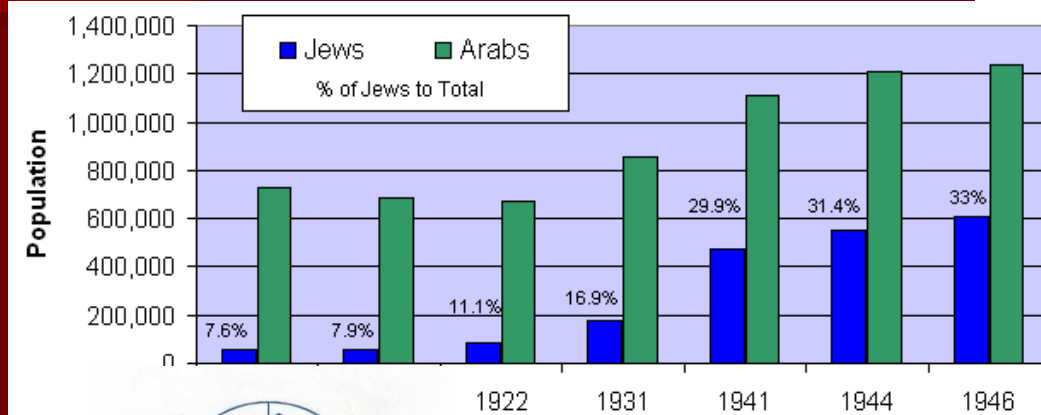


VZNIK IZRAELE



MAREK ČEJKA

Demografie britské Palestiny



THE PALESTINE POST

JERUSALEM
SUNDAY, NOV. 30, 1947

PRICE
VOL. 5

PARTITION APPROVED BY MORE THAN 2/3; 33 TO 13

FLUSHING MEADOW, Saturday (U.P.) — When the plan for the Partition of Palestine and the setting up of Jewish and Arab States appeared certain of enough votes to pass the General Assembly today, the Arab States in a last-ditch effort to prevent this, proposed the establishment of a federated state based on the canton system in which the Jews and Arabs would be separated as far as possible.

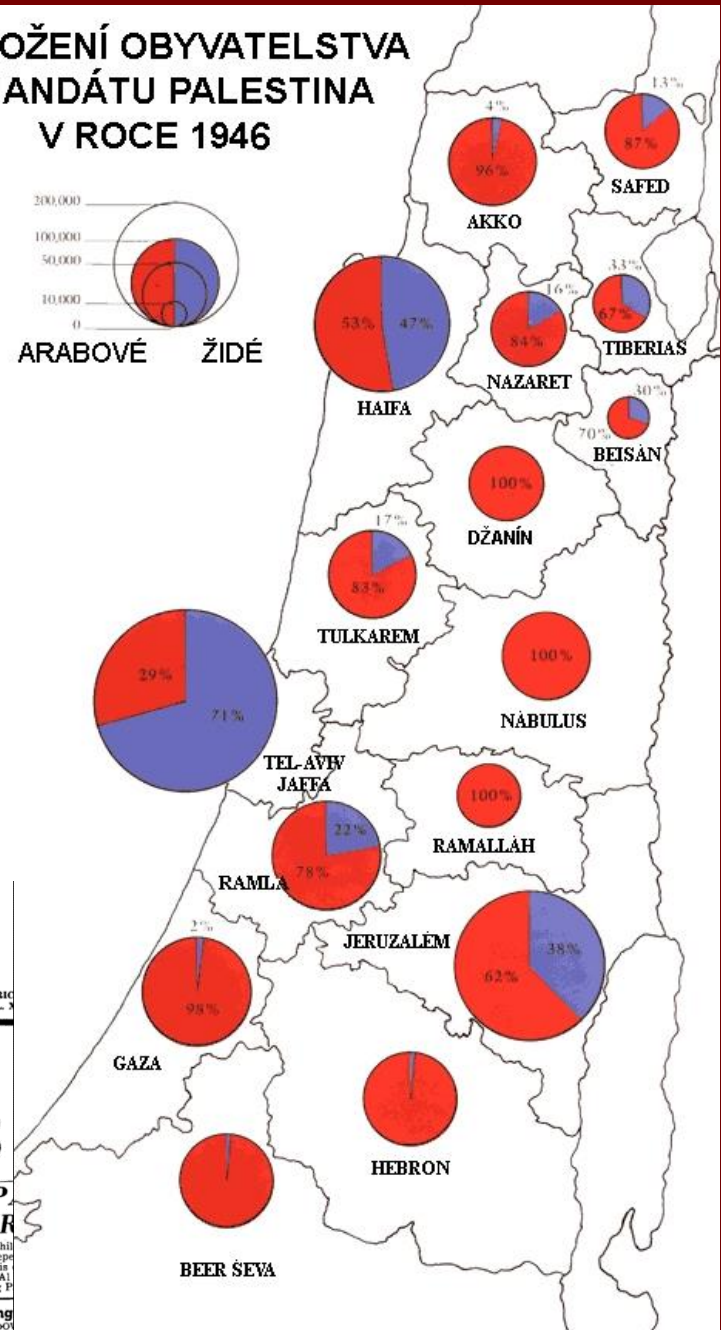
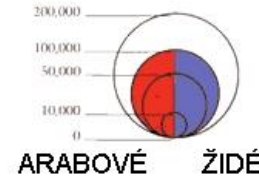
The Arab motion, which was attacked as a move to sabotage the U.N. Partition plan, was opposed by the rapporteur of the Ad Hoc Committee, Mr. Thors, and by the delegate of the United States, Mr. H. Johnson, who asked the Chairman, Dr. Arafat, to call for a vote on the Ad Hoc Committee's recommendation for Partition. Mr. Arafat ruled that the delegates would have to vote on the partition plan after hearing last minute appeals by Iran and Syria. Mr. Johnson said, "There is nothing conciliatory in this," and he was supported by the Soviet Delegate. The vote was taken; 33 said Yes, 13 No and 10 abstained; One was absent.

CAIRO P OUT FOR

CAIRO, Saturday.—While of the Arab League rose against Partition if it is the influential daily "Al an editorial supporting P

British Lobbying
FLUSHING MEADOW

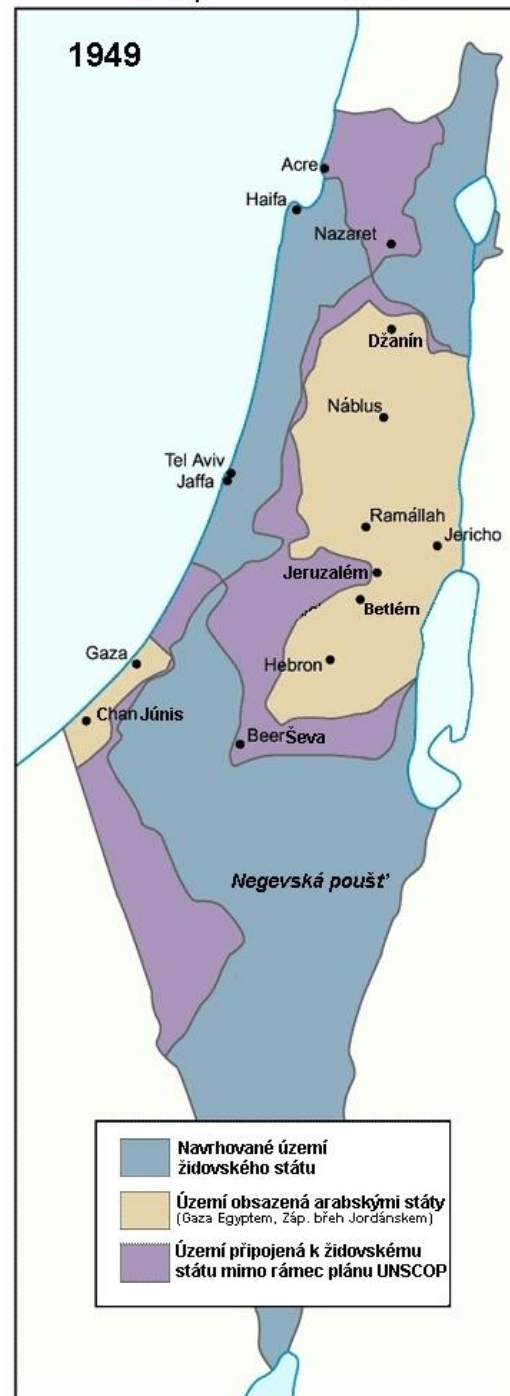
ROZLOŽENÍ OBYVATELSTVA V MANDÁTU PALESTINA V ROCE 1946



Plán UNSCOP na rozdělení Palestiny - 1947



Linie příměří z roku 1949



Násilí a občanská válka v Palestině 1945-48

The War for Palestine, 1948.



6. This posed propaganda photo portrays a mixed group of regular and irregular soldiers defending the walls of Jerusalem from Jewish attack, under the command of a Muslim cleric distinguished by his turban.



DEIR YASSIN 1948



14. 5. 1948 – nezávislost Izraele



If you can't come to town,
 phone telephone 4-6-0-7
CARL MARX
 1 FREDERICK MARY AVE., BETHLEHEM
 BETHLEHEM
 SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1948

THE PALESTINE POST

THE SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT
 HAS OFFICES IN THE PALESTINE POST
 OFFICE, HANABI STREET,
 JERUSALEM, PALESTINE

STATE OF ISRAEL IS BORN

The first independent Jewish State in 19 centuries was born in Tel Aviv as the British Mandate over Palestine came to an end at midnight on Friday, and it was immediately subjected to the test of fire. As "Medinat Yisrael" (State of Israel) was proclaimed, the battle for Jerusalem raged, with most of the city falling to the Jews. At the same time, President Truman announced that the United States would accord recognition to the new State. A few hours later, Palestine was invaded by Moslem armies from the south, east and north, and Tel Aviv was raided from the air. On Friday the United Nations Special Assembly adjourned after adopting a resolution to appoint a mediator but without taking any action on the Partition Resolution of November 29. Yesterday the battle for the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road was still under way, and two Arab villages were taken. In the north, Acre town was captured, and the Jewish Army consolidated its positions in Western Galilee.

Most Crowded Hours in Palestine's History
 Between Thursday night and this morning Palestine went through what by all standards must be among the most crowded hours in its history.
 The Jewish population there was the largest ever to fit in the few hundred English miles and western to the Nile. The British Mandate over Palestine was due to expire at midnight on Friday, and it was proclaimed at midnight on Friday. The Jewish State was proclaimed at midnight on Friday. The Jewish State was proclaimed at midnight on Friday.

Jews Take Over Security Zones
 The battle for Jerusalem, which began when the British Mandate over Palestine expired at midnight on Friday, continued all day Friday and yesterday. The Jewish forces, which had been in control of the city since the British Mandate expired, took over the security zones at midnight on Friday. The Jewish forces, which had been in control of the city since the British Mandate expired, took over the security zones at midnight on Friday.

Egyptian Air Force Spiffies Bomb Tel Aviv; One Shot Down
 A one-way attack by the Egyptian Air Force on Tel Aviv, which was reported to have been the first of a series of such attacks, was reported to have been the first of a series of such attacks. The Egyptian Air Force, which was reported to have been the first of a series of such attacks, was reported to have been the first of a series of such attacks.

U.S. Recognizes Jewish State
 The United States, which has long been a friend of the Jewish people, announced today that it would recognize the Jewish State. The United States, which has long been a friend of the Jewish people, announced today that it would recognize the Jewish State.

Proclamation by Head of Government
 The first act of the Government, as announced by the Prime Minister, was to proclaim the Jewish State. The first act of the Government, as announced by the Prime Minister, was to proclaim the Jewish State.

Special Assembly Adjourns
 The United Nations Special Assembly adjourned today after adopting a resolution to appoint a mediator but without taking any action on the Partition Resolution of November 29.

2 Columns Cross Southern Border
 Two columns of Arab forces crossed the southern border of the Jewish State today.

Prison Settlers Taken P.O.W.
 A group of Jewish settlers in the West Bank were taken prisoner by Arab forces.

Arabský útok na Izrael v roce 1948



Territoire encore aux mains des Israéliens au 1er juin 1948 après les attaques arabes

Armées d'invasion arabes

Territoires contrôlés par les Israéliens

en juin 1948

en novembre 1948

en janvier 1949

Attaques israéliennes à partir de juillet 1948

Palestinian Refugees: UNWRA Refugee Camps, 2001



Source of statistics: Public Information Office, UNWRA HQ, Gaza, Sept. 2001.

Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)



Palestinský uprchlický exodus





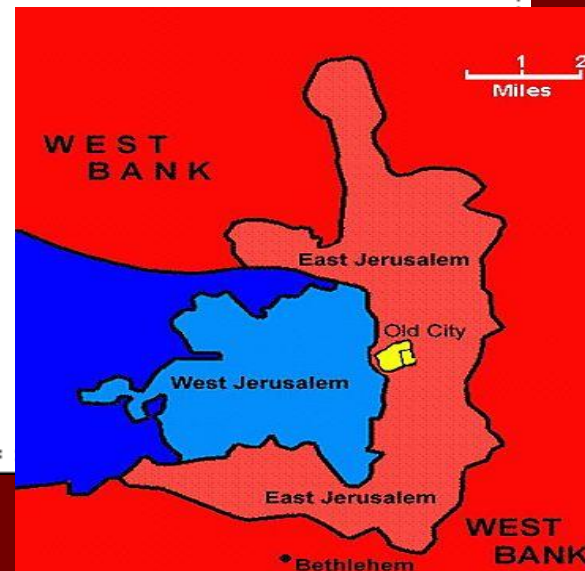
Hranice Izraele 1949-1967 a rozdělený Jeruzalém



1949

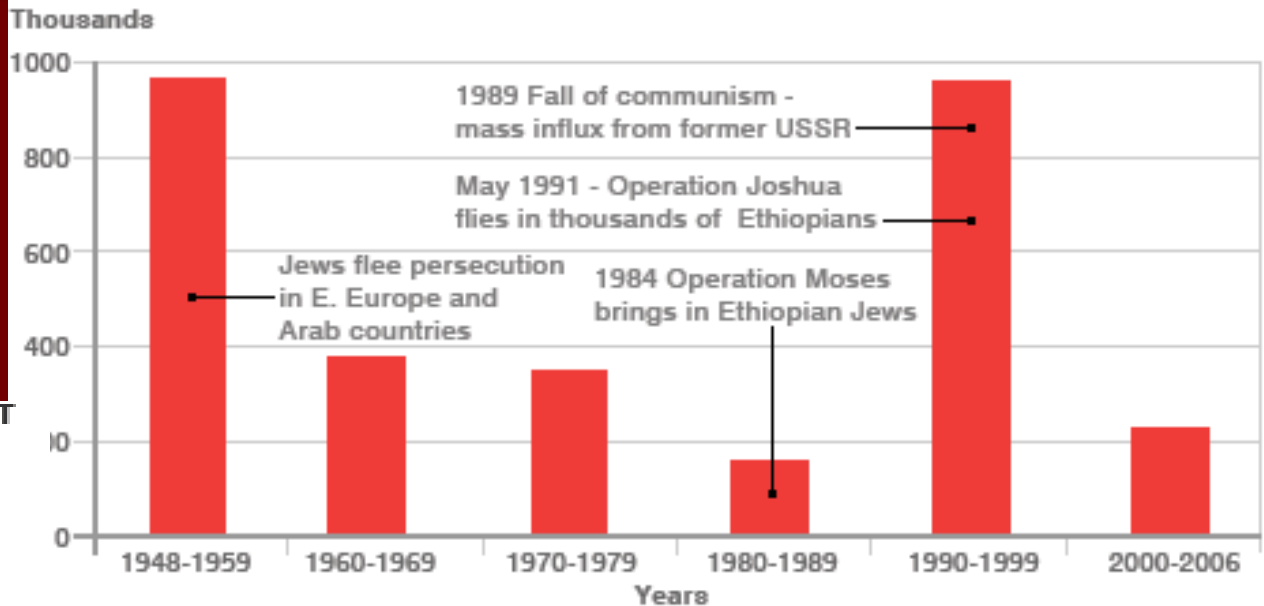
▶ 1948 - 1949 WAR

-  ISRAEL
-  ARAB TERRITORY



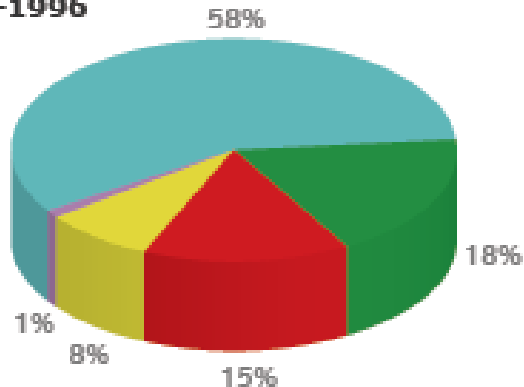
Imigrace do Izraele v letech 1948-2006

IMMIGRATION OF JEWS - 1948 - 2006



SOURCE: Central Bureau of Statistics, Israel

JEWS IMMIGRANTS BY CONTINENT 1948-1996



SOURCE: Israeli government

Arabsko izraelské konflikty



The Arab-Israeli conflict

1948-1949

War of Independence

- 4,000 Israeli soldiers
- 2,000 civilians
- 12,000 / 20,000 Palestinians and "several thousand" Arab soldiers.
- Exodus of a million Palestinians from their homes

Death toll

1956-1957

Sinai-Suez Campaign

- Israel: 231
- Egypt: 1,650
- Britain: 16
- France: 10

June 1967

Six-Day War

- Israel: 776
- Egypt: 15,000
- Jordan: 6,000
- Syria: 1,000
- 500,000 Palestinians displaced

1967-1970

War of Attrition (Suez Canal)

- Israel: 600 / 1,400
- Egypt: 2,882

October 1973

Yom Kippur War

- Israel: 2,668
- Egypt: 7,700
- Syria: 3,500

March 1978

Operation Litani (Lebanon)

- Israel: 18
- Lebanese and Palestinians: 1,200

June-Sept, 1982

First Lebanon War (Lebanon)

- 670 Israelis
- 17,825 Arabs killed

April 1996

Grapes of Wrath (Lebanon)

- Hezbollah and Lebanese: 175 killed

July-August 2006

2nd Lebanon War

- Israelis: 160 killed
- Lebanese: 1,200 civilians
- 118 soldiers

Dec 08 - Jan 09

Operation Cast Lead

- Israelis: 16 killed
- Palestinians: 1,440 killed
- 926 civilians

Nov. 2012

Operation Pillar of Defense

- Israelis: 6 killed
- Palestinians: 177 killed

12 July 2014

Operation Protective Edge

- Palestinians: more than 1,000 killed
- Israelis: 43 soldiers + 3 civilians



Palestinské nacionalistické radikální skupiny

- Po 2. světové válce dominují mezi arabskými radikály sekulární nacionalisté
- OOP (Fatah, LFOP, DFOP) atd. nacionalisté, **nikoliv islamisté!** Některé skupiny jsou silně ideologické (radikální levice – vliv Sovětského svazu během Studené války)
- Islamistický radikalismus je až do 70. let spíše marginální



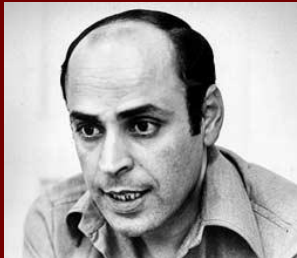
Nejvýraznější palestínští vůdci



Arafat (OOP/Fatah)

Habáš (DFOP)

Hawátme (LFOP)



Abú Nidal (nejvýraznější terorista)

Děkuji za pozornost!

Pro další informace sledujte:

<http://blizky-vychod.blogspot.com>

Publikace:

- *Judaismus a politika v Izraeli* (2002, 2009)
- *Izrael a Palestina* (2005)
- *Encyklopedie blízkových. terorismu* (2007)
- *Rabíni naší doby* (2010, spoluaut.)
- *Dějiny moderního Izraele* (2011)
- *Lidé svatých zemí* (2012)
- *Rabbis of our Time* (2015, Routledge)
- *Korán, meč a volební urna* (2020)

