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## TIM MARSHALL: PRISONERS OF GEOGRAPHY STUDY GUIDE, 2017

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# TIM MARSHALL: PRISONERS OF GEOGRAPHY

## STUDY GUIDE, 2017

### Steven Alan Samson

## INTRODUCTION

### Outline

- A. THE LAND (1-2)
  - 1. Vladimir Putin
  - 2. Landscape Imprisons Leaders
  - 3. The Land Shapes Us
  - 4. No One Geographical Factor Is More Important Than Any Other
- B. GEOPOLITICS (2-7)
  - 1. Himalayas
    - a. Hindu Kush ["Hindu killer"]
  - 2. Balkans
    - a. River Ibar in Kosovo
      - 1) **Battle of Kosovo Polje** [Blackbird Field], 1389
    - b. Malesija region
    - c. **Mitrovica**
    - d. **NATO's limited choices**
  - 3. Afghanistan
    - a. **Northern Alliance** [NA]
    - b. Mazar-e-Sharif [Uzbek capital of the north]
    - c. Why the invasion of Kabul was put on hold
  - 4. Syria
    - a. Burning hamley near Hama
  - 5. Australia
  - 6. Colonial Powers Drew **Lines** on Maps That **Disregarded Topography**
  - 7. Japan and Korea
  - 8. Arctic
  - 9. Technology
    - a. Air power and great aircraft carrier battle groups
      - 1) Diego Garcia and Bahrain are less essential
    - b. Internet

### Review

Battle of Kosovo Polje  
Northern Alliance

Mitrovica  
colonial powers

NATO's limited choices  
lines that disregarded topography

## CHAPTER ONE: RUSSIA

### Outline

- A. GEOGRAPHIC FEATURES (11-14)
  - 1. Vastness
    - a. *Medved* = the one who likes honey

- b. **Winston Churchill**
          - 1) Russian national interest
  - 2. **Northern European Plain**
    - a. Poland
  - 3. Russian Far East
  - 4. Invasions
  - 5. NATO
  - 6. Putin on Gorbachev
- B. **RUSSIAN HISTORY (14-16)**
  - 1. **Kievan Rus** [ruling class thought by many to have been Varangians: Scandinavians]
  - 2. Mongols
  - 3. Subsequent relocation: Grand Principality of Muscovy
  - 4. **Ivan [IV] the Terrible**: brilliant man of ruthlessness and vision
    - a. Ivan the Great
    - b. Chechnya: military base
  - 5. Siberia
    - a. Strategic depth
  - 6. Peter the Great
    - a. Ukraine
    - b. Baltic States
  - 7. Huge Ring Around Moscow
  - 8. USSR
- C. **TOPOGRAPHY (16-18)**
  - 1. Large Size, Small Population
  - 2. European but Not Asian Power
  - 3. Little Diomedea Island
  - 4. Siberian Plain
    - a. Yekaterinburg
  - 5. Urals
  - 6. Russia's "Treasure Chest"
    - a. **Taiga**
    - b. Trans-Siberian railroad
    - c. Baikal-Amur Mainline
    - d. Chinese immigration
- D. **GEOPOLITICS (18-23)**
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    - a. Aggressive security system
  - 2. Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan
  - 3. **Dream of a Warm-Water Port**
  - 4. Afghanistan: Graveyard of Empires
  - 5. Russia's Achilles Heel
    - a. **Advice of Peter the Great**
  - 6. Breakup of the Soviet Union
    - a. Borders of the 'Stans
      - 1) Stalin's mischief
  - 7. **How the States Are Divided**
    - a. Neutral countries
    - b. Pro-Russian camp
      - 1) CSTO
    - c. Pro-Western countries
      - 1) Those held at arm's length by the West
  - 8. **Ukraine**
    - a. Viktor Yanukovich
    - b. Vitali Klitschko
    - c. L'viv

- d. Shootings in Kiev
  - 9. Annexation of Crimea
    - a. Sevastopol
    - b. **Montreux Convention** of 1936
  - 10. Strategic Problems
    - a. Tartus
    - b. Skagerrak
    - c. GIUK gap
  - 11. Novorossiysk
  - 12. Romania
- E. **CRIMEA** (23-26)
  - 1. Nikita Khrushchev
  - 2. Existential Threat
  - 3. Ukrainian Provocations
  - 4. Definition of Ethnic Russians
  - 5. Anti-Kiev Demonstrations
  - 6. EU's Limited Sanctions
  - 7. Putin's **New Russia** [Novorossiya] Speech
    - a. **Catherine the Great**
  - 8. Uprisings in Luhansk and Donetsk
  - 9. Covert Support for Uprisings
    - a. Barefaced lying
- F. **RUSSIA'S NEAR ABROAD** (26-29)
  - 1. War with Georgia, 2008
  - 2. Diplomatic Signaling
  - 3. NATO's Position on the Baltic States
    - a. Article 5 of NATO's founding charter
  - 4. Putin's Sense of History
  - 5. Baltic States
    - a. Ethnic Russians
    - b. Control over central heating
- G. **MOLDOVA** (29-31)
  - 1. Carpathian Mountains
    - a. Black Sea Plain
  - 2. **Crimean War**
    - a. Bessarabia
  - 3. **Transnistria**
  - 4. Russian Economic Muscle
    - a. Reliance on Russia for energy needs
- H. **GEORGIA** (31)
  - 1. 2008 War
    - a. Loss of Abkhazia and South Ossetia
  - 2. South of the Caucasus
  - 3. Mikheil Saakashvili
- I. **POLITICS OF GAS AND OIL** (31-35)
  - 1. Europe Engaged in Building Ports
  - 2. Dependency
  - 3. Gas Lines
    - a. Nord Stream route
    - b. Yamal pipeline
    - c. Blue Stream
    - d. South Stream
    - e. Turk Stream
    - f. **Price disputes with Ukraine**
  - 4. American Shale Gas Production
    - a. Liquefied natural gas (**LNG**) terminals and ports

5. Pipelines to China
6. Economic Battle
7. Kara Sea Oil
8. Russia's Global Political Reach
9. Cooperation with China
10. Joint Military Live Fire Exercises in the Mediterranean, 2015
11. **Male Life Span**
12. Same Geographic Problems

### Review

Winston Churchill	Northern European Plain	Kievan Rus
Ivan the Terrible	taiga	dream of a warm-water port
Advice of Peter the Great	how the states are divided	Ukraine
Montreux Convention	New Russia	Catherine the Great
Moldova	Crimean War	Transnistria
price disputes with Ukraine	LNG terminals	male life span

## CHAPTER TWO: CHINA

### Outline

- A. HISTORY (38-44)
  1. USS *Kitty Hawk*, 2006
  2. Reverse Gunboat Diplomacy
  3. China Has Never Before Been a Naval Power
  4. Birth of China
    - a. North China Plain
  5. Yellow (Huang He) River
    - a. Industrialization in the 1950s
      - 1) Toxic waste
  6. The Heartland
    - a. Shang dynasty
  7. Han People
    - a. **Mandarin**
  8. Outside Threats
  9. Strategy: **Attacks as Defense**
    - a. Natural barriers
  10. Confucius
  11. Qin Dynasty
    - a. Great Wall
  12. Grand Canal
    - a. Slave labor
    - b. Flooding
  13. Mongols
    - a. **Kublai Khan**
    - b. Ming dynasty
  14. Coastland Regions Prosper
  15. **Xinjiang**
  16. Unstable Buffer
  17. Imperial Powers
  18. Japanese Attacks
    - a. Soviet advance into Manchuria
  19. Nationalist/Communist Battle for Supremacy

20. Mao's Centralization
  - a. Annexation of **Tibet**
21. **Deng Xiaoping**
  - a. Socialism with Chinese characteristics
- B. CHINA'S MODERN BORDERS (44-53)
  1. Gobi Desert
  2. Russian Far East
    - a. **Manchuria**
    - b. Vladivostok
  3. China's Seas
    - a. Japan
    - b. Vietnam
  4. Laos
  5. Tibet
  6. India
    - a. Arunachal Pradesh
    - b. Aksai Chin
  7. Geopolitics of Fear
    - a. China's Water Tower
  8. **Dalai Lama** [Lamaist Buddhist leader exiled from Tibet]
    - a. Richard Gere
  9. Chinese Irritation
  10. Building Facts on the Ground
  11. Railroad into Tibet
    - a. Paul Theroux
    - b. Kunlun Range
  12. Han Chinese Settlers
  13. Ethnic Shift
  14. Resentment of the Han
  15. Need to Expand
    - a. Iron roosters bringing the Han to Tibet
  16. Central Asia
    - a. **Silk Route**
  17. Xinjiang
  18. **Uighurs**
  19. New Towns and Cities
  20. Shihezi
  21. Uighur Separatists
  22. Markets
    - a. Both Tibet and Xinjiang are buffer zones
  23. Resistance to Democracy and Individual Rights
  24. Collective Prized over the Individual
    - a. Rights of man: Dangerous theory
  25. Dinner with Chinese Ambassador
  26. The **Grand Bargain**
  27. Threat to Food Production
  28. Protests
  29. Grand Bargain with the World
- C. NAVY (53-61)
  1. **Zheng He** [a Muslim eunuch who brought back giraffes from Africa]
  2. Blue-Water Navy
  3. Naval Buildup
  4. Land-Based Anti-Missile System
  5. Submarine Warfare
  6. First Island Chain
    - a. **Nine-dash line**

- 7. b. South China Sea
- 8. Free Access to the Pacific Is First Hindered by Japan
- 9. Senkaku/Diaoyu Islands
  - a. **Okinawa**
- 10. East China Sea: Gas Deposits
- 11. ROC
  - a. Taiwan Relations Act
- 12. Recognition
- 13. Soft Power Approach to Woo Back Taiwan
- 14. Air Defense Identification Zone
- 15. **Vietnam**
  - a. **Strait of Malacca**
  - b. Choke point
- 16. South China Sea
  - a. Mischief Islands
- 17. Fiery Cross Reef
- 18. Need to Secure Routes
- 19. Chinese Maps
- 20. Robert D. Kaplan
  - a. Caribbean
  - b. Goal: Two-ocean power
- 21. Deep-Water Ports
- 22. Burma
- 23. Africa
- 24. Forward Bases

### Review

Mandarin	attacks as defense	Kublai Khan
Xinjiang	Deng Xiaoping	Manchuria
Dalai Lama	Silk Route	Uighurs
grand bargain	Zheng He	nine-dash line
Okinawa	Vietnam	Strait of Malacca

## CHAPTER THREE: UNITED STATES

### Outline

- A. GEOGRAPHY (64-66)
  - 1. Location
    - a. Advantages
  - 2. One Home for One Family
  - 3. One Nation
  - 4. Three Parts
    - a. East Coast Plain
    - b. Great Plains
    - c. Far West
  - 5. Barriers
    - a. **Canadian Shield**
    - b. Desert
  - 6. Great Power Potential
    - a. Strategic depth
  - 7. Size of Canada and Mexico
    - a. Foreign invasion requires long supply lines

8. East Coast
  - a. Natural harbors
  - b. Ability to live freely
- B. HISTORY (66-74)
  1. Thirteen Original Colonies
    - a. Population
    - b. **Appalachians**
    - c. [Proclamation Line of 1750: Britain prohibited settlement to the west]
  2. Declaration of Independence
  3. Explorers
  4. Boundary Constraints
    - a. Ohio River
    - b. French command of American trade
    - c. New Orleans
  5. **Louisiana Purchase**
    - a. Mississippi basin
    - b. Henry Adams [grandson and great-grandson of presidents]
  6. More Than Half the World's **Navigable River Mileage**
  7. Strategic Depth and Additional Ports
  8. Westward Push of the New Colossus
  9. Spanish Cession of Florida
  10. **Transcontinental Treaty, 1819**
  11. John Quincy Adams
    - a. Pacific boundary
  12. Mexico
    - a. Texas
  13. Waves of Immigrants
  14. **Monroe Doctrine, 1823**
  15. Texas Revolution
  16. Mexican War, 1846-1848
  17. Natural Borders
    - a. Changing demographics
  18. No Threat to the United States in 1848
  19. Westward Expansion
    - a. California gold rush
    - b. **Homestead Act** of 1862
  20. Alaska
  21. Transcontinental Railroad
  22. Blue-Water Navy
    - a. Spain
  23. Cuba
  24. **Spanish-American War, 1898**
    - a. [Following an explosion in Havana harbor of the battleship Maine; "anti-Imperialists opposed the war; foreign policy moved in a new direction]
    - b. Guam
  25. Acquisitions
    - a. Hawaii
    - b. Panama Canal
  26. Great White Fleet
    - a. Ports of call
      - 1) Japan
    - b. Force projection
  27. Washington's Farewell Address
- C. ENTANGLEMENTS AND ALLIANCES (74-78)
  1. Second World War
  2. Control of Sea-Lanes



3. Last Man Standing
  4. Destroyers for Bases Agreement
  5. Concrete
  6. **Marshall Plan**
    - a. Demobilization reduced American forces from 12 million to 1.5 million in two years]
  7. NATO, 1949
  8. **Suez Crisis** of 1956
  9. U.S. Hegemony
    - a. NATO
    - b. [ANZUS]
  10. Two Maps
    - a. Conceptual map
    - b. Superpower status
  11. Vietnam Failure
  12. Three Places from Which American Hegemony Could Be Challenged
  13. **European Union** (EU)'s "Ever Closer Union"
    - a. Economic crash of 2008
  14. Putin's Russia
    - a. Lack of a warm-water port [Tartus and Latakia (Laodicea) are serving that role in Syria]
    - b. Ukraine
      - 1) Russia's near abroad
- D. CHINA RISING (78-82)
1. Militarily and Strategically, China Is Decades Behind
  2. American Economic and Military Assistance
  3. Issue of Human Rights Abuses
  4. Regional Fear of Chinese Hegemony
  5. Pivot to China
  6. Asia and the Pacific
  7. Limited Military Action May Be Necessary
  8. Losing Face
  9. Crisis Management
  10. **Cuban Missile Crisis**
    - a. [Nikita Khrushchev was later sacked for "hare-brained schemes"]
  11. Air Defense Identification Zone
  12. Policy toward Japan
    - a. Okinawa
  13. Key States in the Region
    - a. **Strait of Malacca**
  14. China Is Not Politically Ideological
    - a. **Sea-Lanes**
  15. Compromise
  16. Flash Points
    - a. America's treaty with **Taiwan**
  17. China's Thirst for Oil and Gas
  18. America's Oil Self-Sufficiency
- E. ELSEWHERE (82-85)
1. U.S. 5th Fleet
  2. Iranian Nuclear Bargain
  3. Israel
  4. Latin America
  5. Africa
  6. **Nation Building** Experiment
    - a. Power of the democratic rationalist argument overestimated
    - b. Deep-seated historical fears

7. American "Can Do" Attitude
8. Top-20 Universities
9. Otto von Bismarck

### Review

Canadian Shield	Appalachians	Louisiana Purchase
navigable river mileage	Transcontinental Treaty	Monroe Doctrine
Homestead Act	Spanish-American War	Marshall Plan
Suez Crisis	European Union	Cuban Missile Crisis
Strait of Malacca	sea-lanes	Taiwan
nation building		

## CHAPTER FOUR: WESTERN EUROPE

### Outline

- A. EUROPE IN THE ROUND (88-95)
  1. Modern World Springs from Europe
  2. **Gulf Stream**
    - a. Rain and soil
    - b. Population growth and work
    - c. Winter
  3. Surplus Food for Trade
    - a. Time for ideas and technology
  4. Landscape
    - a. No deserts
    - b. **Navigable rivers**
    - c. **Natural harbors**
  5. First Industrialized Nation States
  6. Geographical and Linguistic **Divisions**
    - a. Contrast with the United States
    - b. **Organic growth** over millennia
  7. Iberian Peninsula
    - a. Iberian Peninsula
      - 1) Pyrenees
    - b. **Catalonia** [Catalunya]
    - c. France formed by natural barriers
  8. **Major Rivers Do Not Meet**
  9. **Danube**
    - a. Forms in the Black Forest
    - b. Natural borders
    - c. Great trading route that gave rise to capital cities
  10. **Industrial North**
    - a. Their trade links were easier to maintain
  11. **Protestant Work Ethic** [Max Weber's theory]
    - a. Predominantly Catholic Munich
  12. Drier South
  13. **France:** Both a Northern and a Southern Power
    - a. Fertile land and interconnected rivers
    - b. Unification and centralization
      - 1) [Set in motion under Cardinal Richelieu and Louis XIV]
  14. Italy
    - a. North vs. south [divided by the Ancona Line]

15. **Spain**
  - a. Narrow coastal plains
  - b. Meseta Central
  - c. Pyrenees
  - d. Francisco Franco dictatorship
16. Greece
  - a. Coastline
  - b. Reliance on the Aegean Sea
  - c. Islands
  - d. Military spending underwritten by the U.S. and Britain
17. Historical Split
  - a. Consequences of the crash
  - b. Demands for **austerity measures**
  - c. Different views of retirement [As Pierre Manent puts it: "Relaxation becomes the law of the land"]
  - d. Karolos Papoulias
    - 1) Historical quarrels
  - e. Cracks in the edifice of the "family of Europe"
18. Peace Is Now Taken as the Norm
- B. POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONFLICT BETWEEN EUROPEANS AND RUSSIANS (95-98)
  1. Strategic Location of Poland
    - a. Geographical shape-shifting
      - 1) During the Cold War, the Fulda gap [between East and West Germany] was one such strategic location
    - b. Location of Germany and Russia
    - c. **Betrayal of 1939**: Anglo-French "Sitzkrieg" [sitting war]
    - d. Joining NATO, 1999
      - 1) **NATO war with Serbia**
      - 2) Valdimir Putin came out swinging
  2. **Balkan** Countries
    - a. Serbia
    - b. Economic and diplomatic battleground
  3. **Scandinavia**
    - a. Denmark
    - b. Mock bombing run on Sweden
- C. KEY RELATIONSHIP: FRANCE AND GERMANY (98-103)
  1. France Was the Preeminent Power on the Continent
  2. Then Germany United
    - a. The Germanies (Eastern Frankish lands): The **Holy Roman Empire**
    - b. German Confederation
    - c. **Franco-Prussian War**
      - 1) Occupation of Paris [German kaiser crowned in the Versailles Hall of Mirrors]
  3. Weak Spot in the French Defense: The North European Plain
  4. Germany's Geographical Problem
    - a. Fear of a double invasion had catastrophic consequences
  5. **Triple Entente** [Triple Alliance led by Germany]
    - a. British navy
    - b. Germany's solution: Attack France twice [through Belgium]
  6. The German Question
    - a. Solution: Acceptance of the United States and NATO
  7. **European Union (EU)**
  8. Germany Became Europe's Leading Manufacturer
    - a. "Made in Germany" [an English critic coined the term in 1897 as a warning in an article by that title]

9. European Coal and Steel Community, 1951
    - a. Ideological core of “**ever closer union**”
  10. Euro
  11. Eyes Wide Shut
    - a. Some countries cooked the books
  12. Economic Crisis of 2008
  13. Cracks in the House of Europe
  14. A Failed Union Would Harm Germany Economically
    - a. Discussion of a genuine fiscal union
    - b. “Two-speed Europe”
  15. Germany: Europe’s Indispensable Power
  16. Shadow of WWII
    - a. **German reluctance to rearm**
  17. Ukraine
    - a. Overthrow of President Yanukovich [whose Russian marksmen fired on demonstrators]
- D. UNITED KINGDOM (103-105)
1. Splendid Isolation
  2. Role as Balancer
  3. Geographical Blessings
  4. **UK’s Relative Security**
    - a. More Freedom, Less Despotism
    - b. Magna Carta, 1215
    - c. Provisions of Oxford, 1258 [model Parliament]
  5. Rise as a Global Empire
  6. Strategic Location
    - a. GIUK gap
  7. Vote on Scottish Independence
  8. Collective Memory of Greatness
  9. Brexit
    - a. Two issues: Sovereignty and immigration
- E. EFFECTS OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE (105-108)
1. Rise of Right-Wing Parties
  2. Traditional White Population Is Graying
  3. Middle East Policy
  4. Domestic Social Norms
  5. Voltaire’s Maxim
  6. **Charlie Hebdo Massacre**
  7. EU and NATO Are Fraying at the Edges
    - a. Possible reversion to nation states
  8. French Nightmare
    - a. Germany’s junior partner
  9. France’s Independent Foreign Policy
  10. Germany’s Plan B: Russia
  11. Military Reductions
    - a. Shock of the Russo-Georgian War of 2014 and the **annexation of Crimea, 2014**
  12. Russian Probing
  13. Recalculation on Military Spending
  14. Robert Kagan’s *Of Paradise and Power*
  15. Helmut Kohl

## Review

Gulf Stream  
divisions

navigable rivers  
organic growth

natural harbors  
Catalonia

major rivers  
 Protestant work ethics  
 Poland  
 Balkan  
 Triple Entente  
 German reluctance to rearm  
 annexation of Crimea

Danube  
 France  
 betrayal of 1939  
 Scandinavia  
 European Union  
 UK's relative security

industrial north  
 Spain  
 NATO war with Serbia  
 Franco-Prussian War  
 "ever closer union"  
*Charlie Hebdo* massacre

## CHAPTER FIVE: AFRICA

### Outline

- A. GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY (110-15)
  1. Coastline and Rivers
  2. Isolation
  3. **Mercator** World Map
    - a. Cape of Good Hope
    - b. Africa's massive size
  4. Top Third
    - a. **Sahara**
    - b. **Sahel** [3,000 miles but only 620 miles wide at Niger/Nigeria]
  5. Bottom Two-Thirds
  6. Settling Down
  7. Few Domesticated Plants or Animals
    - a. Jared Diamond
    - b. Virulent set of **diseases**
    - c. Mosquito and tsetse fly
  8. **Rivers**
    - a. Zambezi
      - 1) Victoria Falls
    - b. Lack of interconnection
    - c. Lack of a unifying language
    - d. Lingua franca
  9. African Empires and City-States
    - a. Mali Empire
    - b. Great Zimbabwe
    - c. **Isolation**
  10. **Arabs**
  11. **Europeans**
    - a. Few natural harbors
      - 1) Smooth African coastline
  12. **Slavery**
    - a. Salt trade
    - b. Arab practice of subcontracting slave-taking to willing tribal leaders
- B. EUROPEAN MAPS (115-117)
  1. Lines and Lies
  2. 56 Countries in Africa
    - a. **Colonial legacies**
  3. Ethnic Conflicts
    - a. European idea of geography did not fit Africa's demographics
    - b. Artificial **nation-state structure**
    - c. Modern civil wars
  4. Libya
    - a. Tripolitania

- b. Cyrenaica
- c. Fezzan
- 5. How Each Region Was Oriented
- 6. Greek, Roman, and Turkic Rule
- C. **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (117-20)**
  - 1. **Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness***
  - 2. Developing World
    - a. Failed state
  - 3. **Congo Rainforest**
  - 4. More Than 200 Ethnic Groups
    - a. Bantu
    - b. King Leopold of the Belgians
  - 5. Civil Wars
    - a. Kinshasa
      - 1) Government backed Angola rebels against the Soviet-backed government
  - 6. **Zaire** [named such by Mobutu Sese Seko (originally Joseph Mobutu)]
    - a. Great Rift Valley
    - b. Minerals of **Katanga** Province
  - 7. **Rubber** [Native to Brazil]
    - a. UN Human Development Index
    - b. Outside interference
  - 8. Region Is Bordered by Nine Countries
    - a. Genocide in Rwanda, 1994
  - 9. **Rwanda**
    - a. Tutsi-led government
    - b. Interahamwe
    - c. Rwandan and Ugandan armies
    - d. **Coltan**
    - e. Battleground
  - 10. Congolese Death Toll
  - 11. World's Deadliest Conflict
    - a. European colonialists created an egg without a chicken
- D. **RESOURCE WARS (120-122)**
  - 1. Natural Resource Wealth: Blessing and Curse
  - 2. Abundant Water
  - 3. **The Nile**
    - a. Herodotus
  - 4. Egypt's Dense Population
  - 5. **Egypt: Never More Than a Regional Power**
    - a. Lack of trees
    - b. No blue-water navy
  - 6. Powerful Armed Forces
    - a. Suez Canal
  - 7. Ethiopia
  - 8. Blue and White Nile Meet at Khartoum
  - 9. **Ethiopia: Africa's Water Tower**
    - a. Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (122)
  - 10. Potential Water Wars
- E. **NIGERIA (122-125)**
  - 1. Oil
  - 2. Its Formation in 1898
  - 3. Mismanagement
    - a. British stayed in the SW
    - b. Complex tribal system
    - c. Kidnapping of foreign oil workers

4. **Boko Haram** [fake (Western education) forbidden]
  - a. Kanuris
5. Abuja
6. Mandara Mountain Range
  - a. Cameroon
7. American and French Operations
- F. **ANGOLA** (125-126)
  1. Natural Borders
  2. Oil Supplies to China
  3. **Civil War** between Tribes Disguised as a Civil War over Ideology
    - a. War for independence, 1975
  4. The Mbundu Prevailed in 2002
- G. **CHINA'S PRESENCE** (126-129)
  1. Investments
  2. **Kenyan Railroad Project**
  3. Tanzania
    - a. Bagamoyo
    - b. Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor
  4. Kenya's Economy Is the Powerhouse
  5. Angola's Benguela Railroad Line
    - a. CREC
  6. Luanda
  7. Beijing Wants Political Stability
  8. China Protects Sudan
    - a. **Omar al-Bashir**
    - b. Western criticism
  9. Chinese Workforces
- H. **SOUTH AFRICA** (129-132)
  1. China's Largest Trading Partner in Africa
  2. Economy
  3. European Colonialists
  4. Transportation System
  5. Military Strength
  6. Cape of Good Hope
  7. The Scramble Within
  8. SADC and EAC
  9. DRC
  10. Modern Globalized Economy
  11. Hydro-Electric Power
  12. Dependence of Global Prices
    - a. Corruption
    - b. Frozen economies
  13. Growth
  14. Population

### Review

Mercator rivers	Sahara isolation	Sahel Arabs
Europeans	slavery	colonial legacies
Joseph Conrad	Congo Rainforest	Zaire
Katanga	rubber	Rwanda
coltan	resource wars	Nile
Egypt	Ethiopia	Nigeria
Boko Haram	Angola	civil war
China's presence	Kenyan Railroad Project	Omar al-Bashir

## CHAPTER SIX: THE MIDDLE EAST

### Outline

- A. OVERVIEW (134-139)
  - 1. **Artificial Borders** Are Being Redrawn in Blood
  - 2. Islamic State Video
  - 3. Post-WWI Borders
  - 4. Greater Middle East
    - a. Oil and gas
  - 5. Regions
    - a. Mesopotamia
    - b. Arabian Desert
      - 1) Rub al Khali (Empty Quarter)
  - 6. Most People Did Not Think in Terms of Nation-States or Legal Defined Borders
  - 7. **Ottoman Empire**
    - a. Vilayets
  - 8. British and French
    - a. Mark Sykes
    - b. François Georges-Picot
  - 9. **Sykes-Picot Agreement**
    - a. Symbolism
  - 10. Young States
  - 11. Islam
    - a. Split in 632 AD
  - 12. **Sunni** Muslims
    - a. People of tradition
  - 13. Shia
    - a. Party of Ali
  - 14. Ahmad ibn Hanbal [founder of an Islamic school of jurisprudence]
    - a. **Salafi** thought [puritanical school associated with ibn Taymiyya, of which Wahhabism is one expression]
  - 15. **Shia Sects**
    - a. Twelvers
    - b. Ismailis
    - c. Zaidi school
    - d. Alawites and Druze
  - 16. Dictators
  - 17. Iraq
    - a. **Najaf** and **Karbala** [places where the imams Ali and Hussein were martyred]
  - 18. Three Administrative Regions
    - a. **Mosul**: Kurds and mountains
    - b. Baghdad
    - c. Basra and the **Shatt al-Arab**
  - 19. Ancient Regions: Assyria, Babylonia, Sumer
  - 20. Strong-Man Rule
    - a. Few bought into the propaganda of the state
    - a. Few bought into the propaganda of the state
- B. THE KURDS (139-41)
  - 1. Smallest Minorities in a Dictatorship Might Feel Safer in a Secular Dictatorship
    - a. The Kurds were too numerous
  - 2. Al-Anfal Campaign, 1988



3. De Facto Kurdistan
  - a. **Treaty of Sèvres**, 1920
  - b. Safe zone
4. Many of the Trappings of a Sovereign, Recognized State
5. Lack of Unity
  - a. Two rival families
  - b. Rojava
- C. HASHEMITE KINGDOM (141-42)
  1. Jordan
  2. British Promises
    - a. Saudi and Hashemite tribes
  3. Transjordan
    - a. Amman
    - b. Qureshi tribe from Mecca region
    - c. Palestinians
    - d. Iraqi and Syrian refugees
- D. LEBANON (142-44)
  1. Province of Syria
  2. French Alliance with Arab Christians
    - a. Higher birthrate among Shia and Sunni Muslims
    - b. Sensitive issue of demographics
  3. Civil War of 1958
  4. Shia and Sunni Strongholds
    - a. Beirut
      - 1) Hezbollah
    - b. Bekaa Valley
    - c. Tripoli: Sunni and Alawite
  5. Lebanese Army Exists on Paper
- E. SYRIA (144-46)
  1. Multi-Confessional, Multi-Tribal State
    - a. Majority Sunni Muslim
  2. French "Divide and Rule"
    - a. Nusayris or **Alawites**
  3. Assad Clan
    - a. Bashar al-Assad
    - b. Hafez
    - c. **Hama**
      - 1) **Muslim Brotherhood**
  4. Final Shape and Makeup of Syria
  5. Fiefdoms
  6. Kurds
    - a. Turkish attacks
  7. Proxy Fights Between Outside Powers
  8. Sunni Jihadists
- F. ISLAMIC STATE (146-49)
  1. Origins in the Humiliation of Colonialism and the Failure of Pan-Arab Nationalism
    - a. **Islamism**
  2. Al-Qaeda in Iraq
    - a. ISIL
    - b. ISIS
    - c. **Islamic State**
  3. "Go To" Jihadist Group
    - a. Caliphate
  4. Seizure of Psychological Space
    - a. Public messaging
  5. Acronym Da'esh

6. Ramadi
7. Battle for Tikrit
8. American Bombing Missions
  - a. F-22 Raptor
  - b. Lack of Special Forces forward air controllers
9. Drone Missions
  - a. Joystick can be operated from Nevada
  - b. Conceptual map of US power
10. Rules of Engagement
  - a. Individual targets
- G. IRAQ (149-52)
  1. Sunni Islamist Fighters from Across the Globe
    - a. Caliphate
  2. Their Fanaticism Explains Why They Cannot Achieve Their Utopian Fantasies
    - a. Only some Sunni tribes support the jihadist aims
    - b. No mercy for anyone who opposes them
      - 1) All non-Sunnis and minorities oppose them
  3. **Sunni Triangle**
    - a. Difficult position of non-jihadist Sunnis
  4. Oil Is Mostly in the Kurdish and Shia Areas
  5. **Shias' Geographical Advantage**
  6. **Jihadist Fantasy**
    - a. Global domination by Salafi Islam
    - b. Real size is limited by its capabilities
  7. Arab Version of the Thirty Years' War
    - a. Radicalization program vs. deradicalization initiatives
  8. Generational Struggle
    - a. Saudi Arabia
    - b. Yemen
  9. Zarqa
    - a. Simmering Islamist movement
    - b. Jordanian army
- H. ISRAELI-ARAB STRUGGLE (152-57)
  1. Israeli/Palestinian Joint Tragedy
  2. Filistina [the Romans named the area Palestine after the Philistines]
  3. **Diaspora** (Dispersion)
  4. Mandate for Palestine
    - a. **Pogroms** [violent riots meant to harm victims] in Eastern Europe
    - b. Jewish homeland
    - c. Partition
    - d. First wave of Palestinian refugees
  5. Jordan Occupied the West Bank; Egypt Occupied Gaza
  6. Neighbors Are Suspicious of Palestinian Independence
    - a. Fierce sense of nationhood among Palestinians
      - 1) Maintaining **Palestinian refugee status**
  7. Six-Day War, 1967
    - a. Gaza
  8. Jerusalem
    - a. Solomon's Temple
    - b. Al-Aqsa Mosque
  9. Gaza Strip
    - a. Impoverished city-state
    - b. Asymmetric arms race
  10. West Bank
    - a. Control of the high ground
  11. Demand for Security

- a. **Israel's lack of strategic depth**
- 12. Peace Treaty with Egypt and Jordan
  - a. Sinai buffer
  - b. Lebanon
- 13. Threat from Syria
  - a. Need for direct access to the West
    - 1) Lebanon
    - 2) Golan Heights
- I. IRAN (157-61)
  - 1. Majority Farsi-Speaking Giant
    - a. Population concentrated in the mountains
  - 2. Zagros Mountains
    - a. Western plain
      - 1) Major Iranian oil fields
    - b. Poverty due to mismanagement, corruption, topography
  - 3. Elburz Range
  - 4. Geographical Defenses
    - a. Mongols
  - 5. Iran-Iraq War
    - a. **Khuzestan**
  - 6. Difficult to Create an Interconnected Economy
    - a. Farsi
    - b. Traditional centralized power and a fearsome **intelligence network**
  - 7. Nuclear Industry
    - a. Israeli fears
    - b. Arab fears
    - c. Threatened arms race
  - 8. Restraining Factors Against an Israeli Airstrike
    - a. Distance
    - b. Refueling
    - c. Strait of Hormuz
  - 9. Fear of Encirclement
    - a. American drawdowns
  - 10. Expanding Influence
    - a. Saudi Arabia
    - b. Nuclear deal
      - 1) Arab opposition
- J. TURKEY (161-64)
  - 1. Never Truly Recognized as a Part of Europe
  - 2. Why It Has Never Been Accepted into the EU
  - 3. **Mustafa Kemal**
    - a. Westernization
    - b. Atatürk
  - 4. Plan B
    - a. Turgut Özal
    - b. Recep Tayyip Erdogan
  - 5. Attitudes of Neighbors
  - 6. Consequences of Picking Fights with Israel
    - a. Cyprus and Greece
    - b. Egypt
  - 7. United States and NATO
    - a. Bosphorus Strait
    - b. Dardanelles Strait
  - 8. Trade and Transportation Bridge
  - 9. Crossroads of History
  - 10. Democracy and Freedom

- K. ARAB UPRISINGS (164-67)
1. **Arab Spring: A Misnomer**
    - a. Comparison with the Green Revolution
  2. East European Communism
    - a. Historical memory of democracy and civil society
    - b. Arab world enjoyed none of this
  3. Power Flows from the Barrel of a Gun
  4. Second Phase of the Uprising
    - a. Beset by prejudices and hatreds
  5. Routine Expression of Hatred
  6. Western Apologists
    - a. Fear of being described as “Orientalists”
      - 1) **Edward Said**
    - b. “Arab street”
  7. Toppling of Hosni Mubarak
    - a. Theater of the street provided cover
    - b. Muslim Brotherhood
  8. Yusuf al-Qaradawi
    - a. Liberals never had a chance
  9. Impoverished Societies with Few Accountable Institutions
    - a. Power rests with the gangs
  10. Chinese Are Now Major Players
  11. Sykes-Picot Is Breaking

### Review

artificial borders	Ottoman Empire	Sykes-Picot agreement
Sunni	Salafi	Shia sects
Najaf	Karbala	Mosul
Shatt al-Arab	Alawites	Muslim Brotherhood
Islamic State	Islamism	Sunni Triangle
Shias' geographic advantage	jihadi fantasy	diaspora
pogroms	Israel's lack of strategic depth	Khuzestan
Palestinian refugee status	intelligence network	Mustafa Kemal
Arab Spring	Edward Said	

## CHAPTER SEVEN: INDIA AND PAKISTAN

### Outline

- A. ORIGINS (170-74)
1. Neither Country Wants the Other Around
  2. Demographic Comparisons
    - a. India out-performs
  3. Wars and Skirmishes
    - a. Amarjit Singh
  4. Indian Subcontinent
  5. **Bangladesh**
    - a. The sea has too much access
  6. Nuclear Weapons
  7. British Allowed Regional Autonomy
    - a. Linguistic and cultural diversity
  8. Rivers and Regions
    - a. Ganges, Brahmaputra, Indus

- b. Punjab and Tamil Nadu
  - 9. Invaders Never Fully Conquered
  - 10. First Muslim Invasion
    - a. Umayyad Caliphate reached Punjab
    - b. A majority of the Hindu population resisted conversion
  - 11. British Came and Went
    - a. Ancient divisions
    - b. Post-colonial nationalism and religious separatism
    - c. Hasty British departure
  - 12. **Partition, 1947**
  - 13. Massive Flow of Refugees
  - 14. Carnage
    - a. Death toll and displaced persons
    - b. West and East Pakistan
- B. PAKISTAN (174-77)
  - 1. Disadvantages
    - a. North-West Frontier
    - b. Two non-contiguous regions
    - c. Creation of **Bangladesh, 1971**
  - 2. Initial Fanfare, 1947
    - a. Founded as a united Islamic state: Mohammed Ali Jinnah
  - 3. Weakness
    - a. India's history of secular democracy
    - b. Pakistan's history of dictatorship and regional loyalties
  - 4. India Received the Vast Majority of the Subcontinent's Industry
    - a. Secular democracy has served India well
    - b. India got most of the taxable income base and most of the major cities
    - c. **Calcutta** went to India rather than East Pakistan
  - 5. Pakistan Received Just 17 Percent of Financial Reserves
  - 6. Acronym
    - a. Punjab, Afghania (Pashtun area), Kashmir, Sindh
  - 7. Five Distinct Regions
    - a. Lack of inter-marriage
  - 8. **Urdu** [official Pakistani language, along with English; one form of Hindustani]
    - a. Punjabi dominance
    - b. Sindh
    - c. Pashtuns
    - d. **Kashmir**
  - 9. **Baluchistan** [home of the Baluchi people]
    - a. Natural gas and mineral wealth
    - b. **Gwadar**
      - 1) Soviet quest for a warm-water port
    - c. Crushing of Secessionist Movements
  - 10. State of Civil War
- C. INDO-PAKISTANI WARS (178-79)
  - 1. Kashmir, 1947
    - a. **Line of Control**
  - 2. Chinese Conflict, 1962
    - a. 1965 war
  - 3. Siachen Glacier and Other Battles
  - 4. Troops on the Border
  - 5. Mumbai Massacre, 2008
- D. KASHMIR ISSUE (179-80)
  - 1. Pakistan's Friendship with China
  - 2. Indus River
    - a. Water security

3. Treaty
  - a. Population growth
  - b. Sporadic proxy war
- E. AFGHANISTAN (180-88)
  1. Pakistan's Lack of Strategic Depth
    - a. Punjab as a strategic key
  2. Vulnerability of Islamabad
    - a. Plan A
    - b. Plan B
  3. Both Sides Try to Mold Afghanistan
  4. Responses to the Soviet Invasion
    - a. ISI helped create the **Taliban**
  5. **Pashtuns**
  6. **Durand Line**
    - a. Afghanistan annulled it in 1949
  7. **Peshawar**
    - a. Staging post for ISI officers
  8. Taliban
    - a. al-Qaeda
    - b. Northern Alliance takeover
  9. American Threats to Pakistan
    - a. Colin Powell to Pervez Musharraf
    - b. Richard Armitage
  10. Drone Strikes
  11. Blowback Against Pakistan
  12. Taliban Waited Out the Foreigners
    - a. Re-emergence
  13. American "Hammer and Anvil" Strategy
  14. Helmand Province
  15. NATO Went Away After Thirteen Years
    - a. Pakistan's double game
  16. **Osama bin Laden**
    - a. Abbottabad
  17. Pakistan's Double Game
  18. Pakistani Taliban
    - a. Pashtuns
  19. North-West Frontier Province
  20. Pakistan's Subsequent Difficulties
  21. U.S. Drone Strikes
    - a. Secret base
  22. NATO Withdrawal
    - a. Possible scenarios
      - 1) Pakistani military regarded as a foreign force
      - 2) Pakistani establishment shaken by 2014 massacre of schoolchildren
      - 3) Most likely scenario: Accommodation
  23. Taliban's Self-Inflicted Wounds
- F. INDIA (188-92)
  1. Multi-Tasking
  2. Himalayas Are a Strategic Asset
  3. Issues that Cause Friction with China
    - a. Tibet
  4. **Dalai Lama**
    - a. Dharamsala
  5. Chinese Influence in Nepal
    - a. Maoist movement

6. **Arunachal Pradesh**
  - a. Strategic value
7. Separatist Movements
  - a. Sikh movement
  - b. Assam
8. Nagaland
9. Unity Within Diversity
10. Economic Powerhouse
11. China Now Moving Out into the World at Sea
12. Earlier Insulation from Each Other
13. Energy Needs Force Both Countries to Venture Out into the Oceans
14. India's "Look East" Policy
15. Strategic Relationships
16. United States
17. Modern Navy

### Review

Bangladesh	partition	Calcutta
Urdu	Kashmir	Baluchistan
Gwadar	Line of Control	Taliban
Pashtuns	Durand Line	Peshawar
Osama bin Laden	Dalai Lama	Arunachal Pradesh

## CHAPTER EIGHT: KOREA AND JAPAN

### Outline

- A. KOREA: A DIVIDED PENINSULA (194-98)
  1. Managing a Problem Like Korea
  2. Potential to Blow Up
  3. Little Room for Compromise
  4. Impasse
  5. North Korea's Morally Corrupt, Bankrupt Communist Monarchy
  6. The Hazards
    - a. Fears
    - b. Day of reckoning postponed indefinitely
  7. Catch-22
  8. North Korea: Playing the Role of Crazy, Powerful Weakling
  9. **Juche**
  10. Family Dynasty
    - a. Litany of horrors
    - b. Re-education camps
  11. Purged Members of the Elite
  12. State's Almost Total Control of Knowledge
  13. Founding Story of Korea
    - a. Paektu Mountain
  14. **Cult of the Personality**
    - a. Divine status of the ruling family
      - 1) **Kim Jong-il**
      - 2) Titles
  15. Mass Hysteria Following Kim Jong-il's Death
- B. KOREA'S LOCATION AND HISTORY (198-204)
  1. **Hermit Kingdom**

- a. Lack of natural defenses
- 2. Decades of Japanese Occupation and Repression
- 3. Division Along the **38th Parallel**
- 4. Choice of the 38th Parallel
- 5. Russian and Japanese Spheres of Influence
- 6. Military Pullback
  - a. June 1950 invasion
- 7. Global Strategy of the United States
  - a. Need for allies' confidence
- 8. UN Force
- 9. Chinese Invasion
- 10. Geographic Split Is East to West
  - a. Demilitarized zone (**DMZ**)
- 11. Still at War
- 12. North's Capability of a Surprise, First-Strike, Conventional Attack
- 13. Seoul
- 14. Ten Thousand Artillery Pieces
- 15. Fire Power
- 16. Underground Tunnels
  - a. Shock troops
  - b. **Sleeper cells**
  - c. Special forces
- 17. Vulnerability of Tokyo
  - a. Armed forces
- 18. Korean War
- 19. Limited Serious Planning for Another War
- C. KOREA AND JAPAN (204-06)
  - 1. Need to Secure Nuclear Sites
  - 2. Japanese Concerns
    - a. Reunification scenario
  - 3. Preparations for War
  - 4. South Korea
    - a. Modern navy
  - 5. Strategic Importance to the United States
  - 6. Issues with Tokyo
  - 7. **Dokdo/Takeshima Islands** Dispute
- D. JAPANESE GEOGRAPHY (206-08)
  - 1. Island Race
  - 2. Distances
  - 3. Mongol Invasion
    - a. **Kamikaze**
  - 4. Nippon
  - 5. Contact with China
  - 6. Geographic Disadvantages
  - 7. Maritime Tradition
  - 8. Russo-Japanese War, 1905
  - 9. Limited and Poor-Quality Resources
- E. JAPANESE IMPERIALISM AND ITS AFTERMATH (208-13)
  - 1. Rampage Against SE Asia
  - 2. American Ultimatum
    - a. **Oil embargo**
  - 3. Massive Overstretch
    - a. Resource war
  - 4. Island Hopping
    - a. Okinawa
    - b. Nuclear option



5. Postwar Reconstruction
6. Self-Defense Forces
7. Faint Stirrings of Nationalism
8. Remilitarization
9. 2013 Security Strategy
10. **Article 9**
- F. DEFENSE ISSUES (210-13)
  1. 2015 Defense Budget
    - a. Aircraft carrier
  2. Air Defense Zone
  3. **Senkaku/Diaoyu Islands**
    - a. Ryukyu Island chain
  4. Air Defense Identification Zone
  5. **Kuril Islands**
  6. Population Issues
    - a. **Konkatsu** (“marriage-hunting”) parties
  7. Shared Anxiety About China and North Korea
  8. U.S. Seventh Fleet

### Review

<i>Juche</i>	cult of the personality	Kim Jong Il
Hermit Kingdom	38th Parallel	DMZ
sleeper cells	Dokdo/Takeshima Islands	<i>kamikaze</i>
oil embargo	Article 9	Senkaku/Diaoyu Islands
Kuril Islands	<i>konkatsu</i>	

## CHAPTER NINE: LATIN AMERICA

### Outline

- A. OVERVIEW (216-219)
  1. Limited Success
    - a. Geography helped the United States
    - b. **Latin American Hindrances**
  2. Complications
    - a. **Small landholding** in the United States
    - b. Latin American culture of **powerful landowners** and serfs
    - c. Interior neglected
  3. **Concentration of Population** in the Capital's Metropolitan Area
    - a. Predominantly European coastal elites failed to invest in the interior
  4. Alleged Dawn of a New “Latin American Decade”
  5. Physical Limitations
  6. **Economic Lag**
  7. Dimensions
  8. Geographical Features
    - a. Central America
    - b. **Andes**
    - c. **Chilean archipelago**
  9. Latinate Languages
  10. Five Different Climatological Regions
    - a. Southern Cone
    - b. Brazil’s difficulties
  11. Bottom of the World

12. Bering Strait
- B. HISTORY (219-222)
  1. **Treaty of Tordesillas**, 1494 [Brazil was later discovered to the east of the line]
    - a. [Portugal was dissatisfied with Pope Alexander's Line of Demarcation, 1493, which too close to the Cape Verdes Islands and would have excluded Brazil, which was discovered in 1500. The papacy recognized the treaty in 1506].
  2. Independence Movements
    - a. **Simón Bolívar**
    - b. **José de San Martín**
    - c. Bolivarian ideology [Hugo Chávez]
  3. Civil Conflict and Cross-Border
    - a. Ruinous naval arms race
    - b. Border disputes
  4. **War of the Pacific**, 1879
    - a. **Bolivia**: Divide between European lowlands and indigenous highlands
    - b. [Paraguay has been involved in two major wars with its neighbors]
  5. Bolivia-Chile Friction
  6. Border Dispute between Belize and Guatemala
  7. Other Arguments
  8. Proxy Battlefield of the Cold War
  9. South America: Demographically Hollow Continent
    - a. **Populated rim**
    - b. Central America and Mexico
- C. MEXICO (222-225)
  1. Northern Mexico
  2. Former Parts of Mexico
  3. Hispanics in the United States
  4. **Factories** [Maquiladoras]
  5. Sierra Madres and the Valley of Mexico
  6. Western and Eastern Slopes
    - a. Rugged terrain limits development
    - b. No ideological territorial ambitions
    - c. Oil industry
  7. Border: Haven for Smugglers
  8. War on Drugs
    - a. Richard Nixon
    - b. Colombian **Drug Cartels**
  9. Land Route
    - a. Pan-American Highway
    - b. Corruption
  10. Parallels with the Heroin Trade in Afghanistan
  11. Weak Governments
    - a. Paramilitary wings of drug cartels
    - b. Investment into legitimate businesses
  12. **Drug Trade Conundrum**
  13. An Almost Civil War
- D. CHINESE INVESTMENT IN THE NICARAGUA GRAND CANAL PROJECT (226-229)
  1. Panama
  2. **Vasco Núñez de Balboa**
    - a. Trek to the Pacific
    - b. **Panama Canal**
  3. Canal Is a Neutral International Waterway
    - a. Safeguarded by U.S. and Panama navies
  4. Venezuela and the United States
  5. China's Global Ambitions

6. **Wang Jing** and the Nicaraguan Grand Canal project
  7. Daniel Ortega
  8. Division of Nicaragua
  9. Dredging
  10. National Interests of China
  11. Chinese Investment
  12. Lending
- E. UNITED STATES (229-231)
1. United States's Bilateral Trade Deals
  2. **Monroe Doctrine**, 1823
  3. **Theodore Roosevelt**
    - a. International police power [known as the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine]
    - b. U.S. use of force
  4. Inter-American Democratic Charter
    - a. Trade pacts
    - b. NAFTA, CAFTA
  5. Chinese Arms Trade
    - a. Soft power efforts
      - 1) *Peace Ark*
- F. BRAZIL (231-235)
1. Half the Land and Population of South America
    - a. A third of the land is jungle
    - b. Destruction of the Amazon rainforest
    - c. Slash-and-burn farmers
  2. Amazon River
    - a. Savannah
    - b. Soybeans (due to Japanese investments)
  3. **Southern Cone**
    - a. **Argentina**, Uruguay, Chile, and southern **Brazil**
    - b. Brasilia
  4. Southern Agricultural Heartland
  5. Coastal Cities
    - a. **Grand Escarpment**
    - b. **Brazilian Shield**
  6. Lack of a Coastal Plain
    - a. Lack of decent modern roads
  7. **Rio de la Plata**
    - a. Under-developed ports
  8. Low Volume of Trade
  9. **Favelas** [shantytowns]
  10. Soft Power as a Short Cut to Growth
    - a. **Mercosur**
    - b. UNASUR
  11. Good Relations with Neighbors
  12. Falkland Islands Dispute
    - a. Argentina and UK
  13. BRICS
  14. Dilma Rousseff [removed from office in 2016]
- G. ARGENTINA (235-239)
1. Potential to Become a First World Country
  2. Rio de la Plata
  3. Sharp Decline in Status
  4. Vaca Muerta
    - a. Patagonia
  5. Las Malvinas

6. Dictatorship of General Galtieri
7. Why Another Invasion Is Unlikely
  - a. Democratic values
  - b. British combat troops
8. Argentine Air Force
9. Politics of Oil
10. Antarctica

### Review

Latin American hindrances	U.S. small landholding	powerful landowners
concentration of population	economic lag	Andes
Chilean archipelago	Treaty of Tordesillas	Simón Bolívar
José de San Martín	War of the Pacific	Bolivia
populated rim	factories	drug cartel
drug trade conundrum	Vasco Núñez de Balboa	Panama Canal
Wang Jing	Monroe Doctrine	Theodore Roosevelt
Southern Cone	Argentina	Brazil
Grand Escarpment	Brazilian Shield	Rio de la Plata
favelas	Mercosur	

## CHAPTER TEN: THE ARCTIC

### Outline

- A. GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY (242-249)
  1. Russia
    - a. America is an Arctic nation without an Arctic strategy
  2. Effects of Global Warming
  3. *Arktikos*: Near the Bear
  4. Continental Shelves
  5. Land of Extremes
  6. **Pytheas of Massalia**
    - a. Thule
  7. Northwest Passage
    - a. **Henry Hudson**
  8. William Edward Parry
  9. John Franklin
    - a. HMS *Erebus*
  10. **Roald Amundsen**
  11. Shinji Kazama
  12. Ice Is Receding
  13. Relocation of Villages
    - a. Migratory routes
  14. Arctic Is a Global Issue
  15. Graying of the Ice Cap
    - a. **Albedo effect**
  16. Prospect of Ice-Free Summers
  17. Unescorted Cargo Ships
    - a. Transformation of trade links
  18. Northern Sea Route
  19. Gas, Oil, and Mineral Resources
  20. Exploratory Drilling
  21. Gas Pipelines and Liquefaction Infrastructure Pose Difficulties

22. **Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)**
  - a. **Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)**
- B. MEMBERS OF THE ARCTIC COUNCIL (249-257)
  1. Arctic Five
  2. Theory of the Common Heritage of Mankind
  3. Legal Disputes and Claims
  4. Lomonosov Ridge
  5. Barents Sea
    - a. **Gakkel Ridge** and Norway's EEZ
    - b. **Svalbard**
  6. Norwegian, Canadian, and Danish **Reactions to Russian Assertions**
  7. Russia's Arctic Army
    - a. Novosibirsk Islands
    - b. Murmansk
  8. Northern Energy Gateway
  9. 2014 War Games
    - a. Scenario involved the U.S. and Japan
    - b. South Kuril Islands
  10. Increased Russian Defense Budget
  11. Resurrection of Russia's Cold War Policies
    - a. Skagerrak
    - b. Kola coastline
    - c. **GIUK gap**
    - d. Kill Zone
  12. Withdrawal of American Forces in Iceland
  13. Relative Inattention by Americans
  14. Icebreakers
    - a. Russian fleet
    - b. USCGC *Polar Star*
  15. US Has Not Signed the UNCLOS
  16. US Dispute with Canada
  17. 1990 Maritime Boundary Agreement
  18. Hans Island
  19. Sovereignty Issues Stem from the Same Desires and Fears
  20. Melting of the Ice Changes the Geography and the Stakes
    - a. **New Great Game**
  21. Contrast with the Original Great Game
  22. Tough Neighborhood
  23. Confrontations
    - a. UK and Iceland: **Cod Wars**
    - b. **Smuggling**
    - c. Search-and-rescue and anti-terrorism capabilities
    - d. *Lenin* incident
  24. Rapacious Way of the Zero-Sum Game
    - a. Partial geographic determinism
    - b. Technology has helped us break out of the prison of geography

## Review

Pythias of Massalia  
 albedo effect  
 Gakkel Ridge  
 New Great Game

Henry Hudson  
 Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)  
 Svalbard  
 Cod Wars

Roald Amundsen  
 Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)  
 GIUK gap  
 smuggling

## CONCLUSION

**Outline**

- A. REACHING FOR THE STARS (259-63)
  - 1. The Final Frontier
  - 2. Geography as a Prison
  - 3. Russia
  - 4. Geographical Factors
  - 5. King Canute
  - 6. Climate Change
  - 7. Water Wars
  - 8. Yuri Gagarin
  - 9. Satellites