Renascentia Medii Orientis

"Rebirth of the Middle East"

By: Seth Winslow Young



A Framework for Peace, Prosperity, and Justice in the Middle East: The Abraham Accord Union (AAU)

Prepared for: Global Civil and Religious Leaders, Middle Eastern Heads of State, the United Nations, the Arab League, the Holy See, and the People of the Middle East

Author: Seth W. Young

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Executive Summary

This proposal calls for the bold reconfiguration of the Middle East through the establishment of the Abraham Accord Union (AAU)-a federated, cooperative, and decentralized union of autonomous regions based on historical, religious, ethnic, and cultural realities. The AAU aims to reverse the damage of colonial-era borders, reconcile long standing sectarian tensions, reintegrate marginalized Christian and minority communities, and foster a platform for long-term economic growth, good governance, and spiritual renewal.

Grounded in a foundation of Christian values-human dignity, justice, reconciliation, stewardship, and moral law-this vision places spiritual truth and divine order at the heart of public governance. While honoring all faith traditions, this proposal insists that Christian principles of mercy, forgiveness, personal responsibility, and the sanctity of life are essential to healing the fractured soul of the Middle East.

1. Historical Context and Foundations for Reform

A. The Failure of Arbitrary Colonial Borders

The borders of the modern Middle East were largely drawn in 1916 under the secretive Sykes-Picot Agreement between Britain and France. These borders were imposed without regard to the ethnic, linguistic, tribal, and religious complexity of the region. The result was over a century of civil wars, sectarian violence, stateless peoples (especially the Kurds and Palestinians), and the collapse of ancient minority populations.

• Iraq and Syria, for example, were carved into artificial states that bundled Sunnis, Shiites, Alawites, Christians, and Kurds into fragile constructs dependent on autocracy to hold them together.

- The Christian populations of Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, and Palestine-communities that trace their origins to the apostles-have diminished due to war, persecution, and mass emigration.
- The unresolved Israeli-Palestinian conflict remains a global point of division and bloodshed, with no functional model of shared governance or mutual dignity.

B. The Displacement of Christianity from Its Native Homeland

Christianity, born in the Middle East, has been pushed to the margins of its birthplace. Churches have been bombed, believers massacred or displaced, and Christian political influence has been systematically dismantled.

- In Iraq, the Christian population has dropped from over 1.5 million in 2003 to under 200,000 today.
- In Syria, Christian communities live precariously between competing factions and extremist threats.
- In Palestine, Christian families struggle with displacement, surveillance, and restriction under both Israeli occupation and Palestinian political instability.

Christianity, when allowed to flourish, historically has provided foundations of law, learning, mercy, human rights, and nonviolence-all of which are desperately needed in the region today.

11. The Abraham Accord Union (AAU): A New Framework for Stability and Growth

The Abraham Accord Union is envisioned as a federal and confederated union of diverse Middle Eastern regions that honors existing peoples, corrects historic injustices, and enables peace and prosperity through subsidiarity, shared governance, and moral reconstruction.

A. Structural Vision

The AAU shall be organized as a multi-tiered federation comprising autonomous regional entities based on shared ethno-religious and cultural bonds, governed under a central Federal Assembly responsible for:

- Foreign diplomacy
- Mutual defense and security
- A shared economic market
- Preservation of holy sites
- Human rights and regional arbitration

Each region will maintain:

- Its own internal civil law (as long as it honors fundamental human rights)
- Religious freedom protections
- Elected governance and proportional representation
- Local policing and cultural preservation

B. Principles of Governance

1. Christian Values as Ethical Foundation

These are not coercive dogmas but the spiritual and moral wisdom that affirms:

- o Imago Dei: All people are made in the image of God.
- Justice tempered by mercy: Rooted in both law and love.
- o Forgiveness and reconciliation as the highest good.
- Care for the poor and oppressed.
- Accountability of rulers before God and man.

2. Rule of Law & Accountability

Justice systems must be independent, with constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech, religion, property, and assembly. Governments must be held to legal and moral standards.

3. Subsidiarity

Local communities must govern themselves wherever possible, preserving dignity and responsiveness.

4. Interfaith Harmony

Jews, Christians, Muslims, and others must be recognized as fellow heirs of Abraham, given dignity, and invited into peace-not by syncretism but through structured tolerance, mutual respect, and spiritual dialogue.

III. Proposed Regional Configuration (The AAU Map)

- 1. Levantine Confederation
 - o Region: Lebanon, Western Syria, Northern Israel
 - o Population: Christians, Shi'a, Sunni, Druze
 - o Governance: Parliamentary confessionalism with rotating leadership
 - o Key Goal: Rebuild Beirut and Aleppo as centers of trade and learning.

2. Israel-Palestine Federation

Domini Voluntas

- o Region: Israel, Gaza, West Bank
- Governance: Two-state federalism with shared capital status in Jerusalem and guaranteed religious access.
- Key Principle: Coexistence through rights, not domination.

3. Autonomous Kurdistan

- o Region: Northern Iraq, NE Syria, SE Turkey
- o Governance: Federal statehood under AAU with Turkish and Iranian cooperation
- Goal: Recognize historically oppressed people while ensuring regional security.

4. Free Mesopotamia

- o Region: Central and Southern Iraq
- Governance: Majority-Shi'a, secular constitution, integration of Christian Assyrians and Chaldeans
- o Goal: Oil revenue-sharing and religious reconciliation.

5. Alawite Republic & Syrian Coast

- o Region: Latakia and Tartus
- o Governance: Semi-secular Alawite majority region
- o Goal: Avoid marginalization post-Assad and maintain Russian diplomatic neutrality.

6. Sunni Heartland of Syria

- o Region: Raqqa, Deir ez-Zor
- o Governance: Sunni-majority autonomous entity
- o Goal: Defuse radicalization through education and inclusion.

7. Jordanian Hashemite Kingdom

- o Governance: Monarchy with democratic reforms
- Goal: Serve as a stabilizing neutral member of the AAU.

8. Hejaz Holy Trust (Western Saudi Arabia)

- o Cities: Mecca and Medina
- o Governance: Inter-Islamic custodianship with neutral federal oversight
- Goal: Ensure access and sanctity without Wahhabi control.

9. Eastern Arabia (Najd & Gulf)

- o Region: Riyadh, Dammam
- o Goal: Modernize governance while preserving tradition
- Economic Focus: Transition from oil dependency to innovation.

10. Yemeni Confederation

- Governance: North and South Yemen with shared defense
- Goal: End proxy war, initiate massive development and healing.
- 11. Coptic-Nubian Federation (Southern Egypt & Sudan)
- Goal: Restore dignity to Egypt's Christian and indigenous populations.
- 12. Gaza-Sinai Economic Corridor
- Governance: Egypt-Palestinian joint authority
- Goal: Humanitarian revival zone and industrial hub.
- 13. Emirati Gulf Union
- Includes: UAE, Qatar, Oman
- Goal: Free trade and innovation centers; moral leadership in technology.
- 14. Bahrain-Shia Peace Zone
- Goal: Be a model for Sunni-Shi'a cooperation in pluralistic democracy.

IV. Phased Roadmap for Implementation

Phase I (Years 1-2): Vision Casting and Agreement

- Convene Abrahamic Peace Congress with representatives from all proposed regions
- Draft AAU Charter and declare intention for peaceful transition
- Hold referendums or assemblies in each zone

Phase II (Years 3-5): Construction and Sovereignty

- Begin border redefinition and civil restructuring
- Launch a Middle Eastern Peace Corps for rebuilding
- Establish Interfaith Council of Abraham for religious cooperation

Phase III (Years 6-10): Economic Integration and Cultural Rebirth

- Construct Abrahamic Highway Network for regional trade and pilgrimage
- Launch Pan-Middle Eastern Education Initiative (multilingual, spiritual, classical)
- Initiate Cultural Revival Centers: one per faith, open to all

V. Conclusion: A Call to the Heart of the World

The Middle East is the heart of civilization, the cradle of three great faiths, and the land where God spoke to man. It is time to break with the cycles of tyranny, colonially-imposed division, and sectarian vengeance. It is time for a Middle East of the people, by the people, and for the glory of God.

Let the words of the prophet Isaiah guide this vision:

"They shall beat their swords into plowshares... Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war anymore."

-Isaiah 2:4

The Abraham Accord Union is not merely political-it is spiritual. It is a moral rebirth through the flame of truth and reconciliation. Only when truth walks hand in hand with mercy, and governance kneels to the will of Heaven, can the deserts bloom again.

Christ is King. Peace is possible. The time is now.