

## Key Issue 1: Where Are Ethnicities Distributed?

### Pages 230-239

\*\*\*Always keep your key term packet out whenever you take notes from Rubenstein. As the terms come up in the text, think through the significance of the term.

1. Define **ethnicity**:
2. Define **race**:
3. What is **racism**?
4. What are the **three** most numerous ethnicities in the United States?
5. What is the “problem” with the way the U.S. Census Bureau defines “Asian”?
6. What is the difference between “African-American” and “black”?
7. How does the U.S. Census Bureau consider Hispanic/Latino?
8. Provide an example to illustrate that African-Americans or Hispanics in the U.S. are more urbanized.
9. In the chart below, explain where each ethnic group is clustered in the United States.

<b>Hispanics</b>	
<b>African American</b>	
<b>Asian American</b>	

## Key Issue 2: Why Do Ethnicities Have Distinctive Distributions?

Pages 240-245

1. Complete the chart below to summarize the historic migration patterns of African Americans.

Forced Migration	Interregional Migration	Intraregional Migration

2. Describe the following concepts dealing with the geography of race:

- a. "White Flight"

- b. "Blockbusting"

- c. "Separate but Equal"

3. Define **apartheid**:

4. Explain the key components of the apartheid system:

5. Complete the following timeline of South African history and annotate the map of 10 homelands.

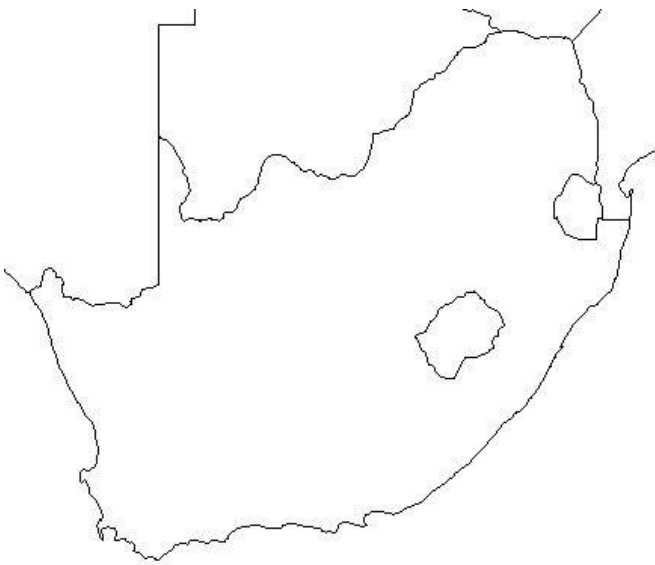
1652 –

1795 –

1948 –

1991 –

1994 -



### Key Issue 3: Why Might Ethnicities Face Conflicts?

Pages 246-251

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

Ethnicity	Nationality

3. Explain the difference between **ethnicity** and **nationality** in the United Kingdom.
  
4. What is ***nationalism***?
  
5. How do nations and states foster it?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. What are ***centripetal forces***?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. When the British ended colonial control of South Asia in 1947, how was the region divided politically, and how was the region divided ethnically (religiously)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. How many people found themselves on the “wrong side of the boundary” in the 1940s?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. How many Muslims migrated from India to West Pakistan (Pakistan, today)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
10. How many Muslims migrated to East Pakistan (Bangladesh, today)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
11. How many Hindus migrated from East and West Pakistan into India?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
12. What happened to many of the refugees as they traveled?

13. Discuss some of the issues that the Kurds suffer from.

14. In the chart below, bullet key points about ethnic diversity in Western Asia.

<b>Iraq</b>	<b>Iran</b>	<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>Pakistan</b>

15. How did Lebanon's 1943 constitution seek to solve the religion problem?  
The president...

The premier...

The speaker of the chamber of deputies...

The foreign minister...

16. How has the make-up of the population changed since 1943?

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


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

**Pages 252-261**

1. Define *ethnic cleansing*:
2. How is ethnic cleansing different than normal warfare?
3. List the countries of the **Balkan Peninsula**.
4. List important/interesting facts regarding the creation of the post-WWI country of **Yugoslavia**.
5. Regarding the Yugoslav refrain that was common during the rule of Josip Tito, identify the five nationalities of Yugoslavia.
6. What ethno-political problems did the country face after the death of Tito in the 80s and the fall of Communism in the 90s?
7. Why did Serbs and Croats in Bosnia (aka Bosnia-Herzegovina) ethnically cleanse themselves of Bosnia Muslims?
8. What was agreed upon at the accords signed between these rival ethnicities in Dayton, Ohio in 1996?

9. Who got the **best** deal? Who got the **worst** deal? Explain.
  
10. What country controlled **Kosovo**?
  
11. What ethnic group lives in Kosovo (and %)?
  
12. With the breakup of Yugoslavia, what began to happen in Kosovo?
  
13. How did the U.S. and U.N. respond?
  
14. Define **balkanized**:
  
15. Define **balkanization**:
  
16. If peace comes to the Balkan Peninsula in the next few years, why will it be “in a tragic way” according to the author of the textbook?

17. Make notes on **major issues** in each of these ethnic conflicts as well as annotate the map as necessary.  
**Case Study: Africa**

Ethiopia & Eritrea		
Sudan	Somalia	

18. Give the historical background of the two rival groups in Central Africa's countries of Rwanda and Burundi.

Hutus	Tutsis

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