

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Department of History
Spring 1986-87

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Mr. Karpat
4121 Humanities
Office Hours 9-11 TR

- History 139 The Middle East in the 20th Century
- Jan. 20 Introduction of the subject.
- Jan. 22 The land and people, geography and climate, resources and strategic importance of the area.
- Jan. 27, 29 The historical background; the Ottoman state, modernization movements and the disintegration of the Ottoman comity 1856-1908. The rise of nationalism and national states.
- Feb. 3, 5 The First World War in the Middle East, the Ottoman-German alliance, the Arab revolt, the Balfour declaration, Jewish migration and the question of Palestine. The aftermath of W.W.I: The mandate regime in the Middle East, political developments in Iraq, Syria-Transjordan including Palestine during the mandate era, 1920-43.
- Feb. 10 The beginnings of anti-colonial movements: The National Liberation struggle in Turkey, the establishment of the Republic and the political-social evolution to 1945.
- Feb. 17, 19 The Second World War. The German and Italian offensive in the Middle East, the fall of France and the departure of the French.
- Feb. 24 The retreat of the British from the Middle East and the beginning of the USA and USSR rivalry in the area. The establishment of Israel and the first Israel-Arab war (1948).
- Feb. 26-March 3 The social and economic transformation of the Middle East and the downfall of the monarchies. The Egyptian revolution (1952) and the rise of Nasser. The Baghdad Pact (1955) and the rise of Kassim in Iraq (1958), the union of Syria and Egypt (UAR).
- March 5 A new power center in the Middle East; the place and role of the Saudi monarchy and its relation to the Arab world. Oil resources, politics, money power and economic development.
- March 10 Film about some aspects of the Middle Eastern life and culture. The discussion sections shall review the material covered in preparation for mid-term exam.
- March 12 Mid-term exam.
- March 14-22 Spring recess.

- March 24, 26 The Arab-Israeli war of 1967, and its effects on the international relations of the area. The rise of the Palestinians as a new force in the Middle East conflict. The PLO--its structure, philosophy and politics and its role in inter-Arab politics.
- March 31 The Cyprus dispute and its impact on the Turkish-US relations and on the general alignment of power in the Middle East. USSR-Turkish rapprochement. Current developments in Turkey from 1960 to 1987 and the overall political situation in eastern Mediterranean.
- April 2, 7 The Arab-Israeli war of 1973, the oil crisis and its impact on the relations of the United States and West Europe with Israel and the Arab countries. The Geneva conference, the United Nations involvement, and the Israeli-Egyptian agreements for the evacuation of the Sinai, the Egyptian-Syrian rift.
- April 9, 14 The Egyptian-Israeli dialogue. Sadat-Begin talks, the agreements of Camp David, the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and the negotiations on the Palestinian autonomy. The unfulfilled peace expectations.
- April 16, 21 The Lebanese conflict (1976) and its background. The Syrian intervention--its socio-cultural causes and implications for the political future of the Middle East. The second Lebanese conflict, Israeli occupation and retreat of South Lebanon, American intervention and retreat, the rise of the Amal and the current situation.
- April 23, 28 The rise of the Islamic fundamentalism in the Middle East. Iran on the path to revolution. The "modernization" policy of the Shah of Iran, the Constitutional crisis, the populist-religious upheaval in 1979 and the end of the monarchy. Khomeini's rule and conflict with the USA. Problems and conflict among Iran's neighbors, Turkey and Afghanistan.
- April 30 The Iran-Iraqi war and the USA attitude towards the belligerents: arms sale to Iran.
- May 5 The Gulf States (United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Bahrein, Oman).
- May 7 (last day of classes) Review of the entire Middle East situation and conclusions.