

## United States and Middle East Relations

- I. Background on US Middle East Relations
  - A. Oil and the Middle East
    - 1. Discovery of oil (Iran -1911)
    - 2. Top 10 oil importing nations (Who consumes the most oil?)
    - 3. Top 10 oil exporting countries to the United States (Where does the US import oil from?)
  - B. Franklin Roosevelt and World War II
  
- II. Truman and the recognition of Israel (May 14, 1948)
  - A. Pre-Israel History: Palestine: A British Colony
    - 1. British withdrawal and United Nations Partition Plan
  - B. David Ben-Gurion and the Zionist Movement
  - C. President Truman and American Recognition
    - 1. Reasons for Recognition –humanitarian, containment, and political reasons
  - D. Results of Israeli Recognition
  
- III. IKE and the Middle East
  - A. Iran: Operation AJAX and the Shah (1953)
  - B. Suez Canal Crisis -July 26, 1956 – March 19, 1957 –France, Israel, Great Britain vs. Egypt
    - 1. Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser seized Suez Canal (July 26, 1956) –privately owned
    - 2. United Kingdom, France, and Israel invaded and took control of canal (November 6, 1956)
    - 3. Eisenhower and US Pressure –UN condemnation, economic pressure, and oil embargo
    - 4. Results of Suez Crisis
  - C. Results of IKE’s Middle East policy
  
- IV. JFK and Israeli Aid -JFK sent HAWK anti-aircraft missiles to Israel
  
- V. LBJ and Six Day War –June 5-10, 1967
  - A. Israel attacked Egypt, Syria, and Jordan
  - B. Lyndon Johnson’s Reaction –hotline and 50 F-4 fighters
  - C. Results of Six Day War
    - 1. Israel took Sinai Peninsula and Gaza Strip (Egypt), Golan Heights (Syria), & Jerusalem (Jordan)
    - 2. PLO –Palestine Liberation Organization –Yasser Arafat
  
- VI. Nixon and Yom Kippur War –October 6, 1973 – September 1, 1975
  - A. Egypt and Syria attacked Israel
  - B. Richard Nixon’s Reaction –Operation Nickel Grass, 36 F-4s, and DEFCON 3
  - C. Results of Yom Kippur War
    - 1. OPEC –Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
    - 2. Top 10 Oil Exporting Countries (Who exports the most oil to the world?)
  
- VII. Gerald Ford and the End of the Yom Kippur War (with Henry Kissinger) (1975)
  
- VIII. Jimmy Carter and “peace in the Middle East”
  - A. Camp David Accords –March 26, 1979 –Menachem Begin (Israel) and Anwar Sadat (Egypt)
    - 1. Treaty –full diplomatic relations between the two countries
    - 2. Results of Camp David Accords
  - B. Iran Hostage Crisis –November 4, 1979 – January 20, 1981 -444 days
    - 1. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini vs. Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi
    - 2. November 4, 1979 -52 American hostages taken

- C. Soviet forces invaded Afghanistan –December 25, 1979
    - 1. Carter Reaction –hot line and the Carter Doctrine
  - D. Iran-Iraq War –September 22, 1980
  - E. Civil War in Lebanon continued (1975-1990)
  - F. Results of Carter’s Middle East policy
- IX. Ronald Reagan and the Middle East
- A. Iran-Hostage Crisis ended (January 20, 1981)
  - B. Iran-Iraq War (1980-1988) –aided both sides
  - C. Lebanon –attacks -April 18, 1983 and October 23, 1983 and withdrew
  - D. Libya —Muammar Gadhafi
    - 1. Gulf of Sidra Incident –August 19, 1981
    - 2. West Berlin discotheque bombed -April 5, 1986
    - 3. Operation El Dorado Canyon Attack –April 15-16, 1986
    - 4. Terrorist Attack: Pan Am Flight 103 –December 21, 1988 –Lockerbie, Scotland
  - E. Achille Lauro –October 7, 1985 –hijacked by Palestinian terrorists
    - 1. Rerouted plane and captured most of the terrorists –October 9, 1985
  - F. Afghanistan
    - 1. American support of the mujahedeen
    - 2. Soviet withdraw –February 15, 1989 –Intermediate range Nuclear Forces Treaty
  - G. Results of Reagan’s Middle Eastern policy
- X. Herby and the Persian Gulf War (January 17 – February 27, 1991)
- XI. Bill Clinton and the Middle East Peacemaker
- A. Peace Treaties
    - 1. Oslo Accords –Israel-PLO –September 13, 1993 –Palestinian Authority (PA)
    - 2. Treaty of Peace -Israel-Jordan –October 26, 1994 –territorial disputes settled
    - 3. Israel withdrew from southern Lebanon –May 25, 2000
  - B. Military Action in the Middle East
    - 1. Operation Infinite Reach (August 20, 1998) -Afghanistan and Sudan
    - 2. Iraq -Operations: Bushwhacker (1993), Desert Strike (1996), and Desert Fox (1998)
  - C. Results of Clinton’s Middle East policy
- XII. George W. Bush and the Middle East
- A. September 11<sup>th</sup> and Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan (October 7, 2001)
  - B. Axis of Evil -Iran, Iraq, North Korea (1/20/02) –later Cuba, Libya, Syria (5/6/02)
  - C. Operation Iraqi Freedom (March 20, 2003)
  - D. Libya –Disarmament (12/19/03) and Full diplomatic ties (05/16/06)
  - E. Iran -Mahmoud Ahmadinejad –CIA estimated nuclear development in 2013
  - F. Roadmap to Peace: Goal: Palestinian statehood in 2005
    - 1. Leaders
      - A. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu
      - B. Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas
    - 2. Responsibilities
      - A. Withdraw from Palestinian cities and end settlement activity
      - B. Participate in elections and stop violence from Palestinian areas
    - 3. 3 Phases of the Roadmap
  - G. Second Lebanon War -the “July War” (July 12 – August 14, 2006) –Israel vs. Hezbollah
  - H. Annapolis Conference (November 27, 2007) –Middle East peace conference

- I. Gaza War (December 19, 2008 – January 18, 2009) –Israel vs. Hamas
- J. Results of GW’s Middle East policy

XIII. Barack Obama and the Middle East

- A. Cairo Speech –June 4, 2009
- B. The Arab Spring
  - 1. Tunisia -Mohamed Bouazizi and self-immolation (December 18, 2010)
  - 2. Egypt -Obama called for transition –President Hosni Mubarak stepped down (2/11/11)
  - 3. Syria –President Bashar al-Assad and the Civil War (started 3/15/11)
    - A. Obama’s “red line” with chemical weapons (08/21/12)
  - 4. Libya
    - A. UN No Fly Zones (3/17/11) and NATO Operation Unified Protector (3/24-10/31/11)
    - B. Moammar Gadhafi killed (10/20/11)
    - C. Attack on US embassy in Benghazi (9/11/12)
  - 5. Causes of the Arab Spring
- C. President Obama and the Roadmap to Peace plan
  - 1. Obama challenged Israeli settlement policy
  - 2. Israel vs. Hama (Gaza) (11/14/12)
  - 3. Palestine –UN non-member observer status (11/29/12)
- D. Iranian Disarmament Deal –cap nuclear enrichment and allow inspectors for easing of sanctions
- E. Results of Obama’s Middle East policy

XIV. Map Questions –Middle East (11)

Assignments

- 1. \* Paper #9: Middle East Cartoons
- 2. Test #5 (60): United States and Middle East Policy
- 3. \* Debate #5 (50): Roadmap to Peace
- 4. \* Evaluation Paper #5 (10): Roadmap to Peace

\* Assignments are not required for all students

**US - Middle East Political Cartoon Assignment (10 points)**

- 1. Find 3 political cartoons that deal with US-Middle Eastern policy.  
 For each cartoon: State the meaning of the political cartoon in 3-5 sentences.  
 -Hint: Make sure you understand the message of the cartoon. Do not add information that is not there  
 Format: Place at least 2 cartoons on 1 page. Minimize to fit the cartoon and explanation properly.  
 -All cartoons must be submitted on Google Docs. This assignment should be a maximum of 2 pages.
- 2. Create 1 US-Middle Eastern policy political cartoon. (Note: You are permitted to create all 4 cartoons.)  
 -Follow the same criteria as stated above.  
 -The cartoon can be completed freehand or electronically and maybe turned in class if necessary.



The hawk, representing war, is looking for weapons of mass destruction in Iraq. The dove, representing peace, is looking for the peace through the Roadmap to Peace plan. Each is wishing each other “good luck” knowing that it probably won’t happen. The dove seems less certain to find it than the hawk.

# Middle East (11)

1. Afghanistan
2. Egypt
3. Iran
4. Iraq
5. Israel
6. Jordan
7. Lebanon
8. Libya
9. Saudi Arabia
10. Syria
11. Tunisia

