

Middle East History: Guided Notes

Standard SS7G8:

The student will analyze continuity and change in Southwest Asia leading into the 21st Century.

Ottoman Empire

- Turkey, North Africa, Southwest Asia, and Southeast Europe

Reasons for the Decline of Ottoman Empire

- Weakened by _____
- Land lost to _____ (nationalism) and Europeans
- Ottomans' _____ began to fall behind Europe
- _____ – tax collections – high debt
- On losing side in _____

Ottoman Empire and World War I

- What's left of the Ottoman Empire enters WWI (1914-1918) on _____ Empire & _____ side (Central Powers)
 - motive was to regain some of the _____ they lost
- When the Ottomans and the rest of the Central Powers lost...
 - Ottomans lost their empire.
 - Republic of _____ was created out of the Ottoman Empire 1923.
 - All other land that was under the control of the Ottomans was given to _____ and _____ as a _____.
 - British and French partitioned (divided) the Middle East into countries
 - THIS CREATES _____ POLITICAL BORDERS
 - DID NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE _____ and _____ DIVISIONS IN THE REGION – BLENDED GROUPS
- Collapse of Ottoman Empire 1924
 - Created lack of _____
 - European nations step in to establish order
 - Set boundaries which exist today
 - Boundaries did not reflect _____ divisions
 - Blended different groups
 - Source of future conflict in region and in Europe

Israel Becomes a State in _____

- After winning World War II, _____ leaders desire state for _____
- Zionists – support state for _____

- Holocaust – Six million Jewish people killed in Europe because of _____ (*hatred or prejudice toward Jews*)
- European leaders decide to give Jews their traditional homeland in _____
- _____ gives immediate support & recognition to the new Jewish state.
- _____ who lived in the area were opposed to the new state.

Six Day War - 1967

- _____ move troops to the border of Israel.
- Israel strikes quickly with _____
- Israel captures...
 - _____ from _____
 - _____ from _____
 - _____ from _____

Camp David Accords 1978

- President Carter brings leaders of _____ and _____ to Washington D.C. where peace accord is signed.
- President Sadat is assassinated soon after in _____.

Iran Hostage Crisis 1979

- Cause – _____ of Iran is helped by U.S. which is an ally
- Effect – Iran militants seize U.S. Embassy, take hostages
- Released after U.S. election of Ronald Reagan

Persian Gulf War – 1990-1991

- Cause – Iraq invades Kuwait
- Saddam Hussein – dictator in Iraq
- Coalition invades but does not remove Hussein from office.

Iraq 2003 - 2011

- President Bush
 - Weapons of _____?
 - Other primary cause: _____
 - Saddam Hussein - harsh dictator is _____
 - 4,476 _____ lost lives

Afghanistan

- U.S. and Europeans are at war with _____, not the Afghan people.
- Operation _____
- Found and killed _____