

DUKE UNC CONSORTIUM FOR MIDDLE EAST STUDIES OUTREACH PROGRAM

“**WWI & the Transformation of the Middle East:   
Conference & Workshop for Educators**”

**Reading Guide**

Name:

Date:

**Instructions:** To receive an additional .1 CEU credits or 1 Professional Development Contact Hour, please complete the two readings listed below and this reading guide. Reading guides can be turned in at the program on February 19, or you may email or mail this completed document to Emma Harver by Friday, February 19, 2016.**Email:** harver@email.unc.edu   
**Mail:** Emma Harver, CCSMEMC, 301 Pittsboro St, CB #7582, UNC at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599

**Readings:**

* Osman, Tarek. “Why Border Lines Drawn With a Ruler in WWI Still Rock the Middle East.” 14 December 2013. Web. 2 January 2016. <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-25299553>.
* Rogan, Eugene. “A Century After Sykes-Picot.” *The Cairo Review of Global Affairs.* Fall 2015. Web. 8 February 2016. <http://www.thecairoreview.com/essays/a-century-after-sykes-picot/>
* Ruthven, Malise. “The Map ISIS Hates.” *The New York Review of Books.* 25 June 2014. Web. 8 February 2016. <http://www.nybooks.com/daily/2014/06/25/map-isis-hates/>

1) According to Ruthven, what is ISIS attempting to accomplish by formally abolishing borders framed by the Sykes-Picot Agreement?

2) Rogan briefly describes the contradictions of the Balfour Declaration. How do these contradictions influence the prospect of peace in the Middle East today?

3) Rogan writes that “Much of the Allied war effort in the Middle East was driven by what proved to be an unwarranted fear of jihad.”  Compare and contrast Western policymakers’ fear of jihad from World War I to the present day.

4) Summarize at least two of the lasting legacies of World War I. Why is it important to understand the impact of imperial influence in the Middle East?