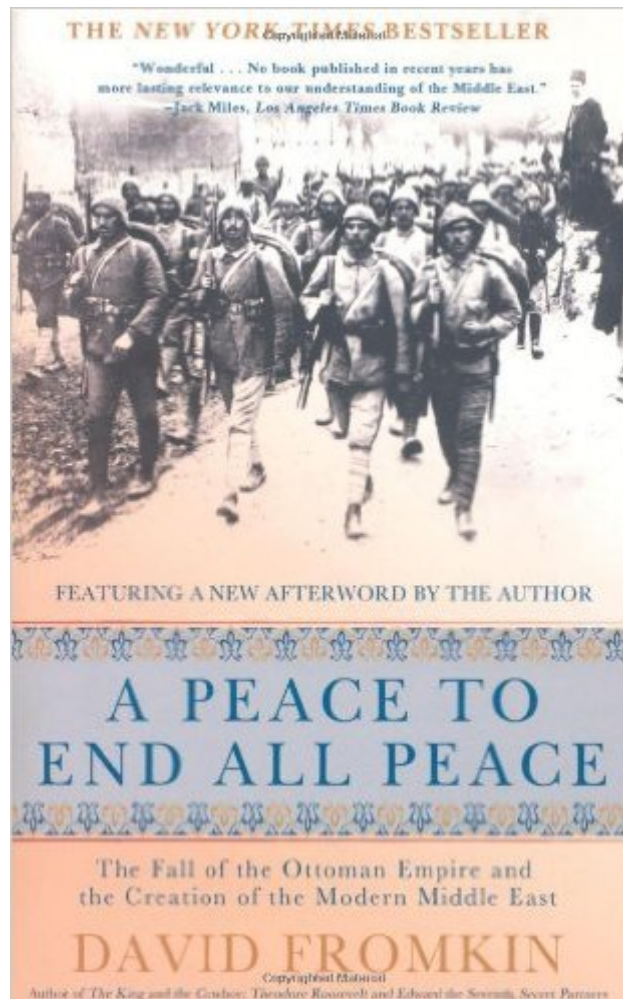


The book was found

A Peace To End All Peace: The Fall Of The Ottoman Empire And The Creation Of The Modern Middle East



Synopsis

Published with a new afterword from the author •the classic, bestselling account of how the modern Middle East was createdThe Middle East has long been a region of rival religions, ideologies, nationalisms, and ambitions. All of these conflictsâ •including the hostilities between Arabs and Israelis, and the violent challenges posed by Iraq's competing sectsâ •are rooted in the region's political inheritance: the arrangements, unities, and divisions imposed by the Allies after the First World War.In *A Peace to End All Peace*, David Fromkin reveals how and why the Allies drew lines on an empty map that remade the geography and politics of the Middle East. Focusing on the formative years of 1914 to 1922, when all seemed possible, he delivers in this sweeping and magisterial book the definitive account of this defining time, showing how the choices narrowed and the Middle East began along a road that led to the conflicts and confusion that continue to this day.A new afterword from Fromkin, written for this edition of the book, includes his invaluable, updated assessment of this region of the world today, and on what this history has to teach us.

Book Information

Paperback: 688 pages

Publisher: Holt Paperbacks; 2 Reprint edition (July 21, 2009)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 0805088091

ISBN-13: 978-0805088090

Product Dimensions: 5.3 x 1.2 x 7.9 inches

Shipping Weight: 1.2 pounds (View shipping rates and policies)

Average Customer Review: 4.5 out of 5 starsÂ Â See all reviewsÂ (409 customer reviews)

Best Sellers Rank: #19,334 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #4 inÂ Books > Textbooks > Humanities > History > Middle East #7 inÂ Books > History > Middle East > Turkey #7 inÂ Books > Politics & Social Sciences > Politics & Government > Specific Topics > War & Peace

Customer Reviews

This is an absolutely first-rate history book: it covers the complexity without simplification, yet tells a riveting story with a huge cast of larger than life characters (Churchill, Ataturk, Lenin, Lawrence of Arabia, and many others). It is also superlatively written.The book begins with the machinations leading up to the Great War. The Ottoman Empire - in decline for over 300 years, yet a useful "buffer" for the Western powers against the Russian Empire in the "Great Game" - is finally coming apart with the rise of the western-minded "young Turks." That means that it is finally collapsing and

Britain and France must decide whether to continue to prop up its vast territorial holdings or to nakedly seek to carve up its territories for the benefit of their own empires. France coveted Syria and Lebanon, GB the rest. In the end, it is what they got. Once the Great War began, however, the Turks allied themselves with the Germans, for which Churchill was unjustly blamed (he confiscated two destroyers that Britain's shipyards had just manufactured for the Turks). This led directly to the catastrophically mismanaged invasion of the Dardanelles, in a bid to end the War by pushing a wedge into the Germanic coalition from the South, again Churchill's idea. (Amazingly, the collapse of Bulgaria was what finally ended WWI 4 years later, as the allies entered the gap). As the Turks rallied, the allies turned to making alliances with the Arabs and others under loose Turkish suzerainty. The greatest accomplishment of the book is to dissect the mentality of British policymakers, which by today's standards was almost ghoulishly primitive.

Of course I know the importance of the Middle East in our present times, but I had little idea that the era of its formation was also a critical time for the formation of the ENTIRE modern world. The same events which created the Modern Middle East also caused both World Wars, and hints at the eternal conflict in Bosnia and Yugoslavia as well. And yet, the world of 1914 is so utterly different from our modern times. The start of this book finds the Ottoman Empire "ruling" over Central Asia, Britain in control of 1/3rd of the globe, and European countries still on an Imperial drive to conquer the world as fast as they can. The US was hardly a superpower during these times, and Civil and Womens' Rights are just a glimmer in History's Eye. The premer draw for this book is the author's use of de-classified materials, which can finally tell us what really happened in the region, and how European powers formed it. Beware, though, as this book is VERY dense with detail; so dense that I often take an hour to read a 5-6 page chapter. It has some flavors of a novel, but the book is certainly not an "easy read." If you soak in all the knowledge, names, locations, and dates of this volume, you will become a relative expert on the Middle East! And yet, don't expect a complete understanding of the Modern Arab nations and the Islamic groups which reside in them. The Middle Eastern nations of the book's time period, 1914-1922, are about as different from their current condition and conflicts as the Civil War United States is from our modern country.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

A Peace to End All Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East
Frontiers of the State in the Late Ottoman Empire: Transjordan, 1850-1921 (Cambridge Middle East Studies)
Statebuilding and Counterinsurgency in Oman: Political, Military and Diplomatic Relations at the end of Empire (Library of Modern Middle East Studies)
Democracy and Youth in the

Middle East: Islam, Tribalism and the Rentier State in Oman (Library of Modern Middle East Studies) The Ottoman Empire: The Untold Story to Its Rise and Fall Ritual, Politics, and the City in Fatimid Cairo (Sunny Series in Medieval Middle East History) (Sunny Series, Medieval Middle East History) The Struggle for the State in Jordan: The Social Origins of Alliances in the Middle East (Library of Middle East History) Empire, Islam, and Politics of Difference (Ottoman Empire and Its Heritage) A Tale of Two Factions: Myth, Memory, and Identity in Ottoman Egypt and Yemen (Sunny Series in the Social and Economic History of the Middle East) Race and Slavery in the Middle East: Histories of Trans-Saharan Africans in 19th-Century Egypt, Sudan, and the Ottoman Mediterranean Britain's Revival and Fall in the Gulf: Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, and the Trucial States, 1950-71 (Routledge Studies in the Modern History of the Middle East) Inner Peace: Stepping into Serenity to Find Peace of Mind (Inner Peace and Happiness, Peace of Mind Book 1) The End of Modern History in the Middle East (Hoover Institution Press Publication) Jewish Salonica: Between the Ottoman Empire and Modern Greece (Stanford Studies in Jewish History and C) The Ottoman Gulf: The Creation of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Qatar The Fall of the Ottomans: The Great War in the Middle East, 1914-1920 Vocational & Technical Schools - East: More Than 2,600 Vocational Schools East of the Mississippi River (Peterson's Vocational & Technical Schools & Programs: East) All the Pasha's Men: Mehmed Ali, his Army and the Making of Modern Egypt (Cambridge Middle East Studies) The Making of Jordan: Tribes, Colonialism and the Modern State (Library of Modern Middle East Studies) A Modern History of Oman: Formation of the State since 1920 (Library of Modern Middle East Studies)

[Dmca](#)