A Very Short Reference Atlas of The Middle East

ENVS 144: Blood and Oil
Fall, 2010
Alan Richards
Some Excellent Web Sites for Middle Eastern Maps

• Gulf/2000 Project (Columbia University):

• Perry-Castaneda Collection, University of Texas:
  http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/atlas_middle_east/atlas_middle_east.html
NOTE:

Lecture Presentations will also usually contain relevant maps.
World Map, Peters Projection
(Equal Area)
Fertile Crescent & Egypt
Rain in the Middle East occurs primarily during winter months; summers are so hot and dry, except in some northern and highland areas, that irrigation is necessary for most summer crops even where rainfall totals 20 to 40 inches.

**Mean Annual Rainfall**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inches</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 10</td>
<td>Nomadic herding; no cultivation possible without heavy irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 20</td>
<td>Wheat, barley, sorghums, dry beans, olives, almonds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 40</td>
<td>Winter vegetables, maximum grain yields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 40</td>
<td>Corn, tobacco</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The mean annual rainfall for Washington, D.C. is 40 inches.
Dar ul-Islam: The Muslim World
Sunni & Shi’a, West, Central, and South Asia
Emerging Shia “Crescent” of Power in the Core of the Middle East

Religions of the dominant, or the most powerful political power in a state:

- Green: Shia dominated
- Yellow: Sunni dominated
- Pink: Wahhabi dominated
- Brown: Ibad dominated
- Orange: Christian dominated
- Blue: Jewish dominated
- Gray: Militant secularism

© M. Erady 2008

Note: This map shows the emerging Shia crescent in the core of the Middle East. While Turkey is shown as a Sunni country, Ikhwan and leftists in the Middle East have suffered from the Islamic resurgence in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf. With exception of Iran, the small kingdoms in the Gulf are the only Sunni-dominated states in the area.
Where Are the World’s Oil Reserves?

- North America: 66%
- Western Europe: 9%
- Africa: 7%
- Central & South America: 5%
- Middle East: 5%
- Eastern Europe & Former USSR: 4%
- Asia & Oceania: 2%
“Red Line Agreement”
Who has the oil?

The United States consumes more than 20,000,000 barrels of oil every day but has less than 2 percent of the world's remaining oil.

World Reserves of Oil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Billions of Barrels</th>
<th>Percentage of World Reserves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>262.73</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>132.46</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>115.00</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>99.00</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>97.80</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>77.22</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>72.27</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>39.62</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>39.12</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>35.25</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>21.37</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>17.07</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>16.80</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>15.20</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each country's size is proportional to the amount of oil it contains (oil reserves). Source: BP Statistical Review Year-End 2004 & Energy Information Administration.
Oil, Sunni, & Shi’a

http://gulf2000.columbia.edu/images/maps/MidEast_Religion_and_Oil_sm.jpg
The “Gunpowder Empires”
The Ottoman Empire Under Suleiman I the Magnificent, 1580

200 Miles
On the Eve of World War I
Middle East in 1914
The Sykes-Picot Agreement: Sowing the Dragon’s Teeth
Sykes-Picot Agreement of 1916: Sowing the Dragon’s Teeth
The Treaty of Sevres (1920)
Treaty of Lausanne, 1923
Middle East, 1930

The Middle East in 1930

- **British Dominions**: 1. Later South Yemen
  2. Later United Arab Republic
  3. Later Treaty Relation, 1932
  4. Later Treaty Relation, 1936

- **French Dominations**

- **Italian Dominations**: 1. Later South Yemen

- **Spanish Dominions**

- **Independents**: 1. Later South Yemen
Kurdish separatists in Turkey launched a violent new offensive this spring.

After the gulf war Western forces established a security zone north of the 36th parallel to encourage the return of Kurdish refugees to Iraq.

In 1945 Iranian Kurds declared an independent Republic of Mahabad which lasted one year.

In 1987 and 1988 Iraqis attacked Kurdish villages, including Halabjah, with cyanide and mustard gas.

Birthplace of medieval Kurdish hero Saladin and modern Kurdish nemesis.
Iran, Vegetation/Rainfall
The Safavid Empire
Iran, 19th Century
“Kurdistan”
Afghanistan: Topography
Afghan Languages
Proposed T.A.P. Pipeline (Turmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan)
“Pipeline-istan”

Pakistan: Ethnic Groups

http://gulf2000.columbia.edu/images/maps/Pakistan_Baluchistan_Ethnic_sm.jpg