

Chapter 1 : US Considering Waivers on Iran Oil Sanctions - News From calendrierdelascience.com

Television is the main medium for news. Many media outlets have political or religious affiliations. Read full media profile; TIMELINE. Some key dates in Iraq's history: - Ottoman rule.

A larger community was established in B. These Jews distinguished themselves from Sephardim, referring to themselves as Baylim Babylonions. In , the British received a mandate over Iraq and began transforming it into a modern nation-state. Iraq became an independent state in . Throughout this period, the authorities drew heavily on the talents of the small well-educated Jews for their ties outside the country and proficiency in foreign languages. These Jewish communities played a vital role in the development of judicial and postal systems. Yet, following the end of the British mandate, the 2-year-old Iraqi Jewish community suffered horrible persecution, particularly as the Zionist drive for a state intensified. Armed Iraqi mobs, with the complicity of the police and the army, murdered Jews and wounded almost 1, in what became known as the Farhud pogrom. Immediately following, the British Army re-entered Baghdad, and success of the Jewish community resumed. Jews built a broad network of medical facilities, schools and cultural activity. Nearly all of the members of the Baghdad Symphony Orchestra were Jewish. Outbreaks of anti-Jewish rioting regularly occurred between and . After the establishment of Israel in , Zionism became a capital crime. In , Iraqi Jews were permitted to leave the country within a year provided they forfeited their citizenship. A year later, however, the property of Jews who emigrated was frozen and economic restrictions were placed on Jews who chose to remain in the country. The sale of property was forbidden and all Jews were forced to carry yellow identity cards. After the Six Day War , more repressive measures were imposed: Jewish property was expropriated; Jewish bank accounts were frozen; Jews were dismissed from public posts; businesses were shut; trading permits were cancelled and telephones were disconnected. Jews were placed under house arrest for long periods of time or restricted to the cities. Persecution was at its worst at the end of . Fourteen men, eleven of them Jews, were sentenced to death in staged trials and hanged in the public squares of Baghdad; others died of torture. An Iraqi Jew who later escaped wrote in his diary in February . Ulcers, heart attacks, and breakdowns are increasingly prevalent among the Jews. The dehumanization of the Jewish personality resulting from continuous humiliation and torment. About 20 emigrated to Israel. Jews can practice their religion but are not allowed to hold jobs in state enterprises or join the army. The last Jewish wedding was held in . Saddam Hussein also assigned guards to protect the holy places during his reign. Each year, hundreds of Muslim pilgrims flock to the holy sites to pay homage to these prophets. In , approximately 35 Jews were living in Baghdad, but by , the once-thriving community of Jews living in the Iraqi capital has dwindled to below 10, not enough to hold a minyan the requisite 10 men needed for most religious rituals , and a handful more in the Kurdish-controlled northern parts of Iraq. Most of those in Baghdad are elderly, poor and lacking basic needs such as clothing, medication and food, but some remaining are middle class, including two doctors. The one synagogue , the Meir Taweig Synagogue, was closed in , after it became too dangerous to gather out in the open. Some hope also existed for rapprochement with Israel. In reality, the instability and sectarian killings in Iraq made the dozen or so remaining Jews there the most vulnerable and terrified group in the country. Most Jews barely leave their homes at all for fear of being kidnapped or executed. The Jewish Agency has sent appeals to the community, offering to relocate all of them to Israel and take care of all their absorption needs. Sherzad Omer Mamsani was named the Jewish Affairs Representative in Kurdistan in late , with the job of showing hospitality to local Jews and fostering positive relations with Israel and Jewish people worldwide. Mamsani was placed in charge of all Jews of Kurdish origin, whose number is close to , and mostly reside in Israel. Although most items were in poor condition and mildewed, the U. Little-by-little the items were sent to the National Archives in Washington DC for restoration, on the condition that they be returned to Iraq once restored. In September , the decision was officially made to begin returning the archives to Iraq, causing protest from much of the international Jewish Community. Wahid is best known as the president who shifted Indonesia to democracy from to , but it is his work of introducing Muslim nations to truths about the Jews that has also gained him prominence. The danger comes, Wahid says, when Western leaders try to

accommodate Islamic extremists. It was his relationship with an elderly Jewish man whom he befriended at a textile company where they both worked in Baghdad in at the time, Wahid was a student at Baghdad University that taught him everything he knew about Judaism. American Jewish Year Book American Jewish Committee, Hidekel Press, , p. A Neglected Issue, Tel Aviv: World Organization of Jews from Arab Countries, , pp. Jewish Publication Society, , pp. Knopf, , p. Random House, , p. Levanda Press, , p.

Chapter 2 : Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant - Wikipedia

Seven IS militants killed in security operations in Iraq's Salahuddin Iraqi troops say ready to face Islamic State dangers on borders with Syria Two policemen injured in Islamic State attacks.

The British minister of defence, Geoff Hoon , thanked Norway for its "robust" [12] contribution. Countries that deployed troops to Iraq[edit] See also: The deployment includes infantry, mechanized infantry and armored units as well as water-borne patrol personnel and a range of aircraft. After the invasion which involved 46, British troops [13] , approximately 8, troops were stationed in the south of the country, but 1, were withdrawn in early See Operation Telic for further information. United States " In the cities, U. Support includes, for example, aerial surveillance, tactical advice, logistics, and intelligence, while partnership includes actual combat, for example patrolling, mine clearing, and serving arrest warrants. Additionally, a major line of operations is the logistical work of transporting millions of pieces of equipment back to the United States. On 1 January the five major command groups in the country were consolidated into a headquarters command called U. In August all U. In accordance with the U. As of December 6, there were 4, American soldiers killed in combat operations within Iraq. The largest force was the Overwatch Battle Group West , which comprised soldiers based at Camp Terendak in Talil Southern Iraq , which terminated operations on June 2, along with the attached Australian Army training team composed of 60"95 personnel. Australian contribution to the invasion of Iraq El Salvador " Salvadoran troops were involved in guarding convoys. The last Salvadoran troops left Iraq on January Two soldiers were killed in Iraq in separate insurgent attacks, 18 soldiers were wounded. Romania " Romania had originally had soldiers infantry, military police, de-miners, 50 intelligence officers, and 30 medics [39] deployed in Iraq. At its peak, it operated in three different zones South-East, Central, and Baghdad. They performed a wide range of missions"prisoner interrogation at Camp Cropper and Camp Bucca in the American sector, reconnaissance and surveillance missions Often involving Romanian Air Force RQ-7 Shadow UAVs in the Polish sector, and training, peacekeeping missions, and base protection missions in the British sector. The force was deployed in March , and withdrawn after six months. Romania reduced it, first to by November , and by early , Romania had reduced its contingent to They were stationed in Nasiriyah and Al-Kut. It had been previously announced on November 6, that Romania would withdraw its then strong contingent by the end of the year and leave a small group of advisers to assist the Iraqi authorities. As a result, Romania decided to withdraw. Romania formally terminated its mission in Iraq on June 4, , and pulled out its troops. On July 23, the last Romanian soldiers left Iraq. On December 5, the Armenian government declared its intention to stay in Iraq for another year, [48] and did the same on December 6, The Azerbaijanis formally terminated their operations and handed over their mission to the Iraqis on December 4, This included a unit of 36 troops involved in ordnance disposal in Diwaniyah. At least five Bulgarian contractors were also killed by insurgents. Czech Republic " The original Czech contingent consisted of troops and three civilians running a field hospital, operating under British command Multi-National Division South-East Iraq. Two thirds of these soldiers were pulled out by late , and 80 out of the remaining were withdrawn in summer [59] On October 1, it was announced that the remaining 17 Taji -based Czech troops, who were training Iraqi troops in the use of armoured vehicles, would be withdrawn in December, leaving five troops supporting the NATO Training Mission NTM-I. Georgia " Role of Georgia in the Iraq War: The contingent was withdrawn from Iraq on October 21, , thereby concluding a five-year mission. South Korea " A farewell ceremony for the remainder of the Irbil -based South Korean contingent was held on December 1, , with its withdrawal from Iraq scheduled for December 5. See Zaytun Division for further information. Latvia " Latvian troops were initially deployed to Kirkuk under U. Finally, the Latvians were stationed at Camp Echo in Ad Diwaniyah where they conducted external security patrols. During their final posting, three Latvian soldiers were killed in action. Four of the remainder left within two weeks, leaving three officers who participated in intelligence analysis and operational planning from July onwards. The last three Latvian soldiers concluded their mission on November 8, The unit in the Polish sector was withdrawn during the course of The remaining 33 members of the Lithuanian contingent arrived home on

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August 1, Poland led the Multinational Division Central-South. The contingent was reduced in size from 2, to 1, in In January Polish troops handed over control of Babil province to U. In May , the brigade was replaced with the 81st Tactical Group, numbering around troops. Ukraine suffered 18 fatalities:

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The Council added that Iraq, which was ranked fifth Arab maintained the 37th place worldwide out of countries listed in the international financial statistics for global reserves of gold during the month of April of this year,