

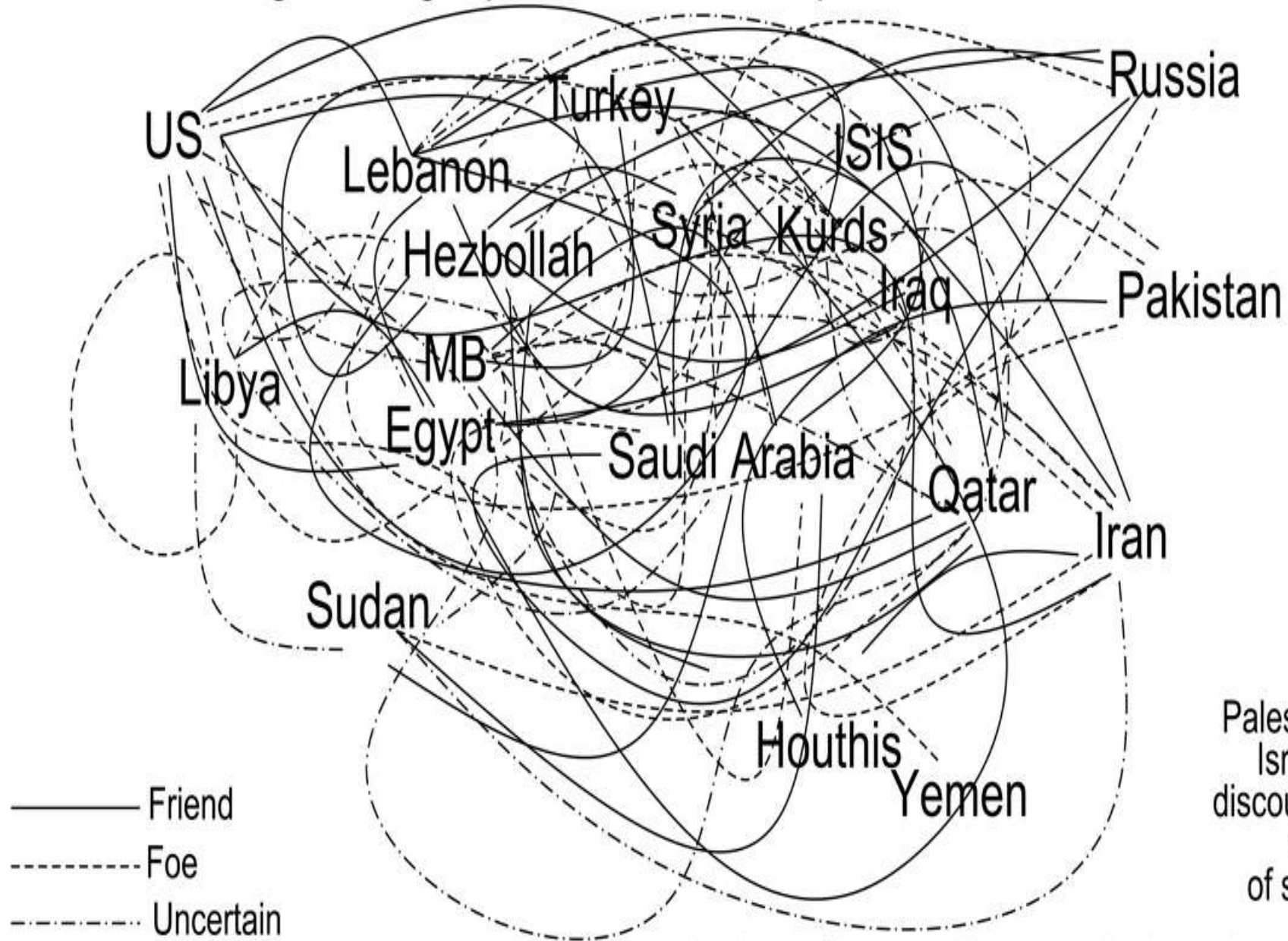
History, Culture and Conflict In the Middle East

Wonders of Arabia
Windstar Cruises
Ross Arnold, Spring 2015

Wonders of Arabia: May Lectures

- May 1- Lawrence of Arabia, the Bedouins & Allied Victory in WW1
- May 2- Mysteries of the Nabateans & Petra
- May 2- The Permanence of Ancient Egypt
- May 3- Pharaohs, Temple & Tombs
 - May 4-5- Safaga & Luxor, Egypt
 - May 6- Sharm el Sheikk & St. Catherine's Monastery
 - May 7- Aqaba, Jordan & Petra
 - May 8- Hurghada, Egypt
 - May 9- Suez Canal Transit
- May 10- The Crusades
- **May 10- History, Culture & Conflict in the ME**
- May 11- Alexander the Great & Hellenism
- May 11- Greece: Birthplace of Western Civilization

Diagram of geopolitical relationships in the Middle East



Note:
Palestine and
Israel were
discounted for
the sake
of simplicity

Major Arenas of Conflict in the Middle East

1. Between Islamic Middle Eastern people/countries and the West.
2. Between religious and political factions within Islam in the Middle East (Shia v. Sunni; Salafi or Shia Islamists v. moderates; Sunni Sudan v. Shia Iran; etc.)
3. Between Israel and many neighboring Middle Eastern countries, especially over issues in Palestine.

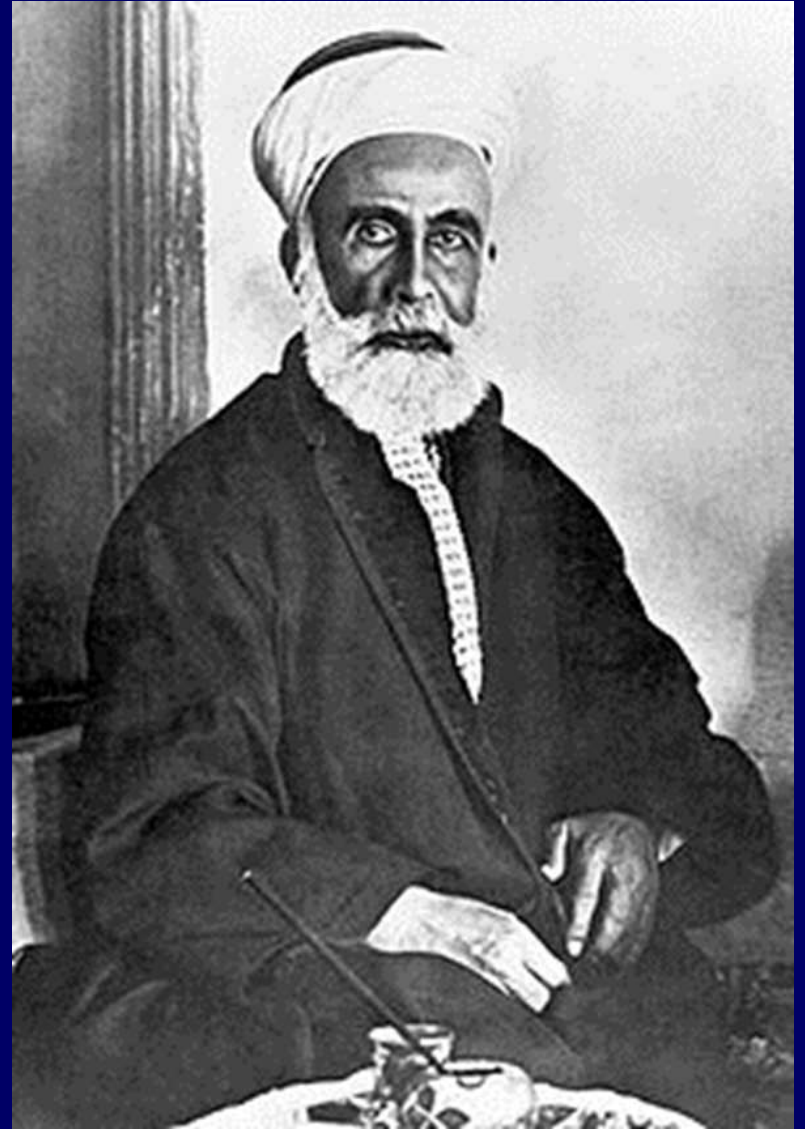




The McMahon-Hussein Correspondence, July 1915-January 1916



Sir Henry McMahon
British High Commissioner, Egypt



Hussein bin Ali
Sharif of Mecca/ King of Hejaz



**What Great Britain
promised the Arabs**

The Sykes-Picot Agreement, May 1916



Colonel Sir Mark Sykes



Francoise George-Picot



**What Great Britain
promised the Arabs**



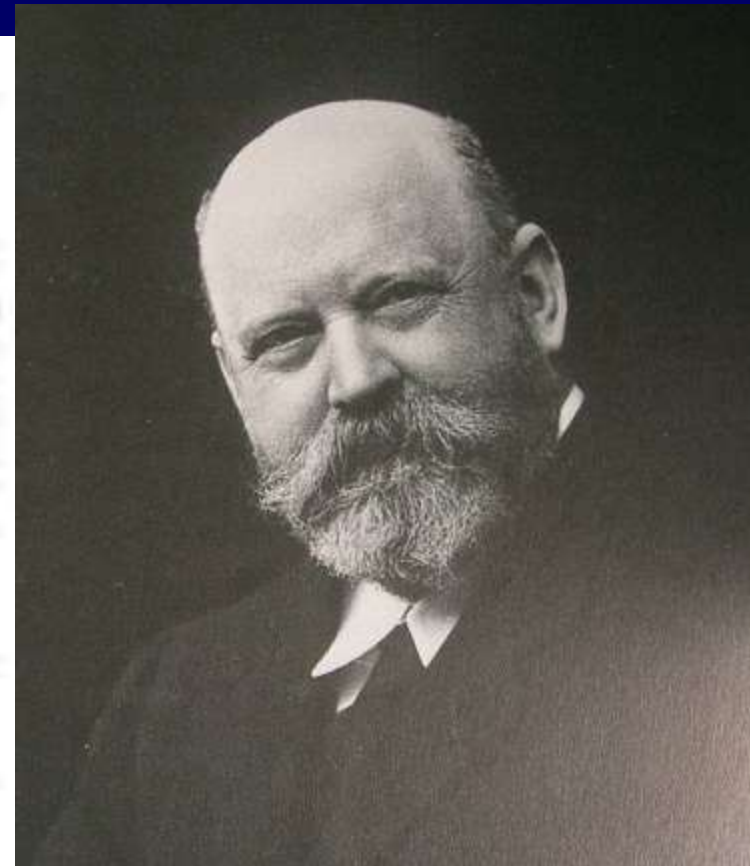
**“Turkish President (*Recep Tayyip Erdoğan*)
Declares Lawrence of Arabia a Bigger Enemy
than ISIS”**



The Balfour Declaration, November 1917



Arthur James Balfour
UK Foreign Secretary



Baron Walter Rothschild
British Jewish Leader

"We Arabs... look with the deepest sympathy on the Zionist movement. Our deputation here in Paris is fully acquainted with the proposals submitted yesterday by the Zionist Organization to the Peace Conference, and we regard them as moderate and proper. We will do our best, insofar as we are concerned, to help them through; we will wish the Jews a most hearty welcome home... I look forward, and my people with me look forward, to a future in which we will help you and you will help us, so that the countries in which we are mutually interested may once again take their places in the community of the civilized peoples of the world."

King Faisal of Syria

1947: United Nations Partition Plan



June 1948: Arab armies invade



July 1948: Israeli army counterattacks

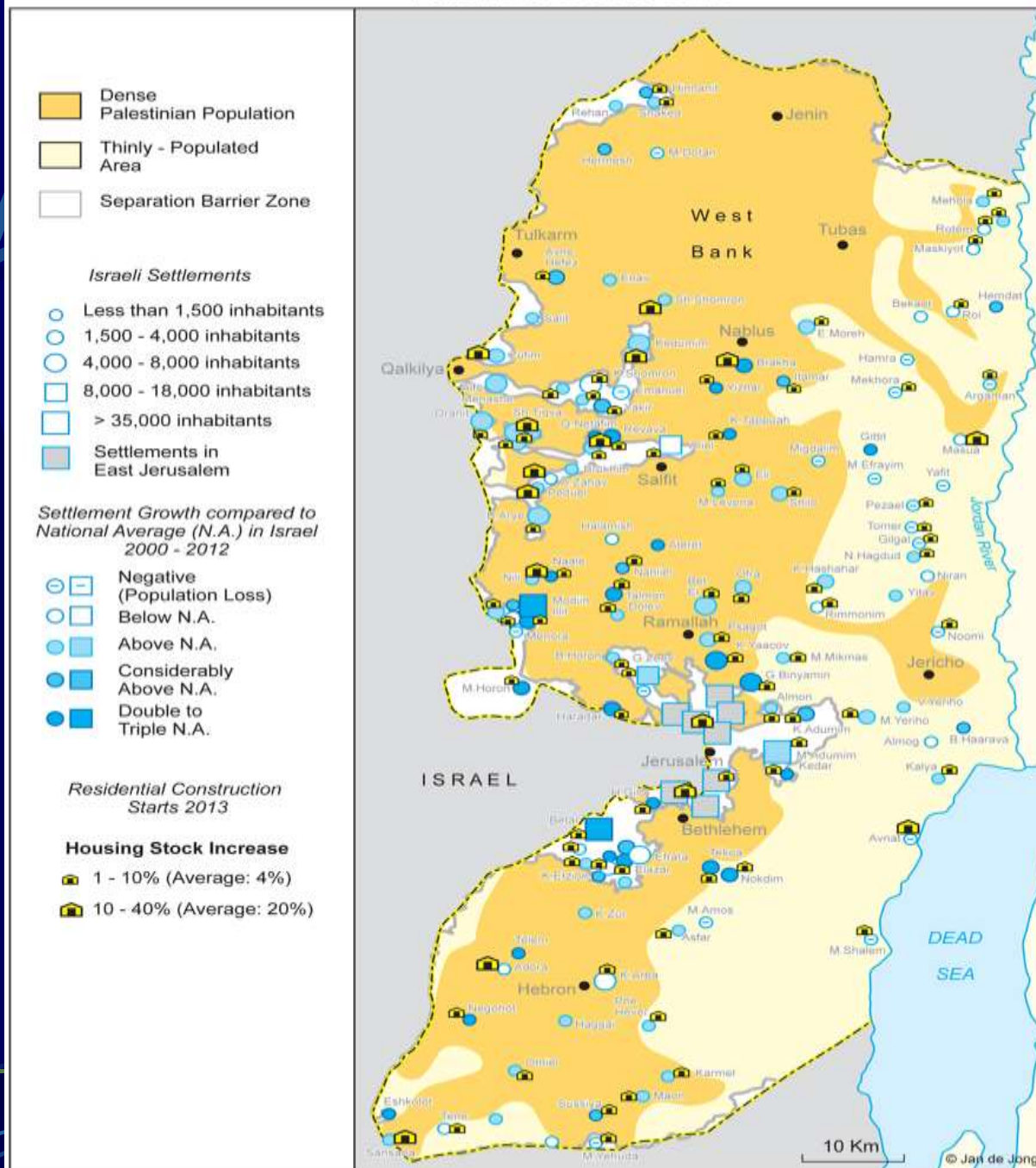


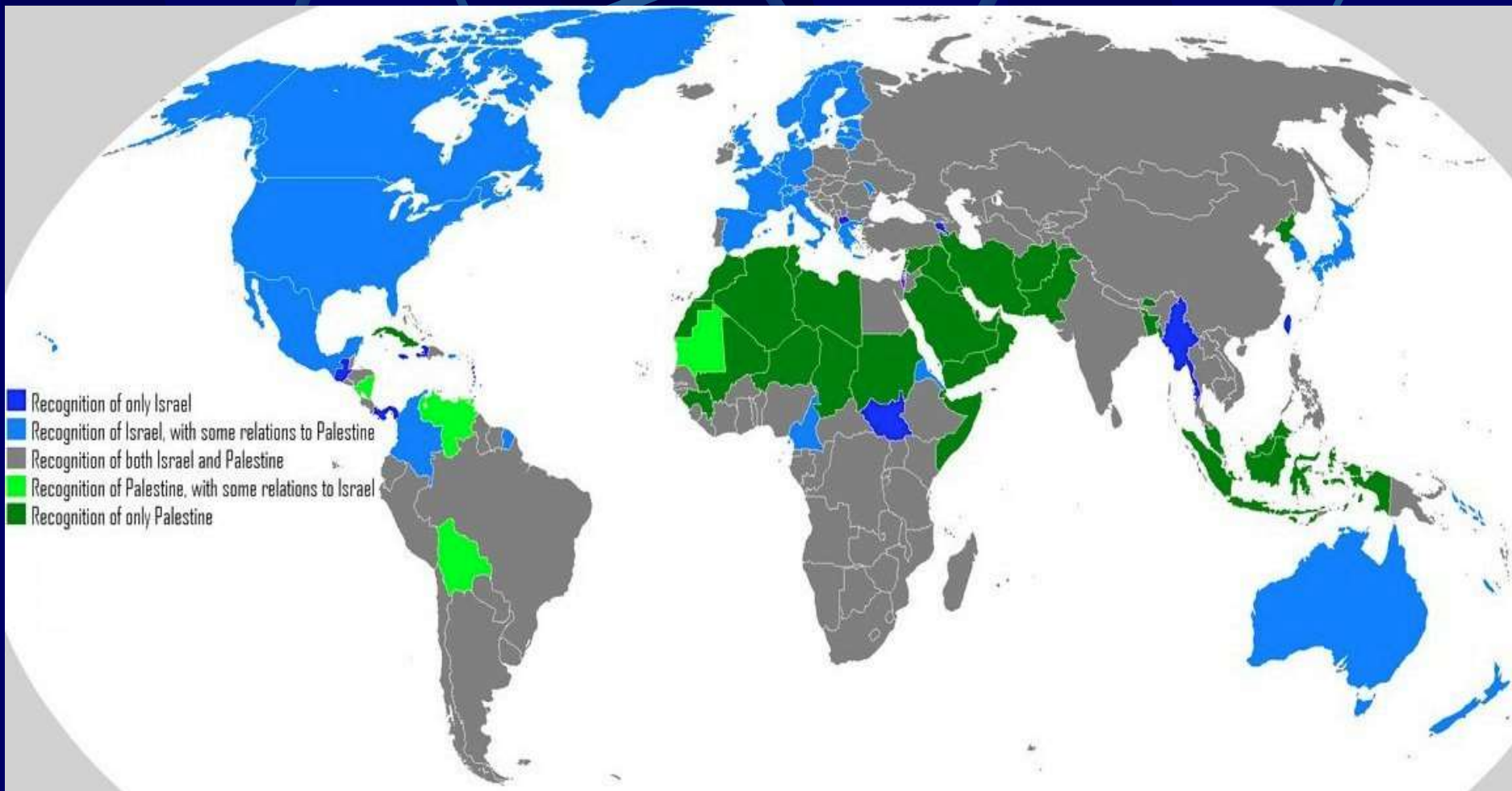
Israeli territorial changes 1949 - 1967





Israeli Settlements on the West Bank Patterns of Growth, 2013





Website for lecture videos:

www.litchapala.org
(Lakeside Institute of Theology)

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