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

a. Explain how European partitioning in the Middle East after the break up of the Ottoman Empire led to regional conflict

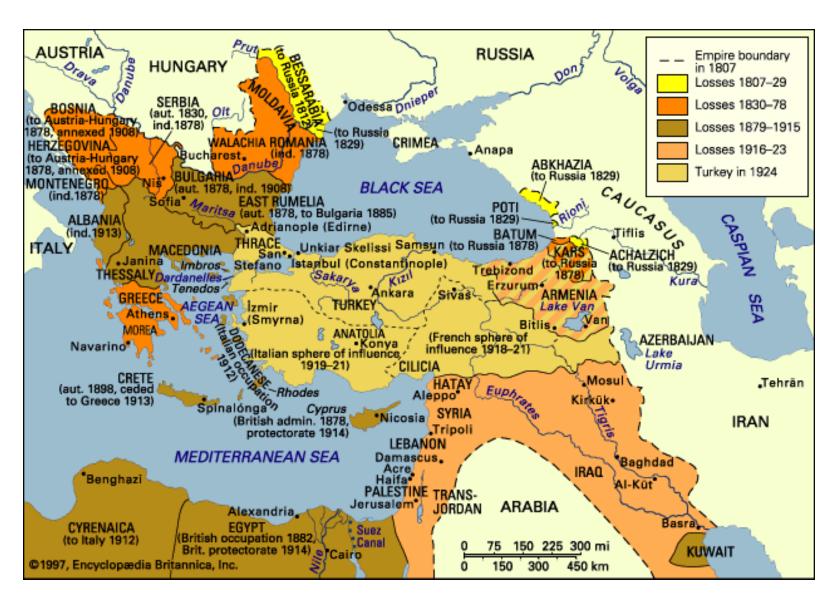
The Ottoman Empire

- Controlled most of the area known as the Middle East
- In power from 1300-end of WWI
- Empire was <u>weakened</u> because they tried to control too much <u>land</u> and Leaders could not control territory
- Prior to WWI, area controlled had shrunk, but still a majority of the Middle East
- Other European countries were growing stronger

The Ottoman Empire



Carving up the Ottoman Empire



WORLD WAR I

- In WWI Ottoman Empire <u>fought</u> with Germany and Italy against other European forces
- Their side <u>lost</u> war, which meant their <u>empire</u> was <u>overthrown</u>
 - Ottoman Empire broke up into smaller countries and the boundaries were completely re-drawn

Treaty Agreement

- European countries gathered after WWI to divide up the lands of the Ottoman Empire
- They signed a treaty San Remo Agreement
 - Announced in 1920
 - Defined the <u>new</u> boundaries of the Ottoman Empire

Conflict follows Treaty

- The treaty was created by European <u>politicians</u> who paid little attention to the <u>ethnic</u> and religious <u>groups</u> who were already living in the area
- Did not consider nationalism
 - The idea that countries are MOST successful if the people who live there share some common beliefs

Conflict continues

- As a result of the treaty, there has been a lot of conflict
- The creators of the treaty did not realize the problems the new boundaries would cause
- Many different ethnic/religious groups TRIED living together

SS7H2 B. and C.

- B. Explain the historical reasons for the establishment of the modern State of Israel in 1948; include the Jewish religious connection to the land, the Holocaust, anti-Semitism, and Zionism in Europe.
 - c. Describe how land and religion are reasons for continuing conflicts in the Middle East.

Creation of Israel ~ a homeland for the Jews...



Let's discuss the creation of the country Israel...

- It all started with WWII
- What <u>major</u> event occurred during WWII that affected the <u>Jewish</u> population?
 - THE HOLOCAUST
- Due to the Holocaust that was ongoing in Europe in the 1940's, the Jewish population had no where <u>safe</u> to live
- Therefore, after WWII was over and the Holocaust had ended, the <u>United Nations</u> gathered together to create a <u>homeland</u> for the Jewish population

There are 4 main reasons for the creation of Israel:

1. The Holocaust

2. Anti-Semitism

3. Zionism

4. The Jew's historical <u>connection</u> to the land

What was the Holocaust?

- The mass <u>slaughter</u> of the Jewish ethnic group by the German Nazis during World War II.
- It was the systematic killing of <u>6 million</u> Jews (<u>genocide</u>=the killing of a specific group/race in an area)
- 5 million others were killed (gypsies, mentally ill, homosexuals)



What is anti-Semitism?

- Hatred towards Jews because they practiced the Jewish faith
- The discrimination and persecution of Jews.
- Widespread in Europe –
 especially during the Holocaust times

What is Zionism? (Zionists)

•Zionism is the belief among some Jewish people (referred to as Zionists) who feel as though the land in <u>Israel</u>, specifically <u>Jerusalem</u> is holy and sacred and <u>promised</u> to them by God.

Connection to the land

•The connection of the Jews to the land of Israel spans several <u>thousand</u> years —back to Biblical times where they lived.

When was Israel established?

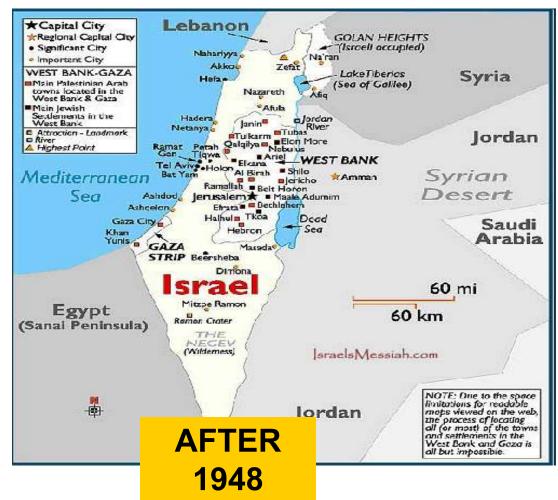
- •The modern state of Israel was created May 14, 1948. This creation was led by the Allied countries that won World War II.
- However, this led to <u>SEVERAL</u> conflicts...

SS7H2 C: land and religion = conflict in the Middle East

c. Describe how land and religion are reasons for continuing conflicts in the Middle East.

So, is it **Palestine** or **Israel**? Depends on WHEN you ask...



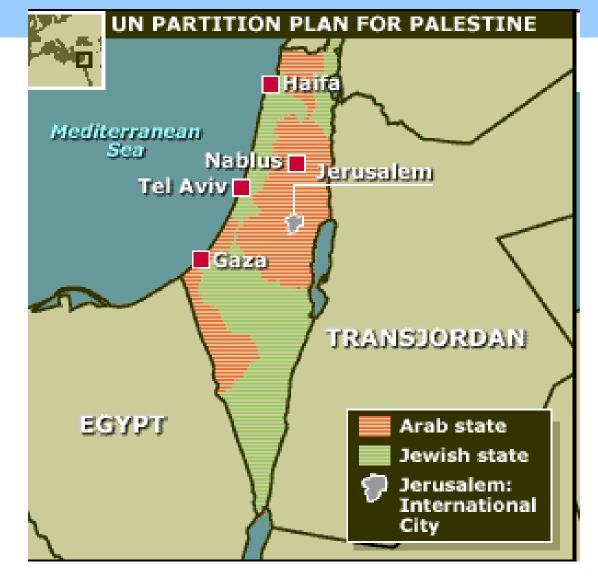


History of Palestine

- Created as a <u>country</u> by the break up of the <u>Ottoman</u> empire at the end of WWI
- MOSTLY ARABS living in this country
 - MAJORITY of Arabs practice what religion? Islam.
- The land is <u>important</u> to Jews, Christians, and Muslims because it is where much of what is written in their Holy Books took place
 - Most important is the city of Jerusalem
- Before WWII, Palestine divided again and land was taken away from the Arabs
- During WWII to <u>escape</u> anti-Semitism and the Holocaust, <u>Jews</u> started immigrating to the land in Palestine and tried to create a Jewish homeland

The United Nations in 1947 created a plan to create a Palestinian State and a Jewish State.







Arabs vs. Jews

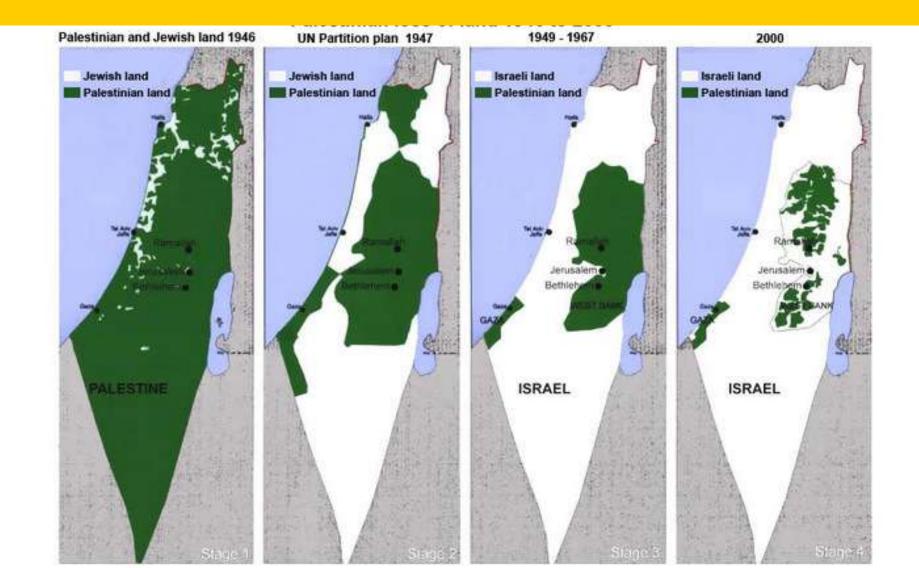
- The <u>Arab</u> population in <u>Palestine</u> did not like the proposal by the United Nations to divide up their land
- Therefore, when Israel was created, the Arab population was <u>extremely</u> unhappy



Wars and Conflict over land...

- May 1948 *DAY AFTER ISRAEL WAS DECLARED A STATE* war broke out between Palestinian Arabs and Israeli Jews
- This became the start of several battles known as the Arab-Israeli Wars (or conflict)
 - Israel won the war
 - Many Palestinians became <u>refugees</u>
 - Israelis are surrounded by Palestinian supporting Arabs
- Arab-Israeli conflict plays a <u>major</u> role in the difficulties that the United States and the rest of the world face when trying to find <u>peaceful</u> settlements to Southwest Asian, or Middle Eastern, conflicts

Let's look at this map again



Arab-Israeli Wars then and now...

- Israel was <u>victorious</u> and gained more territory even after being attacked by <u>5 Arab</u> nations
 - The <u>United States</u> supported Israel as our ally during this time and came to their defense when they were attacked
- The Palestinian Arabs do not have a formal country of their own
- Currently, most are refugees or live in the area of the GAZA strip located within Israel

Continued...

• Several <u>peace</u> treaties have been signed in efforts to <u>stop</u> the fighting between Israel and the surrounding Arab countries

• The <u>land</u> in Israel still remains important to 3 major world religions and plays a major role in the <u>conflict</u> that is still going on today