

## Middle East Politics Exam Review Sheet # 2

1. What is a "state?"
2. What is a "government?"
3. What is the origin of the Middle Eastern state?
4. What was the primary purpose of the "colonial" state?
5. What was the preferred colonial style among of the British?
6. What happened to the "colonial" state after Third World countries gained independence?
7. What did the Sabah ruling elites do after Kuwait was liberated by US troops in 1991? Why did they do what they did?
8. What is the relationship between the ability of the state to tax and its strength?
9. Are Third World states strong or weak?
10. Why are people in Western countries more loyal to the state than to their ethnicity?
11. Where do Third World states secure most of their tax resources?
12. When are the masses involved in politics in most of the Middle East?
13. Why do regional and international events have a deep impact on the domestic politics of Third World states?
14. What are the major religious and ethnic divisions in Iraq?
15. Who won the struggle within the Iraqi army during the WWII period? What did the British do as a reaction?
16. Who was represented in the Iraqi parliament under the monarchy?
17. Why did the British make Faysal king of Iraq?
18. What was the Baghdad Pact?
19. Which political group used the military to come to power in the 1930s?
20. What powers did the Anglo-Iraqi treaties give Iraq?
21. Who was the army general that crushed the Assyrian rebellion?
22. What are the components of Baathist ideology?
23. Who was the master of Iraq from 1943 to 1958?
24. How did WWII impact Iraq?
25. What is sharecropping?
26. What was the nature of socio-economic conditions in Iraq in 1958?
27. What was the nature of land ownership in Iraq prior to 1865?
28. According to your book, what was the Awakening Movement? What did it do?
29. Which countries/leaders supported/opposed the Baghdad Pact?
30. Who lead Iraq after the 1958 revolution? Why did he fail?
31. What did the US do to President Kassem (Qasim) of Iraq?
32. What were the causes of the Iraqi 1958 revolution?
33. What changes did the 1958 revolution lead to?
34. How does your book describe prime minister Nuri Al-Maliki's political regime?
35. Who had the overwhelming majority of troops in the 1991 Gulf War coalition?
36. Which Arab countries supported and which Arab countries opposed Iraq during the Iran-Iraq war?
37. According to your book, what did the new Iraqi Constitution allow provinces to do?
38. What did American leaders admit to as to the real reasons for the sanctions on Iraq?
39. Who lead the Baathists when they came to power in 1968?
40. What did Iraq accuse Kuwait of doing prior to the Gulf War?

41. What misperceptions lead Saddam Hussein to invade Kuwait?
42. What is a false analogy? Give examples
43. What was the impact of sanctions on the Iraqi ruling elites vs. the Iraqi people?
44. What does your book refer to Kassem's (Qasim's) and Bark/Hussein regimes as?
45. What were the two most important questions regarding the Gulf War?
46. Why shouldn't a country invade another country undergoing a revolution or a civil war?
47. Why didn't the USSR aid Iraq when it invaded Kuwait?
48. What were the reasons for the Iraqi invasion of Iran?
49. Has the US government demanded equal enforcement of UN security council resolutions on ALL Middle Eastern countries that violate them?
50. What type of regime was the Iraqi Baathist regime?
51. What happened in the Iran-Iraq war when Iraq was being defeated by Iran?
52. What did the US immediately do upon occupying Iraq that made the governance of Iraq almost impossible?
53. What was the nature of the ground war during the 1991 Gulf War?
54. Do we know the exact number of Iraqi casualties during the 1991 Gulf War?
55. What were the four major UN security-council resolutions on Iraq?
56. What was US policy towards Iraq from 1979 to 1992?
57. Which country exports the most weapons to the Middle East?
58. What were the "official" reasons given to the US invasion of Iraq?
59. Were any of the official reasons for the 2003 invasion of Iraq proven correct? How do we know that they were not proven correct?
60. What were the "analytical" reasons for the 2003 invasion of Iraq?
61. Why did Bush Sr. not support the decision of Bush Jr. to invade Iraq?
62. What fake story was floated by a PR firm to convince reluctant Americans to support the 1991 war with Iraq?
63. What did Saddam's son in law tell the UN inspectors when he defected to Jordan?
64. Did the US weapons inspectors find WMDs in Iraq as alleged by the Bush administration?
65. What documents conclusively prove that Iraq had no WMDs?
66. What documents conclusively prove that Iraq was not involved with al-Qaeda?
67. Which document guided Bush's foreign policy during his 8 years in office?
68. What type of policies/agenda did Kassem's (Qasim's) regime pursue in Iraq?
69. According to your book, what was Saddam's objective from invading Iran?
70. According to your book, the 1958-1968 period in Iraq was marked by two forms of nationalism. What were they?
71. According to your book, does sectarianism manifest itself among ordinary Iraqis?
72. According to your book, which demographic group, regardless of ethno-sectarian identity suffered the most in post 2003 Iraq?
73. According to your book, does *corporatism*, tolerate individualism?
74. According to your book, how has war, sanctions, and civil conflict impacted the health and educational systems in Iraq?
75. According to your book, what was the hallmark of the Arab Cold War during the 1950s and 1960s?
76. According to your book, why was the Egyptian-Syrian merger (1958-61) one of the more remarkable moments in contemporary international history?

77. According to your book, how did the collapse of the USSR impact the politics of the Middle East?
78. According to your book, why did Arab leaders openly cooperate with the US after Iraq invaded Kuwait?
79. According to your book, how did the US invasion of Iraq change the balance of power in the region?
80. According to your book, how did French colonial policy differ than that of the British one?
81. According to your book, why was the Middle East a central region for competition in a bipolar world?
82. According to your book, what did the end of the Cold War and rise of unipolarity allow the US and the West to do?