

Unit 8: Global Issues/Developments in Asia, Africa, & Latin America

AIM 8.6:

What issues and events have shaped the Middle East in the postwar era?

Do Now: Answer Q1.

How many country names in the Middle East can you write down?



Unit 8: Global Issues/Developments in Asia, Africa, & Latin America

Question #2:

**Which 3 religions started in
the Middle East region?**



ISRAEL

Mecca

The Middle East: An Overview

- Religious and ethnic diversity
 - Judaism, Christianity, Islam all began here
 - Over 30 languages spoken
 - Borders created by foreigners

Review:

The borders that separate countries in the Middle East were largely created by foreign powers. Does this remind you of something else we studied this year?

The Kurds:
*35 million
people
without a
nation-state*



The Kurds:
*35 million
people
without a
nation-state*



Kurds Fighting ISIS (2013-Present)



The Middle East: An Overview

■ Pan-Arabism

- movement to gain independence, unite Arabs

■ Independence movements

- Iraq from Britain (1932)
- Lebanon, Syria, & Jordan from France (after WWII)
- Israel formed (after WWII)

The Middle East: An Overview

■ Natural resources

- world's largest oil reserves → important in international affairs
- low rainfall → scarcity of water → conflicts over water rights

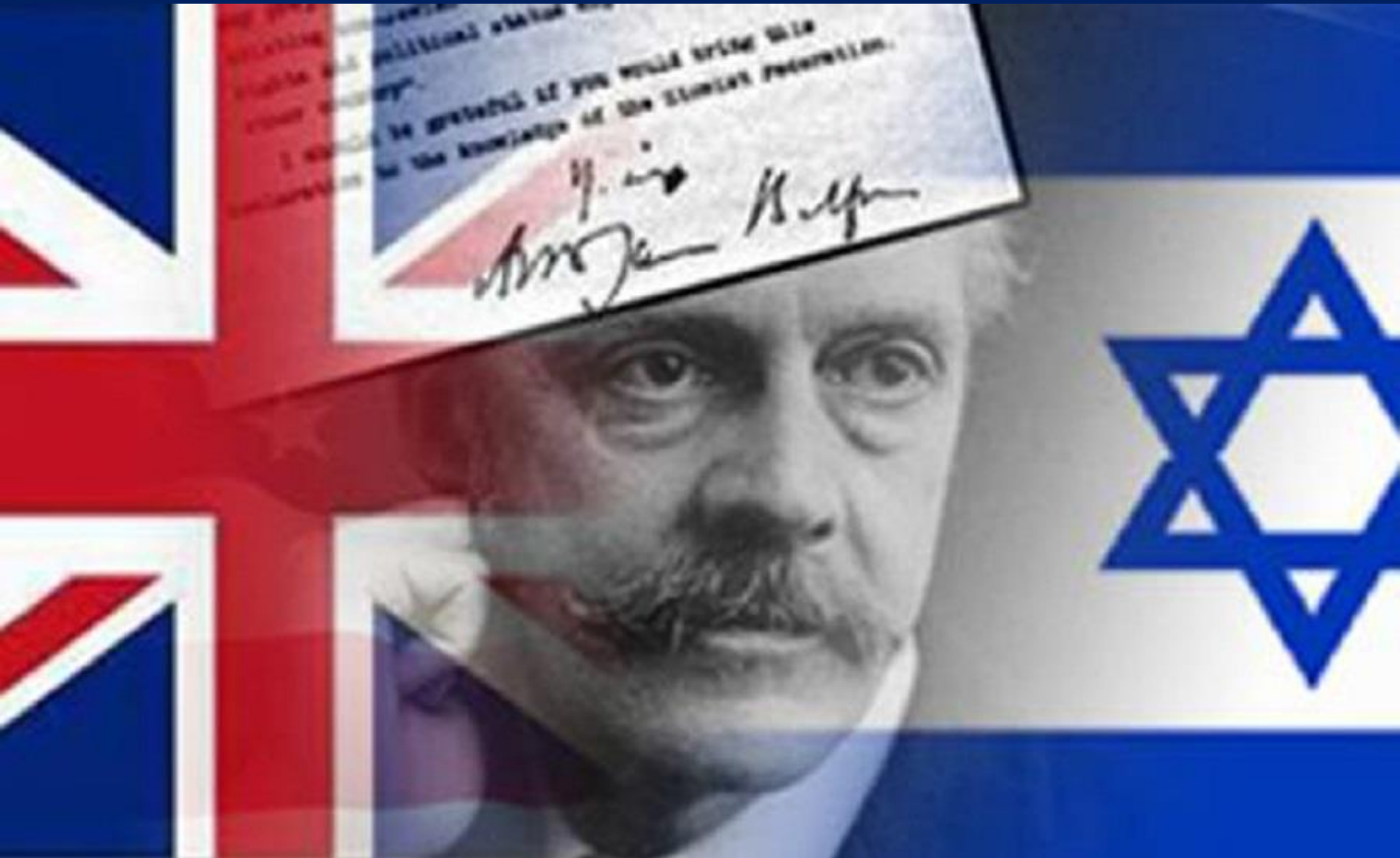
The Middle East: An Overview

- **Governments & economies**
 - **military dictatorships (Egypt, Iraq)**
 - **monarchies (Saudi Arabia, Jordan)**
 - **long standing democracies (Israel, Turkey)**
 - **some tried command economies, but most have moved towards capitalism**

Roots of the Arab-Israeli Conflict

- the Jewish *diaspora* (spreading around world)
- Zionist movement begins (1890s)
 - “Establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine...”

The Balfour Declaration (1917)



Volunteer Reader Please!

“His majesty’s Government views with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use its best endeavors 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.”

1) Tough vocabulary? 2) Main idea(s)?

“His majesty’s Government views with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use its best endeavors 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.”

Roots of the Arab-Israeli Conflict

- the Jewish *diaspora* (*spreading around world*)
- Zionist movement begins (1890s)
- Balfour Declaration (1917)
 - Britain supports creation of a Jewish state
 - Hostility continues as more Jews migrate

Roots of the Arab-Israeli Conflict

- the Jewish *diaspora* (*spreading around world*)
- Zionist movement begins (1890s)
- Balfour Declaration (1917)
- UN partition; creation of Israel (1948)
 - Palestine & Arab neighbors reject partition

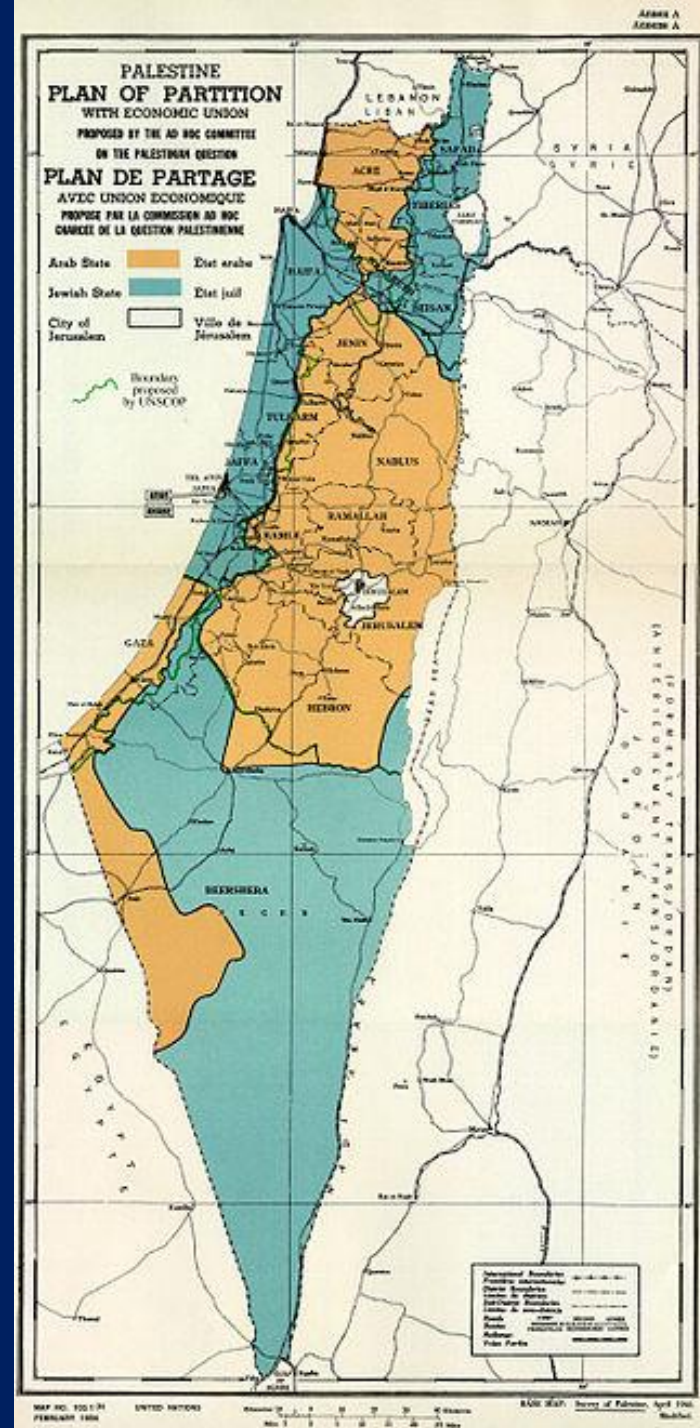
UN Partition Plan (1948)



Arab state

Jewish state

Jerusalem



A Series of Conflicts (1948-1973)

- Arab-Israeli war (1948)
 - Six Arab nations attack Israel
 - Palestine's land split (Israel, Egypt, & Jordan)
 - 1/2 million Palestinians in refugee camps

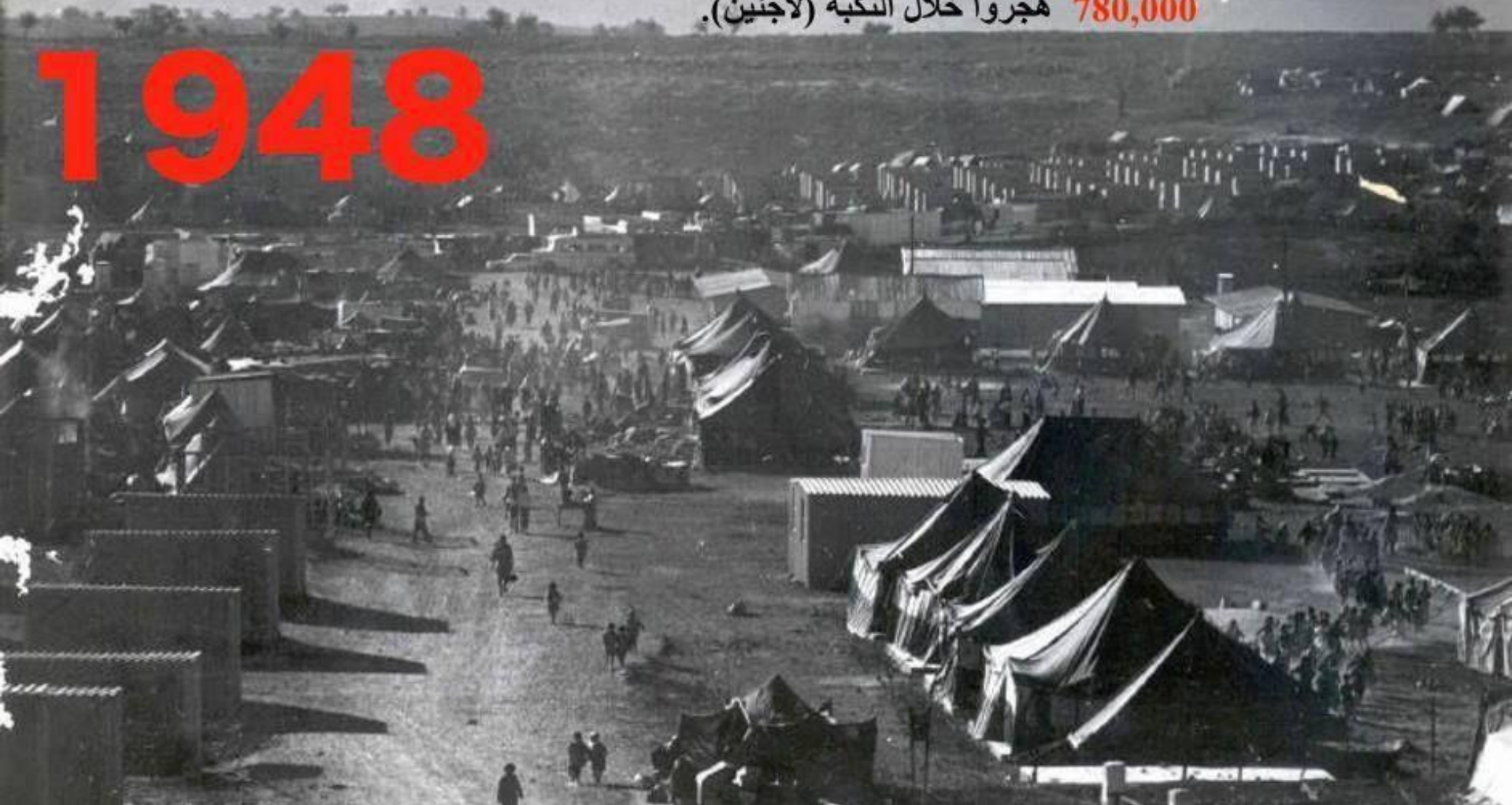
أكثر من 50 مذبحة "موثقة" وقعت بحق الفلسطينيين.

531 قرية ومدينة فلسطينية طهرت عرقياً ودمرت بالكامل خلال نكبة فلسطين.

780,000 هجروا خلال النكبة (لاجئين).





النكبة:

1948



1949 Armistice Line

Israel After Armistice Agreement, 1949

-  Demilitarized Zone
-  Israel and Area
-  Area Under Egyptian Control
-  Area Under Jordan Control



A Series of Conflicts (1948-1973)

- Arab-Israeli war (1948)
- Suez Crisis (1956)

Suez Canal



A Series of Conflicts (1948-1973)

- Arab-Israeli war (1948)
- Suez Crisis (1956)
 - Egypt takes control of Suez Canal (controlled by Britain)
 - Israel, Britain, and France retake canal, but U.S. demands withdrawal because U.S.S.R. threatens to enter on Egypt's side

A Series of Conflicts (1948-1973)

- Arab-Israeli war (1948)
- Suez Crisis (1956)
- Six-Day War (1967)
 - Egypt blocks Israel's Red Sea access
 - Israel attacks, wins in six days; gains huge amount of territory

After the Six Day War



A Series of Conflicts (1948-1973)

- Arab-Israeli war (1948)
- Suez Crisis (1956)
- Six-Day War (1967)
- Yom Kippur War (1973)
 - Egypt attacks on holiest Jewish holiday, gains some territory

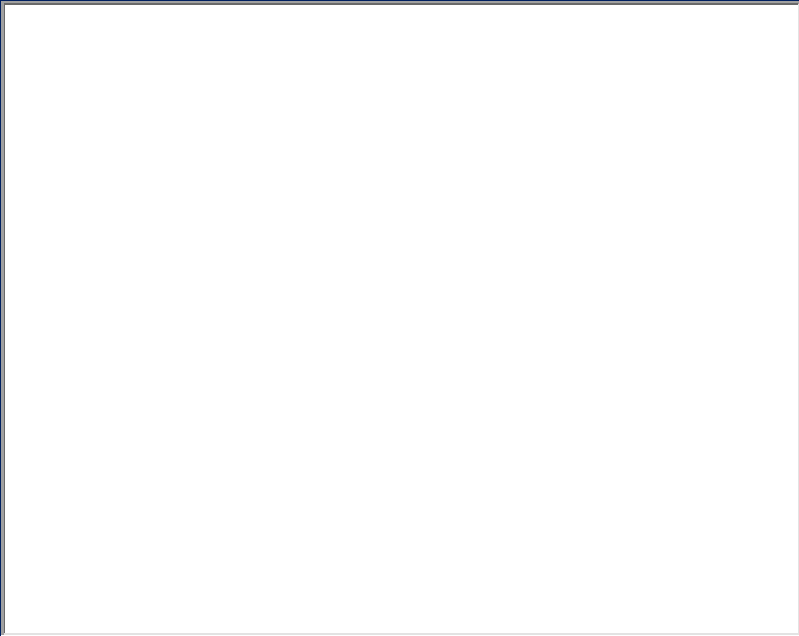


Is it morally correct to attack an enemy on their holiest holiday?

Is it morally correct to attack an enemy on their holiest holiday?

**Yes! War is war.
You must take
any advantage
you can get.**

**No! This shows
disrespect and
unnecessarily takes
hatred to another level.**



A Series of Conflicts (1948-1973)

- Arab-Israeli war (1948)
- Suez Crisis (1956)
- Six-Day War (1967)
- Yom Kippur War (1973)
 - Egypt attacks on holiest Jewish holiday, gains some territory
 - Israel regains territory
 - Truce negotiated

Palestine Liberation Organization (1964)

- Goal = a
Palestinian state
- **Yasir Arafat**
 - Armed struggle
only way to
achieve goal
 - Attacks on Israel
operating from
neighboring Arab
countries

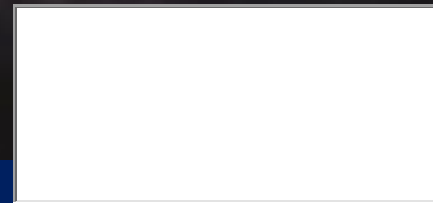
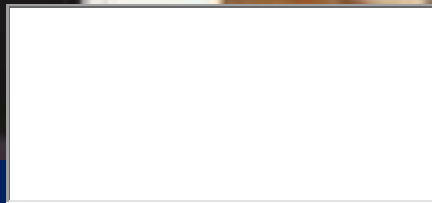
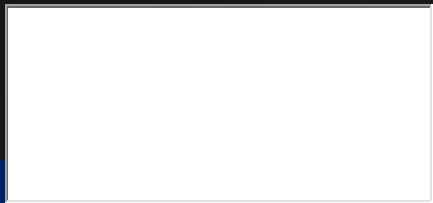


1) What do you see? 2) Symbols? 3) Meaning/message?



The Peace Process

Camp David Accords (1978)

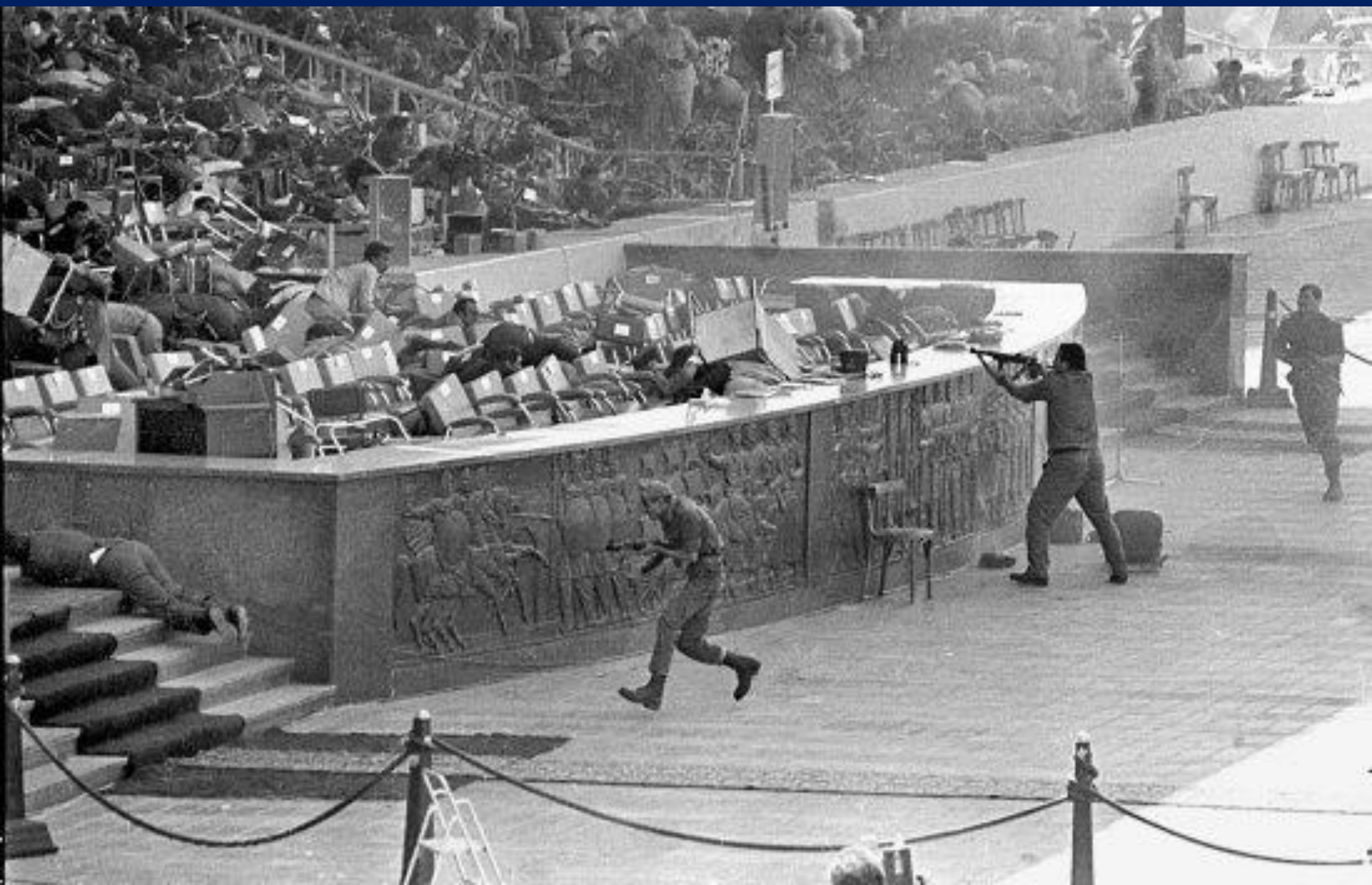


Camp David Accords (1978)

- First signed agreement between Israel & an Arab country
- Egypt recognizes Israel's right to exist
- Israel returns Sinai Peninsula to Egypt



Anwar Sadat Assassinated (1981)



Anwar Sadat Assassinated (1981)

- Killed by Muslim extremists
- Successor Mubarak continues peaceful relations with Israel

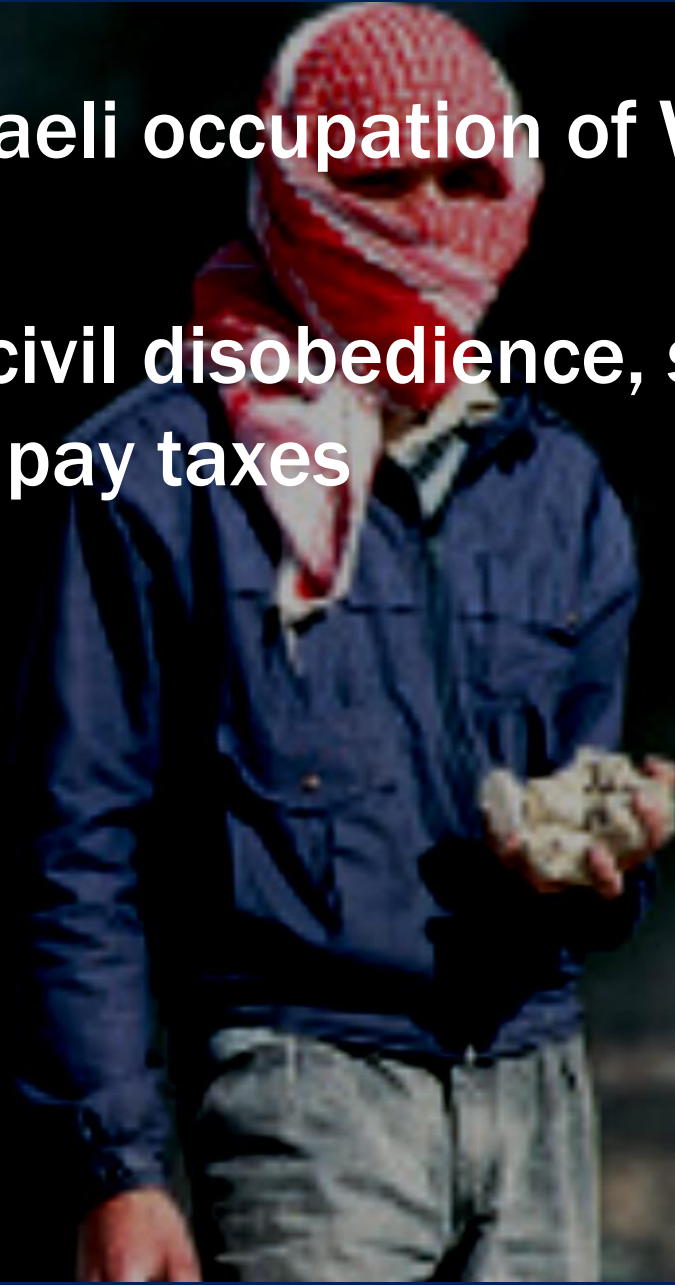


Palestinian *Intifada* (Uprising) (1987-1993)

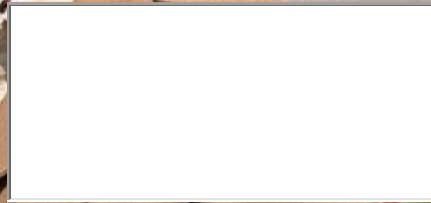
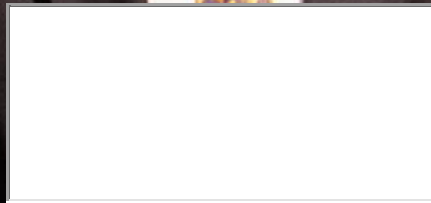
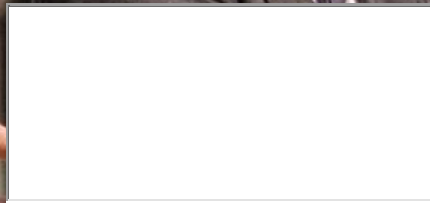


Palestinian *Intifada* (Uprising) (1987-1993)

- Uprising against Israeli occupation of West Bank & Gaza
- Violent resistance, civil disobedience, strikes, boycotts, refusal to pay taxes



Oslo Peace Accords (1993)



"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

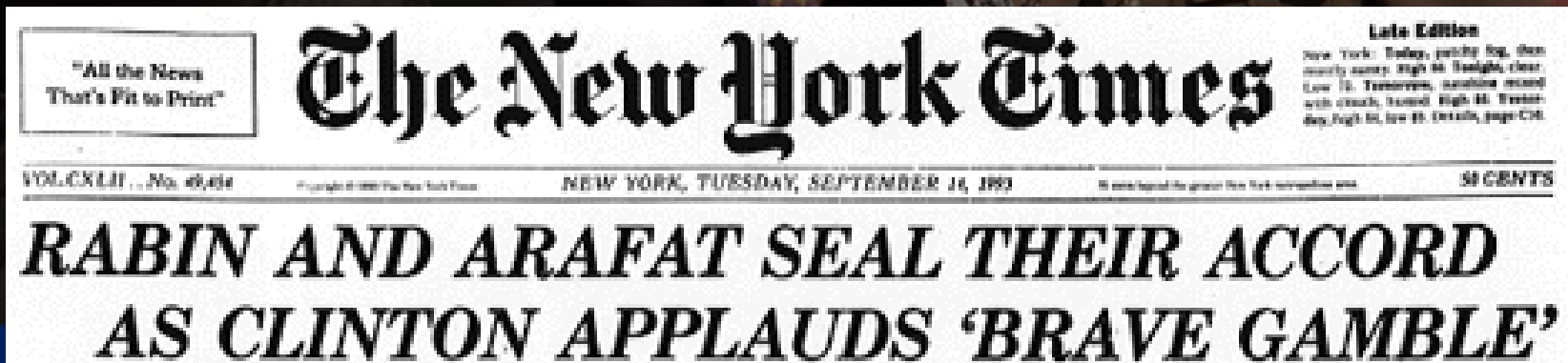
Late Edition
New York: Today, partly fog, then mostly sunny. High 66. Tonight, clear. Low 53. Tomorrow, another record with clouds, humid. High 66. Wednesday, High 66, low 51. Details, page C10.

VOL. CXLII .. No. 49,494 Copyright © 1993 The New York Times NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1993 59 CENTS

RABIN AND ARAFAT SEAL THEIR ACCORD AS CLINTON APPLAUDS 'BRAVE GAMBLE'

Oslo Peace Accords (1993)

- First ever peace agreement between Israel and Palestinians
 - Israel grants self-rule in Gaza & West Bank
 - PLO renounces terrorism, recognizes Israel's right to exist



Assassination of Yitzhak Rabin (1995)

The Philadelphia Inquirer

Sunday, November 5, 1995

\$1.50

RABIN ASSASSINATED

Israeli leader shot at peace rally; suspect, a Jewish law student, held

War hero hailed for peace role

Suspect's anger at Rabin showed in June

By [Name]

PHILADELPHIA — The assassination of Yitzhak Rabin, the Israeli prime minister, was a shocking event that shocked the world. Rabin, a peace hero, was shot at a peace rally in Jerusalem on Oct. 4, 1995. The assassin, a Jewish law student, was held and charged with the murder. Rabin's death was a tragedy for the Jewish people and the world.

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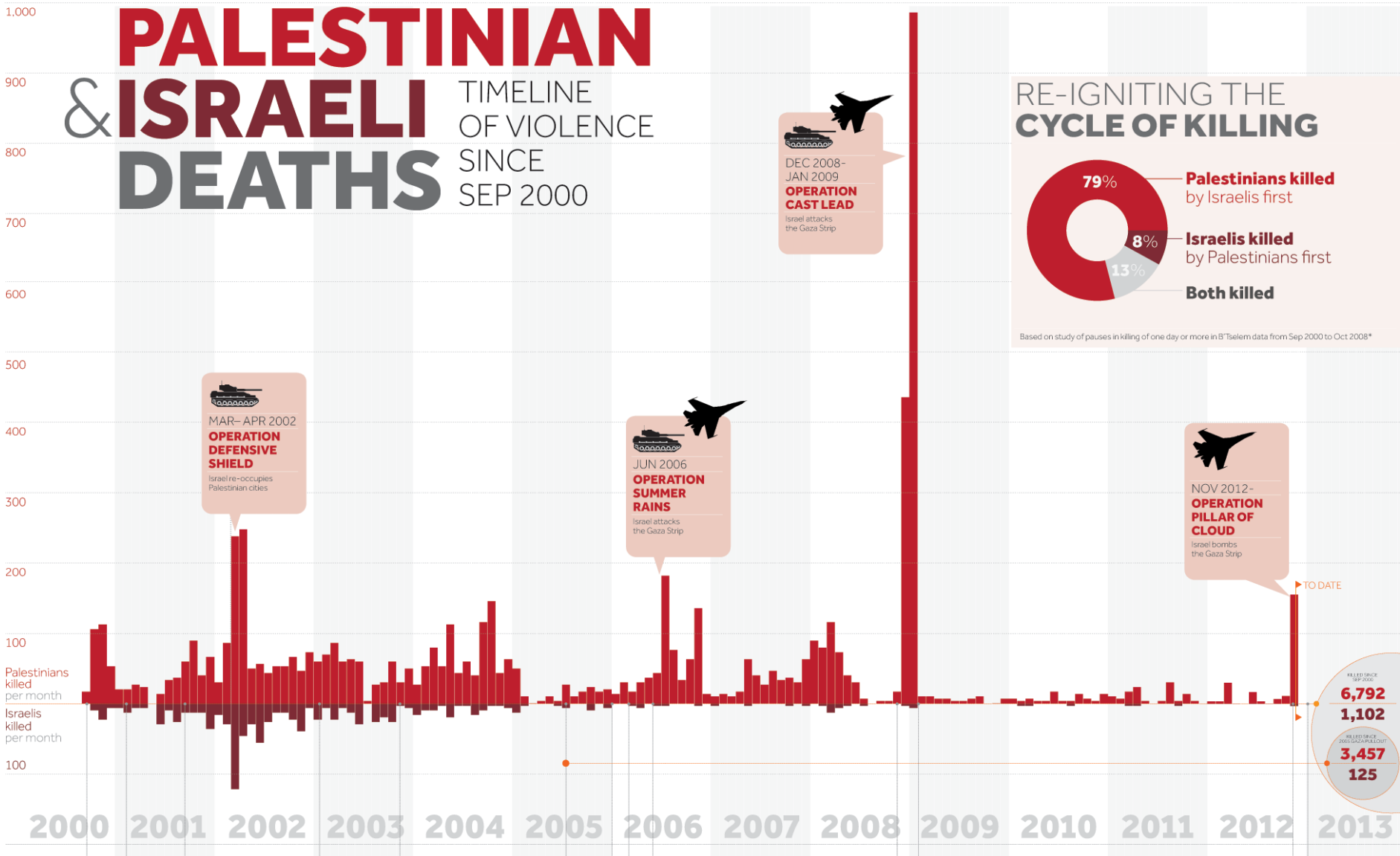
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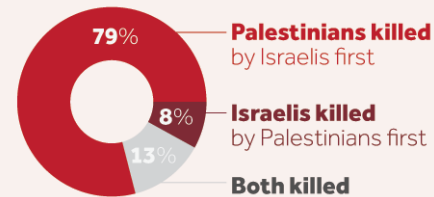
The Conflict in the 2000s...

PALESTINIAN & ISRAELI DEATHS

TIMELINE OF VIOLENCE SINCE SEP 2000



RE-IGNITING THE CYCLE OF KILLING



Based on study of pauses in killing of one day or more in B'Tselem data from Sep 2000 to Oct 2008*

Second Intifada (2000-2005)



From Today's New York Times...

Killings in Gaza, New Embassy in Jerusalem, and Peace as Distant as Ever



What is Islamic fundamentalism?

- Movement beginning in the 1970s
- People who support a return to Islamic principles & anti-westernization
- Has led to revolutions in Iran & Libya; and unsuccessful revolts in Turkey & Algeria

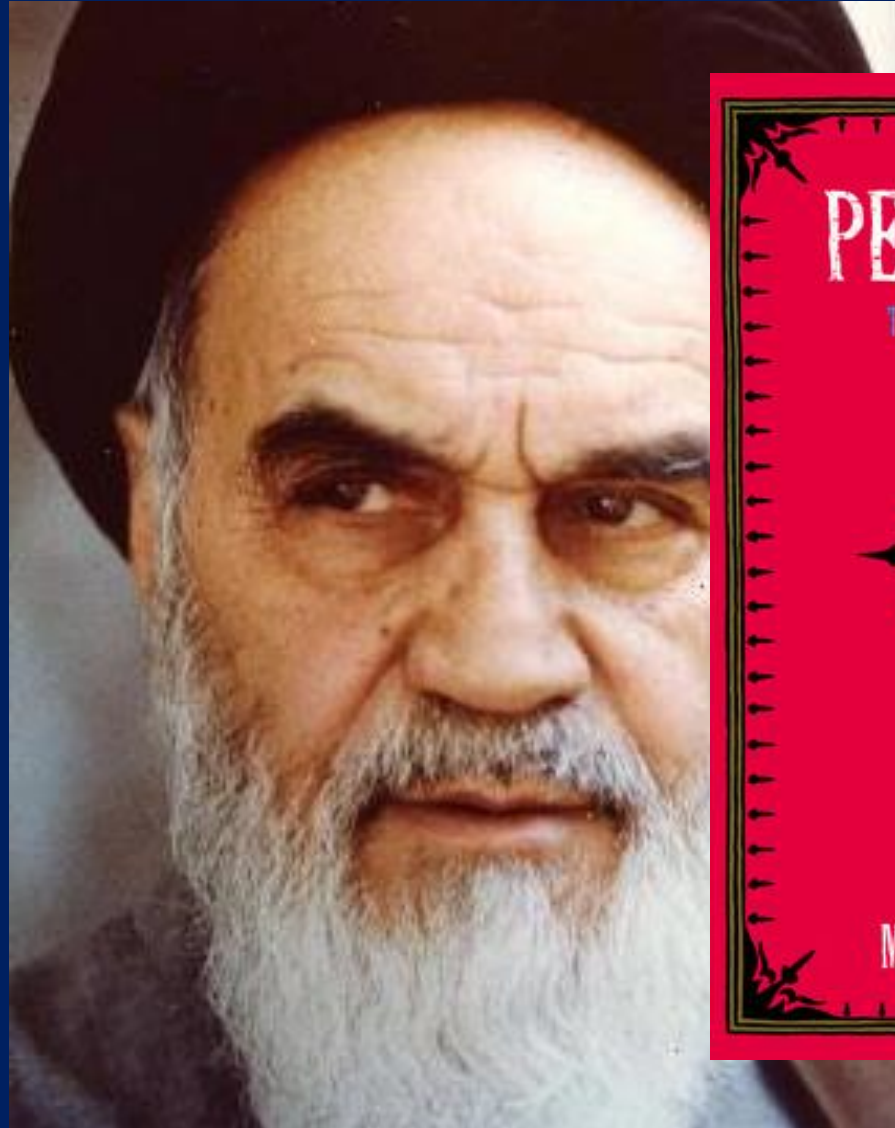
Iran Before the 1979 Revolution

- Muhammad Reza Pahlavi (Shah)
- modernization
- women's rights
- separation of church & state
- reduced power of Islamic scholars



Iranian Revolution (1979)

- Strict codes of behavior
- Western books, movies, music banned
- Women's rights laws overturned



Ayatollah Khomeini

Iran Hostage Crisis (1980)

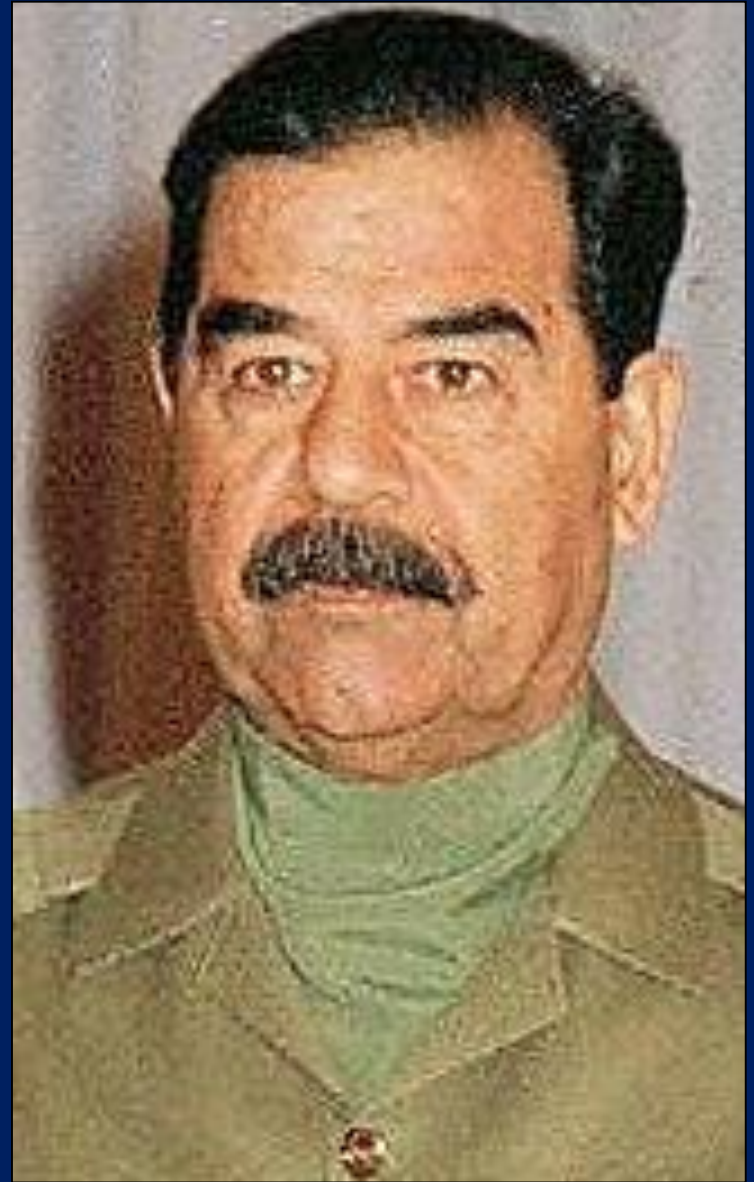


Iran Hostage Crisis (1980)

- 53 Americans held for over a year
- Results
 - Isolation from world community
 - Poor economic conditions continue
 - Hostages returned (1981)
 - After Khomeini dies, moderates take control (1989)

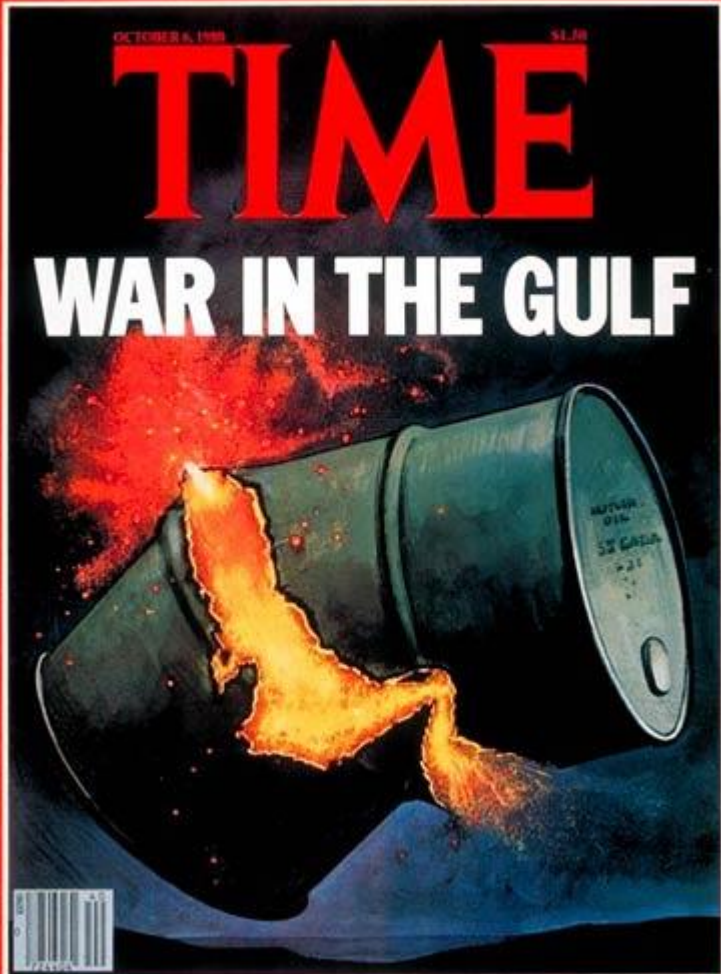
The Nation of Iraq

- Independence from Britain (1932)
- King Faisal overthrown (1957)
- Ba'ath party takes power (1963)
- Saddam Hussein becomes president (1979)



Saddam Hussein

Iran-Iraq War (1980-1988)



Iran-Iraq War (1980-1988)

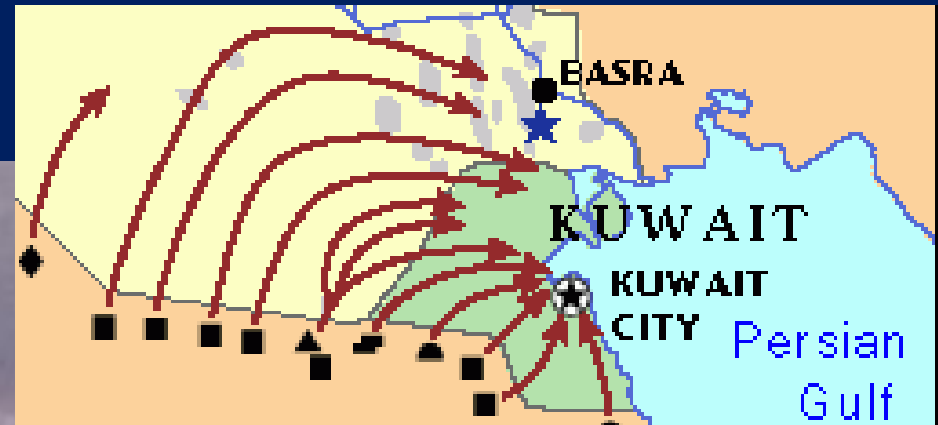


Think:

Which side do you think the United States supported in this war, with several billion dollars of economic aid, weaponry, military intelligence, and special operations training? Why did the U.S. choose this side?



Persian Gulf War (1990-1991)



1) What do you see?

2) Symbols?

3) Meaning/message?



September 11, 2001

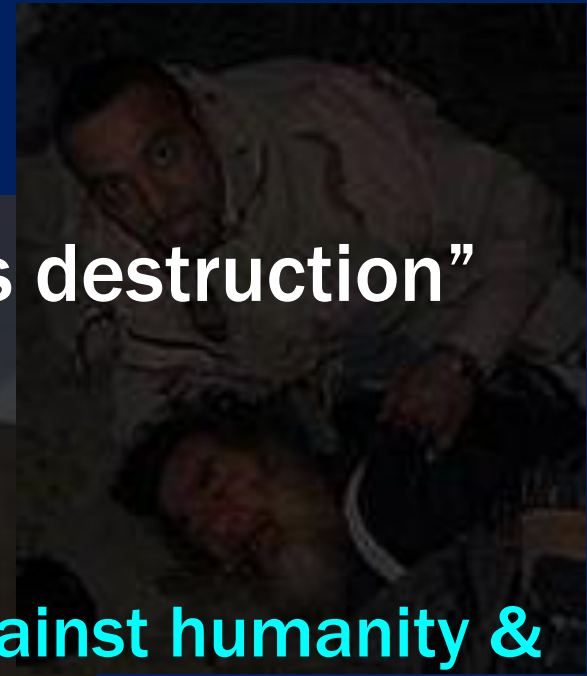


U.S. Invasion of Iraq (2003)



Iraq War (2003-2011)

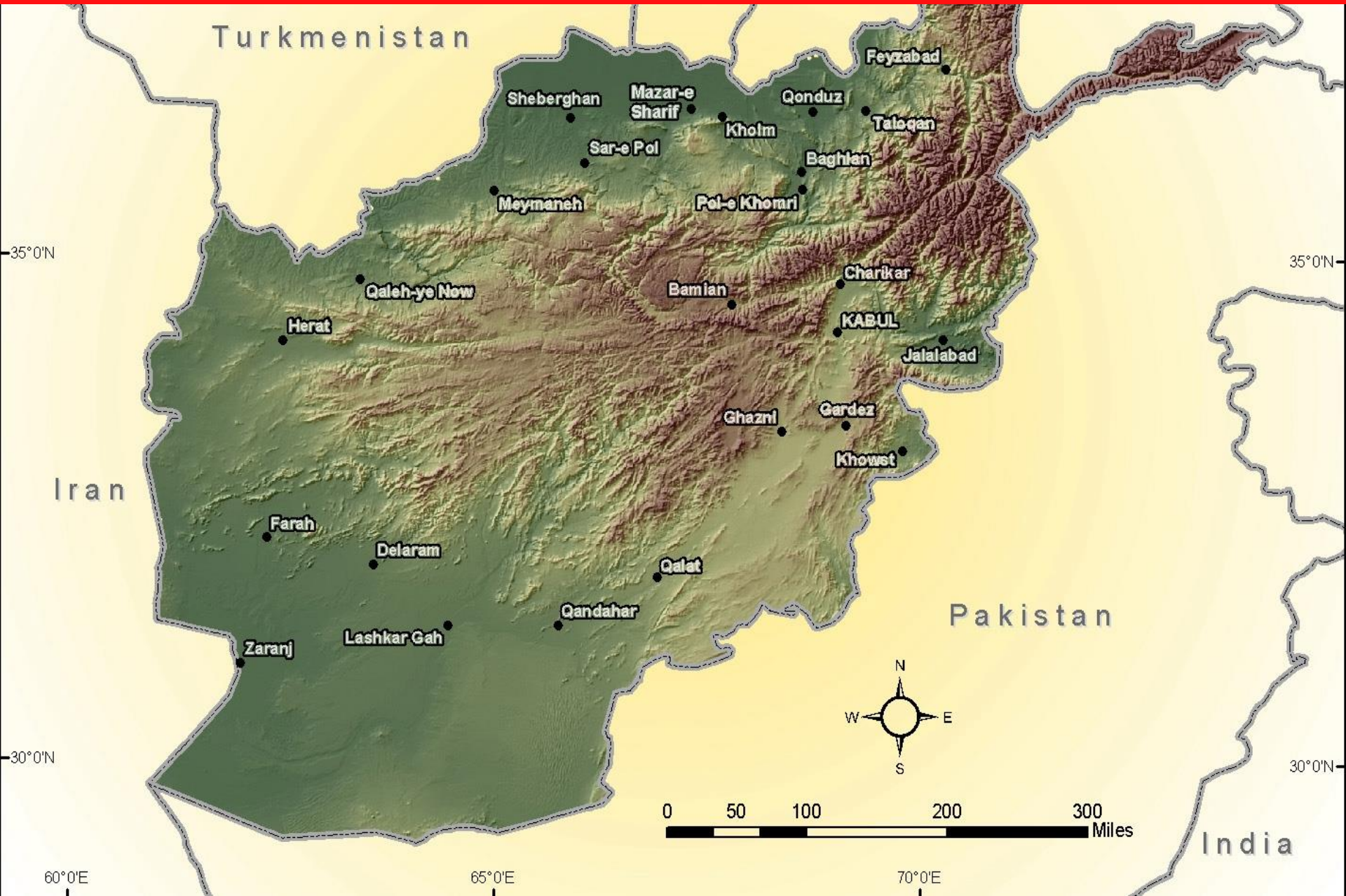
- Suspected of “weapons of mass destruction”
- Hussein’s govt. falls in 4 weeks
- Hussein captured (Dec. 2003)
 - Sentenced to death for crimes against humanity & hanged (2006)
- No evidence of WMDs ever found!
- Full withdrawal of US troops (2011)
- US troops return to combat ISIS (2014)
- Baghdad declares victory over ISIS (2018)



Afghanistan - Location



Afghanistan - Geography



The World's #1 Illegal Opium Producer





- Mujahideen drive out Soviets (1989)
- Civil war among rival factions (1989-1996)

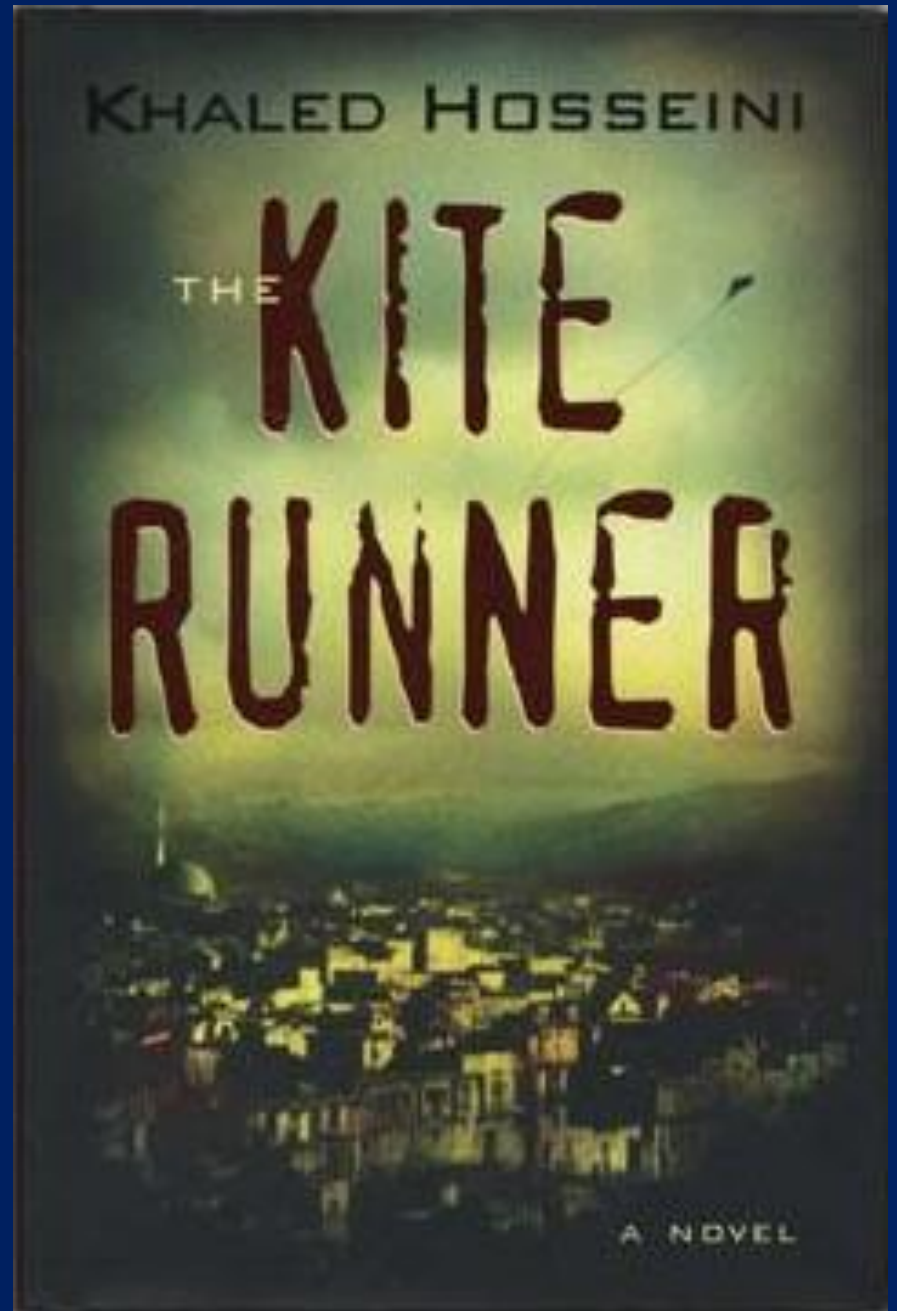
Rule of The Taliban (1996-2001)

لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله

Rule of The Taliban (1996-2001)



English Class?



Taliban – Beard Law

- Beard must be longer than a fist
- Head hair short
- Head covering



Taliban – Banned Activities

- Employment, education and sports for women
- Movies, television, videos, music, dancing
- Hanging pictures in homes
- Clapping during sports events
- Kite flying
- Beard trimming
- Depictions of living things (drawings, paintings, photographs, stuffed animals, and dolls)

Turn & Talk:

**Which of these do you find most extreme?
Which would you find most difficult to accept?**

Taliban – Treatment of Women



Taliban - Punishments









More Taliban Facts

- Banned Afghan New Year's celebration
- Banned Shi'a Islamic month of mourning and restricted festivity at Eid
- No cultural celebrations with women present; men can only celebrate until 9PM curfew
- In 1998, attacked the Hazara ethnic group killing over 8,000 non-combatants and forbade anyone to bury the corpses for six days while they rotted and were eaten by dogs

DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME IS COMING:

Get the joke?
Why is this
funny?



MARGULIES
© 2012 THE RECORD
www.northyork.ca/margulies

September 11, 2001



Afghanistan War (2001-Present)



Afghanistan War (2001-Present)

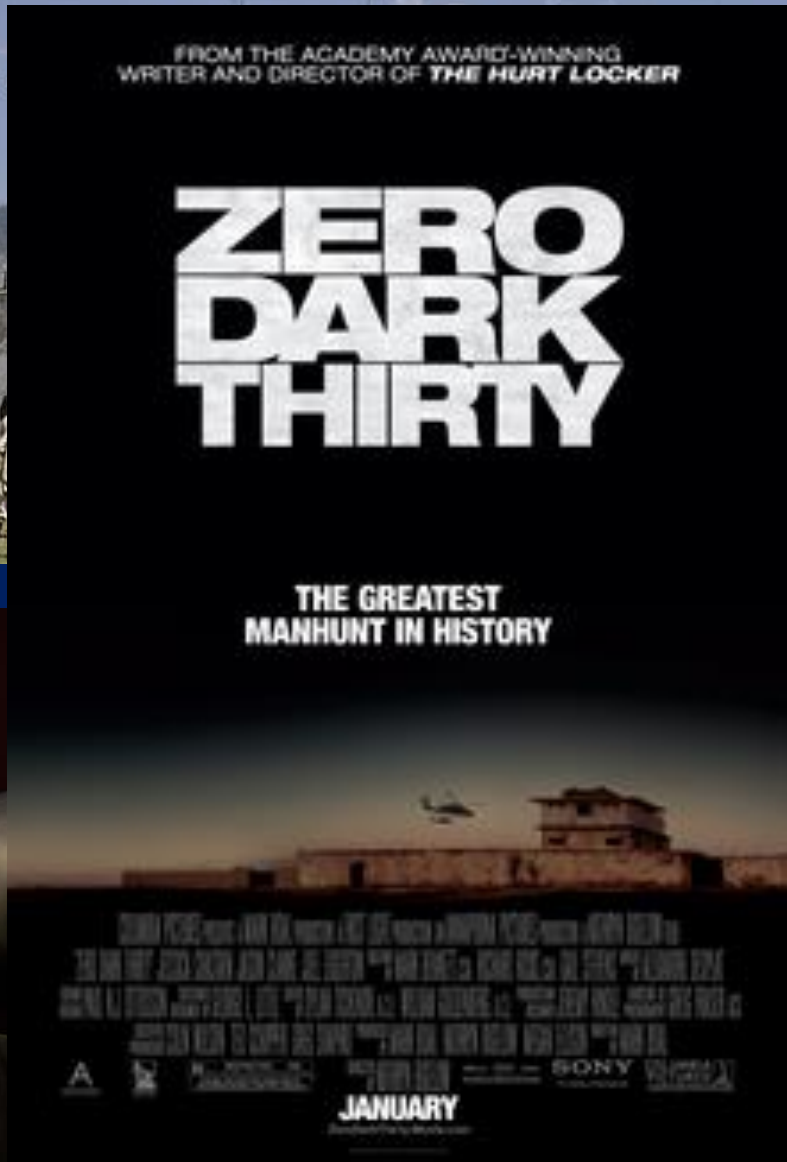
- Taliban allowed Al-Qaeda to train & recruit
- Taliban govt. removed from power (2001)



Get the joke? Why is this funny?



May 10, 2011



U.S. KILLS BIN LADEN

Obama: 'Justice has been done'

By Peter Nicholas, New Orleans and Robert Draper, Beirut www.msnbc.com

WASHINGTON — A CIAid team killed Osama bin Laden in a compound inside Pakistan on Sunday and recovered his body, bringing a close to the world's longest police manhunt after a decade-long search. President Barack Obama announced to the world Sunday night.

"Justice has been done," the president said shortly after the announcement. Bin Laden's body was taken to the United States, he said. He called it a "historic moment" and called it a "triumph for the American people." He said the achievement to die for in the U.S. war against al-Qaida, the terrorist network that the Saudi-born former top al-Qaida commander founded, led and inspired.

Bin Laden "inspired thousands of innocent men, women and children," Obama said. Obama said that after he entered the White House in 2009, he ordered CIA Director Leon Panetta to locate bin Laden as one of his top priorities.

A senior White House official said that Obama gave the go-ahead for the operation Friday. That move came as the celebration of a process the president said began with "a possible lead" in August 2010, the day after a killing pact. "It took more months to get this threat to the ground," he said.

"Last week," Obama said, "determined we had enough information to launch an operation."

After years of rumors that the world's most wanted man was hiding in the caves and rugged mountains of the Pakistani-Afghan border region, the CIA found him hiding in what officials described as a comfortable mansion.



U.S. forces killed al-Qaida leader Osama bin Laden on Sunday in Pakistan. President Barack Obama said the forces, Bin Laden, 34, was the architect behind the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks that killed about 3,000 people. He had been on the FBI's Most Wanted Fugitive list for more than 10 years.

Please Click on Page 2



OSAMA BIN LADEN

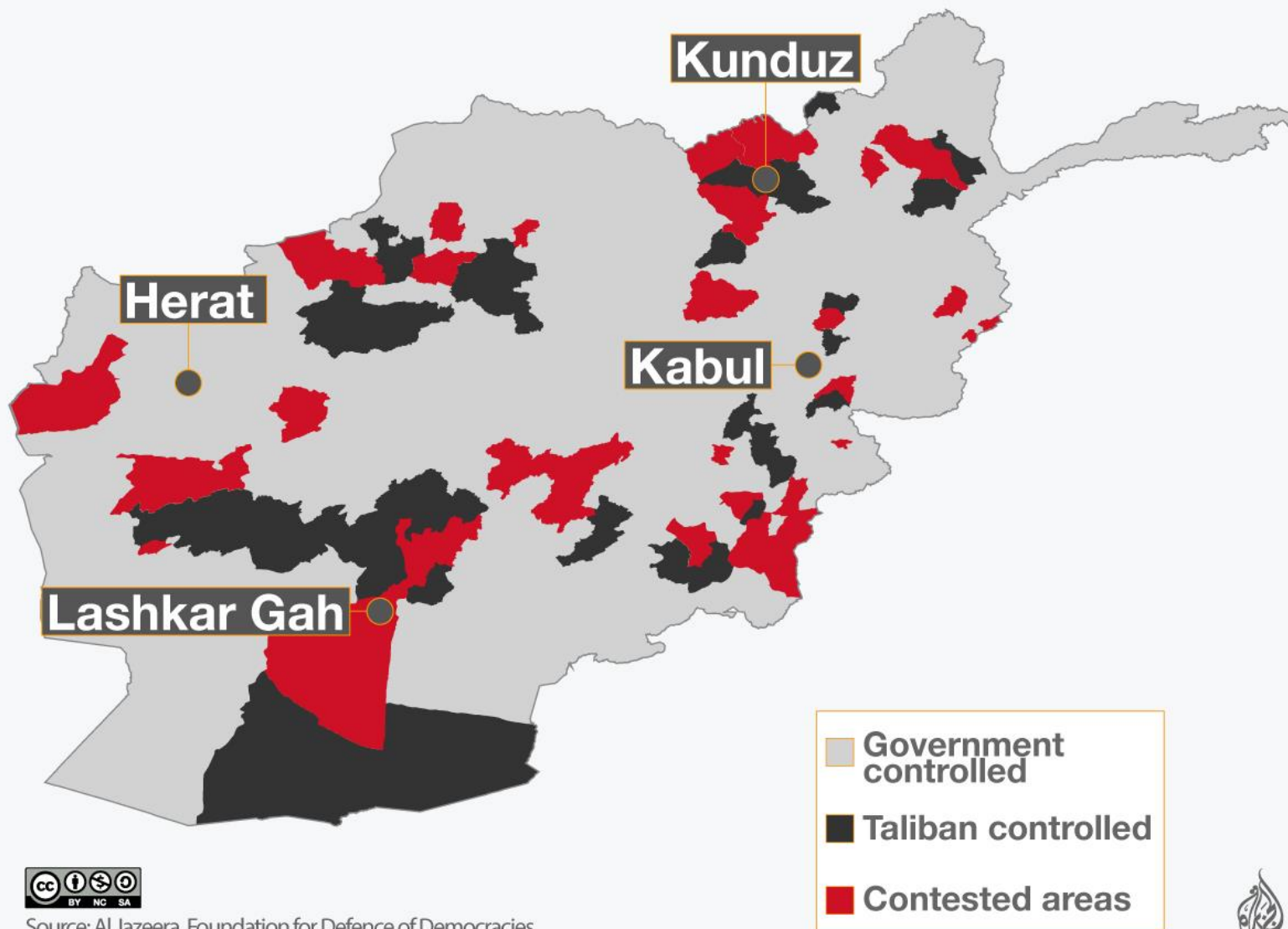
Afghanistan War (2001-Present)

- Taliban allowed Al-Qaeda to train & recruit
- Taliban govt. removed from power (2001)
- But... still control substantial territory today



Afghanistan: Who controls what

Jan. 2017

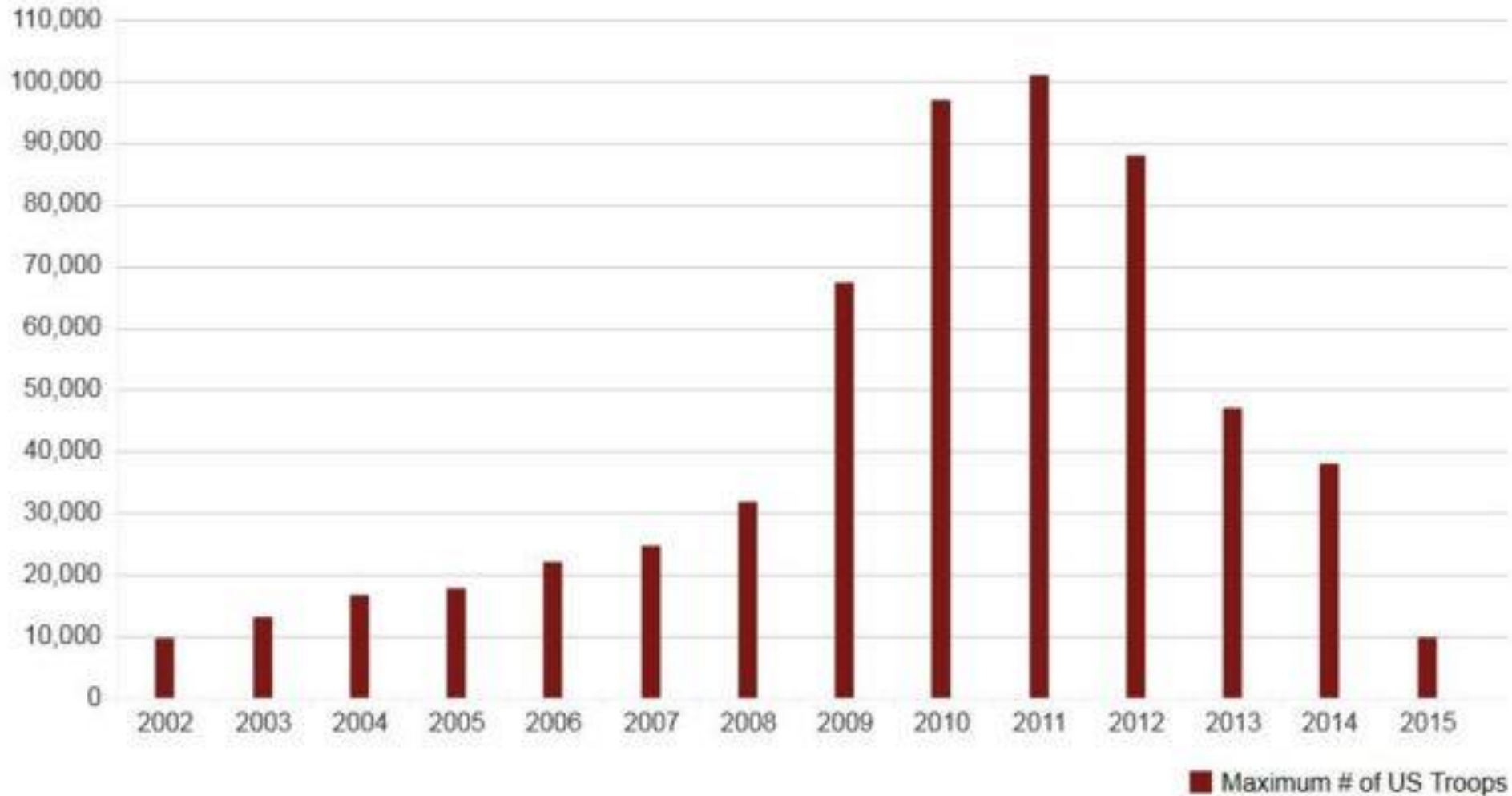


Source: Al Jazeera, Foundation for Defence of Democracies
Updated: January 2017



Approximately 15,000 American Troops Remain (2018)

US Troops in Afghanistan

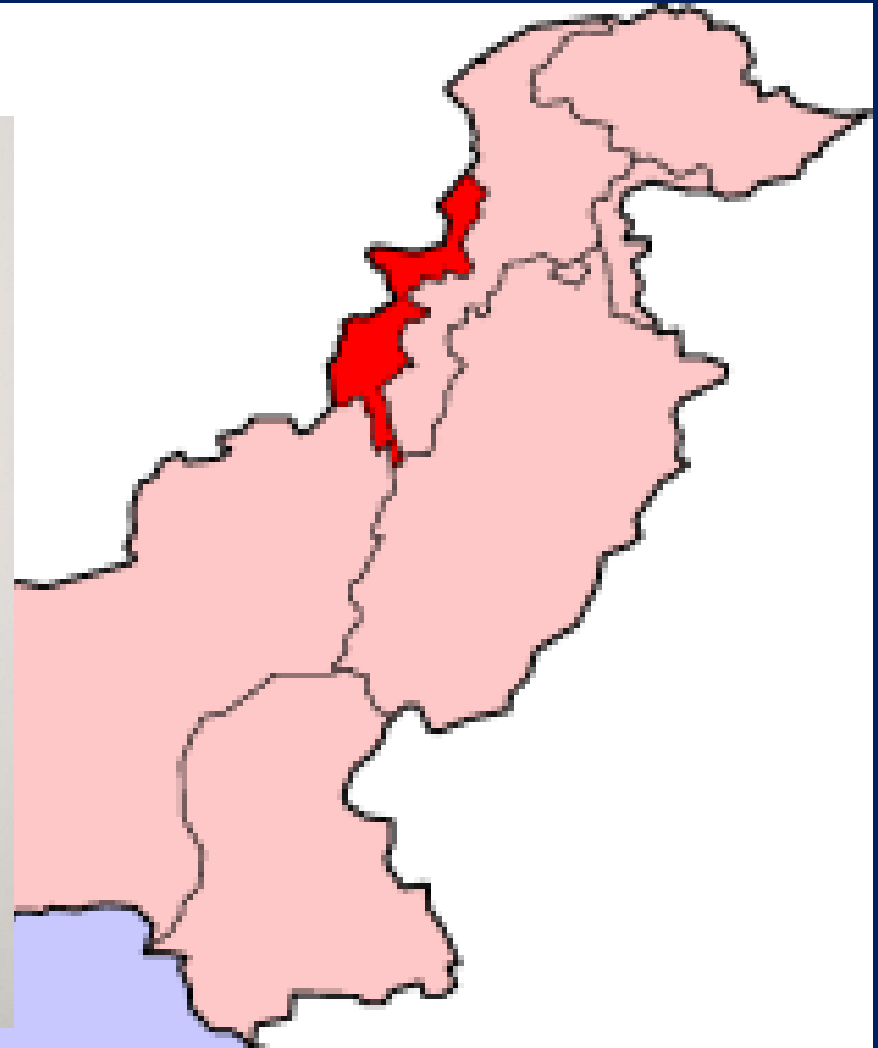


1) What do you see? 2) Symbols? 3) Meaning/message?



Region of Taliban Control (Pakistan)

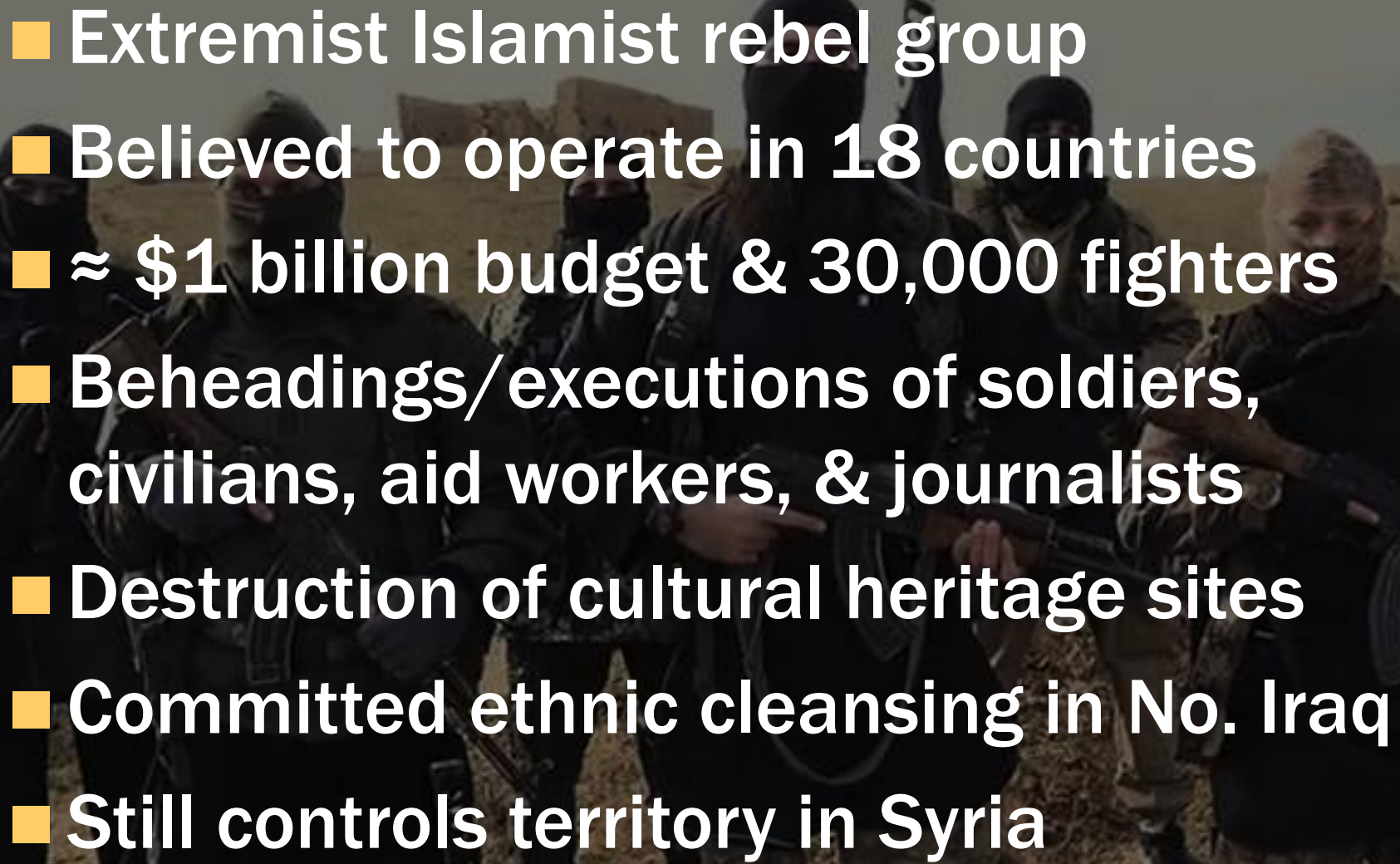
- Frequent terrorist attacks by Taliban & ISIS (2018)



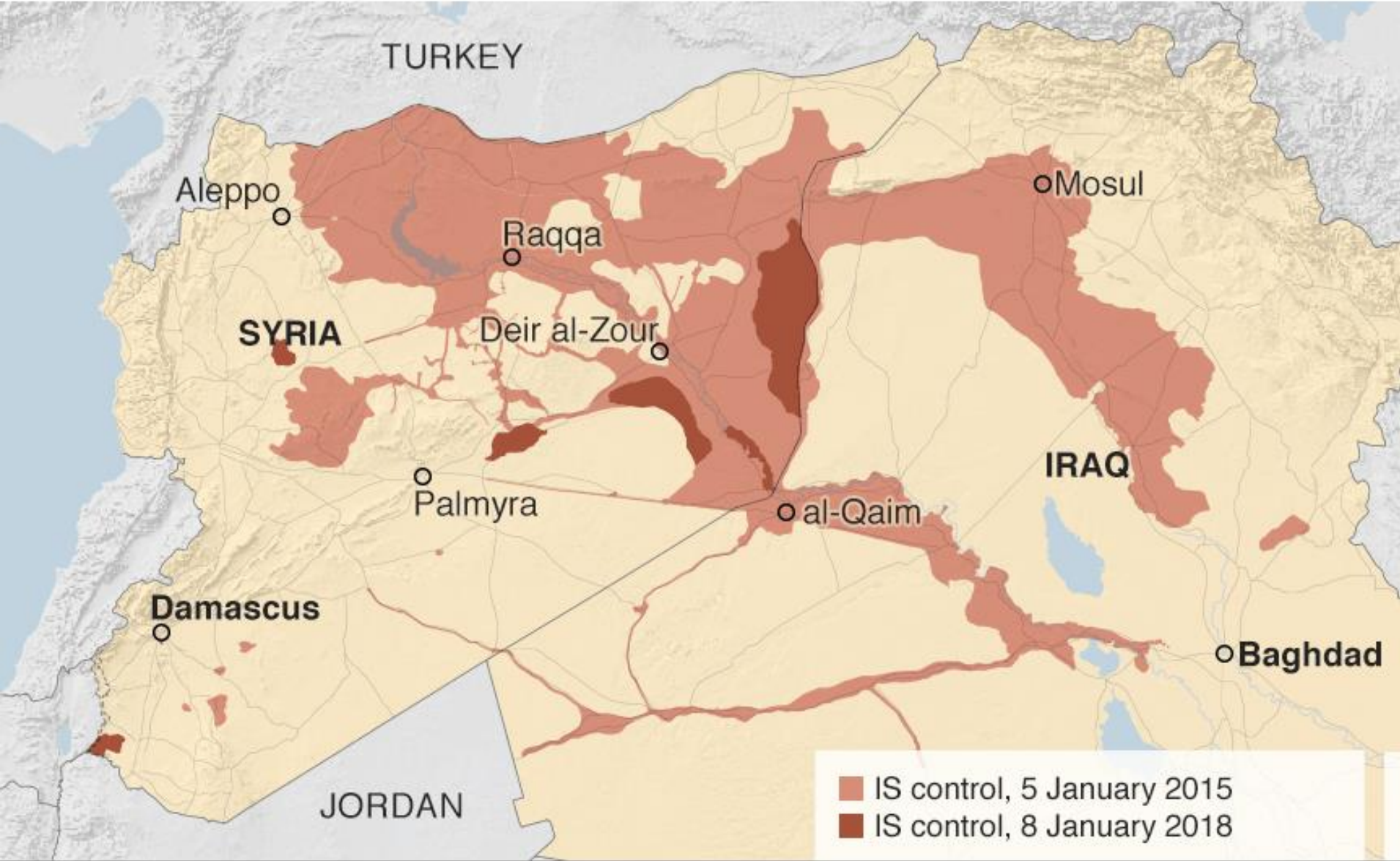
ISIS/ISIL/Islamic State (1999-Present)



ISIS/ISIL/Islamic State (1999-Present)

- Extremist Islamist rebel group
 - Believed to operate in 18 countries
 - ≈ \$1 billion budget & 30,000 fighters
 - Beheadings/executions of soldiers, civilians, aid workers, & journalists
 - Destruction of cultural heritage sites
 - Committed ethnic cleansing in No. Iraq
 - Still controls territory in Syria
- 
- A group of ISIS fighters in a desert setting, some holding rifles. The image is dark and grainy, showing several men in military-style clothing and head coverings. Some are holding rifles, and one in the center is holding a flag. The background is a hazy, arid landscape.

How much territory IS has lost since January 2015



Source: IHS Conflict Monitor