Pakistan 1970s Events

**1973 Coup (If Mujibur Rehman leader from 1970 Democratic Election Tree**

Military Launches Surprise Coup (event fires if it is 1973, Mujibur Rahman is President in the Democratic Route)

“Pakistanis woke up to the sight of troops and tanks across cities in West Pakistan and in some cantonment areas in East Pakistan. Government buildings were occupied while reports indicate the homes of leading politicians are currently surrounded by troops. Other politicians are said to be under house arrest. Soon after, the Army announced it had taken control of the country from President Mujibur Rahman. The leader of this coup is a young Major General named Zia ul-Haq. It appears the coup was planned below the upper echelons and it is rumored these senior officers area also under detention. In his statement, President Zia stated the nation was being moved towards atheism and provincial politics which would lead to the destruction of the nation. General Zia promised new elections would be held soon. However, it is unknown how much control the military has in East Pakistan where much of the forces there are Bengali.”

-Drums of war… (Zia ul-Haq becomes head of state, focus PAK\_1973\_Coup complete and opens tree)

Hold Talks with Awami League (event from PAK\_Hold\_Talks\_With\_Awami\_League)

“In the aftermath of the military coup, the situation in Pakistan is at a tense stalemate. West Pakistan is largely under the control of the military, who enjoy support from the conservative and religious segments who long opposed the move towards socialism in the country. Within the military, Zia has garnered support among much of the officer corps who oppose the rise of alternative military forces. However, the Awami League managed to retain control in East Pakistan as the Bengali forces within the Army refused to join General Zia. With the situation at a stalemate, General Zia dispatched a group of officers and political allies to Dacca for talks with the Awami League and Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.”

-Hold talks (in a week, get event “Reach Agreement with Awami League”)

Reach Agreement with Awami League

“After intense negotiations, the Awami League and military government announced an agreement had been reached. Out of respect for the sentiments of West Pakistanis and East Pakistanis, it was agreed that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and Awami League will remain in control of East Pakistan and the military would not try to seize control of the eastern wing. The Awami League agreed to allow the military regime to govern West Pakistan until a final agreement can be reached. Essentially both sides agreed to maintain the status quo. Most Pakistanis appear to have accepted the situation, hoping civil war can be avoided.”

-At least it is not war

Hold Talks with Bhutto (event from PAK\_Hold\_Talks\_With\_Bhutto)

“Following the agreement with the Awami League and its essential removal from West Pakistan, Zulfikar Bhutto is by far the most popular politician in the country. General Zia recently sent representatives to Bhutto asking for his intentions. A defiant Bhutto mentioned his disapproval of the coup and called for the restoration of democracy. General Zia and his top generals must decide if they should allow Bhutto to leave his current house arrest and setup a constitutional assembly for the country. He would create a new constitution that preserves the Islamic principles of the country and end provincial conflicts. Bhutto could be convinced to keep Zia as Army Chief and not target the coup leaders if given power. The other option would be to keep Bhutto detained and investigate him for alleged corruption charges as the military government continues to govern.”

-Release Bhutto (opens the side of the tree with PAK\_Bhutto\_Assembles\_Constitutional\_Assembly)

-Keep Bhutto detained (opens the side of the tree with PAK\_Corps\_Commanders\_Meeting)

PAK\_Bhutto\_Assembles\_Constitutional\_Assembly

“Following his release from house arrest, Zulfikar Bhutto called on all political parties to come together for a constitutional assembly. The Pakistan Army is currently standing down, lifting martial law regulations and returning control to local civil authorities. Bhutto is calling for a new constitution that will resolve the outstanding issues and prevent the disunity that prevails across the country. To establish a united Pakistan, Bhutto has invited the Awami League to attend and politically reunite the two wings of the country.”

-Invite the Awami League (leads to event, “Awami League Refuses to Attend Constitutional Assembly”)

Awami League Refuses to Attend Constitutional Assembly

“The Awami League shocked the nation by refusing to attend the Constitutional Assembly called for by Zulfikar Bhutto. They note Bhutto appears to be a military puppet and they how a leader of a minority party could be in charge of constitution meeting. This announcement has thrown a wrench at plans to unite Pakistan. Efforts by Bhutto to negotiate have failed and Sheikh Mujibur Rahman announced he would no longer accept the continued oppression of Bengalis. It appears the Awami League is now determined to achieve self-government for East Pakistan. Protests have erupted across East Pakistan with the people demanding independence and the withdrawal of the Pakistan military. Pakistani forces in East Pakistan are said to be staying in their barracks and minimizing contact with the broader public.”

-Oh no (leads to event, in 45 days, “Military Announces Withdrawal Plans”)

Military Announces Withdrawal Plans

“The Awami League refusal to attend the constitutional assembly caused a stalemate with Zulfikar Bhutto in control of West Pakistan and Mujibur Rahman in charge of East Pakistan. To break this stalemate, and end the increasing feeling of despair among Pakistanis, the Pakistan military announced plans to withdraw its forces from East Pakistan. This paves the way for a full separation. Those military personnel who wish to remain in East Pakistan will be allowed to stay on. However, the Army announced it would withdraw all equipment not nailed down from East Pakistan and call up reserves to replace those officers and troops who stay behind. Over the years a number of Bengalis have joined the military with many already stationed in East Pakistan, they will likely stay. Experts believe once the military completes the evacuation, separation will follow.”

-A new erea (leads to event, in 90 days, “Bangladesh Declares Independence”)

Bangladesh Declares Independence

“Addressing a crowded stadium, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman proclaimed the independence of Bangladesh. Across Dacca and what is now the former territory of East Pakistan, millions are said to have taken to the streets, with almost every home flying homemade Bangladesh flags. Later on, Rahman met with senior government and military officials from Pakistan who formally congratulated the people of Bangladesh and promised a new era of brotherly ties. Despite this public display of acceptance, both Bangladeshis and Pakistanis are bitter over this separation, with many blaming the other side for failing to compromise or make the decisions necessary to preserve Pakistan.”

-A new era (Bangladesh gains independence)

Corps Commanders Meeting (event from PAK\_Corps\_Commanders\_Meeting)

“With Zulfikar Bhutto under arrest and Sheikh Mujibur Rahman still in control of East Pakistan, General Zia ul-Haq called a Corps Commanders Meeting to discuss the situation. During the high-level discussions, Zia was presented with two options on how to deal with the rising unrest, especially among urban leftists and Bhutto sympathizers. Once these groups are handled, then the government can deal with Mujibur Rahman and East Pakistan. One option calls for an aggressive military crackdown. The generals nickname it the stick approach. The other option is to offer concessions and compromise with the major political groupings in the country in order to govern in cooperation.”

-Use the carrot (opens the side of the tree that starts with PAK\_Release\_Prisoners)

-Use the stick (opens the side of the tree that starts with PAK\_Socialist\_Crackdown)

Bring Charges to Bhutto (event from Pak\_Bring\_Charges\_To\_Bhutto)

“The military government announced it would soon bring charges related to corruption and murder against Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. This stunning news comes months after the major political leader was put in house arrest following a military coup by the Pakistan Army. Bhutto managed to release a written statement condemning the charges as trumped up and without merit. He called for the people of Pakistan to continue resisting anti-democratic forces and save the country. When asked about the charges by the international media, General Zia stated he had no comment as the judiciary is not under his influence. He stated the courts of Pakistan and the rule of law will determine the fate of Bhutto. There are reports of hit and run attacks against military patrols in Karachi, sparking rumors of armed resistance…”

-The courts will decide (Al Zulfikar Insurgency starts)

Final Status of East Pakistan (event from PAK\_Final\_Status\_Of\_East\_Pakistan)

“The Pakistan government under General Zia announced it had reached an agreement with the Awami League led by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Zia recently sought to depose Rahman in a military coup, but the Bengali leader managed to escape to Dacca and take control of East Pakistan. The two sides agreed to exchange government and military personnel, this will allow East Pakistani residents living in West Pakistan to return home, and vice versa. It also calls for the complete withdrawal of Pakistani military equipment from the country, General Zia insists this belongs to Pakistan. After the equipment and personnel are exchanged, Pakistan will accept the independence of Bangladesh. Many across both West and East Pakistan welcome the news as they are fed up with the constant political conflicts and disorder.”

-Announce Evacuation Plans (leads to event “Pakistan Announces Evacuation Plans”)

Pakistan Announces Evacuation Plans

“Pakistan confirmed its commitment to its recent agreement with Bangladesh by publishing its evacuation plan. Military personnel and government officials wishing to be repatriated back to Pakistan are to do so as soon as possible. The government is also dispatching and hiring transportation services to ensure the speedy removal of military and state equipment purchased for the state of Pakistan. The government claims it will complete the evacuation in roughly three months. The Pakistan government, responding to criticism that it is leaving nothing for Bangladesh, noted it would hire and arrange the evacuation of East Pakistanis wishing to leave West Pakistan during this same period. General Zia expressed his desire for future brotherly ties.”

-Next is Bangladesh (leads to event, in 90 days, “Grant Independence to Bangladesh”)

Grant Independence to Bangladesh

“General Zia signed a document with Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in Dacca confirming the independence of Bangladesh. The two men, former rivals who had engaged in months of political stalemate, warmly embraced each other after the signing. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman expressed his joy for the people of Bangladesh, though he noted it took much hardship for it to happen. General Zia simply expressed his desire for both nations to continue on the path of Islam and the vision of Mohammad Ali Jinnah. The next day, the two men were to meet for talks and General Zia must decide if he will take the opportunity to offer Bangladesh an alliance, or to just leave the situation as is.”

-Offer Alliance (Bangladesh independent, Bangladesh gets event “Pakistan offers Alliance”)

-We go our separate ways (Bangladesh independent, end chain)

Pakistan Offers Alliance (Bangladesh event)

“During private talks held between Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and Pakistani leader General Zia ul-Haq, the Pakistani strongman called for the two sides to sign an alliance. Zia noted Pakistan and Bangladesh are both descendants of the Pakistan movement and their people should maintain close ties. Although a unified state is not possible, a new friendship based on mutual respect and independent development could make the two states the powerhouse alliance in the region. Rahman thanked General Zia but stated he must discuss the matter with the cabinet. The response from the cabinet appears to lean towards rejecting the offer. They note General Zia was the one who sought to overthrow the Awami League which led to these current circumstances and fear the people would feel betrayed. Others however, especially those connected to the religious parties, note such an alliance could confirm Bangladesh has a major place both regionally and internationally. Mujibur Rahman must decide how to respond…”

-Accept (alliance with Pakistan)

-Reject (ties with Pakistan hurt)

**PAK\_New\_Constitution\_Announced Tree (Historic, 1973 Constitutional Tree)**

Host OIC Conference in Lahore (event from PAK\_Host\_OIC\_Conference\_In\_Lahore)

“The Organization of Islamic Countries has selected Pakistan to hold its next Islamic Summit in Lahore. The meeting will see the heads of states of Muslim nations across the globe assemble for three days. The OIC noted Pakistan is an exceptional member of the organization and deserving of this privilege. The Pakistani government released its own statement expressing the deep honor it feels for this honor. It noted Lahore has long been a center of Islam in South Asia. Newspapers across Pakistan have published reports indicating the pride the people of Pakistan are feeling and their excitement to playing host to their Islamic brothers.”

-A great honor (leads to event in 15 days, “Invitations are Sent”)

Invitations are Sent

“Zulfikar Bhutto has spent the last couple weeks flying across the Muslim world to hand personal invitations to heads of states. The reports are being closely followed by the local press and many Pakistanis are growing increasingly excited by the upcoming summit. Many nations have already promised to attend with several leaders sending personal messages to the people of Pakistan expressing the honor they felt to be personally invited. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto is also personally overseeing the preparations in Lahore. Many local businesses and organizations have already promised to offer services and performances for the conference.”

-Exciting times (in two months, get event “OIC Conference Opens”)

OIC Conference Opens

“Zulfikar Ali Bhutto opened the second Islamic Summit of the Organization of Islamic Countries. Over forty Muslim heads of states are in attendance along with senior officials from several other states. The Pakistani leader emphasized the need for Islamic unity during these difficult times and invited all the participants to explore Lahore. In his remarks, Bhutto promised the continued support of the Islamic world for the people of Palestine and the Arab states. To thunderous applause, Bhutto unveiled the Islamic Solidarity Fund which will enhance Islamic culture, unity, and education. The Pakistani media and wider Muslim press wrote glowing reviews of the opening of the conference. During the first state dinner, Bhutto was invited to sit with the King of Saudi Arabia.”

-A good start (Gaddafi Addresses Lahore, if applicable, and “Pakistan Condemns Israeli and Indian Occupation”)

Gaddafi Addresses Lahore (fires

“Charismatic Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi addressed a full stadium of Pakistanis at Lahore Stadium. In his thundering speech, Gaddafi thanked the people of Lahore and proclaimed the eternal brotherhood between Pakistan and Libya. The crowd especially cheered when Gaddafi proclaimed what belonged to the Libyan people was also for the people of Pakistan. He received the loudest cheers when he spoke of the unlimited potential of Pakistan. The speech was widely reported across Pakistan and many are calling for the Pakistan Cricket Board to change the name of the stadium to Gaddafi Stadium, which appears likely. Following his address, Gaddafi met with Zulfikar Bhutto and the two leaders signed agreements guaranteeing the arrival of Pakistani guest workers and military advisors along with Libyan oil subsidies.”

-Excellent! (Libya-Pakistan relations boost, Libya gains spirits “Pakistani guest workers” and “Pakistani Military Advisors”, Pakistan gains spirit “Libyan Oil Subsidies”)

Pakistan Condemns Israeli and Indian Occupation

“During one of the major addresses at the OIC, the Pakistan Foreign Minister made a powerful state condemning the continued occupation of Muslim lands by Israel and India. The speech was well-received by Muslim leaders in attendance. The Indian press is said to be fuming. Although an observer member of the OIC, India refused to send any representative and now the Indian government is being blamed for not being there to oppose the anti-Indian agenda. Zulfikar Bhutto is being praised in Pakistan for successfully demonstrating international support for the Pakistan cause.”

-Nice (Pakistan gets “Gulf States Pledge Support for Pakistan”, India and Israel relations hurt)

Gulf States Pledge Support for Pakistan

“In appreciation to all Pakistan has provided and done during the OIC conference, the Gulf states have pledged to provide financial support to the Pakistan government. Zulfikar Bhutto signed the series of agreements and expressed hope Pakistan and the Gulf states will forge a long-lasting bond with one another. The agreements are being widely praised as providing Pakistan a major economic boost in a difficult economic environment. Pakistan also signed agreements committing the military to provide training missions for major Gulf nations in order to improve their defence capabilities. The King of Saudi Arabia released his own statement expressing his deep admiration to the people of Pakistan and the graciousness he has received in Lahore.”

-Excellent (Pakistan gets 5 year spirit “Gulf Economic Subsidies”, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Oman, and Kuwait receive 5 year spirit “Pakistan Military Advisors”, event “OIC Summit Concludes”)

OIC Summit Concludes

“The Second Islamic Conference of the Organization of Islamic Countries officially concluded. Pakistani leader Zulfikar Bhutto personally saw off many of the attendees at Allama Iqbal Airport. The conference has been a massive success for Pakistan in demonstrating its position in the Islamic world. More importantly, the conference yielded many positive results for Pakistan. Bhutto has greatly legitimized his status among the people of Pakistan and as an international leader. The people of Lahore will not soon forget the memories of the conference.”

-Pakistan Zindabad (Pakistan gains spirit for 5 years “Hosted OIC Conference”)

Pakistan Delegation Arrives for Talks (Afghanistan event from PAK\_Send\_Delegation\_To\_Afghanistan)

“Pakistan has dispatched a high-level delegation to visit Kabul. They are offering an opportunity for us to normalize relations and end the recent tensions between our states. Normalizing ties may protect us if the situation escalates in the future. However, to do so would risk alienating our domestic population. Many in the country have family across the border and passionately believe Pakistan continues to occupy sacred Afghan soil. We must decide how to handle the delegation. We can engage them or rebuff them by sending low level officials to talk with them.”

-Good talk (Pakistan ties big increase, 5 year spirit “Betrayed Pakhtunistan”)

-Rebuff them (Pakistan ties drop)

Direct ISI to Establish Tajik Contacts (event from PAK\_Reach\_Out\_to\_Tajikhs)

“Over a decade ago Afghanistan actively sought to raise unrest and provoke armed rebellion within Pakistan. There efforts naturally failed to challenge the sovereignty and national unity of the Pakistani people. However, Afghanistan has not forgotten and in the future may try again. Zulfikar Bhutto recently received a proposal to reach out to the Tajiks and Islamists in Afghanistan. These two groups are against conflict with our state and are interested in strengthening their position within Afghanistan. If we reach out to them and establish contacts, these can be very effective in the future and demonstrate to Afghanistan that we can hurt them just as badly. However, there are others in the defence establishment who believe we should leave it be and not involve ourselves in Afghanistan.”

-Make the contacts (in 60 days, event “Extract Islamist and Tajik Leaders for Training?)

-Leave it be (ends chain)

Extract Islamist and Tajik Leaders for Training?

“General Naseerullah Babar, Director General of Military Intelligence briefed Pakistani leader Zulfikar Bhutto on a proposed plan to extradite key anti-Kabul religious and Tajik leaders to Pakistan. These men would undergo training, establish connections with Pakistan, and provide briefings on what is happening in Afghanistan. The risk of discovery by Afghanistan is minimum and if they do, they will not likely speak out. Considering how many of our dissidents they hose publicly in Kabul. Among those to be extradited are Ahmad Shah Masood, Burhanuddin Rabbani, and Gulbadin Hekmatyr. The Tajik activists represent a community which resents the Pashtunistan agenda and its impact on both Afghan society and economy. The religious leaders are mostly Pashtoons who also oppose the Afghan government for its perceived anti-Islamic policies. They also want warm relations with Pakistan who they see as a fellow Islamic state.”

-Yes (leads to event in 60 days “Provide Arms to Afghan Rebels?”

-No (ends chain)

Provide Arms to Afghan Rebels?

“After several months of discussions and training courses, our intelligence agencies successfully returned the religious and Tajik leaders to Afghanistan. We now have a much clearer sense of Afghanistan, its fragile politics, and the struggle for the state to extend its influence beyond urban centers. General Naseerullah Babar recently presented a briefing that advocated the establishment of clandestine routes across the border to provide arms to these rebel factions. He pointed out that the Afghan government is actively targeting such groups and daily improving their methods of cracking down. Babur recommended we approve the transfer of weapons to preserve these opposition groups and cement our ties to them. Some advisors believe the Afghan rebels would just use the weapons for operations and Pakistan should not risk a new conflict with Afgahnistan.”

-Yes (in six months Pakistan gets “Authorize Afghan Rebel Strikes”, use up some small arms/supplies)

-No (ends chain)

Authorize Afghan Rebel Strikes

“Our opposition contacts in Afghanistan report the Afghan government continues a policy meant to undermine Islam in the country and remove Tajiks as a political force within the country. They now request permission from us to use the weapons we have already provided for armed attacks against the Afghan government. They also asked for additional arms to support their offensive. Our intelligence leaders inform us even if we deny them authorization, the Afghan opposition feels threatened and will act regardless. Our military advisors advocate we give authorization and dispatch more arms and supplies across the border to complete our mission of punishing the Afghan government. Other advisors fear such attacks could embarrass us if rebels leak information of our involvement.”

-Yes (high probability in 60 days Afghanistan gets “Rebels Wreck Havoc”, low chance in 60 days Afghanistan gets “Rebel Raids Thwarted”)

-No (low probability in 60 days Afghanistan gets “Rebels Wreck Havoc”, high chance in 60 days Afghanistan gets “Rebel Raids Thwarted”)

Rebels Wreck Havoc (Afghanistan event)

“The media is reporting extensively of major attacks targeting government officials and security forces in small towns and villages, mostly in Tajik areas of the country. The hit and run operations show some sophistication and early reports indicate these attacks are being launched by angry Tajiks and disgruntled Pushtoon religiously inspired fighters. In some instances our troops were reported to have fled against forces they greatly outnumbered, our commanders indicate these are isolated incidents involving poorly led conscripts. The rebels are too small in numbers to seize territories but the confidence of the people is shaken and our military feels humiliated. Many in Kabul suspect Pakistan is involved in the training and arming o these groups.”

-Oh no! (5 year spirit “Rural Revolts”)

Rebel Raids Thwarted (Afghanistan event)

“Our government and military recently concluded a press conference in which we declared victory over a recent attempt by foreign backed rebel fighters to seize the country. Although initial attacks appeared strong, the rebels quickly lost steam and we were able to move our best troops to the right areas to blunt further attacks. The media and people of Kabul are full of praise for the government and military might of Afghanistan. Already we are informing the world media and presenting testimony from captured rebels that they were armed and directed by Pakistan. Afghanistan will triumph and the nefarious plot of our neighbor has been snuffed out.”

-Great (5 year spirit “Crushed Rural Revolts”, relations with Pakistan greatly hurt)

Bhutto Presents Defence Paper (event from PAK\_Relationship\_With\_Army)

“The Pakistan Army Chief recently received a special Defence Paper from Zulfikar Bhutto himself. The report, written in consultation with his security advisors, including some officers involved in the infamous Rawalpindi Conspiracy, calls for radical changes in the Pakistan Army. In the document Bhutto advocates for the Army to transform into a Peoples Army that can better mobilize the working class and peasants in order to counter the demographic advantage of India. At first glance, most of the senior officers believe the document is ridiculous and threatens not just institutional integrity but the stability of Pakistan. No one wants to arm the peasants. However, pro-Bhutto officers support it and are pressing the Army Chief to embrace it. It is ultimately up to the Army Chief to decide.”

-Accept the paper (opens the left side of the tree, next focus available is “PAK\_Accept\_Major\_Reforms”)

-Civilians should stay out of military affairs (opens the right side of the tree, next focus available is “PAK\_Army\_Asserts\_Independence”)

Bhutto on Promotion Boards (event from PAK\_Bhutto\_On\_Promotion\_Boards)

“Pakistani leader Zulfikar Ali Bhutto long advocated for closer civil-military cooperation and has recently began sitting at Promotion Boards to observe and provide input. This marks a major transformation for the Pakistan Army as for years it maintained a strict separation of its institutional practices from civil involvement. Many senior Pakistani officers are watching the development with nervous apprehension as it appears the Army will be promoting officers not just on their capabilities as officers but also on their perceived loyalty to the PPP and Bhutto himself. A group of retired generals published a open letter condemning the politicization of the military, however, the Army remains committed to implementing the reforms proposed by Bhutto months ago.”

-A new era (a number of officers will be removed, some added)

Anti-Bhutto Plot Discovered (event from PAK\_Establish\_Military\_Tribunal)

“The Pakistan military informed a stunned Zulfikar Bhutto that they had uncovered a plot by junior Army and Air Force officers to overthrow the government. Pakistani intelligence agencies were tipped off to the plot after one of the conspirators confided to his superior officer. It appears there are a number of officers in the military who view Bhutto with apprehension and fear for the future of not just the military but Pakistan itself. Bhutto soon addressed the nation, condemning Bonapartism and pledging to uproot anti-state conspirators from the top to bottom. The Pakistan military informed Bhutto they were setting up a military tribunal to root out other plotters. The Army Chief has an officer in mind to run the tribunal, however, some close advisors to Bhutto suggest he insist Brigadier Zia ul-Haq, a promising, apolitical but zealous officer lead the tribunal.”

-Appoint the young Brigadier (in sixty days “Brigadier Zia Zealously Uproots Suspects”)

-Let the Army Chief choose (in sixty days “Suspects Discovered”)

Brigadier Zia Zealously Uproots Suspects

“The appointment of Brigadier Zia ul-Haq to head the military tribunal investigating an anti-Bhutto coup plot has successfully uncovered several cells of conspirators in cantonments across Pakistan. Even those just suspected of involvement are being ruthlessly questioned by the tribunal and almost all are either resigning from the military or if evidence is uncovered, sentenced to harsh prison terms. Zulfikar Bhutto is said to be very pleased with the tribunal and expressed his desire to the Army Chief that Zia advance further in his career. Some retired officers advising Bhutto however, urged him to be cautious as they note Zia is driven not purely out of a desire to protect the government, but also to restore the chain of command within the military.”

-Excellent work (3 year spirit “Coup Plot Crushed”)

Suspects Discovered

“The military tribunal investigating the alleged anti-Bhutto coup plot has successfully identified cells operating primarily in Lahore, Karachi and Rawalpindi. The Tribunal noted that many of the alleged plotters had not even plotted beyond an agreement that Bhutto was bad for the country and military. As a result, many of the accused were given official reprimands and negative marks in their records but are allowed to stay in the military. Those found to be more deeply involved, especially the Air Force and Army officers in Karachi, are being dismissed from the services and the leaders being given prison sentences. The tribunal noted the importance of restoring the chain of command across all units and condemned the plots as undermining the institution. Zulfikar Bhutto is following the tribunal closely and is satisfied by their actions, though personally he feels annoyed at the emphasis on chain of command over the crime of treason in plotting to overthrow his government.”

-Good work (2 year spirit “Coup Plot Crushed”)

Declare Ahmadis Non-Muslim? (Event from PAK\_Declare\_Ahmadis\_Non\_Muslim)

“The question of what to do about the Ahmadiyya sect in Pakistan continues to plague the government. The sect, whose followers are called Ahmadis, are mostly based in Lahore where they play a prominent role in business and industry. They identify themselves as Muslims, however, many of the other Muslim sects in Pakistan, including the major religious political organizations, condemn the group for denying that Prophet Muhammad was the last prophet and for deifying its founder, Mirza Ghulam Ahmad. These tensions resulted in the violent Lahore Riots of 1953 in which the Army deployed to end the violence and protect the Ahmadis. At the time the government refused to accept the rioters demands that Ahmadis be called non-Muslim. However, tensions are rising again with many Pakistanis condemning Ahmadis for allegedly using their wealth to convert poor villagers in villages around Lahore. Zulfikar Bhutto will soon bring an amendment for the National Assembly on declaring Ahmadis non-Muslim in order to garner support for his party and end criticism from religious groups that he is involved in anti-Islamic policies.”

**PAK\_Project\_706**

**PAK\_Baluchistan\_Uprising**

Baluch Leaders Demand Autonomy

“The major tribal sardars in Baluchistan have sent a list of demands to the government. They are essentially demanding autonomy, control over development, and profits from resource extraction. Our top federal and military officials in the province note the tribal sardars maintain a stranglehold on the people and impose archaic tribal laws. They also note Baluchistan has a relatively smaller population and is rich with national resources, they strongly recommend we reject demands. Some of the political advisors caution that refusing the demands may cause an uprising, though it will result in us losing access to resources in Baluchistan.”

-Accept (tree never opens, Baluchistan gains autonomy)

-Reject (leads to event “Armed Baluch Attacks” in 60 days)

Armed Baluch Attacks

“Following the rejection of their demands, many Baluch sardars have fled to the mountains with their loyalists. In recent days they have begun armed attacks targeting police and paramilitary outposts, these raids appear to be focused on capturing arms and intercepting major transport routes. Our officials in key villages have been forced to flee after facing threats. The military has dismissed these actions, noting many of the Baluch miscreants are armed with vintage rifles and do not have the numbers or training to pose a serious threat to Pakitan.”

-Damn (opens the PAK\_Baluchistan\_Uprising tree and completes that event)

Rebellion in Baluchistan

“Despite the confidence expressed by the GHQ in Rawalpindi, it appears the Baluch tribal fighters’ ranks have swelled in recent weeks. In addition, their attacks have grown both in numbers and sophistication. Of particular concern, are defections of ethnic Baluch police and paramilitary troops. Many of the paramilitary officers have expressed concern over the combat effectiveness and reliability of their forces. From Quetta, the authorities express concern that although the rebels appear to be operating in the mountains, if action is not done soon, they may soon try to seize villages and towns. The Pakistan Army announced a plan to deploy troops immediately to the province and end the rebellion. The military promises a swift resolution, but their assessments have been overly optimistic in the past.”

-Oh no (launches Baluchistan insurgency)

Pakistan Asks for Support (Iran event, event from PAK\_Reach\_Out\_To\_Iran)

“The Pakistani government recently dispatched a high-level diplomatic and military mission to visit our leadership. They presented a report on the ongoing unrest in Baluchistan and shared intelligence indicating the Baluch rebels are establishing connections with Iranian Baluch leaders. It is clear if the rebels succeed, they may end up stirring our own Baluch population or seek to expand their control into our own territory. We must decide what level of support to provide Pakistan, we can offer economic support, especially with oil and military subsidies. Some of our top military leaders believe it is in our interest to provide both military and economic support. Regardless, we must offer some help to the Pakistanis in this difficult period.”

-Military and Economic Support (Pakistan gains 5 year spirit “Iranian Subsidies”, Iran also provides some small arms and about 25 attack helicopters)

-Just Economic support (Pakistan gets 5 year spirit “Iranian Subsidies”)

Pakistan Announces Land Blockade for Baluchistan (Afghanistan event, from focus PAK\_Naval\_Land\_Blockade)

“The Pakistanis recently announced a series of restriction on movement into Baluchistan from Afghanistan. This will hurt our economy but more importantly, separate families that live alongside the border. The Pakistanis are clearly seeking to punish the Baluch people for their just demands. It only redoubles our own efforts to champion the cause of the Pashtoon and Baluch people living under the boot of the Pakistan Army. We will strongly condemn this action and maintain vigilance to potential aggression. We will also allow the Baluch to broadcast their message from our radio towers.”

-We will survive (Afghanistan gets 3 year spirit “Trade Restrictions” and Pakistan gains three year spirit “Baluch Radio Broadcasts”)

Pakistan Announces Naval Blockade for Baluchistan (India event, from focus PAK\_Naval\_Land\_Blockade)

“The Pakistan government announced its navy will be patrolling and blockading Baluchistan from the smuggling of arms and supplies to rebels. The Pakistanis claim it is foreign powers who are making the situation worse and openly blaming us. Clearly this is propaganda meant to cover the oppressive policies and brutal tactics of the military. Our own intelligence will continue to offer support to the Baluch people, though this will now be restricted. These actions indicate a desperation by the Pakistanis and show they are losing control.”

-Terrible (for India’s Baluchistan Insurgency decisions, they no longer get the option to smuggle arms by sea, relations with Pakistan-India drops)

Iraqi Embassy Sting (Pakistan/Iraq event from PAK\_Iraqi\_Embassy\_Sting)

“A loyal Baluch tribal leader informed the government that the Iraqi government recently facilitated a shipment of arms intended for Baluch rebels. He insisted the weapons are being kept at the Iraqi Embassy in Islamabad. Using this intelligence, the Pakistan Rangers, supported by the local police raided the embassy. During the operation our forces uncovered hundreds of Soviet submachine guns, fifty-thousand rounds of ammunition, and cash intended for the rebels. We have expelled the Iraqi ambassador. Confirming their guilt, Baghdad then hosted a senior rebel tribal leader. We believe the Iraqis are backing the rebels out of support for their friend India and to threaten Iranian Baluchistan. Regardless, this is a major victory for our forces and exposes Iraqi treachery.”

-Surprising Development (Iraqi relations drop, Iraq no longer has the decision options to support the Baluch rebels)

Deploy Heavy Weapons in Baluchistan (event from PAK\_Deploy\_Heavy\_Weapons)

“The commanders in Baluchistan are requesting permission to use heavy weapons, which include field artillery and tanks in order to flush out Baluchi rebels. Many of the officers in the field note rebel forces are able to melt away into the mountains and remote villages after attacks. With artillery and tank fire our troops could retaliate and limit their safe havens from which to operate against us. The military appears very keen on deploying such weapons. However, some national security advisors point out such firepower may result in more civilian casualties as these weapons engulf large areas and are not always accurate. The military has accepted these concerns and promised civilian casualties would be kept at a minimum, however, they firmly stated their belief that protecting the lives of Pakistani soldiers and restoring law and order swiftly is worth the risks.”

-Deploy the weapons (high chance in 60 days get “Heavy Weapons Devastate Rebel Positions” low change you get “Heavy Weapons Provoke Increased Resistance”)

-Hold off (3 year spirit “Senior Officers Agitated” which should hurt military capabilities)

Heavy Weapons Devastate Rebel Positions

“The deployment of heavy weapons in Baluchistan has proven to be very effective. From the beginning, the successful deployment of Pakistani artillery along with spotters and Air Force surveillance allowed the Army to break up large rebel concentrations with accurate artillery fire. The Baluch rebels are adapting by operating in smaller groups and launching attacks from cover, but even in those situations when our armour is present, we have been flushing them out. The miscreants can no longer claim the mountains exclusively as their own. The main difference has been the Baluch fighters switching to smaller numbers, this has reduced their ability to launch spectacular attacks and improves the ability of our outposts to better resist rebel raids.”

-Excellent (Pakistan gains a big bonus in points towards defeating insurgency)

Heavy Weapons Provoke Increased Resistance

“The deployment of heavy weapons, especially artillery and tanks has completely backfired. Although the Army has used the weapons to breakup large rebel concentrations, there have been notable incidents of failed targeting and aggressive assaults that resulted unintentionally led to civilian casualties. This has only provoked more tribes to leave the government and support the rebels. In one case a loyal Baluchi elder informed us that though he remained loyal, most of the young men of his tribe had slipped into the mountains. In appears our spotters occasionally mistake a concentration of tribesmen engaged in a meeting or wedding as rebel concentrations. In addition, there were a few incidents where our forces came under fire from a nearby village and the local commander ordered the village assaulted, using artillery and tanks, which ended up causing extensive damage and led to complaints from local tribal leaders.”

-Damn (Baluchi Independence fighters gain a bonus in points towards defeating Pakistan)

Use the Courts to Arrest Separatists (event from PAK\_use\_The\_Courts\_To\_Arrest\_Separatists)

“In recent operations in Baluchistan, the military and security forces have apprehended a number of suspected rebel fighters. These men are often interrogated and held in detention, however, there legal status is not clarified. Recently, a colonel at GHQ wrote a recommendation for the military to hand over suspected fighters to local and federal courts to try them. Many of these suspects can be tried under colonial sedition laws and it would give legitimacy to our operations and conduct with prisoners. The report was brought to the cabinet level where a decision must be made. Opponents to the measure fear local courts may have rebel sympathizers and giving the rebels a platform to express their propaganda could end up hurting our efforts. We must consider if the potential benefits outweigh the potential issues with using the courts.”

-Use the courts (chance of “Trials Showcase Separatist Plots” or “Trials Give Separatists a Voice” in four months)

-No need (gain a national spirit “Human Rights Accusations” for several years)

Trials Showcase Separatist Plots

“The recent decision by the government to bring suspected Baluch rebels to trial has shown the country the true extent of the rebel threat. Prosecutors are able to explain the amount of violence perpetrated by the accused and have painted a narrative of a bloodthirsty rebel army bent on destroying the Pakistani nation. Of special interest to many Pakistanis reading or listening to news about the trial, are claims of foreign involvement with the Baluch rebels. The government often proves the origins of weapons captured with the rebels and inferring the rebels are receiving foreign support, especially from India. Although human rights groups continue to criticize the military actions, the government notes the trials prove the state remains devoted to law and order.”

Trials Give Separatists a Voice

“The recent decision by the government to bring suspected Baluch rebels to trial has failed to show the country the true extent of the rebel threat. Although prosecutors have worked hard to emphasize the violence of the accused and their connection to foreign powers, many in the public have been captivated by the testimony of accused rebels. These, often humble Baluch tribesmen, paint an image of a society perpetually ignored by the state and the target of overwhelming military repression. Many are saying the Baluch has only asked for dignity since 1947 but have been denied and if the government continues to deny them, they will lose the people of Baluchistan. On university campuses, there is increased agitation and criticism towards the military for its heavy-handed approach. Some university students are rumored to have fled to the mountains and join the rebels in response.”

Release Prisoners in Baluchistan (Event from focus PAK\_Release\_Prisoners\_To\_Baluchistan, focus and event only fires if Baluchistan wins the insurgency and gains independence)

“With the Pakistan government agreeing to withdraw from Baluchistan, there has been a large exodus of non-Baluch and government families out of the province. The Pakistan military convoys are often clogged with the new refugees, especially from the large Pathan community in Quetta. The refugees are heading towards Peshawar and Karachi. The Pakistan government warned any attempts to hinder the movement of refugees to Pakistan will not be tolerated and so far, it appears the victorious Baluch fighters are not interested in targeting the refugees or retreated military forces. As per the recent agreement, once the Pakistani forces leave the province, all political and military Baluch prisoners will be returned to Baluchistan. There is a sense of bitterness and humiliation among the people of Pakistan.”

-Release the prisoners (national spirit for 5 years “Unrest in Sindh” and 5 year spirit “Pathan Refugees”)

The Quetta Question (event from PAK\_The\_Quetta\_Question)

“The Pakistani Army presented a report to top government leaders. The Army noted that Quetta was largely a Pathan city, with a powerful defence infrastructure, including the Staff College. They noted that despite the exodus of many refugees, the city remains so and many of the Pathans refugees from Quetta are petitioning the military to return them home. The Army requests the government present Baluchistan with an ultimatum. They must return Quetta and the lands around it with Pathan populations back to Pakistan or the Army will take it by force. The Pakistan military guarantees it will have no issue securing this part of Baluchistan as it is historically loyal to Pakistan and Baluch rebels cannot imbed themselves. They want the government to use a recent clash between Baluch and Pathan tribesmen as an excuse for the ultimatum.”

-Send the ultimatum (Baluchistan get event “Pakistan Issues Ultimatum”

-No need…(ends tree)

Pakistan Issues Ultimatum (Baluchistan gets event)

“The Pakistan government, citing a recent clash between Baluch and Pathan fighters as an excuse, that we withdraw from Quetta and the Pathan majority lands. Essentially Pakistan wishes to secure Quetta and a land corridor to the North-West Frontier Province. We are a new, young state and though we did fight off the Pakistani occupation, trying to hold on to this area would require a conventional military defence which our commanders are not confident in. Those who want us to accept the ultimatum note we can portray it as self-determination and gain international legitimacy and praise. Others however, believe losing Quetta and its infrastructure and economic potential could cripple our new state and even if we lose, we should fight till we are forced out and show the world our determination. The choice is ours.”

-Give in… (Pakistan gains Quetta and the Pathan areas of Baluchistan, Baluchistan gets 5 year spirit “Gave in to Ultimatum”)

-Refuse (leads to border war with Pakistan)

Quetta Liberated! (Pakistan event if they win border war)

“Baluchistan refused our just demand for Quetta and the restoration of our refugees to their homes. As expected, the Baluch fighters were no match to our military forces and Quetta was seized easily. Newspapers across Pakistan published pictures of our forces marching in the city and our raising of the flag over Zhob Fort. The victory is a small consolation after the humiliating defeat suffered at the hands of the Baluch guerrilla fighters. In Peshawar and Karachi, “victory” caravans of refugees are planning to set out and return home. To showcase the confidence of our military victory, the Army announced it would open the Quetta Staff College in only a few months.”

-Excellent (ends spirit “Unrest in Sindh” and “Pathan Refugees”, Pakistan gains Quetta and the Pathan areas of Baluchistan)

Quetta Lost! (Baluchistan event if they lose border war)

“Our forces fought valiantly and tenaciously, however, they could not stem the advance of the Pakistani forces. The Pakistanis brought overwhelming force, including heavy weaponry, using everything to seize Quetta from us. Our own forces, even in these difficult circumstances, still sought to minimize the use of heavy munitions and protect both property and civilian lives. Although the Pakistani government is portraying its actions as just and its victory as total, Baluchistan remains independent. More importantly, the world sees the naked aggression of Pakistan. Given these circumstances, we must seek protection and find friends for the future.”

-Damn it (5 year spirit “Quetta Lost”, India gets event “Baluchistan Asks for Protection”)

Baluchistan Asks for Protection (India event)

“The Baluchistan government has formally requested we guarantee their sovereignty following their recent border conflict with Pakistan. Despite achieving independence, the Pakistanis managed to undermine their sovereignty by taking valuable territory it could occupy with overwhelming force. Baluchistan recognizes it is only a matter of time before the Pakistanis seek another effort to cut it down and that is why they have asked us for help. They believe if we guarantee their territorial integrity, both Pakistan and Iran will be hesitant to strangle Baluchistan in the cradle. We could certainly agree and keep Pakistan in a perpetual two front threat, but some argue Baluchistan, without Quetta, can never be strong and we could be dragged into a hopeless conflict in the future.”

-Guarantee Baluchistan! (India guarantees Baluchistan independence)

-Politely decline

Pakistan Pushed Back! (Baluchistan event if they win border war)

“Many of the pictures from the recent border conflict show our soldiers with sly grins on their faces. Despite what many felt would be impossible odds, our brave soldiers managed to blunt the Pakistani invasion. The Pakistanis had sought to invent a means to seize Quetta from us but have been thwarted. The international community will look at us closely as our once guerrilla fighters proved to be adept conventional soldiers as well. Our forces took a number of Pakistani prisoners, including officers and plan on showcasing the destroyed and abandoned equipment left by the retreat Pakistani forces. This battle marks a major victory, but we must remain vigilant and consider finding more foreign allies.”

-Excellent! (Baluchistan gains some infantry equipment, supplies, artillery, and tanks)

Offensive for Quetta fails! (Pakistan event if they lose border war)

“The government had to issue a media blackout once it became apparent our offensive failed. We promised a swift victory but instead our forces faced a much more tenacious foe than expected. Reports from the front suggest our intelligence underestimated not just the size and training of the Baluchistan forces but also their tactical capabilities. The media blackout will only buy us a few days to organize the deployment of more police and paramilitary forces in major cities as we expect unrest once the people become aware of this latest failure. Already our embassies abroad note the international press is reporting on our failures.”

-Damn it! (makes the negative impacts of “Sindh Unrest” and “Pathan Refugees” worse)

**PAK\_1977\_General\_Elections**

1977 General Elections (election event)

“The 1977 General Elections mark the first election under the new constitution. Voter turnout is expected to be high as the PPP launched an aggressive campaign to secure voters. The opposition parties have united to form the Pakistan National Alliance under famed opposition politician and anti-colonial activist Khan Abdul Wali Khan. In the leadup to the vote, PPP leader Zulfikar Bhutto held public rallies all over the country to broaden the base of PPP support. The PNA has used its alliance of regional and religious parties to launch a grassroots campaign condemning the PPP for corruption and a disastrous economic policy. It has been a bitter campaign with both sides exchanging harsh accusations against the other.”

-PPP Wins! (leads to event, “Push for a Super Majority?”

-PNA Wins!

Push for Super Majority?

“It is clear the PPP will win a majority of seats for the election, securing another term for Zulfikar Bhutto as Prime Minister. In hindsight, it is actually very clear the PPP was likely to win over the PNA which failed to offer a concrete plan for governing Pakistan. The PPP electoral cell has received phone calls from certain party cadres who note there are a few seats with close races. They are asking for permission to help ensure the PPP candidates win those seats, in doing so we can enter parliament with a supermajority and not deal with delaying tactics from the opposition. This would greatly accelerate the PPP platform and transformation of Pakistan into the Islamic Socialist state it was always meant to be.”

-Ensure a “super majority” (get event “PPP Wins Supermajority!”

-No need to get greedy (continues the electoral tree to “PAK\_PPP\_Victory”)

PPP Wins Supermajority!

“Diplomatic Cable from American Ambassador to Pakistan: “I was invited to watch the electoral results with Prime Minister Zulfikar Bhutto at his residence. Once the tv broadcasts confirmed the PPP would win a majority, the room became jubilant and drinks were handed out to all attendees. However, within the hour, the mood of the Prime Minister soured. He saw results saying PPP candidates were winning seats by massive margins and were going to sweep a supermajority in parliament. The Prime Minister muttered curses and retired to his study where he was heard cursing his election cell leaders for being too zealous in ensuring the supermajority. He returned to the party but drank quietly and looked embarrassed as the results clearly indicate tampering had occurred during the election…””

-Oh no (launches “Contested Election” event and opens that tree)

**PAK\_Contested\_Election**

Contested Election

“The 1977 General Elections have been marred in controversy. The election results, with suspicious margins of victory and the gain of so many seats to the PPP have galvanized the opposition and PNA. Many observers believe the PPP did win a majority, but its efforts at securing a complete victory backfired and brought the whole election into chaos. The PNA is leading massive protests, strikes, and unrest as they demand the government resign and new elections be held. Prime Minister Bhutto is criticizing the PNA for being embarrassed at their poor performance and is condemning them for undermining the nation just to gain political points. The PNA says it will maintain a boycott of the National Assembly and provincial assemblies until the government resigns and new elections are held under the supervision of the Supreme Court.”

-Damn (gain spirits “Law and Order Crisis”, “Street Protests”, and “National Strikes”)

Deploy the FSF? (event from PAK\_Deploy\_The\_FSF)

“We established the Federal Security Force to have a paramilitary force loyal to the Prime Minister and answerable to his orders. Since its founding we have ensured the FSF receives all the weapons they demand and provide their personnel better perks than even the military. We have staffed their officers with loyalists and Army officers retired for not fitting in the institution. With the rise of unrest following the election results, the National Security Advisor suggests we deploy the FSF into the major cities to reduce the constant street protests. Some advisors fear deploying the FSF may only end up enflaming the protestors and backfire.”

-Deploy the FSF (leads to either “FSF Restores Some Order) or “FSF Driven from Major Cities”)

-No need

FSF Restore Some Order

“The Federal Security Force battalions deployed to major cities have succeeded in reducing the street protests being organized by the opposition. Although the international press and those media outlets sympathetic to the opposition are criticizing the harshness of the crackdown, it has been a success. The FSF troops and their officers are carrying out their duties with zeal and dedication. The only concern we have heard is that Military Police units in the vicinity refused to offer any support to the FSF despite orders to aid in the restoration of law and order.”

-Good (reduces impact of “Street Protests”)

FSF Driven from Major Cities

“The Federal Security Force battalions deployed in major cities have been mostly driven out and forced back to their barracks. In many instances, when the FSF troops tried to break up the protestors, many more joined the streets and overwhelmed our troops. It appears our FSF forces were ill-prepared for street control and their officers often panicked. What is of more concern are rumors that when the FSF asked for backup from local police it did not materialize. When our officials reached out to local police for an explanation they were vague and we suspect the local military commanders threatened the police not to interfere.”

-Damn (Increases impact of “Street Protests)

Activate the Rangers? (event from PAK\_Rangers\_Activated)

“The Pakistan Rangers are the largest paramilitary force in Punjab and Sindh. They are well-trained and equipped and officered by Pakistan Army officers. Our top security advisors believe the Rangers cannot be asked to crackdown on the opposition protestors. However, the public unrest has caused a spike in burglaries, robberies, and other crimes. Criminal groups are seizing the opportunity to run amok. The Prime Minister can ask the Interior Minister to order the Rangers to deploy. Some of the security advisors are urging we hold off calling on the Rangers as we cannot trust their officers will diligently carry out the orders.”

-Activate the Rangers (highly likely “Rangers Ineffective” or “Rangers Crackdown on Gangs”)

-No Need

Rangers Ineffective

“The Interior Minister ordered the Pakistan Rangers to deploy and aid law enforcement in cracking down on the spike in crimes. Although the Rangers have obeyed the order and established roadblocks, it appears they have not made a significant difference. Crime is still running amok and now we are hearing complaints that the government is completely inefficient at ending this new crime wave. It appears that the Army officers commanding Ranger units are putting very little effort in carrying out their orders. They are putting the appearance of obeying directives but doing nothing.”

-Damn (increases negative impact of “Law and Order Crisis”)

Rangers Crackdown on Gangs

“The Interior Minister ordered the Pakistan Rangers to deploy and aid law enforcement in cracking down on the spike in crimes. The Rangers have carried out their orders diligently. Ranger troops have stormed suspected criminal hideouts and setup strategic checkpoints. This has resulted in a large number of arrests and confiscation of illegal weapons and drugs. Nearly a dozen illegal gambling dens have also been destroyed. The media is positively reporting on these actions and the crime wave is slowly subsiding. However, opposition papers are giving credit to the Army, not the government, regardless, increasing safety to citizens will help us in our efforts to restore orders.”

-Good (Reduces impact of “Law and Order Crisis”)

Open Negotiations? (event from PAK\_Open\_Negotiations)

“The PNA protests and the unrest that has resulted has caused immense difficulties for the government. The law and order situation in the country continues to deteriorated and there are fears internationally that Pakistan faces the risk of civil war. Our feelers indicate the PNA is open to holding talks. Although they have maintained pressure on the government, their coalition has always been precarious, with many different parties trying to work together. Their leadership feels a resolution is needed soon. The cabinet suggests the Prime Minister hold talks, however, some other advisors believe the government should just hold on and wait till the PNA efforts finally lose momentum.”

-Hold talks (leads to either “Talks Make Progress” or “Talks Deteriorate”

-No need

Talks Make Progress

“Zulfikar Bhutto dispatched his close advisors to hold talks with the PNA leadership in order to find a solution to the unrest. The PNA is outraged over the recent election, claiming it was massively rigged in favor of the PPP. However, privately, the PNA understands that the PPP remains a popular party with powerful cadres across the country. They are willing to accept a proposal for fresh elections to be held under a temporary government of technocrats. The only issue is how soon to hold the elections. Although a final resolution has not been made, it appears the talks are on the right track and some of the rhetoric of PNA leaders has toned down in their rallies.”

-Good (reduces negative impacts of “National Strikes”)

Talks Deteriorate

“Zulfikar Bhutto dispatched his close advisors to hold talks with the PNA leadership in order to find a solution to the unrest. The PNA is outraged over the recent election, claiming it was massively rigged in favor of the PPP. The talks however have largely stalled for several reasons. The PNA representatives are struggling to present a unified stance as it consists of multiple parties and interests. The PPP negotiators are not willing to concede their party would not have gained a majority without a majority. With the parties unable to even agree on a baseline, the talks are largely going nowhere. This has only agitated PNA leadership who have responded by escalating their rhetoric, especially to striking workers.”

-Damn (increases negative impacts of “National Strikes”)

Media Reports (event from PAK\_Media\_Reports)

“The Information Minister reported to Prime Minister Bhutto that his talks with representatives of the major newspapers were not encouraging. He emphasized to the papers that they had a role in aiding the government in curtailing the unrest. However, most of the publications insist they will only report on the news and are under no obligation to print reports favorable to the government. The only good news is that the media leadership also added that they are not particularly fond of some elements in the PNA and if there are any signs of positive changes, they will report on it fully as though they will not follow dictates from the government, they are aware of the dire situation facing the country.”

-Things are spinning out of control… (leads to “Media Optimistic” if “Talks Make Progress” occurs or “Media Turn on Government” if “Talks Deteriorates” occrus)

Media Optimistic

“Media reports in recent days have been largely positive. Insider sources from the PNA and PPP are both leaking information that recent talks were positive and a consensus appears on the horizon. With this news, the papers are also condemning lawlessness and especially divisive speeches by some of the more fringe PNA leaders. This is having a calming effect on the populous and there is a new sense of optimism in the air, which is refreshing. Prime Minister Bhutto has called his advisors together and insists they continue to push the country back towards reconciliation and stability.”

-Things are looking up (decreases negative impacts of all three spirits)

Media Turn on Government

“Media reports in recent days have been largely negative. Insider sources, especially from the PNA have leaked news that talks held with the PPP are not going anywhere. This news has only increased the tensions in the country and has invigorated enemies of the government to criticize the PPP for seeking to turn Pakistan into a one party dictatorship. The Interior Minister has directed local authorities to confiscate and shutdown papers deemed to be inciting riots, but this is not being carried out fully. In addition, this has sparked new protests by those who claim the government is now enforcing censorship.”

-Damn Dawn News (increases negative impacts of all three spirits)

Agreement on New Elections (if “Media Optimistic” and “Talks Make Progress” this fires)

“Prime Minister Zulfikar Bhutto announced that after negotiations, the PPP and PNA have agreed on a solution to the contested election. Bhutto noted that he and his senior party leadership were not aware of any irregularities during the last election but noted their might have been issues at the polls by overzealous activists. He insisted the PPP had nothing to lose as they were the voice of the people and he looked forward to new elections. The PNA leadership held its own press conference and noted in three months new elections will be held and praised the people of Pakistan for their fight to restore democracy to the nation. Prime Minister Bhutto shortly thereafter resigned and handed power to a caretaker government of neutral technocrats to govern until elections are held. Many in the country welcome a return to normalcy.”

-Excellent (“New Elections Held!” fires in 90 days, spirit “Caretaker Government” for 90 days, all spirits from “contested election” tree removed)

New Elections Held!

“After a vigorous three months of campaigning, the people of Pakistan are once again voting. The turnout is expected to be high as Pakistan must decide between the PPP and PNA. The PPP was accused of rigging the last election, however, its leadership has insisted the claims are overrated and for the sake of the nation they agreed to new elections. PPP leader Zulfikar Bhutto confidently informed reporters he had no hesitation in holding fresh elections as the PPP is the voice of the people. The PNA opposition leadership also expressed optimism, claiming it was them and the people who forced the PPP to restore democracy in the country. They campaigned on a promise for a more Islamic state that better reflects the desires of all Pakistanis, not just those in cities. Critics fear the PNA coalition maybe too unwieldly to govern, but they did lead the national protests against the last election results and are favored by many observers.”

-PPP Win! (original PPP route for election fires and opens that tree, contested election tree ends before “Operation Fairplay”)

-NAP Win! (original NAP route for election fires and opens that tree, contested election tree ends before “Operation Fairplay”)

Operation Fair Play (event from PAK\_Operation\_Fair\_Play)

“General Zia ul-Haq and his top generals launched an operation to remove Prime Minister Zulfikar Bhutto from power and institute martial law across Pakistan. Pakistanis in the capital and major cities woke up to find armed troops occupying key government buildings and surrounding the homes of senior government officials. General Zia himself met with Zulfikar Bhutto and insisted the measures were temporary and would only last until order could be restored. The now former Prime Minister is being taken to a villa located in a popular hill station for the time being. In an address to the nation, General Zia insisted the Army only acted to preserve the integrity and unity of Pakistan.”

-Martial Law is necessary

Bhutto Released (event from PAK\_Bhutto\_Released)

“With promises of fresh elections, the military government released former Prime Minister Bhutto, only after he promised to not undermine the regime and acknowledge he understood the coup was necessary. However, since his release, Bhutto has traveled across the country by railroad, addressing massive crowds. In his speeches he condemns the military coup and demands elections be held as soon as possible. He has also promised that when he returns to power, those who violated the constitution by supporting the coup will be punished. These speeches are agitating the masses and undermining General Zia as he tries to unite the country.”

-Damn it (national spirit “Bhutto on the Rails” should effect stability, negatively effect economy)

Doctrine of Necessity Approved (event from PAK\_Doctrine\_Of\_Necessity\_Approved)

“In a landmark ruling, the Supreme Court accepted the argument that General Zia ul-Haq had to launch his coup due to the doctrine of necessity. This ruling legitimizes the military takeover and will halt calls for military officers to be prosecuted for violating the constitution which specifically bans the overthrow of any elected government. Critics to the military regime, especially PPP leaders are condemning the ruling, claiming the justices are being unduly influenced by the military to rule in its favor. General Zia in his own statement welcomed the court ruling as proof of the legitimacy of his actions.”

-Excellent (removes spirits related to the “contested elections tree”)

Bhutto Charged with Murder! (event from PAK\_Bhutto\_Charged\_With\_Murder)

“The Martial Law regime formally brought charges against former Prime Minister Zulfikar Bhutto and arrested him. Ahmed Raza Kasuri accuses Bhutto of killing his father who died in a botched assassination attempt that Bhutto allegedly orchestrated. Bhutto denies the charges as politically motivated. The trial is expected to begin in a month at the Lahore High Court. The lawyers representing Bhutto noted there was no evidence beyond witness testimonies which are questionable at best. The government responded by saying the prosecution has a strong case and no one is above the law in Pakistan.”

-So it begins (removes spirit “Bhutto on the Rails”, in 30 days get event “Bhutto Trial Begins”)

Bhutto Trial Begins

“The trial of Zulfikar Bhutto has begun. The former Prime Minister is accused of orchestrating an assassination attempt against the Kasuri family. Bhutto is said to be confidence as he has assembled a top rate legal tea. However, it is quickly apparent the judges appear biased against Bhutto as they continuously prevent defense objections and are allowing testimony from witnesses who recanted testimonies after being detained by military authorities. Bhutto is telling any who will listen that once he is out of prison again, he will punish those involved in these legal cases and General Zia. For his part, General Zia insists on making no statement and leaving the matter to the courts.”

-Trial of the century (30 days later, “Court Reaches Verdict”)

Court Reaches Verdict

“The Lahore High Court reached a verdict in the case of Zulfikar Bhutto. Bhutto was found not guilty in directly committing the attack on the Kasuri family, but due to his association to the plot, the court sentenced him to death. Almost immediately the defense lawyers of Bhutto condemned the decision and are appealing for the Pakistan Supreme Court to throw out the death sentence. Both the defense lawyers and international observers noted the trial appeared largely irregular and biased against Bhutto. The judges threw out evidence presented by the defense and emptied the court room when Bhutto asked to speak. Many Pakistanis believe General Zia ul-Haq and his military regime are influencing the trial behind the scenes. Angry crowds of PPP supporters took to the street in response. General Zia announced he will have to postpone planned elections until law and order can be ensured.”

-Appealing to the Supreme Court (8 months later get event “Supreme Court Verdict”, national verdict “Anger at Bhutto Verdict” negatively effecting stability/economy)

Supreme Court Verdict

“After nine months, the Supreme Court of Pakistan ruled to uphold the death sentence passed against Zulfikar Bhutto. The vote was passed 4-3 amidst accusations that the judges were being controlled by the military regime of General Zia ul-Haq. The attorneys for Bhutto note that many of the justices are directly connected to Zia. They also claimed the length it took for an appeal hearing was also a reflection of government interference. The military regime also issued a gag order on the rejoinder written by Bhutto against his charges. Finally, the Supreme Court took months to pick up the case with many Pakistanis believing the delay was due to most judges being in favor of acquittal. Only after Zia ensured enough judges would uphold the conviction, then he allowed the trial to continue. Despite the death sentence, the lawyers have filed fresh appeals and are calling on friends of Bhutto to demand the sentence at the very least be changed to a life in prison.”

-Carry out the sentence (in six months get event “Bhutto Hanged”)

Bhutto Hanged

“General Zia ul-Haq announced that he was a servant to the courts and his government carried out justice, following news that Zulfikar Bhutto was executed in Rawalpindi early in the morning. The execution took place despite the pleas of many international leaders and prominent Pakistani leaders. Nations like Saudi Arabia and Jordan promised to host Bhutto in exile. However, General Zia was unfazed and once the appeals were completed, the execution was carried out. Pakistan is said to be at a standstill, with most citizens stunned by the news that the charismatic leader of the popular PPP party is no more. Many PPP leaders have vowed revenge and several leading organizations condemned the action. However, analysts note that General Zia had long concluded that if he let Bhutto live, he risked his own life as Bhutto long promised to punish the generals who launched the coup and remained a popular national leader. Opposition for future elections are also low.”

-It must be done (new spirit “International Pariah” all other spirits related to “contested election” removed, “Anger at Bhutto Verdict” removed, new three year spirit “Outrage over Bhutto Execution” negative impact on economy/stability)

**PAK\_General\_Zia\_Era**

Student Protests in Karachi (Event from PAK\_Dealing\_With\_Unrest)

“Karachi faces intense student protests. University students across the city continuously protest martial law restrictions and call for the restoration of democracy. Of a more dangerous strand are those students who claim that Zulfikar Bhutto was a martyr and those involved in his death should be arrested. The local Rangers and police have presented lists of prominent student leaders in the city. They would like the approval of the martial law government and local troops to arrest these leaders and hopefully disrupt the protests. However, such action may end up escalating the unrest. Some of the political advisors argue the potential risks are too high and we should just tolerate these protests until they naturally die down.”

-Arrest ringleaders! (either leads to “Student Protests Escalates” or “Student Protests Fall Apart”)

-Accept the protests (no change)

Student Protests Escalate

“The combined operations with Rangers and police to detain student protest leaders has not quelled the student uprisings. Instead, even more students have taken to the street, many outraged by the sight of armed troops storming campus buildings. University administrators note they are unable to control the protestors as these students no longer have an established leadership. Hopes that the arrests would stop some of the unrest sweeping the province has clearly failed. The students under detention sense their advantage and are refusing to cooperate in efforts to de-escalate the situation. We will have to wait it out.”

-Oh no (spirit “Sindh Unrest” negative impacts get worse)

Student Protests Fall Apart

“The combined operations with Rangers and police to detain student protest leaders has largely succeeded in reducing protests. It appears many students were spooked by the sudden arrests and are more willing to focus on their studies than engaging in protests. After interrogations, some of the student leaders have been released, with the promise they will not only refrain from organizing unrest but actively aid the university administration in curbing some of the more stubborn student groups. Martial Law Headquarters Karachi offered praises for the officers, soldiers, and policemen involved in these operations.”

-Great (negative impacts of “Sindh Unrest” made better)

Military Government in Sindh (event from “PAK\_Military\_Government\_Of\_Sindh)

“Pakistan military power in Sindh is controlled by the V Corps, based in Karachi. General Zia ul-Haq has placed Lt. General S.M. Abbasi in command of V Corps and Military Governor of Sindh. The highly decorated artillery officer is expected to avoid playing political favorites and preventing corruption in the economic capital of the nation. Maintaining order will be a tough task as Karachi is a PPP stronghold and Zulfikar Bhutto is a native son of Sindh. Dealing with urban unrest over military rule along with PPP diehards and Sindhi nationalists are just a few of the challenges facing General Abbasi.”

-Good luck to the artilleryman

Deal with PPP Strongholds

“The Martial Law Administration Sindh continues to deal with extensive resistance from PPP strongholds located throughout Sindh, but especially in Karachi and Larkana. From these locations the PPP organizes protests, strikes, and attacks on pro-government symbols or businesses. Some of the senior officers have drawn up a plan to launch an extensive crackdown to dismantle these PPP strongholds permanently. It would be a messy few months, but perhaps it can end this pestering problem. Some of the civilian advisors, however, note they have contacts within the PPP and would be willing to negotiate a ceasefire with the PPP. If we agree not to launch operations or provocations, they would likely agree to halt their disruptive operations and instead focus on their political outreach.”

-Launch Extensive crackdown (leads to 5 month spirit “PPP Crackdown” negative effect on economy)

-Reach out to PPP sympathizers (“PPP Recovery” spirit for two years, builds up their popularity, reduces negative impact of “Sindh Unrest”)

Al Zulfikar Strikes! (if spirit PPP Crackdown in place, and before it expires)

“Our efforts to crackdown on PPP strongholds have largely failed. Many PPP leaders remain at large as attempts to apprehend them often fail. Residents usually spread word of police or military movements, giving them plenty of time to flee or go underground. Not only were these operations ineffective, but many PPP activists have turned militant and pledged allegiance to the Al Zulfikar terrorist organization headed by the sons of Zulfikar Bhutto. They are already conducting hit and run attacks in Karachi and the group is expected to cause more problems across Sindh. Although the group is not expected to overthrow the regime, its actions will hinder economic development in Sindh.”

-Oh no (national spirit “Al Zulfikar” for eight years, should negatively hurt economy)

Military Government in Punjab (event from PAK\_Military\_Government\_Of\_Punjab)

“General Zia ul-Haq has placed Lt. General Ghulam Jilani Khan as Governor of Punjab and Martial Law Administrator of the province. Punjab, the largest province in Pakistan and base of its military recruitment and infrastructure must be firmly under the control of the regime. General Jilani is an infantry officer who served in World War II before joining the Pakistan Army after independence. He also served as the intelligence chief through much of the seventies, making him adept at local politics and establishing alliances. General Zia expects his new governor to not just keep the peace but help Zia establish relationships with Punjabi interests which can widen his base of support.”

Military Government in NWFP (event from PAK\_Military\_Government\_Of\_NWFP)

“The charismatic cavalry officer, Lt. General Fazle Haq, has accepted the appointment to be the Governor and Martial Law Administrator of the North-West Frontier Province. General Zia trusts General Fazle implicitly, as both men are armoured officers and Zia believes having a native son govern the NWFP will go a long way in reducing tensions. The NWFP is of vital interest to Pakistan, Afghanistan is often trying to stir tribal unrest and Pathan nationalists within the province have long advocated for either independence, greater autonomy, or unification with Afghanistan. General Fazle is expected to handle these external and internal challenges while strengthening the patriotic citizens of the province. The general is expected to retire from the Army to devote his efforts to administrating the province and be seen not as a military strongman.”

Accommodate Afghan Refugees (event from PAK\_Accomadate\_Afghan\_Refugees\_

“The growing number of Afghan refugees are causing immense strains on local resources and is raising tensions. So far, many refugees are able to stay with family on our side of the border, however, we estimate the refugee population to continue growing. Many senior military and civilian leaders believe Pakistan has the moral responsibility to aid Muslims suffering hardship and believe we must immediately take efforts to provide funds, supplies, and grounds for refugee camps. Other advisors believe the costs are too high and argue we should let the situation continue as it appears the local population so far has been able to accommodate the Afghans.”

-Spend whatever is necessary to support refugees (5 year spirit “Accommodated Afghan Refugees” takes up civ factories at least to simulate spending required, less other negative impacts)

-Do the bear minimum (5 year spirit “Afghan Refugees” negative economic/stability impact)

UN Provides Aid (if spirit “Accommodated Afghan Refugees” present for 6 months)

“The United Nations, with support from western states and our friends in the region, have agreed to establish a refugee agency to handle the Afghan refugees. The UN will soon begin to funnel funds and supplies for refugees, greatly reducing the burden on us. The UN reports have highlighted the strong efforts we have made so far, and our international image is at an all-time high. The Afghan refugees are also expressing their appreciation both to UN officials and foreign media covering the story. This is a major relief for our government.”

-Excellent (modifies spirit “Accommodated Afghan Refugees” by greatly reducing the civ factory costs as UN takes more of the burden)

Refugee Camp Situation Deteriorating (“Afghan Refugees” spirit present for 2 years)

“Makeshift refugee camps have been established as the number of refugees flooding into the NWFP is far more than the local population can bear. In some of our areas, Afghan refugees are constructing makeshift homes and chopping down all the local trees for firewood. The ecological and economic costs on local communities is mounting. With fears that desperate refugees may turn to violence or our own people may turn on the refugees, the federal government has decided to step in. They are ordering us to provide extensive resources and accommodate the refugees, no matter the cost. It appears our initial efforts at trying to let the refugee crisis resolve itself has failed.”

-We have to step in (spirit “Afghan Refugees” ends, 5 year spirit “Accommodate Afghan Refugees” starts, then it follows that event route, stability drop)

Military Government in Baluchistan (event from “PAK\_Military\_Government\_Of\_Baluchistan)

“General Zia ul-Haq has put his closest ally in the Army, Lt. General Rahimuddin Khan to take over as Governor and Martial Law Administrator of Baluchistan. A skilled administrator, General Rahimuddin is expected to take a hands-on roll in dealing with internal dissent and directing development in the historically restive province. Where his predecessors largely engaged in military operations against Baluch separatists, the new Governor is expected to try and peacefully end the operations and bring a new program of development for the people of Baluchistan.”

Lessons of the Baluch War (event from PAK\_Withdrawal\_Of\_Military\_Forces)

“The Martial Law Administration Baluchistan announced plans to offer a general amnesty to all remaining Baluch separatist fighters. In addition, Pakistan military personnel are to immediately return to their peacetime garrisons and the number of troops in the province will be declined. These efforts are already paying dividends as many Baluch rebels have already accepted the amnesty. With the troops leaving, the rebel tribal elders are struggling to explain why the fighting must continue. Especially after the government announced plans for new development projects meant to lift the people in the province. It appears the new military government has learned from the bloody lessons of the 1970s.”

**PAK\_Democratic\_1975\_Elections**

## 1975 General Elections

“Following an especially bitter election campaign, Pakistani voters are going to the polls. The three choices parties led by Zulfikar Bhutto, Asghar Khan, and Chaudhry Zahoor Elahi. For the first time all three major parties are being led by West Pakistanis. The young, charismatic Bhutto leads a powerful leftist alliance of parties. The former Air Chief turned champion of democracy Asghar Khan commands a centrist coalition, promising a stable regime of democratic and economic development. Finally, Chaudhry Zahoor Elahi, a respected industrialist, commands a coalition of conservative parties focused on reducing socialism in the country and champion the Islamic principles Pakistan was founded on. The people must now decide.”

-Bhutto and the leftists win!

-Asghar Khan and the center win!

-Elahi and the religious right win!

Hold Talks with Awami League (from PAK\_Hold\_Talks\_With\_Awami\_League)

“The Awami League, which dominates the East Pakistan Provincial Assembly recently passed a resolution calling for the establishment of a Bengal nation. This radical resolution, though well-received in East Pakistan, has caused an uproar in West Pakistan and the National Assembly. The Pakistani also reacted strongly and has flown to Dacca for talks with the Awami League. As the talks began, it became clear to the President by the reception he received from the people and the Awami League that there is little faith in united Pakistan. Many in the province feel the country is drifting away from them and that the last election showed a bias is growing that prevents the growth of Bengali national leaders. The President must decide if he will seek a compromise on East Pakistan independence, or take a hardline and insist on a United Pakistan. Considering how closely integrated the two wings are militarily, there appears little chance of the situation escalating into an armed conflict as that would be catastrophic for both sides.”

-Seek a compromise (leads to event “Preparations for Bangladesh”)

-United Pakistan (leads to event “Dacca Riots”

Dacca Riots

“News of the Pakistani refusal to compromise has sparked massive riots in the federal areas of Dacca. Government buildings and courts were torched by angry protestors, in many instances the police simply stood by and did not intervene to halt the violence. This show of popular outrage has brought many advisors to suggest the President change course and accept Bangladesh, however, there are some who continue to urge him to pursue a United Pakistan. The situation is very tense.”

-Give in to Bangladesh (spirit “Bengal Agitation” leads to “Preparations for Bangladesh”)

-Pakistan must stay united

Bangladesh Day

“With talks stalling and tensions mounting both in West and East Pakistan, the Awami League called for Bangladesh Day across the province. In homes across East Pakistan, Bengalis placed homemade flags for Bangladesh to indicate their support for the Awami League efforts. This action has shaken even West Pakistanis. Many are now of the opinion if the Bengalis wish to leave so badly, the government should just let them go. The President has concurred and will inform the Awami League representatives the next time they meet.”

-We have no choice…(leads to event “Preparations for Bangladesh”

Preparations for Bangladesh

“President of Pakistan and Awami League leadership signed a public document calling for the independence of Bangladesh. The people of Dacca went into full celebration mode following the signing with music and celebration throughout the night. Over the next three months, West Pakistanis will be repatriated back to Pakistan as power is handed over. As part of the agreement, Pakistan will not be obligated to “pay” Bangladesh back for any development funds used from its revenue since independence. People in West Pakistan are taking the news in stride, many hoping this will finally end the never-ending tensions between the two wings of the country.”

-Begin the transition (ends spirit “weak coalition”, ends spirit “Bengal Agitation”)

Bangladesh Gains Independence

“Bangladesh officially joined the community of nations as the Pakistan government officially granted sovereignty to the East Pakistan Provincial Assembly. Although the Pakistani government has claimed to be comfortable with the change, many Bangladeshis noted the haste in which they evacuated their personnel and supplies from the province. More significantly, the Pakistan state sent only its foreign minister for the flag raising ceremony. Regardless, the Awami League praised the peaceful transition and hoped for continued good relations between the two brotherly nations.”

-A peaceful transition (Bangladesh gains independence)

Asghar Khan Reaches Dacca (event from PAK\_Asghar\_Khan\_Reaches\_Dacca)

“Pakistan President Asghar Khan landed in Dacca to hold talks with the Awami League which recently passed a resolution in the Provincial Assembly of East Pakistan calling for independence. The resolution passed overwhelmingly and many Bengalis have openly supported the act. The Pakistani President is hoping to hold talks to either give in to the wishes of the Bengali people or try to convince them that united Pakistan is the only option. Considering how closely integrated the two wings are militarily, there appears little chance of the situation escalating into an armed conflict as that would be catastrophic for both sides.”

-Seek a compromise (Leads to event “Preparations for Bangladesh”, then follow that event chain)

-United Pakistan (leads to event “Dacca Riots”, then follow that event chain)

Pakistan Requests Saudi Cooperation (Saudi event from focus PAK\_Reach\_Out\_To\_Saudi\_Arabia)

“The Pakistani Ambassador delivered a message from President Elahi. He requests the Kingdom meet with him and his senior defense officers to hold talks on cementing a strategic relationship between our nations. The Pakistani President noted the historical bond linking us and the devotion our peoples feel for one another. In the past the Pakistanis have provided us with experts and military training. Many in our government are open to meeting with this high-level delegation to determine what sort of agreement could be reached. A few officials however, suggest we deny the request and not entangle ourselves with any state, no matter the relationship.”

-Accept high-level Pakistani meeting (two weeks later event, “Pakistani-Saudi Strategic Talks”)

-Rebuff the effort (end chain, Saudi tries hurt)

Pakistani-Saudi Strategic Talks (Saudi event)

“The Pakistani President and his top military and economic advisors held talks with the Saudi King and his senior ministers. During the talks, the Pakistanis proposed a comprehensive agreement. In exchange for military experts and a permanent military presence to protect the Kingdom, we would offer Pakistan economic subsidies. This is a major agreement, our advisors believe if we are not comfortable with the agreement, we could politely call for further consultations and end the meeting as a warming of ties between our nations.”

-Sign agreement (Pakistan gets “Saudi Agreement Reached”, Saudi gets “Pakistani Partnership Cemented”

-Just confirm ties are warm (ends chain, only increases relations with both)

Saud Agreement Reached (Pakistan event)

“The Saudi government accepted our proposal and we signed the Strategic Agreement in Riyadh. The news is being very well-received among the Pakistani people. The religious parties in our coalition are especially thrilled with the agreement. The Pakistan military is already dispatching advisors and developing plans with their Saudi counterparts on potential troop deployments if needed. The Saudis have expressed an immense satisfaction to the agreement and the continued deepening of our relationship. A new era for Pakistan-Saudi relations has begun.”

-Excellent! (Pakistan gets spirit “Saudi Economic Subsidies” and “Rising Sectarianism”

Pakistani Partnership Cemented (Saudi event)

“The Pakistani government is very excited over the recent agreement. Our own military is excited over the prospects of experienced Pakistani military personnel arriving to improve the defense capabilities of our forces. The Ministry of Information will soon spread word of the agreement to the local media and international press. We are expecting a positive response. The Pakistani agreement to defend the Kingdom from foreign aggression is also welcome news and will allow our leaders more leeway domestically. The agreement marks a new era in Saudi-Pakistani relations.”

-Excellent! (Saudi gets spirit “Pakistan Military Advisors” and Pakistan gains military access to the country, Pakistan guarantees Saudi Arabia)

Dealing with Bengali Anger (event from focus “PAK\_Dealing\_With\_Bengali\_Anger”)

“The recent shift towards a more Islamic identity, to better push our nation to the national ideology as laid by our founders has resulted in backlash from Bengalis in East Pakistan. Their provincial assembly, dominated by leftists has openly condemned the recent policies and call for Bengali independence. The President is going to Dacca in order to quell the tensions. Bengalis are a much more religiously diverse population and have followed the dangerous, secular ideology of the Awami League for decades. We will have to consider if a mutual separation would be for the best. However, a United Pakistan remains a strong Pakistan.”

-Seek a compromise (Leads to event “Preparations for Bangladesh”, then follow that event chain)

-United Pakistan (leads to event “Dacca Riots”, then follow that event chain)

**PAK\_Soviet\_Invasion\_Of\_Afghanistan**

Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan (event from focus “Pak\_Soviet\_Invasion\_Of\_Afghanistan”)

“The Soviet Union recently intervened in Afghanistan to prop up its communist ally. They are using armed force to brutally coerce Afghans into adopting an alien ideology and atheism. However, Afghanistan has long been a bastion of Islam and a proud nation. Many of its people are now fleeing to Pakistan and we have a moral obligation as Muslims to let them through. However, this influx of refugees will lead to a drain on our resources, but we will have to weather the storm.”

-A new reality (new spirit, 5 years “Massive Refugee Crisis”)

Pakistan Appeals for Our Aid (US event, from PAK\_Appeal\_To\_United\_States)

“The Pakistani government is asking for economic and military aid in the face of a direct Soviet threat. Overnight the Pakistanis have become a frontline state against the Soviets. A failure to back the Pakistanis may open the door for more Chinese involvement or even worse, a Soviet expansion. The Pakistan military is desperate for new arms, specifically artillery and fighter aircraft. The government is more interested in economic aid that can help cope with the massive Afghan refugee crisis and spur an economic boom for the country. The Pakistanis note a military or economic crisis at this point could be detrimental to the entire region.”

-Economic aid (big drop on negative effects of “Massive Refugee Crisis”, Pakistan gets event “Extensive American Economic Aid” for 5 years)

-Economic and military aid (big drop on negative effects of “Massive Refugee Crisis”, Pakistan gets event “Extensive American Economic Aid” for 5 years, decision available for player about getting certain US weapons at the cost of political power)

-Not our problem (US-Pakistan relations drop, no operation cyclone)

Pakistan Appeals for our Help (Saudi event, from PAK\_Discuss\_Crisis\_With\_Saudis)

“Our brotherly friend Pakistan has asked us for extensive economic and military aid. Specifically, they are asking if we could contribute our own resources and those of the other Arab states to support them in the face of Soviet troops on their border. Pakistan insists they are the first bastion for the defense of Islam on its eastern flank and all Muslims should feel proud to aid them in their noble struggle. We can offer them economic subsidies to boost their economy and reduce the economic impact of the Afghan refugees flooding the country. In addition, we can provide military subsidies to enable Pakistan to purchase more weapons for Mujahideen.”

-Organize Arab economic support (drop on negative effects of “Massive Refugee Crisis” and 5 year spirit “Arab Economic Subsidies”)

-Organize Arab economic aid and military subsidies (drop on negative effects of “Massive Refugee Crisis” and 5 year spirit “Arab Economic Subsidies”, gain 5 year spirit “Arab Military Subsidies”)

-We will offer our prayers (no change)

Expand Operation Cyclone? (US event, from focus PAK\_Expand\_Operation\_Cyclone)

“The Pakistani intelligence leadership has requested we expand Operation Cyclone, our clandestine program that purchases and transports arms for Mujahideen fighters in Pakistan. Currently, we purchase arms and send them to the Pakistan intelligence officers who distribute it among the different Mujahideen bands. We have a strong working relationship and are satisfied by the reports of operations on the ground. The Pakistanis claim to have a strong infrastructure for the distribution of arms and are capable of bringing even more arms and expand training missions to enable Mujahideen forces to conduct more advanced operations. Expanding the operation will weaken the Soviet military, but it will lead to more opportunities for corruption among low-level intelligence officers in Pakistan, however, not enough to hinder the operation.”

-Expand the operation (gives Pakistan more options on supporting the Mujahideen, Pakistan gains 4 year spirit “Corruption in Military Intelligence”)

-No need

**PAK\_Economy\_of\_Pakistan**

Guest Workers Flowing from Pakistan (Saudi event, from PAK\_Guest\_Workers\_In\_Gulf)

“The Kingdom is growing rapidly and possesses unbelievable wealth. However, we lack a large, working class population or a university system capable of meeting the labor, education, medical, or engineering demands needed to grow with our wealth. In recent months we have offered guest worker visas for thousands of Pakistanis to come work in the country. The overwhelming majority of these workers are male, and a large portion will work in construction or service industry positions. However, we are also bringing in doctors, engineers, and other professionals to help run new hospitals and oversee new development projects.”

-Excellent (Saudi gains spirit “South Asian Guest Workers”, if already present, should add on to the impacts of the focus)

Guest Workers Flowing from Pakistan (UAE event, from PAK\_Guest\_Workers\_In\_Gulf)

“The Emirates is developing rapidly and possesses unbelievable wealth. However, we lack a large, working class population or a university system capable of meeting the labor, education, medical, or engineering demands needed to grow our cities with our wealth. In recent months we have offered guest worker visas for thousands of Pakistanis to come work in the country. The overwhelming majority of these workers are male, and a large portion will work in construction or service industry positions. However, we are also bringing in doctors, engineers, and other professionals to help run new hospitals and oversee new development projects.”

-Excellent (UAE gains spirit “South Asian Guest Workers”, if already present, should add on to the impacts of the focus)

**PAK\_Kashmir\_Situation**

Activate Reserves? (Pakistan event, from PAK\_Activate\_Reserves)

“The senior officers at GHQ are debating whether we should begin calling up reserves in anticipation for the situation in Kashmir escalating or not. It would give us greater tactical flexibility and allow our frontline opportunities immediate access to reinforcements. However, such a move, even if hidden as routine exercises will likely be noticed by the Indians, and they may decide to call up their own reserves. If the Indians do not notice, the element of surprises will be thoroughly in our control. The Corps Commanders will have to reach some resolution on the matter.”

-Bring up reserves (75% chance India receives “Pakistan Mobilizing Troops”, Pakistan gets manpower and spirit “Temporary Mobilization” which should have some negative effects for economy, boost to organization, lasts for six months)

-Hold off

Pakistan Mobilizing Troops… (Indian event)

“Intelligence reports indicate the Pakistanis are calling up a number of reserve personnel. This is not unprecedented, it follows previous trends where we observed similar mobilization orders before largescale military exercises. Many of the senior defense leaders believe our forces can vigilantly monitor Pakistani movements and calling up our own reserves is unnecessary and put a burden on the economy. The Army commanders concur they are prepared, but believe a mobilization would provide greater tactical flexibility. The Prime Minister must make the final decision.”

-Call up some of our own (India gets manpower and spirit “Temporary Mobilization” which should have some negative effects for economy, boost to organization, lasts for six months)

-No need, but watch the situation closely…

Hold Meetings at GHQ (event from PAK\_Hold\_Meetings\_At\_GHQ)

“The senior leadership of the Pakistan government and military met for secret talks at the Army General Headquarters in Rawalpindi. The Corps Commander in Kashmir stated the military was prepared, motivated, and eager to carry out a limited campaign against Indian forces. A successful, rapid strike could dislodge the occupying Indian power, after which we will call for the implementation of the UN resolutions. Simply seizing the territory or claiming it would only provoke an all-out Indian attack. Some of the government leaders and an Air Force commander questioned whether the objectives could be achieved so rapidly and whether it is realistic to expect India not to escalate the conflict. The two sides started to debate on what to do until a decision was made…”

-Prepare a limited campaign (border war with India in 2 months)

-Too risky (no war, chain ends)

Pakistan Launches Attacks Across Kashmir! (Pakistan/India event, launches border war)

“The Indian government and UN observers report that Pakistani forces have crossed the border across Kashmir and are advancing on Indian positions. The Pakistan government claimed its action was in response to a major Indian ceasefire violation. Pakistan insists this round of fighting will only end when India agrees to implement UN resolutions on Kashmir and that Pakistan was only giving a befitting reply to Indian aggression. The Indian Prime Minister is chairing a meeting with senior military and defense leaders. Both the United States and Soviet Union released statements urging an immediate end to hostilities.”

-Another war? (India gets “Should We Expand the Conflict”)

Should We Expand the Conflict? (India event)

“The Prime Minister is chairing a meeting with senior military and defense leaders at the Ministry of Defence. He received initial reports of the Pakistan attacks in Kashmir. The Army leadership believes the Pakistani operations are localized and they hope to keep the fighting confined to Kashmir. The Defence Minister asked about the possibility of expanding the conflict into a general war. The Indian military leadership stated a general war would likely incur a quick international reaction and likely a return to prewar borders, unless a rapid breakthrough is achieved. They concluded that if the Prime Minister believes the Army capable of defending Kashmir, an escalation is not necessary, and more territory can be taken in the Kashmir counterattack. But if the Pakistanis appear to have the upper hand, expanding the conflict will stretch their forces and weaken their offensive capabilities.”

-Full-on war! (war turns into a general war “UN Ceasefire Comes into Effect” in 30 days)

-No need (war remains border war)

UN Ceasefire Comes into Effect (event fires 30 days if the war becomes a general war)

“The United Nations Secretary General announced a ceasefire would come into effect between India and Pakistan. The two sides are expected to dig in their current positions until the final situation is assessed. The conflict began after Pakistan launched an attack across the disputed Kashmir border. The Indian government responded by escalating the conflict by striking across the international border. Indians and Pakistanis will both be happy to see an end to the conflict.”

Pakistani Forces Victorious! (if at the end of general war Pakistan controls either Srinagar and/or Jammu and retain control of Islamabad, Karachi, and Lahore)

“Following the UN ceasefire, it is clear our forces have succeeded in seizing key territory in Kashmir and retaining control of our major cities. The Indian military utterly failed in its gambit to escalate the conflict to relieve pressure in Kashmir or take key territory to either seize land or bargain a return to pre-war borders. We are now faced with a decision. We can now push for the implementation of UN resolutions on Kashmir, leaving the choice to the people of Kashmir or we can instead keep our territorial gains in Kashmir. The first option puts the Kashmir dispute to a vote, which we do not control but retaining the territories could lead to a future conflict with India.”

-Implement UN Resolutions (launches the UN resolution chain from the 60s events)

-Hold on to our gains (Pakistan keeps hold of its territorial gains in Kashmir, leads to pakistan event “Pakistan Celebrates Kashmir Success”, India gets event “Disaster in Kashmir”)

Pakistan Celebrates Kashmir Success (Pakistan event)

“The people of Pakistan are in a euphoric mood following news that Pakistan was holding on to its major gains in Kashmir. Throngs of people took to the streets of Karachi and Lahore to celebrate, building a festive atmosphere. Kashmiri refugees in Rawalpindi stood outside the GHQ to thank the military for its sacrifices and services in liberating Kashmiri people. The government will bask in the glory of its victory and there are already reports of Azad Kashmiri officials moving into the new territory.”

Disaster in Kashmir (India event)

“The situation across India is somber but tense. Many Indians are shocked at the military reversals their forces suffered and the retreat from key Kashmiri lands. There are reports of sporadic, angry demonstrations calling for generals and ministers to either be sacked or tried for their failures. The Indian government has pledged to look after refugees and Kashmiri officials displaced by the Pakistan Army. The Indian military is expected to undergo a lot of soul searching in order to understand what went wrong in its battleplans.”

India Defeats Invaders! (If in the general war Indian player, captures Azad Kashmir capital and takes one of the major cities Lahore, Karachi, Islamabad, while retaining control of its major cities (Amristar, Delhi, Ahmadabad, probably missing one)

“The Pakistani invasion was not just thrown back, but our forces have exacted a punishing defeat to its armed forces. Indian troops now control key areas of Pakistani occupied Kashmir and Pakistan itself. The Indian public is said to be jubilant, with reports of Indian soldiers across the nation receiving sweets and flowers from the general public. The Pakistani defeat will make them think twice about future misadventures. The Prime Minister also received a message from parliament congratulating the government and military for its swift action to defend the republic.”

-Push Pakistan back (India takes control of Siachen area and takes Azad Kashmir, leads to Pakistan event “Disastrous Kashmir Operation”, India gets event “Decisive Victory in Kashmir”)

-Restore pre-war borders (leads to Pakistan event “Failed Kashmir Operation”)

Indo-Pakistan Conflict Inconclusive (if neither side achieves the victory conditions)

“The recent Indo-Pakistan conflict ended inconclusively. By the time fighting ended, neither side had a decisive advantage over the other. Both sides possess enough territory to bargain for a return to pre-war borders. Although the Indian government hoped to deliver a punishing reply, it will be satisfied that the status quo remains. For Pakistan, although it avoided a military defeat, it did not achieve a victory and will have to deal with the consequences of it failed Kashmir adventure.”

-Pre-war borders restored (Pakistan gets event, “Failed Kashmir Operation”)

Failed Kashmir Operation (Pakistan event)

“The operation to defreeze Kashmir and force the implementation of UN resolutions has ended in failure. The Pakistan Army fought bravely, against overwhelming odds, but could not achieve its objectives. The people of Pakistan are despondent with the result and many are questioning why such an operation was launched if victory could not be achieved. The Pakistan military and government will have a lot of questions to answer for, despite its efforts to portray the result as a successful defense against an Indian invasion.”

Decisive Victory in Kashmir (India event)

“The treacherous Pakistani attack in Kashmir failed to stir an uprising or defeat our forces. The Indian Army retains control of its territory. The Indian government released a statement congratulating its military for its steadfast defence of Kashmir and her people. The Indian ambassador to the United Nations stated the Pakistanis have suffered such a reversal that they will think twice before considering such a misadventure again. Time will tell if this will hold true.”

Pakistan Kashmir Operations Yield Success (if Pakistan wins border war)

“The Pakistan General Headquarters in Rawalpindi was abuzz with excitement following reports that its offensive in Kashmir succeeded in dislodging Indian forces and gaining new territories for Pakistan. With our demonstration of military strength in the region, we can now approach the Indians to finally implement the UN resolutions on Kashmir. However, several Corps Commanders believe the better approach is to hold on to our gains for a future operation to liberate all of Kashmir. They argue to bring in the UN now would surrender the military advantage and we should establish a new line of control.”

-Press India to implement resolutions on Kashmir (India gets event, “Pakistan Presses for UN Resolutions”)

-Hold on to our gains (Pakistan gains some strategic territory along its border in Kashmir, India gets event “Forces in Kashmir Pushed Back”)

Forces in Kashmir Pushed Back (India event)

“It is undeniable that Indian forces have been pushed back in key areas along the border of Kashmir. This military setback is a major embarrassment for the Indian government and puts its forces in Kashmir at a strategic disadvantage. The Parliament is criticizing the government for its failure during the conflict and is calling for an explanation from the military. The Indian military has already started an investigation to study what went wrong in the recent fighting.”

Pakistan Presses for UN Resolutions (Indian event)

“The Pakistani government has asked us to begin the process of implementing the UN resolutions on Kashmir. They insist the Kashmir situation must be decided by its people and not through armed conflict. This is a hypocritical stance, but their recent territorial gains do give their forces a better position in the disputed territory. Some senior officials believe it might be worth pursuing as it would end the conflict and not leave our forces vulnerable to future operations. Other officials and senior military leaders oppose the proposal, saying India cannot give in to the demands as it is clear blackmail. They argue in time, India will be able to retake the lost territory.”

-Implement UN Resolutions (starts the UN resolution chain of events from 60s events)

-We will not be bullied (ends chain, Pakistan gains some strategic territory along its border in Kashmir)

Pakistan Kashmir Operations Thwarted (if India wins border war)

“The wild Pakistan adventure to seize Kashmir has been thwarted. In the course of the fighting, Pakistani forces were not only halted, but driven back in key areas. Our troops now sit at a strategic advantage in Kashmir. We are now left with two choices, we could restore the prewar borders and declare a victory. This would be well-received internationally and show we are not the power bent on using armed force to gain lands from our neighbors. Or we can hold on to our new territory as punishment for the Pakistani action. Holding on to the territory would raise the risk for a future conflict as the Pakistanis will be enraged and even more desperate in time.”

-Restore pre-war boundaries (no territorial changes, India gains event “Victory in Kashmir”, Pakistan gets event “Kashmir Fighting Inconclusive…”)

-Hold on to our gains (India gains some strategic territory along its border in Kashmir, India gets event “Victory and Gains in Kashmir”)

Victory in Kashmir (India event)

“The treacherous Pakistani attack in Kashmir failed to stir an uprising or defeat our forces. The Indian Army retains control of its territory. The Indian government released a statement congratulating its military for its steadfast defence of Kashmir and her people. The Indian ambassador to the United Nations stated the Pakistanis have suffered such a reversal that they will think twice before considering such a misadventure again. Time will tell if this will hold true.”

Victory and Gains in Kashmir (India event)

“The treacherous Pakistani attack in Kashmir failed to stir an uprising or defeat our forces. The Indian Army retains control of its territory and seize some Pakistani territory in the counterattack. The Indian government released a statement congratulating its military for its steadfast defence of Kashmir and her people. The Indian ambassador to the United Nations stated the Pakistanis have suffered such a reversal that they will think twice before considering such a misadventure again. Time will tell if this will hold true.”

Kashmir Fighting Inconclusive… (Pakistan event)

“Despite careful planning and an aggressive attack, our operation to defreeze Kashmir and force India into accepting a ceasefire has failed. The Indians remain in control of their positions and our forces were beaten back. This was not the fault of the Pakistan soldier who carried out his duty with elan and discipline, but a result of failed leadership and imagination from the commanders. The people of Pakistan are expected to react angrily at this setback and for the millions of Kashmiris displaced by Indian violence, they will remain greatly disappointed.”

Kashmiris Abroad For Nationalist Party (India event, from PAK\_Sponsor\_Kashmiri\_Groups)

“Our embassy in London reported the establishment of a new Kashmir Nationalist Party by Kashmiri students studying abroad. The organization consists of Indian Kashmiris along with Pakistani Kashmiris. The new group plans to stage protests and publicize the Kashmir dispute in order to garner international awareness of the situation. Its members are pressing for either independence or the implementation of UN resolutions in the territory. We believe the Pakistan government is playing a major role in supporting the organization in order to outflank us internationally.”

-Damn (India gains spirit “International Kashmiri Nationalists” should hurt India diplomatically among other effects)

Pakistan Calls for the Implementation of UN Resolutions (India event from PAK\_Call\_For\_Implementation\_Of\_UN\_Resolutions)

“The Pakistan delegation at the United Nations made an impassioned call for the implementation of UN resolutions on Kashmir. They noted that hundreds of Kashmiris abroad have approached their missions begging for a resolution and reunion of their families separated by the decades long dispute. This is the conclusion of a wider Pakistani diplomatic offensive to raise awareness on Kashmir and put international pressure on us to agree. Some in the government believe it may be time to accept and implement the resolution. It would end the conflict and allow us to focus more on our economy and demonstrate to the Kashmiri people our commitment to them. However, most of the cabinet believes what diplomatic goodwill we lose by refusing does not match sacrificing our position in Kashmir and strategic advantage over Pakistan.”

-Agree (starts the UN resolutions chain from 60s)

-No way (ends chain, spirit “Resistant to Peace” for 5 years, hurts trade relations with key states)

Delhi Agreement (Pakistan/India/Bangladesh event, from PAK\_Delhi\_Agreement)

“Following the Simla Agreement, the Foreign Ministers of Pakistan, India, and Bangladesh met in New Delhi. The three sides signed an agreement called the Delhi Agreement. This agreement the United Nations will oversee the repatriation of thousands of Bengali military personnel, government officials, and their families currently interned in Pakistan. The thousands of Pakistani POWs, government officials and their families being held in India and Bangladesh will also be exchanged. The Bangladeshis were resistant to the agreement as it included nearly two hundred Pakistani officers it accuses of war crimes. However, the Indian government pressed their compliance. The people of Pakistan eagerly await the return of its soldiers.”

-Bring our boys home (60k manpower boost, removes spirits related to POWs)

Call for United Nations Involvement Fails (Pakistan event from PAK\_Call\_For\_United\_Nations)

“Our efforts to bring in diplomatic pressure on India at the United Nations failed. The Indians remain steadfast in their occupation of Kashmir, despite the diplomatic costs. This is a major setback for the Pakistan government which banked heavily on a diplomatic approach to resolving the conflict. The Pakistan military will view this development quite negatively. The fear among the Foreign Ministry is that the future resolution of Kashmir will now be determined on the battlefield instead of the diplomatic table.”