Scenario 5

Despite urging from the United Nations, Iran has devoted resources toward its nuclear program. While government officials assert that the sole purpose of the program is to develop alternative energy sources for a needy population, the world fears that the development of nuclear weapons is the ultimate goal. The government of Iran is dominated by fundamentalist Islamic extremists that resist the development of democratic institutions. The UN urges the use of diplomatic versus military action.

Scenario 6

Syria, a neighbor of Iraq and Israel, is reported to have harbored many insurgents that are currently threatening the stability in Iraq. Unconfirmed reports from undisclosed sources indicate that many of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction may have been smuggled into Syria during the latter stages of Saddam Hussein's reign. The government of Syria denies that these camps or storage depots exist. Satellite passes have yielded little information. Syria regards any use of air reconnaissance as a threat to their national security.

Scenario 7

Sources indicate that the leader of a Latin American nation is engaged in close relations with drug cartels. This leader is regarded to use police as intimidation against citizens to do the will of the powerful drug producing families. Given the proximity of a key element of U.S. trade (the Panama Canal), security in this region is of paramount concern. The illegal drug industry is benefiting from the actions of this dictator.

Scenario 8

The people of a Caribbean nation have democratically elected a new President; however, the existing President is refusing to relinquish control. He has used the troops and police to prevent the election's results from coming to pass. The resulting conflicts have led to the indications of a civil war. Mass numbers of refugees are fleeing the country in boats trying to make it to refuge in the United States.

Scenario 9

A large Caribbean nation has formed an alliance with a large communist superpower. Part of their bilateral agreement is that in return for financial aid, the Caribbean country will construct missile bases for imported nuclear weapons. These weapons under the control of communist regimes will be within 5 minutes of destroying Washington D.C..

pad who!

Scenario 1

The United States Embassy has been attacked by a revolutionary group within a Middle Eastern country. 53 hostages have been taken. The group is demanding that the United States release all detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The group's actions have been criticized by the country's government, but they have not taken action on the hostages' behalf. Any military activity in their country will be perceived as hostile to their sovereignty.

Scenario 2

North Korea has been investing heavily in its nuclear program. They assert that they now possess three nuclear warheads and the missile technology to launch toward targets that include all of South Korea as well as Japan. Their country is poor and would greatly benefit from increased trade with the United States, but the dialogue from P'yongyang (Kim Il Sung) is increasingly derisive. His instability coupled with the militaristic culture of North Korea creates a difficult situation for the United States. China, a dominant figure shadowing over the Korean peninsula, has stated that they will not condone any military pressure upon the North Koreans.

Scenario 3

Two African nations are engaged in a brutal civil war between rival tribes. The resulting casualties are mounting (reaching over 1 million). The nature of these deaths by machete and mass executions is particularly harrowing. The U.S. doesn't conduct trade with either nation to any significant level. UN forces are unable to stabilize the region.

Scenario 4

An African nation is struggling to meet the needs of its population. Vast numbers of citizens are dying from famine as well as AIDS. The international donations of food and medical supplies are being hoarded by the ruling warlords around the capital city. These warlords are using deadly force against civilians and are demanding payments from the needy to receive a share of the aid. The UN is unable to stabilize the region.