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## **The Peace on The Horizon - 75 Years after The World War 2 in the Middle East (16)**

### **Prologue (16)**

#### **016. The essence of the Britain's triple tongue diplomacy**



Three promises could be read as such: The Balfour Declaration meant that if you (Jews) gave us the war expenses, we (UK government) would give you the Jewish country. McMahon-Hussein Correspondence was "If you (Arabs) disturbed the Ottoman Empire behind the front line, you would be supplied necessary money and weapons, and when the war was over, the Arabic caliphate Islamic state would be established. The third and last promise – Sykes-Picot Agreement which marked the border on the map by Britain and France meant that once the war was over, let's divide the Middle East by two countries".

These three promises obviously conflicted each other and made the trouble in the future. But the UK, which aimed to defeat the enemy on imminent war, thought that "Let the conflict of the interest as it is." UK chose not the double standards diplomacy but triple standards diplomacy.

The order of the three promises of the UK and France was that the Sykes-Picot Agreement was the first agenda. The Balfour Declaration was the second, and McMahon-Hussein Correspondence was the last agenda. The fact and truth after the World War I indicated clearly the order of three agendas. The hopes of the Arab and Islamic people who should be the main players in the Middle East was thoroughly ignored. Arab and Islamic people were exploited by Western powers. It was the roots of the trouble in the Middle East after World War II.

(To be continued ----)

Areha Kazuya

(From an ordinary citizen in the cloud)