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How Well Do You Know Israel?!

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1. UN Resolution 242 was written in the aftermath of which war?
 - a. War for Independence
 - b. Six Day War
 - c. Yom Kippur War
 - d. 2nd War in Lebanon
2. The resolution calls for:
 - a. land for peace
 - b. right of return
 - c. dismantling of PLO
 - d. two-state solution
3. When was the PLO founded?
 - a. 1936
 - b. 1947
 - c. 1964
 - d. 1967
4. What document contained the details of negotiations between Israel and the PLO from Oslo (AKA: Oslo Accords)?
 - a. Declaration of Principles
 - b. UN Resolution 332
 - c. Abraham Accords
 - d. Helsinki Accords
5. Who signed the above document?
 - a. Yitzhak Rabin and Yassir Arafat
 - b. Binyamin Netanyahu and Ismail Haniye
 - c. Ehud Barak and Sheikh Nasrallah
 - d. Shimon Peres and Mahmoud Abbas
6. Which country made peace with Israel after the Oslo Accords?
 - a. Egypt
 - b. Syria
 - c. Jordan
 - d. Lebanon
7. When was the first suicide bus bombing in Israel?
 - a. 1949
 - b. 1994
 - c. 2000
 - d. 1973
8. Who said, "For the state of Israel there has always been and always will be one capital only – Jerusalem the eternal. Thus it was 3,000 years ago – and thus it will be, we believe, until the end of time."?
 - a. David BenGurion
 - b. Bibi Netanyahu
 - c. Menachem Begin
 - d. Golda Meir

Food for thought @ your Shabbat table: What is the difference between a cycle of violence and a spiral of violence?

Answers:

1. **(b)** UN Resolution 242 was passed in the aftermath of the Six Day War. The UN sought a resolution that would acknowledge all sides of the conflict and set a framework for peace negotiations.
2. **(a)** The concept of land for peace was born in the aftermath of the Six Day war. The resolution is purposefully not specific as to what constituted territories and left out the word "all" territories in the final draft that was passed. The resolution also calls for a just settlement of the refugee problem and the rights of all countries to travel and trade in international waters.
3. **(c)** Many people are under the impression that the PLO was founded after the Six Day War in 1967 to liberate the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. It was in fact founded in 1964 to eradicate the State of Israel.
4. **(a)** The Oslo Accords were secret negotiations that the Israeli government held with members of the PLO to try to bring an end to the conflict. It established a framework for trust building between the two sides which many hoped would eventually lead to a two state solution to the conflict. It in itself was not an agreement but stated the steps both sides would take to negotiate a settlement. The first steps were to create autonomous zones in Jericho and Gaza.
5. **(d)** History will note that neither the Israeli Prime Minister or the leader of the PLO signed the Declaration of Principles. It was the Israeli Foreign Minister and the second in command of the PLO who signed.
6. **(c)** The signing of the Declaration of Principles, which had the Palestinians negotiating with Israel directly, enabled King Hussein to make peace with the Israeli government.
7. **(b)** Yahya Ayash, the chief bomb maker of Hamas, began to plan suicide bombings in 1992. The first actual suicide bombing took place in Afula on Holocaust Remembrance Day in 1994. Some claim it was retaliation for the incident where Baruch Goldstein killed 29 Arabs at Me'arat Hamachpela. Most saw it as Hamas seeking to derail the peace process. 8 people were killed, 55 injured. Among the dead and injured were Jewish and Arab citizens of Israel – young and old.
8. **(a)** This was part of a statement by David BenGurion on December 13, 1949 on where the seat of government of the Jewish state should be.