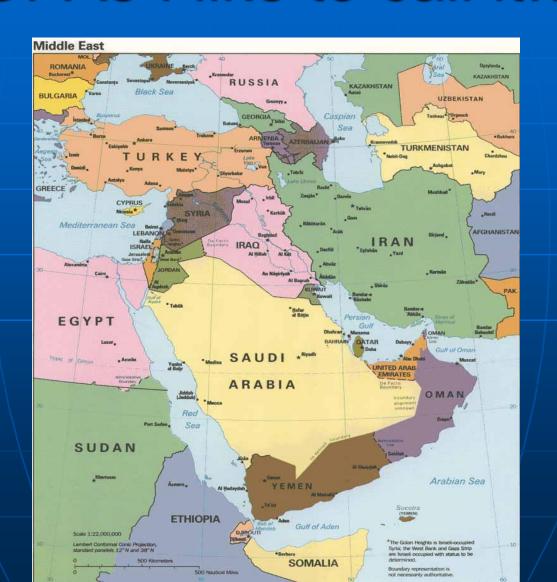
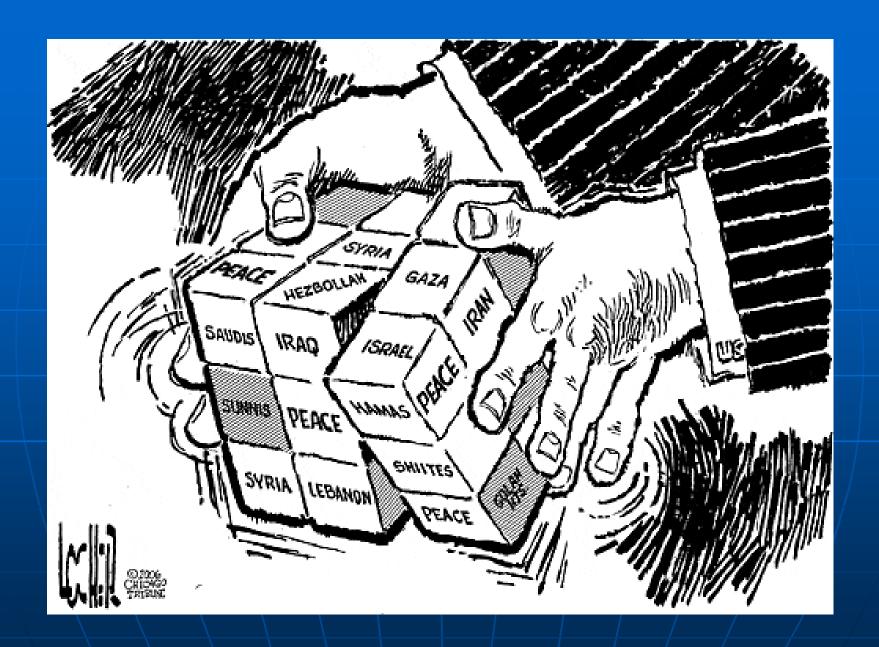
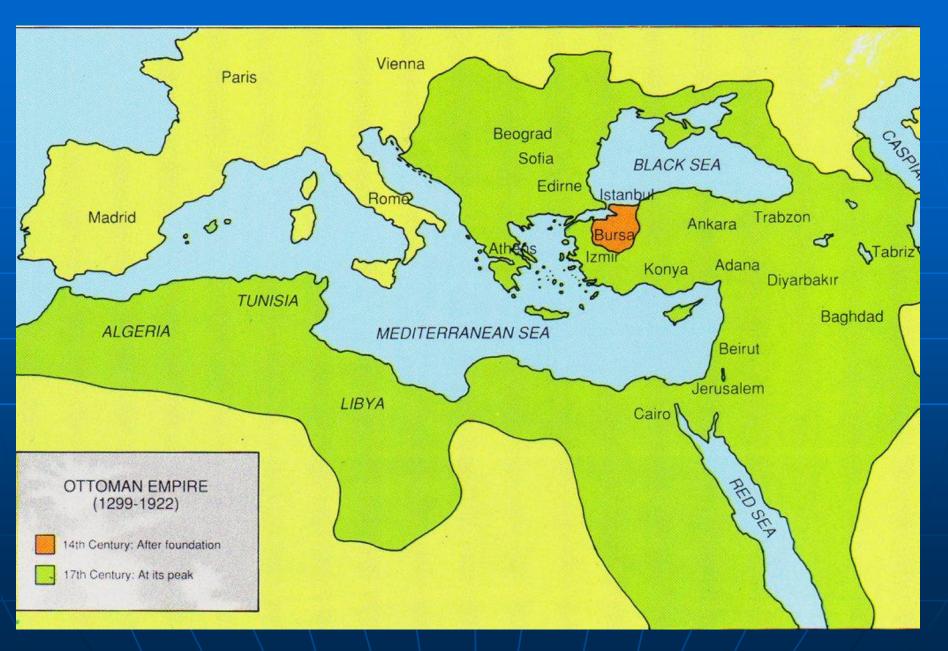
The Modern Middle East Or As I like to call it...





How did this.....



Turn into this...



Which the US has been in for over TEN years, doing this...



Modern Middle East



Holy City of Jerusalem



Dome of the Rock

Church of the Holy Sepulcher



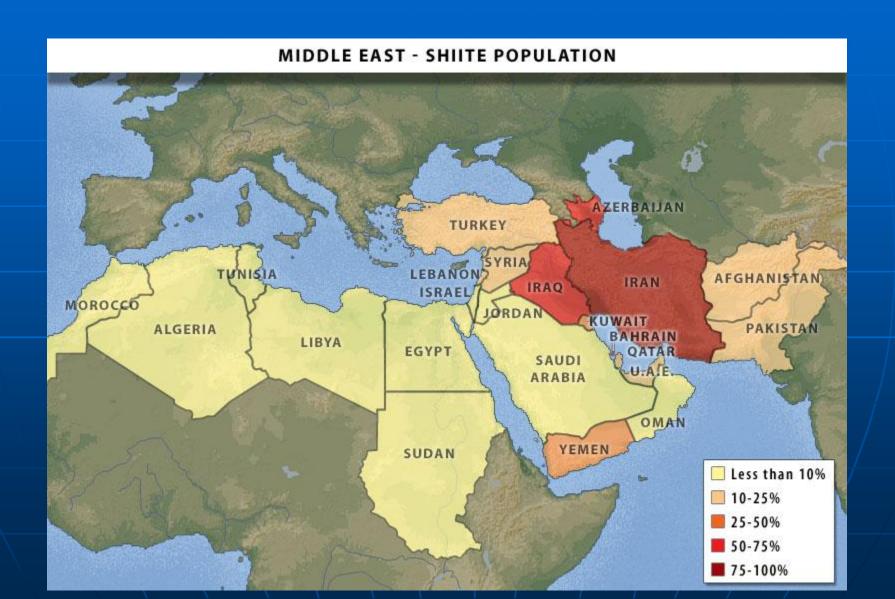
Middle East "Misconceptions"

- Middle East includes non-Arab states [Iran, Israel] and is also ethnically diverse [Kurds, Assyrians, Armenians, etc.)
- Middle East is religiously diverse [Islam, Judaism, Christianity]

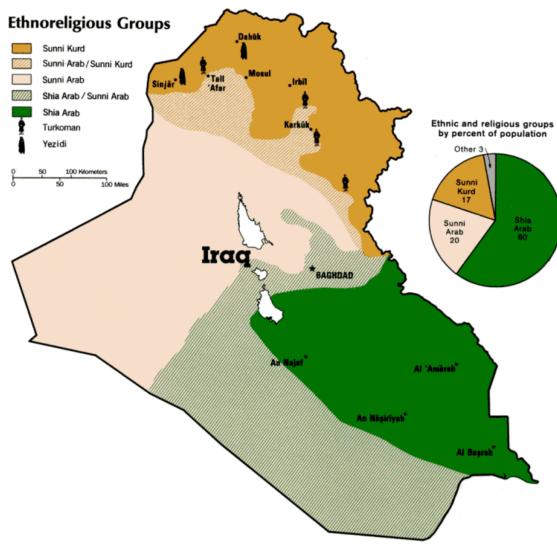
- Not all Middle Eastern countries have oil
 - OIL: S.A., Iraq, U.A.E., Kuwait, Iran, Syria
 - No OIL: Israel, Egypt, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon
 - 30% of the world's oil production from M.E.
 - Most governments are ______ and their wars have been ______



Different Branches of Islam-Sunni vs. Shia







Basic Differences Between Sunni and Shi'a Muslims

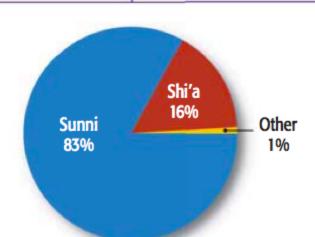
Sunni

- Believe that the first four caliphs were "rightly guided"
- Believe that Muslim rulers should follow the Sunna, or Muhammad's example
- Claim that the Shi'a have distorted the meaning of various passages in the Qur'an

Shi'a

- Believe that Ali, the Prophet's son-in-law, should have succeeded Muhammad
- Believe that all Muslim rulers should be descended from Muhammad; do not recognize the authority of the Sunna
- Claim that the Sunni have distorted the meaning of various passages in the Qur'an





Middle East –Key Themes

1.

<u> 2.</u>

3.

4.

5.

Sources of conflict since 1945



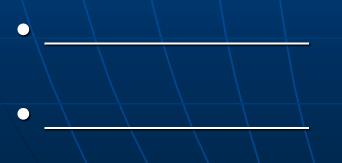
The Middle East and the West

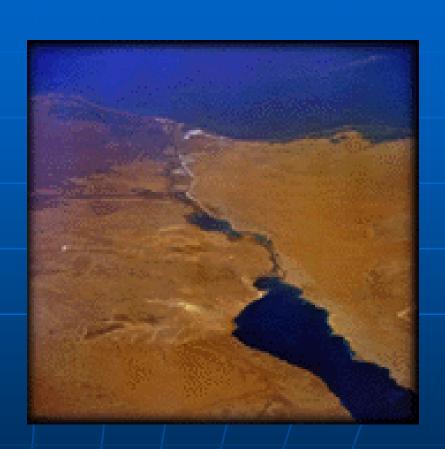
- End of the _____Republic of Turkey
- After WWI: _____in Gulf States:
 - _____→ Palestine, Iraq, Transjordan
 - ______ → Syria, Lebanon
- "Independent" by end of WWII but Western oil interests remained
- Cold War and competition for oil meant Middle East remained an area of Western intervention and influence

Cold War competition in the Middle East

- USSR supported Egypt, Syria, Iraq
- U.S. supportedIsrael, Iran,Saudi Arabia

Switches:





Gamal Abdel Nassar nationalized the Suez Canal zone in 1956. This almost sparked a regional war and led to Egy USSR alliance

Sources of anti-U.S. Feelings

History: betrayal of Woodrow Wilson's ideal of

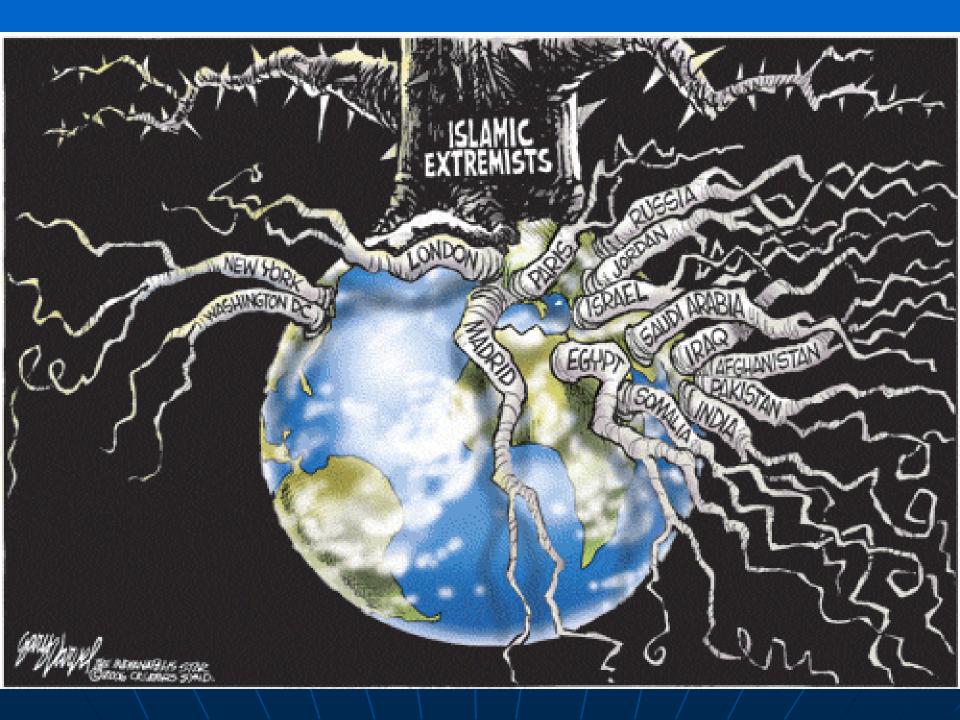
- during the Cold War (ex- CIA overthrow Iran 1950's)
- Growing _____in 1970s: bases in Gulf States (ex- Saudi Arabia)
- U.S. support for
- The US/ West supporting ______ in Arab states (ex- Egypt)
- it's view around the world.

Case In point: ISIS

Isis Crisis- Answer these Q's

- 1. Why/ How did ISIS form?
- 2. What is the **goal** of ISIS?
- 3. In what ways are their extremist views **anti- American**?

4. What would you suggest we (America/ our allies) do about it?



Country Analysis



Iran

 1940s: Britain and USSR invaded to protect supply routes

1951:

proponent of nationalizing oil, appointed Prime Minister

- 1953: Mossadeq overthrown by US and UK intelligence; installation of pro-Western Shah
- 1953-79: Iran closely allied with the U.S.
- Iran was highly secularized and



Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi

Iranian Revolution 1979

- Revolution to overthrow the regime of the Shah
- Also a cultural revolution for

1979:

established Republic of Iran

2002 labeled by Pres. Bush part of "axis of evil"



1979-81: 55 Americans were held hostage

Iran now

- Nuclear ambitions?
- Exporter of terror?
- Human Rights Abuses?

Nuclear IRAN SIMUATION

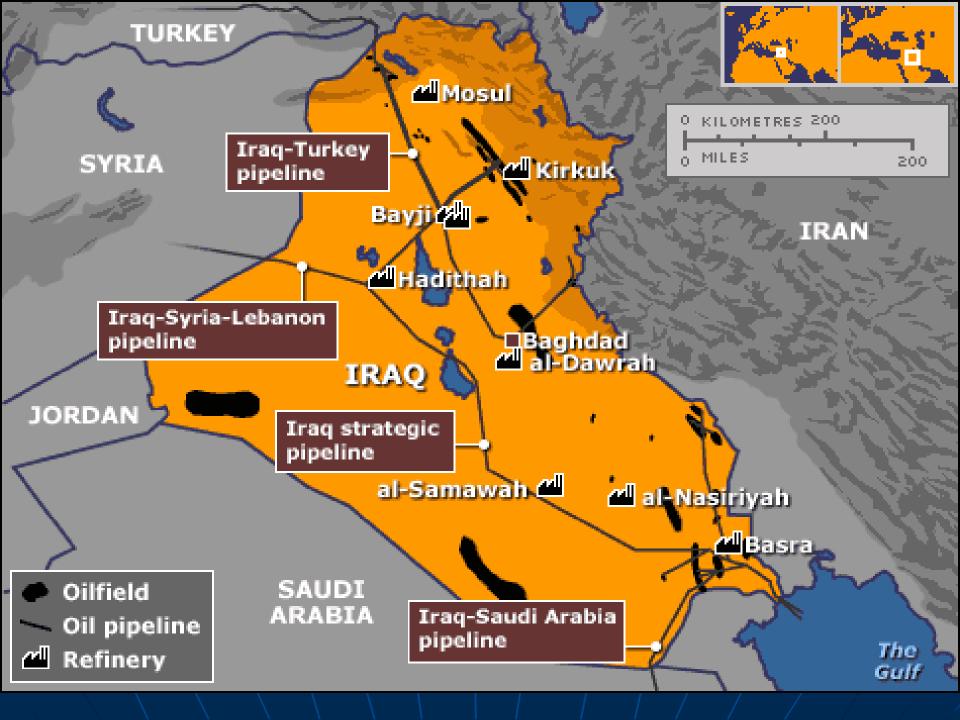


IRANIAN President Hassan Rouhani

Iraq

- 1918-32 British rule
 - Even after independence Britain retained oil rights and kept military bases in Iraq
- Monarchy → military rule → ______
- 1979 ____took power
- Saddam suppressed opposition, minority





Iran-Iraq War 1980-88

- War for regional domination and rights to the Shatt al-Arab waterway
- 367,000 died;700,000 wounded
- U.S. supported

 Increases proliferation of U.S. bases in region—particularly in Saudi Arabia



The Iran-Iraq war recalled WWI trench warfare on Iran-Iraq border



Gulf War

1990 Saddam
 Hussein invaded

 1991 <u>put down</u> by U.S.-led coalition

Weapons inspections and



begin

America's "war on terror"

 9/11 attacks on World Trade Towers

2003: <u>Invasion of</u>
 <u>Iraq</u> on charges of
 WMD and aiding and abetting terrorism

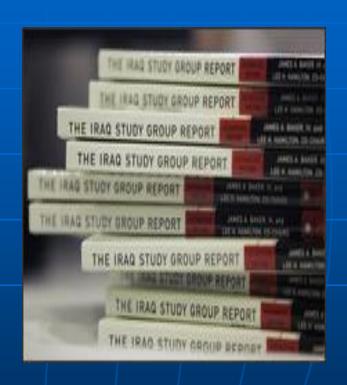


Iraq now

- U.S. forces had been in Iraq longer than they fought in World War II
- U.S. spent approximately <u>2 trillion Dollars</u> (March 2014)
- Over 3000 American forces have been killed. 1 in 16
 American service personnel wounded
- Estimates vary for Iraqis:
 - 655,000 [Lancet Survey]
 - 50-55,000 [Iraq Body Count Project]
 - 100-150,000 [Iraq Health Minister]
- Sectarian violence between <u>Sunni and Shia.</u>
- ISIS in Iraq.

Prognosis according to the Iraq Study Group Report

"The situation in Iraq
is grave and
deteriorating.
There is no path
that can guarantee
success, but the
prospects can be
improved..."



This bipartisan study was published in December 2006.

Future of Iraq?



Afghanistan- *technically NOT middle east

- **1979-89:**
 - intervened in Afghanistan to support **communist regime**
- Mujahideen [Islamic warriors] organized against USSR <u>Supported By</u>
- Civil war continued after Soviet withdrawal
- 1996:

 proclaimed

 the Islamic State of
 Afghanistan
- Overthrown 2001 after





Osama bin Laden

- From a wealthy Yemeni family in Saudi Arabia
- Aided Afghans to defeat Soviet forces
- Formed "al Qaeda" against U.S. influence in Middle East, particularly S.A., heartland of Islam
- 1998 Attacks on U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania and 2000 on U.S.S. Cole
- 9/11 2001 attacks on World Trade Towers





Afghanistan now

- Government is attempting reforms
- Reemergence of regional warlords and Taliban

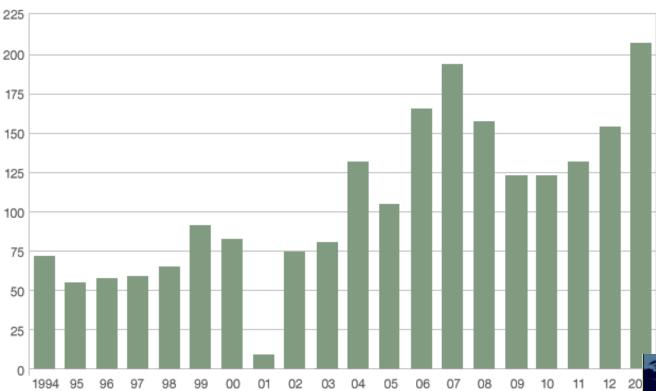
production skyrocketing



Opium cultivation in Afghanistan, 1994-2013

Hectares (thousands)

Source: UNODC Afghanistan Opium Survey 2013



18 Yr Old Davenport Overdose case

"We're seeing high school kids get addicted to heroin," says Quad City Metropolitan Enforcement Group Director Kevin Winslow. "We're seeing housewives being addicted to heroin.



Palestinian – Israeli Conflict

Originated <u>after</u> WWI

 Promise of independence to Middle East after WWI was broken; instead Palestine and other territories became "mandates"

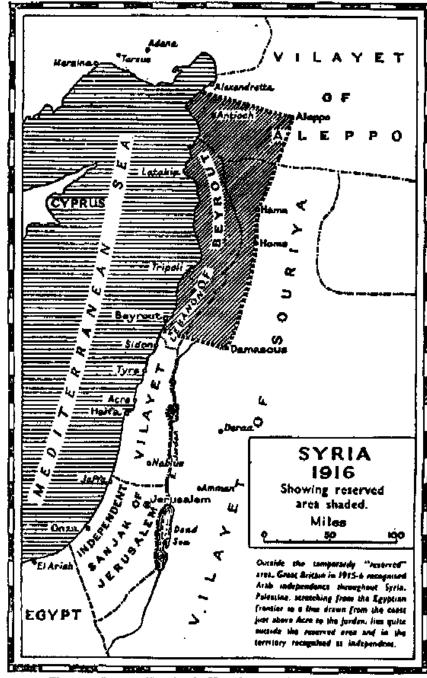


Holy City of Jerusalem

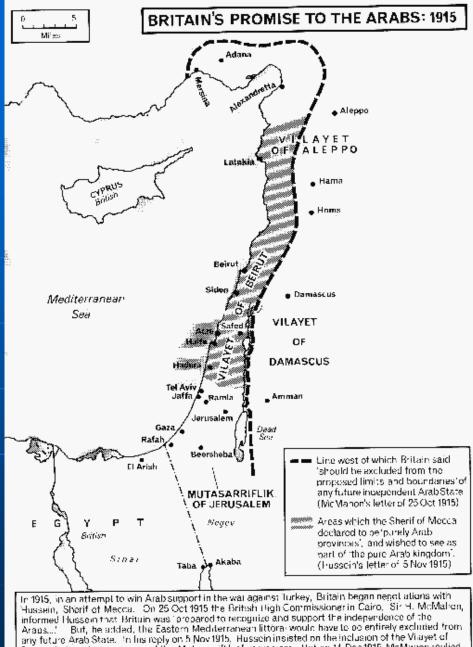


Dome of the Rock

Church of the Holy Sepulcher



The areas "reserved" under the Hussein-McMahon correspondence (Source: Jeffries: Palestine - The Reality)



Beirut. But made no mention of the Mutasarrill k of Jerusaiem. But on 14 Dec 1915 McMarion realied that any such inclusion, will require careful consideration. On 1 Jan 1916 Hussein warned McMahon: The people of Beingt will goodedly never ancept such isolations". At no point in the correspondence was any mention made of southern Palestine, Jerusa cm or the Jews

Foreign Office, November 2nd, 1917.

Dear Lord Rothschild.

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of his Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet

"His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country".

I should be grateful if you would bring this teclaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

An Jam Bym

The _ 1917

Expressing support for "the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people...it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine..."

Jewish migration to Palestine-

- Began in the 1920s
- 1920: 95% Palestinian; 5% Jewish [29,000]
 1947: 68% Palestinian; 32% Jewish [630,000]
- Jewish population after the creation of Israel:
 - 1948: 0.8 million
 - 1964: 2.4 million
 - Now: approximately 6.4 million
 - Latest population influx after the disintegration of USSR

1939 British suspends ALL immigration to Palestine

United Nations Partition Plan, 1947



Tan: Jewish state

Grey: Arab state

White: International zone

Armed conflicts over Israel

- 1948-49: War after creation of Israel
- 1967: The

_initiated by Israel

- Preemptive war to create protective buffer around Israel
- Tripled Israeli territory in six days
- Placed 1.5 million Palestinians under Israeli rule
- 1973: "Yom Kippur War"
 - Egypt and Syria attack unsuccessfully in Sinai and Golan Heights





Before 1967

After 1967

"Occupied" / "Disputed" Territories

 After 1967, the focus of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict shifted from recognition of Israel to status of the "occupied" or "disputed" territories

Sinai Peninsula was returned to Egypt 1982

 Jewish settlers left the Gaza Strip summer 2005

Main areas from which Arabs fled. Apr-Dec. 1948 Towns with large Arab populations which fled Percentage of refugees Acre -75.000 reaching new areas Haifa Tiberius Trans Jordan The Gaza Strip 10 - 70,000 26% - 190,000 Beer Sheva Egypt 1% - 7,000

Where are the Palestinians?

The largest group of refugees in the world today.

Israel: 1 million

Jordan: 1.5 million

Gaza: 825,000

West Bank: 583,000

Saudi Arabia: 123,000

Iraq: 90,000 Syria: 383,200

Lebanon: 376,500

Egypt: 40,000

N. Africa: 13,000

Kuwait: 35,000

80% left in 1948. 44% of Jordan's population are displaced and refugee Palestinians

Israel rejects the "right of return" for refugees.





Before 1967

After 1967

The Palestinian Liberation Organization [PLO]: West Bank

- Created in 1964
- Leader: [d. 2004]
- 1974: PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION (PLO) recognized by the U.N. as representative of the Palestinian people
- 1987 and 2000 used strategy of intifada [uprising] to oppose Israeli rule
- Became Palestinian
 Authority Leader 1993;
 current leader

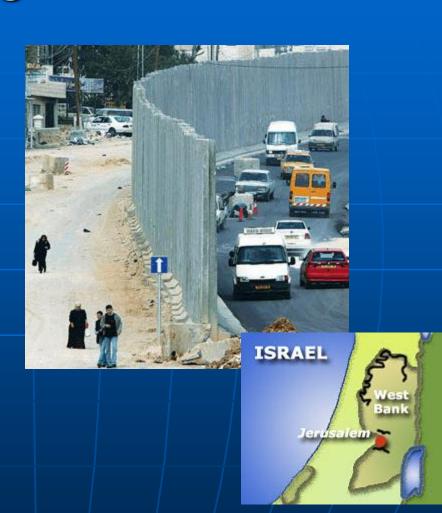


Pursuing Peace

- Called for withdrawal of Israeli forces from territories occupied in 1967
- Called for Israel, Egypt, Syria, and Jordan to recognize one another
- Separate peace agreements between Israel and Egypt (1978) and Israel and Jordan (1994)
- Oslo Agreement (1993) "Land for Peace"
 - Palestinians abandon armed struggle and accept Israel's right to rule over 78% of mandate Palestine
 - In return they receive the remaining 22% (West Bank, Gaza, Arab East Jerusalem)
- George W. Bush:Says 2002 "two-state solution" however, after 9/11 US loses focus

Continuing Conflict

- Hamas, Hezbollah, and other extremist groups reject right of Israel to exist and reject all negotiations with Israel
- Violent acts on both sides invite violent reprisals, continuing the cycle of violence
- Wall and Jewish settlement in West Bank
- Gaza: Palestinian state or "prison?"



In Lebanon, the Party of God is Fighting the Chosen People





Final Status Issues

Jerusalem – who should control it?

 Israeli security – right of Israel to exist.

Palestinian refugees – right of return

- Borders how to determine?
 - "LAND FOR PEACE"