

1

Agenda for Course

1. What is the Middle East?
Who are the Arabs?
What is the source and role of ideology?
2. Competing Promises and Inter-War Problems
- 3. World War II and the State of Israel**
4. Islamism
5. America in the Middle East and Resolutions
6. The Management of Savagery and Conclusion

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Twenty Five + 1

Competing Promises

Hussein-McMahon Correspondence
 Sykes-Picot Agreement
 Balfour Declaration

Inter-war Problems

Dissolution of the Caliphate
 Increased Jewish Immigration
 Establishment of the Muslim Brotherhood
 Arab Uprisings and the 1939 White Paper

“Solutions”

The Final Solution
 The State Solution

The State of Israel and State Responses

1948 War and al-Nakba
 Twin Pillars Policy
 1967 War
 1973 War and the Camp David Accords

Islamism

1979 Iranian Revolution
 Birth of Hezbollah
 Globalized Jihad and the birth of al-Qaeda
 Birth of Hamas
 Intifadas

America in the Middle East

Operation Desert Storm
 Al-Qaeda’s Declaration of War and GWOT

Resolutions

2006 Lebanon War
 Mowing the Grass
 Arab Spring
 The Abraham Accords
 ISIS and the Islamic Revolution

An Appropriate Theory for War

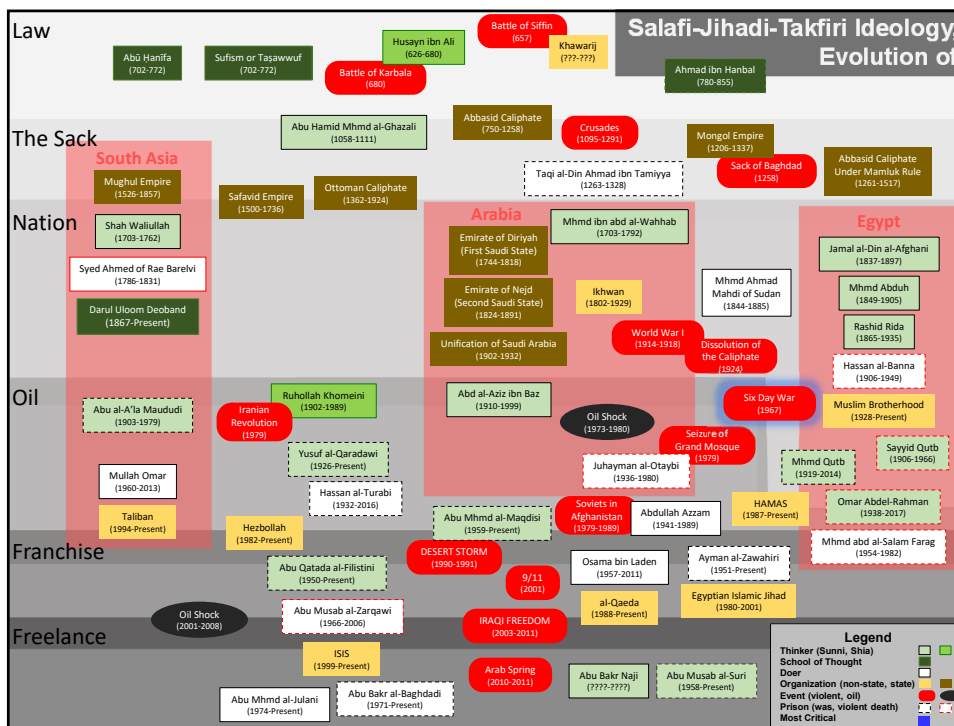
The Management of Savagery

3

Agenda for Today

- 1939 White Paper
- World War II in the Middle East
- The Final Solution
- The State Solution
- 1948 War and al-Nakba
- Twin Pillars Policy
- 1967 War
- 1973 War and the Camp David Accords

4



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Main Subject:
1939 White Paper

6

Zionism

World Zionist Organization 1897 Theodor Herzl
 Jewish Agency 1908/29 Chaim Weizmann
 1935 David Ben-Gurion

Aliyah

1st Aliyah (1882-1903) 4th Aliyah (1924-1929)
 2nd Aliyah (1904-1914) 5th Aliyah (1929-1939)
 3rd Aliyah (1919-1923) Aliyah Bet: Illegal immigration (1933-1948)

Jewish immigration to Mandatory Palestine

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandatory_Palestine#/media/File:Jewish_immigration_to_Mandatory_Palestine_(1920-1945).jpg

Year	Immigration (Thousand)
1920	8.2
1921	8.3
1922	8.7
1923	8.2
1924	13.9
1925	34.4
1926	13.9
1927	3.0
1928	2.2
1929	5.3
1930	4.9
1931	4.1
1932	9.6
1933	30.3
1934	42.4
1935	61.9
1936	29.7
1937	10.5
1938	12.9
1939	27.6
1940	8.4
1941	5.9
1942	3.7
1943	8.5
1944	14.5
1945	13.1

**Zionism
(Religion)**

7

Jewish Groups

Haganah (the defense)
Palmach (acronym: strike force)
Irgun (abbr: the national military organization in the land of Israel)
Lehi (Stern Gang) (acronym: fighters for the freedom of Israel)

“In fact, there is a division of roles; one organization advocates individual terrorism (Lehi), the other conducts sporadic military operations (Irgun) and there is a third organization which prepares itself to throw its final weight in the decisive war.”

– Menachem Begin (*Blood in Zion*, p12)

(Non-State Actors)
Terrorism

8

Arab Opposition

- Franco-Syrian War (Mar-Jul 1920)
- Black Hand formed (1930)
- Arab Revolt (1936-1939)
 - April-October 1936 Arab Strike
 - Revolt continues in autumn of 1937
- Arab Higher Committee (1936)
- Peel Commission
- Axis Propaganda



1895-1974



Amin al-Husseini
Grand Mufti of Jerusalem
(in office 1921-1948)



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... the framers of the Mandate in which the Balfour Declaration was embodied could not have intended that Palestine should be converted into a Jewish State against the will of the Arab population of the country. ... it is not part of their policy that Palestine should become a Jewish State.

... [nothing] to support the view that the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine cannot be effected unless immigration is allowed to continue indefinitely. If immigration has an adverse effect on the economic position in the country, it should clearly be restricted ...

If in these circumstances immigration is continued up to the economic absorptive capacity of the country, regardless of all other considerations, a fatal enmity between the two peoples will be perpetuated, and the situation in Palestine may become a permanent source of friction amongst all peoples in the Near and Middle East.

... owing to the natural growth of the Arab population and the steady sale in recent years of Arab land to Jews, there is now in certain areas no room for further transfers of Arab land ...



White Paper

(23 May 1939)

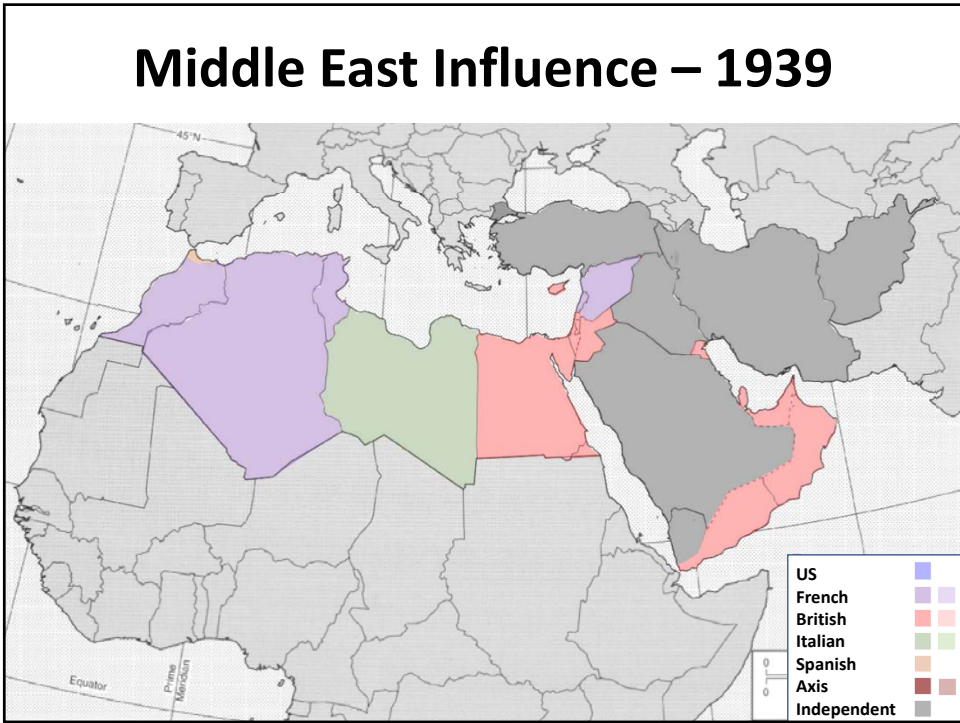
'We will fight the White Paper as if there is no war, and fight the war as if there is no White Paper.'

– David Ben-Gurion
September 1939

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Main Subject:
**World War II in
the Middle East**

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Mobility and Combined Arms

The Rat Patrol (1966-1968)

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Mobility Thought Question

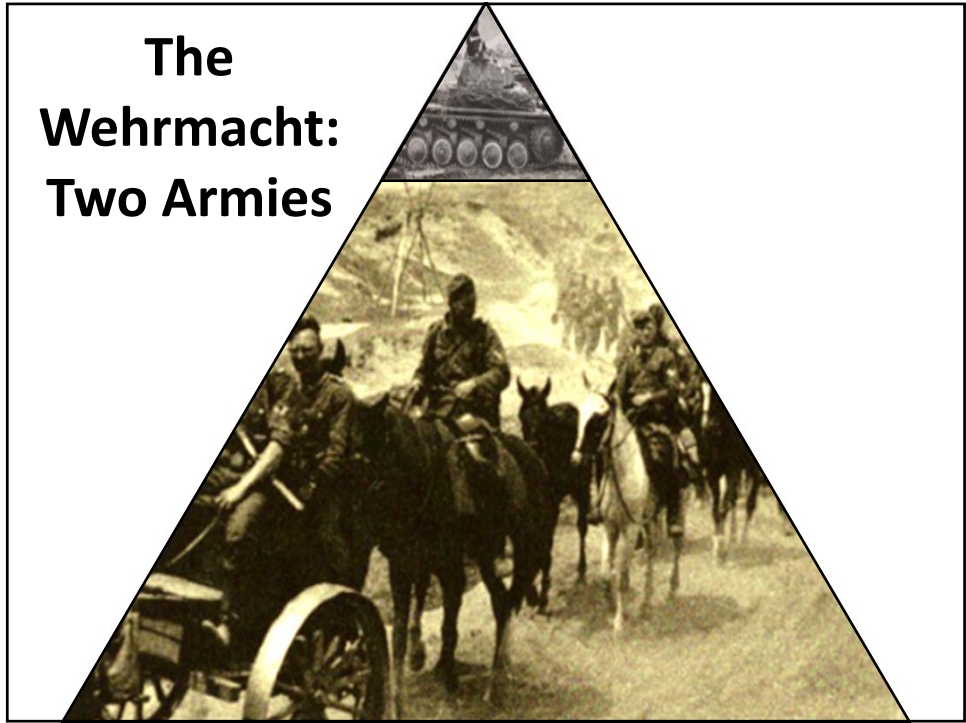
Ratio of Automobile Registration to Population (1940)

- 320:1 Japan
- 95:1 Italy
- 45:1 Germany
- 20:1 France
- 19.5:1 UK
- 8:1 Canada
- 4.3:1 USA

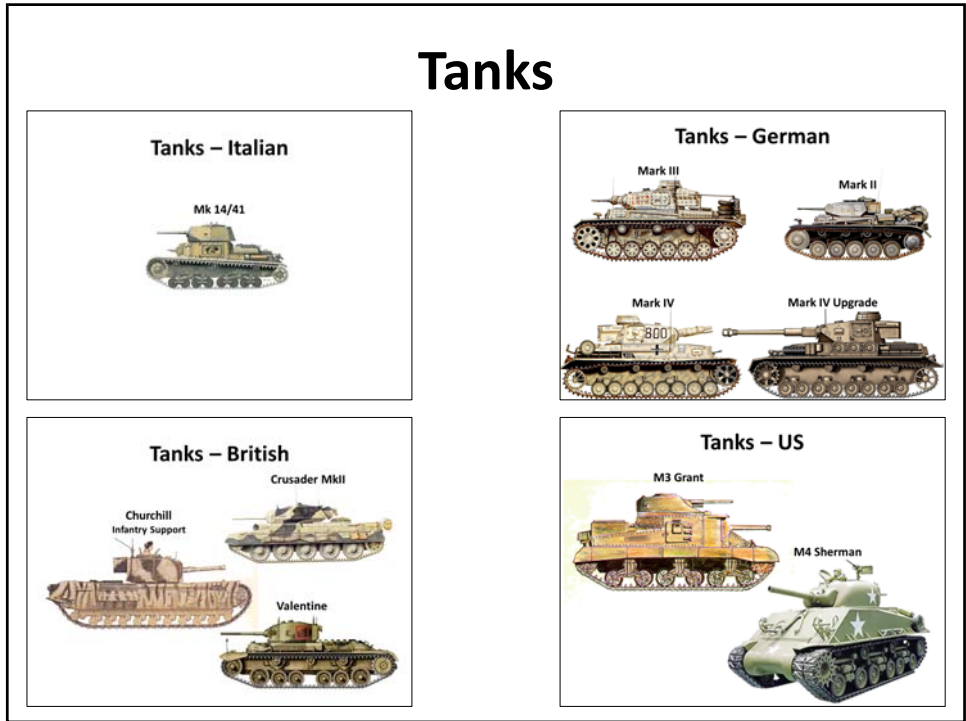
(132,122,446 people/27,372,397 autos)

Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK, USA

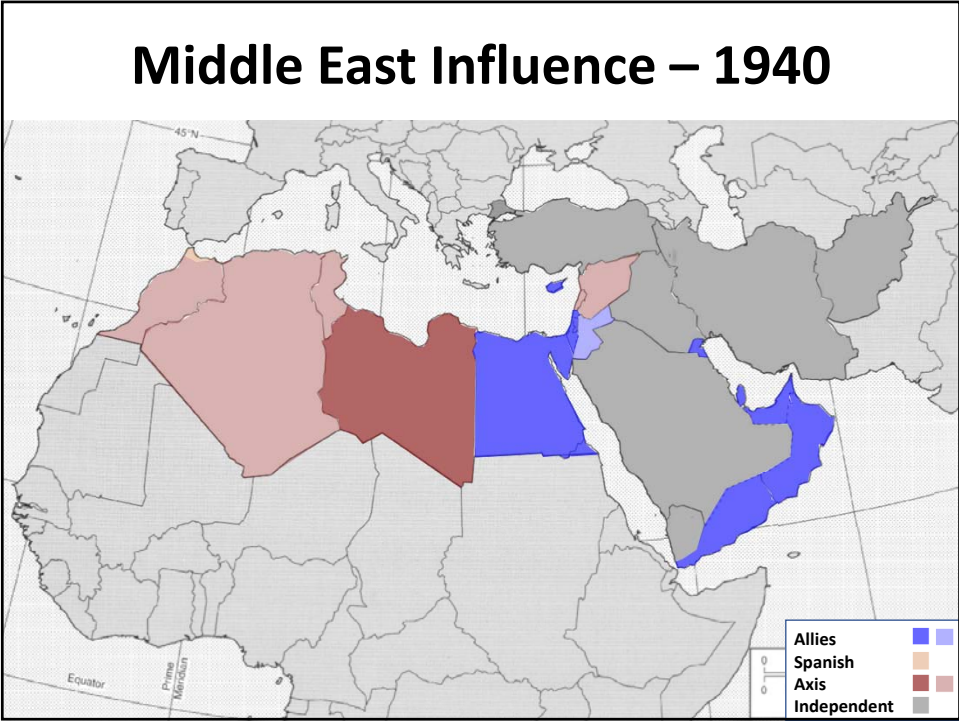
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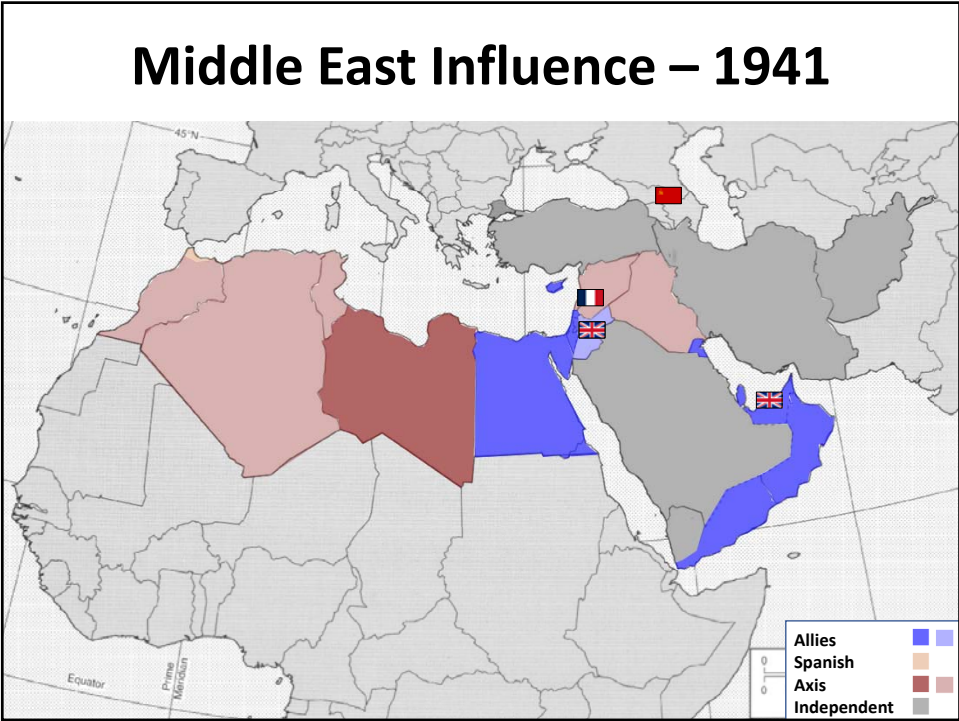
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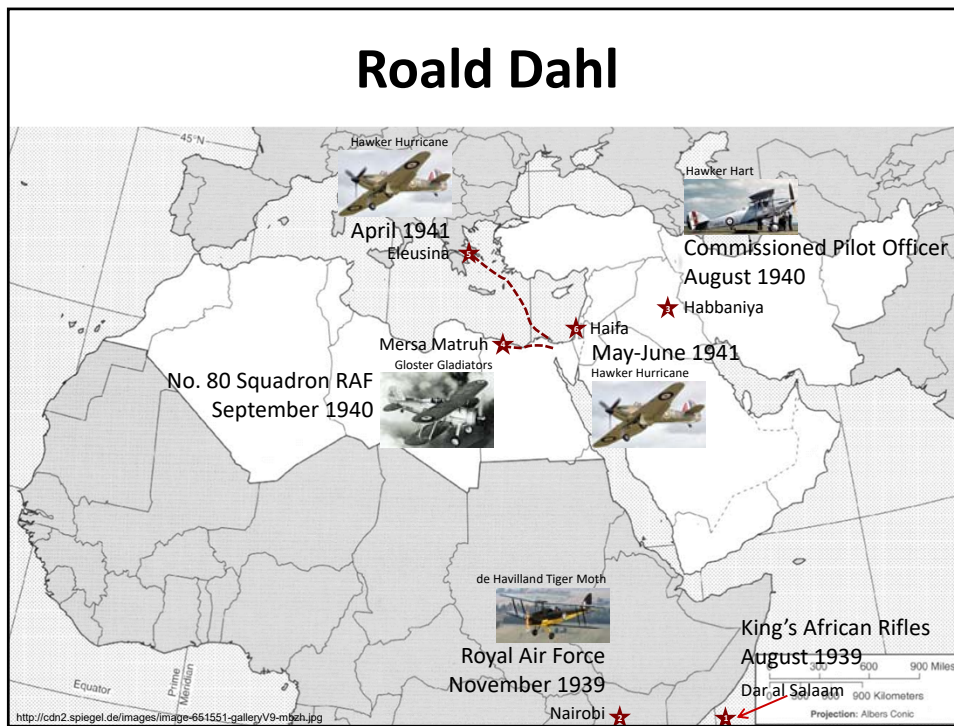
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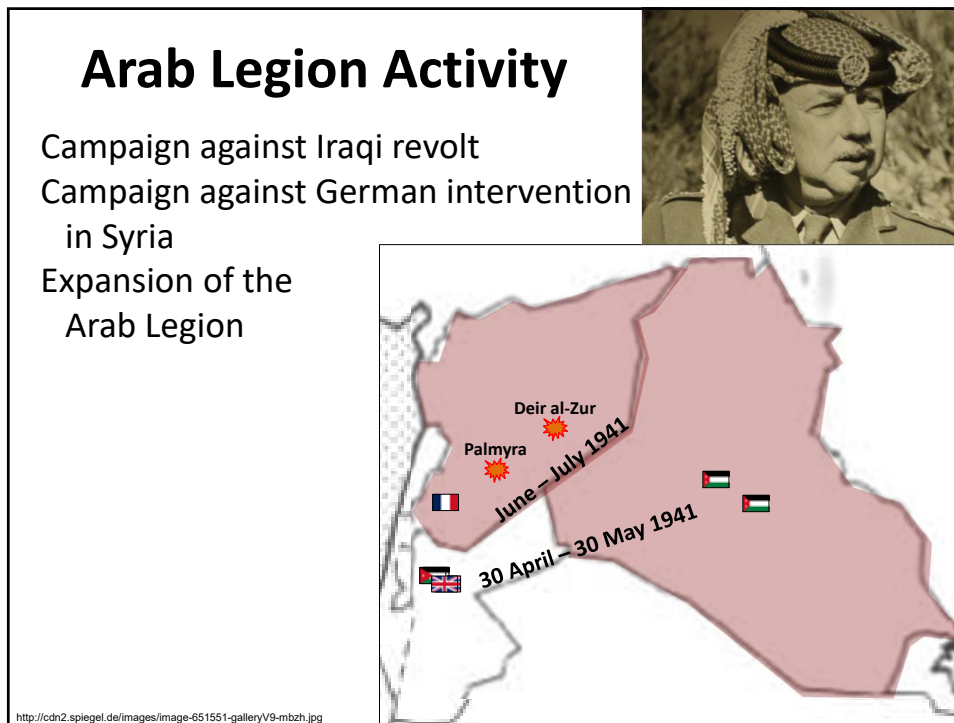
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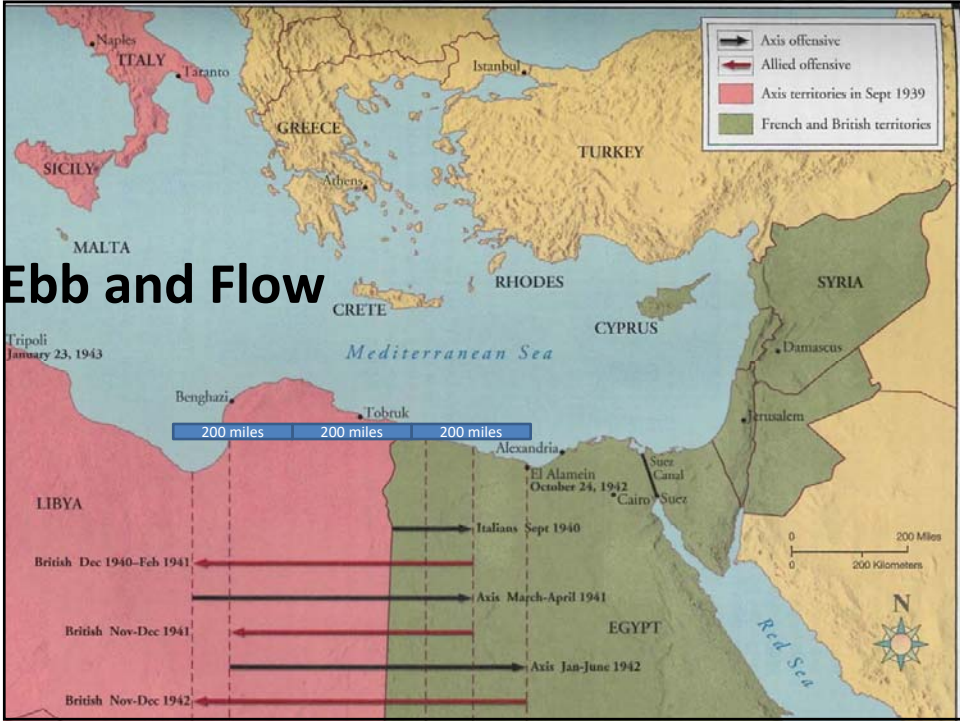
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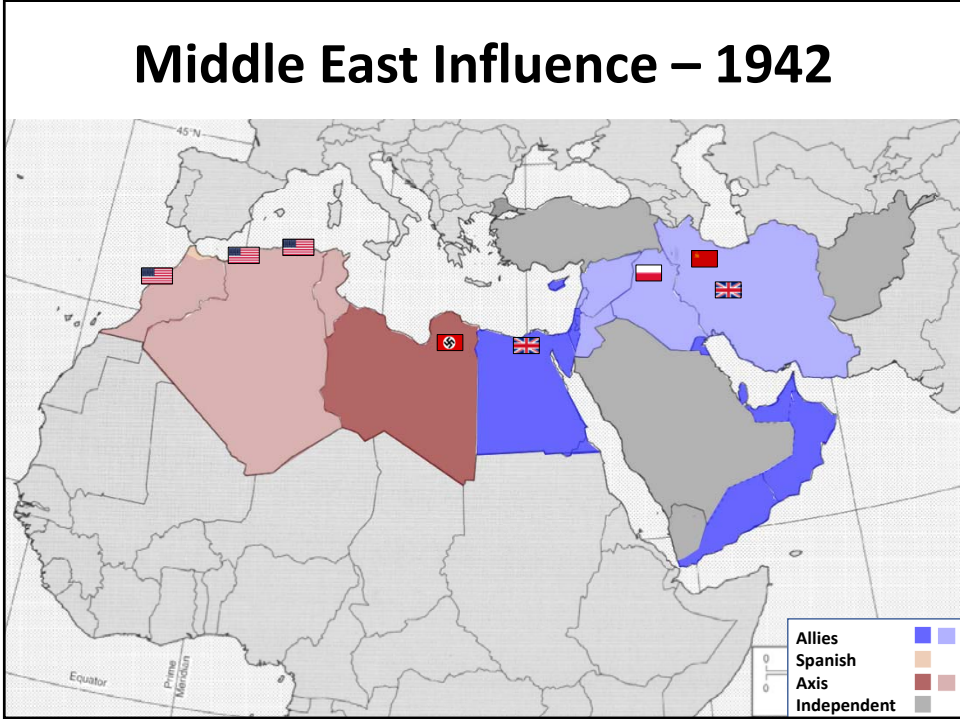
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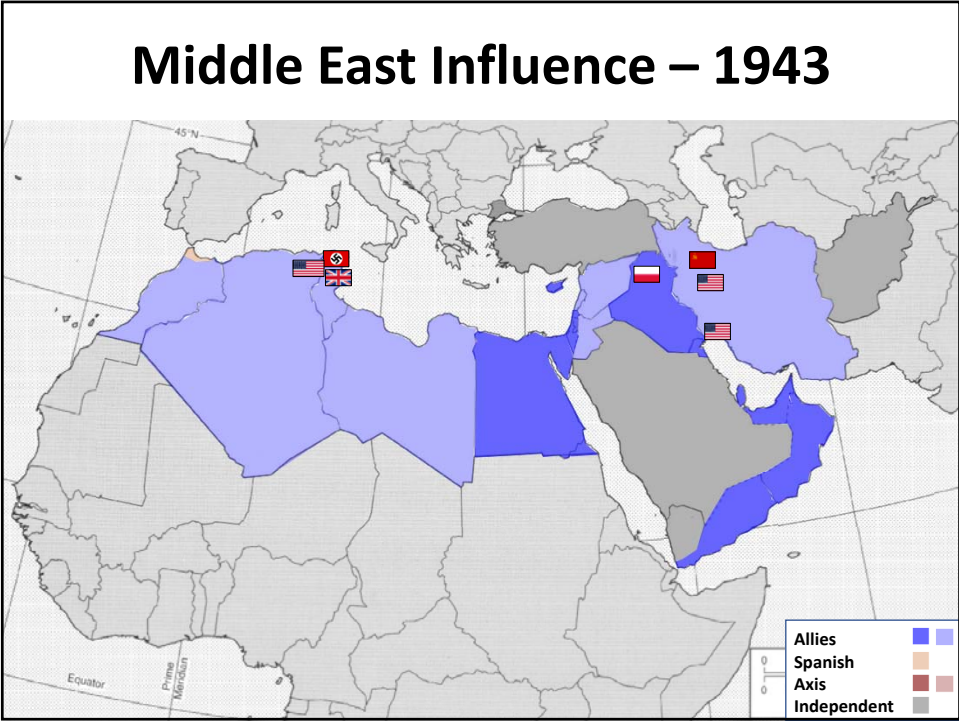
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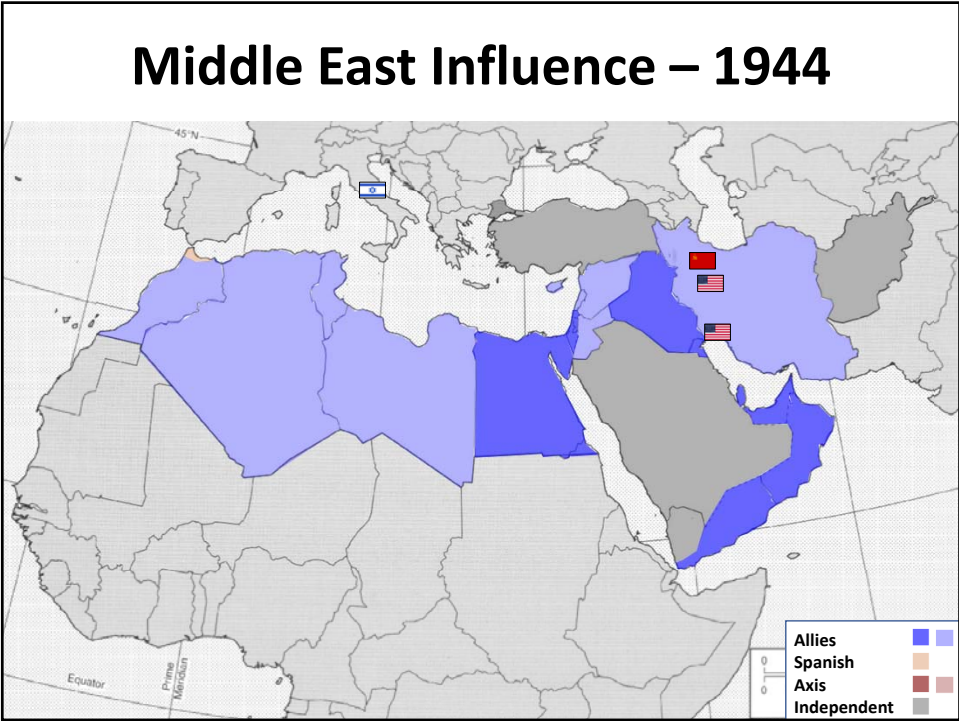
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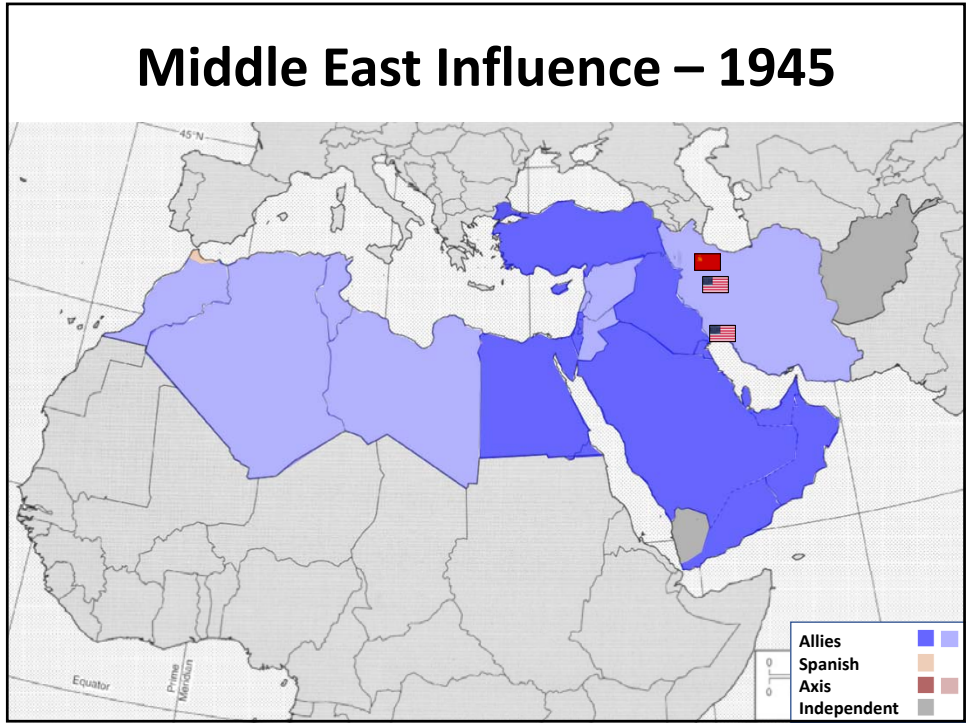
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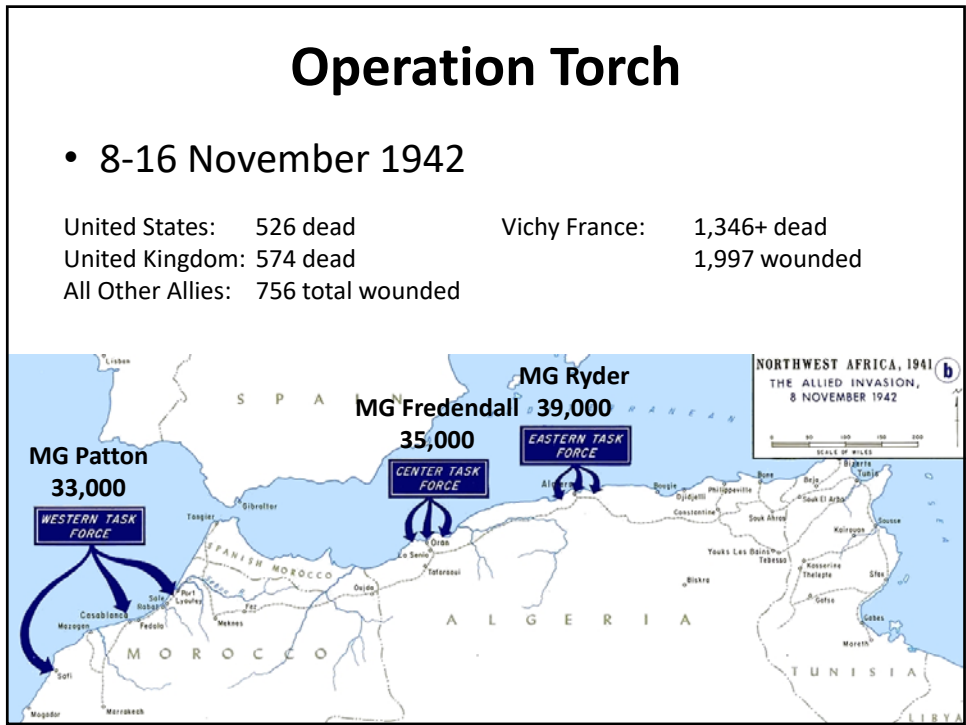
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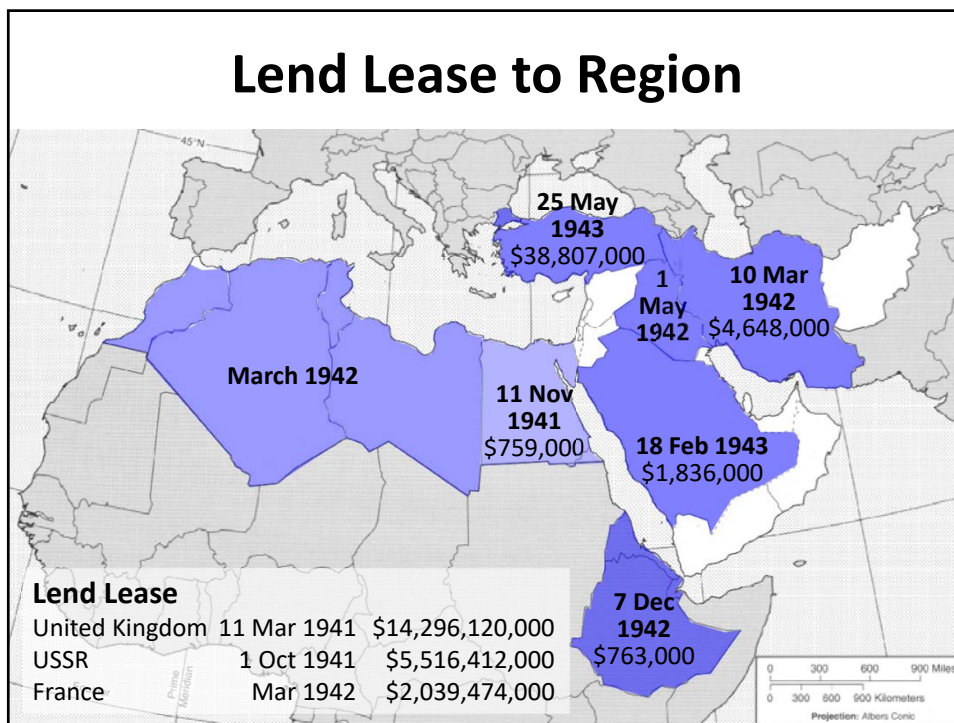
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Lend-Lease – USSR Perspective

Nikita Krushev

I would like to express my candid opinion about **Stalin's views** on whether the Red Army and the Soviet Union could have coped with Nazi Germany and survived the war without aid from the United States and Britain. ... He stated bluntly that **if the United States had not helped us, we would not have won the war.** If we had had to fight Nazi Germany one on one, we could not have stood up against Germany's pressure, and we would have lost the **war.**

(Khrushchev, Nikita (2005). *Memoirs of Nikita Khrushchev: Commissar, 1918–1945, Volume 1*. Sergei Khrushchev. Pennsylvania State Univ Pr. pp. 675–676. ISBN 978-0271058535.)

Joseph Stalin

Today [1963] some say the Allies didn't really help us ... But listen, **one cannot deny that the Americans shipped over to us material without which we could not have equipped our armies held in reserve or been able to continue the war.**

(New York, Pittman Publishing Corporation, 1974), p.94, quoted in Albert L. Weeks, *Russia's Life-Saver: Lend-Lease Aid to the U.S.S.R. in World War II* (New York: Lexington Books, 2010), 1)

31

Iranian Politics

Aug 1941	USSR and UK invade Iran
	Overthrow of the Shah
16 Sep 1941	Shah Mohamed Reza Pahlavi
Sep 1943	Declared war on Germany
	Signed Declaration by United Nations
28 Nov-1 Dec 1943	Hosted Tehran Conference



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Persian Corridor

“As an American officer put the case during the first months of confusion, one nation [USA] was attempting to deliver supplies to a second nation [USSR] with the occasional interference of a third [UK] through the country of a fourth [Iran] in which none of the first three [USA, USSR, UK], save for the war, had any business to be.”

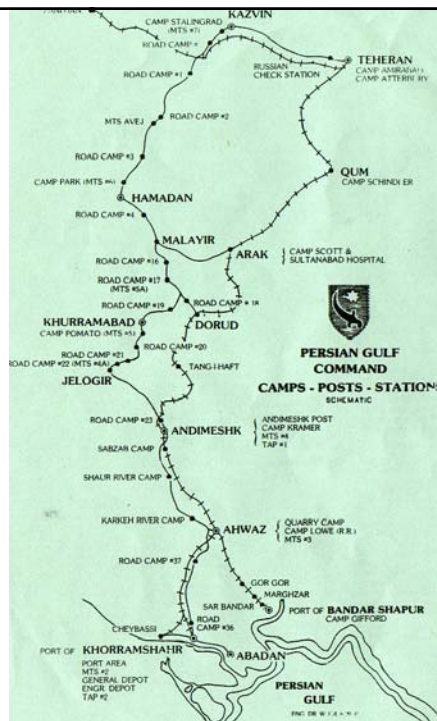


T. H. Vail Motter. *United States Army in World War II: The Middle East Theater: The Persian Corridor and Aid to Russia*. Washington DC: Center of Military History, United States Army, 2000, 6.

33

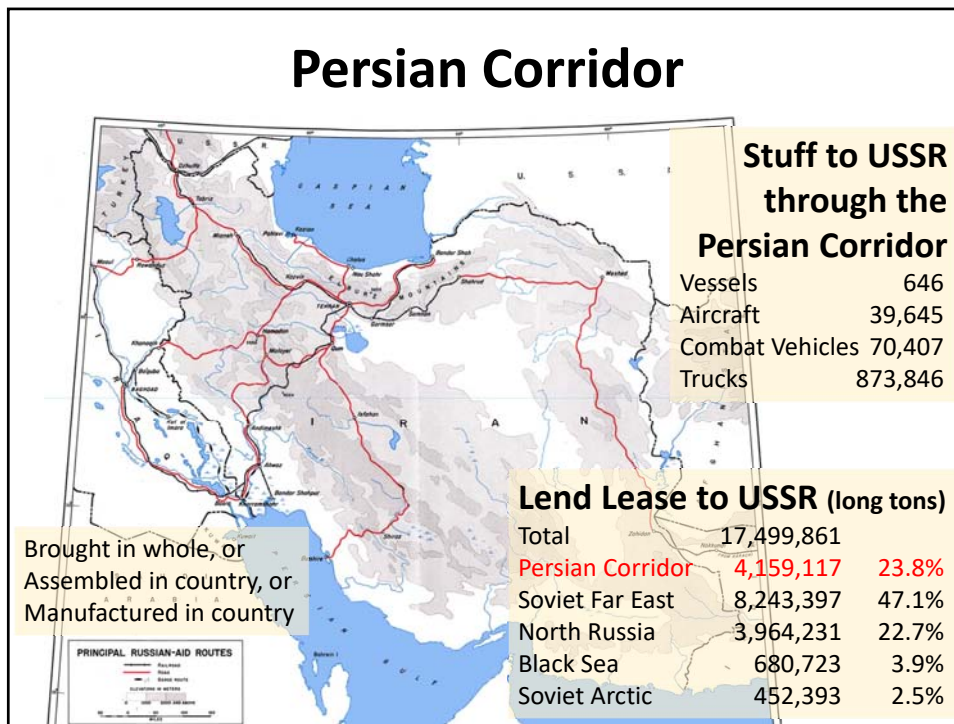
Persian Corridor

“It has been estimated that American deliveries through the Persian Corridor to the USSR were sufficient, by U.S. Army standards, to maintain sixty combat divisions in the line.”



T. H. Vail Motter. *United States Army in World War II: The Middle East Theater: The Persian Corridor and Aid to Russia*. Washington DC: Center of Military History, United States Army, 2000, 6.

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35

Jewish Brigade

- Volunteers in Royal Army Service Corps and Pioneer Corps (Companies 601 to 609), and other auxiliary units
- Palestine Regiment formed August 1942
- Jewish Brigade formed September 1944
- Former members include 2 IDF chiefs of staff, one IAF chief of staff, developer of the Merkava Tank, and the co-founder of Norwegian and founder of Carnival cruise lines.

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Jewish Brigade Operations

- Served under 8th Army in Italy
- Spring Offensive 1945
 - Initiated two attacks
 - Senio River sector battle
 - 54 days of operations
 - 3 Mar – 25 Apr 1945
 - 30 killed, 70 wounded
 - Total casualties: 83 died, 200 wounded
- Bricha (aka Bericha Movement)

37

What were the Middle East scars from WWII?

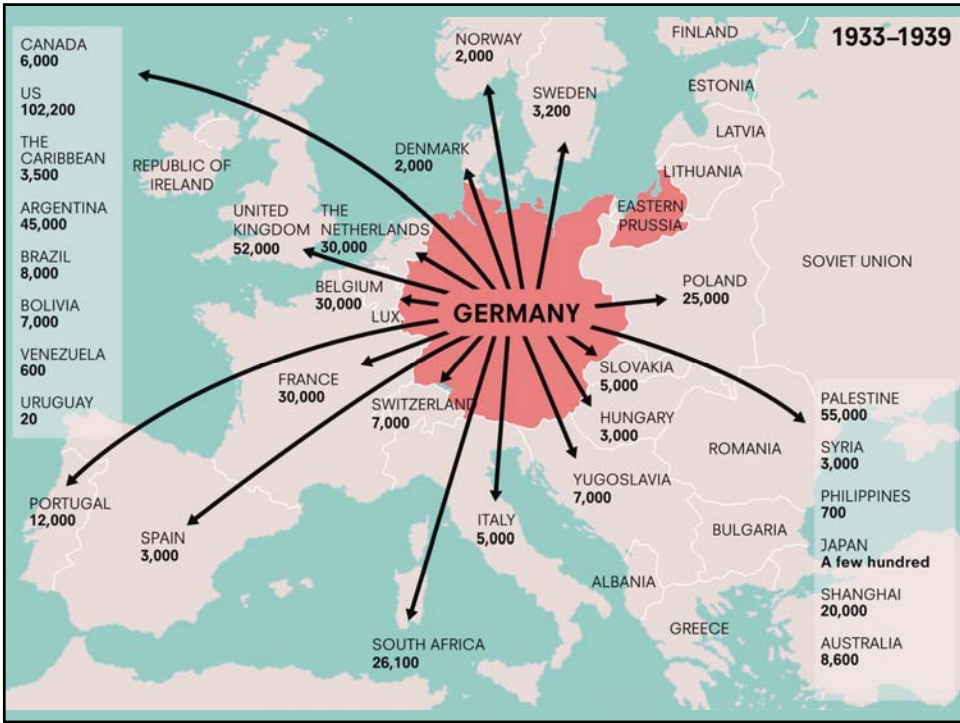
- US a major player – didn't know the region
- Global economic transformation – coal to oil – region is economically increasingly important
- UK exhausted – British Empire dying
- Different perspectives – locals v. great powers
- Domestic populations expected change and benefits following the global cataclysm
- Arab-Israeli Strife

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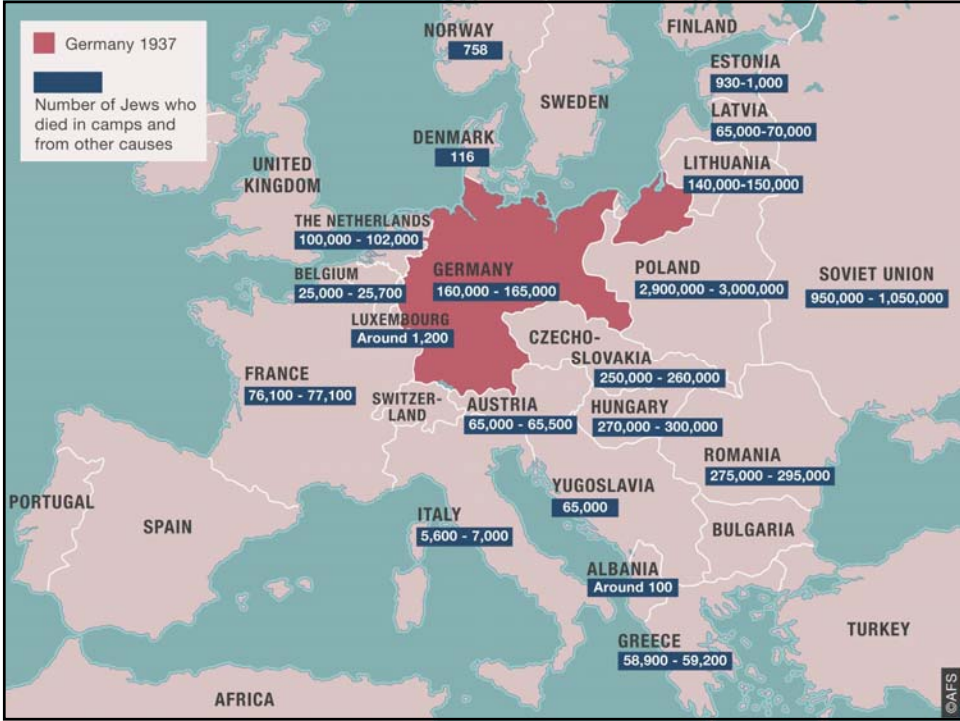
Main Subject:

The Final Solution

39



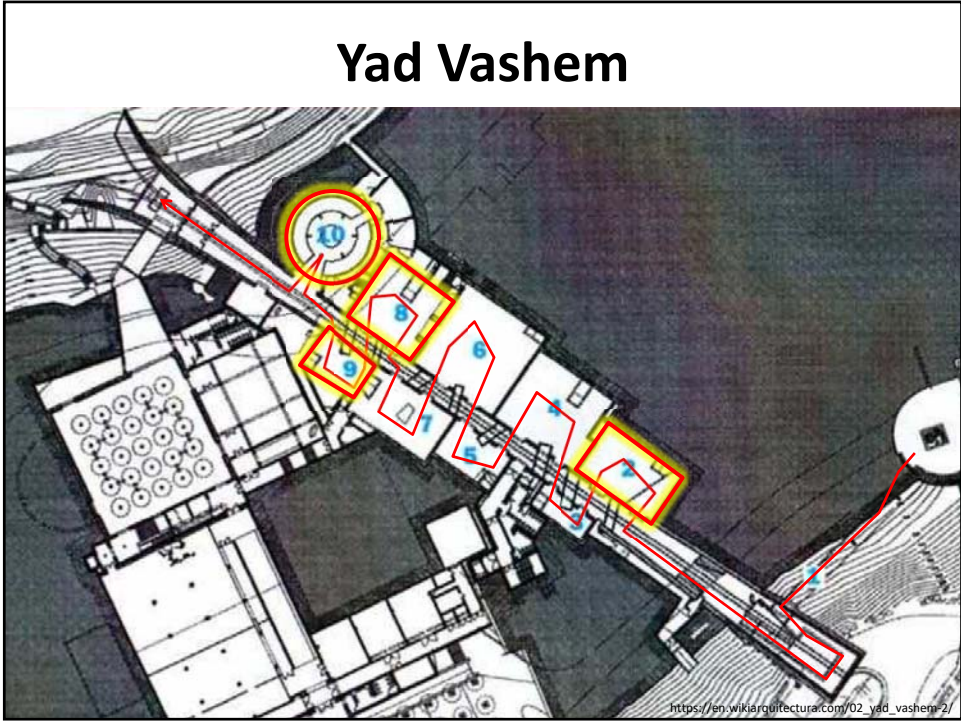
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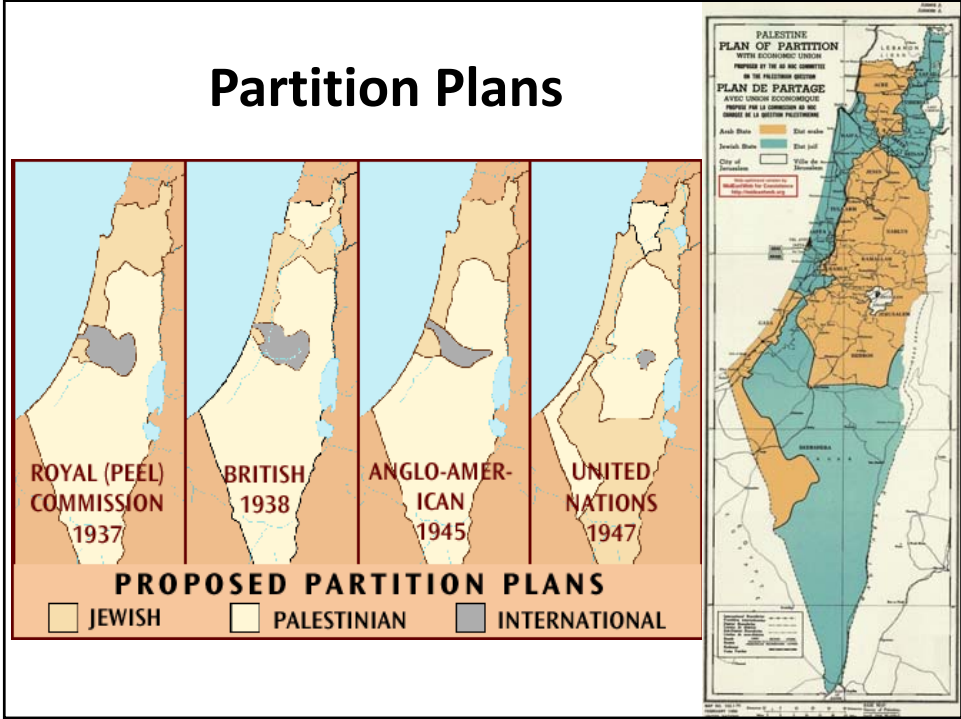
41

Main Subject:
The State Solution

42



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U.S. and State of Israel

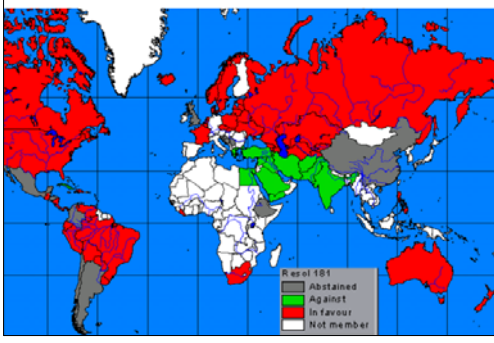
14 February 1945 – USS Quincy



US Recognition of Israel

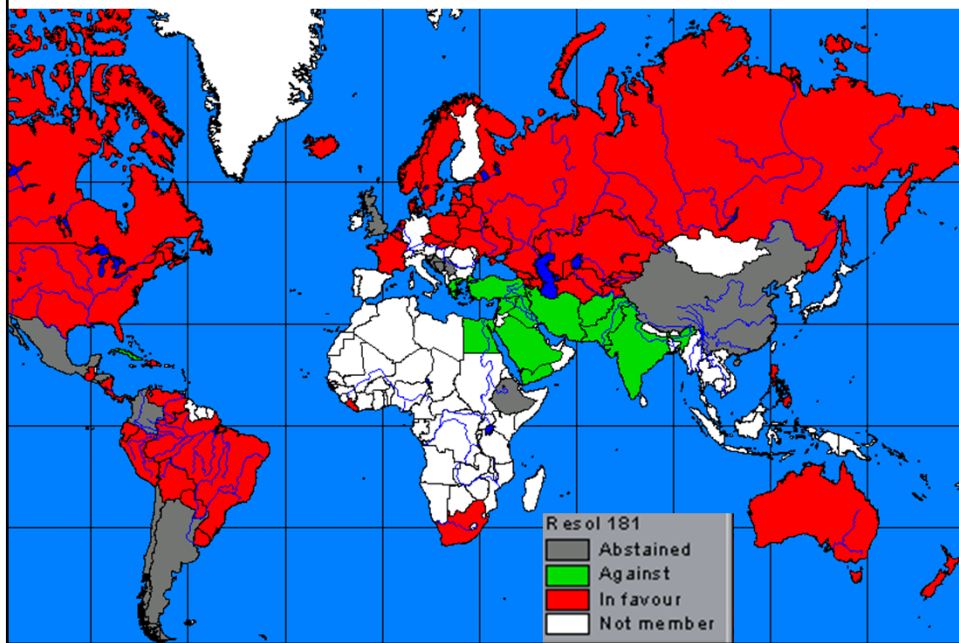


The UN Vote on Partition

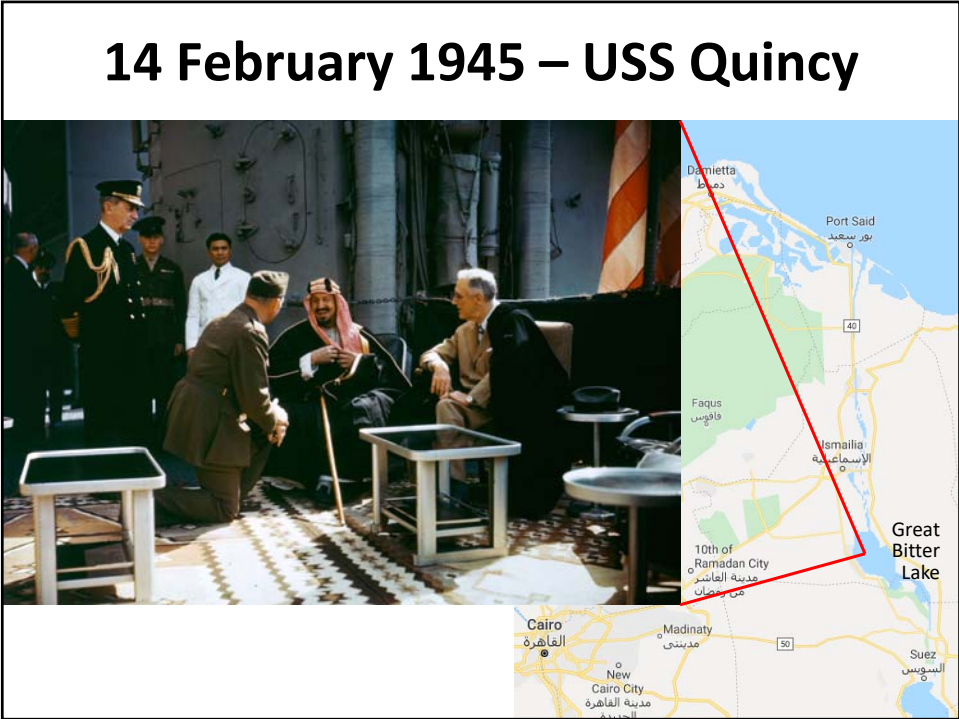


45

The UN Vote on Partition



46



47

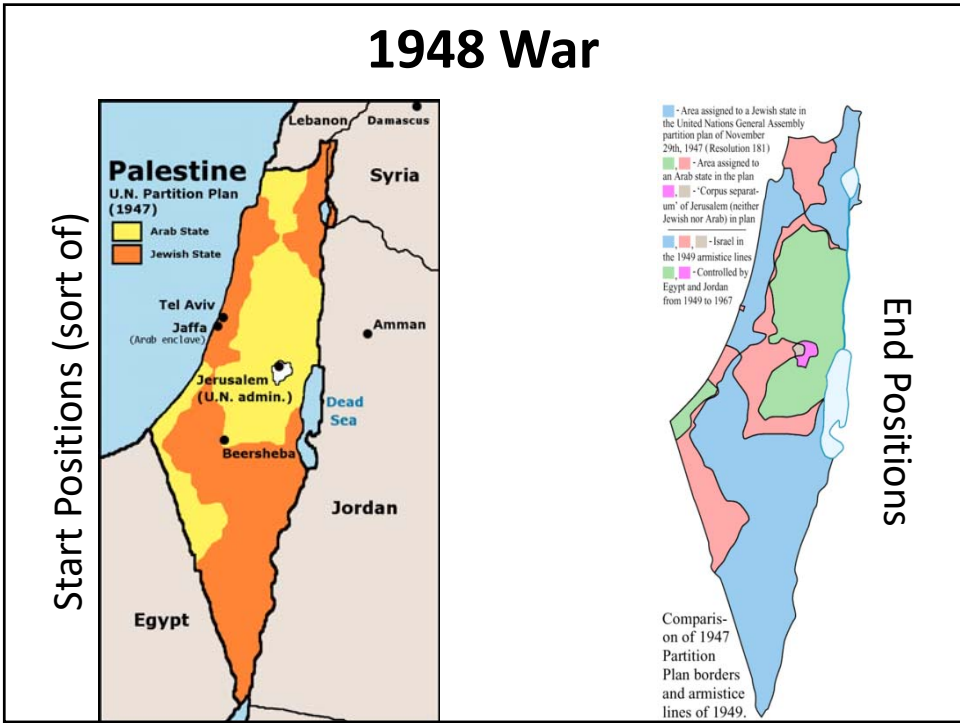


48

Main Subject:

The 1948 War and al-Nakba

49



50

Plan Dalet or al-Nakba (النكبة)

Plan Dalet: overall objective was to seize as much territory as possible in advance of the termination of the British Mandate

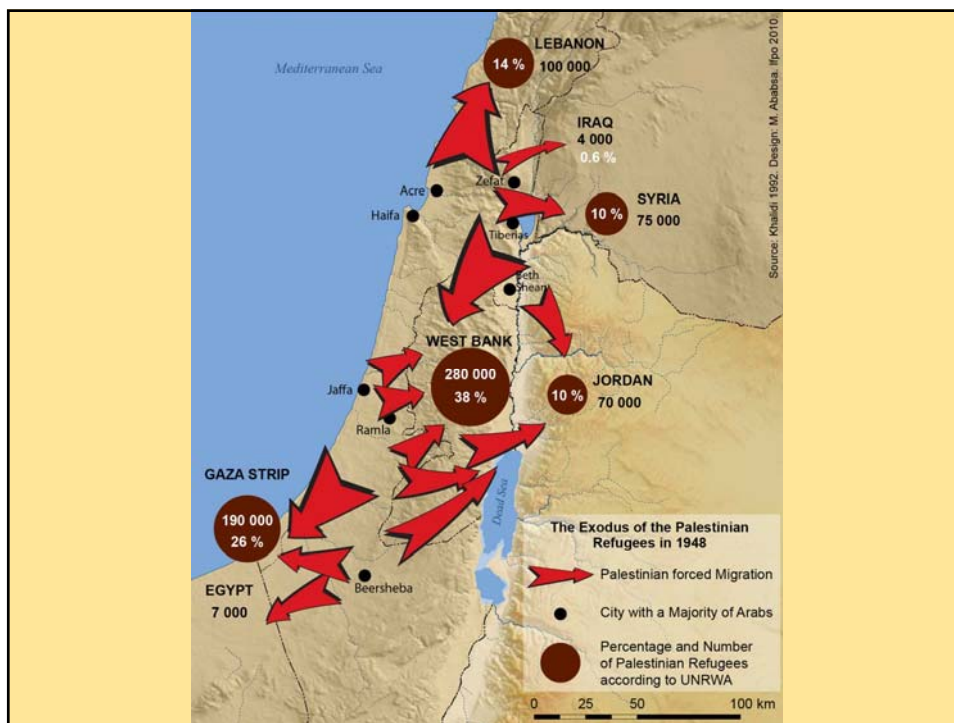


Was it ethnic cleansing?

What is the significance of Deir Yassin?



51



52



53



54

Who are the Good Guys?



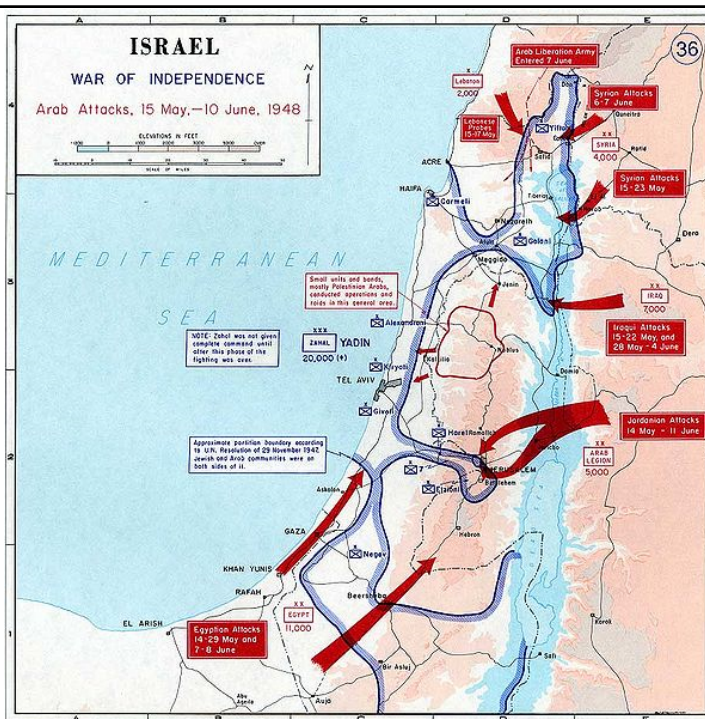
or



If you don't know the standard view then take a look at the next few slides.

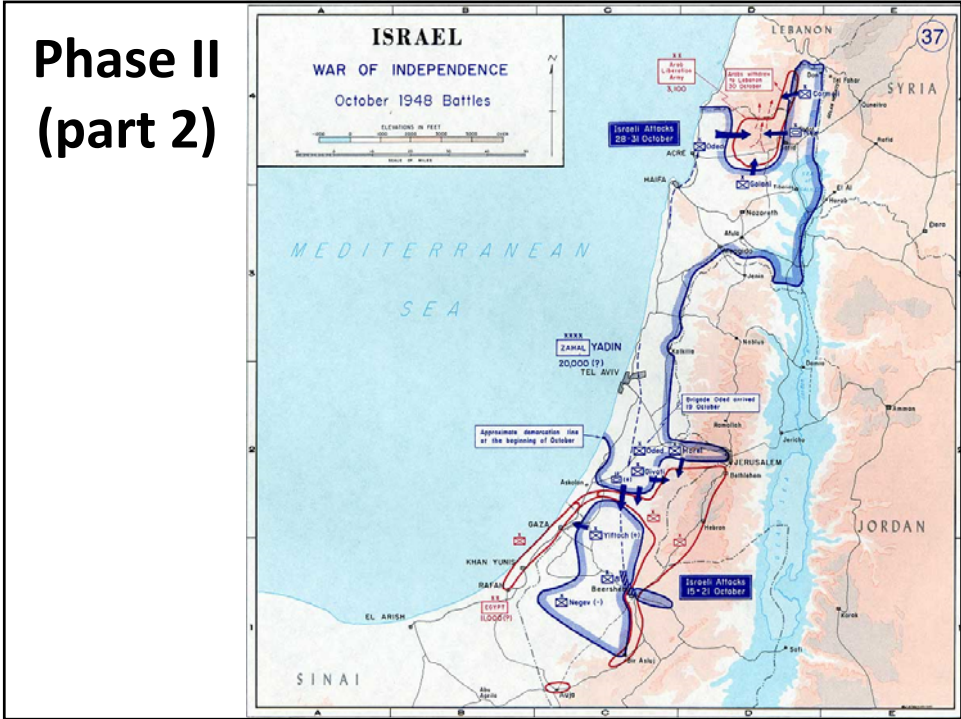
55

Phase II (part 1)



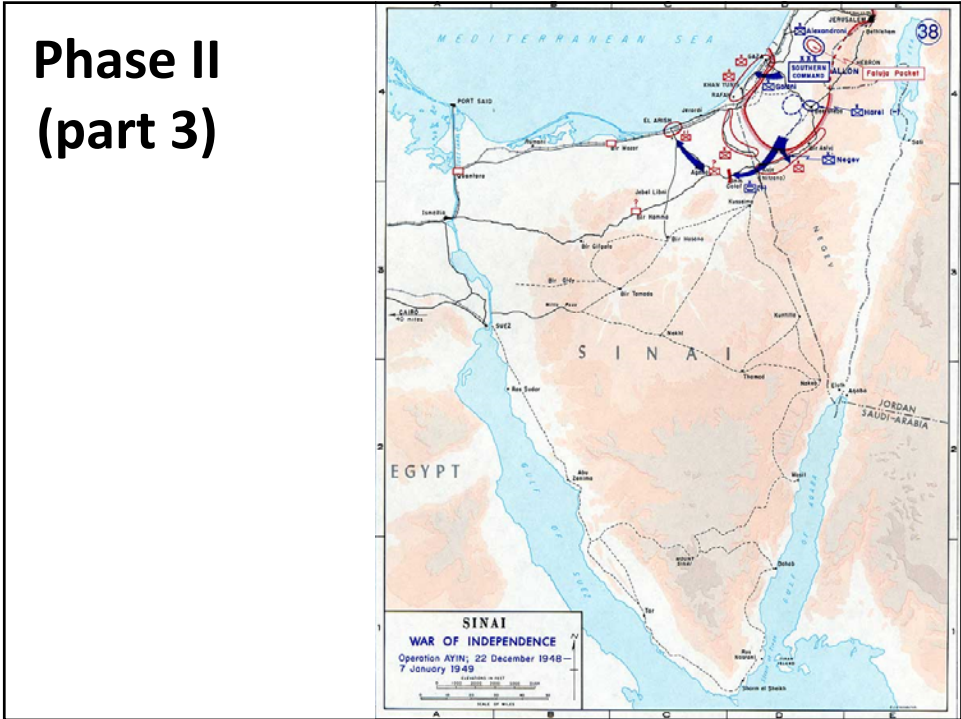
56

Phase II (part 2)



57

Phase II (part 3)



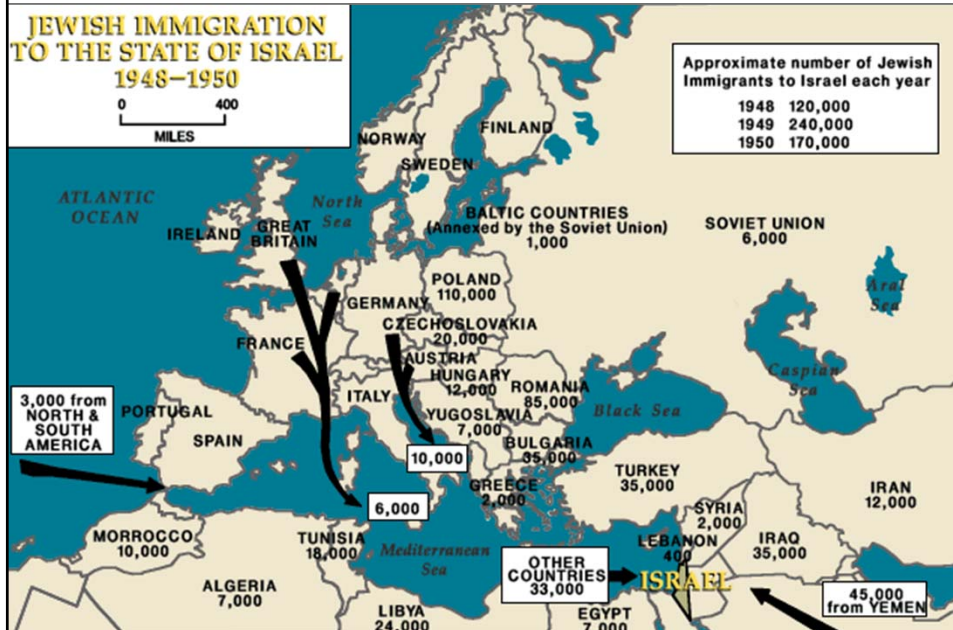
58

Mirror – Imaging Latrun

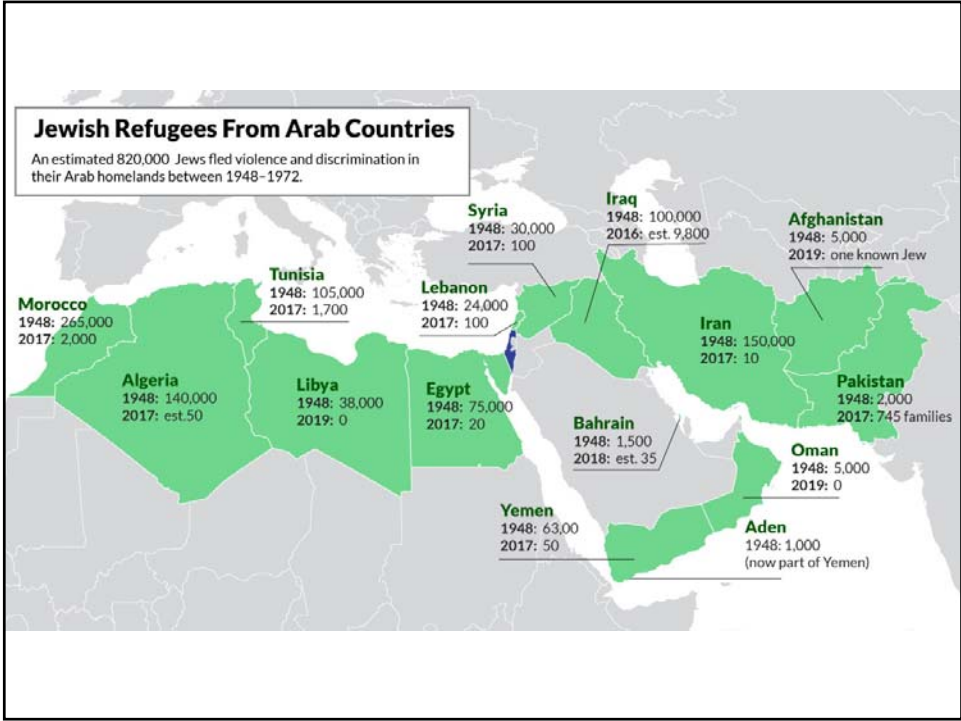


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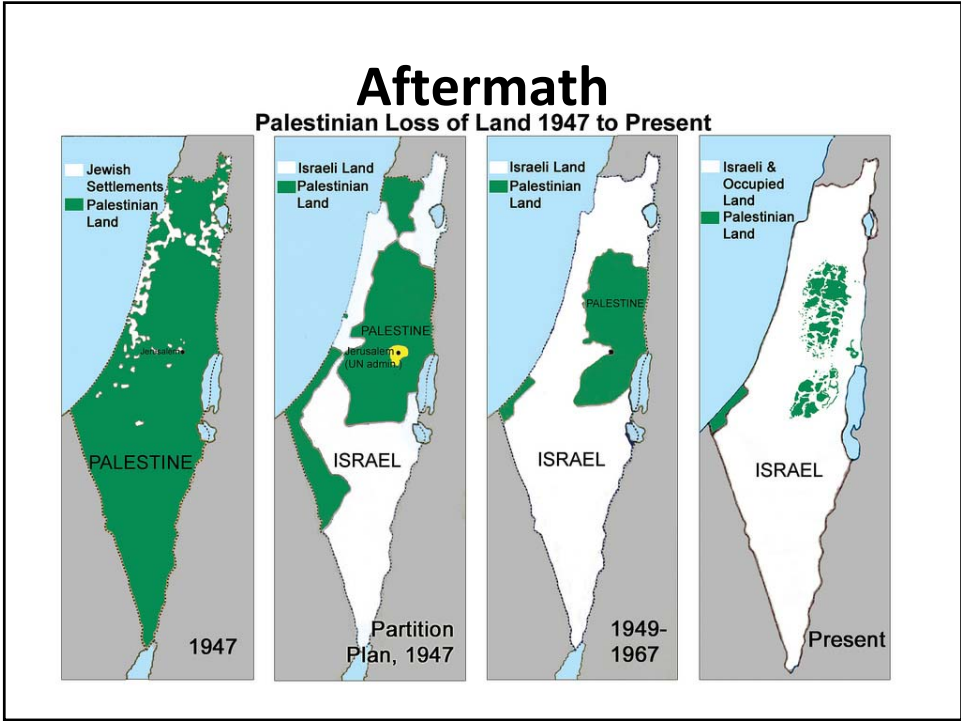
Aftermath



60



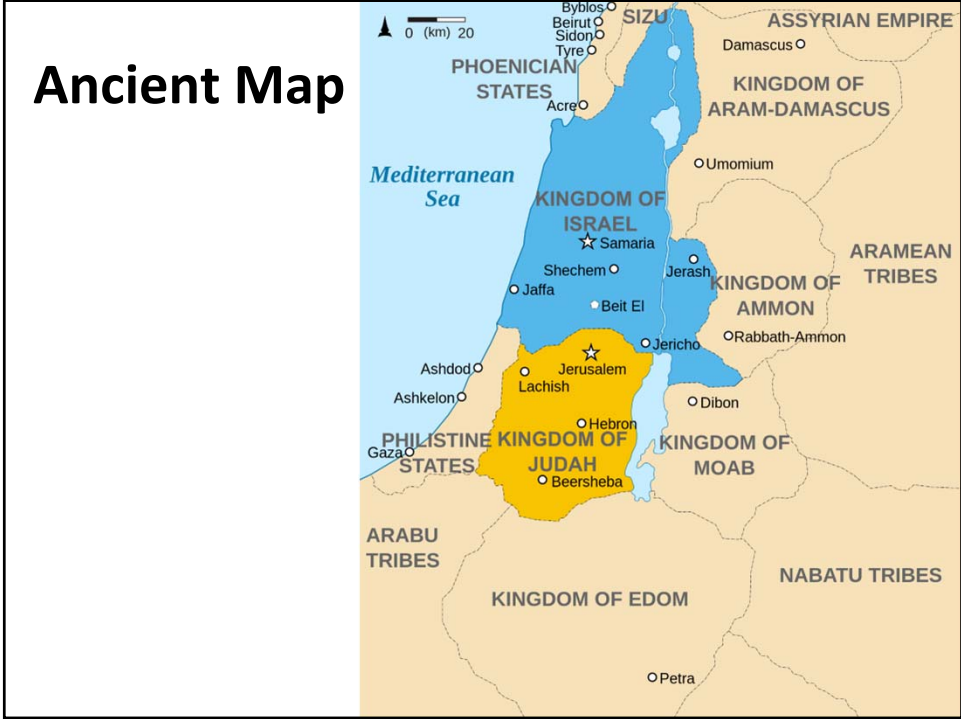
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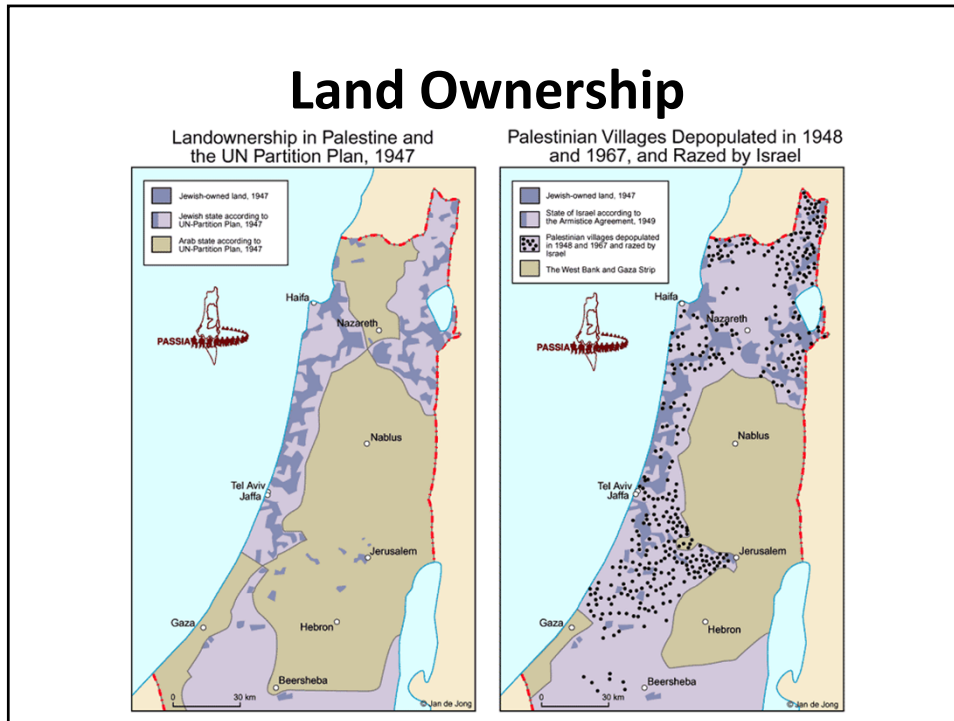
62



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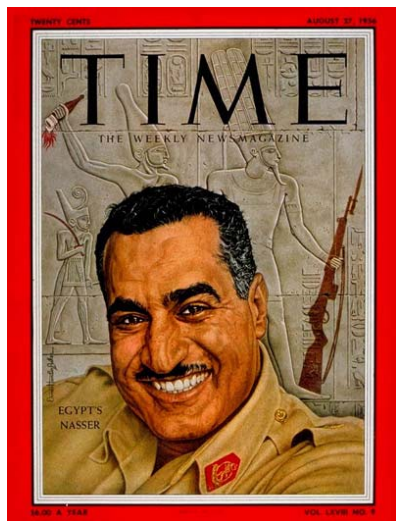


65

Main Subject:
Twin Pillars
Policy

66

Gamal Abd Al Nasser



جمال عبد الناصر

meaning: beauty - servant of the victorious one

- Who is Gamal Nasser and why is he important?
- What movement does he represent?
- What was his policy toward Israel?

67

1956 Middle East Peace Interviews

(6:57)

First Broadcast January 1956

68

Main Subject: 1967 War

69

**1967 War
Sinai
Penetration**

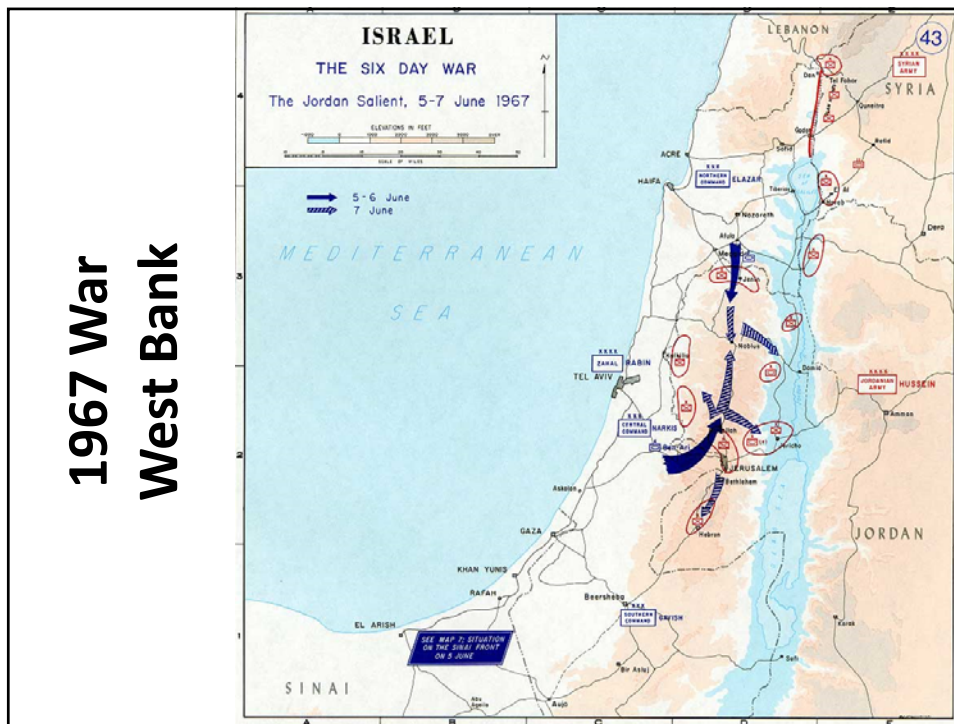
Differences?

Why the changes?

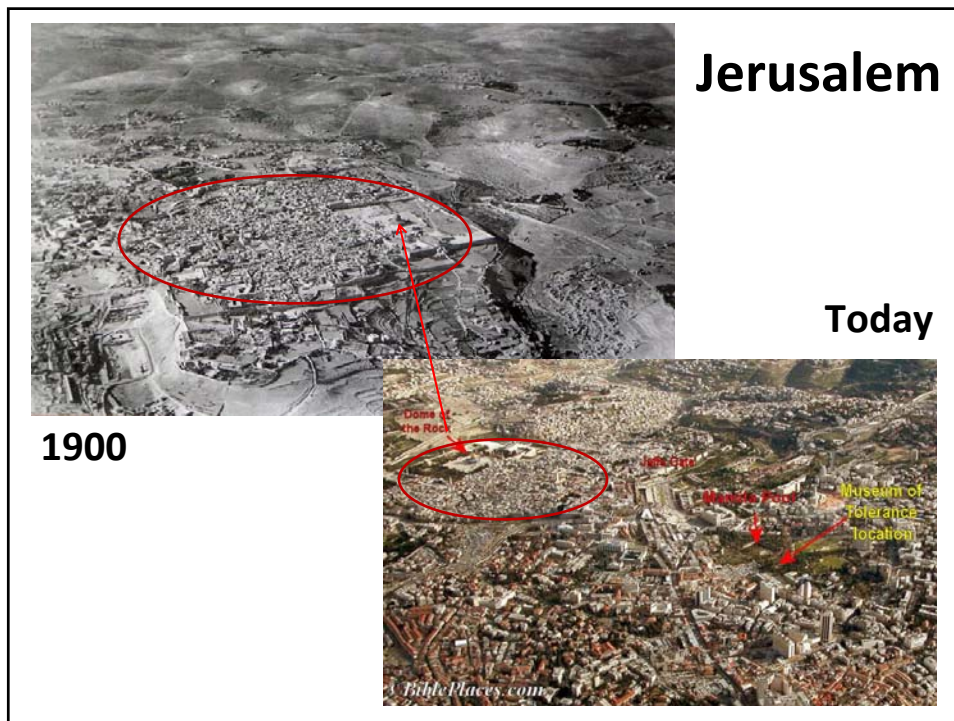
The map illustrates the military movements during the Six Day War. It shows the Sinai Peninsula, bordered by Egypt to the west and south, and Jordan and Saudi Arabia to the east. Key locations marked include Port Said, Suez, Gaza, Tel Aviv, and various military units and locations in Sinai. A legend at the bottom left identifies the map as 'SINAI THE SIX DAY WAR The Penetrations, 5-6 June, 1967'.

70

**1967 War
West Bank**



71



72

Ancient Jerusalem

JERUSALEM AT THE TIME OF THE SECOND TEMPLE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

0 250 m

1 Hippicus Tower 5 Robinson's Arch
 2 Mariamne Tower 6 'Absalom's Tomb'
 3 Wilson's Arch 7 'Zachariah's Tomb'
 4 Barclay's Gate 8 Tomb of the Hezir Family

HERODIAN CONSTRUCTION

THE TEMPLE MOUNT - 70 CE
 A RECONSTRUCTION

73

Modern "Old City" Jerusalem

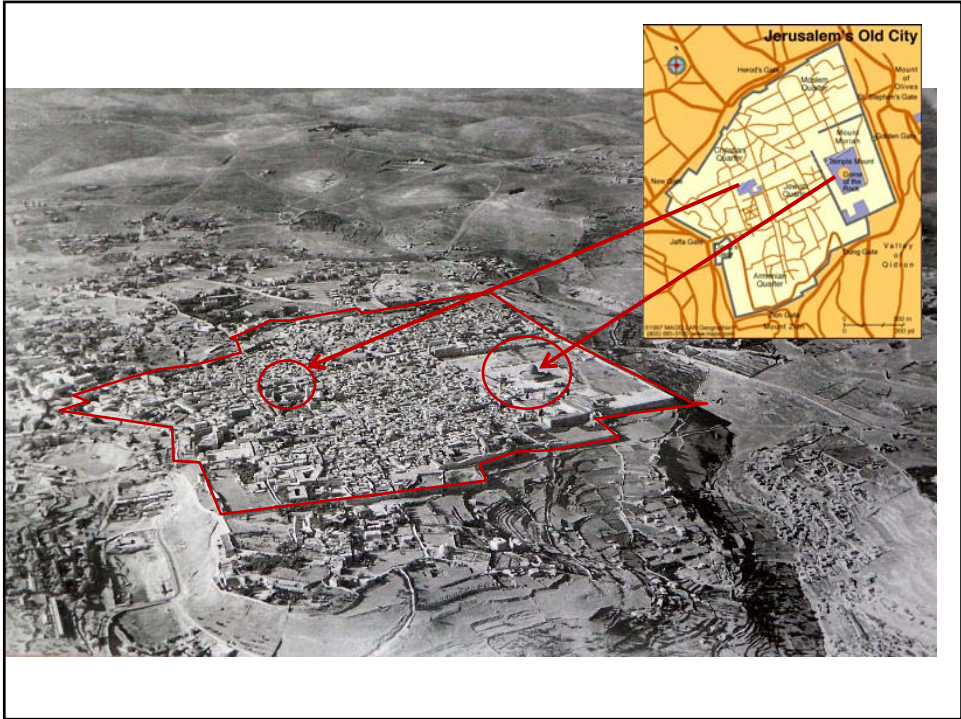
Jerusalem's Old City

Herod's Gate, Mount of Olives, St. Stephen's Gate, Golden Gate, Valley of Kidron, Dung Gate, Mount Zion, Zion Gate, Armenian Quarter, David's Tower, Jaffa Gate, New Gate, Christian Quarter, Jewish Quarter, Temple Mount, Dome of the Rock, Mount Moriah, Moslem Quarter

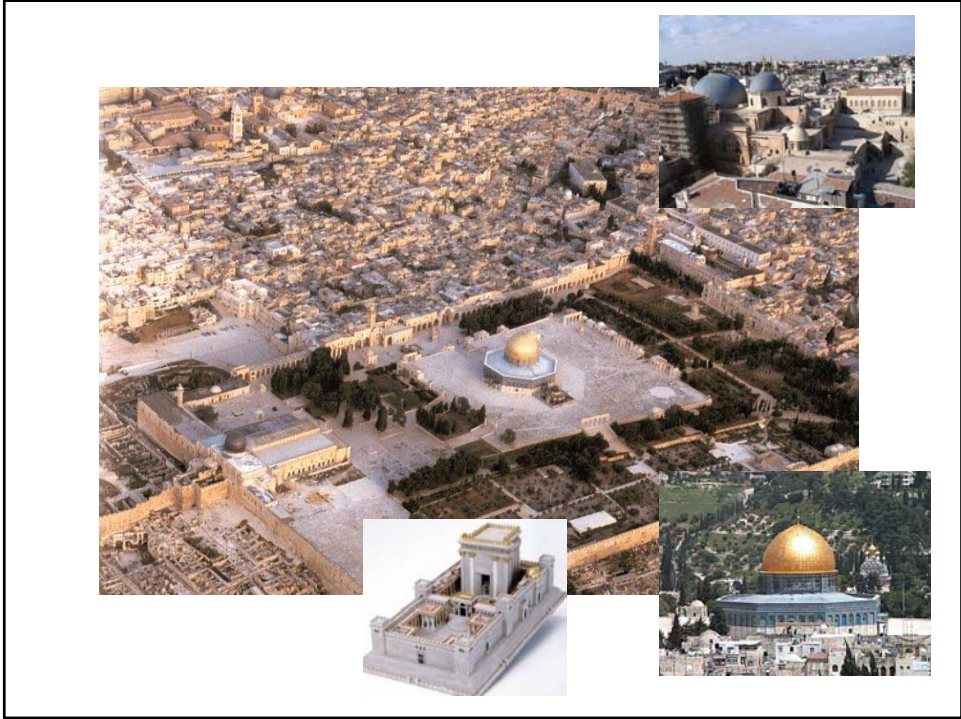
©1997 MAGELLAN Geographics
 (805) 685-3130 www.maps.com

0 300 m
 0 300 yd

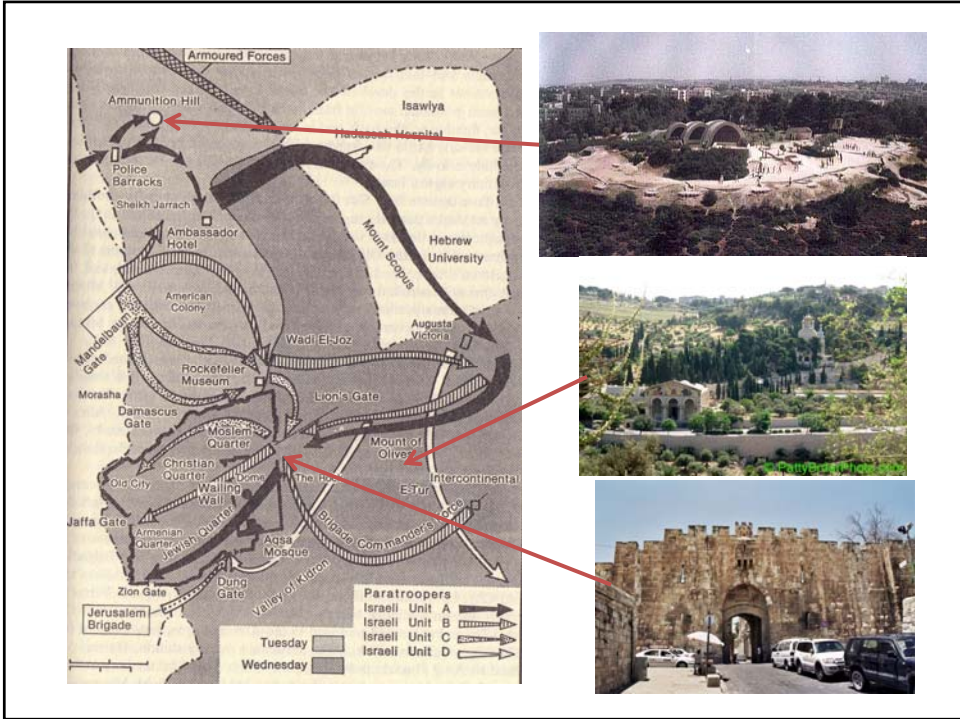
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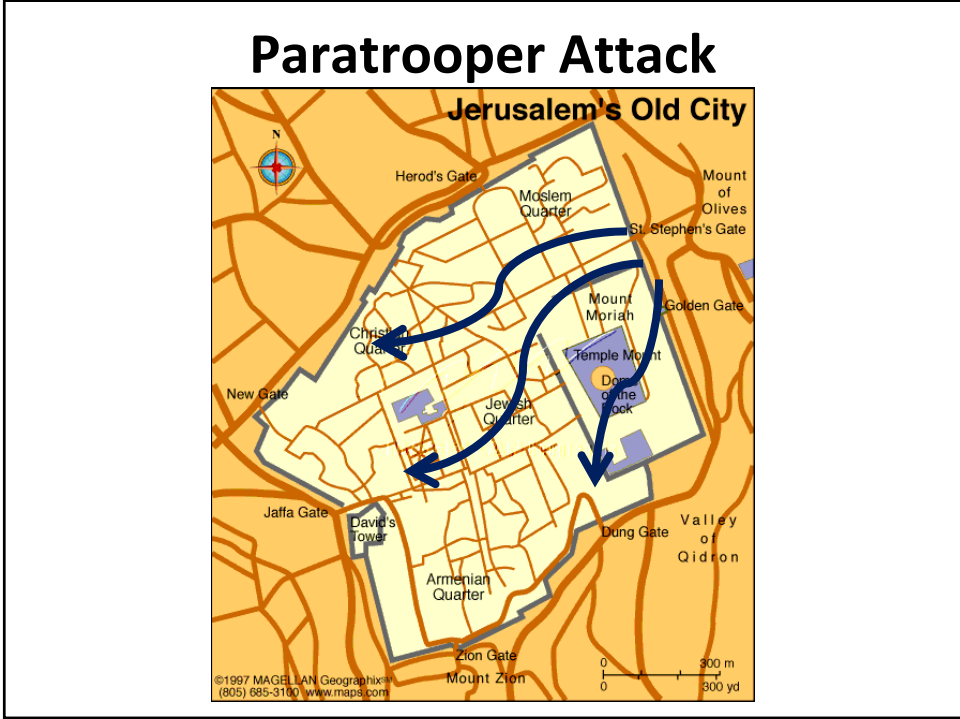
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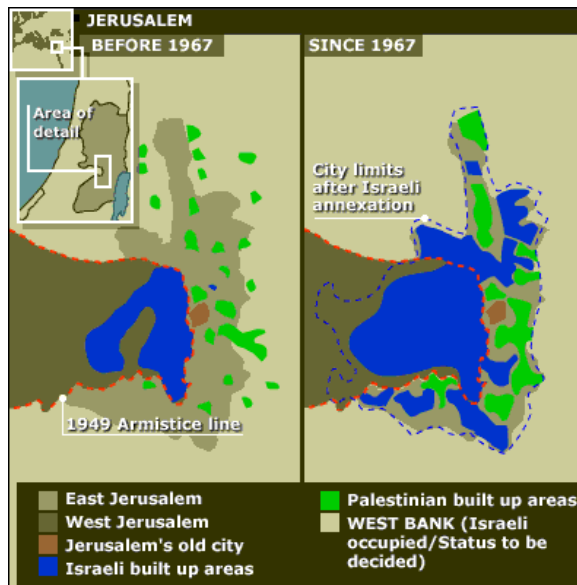
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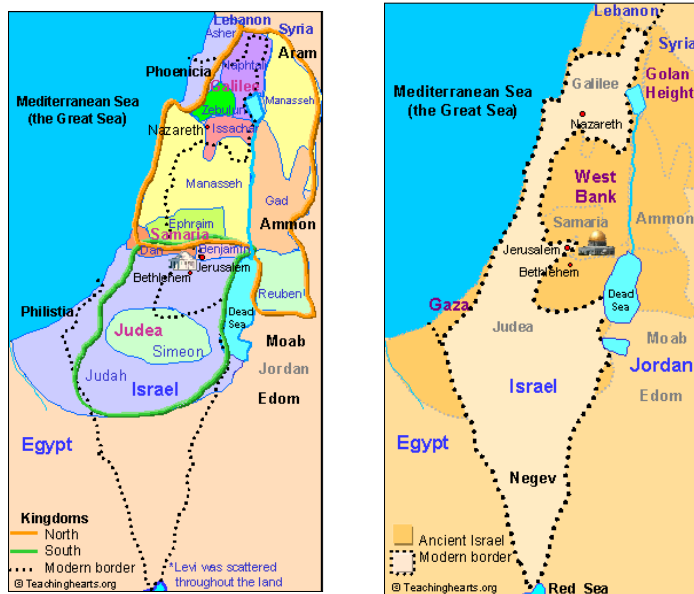
UN Security Council Resolution 242

(i) Withdrawal of Israel armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict;
 (ii) Termination of all claims or states of belligerency and respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every State in the area and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force." [\[4\]](#)

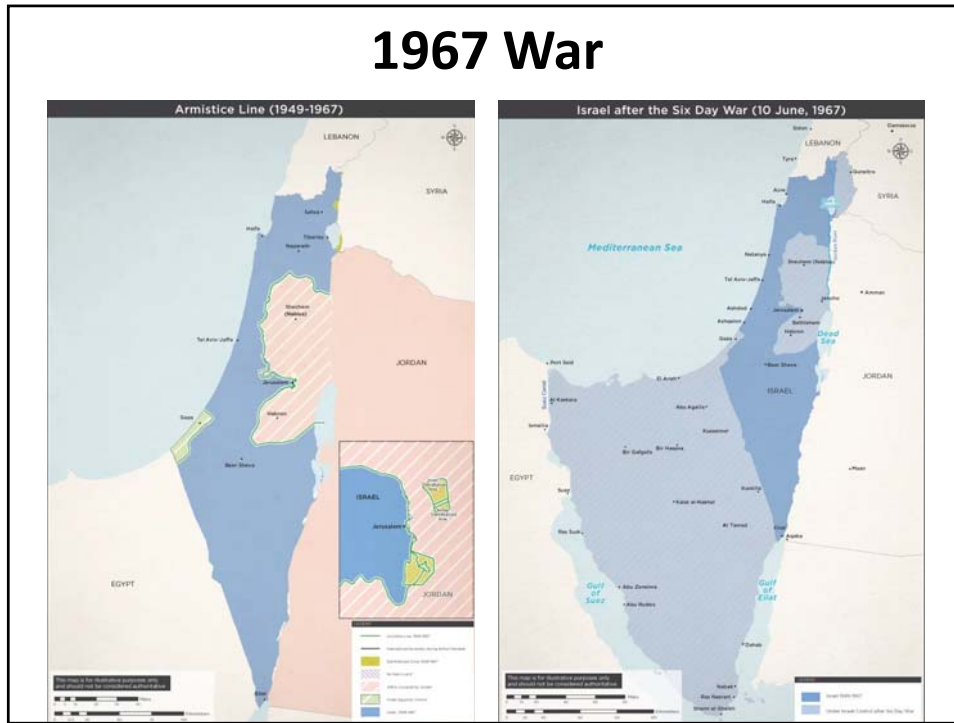


79

Judea and Samaria



80



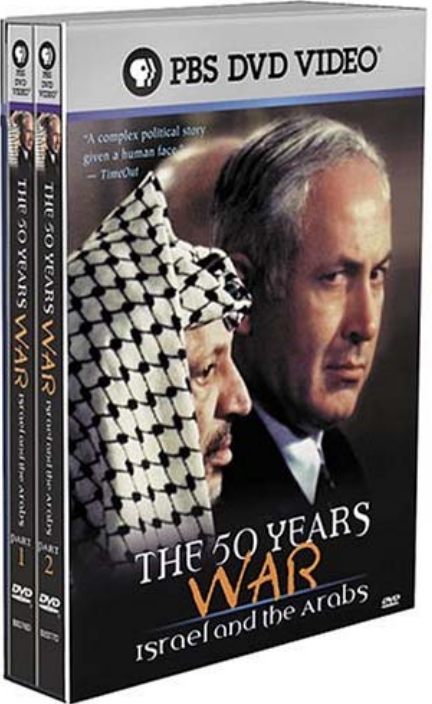
81

Main Subject:
1973 War and the
Camp David
Accords

82

The Best Video Discussion of the Arab-Israeli Conflict from 1948-1998

6 episodes
~50 minutes each
Episodes and many clips available on YouTube.



83

Egyptian Objectives

What was the Egyptian Goal in the 1973 War?



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Yom Kippur

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
Yom Kippur, also known as **Day of Atonement**, is the holiest day of the year for the [Jewish people](#). Jewish people traditionally observe this holy day with an approximate 25-hour period of [fasting](#) and intensive [prayer](#), often spending most of the day in [Synagogue](#) services.

Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur [\[edit\]](#)

Yom Kippur is "the tenth day of [the] seventh month" and also regarded as the "Sabbath of Sabbaths". [Rosh Hashanah](#) is the first day of that month according to the [Hebrew calendar](#).

Heavenly books opened [\[edit\]](#)

According to Jewish tradition, [God](#) inscribes each person's fate for the coming year into a book, the [Book of Life](#), on [Rosh Hashanah](#), and waits until Yom Kippur to "seal" the verdict. The evening and day of Yom Kippur are set aside for public and private petitions and confessions of guilt ([Vidui](#)). At the end of Yom Kippur, one hopes that they have been forgiven by God.

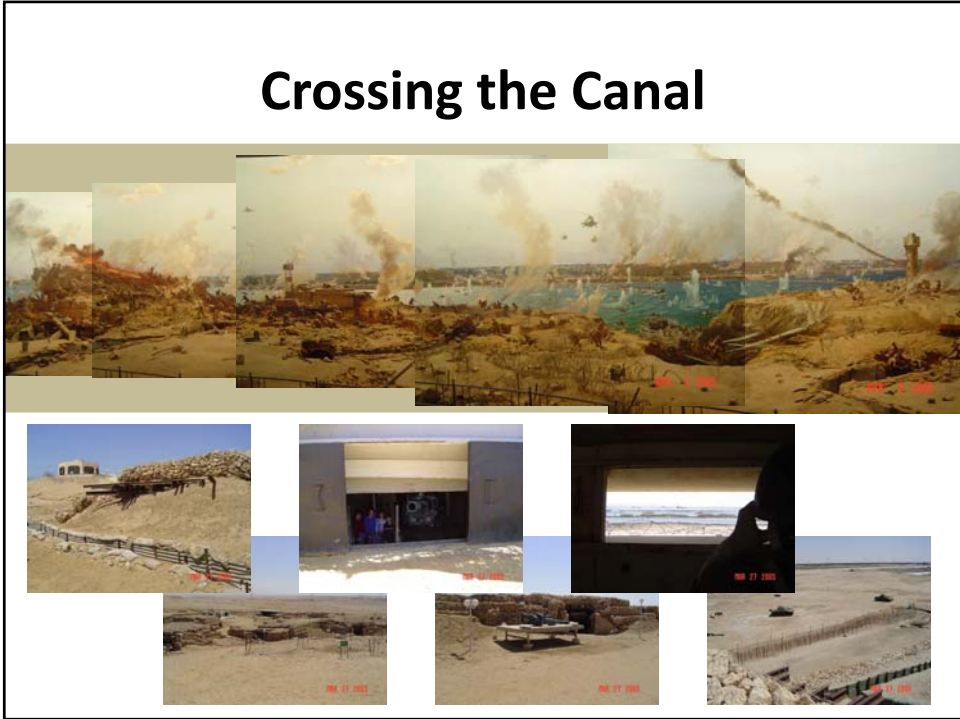


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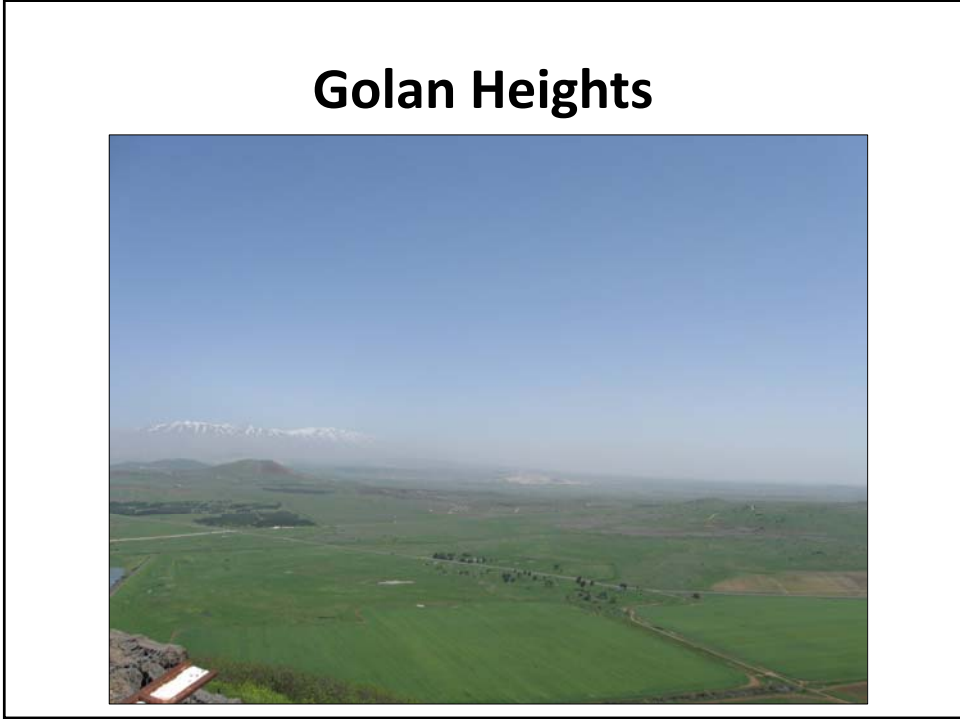
What was New about War in 1973?



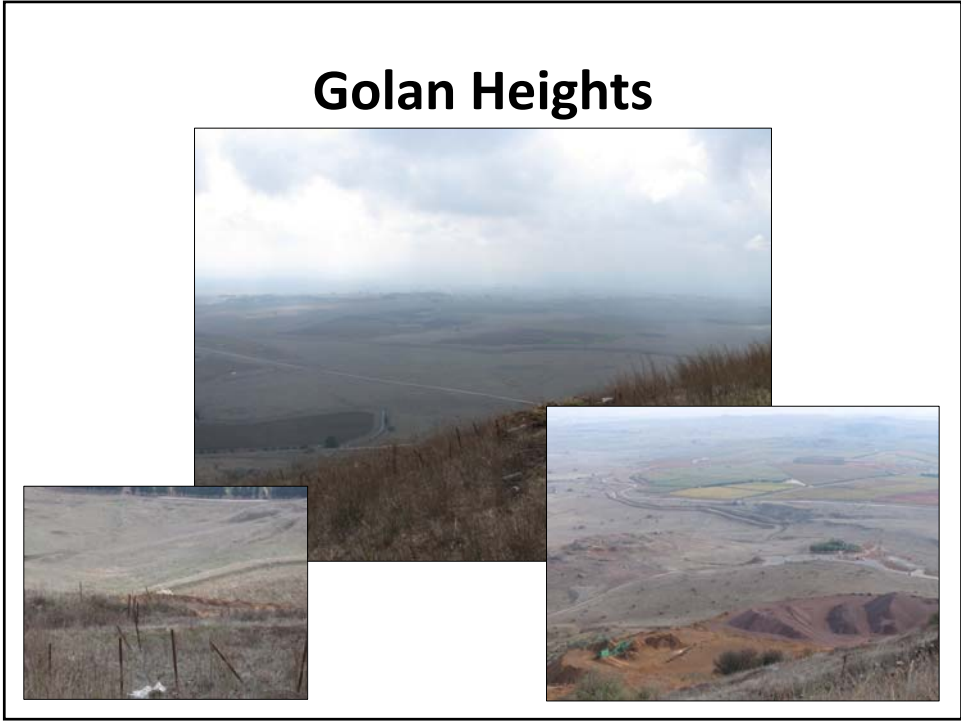
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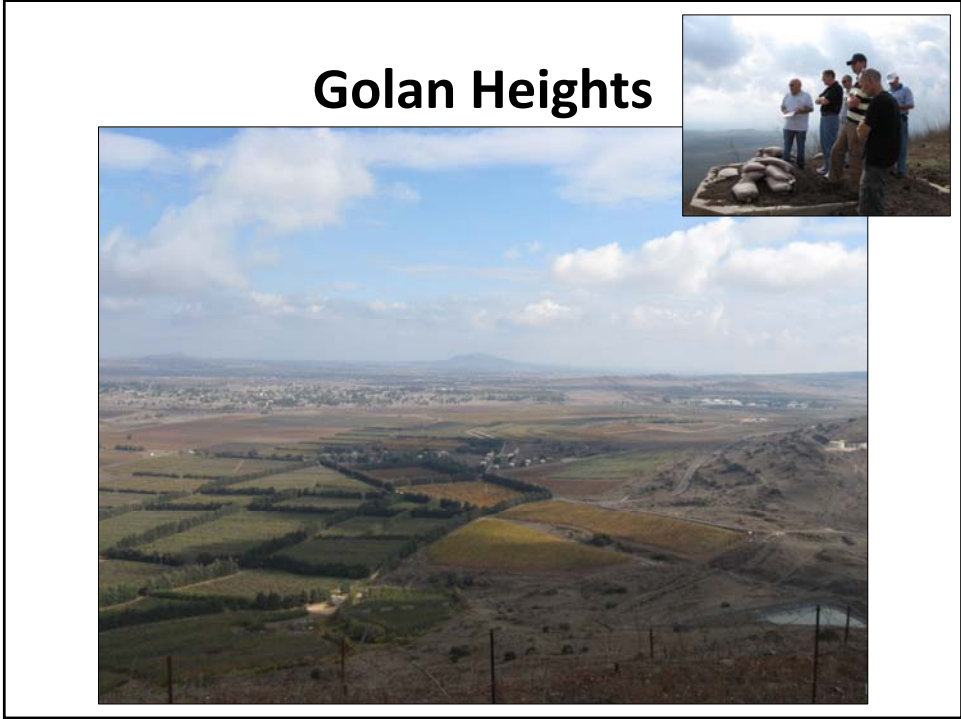
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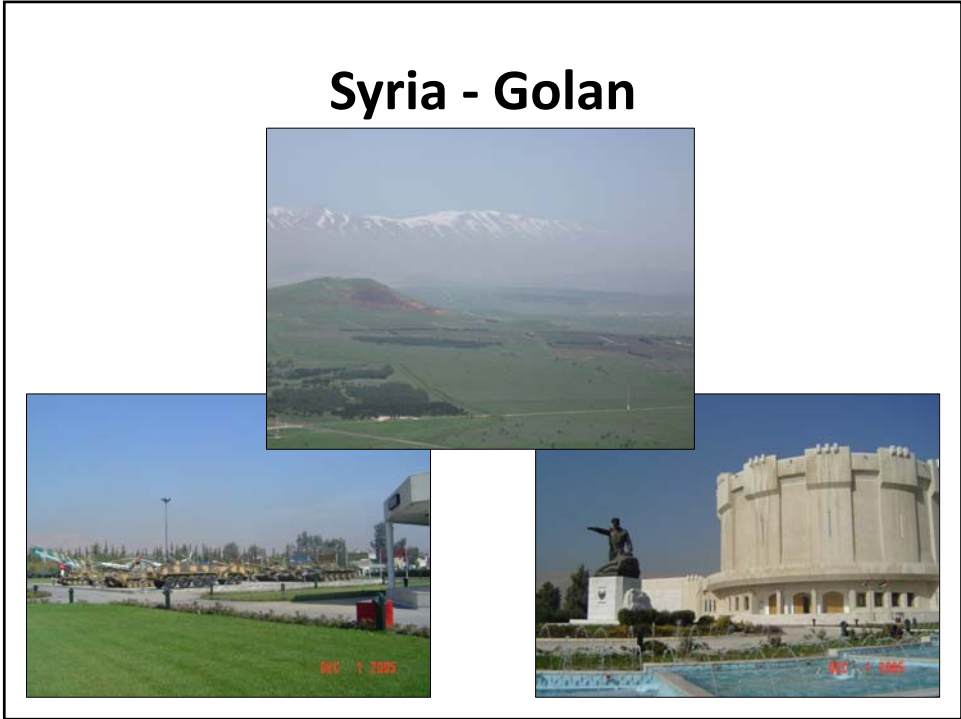
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91



92

Superpowers

What was the role of the Soviet Union in the 1973 War?



93

Aftermath

What was the impact of the 1973 War on the Arab World?



94

Aftermath

What was the impact of the 1973 War on domestic Israeli politics?



95

Contact Information

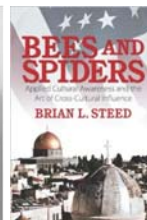
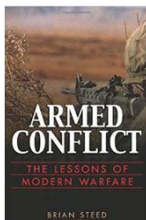
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