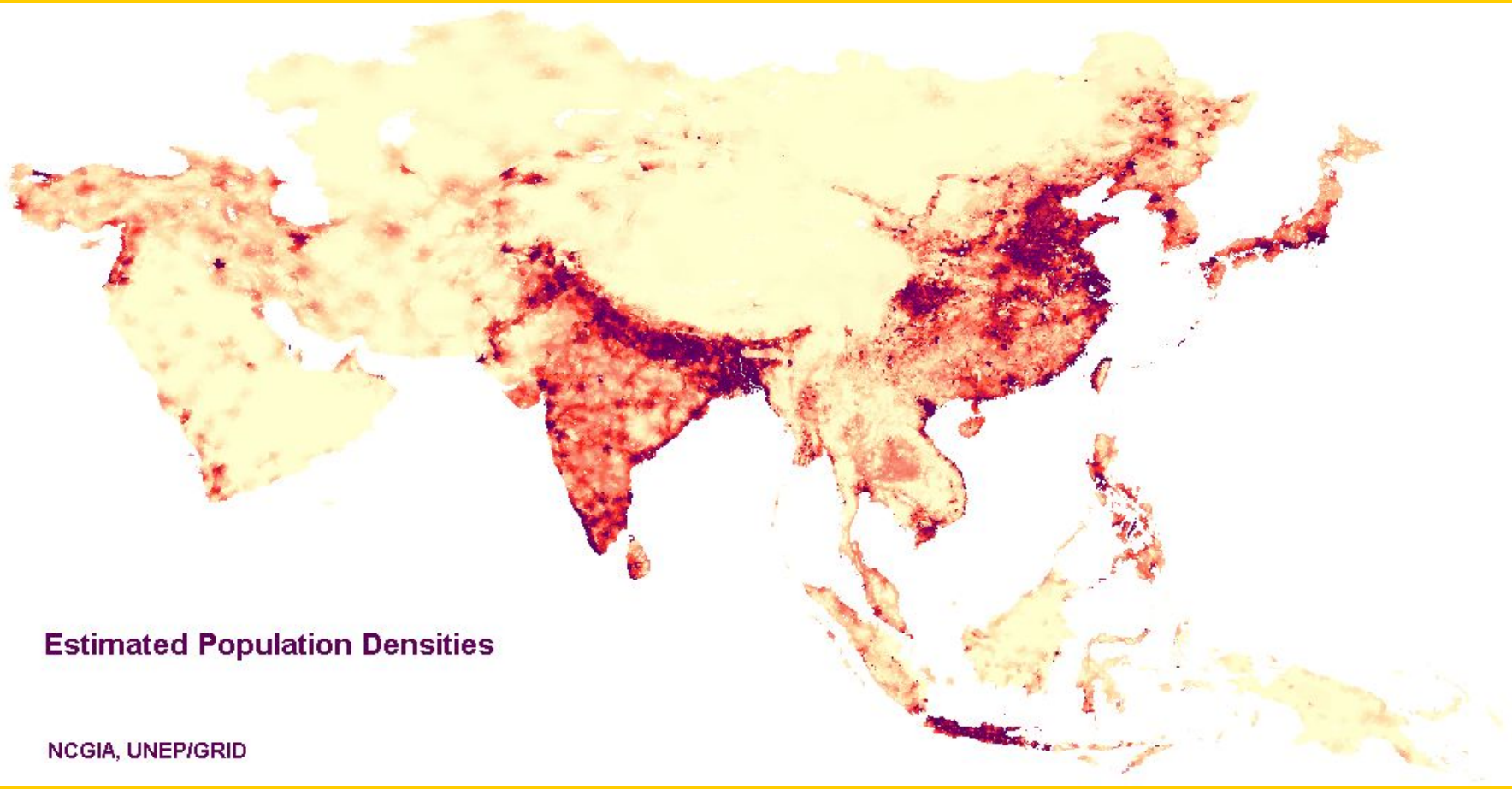


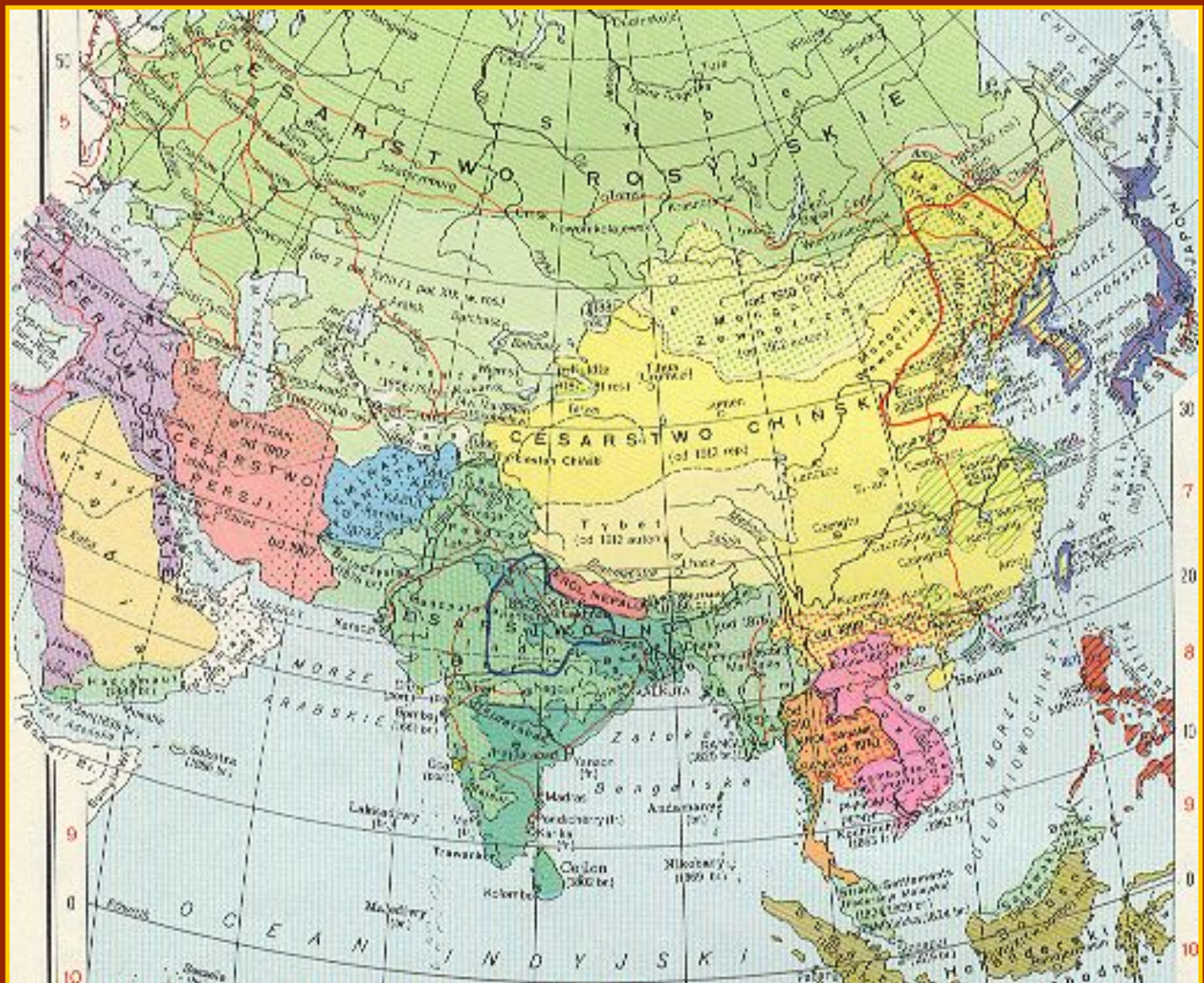
Przemiany polityczne na mapie Azji

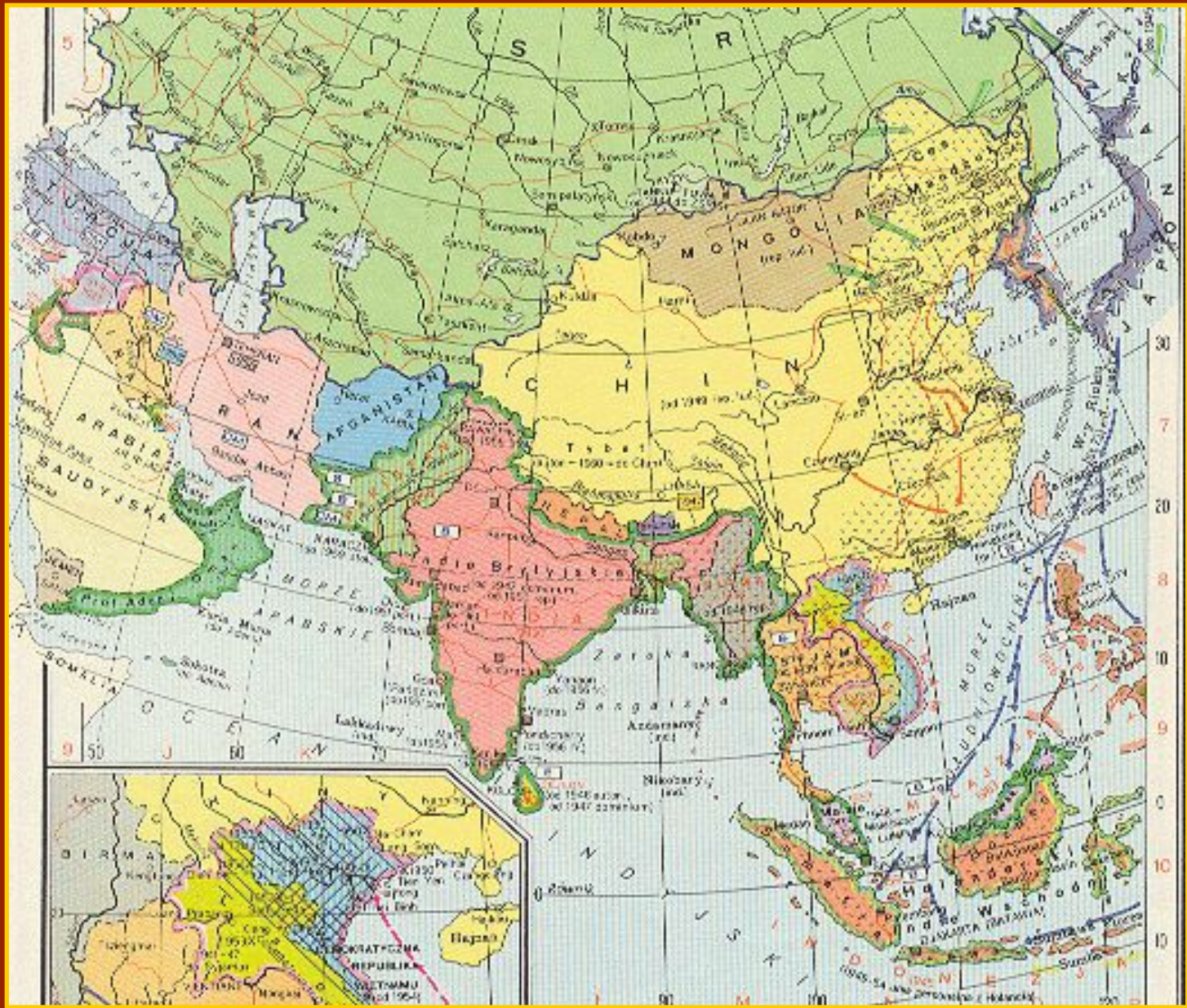


Estimated Population Densities

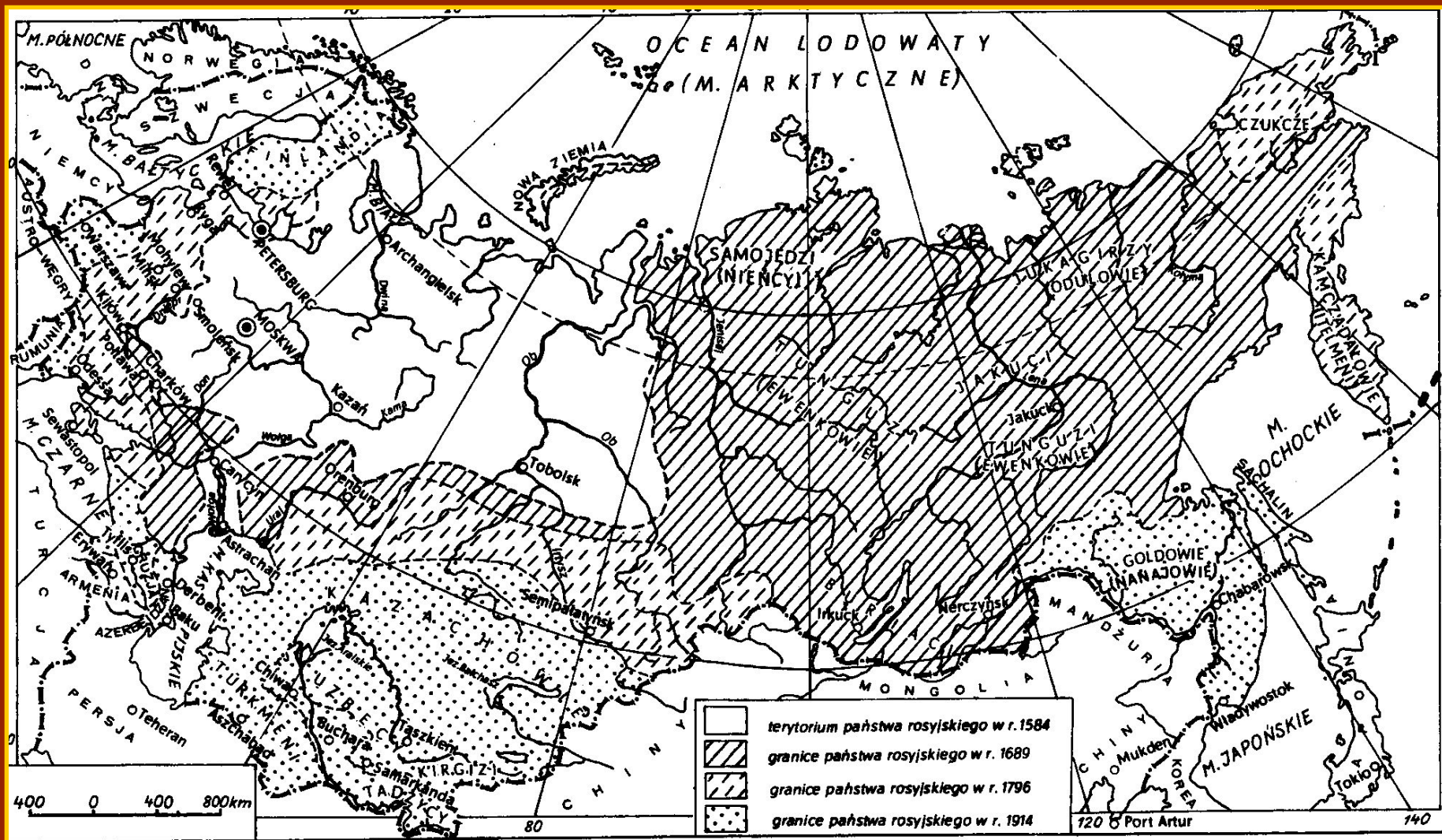
NCGIA, UNEP/GRID



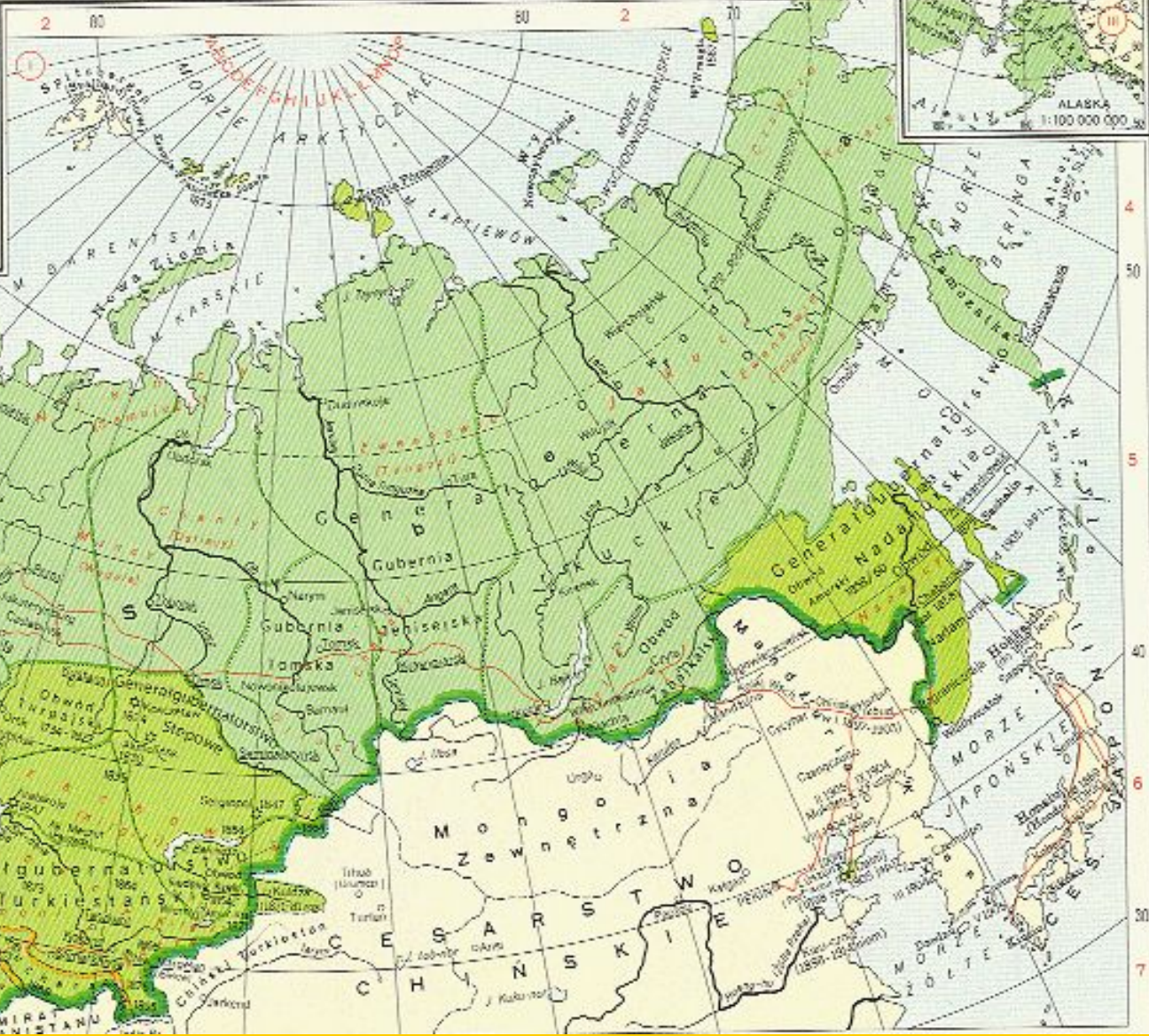








ZWOJ GOSPODARSTWA CIESAŃSTWA ROSYJSKIEGO



W. 1. 1801
w. XIX w.
w. 1807
w. 1812
w. 1817
w. 1820
w. 1825
w. 1830
w. 1835
w. 1840
w. 1845
w. 1850
w. 1855
w. 1860
w. 1865
w. 1870
w. 1875
w. 1880
w. 1885
w. 1890
w. 1895
w. 1900

Autonomous Areas in Russia



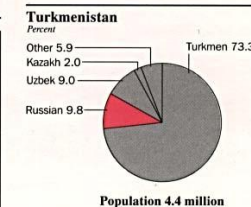
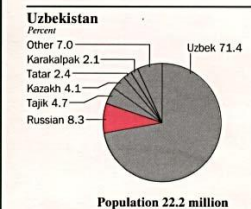
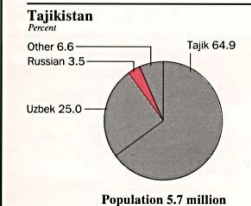
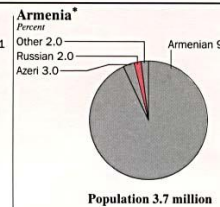
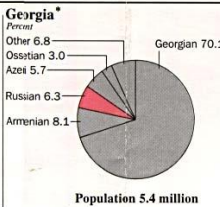
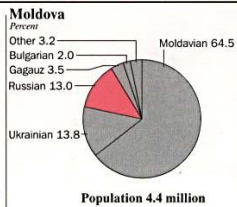
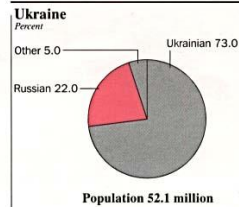
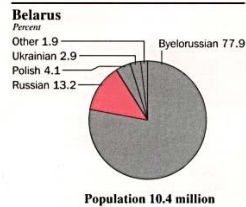
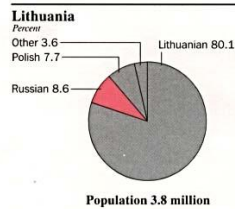
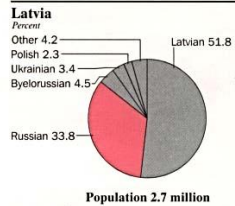
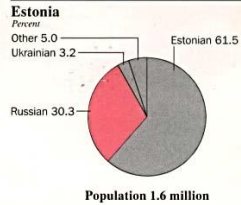
- Autonomous republic
- - - - Autonomous okrug

Birobijan is the only autonomous oblast in Russia.

^aChukotka 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

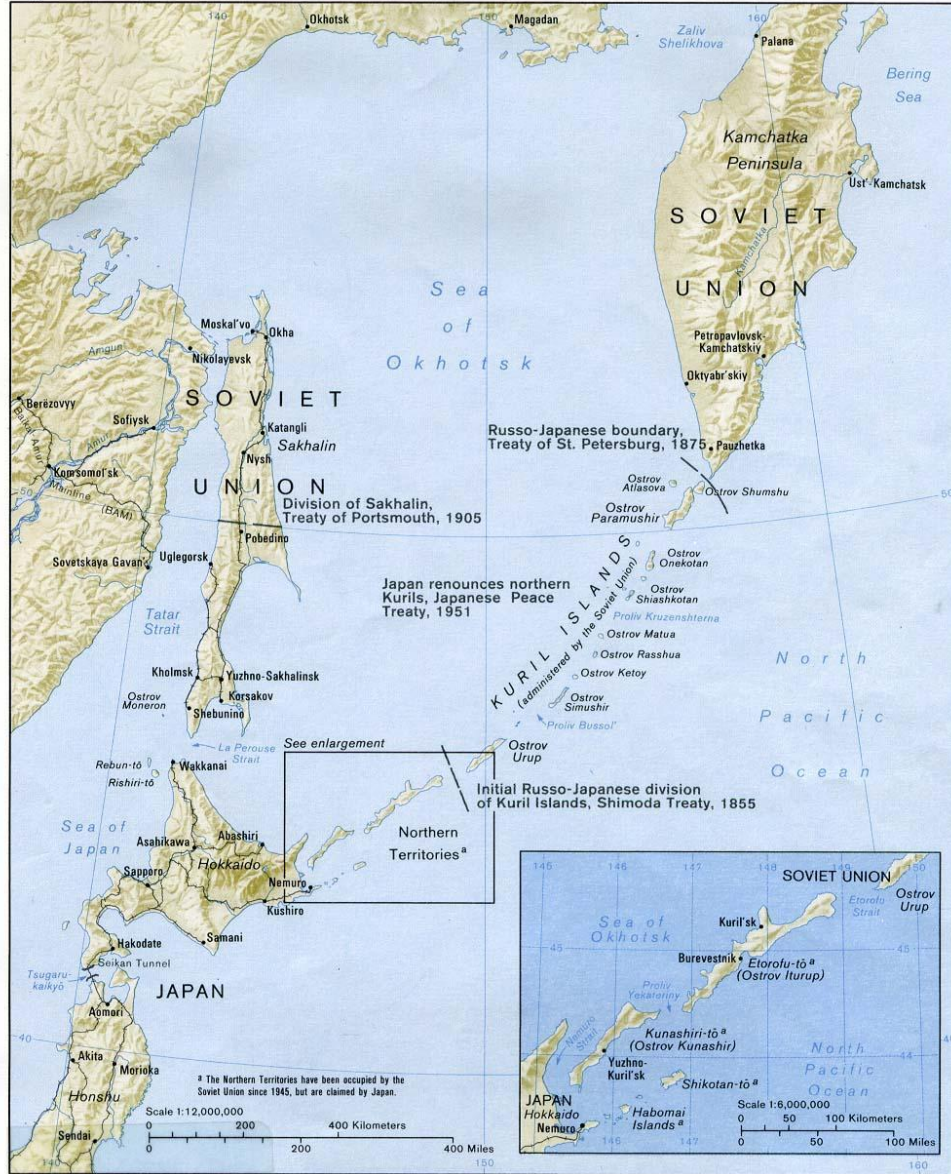
Copyright © Andrew Andersen, 2001



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

Copyright © Andrew Andersen, 2001

Japan-USSR: Northern Territories



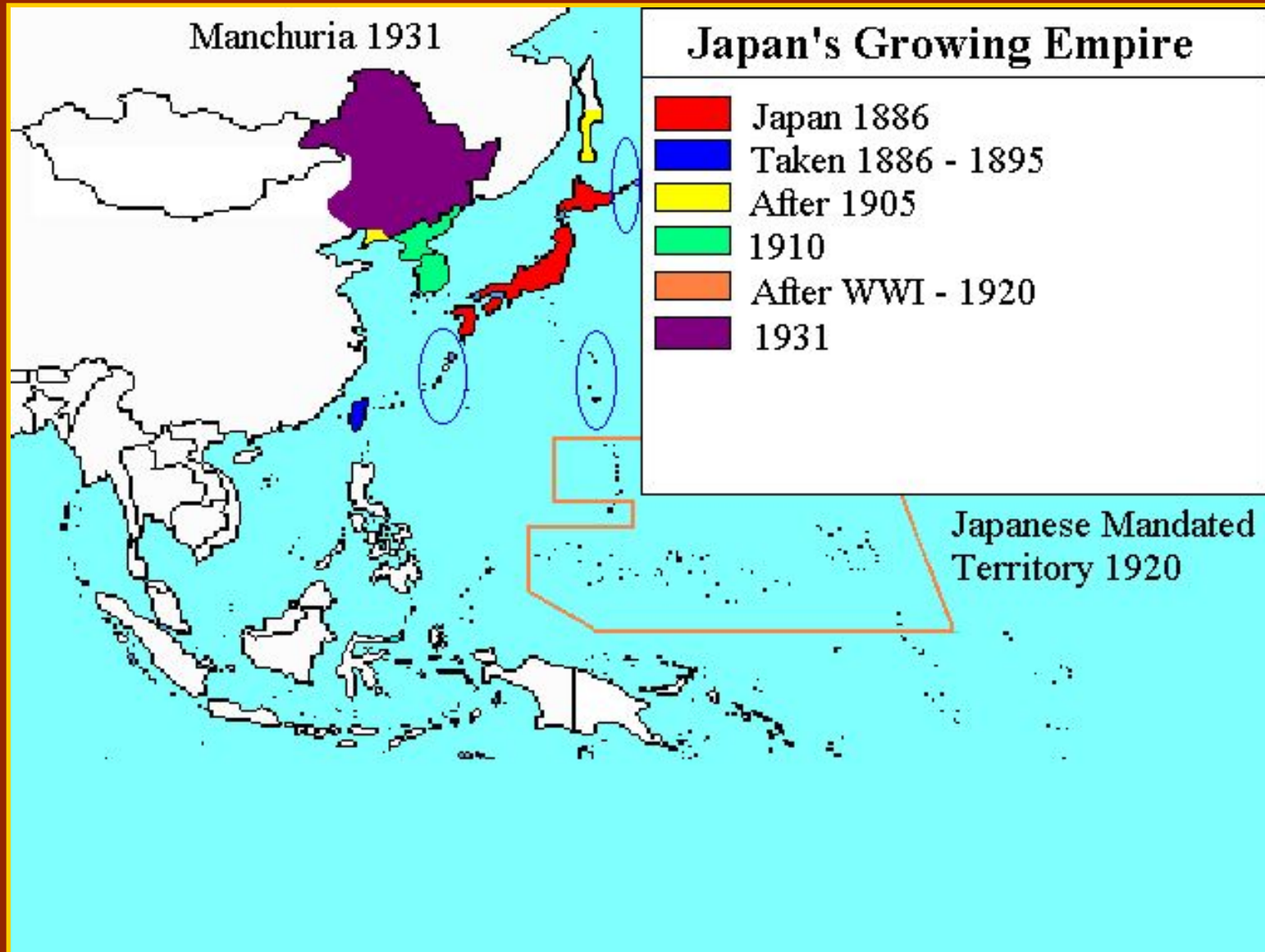


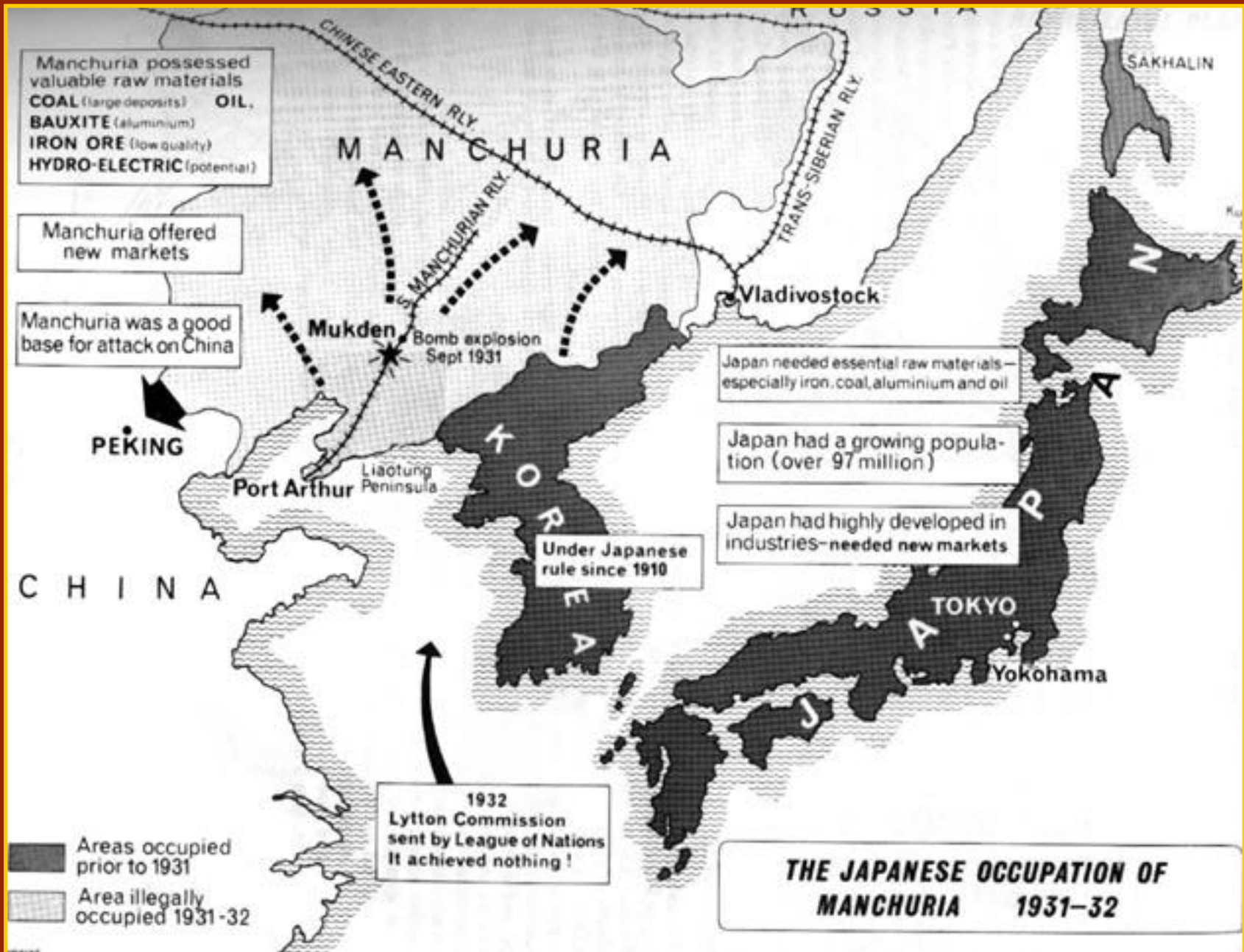
Manchuria 1931

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

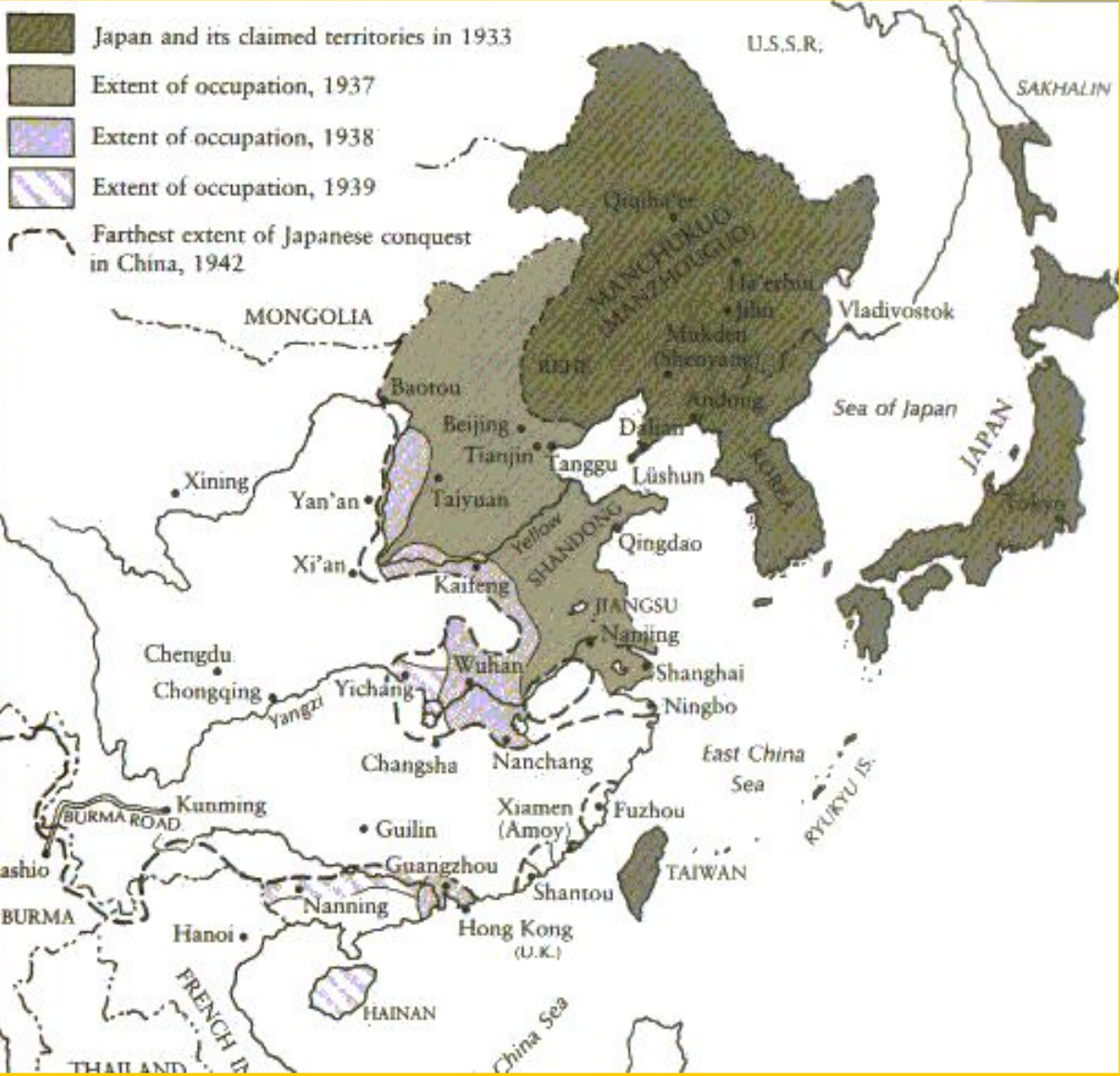


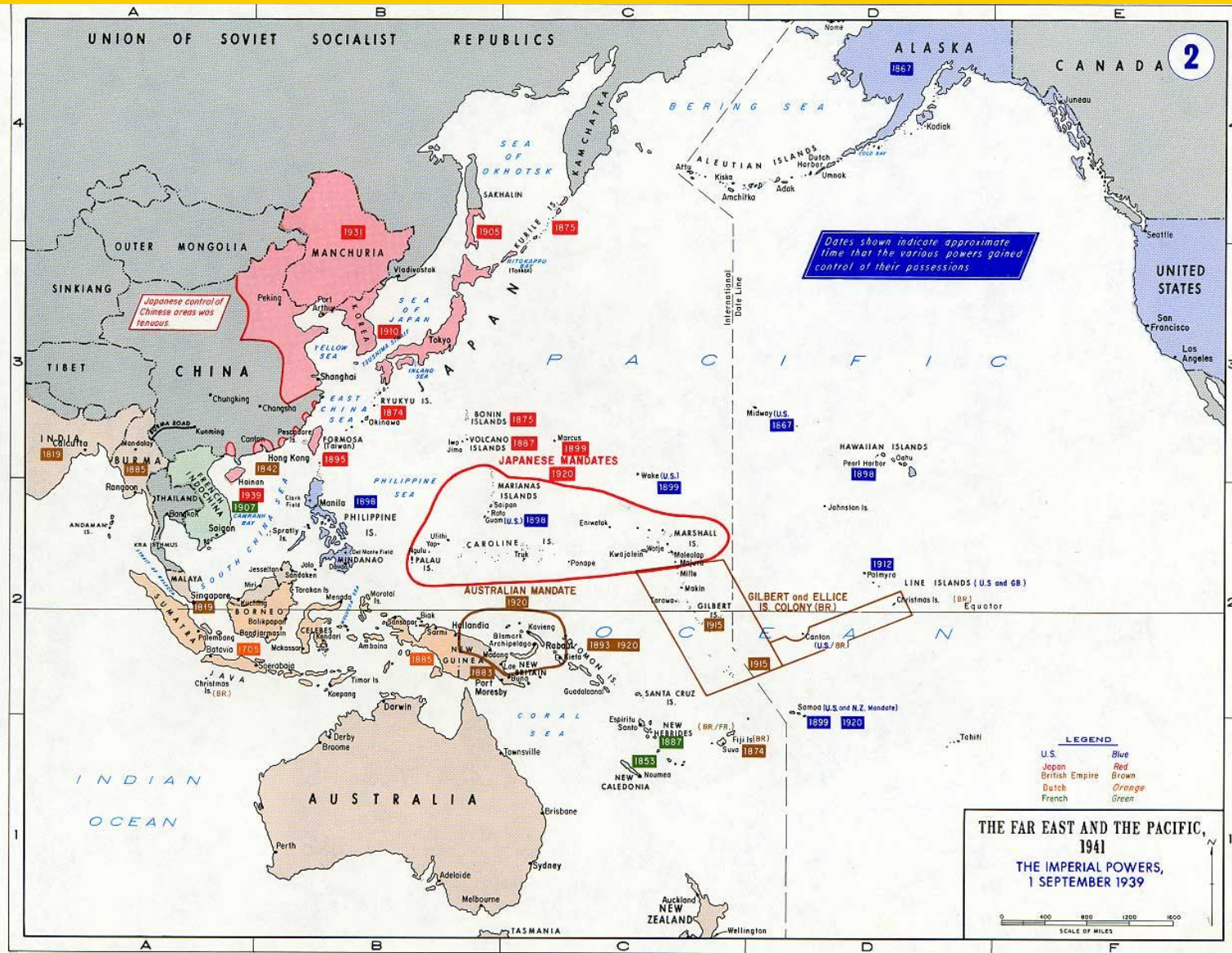
Note: Most railroads in Manchuria and Korea not shown.

CHINA, 1941

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

0 100 200 300 400 500
SCALE OF MILES





UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

ALASKA

CANADA

2

BERING SEA

SEA OF OKHOTSK

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

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SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

SEA OF JAPAN

Dates shown indicate approximate time that the various powers gained control of their possessions

UNITED STATES

San Francisco

Los Angeles

OUTER MONGOLIA

MANCHURIA

SINKIANG

TIBET

CHINA

INDIA

BURMA

THAILAND

INDONESIA

MALAYA

BORNEO

CELEBES

GUINEA

NEW GUINEA

NEW HEBRIDES

NEW CALEDONIA

NEW ZEALAND

TASMANIA

BONIN ISLANDS

VOLCANO ISLANDS

MARIANAS ISLANDS

CAROLINE IS.

PHILIPPINE IS.

INDONESIA

GUINEA

NEW GUINEA

NEW HEBRIDES

NEW CALEDONIA

NEW ZEALAND

TASMANIA

ALASKA

CANADA

UNITED STATES

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

MARSHALL IS.

LINE ISLANDS (U.S. and GB)

GILBERT and ELLICE IS. COLONY (BR)

NEW GUINEA

NEW HEBRIDES

NEW CALEDONIA

NEW ZEALAND

TASMANIA

ALASKA

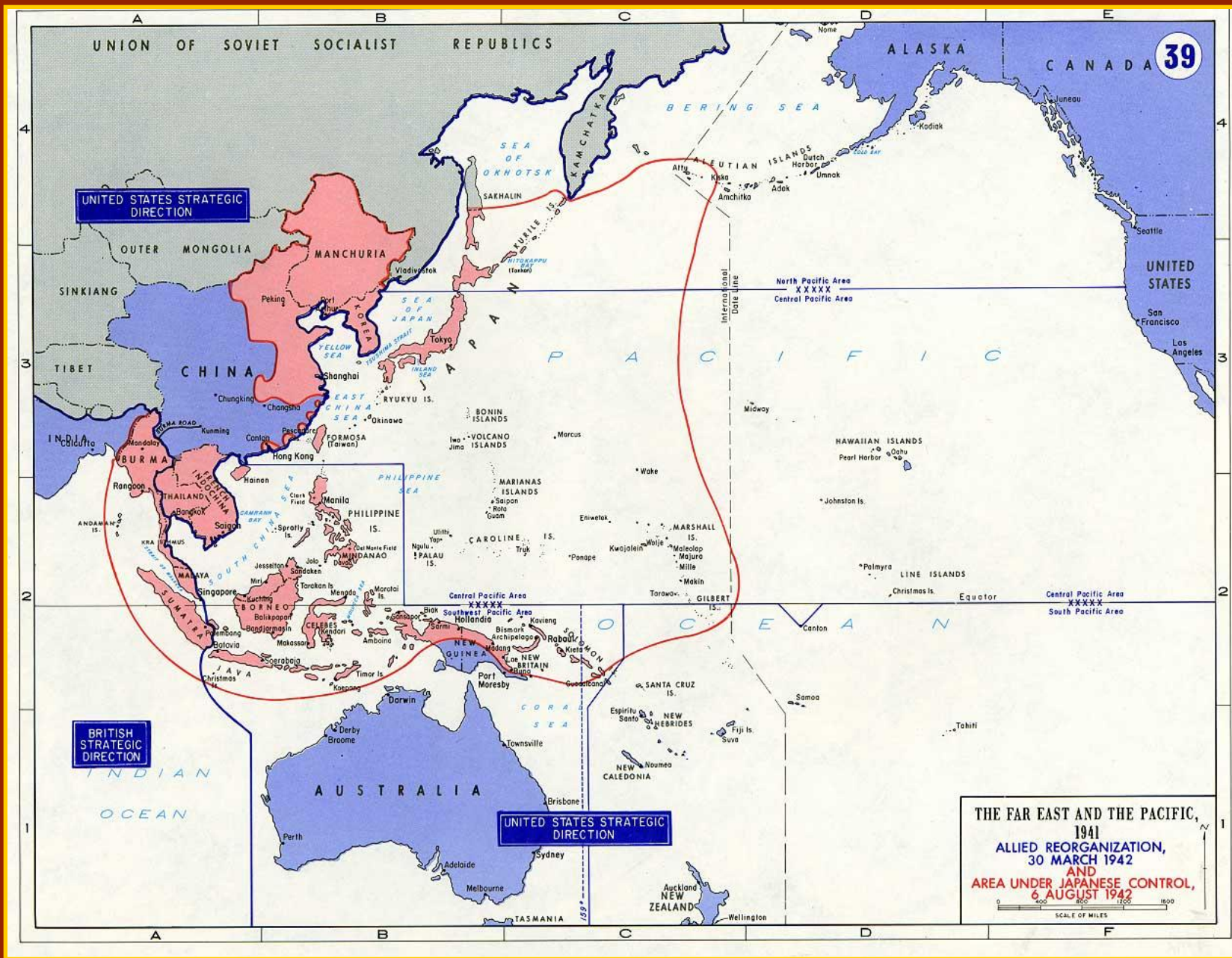
CANADA

UNITED STATES

LEGEND
 U.S. Blue
 Japan Red
 British Empire Brown
 Dutch Orange
 French Green

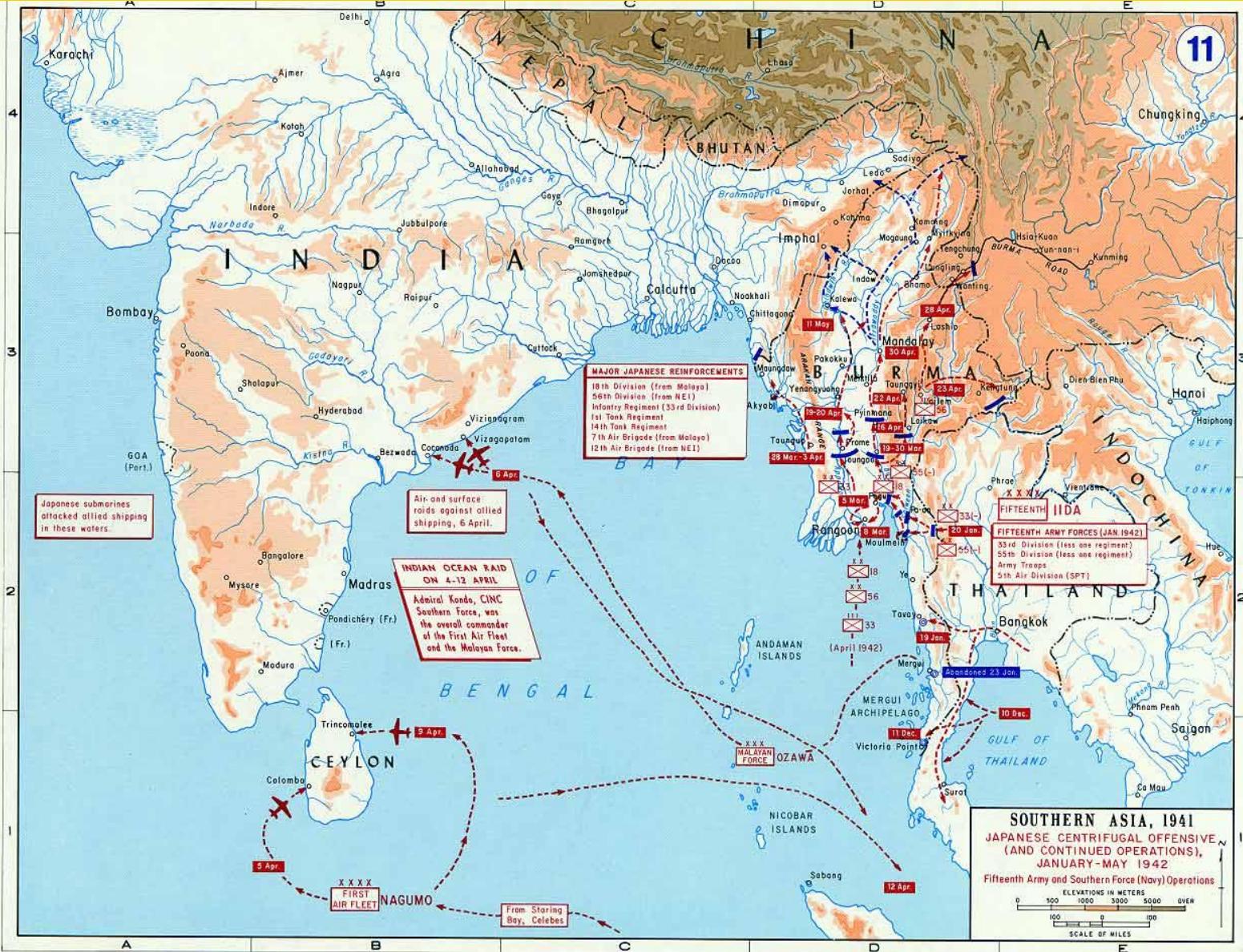
THE FAR EAST AND THE PACIFIC, 1941
 THE IMPERIAL POWERS, 1 SEPTEMBER 1939

0 400 800 1200 1600
 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



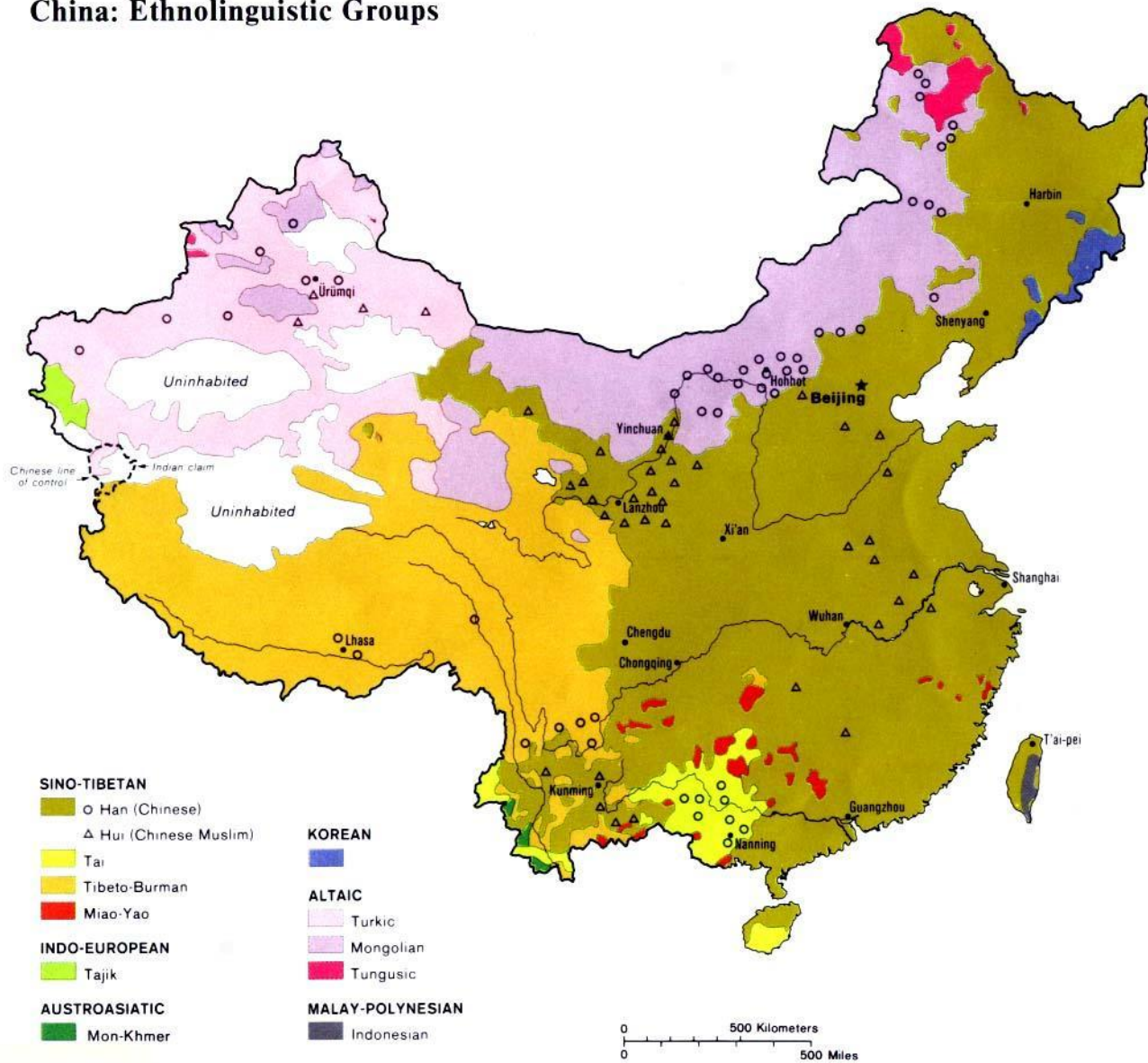
East Asia



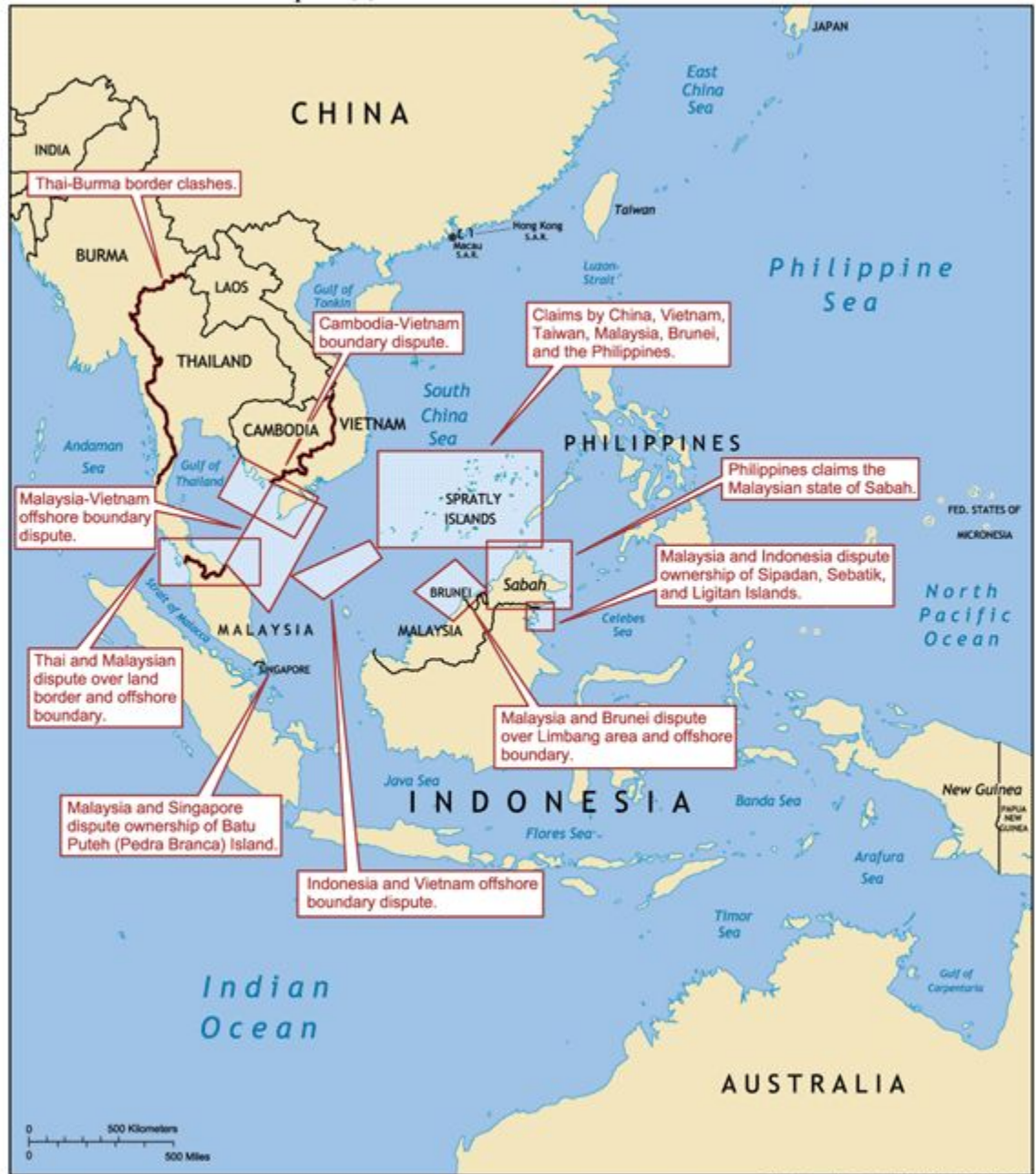


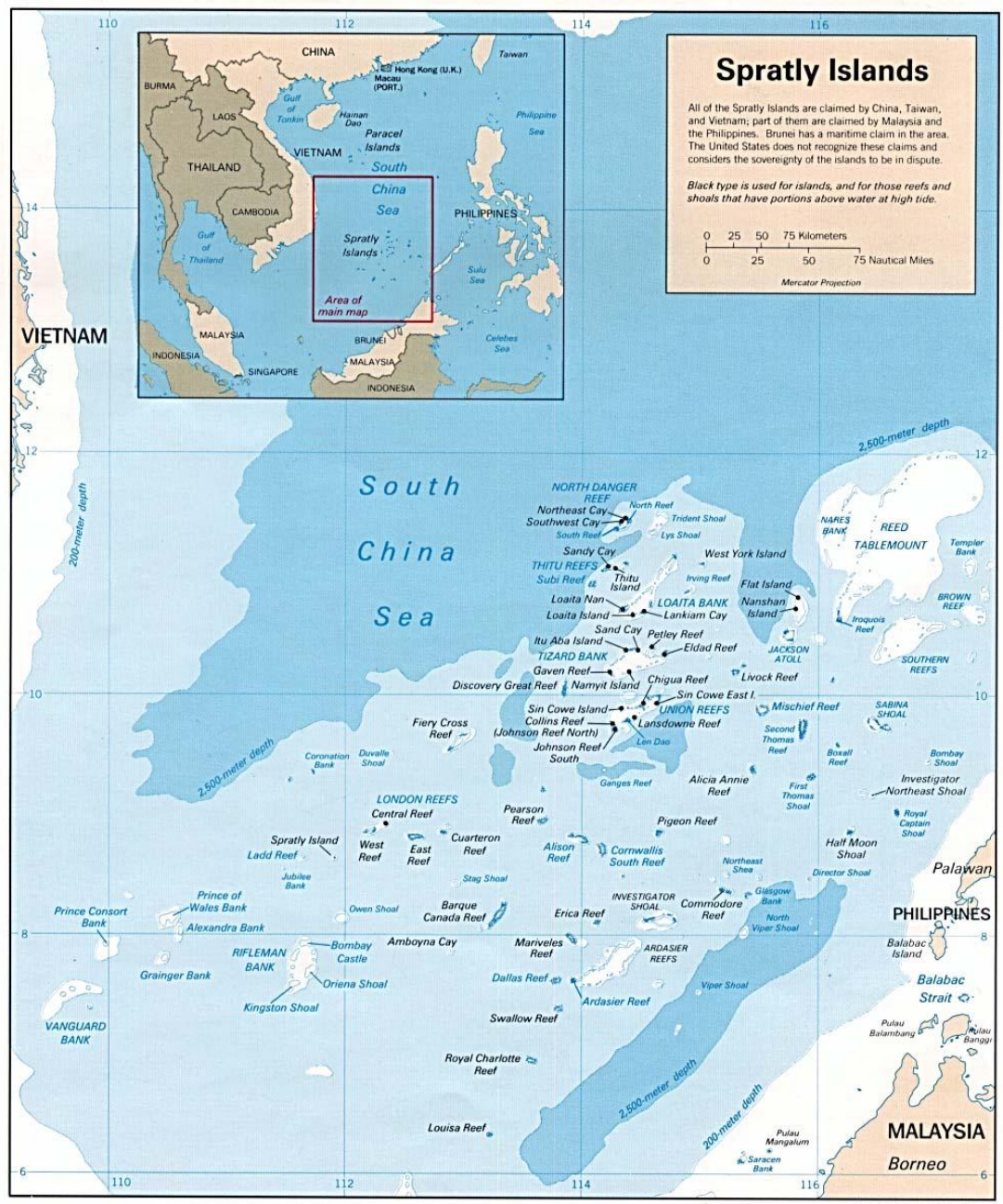


China: Ethnolinguistic Groups



Southeast Asia Territorial Disputes (U)





Spratly Islands

All of the Spratly Islands are claimed by China, Taiwan, and Vietnam; part of them are claimed by Malaysia and the Philippines. Brunei has a maritime claim in the area. The United States does not recognize these claims and considers the sovereignty of the islands to be in dispute.

Black type is used for islands, and for those reefs and shoals that have portions above water at high tide.

0 25 50 75 Kilometers
0 25 50 75 Nautical Miles
Mercator Projection



VIETNAM

PHILIPPINES

MALAYSIA
Borneo



China-India Border

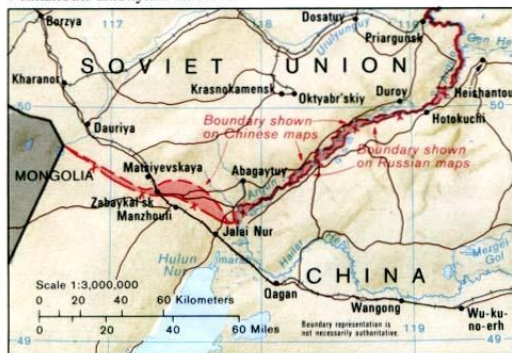


China-USSR Border: Eastern Sector



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

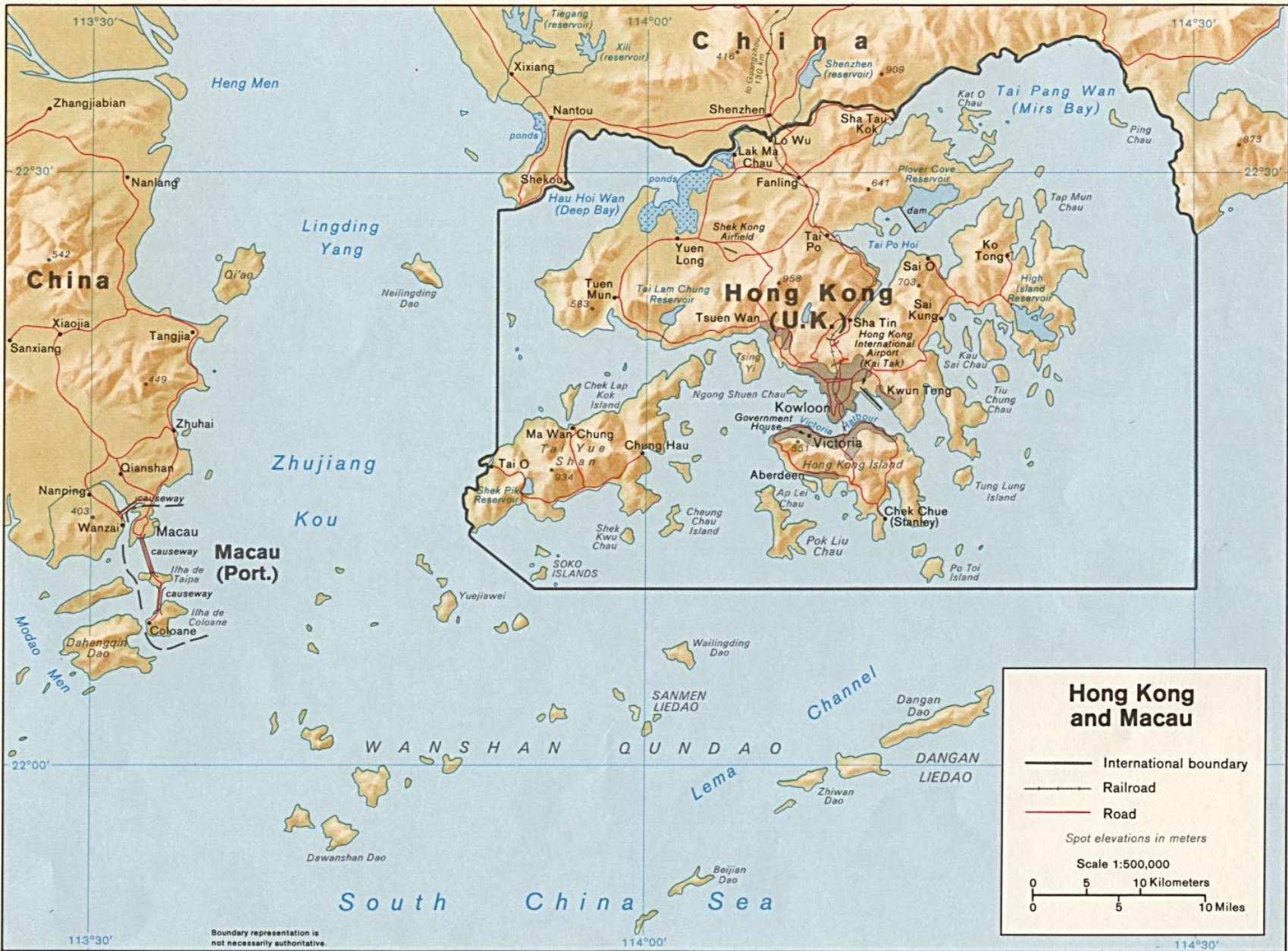














SOUTHEAST ASIA



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

Kenigau

Weston

Beaufort

Tenom

Bandar
Seri Begawan

Limbang

Tutong

Sapulut

Kunak

Semporna
Peninsula
Cowie Harbour

Pensiangan

Tawau

Lutong

BRUNEI

Miri

Bario

Niah

Bintulu

Kemena

Mukah

Belaga

Long Murum

CELEBES SEA

SARAWAK

KALIMANTAN

0 200 km

Sematan

Kuching

Lundu

Saratok

Debak

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**

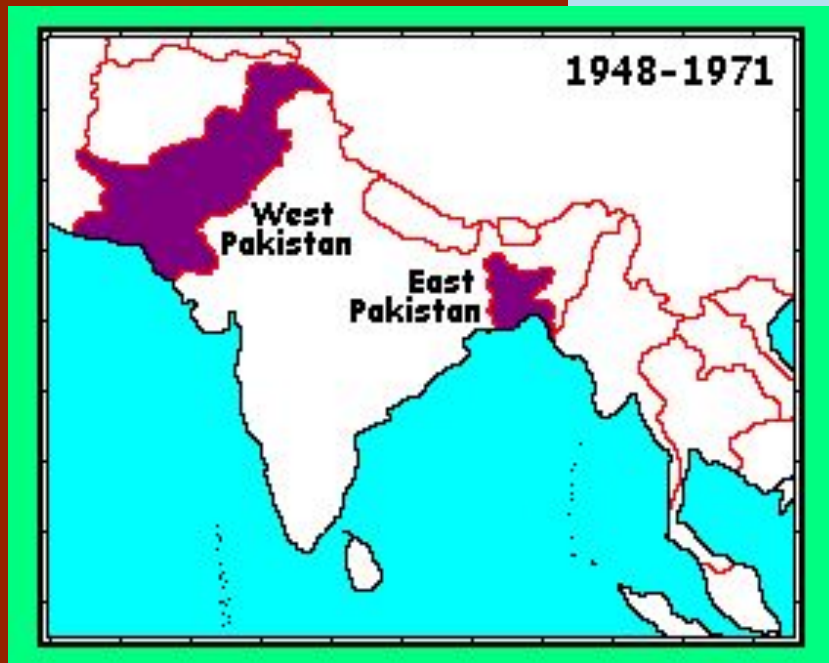
- **28.XI.1975 – ogłoszenie niepodległości Timoru Wschodniego**
- **7.XII.1975 – inwazja indonezyjska**
- **31.V.1976 – Zgromadzenie Ludowe Timoru Wsch. „prosi” o przyjęcie w skład Indonezji**
- **17.VII.1976 – Timor Wschodni prowincję indonezyjską**
- **20.V.2002 – międzynarodowe uznanie niepodległości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







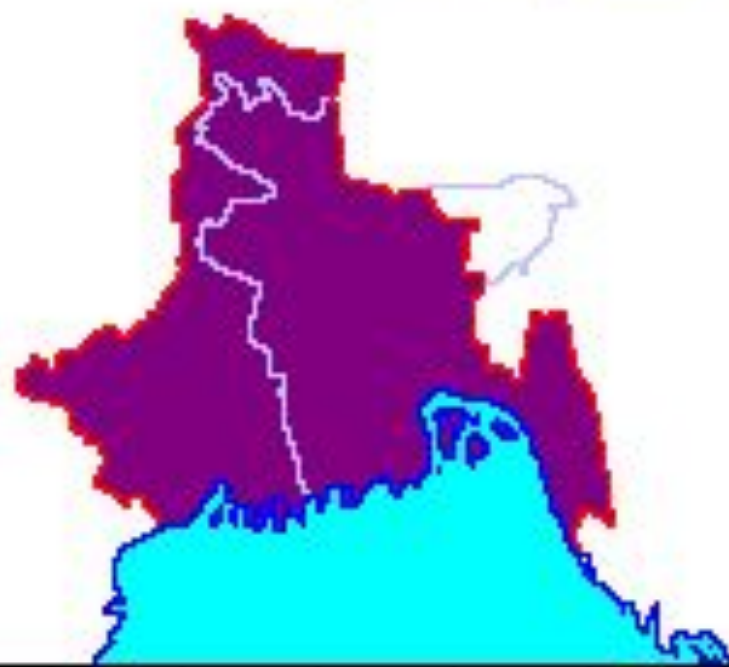


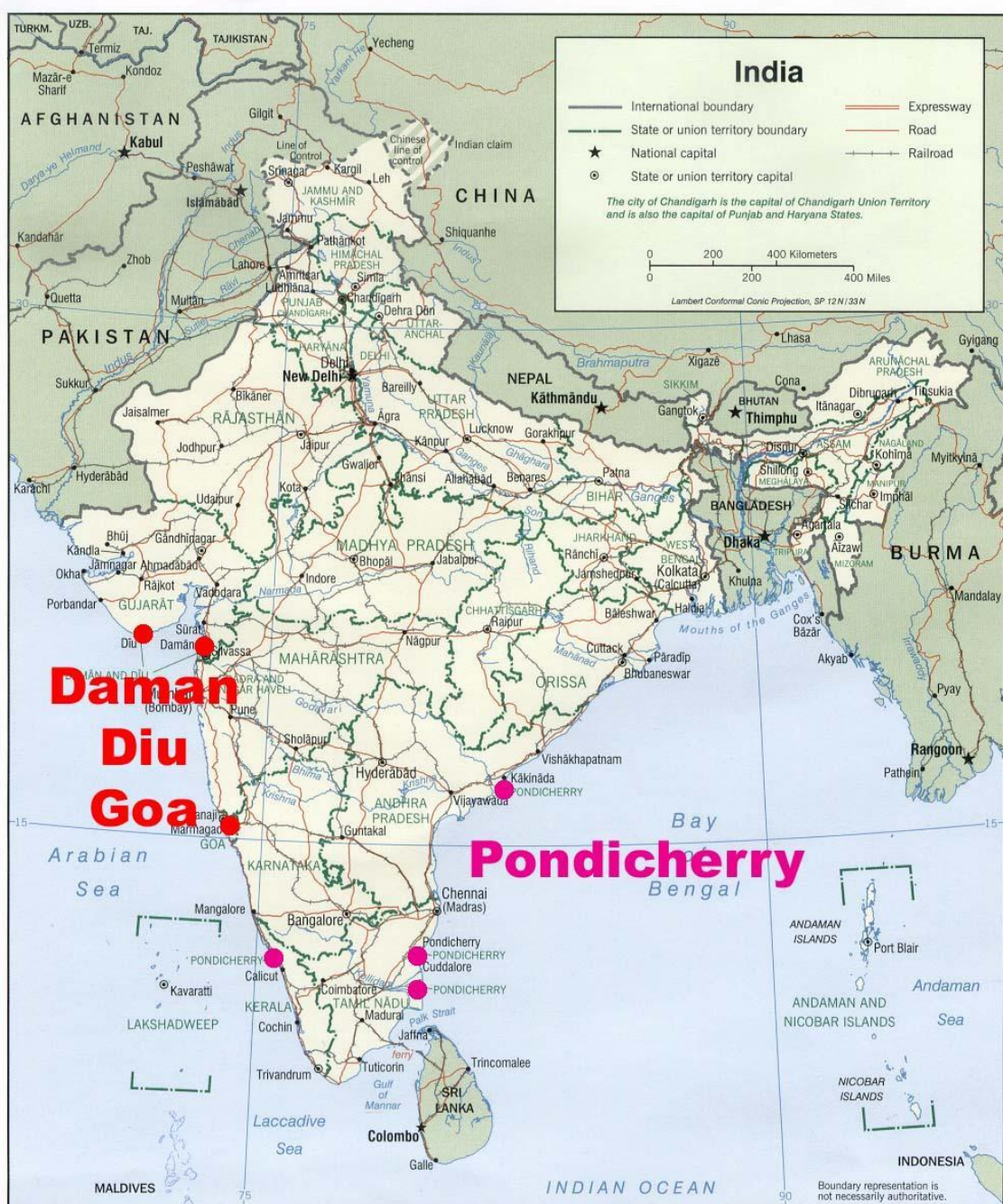


1930

Province of Bengal

borders of Bangladesh,
for comparison





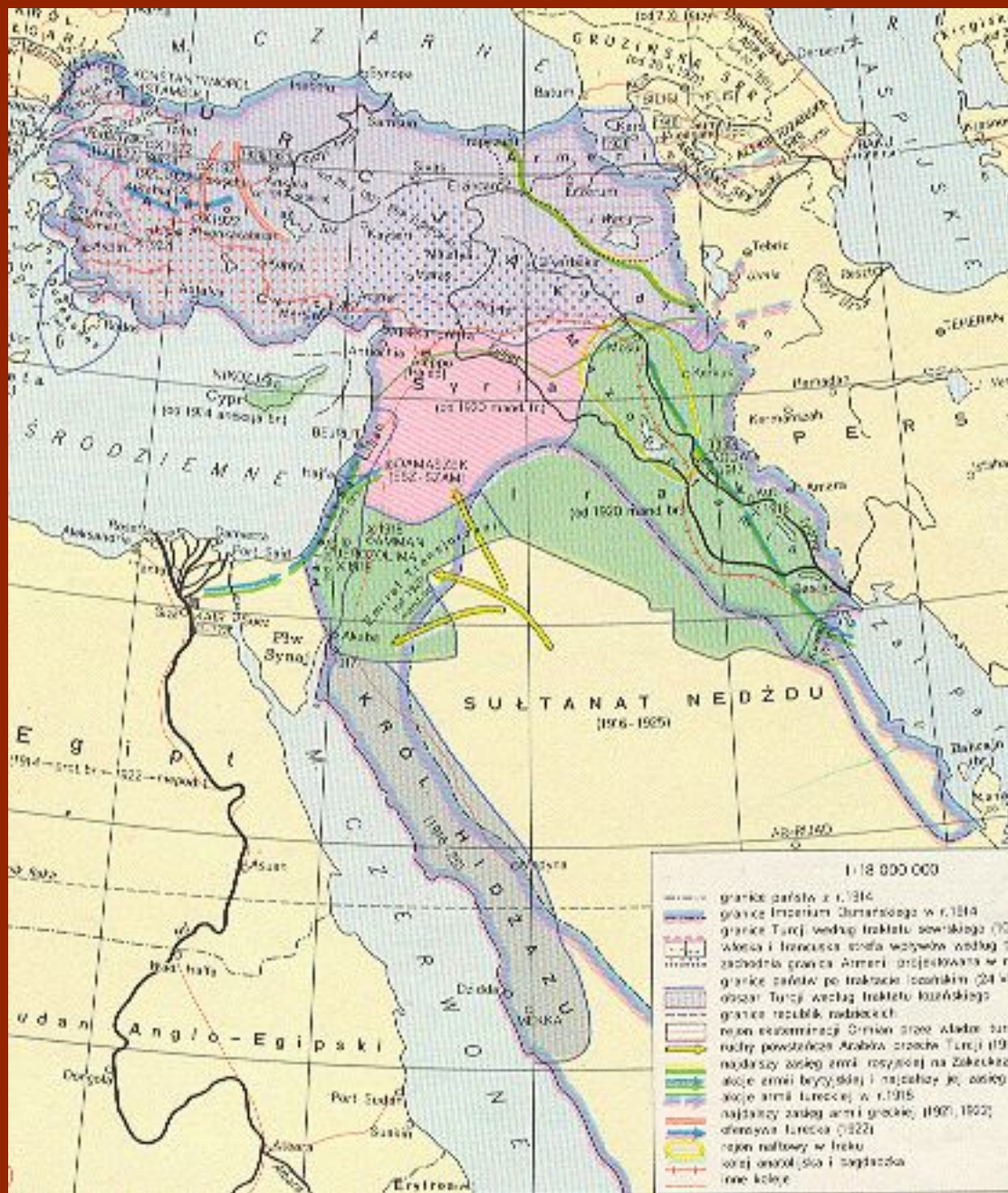
India's Religions

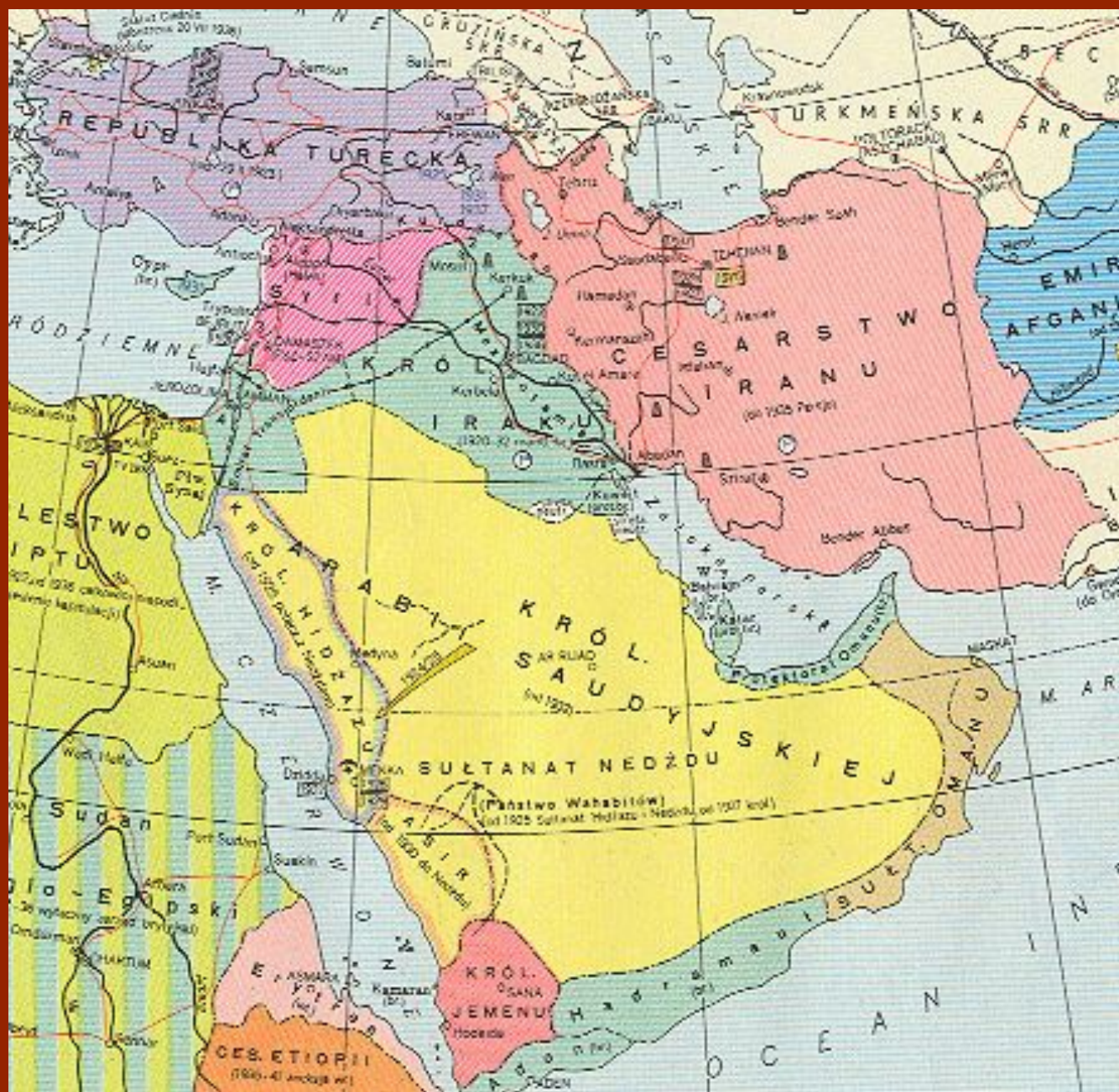


The Disputed Area of Kashmir









Middle East



Persian Gulf Region



	International boundary
	National capital
	Railroad
	Surfaced road
	Unsurfaced road

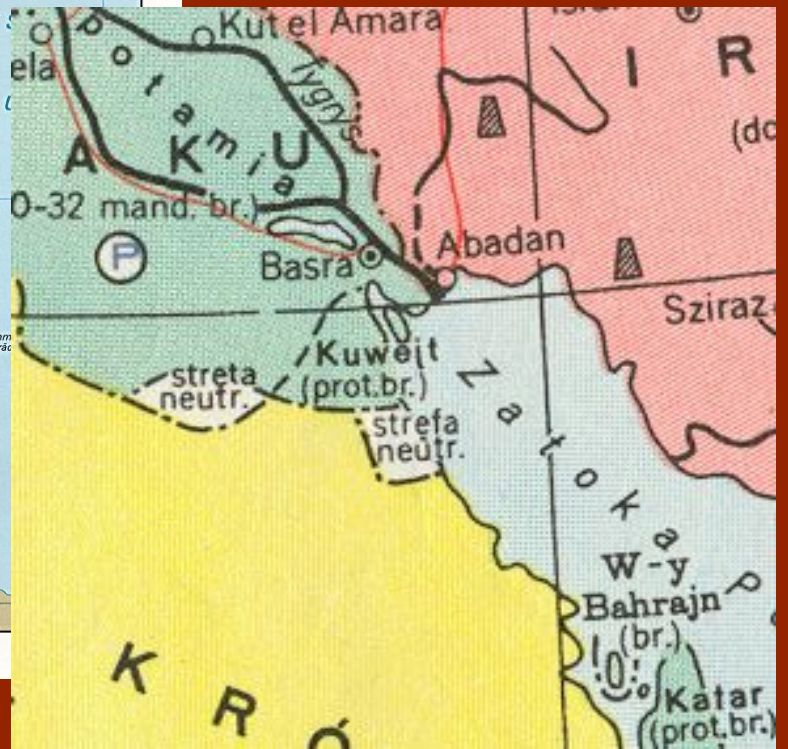
Populated Places

- Over 500,000
- ⊙ 100,000–500,000
- 25,000–100,000
- Under 25,000

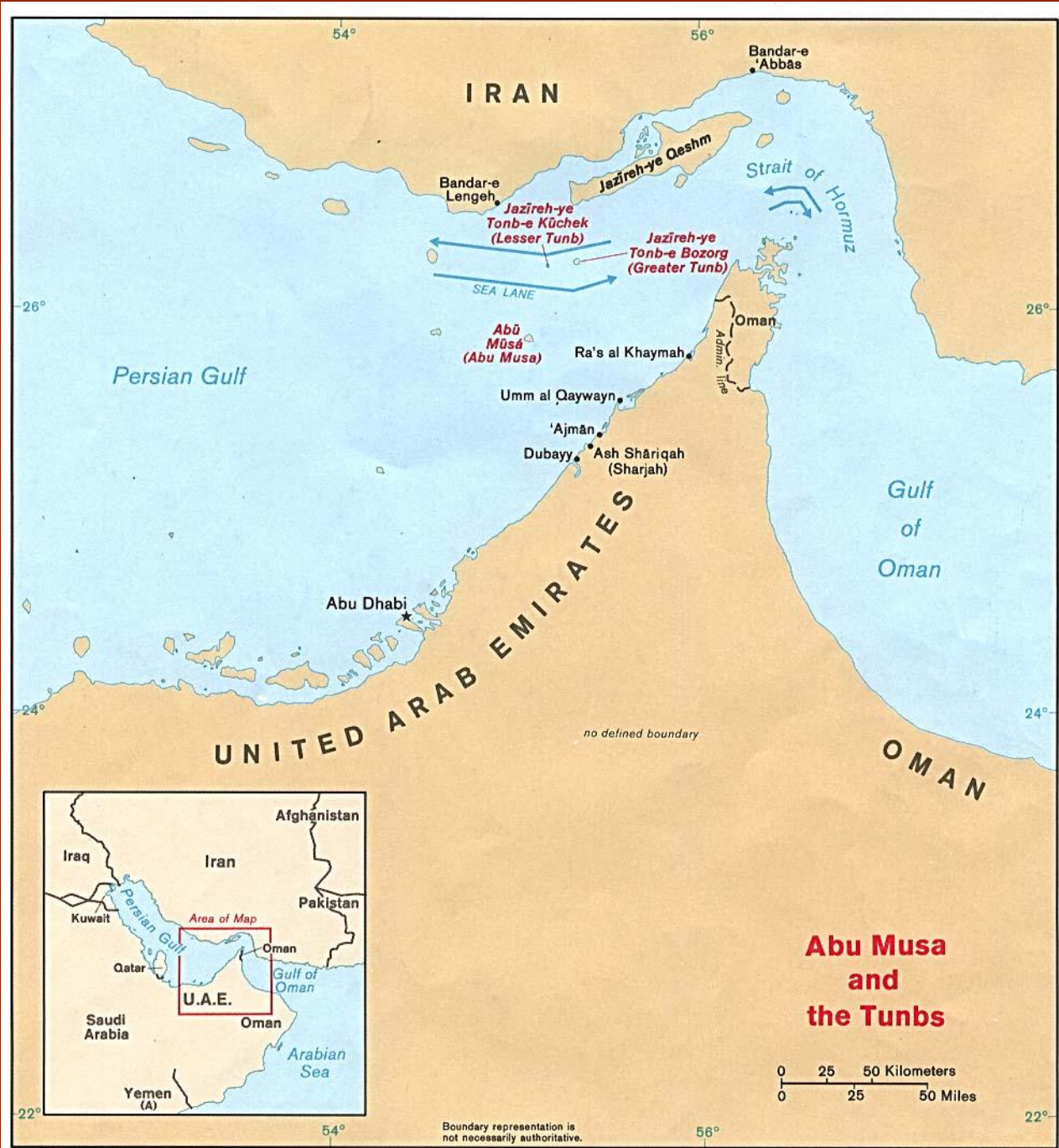
0 50 100 Kilometers
0 50 100 Statute Miles

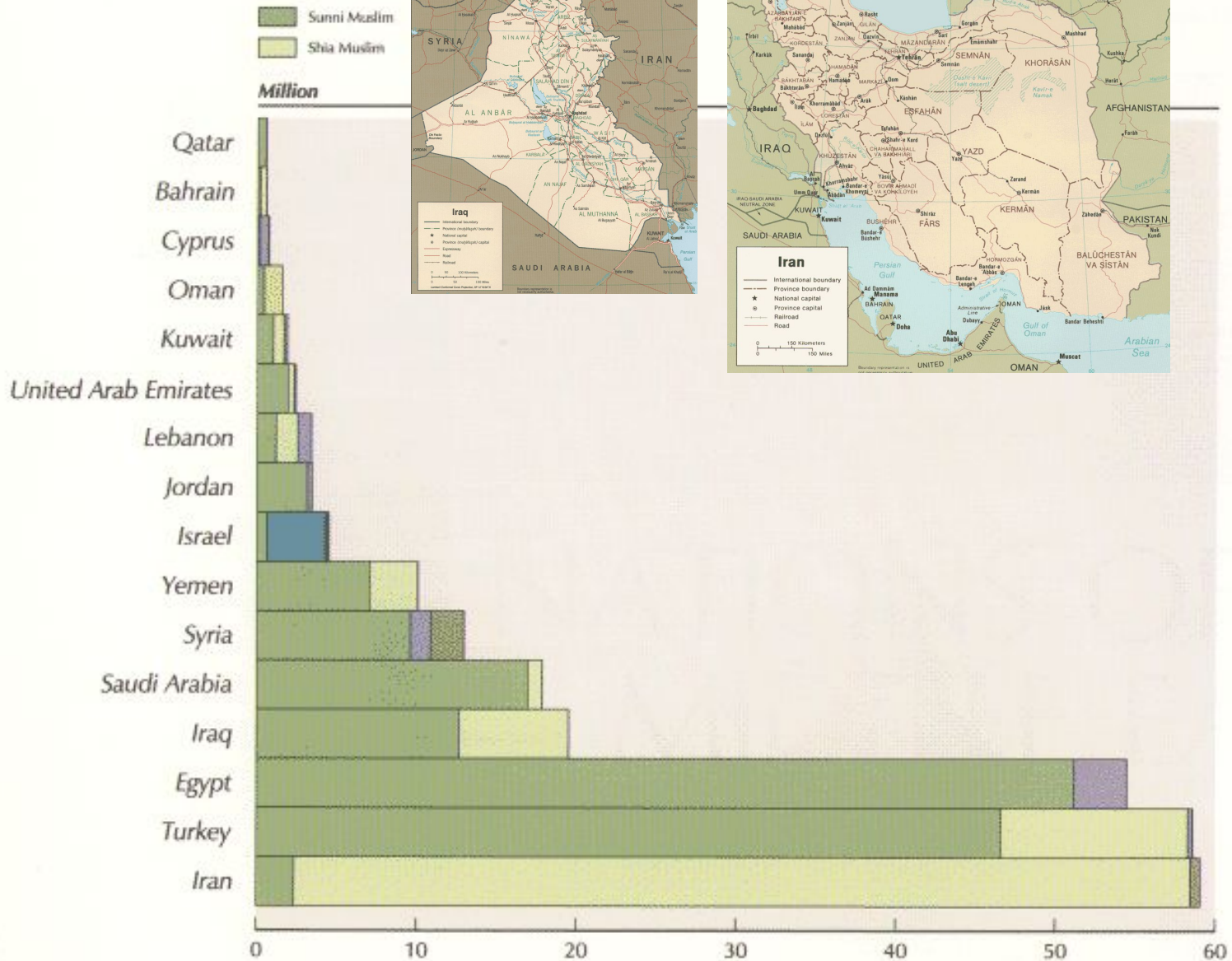
Island names and boundary representation are not necessarily authoritative.





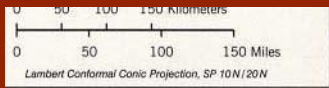
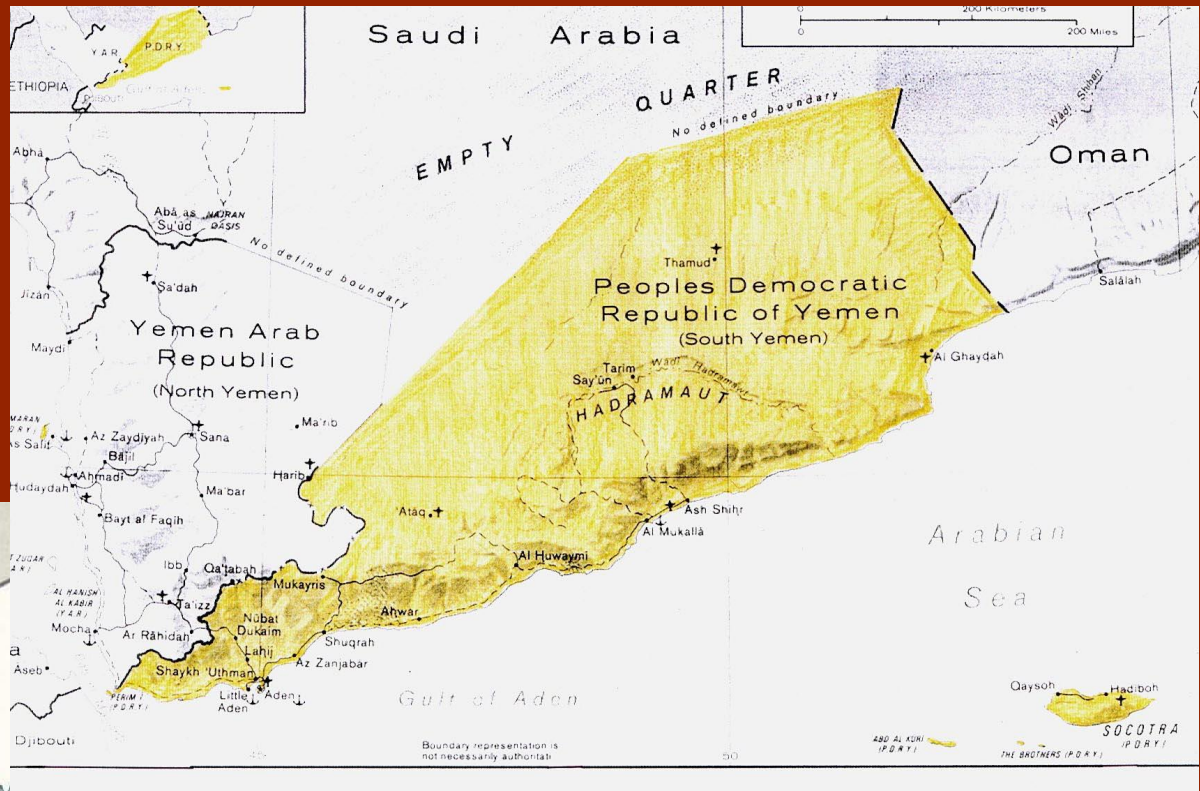






Kurdish Areas in the Middle East and the Soviet Union



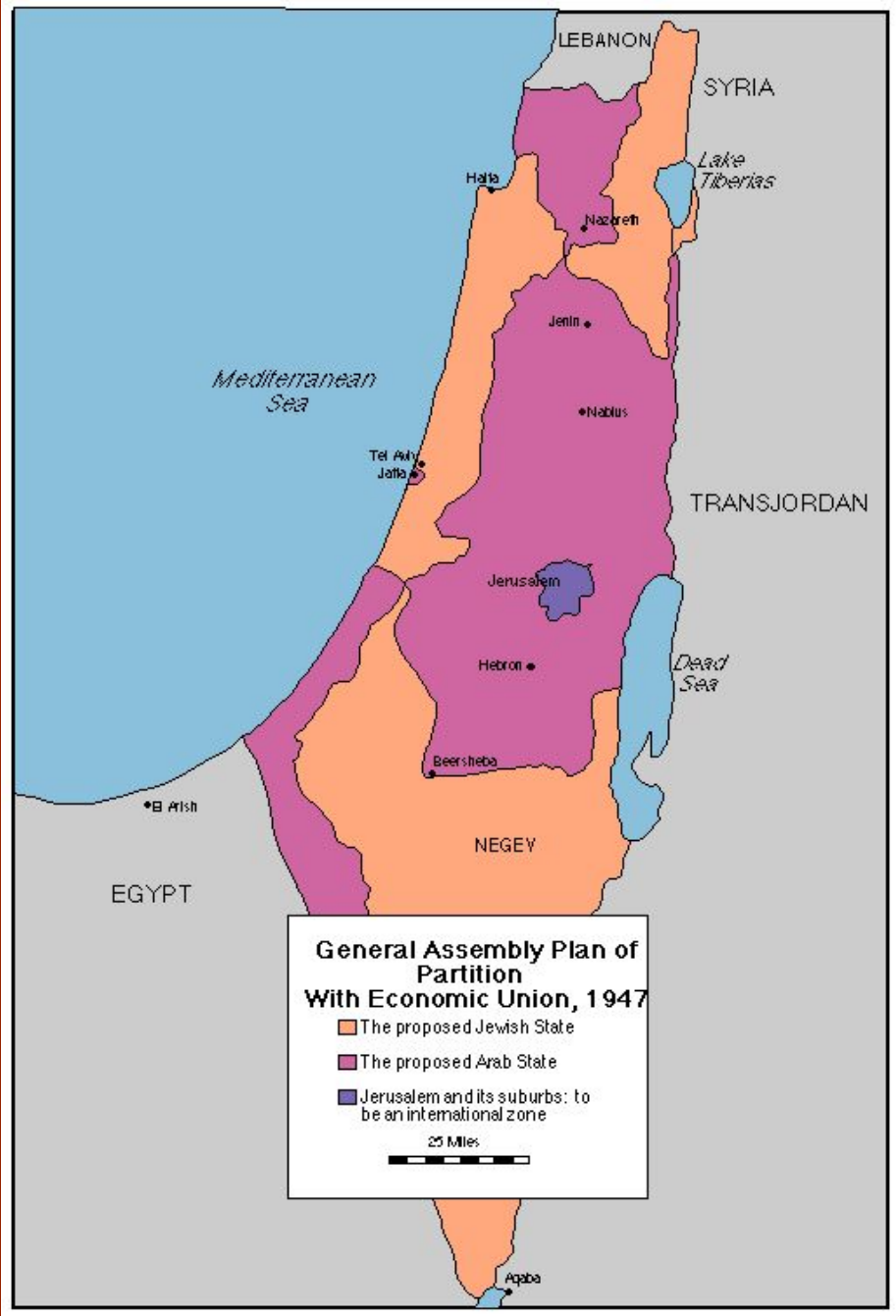
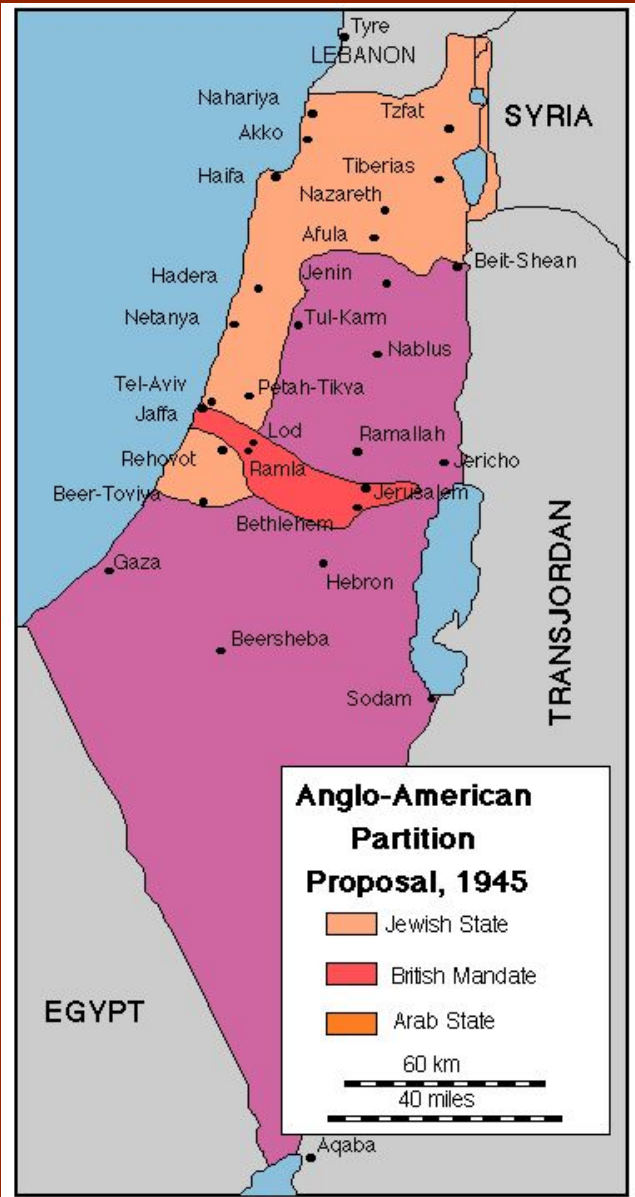


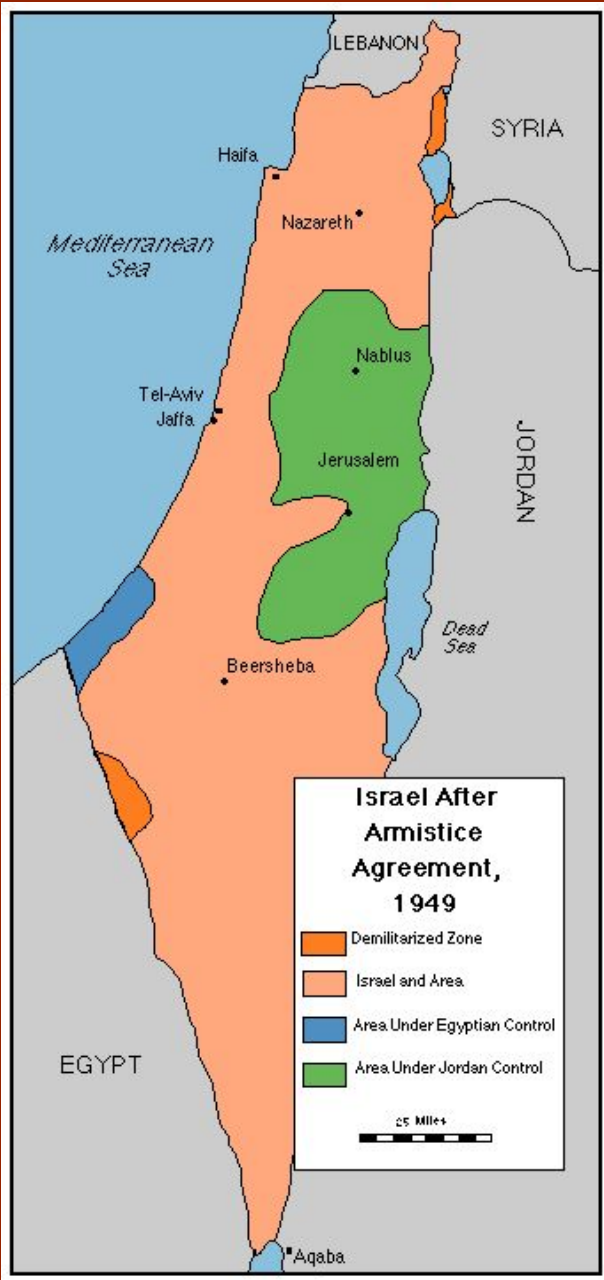


Izrael i kraje arabskie

- **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.**





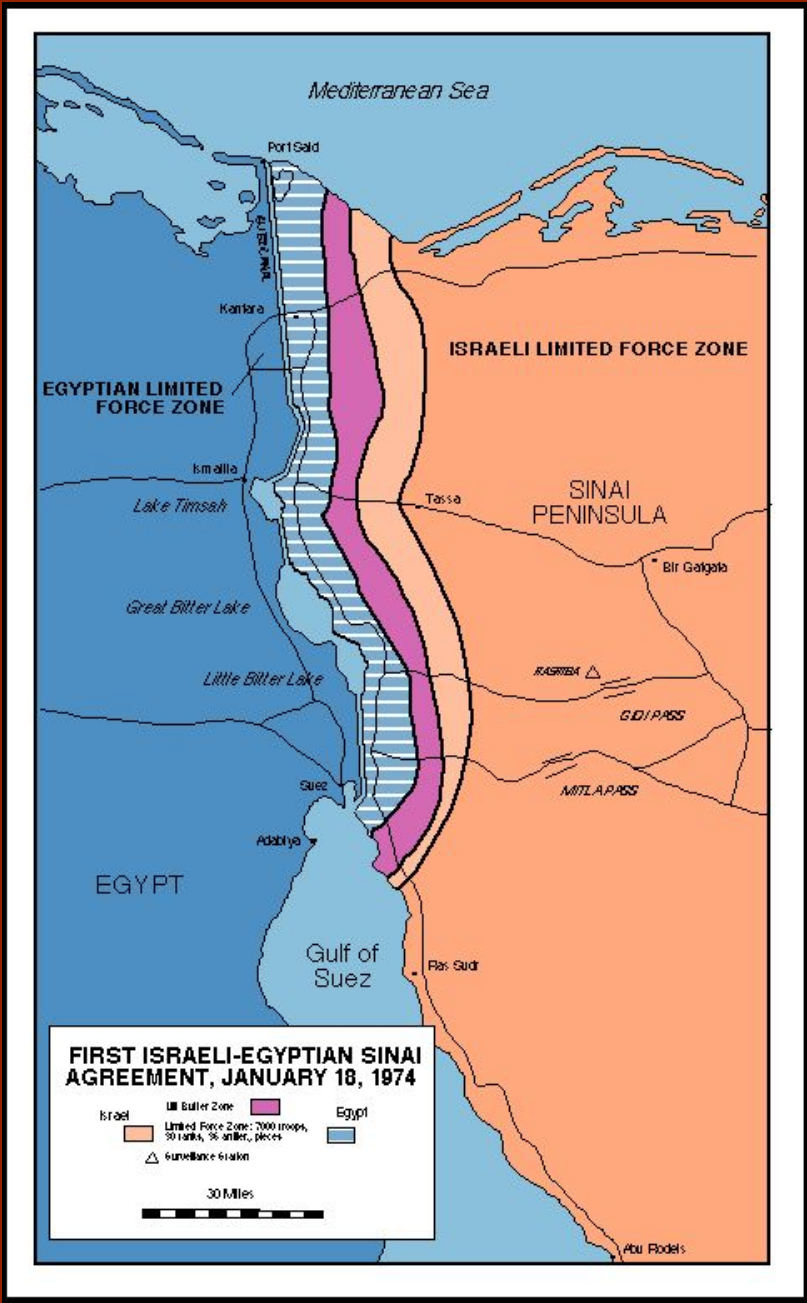


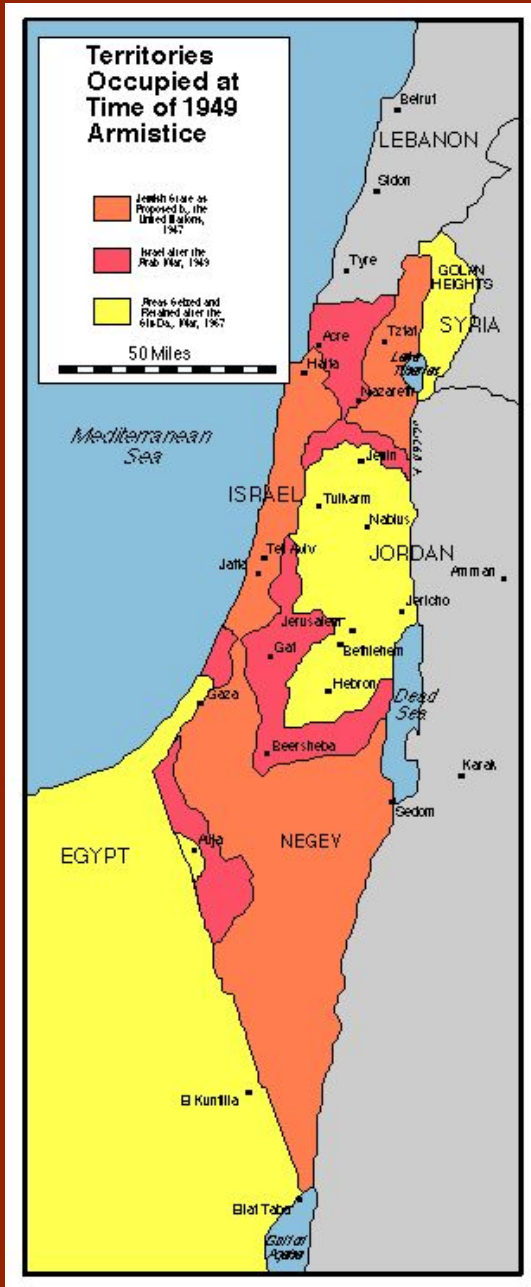


Israeli Settlements in the Golan Heights, February 1992



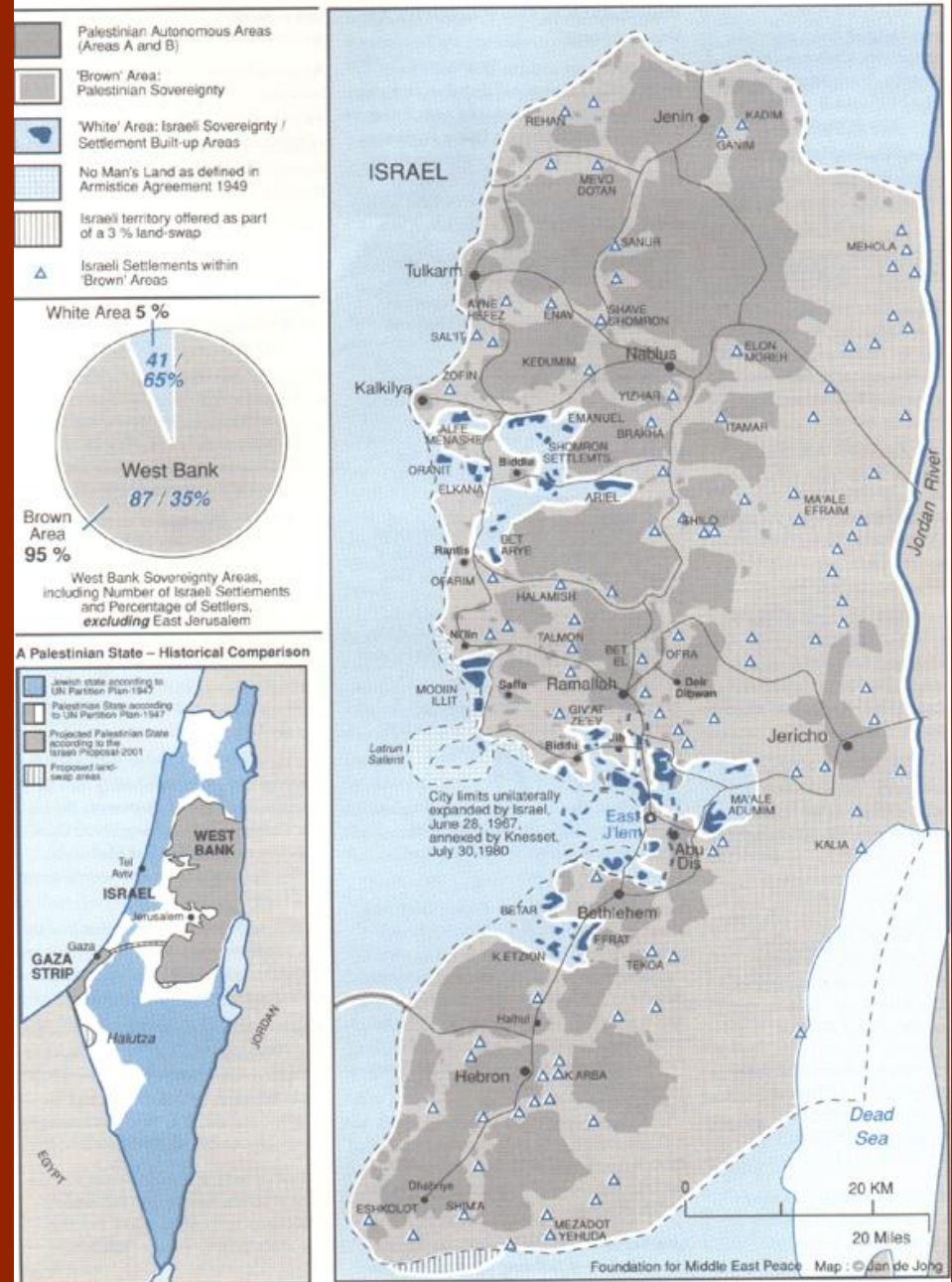
Israeli settlement names are not necessarily authoritative. Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.






Final Status Map Presented by Israel – Taba, January 2001

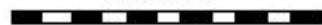
Based on a 5% – West Bank Territorial Transfer to Israel



Foreign Forces in Lebanon, July 1992

 Selected Palestinian refugee camp

30 Miles



Mediterranean Sea

Beirut

Syrian-occupied zone

SYRIA

Damascus

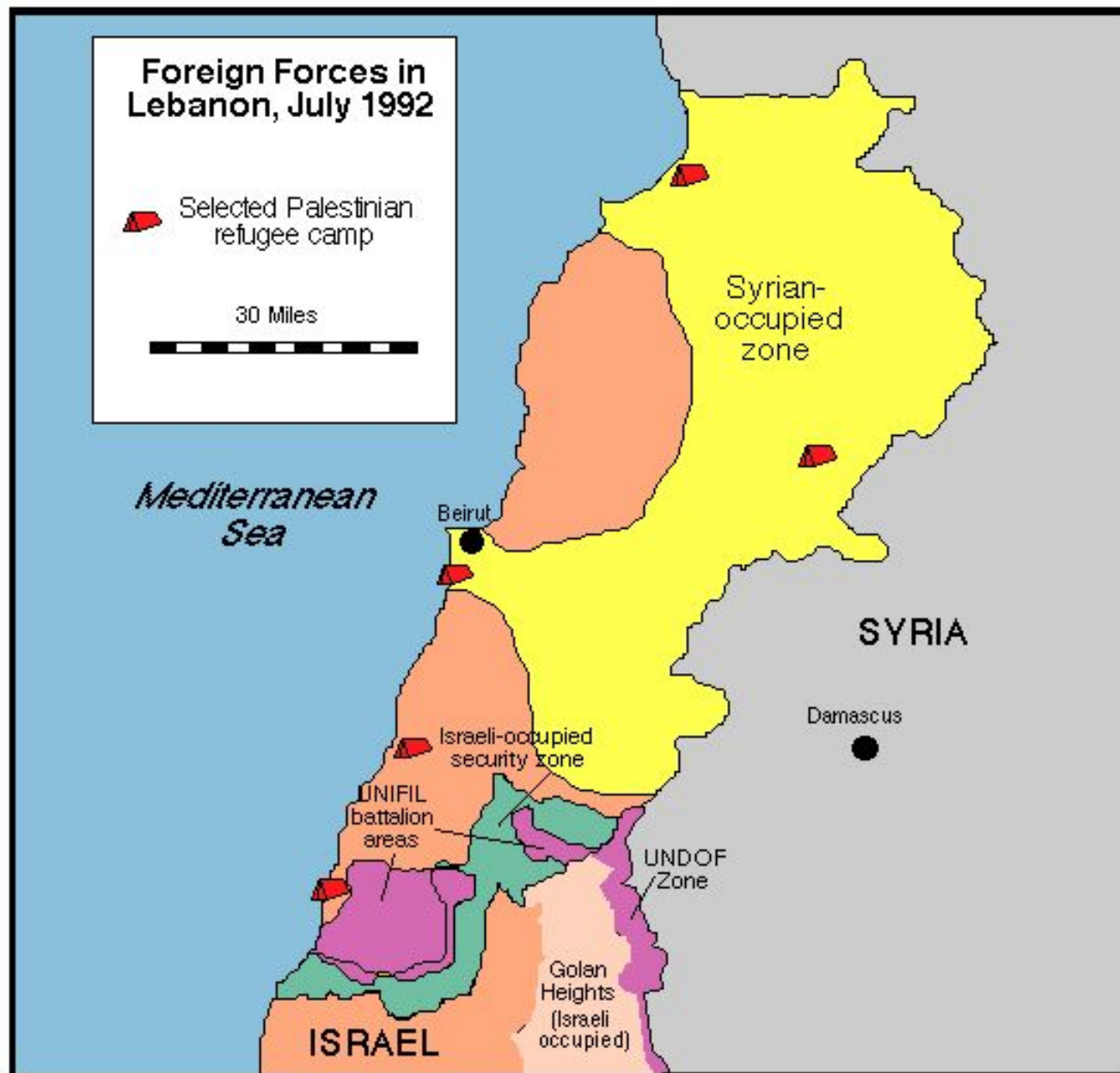
Israeli-occupied security zone

UNIFIL
battalion
areas

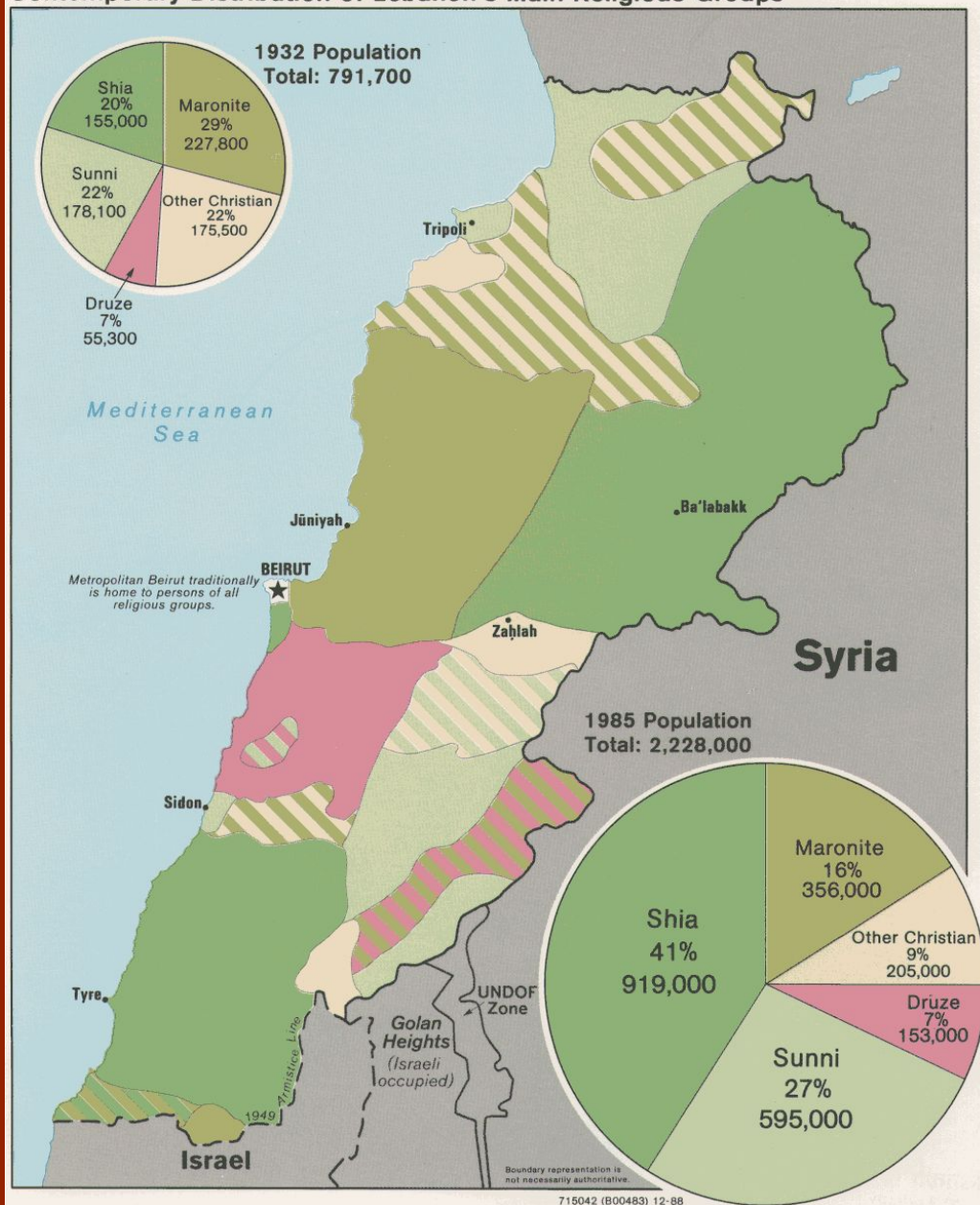
UNDOF
Zone

Golan Heights
(Israeli occupied)

ISRAEL



Contemporary Distribution of Lebanon's Main Religious Groups



The Caucasus and Central Asia



THE CAUCASUS REGION



Boundaries		Mineral resources	
—	International	U	Uranite
- - -	Republic or kray	M	Manganese
Transportation		G	Gold
—	Road	Mo	Molybdenum
✈	Airport	Cr	Chromium
—	Railroad	Cu	Copper
—	Port	Pb	Lead
Energy resources		W	Tungsten
🔥	Oil well	Fe	Iron ore
⚡	Hard coal mine	Hg	Mercury
🔥	Gas well	Co	Cobalt
⚡	Brown coal mine	Zn	Zinc
Elevation		Populated places	
0	Below sea level	★	T'bilisi Over 1,000,000
100	0	●	Groznyy 250,000 - 500,000
1,000	0	○	Trabzon 100,000 - 250,000
2,000	0	○	Dilijan Less than 100,000
3,000	0	○	Allahgac
4,000	13,124		

Produced by the Office of The Geographer and Global Issues, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, US Department of State.

Names for first order administrative divisions (republics and krais) are unofficial provisional names. Names and boundary representation are not necessarily authoritative. 2769 6-94 STATE (NRGCG)

Nagorno-Karabakh



THE SHRINKING SEA

The changed shape of the Aral Sea since 1960

