

Class 8a: Nationalism

- Nations, states, and nation-states
- Centripetal and centrifugal forces
- State boundaries and shapes

From culture...

- Languages and dialects
 - Cause or symbol of cultural difference
 - Diffusion by migration or conquest
- Religious beliefs and practices
 - Spatial distribution, diffusion, landscape

...to territory

- Languages and territory
 - Official languages, multilingualism
- Religion and territory
 - Religion as differentiator
 - Control of sacred sites
 - Freedom to practice religion

Political geography

- How is space divided into territories?
- Distribution of political phenomena
- Spatial patterns of control
- Conflicts over territories and borders

States and sovereignty

- Independent political unit
- Permanent population, defined territory
- Control over internal and foreign affairs (sovereignty)
- Recognized by other states

States and sovereignty

- 193 states worldwide
- Ex.: South Africa, Australia, Vanuatu
- Not states: Colonies, protectorates (Puerto Rico)
- Special cases: Taiwan, Antarctica

State shapes

- Your responsibility!
- Describe compact, prorupt, elongated, fragmented, and perforated states
- Exclaves and enclaves
- An example of each

What is a nation?

- Group with a common culture
- Occupying a particular territory
- Strong sense of unity
- “An imagined political community”

Nation-states

- When a nation and a state are the same
- A sovereign territory with a distinct nation, or people
- Stronger in theory than reality
- Examples:

States without a nation

- Multinational states (Switzerland, U.S.)
- May still exhibit nationalism
- Newly independent states (Africa, Central Asia)
- Common identity may be less contentious

Nations without states

- Distinct group of people without sovereign territory
- Kurds, Basques, First Nations, Palestinians
- Often seek autonomy or independence

Israel and Palestine

- Under Muslim control since Crusades
- WWI: Great Britain mandate
- Jewish migration allowed; increase during and after WWII
- UN partition in 1947

Israel and Palestine

- Independence in 1948
- War the next day
- 1949 armistice line current international standard

Israel and Palestine

- 1967 Six-Day War
 - Israel's preemptive war
 - Sinai Peninsula, Gaza, West Bank
- 1973 Yom Kippur War (Ramadan War)
 - Israel defends itself
 - U.S. support leads to oil crisis

Israel and Palestine

- 1979 Camp David Accords
 - Peace with Egypt
 - First recognition of Israel by Arab state
- 1981 Golan Heights annexed
- 1994 start of a Palestinian state

Obstacles to peace

- Jewish settlements in West Bank
- Jerusalem
- Physical geography
 - Topography and security
 - Water

Separatist movements

- Territory (homeland)
- Nationality
- Peripheral location
- Social and/or economic inequality

Centripetal forces

- Holding a state together
- Nationalism
 - Self-identification with the state
 - Acceptance of national goals
 - Iconography:

Centripetal forces

- Central institutions
 - Schools, churches, military
- Infrastructure
 - Transportation and communication networks

Centrifugal forces

- Destabilize a state
- Nationalism
 - Persecution by majority
 - Desire for autonomy
- Geographic fragmentation

Balkan Peninsula

- History of ethnic, religious, linguistic diversity
- Ruled by Austria-Hungary, Ottomans
- Assassination sparked WWI
- Yugoslavia created by Allies

Balkan Peninsula

- WWII: Croats welcome Germans
- Soviets and Tito liberate the country
- Communist dictatorship 1953-1980
- Six autonomous republics
- Five nationalities, four languages, three religions (two alphabets)

Balkan Peninsula

- New countries: Slovenia, Croatia, Macedonia, Yugoslavia (Serbia)
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
 - 40% Bosnian Muslim, 32% Serbian, 18% Croatian (4.2 million total)
 - Ethnic cleansing of Bosnian Muslims

Balkan Peninsula

- 250,000 dead; 2.7 million refugees of 4.2 million (half returned)
- Dayton Accords (1995)
 - Two republics
 - Rotating presidency

Balkan Peninsula

- Multinational state: Yugoslavia
- Nations: Serbia, Bosnia
- States: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia
- Nation-state: Slovenia