ISRAEL: A MODERN HISTORY...

Gil Troy, author, Moynihan's Moment: America's Fight Against Zionism as Racism giltroy@gmail.com

ZIONISM'S 6 GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

re-establishing Jewish sovereignty in the Jewish homeland

Population in 1948: 806,000 Population in 2013: 7,981,000

75.4 percent (6,015,000) are Jewish, 20.6% (1,648,000) are Arab (both Muslim and Christian); population grew by 186,500, a rate of 1.8 percent.

• offering a welcoming Jewish home to Holocaust survivors, refugees from Arab lands, and other oppressed Jews while preserving civil liberties and free immigration for all

Total immigrants since 1948: 3,012,276. Of these, 79,116 were from Ethiopia. Since 1990, over 964,580 immigrants from the former Soviet Union. Last year 16,500 emigrated to Israel.

• returning the Jews to history, transforming Jews' image from the world's victim to actors on history's stage, with rights and responsibilities;

Israel has a Political Rights Score of 1 and a Civil Liberties Score of 2 from Freedom House. This gives it a combined score of 1.5, the second-best category, which includes Hungary and Japan. See http://www.freedomhouse.org/report-types/freedom-world.

• building a western-style capitalist democracy with a strong Jewish flavor and a dynamic old-new Jewish culture

Real GDP growth in 2011 was 3.7%. The U.S.'s was 1.6% (Trading Economics).

In 2011, Israel was 17th of 187 on the United Nation's Human Development Index ("a comparative measure of life expectancy, literacy, education, and standards of living for countries worldwide"). This is considered "very high."

• reviving and modernizing Hebrew

6285 books were published in Israel in 2010, 5432 of which were in Hebrew (Jewish National and University Library of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

In 2005/06 there were 33,411 students in 1,854 ulpanim around Israel

• making Israel a central force in revitalizing Jewish secular and religious life in the Jewish homeland and abroad while serving as a bastion of Western culture too

98% of Israeli Jews have a mezuzah on their front door, 85% always participate in a Pesach seder, 71% always light Hanukkah candles, 68% do not eat hametz on Pesach

Israel Through Wars and Peace:

1948 – The War of Independence

1956 – Suez Crisis

1967 – Six-Day War

1973 – Yom Kippur War

(1979) – Egyptian-Israeli Peace Treaty

1982 - Lebanon War

1989 – First Intifada

(1993) - Oslo Accords

2000 - Second Intifada

(2005) – Gaza Disengagement

2006 - Second Lebanon War

2008-9 - Operation Cast Lead (Gaza)

2012 – Operation Pillar of Defense (Gaza)

THE GROWTH OF ISRAEL: A TRAJECTORY

Abraham Goes to Canaan c. 2000-1750 BCE: c. 1400-1250 BCE: **Exodus** and Return Home

Reign of David and Solomon: First Temple Built c. 1006- 930 BCE:

First Temple Destroyed; Babylonian Exile 586 BCE:

520 BCE -70 CE: Second Temple: Maccabees, Herod, Hillel, Jesus, Civil War **Exile** – The Romans Destroy the Second Temple and Exile many 70 C.E. of the Jews, although some Jews will live in the Land of Israel

continuously throughout the exile.

Zionism – Twenty years of pioneering culminates in the Founding 1897

of the Modern Zionist Movement with the First Zionist Congress

in Basel, Switzerland.

1921 **Transjordan Partition** – Under the British Mandate, the area of

Palestine is divided

1947 **UN Partition** – the area of Palestine is further divided, but David

Ben-Gurion accepts the division to achieve statehood.

Arab League Secretary Azzam Pasha on Sept 16, 1947 to 2 Jewish mediators: "The Arab world is not in a compromising mood. It's likely, Mr. Horowitz, that your plan is rational and logical, but the fate of nations is not decided by rational logic. Nations never concede; they fight. You won't get anything by peaceful means or compromise. You can, perhaps, get something, but only by force of your arms. We shall try to defeat you. I am not sure we'll succeed, but we'll try. We were able to drive out the Crusaders, but on the other hand we lost Spain and Persia. It may be that we shall lose Palestine. But it's too late to talk of peaceful solutions."

1948 Founding of Israel – 6 Arab armies attack

1950s: Mass Migration: 850,000 Jews from Arab Countries – Settle

1956 Sinai Campaign – Joint Anglo, Franco, and Israel force

1960s: The Love in: The Communitarian Ideal Thrives

Six Day War -- Israel captures/liberates Sinai, Golan 1967 Heights, Jerusalem, West Bank and Gaza (PLO founded 3 years earlier, calling for the destruction of Israel);

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol to King Hussein of Jordan via General Odd Bull, the Norwegian chief of staff of UNTSO, 5 June 1967: "We shall not initiate any action whatsoever against Jordan. However, should Jordan open hostilities, we shall react with all our might, and the king will have to bear the full responsibility for the consequences."

1970s: The Roller Coaster: Arrogance, Despair in 72 & 73, Redemption in 76 & 79

1973 Yom Kippur War – Surprise attack by Egypt and Syria

1979 Camp David Treaty with Egypt – Israel returns Sinai

1980s: The Great Inflation – and Mild Depression

1982 **Lebanon War:** Israel attacks PLO state within a state

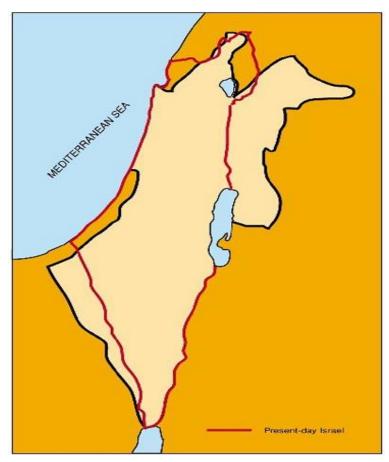
1990s: Oslo Peace Doesn't Last – High Tech Boom Does...

1993 Oslo Peace Accords with Palestinians

2000s: The Great Terror – but Greater Prosperity: Israel as Start Up Nation

2000 Camp David talks fail; Palestinians turn to violence

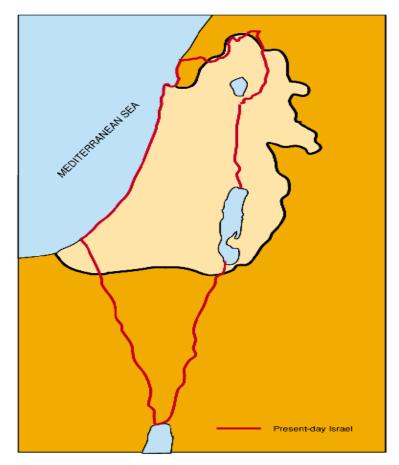
2005 Gaza Disengagement 2006 Second Lebanon War 2008-9/2012 Gaza Wars



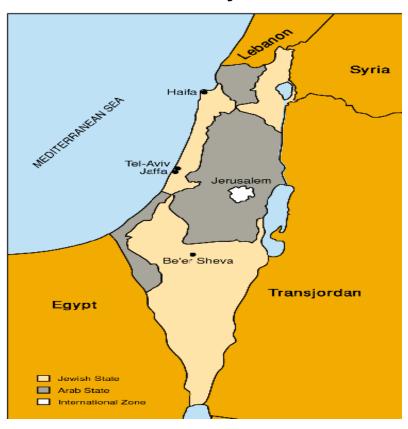
KINGDOM OF DAVID & SOLOMON 10th Century BCE



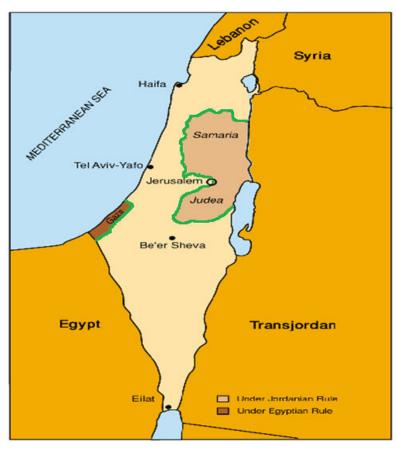
British Mandate 1921



HASMONEAN KINGDOM (HANUKKAH!) 1st Century BCE



U.N. Partition Plan 1947



Armistice Lines 1949



Before 1967



Disengagement Agreement Post 1967



Israel Under Oslo Plan 1993



Israel Today