

Positive

1. **The creation of feelings of loyalty, love and devotion within an already established nation** through a common identity, goals, beliefs. Use of the symbols of nationalism to foster this identity. Symbols particularly important in a diverse nation like the U.S. where we do not have a long common geographic or cultural ethnic heritage.

2. **Unifying Force to create nations—** people already had a common heritage and geography but lacked the actual political entity

EX: 19th century German and Italian Unifications

3. **Uniting of people far beyond a common geographic area.** The common culture exists but again NO political entity that can be recognized.

EX: Zionism = Jewish Nationalism

The Many Faces of NATIONALISM

Nationalist Aspirations

Peoples who have all the characteristic which define a ethnic and nationalist group—they have a clear identity but **NO political recognition or official boundaries**

EX: Kurds

EX: Sikhs

EX: Chechnyans

FRAGMENTATION

“Splitting apart”

What if a group does not share the identity of the larger national group?
Loyalty to Nation/Empire VS. Ethnicity

Negative

1. **Xenophobia**—Fear of foreigners, outsiders, or anyone perceived to be outside the identity the established nationalistic group.

EX: 19th century Anti-Semitism in Europe

EX: Current immigration concerns and issues in Western Europe and the United States

EX: Treatment of any minority groups

2. **Chauvanism**—Can nationalism or patriotic feeling go too far? Can it be too extreme?

3. Ethnic Rivalry = Ethnic Cleansing = Genocidal actions

EX: Yugoslavian Civil War—1990’s—Serbian feelings of nationalism leads to genocide against Bosnians throughout Balkan peninsula

EX: African Tribalism—example would be Rwandan Civil War in 1994. Slaughter of Tutsis by the majority Hutu

1. Problems of **“multi-national” or “multi-ethnic”** empires

EX: Austro-Hungarian Empire

EX: Ottoman Empire

2. **Breakup of the Soviet Union—1991**—after the fall of communism. The USSR consisted of a “union” of 15 Republics. Those Republics were established based on ethnic group. The 15 Republics became 15 separate nations when the “glue” of communism fell apart. **EX: New nations established like Ukraine, Latvia, Russia, Turkmenistan, Armenia, etc.**

3. **Yugoslavian Civil War—1994**—nation had been created after WWI as an independent nation for the Slavic peoples of the Balkan region of Europe = “self-determination.” Again, the fall of communism leads to nationalistic independence movements as ethnic groups try to establish their own nation.

EX: Croatia, Bosnia, Serbia, etc.

4. **The split of Czechoslovakia—1994 “Velvet Revolution”**

The Czech people hold a referendum and decide, very peacefully to split into two nations because of ethnic, regional, economic differences. **Result = Czech Republic and Slovakia**

5. **Creation of new nations carved out of existing ones**

EX: Kosovo (Bosnia)

EX: South Sudan (Sudan)

EX: Eritrea (Ethiopia)

EX: Scotland??????? (**Great Britain/United Kingdom**) - a referendum vote was held last year in Scotland to decide whether to succeed or not! People voted 55% to 45% NO.