



国連のパレスチナ分割案 (1947年国連総会)

their holy temple there. Christians consider Jerusalem holy because Jesus was crucified there and many important happenings in the life of Jesus also took place there. Muslims also made Jerusalem their third holy city after Mecca and Medina in Saudi Arabia.

In 70 AD, the Romans conquered the area called Palestine, and drove out the Jews who lived there. The descendants of these Jews eventually settled in countries throughout the world. The Romans destroyed the Jew's sacred temple and left only part of one wall standing. It is called the Wailing Wall because Jews come to this wall to pray and mourn the destruction of Jerusalem and their temple. The tenacious nature of the Jews can be seen as they

lean against the wall and cry, dressed in black clothes from head to toe. After the Jews were driven out by the Romans, Arabian Muslims became the residents of Palestine and built the golden Muslim mosque, which is believed to be the place of Mohammed's ascension.

For hundreds of years, some Jews dreamed of rebuilding a Jewish nation in Palestine. Their dream came true in 1948 when Israel, supported by the United Nations, declared its statehood. Arab countries which supported the Palestinians attacked Israel, but were defeated. 780,000 Palestinians became refugees. Half of them fled to neighboring Arab countries, where they wait to return to their homeland. Since then, the struggle between the Jewish nation of Israel and Palestinians has been going on for over half a century.

In 1993, Israel recognized the Palestine Liberation Organization as representatives of the Palestinian people. As a result, the Palestinians were granted limited self-rule in the Gaza Strip and the city of Jericho. Israel later gave the Palestinians control