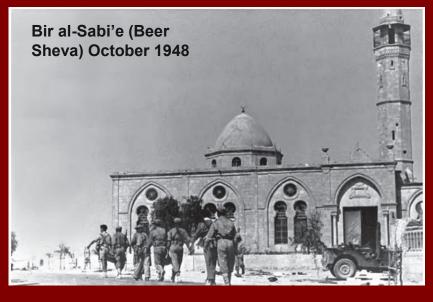


1948 First Arab - Israel war.

The Israeli defence forces repel the Arab armies and ignore the armistices declared by the UN

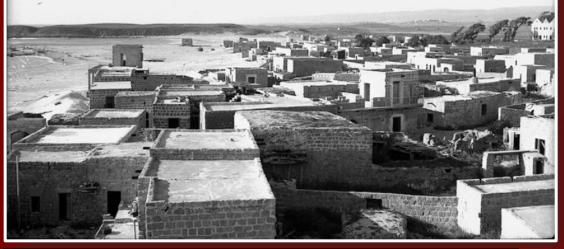
The Israelis occupy Palestinian cities and villages.

March 1949 Conquest of Um Rashrash (today Eilat)





al-Tantura, about 1950 - the village is uninhabited. Today the village is a "kibbutz beach resort" called Nahsholim.



The al-Tantura massacre 22-23 May 1948 85



The Palestinians are forced to dig their own mass grave.





Women and children are forced to leave forever.



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tantura



Zionist militias arrest all Palestinian men

July 1948 - al Ramla

The Palestinians men are locked up in a makeshift concentration camp

The Israelis killed or expelled approximately 50-70,000 inhabitants of Lydda and al-Ramla





Palestinian women and children are grouped together

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1948_Palestinian_exodus_from_Lydda_and_Ramle

The Palestinians are taken by bus to areas controlled by the Arab legion.



Ruins of Lydda after the Zionist attack. Zionist militias bombed the Lydda Mosque. 176 Palestinian civilians who had taken refuge inside died there.

July 1948 Lydda

Operation Dani - The Zionists drove out most of Lydda's 22,000 inhabitants and killed 250 people.





Hunt for Palestinian civilians.

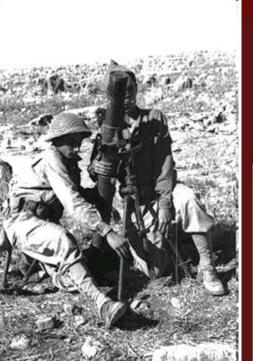
The march of death: 500 Palestinian civilians from Lydda died after being chased away from their homes by the Zionists



Lydda's surviving civilians are grouped together

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1948_Palestinian_exodus_from_Lydda_and_Ramle



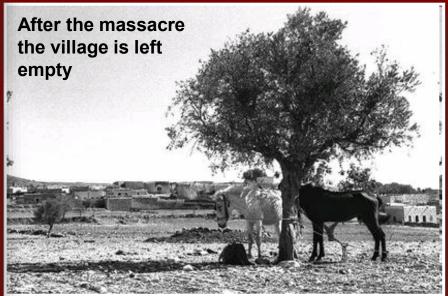


Preparations

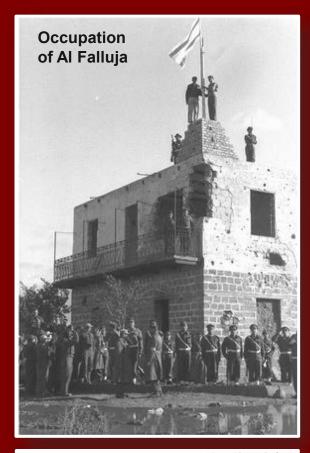


The murderers حتلال بيت داراس

October 28th 1948 The Zionist army entered the Palestinian village of Safsaf and killed about 60 Palestinian men. The population was driven out and the village was destroyed. Today it is home to the kibbutz Moshav Safsufa. 88



Safsaf





1948-1949

In contravention of agreements with Egypt, Israeli troops force the inhabitants to leave.

> Al-Faluja / Iraq al-Manshiya











Zionist immigrants arriving in masse.

1948 - 1949

Palestinians are expelled by the Zionists and have to leave everything behind.









In 1948 - 1949 the Zionists destroyed approximately 500 Palestinian villages and townships, expelled around 800'000 people and killed about 15,000 people. For Palestinians this is the Nakba.

Year 2000 : « Look, my house was there »



The refugee camps in 1948-1949

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nakba

1948 - 1949 The first big wave of Palestinian refugees: about 850'000 people.

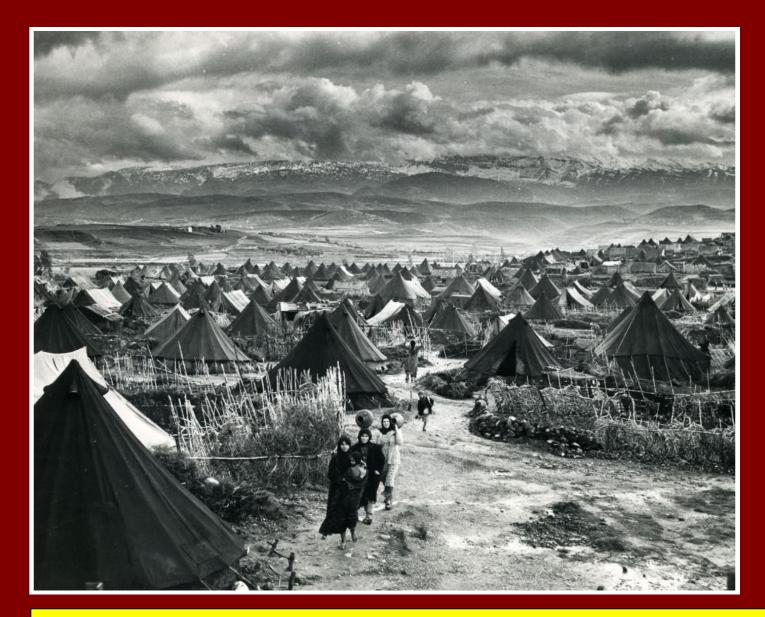
For the Palestinians this is the NAKBA (the catastrophe)

60'000 of them had already lost everything between 1920 and 1948

At the same time hundreds of thousand of Jews moved to Israel from other Arab countries

> The exodus routes





Palestinian refugees are installed in makeshift camps set up by the Red Cross

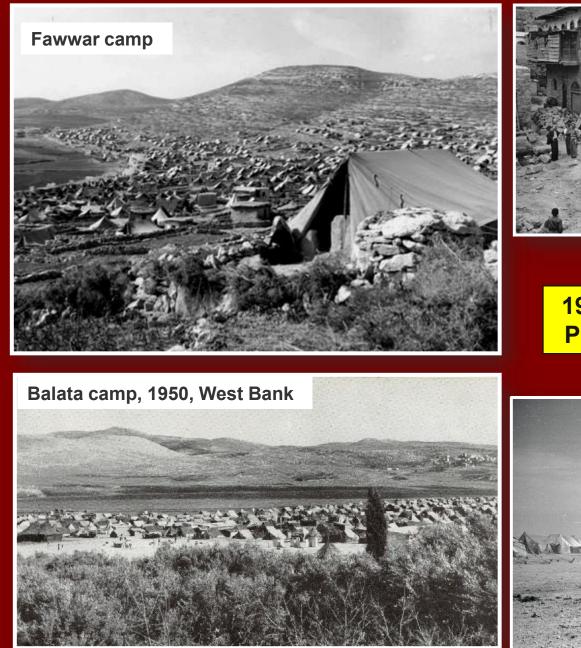
94

1952 - Nahr El-Bared (Tripoli) / Lebanon: the first Palestinian refugee camp

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nahr_el-Bared



1948 - Palestinian refugee camp





Some refugees arrive in Jordan

1948 - The camps for Palestinian refugees

Prisoners of the desert



The map of the armistice Negotiation table

97



July 1949 - In Rhodes the negotiations between the belligerents ended with the «Armistices of Rhodes»



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rhodes Armistice



Armistice line (green line)

June 1949

The situation at the end of the First Arab-Israeli war

(Armistices of Rhodes)

Jewish state

Arab state

Illegally occupied land by the Zionist before and after May 14th 1948





Israel was permitted to join the United Nations on three conditions:

1 - The Status of Jerusalem would not be altered (Israel modified it by annexing Jerusalem and making it its capital).

- **2** The Palestinians would be permitted to return.
- 3 The partition agreement would become the

final borders (instead Israel occupied large areas assigned to the Arab state).

With the admission to the United Nations (resolution 273 of the General Assembly of 11 May 1949) Israel committed itself to respect also the resolution 194 which sanctions the right of return of the Palestinian refugees.

However, contrary to what he promised, Israel did everything to prevent the return of Palestinian refugees and to confiscate their property.





In contrast with UN Resolution 194 and 242, Israel forbids and prevents the re-entry of the refugees.

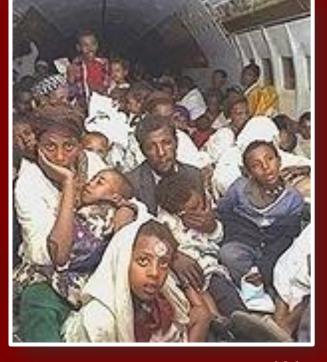
100

The Zionists prevent Palestinians from returning to their homes.



Operation Solomon: the Israelis transfer Jews from Ethiopia to Israel





Land kissing or land stealing? 101

1950 - 1951 Iraqi Jews on the plane to Israel.



Mizrahi Jewish immigration to Palestine / Israel

In 1949 and in the following years about 700'000 Jews emigrated from Arab countries to Israel.

> 2020 Arrival of ethiopean falascià Jew





The village of al-Maliha, district of Jerusalem, after expulsion of the inhabitants occurred on July 14, 1948.

al-Maliha

Palestine

Malha, Israel

Today the village of al-Maliha is called Malha and is inhabited by Zionist settlers.

The minaret remained

103



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malha





1949 - The UNO creates the UNRWA, the UN relief and work agency for Palestine refugees

The UNRWA officially begins its activity on June 1st 1950



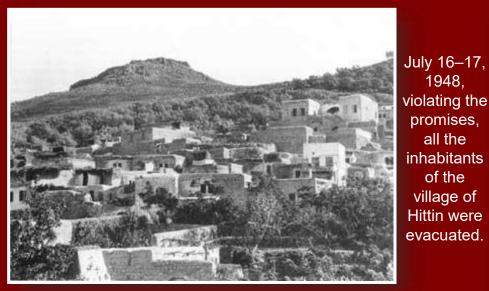












The village of Hittin 1934



Only the minaret of Hittin is left

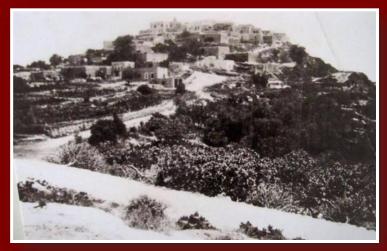
The destruction of Palestinian villages continues

1948,

promises, all the

of the village of

105



The village of Iqrit in the 1930s

The Christian Palestinian village of Igrit (on the border with Lebanon) was destroyed by the Israelis on Christmas day in 1951. The mukhtar of this Christian community was forced to assist the destruction of his village.

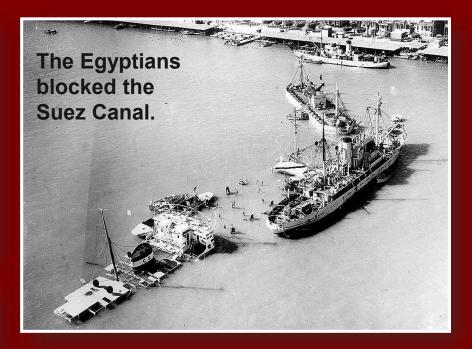


Only the church of Iqrit is left



November 5, 1956 - British commandos attack Port Said.





The November 1956 war

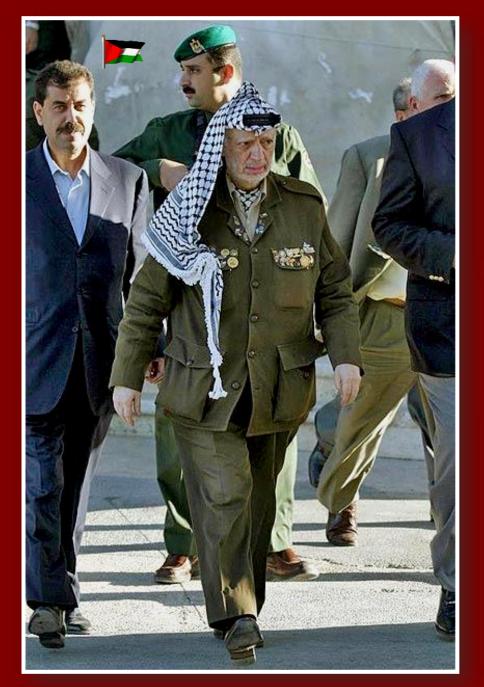
106

The UK, France and Israel attack Nasser's Egypt, for having nationalized the Suez canal.

8

The President Gamal Nasser







Yasser Arafat 1929 - 2004 Charismatique dirigeant palestinien

https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yasser_Arafat





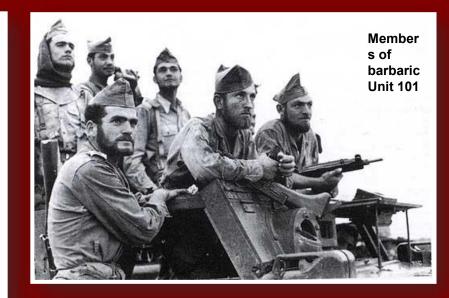
1950 - 1970 The Palestinian resistance

108

For Israel they are «terrorists».

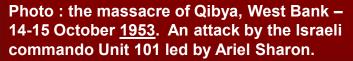


76. Home of a tracher in Qibya who was murdered with his family in the massacre prepetrated by Ariel Sharon and Israeli Commando Unit 101 in October 1953.



The Israel bloody retaliatory acts

109

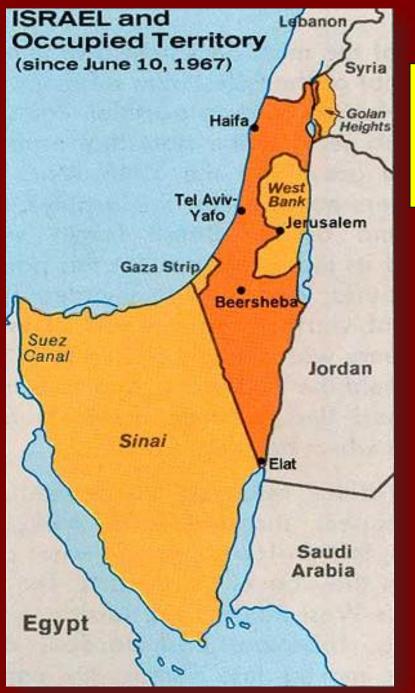


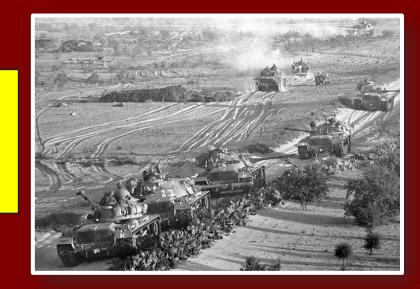


77. Victims of Qibya massacre, October 1953, in raid by Israeli Commando Unit led by Ariel Sharon.



The houses of Qibya were blown up during the night even if they were inhabiteded. About 70 people were killed.





Israel attacks with anticipation the Arab States and occupies the Sinaï, the West Bank with East Jerusalem, the Gaza Strip and part of the Golan Heights.

1967

Six

Days'

War

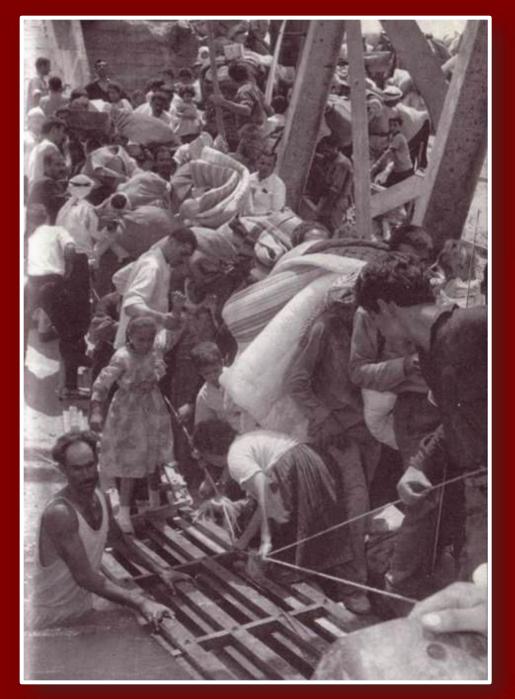
Nasser's

110

dream

Many Palestinians are expelled by the Israelis and have to escape to Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and other countries.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Six_day_war





Column of Palestinian refugees

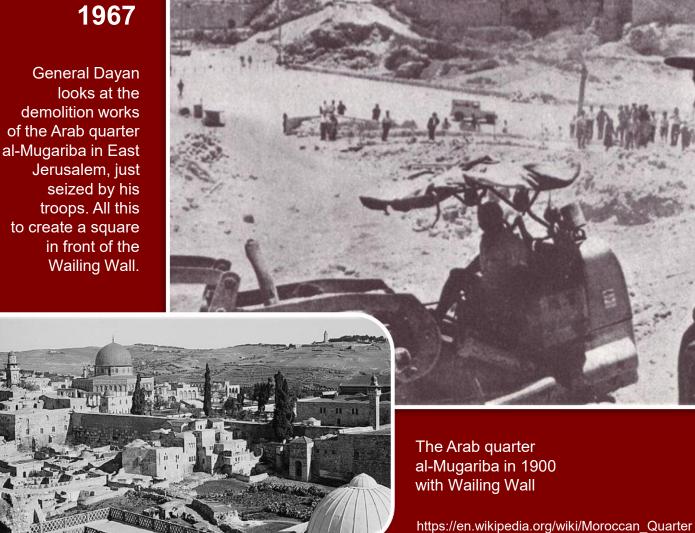
1967 Second great wave of Palestinian refugees (NAKSA)

111

Photo : escaping to Jordan, Palestinian refugees have to abandon their homes and cross the Jordan river on the half destroyed Allenby bridge.

Demolitions

looks at the demolition works Wailing Wall.

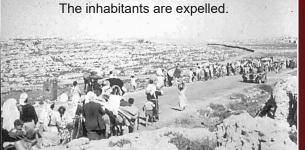


112





The Israelis occupy the village.









1967 - The destruction of Palestinian villages continues

113

The Palestinian village of Emmaus (Imwas, district of al-Ramla) and two other nearby villages were destroyed and the inhabitants were driven out: in their place today is the Canada Park. This only to allow the Israelis to have picnics in a park.





http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UN Resolution 242

With resolution 242 of

November 22, 1967 the UNO orders Israel to withdraw from the militarily conquered territories (as this kind of occupation is contrary to Chapter 4 of the UN Charter)

In response, Israel intensifies its campaign of confiscation of Palestinian land and colonization of Palestinian and Syrian territories occupied after the 1967 war.

Furthermore in the Palestinian territories Israel exerts strong repression of the native population.

At the UN Security Council the USA systematically uses their veto to inhibit every resolution unfavorable to Israel.





The colonisation of the territories occupied during the 6 days war + the discrimation

July 1967 The Israeli Allon plan

For the confiscation and colonisation of the occupied territories and ghettoing of the Palestinian people.

In spite of the UN resolutions and the international agreements, in the following decades Israel will install its settlers in the militarily conquered territories.











Colonisation: construction of settlements in the occupied territories.

Zionism is a form of settlement colonialism.

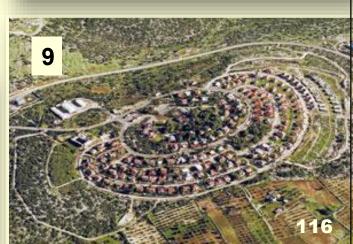


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israeli_outpost



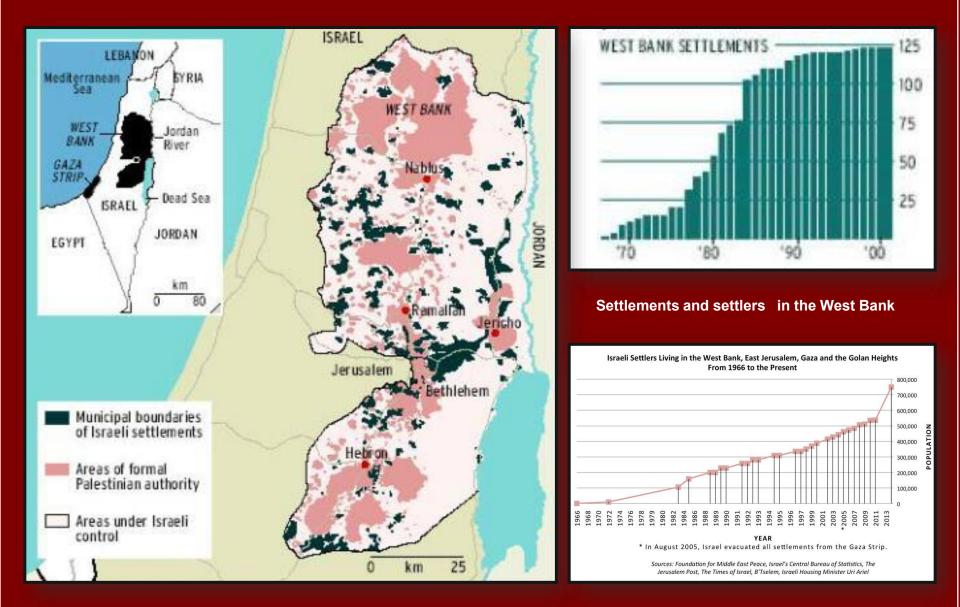






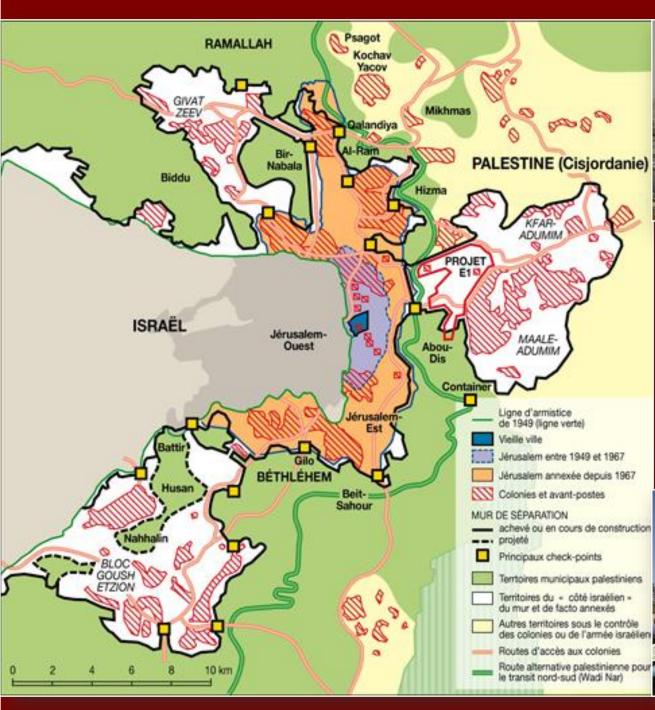


40'000 settlers live in the israeli settlement of Ariel



Colonisation

After 1985 in the West Bank, the number of settlements did not increase but their expansion accelerated with immigration.





The new quarters of East Jerusalem for new Jewish immigrants.

COLONISATION of West Jerusalem is espanding... eastwards.

Palestinians are excluded.





The Closed road in Abu Dis, East Jerusalem

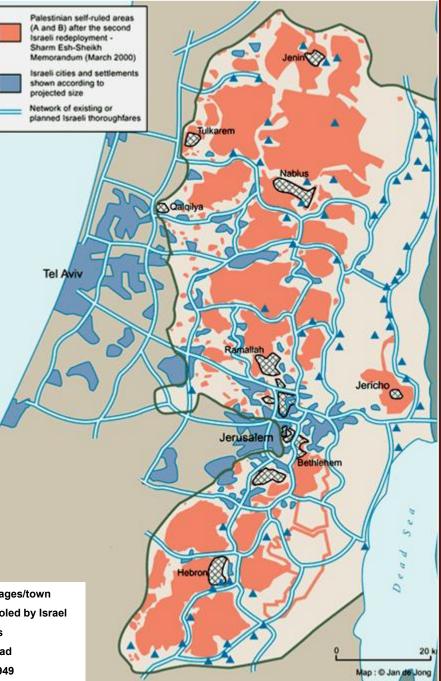


The roads reserved for Israeli settlers

The Palestinian occupied territories are cut into small pieces by uncrossable and supervised roads that connect Israeli settlements to the Israeli territory. Some of these roads are highways. All are built on Palestinian land.

121

Dark orange :Palest. villages/town Orange : terrritory controled by Israel Blue : Israeli settlements Doble line : Reserved road Green line : Armistice 1949

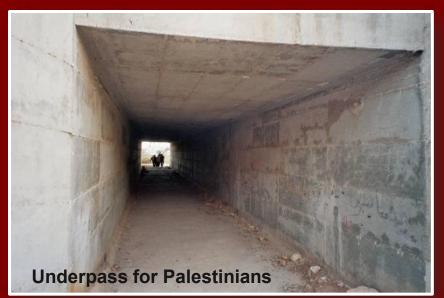




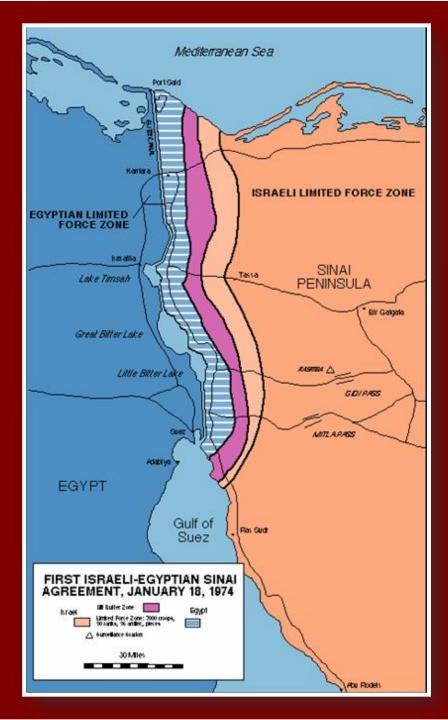


Palestinians and Israeli roads 122

Highway 4370 in Jerusalem: Israelis on the right, Palestinians on the left with Checkpoint







Golda Meir







The Egyptian president Anwar El Sadat

123

Egypt regains a part of the Sinai. The UN imposes an armistice at Km 101.

1973 - Yom Kippur war

At the same time Israel repulses an offensive from Syria and occupies another part of the Golan heights.

January 1974

The Egyptian general Gamas after having negotiated an armistice at Km 101 on the Sinai

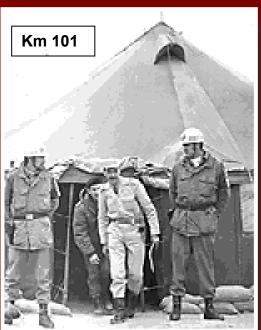
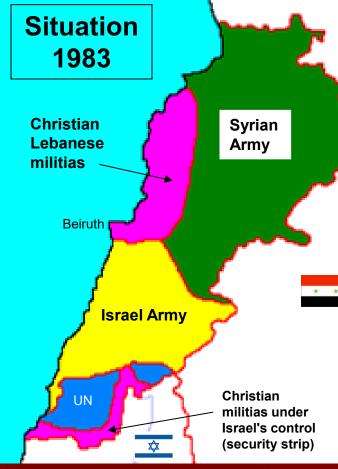




Photo : Sadat, Carter, Begin **1978 - Israel gives back the Sinai to Egypt in exchange for peace and mutual acknowledgment.**





1985 - 2000

Israel occupies until the year 2000 a « security strip » along the Southern border of Lebanon, in Lebanese territory.







Defense

Minister

of Israel

125

1982

Yasser

Arafat and PLO

leave

militiamen

Lebanon

direction

Tunis.

M.Begin Prime Minister of Israel

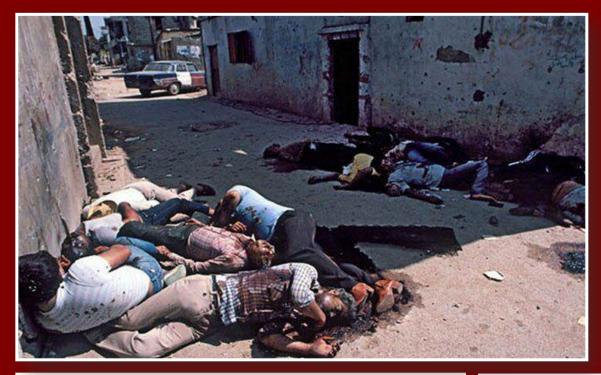


A.Sharon 1982 - 1985 In Beirut the Israeli forces systematically bomb the areas inhabited by Palestinian refugees

1982 - 1985 Israel invades Lebanon

The Israeli forces killed over 20,000 Lebanese civilians and Palestinian refugees. They leave in 1985 after haveing caused huge destructions and pillages specifically towards the Palestinian refugees.





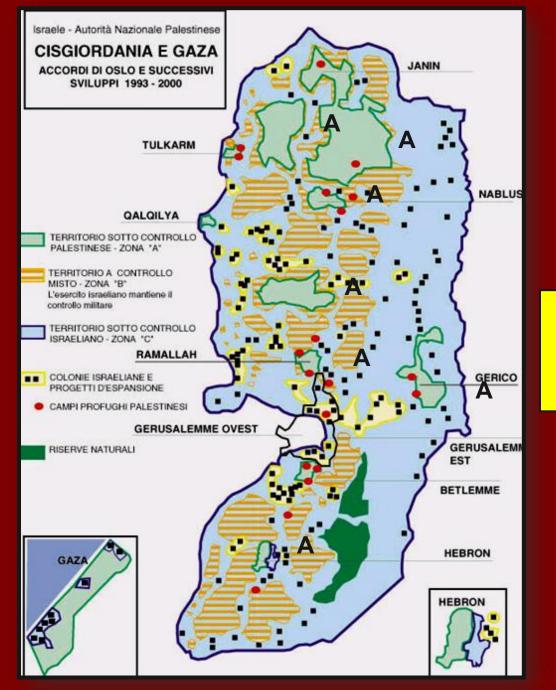
1982 Beirut Massacre in the Palestinian refugee camps of Sabra and Chatila

From 16 to 18 September, under the supervision of the Israeli army, the Christian militias massacre d approximately 3500 Palestinian civilians. Ariel Sharon Israeli Defense Minister is held responsible for this massacre.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sabra_and_Shatila_massacre











1993 First Oslo Accord and 1993-2000 developments

Area A (green): 18% under Palestinian control
Area B (red): 22% under joint Israeli-Palestinian control
Area C (blue): 60% under Israeli control
Dark green area: natural reserve (joint control)
Black points + yellow: Israeli settlements
Red points: Palestinian refugee camps



The peace agreement has been sponsored by the American president Bill Clinton

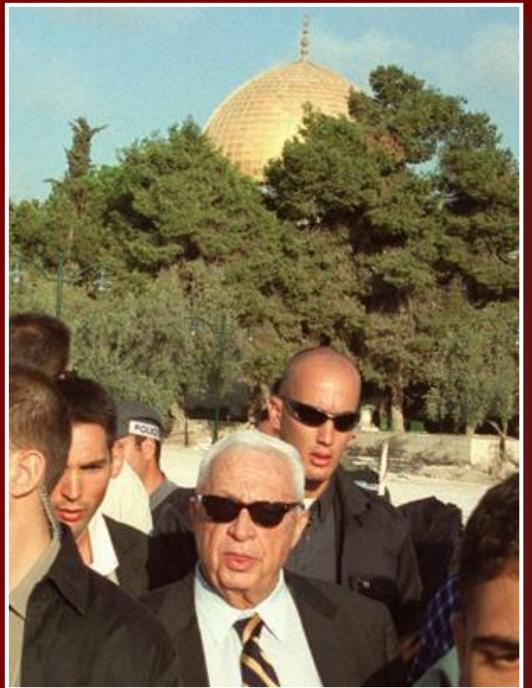
1994 Peace between Israel and Jordan

128

The peace agreements made the common exploitation of the water resources along the border possible.









1987 - 1993 First intifada 2000 - Second intifada

September 28th Sharon's provocative visit to the Haram al-Sharif, the site of the Dome of the Rock and a holy site in Islam.

September 30th 2000

Israel represses in blood the Palestinian protest.

It's the start of the second Intifada : the resistance to the Israeli occupation. «The peace agreements of Oslo are dead» (Sharon said).



Rafah 2004 : the







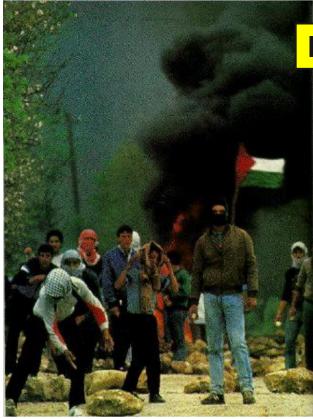
130

Since its beginning (Sept. 2000) the Israelis killed about 4000 Palestinians and injured about 30'000. About 1000 Israelis died and about 3000 were injured. Damage and destruction caused by the Israelis was enormous, the damage caused by the Palestinians was limited.

Sheikh Ahmad Yasin, was killed by the Israelis in 2004









Resistance

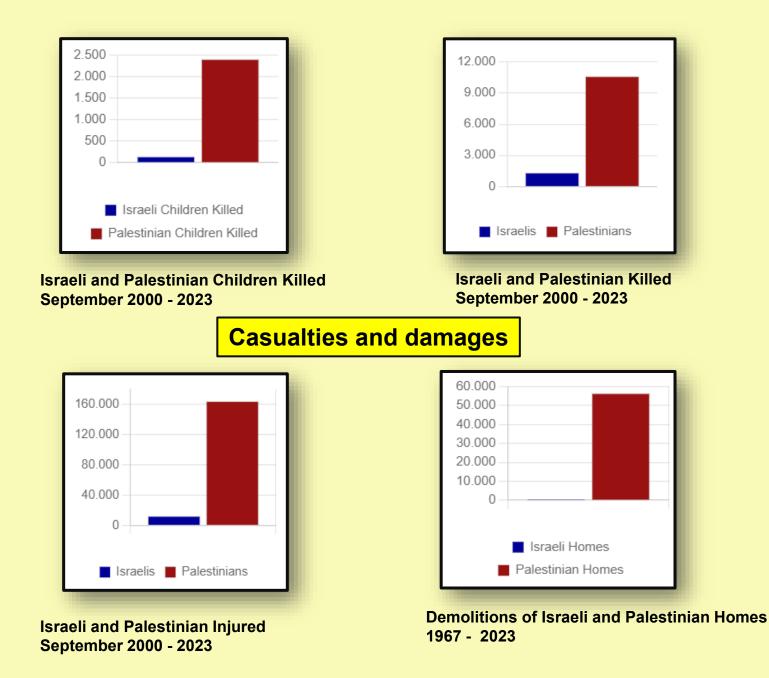


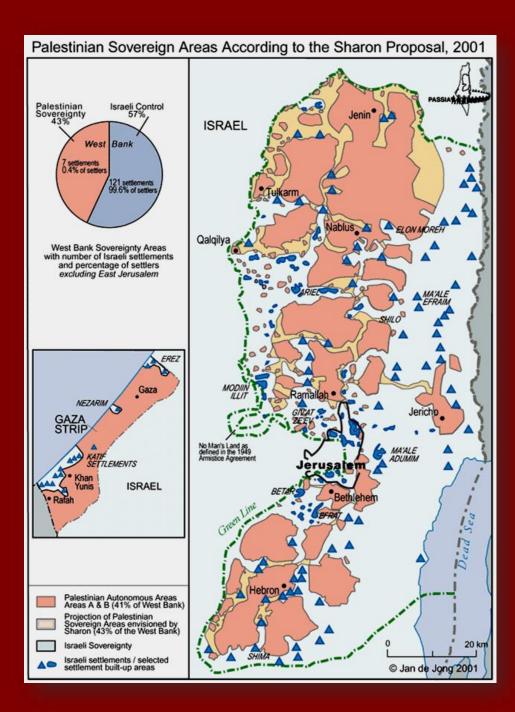
The martyrs



Palestinian Suicide attacks











Ariel Sharon Israeli Prime Minister

2001 Sharon's proposal

Under Sharon's proposal, in addition to the huge loss of area, the remaining Palestinian territory would be fragmented and unmanageable.



2006 : Lebanon war



¢





A present from israeli children to lebanese children













Israel invades and bombs Lebanon heavily, kills 1100 people and causes immense destruction.





140 bridges destroyed







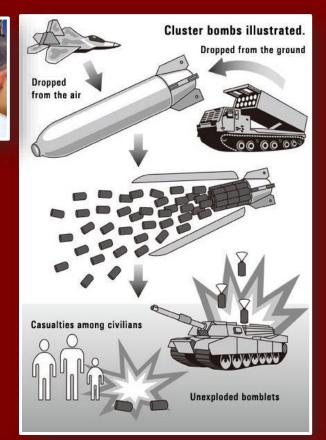


White phosphorus victims, Gaza.

Israel use illegal mass destruction weapons

Biological weapons, Acre, <u>1948</u> Napalm, since <u>1967</u> Cluster bombs, Lebanon <u>1980-82 and 2000-06</u> White phosphorus, Gaza, <u>2009</u> Nuclear bombs, when?

White phosphorus, Gaza, 2009























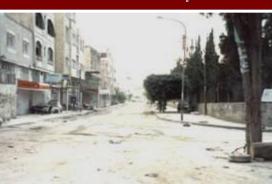
Street smoking



Betlehem



Curfew in Betlehem





A boy challanges the curfew in Ramallah



























The Israelis stop Palestinian teachers going to work.

OCCUPATION The Israelis prevent Palestinians from receiving an adequate education.

16.03.2004 Palestinian school destroyd in Gaza





Scholars withholdings



The Israelis prevent students of Birzeit university from going to school









The primary school is closed



Occupation

The occupants close down Palestinian schools



The doors of the polytechnical university have been welded shut







The equipment of the laboratory is missing

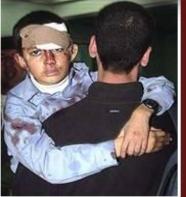












Occupation

With great deceit the Israelis target the head in order to cause infirmity. Mohammed Qasem is half paralized

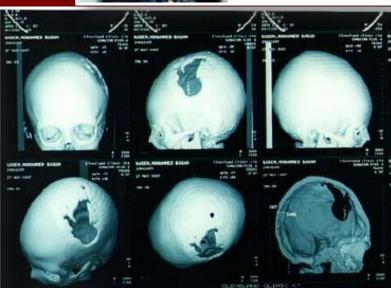
The skull of Mohammed













Israel has confined the Palestinians in two small areas (+ Gaza) complete encircled by a wall.

The WALL



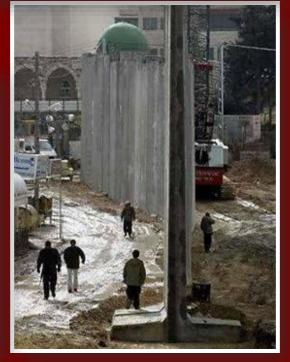






THE WALL







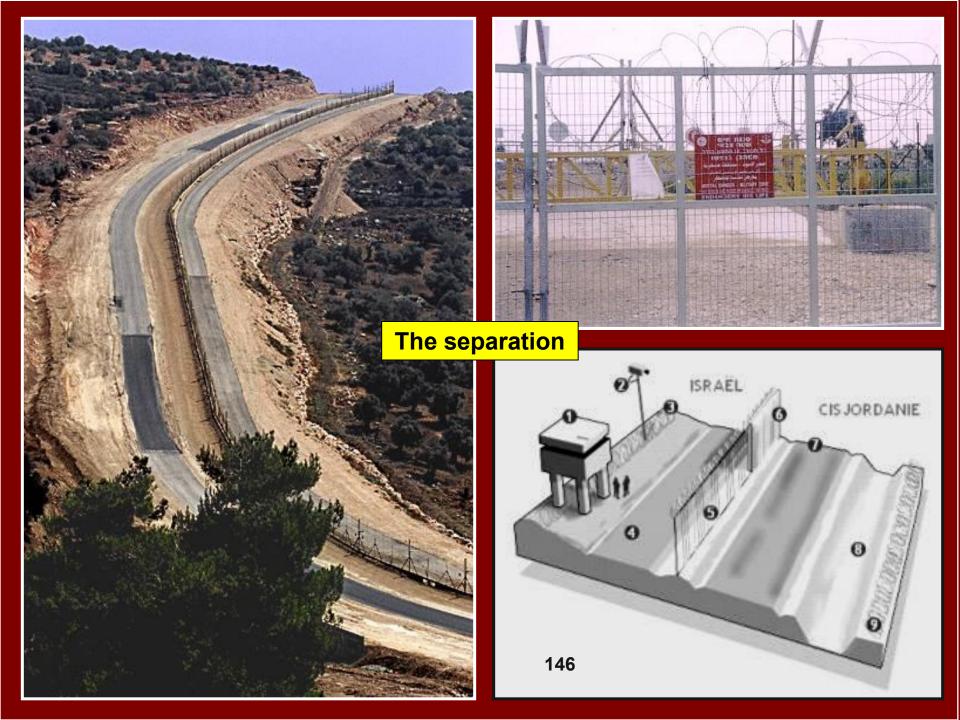
The impressive gate and military checkpoint between Jerusalem (Israel) and Bethlehem (West Bank)





The Palestinian town of Qalqilya (40' 000 inhabitants) is completely locked up.









The Israeli road closures





The Israeli road closures





To strangle the Palestinian economy, the Israelis have established some 500 roadblocks in the occupied Palestine.







Dharariya May 2007. After 1 hour the Israelis have restored the block and arrested 8 Palestinians. .



Arrest - The Israelis arrest and imprison thousands of Palestinians for trivial reasons















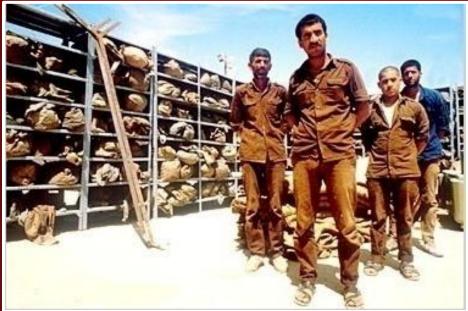
Children are arrested too













Salem detention camp

Hewara detention camp

Al Moskbyia detention camp

November 5th 2006

The Israelis deport all 16 to 60 year old mens of Beith Hanun (Gaza) and shut them up with many other Palestinians in a detention camp in the Negev



Ketsiot detention camp - Negev

November 6th 2006 : the Israelis fire on women protesting in Beith Hanun



DEPORTATION OF PALESTINIANS























The inhabitants have to watch the destruction of their house. Later they will have to pay the expensive demolition work.



14.04.2008 - Demolition of a Palestinian house near Jerusalem.















The Israelis also destroy 155 big Palestinian buildings









HOME SWEET HOME









DEMOLITIONS: children are the first victims

Rafah, refugee camp, January 10, 2002. The Israelis demolished more than 60 houses leaving 100 families homeless.







Homeless palestinians









They found a new roof !



April 2014, the Israelis confiscated 100 acres of private land in the Palestinian village of al-Khader (Bethlehem)



The Israelis confiscate palestinian land









The destruction of the olive trees

The Israelis destroyed about 120'000 palestinian olive trees

160

Israel strangles the Palestinian economy







The Israelis destroy the livelihood of the Palestinians

Amnesty International charges: the destruction by the Israelis of agricultural land and the irrigation system in the village of Al-Farisya - Jordan Valley - 10 March 2008



31.1.03 - Destruction of the market in Hebron

Destroyed shops in Gaza



Israel is strangling the palestinian economy Sept. 2014 - Destruction of the Hebron yogurt factory

21.08.03 - Destruction of the market of Nazlat'Isa







The police barracks of Kahn Yunis -Gaza



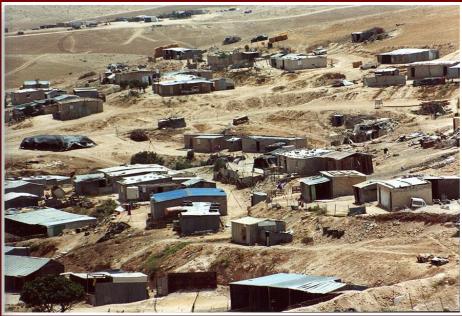
Israel destroys the Palestinian police



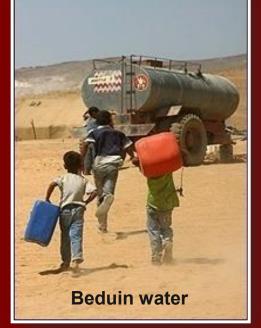
The police barrack of Hebron was destroyed on 29. 06.2002 Palestinian police officers killed by the Israelis in their barracks







Destroyed bedouin village



The destruction of Bedouin villages in the Negev



Israeli farmers settle in the Jordan valley. Bedouins have to abandon everything and leave. Their destiny is uncertain.



The Gaza Strip

Approximately 360 Km2 Approximately 2 millions inhabitants. Completely besieged and isolated since the year 2000.

The Gaza Strip is overpopulated (360 Km2 – 2 million inhabitants)





Gaza/Rafah airport : built in 1998, destroyed in 2001 by the Israelis





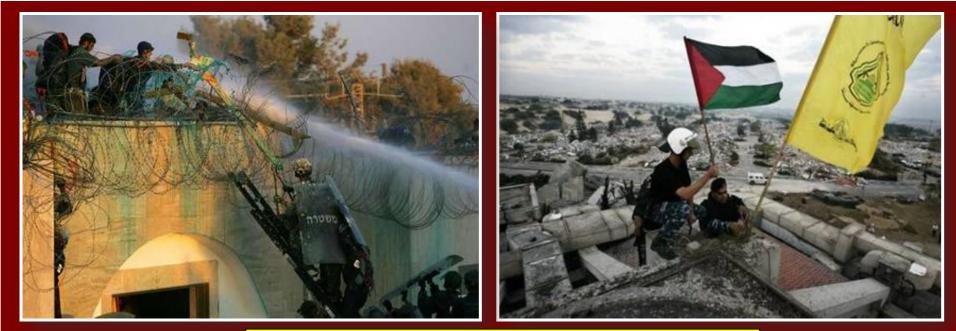


The Philadelphia corridor

Rafah – Gaza Strip

From the beginning of the 2nd Intifada (Sept. 2000) until the Israeli withdrawal (Aug. 2005):

- 3000 houses destroyed (a 400 m wide strip was "smoothed" along the Egyptian border)
- 700 Factories destroyed (some payed by the European Community)
- 6 mosques dstroyed
- 433 people killed (151 children)



The theatrical resistance of the last Israeli settlers of the Gaza Strip

2005 - After 38 years the Israelis withdrew their settlers leaving only rubble, pollution and the synagogues.







2007 - After the electoral victory in 2006, due to Israeli and US persecution, the leaders of Hamas and many militiamen took refuge in the Gaza Strip.

14 June 2007 - Hamas takes power in the Gaza Strip violently ousting Fatah. Israel seals off the Gaza Strip and starts a repressive siege.







The Gaza Strip is now a big open air prison









A neighborhood of Gaza City completely destroyed by the Israelis









175

✡





July - August 2014: Israel bombs the Gaza Strip

2'100 casualties, 8'000 serious injuries, enormous damage











Gaza 2009: Israel used white phosphorus bombs, forbidden by international law, in densely populated areas





Israel forced 1.2 million people to flee to the southern Gaza Strip

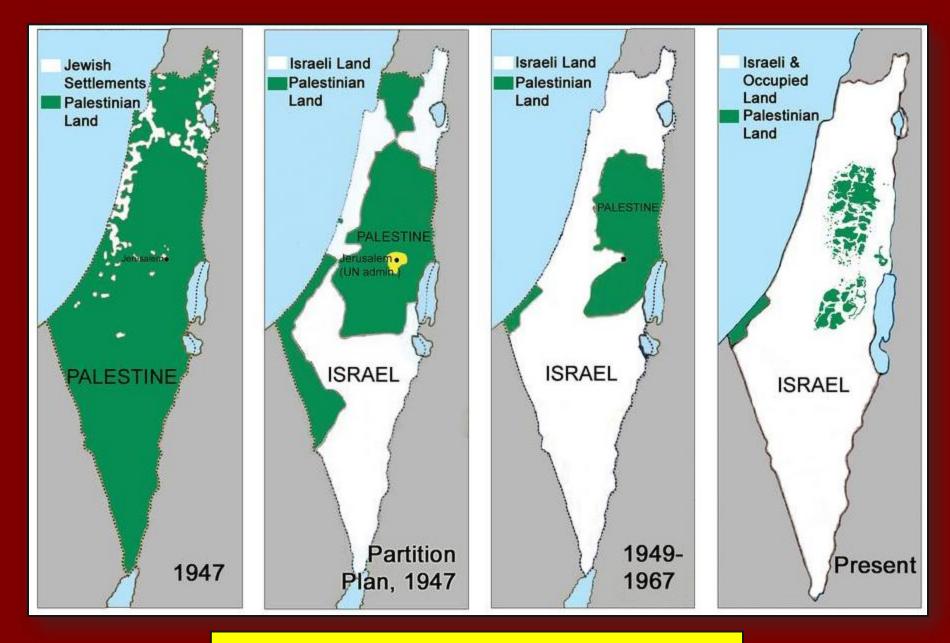


Gazans must flee: they loosed anything For them, life as refugees begins again

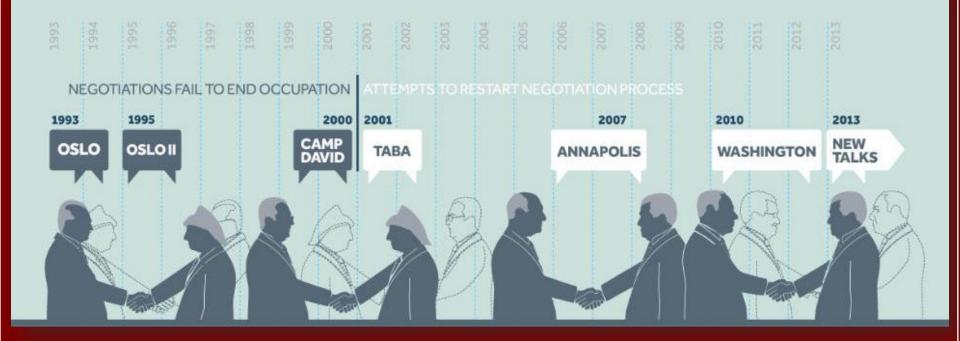


Autumn - winter 2023 Israel bombed the Gaza Strip for months



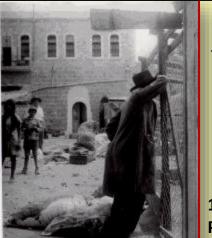


Palestinian loss of land 1946 - 2014



The farce of peace talks serves to Israel to gain time and consolidate the occupation

Every partition of Palestine, every 'Green Line', every agreement and every treaty that closes off a part of the 'Land of Israel' to Jewish colonisation is, from the point of view of Zionism, at most a transitory stage, but must never apply forever." (Ben Gurion, 1937)

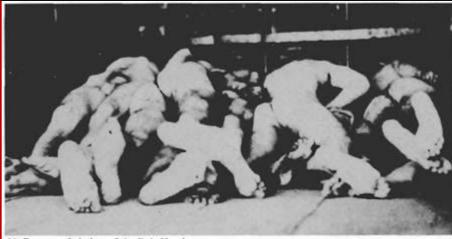


1929 Massacre of Jews in Hebron

> 1948: massacre of **Deyr Yasine**

1956 Massacre of **Palestinians in Hebron**

1954



64. Corpses of victims of the Deir Yassin massacre.



ad their houses blown up over their heads in a raid by Israeli paratroopers. Hebron

PALESTINE : an endless series of abuses, revenge, attacks, reprisals, hold ups and slaughter.

181

Nablus



Gaza 2004



80. Victims of Israeli perpetrated massacre at Nahalin, March 29, 1954.







Palestinians are forced to leave

Because of the very difficult life conditions in the occupied territories, every year more than 100'000 Palestinians leave their country permanently.







The palestinian diaspora





Palestine exists because it resists.

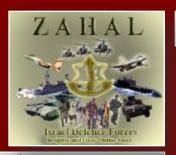
184

keep the keys of my house : one day I will return !



The Israelis observe and/or launch assaults against Palestinians with remote controlled aircraft

The Israeli army is highly technological







185

ХX





Military radio station Long range missile





















GO HOME

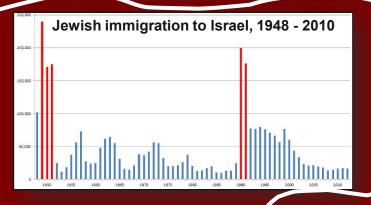


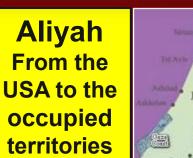


















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Bothers !

Journalists, go away!















ICH BIN JUDE und ISRAELI HOLOKAUSTÜBERLEBENDER ICH HABE NICHT DAZU ÜBERLEBT DASS NEIN STAAT NENSCHEN VERFOLGT SO WIE ICH VERFOLGT WORDEN BIN

I am Jew, Israeli and Holocaust survivor. I have not survived so that my country can persecute people like I have been persecuted. Many Jews do not approve the decisions of the Israeli government.





Naturei Karta







The time bombs in Palestine





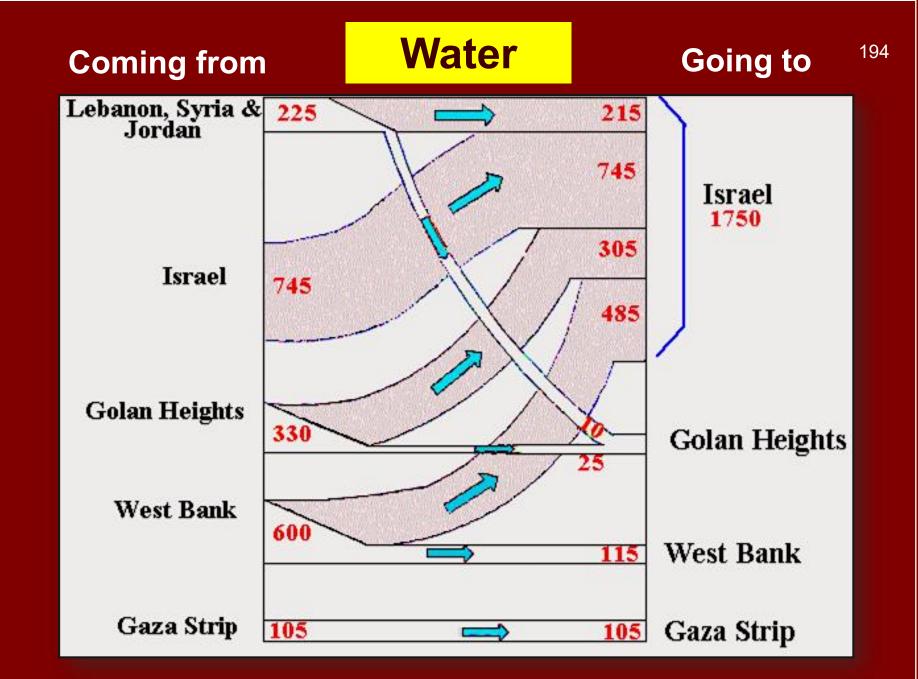


There is enough water in Palestine, but the Israelis take a good part of the surface and ground water of the occupied territories and Southern Lebanon to the lake of Galilee, out of which it is then distributed to the whole Israeli national territory. Only a little water is left for Palestinians. The Israelis then sell them same water at a higher price.





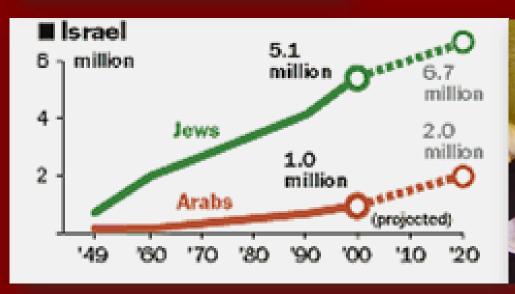




The Palestinians in 2017						
2'972	23.4 %					
1'912	15 %					
1'532	12,1 %					
5'595	44 %					
695	5,5 %					
12'706	100 %					
	2'972 1'912 1'532 5'595 695					

Fertility rate Babies born per 100 residents of Israel Scale Palestinian territories 3.1 (WB + Gaza)

THE DEMOGRAPHIC BOMB













HELP SAVE America & Israel



JAHG-USA: Jews and Hassidic Gentiles United to Save America









John Ashcroft



USA aids Israel

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1999 Lebanese power plant destryed by the Israelis



May 2001 Israeli artillery in action along the border with Lebanon The power plant of Joumhour destryed by the Israelis on 8.2.2000

Syrian radar

station

shelled by

Israel in

April 2000

16.2.2001

bombing

Southern

Lebanon

Israel





Telecomunication station of Beirut destroyed by Israeli on 25 June 1999

Bridge in Sidone destroyed by Israeli on 25 June 1999



The power plant of Baslim in Lebanon destryed by the israelis in may 2000

Israeli attacks in

Lebanon

Until when ?

197

May 2004 The Israelis « are blinding » the UN observers in Lebanon with smoke bombs



1996 Israel bombs the UN Palestinian refugee camp in Qana - Tyre causing the deaths of 100 civilians







Algeria Bahrain Comoros Djibouti Egypt Iraq Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Libya Mauritania Morocco Oman Palestine Qatar Saudi Arabia Somalia Sudan Syria Tunisia United Arab Emirates Yemen

*

. . .



29 MAR 2017 - Leaders reaffirm support for Palestinian state at Arab summit.

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<u>e</u> 0 !



The chiefs of the arabic States



Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, **Emir of Qatar**



Arab League

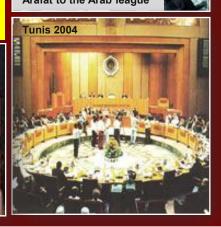


Mohammed bin Salman Saudi Arabian prince

5313

The Arabs, what will they do?





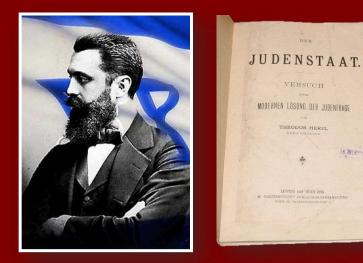






ΧĴΧ





Is the Zionism a form of racism or of colonialism?

Theodor Herzl : The state for the Jews

UN Assembly

Will the UN sentence Israel?









Some of the great unanswered questions



- Two states or one multi-ethnic and multireligious state?

Where would the border lie? What status would each state have?

- To what nation does Jerusalem belong?

To what State is it the Capital? Shall the city be "divided" or "internationalized"?

- Do Palestinian refugees have the right to return to their homes?

Who will be allowed to return? When? Where should they go? Should the properties seized by the Zionists be returned or should compensation be paid?

- Who should administer the holy places?

The Occupying Power? The State? The Monastic communities? The UN?

- Should Palestinians recognize the Jewish character of Israel?

Is Hamas a terrorist organization ?

- Should the Gaza strip be isolated ?

To whom do the offshore natural gas reserves of the Gaza Strip belong?

- Are UN resolutions still valid?

- Are the Oslo agreements still valid?

- Should international agreements etc. be applied ?

The West Bank, the Gaza Strip, the Golan, etc. are these "occupied" territories or "disputed" territories? Should the settlers be removed?

The extent of the disaster



The extent of the disaster



Palestinian refugee camp of Al-Yarmouk, Syria

207

April 2014: Photo: Palestinian refugees besieged from the war expecting an unlikely delivery of food. Palestinian refugees are among the biggest victims of the wars raging in the Middle East .



The Zaatari refugee camp near Mafraq, Jordan, that houses 115,000 refugees.

208

The extent of the disaster



Short version for the school

HISTORY OF PALESTINE



.. and that no one says: "I didn't know".

For more informations look the full version

Zionists expel all Arabs from historical Palestine. There is only Israel. Zionists expel almost all	Zionists expel all Arabs from Israel. It also creates a Mini-State of Palestine subject to Israel.	e Two independent States are	In Palestine a unique, democratic, multi-ethnic and multi- religious State is Created with the right of return for Palestinian refugees.	Arabs expel all Zionists from historical Palestine. A State of Palestine and a Mini-State of Israel are created.	<u>Arabs</u> expel all Zionists from historical Palestine. There is only Palestine. <u>Arabs</u> expel almost all
Arabs from Palestine. There is only Israel, a nation with apartheid.	In Palestine a unique, independent, democratic, multi-ethnic and multi- religious State is created with the right of return for Palestinian refugees, but				Zionists from Palestine. There is only Palestine, a nation with apartheid.



The conflict in Palestine is probably the longest conflict than those currently

IN PROGRESS. (on the map are listed only the best known, for example, the one in Western Sahara, is not mentioned . Some are already ended, some have already been concluded, for example the one in Sri Lanka)