

# POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL

**\*\*UNDERSTANDING THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE\*\***

**POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL** SERVES AS MORE THAN JUST A GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION; IT REFLECTS THE COMPLEX AND DYNAMIC POLITICAL LANDSCAPE OF ONE OF THE MOST HISTORICALLY RICH AND GEOPOLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT COUNTRIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST. WHEN EXPLORING ISRAEL, UNDERSTANDING ITS POLITICAL BOUNDARIES, ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, AND CONTESTED TERRITORIES IS ESSENTIAL FOR GRASPING THE NUANCES OF THE REGION'S ONGOING POLITICAL DISCOURSE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

## OVERVIEW OF THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL

THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL IS UNIQUE DUE TO ITS BLEND OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED BORDERS, DISPUTED TERRITORIES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS. UNLIKE MANY COUNTRIES WITH CLEAR-CUT BOUNDARIES, ISRAEL'S POLITICAL MAP REFLECTS DECADES OF COMPLEX HISTORICAL EVENTS, WARS, PEACE TREATIES, AND ONGOING DISPUTES.

AT ITS CORE, THE MAP OUTLINES THE SOVEREIGN STATE OF ISRAEL, INCLUDING ITS PRIMARY CITIES, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS, AND SURROUNDING GEOPOLITICAL REGIONS SUCH AS THE WEST BANK, GAZA STRIP, AND GOLAN HEIGHTS. THESE AREAS ARE FREQUENTLY SUBJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL DEBATE AND INFLUENCE THE POLITICAL NARRATIVE OF THE COUNTRY.

## ISRAEL'S ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

ISRAEL IS DIVIDED INTO SIX MAIN ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS, EACH WITH DISTINCT POLITICAL, CULTURAL, AND ECONOMIC FEATURES:

1. **\*\*NORTHERN DISTRICT\*\*** – KNOWN FOR ITS DIVERSE POPULATION AND LANDSCAPES, THIS DISTRICT BORDERS LEBANON AND SYRIA.
2. **\*\*HAIFA DISTRICT\*\*** – HOME TO THE MAJOR PORT CITY OF HAIFA, IT PLAYS A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN ISRAEL'S ECONOMY.
3. **\*\*CENTRAL DISTRICT\*\*** – ENCOMPASSES A DENSELY POPULATED AREA WITH MANY URBAN CENTERS.
4. **\*\*TEL AVIV DISTRICT\*\*** – ISRAEL'S ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL HUB.
5. **\*\*JERUSALEM DISTRICT\*\*** – JERUSALEM HOLDS BOTH POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE AND IS A FOCAL POINT OF ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN TENSIONS.
6. **\*\*SOUTHERN DISTRICT\*\*** – COVERING THE NEGEV DESERT AND THE CITY OF BE'ER SHEVA, THIS DISTRICT IS KEY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND DEFENSE.

EACH DISTRICT HAS LOCAL COUNCILS AND MUNICIPALITIES, WHICH MANAGE DAILY GOVERNANCE BUT ALIGN WITH NATIONAL POLICIES.

## THE GEOPOLITICAL COMPLEXITIES REFLECTED IN THE POLITICAL MAP

ONE CANNOT DISCUSS THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL WITHOUT ADDRESSING THE CONTESTED TERRITORIES THAT SHAPE THE COUNTRY'S GEOPOLITICAL REALITY. THESE AREAS OFTEN APPEAR DIFFERENTLY ON VARIOUS MAPS, DEPENDING ON THE PUBLISHER'S PERSPECTIVE OR POLITICAL ALIGNMENT.

## THE WEST BANK

THE WEST BANK IS A TERRITORY WEST OF THE JORDAN RIVER, HOME TO A LARGE PALESTINIAN POPULATION AND NUMEROUS ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS. WHILE ISRAEL CONTROLS MUCH OF THE AREA, THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY ADMINISTERS PARTS OF IT. THE OSLO ACCORDS OF THE 1990S DIVIDED THE WEST BANK INTO AREAS A, B, AND C, EACH WITH VARYING DEGREES OF

## ISRAELI AND PALESTINIAN CONTROL.

- **\*\*Area A\*\***: Full Palestinian civil and security control.
- **\*\*Area B\*\***: Palestinian civil control and Israeli security control.
- **\*\*Area C\*\***: Full Israeli control, including settlements and military zones.

The political map of Israel often highlights these divisions, illustrating the fragmented sovereignty and the challenges in resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

## THE GAZA STRIP

The Gaza Strip is a small coastal enclave along the Mediterranean, densely populated and governed by Hamas since 2007. It is not under Israeli sovereignty, but Israel maintains control over its borders, airspace, and maritime access, significantly impacting the region's political status.

Maps typically show Gaza as a separate political entity surrounded by Israeli territory, highlighting its unique position in the broader Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

## THE GOLAN HEIGHTS

Captured from Syria during the Six-Day War in 1967, the Golan Heights remains a strategically significant plateau. Israel annexed the area in 1981, a move not recognized internationally. The political map of Israel often marks the Golan Heights distinctly, underscoring its contested status and military importance.

## HOW THE POLITICAL MAP IMPACTS DAILY LIFE AND POLICY

Understanding Israel's political map is crucial for grasping how governance, security, and social services are administered across different regions. The divisions influence everything from infrastructure development to education and healthcare.

For example, the presence of Israeli settlements in the West Bank creates distinct legal and administrative frameworks that differ significantly from nearby Palestinian areas. This complexity affects travel, trade, and community relations.

## MUNICIPAL GOVERNANCE AND REGIONAL COUNCILS

Beyond the six main districts, Israel's political map includes numerous municipalities and regional councils that manage local affairs. These entities vary widely in size and resources, reflecting the country's diverse population, which includes Jewish, Arab, Druze, and Bedouin communities.

The decentralized governance model allows for tailored approaches to local needs but also requires coordination at the national level, especially in sensitive border areas or mixed-population cities.

## POLITICAL BOUNDARIES AND INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

One of the most sensitive aspects of the political map of Israel is how borders are recognized internationally versus how they exist on the ground.

- **\*\*1949 Armistice Lines (Green Line)\*\***: These lines mark the boundaries between Israel and its neighbors before the 1967 war. Many international maps show Israel within these borders, excluding territories captured later.
- **\*\*1967 Borders\*\***: After the Six-Day War, Israel gained control of the West Bank, Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem, and Golan Heights. These areas are often depicted differently, depending on political perspectives.
- **\*\*Peace Treaties\*\***: Israel signed peace agreements with Egypt (1979) and Jordan (1994), which are reflected in official maps showing recognized borders with these countries.

This layered reality means the political map of Israel can vary greatly depending on the source, each interpretation carrying political implications.

## Using the Political Map of Israel for Travel and Study

For travelers, researchers, and students, the political map of Israel is an essential tool to navigate the complex region. Knowing the location of checkpoints, settlements, and administrative boundaries can inform travel plans and safety considerations.

## Tips for Interpreting the Map

- Pay attention to color codes and boundary lines, which often indicate different administrative or security zones.
- Cross-reference multiple sources, including Israeli government maps, Palestinian Authority maps, and international organizations, to gain a balanced view.
- Understand that some place names may have different spellings or names depending on language and political context.

## Educational Importance

For educators and students of Middle Eastern politics, the political map of Israel is a living document illustrating ongoing international disputes, peace efforts, and demographic changes. It provides a visual understanding of how history, geography, and politics intersect.

## Technological Advances in Mapping Israel

Modern technology, including GIS (Geographic Information Systems) and satellite imagery, has enhanced the detail and accuracy of Israel's political maps. These tools help policymakers, researchers, and the public monitor changes in settlement expansion, land use, and security zones.

Online interactive maps now allow users to explore the region's political landscape dynamically, offering layers that show demographic data, infrastructure, and historical boundaries.

---

Exploring the political map of Israel offers a window into the region's intricate realities. Whether for academic study, diplomatic understanding, or travel planning, appreciating the depth and complexity behind the lines on the map enriches one's perspective on this pivotal part of the world.

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## WHAT DOES THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL ILLUSTRATE?

THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL ILLUSTRATES THE COUNTRY'S TERRITORIAL BOUNDARIES, MAJOR CITIES, ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.

## WHICH COUNTRIES BORDER ISRAEL AS SHOWN ON THE POLITICAL MAP?

ACCORDING TO THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL, IT SHARES BORDERS WITH LEBANON TO THE NORTH, SYRIA TO THE NORTHEAST, JORDAN TO THE EAST, AND EGYPT TO THE SOUTHWEST.

## HOW ARE THE MAJOR CITIES REPRESENTED ON THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL?

MAJOR CITIES LIKE JERUSALEM, TEL AVIV, HAIFA, AND BEERSHEBA ARE MARKED PROMINENTLY ON THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL, OFTEN WITH LARGER DOTS OR SYMBOLS TO INDICATE THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.

## DOES THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL INCLUDE DISPUTED TERRITORIES?

YES, MANY POLITICAL MAPS OF ISRAEL INCLUDE DISPUTED TERRITORIES SUCH AS THE WEST BANK AND GOLAN HEIGHTS, OFTEN WITH DISTINCT BOUNDARY LINES OR SHADING TO INDICATE CONTESTED AREAS.

## WHAT ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL?

THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL TYPICALLY SHOWS ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS SUCH AS DISTRICTS (MEHOZOT), WHICH INCLUDE AREAS LIKE NORTHERN, HAIFA, CENTRAL, TEL AVIV, JERUSALEM, SOUTHERN, AND OTHERS.

## HOW IS JERUSALEM DEPICTED ON THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL?

JERUSALEM IS USUALLY DEPICTED AS A MAJOR CITY AND IS OFTEN MARKED AS THE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL, THOUGH ITS STATUS IS SUBJECT TO INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE AND MAY BE SHOWN WITH SPECIAL SYMBOLS OR NOTES.

## ARE THE PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES DEPICTED ON THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL?

MANY POLITICAL MAPS OF ISRAEL DEPICT PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES, INCLUDING THE GAZA STRIP AND THE WEST BANK, OFTEN WITH DIFFERENT COLORS OR BOUNDARY STYLES TO DISTINGUISH THEM FROM ISRAELI-CONTROLLED AREAS.

## HOW DO POLITICAL MAPS OF ISRAEL HANDLE THE GOLAN HEIGHTS REGION?

THE GOLAN HEIGHTS IS COMMONLY SHOWN AS PART OF ISRAEL ON POLITICAL MAPS FOLLOWING ITS ANNEXATION, BUT SOME MAPS INDICATE IT AS A DISPUTED TERRITORY, DEPENDING ON THE PUBLISHER'S PERSPECTIVE.

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL: AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF BORDERS, TERRITORIES, AND POLITICAL DIVISIONS

**POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL** OFFERS A COMPLEX AND MULTIFACETED PERSPECTIVE ON ONE OF THE MOST GEOPOLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT REGIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. UNDERSTANDING ISRAEL'S POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY REQUIRES NOT ONLY A LOOK AT ITS INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED BORDERS BUT ALSO AN EXAMINATION OF DISPUTED TERRITORIES, ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, AND AREAS UNDER VARYING DEGREES OF CONTROL. THIS ARTICLE DELVES INTO THE INTRICATE DETAILS OF ISRAEL'S POLITICAL MAP, SHEDDING LIGHT ON ITS EVOLVING LANDSCAPE, THE IMPLICATIONS FOR REGIONAL STABILITY, AND THE CHALLENGES POSED BY OVERLAPPING CLAIMS.

# OVERVIEW OF ISRAEL'S POLITICAL BOUNDARIES

THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL TRADITIONALLY OUTLINES THE COUNTRY'S INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED BORDERS, WHICH WERE LARGELY ESTABLISHED AFTER THE 1948 ARAB-ISRAELI WAR AND FORMALIZED THROUGH ARMISTICE AGREEMENTS IN 1949. ISRAEL SHARES BORDERS WITH LEBANON TO THE NORTH, SYRIA TO THE NORTHEAST, JORDAN TO THE EAST, AND EGYPT TO THE SOUTHWEST. ADDITIONALLY, THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA FORMS ISRAEL'S WESTERN BOUNDARY, OFFERING A STRATEGIC MARITIME EDGE.

HOWEVER, THESE BORDERS ARE FAR FROM STATIC OR UNCONTESTED. SINCE ITS ESTABLISHMENT, ISRAEL'S POLITICAL BOUNDARIES HAVE BEEN SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES DUE TO WARS, PEACE TREATIES, AND ONGOING DISPUTES. THE 1967 SIX-DAY WAR, FOR INSTANCE, RESULTED IN ISRAEL'S CAPTURE OF THE WEST BANK, GAZA STRIP, EAST JERUSALEM, THE GOLAN HEIGHTS, AND THE SINAI PENINSULA (LATER RETURNED TO EGYPT). THESE TERRITORIAL ACQUISITIONS REMAIN CENTRAL TO THE GEOPOLITICAL DEBATES REFLECTED IN ISRAEL'S POLITICAL MAP TODAY.

## KEY FEATURES OF THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL

THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL PROMINENTLY DISPLAYS:

- **INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED BORDERS:** THESE DEFINE ISRAEL'S SOVEREIGN TERRITORY AS PER MOST GLOBAL STANDARDS.
- **DISPUTED TERRITORIES:** AREAS SUCH AS THE WEST BANK AND GOLAN HEIGHTS, WHOSE SOVEREIGNTY REMAINS CONTESTED.
- **ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS:** ISRAEL IS DIVIDED INTO SIX MAIN DISTRICTS—NORTHERN, HAIFA, CENTRAL, TEL AVIV, JERUSALEM, AND SOUTHERN—EACH WITH DISTINCT POLITICAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS.
- **ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS:** MARKED IN PARTS OF THE WEST BANK AND EAST JERUSALEM, THESE ARE OFTEN POINTS OF INTERNATIONAL CONTENTION.
- **PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES:** THE GAZA STRIP AND PARTS OF THE WEST BANK ARE HIGHLIGHTED DUE TO THEIR UNIQUE ADMINISTRATIVE STATUS UNDER THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY OR HAMAS.

## THE WEST BANK AND GAZA STRIP: COMPLEX POLITICAL REALITIES

AMONG THE MOST CONTENTIOUS ASPECTS OF ISRAEL'S POLITICAL MAP ARE THE WEST BANK AND GAZA STRIP. THESE TERRITORIES ARE CENTRAL TO THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN CONFLICT AND REPRESENT A SIGNIFICANT CHALLENGE TO ANY COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF THE REGION'S POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

### THE WEST BANK

THE WEST BANK, A LANDLOCKED TERRITORY EAST OF ISRAEL, IS HOME TO A MAJORITY PALESTINIAN POPULATION AND CONTAINS ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS THAT INTERNATIONAL LAW AND MUCH OF THE GLOBAL COMMUNITY CONSIDER ILLEGAL, THOUGH ISRAEL DISPUTES THIS. ON THE POLITICAL MAP, THE WEST BANK IS OFTEN SHOWN WITH DIFFERENTIATED ZONES (AREAS A, B, AND C), A CLASSIFICATION ESTABLISHED BY THE OSLO ACCORDS:

1. **AREA A:** FULL CIVIL AND SECURITY CONTROL BY THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY, COVERING MAJOR PALESTINIAN CITIES.

2. **AREA B:** PALESTINIAN CIVIL CONTROL WITH JOINT ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN SECURITY CONTROL.
3. **AREA C:** FULL ISRAELI CONTROL, INCLUDING MOST ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS AND LARGE PORTIONS OF LAND.

THIS DIVISION COMPLICATES GOVERNANCE AND JURISDICTION, MAKING THE WEST BANK'S POLITICAL BOUNDARIES FLUID AND SUBJECT TO ONGOING NEGOTIATION.

## THE GAZA STRIP

THE GAZA STRIP IS A NARROW COASTAL ENCLAVE GOVERNED BY HAMAS SINCE 2007, FOLLOWING A POLITICAL SPLIT FROM THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY. WHILE ISRAEL WITHDREW ITS SETTLEMENTS AND MILITARY PRESENCE IN 2005, IT MAINTAINS A BLOCKADE OF GAZA'S BORDERS, AIRSPACE, AND MARITIME ACCESS. THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL TYPICALLY REPRESENTS GAZA AS A DISTINCT ENTITY, HIGHLIGHTING ITS SEPARATION FROM BOTH ISRAEL PROPER AND THE WEST BANK.

## JERUSALEM: A CITY DIVIDED ON THE POLITICAL MAP

JERUSALEM HOLDS A UNIQUE AND HIGHLY SENSITIVE PLACE ON THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL. ISRAEL CLAIMS THE ENTIRE CITY AS ITS CAPITAL, A STANCE NOT UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED INTERNATIONALLY, WITH MANY COUNTRIES ADVOCATING FOR EAST JERUSALEM TO BE THE CAPITAL OF A FUTURE PALESTINIAN STATE. THE CITY'S EASTERN SECTOR, CAPTURED BY ISRAEL IN 1967, IS CONSIDERED OCCUPIED TERRITORY BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

JERUSALEM'S POLITICAL MAP OFTEN ILLUSTRATES THIS DIVISION:

- **WEST JERUSALEM:** UNDER ISRAELI SOVEREIGNTY SINCE 1948.
- **EAST JERUSALEM:** ANNEXED BY ISRAEL POST-1967 BUT CLAIMED BY PALESTINIANS AS THEIR CAPITAL.

THE CITY'S STATUS REMAINS ONE OF THE MOST SENSITIVE ISSUES IN ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN NEGOTIATIONS AND IS REFLECTED IN HOW MAPS DELINEATE BOUNDARIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL.

## GOLAN HEIGHTS AND NORTHERN BORDERS

THE GOLAN HEIGHTS, CAPTURED FROM SYRIA DURING THE 1967 WAR AND EFFECTIVELY ANNEXED BY ISRAEL IN 1981, REPRESENTS ANOTHER DISPUTED AREA ON THE POLITICAL MAP. WHILE ISRAEL ADMINISTERS THE TERRITORY AND CONSIDERS IT PART OF ITS NORTHERN DISTRICT, SYRIA CONTINUES TO CLAIM SOVEREIGNTY. THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY LARGELY DOES NOT RECOGNIZE ISRAEL'S ANNEXATION, MAINTAINING THE GOLAN HEIGHTS AS OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

THIS AREA'S STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE IS UNDERScoreD BY ITS ELEVATED TERRAIN, PROVIDING MILITARY ADVANTAGES AND WATER RESOURCES VITAL TO ISRAEL'S NORTHERN REGION.

## ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS WITHIN ISRAEL

BEYOND THE EXTERNAL BORDERS AND DISPUTED TERRITORIES, THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL ALSO DETAILS ITS INTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS. ISRAEL IS DIVIDED INTO SIX MAIN DISTRICTS, EACH WITH UNIQUE DEMOGRAPHIC COMPOSITIONS, POLITICAL LEANINGS, AND ECONOMIC PROFILES:

1. **NORTHERN DISTRICT:** INCLUDES THE GALILEE AND GOLAN HEIGHTS; CHARACTERIZED BY DIVERSE COMMUNITIES INCLUDING JEWISH, ARAB, DRUZE, AND CIRCASSIAN POPULATIONS.
2. **HAIFA DISTRICT:** A COASTAL URBAN CENTER WITH INDUSTRIAL AND PORT FACILITIES.
3. **CENTRAL DISTRICT:** THE COUNTRY'S MOST POPULOUS DISTRICT, A HUB FOR COMMERCE AND CULTURE.
4. **TEL AVIV DISTRICT:** ISRAEL'S ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL HEARTLAND.
5. **JERUSALEM DISTRICT:** POLITICALLY AND RELIGIOUSLY SIGNIFICANT, CONTAINING THE NATION'S CAPITAL.
6. **SOUTHERN DISTRICT:** ENCOMPASSES THE NEGEV DESERT AND INCLUDES THE CITY OF BEERSHEBA.

THESE DIVISIONS PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN LOCAL GOVERNANCE, RESOURCE ALLOCATION, AND ELECTORAL POLITICS, INFLUENCING THE BROADER POLITICAL LANDSCAPE.

## IMPLICATIONS OF THE POLITICAL MAP ON REGIONAL STABILITY

THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL IS MORE THAN JUST A REPRESENTATION OF BOUNDARIES; IT REFLECTS DEEP-SEATED HISTORICAL GRIEVANCES, ONGOING CONFLICTS, AND ASPIRATIONS FOR SOVEREIGNTY. THE OVERLAPPING CLAIMS OVER THE WEST BANK, GAZA STRIP, EAST JERUSALEM, AND THE GOLAN HEIGHTS ILLUSTRATE THE CHALLENGES OF ACHIEVING LASTING PEACE.

MAPS DEPICTING ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS AND PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES OFTEN SERVE AS FOCAL POINTS IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS. THE FRAGMENTATION OF PALESTINIAN-ADMINISTERED AREAS AND THE EXPANSION OF SETTLEMENTS COMPLICATE THE FEASIBILITY OF A TWO-STATE SOLUTION, A WIDELY DISCUSSED FRAMEWORK FOR RESOLVING THE CONFLICT.

FURTHERMORE, THE POLITICAL MAP INFLUENCES DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES, AS WELL AS INTERNATIONAL ACTORS. SHIFTS IN CONTROL, SUCH AS THE U.S. RECOGNITION OF JERUSALEM AS ISRAEL'S CAPITAL OR THE RECENT NORMALIZATION AGREEMENTS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SEVERAL ARAB STATES, HAVE TANGIBLE EFFECTS ON HOW MAPS ARE DRAWN AND INTERPRETED.

## DIGITAL REPRESENTATIONS AND THE ROLE OF POLITICAL CARTOGRAPHY

IN THE DIGITAL AGE, THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL IS FREQUENTLY UPDATED AND DISSEMINATED THROUGH ONLINE PLATFORMS, GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS), AND MEDIA OUTLETS. THESE REPRESENTATIONS CAN VARY SIGNIFICANTLY DEPENDING ON THE SOURCE, REFLECTING POLITICAL BIASES OR LEGAL INTERPRETATIONS.

FOR EXAMPLE, SOME MAPS EMPHASIZE ISRAELI SOVEREIGNTY OVER DISPUTED TERRITORIES, WHILE OTHERS HIGHLIGHT PALESTINIAN CLAIMS OR INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS ON OCCUPATION. THIS DIVERSITY IN CARTOGRAPHIC PORTRAYAL UNDERSCORES THE ROLE OF MAPS AS TOOLS NOT ONLY OF NAVIGATION BUT ALSO OF POLITICAL NARRATIVE AND IDENTITY.

## CONCLUSION

THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL IS A DYNAMIC AND INTRICATE TAPESTRY SHAPED BY HISTORY, CONFLICT, AND DIPLOMACY. ITS BORDERS AND INTERNAL DIVISIONS ARE EMBLEMATIC OF BROADER REGIONAL CHALLENGES THAT CONTINUE TO SHAPE THE MIDDLE EAST'S GEOPOLITICAL LANDSCAPE. FOR ANALYSTS, POLICYMAKERS, AND OBSERVERS, UNDERSTANDING THIS MAP REQUIRES A CAREFUL BALANCE OF FACTUAL ACCURACY, CONTEXTUAL NUANCE, AND RECOGNITION OF THE ONGOING DISPUTES THAT DEFINE THE REGION'S POLITICAL REALITY. AS EVENTS UNFOLD, THE POLITICAL MAP OF ISRAEL WILL UNDOUBTEDLY CONTINUE TO EVOLVE, REFLECTING SHIFTS IN CONTROL, GOVERNANCE, AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

# **Political Map Of Israel**

Find other PDF articles:

<https://old.rga.ca/archive-th-034/Book?dataid=FUk11-1940&title=delta-force-manual.pdf>

**political map of israel: Geography and Politics in Israel Since 1967** Elisha Efrat, 2005-08-16 First Published in 1988. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

**political map of israel: The Handbook of Israel's Political System** Itzhak Galnoor, Dana Blander, 2018-04-30 There is growing interest in Israel's political system from all parts of the world. This Handbook provides a unique comprehensive presentation of political life in Israel from the formative pre-state period to the present. The themes covered include: political heritage and the unresolved issues that have been left to fester; the institutional framework (the Knesset, government, judiciary, presidency, the state comptroller and commissions of inquiry); citizens' political participation (elections, political parties, civil society and the media); the four issues that have bedevilled Israeli democracy since its establishment (security, state and religion, the status of Israel's Arab citizens and economic inequities with concomitant social gaps); and the contours of the political culture and its impact on Israel's democracy. The authors skilfully integrate detailed basic data with an analysis of structures and processes, making the Handbook accessible to both experts and those with a general interest in Israel.

**political map of israel: The Politics of Maps** Christine Leuenberger, Izhak Schnell, 2020 Blending science and technology studies, sociology, and geography with a host of archival material and gorgeously produced maps, The Politics of Maps explores how the geographical sciences came to be entangled with the politics, territorial claim-making, and nation-state building of Israel/Palestine.

**political map of israel: The ^APolitics of Maps** Christine Leuenberger, Izhak Schnell, 2020-07-18 Blending science and technology studies, sociology, and geography with a host of archival material and gorgeously produced maps, The Politics of Maps explores how the geographical sciences came to be entangled with the politics, territorial claim-making, and nation-state building of Israel/Palestine.

**political map of israel: Politics and Government in Israel** Gregory S. Mahler, 2011 This even-handed and thorough text explores Israeli government and politics. First tracing the history and development of the state, Mahler then examines the social, religious, economic, and cultural contexts within which Israeli politics takes place. The book explains the operation of political institutions and behavior in Israeli domestic politics, as well as Israel's foreign policy setting and apparatus, the Palestinian conflict and the question of Jerusalem, and the Middle East peace process overall. This clear and concise text provides an invaluable starting point for all readers needing a cogent introduction to Israel today.

**political map of israel: The Government And Politics Of Israel** Donald Peretz, 2018-02-19 This book offers a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the dynamics of Israeli politics. It aims to familiarize those interested in Israel's government with that country's origins; the way its political institutions, practices, and traditions have evolved; and the way the government works.

**political map of israel: Israel and Its Arab Minority, 1948-2008** Gadi Hitman, 2016-08-30 Using a balanced approach, this study provides a comprehensive picture of the Arab sector over six decades. It examines what, when, and why the Arab minority in Israel chooses to either negotiate with the government or turn to protest or violence in order to change the status quo. This book offers a unique framework for further scholarly writings and enables policy makers, in any given situation, to identify the best policy to implement towards national minorities in order to reduce the



possibility of tensions, violence, and escalation. These policies should not just involve making decisions to decrease a minority's grievances, but should also aim to understand what type of leadership is guiding the minority in order to lower the chance of clashes between the parties.

**political map of israel:** *Israel at the Polls 2003* M. Ben Mollov, Jonathan Rynhold, Shmuel Sandler, 2013-09-13 Israel's 2003 election took place against the background of a deteriorating security situation (due to Palestinian violence and the impending US War in Iraq) and severe disillusionment with the Oslo peace process. The election, which brought about a decisive victory of the Likud Party and Ariel Sharon, took place amidst strong accusations of corruption and the virtual collapse of the Israeli left. The election also featured the rise of the anti-clerical Shinui party, which resulted in the exclusion of the ultra-Orthodox parties from the new coalition. In this volume, leading Israeli political scientists explore the main actors and processes that shaped the election and its outcome. This book was previously published as a special issue of the journal *Israel Affairs*.

**political map of israel: The Elections in Israel 2009** Michal Shamir, 2017-07-28 The elections to the 18th Knesset (legislature of Israel) were held on February 10, 2009, almost three years after the elections to the 17th Knesset and approximately twenty months before the original date set for them to be held. The elections are best understood in the context of the wars that were at each end of Ehud Olmert's government tenure, corruption scandals involving the prime minister, and the failure of Tzipi Livni, the newly elected head of the ruling center party, Kadima to form a new coalition following Olmert's resignation. The election campaign of 2009 began with the resignation of Ehud Olmert in the shadow of his corruption scandals and issues of integrity and clean government. This was followed by the world financial crisis, which directed attention towards the economic dimension and performance of the candidates. On the face of it, the campaign was cut short when military action began in Gaza. Still, the election was on the minds of candidates, and the question of who can best ensure security prevailed in the campaign. It became personalized and focused on the candidates: the two candidates who had once headed the government and aspired to return, Benjamin Netanyahu and Ehud Barak, and the chairperson of Kadima, Tzipi Livni, who was running for the first time as head of a party. The Elections in Israel 2009 will be of particular interest to those concerned with comparative politics and elections in an open society. This volume is the latest in the series begun in 1969.

**political map of israel: The Elections in Israel 2015** Michal Shamir, Gideon Rahat, 2017-05-23 The newest volume in the Elections in Israel series focuses on the twentieth Knesset elections held in March 2015 following the collapse of the third Netanyahu government. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's main opposition party, the Zionist Camp, ran a negative personalized election campaign, assuming that Israelis had grown tired of him. Netanyahu, however, achieved a surprising and dramatic victory by enhancing and radicalizing the same identity politics strategies that helped him win in 1996. The Elections in Israel 2015 dissects these and other campaigns, from the perspective of the voters, the media and opinion polls, the political parties, and electoral competition. Several contributors delve into the Left and Arab fear mongering Likud campaign, which produced strategic identity voting. Other contributions analyze in-depth the Israeli party and electoral systems, highlighting the exceptional decline of the mainstream parties and the adoption of a higher electoral threshold. Providing a close analysis of electoral competition, legitimacy struggles, stability and change in the voting behavior of various groups, partisanship, personalization and political polarization, this volume is a crucial record of Israeli political history.

**political map of israel: Arab Minority Nationalism in Israel** Amal Jamal, 2011-03-17 National minorities and their behaviour have become a central topic in comparative politics in the last few decades. Using the relationship between the state of Israel and the Arab national minority as a case study, this book provides a thorough examination of minority nationalism and state-minority relations in Israel. Placing the case of the Arab national minority in Israel within a comparative framework, the author analyses major debates taking place in the field of collective action, social movements, civil society and indigenous rights. He demonstrates the impact of the state regime on the political behaviours of the minorities, and sheds light on the similarities and differences between

various types of minority nationalisms and the nature of the relationship such minorities could have with their states. Drawing empirical and theoretical conclusions that contribute to studies of Israeli politics, political minorities, indigenous populations and conflict issues, this book will be a valuable reference for students and those in policy working on issues around Israeli politics, Palestinian politics and the broader Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

**political map of israel: Israel at the Polls 2006** Shmeul Sandler, Manfred Gerstenfeld, Jonathan Rynhold, 2013-10-18 The 2006 elections constitute a major redrawing of the political map in Israel due to Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's exit from the Likud party and his creation of a new centre party, Kadima. Following Israel's unilateral withdrawal from Gaza, Sharon formed Kadima taking many former Likud MKs, and prominent members of the Labour party with him. Focusing particularly on the various political parties, the election campaign in the media and the main issues at stake in the election including: foreign and defence policies, social and economic issues, as well as, the issue of corruption, this book examines the impact of this reorganization of the political map. The impact of events in the Palestinian Authority and other external factors are also discussed, as well as the challenges for the new government, in the wake of the election results. This book was previously published as a special issue of Israel Affairs.

**political map of israel: Israel: Israeli society and politics since 1948 : problems of collective identity** Efraim Karsh, 2002

**political map of israel: Israel's Colonial Project in Palestine** Elia Zureik, 2015-11-19 Colonialism has three foundational concerns - violence, territory, and population control - all of which rest on racist discourse and practice. Placing the Zionist project in Israel/Palestine within the context of settler colonialism reveals strategies and goals behind the region's rules of governance that have included violence, repressive state laws and racialized forms of surveillance. In *Israel's Colonial Project in Palestine: Brutal Pursuit*, Elia Zureik revisits and reworks fundamental ideas that informed his first work on colonialism and Palestine three decades ago. Focusing on the means of control that are at the centre of Israel's actions toward Palestine, this book applies Michel Foucault's work on biopolitics to colonialism and to the situation in Israel/Palestine in particular. It reveals how racism plays a central role in colonialism and biopolitics, and how surveillance, in all its forms, becomes the indispensable tool of governance. It goes on to analyse territoriality in light of biopolitics, with the dispossession of indigenous people and population transfer advancing the state's agenda and justified as in the interests of national security. The book incorporates sociological, historical and postcolonial studies into an informed and original examination of the Zionist project in Palestine, from the establishment of Israel through to the actions and decisions of the present-day Israeli government. Providing new perspectives on settler colonialism informed by Foucault's theory, and with particular focus on the role played by state surveillance in controlling the Palestinian population, this book is a valuable resource for students and scholars interested in the Arab-Israeli Conflict and Colonialism.

**political map of israel: Understanding Israel** Joel Peters, Rob Geist Pinfold, 2018-10-11 The State of Israel is an unlikely powerhouse in a troubled region. Since 1948, Israel has retained its status as a democratic state without interruption. An investor-friendly environment and skilled workforce have led to a thriving economy, whilst the Israel Defense Forces are one of the most powerful armed forces in the world. Yet Israel is also blighted by a plethora of foreign, domestic and security challenges, some of which threaten the very fabric of the state. The cost of living continues to soar; political corruption appears endemic and the conflict with the Palestinians divides domestic opinion and sours Israeli foreign relations. Thus, contemporary Israel remains perplexing, resisting any straightforward categorizations or generalizations. This book provides a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary analysis of the external and internal threats, opportunities and issues facing contemporary Israel. The book comprises sixteen chapters written by recognized authorities in the field of Israeli Studies. Together, the chapters offer a detailed overview of Israel while separately they provide stand-alone coverage of specific topics under discussion. Part I examines the Israeli Political System, such as the Knesset, political parties and extra-parliamentary politics; Part II

addresses issues in Israeli society, including the Israeli economy, the divides between Jews and Arabs, religious and secular Israelis and the struggle for gender equality; and Part III focuses on security, geopolitical and foreign policy challenges, looking at relations between Israel and the Jewish Diaspora, Israeli foreign policy, borders and settlements and regional security threats. By filling an important gap in the study of contemporary Israel, this book is of interest to multiple audiences, most notably students and scholars of Israeli politics, the Middle East and comparative politics.

**political map of israel: Israel Under Netanyahu** Robert O. Freedman, 2019-12-06 Examining Benjamin Netanyahu's more than a decade-long period as Israel's Prime Minister, this important book evaluates the domestic politics and foreign policy of Israel from 2009-2019. This comprehensive study assesses Israel's main political parties, highlights the special position in Israel of Israel's Arab, Russian and religious communities, appraises Netanyahu's stewardship of Israel's economy, and analyzes Israel's foreign relations. The scholars contributing to the volume are leading experts from both Israel and the United States and represent a broad spectrum of viewpoints on Israeli politics and foreign policy. The case studies cover the Likud party, the non-religious opposition parties such as Labor, Meretz, and Yesh Atid, the Arab parties, the religious parties and the Russian-based Yisrael B'Aliyah party, and present analyses of the ups and downs of Israel's relations with the United States, the American Jewish Community, Iran, Europe, the Palestinians, the Arab World, Russia, China, India, and Turkey as well as Israel's challenges in dealing with terrorism. Another highlight of the book is an assessment of Netanyahu's leadership of the Likud party, which seeks to answer the question as to whether Netanyahu is a pragmatist interested in a peace deal with the Palestinians or an ideologue who wants Israel to hold on to the West Bank as well as all of Jerusalem. This volume will be of interest to readers who wish to understand the dynamics of Israel during Benjamin Netanyahu's time as Prime Minister and are interested in the history and politics of Israel and the Middle East.

**political map of israel: Israel and the Politics of Jewish Identity** Asher Cohen, Bernard Susser, 2000-06-16 Since the 1980s, relationships between secular and religious Israelis have gone from bad to worse. What was formerly a politics of accommodation, one whose main objective was the avoidance of strife through arrangements and compromises, has become a winner-take-all, zero-sum game. The conflict is not over who gets what. Rather, it is a conflict over the very character of the polity, a struggle to define Israel's collective character. In *Israel and the Politics of Jewish Identity* Asher Cohen and Bernard Susser show how this transformation has been caused by structural changes in Israel's public sphere. Surveying many different levels of public life, they explore the change of Israel's politics from a dominant-party system to a balanced two-camp system. They trace the rise of the Haredi parties and the growing consonance of religiosity with right-wing politics. -- Book jacket.

**political map of israel: The Elections in Israel 2022** Gideon Rahat, Noam Gidron, Michal Shamir, 2025-02-17 The 2022 Israeli elections stand out as a turning point in the country's political history. Following a period of unprecedented political instability, the right-wing government formed following the elections—Benjamin Netanyahu's sixth government—was the most radical in Israel's history. This book examines the 2022 Israeli elections through various theoretical perspectives and diverse research designs and data sources. The first part scrutinizes various aspects of Israeli democracy related to the elections. These include ideological and affective polarization, cleavages, voter turnout, involvement of citizens and civil organizations in election campaigns and the nature of the government that was established following the elections. The second part of the book presents studies of parties that participated in the elections: those that declined (Labor), those that ascended (Religious Zionism and Otzma Yehudit), and those that ascertained their power (United Torah Judaism and Shas). A valuable addition to the *Elections in Israel* series, the book—written by leading scholars of Israeli politics and society—touches on key themes, including political personalization, polarization, populism, the radical right, party decline and adaptation and democratic backsliding. The book will be of particular interest to students and researchers of Israeli politics and

society—especially relating to the events of 2023 and the war in Gaza—as well as to social scientists interested in these political phenomena and their effects on democratic countries worldwide.

**political map of israel: Politics and Society in Israel** Ernest Krausz, 2017-09-29 This series of the Israeli Sociological Society, whose object is to identify and clarify the major themes that occupy social research in Israel today, gathers together the best of Israeli social science investigation that was previously scattered in a large variety of international journals. Each book in the series is introduced by integrative essays. Each volume focuses on a particular topic; the first volume seeks out the dynamics of conflict and integration in a new society; the second volume is concerned with the sociology of a unique Israeli social institution—the kibbutz. The third volume presents sociological perspectives on political life and culture in Israel. Articles by leading scholars deal with: historical development; political culture and ideology; political institutions and behavior; the social basis of politics; and social change. Volume III also includes a select bibliography. Contributors to Volume III (tentative): Karl W. Deutsch, Yonathan Shapiro, Dan Horowitz, Moshe Lissak, Daniel Elazar, Asher Arian, Charles Liebman, Erik Cohen, Yoram Peri, Ephraim Yaar, S. Smootha.

**political map of israel: Israel at the Polls 1999** Daniel J. Elazar, M. Ben Mollov, 2020-04-03 The 1999 Israeli elections focused on the character of the main political contenders for prime minister - Binyamin Netanyahu and Ehud Barak. Along with Barak's victory, the Israeli public made important statements concerning the shape and direction of Israeli political culture with a hope of a centrist vision. Leading Israeli political scientists discuss the revival of the Israeli left and the increased strength of ethnic Sephardi, Russian and Arab electorates. They also examine the place of foreign policy, media, and other socio-economic factors on the outcome of the election.

## Related to political map of israel

**Politics, Policy, Political News - POLITICO** POLITICO's AI & Tech Summit this week tackled major policy debates: the partisan fight over online speech after Charlie Kirk's assassination, along with Washington's efforts to fend off

**Politics - Wikipedia** Politics (from Ancient Greek πολιτικά (politiká) 'affairs of the cities') is the set of activities that are associated with making decisions in groups, or other forms of power relations among

**POLITICAL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster** The meaning of POLITICAL is of or relating to government, a government, or the conduct of government. How to use political in a sentence

**Political News | AP News** Founded in 1846, AP today remains the most trusted source of fast, accurate, unbiased news in all formats and the essential provider of the technology and services vital to

**Political Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary** POLITICAL meaning: 1 : of or relating to politics or government; 2 : interested in or active in politics

**POLITICAL | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary** Politics means the activities of the government or people who try to influence the way a country is governed. We use a singular verb with it: Free trade is an ongoing political issue because it

**What is Politics? Exploring Definitions and Concepts • PolSci Institute** Politics, at its core, is about power relationships, decision-making, and the art of influence that exists in virtually every aspect of human interaction. German sociologist Max

**Politics - The Washington Post** 3 days ago Post Politics from The Washington Post is the source for political news headlines, in-depth politics coverage and political opinion, plus breaking news on the Biden administration

**Politics News | Breaking Political News, Video & Analysis-ABC News** 3 days ago ABC News is your trusted source on political news stories and videos. Get the latest coverage and analysis on everything from the Trump presidency, Senate, House and

**Politics - NPR** 3 days ago Politics NPR's expanded coverage of U.S. and world politics, the latest

news from Congress and the White House and elections. September 25, 2025  
**Politics, Policy, Political News - POLITICO** POLITICO's AI & Tech Summit this week tackled major policy debates: the partisan fight over online speech after Charlie Kirk's assassination, along with Washington's efforts to fend off

**Politics - Wikipedia** Politics (from Ancient Greek πολιτικά (politiká) 'affairs of the cities') is the set of activities that are associated with making decisions in groups, or other forms of power relations among

**POLITICAL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster** The meaning of POLITICAL is of or relating to government, a government, or the conduct of government. How to use political in a sentence

**Political News | AP News** Founded in 1846, AP today remains the most trusted source of fast, accurate, unbiased news in all formats and the essential provider of the technology and services vital to

**Political Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary** POLITICAL meaning: 1 : of or relating to politics or government; 2 : interested in or active in politics

**POLITICAL | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary** Politics means the activities of the government or people who try to influence the way a country is governed. We use a singular verb with it: Free trade is an ongoing political issue because it

**What is Politics? Exploring Definitions and Concepts • PolSci Institute** Politics, at its core, is about power relationships, decision-making, and the art of influence that exists in virtually every aspect of human interaction. German sociologist Max

**Politics - The Washington Post** 3 days ago Post Politics from The Washington Post is the source for political news headlines, in-depth politics coverage and political opinion, plus breaking news on the Biden administration

**Politics News | Breaking Political News, Video & Analysis-ABC News** 3 days ago ABC News is your trusted source on political news stories and videos. Get the latest coverage and analysis on everything from the Trump presidency, Senate, House and Supreme

**Politics - NPR** 3 days ago Politics NPR's expanded coverage of U.S. and world politics, the latest news from Congress and the White House and elections. September 25, 2025  
Comey faces one count

**Politics, Policy, Political News - POLITICO** POLITICO's AI & Tech Summit this week tackled major policy debates: the partisan fight over online speech after Charlie Kirk's assassination, along with Washington's efforts to fend off

**Politics - Wikipedia** Politics (from Ancient Greek πολιτικά (politiká) 'affairs of the cities') is the set of activities that are associated with making decisions in groups, or other forms of power relations among

**POLITICAL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster** The meaning of POLITICAL is of or relating to government, a government, or the conduct of government. How to use political in a sentence

**Political News | AP News** Founded in 1846, AP today remains the most trusted source of fast, accurate, unbiased news in all formats and the essential provider of the technology and services vital to

**Political Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary** POLITICAL meaning: 1 : of or relating to politics or government; 2 : interested in or active in politics

**POLITICAL | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary** Politics means the activities of the government or people who try to influence the way a country is governed. We use a singular verb with it: Free trade is an ongoing political issue because it

**What is Politics? Exploring Definitions and Concepts • PolSci Institute** Politics, at its core, is about power relationships, decision-making, and the art of influence that exists in virtually every aspect of human interaction. German sociologist Max

**Politics - The Washington Post** 3 days ago Post Politics from The Washington Post is the source for political news headlines, in-depth politics coverage and political opinion, plus breaking news on

the biden administration

**Politics News | Breaking Political News, Video & Analysis-ABC News** 3 days ago ABC News is your trusted source on political news stories and videos. Get the latest coverage and analysis on everything from the Trump presidency, Senate, House and

**Politics - NPR** 3 days ago Politics NPR's expanded coverage of U.S. and world politics, the latest news from Congress and the White House and elections. September 25, 2025 Comey faces one count

**Politics, Policy, Political News - POLITICO** POLITICO's AI & Tech Summit this week tackled major policy debates: the partisan fight over online speech after Charlie Kirk's assassination, along with Washington's efforts to fend off

**Politics - Wikipedia** Politics (from Ancient Greek πολιτικά (politiká) 'affairs of the cities') is the set of activities that are associated with making decisions in groups, or other forms of power relations among

**POLITICAL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster** The meaning of POLITICAL is of or relating to government, a government, or the conduct of government. How to use political in a sentence

**Political News | AP News** Founded in 1846, AP today remains the most trusted source of fast, accurate, unbiased news in all formats and the essential provider of the technology and services vital to

**Political Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary** POLITICAL meaning: 1 : of or relating to politics or government; 2 : interested in or active in politics

**POLITICAL | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary** Politics means the activities of the government or people who try to influence the way a country is governed. We use a singular verb with it: Free trade is an ongoing political issue because it

**What is Politics? Exploring Definitions and Concepts • PolSci Institute** Politics, at its core, is about power relationships, decision-making, and the art of influence that exists in virtually every aspect of human interaction. German sociologist Max

**Politics - The Washington Post** 3 days ago Post Politics from The Washington Post is the source for political news headlines, in-depth politics coverage and political opinion, plus breaking news on the biden administration

**Politics News | Breaking Political News, Video & Analysis-ABC News** 3 days ago ABC News is your trusted source on political news stories and videos. Get the latest coverage and analysis on everything from the Trump presidency, Senate, House and

**Politics - NPR** 3 days ago Politics NPR's expanded coverage of U.S. and world politics, the latest news from Congress and the White House and elections. September 25, 2025 Comey faces one count

Back to Home: <https://old.rga.ca>