STUDY GUIDE
“MIDDLE EAST” SOUTH WEST ASIA
The Middle East and North Africa

A. The location of the Middle East has made it important in world affairs.
   1. Its location at the crossroads of three continents, and the existence of the Suez Canal, make the Middle East a strategic area.
   2. This region forms a land bridge that connects Europe, Asia, and Africa. Historically, it has been a crossroads for traders going from Europe to India, and from Asia to North Africa.

B. Geography has played an important role in the development of the Middle East.
   1. Deserts are a major feature of the topography of the Middle East.
   2. Scarcity of water is a major problem.
   3. Climatic and soil factors would be favorable to agriculture if adequate and cheap water resources could be found.
   4. Large populations are concentrated in flood plains and deltas of the major rivers (Nile, Tigris-Euphrates).

C. Cultural factors have served both to unite and separate the peoples of the Middle East.
   1. Most of the people of the Middle East belong to the ethnic group known as Arabs (exceptions: Israelis, Turks, Persians).
   2. The people of the Middle East can be divided into three groups: e.g., farmers, nomadic herdsmen (Bedouins) and city dwellers.
   3. Islam is the major influence in the area. It influences the values, thoughts and actions of most of the people.
   4. Nationalism has influenced developments in the Middle East and has tended to divide the Arabs.
   5. Pan-Arabism is a political movement with the aim of uniting all Arabs, but such forces as lack of interest, local tribal loyalties, and rivalry among national leaders have prevented its success.

D. The history of the Middle East has been marked by great accomplishment, then steady decline and foreign domination.
   1. The Middle East contains the longest span of recorded history.
2. Discoveries and inventions made in the Middle East have helped shape cultures throughout the world.

3. Various ethnic and racial groups contributed to the cultural development of the area.

4. The river valleys of the Nile and the Tigris-Euphrates were cradles of early civilization.

5. Three great world religions were born in the area (Judaism, Christianity and Islam).

6. The Arabs have made significant contributions to world civilization in the field of religion, science, art, literature and mathematics.

7. Arab empires ruled the Middle East and North Africa for centuries.

8. From the 15th century to the middle of the 20th century, Arab areas remained under the control of non-Arab rulers. Progress remained at a standstill.

9. World War I and World War II led to a growth of nationalism and finally to independence.

E. The economy of the area is based on farming and oil.

1. Most of the people of the Middle East are farmers and herdsmen. Many of them do not own the land they work on.

2. Farming methods are unscientific, outdated and primitive.

3. The Middle East is a region of economic underdevelopment, low standards of living and low levels of production.

4. Oil is king. The Middle East has vast known oil reserves.

5. Until recently oil sales were not used to better the lives of the people.

6. Strong desires for complete freedom from foreign influence conflict with dependence on Western technology in operating the oil fields.

7. The United States and the Soviet Union are engaged in rivalry to control the rich oil resources.

8. Arab socialism is the economic idea followed by the developing nations in the Middle East.

9. Most governments regulate industrial development and supervise many aspects of economic life.

10. The Middle East faces all the economic problems of developing nations.

F. Conflict between Israel and the Arab nations adds to the problems of the area.

1. Israel is an island of Judaism in a sea of Islam.

2. Israel bases its claim to Middle Eastern land on historical and Biblical grounds.

3. Israel has been an independent state since 1948.
B- 1 ARABIC|DOMINANT LANGUAGE FOUND IN THE MIDDLE EAST. SPEAKED BY MUSLIMS.

B- 2 ISLAM|A MAJOR Monotheistic RELIGION FOUND IN THE MIDDLE EAST, THAT GREATLY AFFECTS THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE. THEY FOLLOW THE 5 PILLARS.

B- 3 JUDAISM|MAJORITY RELIGION FOUND IN THE COUNTRY OF ISRAEL.

B- 4 CHRISTIANITY|RELIGION STARTED BY JESUS WHO WAS A JEW, AND LIVED IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

B- 5 CROSSROADS OF 3 CONTINENTS|NAME GIVEN TO THE GEOGRAPHIC REGION WE CALL THE MIDDLE EAST.

B- 6 FERTILE CRESCENT|RICH PARM LAND STRETCHING FROM THE PERSIAN GULF THROUGH IRAQ TO THE COSTAL REGION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.

B- 7 TIGRIS|A RIVER FOUND IN THE NORTHERN PART OF IRAQ.

B- 8 EUPHRATES|RIVER FOUND IN THE SOUTHERN SECTION OF IRAQ.

B- 9 NILE|LONGEST RIVER IN THE WORLD, USED BY EGYPTIANS FOR IRRIGATION.

B- 10 PHILISTINES|ANCIENT TRADITIONAL ENEMY OF THE HEBREWS.

B- 11 LAND OF MILK & HONEY|PROMISED LAND OF THE JEWS, WESTERN PART OF THE FERTILE CRESCENT.

B- 12 HEBREWS|NAME GIVEN TO SEMITIC GROUP THAT SETTLED IN THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL. MOSES LED THEM OUT OF EGYPT.

B- 13 WADIS|NAME GIVEN TO A DRY RIVER BED IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

B- 14 OASIS|PLACE FOUND IN A DRY AREA THAT CONTAINS WATER.

B- 15 SAHARA|VAST DRY AREA FOUND IN NORTH AFRICA, ARABIC WORD FOR DESERT OR WASTELAND.

B- 16 ASIA MINOR|ANOTHER NAME FOR REGION WE TODAY CALL TURKEY.

B- 17 ANATOLIA|NAME USED IN PLACE OF ASIA MINOR.

B- 18 ARID CLIMATE|DRY CLIMATE WITH LITTLE RAINFALL. FOUND IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

B- 19 MECCA|HOLY CITY OF ISLAM. ALL GOOD MUSLIMS MUST TRY TO MAKE A VISIT TO THIS PLACE ONCE IN A LIFE TIME.

B- 20 MEDINA|CITY ON AN OASIS, MUHAMMAD FLED TO THIS PLACE FOR SAFETY.

B- 21 VERTICAL CLIMATE|THE HIGHER IN ELEVATION YOU GO THE COLDER THE TEMPERATURE GETS.
B- 22 POPULATION DENSITY | AVERAGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER SQUARE MILE.
B- 23 HAVE NOTS | COUNTRIES THAT ARE POOR, 3RD WORLD AREAS, LACKING INDUSTRIALIZATION.
B- 24 SUPER POWERS | U.S. & ONE TIME SOVIET UNION .. MAJOR MILITARY POWERS POST WWII.
B- 25 COLD WAR | WAR OF WORDS, PROPAGANDA, BETWEEN THE U.S. & SOVIET UNION .. COMPETING IN THEIR QUEST TO SPREAD THEIR SPECIFIC IDEAS.
B- 26 MONSOON | WINDS THAT BRING PERIODS OF RAIN OR DROUGHT.
B- 27 MESOPOTAMIA | LAND BETWEEN THE TIGRIS & EUPHRATES RIVERS.
B- 28 DESERTIFICATION | THE SPREADING OF A DRY AREA SUCH AS THE SAHARA .. GOBLING UP OF ONCE PRODUCTIVE LAND & TURNING IT TO WASTE.
B- 29 ARMENIA | AREA ONCE CONTROLLED BY THE TURKS, AND RUSIANS, THE CHRISTIANS OF THIS AREA SUFFERED GENOCIDE, UNDER THE TURKS.
B- 30 GENOCIDE | THE KILLING OR DELIBERATE ATTEMPTED DESTRUCTION OF A SPECIFIC GROUP OF PEOPLE.
B- 31 ARAB NATIONALISM | PROPOSED BY NASSER OF EGYPT TO IMPROVE THE SOCIAL & ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF ALL ARABS .. MUSLIMS.
B- 32 SAVAK | NAME GIVEN TO THE SECRET POLICE OF THE SHAH OF IRAN.
B- 33 ANTISEMITIC | TERM ASSOCIATED WITH HATING OR BEING AGAINST THE JEWS.
B- 34 DYNASTY | LINE OR SUCCESSION OF FAMILY RULERS .. DEALING WITH KINGS QUEENS .. EMPEROR OR SHAH.
B- 35 PROMISED LAND | AREA THAT WAS SET ASIDE BY GOD FOR THE ANCIENT HEBREWS .. JEWS.
B- 36 DIASPORA | THE SCATTERING OF THE JEWS TO ALL CORNERS OF THE WORLD, A PEOPLE WITHOUT A HOMELAND.
B- 37 BYZANTINE EMPIRE | EASTERN PART OF THE ONCE GREAT ROMAN EMPIRE. LASTING UNTIL ABOUT 1453.
B- 38 ALEXANDER THE GREAT | LEADER FROM MACODONIA THAT SPREAD GREEK CULTURE AS FAR AS INDIA. PREACHED ONE WORLD.
3- 39 SOCIAL COHESION | IN A SOCIETY THE GLUE THAT HOLDS PEOPLE TOGETHER, CULTURE .. CUSTOMS, TRADITIONS ..
3- 40 SUBJECT PEOPLE | ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP THAT HAS BEEN TAKEN OVER, DOMINATED, OR ABSORBED INTO AN EMPIRE.
DIFFERENT PEOPLE, WITH DIFFERENT CUSTOMS, TRADITIONS, THAT HAVE BEEN UNIFIED UNDER A CENTRALIZED GOVERNMENT.

USURY | LOANING OF MONEY & CHARGING INTEREST, FUNDAMENTAL MUSLIMS DON'T BELIEVE IN THIS PRACTICE.

SCAPEGOAT | USUALLY A MINORITY GROUP THAT IS BLAMED FOR THE EVILS OR PROBLEMS OF THE MAJORITY IN A COUNTRY OR AREA.

POGROM | ATTEMPTED GENOCIDE OF THE JEWS IN CZARIST RUSSIA.

ZIONISM | DESIRE OF THE JEWS FOR A NATIONAL HOMELAND.

HERZL | FATHER OF THE CONCEPT OF ZIONISM.

OTTOMAN DYNASTY | GREAT DYNASTIC EMPIRE THAT WAS RULED BY THE TURKS UNTIL ITS COLLAPSE POST WWI.

WWII | WORLD WAR THAT LASTED FORM 1939-1945.

BALFOUR DECLARATION | AGREEMENT BETWEEN BRITISH & JEWS TO PROVIDE A NATIONAL HOMELAND FOR THE JEWS BUT NOT AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ARABS.

McMAHON CORRESPONDENCE | BRITISH GAVE SUPPORT TO ARAB INDEPENDENCE IN EXCHANGE FOR THEIR SUPPORT DURING WORLD WAR I.

WEIZMANN | JEWISH INVENTOR OF A SUPERIOR GUN POWDER, USED TO BARGAIN WITH THE BRITISH FOR A JEWISH HOMELAND... WWI.

SYKES-PICOT | SECRET DEAL WORKED OUT BY THE FRENCH, BRITISH, & RUSSIANS TO DIVIDE UP THE MIDDLE EAST POST WWI.

MANDATE | TERRITORY OF POST WWI LOSERS, GIVEN TO THE WINNERS THROUGH THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS | PEACE ORGANIZATION SET UP POST WWI TO KEEP THE PEACE OF THE WORLD... IT FAILED.

FINAL SOLUTION | CONCEPT USED BY HITLER & HIS NAZIS TO WIPE OUT THE JEWS OF EUROPE.

HOLOCAUST | ANOTHER NAME FOR THE GERMAN GENOCIDE OF 6 MILLION JEWS, A REFERENCE TO COMPLETE DESTRUCTION BY FIRE.

UNITED NATIONS | ORGANIZATION SET UP POST WWI TO KEEP WORLD PEACE THROUGH COLLECTIVE SECURITY.

PARTITION | TO SPLIT OR DIVIDE AN AREA

PLO | MUSLIM GROUP BENT ON LIBERATING THEIR HOMELAND... ENDING THEIR DISPLACEMENT... RETAKE THE NATION OF ISRAEL.

ARAFAT | MAJOR LEADER IN THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION... HE HAS PREACHED TERRORISM TO REACH HIS GOAL.
B-61 1945 | DATE WHEN THE SECOND WORLD WAR ENDED.
B-62 NASSAR | FLAMBOYANT POPULAR LEADER OF EGYPT WHO WANTED TO BE THE LEADER OF ALL MUSLIMS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
B-63 STAR OF DAVID | SYMBOL OF THE JEWS
B-64 NATIONALISM | FEELING OF PRIDE, LOYALTY IN YOUR COUNTRY, OR WANTING TO EXPEL THE FOREIGNERS & RUN OR ESTABLISH YOUR OWN NATION.
B-65 PAN ARABISM | MOVEMENT TO UNITE ALL MUSLIMS OF THE MIDDLE EAST UNDER ONE POLITICAL BANNER.
B-66 NATIONALIZE | WHEN A GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER A PRIVATE BUSINESS, INDUSTRY, OR LAND (SOCIALISM).
B-67 SUEZ CANAL | MAN-MADE STRUCTURE THAT CONNECTS THE MED. SEA WITH THE RED SEA.
B-68 MOBILIZATION | TO PREPARE FOR WAR BY MOVING TROOPS, WEAPONS, ETC.
B-69 SECURE BORDERS | MAJOR FOREIGN POLICY GOAL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL TO PROTECT ITSELF.
B-70 WEST BANK | DISPUTED TERRITORY LOCATED ALONG THE JORDAN RIVER, THAT WAS TAKEN BY THE JEWS FROM THE MUSLIMS.
B-71 GOLAN HEIGHTS | STRATEGIC AREA HELD BY ISRAEL THAT SERVES AS A BUFFER BETWEEN SYRIA AND ISRAEL.
B-72 SINAI PENINSULA | TERRITORY LOST TO ISRAEL IN THE 6 DAY WAR, RETURNED TO EGYPT AS A RESULT OF THE CAMP DAVID ACCORD.
B-73 YOM KIPPUR WAR | 1973 ATTACK ON ISRAEL BY EGYPT & SYRIA, ON THE JEWISH DAY OF ATONEMENT.
B-74 SADAT | EGYPTIAN LEADER WHO FOUGHT THE JEWS BUT DECIDED PEACE WAS BETTER, ASSASSINATED BECAUSE HE SIGNED A TREATY WITH ISRAEL.
B-75 BEGIN | JEWISH LEADER WHO MADE PEACE WITH THE NATION OF EGYPT.
B-76 CAMP DAVID ACCORD | RESULT OF THIS MEETING WAS PEACE BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL.
B-77 IMPERIALISM | WHEN A STRONGER AREA TAKES OVER A WEAKER AREA FOR ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, OR STRATEGIC REASONS.
B-78 KIBBUTZ | A VOLUNTEER SYSTEM, THE GOVERNMENT OWNS THE LAND, PEOPLE WORK THIS COLLECTIVE FARM IN ISRAEL AND SHARE IN THE WORK & REWARDS.
B-79 KNESSET | NAME GIVEN TO THE DEMOCRATICALLY ELECTED PARLIAMENT OF ISRAEL.
INTIFADA | Name given to the Palestinian uprisings on the West Bank and Gaza regions under Jewish control.

ZIGGURAT | Summerian building, many tiered temple.

MINARETS | Tall spire like structures used by Muslims to call people to prayer.

HAMMURABI CODE | Harsh code of law developed in the Middle East, an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.

CARTER | President who master-minded the Camp David Accord.

TORAH | First five books of the Old Testament.

MOHAMMED | Individual who brought Islam to the world, he was a messenger or prophet of God.

KORAN | Islamic holy book, rules, & laws that must be followed by good Muslims.

MOSQUE | Place of worship for the followers of the Islamic faith.

RABBIS | Religious teachers in the Jewish faith that interpret Judaic law.

ALLAH | Islamic name for God.

5 PILLARS | Rules that a good Muslim must follow to attain salvation.

KAABA | Building that holds the sacred holy black stone..from Allah.

JIHAD | Islamic holy war.

THEOCRACY | Form of government where a religious leader holds the reins of political power..no separation of church & state.

HIJRA | Mohammed's flight from Mecca to Medina 622 A.D. Considered to be the first year of the Islamic calendar.

POWER VACUUM | Empty space found when two or more groups..individuals tangle, & something must fill it.

CIRCUMAMBULATION | Ceremony of parading around the Kaaba in Mecca.

FUNDAMENTALISM | Religious beliefs based on a literal (actual) interpretation of everything in the Koran.

SUNNI | Majority Muslim sect found in the Middle East believe that Mohammed's successor should be elected Calif.

SHIITES | Minority Islamic group that believed that Mohammed's successor should be a descendant of his.
B-101 CALIPH | TITLE GIVEN TO THE LEADERS THAT REPLACED MOHAMMED AS THE LEADER OF THE ISLAMIC FAITH & EMPIRE.

B-102 SULTAN | NAME GIVEN TO THE LEADERS OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

B-103 SELJUKS | TRIBE OF TURKS THAT WOULD NOT LET CHRISTIANS TRAVEL TO THE HOLY LAND.

B-104 OTTOMAN | GROUP OF TURKS THAT REPLACED THE SELJUKS, & CONQUERED THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE. THIS DYNASTY LASTED UNTIL THE 20TH CENTURY.

B-105 CALLIGRAPHY | BEAUTIFUL HANDWRITING, AS AN ART, USED TO DECORATE ISLAMIC MOSQUES.

B-106 FEZ | BRIMLESS HATS WORE BY MUSLIM MEN, TO MAKE IT EASIER TO PRAY, OUTLAWED BY KEMAL IN TURKEY, TO SIGNIFY SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

B-107 USURY | PRACTICE OF LENDING OR LOANING MONEY AND CHARGING INTEREST, GOOD MUSLIMS & CHRISTIANS DID NOT PRACTICE THIS. TODAY ONLY GOOD MUSLIMS DON'T.


B-109 KEMAL | ATATURK, FATHER OF THE TURKS, SAVED TURKEY FROM BEING CARVED UP POST WWI, HELPED TO MODERNIZE THROUGH INDUSTRIALIZATION.

B-110 BENEVOLENT DESPOT | A DICTATOR WITH GOOD INTENTIONS, HE MAKES ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL REFORMS, BUT RETAINS ALL POLITICAL POWER FOR HIMSELF.

B-111 SICKMAN OF EUROPE | NAME GIVEN TO THE DYING, DECAYING OTTOMAN EMPIRE, THAT LACKED AN INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

B-112 MIXED ECONOMY | TYPE OF ECONOMIC SYSTEM THAT CONTAINS BOTH CAPITALISM & SOCIALISM.

B-113 TALMUD | RABBINICAL DECISIONS WRITTEN IN A MULTI-VOLUME TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE & ETHICS THAT BONDED JEWS TOGETHER FOR CENTURIES.

B-114 YOUNG TURKS | GROUP OF ARMY OFFICERS IN THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE THAT ATTEMPTED SOME REFORM.

B-115 MUFTI | POWERFUL MUSLIM CLERGY WHO MADE SURE GOVERNMENT LAWS DIDN'T GO AGAINST ISLAMIC LAW... REFUSED TO ALLOW MODERNIZATION WITHIN THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

B-116 SULEIMAN | GREAT LEADER OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE, IMPERIALISM REACHED ITS HEIGHT ALL THE WAY TO THE GATES OF VIENNA UNDER HIS RULE.
B-117 CRUSADES | CHRISTIAN HOLY WARS THAT ATTEMPTED TO TAKE BACK THE HOLY LAND FROM THE MUSLIMS... LED TO WESTERN EUROPE COMING OUT OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

B-118 KING RICHARD | CHRISTIAN KING WHO WENT ON THE CRUSADES... GAINED MUSLIM RESPECT.

B-119 PLANNED ECONOMY | IDENTIFIED WITH 5 YEAR AND 7 YEAR PLANS, LINKED WITH SOCIALISM... OR COMMUNISM.

B-120 ANARCHY | TOTAL BREAK DOWN OF ALL GOVERNMENT... LEBANON OF 1980'S... 1990'S.

B-121 COLONIALISM | A SYNONYM FOR IMPERIALISM.

B-122 SOCIALISM | ECONOMIC SYSTEM, WHERE THE MAJOR MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION IS RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT... HEAVY INDUSTRY & UTILITIES.

B-123 CAPITALISM | ECONOMIC SYSTEM WHERE THE MAJOR MEANS OF PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION + THE LAND IS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

B-124 COMMUNISM | ECONOMIC SYSTEM THAT IS EXTREME SOCIALISM, MARX WAS ITS CREATOR, ALL MEANS OF PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION + LAND UNDER THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT.

B-125 WHITE MAN'S BURDEN | FEELING THAT IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WHITE CULTURE TO BRING ALL OTHER CULTURES THEIR SUPERIOR IDEAS AND CUSTOMS... A RACIST STATEMENT.

B-126 RUDYARD KIPLING | FAMOUS WRITER WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR WRITING A RACIST POEM THAT ENCOURAGED IMPERIALISM.

B-127 JUSTIFICATION | TO MAKE EXCUSES FOR SOMETHING.
C- 1 EXPLOITATION

C- 2 SURPLUS POPULATION

C- 3 PRESTIGE

C- 4 NEW MARKETS

C- 5 NATURAL RESOURCES

C- 6 STRATEGIC

C- 7 SHAH

C- 8 Pahlavi

C- 9 EXILE

C- 10 ABDICATE

C- 11 PROPAGANDA

C- 12 CLERGY

C- 13 MIDDLE CLASS

C- 14 DESPOT

C- 15 EAST WEST STRUGGLE

C- 16 SHARE CROPPER

C- 17 SECRET POLICE
Test Quest Question List - Course 5 - GLOBAL STUDIES I
Topic D: MIDDLE EAST MATCHING
===================================================================
D-  1  MIDDLE EAST QUESTIONS - INSTRUCTORS USE TOPIC D
D-  2  MOHAMMED: HE IS KNOWN AS THE "PROPHET" HIS TEACHINGS BECAME THE
FOUNDATIONS OF ISLAM.
D-  3  SULIMAN I(MAGNIFICENT) KNEW AS THE LAWGIVER OF THE OTTOMAN
EMPIRE (1520-1566) ART, ARCHITECTURE, DURING THIS GOLDEN AGE
ISTANBUL THRIVED.
D-  4  MUSTAFA KEMAL: "FATHER OF THE TURKS" MODERNIZED TURKEY, MOVED HIS
COUNTRY IN THE DIRECTION OF THE WEST...CULTURE AND INDUSTRY.
D-  5  JAMES BALFOUR: DECLARATION CARRIES HIS NAME, THIS DOCUMENT
PROCLAIMS A ZIONIST STATE FOR THE JEWS.
D-  6  GOLDA MEIR: RETIRED MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN SCHOOL TEACHER. MRS MEIR
BECAME THE PRIME MINISTER OF ISRAEL DURING TOUGH TIMES.
D-  7  Y.ARAFAT: PLO TERRORIST WHO FOUGHT FOR A HOME LAND FOR THE
PALESTINIANS...DURING THE LATE 90'S BECAME A RESPECTABLE
POLITICIAN.
D-  8  A.SADAT: LEADER OF EGYPT, A MAN OF WAR WHO TURNED TO A "MAN OF
PEACE" BY TAKING PART IN THE CAMP DAVID ACCORD. HE WAS
ASSASSINATED BY ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISTS.
D-  9  KING HUSSEIN: KING OF JORDAN, PLOTTED A MIDDLE COURSE IN MIDDLE
EAST POLITICS, PUSHED FOR PEACE IN THE 1990'S..
D- 10  Y.RABIN: PRIME MINISTER OF ISRAEL, ASSASSINATED FOR TRYING TO MAKE
PEACE WITH THE MUSLIMS.
D- 11  SADDAM HUSSEIN: DICTATOR OF IRAQ, FOUGHT AGAINST THE U.S. AND
COALITION FORCES 1990's.
D- 12  M.REZA PAHLAVI: SHAH OF IRAN WHO MODERNIZED HIS COUNTRY BUT RULED
AS AN ABSOLUTE MONARCH....LEAD TO HIS OVERTHROW.
D- 13  KHOMENEI: MAN WHO IS GIVEN THE CREDIT FOR TOPPLING THE SHAH AND
SETTING UP A THEOCRACY, BASED ON ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM.
D- 14  HAMMURABI: ESTABLISHED A HARSH CODE OF LAW FOR THE BABYLONIANS,
KNOWN AS THE OLDEST LEGAL SYSTEM, "EYE FOR AN EYE" STERN SENSE
OF JUSTICE.
D- 15  REZA KHAN: ESTABLISHED THE PAHLAVI DYNASTY FOUND IN IRAN, HE
STARTED HIS NATION'S MOVE TOWARDS MODERNIZATION...INDUSTRY,
ROADS, ARMY, AND DECREASED THE POWER OF THE CLERGY. WW2 HE WAS
FORCED TO ABDICATE IN FAVOR OF HIS SON.
D- 16  IBN AL-WARDI: NON-WESTERN OBSERVER OF THE IMPACT OF THE PLAGUE.

PEOPLE YOU MUST KNOW FOR THE "MIDDLE EAST"
GEOGRAPHY - IS THE STUDY OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE, CLIMATE, CONTINENTS, COUNTRIES, PEOPLES, INDUSTRIES, AND PRODUCTS...THE SURFACE FEATURES OF A PLACE OR REGION.

 HOW HAS THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE MIDDLE EAST AFFECTED ITS HISTORY AND CULTURE?

✓ The mild climate and fertile soil of the river valleys of the Tigris, Euphrates and Nile made these areas early centers of civilization.

✓ A large portion of the Middle East is desert, leaving many areas sparsely populated. Scarcity of water limits the number of areas that can be placed under cultivation.

✓ In the 19th century, the Middle East was of global importance because of its strategic location and the Suez Canal.

✓ Today, the Middle East is of global importance because of its extensive oil resources.

 HOW HAS THE GEOGRAPHY OF AFRICA AFFECTED ITS HISTORY AND CULTURE?

✓ Deserts, rain forests and the lack of natural harbors cut off Africa from much of the rest of the world, and reduced contacts between African peoples.

✓ Because contacts between African peoples were limited by geographical barriers, each people or tribe developed its own culture, language, and traditions.

✓ Because of its deserts and rain forests, Africa is not as densely populated as most of the other continents. Its main population centers are found along the coast of Nigeria, the west coast, the highlands of Kenya and Tanzania, and the southern tip of South Africa.

✓ Africa's rich mineral resources attracted European powers in the late 19th and 20th centuries.

KEY ITEMS TO REMEMBER

KEY GENERALIZATIONS

* The history and culture of an area are influenced by its geography.

KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS
Middle East, Fertile Crescent, Suez Canal, "crossroads of three continents."