Nationalism
Thematic Bibliography no. 5/13

Le nationalisme
Bibliographie thématique no. 5/13
**How to borrow items from the list below:**

As a member of the NATO HQ staff you can borrow books (Type: M) for one month, journals (Type: ART) and reference works (Type: REF) for one week. Individuals not belonging to NATO staff can borrow books through their local library via the interlibrary loan system.

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**Comment emprunter les documents cités ci-dessous:**

En tant que membre du personnel de l'OTAN vous pouvez emprunter les livres (Type: M) pour un mois, les revues (Type: ART) et les ouvrages de référence (Type: REF) pour une semaine. Les personnes n'appartenant pas au personnel de l'OTAN peuvent s'adresser à leur bibliothèque locale et emprunter les livres via le système de prêt interbibliothèques.

**Comment obtenir les publications de la Bibliothèque multimédia :**

Toutes les publications de la Bibliothèque sont disponibles sur les sites Intranet et Internet de l’OTAN.
Nationalism and War - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press.
xiii, 371 pages : ill. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9781107034754
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM
2. WAR
Added entry(s):
Notes:
'Has the emergence of nationalism made warfare more brutal? Does strong nationalist identification increase efficiency in fighting? Is nationalism the cause or the consequence of the breakdown of imperialism? What is the role of victories and defeats in the formation of national identities? The relationship between nationalism and warfare is complex, and it changes depending on which historical period and geographical context is in question. In this book, some of the world's leading social scientists and historians explore the nature of the connection between the two. Through empirical studies from a broad range of countries, they explore the impact that imperial legacies, education, welfare regimes, bureaucracy, revolutions, popular ideologies, geopolitical change, and state breakdowns have had in the transformation of war and nationalism.'

ID number: 80024884
Year: 2013
Type: M

Author(s):
1. Wimmer, Andreas

Subject(s):
1. NATION-STATE
2. NATIONALISM

Notes:

'Why did the nation-state emerge and proliferate across the globe? How is this process related to the wars fought in the modern era? This book offers a new perspective on these issues. Analyzing datasets that cover the entire world over long stretches of time, the author shows that political power and legitimacy are central to our understanding of nation building, ethnic politics and the violent conflicts associated with both. He argues that shifting from dynastic or imperial legitimacy to rule in the name of a nationally defined people was both the consequence and the cause of wars between and within states. Once the 'like over like' principle was established, the ethno-political inequality that characterized nation-states with weak institutional capacity led to further ethnic conflict. This book demonstrates why nationalism and ethnic politics are crucial for a proper understanding of world and domestic politics over the past 200 years.'

ID number: 80024851
Year: 2013
Type: M


Author(s):
1. Mole, Richard C. M., 1968-

Subject(s):
1. SELF-DETERMINATION, NATIONAL--BALTIC STATES
2. IDENTITY POLITICS--BALTIC STATES
3. NATIONALISM--BALTIC STATES
4. BALTIC STATES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
5. BALTIC STATES--ETHNIC RELATIONS
6. BALTIC STATES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USSR
7. USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BALTIC STATES

Notes:

'The Baltic States are unique in being the only member-states of the EU to have fought to regain their sovereignty from the Soviet Union, only then to cede it to Brussels in certain key areas. Similarly, no member-states have had to struggle as hard as Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania to preserve their identity after 50 years of Soviet nationality policy in the face of sub-state and supra-state challenges. The post-communist experience of the Baltic States thus allows us to examine debates about identity as a source of political power, the conditioning and constraining influence of identity discourses on social, political and economic change, and the orientation
and outcome of their external relations. In particular, the book examines the impact of Russian and Soviet control of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, the Baltic independence movements of the late 1980s/early 1990s, the citizenship debates, relations with Russia vis-a-vis the withdrawal of the troops of the former Soviet Army, the drawing of the shared boundary and the rights of Russian-speaking minorities, and the efforts undertaken by the three Baltic States to rebuild themselves, modernize their economies, cope with the ensuing social changes and facilitate their accession to the EU and NATO.'

ID number: 80024398
Year: 2012
Type: M

323 /01310

xiv, 379 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 9781849041874
Author(s):
1. Pettifer, James, 1949-
Subject(s):
1. NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
2. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
3. INSURGENCY--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
4. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 343-359. Includes index.
'The Kosova Liberation Army (KLA) was the first successful insurgent movement in Europe since the Second World War. In the struggle against Milosevic's Serbia it developed from a tiny group in the Swiss political underground in the 1980s to an 18,000 strong military force that was allied with NATO between 1997 and 1999. The KLA drew on deep historical traditions of resistance to Serbian rule in Kosova, but in other respects was highly innovative and was the first postmodern insurgency for which the image it carried in the media was almost as important as its achievements in the campaign. The author traces the development of the force using previously unknown documents from Russian, American, Serbian and Swiss archives, numerous interviews with participants and observers, and eye-witness material. The book focuses in particular depth on the work of the KLA leaders in secret organisations prior to the war, and how Milosevic misunderstood the nature of the opponent he was facing. This also applied to many NATO nations, who often saw the unique Kosova struggle as an extension of the earlier Bosnian and Croatian conflicts. The author draws on years of study of the region and personal knowledge of many of the KLA and other leaders involved to write what will become the standard account of the origins of the conflict.'

ID number: 80024623
Year: 2012
Type: M
Territoire et nationalisme au Montenegro : les voies de l'indépendance -
Paris : Harmattan.
310 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Géographie et Cultures)
ISBN: 9782296137615
Author(s):
  1. Cattaruzza, Amael, 1978-
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--MONTENEGRO
  2. MONTENEGRO--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Notes:

'Le 21 mai 2006, 55,5 % des Monténégrins se prononçaient par
referendum pour l'indépendance de leur pays. Pourtant, ce
resultat n'allait pas de soi. En mars 1992, alors que la
Yougoslavie était en voie d'éclatement, les Monténégrins
votaient a plus de 95 % pour le maintien du Montenegro au sein
d'une nouvelle fédération yougoslave avec la Serbie. Certes,
L'abstention était importante (34 % des votants), mais ce
basculement en l'espace de quatorze ans peut paraître
paradoxal. Cet ouvrage décrit le processus qui a conduit le
pays dans cette voie, celle de l'indépendance. L'auteur analyse
en particulier les modes de diffusion du nationalisme
monténégrin au cours de cette période, et la manière dont ce
territoire s'est peu à peu imposé dans les représentations de
ses populations comme un territoire national. Issu de quatre
ans de recherches et de multiples séjours dans la région, ce
travail est basé sur une hypothèse de départ, celle de
l'existence d'une relation intime entre nationalisme, espace
politique et représentations territoriales. L'auteur
deconstruit les discours nationalistes et les dynamiques de
construction d'une identité et d'un territoire national. Il
s'interroge aussi sur les voies de transmission sociale du
nationalisme, et s'intéresse autant aux discours historiques,
aux ouvrages scolaires et aux débats identitaires, qu'aux
partis politiques, à l'affirmation progressive de l'Etat
monténégrin et aux vecteurs familiaux et médiatiques du
sentiment national. Enfin, parce que l'on ne construit jamais
sur du vide ni à partir de rien, l'auteur étudie également ce
nationalisme 'par le bas', fonde sur les représentations
individuelles et intimes de la nation et de son territoire.'
2010

323 /01238
447 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.
ISBN: 9782352700524
Author(s):
1. Cazacu, Matei
2. Trifon, Nicolas
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--MOLDOVA
2. MOLDOVA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. MOLDOVA--HISTORY
Notes:
Includes index.
'Vingt ans après la proclamation de son indépendance, la République moldave est toujours là, son maintien ne manquant pas de désavouer ses detracteurs. L'Etat moldave, devrait-on plutôt dire en parlant de ce pays de quatre millions d'habitants enclavé entre l'Ukraine et la Roumanie, puisque la nation moldave continue d'être traversée de tendances contradictoires et de faire l'objet d'apres controverses. Pourtant, la moldavite a été promue tous azimuts, surtout par les dirigeants du Parti des communistes de Moldavie au pouvoir entre 2001 et 2009. La sortie d'empire entamée à la faveur de l'implosion du système soviétique a soulevé de nombreux problèmes, ajoutant au malaise créé par les retrouvailles ratees avec la Roumanie voisine. Versant oriental de la principauté de Moldavie aux confins de l'Empire ottoman, puis région administrée par l'autocratie tsariste entre 1812 et 1917, province roumaine pendant l'entre-deux-guerres, rattachée ensuite à l'Union soviétique, la Bessarabie d'antan doit aujourd'hui puiser dans cet héritage paradoxal pour trouver sa voie dans le monde moderne.'
ID number: 80023798
Year: 2010
Type: M

323 /01202
xxiii, 276 p. ; 23 cm.
(New Perspectives on South-East Europe)
ISBN: 9780230579156
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--TURKEY
2. TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. NATIONALISM--GREECE
4. GREECE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
5. NATIONALISM--CYPRUS
6. CYPRUS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Added entry(s):
1. Aktar, Ayhan, ed.
2. Kizilyurek, Niyazi, ed.
3. Ozkirimli, Umut, ed.
Notes:
'This is the first systematic study of nationalism in Cyprus, Greece and Turkey to date in the English language. Bringing scholars from Greece, Turkey and both sides of the dead zone in Cyprus (and beyond) together, the book provides a comparative account of nation-building processes and nationalist politics in all three countries and four cases as well as more specific,
thematic comparisons of political leaderships, institutions and foreign policies in what obstinately remains a playground of competing nationalisms. It also engages critically with official myths and narratives in Cyprus, Greece and Turkey and questions traditional nationalist discourses.'

ID number: 80023228
Year: 2010
Type: M

323 /01199
(Indiana Series in Middle East Studies)
ISBN: 9780253354273
Author(s):
  1. Ghanem, As'ad
Subject(s):
  1. PALESTINIAN ARABS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
  2. NATIONALISM--PALESTINE
  3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
  4. ARAFAT, YASIR, 1929-2004
Notes:
 'The Palestinian national movement reached a dead-end and came close to disintegration at the beginning of the present century. The struggle for power after the death of Yasser Arafat in 2004 signaled the end of a path toward statehood prepared by the Oslo Accords a decade before. The reasons for the failure of the movement are deeply rooted in modern Palestinian history. The author analyzes the internal and external events that unfolded as the Palestinian national movement became a 'failed national movement', marked by internecine struggle and collapse, the failure to secure establishment of a separate state and achieve a stable peace with Israel, and the movement's declining stature within the Arab world and the international community.'

ID number: 80023199
Year: 2010
Type: M

323 /01209
373 p.; 21 cm.
ISBN: 9782356310569
Author(s):
  1. Laruelle, Marlene
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
  2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Notes:
 'La récente montée en puissance de Moscou prend au dépourvu les pays occidentaux, qui ont du mal à décrypter les tenants et les aboutissants de cette manifestation de force, perçue comme agressive. À l'heure où les médias européens dépeignent la Russie comme un pays en prise avec ses vieux demons imperialistes, il convient de revenir sur la question du nationalisme. Cet ouvrage offre une grille de lecture qui rompt avec les clichés de la guerre froide. La "Russie de Poutine" n'est pas une URSS bis, c'est une construction politique inédite. Ni le clivage gauche-droite, ni la dichotomie
dictature-démocratie ne sont opérants pour traduire les tensions qui structurent la nouvelle puissance russe, à la fois populaire, démocratique et autoritaire. L'auteur dresse pour la première fois le portrait politique d'une société qui trouve dans le nationalisme une forme de retour à la normalité. Elle démontre que ce nationalisme n'est pas uniquement aux mains de mouvements d'extrême droite ou d'opposition au pouvoir, mais fait également partie intégrante des stratégies du Kremlin pour recréer de l'unité sociale après le traumatisme des époques gorbachevienne et eltsinienne.'
Czechoslovakia : The State that Failed - New Haven, CT : Yale University Press.
xxi, 406 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9780300141474
Author(s):
1. Heimann, Mary
Subject(s):
1. CZECHOSLOVAKIA--HISTORY
2. CZECHOSLOVAKIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. CZECHOSLOVAKIA--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
4. ETHNIC RELATIONS--CZECHOSLOVAKIA--HISTORY
5. NATIONALISM--CZECHOSLOVAKIA--HISTORY
Notes:
'Czechoslovakia, the state which preceded today's Czech and Slovak republics, lasted for just seventy-four years. In these years, it experienced democracy, Fascist dictatorship, Nazi occupation, Communist rule, Soviet invasion and, finally, democracy again. In this groundbreaking history, based on archive sources, the author tells the story of a state which was not just the victim but also a perpetrator of intolerant nationalism. Most notably, she argues that the Czech and Slovak authorities share responsibility with the Great Powers not only for the Munich Crisis, but also for wartime persecution of Jews and Gypsies, the brutality of the post-war German and Hungarian expulsions, the failure of the Prague Spring, and the grim reality of Czechoslovak Communism.'

When Empire Meets Nationalism : Power Politics in the US and Russia - Farnham, UK : Ashgate.
215 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9780754678052
Author(s):
1. Chaudet, Didier
2. Parmentier, Florent
3. Pelopidas, Benoit
Subject(s):
1. IMPERIALISM
2. NATIONALISM--USA
3. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. CONSERVATISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
5. CONSERVATISM--USA
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 197-205. Includes index.
'This book presents an in-depth political and sociological analysis of the internal power politics and imperial forms developed by the Russian neo-eurasianists and the neo-conservatives in the United States. This study traces the growth of nationalism and the concept of 'Empire' in relation to the ideologies and foreign policy of both Russia and the USA. Beginning with the genealogy of the two movements, the authors present the intricacy of imperial rhetoric and nationalist ideologies in modern states compared to the distinctive definition of Empire as a politico-historical form. The extent to which these influences and ideas have succeeded in shaping the foreign policy of Russia and the USA are then applied to events in Central Asia, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq,
Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. The analysis of each case provides a better understanding of the imperial character of these foreign policies in relation to their nationalist foundations.'

ID number: 80022924
Year: 2009
Type: M

2008

323 /01056
xvii, 233 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Central Asian Studies Series ; 9)
ISBN: 9780415423458
Subject(s):
1. CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)--ETHNIC RELATIONS
2. NATIONALISM--CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)
3. ISLAM AND POLITICS--CAUCASUS, NORTHERN (RUSSIA)
Added entry(s):
1. Gammer, Moshe, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'The region of the Caucasus with its ongoing, and even deteriorating, crises and instability, and its strategic and economic importance, is increasingly at the focus of the world's attention. A staggering mosaic of ethnic groups, languages and religions going through the pains of post-Soviet transformation, the Caucasus is too often referred to in the simplistic framework of the 'clash of civilisations' or even as a struggle between 'civilisation' and 'Islamic terrorism'. This volume presents and discusses some of these complexities and facets of the interplay among different brands of Islam, nationalisms, ethnic identities, local bureaucracies, Moscow's policies and influences from the outside. Scholars from different disciplines who specialise in the Caucasus analyse inter alia of grass root perceptions, the influence of informal power structures on ethnic conflicts in the Caucasus, Russian policies towards Islam and their destabilising influence, the influence of Islamic revival on the legal and social situations, nationalism and the revival of pre- and sub-national identities, shifts in identity as reflected in demography, the reasons for the Chechen victory in the first Chechen war, and the involvement of Muslim volunteers in Chechnya.'

ID number: 80021592
Year: 2008
Type: M
107 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9789291981205
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA
2. MINORITIES--ALBANIA
3. ALBANIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Added entry(s):
1. Batt, Judy, ed.
2. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Notes:
'Is there an 'Albanian question'? If so, what is it? Is it a traditional 'national question', centred on the dream of a 'Greater Albania' that would gather in all the Albanian communities in the Balkans? Many outside observers, in particular among the Albanians' neighbours in the Balkans, see it that way and fear its destabilising consequences, but none of the contributors to this paper finds this scenario convincing. The core of the Albanian national question today is Kosovo, an issue that has the power to unite Albanians in the Balkans in the sizeable diaspora communities spread across the globe. The dramatic 'high politics' of the Kosovo issue tends to obscure the fact that for most Albanians, the most urgent questions today are not 'national' ones at all, but questions of economic underdevelopment, unemployment, the quality of democratic governance, political corruption and criminality, and the emigration of large numbers of the brightest and best of the younger generation.'

ID number: 80021767
Year: 2008
Type: M

xii, 230 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9780252033421
Author(s):
1. Perritt, Henry H.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
2. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
3. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
Notes:
Includes index.
'This book provides a historical background for the KLA and describes its activities up to and including the NATO intervention. The author offers firsthand insight into the motives and organization of a popular insurgency, detailing the strategies of recruitment, training, and financing that made the KLA one of the most successful insurgencies of the post-Cold War era. This volume also tells the personal stories of young people who took up guns in response to repeated humiliation by 'foreign occupiers' as they perceived the Serb police and intelligence personnel. The author illuminates the factors that led to the KLA's success, including its convergence with political developments in eastern Europe, its campaign for popular support both at home and abroad, and its participation in international negotiations and a peace settlement that helped pave the long road from war to peace.'

ID number: 80022652
2007

ISBN: 1584872896
Author(s):
1. Jager, Sheila Miyoshi
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--EAST ASIA
2. EAST ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. EAST ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EAST ASIA
Added entry(s):
1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Notes:
'Both the Taiwan Strait and the Korean peninsula harbor real dangers for the Northeast Asian region. The clash between an increasingly divergent nationalist identity in China and in Taiwan represents a new challenge for US policy in the region. Similarly, the rise of pan-Korean nationalism in South Korea, and an unpredictable North Korean regime that has succeeded in driving a wedge between Seoul and Washington, has created another highly combustible zone of potential conflict. This monograph explores how the United States might respond to the emerging new nationalism in the region in order to promote stability and peace. Offering a constructivist approach which highlights the central role that memory, history, and identity play in international relations, the monograph has wide-ranging implications for US foreign policy.'
ID number: 80021300

The Albanian Question: Reshaping the Balkans - London: Tauris. xxiii, 312 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9781860649745
Author(s):
1. Pettifer, James, 1949-
2. Vickers, Miranda
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA
2. ALBANIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. ALBANIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. ALBANIA--HISTORY
5. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
Notes:
The authors elucidate here Albania's place in the Balkans, a region which has been forced simultaneously to come to terms with the realities of a post-Communist world and the threat of Slobodan Milosevic's 'Greater Serbia' project. The Albanian people, the authors argue, are involved in the process of national self-emancipation: the re-establishment of free markets and ending of Communist border controls have renewed long dormant cultural and economic links between the Albanian people and the wider region. The future of the Albanians in the Balkans is the most pressing issue in the region today, a fact which the West must pay close heed to if this long neglected...
nation is to become a European partner. Indeed, the authors argue, failure to come to terms with the importance of the Albanian question could return the region as a whole to armed conflict.'


xi, 484 p.; 25 cm.
ISBN: 0674021789
Author(s):
1. Hosking, Geoffrey A.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS, RUSSIAN
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ETHNIC RELATIONS
3. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. NATIONALISM--USSR
5. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
Notes:
Includes index.

'Many Westerners used to call the Soviet Union 'Russia'. Russians too regarded it as their country, but that did not mean they were entirely happy with it. In the end, in fact, Russia actually destroyed the Soviet Union. How did this happen, and what kind of Russia emerged? The author explores here what the Soviet experience meant for Russians. One of the keys lies in messianism - the idea rooted in Russian Orthodoxy that the Russians were a 'chosen people'. The communists reshaped this notion into messianic socialism, in which the Soviet order would lead the world in a new direction. Neither vision, however, fit the 'community spirit' of the Russian people, and the resulting clash defined the Soviet world. The author analyzes how the Soviet state molded Russian identity, beginning with the impact of the Bolshevik Revolution and civil war. He discusses the severe dislocations resulting from collectivization and industrialization; the relationship between ethnic Russians and other Soviet peoples; the dramatic effects of World War II on ideas of homeland and patriotism; the separation of 'Russian' and 'Soviet' culture; leadership and the cult of personality; and the importance of technology in the Soviet worldview. At the heart of this work is the fundamental question of what happens to a people who place their nationhood at the service of empire.'

ID number: 80020706
Year: 2006
Type: M

Subject(s):
1. RELIGION AND POLITICS
2. NATIONALISM

Added entry(s):
1. Little, David, 1933-, ed.
2. Swearer, Donald K., 1934-, ed.
3. Harvard Divinity School. Center for the Study of World Religions (US)

Notes:
'Because the situation in Iraq exhibits some of the standard symptoms of religious nationalism, it seems appropriate to compare it to other cases where the impulses of religion and nationalism have also come together in a highly lethal way. This volume provides a comparative consideration of attempts to manage and resolve nationalist conflicts in Bosnia, Sri Lanka, and Sudan while examining how lessons from those situations might inform similar efforts in Iraq. The authors review current scholarly thinking on the connection of religious and ethnic factors to nationalist conflicts, and they demonstrate the salience of religious and ethnic identity to these conflicts. For each country, two prominent thinkers examine the intersection of religion and ethnicity and the struggles to form a nation-state. The book also contains maps, summaries of expert discussion, and appendices with background information.'


Author(s):
1. Jesse, Neal G., 1967-
2. Williams, Kristen P., 1964-

Subject(s):
1. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT
2. ETHNIC RELATIONS
3. NATIONALISM

Notes:
'Bibliography: p. 163-182. Includes index. 'How can conflicts between various nationalist/ethnic groups be reduced? Combining theory with case studies of Spain and Ireland, the authors develop an argument favoring a solution that links resolving issues of identity and perceptions of inequality to the establishment of cross-national, democratic institutions. These institutions can affect deeply held attitudes by promoting overlapping identities and pooling sovereignty. Overlapping identities reduce tension by creating an atmosphere where different ethnic groups lose their strict definitions of Self and Other. Pooling sovereignty across a number of international (and national) representative bodies leads to increased access to governmental policymaking for all parties involved, with each nationalist/ethnic group having a stake in government. Increased access, moreover, reduces threat perceptions and ethnic security dilemmas, and increases trust -- all of which play an important role in overcoming such
The Fate of the Nation-state - Montreal : McGill-Queen's University Press.
vii, 441 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 0773526862
Subject(s):
1. STATE, THE
2. NATIONALISM
Added entry(s):
1. Seymour, Michel, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'This collection of original articles and case studies by leading philosophers, political theorists, and sociologists, provides state-of-the-art analyses of the status of the nation-state in our contemporary globalized world. Contributors examine the foundations of nationalist thinking and the justifications behind the nation-state model. They also reflect upon nation-building policies, the politics of recognition, the viability of multination states, the effectiveness of supranational institutions, and other issues related to globalization.'

Nationalism after Communism : Lessons Learned - Budapest : Central European University Press.
287 p.; ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9639241768
Subject(s):
1. EUROPE, EASTERN--ETHNIC RELATIONS
2. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
3. POST-COMMUNISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
Added entry(s):
1. Mungiu-Pppidi, Alina, ed.
2. Krastev, Ivan, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'This book takes the challenge to bridge the gap between the academic and the policy world in ethnic conflict resolution. Considerable experience has been accumulated in postcommunist Europe on ethnic conflict and nation and state building. This experience needs to be revised, now more than a decade after the fall of the Berlin Wall. What accounts for the resurgence of nationalism after communism ? What does the postcommunist experience of ethnic conflict share with other nationalisms and ethnic conflicts, and what, if anything, is special about the postcommunist experience ? What institutions succeed in building successful states and fair polities and under what circumstances ?'
Be Not Afraid, for You Have Sons in America: How a Brooklyn Roofer Helped Lure the U.S. into the Kosovo War - New York: St. Martin's Press.
ISBN: 0312285582
Author(s):
1. Sullivan, Stacy
Subject(s):
1. NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
2. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
3. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Notes:

Florin Krasniqi immigrated to the United States from Kosovo in 1988 by sneaking across the Mexican border in the trunk of a white Cadillac. Once in America, he started his own business, fell in love, married, and bought a house. But he did not forget the country he left behind. In 1996, when one of his cousins helped start the Kosovo Liberation Army in the hope of securing Kosovo's independence, Florin chipped in to help. Over the next two years, Florin helped direct a network of Albanian emigres across the US, raising millions of dollars for the rebel force. Soon he began visiting gun shows across America and running weapons and other supplies to the rebels. All the while he was also lobbying some of Washington's most powerful politicians. Eventually he helped recruit American volunteers, some of whom left schools and colleges in the New York area to fight for a homeland they hardly knew. This book tells the remarkable story of how a small group of young men in Kosovo backed by a network of emigres in the United States started a guerrilla army that lured the world's most powerful military alliance into fighting their war and changed the course of history in the Balkans forever.

ID number: 80019570
Year: 2004
Type: M

x, 211 p.; 25 cm.
(Europe in Change)
ISBN: 071906502X
Author(s):
1. Bellamy, Alex J.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--CROATIA
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 185-206. Includes index.

This volume assesses the formation of Croatian national identity in the 1990s. It develops a novel framework that calls both primordialist and modernist approaches to nationalism and national identity into question before applying that framework to Croatia. In doing so it not only provides a new way of thinking about how national identity is formed and why it is so important but also closely examines 1990s Croatia in a unique way. An explanation is given of how Croatian national identity was formed in an abstract way by a historical narrative that traces centuries of yearning for a national state. The book goes on to show how the government, opposition parties, dissident intellectuals and diaspora groups offered alternative accounts of this narrative in order to legitimize contemporary
political programmes based on different visions of national identity. It then looks at how these debates were manifested in social activities as diverse as football and religion, economics and language.'

ID number: 80019325
Year: 2003
Type: M

vi, 44 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 1584871296

Author(s):
1. Terrill, W. Andrew

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--IRAQ
2. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
4. IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
6. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

Added entry(s):
1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:
'The ouster of the Saddam Hussein regime in Iraq has led to a variety of new and important questions about the evolution of Iraqi society and national identity. These questions concerning how Iraqis view themselves have serious implications for the US military presence in Iraq which remains in the aftermath of Saddam's removal. A new Iraqi nationalism or sectarian chauvinism may feed anti-US efforts and actions, endangering US troops and disrupting Iraqi reconstruction. It is correspondingly vital that Iraqi nationalism does not begin to define itself with anti-Americanism as a major component. This monograph addresses the critical questions involved in understanding the background of Iraqi national identity and the ways in which it may evolve in the future to either the favor or detriment of the United States. The monograph also provides particular attention to the issue of Iraqi sectarianism and the emerging role of the Shi'ite Muslims, noting the power of an emerging but fractionalized clergy. The result is a thoughtful and probing report including policy recommendations for US military and civilian decisionmakers that helps to illuminate the complex subjects of Iraqi nationalism and sectarianism and their relevance to the US presence in Iraq.'

ID number: 80018770
Year: 2003
Type: M
Nationalism and Political Identity - London: Continuum.
viii, 163 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0826465919
Author(s):
1. Joireman, Sandra Fullerton
Subject(s):
1. ETHNIC RELATIONS
2. NATIONALISM
Notes:
Includes index.
'The author explains the conflict between primordialism (the view that ethnicity is inborn and ethnic division natural), instrumentalism (ethnicity is a tool to gain some larger, typically material end) and social constructivism (the emerging consensus that ethnicity is flexible and people can make choices about how they define themselves). These theories are illuminated by four chapter-length case studies examining nationalism in Europe, North America and Africa.'

xiv, 289 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0801441587
Author(s):
1. Hockenos, Paul, 1963-
Subject(s):
1. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--CAUSES
2. YUGOSLAVS--FOREIGN COUNTRIES
3. YUGOSLAVIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
Notes:
'Over the last ten years, many commentators have tried to describe and analyze the bloody conflicts that tore Yugoslavia apart. But in all these attempts to make sense of the wars and ethnic violence, one crucial factor has been overlooked - the major, often decisive, role played by exile groups and emigre communities in fanning the flames of nationalism and territorial ambition. Based in the United States, Canada, Europe, Australia, and South America, some groups helped provide the ideologies, the leadership, the money, and in many cases, the military hardware that fueled the violent conflicts. Atypical were the dissenting voices who drew upon their experience in Western democracies to stem the tide of war. In spite of the diaspora's power and influence, however, their story has never before been told, partly because it is so difficult, even dangerous, to unravel. The author, a Berlin-based American journalist and political analyst, has traveled through several continents and interviewed scores of key figures, many of whom had never previously talked about their activities. The author investigates the borderless international networks that diaspora organizations rely on to export political agendas back to their native homelands - agendas that at times blatantly undermined the foreign policy objectives of their adopted countries.'

Author(s):
1. Taras, Ray
2. Ganguly, Rajat

Subject(s):
1. ETHNIC RELATIONS
2. NATIONALISM

Notes:
'Surveying theories of nationalism and ethnic conflict, this groundbreaking book examines how successful the international system has been in managing the many ethnic conflicts that erupted after the Cold War. It concludes with a look at the dilemma facing US foreign policy makers today - whether and where to intervene to combat ultra-nationalism and promote liberal internationalism.'


Author(s):
1. Minahan, James

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--DICTIONARIES
2. ETHNIC RELATIONS--DICTIONARIES

Notes:
'Nationalism is a mighty force in the 21st century. Its many limbs have not been so politically significant since prior to World War I. While current trends tilt toward regional economic groupings, national identity - and demands for greater political and economic autonomy - has created a national, regional, and international groundswell since the end of the Cold War. This book provides an easy-to-use, accurate, and up-to-date guide to over 300 developed or emerging national groups worldwide. Providing fuller historical profiles of each group, this is the definitive reference on the nationalism and national groups that helped shape 20th century politics - and will likely shape the politics of tomorrow.'
Author(s):
1. Minahan, James
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--DICTIONARIES
2. ETHNIC RELATIONS--DICTIONARIES
Notes:
'Nationalism is a mighty force in the 21st century. Its many limbs have not been so politically significant since prior to World War I. While current trends tilt toward regional economic groupings, national identity - and demands for greater political and economic autonomy - has created a national, regional, and international groundswell since the end of the Cold War. This book provides an easy-to-use, accurate, and up-to-date guide to over 300 developed or emerging national groups worldwide. Providing fuller historical profiles of each group, this is the definitive reference on the nationalism and national groups that helped shape 20th century politics - and will likely shape the politics of tomorrow.'
ID number: 80019074
Year: 2002
Type: REF

Author(s):
1. Minahan, James
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--DICTIONARIES
2. ETHNIC RELATIONS--DICTIONARIES
Notes:
'Nationalism is a mighty force in the 21st century. Its many limbs have not been so politically significant since prior to World War I. While current trends tilt toward regional economic groupings, national identity - and demands for greater political and economic autonomy - has created a national, regional, and international groundswell since the end of the Cold War. This book provides an easy-to-use, accurate, and up-to-date guide to over 300 developed or emerging national groups worldwide. Providing fuller historical profiles of each group, this is the definitive reference on the nationalism and national groups that helped shape 20th century politics - and will likely shape the politics of tomorrow.'
ID number: 80019075
Year: 2002
Type: REF

Author(s):
1. Minahan, James

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--DICTIONARIES
2. ETHNIC RELATIONS--DICTIONARIES

Notes:
"Nationalism is a mighty force in the 21st century. Its many limbs have not been so politically significant since prior to World War I. While current trends tilt toward regional economic groupings, national identity - and demands for greater political and economic autonomy - has created a national, regional, and international groundswell since the end of the Cold War. This book provides an easy-to-use, accurate, and up-to-date guide to over 300 developed or emerging national groups worldwide. Providing fuller historical profiles of each group, this is the definitive reference on the nationalism and national groups that helped shape 20th century politics - and will likely shape the politics of tomorrow."

ID number: 80019076
Year: 2002
Type: REF


Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--DICTIONARIES

Notes:
Includes index.
"This encyclopaedia brings together leading scholars in nationalism studies to survey this complex phenomenon. With over one hundred entries it offers a complete and concise set of tools for the study of nationalism. The encyclopaedia is organized in an alphabetical sequence of entries, each of which includes a short bibliography for further reading. The reader will also find in-depth discussions of the work of modern theoreticians of nationalism."

ID number: 80019032
Year: 2001
Type: REF
Wag the Dog: The Mobilization and Demobilization of the Kosovo Liberation Army - Bonn: Bonn International Center for Conversion.
52 p.: ill.; 30 cm.
(BICC Brief; 20)

Author(s):
1. Heinemann-Gruder, Andreas
2. Paes, Wolf-Christian

Subject(s):
1. NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
2. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
3. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
4. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--ARMED FORCES--DEMOBILIZATION

Added entry(s):
1. Bonn International Center for Conversion (DE)
2. Friedrich Naumann Foundation (DE)

Notes:
bibliography: p. 42-44.

In all cases of armed struggles involving armies of liberation it has been proved that peace and stability can only come about when all the military forces in a country have been subordinated to a legitimate monopoly of power. In Kosovo, it is widely assumed that some former KLA structures have somehow remained intact and are not, or not completely, under UNMIK's control. The BICC was asked to analyze the situation of the former KLA in Kosovo. Only by knowing the reasons for these alleged parallel structures might it become possible to design additional instruments, i.e. incentives, training programs for the civil (re-integration) of former fighters etc., and to contribute to the debate on changes in the political framework of Kosovo.'

URI: http://www.bicc.de/info/briefs.html
ID number: 80017493
Year: 2001
Type: M

2000

The Albanian Factor - Athens: Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy.
70 p.; 21 cm.
ISBN: 9607061748

Author(s):
1. Triantaphyllou, Dimitrios

Subject(s):
1. ALBANIANS--BALKAN PENINSULA
2. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA

Added entry(s):
1. Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (GR)

Notes:
'Of particular concern is the Albanian dimension in Southeastern Europe. As Kosovo seems to be well on its way of independence, the 'greater Albania' ought not become the unavoidable by-product of the disintegration of Yugoslavia. An institutionally weak Albania, a restless Albanian minority in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and the ever growing reality of the creation of an ethnically pure Kosovo suggest that this issue merits close attention as a flare up in any of its three parts could not only destabilize the region but render all attempts at reconstruction null and void.'

ID number: 80017695
Year: 2000
Type: M

xvii, 222 p.; 24 cm.
(Library of International Relations; 15)
ISBN: 0814775551
Author(s):
   1. Roy, Olivier, 1949-
Subject(s):
   1. ASIA, CENTRAL--HISTORY
   2. NATIONALISM--ASIA, CENTRAL
   3. ASIA, CENTRAL--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Notes:
   'The author examines here the geopolitics of the new Central Asian states - Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kirghizstan and Azerbaijan.'

ID number: 80016447
Year: 2000
Type: M

The Fall of an Empire, the Birth of a Nation: National Identities in Russia - Aldershot, UK: Ashgate.

vii, 227 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 1855219026
Subject(s):
   1. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
   2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ETHNIC RELATIONS
   3. NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS, RUSSIAN
   4. NATIONALISM--USSR
   5. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
Added entry(s):
   1. Chulos, Chris J., ed.
   2. Piirainen, Timo, ed.
Notes:
   'Before the disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991, Russia had never existed as a nation state but as a core of a larger multi-national empire. The 1990s have been a decade of construction and consolidation of new national identities in the new independent states in the territory of the former Soviet Union. For a variety of reasons, this process of identity-building has been more laborious for Russia, the empire-building nation, than for most of the other former Soviet republics. This volume studies the process of identity-building in Russia from several different points of departure. The authors study in detail such crucial questions as the role of Orthodox Christianity, the evolution of the basic symbols of the Russian state, the ambiguous nature of the national identities constructed during the Soviet era, the significance of the extreme right in shaping the new national consciousness, the identities of the national minorities in the territory of the Russian Federation, and the changes and continuities in the fundamental patterns of perceiving and thinking about the nation in contemporary Russia.'

ID number: 80017804
Year: 2000
Type: M
La nation dans tous ses Etats : les identites nationales en mouvement -
354 p.; 21 cm.
ISBN: 2080674943
Author(s):
1. Dieckhoff, Alain
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM
Notes:
Includes index.

'La question nationale est de retour. Avec l'eclatement de l'Union
Sovietique, la guerre dans les Balkans, la reunification de
l'Allemagne, la montee des courants regionalistes en Ecosse ou
au Pays basque, on ne parle plus que de reveil des nations.
L'erreur serait d'y voir l'eruption d'un tribalisme primitif
alors que nous avons affaire a une manifestation centrale de la
modernite. Une double perspective guide la reflexion novatrice
d'Alain Dieckhoff. D'abord, saisir les ressorts caches des
revendications identitaires qui s'expriment du Quebec a la
Catalogne en passant par la Flandre et la Corse. Loin de se
resumer a de simples mouvements d'humeur, elles repondent a des
dynamiques sociales dont il s'agit de reperer les logiques
d'interet precis. Elles sont surtout liees a la volont de
reconnaissance d'une culture specifique, distincte de la
culture d'Etat. Au-dela, l'auteur s'atache a voir comment les
societes modernes peuvent repondre au defi du pluralisme
national. Ni le liberalisme, ni le republicanisme, ni le
multiculturalisme ne sont a la hauteur des enjeux. Il faut
reformer en profondeur l'Etat-nation sans craindre de le voir
remplacer dans l'avenir par l'Etat democratique multinational.
A defaut, le risque est grand de voir la tentation
secessionniste se renforcer, et avec elle le spectre de
l'ethnicisation hanter le monde.'

ID number: 80017762
Year: 2000
Type: M

The New European Diasporas : National Minorities and Conflict in Eastern
Europe - New York : Council on Foreign Relations.
ix, 322 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.
ISBN: 0876092571
Subject(s):
1. EUROPE, EASTERN--ETHNIC RELATIONS
2. MINORITIES--EUROPE, EASTERN
3. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
Added entry(s):
1. Mandelbaum, Michael, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'The European upheavals of the twentieth century have left in
their wake a series of national minorities in Eastern Europe. These 'new diasporas' have been created by the movement not of
people but of borders. The interaction of these minorities, the
new states in which they are located, and the homeland states
where their co-nationals predominate and from which they have
been separated is the leading cause of large-scale conflict in
the wake of communism's collapse. The politics of four of these
European 'national triads' - Hungarians, Russians, Serbs, and
Albanians - is the focus of this book. At the heart of the
unrest are the changing rules since World War II for
determining borders, outlined by Michael Mandelbaum in his
introduction. After Mandelbaum's brief survey, regional
specialists discuss the conditions and resulting conflicts of displaced nationals. Bennett Kovrig examines the status of the Hungarian diaspora, which came out of the post-World War I settlement and which remains a major issue for Hungary today. Aurel Braun's chapter explores the Russian diaspora, one of the largest and potentially most explosive in Eastern Europe, where an estimated 25 million ethnic Russians have been living outside the borders of the Russian Federation since the dissolution of the Soviet Union. In the post-Cold War era, violence on the largest scale has emerged from the politics of the Serb diasporas following the breakup of Yugoslavia, as recounted in a chapter by Susan Woodward. In another chapter, Elez Biberaj explores the least known of the region's divided nations - the Albanians. Mandelbaum, in his conclusion, surveys the methods available for mitigating the conflict to which internal minorities all too often give rise.'

ID number: 80017718
Year: 2000
Type: M

1999

323 /00715
330 p.; 21 cm.
ISBN: 9607061667
Subject(s):
1. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
2. ALBANIANS--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
3. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA
Added entry(s):
1. Veremisis, Thanos, ed.
2. Triantaphyllou, Dimitrios, ed.
3. Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (GR)
Notes:
'This book is a representative of ELIAMEP's long standing interest in and concern for the region. Although, at first glance, one might conclude that the deliberations presented here might have been overtaken by NATO's bombing of Yugoslavia, the opposite holds true. The various positions included in this volume suggest the necessity for a political solution to the Kosovo crisis and the need for the reconstruction of the entire region. The Albanian dimension is an important component that needs to be addressed as it directly impacts the security of at least three states - the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Albania and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Otherwise, as the Kosovo crisis demonstrates, attempting to do something too late can have grave consequences for the region and the international community at large.'

ID number: 80017696
Year: 1999
Type: M
Ethnicity and Nationalism in Russia, the CIS and the Baltic States - Aldershot, UK : Ashgate.
xvi, 386 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 185521914X
Subject(s):
1. COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES--ETHNIC RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ETHNIC RELATIONS
3. NATIONALISM--CIS
4. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
5. BALTIC STATES--ETHNIC RELATIONS
6. NATIONALISM--BALTIC STATES
Added entry(s):
1. Williams, Christopher, 1959- , ed.
2. Sfikas, Thanasis D., ed.
Notes:
This volume explores the Soviet response to the National Question, the nature of this legacy, and the likely impact of rising nationalism and ethnic conflict on the transition to democracy in the Russian Federation, the CIS and the Baltic States. It contains a comprehensive collection of specially commissioned studies from Western specialists and experts from the region itself which analyse ethnicity and nationalism in the post-Soviet phase from historical, political, sociological and philosophical viewpoints. Detailed profiles are provided for the Russian Federation, the CIS (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine) and the Baltic States. Among the key issues analysed are: What is a nation? Has national identity been transformed since the collapse of communism? What new alliances or rivalries have developed since 1992? Is nationalism likely to impede or promote the emergence of democracy? How do the post-Soviet states treat their ethnic minorities? Is revenge being taken against the Russian Diaspora? In seeking answers to these questions, contributors demonstrate that some countries have managed to escape their communist past; whereas others are still trapped by it. The implications of any successes and failures for ethnic conflict within and between various post-Soviet states are explained and solutions to past and present problems outlined.

ID number: 80015893
Year: 1999
Type: M

xiv, 233 p.; 22 cm.
ISBN: 1850653429
Author(s):
1. Anzulovic, Branimir, 1928-
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--SERBIA
2. SERBIA--HISTORY
Notes:
'In the 1990s Serbs brought death and destruction to Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo, and international condemnation and economic ruin on themselves. This book searches for the causes behind the brutal and futile drive for a Greater Serbia. How did the Serbs rationalize, and rally support for, their genocidal activity? The book traces Serbia's expansionist impulses to Serbian national mythology. The dominant myth - that of "Heavenly Serbia" - appeared soon
after the Battle of Kosovo in 1389. It attributed the Serb's defeat by the Turks and the loss of the medieval Serbian state to the Serb's preference for moral salvation over military victory. By emphasizing the commitment to the heavenly kingdom and promising an eventual restoration of the Serbian empire, this myth helped the Serbs to bear their centuries-long domination by a foreign power. Though they ultimately shed the Turkish yoke and regained statehood in the nineteenth century, the Serbs, according to Anzulovic, retained this central myth in the form of feelings of superiority to their neighbors, and a sense of destiny ordaining them to become the dominant power in the Balkans. The myth has been perpetuated by political and religious leaders, historians, novelists, and artists, and has found acceptance abroad as well. The author sheds light on the factors which have sustained the myth of Heavenly Serbia, from the pre-Christian Slavic pagan religion and the identification of church, state, and nation to the long interruption of statehood and the Romanticist glorification of the nation-state. These factors, combined with a wide range of Serbian religious, mythical, and literary representations, resulted in an aggressive nationalist ideology which has triumphed in the late twentieth century and marginalized those Serbs who strive for the establishment of a civil society.'

323 /00853
Author(s):
1. Gordy, Eric D.
Subject(s):
1. SERBIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. NATIONALISM--SERBIA
3. AUTHORITARIANISM--SERBIA
Notes:
'How does the regime of Slobodan Milosevic and his Socialist Party of Serbia (SPS) remain in power? Since legitimizing its power in 1990, the SPS has never received a majority of votes in an election. Furthermore, it has been defeated in three military conflicts, produced hundreds of thousands of refugees, presided over the most extreme hyperinflation in modern times, and failed in its original defining promise to see 'all Serbs in one state'. The author explains here how the Milosevic government prolongs its tenure despite failures and setbacks that would have brought down most other regimes.'

323 /00689
xiii, 269 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
ISBN: 0812933036
Author(s):
1. Zimmermann, Warren
Subject(s):
1. YUGOSLAVIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--CAUSES
3. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
4. YUGOSLAVIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--YUGOSLAVIA
6. ZIMMERMANN, WARREN
Notes:
Includes index.
'In this revised edition, Warren Zimmermann, the last US ambassador to Yugoslavia, updates his prescient account of the catastrophe now occurring in the Balkans. He provides an insightful analysis of what has happened in Bosnia since the Dayton accord, of the war and ethnic cleansing taking place in Kosovo, and of why America has become involved.'
ID number: 80017381
Year: 1999
Type: M

323 /00723
Le second printemps des nations : sur les ruines d'un empire, questions nationales et minoritaires en Pologne (Haute Silesie, Bielorussie Polonaise), Estonie, Moldavie, Kazakhstan - Bruxelles : Bruylant.
xii, 458 p.; 24 cm.
(Organisation Internationale et Relations Internationales ; 47)
ISBN: 280271239X
Author(s):
1. Dressler, Wanda
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
2. MINORITIES--EUROPE, EASTERN
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 401-416. Includes index.
'Reunis a la faveur d'une recherche collective, au lendemain de la chute du mur de Berlin, des intellectuels de l'ancien bloc sovietique et d'Europe occidentale debattent de la nation et de son devenir. Sociologues, sociolinguistes ou geographes, leurs approches sont differentes. Elles se rejoignent neanmoins en une interrogation commune, dans une meme volont de reengager un dialogue longtemps suspendu et de depasser les stereotypes. L'ouvrage s'organise selon plusieurs axes : 1) s'agissant de nouvelles nations a caracteriste heterogene (Moldavie, Kazakhstan), il fallait observer comment elles negocient le rapport entre minorites et majorites avec le defi de construire des Etats democratiques inscrits dans la logique des accords d'Helsinki tout en satisfaisant les desirs d'expression nationale; 2) s'agissant de nations plus anciennes comme la Pologne et autres marches de l'ex-Empire russe (Estonie), elles aussi heterogenes, la nation et l'ethnie apparaissent comme des ressources a la disposition des groupes sociaux pour retisser du lien social dans des societes detruites ou en recomposition; 3) dans tous les cas de figures nationales, on designe de plus en plus les groupes sociaux en termes de discriminants ethno-nationaux. Que signifie au juste cette designation ? L'utopie de societes pluriculturelles democratiques a l'oeuvre dans des nations heterogenes traverse le "second printemps des nations". Elle apparait comme l'une des modalites possibles
d'un reenchantement du monde. Aucune des sociétés étudiées n'en peut eluder la question.'

1998

323 /00641
Radiographie d'un nationalisme : les racines serbes du conflit yougoslave
336 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 2708233645
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
  2. NATIONALISM--SERBIA
  3. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
Added entry(s):
  1. Popov, Nebojsa, ed.
Notes:
'La guerre en ex-Yougoslavie a créé un traumatisme durable en
Europe. Les récents événements du Kosovo n'en sont que la trace
la plus visible et le prolongement. Comment cette région des
Balkans a-t-elle pu basculer dans la barbarie de l'expulsion
ethnique et l'exacerbation du nationalisme? Pour la première
fois, un ouvrage écrit par des intellectuels serbes met à jour
les racines du conflit yougoslave. Ces différentes études,
menées avec rigueur et indépendance d'esprit, basées sur une
riche documentation révélée pour la première fois au public
français, retracent l'évolution de la politique serbe depuis le
début des années 80, la montée en puissance de Milosevic, la
prise de pouvoir et la mise en œuvre de sa politique
conduisant inexorablement à la guerre. Véritable dissection du
rôle des grandes institutions serbes, certains de ces textes
montrent comment la fureur nationaliste a saisi tout à tour les
scientifiques et les écrivains, les footballeurs et les
supporters, les gens d'Église et les journalistes. D'autres
mettent en lumière l'héritage historique, politique et culturel
du peuple serbe, l'importance et la récurrence du thème du
Kosovo, ainsi que les manipulations dont il a été l'objet. Ce
document exceptionnel par sa densité donne la parole à des
esprits courageux dont la voix a été étouffée par le pouvoir
serbe. Il constitue une référence fondamentale pour l'étude du
nationalisme qui gagne ou menace plusieurs régions d'Europe et
du monde.'
Conflicting Loyalties and the State in post-Soviet Russia and Eurasia -
258 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 071469479X
Subject(s):
1. MINORITIES--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
2. FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--ETHNIC RELATIONS
3. FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE
   MOVEMENTS
4. NATIONALISM--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
Added entry(s):
1. Waller, Michael, 1934- , ed.
2. Coppieters, Bruno, ed.
3. Malashenko, Aleksei Vsevolodovich, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'The way in which the ruling Communist Party of the Soviet Union
used its monopoly of power to secure loyalty to the Soviet
state pressed hard on other focal points of loyalty - ethnic,
religious and regional. To some extent those other loyalties
contributed to the weakening of Soviet power, but they emerged
with full clarity when the Soviet Union collapsed. Subdued
perforce in the Soviet period, they now form an essential part
of the context in which the elites of the newly independent
territories of the former Soviet Union - together with Russia
itself - are setting about the state-building process. This
book analyses the political impact that ethnic, confessional
and regional factors have had in the reconfiguration of the
former Soviet space. It contains a number of thematic chapters
- on Soviet nationality policy, on Islam in Russia today and on
Bolshevik policies towards Islam in the early Soviet period.
The synoptic chapters provide a framework in which are set
selected case studies. They include the exclave of Kaliningrad,
separated now from the rest of Russia by independent states;
Ukraine, where regional tensions are losing some of their
ethnic edge; the Crimea within Ukraine, a small territory rich
in tensions and home to what was the Soviet Black Sea fleet,
and home also to a returning population of Tatars expelled in
the Stalin years; Tatarstan, engineer of the 'model' of
autonomy within the Russian federation; and Tajikistan, where
regional tensions with religious overtones and important
international implications, led to the eruption of a violent
and destructive civil war. The final chapter relates the
evolution of these conflicting loyalties to the global
weakening of the nation-state, and distinguishes what is
particular to the Soviet state and its demise from more
significant questions of analytical importance posed by the
collapse of a major contemporary multi-national state.'
1997

321 /00627
xxi, 743 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0521577993
Subject(s):
1. FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. NATIONALISM--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
3. FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Added entry(s):
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 718-726. Includes index.
'This book succeeds and replaces the editors' earlier book, Nations and Politics in the Soviet Successor-States, with a new collection of specially commissioned studies from the world's foremost specialists. This fully revised second edition has some new authors; improved and more up-to-date maps; an extended section on Russia and its nations; and the valuable new reference feature of extended chronologies which document the landmark events in post-Soviet nation-building. The whole text has been updated and expanded and is re-set throughout. Far from eradicating tensions among the former Soviet peoples, the disintegration of empire has seen national minorities rediscovering long-suppressed new identities. National identities loom larger, and national conflict even more fierce than ever before. The contributors of this book once again bring together historical and ethnic background with penetrating political analysis to offer a fresh, up-to-date and unique record of the different roads to self-assertion and independence being pursued by these young nations. This new edition will confirm that it is essential reading for students and specialists alike, and for anyone concerned with the new politics of the former Soviet Union.'
ID number: 80017425
Year: 1997
Type: M

1996

323 /00730
xiii, 543 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0472096176
Subject(s):
1. CAUCASUS, SOUTH--HISTORY
2. NATIONALISM--CAUCASUS, SOUTH
Added entry(s):
1. Suny, Ronald Grigor, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'This collection of essays, the first produced by Western scholars on the three major nationalities of Transcaucasia, is concerned with an investigation of the impact of the Russian state on Transcaucasian society, the consequent emergence of national consciousness, and the indigenous processes of resistance and transformation which shaped the nature of that impact.'
ID number: 80017802
The first study on Serbia published since peace came to the Balkans predicts that despite the ending of the war in Bosnia, Serbia remains a dangerous potential source of instability. The author predicts that tensions will continue between the new Bosnian Serb 'entity' established by the Dayton Agreement and the Serbian state with whom it will have a 'special relationship'. Even if peace prevails, Serbia will still face problems in its political system. The wars in Croatia and Bosnia have wrecked the Serbian economy and entrenched the power of the bureaucratic and security apparatus which answers to Slobodan Milosevic. Potential exists for progress on the political and economic fronts if the peace agreements hold, but the author concludes that the forces which remain aligned against pluralism mean that the challenge of transition remains formidable.

European integration and minority nationalism have both been substantial political forces in the twentieth century. Each offers a different challenge to the centralized nation-state. But how exactly have these two different phenomena interacted? This study answers this question by examining the attitude of minority nationalist parties to European integration from the Treaty of Versailles to the Treaty of Maastricht; it explores the cases of Plaid Cymru (the Welsh Nationalist Party), the Scottish National Party, the Volksunie and a range of Breton political organizations such as the Parti Autonomiste Breton etc. Throughout this century, nationalist and regionalist parties have placed their goals in the context of European union. For them, regional autonomy has become autonomy in a
Europe of the regions; independence has become independence in Europe. Constitutional goals, demands and notions of sovereignty have therefore become entwined with European integration and the construction of a federal Europe. The impact of the European Parliament and European elections on nationalist and regionalist parties has in turn been substantial, through the development of common organizations and electoral platforms.'

Author(s):
1. Lukic, Reneo
2. Lynch, Allen, 1955-

Subject(s):
1. DISMEMBERMENT OF NATIONS
2. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
3. NATIONALISM--USSR
4. YUGOSLAVIA--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
5. USSR--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Added entry(s):
1. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SE)

Notes:
Bibliography: p. 403-419. Includes index.
'This book is a comparative study of the disintegration of Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union - as multinational, federal, communist states - and the reaction of European and US foreign policy to the parallel collapses of these nations. The authors describe the structural similarities in the destabilization of the two countries, providing great insight into the demise of both.'

ID number: 80013416
Year: 1996
Type: M

1995


Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ETHNIC RELATIONS
2. MINORITIES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
5. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):
1. Lapidus, Gail Warshofsky, ed.
2. Nevers, Renee De, ed.

ID number: 80018855
Year: 1995
Type: M
323 /00585
xii, 173 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 1855216256
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
  2. NATIONALISM--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
Added entry(s):
  1. Pavkovic, Aleksandar, ed.
  2. Koscharsky, Halyna, ed.
  3. Czarnota, Adam, ed.
Notes:
'The essays in this collection examine various aspects of established and emerging nationalism in Central and East Europe. The phenomenon of emerging nationalisms, argues Ross Poole, is not incompatible with the general trend of denationalization of public life in the post-modern age. While Russian nationalism is likely to hark back to the glorification of the State or the Russian soul, the emergent Turkmen nationalism focuses on the imagined continuity of Turkmen history and culture. Serbian nationalism, in contrast, revised the nineteenth century idea of the unification of the Serbs in the Balkans. A supra-national body such as the European Community, it is argued, accepted rhetoric of national self-determination as legally valid grounds for the secession of Slovenian and Croatian republics from Yugoslavia. And yet, the construction of imaginary homelands by Slovenians and Croatians in the Australian diaspora differ. All in all, the phenomenon of nationalism in Central and East Europe resists a simple explanation.'
ID number: 80012702
Year: 1995
Type: M

342 /00157
Nationality, Migration Rights and Citizenship of the Union - Dordrecht : Nijhoff.
xxvii, 214 p.; 25 cm.
ISBN: 0792334000
Author(s):
  1. Hall, Stephen
Subject(s):
  1. CITIZENSHIP--EU COUNTRIES
  2. FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT--EU COUNTRIES
  3. NATIONALITIES, PRINCIPLE OF
Notes:
Includes index.
The author examines here the legal implications of establishing a European citizenship. He shows that Community law has never given unqualified effect to the Member States' dispositions of their nationalities, and that the member States have had their sovereign power to confer and withdraw their nationalities qualified by the Maastricht treaty. The book goes on to discuss the implications of Union citizenship on Community migration rights, demonstrating that the new non-economic migration rights for Union citizens are directly effective but that they are subject to a range of important limitations and conditions, some deriving from Community legislation and others having their sources in general principles of law.'
ID number: 80012486
Year: 1995
Type: M
1993

323 /00504
54 p.; 21 cm.
(Occasional Paper; 59)
ISBN: 0907967477
Author(s):
1. Becker, Jillian
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--GERMANY
2. GERMANY--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION
3. NATIONAL SOCIALISM
Added entry(s):
1. Institute for European Defence & Strategic Studies (GB)
ID number: 80008570
Year: 1993

323 /00540
178 p. : ill.; 18 cm.
ISBN: 2501019903
Author(s):
1. Feron, Bernard
Subject(s):
1. YUGOSLAVIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
3. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
Notes:
'La guerre qui se deroule dans l'ex-Yougoslavie a des causes multiples et anciennes. La montee du nationalisme sur la scene europeenne, le 'nettoyage ethnique' interrogent l'ensemble des democracies. Ce livre permet de mieux comprendre l'imbroglio et le drame yougoslaves, en resituant les evenements recents dans une perspective historique.'
ID number: 80010390
Year: 1993
Type: M

323 /00494
98 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
2. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
Notes:
'Le Monde Diplomatique, fevrier 1993'.
ID number: 80008188
Year: 1993
Type: M
x, 332 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0415908248
Author(s):
   1. Hockenos, Paul, 1963-
Subject(s):
   1. Fascism--Europe, Eastern
   2. Nationalism--Europe, Eastern
   3. Europe, Eastern--Politics and Government
Notes:
   Includes index.
   'Combining first-hand reporting, original documentation and political analysis, this book is the first major work in English to investigate the rise of the ultra-nationalist and radical right-wing movements that have been sweeping Central and Eastern Europe since 1989. It includes material based on interviews with several leading ultra-right figures.'

Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict in the Pacific Islands - London: RISCT.
33 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
(Conflict studies, 0069-8792 ; 255)
Author(s):
   1. Hassall, Graham
Subject(s):
   1. Nationalism--Pacific Area
   2. Pacific Area--Ethnic Relations
Added entry(s):
   1. Research Institute for the Study of Conflict and Terrorism (GB)
Notes:
   'In this study, Graham Hassall paints an overall picture of the South Pacific and sets the current scene in terms of the region's past history. He considers the colonial legacy, and discusses the question of independence and sovereignty in the light of Western democratic systems. He surveys Pacific ethnicity and the rule of the chiefs in hierarchical society, and looks at the problem of language. As the islands come to terms with modern development, the industrial exploitation of natural resources is both a threat and a promise, and the author demonstrates the effect of this on an indigenous population. He also considers reactions to long-term nuclear testing in the region. With the imposition of Western structures and systems on a traditionally organised society, the author shows that the Pacific islanders have their own, somewhat violent, way of coping with change.'
ISBN: 0253347947
Author(s):
1. Ramet, Sabrina P., 1949-
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
2. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT--YUGOSLAVIA
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 331-337. Includes index.
'This book examines efforts by Yugoslav policy makers for nearly thirty years to find a way to contain ethnic animosities in a federal system. Relying on extensive interviews in Yugoslavia over a ten-year period and on comprehensive research in Yugoslav and Western sources, the author narrates the history of this crisis-ridden country's efforts to deal with its national problems through a balance-of-power system. Her analysis is up-to-date and far-reaching. Politics, religion, culture and regional economic conflict are considered as powerful factors in the break up of the Yugoslav federal system at the hands of ascendant nationalism.'
ID number: 80007933
Edition: 2nd ed.
Year: 1992
Type: M

The Mongolian Revolution of 1990: Stability or Conflict in Inner Asia? - London: Research Institute for the Study of Conflict and Terrorism. 33 p.: ill.; 25 cm. (Conflict studies, 0069-8792; 242)
Author(s):
1. Milivojevic, Marko, 1957-
Subject(s):
1. MONGOLIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. NATIONALISM--MONGOLIA
3. MONGOLIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Added entry(s):
1. Research Institute for the Study of Conflict and Terrorism (GB)
ID number: 80006598
Year: 1991
Type: M

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
2. USSR--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
3. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
Added entry(s):
1. Intelligence International Limited (GB)
ID number: 80006057
Year: 1991
Type: M

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USSR
3. USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):
1. Mandelbaum, Michael, ed.
2. Council on Foreign Relations (US)

Notes:
Includes index.
'The Soviet Union is beginning to break apart. Against the backdrop of economic disintegration, every one of the fifteen republics has asserted its 'sovereignty'. The political turmoil caused by the rise of nationalism will have profound implications for the United States as the republics work out new relationships with each other, the Kremlin and the world. In a series of essays, five respected experts on the Soviet Union describe how the country arrived at this critical juncture and assess what is likely to happen next.'

ID number: 80006627
Year: 1991
Type: M


Subject(s):
1. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT--USSR
2. NATIONALISM--USSR

Added entry(s):
1. MacAuley, Alastair, ed.

Notes:
Includes index.
'This book presents an interdisciplinary assessment of the forces that are pressing for change to the Soviet Treaty of Union. It explores the economic and political obstacles to the creation of a new and looser form of union in place of the present structure of the state'.

ID number: 80007264
Year: 1991
Type: M
1990

323 /00462
The Struggle for Freedom in Eastern Europe - Cheltenham, UK: Intelligence International Limited.
23 p.; 21 cm.
(Intelligence Digest Special Briefing Paper; 136)
Subject(s):
1. EUROPE, EASTERN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. EUROPE, EASTERN--ECONOMIC POLICY
3. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
4. DEMOCRACY--EUROPE, EASTERN
Added entry(s):
1. Intelligence International Limited (GB)
ID number: 80006058
Year: 1990
Type: M

323 /00444
La gloire des nations ou la fin de l'empire sovietique - Paris: Fayard.
431 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 2213024391
Author(s):
1. Carrere d'Encausse, Helene
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
2. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
3. USSR--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 419-422 Includes index.
ID number: 80005330
Year: 1990
Type: M

323 /00436
175 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0861870123
Author(s):
1. Carter, Stephen K.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 159-164. Includes index.
ID number: 80004865
Year: 1990
Type: M
323 /00452
vii, 331 p.; 24 cm.
(John M. Olin Critical Issues Series)
ISBN: 0813376890
Subject(s):
  1. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
  2. NATIONALISM--USSR
Added entry(s):
  1. Hajda, Lubomyr, ed.
  2. Beissinger, Mark, ed.
Notes:
  Includes index.
  'In this comprehensive volume, leading scholars examine the policy implications of the nationalities factor, survey recent developments in the non-Russian republics and assess the political and social ramifications of a volatile issue that promises to pose one of the stiffest challenges to the success of Gorbachev's reform efforts'.
ID number: 80005766
Year: 1990
Type: M

1989

323 /00466
xxv, 255 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 0813307538
Subject(s):
  1. USSR--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
  2. NATIONALISM--USSR
  3. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
  4. USSR--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Added entry(s):
  1. Bialer, Seweryn, ed.
ID number: 80006753
Year: 1989
Type: M

1988

323 /00391
Gorbachev and the Nationalities - London : Centre for Security and Conflict Studies.
33 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
(Book studies, 0069-8792 ; 216)
Author(s):
  1. Lieven, Dominic C. B.
Subject(s):
  1. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
  2. GORBACHEV, MIKHAIL SERGEEVICH, 1931-
  3. NATIONALISM--USSR
Added entry(s):
  1. Centre for Security and Conflict Studies (GB)
  2. Institute for the Study of Conflict (GB)
Notes:
  Bibliography: p. 32.
ID number: 70001363
Year: 1988
Type: M

Author(s):
1. Kuhelj, Alenka

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--SLOVENIA
2. MINORITIES--SLOVENIA

Notes:
The article focuses on the rise of nationalism and xenophobia in Slovenia. It starts by considering the issue of unrecognized minorities in Slovenia (former Yugoslavia nations) that have no minority rights, despite being large groups, as many international organizations for the protection of minorities have pointed out. A particular issue in this relation for Slovenia is the 'Erased' - the individuals who did not acquire Slovenian citizenship when Slovenia seceded from federal Yugoslavia - and despite the European Court of Human Rights decision, the Slovenian state has still not recognized their rights, which were violated in the post-independence period. The article also examines two other minorities in Slovenia, the Jews and the Roma. The article finds Slovenia to be a closed, non-globalised society which, in spite of its constitutional declaration to protect the rights of minorities and other national communities, is seeking to retain a politically and culturally homogeneous nation state.

ID Number: JA029140
Year: 2011
Language: English
Type: ART
Russian Nationalism, Foreign Policy and Identity Debates.
(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 19, no. 3, Summer 2011, Special Issue.)
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
The five related articles gathered herein discuss the new
conjunctions that have emerged between foreign policy events
and expressions of 'Russian nationalism'. Relations with
Georgia, the Ukraine, and the Baltic countries - in particular
the memory wars that have developed throughout the
post-Communist space and the interpretation of the French riots
- have all contributed to reinforcing apprehensions that are
shared as much by organs of the Russian state as by public
opinion and youth-centered nationalist groups. Each of these
collectives has its own agenda, and each has imposed differing
methods of societal recognition and participation. But they
share similar readings of these recent events, thus reinforcing
the idea of unanimity in Russian society and helping to shape
Russia's current national identity.
ID Number: JA027921
Year: 2011
Language: English
Type: ART

Chinese Nationalism and Its Discontents.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 116, November - December 2011, p. 45-51.)
Author(s):
1. Ross, Robert S.
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. NATIONALISM--CHINA
Notes:
Beijing's belligerence has alienated almost every Asian neighbor -
and almost every industrialized nation. The Communist Party is
being forced to choose between kowtowing to domestic
nationalism and submitting to a peaceful rise. The White House
is overreacting, encircling China and forging menacing
alliances. Chinese prowess is greatly exaggerated. Yet the
latent rivalry is ratcheting up to dangerous levels.
ID Number: JA028079
Year: 2011
Language: English
Type: ART
Author(s):  
1. Kirchanov, Maxim  
Subject(s):  
1. NATIONALISM--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)  
ID Number: JA027326  
Year: 2010  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Author(s):  
1. Kirchanov, Maxim  
Subject(s):  
1. NATIONALISM--TURKMENISTAN  
ID Number: JA027131  
Year: 2010  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Mutations of Turkish Nationalism: From Neo-Nationalism to the Ergenekon Affair. (MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 4, Winter 2010, p. 101-113.)
Author(s):  
1. Grigoriadis, Ioannis N.  
2. Ozer, Irmak  
Subject(s):  
1. NATIONALISM--TURKEY  
Notes:  
Nationalism is one of the most enduring themes of Turkish politics, but it is by no means static. This study aims to explore one of its most salient recent mutations, neo-nationalism. It explores its historical roots and relations with traditional currents of Turkish nationalism, as well as its domestic and foreign-policy implications. The Ergenekon affair is examined as a case demonstrating the strength of the neo-nationalist movement as well as the threat that it could pose for Turkish democracy.  
ID Number: JA027417  
Year: 2010  
Language: English  
Type: ART
Is Nationalism Good for You?.
(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 165, March - April 2008, p. 50-56.)
Author(s):
  1. Casas, Gustavo de las
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM
Notes:
It is blamed for everything from unruly populism to genocide. But what if nationalism isn't the uninvolved reflex so many assume it to be? In fact, nationalism could help create wealth, fight corruption, and lower crime.
ID Number: JA024621
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

Us and Them.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 2, March - April 2008, p. 18-35.)
Author(s):
  1. Muller, Jerry Z.
Subject(s):
  1. ETHNIC RELATIONS
  2. NATIONALISM
Notes:
Americans generally belittle the role of ethnic nationalism in politics. But in fact, it corresponds to some enduring propensities of the human spirit, it is galvanized by modernization, and in one form or another, it will drive global politics for generations to come. Once ethnic nationalism has captured the imagination of groups in a multiethnic society, ethnic disaggregation or partition is often the least bad answer.
ID Number: JA024562
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

Le retour de l'idee nationale au Japon: tourner la page de l'apres-guerre.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 73eme annee, no. 2, 2008, p. 401-412.)
Author(s):
  1. Pajon, Celine
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--JAPAN
Notes:
La resurgence nationaliste japonaise traduit les difficultes dues a la fois a l'essoufflement d'un modele economique, aux limites imposées a la presence internationale du pays, et a la necessite de reformer la Loi fondamentale heritee de la Seconde Guerre mondiale. L'effort de restauration d'une volonte nationale doit ainsi plus a la volonte d'affirmation internationale du Japon qu'a un veritable retour d'un nationalism militaire, au demeurant peu populaire dans le pays.
ID Number: JA024988
Year: 2008
Language: French
Type: ART
The Power of Populism: East Central Europe has Proven Fertile Ground for Populists.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 8, no. 4, Winter 2007, p. 72-77.)

Author(s):
1. Lang, Kai-Olaf

Subject(s):
1. POPULISM--EUROPE, CENTRAL
2. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, CENTRAL
3. POST-COMMUNISM

Notes:
Over the past two years an array of social conservatives, agrarian populists, and left-wing nationalists have come to power in many Central European post-communist democracies. Are these young democracies floundering? Could illiberal currents steer them away from the European mainstream?

ID Number: JA024353
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

The Rise of Nationalism in Putin's Russia.


Author(s):
1. Verkhovsky, Alexander

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

ID Number: JA023948
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

China's New Nationalism and Cross-Strait Relations.


Author(s):
1. Zheng, Yongnian
2. Fook, Lye Liang

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
4. NATIONALISM--CHINA

Notes:
The new wave of nationalistic fervor in China is believed to have further complicated cross-strait relations. Ordinary Chinese are not willing to see Taiwan moving towards independence. Yet such a nationalistic belief that the mainland has a rightful claim over Taiwan does not seem to accord with the feelings of a rising number of Taiwanese who tend to regard their separateness from the mainland as a unique feature that deserves safeguarding. While the potential for conflict is there, the situation is not all gloomy. The Beijing leadership has so far been able to keep the new nationalism in check by adopting a calibrated response to perceived independence moves by Taiwan. While more conciliatory in its gestures towards Taiwan, China can be firm if the need arises. Also, the United States appears to be tilting in favor of China in terms of maintaining cross-strait stability. Depending on the situation, the Chinese leadership retains the political initiative to break the deadlock at some point in the future.'

ID Number: JA023323
2006

Nationalism and the Transition to Democracy: The Post-Soviet Experience.
(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 14, no. 4, Fall 2006, p. 613-626.)

Author(s):
1. Gill, Graeme

Subject(s):
1. DEMOCRATIZATION--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
2. NATIONALISM--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

Notes:
The political trajectories of the post-Soviet states are varied, with democracy being the outcome in only a minority of these countries. The different outcomes are striking, given the similarity of starting points. The key to understanding a democratic outcome lies in the different relationships between old regime elites and civil society-based opposition forces, and the ethnic balance in the country. Nationalism, reflected in the popular front movements, was crucial for a democratic outcome.

2006

Russie : la vague nationaliste.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 114, hiver 2006 - 2007, p. 161-174.)

Author(s):
1. Mandeville, Laure

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:
A series of attacks against Tadzhiks, Caucasians and Africans ... pogroms against Chechens ... roundups of Georgians ... The nationalist wave that has been swelling from the depths of Russia for several years has begun to race out of control. This rise in violence is taking place concurrently with a focus on enhanced ethnic identity and a 'greater Russia', which has become a pivotal component of Putin's ideology. His thinking is perfectly in tune with the desires of a population that has been impoverished and despoiled by 17 years of post-Communist rule. However, some observers are wondering whether Vladimir Putin is overplaying the nationalism card, and will be caught in his own trap. With the upcoming legislative elections, preceding the presidential election next year, the cliques in the Kremlin have engaged in a fierce battle. Once again, the current government may well invent a 'phantom' enemy to win the fight.

ID Number: JA023213
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

ID Number: JA023386
Year: 2006
Language: French
Type: ART
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 17, no. 4, Fall 2006, p. 142-159.)
Author(s):
1. Graczyk, Donald A.
2. Giannakos, Symeon A.
Subject(s):
1. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY
2. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA
Notes:
In this essay the authors argue that the violence in Kosovo is rooted in Yugoslav policies implemented since World War II, and not, as some would argue, to interethnic hatred traced back to the 1389 battle of Kosovo Polje, where a Muslim Ottoman army defeated a Serb-led Christian force, putting an end to the medieval state of Serbia. A thorough review of the political situation in Kosovo since World War II indicates that conflict there would most likely have occurred even if the battle of Kosovo Polje had never taken place.
ID Number: JA023259
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

2005

Chinese Nationalism: Challenging the State?.
Author(s):
1. Gries, Peter Hays
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--CHINA
Notes:
It would be a mistake to attribute to the Communist Party complete control over Chinese nationalism today. With the emergence of the Internet, cell phones, and text messaging, popular nationalists in China are increasingly able to act independently of the state.
ID Number: JA021853
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

Nationalism as Unifier - and Risk.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 6, no. 4, Winter 2005, p. 52-57.)
Author(s):
1. Zhao, Suisheng
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--CHINA
Notes:
Chinese nationalism is far more complex than emotional anti-Japanese street demonstrations might suggest. It has been an instrument for rallying support during the rapid, turbulent transformation of a Communist to a post-Communist society. But the government has striven to keep passions under control and to keep foreign policy prudent. The question of whether it is succeeding or not remains open.
ID Number: JA021961
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART
China's Pragmatic Nationalism: Is It Manageable?
Author(s):
1. Zhao, Suisheng
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--CHINA
Notes:
Although Beijing is hardly above exploiting nationalist sentiment, it has generally used nationalism pragmatically, tempered by diplomatic prudence. The question remains, can Beijing keep this nationalism reined in, or will it begin to accelerate out of control?
ID Number: JA022193
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

2004
In the Mirror of Europe: The Perils of American Nationalism.
Author(s):
1. Lieven, Anatol
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USA
Notes:
A bellicose, dissatisfied spirit drives US foreign policy, splitting the West, alienating Muslims, and exposing Americans to increased danger. Has anyone in Washington studied European history?
ID Number: JA020235
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

2003
Islam, Nationalism and Resentment of Foreign Domination.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 10, no. 2, Summer 2003, p. 40-53.)
Author(s):
1. Munson, Henry
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--ARAB COUNTRIES
2. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM
Notes:
Just as the West overlooked the nationalist resentment of foreign domination that once fueled many Marxist movements, so too it now often overlooks the nationalistic resentment of foreign domination that fuels many militant Islamist movements. Such myopia can have unfortunate consequences.
ID Number: JA019315
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART
Japan's New Nationalism.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 82, no. 6, November - December 2003, p. 74-90.)
Author(s):
1. Matthews Eugene A.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--JAPAN
2. JAPAN--MILITARY POLICY
Notes:
Ever since World War II, the slightest sign of nationalism in Japan has been widely denounced, at home and abroad. Recently, however, discussions that were once taboo - including whether to rearm or even develop nuclear weapons - have moved into the Japanese mainstream. Yet the country's critics need not be alarmed; a little healthy nationalism may be just what Japan, with its faltering economy, needs most.
ID Number: JA019803
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART

The Paradoxes of American Nationalism.
(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 136, May - June 2003, p. 30-37.)
Author(s):
1. Pei, Minxin
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USA
Notes:
Nationalism in the United States is defined not by notions of ethnic superiority but by a firm belief in the supremacy of US democratic ideals. This rejection of Old World nationalism has created a dual paradox in the American psyche: first, although the United States is highly nationalistic, it doesn't see itself as such. Second, despite this nationalistic fervor, US policymakers fail to appreciate the power of nationalism abroad.
ID Number: JA019160
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART

Author(s):
1. Kuus, Marje
Subject(s):
1. EU--ESTONIA
2. EU--ENLARGEMENT
3. NATIONALISM--ESTONIA
Notes:
This article situates the Estonian discourse of national identity in the country's pursuits of EU and NATO membership. It first outlines the assumptions, concepts, and rhetorical devices through which the notion of national identity is constructed in discussions of international integration, and then highlights the policy ramifications of the identity discourse. The article concentrates on the three closely linked concepts - civilized conflict, national territorial sovereignty, and security - that together constitute a core of identity debates in Estonia. While national identity in Estonia has hitherto been examined in the context of ethnic relations between the Estonian and the non-Estonian populations, this article analyzes identity
debates, including issues of ethnicity, in the context of the country's pursuits of international integration. As identity is a central concept in Estonia's foreign, security, citizenship, and minority rights policies, the article exposes the claims that underpin these policies. The Estonian identity discourse contains strong arguments in favor of EU membership, yet several of its fundamental premises discursively construct this membership as harmful to Estonia. Both pro- and contra-EU arguments pivot particularly on claims about geopolitical and cultural threats. On the one hand, international integration is constructed as a security measure against the Russian threat. On the other hand, insofar as supranational institutions pressure Estonia to naturalize its Russian-speaking residents, who are construed as representatives of the Russian threat, international integration is also depicted as dangerous to Estonian identity. Estonian identity narratives thereby contradict governmental rhetoric of ethnic and European integration.

Sources of Civic and Ethnic Nationalism in Ukraine.
Author(s):
1. Shulman, Stephen
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--UKRAINE
Notes:
A vigorous debate is under way in Ukraine over what features do or should form the basis for a state-wide national identity. Instead of a simple battle over the primacy of a civic versus ethnic national identity, much of the controversy is over two variants of ethnic national identity: Ethnic Ukrainian and Eastern Slavic. Four sets of factors have a strong influence on the strength of a civic and the two ethnic variants of national identity at the mass level in Ukraine: 1) ethnic and cultural demography; 2) age and effectiveness of the state and its institutions; 3) elite discourse in civic and ethnic nationalism; and 4) state policies. These factors yield a complex pattern of competing pressures on mass national identification in Ukraine. Only future empirical measurement can assess the relative strength of the civic and two ethnic national identities that result from these competing pressures.
The Albanian Question in the Aftermath of the War: A Proposal to Break the Status Deadlock.

Author(s):
1. Kofos, Evangelos

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA
2. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS

Notes:
The NATO intervention in Kosovo in 1999 resolved some problems but also fuelled wider Albanian nationalist aspirations. Albanian nationalist movements have spread outside the borders of the Albanian state, in Presevo and Tetovo, throughout 2001. There have been attempts to coordinate the cultural and economic integration of Albanian groups in an 'Albanian Space' in Southeastern Europe. There has also been an escalation of the domestic conflicts in FYROM. Albanian mobilization in all those areas may be attributed to the continuing nebulous international status of Kosovo. As long as the status of Kosovo remains unclear, other Albanian groups outside of Kosovo may increase their demands and escalate their political and military activities. In view of the above, placing Kosovo under the temporal 'trusteeship' of the United Nations could be a solution. This solution was applied after the Second World War to various colonies and territories formerly belonging to Western powers. The new status of Kosovo as a territory under United Nations trusteeship requires that FR Yugoslavia voluntarily agrees to this interim status and that one or more countries, perhaps including Yugoslavia, would constitute an Administration Authority to govern Kosovo while it prepares for self-government or independence.

Y-a-t-il une 'question albanaise' ?.
(COURRIER DES PAYS DE L'EST, no. 1023, mars 2002, p. 33-42.)

Author(s):
1. Triantaphyllou, Dimitrios

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA
2. ALBANIANS

Notes:
Longtemps occupee par les Ottomans, l'Albanie n'est reconnue Etat independant qu'en 1920, mais ses frontieres ont ete alors fixees en fonction de criteres geopolitiques et non ethniques, n'incluant donc pas les Albanais du Kosovo, ni de Macedoine. Une importante minorite grecque vit par contre en son sein. Completement repliee sur elle-meme sous le regime communiste, elle doit affronter ensuite une situation economique desastreuse et reconstruire un Etat. Sa preoccupation ne semble pas alors etre le statut des populations qui vivent hors de ses frontieres. Mais l'eclatement de la Federation yougoslave et les exactions des Serbes vont changer la donne. Elle est alors amenee a prendre position a propos du Kosovo et de la region de Tetovo en Macedoine, ou se developpent des mouvements en faveur de l'autodetermination des Albanais, ces derniers cherchant en outre a internationaliser la recherche d'une solution. Ce probleme est devenu par ailleurs un enjeu de politique interieure, entre socialistes, au Sud, et democrates, au Nord. L'ideale cooperation transfrontiere, menee par des Etats democratics, d'ou auraient ete eradies corruption,
criminalité et marché noir, favorisant ainsi le redressement économique, est sans doute lointaine.


Author(s):
1. Pigenko, Vladimir
2. Novac, Cristina

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
2. EUROPE, EASTERN--ECONOMIC POLICY

Notes:
The end of communism stimulated an increase of nationalism in east central European countries. It is argued that this resurgence of ethnic sentiments is a consequence of prior severe suppression during the communist rule. An important research question that arises is whether nationalism is compatible with the goals of democratization and economic reform that east central European countries set out to accomplish. This article explores the relationship between the choice of economic reforms and the use of nationalistic rhetoric as a mobilization tool. It proposes that the commitment made by any one government to liberal economic reforms is likely to be negatively correlated with the nationalism expressed in social policies. It analyzes the issue by constructing specific indicators reflecting levels for both economic reforms and nationalism embedded in social policies. The research includes four countries : Bulgaria, Slovakia, Romania and Ukraine, over a period of six years. Results lend support to the hypothesis that the commitment of a government to liberal economic reforms is associated with low levels of official nationalism.


Author(s):
1. Woodworth, Paddy

Subject(s):
1. TERRORISM--SPAIN
2. NATIONALISM--SPAIN
3. SPAIN--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Notes: 2001

2001
Nationalism as a Geopolitical Phenomenon: the Central Asian Case.
Author(s):
1. Tolipov, Farkhod
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--ASIA, CENTRAL
2. GEOPOLITICS--ASIA, CENTRAL
ID Number: JA016964
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

Greater Albania?.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 43, no. 2, Summer 2001, p. 7-18.)
Author(s):
1. Judah, Tim
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA
Notes:
The nightmare scenario of a violent push for a 'Greater Albania' has been much exaggerated. There is undoubtedly a nucleus of hardline nationalists whose goal is to unite a future independent Kosovo with Albania and carve off slices of Serbia proper, Montenegro and Macedonia. But no major Albanian political party of any of these places advocates a 'Greater Albanian' state. This would change only if Albanians felt that their rights were not being served in the countries in which they lived, or if they lost confidence that Kosovo would, one day, be independent. Of equal importance is that the region as a whole proper, and that the borders which now divide the Albanians dissolve in the way they have dissolved between European Union states.
ID Number: JA016548
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

A World Flying Apart?: Violent Nationalist Conflict and the End of the Cold War.
(JOURNAL OF PEACE RESEARCH, vol. 37, no. 1, January 2000, p. 105-117.)
Author(s):
1. Ayres, R. William
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM
Notes:
Recent events around the world have convinced political scientists and policymakers that nationalist conflicts are an important feature of the post-Cold War world. Conflicts in Bosnia, Chechnya, Kosovo, and Kurdistan have all been prominent in headlines in recent years; but such conflicts are not just a post-Cold War phenomenon, and many have been going on for decades. This article outlines the scope of this phenomenon—violent conflicts between nationalist groups within states—in the post-war period. It presents a dataset of violent nationalist conflicts within states from 1945 to 1996, measuring cases in terms of initiation, duration, and intensity of conflict, and comparing this effort to other intrastate conflict data collections. The characteristics of these conflicts before and after the Cold War are examined, to test the popular notion that the end of the Cold War has 'unleashed' a new era of nationalist strife. This survey concludes that these conflicts are not simply a post-Cold War phenomenon, nor
has the end of the Cold War brought an unprecedented wave of
new nationalist conflicts to the world. On the contrary, many
such conflicts do get resolved, and more have been resolved in
the past ten years - particularly by peaceful methods - than in any
comparable period in recent history.

ID Number: JA014954
Year: 2000
Language: English
Type: ART

The Illusions and Realities of Russian Nationalism.
Author(s):
1. Shlapentokh, Dmitry
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes:
Nationalism, and its present anti-Western overtones, in Russia may
not be a foreshadowing of a future confrontation but more
characteristic of the slow disintegration of the Russian
Federation. Nevertheless, the West should take this uncertain
scenario seriously and be prepared to bring together the pieces
of a dismembered state.

ID Number: JA014978
Year: 2000
Language: English
Type: ART

Author(s):
1. Miles, James
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. NATIONALISM--CHINA
Notes:
The eruption of nationalist demonstrations in China after the May
1999 bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade suggested a
changing relationship between government and ordinary citizens
that could have long-term implications for the conduct of the
country's foreign and security policies. Confronted by enormous
public anger over the NATO attack, the Chinese government felt
it had no choice but to risk its foreign policy goals by
allowing demonstrators to assault Western diplomatic missions.
As Communist Party control over the behaviour of Chinese
citizens weakens - a result of quickening economic reforms -
there is a growing danger that the leadership's efforts to
prevent aggressive nationalist sentiment from affecting policy
will be undermined.

ID Number: JA015908
Year: 2000
Language: English
Type: ART
The Rise and Fall of National Movements in Slovakia and Croatia.
(SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 1, no. 2, Fall 2000, p. 12-23.)
Author(s):
1. Fisher, Sharon
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--SLOVAKIA
2. NATIONALISM--CROATIA
Notes:
Using Slovakia and Croatia as examples, this study looks at the formation, maintenance, and eventual decline of national movements. Throughout the 1990s, the major division between elites in both countries was between the 'Nationalists' and the 'Europeanists'. The 'Nationalists' prevailed during most of the decade, leading their respective country to independence and embarking on a mission to strengthen national identity and instill loyalty to the new state. However, the ruling parties' discourse became increasingly alienating and was gradually shown to be in conflict with actual practice, leading Slovaks and Croats to turn to other alternatives and contributing to an eventual victory for the 'Europeanists'.

ID Number: JA017361
Year: 2000
Language: English
Type: ART

1999

The Balkans' Lethal Nationalisms.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 78, no. 4, July - August 1999, p. 52-64.)
Author(s):
1. Hagen, William W.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--BALKAN PENINSULA
Notes:
Kosovo has reinforced the Balkans' image as a cauldron of ethnic hatred. Many commentators argue that the region has always been wracked by ancient hatreds, while others maintain that today's strains are artificially created by cynical postcommunist demagogues looking to legitimate their rule. Neither school has it right. Balkan ethnic strains are neither as ancient as time nor as recent as the rise to power of Slobodan Milosevic; rather, they are about as old as the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire. To a historian, today's Balkan crises are rooted in, above all, a crippling dependence on the ideology of expansionist nationalism.

ID Number: JA014450
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART

Provisional Stabilities: the Politics of Identities in Post-Soviet Eurasia.
Author(s):
1. Suny, Ronald Grigor
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
ID Number: JA014959
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART
From the National State to the Rational State and Back?: An Exercise in Understanding Politics and Identity in Germany in the Twentieth Century.

(GERMAN POLITICS, vol. 8, no. 3, December 1999, p. 21-42.)

Author(s):
1. Zimmer, Matthias

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--GERMANY

Notes:
The end of the East-West conflict and the unification of Germany in 1990 have dramatically altered the geopolitical shape of Europe. Speculations abound, in particular as regards Germany: have the spectres of German nationalism been banished for good? Is the new Berlin Republic different from the Bonn Republic?

This article traces the national idea in Germany since the nineteenth century and argues that the Bonn years have been crucial in the development of a civic culture which transcends the concept of a nation dominant in Germany from 1871 to 1945. Rather than making a return of traditional nationalist concepts, the unification of Germany may well open the way for a lasting reorientation towards a civic concept of national identity in Germany.

ID Number: JA014916
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART

The Weakness of Russian Nationalism.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 41, no. 2, Summer 1999, p. 53-70.)

Author(s):
1. Lieven, Anatol

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:
The non-appearance of mass nationalist mobilisation among Russians - especially in the 'Russian diaspora' - has played a critical role in limiting the spread of ethnic conflict in the 1990s. This failure of Russians to mobilise along ethno-national lines forms a striking contrast with many of the stereotypes of Russian nationalism advanced by Western commentators. The failure stems from two main factors: the absence of civil and social institutions capable of acting as the basis for mass mobilisation; and the fact that, historically, Russian nationalism was subsumed by two multinational empires based not on ethnicity but on ideology. Russian nationalism now cannot easily be recast in ethno-national terms. The legacy of 'Soviet internationalism' thus continues to play a positive role in Russia and among its neighbours.

ID Number: JA014193
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART
An All-Consuming Nationalism.  
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 98, no. 629, September 1999, p. 276-280.)

Author(s):
1. Dutton, Michael

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--CHINA

Notes:
The West's focus on Tiananmen has blinded it to the rise of a nativist neoconservative nationalism fuelled by the same market forces that were supposed to channel democracy into the Chinese polity.

ID Number: JA014498
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART

1998

Security and an Ersatz Identity.
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 7, no. 1, Spring 1998, p. 80-96.)

Author(s):
1. Keithly, David

Subject(s):
1. GERMANY (WEST)--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. NATIONALISM--GERMANY (WEST)

Notes:
From the time of the emergence of the two German states in 1949, national questions and security issues were closely linked. The conjoining stemmed in part from Germany's unusual situation as a divided nation, and the ultimate dependence of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) upon the United States for guardianship and protection. West Germans tended to suppress a sense of nationhood, and to identify with Western institutions, especially the North American Treaty Organization and the European Economic Community. Membership in the latter allowed Germans to increasingly regard themselves as Europeans first and foremost, thereby avoiding delicate feelings of national identity. NATO not only accorded protection to the FRG, but also institutionalized and enshrined an affinity with the United States. Over time, a maturing process occurred whereby Germans would reconsider their identity and deliberate about their sense of nationhood.

ID Number: JA013224
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Saideman, Stephen M.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM
2. NATIONALISM--SOMALIA
3. NATIONALISM--SERBIA
Notes:
In making the case for political competition's influence on foreign policy, the author first discusses why our traditional tools for analyzing international relations do not help explain irredentism. Second, he presents how others have argued that political conflict and competition can cause politicians to engage in diversionary wars. Third, he develops a relatively simple view of political competition, taking seriously the preferences of those individuals and groups that politicians need to gain and maintain influential positions. Fourth, he tests these arguments against Somalia and Serbia, because these two inconsistently irredentist states facilitate intriguing comparisons. Finally, the author develops the implications this study has for theory and for policy.

The Berlin Republic as a Player on the International Stage: Does Germany still have its own Political Interests?.
Author(s):
1. Schollgen, Gregor
Subject(s):
1. GERMANY--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. NATIONALISM--GERMANY
Notes:
For defeated Germans the Second World War remains a prophetic warning about nationalism and the accompanying concept of the nation state - an understandable reaction to the excesses and the abuses which the concept of nation had experienced under Hitler. Seen from this perspective the division of the country, following the wake of the East-West conflict, was the just punishment which Germany had brought upon itself. A different and more pragmatic interpretation soon began to gain currency after 1945, one arising from a structural situation of conflict brought about by the existence of different nations within the confined space that is Europe. It was a conflict that sought a solution. The experience of being part of a larger circle of nations that despite difference of interests over particular issues promoted a common sense of direction and shared values has remained of decisive influence in the reunited Germany. Along with those doubts about the nation, this experience produces continued skepticism amongst the German public vis-a-vis the idea of nationalism, indeed it places the very notion in question. This tendency has been further reinforced by the flaring up of nationalism in Central and Eastern Europe following the end of the Soviet Empire and by all the terrible events that have accompanied this process. This attitude might be difficult for other nations to appreciate but it contributes decisively to German willingness to accept limitations and sacrifices for the sake of European unification. It is against this background that the author discusses the question of how Germany is likely to assert its interests amongst other states.
during that new phase which will begin with the transition of
government and parliament from Bonn to Berlin.

Chinese Irredentist Nationalism : The Magician's Last Trick.
Author(s):
1. Chang, Maria Hsia
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--CHINA
Notes:
Since the 1989 Tiananmen incident, Beijing has mounted a patriotic
nationalist campaign to regain popular support by shifting its
basis of legitimacy from a bankrupt ideology to nationalism.
The campaign appears to be effective, especially among youth
and intellectuals. The new Chinese nationalism is a troubling
mix of reaction to past humiliation, a sense of being presently
thwarted from achieving greatness, and irredentism. Drawing
from official and popular Chinese publications, this article
seeks to provide a detailed account of Chinese irredentist
claims, and concludes with a brief discussion of policy
implications.

The Nationalist Ideology of the Chinese Military.
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 21, no. 1, March 1998, p. 44-64.)
Author(s):
1. Chang, Maria Hsia
2. Chen, Xiaoyu
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--CHINA
2. CHINA--ARMED FORCES
Notes:
One of the effects of Deng Xiaoping's economic reforms is the
steady erosion of the ideological integrity of
Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. To compensate for that erosion, the
Chinese Communist Party has turned to patriotic nationalism for
a new source of legitimacy. China's new nationalism transcends
mere rhetoric but is manifested in the behavior of its armed
forces - which makes an understanding of the nationalist
ideology of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) important. As
revealed in PLA and related military publications, that
ideology is a potentially problematic mix of wounded pride,
historical resentment, and irredentism.
Chinese Nationalism and American Policy.  
Author(s):
1. Metzger, Thomas A.
2. Myers, Ramon H.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ID Number: JA012546
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART

Legitimacy and the Limits of Nationalism : China and the Diaoyu Islands.  
Author(s):
1. Owen, John M.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
The authors begin by exploring the meaning of legitimacy, nationalism, and economic performance in the Chinese context. They then seek to explain how domestic legitimacy concerns and relative power constraints influence China's foreign policy choices. Next they examine how Chinese leaders responded when right wing Japanese groups reasserted claims to the Diaoyu Islands in 1990 and 1996. By choosing two similar cases separated over time, they can assess the impact of rising nationalism and improvements in China's relative power position while holding other variables constant. They then consider whether this pattern of restrained behavior is likely to apply to the cases of Taiwan and the Spratly Islands and assess the future effectiveness of the CCP's legitimation strategies.
ID Number: JA013705
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART

Nationalisme en Europa.  
INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 52, nr. 3, maart 1998, p. 128-132.)
Author(s):
1. Leerssen, J. Th.
Subject(s):
1. EUROPE--BOUNDARIES
2. NATIONALISM--EUROPE
Notes:
The author suggests that European nationalism and international relations be studied as dynamics of European borders and borderlands. Nationalism can then be identified as the attempt to map political borders onto cultural divides. This agenda is doomed to fail, given the incommensurability between political and cultural borders, and the falseness of the implied presupposition that definable borders are possible for the circumscription of internally homogeneous polities. Some thoughts are offered, by way of conclusion, on the resurgence of regionalism and the persistence of national commitment in a European context characterized by weakening sovereignties and by the fading of state frontiers.
ID Number: JA012772
Year: 1998
Language: Dutch
1997

Federalism Versus Nationalism in Post-Communist State-Building: The Case of Moldova.
Author(s):
1. Batt, Judy
Subject(s):
1. MOLDOVA--ETHNIC RELATIONS
2. NATIONALISM--MOLDOVA
3. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT--MOLDOVA
Notes:
This article examines Moldova as a case study in post-communist state-building, with a central focus on the country's ethnic divisions between the Moldovan majority and the territorially concentrated Gagauzi and Russian minorities. It commences by presenting an historical overview of the development and ethnic composition of a Moldovan territorial entity through to the Soviet era. There follows an analysis of Moldovan state-building following the break-up of the USSR. This was conducted in a climate of national and linguistic self-assertion which had the effect of marginalizing and alienating Moldova's ethnic minorities. A response was the formation of Gagauzi and Russian breakaway republics. The article traces the responses of the Moldovan political elite which gradually came to seek a compromise solution involving territorial autonomy for the ethnic minority areas in a nascent form of federal structure.

ID Number: JA012657
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART

Europe occidentale: l'effervescence nationalitaire.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 78, hiver 1997 - 1998, p. 129-141.)
Author(s):
1. Dieckhoff, Alain
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE
2. REGIONALISM--EUROPE
Notes:
At first glance, the revival of nationalism within the nation-states of Western Europe - just as these states are pursuing unprecedented integration and must contend with the swelling tide of globalization - might appear bewildering. Yet this new-found dynamism is linked to a stream of phenomena: the universalization of the right to self-determination, the crisis of the nation-state as a regulatory authority, a concentration of economic wealth in certain regions of the world and, lastly, the advocacy of a regional framework within the unfolding European Union. Those centrifugal forces are accelerating the pace of internal institutional restructuring, tending towards broader autonomy at the regional level. However, decentralization and federalism will not necessarily suffice to quell the ambitions of separatist movements.

ID Number: JA012631
Year: 1997
Language: French
Type: ART
Taiwan's New Nationalists.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 75, no. 4, July - August 1996, p. 77-91.)
Author(s):
1. Buruma, Ian
Subject(s):
1. TAIWAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. NATIONALISM--TAIWAN
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
Notes:
The Nationalist Party still holds the reins of government, but Lee Teng-hui, elected in Taiwan's first direct presidential contest in March, has brought the island a long way from the repressive regime of Chiang Kai-shek. Himself a native of Taiwan, Lee has opened up his party as well as the political system, divesting the mainlanders who arrived in 1949 and governed the country for decades of much of their power. Their dream of reunification has gone the way of their might, replaced by the native Taiwanese desire for an independent country. As Taiwan's newborn democracy matures, homegrown nationalism will carry the day.
ID Number: JA011008
Year: 1996
Language: English
Type: ART

Nacionalismos y Estado plurinacional en España.
(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 10, no. 51, mayo - junio 1996, p. 7-20.)
Author(s):
1. Herrero, Miguel
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--SPAIN
Notes:
The existence of both nations and nationalism in a single state raises two problems which should be quickly addressed: the involvement of Basque and Catalan nationalism in Spain's politics, and the situation of the nations - Basque country and Catalonia - in the state. The starting point must be the acknowledgement of the national difference, as determined by culture and language. A reflection on this delicate subject leads the author to put forward some proposals.
ID Number: JA010999
Year: 1996
Language: Spanish
Type: ART
The question is, once again, whether Spain is a single nation, the Spanish nation, or, on the contrary, a few nations within one state. The political motivation is either preserve the Spanish state, or break it into new states or forms of political organizations not contemplated by the 1978 Constitution. A view is spreading that Spain is a casual union of several nations. In this article, the author refutes the arguments put forward by Miguel Herrero in a previous issue of the journal.
speech the antidote. Fourth, they explore cases with comparatively moderate outcomes to determine the conditions under which democratization does not produce intense nationalist mythmaking. They conclude with suggestions for better institutionalizing public debate in new democracies.

Chinese Nationalism and Foreign Policy after Deng.
(CHINA QUARTERLY, no. 142, June 1995, p. 295-316.)

Author(s):
1. Whiting, Allen S.

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:
Might a beleaguered post-Deng leadership seek to strengthen its legitimacy through exploitation of Chinese nationalism and if so, how would this manifest itself in foreign relations?

Neuer Nationalismus in Europa.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 50. Jahr, Nr. 9, September 1995, S. 57-62.)

Author(s):
1. Butler, Hugo

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE

Notes:
Nationalismus ist in Europa wieder zu einer bewegenden, gestaltenden und umgestaltenden Kraft geworden; besonders in Osteuropa sieht der Chefredakteur der NEUEN ZURCHER ZEITUNG nationalistischen Machtwillen. Angesichts dieser Entwicklung haben UN, OSZE, EU und NATO die Aufgabe, wirksam zu handeln, um den neuen Nationalismus in die Schranken zu weisen.
Nationalism in Reunified Germany.
Author(s):
  1. Weissbrod, Lilly
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--GERMANY
Notes:
Neither of the two Germanies had formulated a separate national identity. Both vaguely defined themselves as a single German nation temporarily separated. With reunification, east and west Germans have realised that they have no common norms to demarcate their identity. They are reverting to nationalism, a definition of the nation by means of hostility to outsiders, as promulgated by neo-Nazi doctrine and implemented by neo-Nazi violence. East Germans are more amenable to nationalism because they relinquished their tenuous distinctiveness to joining the FRG and because they are less committed to democratic values.
ID Number: JA009637
Year: 1994
Language: English
Type: ART

Mass-Elite Relations and the Resurgence of Nationalism in Eastern Europe.
Author(s):
  1. Barany, Zoltan
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
ID Number: JA009373
Year: 1994
Language: English
Type: ART

Post-Post-Nationalism in Germany.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 48, no. 3, Summer 1993, p. 413-433.)
Author(s):
  1. Bredow, Wilfried
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--GERMANY
  2. GERMANY--HISTORY--UNIFICATION, 1990
ID Number: JA008826
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

Global Multiculturalism and the American Experiment.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 10, no. 1, Spring 1993, p. 47-55.)
Author(s):
  1. Barber, Benjamin R.
Subject(s):
  1. ETHNIC RELATIONS
  2. NATIONALISM
ID Number: JA008442
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART
(SURVIVAL, vol. 35, no. 1, Spring 1993, Whole Issue.)
Subject(s):
1. ETHNIC RELATIONS
2. NATIONALISM
ID Number: JA008196
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

Vanity and the Bonfires of the 'Isms'.
Author(s):
1. Ralph, Peters
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM
2. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM
ID Number: JA008632
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

Shifts Concerning the National Problems in Europe.
(AUSSENPOLITIK, vol. 44, no. 1, 1993, p. 67-76.)
Author(s):
1. Wettig, Gerhard
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
2. NATIONALISM--EUROPE
ID Number: JA008078
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

Withered Arab Nationalism.
(ORBIS, vol. 37, no. 3, Summer 1993, p. 425-438.)
Author(s):
1. Faksh, Mahmud A.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--ARAB COUNTRIES
ID Number: JA008533
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

Ultra-Nationalism in Central Europe.
(ORBIS, vol. 37, no. 4, Fall 1993, p. 527-550.)
Author(s):
1. Szayna, Thomas S.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
2. POLITICAL PARTIES--EUROPE, EASTERN
ID Number: JA008722
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART
Nationalism and International Security after the Cold War.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 34, no. 1, Spring 1992, p. 19-35.)
Author(s):
  1. Mayall, James
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM
ID Number: JA005748
Year: 1992
Language: English
Type: ART

1992

Le nationalisme russe.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 57e annee, no. 1, printemps 1992, p. 35-41.)
Author(s):
  1. Berelowitch, Alexis
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ID Number: JA005783
Year: 1992
Language: French
Type: ART

Russian Nationalism.
Author(s):
  1. Laqueur, Walter
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ID Number: JA008045
Year: 1992
Language: English
Type: ART

Le conflit serbo-croate et la Bosnie-Herzegovine.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 57e annee, no. 2, ete 1992, p. 269-279.)
Author(s):
  1. Dempsey, Judy
Subject(s):
  1. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
  2. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
  3. YUGOSLAVIA--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
ID Number: JA007198
Year: 1992
Language: French
Type: ART

Centraal-Azie na de mislukte Augustuscoup : nationalisme vervangt communisme ?.
(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 46, nr. 1, januari 1992, p. 2-8.)
Author(s):
  1. Does, Rene
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA005456
Year: 1992
Language: Dutch
Type: ART
Managing Soviet Disintegration: A Demand for Behavioral Regimes.

Author(s):
1. Hopf, Ted

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
2. USSR--NATIONAL SECURITY

ID Number: JA007374
Year: 1992
Language: English
Type: ART

Les conséquences stratégiques de la disparition de l'URSS.

Author(s):
1. Morelle, Hubert

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
2. USSR--NATIONAL SECURITY

ID Number: JA007368
Year: 1992
Language: French
Type: ART

1991

Nationalism and Instability in the Former Soviet Empire.

Author(s):
1. Snyder, Jack

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

ID Number: JA007731
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART

Nationalism and Democratization in Yugoslavia.

Author(s):
1. Burg, Steven L.

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
2. DEMOCRACY--YUGOSLAVIA

ID Number: JA005041
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART


Author(s):
1. Gagnon, V. P.

Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
2. YUGOSLAVIA--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

ID Number: JA004136
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART
The Mystery of Nationalism: The Paramount Case of Yugoslavia.
Author(s):
1. Nakarada, Radmila
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
ID Number: JA005966
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART

Yugoslavia: Balkan Breakup?.
(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 83, Summer 1991, p. 143-159.)
Author(s):
1. Rusinow, Dennison
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
2. YUGOSLAVIA--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
ID Number: JA003940
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART

Der Zerfall Jugoslawiens.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 40. Jg., Nr. 1, Januar 1991, S. 28-31.)
Author(s):
1. Strohm, Carl Gustaf
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
2. YUGOSLAVIA--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
ID Number: JA002050
Year: 1991
Language: German
Type: ART

Uzbekistan and the Uzbeks.
Author(s):
1. Carlisle, Donald S.
Subject(s):
1. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
2. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA005068
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART

The Soviet Political Upheaval of the 1980s: The Case of Moldavia.
Author(s):
1. Dima, Nicholas
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA004159
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART
De Moldavische natie : tsaristische mythe of Roemeens dilemma ?.
(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 45, nr. 4, april 1991, p. 213-221.)
Author(s):
  1. Meurs, Wim Van
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA003115
Year: 1991
Language: Dutch
Type: ART

Empire or Stability ? : The Case for Soviet Dissolution.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 8, no. 3, Summer 1991, p. 499-524.)
Author(s):
  1. Motyl, Alexander J.
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--USSR
  2. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT--USSR
ID Number: JA004132
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART

The Soviet (Dis)Union.
(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 82, Spring 1991, p. 118-136.)
Author(s):
  1. Olcott, Martha Brill
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA003094
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART

Soviet Federalism and Ethnic Mobilization.
Author(s):
  1. Roeder, Philip G.
Subject(s):
  1. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT--USSR
  2. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA002263
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART

Eastern Europe : Nationalist Pandemonium.
Author(s):
  1. Hatschikjan, Magarditsch
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
ID Number: JA004115
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART
Deconstructing Yugoslavia.
Author(s):
  1. Gow, James
Subject(s):
  1. YUGOSLAVIA--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
Notes:
This article begins by tracing the emergence of the republics as
sovereign states, before assessing the international aspects of
the Yugoslav crisis. It argues that the West's misunderstanding
has inadvertently exacerbated the schism between Yugoslavs and
that the tide can only be turned towards a peaceful outcome
from outside Yugoslavia. Western policy towards Yugoslavia
should change.
ID Number: JA004500
Year: 1991
Language: English
Type: ART

1990

Jugoslawien ohne Jugoslawen : die Wurzeln der Staatskrise.
Author(s):
  1. Lendvai, Paul
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
  2. YUGOSLAVIA--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
ID Number: JA001249
Year: 1990
Language: German
Type: ART

Yugoslavia's Troubled Times.
(GLOBAL AFFAIRS, vol. 5, no. 1, Winter 1990, p. 78-95.)
Author(s):
  1. Ramet, Pedro
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--YUGOSLAVIA
  2. YUGOSLAVIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
  3. YUGOSLAVIA--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
ID Number: JA001759
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART

The Soviet Union's Soft Underbelly : Muslim Central Asia.
(GLOBAL AFFAIRS, vol. 5, no. 4, 1990, p. 31-62.)
Author(s):
  1. Aron, Leon
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--USSR
  2. USSR--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
  3. USSR--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
  4. ASIA, CENTRAL
ID Number: JA002005
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART
Nationalism: Part of the Solution.
(ORBIS, vol. 34, no. 4, Fall 1990, p. 531-546.)
Author(s):
1. Diuk, Nadia
2. Karatnycky, Adrian
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA001572
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART

Kirgizia-Kazakhstan: A Hinge or a Fault-Line?.
Author(s):
1. Imart, Guy G.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA001322
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART

Soviet Federalism.
Author(s):
1. Kux, Stephan
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
2. USSR--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT--USSR
Notes:
Ethnic clashes, separatist movements, and other expressions of popular and official dissatisfaction all attest to a crisis of the Soviet federation. In response, Mikhail Gorbachev has proposed 'renewing' the federation by devolving authority from the center to the republics and regions. Given the leadership's ambivalence about letting go of real power, 'renewal' of the Soviet federation is likely to bring increased nationalism, particularism, and localism.
ID Number: JA000730
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART

The Eclipse of a Great Power.
Author(s):
1. Layne, Christopher
Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USSR
2. USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA002267
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART
The Lithuanian Crisis.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 69, no. 3, Summer 1990, p. 30-46.)
Author(s):
1. Olcott, Martha Brill
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA001031
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART

Rediscovering Russia.
(ORBIS, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 1990, p. 33-49.)
Author(s):
1. Petro, Nicolai N.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA000503
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART

The Islamic Influence on Nationalism in Soviet Central Asia.
(PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM, vol. 39, no. 4, July - August 1990, p. 49-64.)
Author(s):
1. Ro'i, Yaacov
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA001208
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART

The 'Karabakh Syndrome' and Azerbaijani Politics.
Author(s):
1. Saroyan, Mark
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA001323
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART

Nations sovietiques : l'impatience de liberte.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 50, hiver 1990 - 1991, p. 203-216.)
Author(s):
1. Thom, Francoise
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA002287
Year: 1990
Language: French
Type: ART
Uncovering Eastern Europe's Dark History.
(ORBIS, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 1990, p. 51-65.)
Author(s):
1. Deak, Istvan
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
ID Number: JA000504
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART

Eastern Europe : Liberalism vs Nationalism.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 46, no. 7, July 1990, p. 131-133.)
Author(s):
1. Lendvai, Paul
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
ID Number: JA000815
Year: 1990
Language: English
Type: ART

1989

Reform and Regional Policies in the Soviet Union.
Author(s):
1. Beyme, Klaus
Subject(s):
1. USSR--ECONOMIC POLICY
2. NATIONALISM--TURKEY
Notes:
Perestroika has brought new approaches to regional policy in the Soviet Union, although the tendency for decentralization on one level to be accompanied by centralization on another lingers on, as does mismatch between the imperatives of economic efficiency and the demands for autonomy. As for the gap between rich and poor regions, an examination of income, economic development and social provision yields interesting differential results.
ID Number: JA000441
Year: 1989
Language: English
Type: ART

Postkommunistischer Nationalismus.
Author(s):
1. Brzezinski, Zbigniew
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
2. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA000313
Year: 1989
Language: German
Type: ART
Le post-communisme et la question nationale.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 54e année, no. 4, hiver 1989, p. 615-628.)
Author(s):
1. Brzezinski, Zbigniew
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
2. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
ID Number: JA000452
Year: 1989
Language: French
Type: ART

Post-Communist Nationalism.
Author(s):
1. Brzezinski, Zbigniew
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
2. NATIONALISM--EUROPE, EASTERN
ID Number: JA000352
Year: 1989
Language: English
Type: ART

Ethnic Tremors.
(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 74, Spring 1989, p. 168-184.)
Author(s):
1. Cockburn, Patrick
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
2. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
ID Number: JA003895
Year: 1989
Language: English
Type: ART

Latvian National Rebirth.
(PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM, vol. 38, no. 4, July - August 1989, p. 77-95.)
Author(s):
1. Dreifields, Juris
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA000082
Year: 1989
Language: English
Type: ART
Gorbachev and Ethnic Coexistence.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 8, no. 4, 1989, p. 399-410.)
Author(s):
1. Lewis, W. H.
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
2. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
Notes:
Ethnic grievances are expressed in a variety of modes throughout the Soviet Union. From the perspective of Moscow, the most severe long-term challenge to the cohesion of the Soviet Union emanates from the southern, predominantly Moslem-populated, republics. The Soviet leadership is compelled to address a number of dilemmas as it attempts to provide coherence and substance to the concept of perestroika. There appear to be no fail-safe solutions.
ID Number: JA000566
Year: 1989
Language: English
Type: ART

Caucase et Asie centrale sovietique : vers la balkanisation.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 54e annee, no. 3, automne 1989, p. 457-467.)
Author(s):
1. Roy, Olivier
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA000300
Year: 1989
Language: French
Type: ART

Nationalist and Ethnic Unrest in the Soviet Union.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 6, no. 3, Summer 1989, p. 503-528.)
Author(s):
1. Suny, Ronald Grigor
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
2. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
ID Number: JA000031
Year: 1989
Language: English
Type: ART

Dilemmas of Russian Nationalism.
(PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM, vol. 38, no. 4, July - August 1989, p. 15-35.)
Author(s):
1. Szporluk, Roman
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA000079
Year: 1989
Language: English
Type: ART
Estonia's Road to Independence.
(PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM, vol. 38, no. 6, November - December 1989, p. 11-26.)
Author(s):
  1. Taagepera, Rein
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--USSR
  2. USSR--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
ID Number: JA000389
Year: 1989
Language: English
Type: ART

Lithuanian National Politics.
(PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM, vol. 38, no. 4, July - August 1989, p. 53-76.)
Author(s):
  1. Vardys, V. Stanley
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA000081
Year: 1989
Language: English
Type: ART

Belorussian Reawakening.
(PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM, vol. 38, no. 4, July - August 1989, p. 36-52.)
Author(s):
  1. Zaprudnik, Jan
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA000080
Year: 1989
Language: English
Type: ART

La question nationale en URSS.
Author(s):
  1. Besancon, Alain
Subject(s):
  1. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA003899
Year: 1988
Language: French
Type: ART

1988

Die Armenier in der Sowjetunion : Berg-Karabagh als Beispiel des Nationalitatenproblems.
Author(s):
  1. Halbach, Uwe
Subject(s):
  1. USSR--ETHNIC RELATIONS
  2. NATIONALISM--USSR
ID Number: JA003898
Year: 1988
Language: German
Type: ART
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