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## Strategic Map

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# Will Bush revive world communism?

**1. Iran:** Despite the long-term hostility between Arabs and Iranians and the bitterness after the bloody Iran-Iraq war that ended in 1988, increasing numbers of Iranians are supporting Iraq because they see the war as the war of the Great Satan against Muslims. Even some of the most rabid anti-Iraq government figures are leaning toward bringing the army in on the side of Iraq, especially as the two Shi'ite holy cities may have been bombed by the Anglo-American led coalition.

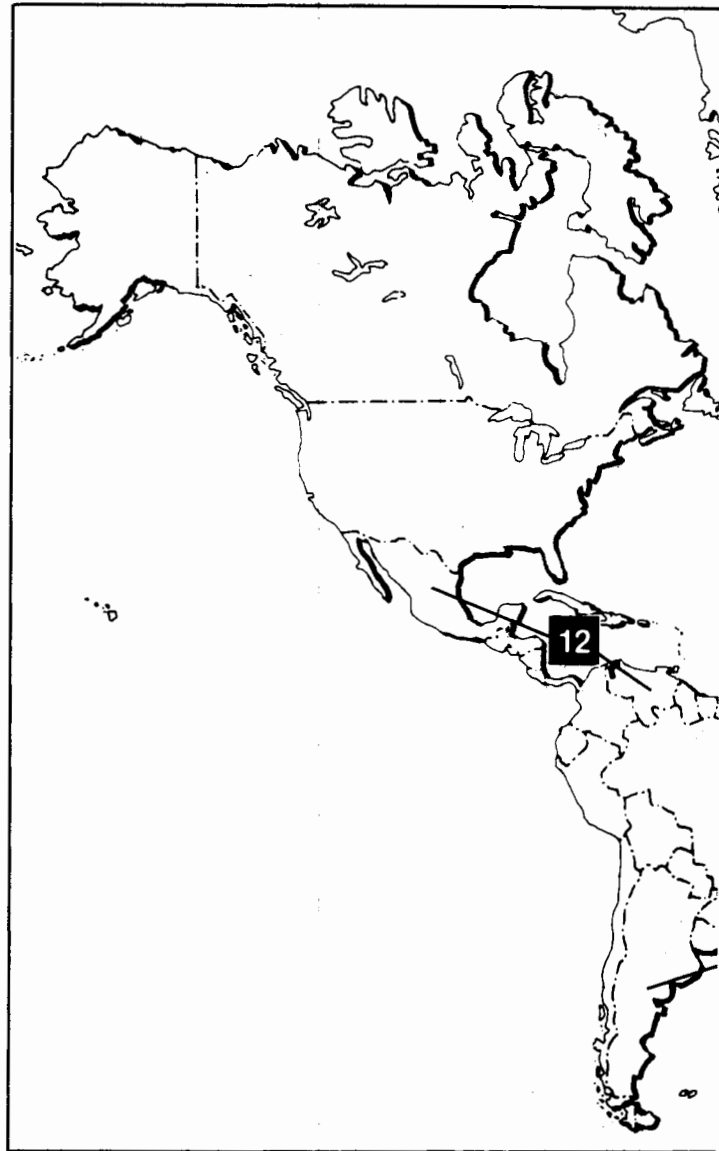
**2. Turkey:** President Turgut Özal faces massive internal opposition to his policy of backing the United States against Iraq. A second general strike is expected, after the one Jan. 3 which was the largest in a decade. Both major opposition parties have voted against the war, and various retired military officers are condemning it publicly. Terrorism is expected to spread.

**3. Balkans:** Yugoslavia continues to teeter on the brink of civil war, as the citizens of Croatia and Slovenia fear that the Yugoslav People's Army will move against those two republics, which seek independence and closer alignment with the West, while attention is focused on the Gulf.

**4. Baltic states:** Elite Soviet troops conducted two massacres of civilians in Lithuania and Latvia on Jan. 13 and 20. Gorbachov, in a Jan. 22 press conference, presented ultimatums to the two republics seeking their independence. Estonia is also targeted, as Moscow center refuses to grant sovereignty to the three Baltic states which were illegally seized by Stalin in 1940, under his deal with Hitler.

**5. Ukraine:** Soviet airborne troops have been rounding up and arresting hundreds of "draft evaders." Leaders of the student hunger strikes of last October are being jailed. Moscow engineered a referendum Jan. 20 in the Crimea, which has a Russian ethnic majority, where the predictable outcome was a vote to remain in the U.S.S.R. This constitutes a threat, that should Ukraine declare its independence, it would lose territory to Russia.

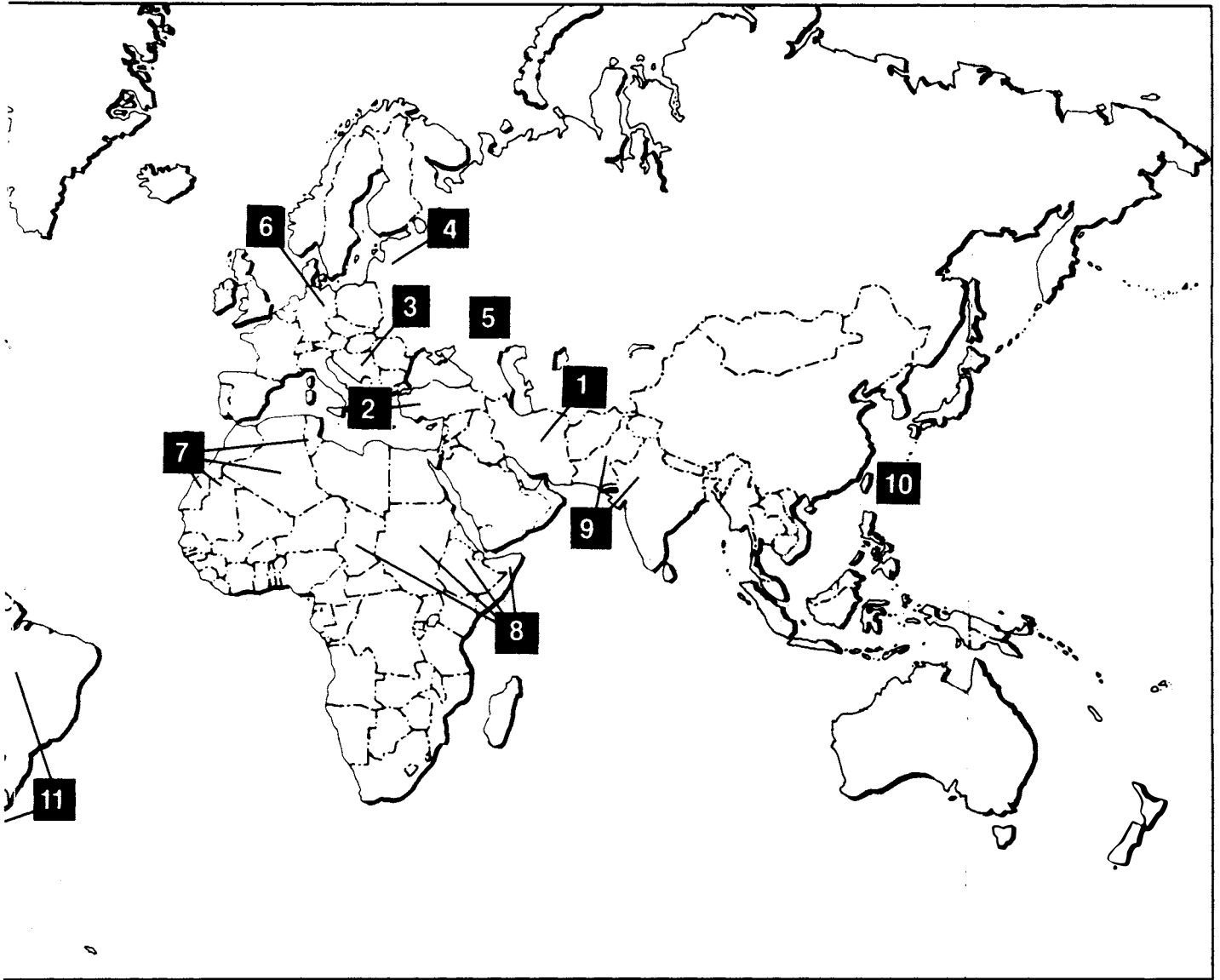
**6. Central Europe:** A heavy Soviet blackmail campaign has started against Germany under conditions that NATO and French troops have been redeployed to the Gulf war zone and out of Western European defense. The anti-war ferment in Europe has fed anti-American sentiment, re-suscitating the communist movement, and encouraging the



old Soviet dream of domination. The Soviets are delaying the agreed-upon troop withdrawal from Germany and Poland.

**7. North Africa:** There have been mass demonstrations in Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, and Mauritania, demanding that troops be sent to fight on Iraq's side. The U.S. bombardment of Iraq has built up Islamic fundamentalist forces, fueled domestic instability, and increased opposition to France, which has dropped all pretense of opposing the war.

**8. Sub-Saharan Africa:** Desperately needed food relief to Sudan was delayed under U.S. pressures, because of the government's backing of Iraq. Israel is suspected of stepping up aid to guerrillas in Sudan, Ethiopia, and Somalia, deepening the civil war conditions in those countries. The Chadian government was overthrown in December.



**9. India and Pakistan:** The Indian government has sided with the United States against Iraq, but faces pressure from the all-party opposition, which, while not condoning Saddam's annexation of Kuwait, wants India to oppose the "imperial" U.S. policy. In Pakistan, the government's decision to send 12,000 troops to Saudi Arabia has come under attack, and a Muslim group is reportedly forming a 25,000 man force to fight with Iraq.

**10. China:** The Republic of China on Taiwan expects the People's Republic of China to invade and believes Beijing has a deal that the United States will "look the other way" because of the P.R.C.'s cooperation in the United Nations against Iraq. Beijing has also moved to grab power early in Hong Kong, and is strengthening its relations with Moscow.

**11. Southern Cone:** Brazil imports about half the oil it consumes, and almost 75% of those imports come from the Persian Gulf, and hence the war has exposed the weakness of the Collor government. Argentina's Menem has reshuffled his cabinet in an attempt to prove that Argentina is the "best U.S. ally" in the region, heightening the potential for economic disintegration and social discontent in the future.

**12. Caribbean Region:** Using the pretext of the Gulf war, the United States is moving to grab direct control of national oil resources of Mexico and Venezuela. This means accelerating the physical economic breakdown resulting from the Salinas and Pérez governments' embrace of Anglo-American "free trade" policies.