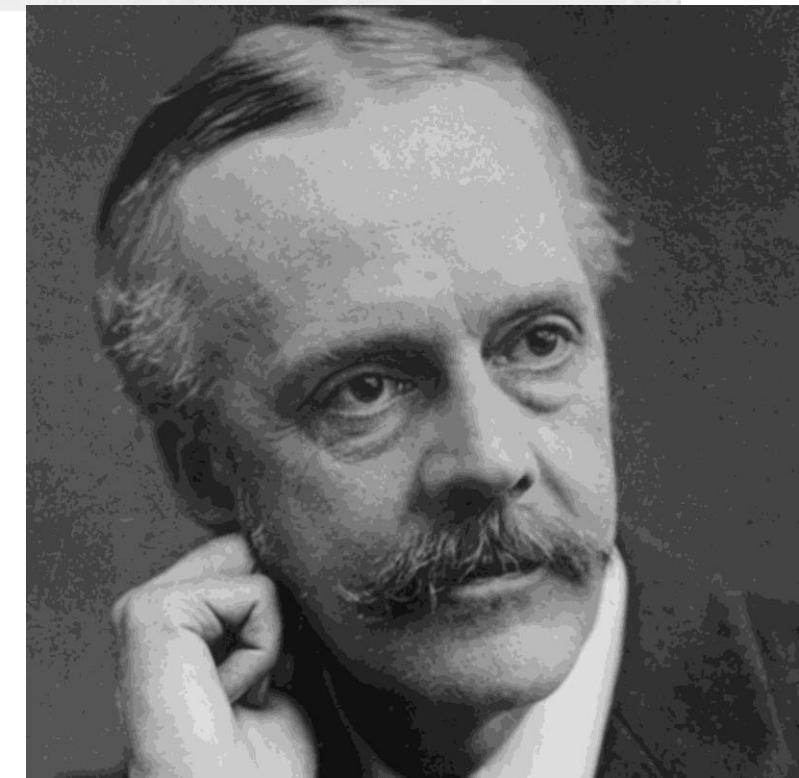
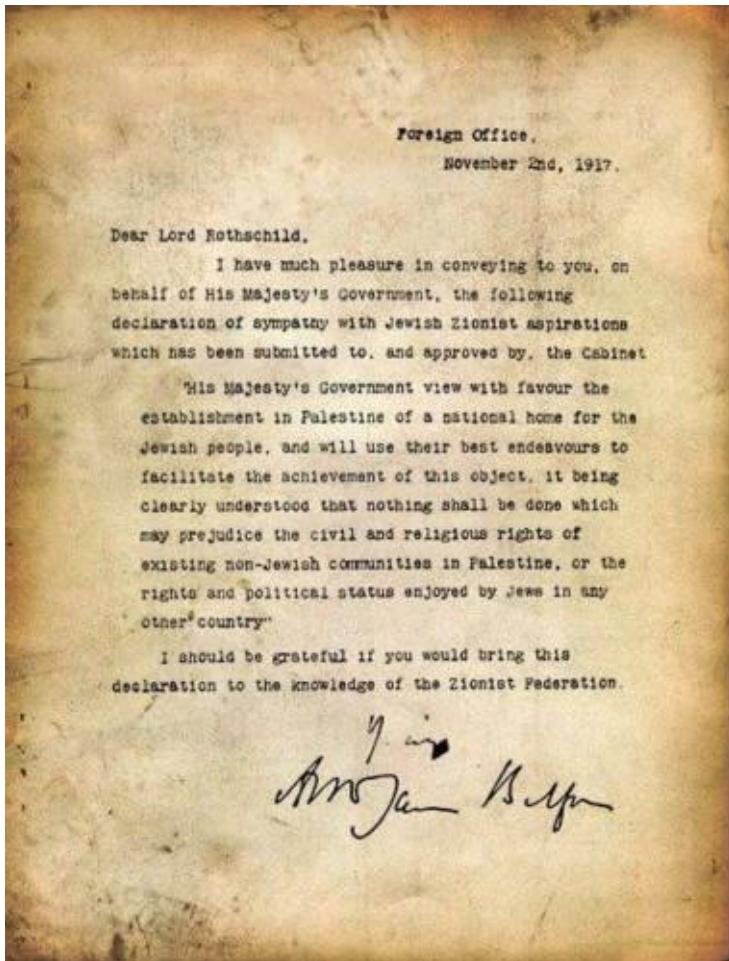


# Promises and Papers



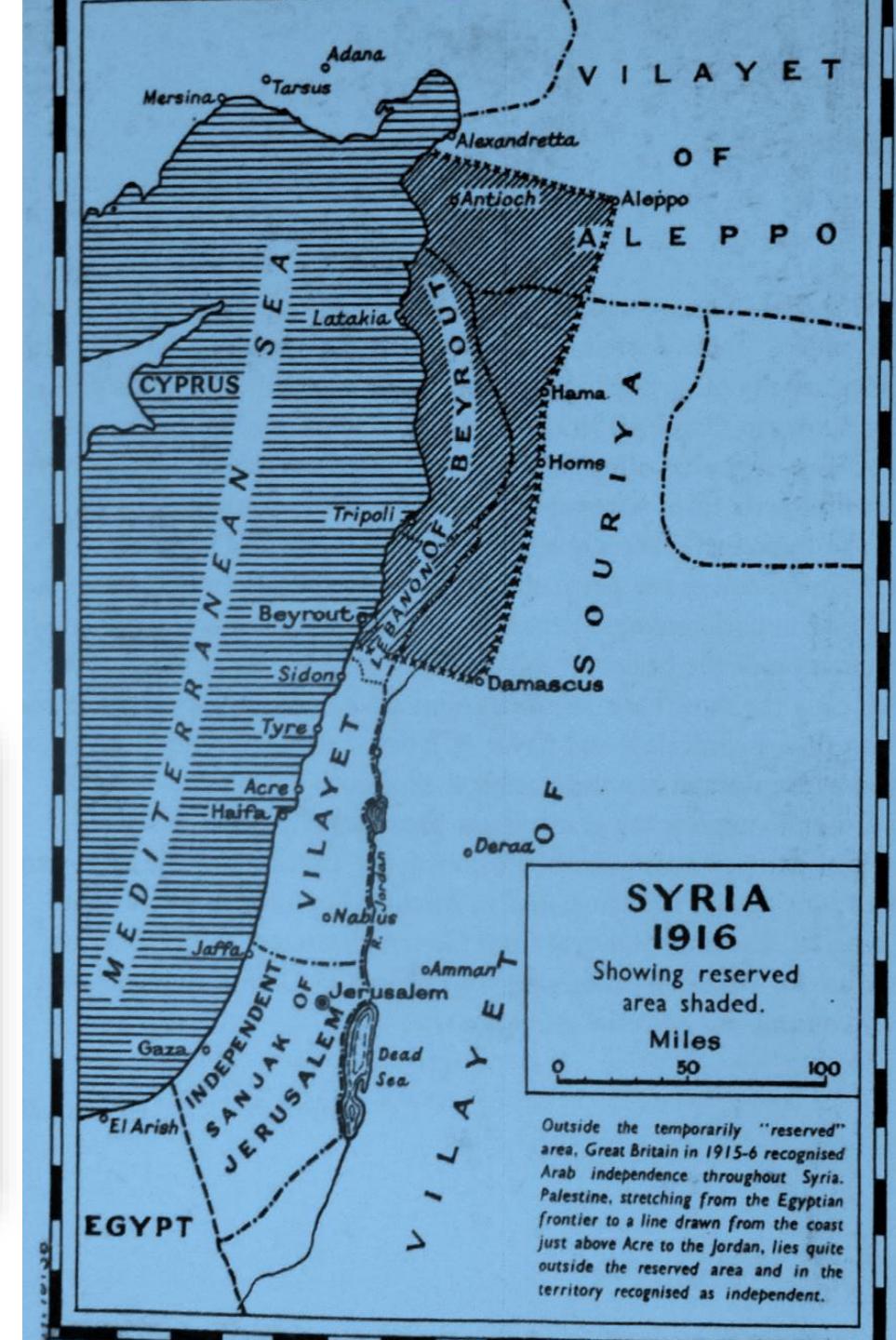
# British Promises and Agreements

## 1916 McMahon – Hussein Correspondence

- Between Hussein Ibn Ali and Sir Henry McMahon, recognizing Arab independence after WWI for the assistance (military + commercial)

## 1917: Balfour Declaration

His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country"



# Flag: The Arab Revolt

## The meaning:

- Red represents the symbol of the Khawarij, the first Islamic republic
- Black is a symbol of remembrance of the Prophet Mohammad, and a traditional color of Islamic fighters in battle
- White is the color to ride into battle with, and was the color adopted by the Umayyad Dynasty.
- Green is a symbol of the Fatimid Dynasty to symbolize their allegiance to Ali, the Prophet's cousin.



# Flag: The Zionist Movement

## The meaning of the Israeli Authority flag

- Designed for the Zionist Movement in the late 1800s
- Based on the Tallit, Jewish prayer shawl
- The Star of David represents the shield of King David
- Blue and white are the colors of Judah; white is the radiance of the priesthood, and blue, the splendors of the firmament.



# The Division of the Middle East & The wars to follow

## The Middle East: A neighborhood of young countries



- British Mandate
- British Protectorate
- French Mandate
- Independent From Foreign Power (Date of Independence)

The newly established League of Nations set up "mandates" to be administered by France and England until the new states were ready for self-government. The boundaries established at the end of World War I would be changed several times before assuming their current form.



- Israel (1948 Independence)
- Land Disputed with Palestinian Arabs\*
- Decolonization of Arab States (Date of Independence)

\*Israel withdrew from Gaza in 2005.

The independence of most of the Middle East's modern nation-states is relatively recent, although the region is home to many ancient cultures. Several of these states, such as Bahrain and Kuwait, are younger than Israel.

# The British Mandate

## Who made decisions?



Jewish Leadership

Jewish Agency



Arab Leadership

Hussein bin Ali

Faisel



Ali



Abdullah



Local Tribes West of the Jordan



# Consequences of bad promises...

**1922**

In response to **Arab pressure** (from King Hussein), Britain changed the Mandate and cut off 77% and gave it to the **Hashemites** – soon to become the **Kingdom of Jordan** (which his son Abdullah would rule).

**1929**

**Arab Revolt** in Palestine (Hebron and Tsfat)

**1936-1939**

**Second Arab Revolt** (opposing British decisions and promises to the Jewish Agency)

**1939**

White Papers, classifying the Jews as a **minority** in a future Arab state, and **restricted Jewish immigration**.

