Key Issue 3: Why Do Conflicts Arise Among Ethnicities?

Pages 238-245

1. Define *nationality*:

2. Though they are very similar, use the chart below to show how *nationality* differs from *ethnicity*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Explain the difference between *ethnicity* and *nationality* in the United Kingdom.

4. What is *nationalism*?

5. How do nations and states foster it?

6. What are *centripetal forces*?
7. Read “Ethnic Competition in Lebanon” and complete the case study by listing the religions of Lebanon and annotating them on the map provided (use map pg. 240).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religions of Lebanon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. How did Lebanon’s 1943 constitution seek to solve the religion problem?

   The president...

   The premier...

   The speaker of the chamber of deputies...

   The foreign minister...
9. How has the make-up of the population changed since 1943?

10. What happened in 1975? How has it been resolved?

11. Complete the chart that compares the two ethnicities of Sri Lanka in terms of language and religion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Group and %</th>
<th>Language (family, etc.)</th>
<th>Religion</th>
<th>Where?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. How has violence between these two groups (which goes back 2,000 years) been suppressed during the past 300 years?

13. What occurred in 1948?

14. Which group is unhappy? Why?
15. Annotate the map of the religious-ethnic geography of the island of Ceylon, the country of Sri Lanka.

16. When the British ended colonial control of South Asia in 1947, how was the region divided politically, and how was the region divided ethnically (religiously)?

17. How many people found themselves on the “wrong side of the boundary” in the 1940s?

18. How many Muslims migrated from India to West Pakistan (Pakistan, today)?

19. How many Muslims migrated to East Pakistan (Bangladesh, today)?

20. How many Hindus migrated from East and West Pakistan into India?
21. What happened to many of the refugees as they traveled?

22. Why is the region of Kashmir a problem?

23. Note the following regions on the map below:

India
Pakistan
Bangladesh
Jammu & Kashmir
Sri Lanka
Nepal
Butan
Myanmar
China
Afghanistan

24. Discuss some of the issues that the Kurds suffer from.
25. In the chart below, bullet key points about ethnic diversity in Western Asia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Iraq</th>
<th>Iran</th>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
<th>Pakistan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Issue 4: Why Do Ethnicities Engage in Ethnic Cleansing and Genocide?**

*Pages 246-255*

1. Define *ethnic cleansing*:

2. How is ethnic cleansing different than normal warfare?

3. List the countries of the **Balkan Peninsula**.

4. List important/interesting facts regarding the creation of the post-WWI country of **Yugoslavia**.
5. Regarding the Yugoslav refrain that was common during the rule of Josip Tito, identify the following of Yugoslavia’s:

FIVE NATIONALITIES...

FOUR LANGUAGES...

THREE RELIGIONS...

TWO ALPHABETS...

6. What ethno-political problems did the country face after the death of Tito in the 80s and the fall of Communism in the 90s?

7. Why did Serbs and Croats in Bosnia (aka Bosnia-Herzegovina) ethnically cleanse themselves of Bosnia Muslims?

8. What was agreed upon at the accords signed between these rival ethnicities in Dayton, Ohio in 1996?


10. What country controlled Kosovo?

11. What ethnic group lives in Kosovo (and %)?
12. With the breakup of Yugoslavia, what began to happen in Kosovo?

13. How did the U.S. and U.N. respond?

14. Define **balkanized**:

15. Define **balkanization**:

16. If peace comes to the Balkan Peninsula in the next few years, why will it be “in a tragic way” according to the author of the textbook?
17. Make notes on **major issues** in each of these ethnic conflicts as well as shade and annotate the map as necessary.

**Case Study: Africa**

- Ethiopia & Eritrea
- Sudan
- Somalia
18. Give the historical background of the two rival groups in Central Africa’s countries of Rwanda and Burundi.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hutus</th>
<th>Tutsis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

19. What is the situation in Rwanda and Burundi today?