

[\(Japanese Version\)](#)

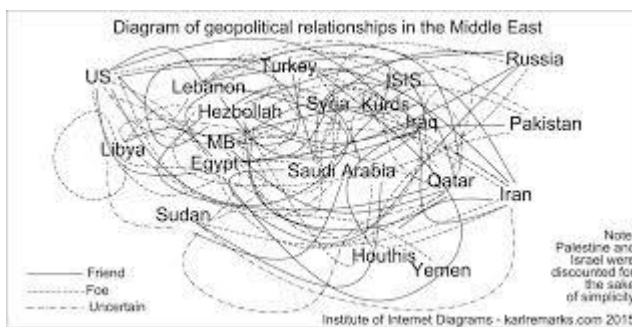
[\(Arabic Version\)](#)

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The Peace on The Horizon - 75 Years after The World War 2 in the Middle East (183)

Chapter 7: The "Arab Spring" - A fleeting dream (16)

183 Deep chaos in the Middle East (3/3)



During the age of four Arab-Israeli wars, the confrontation was a binary one between Israel and Arab countries. But after wars the conflict in the Middle East had three or four axes of confrontation. The political environment had completely changed from binary confrontation to polynomial ones. Was the enemy's enemy ally or another enemy? Was the enemy's ally enemy or ally? There was nothing clear anymore. The conflict became multi-layers. The discrimination between enemy or ally was conventionally determined by country. So, it was still easy to understand for each country that who was the ally and who was the enemy.

However, when the conflict took place between the government and the anti-government entities inside the country, it was difficult for foreign countries to distinguish enemy or ally. The problem made more complicated when the anti-government entities was split into several factions and conflicted each other. In Syria the superpowers of U.S. and Russia and regional powers of Iran, Turkey and Saudi Arabia wandered which sect they should support as legitimate government or opposition sector(s). Islamic State (IS) declared unilaterally the establishment of the state ignoring the authorized borders. The problem becomes endless. Syria presented the complicated polynomial equation.

(To be continued ----)

Areha Kazuya

(From an ordinary citizen in the cloud)