

Name: _____ Period: _____

Ch 34-36 Notes

Chapter 34 Section 4 “Conflicts in the _____”

The Land

- Palestine – _____, the West _____, & the _____ Strip
- _____ kings ruled the region _____ years ago
- Palestinians controlled the region when the _____ were driven out in A.D. 135
- _____ conquered the region in the 7th century

Israel Becomes a State

- Diaspora – dispersal of the _____
- _____ – people who favor a Jewish homeland in Palestine
- WWI – Ottomans defeated; _____ to oversee Palestine
- Post WWII – UN voted to _____ Palestine into a Palestinian state and a Jewish state
- May 14, _____ – Israel becomes a state

War of Independence

- May 15, 1948 – Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, and Syria invaded _____.
- Victory for _____
- Palestinian state never came into being
 - Half of the land was seized by _____
 - _____ took the Gaza Strip
 - _____ took the West Bank

1956 Suez Crisis

- Egypt seized control of the Suez Canal from the _____
- _____ marched on the Suez Canal
 - With air support from the British & French
- Israel withdraws due to pressure from the _____ community
 - _____ left in charge of the canal

Six-Day War

- 1967 - _____ & Arab allies ready to confront Israel
- Israelis struck _____ in Egypt, Iran, Jordan, and Syria
- Israeli _____ forces struck on three fronts
- Israel defeated the _____ states in six days
- Israel gained control of _____, the Sinai Peninsula, the Golan Heights, & the West Bank

Yom Kippur War

- 1973 - Egypt's Anwar _____ planned a joint Arab attack on _____
 - Surprised Israel
- _____ suffered heavy casualties & lost some territory
- _____ counterattacked & regained territory
- Truce

P.L.O. - Palestine _____ Organization - Push for a Palestinian state

- Dominated by guerrilla groups
- Yasir _____ – chairman – Carried out numerous attacks on Israel
- Operated in _____ countries

Efforts at Peace

- Camp _____ Accords
 - Anwar Sadat (Egypt), Menachem Begin (Israel), & _____ (USA)
 - _____ recognized Israel as a legitimate state
 - Israel returned the _____ Peninsula to Egypt
 - _____ assassinated

Efforts at Peace

- Israel bombed PLO bases; invaded _____
- _____ – Palestinian civil disobedience
- _____ Peace Accords
 - Yitzhak Rabin (Israel) & Yasir Arafat (PLO)
 - Israel agreed to grant Palestinians _____ in the Gaza Strip & the West Bank
 - _____ assassinated

Peace Slips Away

- Ariel _____ visited the Temple Mount / Dome of the Rock
- Second intifada – _____ bombers
- Israeli forces moved into Palestinian refugee camps
- _____ refused to negotiate
- 2003 – “_____” for separate states
- 2006 – _____ group won control of the Palestinian leadership

Chapter 35 Section 3 “The Collapse of the Soviet Union”

Gorbachev Makes Reforms

- Mikhail Gorbachev – General Secretary of the Communist Party (1985)
- Glasnost – “_____”; more freedoms
- Perestroika – _____ restructuring w/ private enterprise
- Democratization – gradual opening of the _____ system
- Arms control – Soviets could not keep up with the military spending of _____

Soviet Union Faces Turmoil

- Reforms led to _____ & the breakup of the Soviet Union
- Non-Russian ethnic groups demanded _____
- _____ declared its independence(1990)
- 1991 – _____ became the Russian Federation’s 1st elected president
- Hard-liners – opposed _____

The August Coup

- Hard-liners detain _____
 - Demanded his resignation from the party
 - Tanks surround Yeltsin at the parliament
- Protesters support _____
- Troops refuse to attack
- Collapse of the _____ Party
- All _____ republics declared independence
- _____ of the Soviet Union

Russia under Yeltsin

- “_____ therapy” – abrupt shift to free market economics
 - Economic hardship
- Political crisis; Yeltsin unpopular
- Chechnya – (_____ area) declared independence from Russia
 - Yeltsin sends in troops
- 1999 – Yeltsin resigns

Vladimir Putin

- Troubles continue in Chechnya
- Economic and social problems continued

CHAPTER 35 SECTION 4 “GERMANY REUNIFIES”

FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL

- 1989 – _____ allowed East Germans to cross into Austria
 - From there they could travel to _____
 - Thousands escaped
- East Germany closed its _____
- Protests
- 19____ – Fall of the Berlin Wall
- 1990 – _____ of Germany

Chapter 36 Section 4 “Terrorism”

What is Terrorism?

- Terrorism – the use of _____ to force changes in societies or governments
- Modern terrorism
 - High profile; _____ coverage
 - Radical religious & cultural motives
 - Target crowded places
 - Some use biological & chemical agents
- Cyberterrorism – attacks on _____ systems

Terrorism Around the World

- 1972 Olympics in Munich, Germany
- Middle East: _____-Palestinian conflict
 - Palestine Islamic Jihad, Hamas, & Hizballah
- Irish Republican Army (IRA)
 - Oppose British control of Northern _____
- Afghanistan – _____
- al-Qaeda (Osama bin Laden)
- Africa – _____ wars & civil unrest.
- Japan – Aum Shinrikyo
- Latin America - _____ (drug trafficking)

September 11, 2001

- 19 Arab terrorists hijacked 4 airliners & crashed into World Trade Center & _____
- About _____ people died; Americans felt _____ & _____

The United States Responds

- Osama bin Laden & al-Qaeda _____
- Military action against _____
- Department of _____ Security
- USA _____ Act
- _____ Security
- Debate: _____ vs. _____