

**Issue 3 - Why do Ethnicities clash?**

**1. Describe the history of ethnic self-government in Britain:**

<b>Event</b>	<b>Impact?</b>
Act of Union between England and Wales, 1536	
King James VI of Scotland becomes King James I of England and Scotland (1603); Act of Union between England and Scotland, 1707	
Act of Union of Great Britain and Ireland, 1801	
Irish Independence, 1920	

**2. Describe and classify the ethnic conflicts that occur in Sub-Saharan Africa**

<b>Conflict</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Classification: type of conflict, official state response</b>
Ethiopia and Eritrea, 1961 to 2000		
Sudan, 1980s to 2011		
Somalia in the 1990s		
Rwanda in the 1990s		
Congo/Zaire between 1994 and 2011		

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**3. Discuss the Palestinian perspective on the conflict over Israel/Palestine.**

What is the role of Jewish settlements in the West Bank in the ongoing conflict?
Compare the two maps (territorial control and elevation) on page 233 of your textbook. How does the physical geography of the area complicate Israeli plans for a permanent peace settlement between Israelis and Palestinians?
What is the role of Jerusalem in this conflict?

**4. Analyze the centrifugal and centripetal forces that contributed to the Balkanization of Yugoslavia in the 1990s. Which set of forces dominated? Would there have been a set of centripetal policies that could have avoided the violent civil war between Yugoslav ethnic groups?**

Centrifugal forces	Centripetal forces

**5. Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia-Herzegovina, once contained concentrations of many ethnic groups. In retaliation for ethnic cleansing by the Serbs and Croats, the Bosnian Muslims now in control of Sarajevo have been forcing other ethnic groups to leave the city, and Sarajevo is now inhabited overwhelmingly by Bosnian Muslims. Discuss the merits and obstacles in restoring Sarajevo as a multi-ethnic city.**

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