29 Nov. 1947  UN resolution for the partition of Palestine.
14 May 1948  Proclamation of the State of Israel.
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.
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.


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.


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. 19  

22 Oct. 1956  

22–24 Oct. 1956  

29 Oct.–7 Nov. 19  

5 Nov. 1956  

5 Jan. 1957  

10 March 1957  

1 Feb. 1958  

14 July 1958  

15 July 1958
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.
28 Sept. 1961  Syrian coup leads to dissolution of UAR.
8 March 1963  Ba’thist coup in Syria.
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).
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.
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.
26 July 1967  Alon Plan presented to cabinet.
26 Feb. 1969 | Levi Eshkol dies and is succeeded by Golda Meir.
9 Dec. 1969 | The Rogers plan is announced.
22 Dec. 1969 | Israel rejects the Rogers plan.
19 June 1970 | The second Rogers initiative.
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.
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.
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.


19–21 Nov. 1977 | Sadat’s visit to Jerusalem.

2–5 Dec. 1977 | Arab front of steadfastness and opposition meets in Tripoli.


11 Jan. 1978 | Israeli-Egyptian military committee convenes in Cairo.

14 March 1978 | IDF launches Operation Litani in southern Lebanon.

19 March 1978 | 13 June 1978

18–19 July 1978 | 5–17 Sept. 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


18 Dec. 1981 |
CHRONOLOGY

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.
17 Sept. 1978 Israel and Egypt sign the Camp David Accords.
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-Shicikh.
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.
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.


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.

CHRONOLOGY

11 April 1987     The Peres-Hussein London Agreement.
9 Dec. 1987       Outbreak of the *intifada*.
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.
1 Nov. 1988       Likud wins elections.
14 Dec. 1988      Arafat accepts U.S. terms for talks with the PLO.
12 Oct. 1989      Ta’if accord to end the Lebanese civil war.
15 March 1990     Labor quits national unity government.
20 June 1990      U.S. suspends dialogue with the PLO.
2 Aug. 1990       Iraq invades Kuwait.
March 1991        President Bush announces major new Middle Eastern peace initiative.
25 Dec. 1991      Dissolution of the USSR.
23 June 1992      Labor defeats Likud in Israeli elections.
19 Jan. 1993      Knesset repeals ban on contacts with the PLO.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 July 1993</td>
<td>Israel launches Operation Accountability in southern Lebanon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 Sept. 1993</td>
<td>Israel and PLO exchange letters formally recognizing each other.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 Sept. 1993</td>
<td>Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles on Palestinian self-government is signed in the White House.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 May 1994</td>
<td>Israel and PLO reach agreement in Cairo on the application of the Declaration of Principles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 July 1994</td>
<td>Washington Declaration ends state of war between Israel and Jordan.</td>
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<td>26 Oct. 1994</td>
<td>Israel and Jordan sign a peace treaty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Feb. 1995</td>
<td>First summit between leaders of Egypt, Jordan, PLO, and Israel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 Sept. 1995</td>
<td>Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (Oslo II) is signed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Nov. 1995</td>
<td>Rabin is assassinated and Peres succeeds.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 Jan. 1996</td>
<td>Hamas master bomb maker Yahya Ayyash (“the engineer”) is assassinated by Israel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2–4 March 1996</td>
<td>Four Hamas suicide bombs kill 59 Israelis.</td>
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<td>13 March 1996</td>
<td>Antiterrorist summit of 27 states is held in Sharm el-Sheikh.</td>
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<td>11 April 1996</td>
<td>Israel launches Operation Grapes of Wrath in southern Lebanon.</td>
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<td>29 May 1996</td>
<td>Binyamin Netanyahu defeats Peres in Israeli elections.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 Sept. 1996</td>
<td>Clashes following opening of tunnel in the Old City of Jerusalem.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 Nov. 1996</td>
<td>Third Middle East Economic Conference opens in Cairo.</td>
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<td>15 Jan. 1997</td>
<td>The Hebron Protocol is signed.</td>
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<td>18 March 1997</td>
<td>Construction begins of Jewish housing at Har Homa in East Jerusalem.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 May 1998</td>
<td>Israel celebrates its 50th anniversary.</td>
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<td>14 Dec. 1998</td>
<td>The Palestinian National Council lays to rest the goal of destroying Israel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 Dec. 1998</td>
<td>Israel’s government suspends the implementation of the Wye River Memorandum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22 Dec. 1998</td>
<td>The Knesset decides to hold new elections.</td>
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<td>17 May 1999</td>
<td>Ehud Barak defeats Netanyahu in Israeli elections.</td>
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