

THEMATIC MAPS AS A FORM FOR GRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF GEOPOLITICAL AND GEOSTRATEGIC IDEAS

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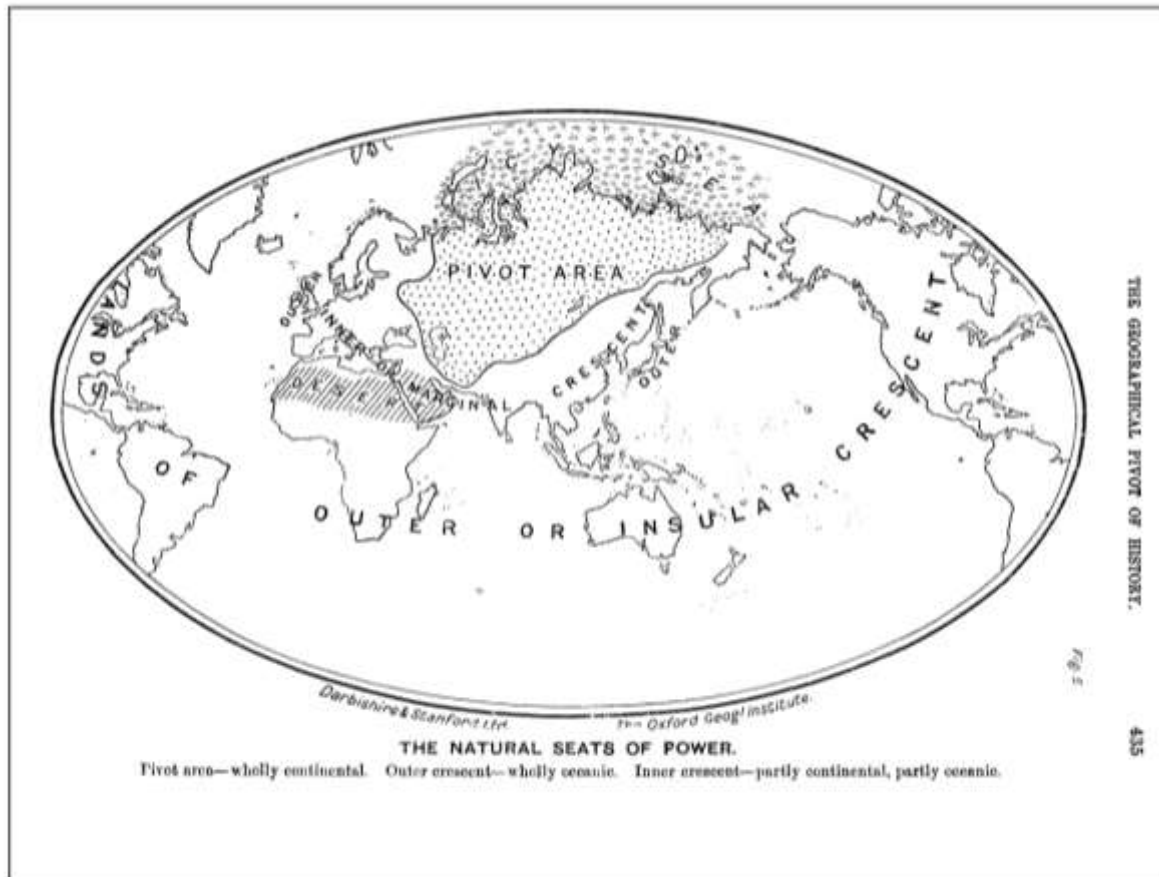
INTRODUCTION

- **design and creation of thematic maps**
- **imaginary of geopolitical or geostrategic idea**
- **graphical presentation of spatial relations between the geopolitical actors and the geostrategic importance**
- **models of making geopolitical and geostrategic maps and the best known geopolitical and geostrategic maps**
- **different forms of mapping**
- **well-formed graphical presentation and achievement the clarity**
- **diachronic approach is partially used to give insight into the development of the maps**

H.J. MACKINDER'S HEARTLAND CONCEPT OF 1904.

Halford J. Mackinder presented the topic: ‘The Geographical Pivot of History’, at the Royal Geographical Society, 1904.

- five simple maps to present the significance of space
- central Asia (‘Eurasia’) represents the pivotal area of the world’s politics
- *“the most famous map in the geopolitical tradition”*



It was illustrated with world map and published in Geographical Journal (23, 4)

- map had influence on generations of thinkers and politicians such as Spykman, Kissinger, Brzezinski ...
- *“who controlled this region and its resources would effectively rule the globe”*

VARIANTS OF THE HEARTLAND CONCEPT

SPYKMAN'S CONCEPT OF THE RIMLAND (

- Heartland remained Pivot area
- Mackinder's marginal (inner) crescent (Rimland) has key geopolitical potential
- *“Who Controls the Rimland Rules Euroasia; who rules Euroasia Controls and Destinies of the World”*



SOURCE: *America's Strategy in World Politics: The United States and the Balance of Power*, 1942.



BRZEZINSKI – “The Eurasian Balkans”

- Eurasia as the center of global power
- Eurasian geostrategy formulation
- challenging of the America's global pre-eminence
- focusing on the exercise of power on the Eurasian landmass in a post-Soviet environment

SOURCE: Map of the Eurasian Balkans “war on terrorism” from the book *The Grand Chessboard* by Brzezinski. page 124. 1997

GEOSTRATEGIC FEATURES OF ADRIATIC REGION



• Article - *Contemporary Features And Problems Of Adriatic Region*, Pavić, 2010.

Map no. 3

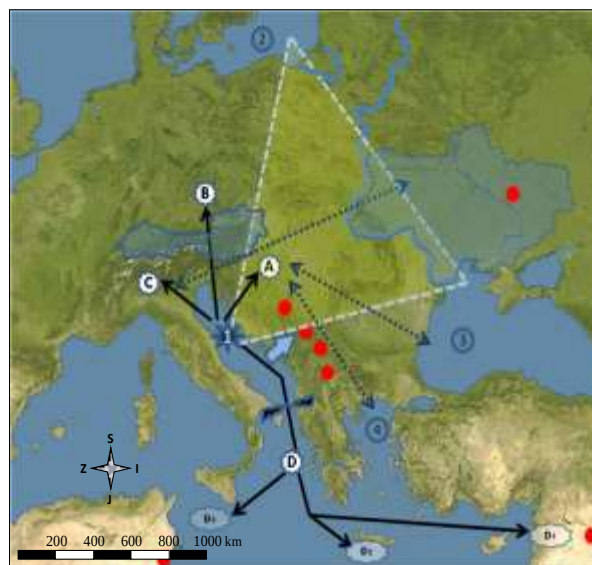
- contains numerous graphical symbols and shapes
- same color or combinations of colors
- logical graphical forms, spatial elements
- numeric and letter mark the key geostrategic areas.

The thematic map, although very complex clearly shows all the spatial factors that determine contemporary geostrategic features of the Adriatic region.

SOURCE: *Suvremene značajke i problemi jadranske regije – pritisci na hrvatski Jadran*, Pavić, 2010.

- the map as modifications and duplicates of Pavić's model
- understanding geostrategic significance of the Adriatic Sea
- background is satellite map - visibility (visualization)
- simplified geometrical forms

SOURCE: *Geostrateške značajke Jadrana*, Doktorska disertacija, Beretin, 2018.



- središnji položaj Jadrana (1);
- geostrateški pravci povezani s hrvatskim teritorijem;
- geostrateška područja povezana s Jadranom (A, B, C i D);
- vojnostrateški smjer s jadranske obale;
- uvučena mora i njihov odnos (usporedba s Jadranom);
- potencijalna i aktualna krizna žarišta u bližem i daljem okruženju;
- područje neutralnih država;
- područja država koje geopolitički pretendiraju zapadu;
- geostrateški trokut „tri mora“;
- istočna granica država članica NATO-a.
- Otrantska vrata;

MILITARY THEMATIC MAPS IN THE MILITARY DECISION MAKING PROCES (MDMP)

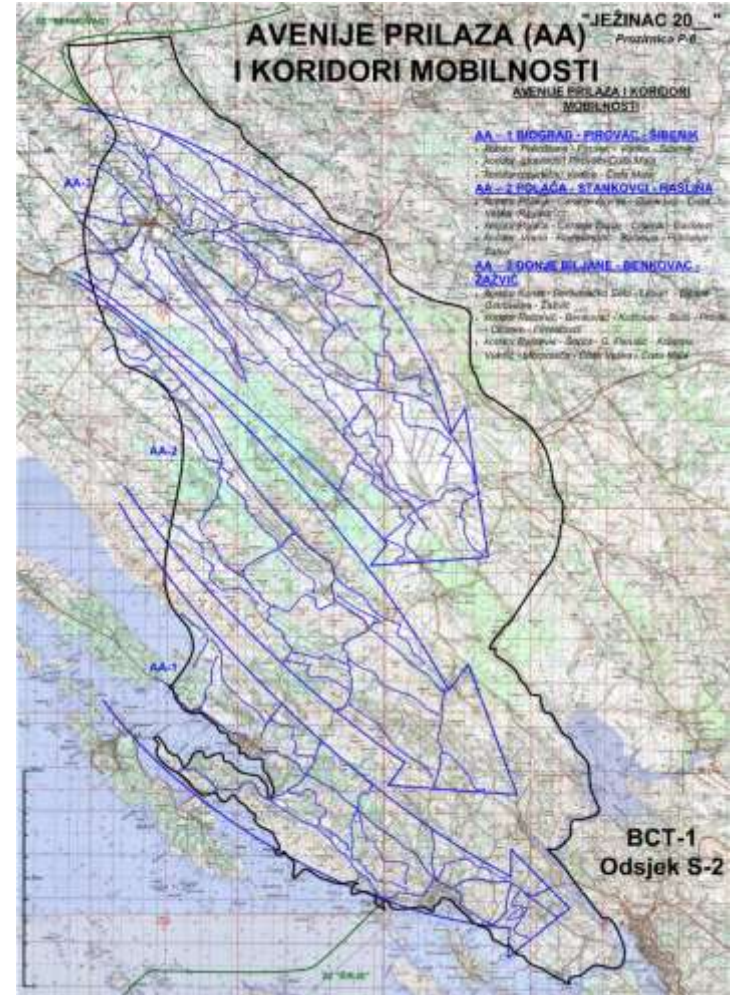
thematic maps as products of seven steps of the MDMP

• *there are several important elements (enemy, time ...) in this case a plan (maneuver) action is presented through some basic steps*

• first step involves selecting the appropriate topographic map and marking the assigned area of operation (AO) / area of responsibility (AOR)

• after marking area of responsibility (AOR) according analysis of terrain should be marked key objects/terrain (KO/KT)

• assessment of mobility should be draw in on the map as avenues of approach (AA) and corridors of mobility



CONCLUSION

- **maps took place in accordance with the degree of the development of sciences**
- **significantly contribution of Mackinder's maps to the development of geopolitics**
- **lesson learned that these maps could be product of power**
- **standardization has not been achieved because the most important is visualisation creation the**
- **well-designed thematic map should clearly suggests meaning and quick understanding of the idea**
- **present time, - GIS, satellite data or computer assisted creation of thematic maps contribute to accuracy of presentation**
- **paramount in geopolitical and geostrategic sciences.**

THANKS FOR ATTENTION