

(a) Trace the origin and development of Arab-Israeli conflicts up to 1973. [15]

1. ownership of Palestine
2. British policy during and after WWI
3. Proposal of the UN after WWII and the establishment of Israel
4. Wars between Israel and the Arabs: The Israeli War of Independence (1948), The Suez War (1956), The Six-day War (1967) and The Yom Kippur War (1973).



**CONFLICT
UP TO 1973**

(b) Evaluate the international attempts at mediating the Arab-Israeli conflicts within this period. [15]

The UN:

Succeeded in bringing their wars to end more quickly by arranging a ceasefire.

- The Israeli War of Independence, 1948-49
- The Suez War, 1956
- The Six-Day War, 1957
- The Yom Kippur War, 1973
- The Israeli invasion of Lebanon, 1982

However, fighting was only temporarily stopped for short periods and the UN failed to work out a long-lasting solution to their conflicts.

The US:

The US played a more active role in mediating the Arab-Israeli conflicts.

- Camp David Accords, 1978
- Israeli-Egyptian Peace Treaty, 1979
- Oslo Agreement, 1993
- Israeli-Jordanian Treaty, 1994
- Oslo II Agreement, 1995
- Wye River Memorandum, 1998

Although the above interventions helped to put pressure on Israel and the Arab countries, they failed to tackle the root causes of the Arab-Israeli problem. Thus, conflicts remained despite continuous ceasefire arrangements and mediation.



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