

The Arab–Israeli Dispute: A Chronology

- 1917** November Balfour Declaration, in which Great Britain promises Jewish homeland in Palestine.
- 1947** November United Nations Resolution 181 calls for partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab states, with separate status for Jerusalem.
- 1948** May The Declaration of the Establishment of the State of Israel. First Arab–Israeli war.
- June Establishment of UN Truce Supervision Organization.
- December UN Resolution 194 calls for refugees wishing to return home and live at peace with their neighbours to be allowed to do so at earliest practical time.
- 1956** November Defusion of Suez Canal crisis, introduction of modern-day peacekeeping. Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, Lester B. Pearson, initiates UN resolution establishing UN Emergency Force I to supervise withdrawal of French, Israeli and British troops from Egyptian territory.
- 1967** June Six-Day War in Middle East: Israel defeats Egypt, Jordan and Syria and occupies East Jerusalem, West Bank, Gaza, part of Golan Heights and Sinai.
- July UN General Assembly Resolution 2253 condemns unilateral alteration by Israel of status of Jerusalem.
- November UN Security Council Resolution 242 recognizes right of all states to exist within secure and recognized boundaries, need for Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in Six-Day War, and just resolution of refugee problem.
- 1968** July Creation of Palestinian National Charter.
- 1973** October Third Arab–Israeli war (Yom Kippur War). Egyptian and Syrian attack is followed by establishment of UN Emergency Force II, to supervise Israeli–Egyptian ceasefire and troop withdrawal.