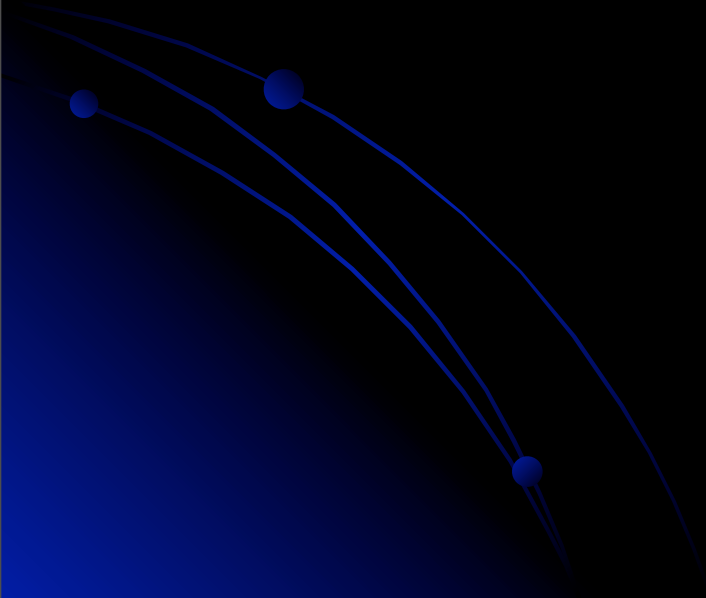
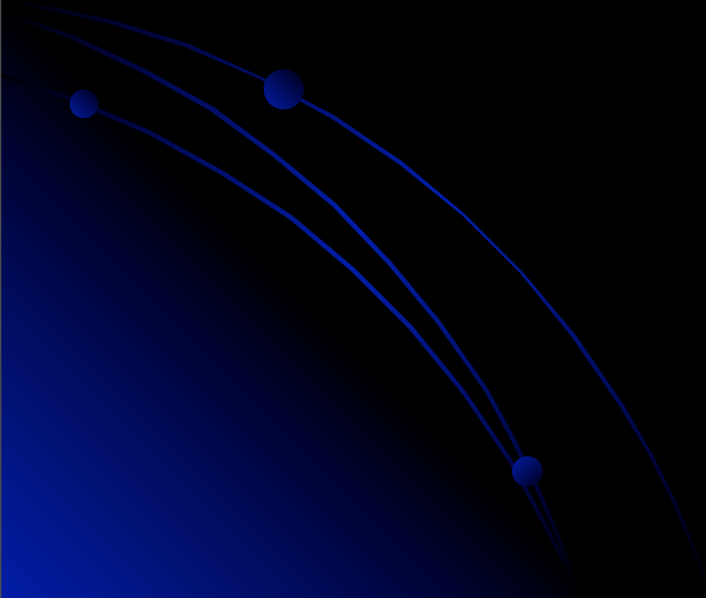


# HISTORY OF PALESTINE



# HISTORY OF PALESTINE



# PALESTINE

## I. The first Zionist colony in Palestine, 1878.

Coastline \_\_\_\_\_

Frontier \_\_\_\_\_

• Zionist colony

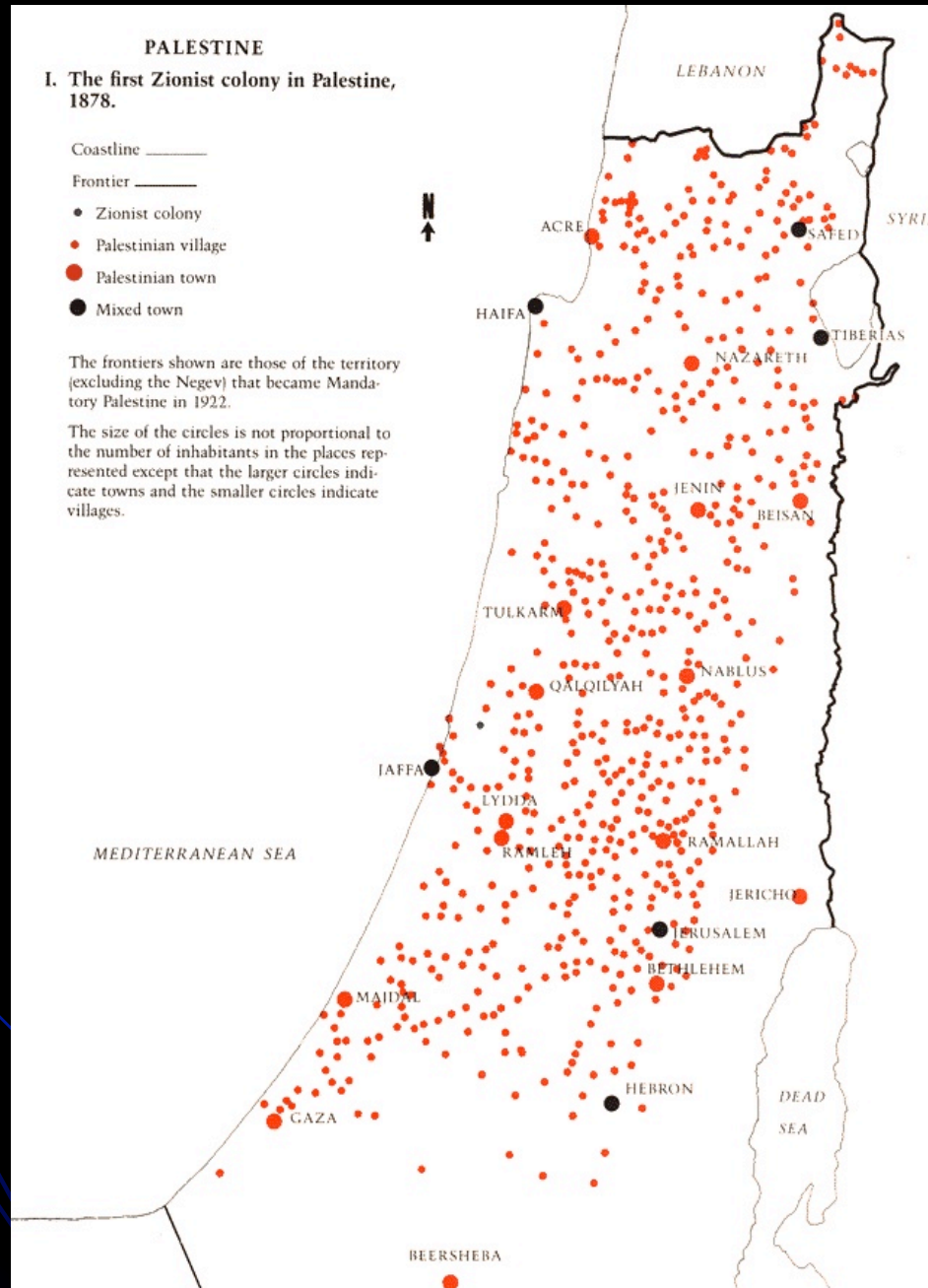
• Palestinian village

• Palestinian town

• Mixed town

The frontiers shown are those of the territory (excluding the Negev) that became Mandatory Palestine in 1922.

The size of the circles is not proportional to the number of inhabitants in the places represented except that the larger circles indicate towns and the smaller circles indicate villages.



## PALESTINE

### II. Zionist colonies in Palestine at the beginning of the British Mandate, 1920.

Coastline ———

Frontier ———

Railroad - - - - -

● Zionist colony

● Zionist town

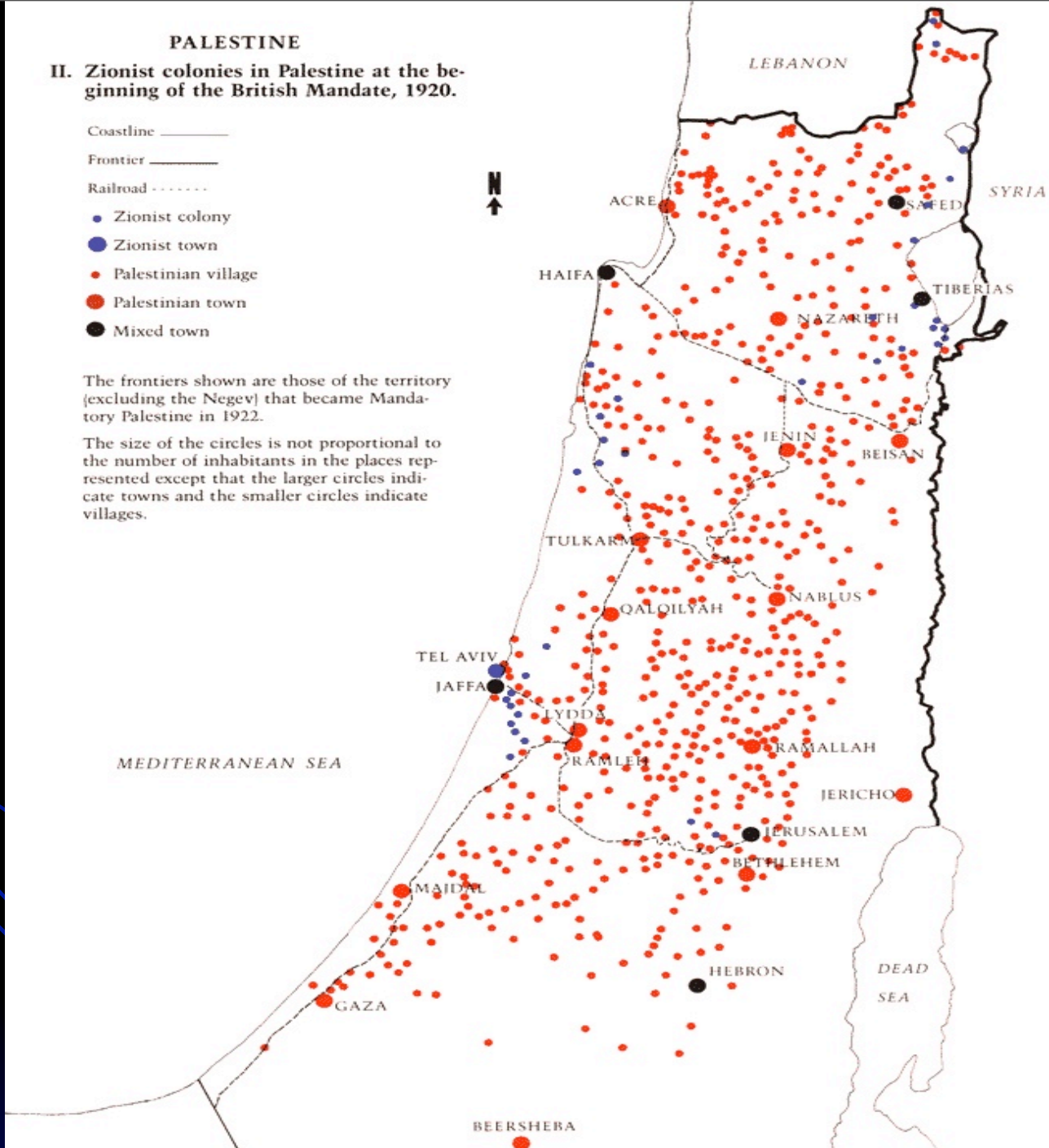
● Palestinian village

● Palestinian town

● Mixed town

The frontiers shown are those of the territory (excluding the Negev) that became Mandatory Palestine in 1922.

The size of the circles is not proportional to the number of inhabitants in the places represented except that the larger circles indicate towns and the smaller circles indicate villages.



# Major Arab Towns and Jewish Settlements in Palestine, 1881-1914



Adapted from: Sachar, H.W. *A History of Israel: From the Rise of Zionism to Our Time*. New York: Knopf, 1981

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

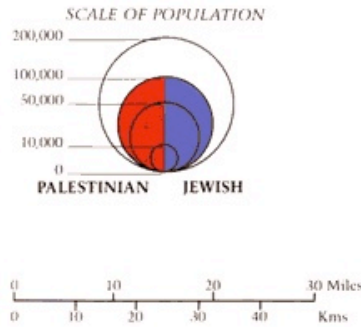
Sykes-Picot Agreement, 1916



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

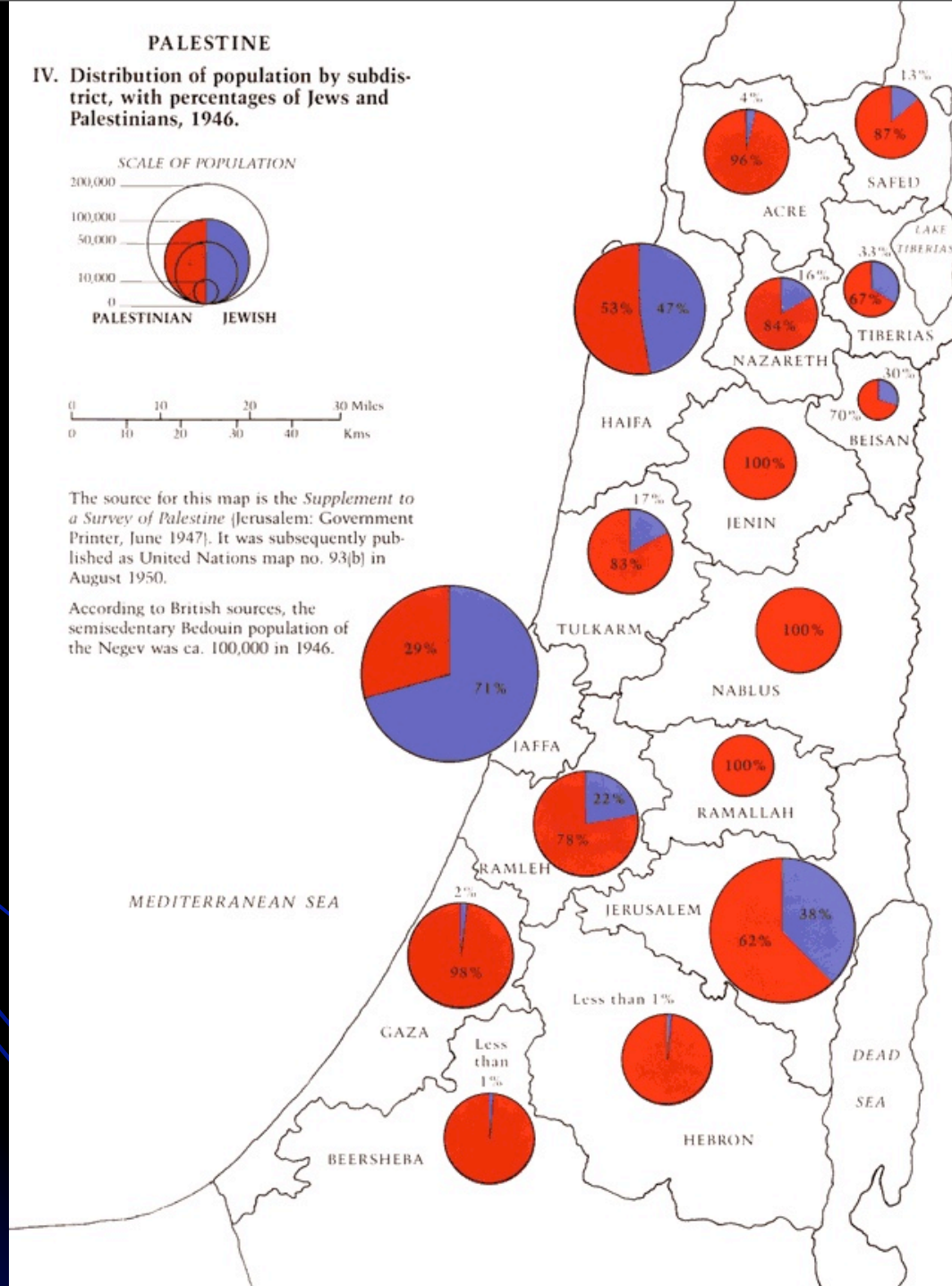
# PALESTINE

## IV. Distribution of population by subdistrict, with percentages of Jews and Palestinians, 1946.



The source for this map is the *Supplement to a Survey of Palestine* (Jerusalem: Government Printer, June 1947). It was subsequently published as United Nations map no. 93(b) in August 1950.

According to British sources, the semisedentary Bedouin population of the Negev was ca. 100,000 in 1946.

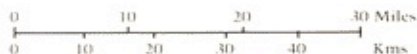




## PALESTINE

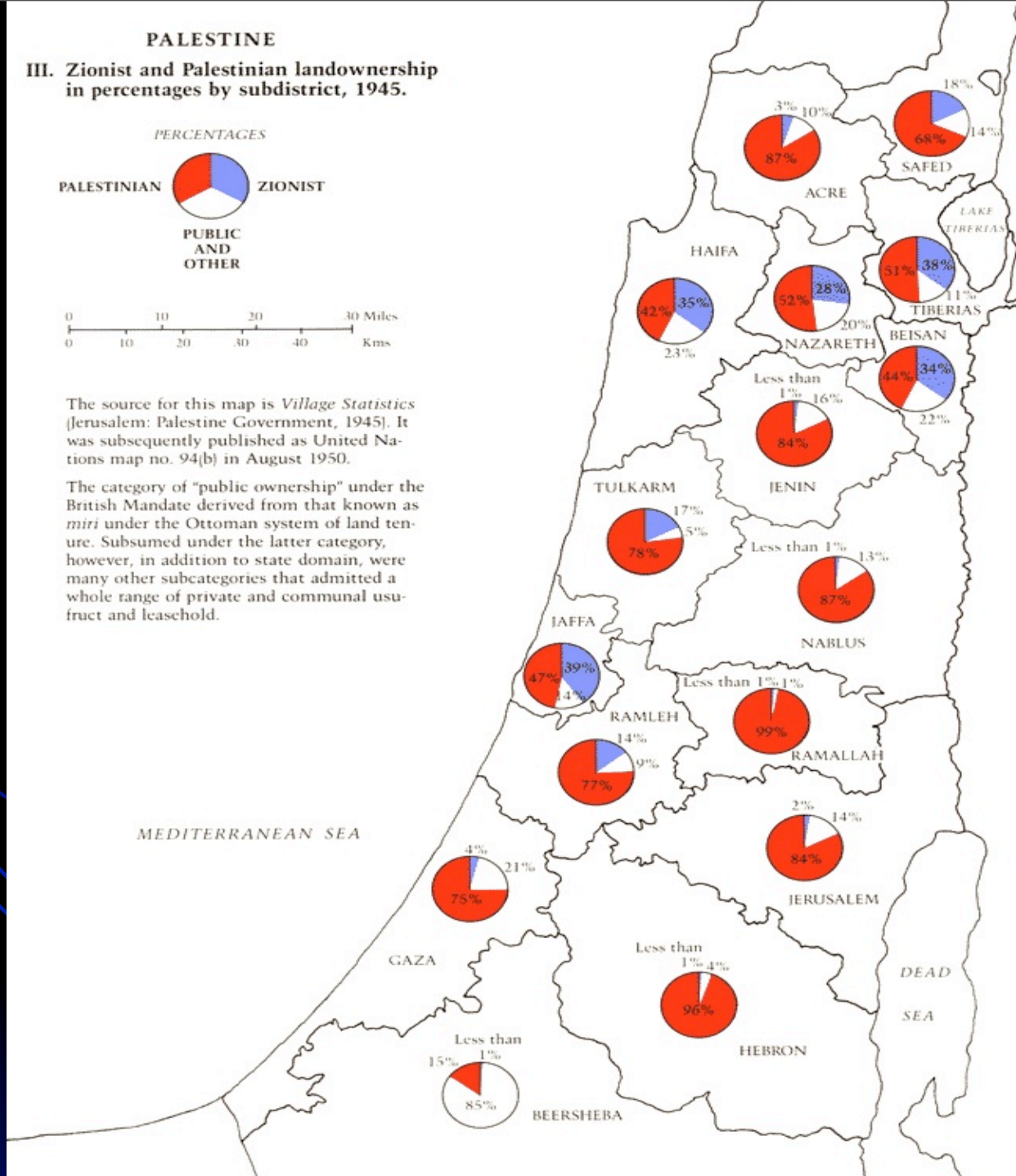
### III. Zionist and Palestinian landownership in percentages by subdistrict, 1945.

PERCENTAGES



The source for this map is *Village Statistics* (Jerusalem: Palestine Government, 1945). It was subsequently published as United Nations map no. 94(b) in August 1950.

The category of "public ownership" under the British Mandate derived from that known as *miri* under the Ottoman system of land tenure. Subsumed under the latter category, however, in addition to state domain, were many other subcategories that admitted a whole range of private and communal usufruct and leasehold.



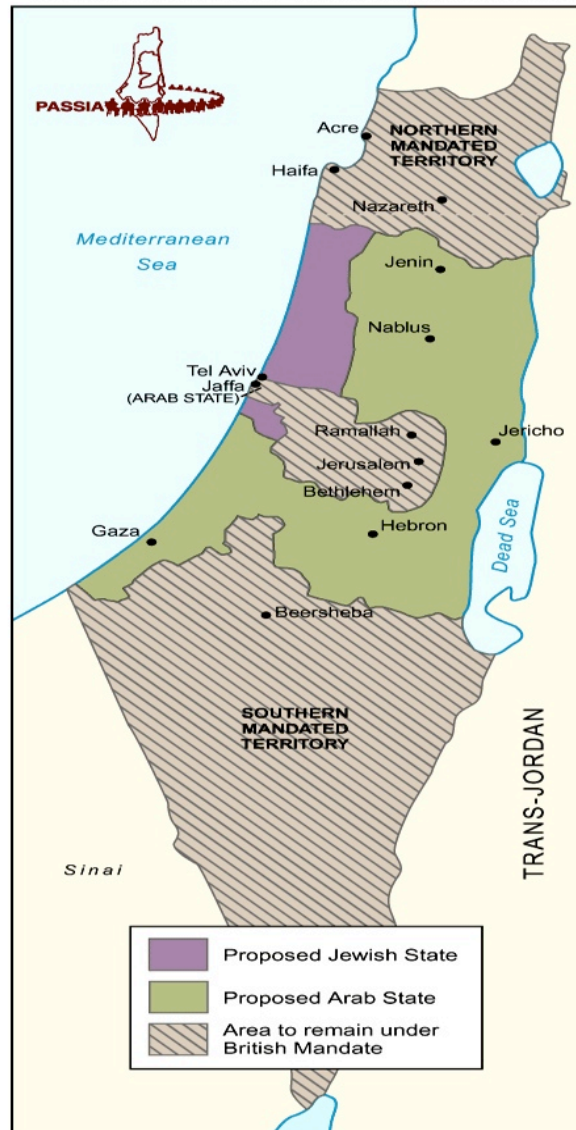
# Peel Commission Partition Plan, 1937



Source: Palestine Royal Commission Report (Peel)  
July 1937, London: HMSO

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

## Woodhead Partition Plan, 1938 Recommended Boundaries: Plan C



Source: *Palestine Partition Report (Woodhead Report) 1938*, London: HMSO

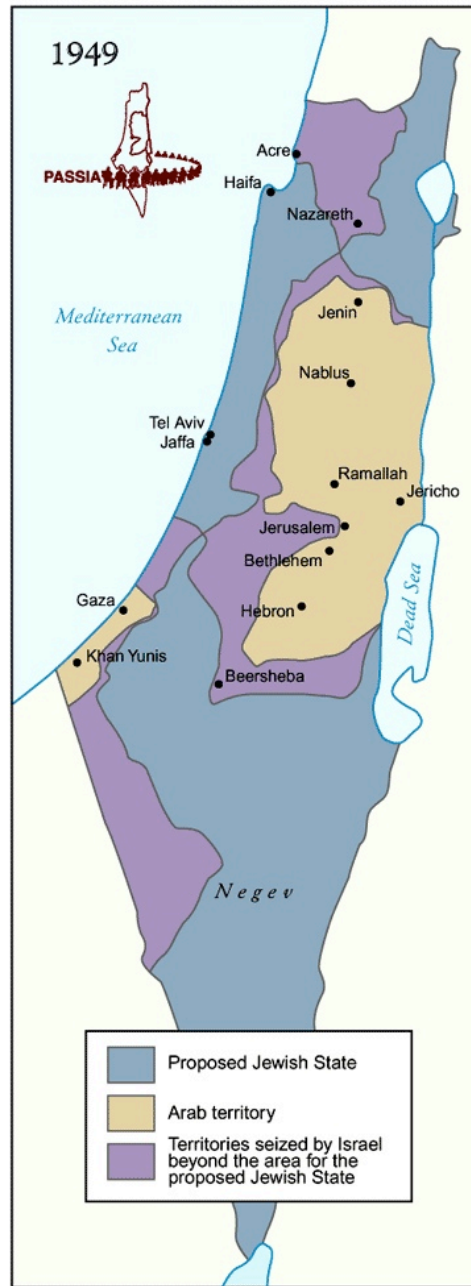
**The Woodhead Commission was sent to Palestine to recommend the best possible boundaries in the event of the partition of Palestine. The commission expressed reservations about the feasibility of partition per se. The boundaries drawn in Plan C were considered the best possible to meet the objectives of separating the Arab and Jewish communities.**

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

United Nations Partition Plan  
UN Resolution 181



Rhodes Armistice Line



# Zionist Military Operations Outside the UN-proposed Jewish State 1 April 1948 - 15 May 1948

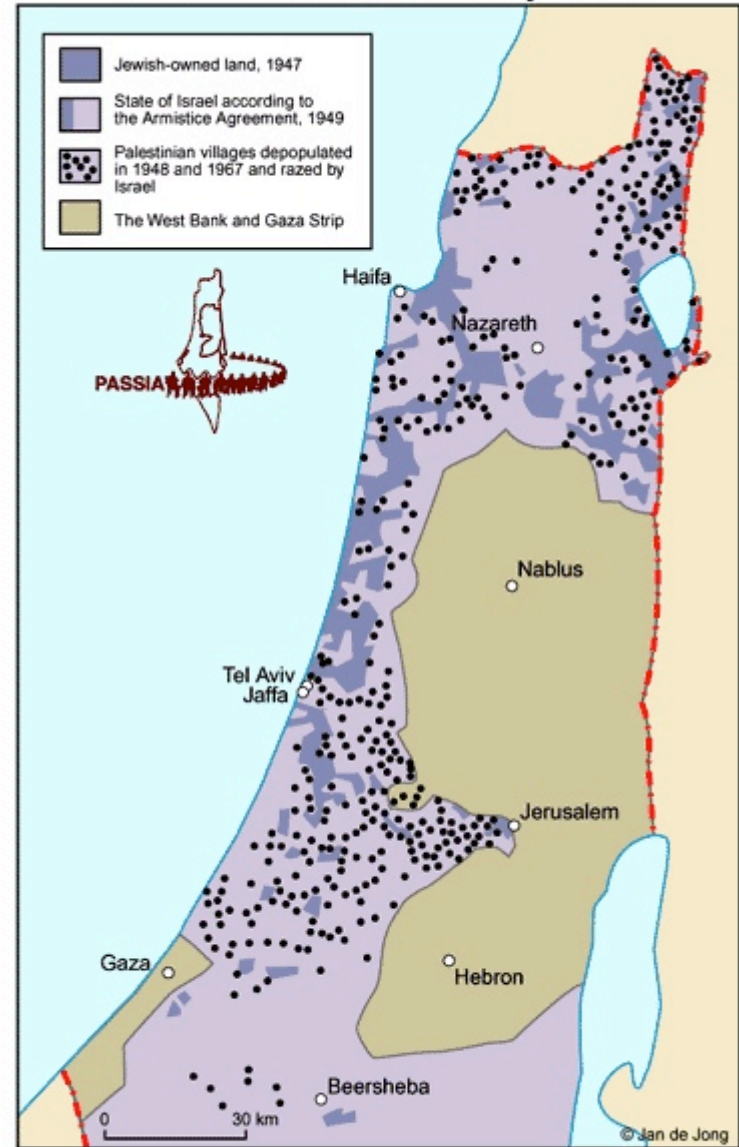


Adapted from: *Before Their Diaspora*, Institute for Palestinian Studies 1984.  
Based on W.Khalidi, Ed. *From Haven to Conquest* Institute for Palestinian Studies  
Washington, D.C., 1971

## Landownership in Palestine and the UN Partition Plan, 1947

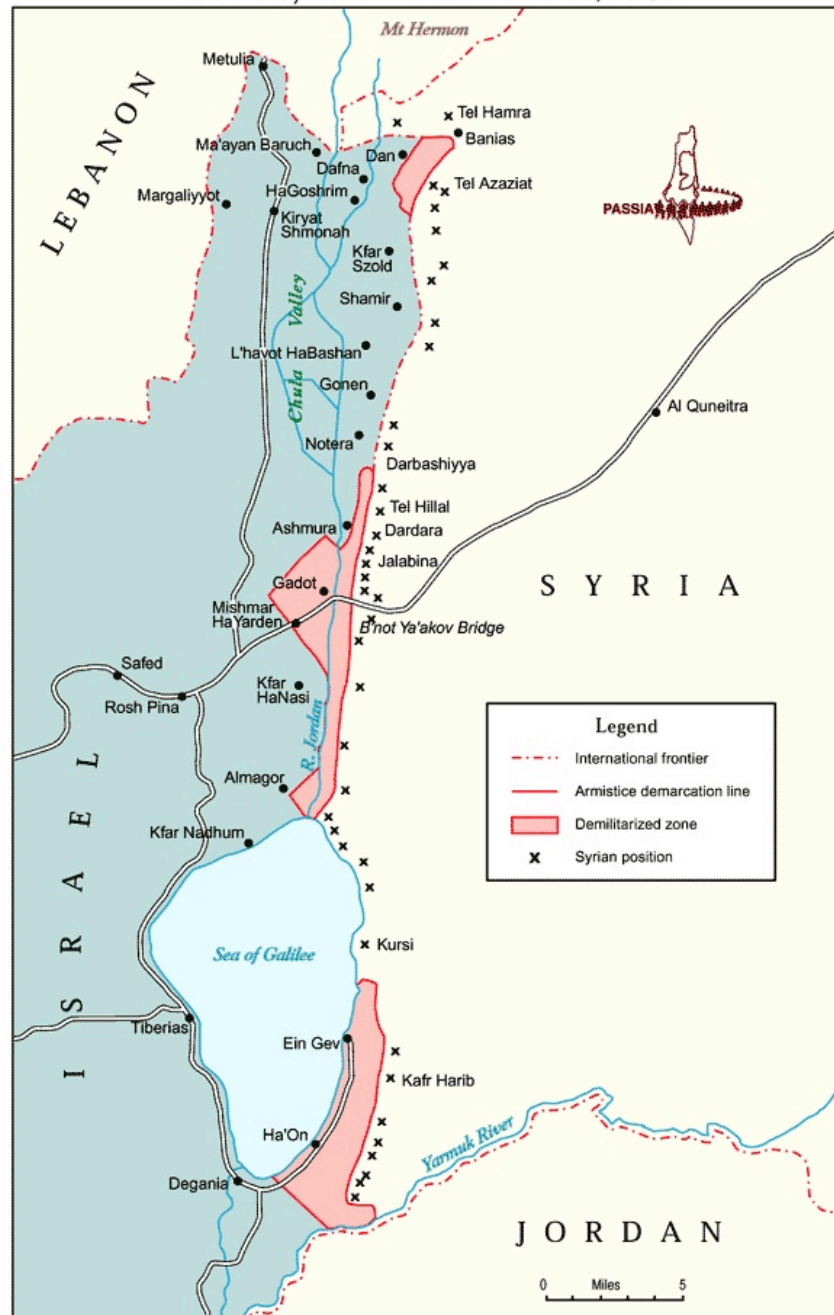


## Palestinian Villages Depopulated in 1948 and 1967, and Razed by Israel



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

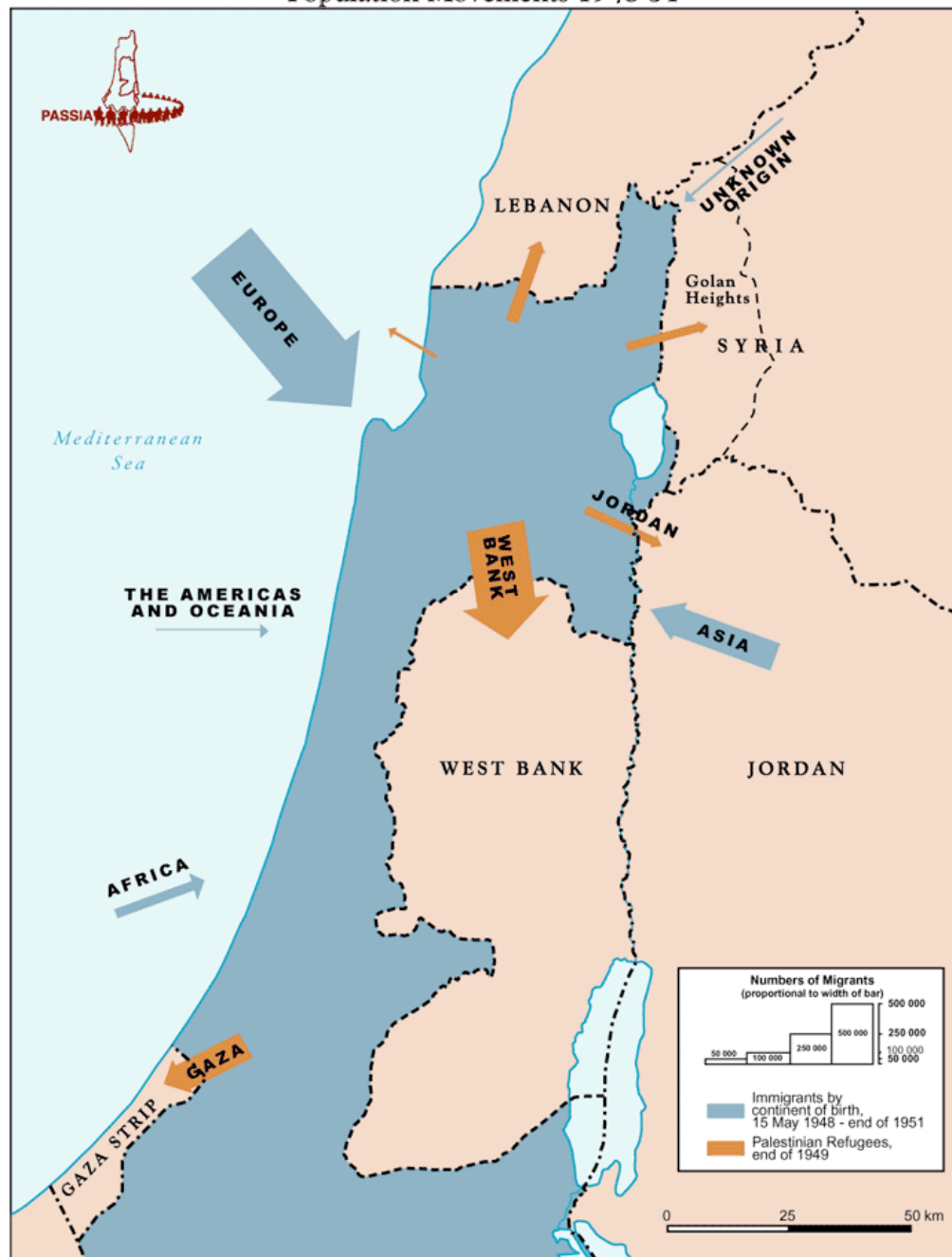
# Israel - Syria: Demilitarized Zones, 1949



Adapted from: H. M. Sachar *A History of Israel* 1981 Knopf, New York

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

# Population Movements 1948-51



The Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs

PASSIA



# 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)**

# Palestine under the British Mandate, 1923-1948



Adapted from: Sachar, H.M., *A History of Israel*, New York: Knopf, 1981

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

# The Near East after the 1967 June War



Territories conquered and occupied by Israel as of 10 June 1967



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

# The Golan Heights under Israeli Occupation



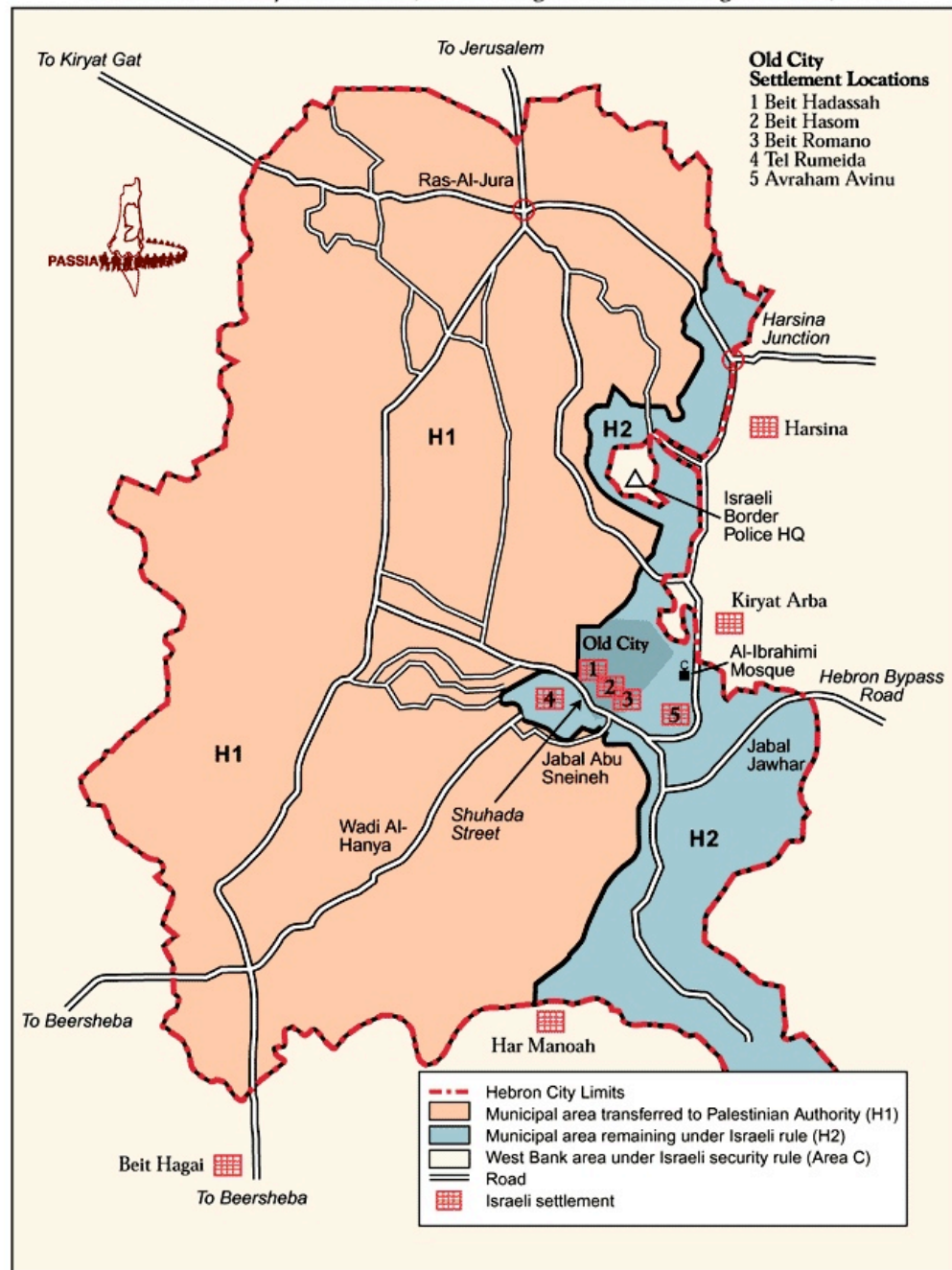
Adapted from: H.M.Sachar *A History of Israel* Knopf, New York 1981

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

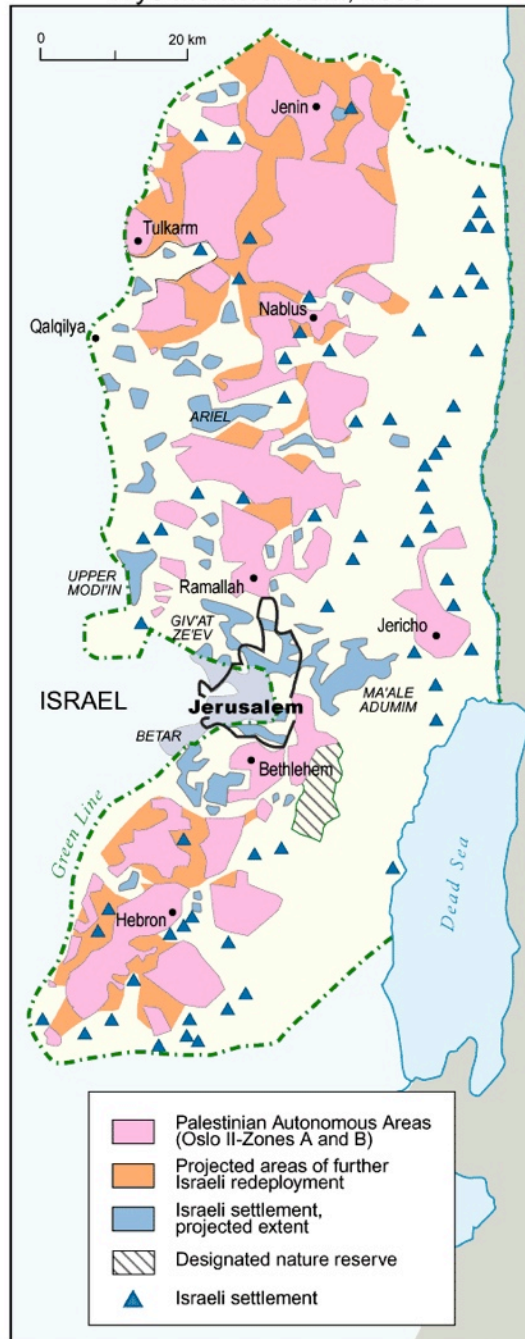


Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)

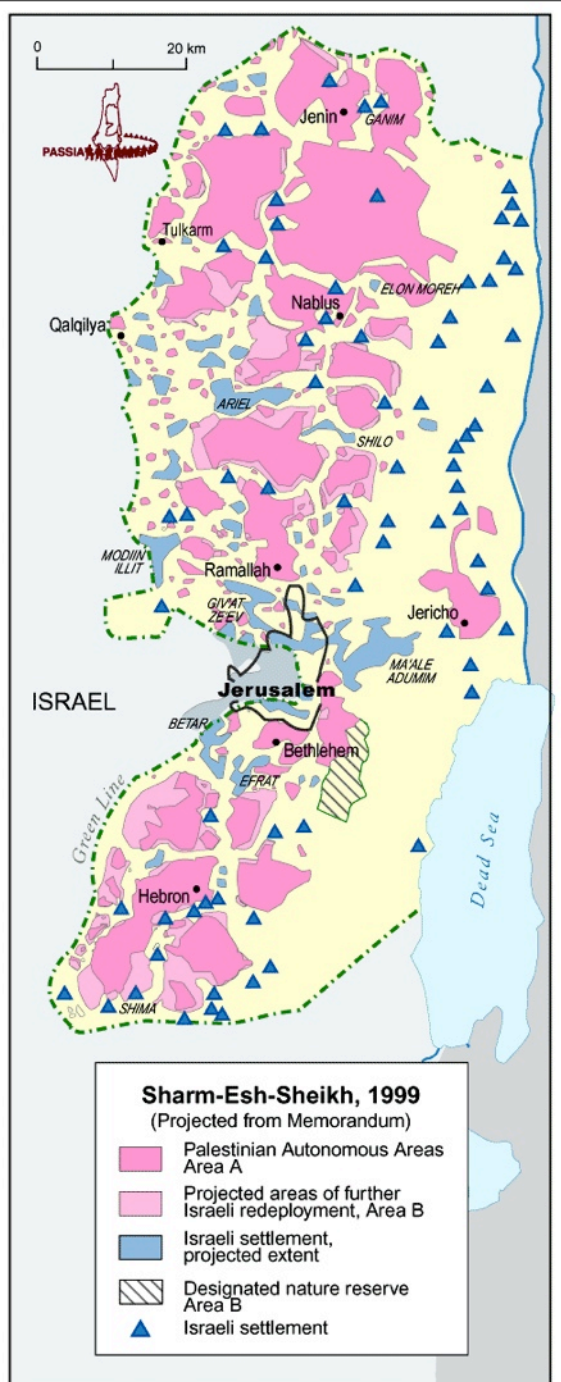
# The Divided City of Hebron, Following the Hebron Agreement, 1997



# Wye Memorandum, 1998



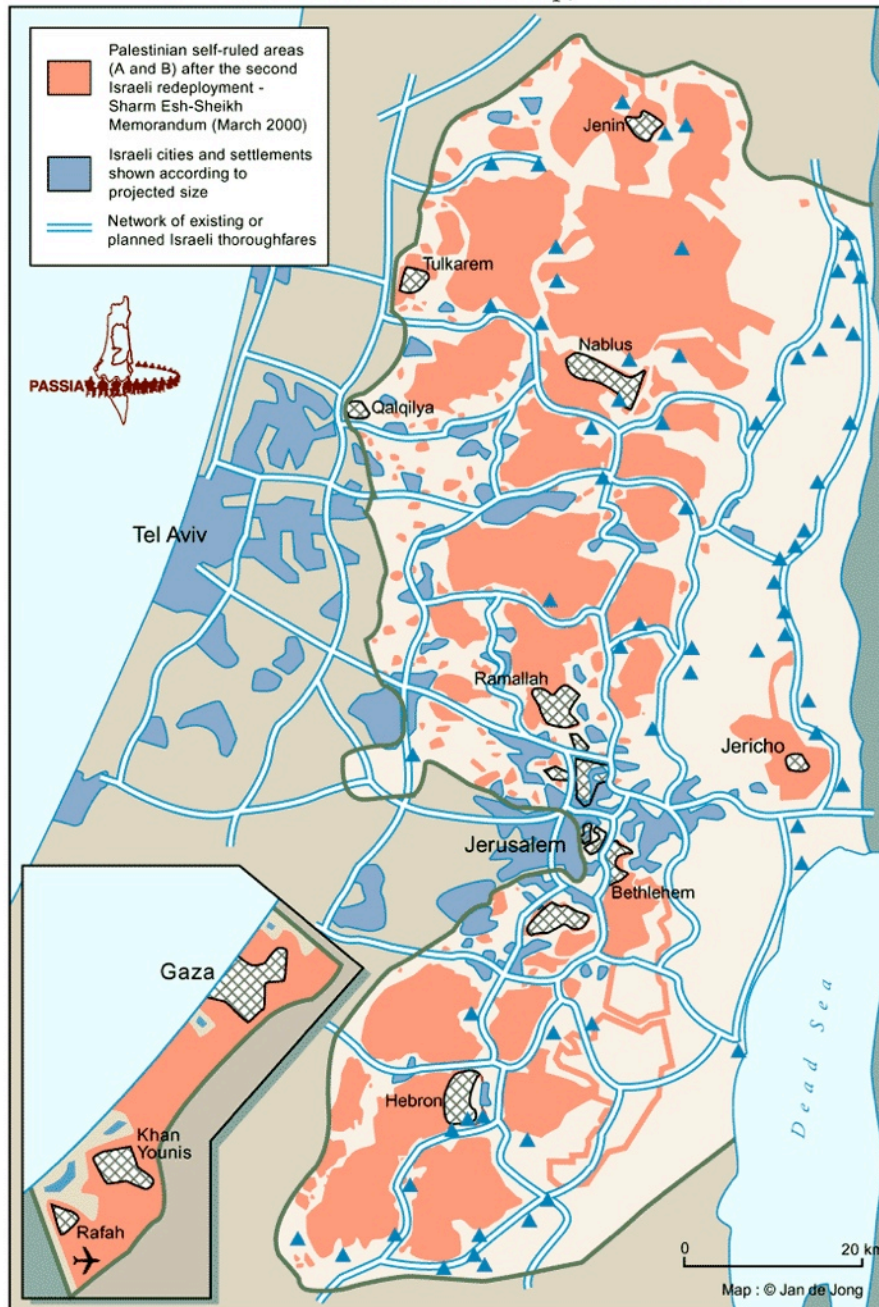
Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)



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

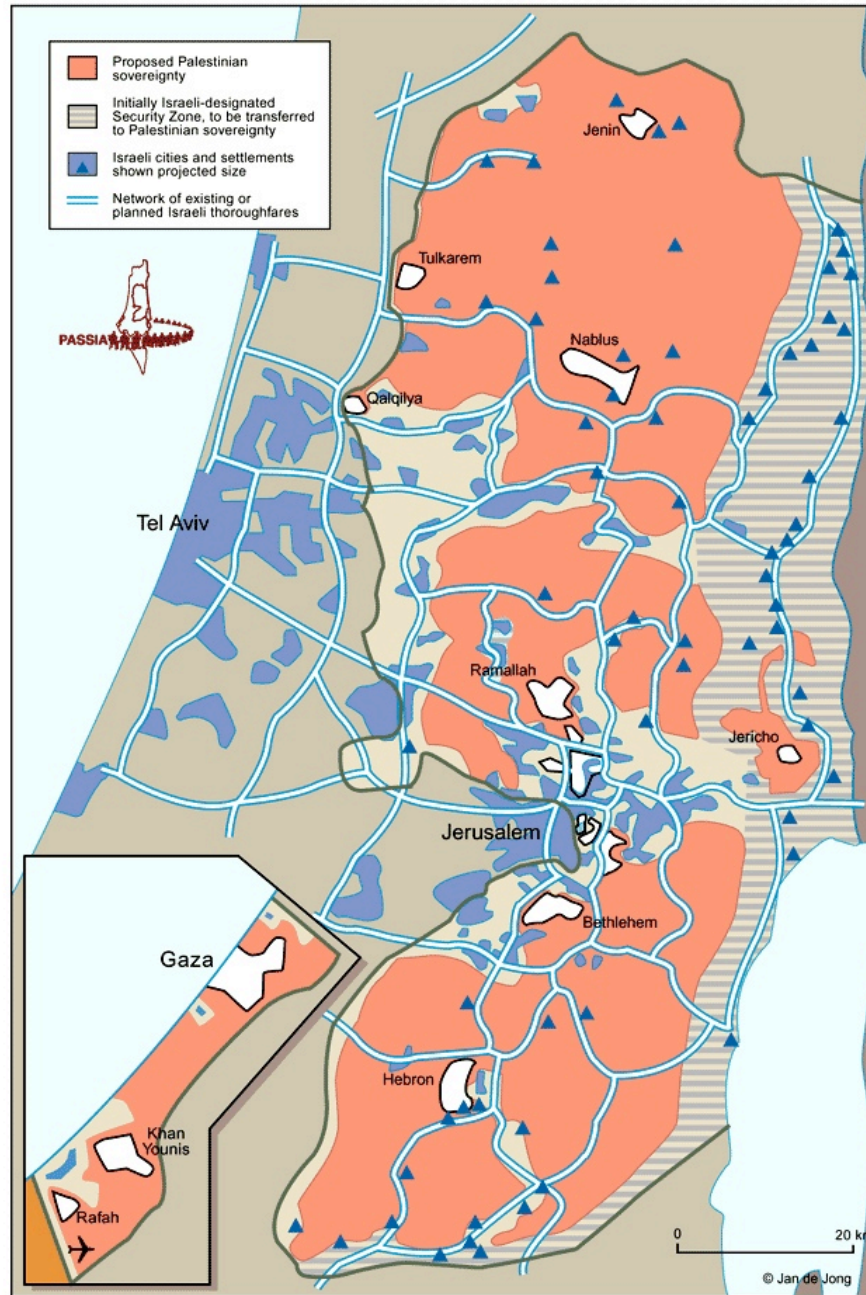


# The West Bank and Gaza Strip, March 2000



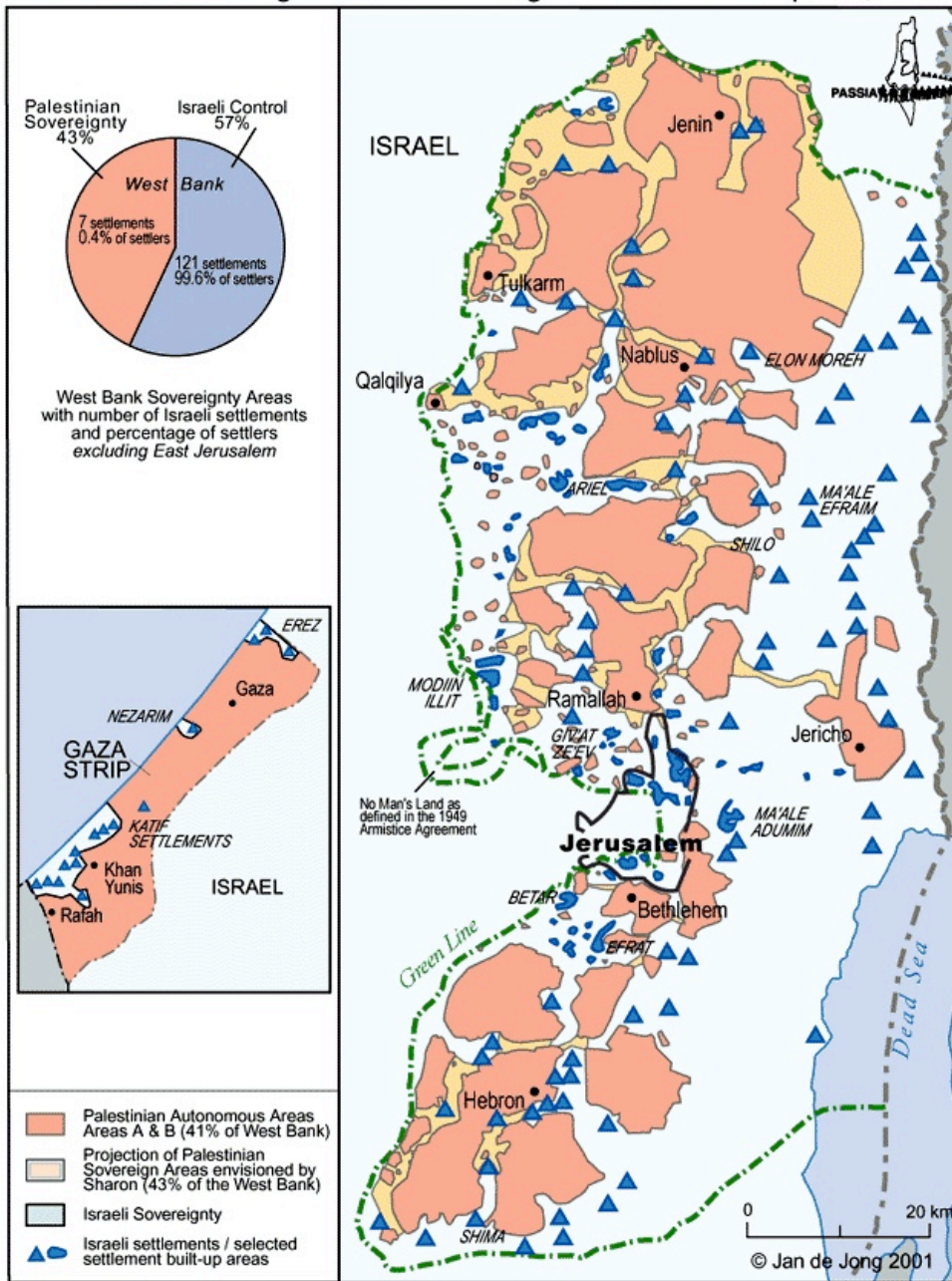
**Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)**

Projection of the West Bank Final Status Map presented  
by Israel, Camp David, July 2000



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

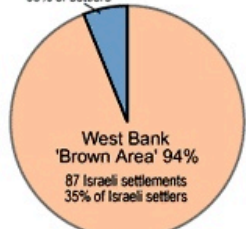
# Palestinian Sovereign Areas According to the Sharon Proposal, 2001



# Final Status Map Presented by Israel - Taba, January 2001

Based on a 6% West Bank Territorial Transfer to Israel

'White Area' 6%  
41 settlements  
65% of settlers



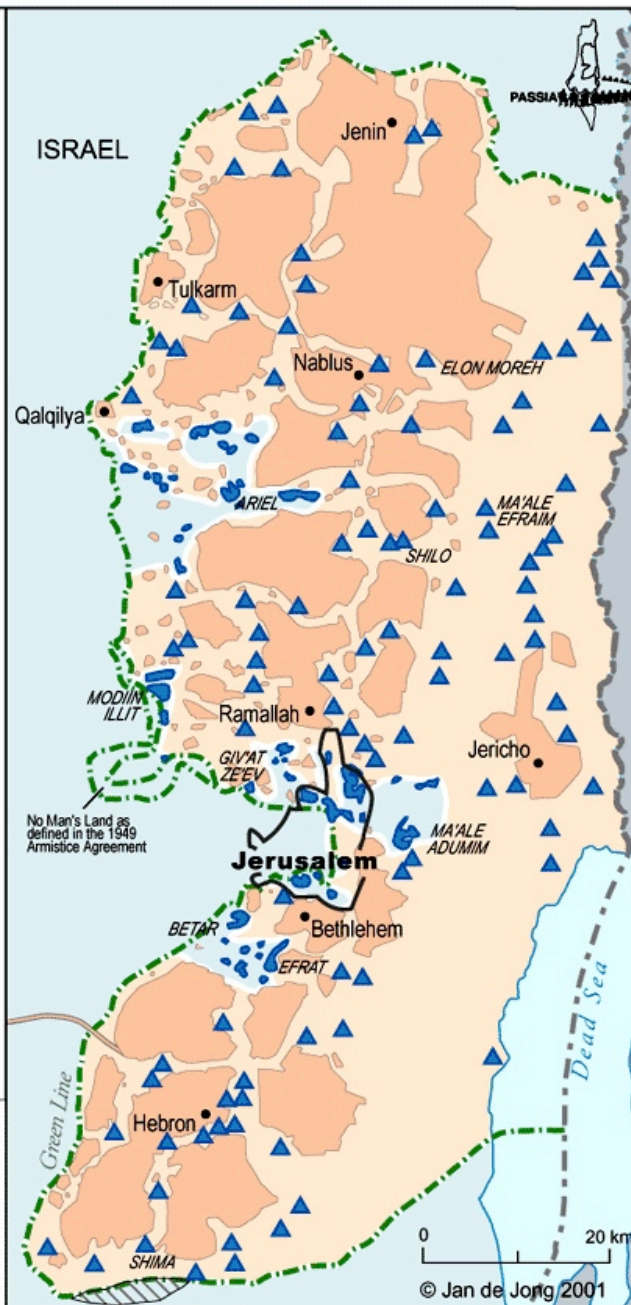
West Bank Sovereignty Areas with number of Israeli settlements and percentage of settlers excluding East Jerusalem

## Historical Comparisons

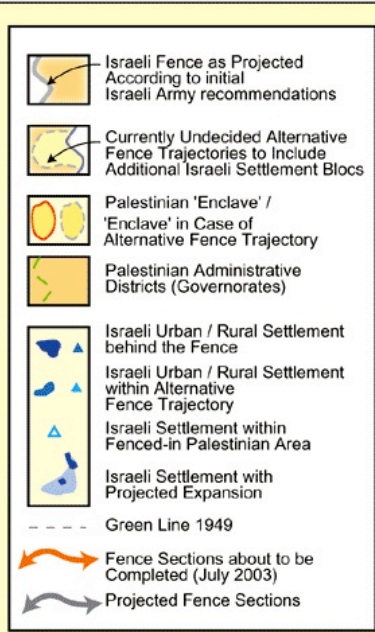


- Jewish state according to UN Partition Plan, 1947
- Palestinian state according to UN Partition Plan, 1947
- Projected Palestinian State according to the Israeli Proposal Jan 2001

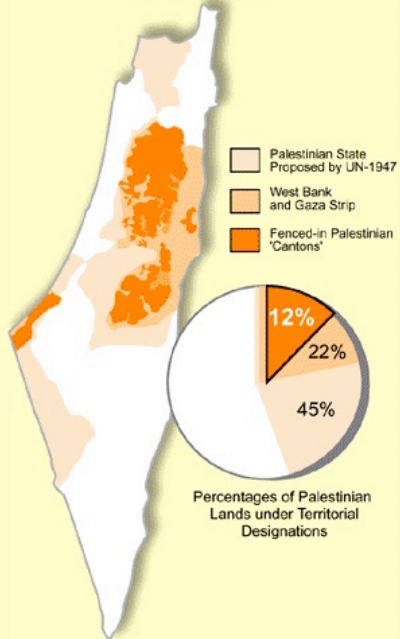
- Palestinian Autonomous Areas A and B
- Palestinian sovereignty 'Brown Areas'
- Israeli sovereignty 'White Areas'
- Israeli territory offered as part of a 3% land swap
- ▲ Israeli settlement



# Israel's Separation Fence: Completed and Projected Sections - July 2003



Palestinian Lands 1947 - 2003



# SURFACE WATER IN PALESTINE





Adapted from: 'Water and War in the Middle East' Info Paper no.5 , July 1996, Centre for Policy Analysis on Palestine/ The Jerusalem Fund, Washington D.C.


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

Around 50% of the Palestinian population of the West Bank lives in one large urban agglomeration stretching from above Ramallah to down below Bethlehem.

The combination of high fertility and relatively low mortality rates results in a Palestinian population growth which is among the highest in the world. The estimated population of more than 2 million West Bank Palestinians is expected to double by the year 2020.

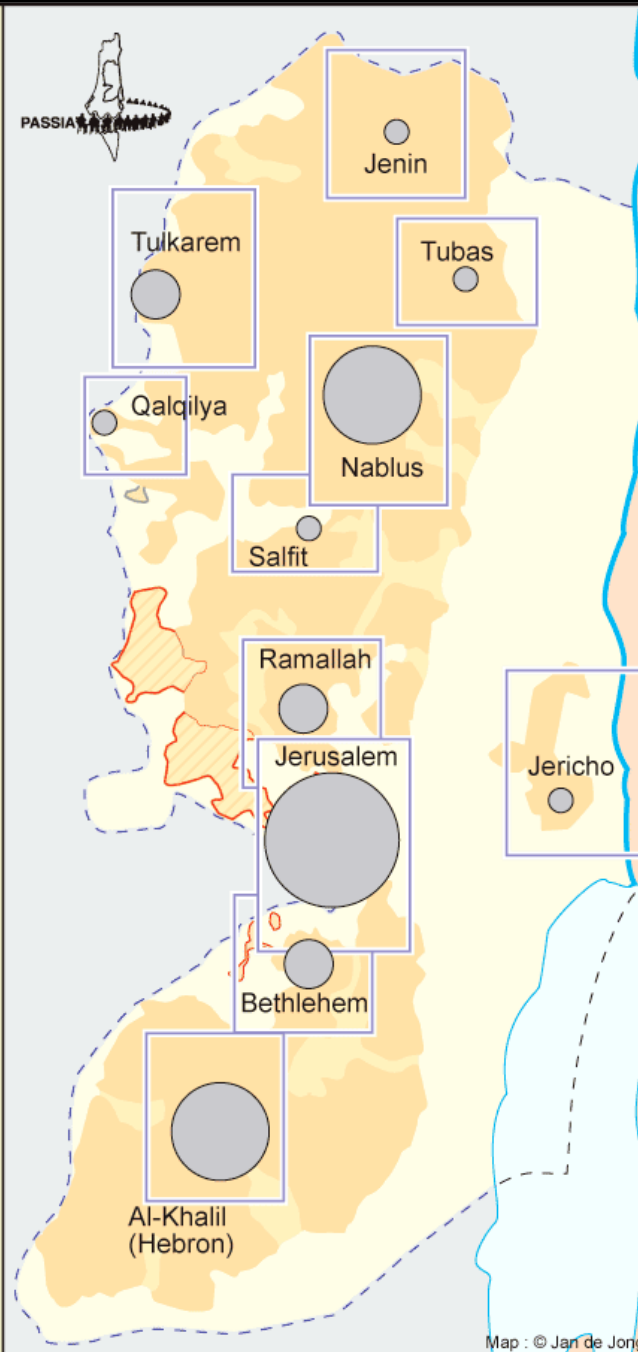
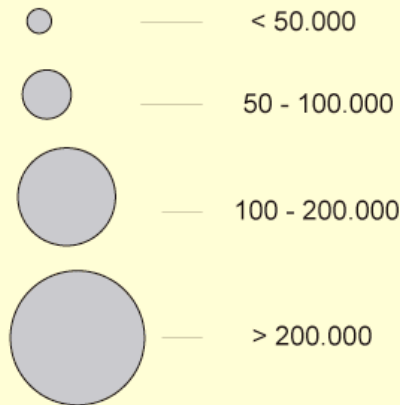
Several hundred thousand new dwellings are needed, in addition to at least a similar number of jobs within that time span. Given the ongoing and intensifying expansion of Israeli settlements across the West Bank and the alienation of living and working space caused by the construction of the Israeli separation wall, it is unlikely that such needs will be met.

The following sequence of Palestinian city maps (see city frames) offers an insight into this spatial contest on a local scale.

 Currently and Projected Walled-in Palestinian Areas (see next map)

**Palestinian District Capitals**

City sizes according to number of inhabitants





# The Gaza Strip, 2000



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

# The Gaza Strip 2007

