

Section 1: Additional resources

- · Daniel Gordis, Israel: A Concise History
- Yehuda Avner, The Prime Ministers
- · Sari Nusseibeh, Once Upon a Country
- https://www.nytimes.com/1971/07/18/archives/the-real-sadat-and-the-demythologized-nasser-sadat-demythologizes.
 httml_
- https://israeled.org/egyptian-president-anwar-sadat-israeli-knesset/
- https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/video/march-26-1979-begin-sadat-sign-egypt-israel-46803366

Section 2: Discussion Questions

- Both Begin and Sadat were considered terrorists by many of their adversaries, yet they were the ones who led the pursuit of peace. When do you think it's possible to shed one's image and change how people perceive the individual?
- If Egypt and Israel--sworn enemies--can make peace, do you think Israel and the Palestinians can make peace? Compare and contrast the differences between the two situations.
- After viewing the episode and thinking about the history, who do you think made the biggest sacrifice in the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, and who do you admire the most?

Section 3: Review - Did the students understand the material?

- 1. How many wars were fought against Israel before 1979?
- 2. What are some things Sadat and Begin had in common?

In his early years, who did Sadat admire?

- a. Moses
- b. Hitler (correct answer)
- c. Begin
- d. Ben Gurion

Which famous hotel did Begin bomb?

- a. Hilton
- b. Sheraton
- c. King David (correct answer)
- d. King Solomon

When Begin heard Sadat's desire to make peace, what was Begin's reaction?

- a. Reluctance
- b. Dismissal
- c. Excitement (correct answer)
- d. Disappointment

Section 4: Reflection Questions

- Nike ran a controversial ad, saying, "Believe in something even if it means sacrificing everything." When thinking about sacrifice, does the concept sound real or foreign to you? What is a value or idea you believe in to the extent you would give up everything?
- In thinking about the region in which Israel is situated, it is quite hostile in many ways, and the opportunity to live in peace cannot be overstated. What would YOU compromise from Israel's perspective to achieve long-lasting peace in the region, and do you think it is possible or do you prefer status quo?