

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

History of Southwest Asia (Middle East) Unit Collage

SS7H2 The student will analyze continuity and change in Southwest Asia (Middle East) leading to the 21st century.

The decline of the Ottoman Empire (Sick man of Europe)	Impact of European Partitioning after fall of Ottoman Empire.
Land and religious conflicts	Anti-Semitism
Holocaust	Zionism
Religious Ties to the Land	U.S. Involvement in the Middle East: Persian Gulf War
U.S. Involvement in Middle East: Invasion of Afghanistan	U.S. Involvement in Middle East: Operation Iraqi Freedom

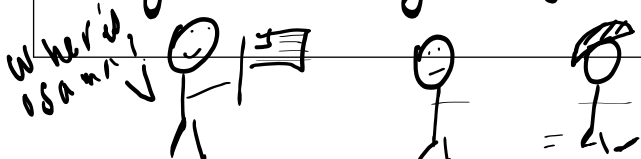
**History of the
Middle East**

1. What led to the end of the Ottoman Empire at the close of World War 1?
2. Who drew up the boundaries of the new countries created from the Ottoman Empire at the end of World War 1?
3. Who did Great Britain promise to give land to?
4. What was the territory granted to Great Britain?
5. What was the Balfour Declaration?
6. What was the Holocaust?
7. What is Zionism?
8. What world organization created the new state of Israel in 1948 as a homeland for the Jews? Why did so many countries in the United Nations feel it was right to create Israel in 1948?
9. How did Arabs living in Palestine in 1948 feel about the creation of the new states of Israel?
10. List the main reasons for the creation of the State of Israel.
11. What was the outcome of the 1948 War between the new state of Israel and the Arabs living in and around Palestine?
12. What is a refugee? What has become of many of the Palestinians who became refugees in 1948?
13. What is the United States' main economic interest in Southwest Asia?
14. Why did the United Nations try to stop Iraq from taking over Kuwait in 1990? What was this conflict known as?
15. Who are the Taliban?
16. Why did the United States bomb and invade Afghanistan in 2001?
17. Why did the United States go to war against Iraq in 2003?

History of Southwest Asia (Middle East) Unit Collage **KEY!**

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<p>The decline of the Ottoman Empire (Sick man of Europe)</p>	<p>Impact of European Partitioning after fall of Ottoman Empire.</p>
<p>Land and religious conflicts</p>	<p>Anti-Semitism</p>
<p>Holocaust</p>	<p>Zionism</p>
<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>History of the Middle East</p> </div>	
<p>Religious Ties to the Land</p>	<p>U.S. Involvement in the Middle East: Persian Gulf War</p>
<p>U.S. Involvement in Middle East: Invasion of Afghanistan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrorist attack on 9/11 • US looked for Al-Qaeda, Osama bin Laden, • Taliban (Afghan govt.) • US protect our country & bring democracy to Afghanistan 	<p>U.S. Involvement in Middle East: Operation Iraqi Freedom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get rid of Saddam Hussein ① WMD's ② thought he was helping Al-Qaeda • US set up a democratic govt <u>BUT</u> there is still conflict between the sunni & shia



1. What led to the end of the Ottoman Empire at the close of World War I?

The empire was too big to control, conflict, old technology, bankrupt, on the losing side of WWI with Germany and Austria (Central Powers)

2. Who drew up the boundaries of the new countries created from the Ottoman Empire at the end of World War I? Britain and France partitioned the Ottoman Empire. The new political borders were decided without considering political, ethnic or religious groups in the region.

3. Who did Great Britain promise to give land to? The Arabs who had helped Britain defeat the Central Powers during WWI and the Jews.

4. What was the territory granted to Great Britain? Palestine became a British Mandate (mandate means they were under the control of the British)

What was the Balfour Declaration? British document that supported Zionists' goal of an independent state for Jews.

5. What was the Holocaust?

The murder of millions of Jews during WWII

6. What is Zionism?

The belief that Jews deserved to return to a homeland in Zion (Palestine/Israel) where the Jewish people had lived in Biblical times.

7. What world organization created the new state of Israel in 1948 as a homeland for the Jews? Why did so many countries in the United Nations feel it was right to create Israel in 1948?

The United Nations; because of the suffering of the Jews during WWII and the Holocaust.

8. How did Arabs living in Palestine in 1948 feel about the creation of the new states of Israel?

They rejected it as unfair to them

9. List the main reasons for the creation of the State of Israel.

Zionism (belief Jews should have their own homeland)

Anti-Semitism (discrimination against Jewish people)

Ties to the Land (Jewish Holy Land promised to them by God)

Holocaust (killing of Jews during WWII)

10. What was the outcome of the 1948 War between the new state of Israel and the Arabs living in and around Palestine?

Israel won and increased its territory while Palestinians lost theirs.

11. What is a refugee? What has become of many of the Palestinians who became refugees in 1948?

A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster. They have been displaced and many live in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Jews and Palestinians still have conflict over the area today.

12. What is the United States' main economic interest in Southwest Asia?

Oil

13. Why did the United Nations try to stop Iraq from taking over Kuwait in 1990? What was this conflict known as? Kuwait belonged to the United Nation, which will come to the aid of a member nation that is attacked without cause by another country. This conflict became known as the Persian Gulf War or Operation Desert Storm. The United States became involved when Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait and were close to Saudi Arabia's borders (who controls our oil supply)

14. Who are the Taliban?

A group of radical Muslims who controlled the government of Afghanistan

15. Why did the United States bomb and invade Afghanistan in 2001?

They believed the government was offering safety to al-Qaeda, the organization led by Osama bin Laden, which attacked the United States on September 11, 2001

16. Why did the United States go to war against Iraq in 2003? Operation Iraqi Freedom began because the U.S. believed Saddam Hussein was developing Weapons of Mass Destruction, was harboring terrorists, and we wanted to bring Democracy to the region.