

(19)

48) World War I begins. **Date: July A.D. 1914**

World War I began in July 1914 and it ended on October 30, 1918. It was a global war fought in Europe that ultimately came down to defeating Germany and her allies.

This was a major international war that involved several nations of the world and it had a tremendous effect on Israel. Many Jews had been scattered in the very places of political conflict, so Jews were often forced to join various armies. Some were forced to join the Russian side and some the German side. Some of the Jews were very successful, which put them in a position to influence political decisions later on. In fact, Hermann Cohen, a Jewish philosopher, went to the United States to try to convince the Americans to enter the war on the German side. Of course the United States ended up declaring war on Germany.

When the war ended, the Jews were targeted by the Germans as being traitors. As a result, 100,000 were killed and many refugees fled to other places in Europe.

When the war ended, 9 million military personal were dead and 7 million civilians were dead and the Ottoman Empire had completely lost its power.

49) The Ottoman Empire is defeated by the British Empire and Britain takes over Israel.
Date: A.D. 1917-1920

After 400 years of Ottoman Empire dominance, the British conquer Palestine. The Ottoman Empire officially ended on November 1, 1922 and was completely abolished on March 3, 1924.
The British capture Jerusalem in World War I (A.D. 1917).

The British foreign minister Arthur James Balfour pledged his support for the establishment of a “Jewish national home in Palestine” (A.D. 1917). The “**Balfour Declaration**” also insisted that nothing negative was to be done to the civil and religious rights of non-Jewish communities.

50) The British rule Israel and Israel’s land from A.D. 1918-1948.

During this time many Jews migrated again from Europe and Russia (A.D. 1919-1923). The Jewish defense organization is founded (A.D. 1920). The first Jewish village is set up (A.D. 1921). One fourth of the land of Palestine is mandated for a Jewish national home (A.D. 1922). Another migration of Jews comes back to the land from Poland (A.D. 1924-1932). The Hebrew University is opened (A.D. 1925). Another migration of Jews returns from Germany (A.D. 1933-1939).