

CHRONOLOGY

29 Nov. 1947	UN resolution for the partition of Palestine.
14 May 1948	Proclamation of the State of Israel.
15 May 1948– 7 Jan. 1949	First Arab-Israeli War.
Feb.–July 1949	Arab-Israeli armistice agreements signed.
April–June 1949	First round of Lausanne talks under the auspices of the Palestine Conciliation Commission.
11 May 1949	Israel admitted to UN membership.
9 Dec. 1949	General Assembly votes for internationalization of Jerusalem.
13 Dec. 1949	Knesset decides to hold its sessions in Jerusalem.
4 April 1950	Jordan annexes West Bank, including East Jerusalem.
25 May 1950	Britain, France, and U.S. issue Tripartite Declaration on regulating the supply of arms to the Middle East.

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- 12 Feb. 1951 Israel begins Huleh drainage work in DMZ with Syria.
- 4 April 1951 Syria attacks Israeli patrol in al-Hamma.
- 2-6 May 1951 Israeli-Syrian clashes in Tal al-Mutilla.
- 23 July 1952 Free Officers' revolution in Egypt.
- 18 Aug. 1952 Ben-Gurion welcomes Egyptian revolution in the Knesset.
- 9 Oct. 1952-
27 May 1953 Syrian-Israeli talks on the division of the DMZs.
- 2 Sept. 1953 Israel starts work on Jordan River project. Syria complains to Security Council.
- 1 Oct. 1953 President Eisenhower appoints Eric Johnston to mediate in water dispute.
- 15 Oct. 1953 The Qibya raid.
- 7 Dec. 1953 Moshe Sharett succeeds David Ben-Gurion as prime minister.
- 17 April 1954 Colonel Nasser becomes prime minister of Egypt.
- July 1954 The Lavon affair, or "the mishap"—activation of Jewish sabotage ring in Egypt.
- 28 Sept. 1954 Egypt seizes Israeli ship *Bat Galim* at Port Said.
- 19 Oct. 1954 Britain signs Suez base evacuation agreement with Egypt.
- 21 Feb. 1955 Ben-Gurion returns to government as minister of defense.
- 24 Feb. 1955 Iraq and Turkey sign the Baghdad Pact.
- 28 Feb. 1955 IDF raid on Gaza.
- 5 April 1955 Britain joins the Baghdad Pact.
- 9 Aug. 1955 Elmore Jackson embarks on his mission of conciliation.

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- 27 Sept. 1955
- 20 Oct. 1955
- 2 Nov. 1955
- 11 Dec. 1955
- Dec. 1955-
March 1956
- 6 April 1956
- 13 June 1956
- 18 June 1956
- 24-26 June 1956
- 26 July 1956
- 30 Sept.-1 Oct. 1956
- 22 Oct. 1956
- 22-24 Oct. 1956
- 29 Oct.-7 Nov. 1956
- 5 Nov. 1956
- 5 Jan. 1957
- 10 March 1957
- 1 Feb. 1958
- 14 July 1958
- 15 July 1958

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- 27 Sept. 1955 Nasser announces the Czech arms deal.
- 20 Oct. 1955 Egypt and Syria sign mutual defense treaty.
- 2 Nov. 1955 Ben-Gurion again becomes prime minister.
- 11 Dec. 1955 Operation Kinneret.
- Dec. 1955–
March 1956 The Anderson mission.
- 6 April 1956 UN secretary-general begins shuttle to reestablish the Israeli-Egyptian armistice.
- 13 June 1956 British complete evacuation of their forces from Suez.
- 18 June 1956 Sharett resigns as foreign minister.
- 24–26 June 1956 The Vermars conference.
- 26 July 1956 Egypt nationalizes the Suez Canal Company.
- 30 Sept.–1 Oct. 1956 The St.-Germain conference.
- 22 Oct. 1956 Defense pact signed by Egypt, Syria, and Jordan.
- 22–24 Oct. 1956 The conference of Sèvres.
- 29 Oct.–7 Nov. 1956 The Suez War.
- 5 Nov. 1956 USSR threatens use of force, including rockets, if Britain, France, and Israel do not halt attack on Egypt.
- 5 Jan. 1957 Anti-Communist Eisenhower Doctrine proclaimed.
- 10 March 1957 IDF withdraws to armistice line with Egypt.
- 1 Feb. 1958 Syria and Egypt merge to form the United Arab Republic (UAR).
- 14 July 1958 Revolution in Iraq.
- 15 July 1958 American deployment to Lebanon; British deployment to Jordan.

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- 28 Sept. 1961 Syrian coup leads to dissolution of UAR.
- 8 March 1963 Ba'thist coup in Syria.
- 16 June 1963 Ben-Gurion resigns and Levi Eshkol succeeds.
- 13-17 Jan. 1964 First Arab summit meeting in Cairo decides on Jordan River diversion.
- 29 May 1964 Creation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).
- 5-11 Sept. 1964 Second Arab summit, Alexandria.
- 23 Feb. 1966 Left-wing coup in Syria followed by increased PLO activity against Israel.
- 9 Nov. 1966 Syria and Egypt sign mutual defense treaty.
- 13 Nov. 1966 Israeli raid on West Bank village of Samu.
- 7 April 1967 Israeli aircraft shoot down seven Syrian MiGs.
- 15 May 1967 Nasser deploys troops in Sinai.
- 19 May 1967 Nasser requests withdrawal of UN Emergency Force from Sinai.
- 22 May 1967 Nasser closes the Straits of Tiran to Israeli shipping.
- 26 May 1967 Abba Eban meets President Johnson after talks with de Gaulle and Wilson.
- 30 May 1967 Egypt and Jordan sign mutual defense pact in Cairo.
- 1 June 1967 Government of national unity formed in Jerusalem.
- 5-10 June 1967 The Six-Day War.
- 27 June 1967 Israel annexes East Jerusalem.
- 26 July 1967 Allon Plan presented to cabinet.

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- 28 Aug.-2 Sept. 1969
- 22 Nov. 1967
- 26 Feb. 1969
- March 1969-Aug. 1970
- 9 Dec. 1969
- 22 Dec. 1969
- 19 June 1970
- 7 Aug. 1970
- Sept. 1970
- 28 Sept. 1970
- 4 Feb. 1971
- 8 Feb. 1971
- 4 Oct. 1971
- 15 March 1972
- 22-26 May 1972
- 18 July 1972
- 6-26 Oct. 1973
- 22 Oct. 1973
- 21 Dec. 1973

- 28 Aug.-2 Sept. 1967 Arab League summit at Khartoum.
- 22 Nov. 1967 UN Security Council passes Resolution 242.
- 26 Feb. 1969 Levi Eshkol dies and is succeeded by Golda Meir.
- March 1969-Aug. 1970 The Israeli-Egyptian War of Attrition.
- 9 Dec. 1969 The Rogers plan is announced.
- 22 Dec. 1969 Israel rejects the Rogers plan.
- 19 June 1970 The second Rogers initiative.
- 7 Aug. 1970 Israeli-Egyptian cease-fire under the Rogers initiative.
- Sept. 1970 "Black September": Jordan crushes Palestinian fedayeen.
- 28 Sept. 1970 President Nasser dies and Sadat succeeds.
- 4 Feb. 1971 Sadat presents proposal for an interim settlement.
- 8 Feb. 1971 Jarring's questionnaire to Israel and Egypt.
- 4 Oct. 1971 The third Rogers plan.
- 15 March 1972 King Hussein unveils federal plan for a United Arab Kingdom.
- 22-26 May 1972 Nixon-Brezhnev summit meeting in Moscow.
- 18 July 1972 Sadat expels Soviet military advisers from Egypt.
- 6-26 Oct. 1973 The Yom Kippur War.
- 22 Oct. 1973 UN Security Council Resolution 338 calls for direct negotiations.
- 21 Dec. 1973 The Geneva peace conference.

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- 18 Jan. 1974 The Israeli-Egyptian disengagement agreement is signed.
- 10 April 1974 Golda Meir resigns and is succeeded by Yitzhak Rabin.
- 31 May 1974 The Israeli-Syrian disengagement agreement is signed.
- 26-29 Oct. 1974 Arab League summit at Rabat recognizes PLO as "the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."
- 13 April 1975 The outbreak of the Lebanese civil war.
- 1 Sept. 1975 Israeli-Egyptian interim agreement, Sinai II.
- 1 June 1976 Syrian military intervention in Lebanon.
- 4 July 1976 IDF frees Israeli passengers hijacked to Entebbe.
- 17 May 1977 Rise to power in Israel of right-wing Likud party.
- 1 Oct. 1977 Joint statement by the U.S. and USSR for reconvening the Geneva peace conference.
- 19-21 Nov. 1977 Sadat's visit to Jerusalem.
- 2-5 Dec. 1977 Arab front of steadfastness and opposition meets in Tripoli.
- 14 Dec. 1977 Cairo conference opens.
- 16 Dec. 1977 Begin unveils Palestinian autonomy plan in Washington.
- 25-26 Dec. 1977 Begin-Sadat summit at Ismailia.
- 11 Jan. 1978 Israel-Egyptian military committee convenes in Cairo.
- 14 March 1978 IDF launches Operation Litani in southern Lebanon.

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- 19 March 1978
- 13 June 1978
- 18-19 July 1978
- 5-17 Sept. 1978
- 17 Sept. 1978
- 12 Oct. 1978
- 2-5 Nov. 1978
- 1 Feb. 1979
- 26 March 1979
- 21 Oct. 1979
- 5 May 1980
- 17 Sept. 1980
- 4 June 1981
- 7 June 1981
- 30 June 1981
- 6 Oct. 1981
- 30 Nov. 1981
- 14 Dec. 1981
- 18 Dec. 1981

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- 19 March 1978 UN Resolution 425 calls for Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.
- 13 June 1978 IDF withdraws from Lebanon after UNIFIL deployed.
- 18-19 July 1978 Leeds Castle conference in UK.
- 5-17 Sept. 1978 The Camp David conference.
- 17 Sept. 1978 Israel and Egypt sign the Camp David Accords.
- 12 Oct. 1978 Blair House conference opens in Washington.
- 2-5 Nov. 1978 Arab League summit in Baghdad denounces the Camp David Accords.
- 1 Feb. 1979 The Islamic revolution in Iran.
- 26 March 1979 Israel-Egypt peace treaty is signed at the White House.
- 21 Oct. 1979 Moshe Dayan resigns as foreign minister over conduct of Palestinian autonomy negotiations.
- 5 May 1980 Ezer Weizman resigns as defense minister.
- 17 Sept. 1980 Outbreak of war between Iraq and Iran.
- 4 June 1981 Begin and Sadat meet in Sharm el-Sheikh.
- 7 June 1981 Israeli bombs the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad.
- 30 June 1981 The Likud is reelected.
- 6 Oct. 1981 President Sadat is assassinated and Mubarak succeeds.
- 30 Nov. 1981 U.S. and Israel sign memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation.
- 14 Dec. 1981 Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights.
- 18 Dec. 1981 U.S. suspends the agreement on strategic cooperation with Israel.

- 26 April 1982 Israeli withdrawal from Sinai completed.
- 3 June 1982 Attempted assassination of the Israeli ambassador in London.
- 6 June 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon.
- 13 June 1982 IDF begins siege of West Beirut.
- 21 Aug. 1982 PLO fighters are evacuated from Beirut.
- 1 Sept. 1982 President Reagan announces a new peace plan for the Middle East.
- 14 Sept. 1982 President Bashir Gemayel is assassinated.
- 16 Sept. 1982 The massacre of Sabra and Shatila.
- 17 May 1983 Israel and Lebanon sign agreement.
- 28 Aug. 1983 Menachem Begin resigns and Yitzhak Shamir succeeds.
- 5 March 1984 Israeli-Lebanese agreement abrogated by President Amin Gemayel.
- 14 Sept. 1984 National unity government under Shimon Peres takes office.
- 10 June 1985 Israel withdraws from Lebanon, but forms "security zone" in the south.
- 11-12 Sept. 1985 Peres-Mubarak summit conference in Cairo.
- 1 Oct. 1985 Israel bombs PLO headquarters in Tunis.
- 9 Dec. 1985 Start in Geneva of international arbitration on Taba.
- 15 April 1986 American air attack on Libya.
- 20 Oct. 1986 The rotation agreement is implemented: Shamir replaces Peres as prime minister.
- 25-27 Feb. 1987 Second Peres-Mubarak summit conference in Cairo.

m-	11 April 1987	The Peres-Hussein London Agreement.
Israeli	9 Dec. 1987	Outbreak of the <i>intifada</i> .
	4 March 1988	George Shultz launches his peace initiative.
	18 July 1988	End of Iran-Iraq war.
	31 July 1988	King Hussein announces Jordan's disengagement from the West Bank.
ew	1 Nov. 1988	Likud wins elections.
si-	15 Nov. 1988	Palestine National Council in Algiers conditionally accepts UN Resolutions 181, 242, and 338.
	14 Dec. 1988	Arafat accepts U.S. terms for talks with the PLO.
it.	10 Oct. 1989	James Baker presents his five-point plan.
hak	12 Oct. 1989	Ta'if accord to end the Lebanese civil war.
ted	15 March 1990	Labor quits national unity government.
	20 June 1990	U.S. suspends dialogue with the PLO.
t	2 Aug. 1990	Iraq invades Kuwait.
in	16 Jan.-28 Feb. 1991	The Gulf War.
	March 1991	President Bush announces major new Middle Eastern peace initiative.
	30-31 Oct. 1991	Middle Eastern peace conference convenes in Madrid.
tra-	10 Dec. 1991	Bilateral Arab-Israeli peace talks begin in Washington.
	25 Dec. 1991	Dissolution of the USSR.
ne	23 June 1992	Labor defeats Likud in Israeli elections.
r-	16 Dec. 1992	Israeli deportation of 416 Hamas activists.
	19 Jan. 1993	Knesset repeals ban on contacts with the PLO.

- 25 July 1993 Israel launches Operation Accountability in southern Lebanon.
- 10 Sept. 1993 Israel and PLO exchange letters formally recognizing each other.
- 13 Sept. 1993 Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles on Palestinian self-government is signed in the White House.
- 25 Feb. 1994 Massacre of Palestinians at Tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron.
- 4 May 1994 Israel and PLO reach agreement in Cairo on the application of the Declaration of Principles.
- 25 July 1994 Washington Declaration ends state of war between Israel and Jordan.
- 26 Oct. 1994 Israel and Jordan sign a peace treaty.
- 23 Dec. 1994 Israeli and Syrian chiefs of staff hold talks in Washington.
- 2 Feb. 1995 First summit between leaders of Egypt, Jordan, PLO, and Israel.
- 28 Sept. 1995 Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (Oslo II) is signed.
- 4 Nov. 1995 Rabin is assassinated and Peres succeeds.
- 27 Dec. 1995 Israeli-Syrian talks at Wye Plantation near Washington.
- 5 Jan. 1996 Hamas master bomb maker Yahya Ayyash ("the engineer") is assassinated by Israel.
- 21 Jan. 1996 First Palestinian elections.
- 25 Feb. 1996 A Hamas suicide bomber blows up a bus in Jerusalem.
- 2-4 March 1996 Four Hamas suicide bombs kill 59 Israelis.

- 13 March 1996 Antiterrorist summit of 27 states is held in Sharm el-Sheikh.
- 11 April 1996 Israel launches Operation Grapes of Wrath in southern Lebanon.
- 24 April 1996 The Palestinian National Council amends the Palestinian National Charter.
- 29 May 1996 Binyamin Netanyahu defeats Peres in Israeli elections.
- 25 Sept. 1996 Clashes following opening of tunnel in the Old City of Jerusalem.
- 13 Nov. 1996 Third Middle East Economic Conference opens in Cairo.
- 15 Jan. 1997 The Hebron Protocol is signed.
- 18 March 1997 Construction begins of Jewish housing at Har Homa in East Jerusalem.
- 14 May 1998 Israel celebrates its 50th anniversary.
- 23 Oct. 1998 Netanyahu and Arafat sign the Wye River Memorandum.
- 14 Dec. 1998 The Palestinian National Council lays to rest the goal of destroying Israel.
- 20 Dec. 1998 Israel's government suspends the implementation of the Wye River Memorandum.
- 22 Dec. 1998 The Knesset decides to hold new elections.
- 17 May 1999 Ehud Barak defeats Netanyahu in Israeli elections.