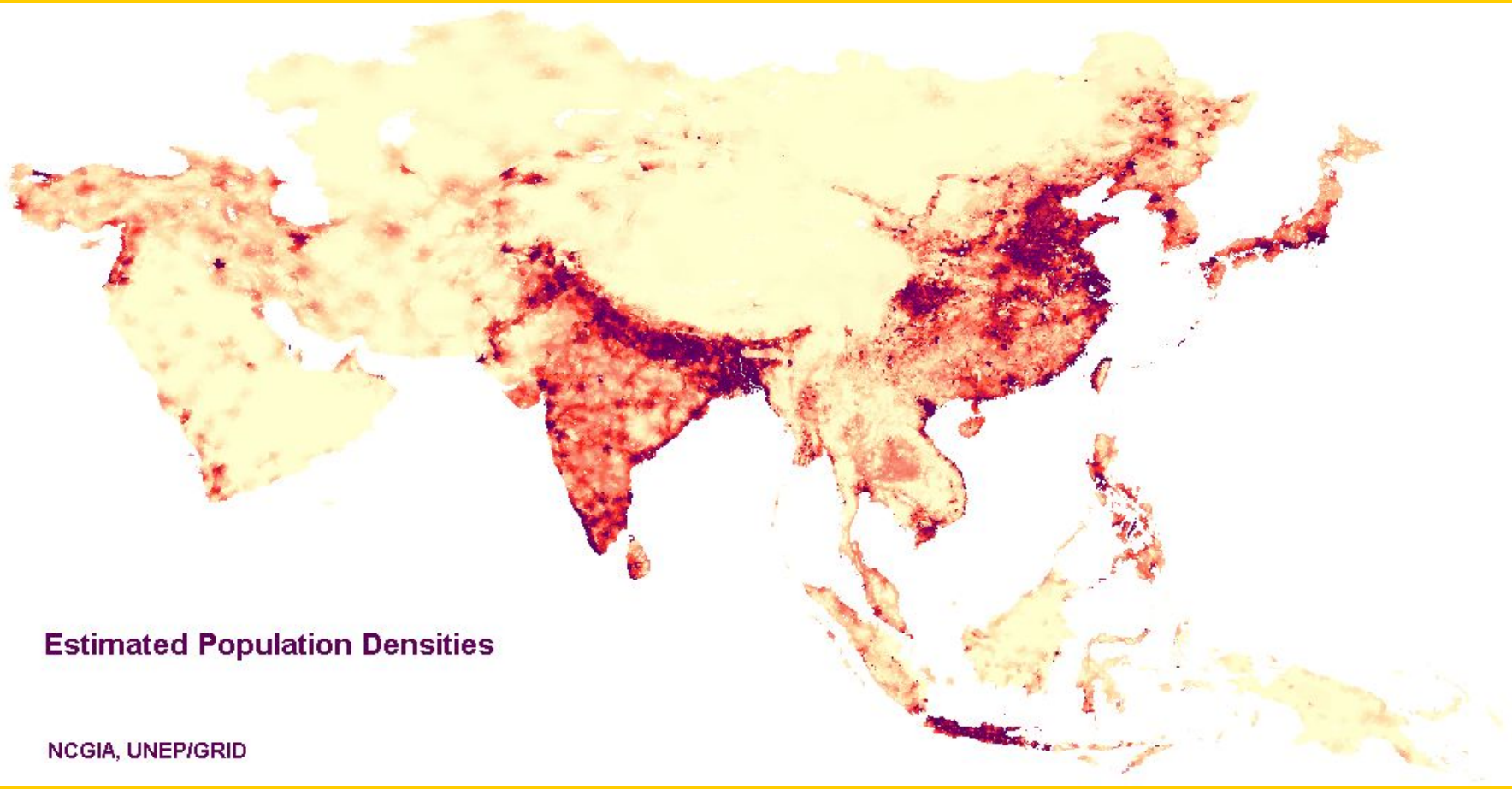


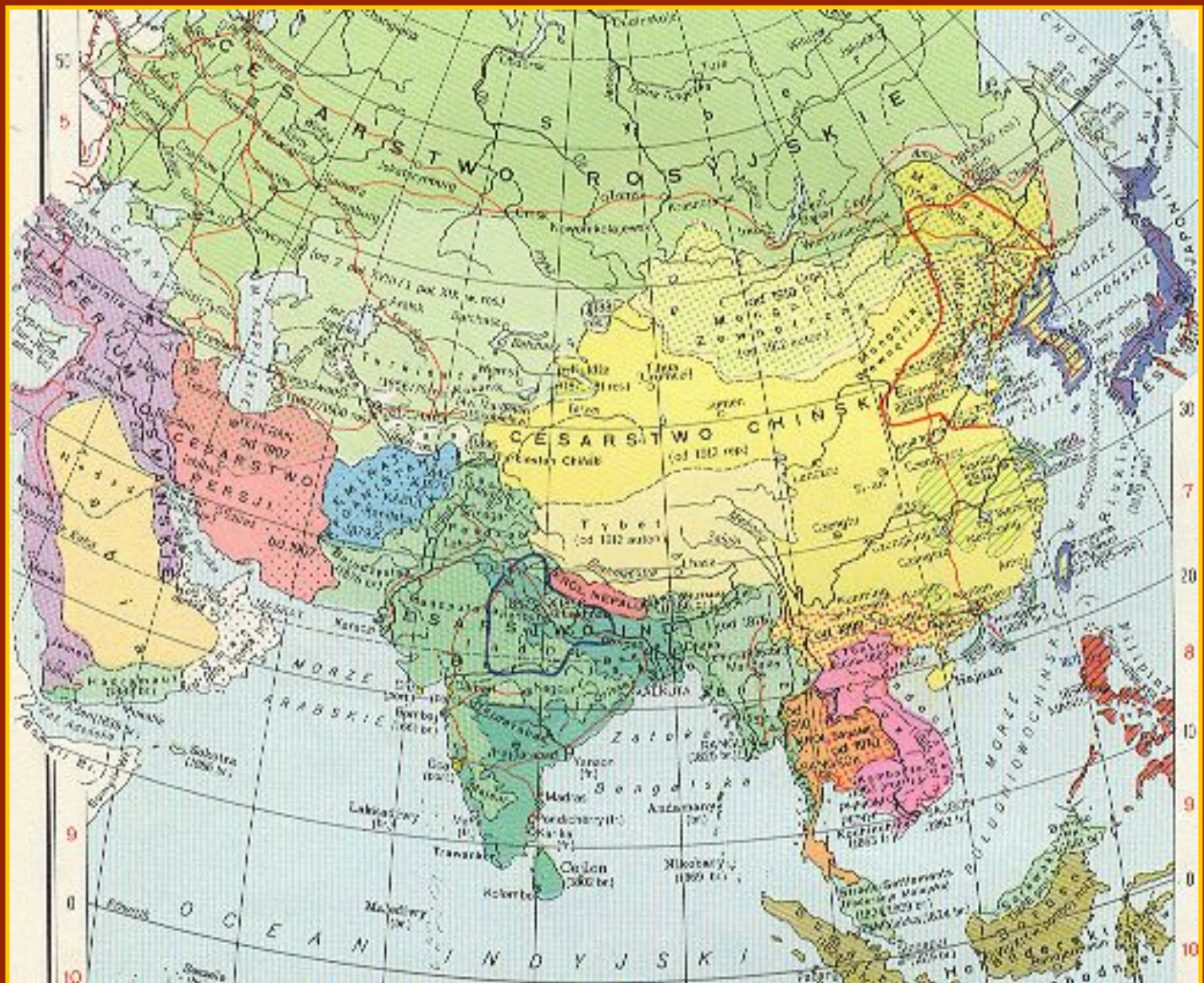
# Przemiany polityczne na mapie Azji

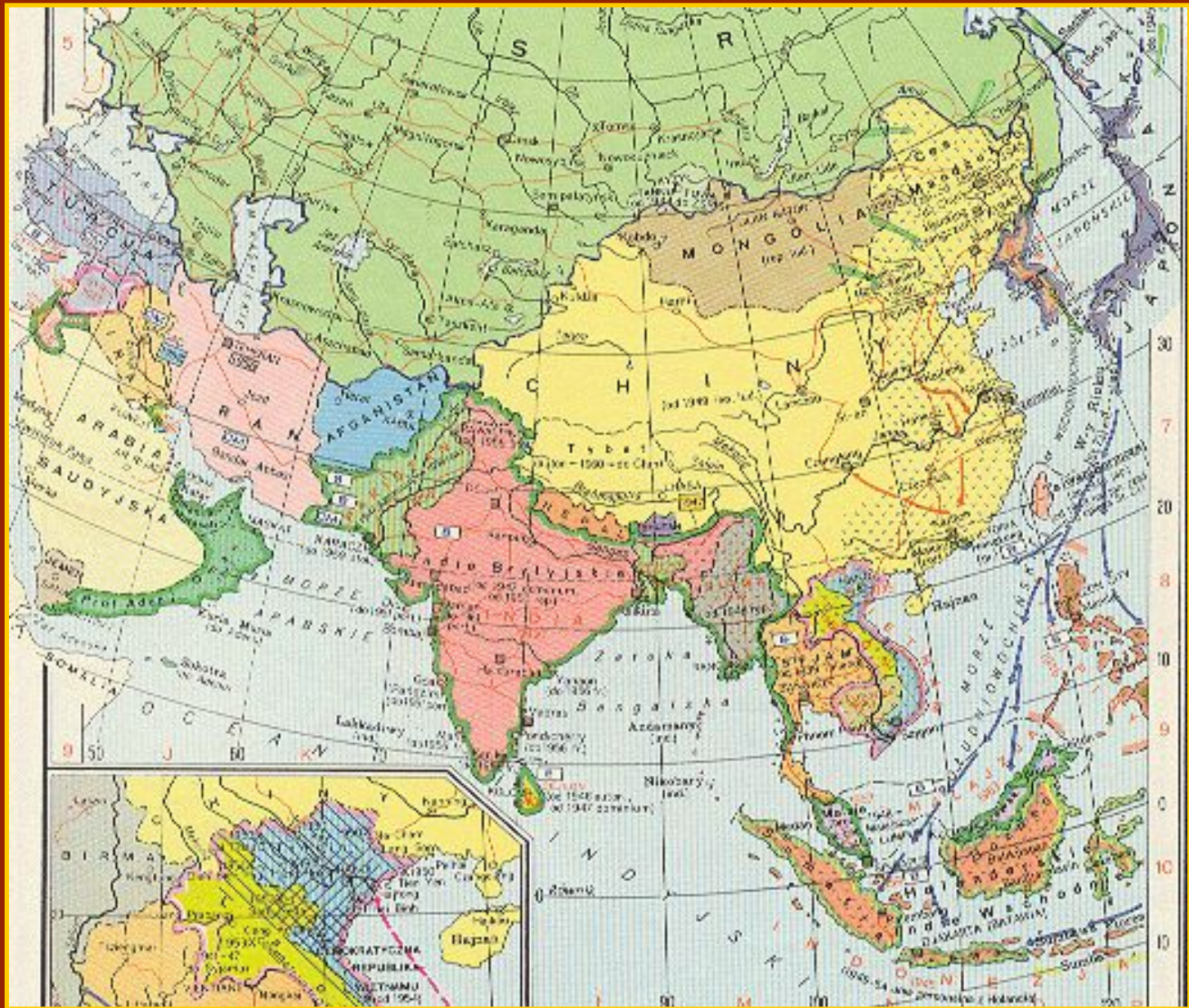


**Estimated Population Densities**

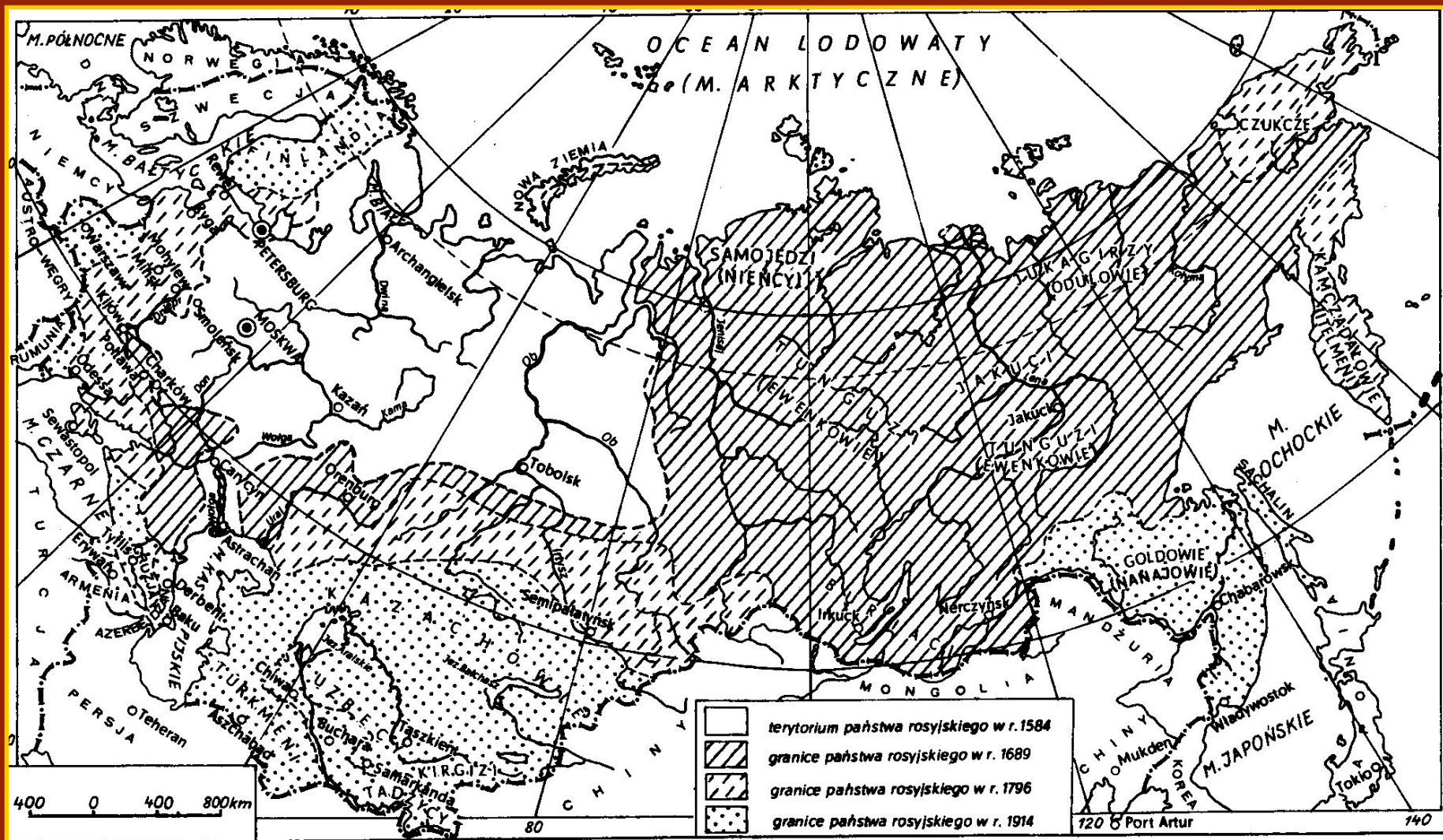
NCGIA, UNEP/GRID











ZWOJ GOSPODARSTWA OŚWIATY W RUSI SKŁIŁO



w r. 1801  
w XIX w.  
w r. 1800  
stanowiskach i wielkości  
materiiw (zob. mapy) i  
wielkości  
stanowiskach i wielkości  
materiiw



## Autonomous Areas in Russia



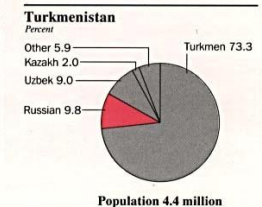
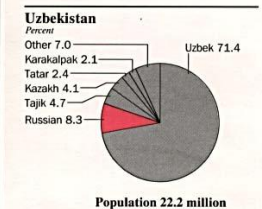
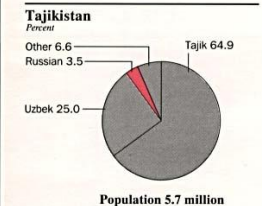
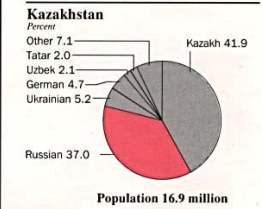
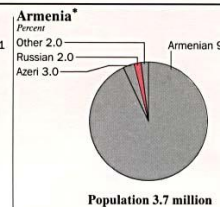
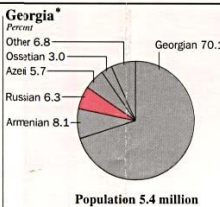
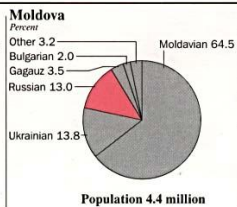
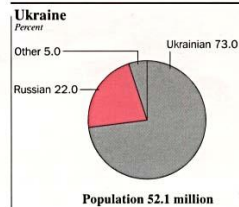
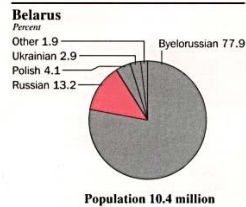
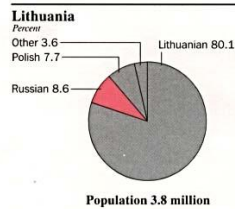
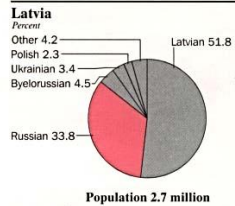
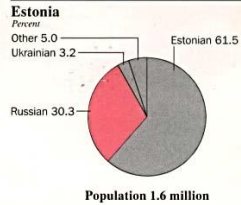
- Autonomous republic
- - - - Autonomous okrug

*Birobijan is the only autonomous oblast in Russia.*

<sup>a</sup> *Chukotka Autonomous Okrug may now be independent of Magadan Oblast.*

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

# Ethnic Russians in the Newly Independent States



\*Ethnic percentages for Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan taken from the 1989 Soviet census; they may not accurately reflect present-day conditions.



- RUSSIAN FEDERATION
- JAPAN
- DISPUTED ISLANDS

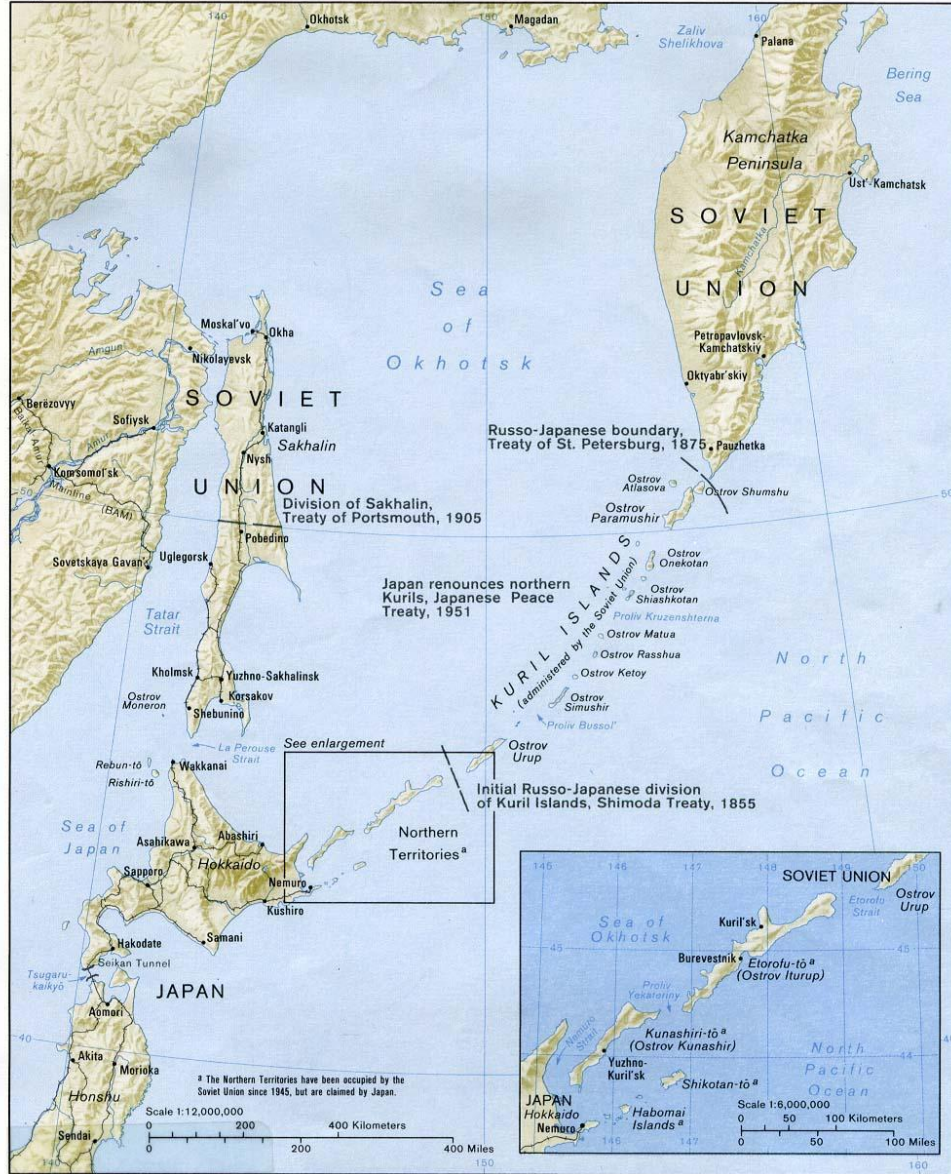
Copyright © Andrew Andersen, 2001



- USSR READY TO CEDE IN 1956
- USSR NOT READY TO CEDE IN 1956
- DISPUTED ISLANDS

Copyright © Andrew Andersen, 2001

# Japan-USSR: Northern Territories



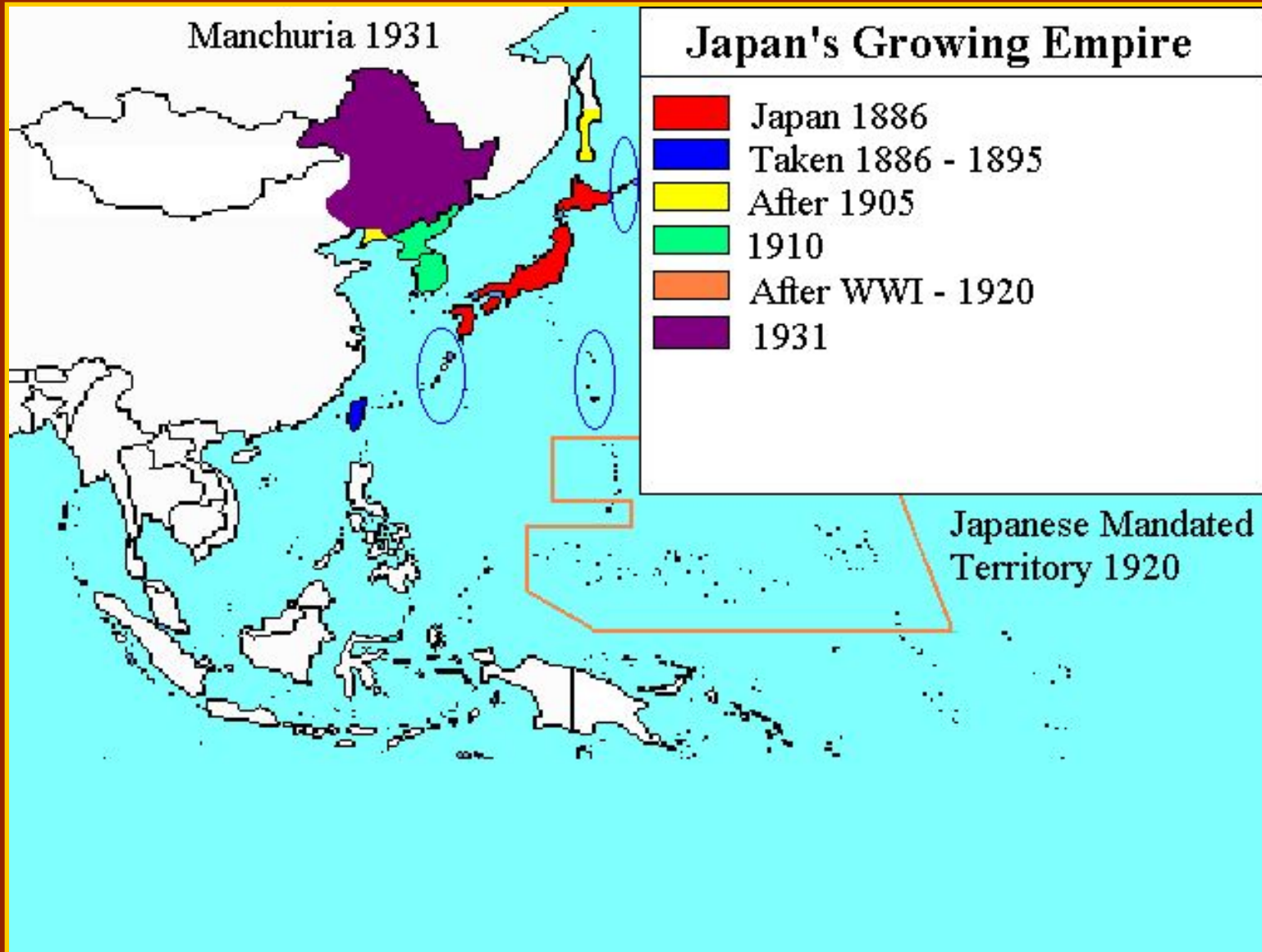


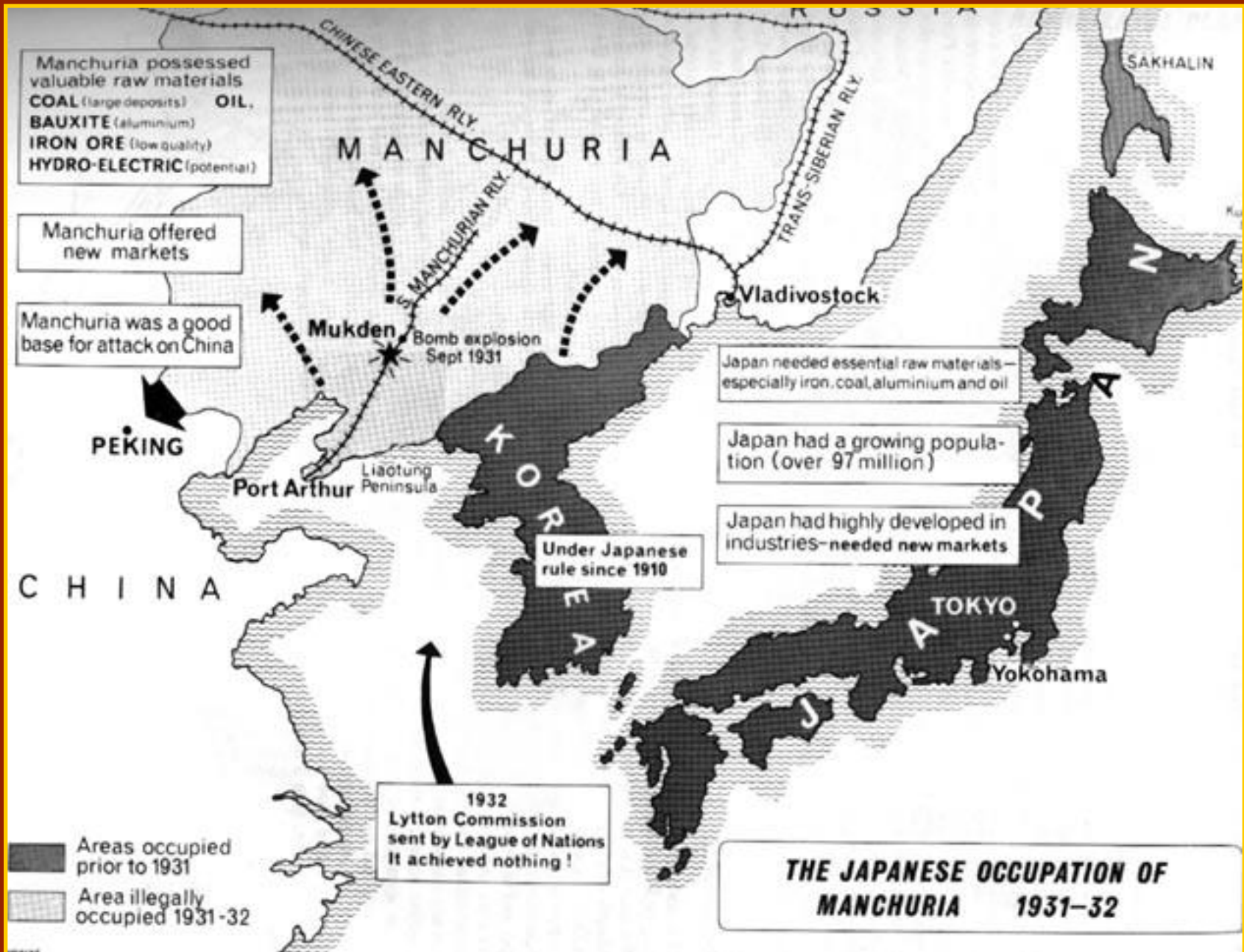
Manchuria 1931

## Japan's Growing Empire

- Japan 1886
- Taken 1886 - 1895
- After 1905
- 1910
- After WWI - 1920
- 1931

Japanese Mandated Territory 1920





Manchuria possessed valuable raw materials  
**COAL** (large deposits) **OIL**,  
**BAUXITE** (aluminium)  
**IRON ORE** (low quality)  
**HYDRO-ELECTRIC** (potential)

Manchuria offered new markets

Manchuria was a good base for attack on China

Japan needed essential raw materials—especially iron, coal, aluminium and oil

Japan had a growing population (over 97 million)

Japan had highly developed industries—needed new markets

Under Japanese rule since 1910

1932  
 Lytton Commission sent by League of Nations  
 It achieved nothing!

■ Areas occupied prior to 1931  
 ▨ Area illegally occupied 1931-32

**THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION OF MANCHURIA 1931-32**



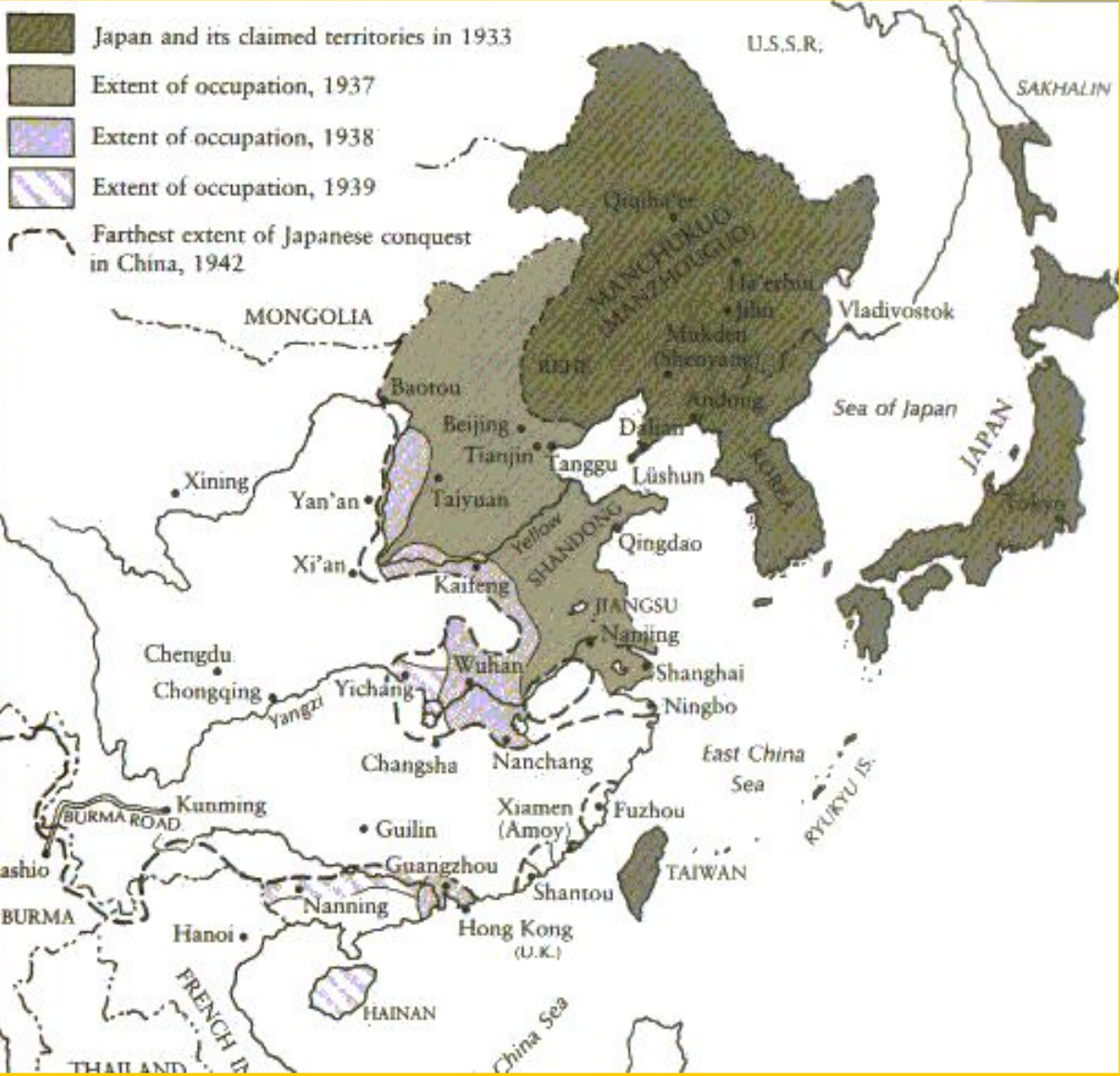
Note: Most railroads in Manchuria and Korea not shown.

**CHINA, 1941**

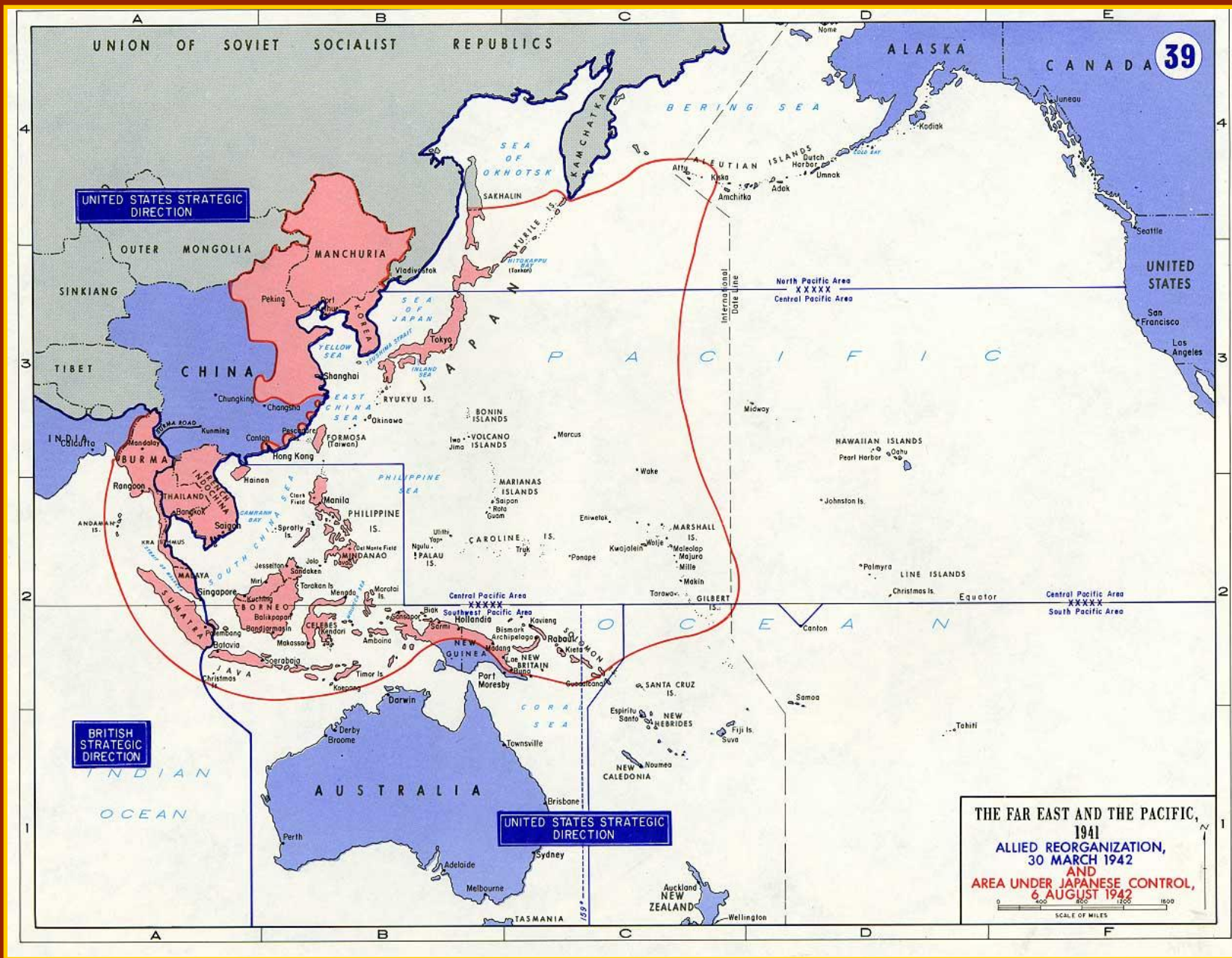
**CHINESE TERRITORY SEIZED PRIOR TO JULY 1937 AND MAJOR JAPANESE DRIVES IN 1937**

0 100 200 300 400 500  
SCALE OF MILES



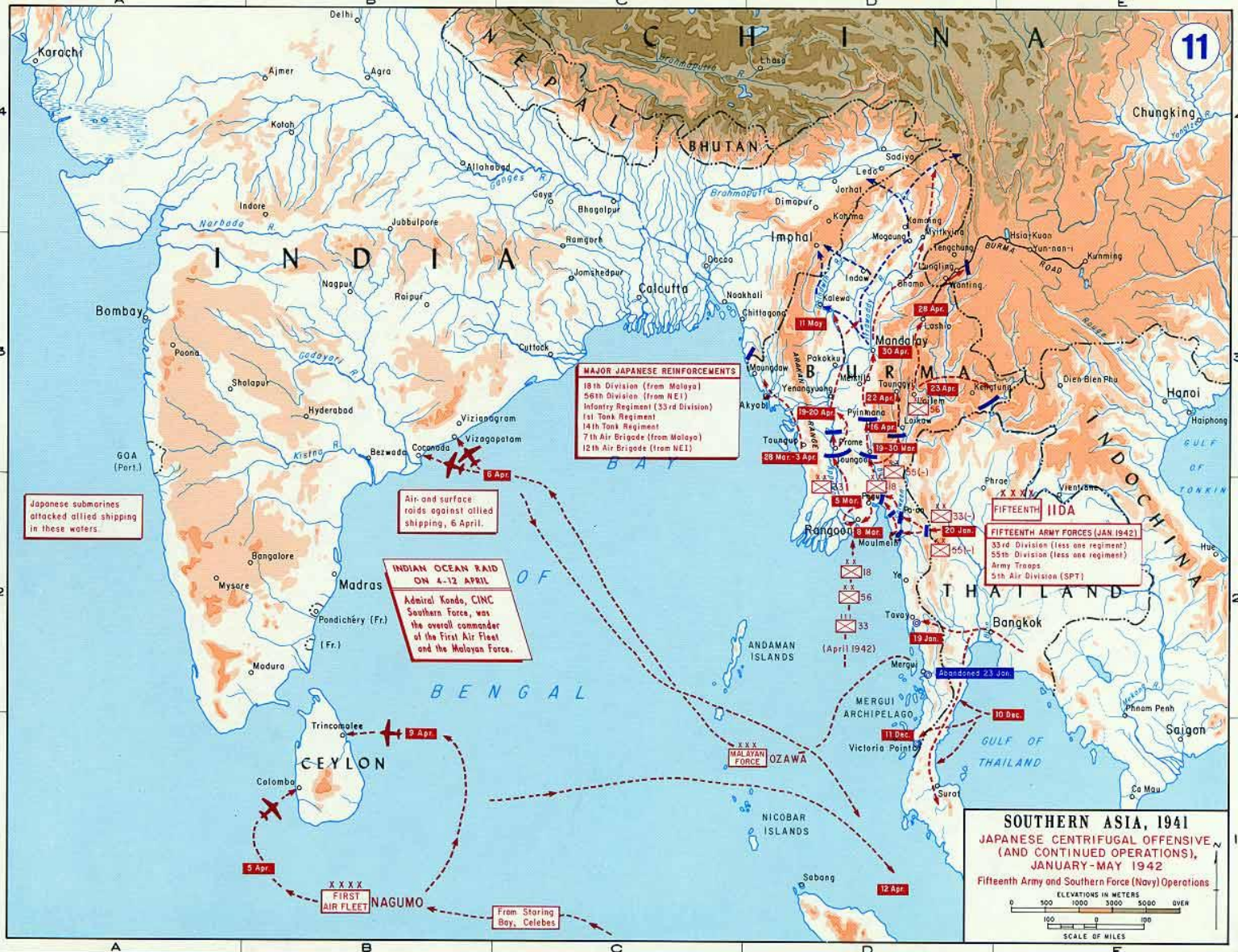






**THE FAR EAST AND THE PACIFIC, 1941  
ALLIED REORGANIZATION, 30 MARCH 1942  
AND  
AREA UNDER JAPANESE CONTROL, 6 AUGUST 1942**

SCALE OF MILES  
0 200 400 600 800 1000



Japanese submarines attacked allied shipping in these waters.

Air and surface raids against allied shipping, 6 April.

**INDIAN OCEAN RAID ON 4-12 APRIL**  
Admiral Kondo, CINC Southern Force, was the overall commander of the First Air Fleet and the Malayan Force.

**MAJOR JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS**  
18th Division (from Malaya)  
56th Division (from NEI)  
Infantry Regiment (33rd Division)  
1st Tank Regiment  
14th Tank Regiment  
7th Air Brigade (from Malaya)  
12th Air Brigade (from NEI)

**SOUTHERN ASIA, 1941**  
**JAPANESE CENTRIFUGAL OFFENSIVE (AND CONTINUED OPERATIONS), JANUARY-MAY 1942**  
Fifteenth Army and Southern Force (Navy) Operations

ELEVATIONS IN METERS  
0 500 1000 3000 5000 OVER

SCALE OF MILES  
0 100

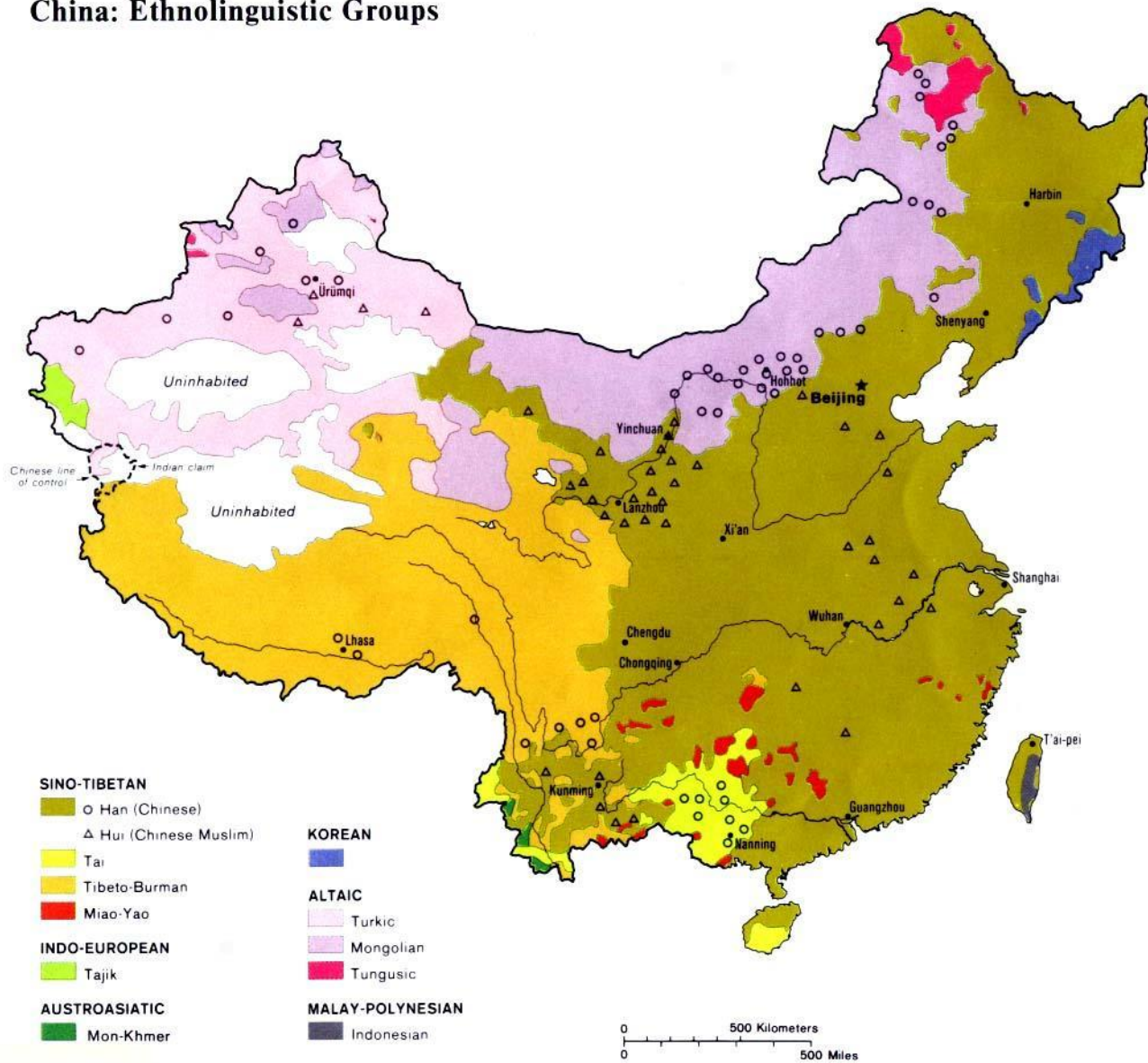
# East Asia







# China: Ethnolinguistic Groups





### Southeast Asia Territorial Disputes (U)







# China-India Border

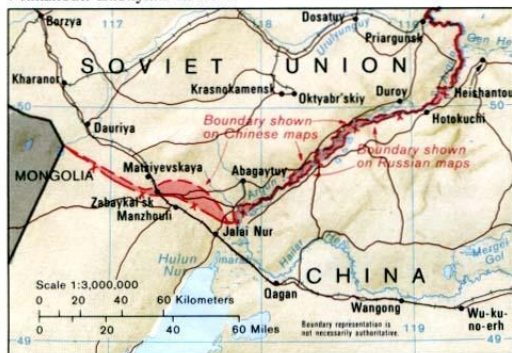


### China-USSR Border: Eastern Sector



800915 (A06005) 9-88

### Manzhouli-Zabaykal'sk Area



800916 (A06006) 9-88

### Amur-Ussuri Confluence Area



800917 (A06007) 9-88

### China-USSR Border



800913 (A06003) 9-88

### China-USSR Border: Western Sector



800914 (A06004) 9-88

# China-Vietnam Border



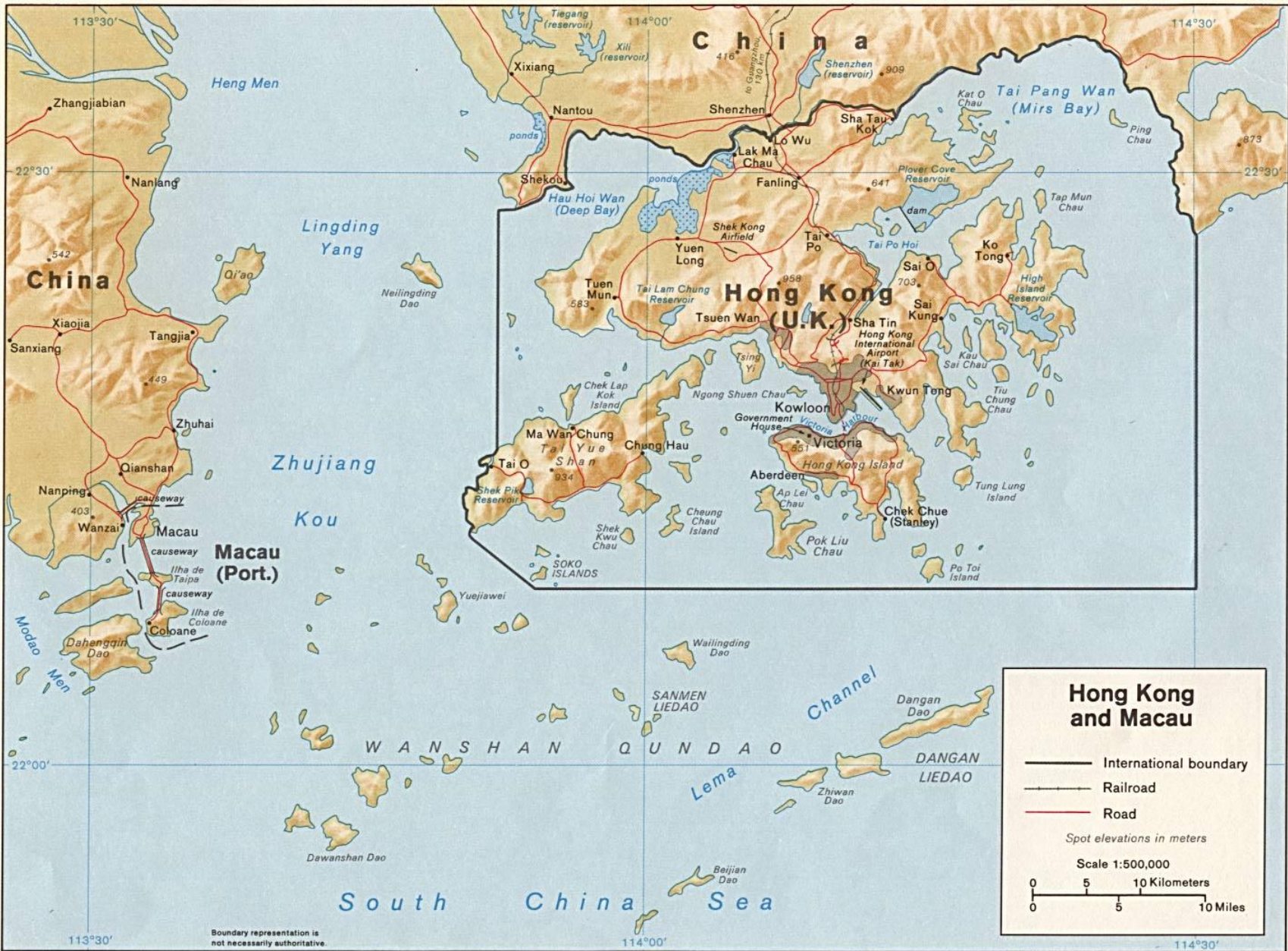


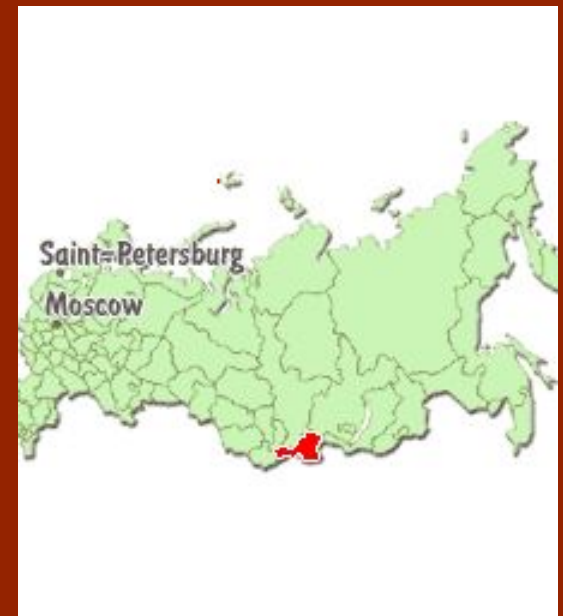












SOUTHEAST ASIA



802995AI (R02106) 7-03









# Malezja

- **1959** niepodległość Singapuru
- **Uzyskanie niepodległości w 1957**  
**(Federation of Malaya)**
- **Od 1961** Malaysia (+ Singapur, Sarawak i Sabah)
- **Od 1965** powtórna niepodległość Singapuru



SOUTH  
CHINA  
SEA

Pulau Balembangan Pulau Banggi

SULU SEA

Kudat

Pitas

Bandau

Kota Belud

Tuaran

Kota Kinabalu

Banau

Sandakan

SABAH

Labuan Island  
Victoria

Papar

Keningau

Weston

Beaufort

Tenom

Bandar  
Seri Begawan

Limbang

Tutong

Sapulut

Kunak

Tawau

Semporna  
Peninsula  
Cowie Harbour

Lutong

BRUNEI

Pensiangan

Miri

Bario

Niah

Bintulu

Kemena

Mukah

Belaga

Long Murum

SARAWAK

CELEBES SEA

KALIMANTAN

0 200 km

Sematan

Kuching

Lundu

Saratok

Debak

Sibu

Kanowit

Kapit

Betong

Simunjan

Simanggang

Serian





# Indonezja

- **1945 – nieuznana niepodległość Indonezji**
- **27.XII.1949 – United States of Indonesia (17 do 21 stanów) lecz w 1950 likwidacja federacji (najdłuższy opór na Molukach)**
- **1956 – Zach. Gwinea częścią Kr. Holandii**
- **1961 – początki nadawania niepodległości Zach. Gwinei**

- **Od 1961 ataki Indonezyjskie**
- **1962 – 63 UN Temporary Executive Authority**
- **1.V.1963 – Irian Barat zajęte przez Indonezję**
- **1969 – Irian Jaya formalnie prowincją Indonezji**
- **2000 – zezwolenie na nazwę West Papua**

- **28.XI.1975 – ogłoszenie niepodległości Timoru Wschodniego**
- **7.XII.1975 – inwazja indonezyjska**
- **31.V.1976 – Zgromadzenie Ludowe Timoru Wsch. „prosi” o przyjęcie w skład Indonezji**
- **17.VII.1976 – Timor Wschodni prowincję indonezyjską**
- **20.V.2002 – międzynarodowe uznanie niepodległości Timoru Wschodniego**

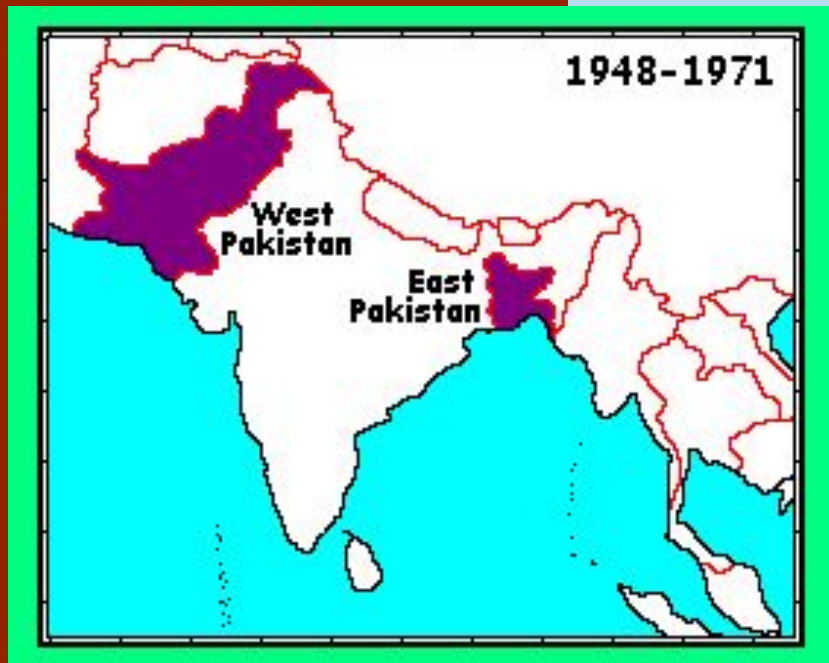










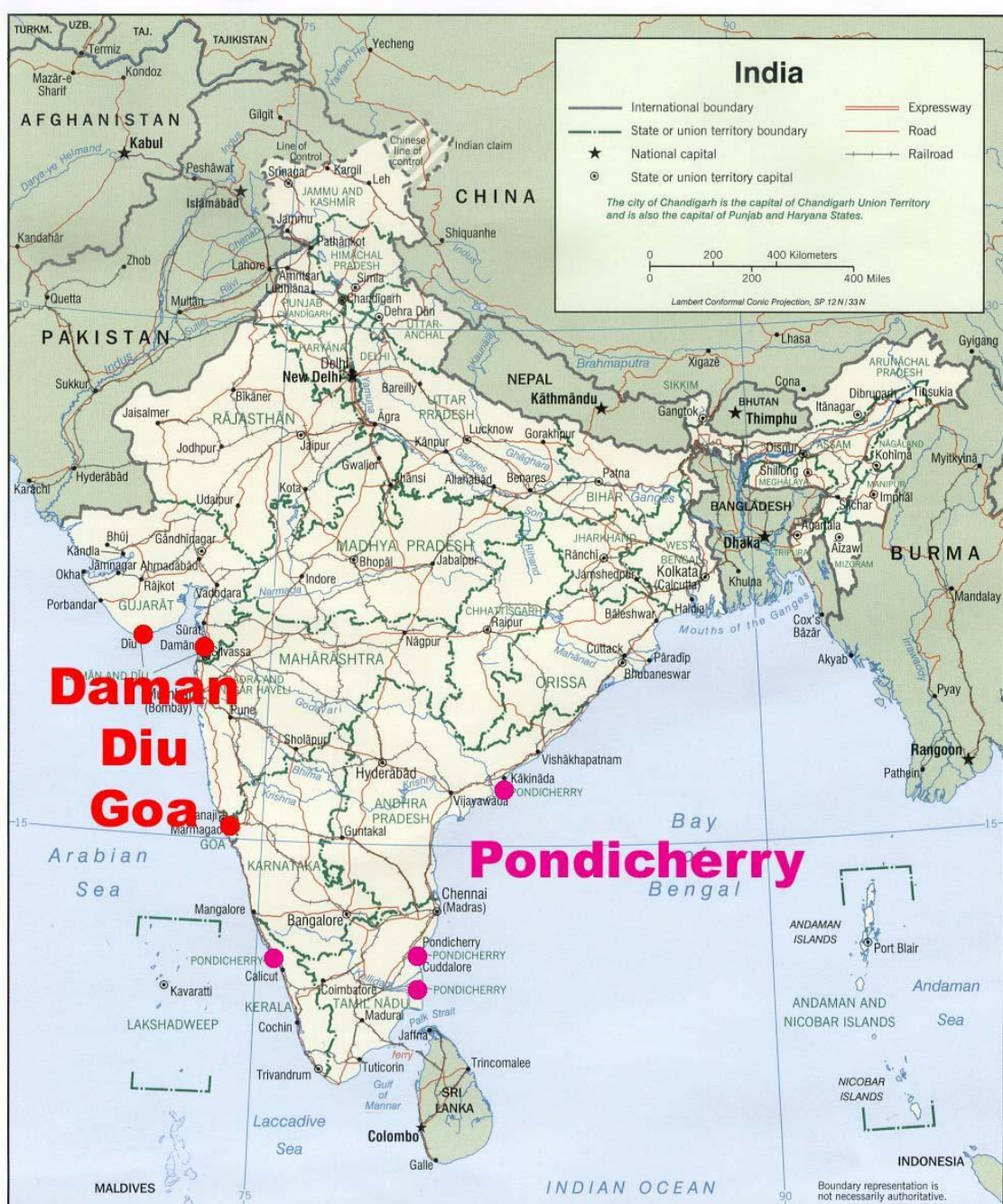


**1930**

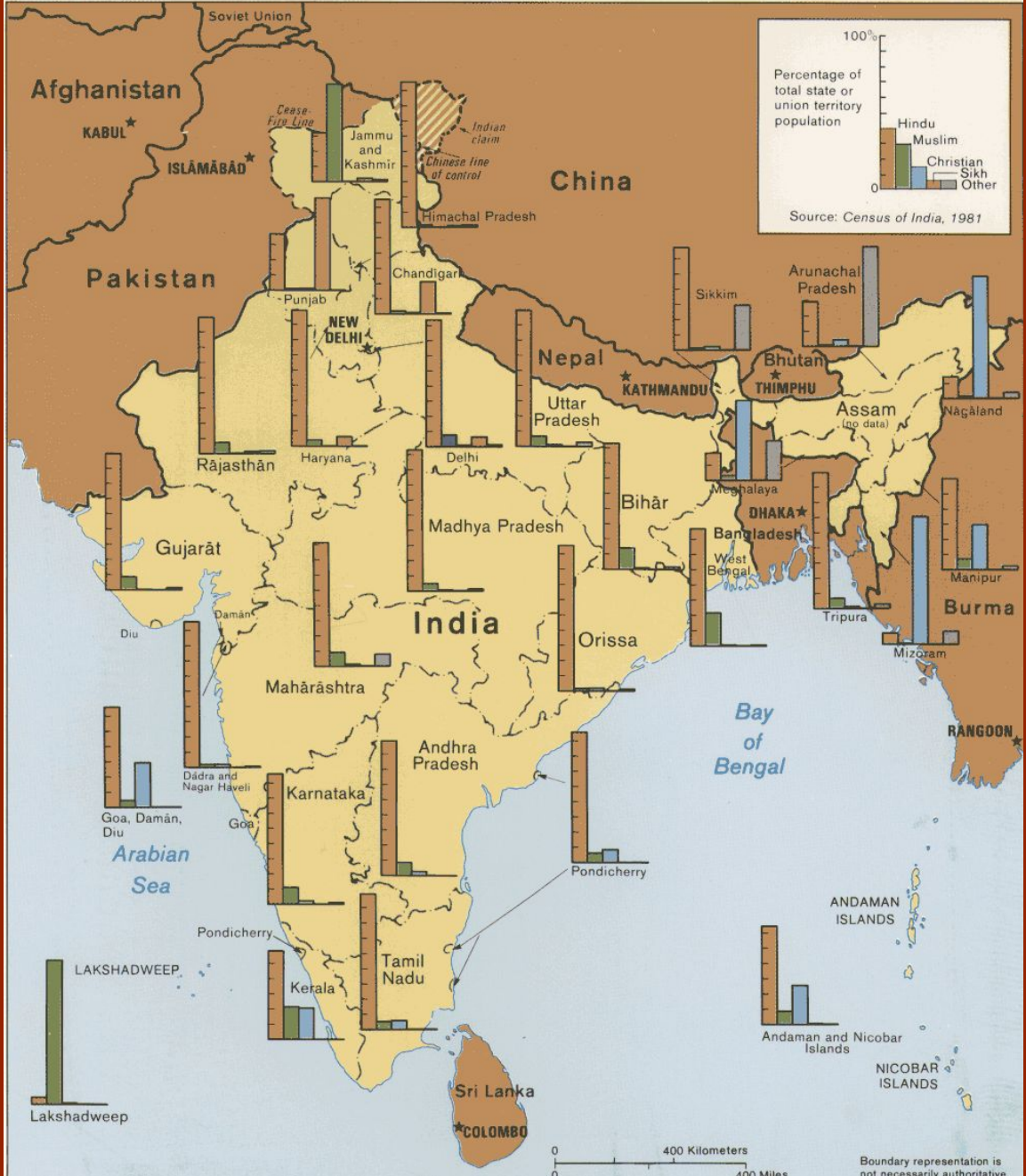
**Province of Bengal**

borders of Bangladesh,  
for comparison





# India's Religions



# The Disputed Area of Kashmir



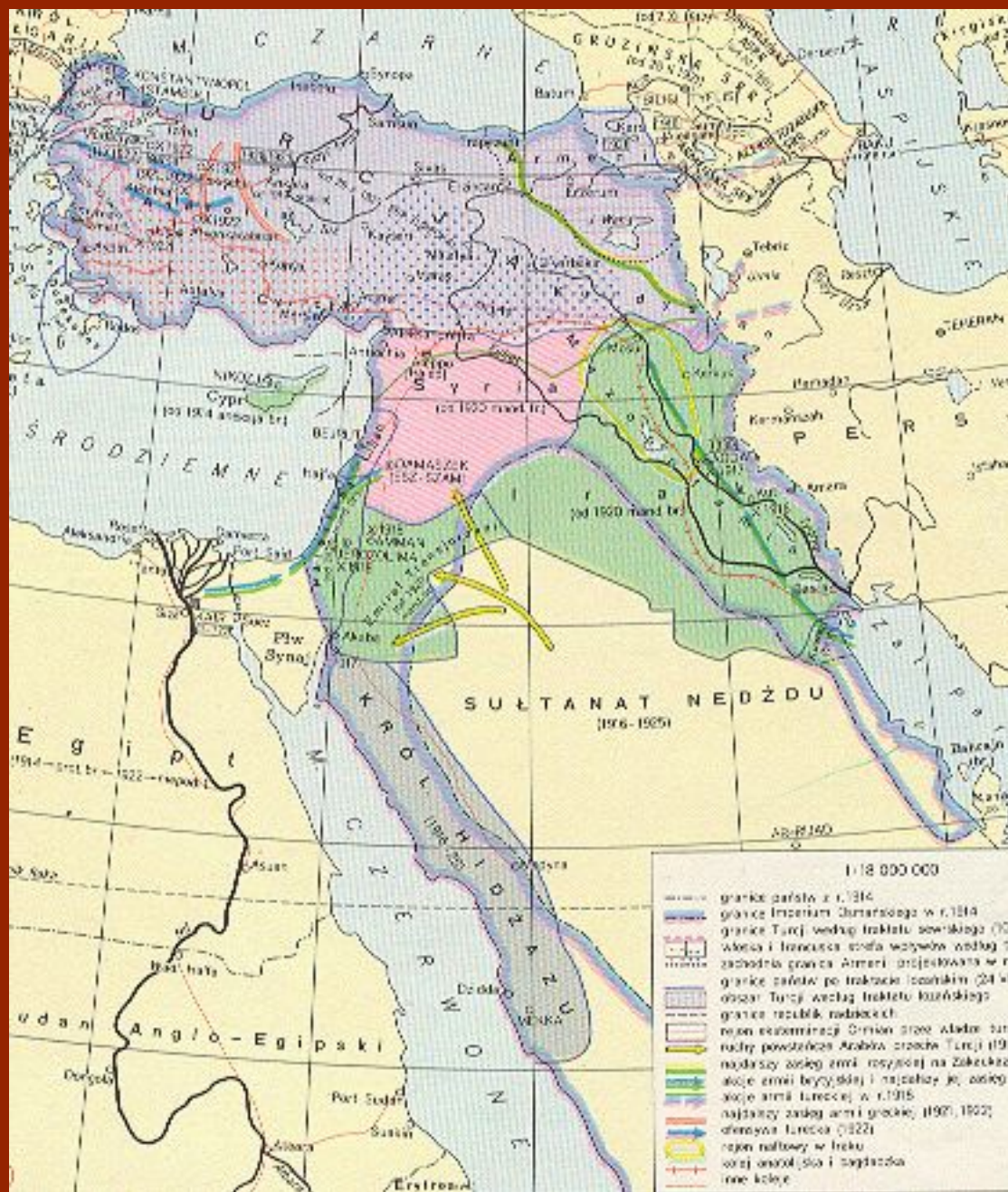
	International boundary
	Traditional boundary of the princely state of Jammu and Kashmir
	Line of Control
	Internal administrative boundary
	Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir
	Pakistani-controlled areas of Kashmir

0 50 100 Kilometers  
0 50 100 Miles

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.









# Middle East

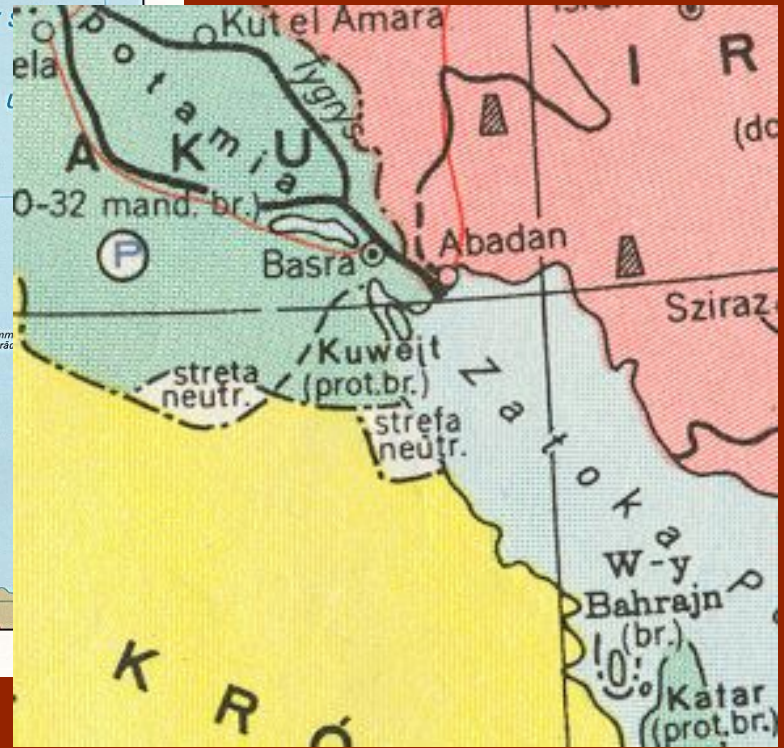


# Persian Gulf Region



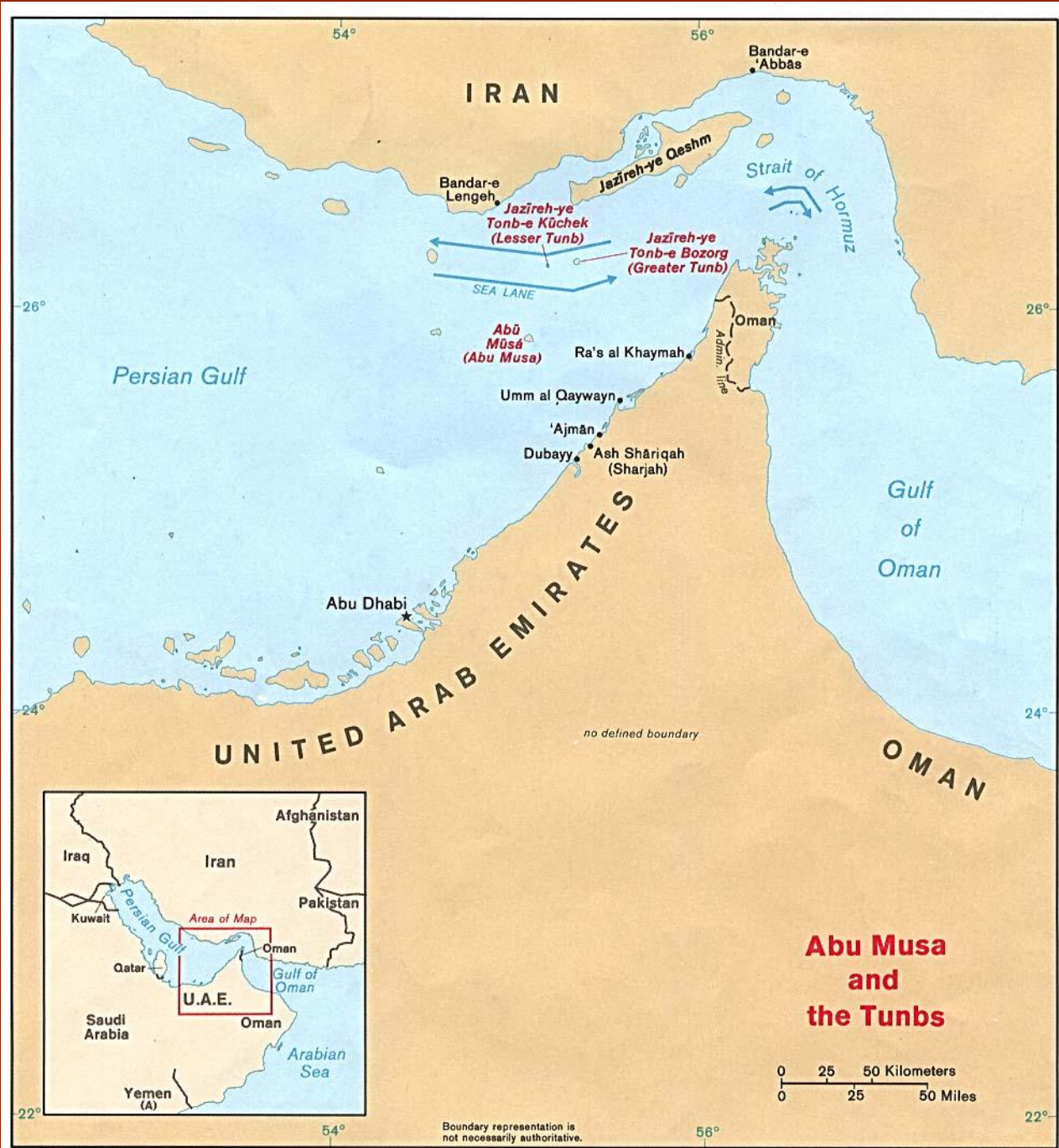
Island names and boundary representation are not necessarily authoritative.

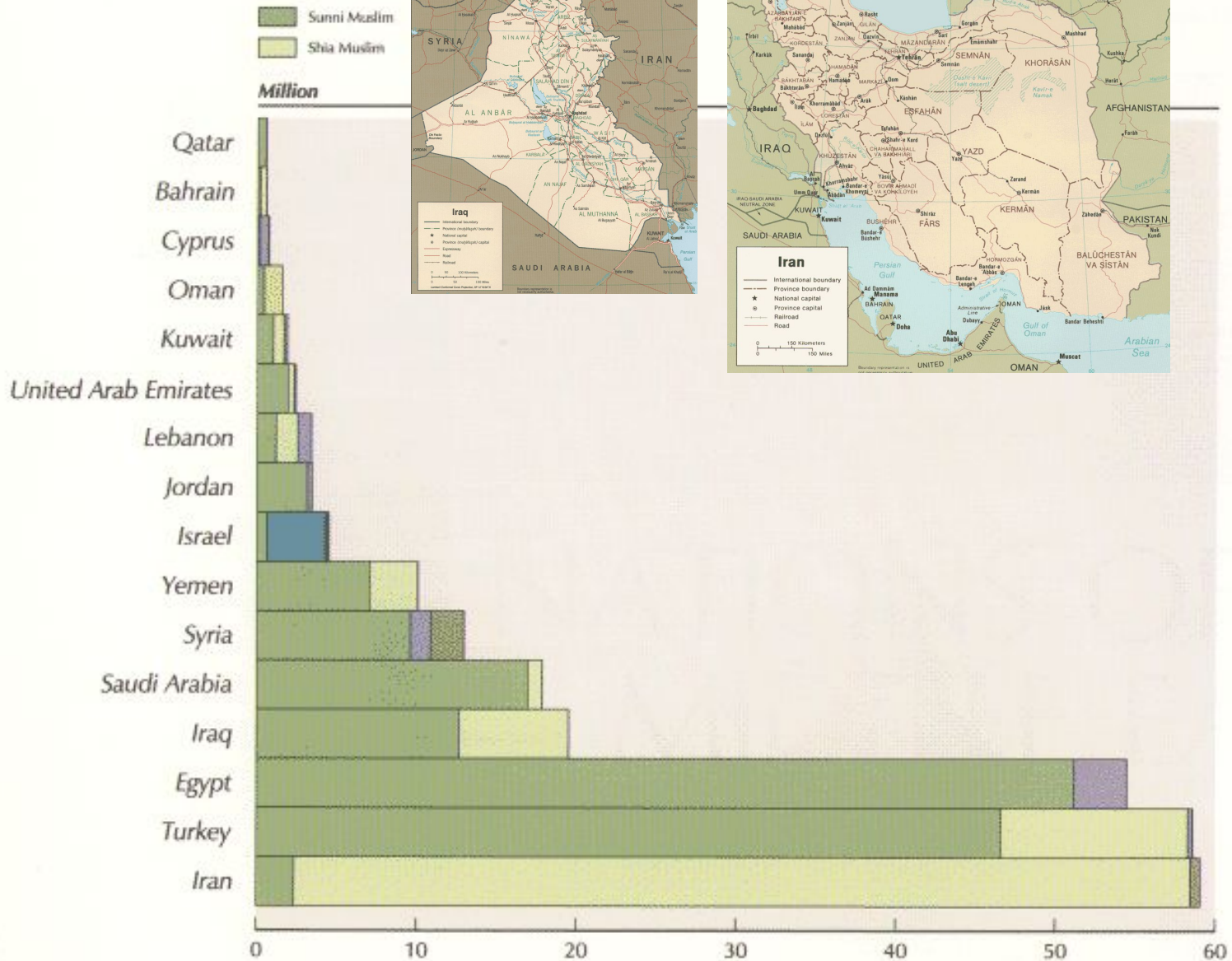






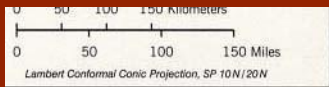
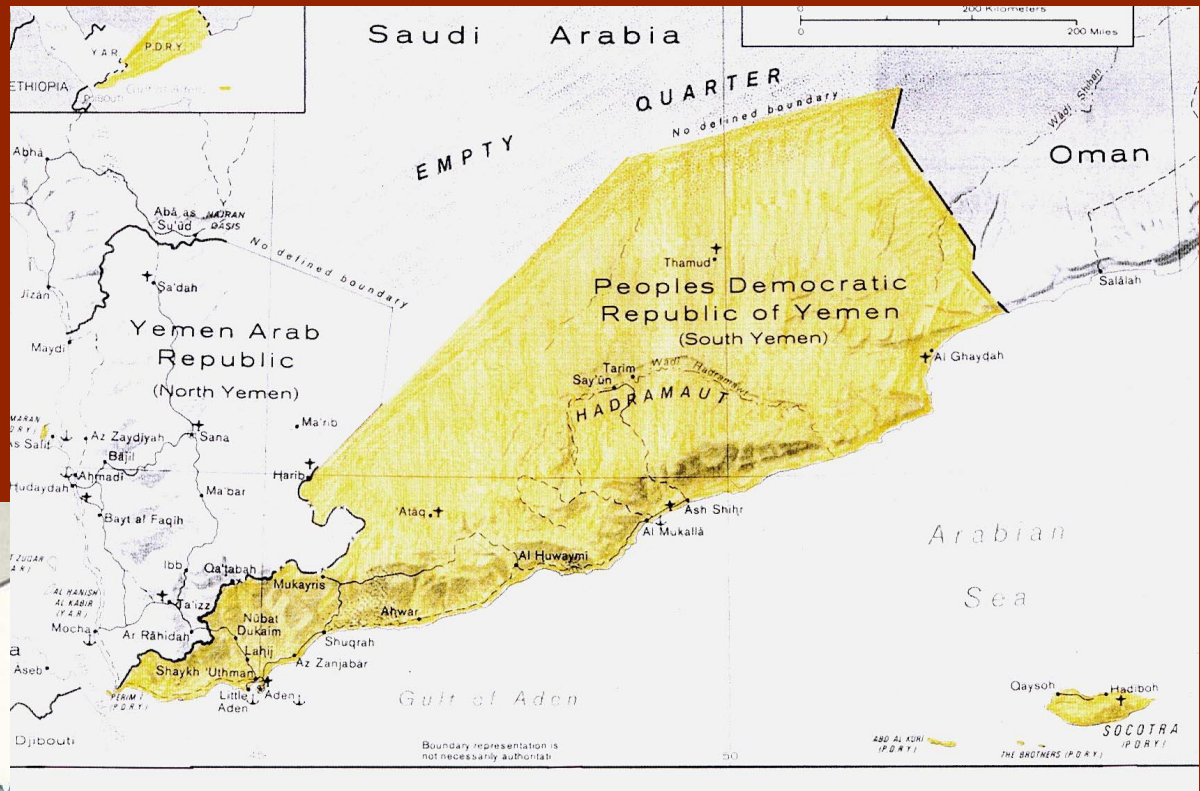






# Kurdish Areas in the Middle East and the Soviet Union





Arabian Sea

Socotra (YEMEN)

THE BROTHERS (YEMEN)

Socotra and adjacent islands are part of Aden Governorate.



CYPRUS

Nicosia

an Sea

Beirut

LEBANON

Haifa

ISRAEL

Jerusalem

Gaza Strip

Amman

JORDAN

Al Aqabah

Gulf of Aqaba

Tabuk

Aleppo

Latakia

Hama

Damascus

Green Heights

De Facto Boundary

IRAQ

Al

Mosul

ADANA

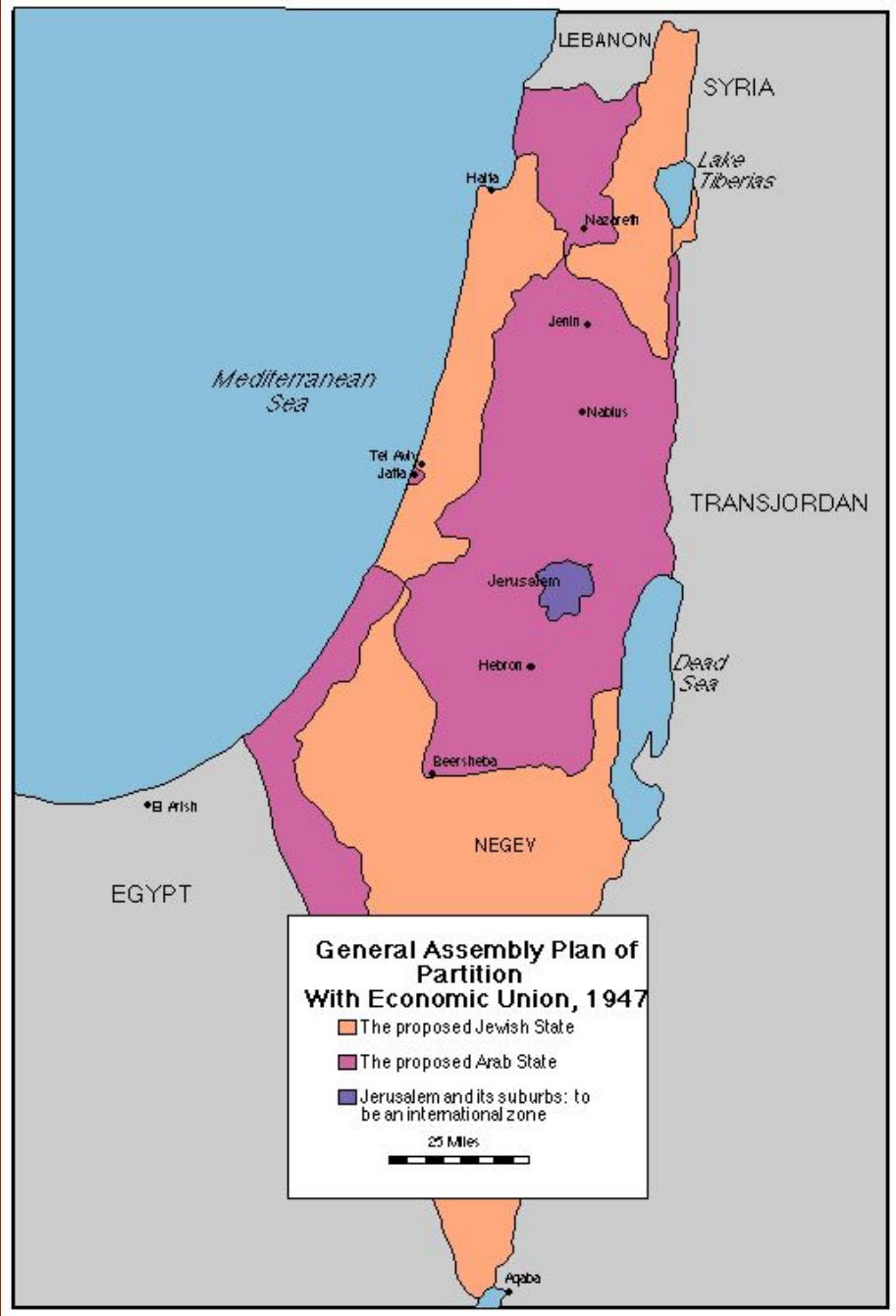
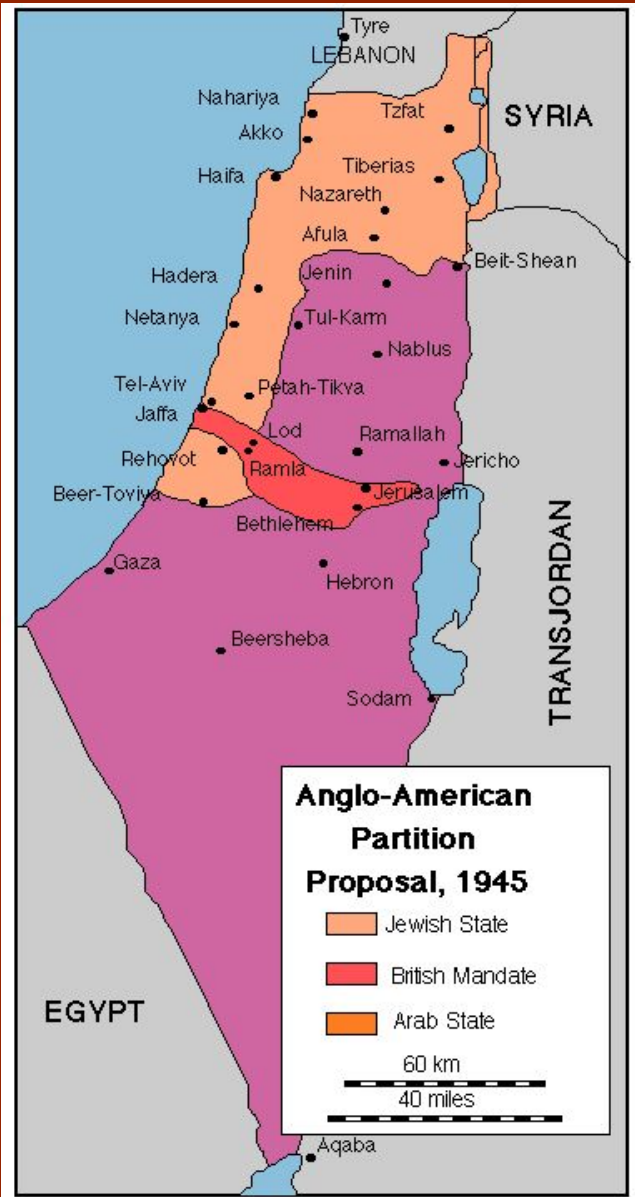
SYRIA

Euphrates

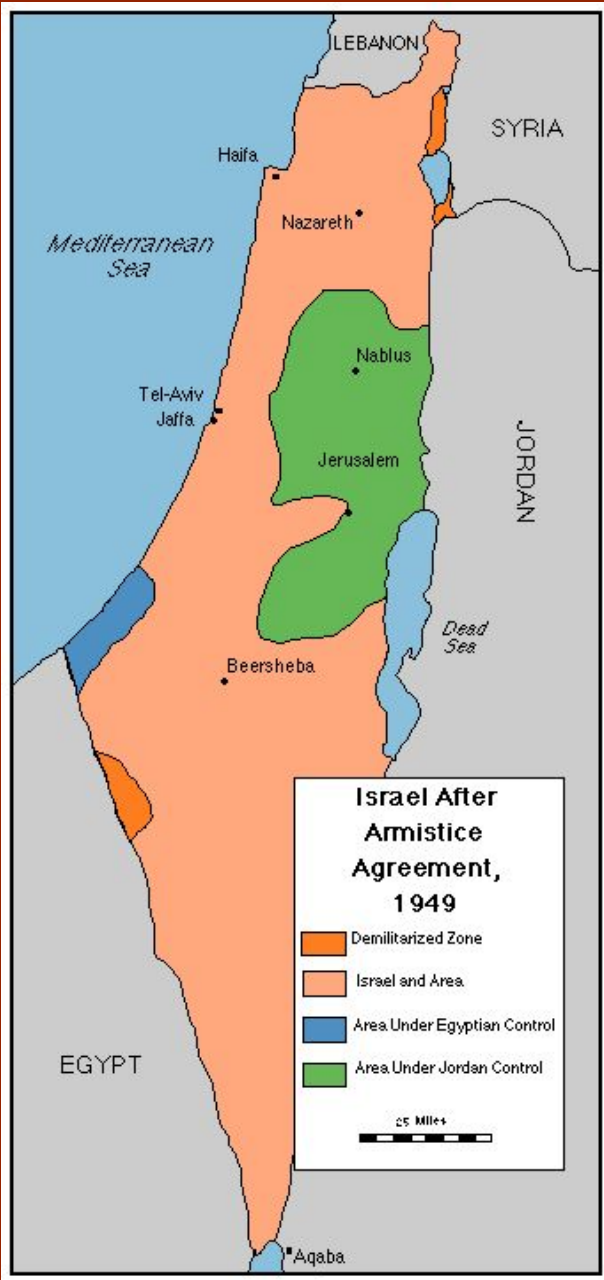
# Izrael i kraje arabskie

- **29.11.1947** – rezolucja ONZ przyznająca niepodległość Izraelowi
- **14.05.1948** ogłoszenie niepodległości i wybuch 1 wojny
- **1 wojna** – V.1948 – VII.1949
- **2 wojna** – X.1956 – III.1957 – Kryzys Sueski, pierwsza okup. Synaju

- **3 wojna – 5-10 VI.1967 – bardzo poważne nabytki terytorialne**
- **4 wojna – 6-22 X.1973 „Jom Kipur”**
- **1979 – pokój z Egiptem i do 1982 r. opuszczenie Synaju**
- **5 wojna – 6-11 VI.1982 – strefa okupacyjna w pd. Libanie.**



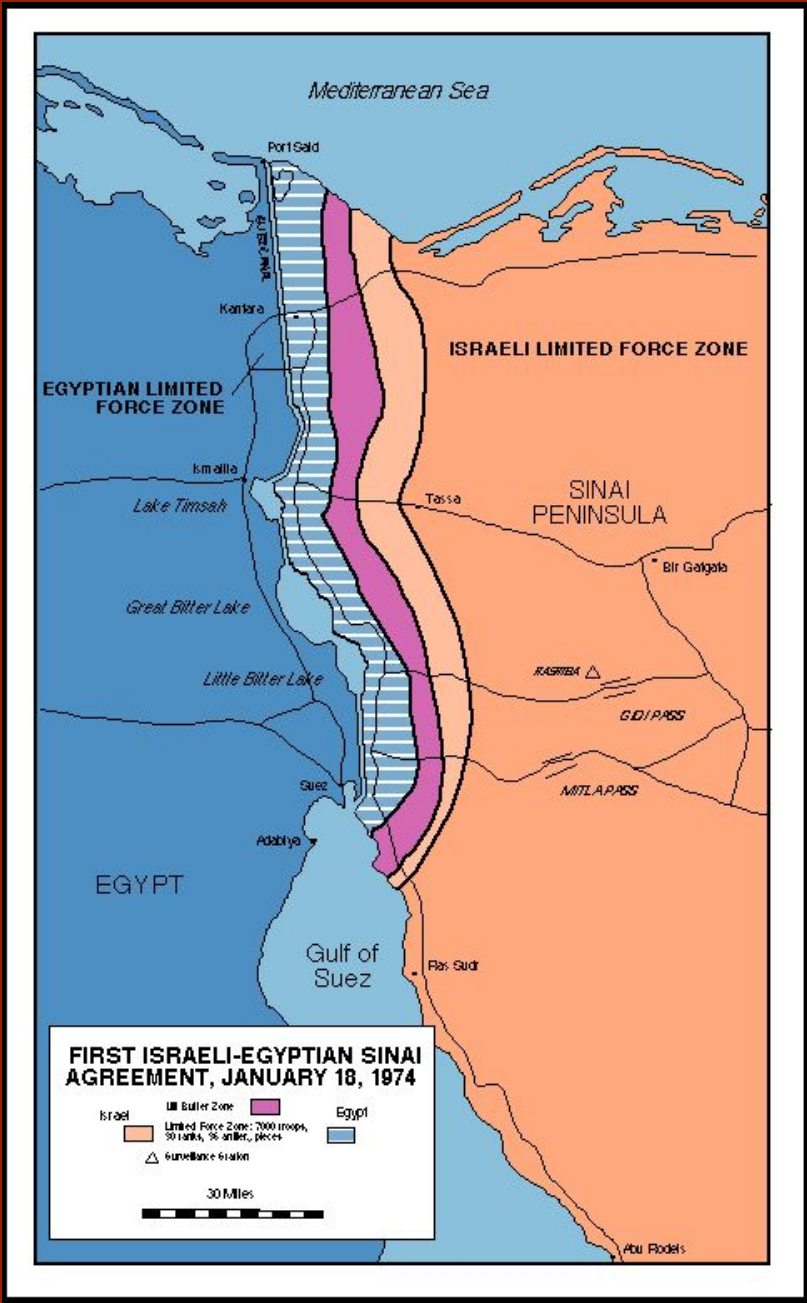


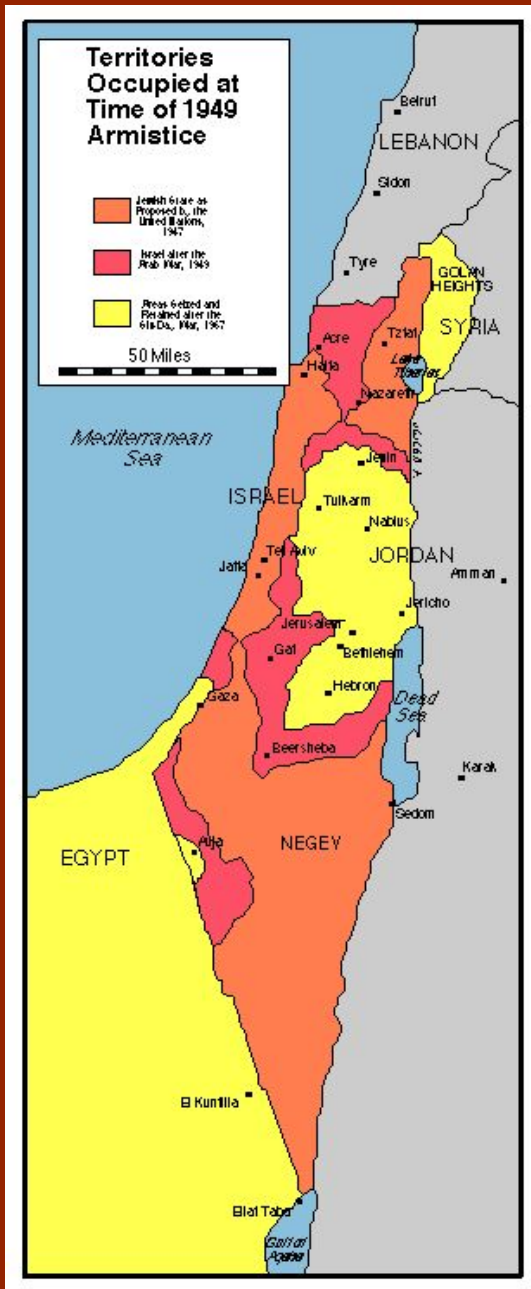






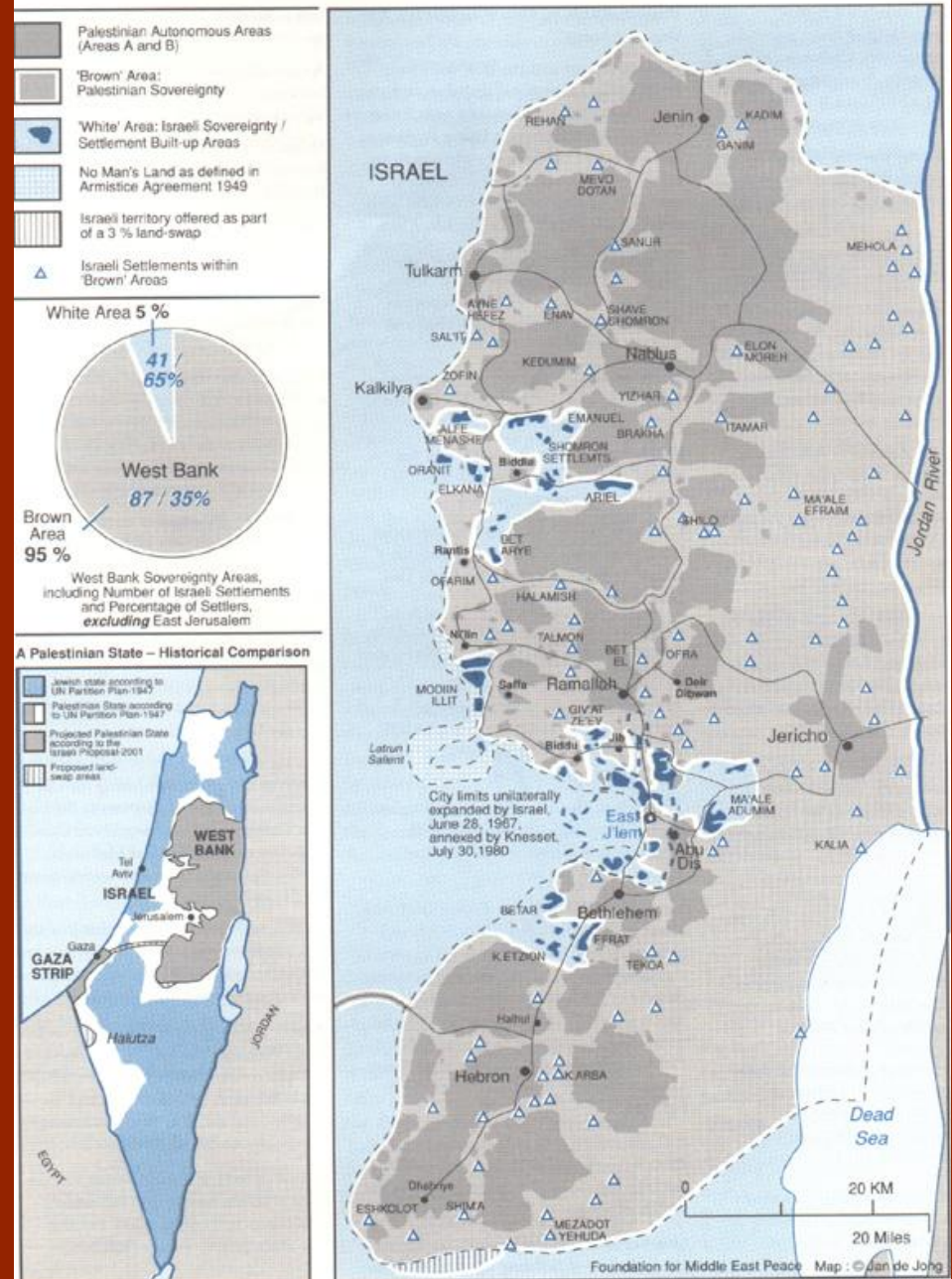







### Final Status Map Presented by Israel – Taba, January 2001

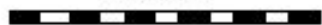
Based on a 5% – West Bank Territorial Transfer to Israel



## Foreign Forces in Lebanon, July 1992

 Selected Palestinian refugee camp

30 Miles



*Mediterranean  
Sea*

Beirut

Syrian-  
occupied  
zone

SYRIA

Damascus

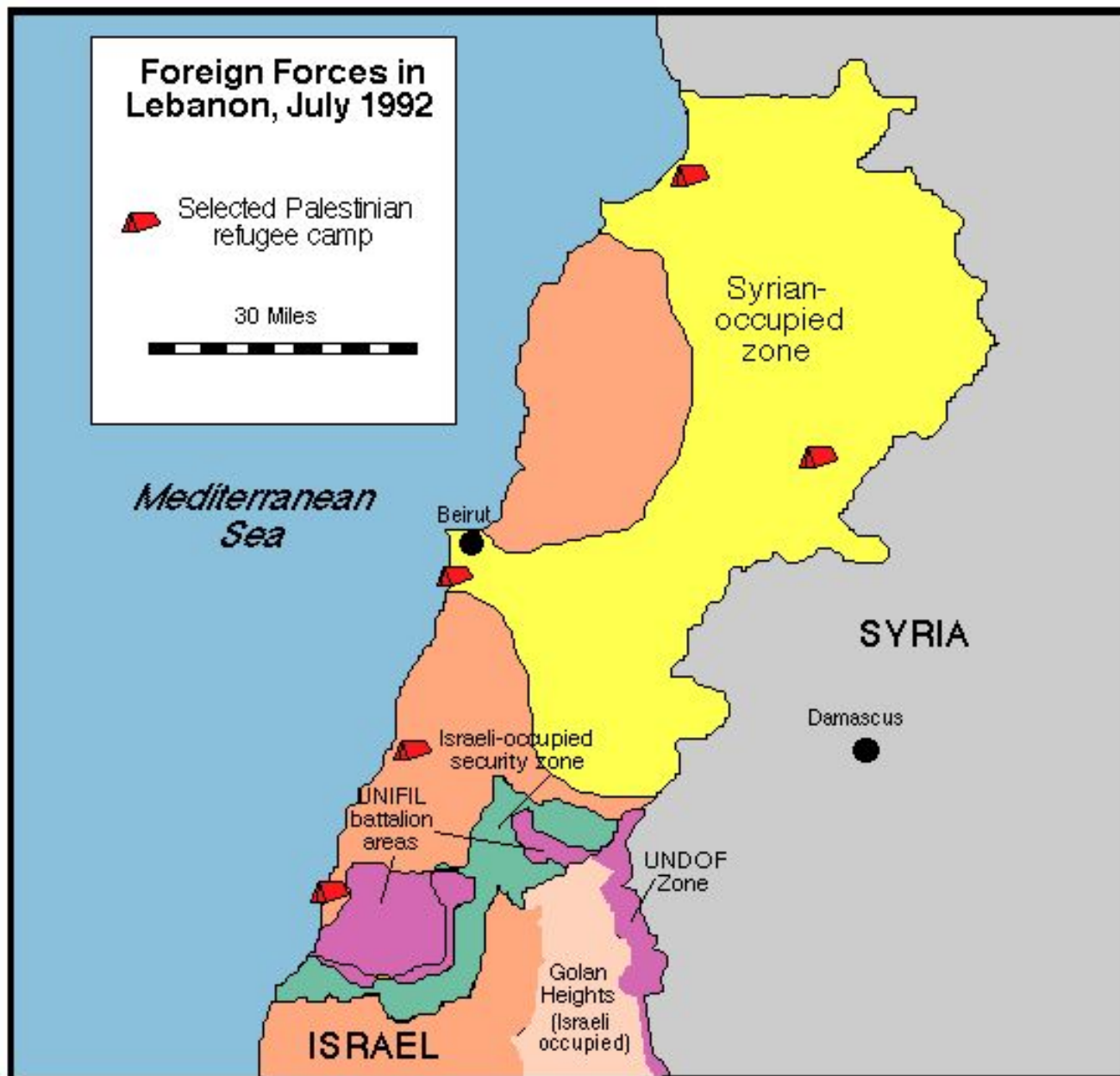
Israeli-occupied  
security zone

UNIFIL  
battalion  
areas

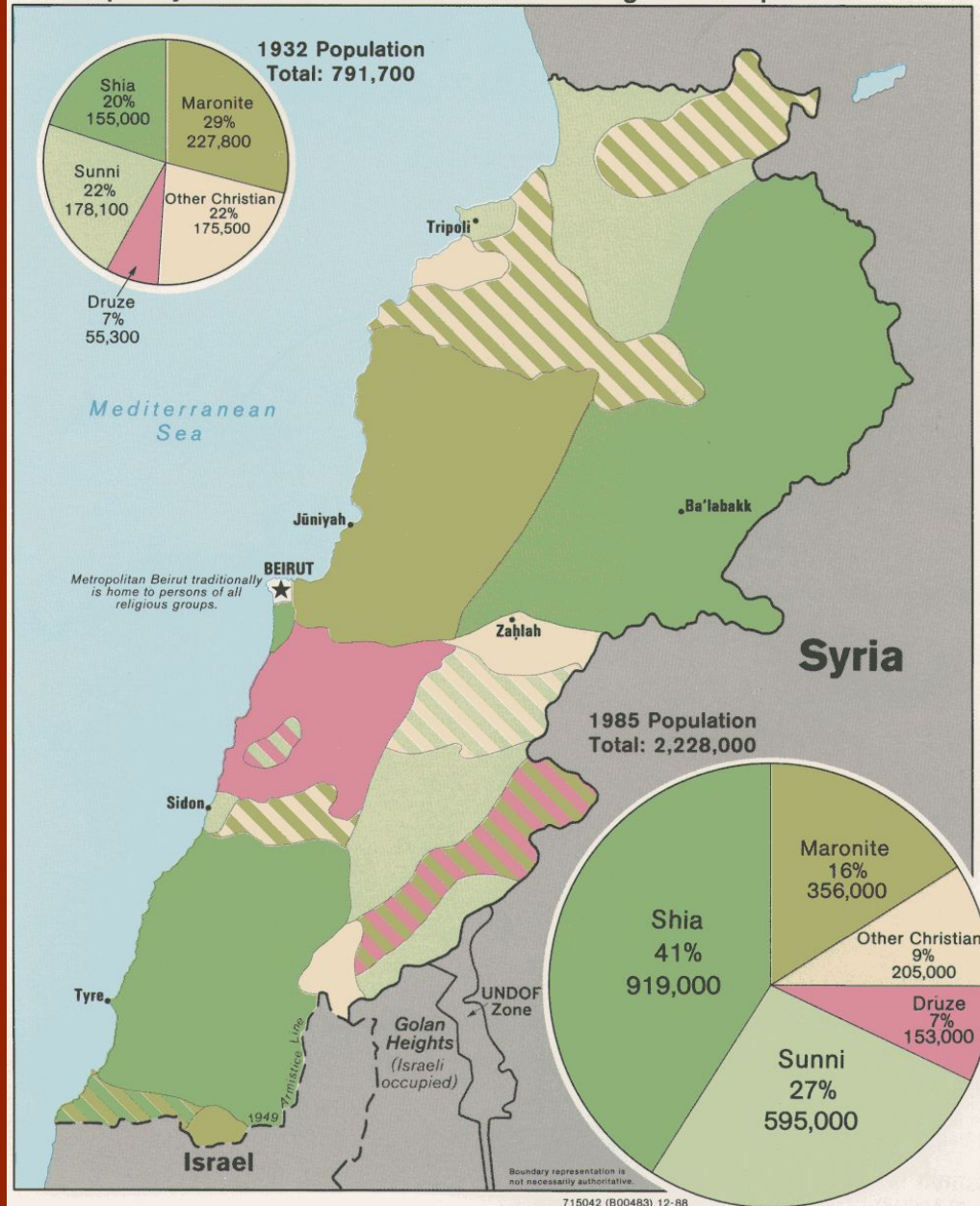
UNDOF  
Zone

Golan  
Heights  
(Israeli  
occupied)

ISRAEL



# Contemporary Distribution of Lebanon's Main Religious Groups







# THE CAUCASUS REGION



# Nagorno-Karabakh



# THE SHRINKING SEA

The changed shape of the Aral Sea since 1960

