

## CHAPTER 33

### TIMELINE

*Insert the following events into the timeline. This should help you to compare important historical events chronologically.*

Free Officers overthrow Farouk in Egypt  
Khomeini overthrows Shah of Iran  
Nkrumah overthrown in Ghana  
Saddam Hussein annexes Kuwait to Iraq  
Nasser expels British from Suez Canal zone  
Independence for Bangladesh  
Israel-Palestine partition

Ghana established as an independent state  
Independence of India, Pakistan  
Foundation of the Indian National Congress Party  
Independence in Algeria  
Emergence of Wafd Party in Egypt

\_\_\_\_\_ 1952

\_\_\_\_\_ 1956

\_\_\_\_\_ 1966

\_\_\_\_\_ 1972

\_\_\_\_\_ 1979

\_\_\_\_\_ 1990

## TERMS, PEOPLE, EVENTS

*The following terms, people, and events are important to your understanding of the chapter. Define each one on a separate sheet of paper.*

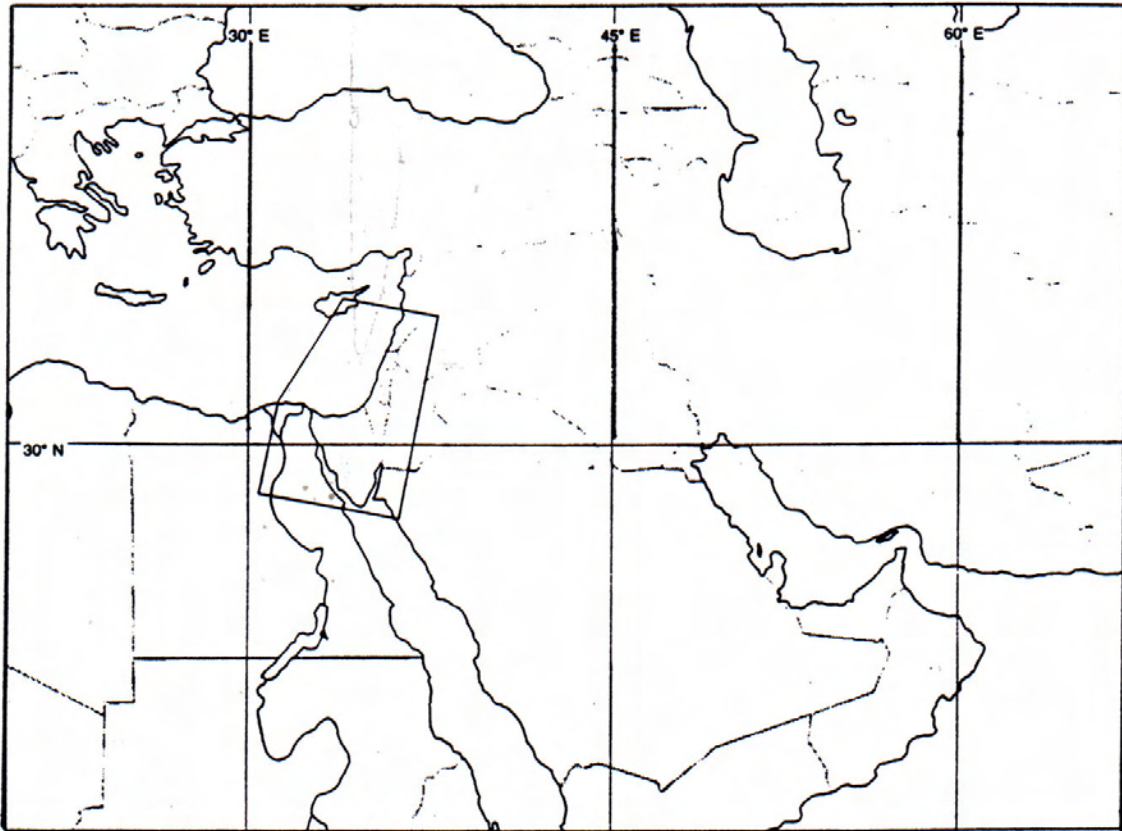
African National Congress	Muhammad Ali Jinna	Nelson Mandela
Arab-Israeli War of 1948	Land Freedom Army	Bangladesh
Biafra	Saddam Hussein	Kwame Nkrumah
F. W. de Klerk	apartheid	lineage
globalization	homelands	Afrikaner National Party
Hosni Mubarak	Jawaharlal Nehru	Indira Gandhi
Iran-Iraq War	Walter Sisulu	Steve Biko
Mohammad Mossaddeq	mullahs	Montagu-Chelmsford reforms
Muslim Brotherhood	Free Officers Movement	Anwar Sadat
Green Revolution	Ayatollah Khomeini	primary products
neocolonial economy	Gamal Abdul Nasser	religious revivalism
Hasan al-Banna	B.G. Tilak	National Liberation Front
Morley-Minto reforms	Lord Cromer	effendi
Dinshawai incident	Rowlatt Act	Mohandas Gandhi
Muslim League	Simon Commission	Secret Army Organization
Government of India Act	Leon Pinsker	Indian National Congress Party
Zionism	Theodor Herzl	Wafd Party
négritude	Atlantic Charter of 1941	Jomo Kenyatta

## MAP EXERCISE

*The following exercise is intended to clarify the geophysical environment and the spatial relationships among the important objects and places mentioned in the chapter. Locate the following places on the map.*

Turkey  
Palestine  
Iraq

Lebanon  
Egypt  
Transjordan



How did the map of the Middle East change after World War I? Was the region likely to be more stable or volatile politically? Why?