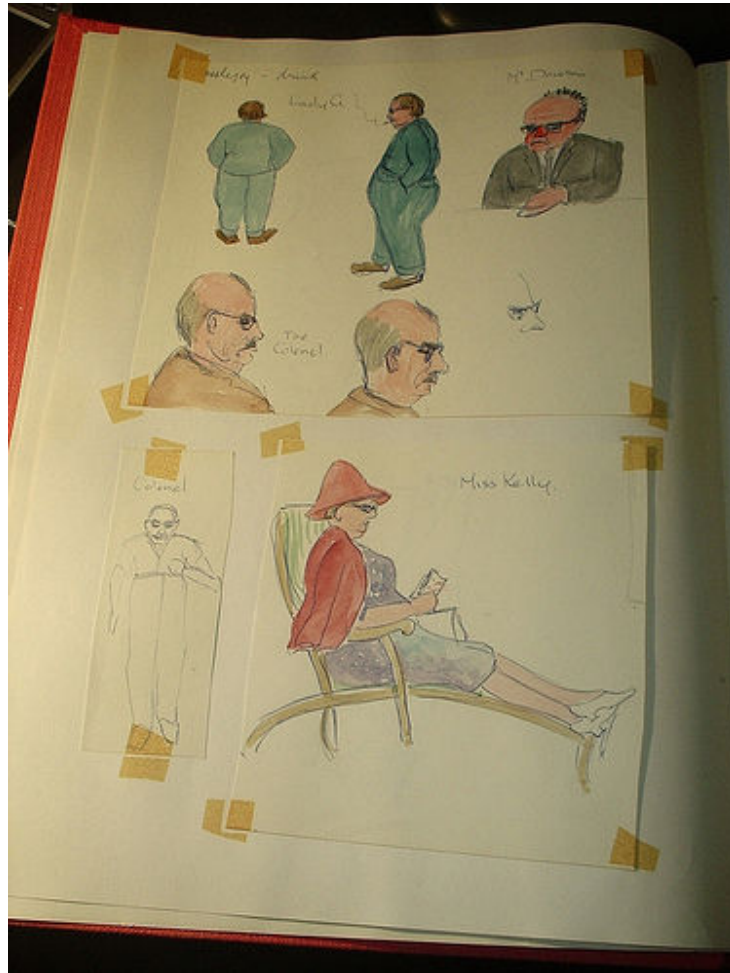
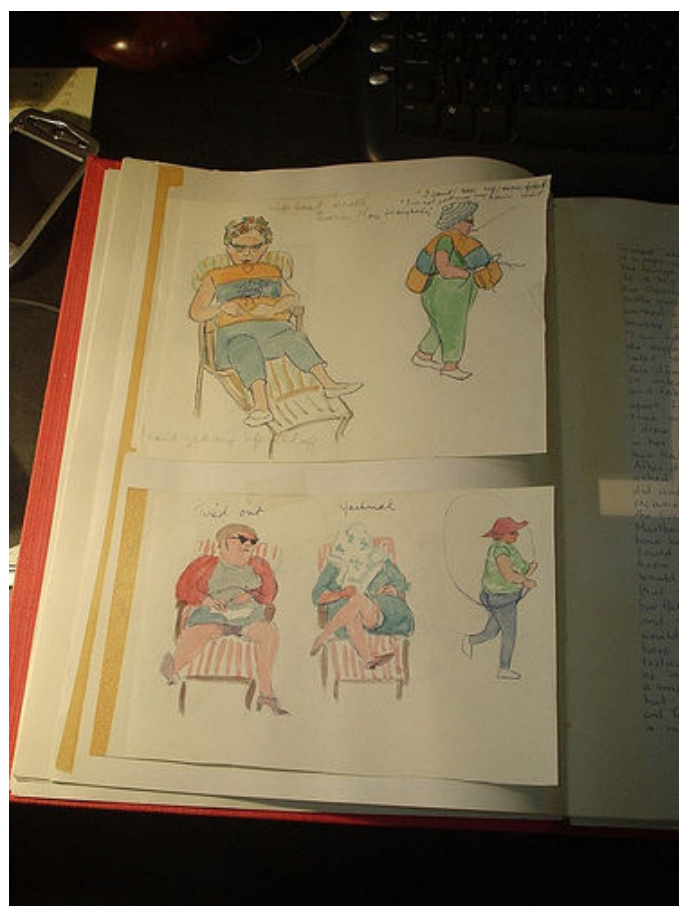
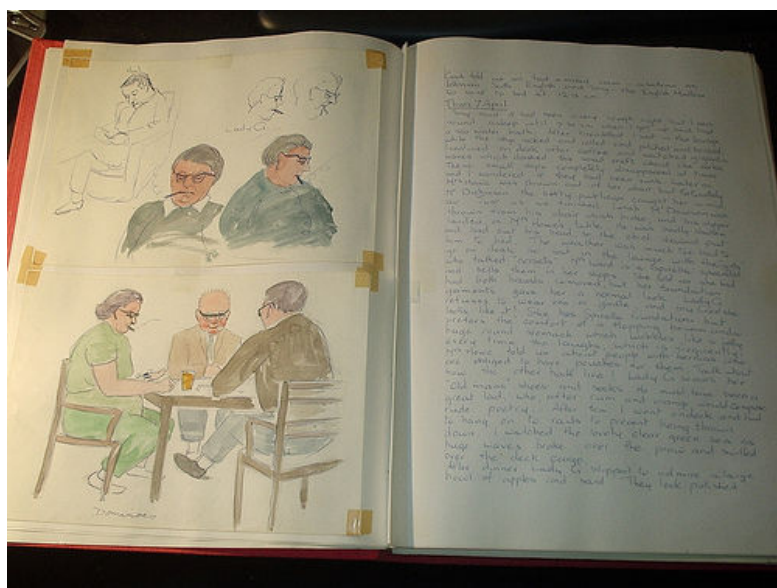


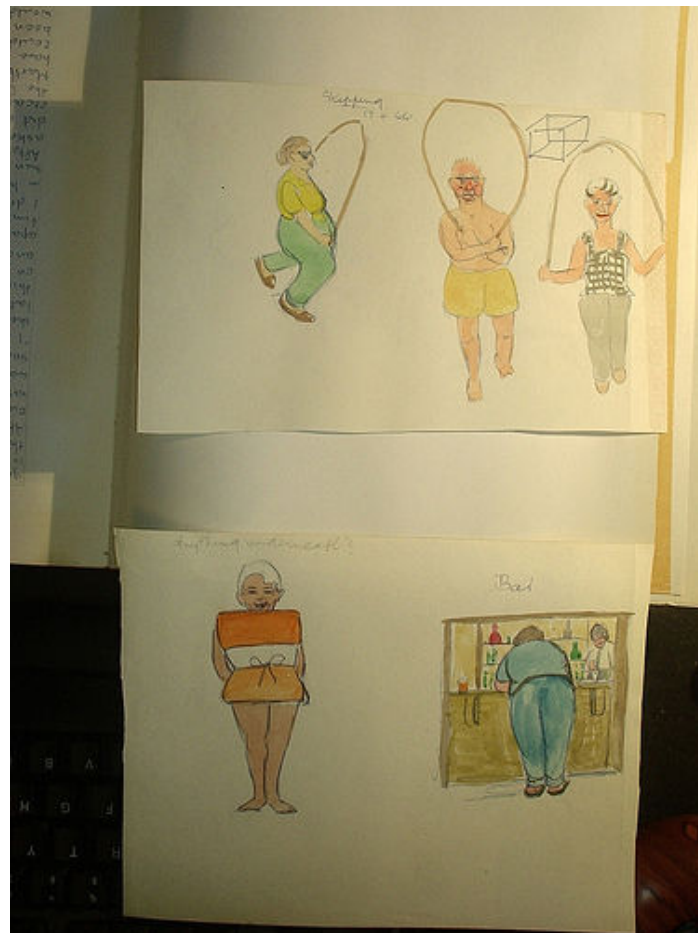
## 21. DIARY 1966: MALTA-CYPRUS-ISRAEL

This is one of four personal Diary Travel-logs written and painted in the 1960s by Mrs. Constance Sharps (née Gaskill) that are available for study on this course. The diary gives an account of a cruise onboard the "Egyptian Prince" of the Prince Line, 4th-14th April 1966. It contains approx 100 pages of writing, paintings, postcards and information about the ship and places visited. The writing is a personal account of the

cruise. The book is 30cm x 39cm and weighs over 2kg.







In June 1967, the **Six-Day War** (Arabic: الستة الأيام حرب, *ḥarb al-ayyam as-sitta*; Hebrew: מלחמת ששת הימים, *Milhemet Sheshet Ha-Yamim*), also known as the **1967 Arab-Israeli War**, or the **Third Arab-Israeli War**, **Six Days' War**, **an-Naksah (The Setback)**, or the **June War**, broke out between Israel and its Arab neighbours Egypt, Jordan, and Syria. Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Algeria also gave arms and sent troops to join the Arab forces fighting Israel. Mrs. Sharps travelled to Israel at a time of heightened tension. As she sketched her fellow passengers playing deck quoits and bridge, reclining in their deckchairs and sitting down for dinner, was she aware of the political dimensions of her journey? The consequences of the war that broke out a year after her cruise are still with us today – the militarisation of Israeli society, the radicalization of occupied Palestine, the emergence of radical Islamist groups, and the continuing spread of not only anti-American but anti-Western sentiment throughout the Middle East. When Mrs. Sharps made her cruise, Israel was in favour with Western liberals, often spoken of as ‘poor little Israel’. Today, much of that partiality and goodwill has disappeared and Israel is seen by

many as a satellite of the United States. How much of this future change can be seen in Mrs Sharps' diary?

