

The 1947–1949 Palestine War was a war fought in the territories of the Mandate of Palestine under British rule. In October 1948, Israeli forces crossed Lebanese territory, stormed Egypt's Sinai Peninsula, and surrounded Egyptian forces near Gaza City. The first was the 1947–1948 civil war in Mandatory Palestine, which began on November 30, 1947, the day after the United Nations voted to divide the mandate into Jewish and Arab states and internationalize Jerusalem, which the Jewish leadership accepted and objected to. Palestinian Arab leaders in addition to Arab countries. The lands under the control of the British administration before the war were divided between the State of Israel, which took about 78 percent of it, the Kingdom of Jordan then known as Transjordan, which later took over the area that became the West Bank, and Egypt, which took over the Gaza Strip, a territory Coastal on the shore of the Mediterranean Sea, where the Arab League established the All-Palestine Government. Historians have described this phase of the war as a civil, ethnic, or sectarian war between Jewish and Palestinian militias, supported by the Arab Liberation Army and the surrounding Arab countries..