

The Middle East

I. Background

A. Ottoman Empire

1. controls the area 1326-1917
2. slowly lose parts of the empire
3. World War I lost the remaining part
4. Carved up and given to the European powers
5. League of Nations asked Great Britain to oversee Palestine

B. Balfour Declaration

1. makes promise of national homeland in Palestine for Jews
2. made promises to non-Jews in same area
3. immigration to the area increases during WWII
4. after WWII Britain hands over problem to UN
5. UN partition calls for two states with Jerusalem as an international city
6. All Islamic states vote against it
7. Many Western nations had sympathy because of Holocaust
8. May 14, 1948 Israel independent

II. Conflicts

A. 1948 War

1. May 15, 1948 Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, and Syria invade Israel
2. Israel supported by the US
3. Israel wins and gets half the land set aside for Palestine
4. Egypt took the Gaza Strip
5. Jordan annexed the West Bank
6. Palestinians fled Israel and go to UN sponsored camps

B. 1956 Crisis

1. Egypt seized the Suez canal in 1956
2. British, French and Israel attacked
 - a. Br and Fr air strikes
 - b. Israel marches and beats Israelis
3. UN pressure causes them to withdraw

4. Egypt in charge of Canal again

C. 1967 War

1. USSR supports Arab nations
2. Egypt moves close to Gulf of Aquaba
3. Israel attacks airfields
4. Six day war brings them Jerusalem, Sinai Peninsula, Golan Heights, West Bank
5. Palestinians who lived in Israel offered Israeli or Jordanian citizenship
 - a. all else left stateless

D. 1973 War (Yom Kippur War)

1. Anwar Sadat of Egypt orders joint attack on Israel on Yom Kippur
2. Israel caught by surprise
3. Golda Meir (Israel's prime minister) orders counter attack and wins back land last

E. Intafada

1. Palestinians within Israel resent gov't
2. Turned to the PLO (Palestinian Liberation Organization)
3. Yasir Arafat leader
4. 1970's and 1980's armed struggle against Israel
 - a. bombing
 - b. civil disobedience
 - c. boycotts
 - d. rock throwing

III. Peace Attempts

A. Camp David Accords

1. 1977 Anwar Sadat offers peace to Israel
 - a. goes to Israel
2. 1978 Sadat and Menachem Begin go to Camp David
3. Israel is recognized as official state by Egypt
4. Israel returns Sinai Peninsula
5. Anwar Sadat is assassinated 1981

B. Oslo Accords

1. secret talks in 1993

2. Declaration of Principles
 - a. self rule in Gaza
 - b. self rule in West Bank
 - c. Yitzhak Rabin and Yassir Arafat
3. Rabin assassinated in 1995
4. Netanyahu opposed plan takes over

C. Road Map to Peace

1. President George W. Bush's attempt at peace
2. end settlements in the Palestinian areas
3. viable Palestinian state by 2005
4. Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas, Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, to meet.

IV. Other Issues in Middle East

A. Iranian Revolution

1. Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi takes over after WWII
 - a. westernized country
 - b. US supported him
 - c. Secret police
 - d. Many still living in poverty while he had wealth
2. 1978 riots break out against Shah and he flees
3. January 1979 Ayatollah Ruholla Khomeni returns to run country
 - a. conservative Muslim
 - b. makes Iran Islamic state
4. US admits Shah for medical treatment
5. Iran takes 60 Americans hostage for 444 days
6. Iran goes to war against Iraq 1980-1988
 - a. Saddam Hussein is the Iraqi leader
 - b. US gives Iraq support

B. Afghanistan

1. 1950's USSR starts influencing area
2. 1970's Islamic revolt
3. USSR send troops 1980
 - a. long fight and lost
 - b. guerilla warfare
4. Taliban takes over
 - a. Islamic state

- b. Human rights violations against women
 - c. strict laws
 - d. state sponsors terrorist camps
5. October 2001 US invasion
- a. after tracing terrorism responsible for 9/11/01, US invades
 - b. US removes Taliban
 - c. US forces still in Afghanistan
 - d. Coalition government established under interim President Hamid Karzai

C. Gulf War

- 1. August 1990 Saddam Hussein invades Kuwait and takes it over
- 2. Wants the oil fields
- 3. Various nations(US, GB, Saudi Arabia) send troops to border with Saudi Arabia to protect
- 4. Ultimatum given withdraw by Jan 16 1991
 - a. does not happen
 - b. air strikes
- 5. ground war begins in February
- 6. US wins war

D. Operation Iraqi Freedom

- 1. UN imposes sanctions on Iraq after Gulf War
 - a. destroy weapons of mass destruction
 - b. weapons inspectors
 - c. 1998 Saddam Hussein expels weapons inspectors
- 2. Calls for weapons inspectors to return
 - a. inspectors return in 2002
 - b. inconclusive inspections
- 3. US calls for the disarmament of Iraq
 - a. deadline given in March 2003
 - b. US bombs
 - c. US sends ground troops

- d. POW's captured and released
- e. Continuing conflicts
- 4. US attempting to rebuild the country
 - a. uses civilian and military experts
 - b. humanitarian aid given