

decade by decade since 1769 and you can show the spread of these ideas which, listed together, constitute the industrial revolution. Similarly, the democratic revolution, the demand for the dignity of the individual, the right to equal treatment before the^{law,} and all the rest of these things which constitute the democratic revolution originated in France, the Netherlands, and England, and were carried forward in our Constitution, and were carried forward more rapidly even in Australia and New Zealand.

This democratic revolution also can be put on a map. You can define it and you can draw a line around those areas where it has made an impact. The result is that the world today is differentiated into 11 areas in each of which there is a series of more or less related problems and conditions which are homogeneous, which result from the impact of these new revolutions on the pre-existing way of living in these areas.

Now let's look and see what these areas are. (Slide) These are the 11 cultural regions that appeared in the article in the Military Review. Let's talk about each one of them and see how the principles and conditions that were described to you in the various lectures in this course before this one combine and characterize each one of these regions. Or, putting it in more specific terms for your own practical needs, how do you as officers dealing with economic development and logistics have to face problems that are different in these 11 regions of the world?

Well, we can leave out one of them, because the Pacific culture region is unimportant--small islands that might have special importance if you had to fight a war over there again. But this is a relatively