

Ethnic Conflict A Global Perspective

The resurgence of racial, ethnic and nationalist loyalties in the contemporary world are examined in this volume. Considered collectively, the contributors offer both a conceptual understanding of race and ethnicity and an empirical examination of their renewed importance in and implications for contemporary societies. With sections on the American experience with ethnoracial pluralism and on ethnonationalist movements in other parts of the world, Hughey offers an extensive treatment of the origins, expressions and implications of the new tribalisms now confronting the world. In this timely book Milton J. Esman surveys a recurrent and seemingly intractable factor in the politics of nations: ethnicity. As the author notes, virtually no contemporary nation-state is ethnically homogeneous. Most address the political effects of domestic ethnic difference, and many fail in the attempt—with devastatingly violent results. Esman focuses on ethnic mobilization and the management of conflict, on the ways ethnic groups prepare for political combat, and on measures that can moderate or control ethnic disputes, whether peaceful or violent. Opening with a broad synopsis of current understandings of ethnicity and its varying political salience, he illustrates his theories by analyzing experiences in South Africa, Israel-Palestine, Canada-Quebec, and Malaysia. He also outlines the political issues and dilemmas, transnational as well as domestic, caused by the vast labor migrations of Mexicans to the United States, North Africans to France, Turks to Germany, and Koreans to Japan. Can economic growth and prosperity ease ethnic conflicts? Esman addresses this question and draws conclusions based on the empirical chapters. In his view, ethnic pluralism and ethnic politics are not collective psychoses or aberrations, to be deplored and exorcised, but rather pervasive realities that observers can confront and politicians can manage.

Global Multiculturalism offers a rich collection of case studies on ethnic, racial, and cultural diversity drawn from thirteen countries_ each unique in the way it understands, negotiates, and represents its diversity. A multi-disciplinary group of authors shows how, in different nations, identity groups are included, or made invisible by forced assimilation, or reviled even to the point of genocide. Framed within a theoretical discussion of national identity, transnationalism, hybridity, and diaspora, each chapter surveys the demographics and history of its country and then analyzes the dynamics of diversity. With cases ranging from Bosnia to Chiapas, Cuba to China, and Zimbabwe to France, this volume offers a truly global perspective and scope. Its genuinely comparative methodology and range of disciplinary perspectives make it a unique resource for all those seeking to understand ethnic conflict and diversity.

From Darfur to the Rwandan genocide, journalists, policymakers, and scholars have blamed armed conflicts in Africa on ancient hatreds or competition for resources. Here, Tsega Etefa compares three such cases—the Darfur conflict between Arabs and non-Arabs, the Gumuz and Oromo clashes in Western Oromia, and the Oromo-Pokomo conflict in the Tana Delta—in order to offer a fuller picture of how ethnic violence in Africa begins. Diverse communities in Sudan, Ethiopia, and Kenya alike have long histories of peacefully sharing resources, intermarrying, and resolving disputes. As he argues, ethnic conflicts are fundamentally political conflicts, driven by non-inclusive political systems, the monopolization of state resources, and the manipulation of ethnicity for political gain, coupled with the lack of democratic mechanisms for redressing grievances.

Politics and Violence in Darfur, Oromia, and the Tana Delta

The Politics of Ethnic Conflict Regulation

A Global Perspective

New Tribalisms

Ethnicity and the Colonial State

Ethnic Conflict, Tribal Politics

This book discusses the current reality and the future of ethnic Rohingyas in Myanmar. It presents Myanmar's history, policy, politics and, most importantly, while focusing on Rohingya ethnic conflict, presents a resolution by looking at the global and regional policies and politics of South Asia and South-East Asia. The recent coup unfolded in Myanmar and the detention of the democratic leaders has surprised the world with its subsequent emergency declaration in 2021, thus making this book relevant and well-timed. Eventually, the book offers an account of a previously little known, yet much-discussed role of media, international actors, human trafficking, and humanitarian-based resolution for Rohingya refugee crisis. It shows a new perspective in the post-Rohingya influx era of Bangladesh and the neighbouring countries.

The Dilemmas of Ethnic Policy: A Global Perspective argues that ethnic conflict increases or decreases in relation to changes in the social structure and the location and distribution of political power. Ethnic grievances derive from lack of access to valued resources, and elites play a crucial role in allocating those resources. This book examines the experiences of five countries with a history of ethnic conflict: former Yugoslavia/Bosnia-Herzegovina, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United States. It finds that in many cases, solutions adopted to mitigate ethnic conflict have unintended consequences. Often, supposed solutions confuse cause and effect and in fact worsen ethnic conflict. Attempts to address identity issues by pandering to them often led to further ethnic demands. This book argues that, based on the experiences of the countries under examination, the best course is to adopt policies that encourage alliances between and among ethnic groups.

This book examines the impact of the federal restructuring of Ethiopia on ethnic conflicts. The adoption of ethnic federalism in Ethiopia was closely related with the problem of creating a state structure that could be used as instrument of managing the complex ethno-linguistic diversity of the country. Ethiopia is a multinational country with about 85 ethno-linguistic groups and since the 1960s, it suffered from ethno-regional conflicts. The book considers multiple governance and state factors that could explain the difficulties Ethiopian federalism faces to realise its objectives. These include lack of political pluralism and the use of ethnicity as the sole instrument of state organisation. Federalism and Ethnic Conflict in Ethiopia will be of interest to students and scholars of federal studies, ethnic conflict and regionalism.

Although group conflict is hardly new, the last decade has seen a proliferation of conflicts engaging intrastate ethnic groups. It is estimated that two-thirds of violent conflicts being fought each year in every part of the globe including North America are ethnic conflicts. Unlike traditional warfare, civilians comprise more than 80 percent of the casualties, and the economic and psychological impact on survivors is often so devastating that some experts believe that ethnic conflict is the most destabilizing force in the post-Cold War world. Although these conflicts also have political, economic, and other causes, the purpose of this volume is to develop a

psychological understanding of ethnic warfare. More specifically, Handbook of Ethnopolitical Conflict explores the function of ethnic, religious, and national identities in intergroup conflict. In addition, it features recommendations for policy makers with the intention to reduce or ameliorate the occurrences and consequences of these conflicts worldwide.

Policy-making in Post-conflict Bosnia and Herzegovina and Macedonia

The Oxford Handbook of Transformations of the State

The Resurgence of Race and Ethnicity

Impact of Communication and the Media on Ethnic Conflict

International Organizations and Ethnic Conflict

Regional and Ethnic Conflicts

This book is a compilation of expositions on race and ethnicity, written from multiple disciplinary approaches including history, sociology, women's studies, and anthropology. This book is organized around a topical, chronological framework and is divided into three sections, beginning with the earliest times to the contemporary world.

The existing traditions of inquiry into ethnic conflict can be classified into four categories: essentialism, instrumentalism, constructivism, and institutionalism. All four traditions have a distinguished lineage, but none can really account for the worldwide spread of ethnic violence. We need to move from the local to the macro or global. This book, using methodology from sociology, history, and politics, will present the complexities of ethnic conflict in terms of linguistics, religion, territory, and tribes in various regions. These brilliant essays look at some of the most conflicted sites in the world, where ethnic violence has been created and played out: Burma, Indonesia, Rwanda, Burundi, Nigeria, the Sudan, Mexico, and Guyana. Divided into two parts, Perspectives on Contemporary Ethnic Conflict is a rich text for scholars of conflict studies, focusing on the sources and dynamics of ethnic violence and providing descriptions of ethnic conflict across the globe.

Ethnic Conflict A Global Perspective Oxford University Press on Demand

Reflecting the latest data and theoretical literature available, RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS: AMERICAN AND GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES, 10e tackles diversity issues from both the American and global perspective, offering an in-depth exploration of today's globally diverse world. The text's expansive coverage of race and ethnic relations across the globe highlights major points of difference and similarity between the United States and a number of other societies, as well as includes a unique case study comparing four different countries. This unique comparative approach is vital with the increasing ethnic diversity in most contemporary societies as well as the prominence of ethnic conflicts in virtually all world regions. Current statistics, figures, maps, and citations provide up-to-the-minute insight. The Tenth Edition also includes an all-new chapter devoted to Arab Americans. In addition, end-of-chapter critical-thinking questions encourage readers to think in a sociological mode and examine current issues using concepts presented in the text. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

The Case of Burkina Faso

Shadow Globalization, Ethnic Conflicts and New Wars

Power Sharing and International Mediation in Ethnic Conflicts

Essays on Race and Ethnicity in Global Perspective

Perspectives on Contemporary Ethnic Conflict

Case Studies and Analysis

Has Samuel Huntington's proposed "clash of civilizations" actually happened in the post-1945 era? Events such as 9/11 2001 or the crisis due to caricatures of Mohammed might suggest it has. The topic of culture and conflict has been the subject of fierce debate among scholars and the public alike over the last two decades. The Bertelsmann Stiftung, which has been committed to promoting international cultural dialogue for many years now, is publishing "Culture and Conflict in Global Perspective", a theoretically-informed definition of cultural conflicts and a world-wide mapping of such conflicts between 1945 and 2007. The publication is based on an empirical study that explores in what conflicts cultural factors played a role and to what extent they influenced the intensity of violence in the respective conflicts. The study and the explanations derived from it form an important instrument to foster cultural dialogue for peaceful coexistence in a globalized world.

As ethnic groups clash, the international community faces the challenge of understanding the multiple causes of violence and formulating solutions that will bring about peace. Allowing for greater insight, Jesse and Williams bridge two sub-fields of political science in Ethnic Conflict—international relations and comparative politics. They systematically apply a "levels of analysis" framework, looking at the individual, domestic, and international contexts to better explore and understand its complexity. Five case study chapters apply the book's framework to disputes around the world and include coverage of Bosnia, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Northern Ireland, Sri Lanka, and Sudan. Never losing sight of their analytical framework, the authors provide richly detailed case studies that help students understand both the unique and shared causes of each conflict. Students will appreciate the book's logical presentation and excellent pedagogical features including detailed maps that show political, demographic, and cultural data.

"The study of ethnic conflict saw its heyday in the aftermath of the Cold War with a proliferation of theories about its causes

and management. But its origins as a subject of academic inquiry are much earlier, with some of the earliest works of significance emerging as far back as the end of the First World War. This new four-volume collection is an authoritative reference work that makes sense of the different approaches to the study of ethnic conflict, and offers a comprehensive and representative overview, combining foundational texts with the very best cutting-edge contemporary scholarship"-- Why is it that Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland have been in perpetual conflict for thirty years when they can live and prosper together elsewhere? Why was there a bloody civil war in Bosnia and Herzegovina when Croats, Serbs, and Muslims had lived peacefully side-by-side for decades? Why did nobody see and act upon the early warning signs of genocide in Rwanda that eventually killed close to a million people in a matter of weeks? What is it that makes Kashmir potentially worth a nuclear war between India and Pakistan? In recent years hardly a day has gone by when ethnic conflict in some part of the world has not made headline news. The violence involved in these conflicts continues to destabilize entire regions, hamper social and economic development, and cause unimaginable human suffering. And the extensive media coverage of these conflicts all too often raises important questions that it signally fails to answer. This book aims to fill this gap. Drawing on the author's long experience of studying such conflicts around the world and his involvement in attempts to resolve them, it provides an illuminating and accessible introduction to the origins, dynamics, and management of ethnic conflict. In doing so, it helps explain the fundamental question underlying all these conflicts: why do nationalism and ethnicity still have such terrible power to turn neighbour against neighbour?

Managing and Settling Ethnic Conflicts

Ethnic Conflict and International Intervention

International Perspectives

Ethnic Conflict In World Politics

Comparative Perspectives on Ethnicity, Race, and Nation

Perspectives from the Front Lines

Andreas Wimmer argues that nationalist and ethnic politics have shaped modern societies to a far greater extent than has been acknowledged by social scientists. The modern state governs in the name of a people defined in ethnic and national terms. Democratic participation, equality before the law and protection from arbitrary violence were offered only to the ethnic group in a privileged relationship with the emerging nation-state.

Depending on circumstances, the dynamics of exclusion took on different forms. Where nation building was 'successful', immigrants and 'ethnic minorities' are excluded from full participation; they risk being targets of xenophobia and racism. In weaker states, political closure proceeded along ethnic, rather than national lines and leads to corresponding forms of conflict and violence. In chapters on Mexico, Iraq and Switzerland, Wimmer provides extended case studies that support and contextualise this argument.

This Handbook offers a comprehensive treatment of transformations of the state, from its origins in different parts of the world and different time periods to its transformations since World War II in the advanced industrial countries, the post-Communist world, and the Global South. 0Leading experts in their fields, from Europe and North America, discuss conceptualizations and theories of the state and the transformations of the state in its engagement with a changing international environment as well as with changing domestic economic, social, and political challenges. The Handbook covers different types of states in the Global South (from failed to predatory, rentier and developmental), in different kinds of advanced industrial political economies (corporatist, statist, liberal, import substitution industrialization), and in various post-Communist countries (Russia, China, successor states to the USSR, and Eastern Europe). It also addresses crucial challenges in different areas of state intervention, from security to financial regulation, migration, welfare states, democratization and quality of democracy, ethno-nationalism, and human development. The volume makes a compelling case that far from losing its relevance in the face of globalization, the state remains a key actor in all areas of social and economic life, changing its areas of intervention, its modes of operation, and its structures in adaption to new international and domestic challenges.

Ethnicity and the Colonial State compares the choices of community leaders in three different West African groups (Wolof, Temne, and Ewe), with regard to "selling" their identifications to the colonial rulers. The book thereby addresses ethnicity as a factor in global history.

This richly detailed anthropological account of the policies and practices of Burkina Faso, set against the background of the region's developing economies and ethnic diversity, examines the social, economic and political transformation of Western Africa. Behind the screen of ethnic conflicts, lie vibrant 'concealed economies' that have led to new economic and political practices at almost all levels of national and civil administration.

Causes, Consequences, and Responses

Ethnic Politics and State Power in Africa

Perspectives on Successes and Failures in Europe, Africa and Asia

The Dilemmas of Ethnic Policy

Ethnic Conflict

Finding and Representing Group Identifications in a Coastal West African and Global Perspective (1850-1960)

This is a probing examination of the historical, cultural, and political dimensions of the crisis in Bosnia and the international efforts to resolve it. It provides a detailed analysis of international proposals to end the fighting, from the Vance-Owen plan to the Dayton accord, with special attention to the national and international politics that shaped them. It analyzes the motivations and actions of the warring parties, neighboring states, and international actors including the United States, the United Nations, the European powers, and others involved in the war and the diplomacy surrounding it. With guides to sources and documentation, abundant tabular data, and over thirty maps, this will be the definitive volume on the most vexing conflict of the post-Soviet period. One reviewer commented: Superb! There is nothing like it. Extraordinarily knowledgeable and well-documented. It has depth, it's

insightful, and it's intelligent. The analysis is brilliant; it captures the goals and motives of the parties as well as their priorities. It will get lots of attention.

Why is it that Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland have been in perpetual conflict for thirty years when they can live and prosper together elsewhere? Why was there a bloody civil war in Bosnia and Herzegovina when Croats, Serbs, and Muslims had lived peacefully side-by-side for decades? Why did nobody see and act upon the early warning signs of genocide in Rwanda that eventually killed close to a million people in a matter of weeks? What is it that makes Kashmir potentially worth a nuclear war between India and Pakistan? In recent years hardly a day has gone by when ethnic conflict in some part of the world has not made headline news. The violence involved in these conflicts continues to destabilize entire regions, hamper social and economic development, and cause unimaginable human suffering. And the extensive media coverage of these conflicts all too often raises important questions that it signally fails to answer. This book aims to fill this gap. Drawing on the author's long experience of studying such conflicts around the world and his involvement in attempts to resolve them, it provides an illuminating and accessible introduction to the origins, dynamics, and management of ethnic conflict. In doing so, it helps explain the fundamental question underlying all these conflicts: why do nationalism and ethnicity still have such terrible power to turn neighbour against neighbour?

The author traces the changes that have taken place in international politics since 1989 and the impact these have had on the global awareness that ethnic conflicts are a major problem for international society. Coverage includes the Kurdish, Bosnian, and Sudanese conflicts.

This second edition of *Ethnic Conflict in World Politics* is an introduction to a new era in which civil society, states, and international actors attempt to channel ethnic challenges to world order and security into conventional politics. From Africa's post-colonial rebellions in the 1960s and 1970s to anti-immigrant violence in the 1990s the authors survey the historical, geographic, and cultural diversity of ethno-political conflict. Using an analytical model to elucidate four well-chosen case studies—the Kurds, the Miskitos, the Chinese in Malaysia, and the Turks in Germany—the authors give students tools for analyzing emerging conflicts based on the demands of nationalists, indigenous peoples, and immigrant minorities throughout the world. The international community has begun to respond more quickly and constructively to these conflicts than it did to civil wars in divided Yugoslavia and genocide in Rwanda by using the emerging doctrines of proactive peacemaking and peace enforcement that are detailed in this book. Concludes by identifying five principles of international doctrine for managing conflict in ethnically diverse societies. The text is illustrated with maps, tables, and figures.

Ethnic Politics

The Economics of Ethnic Conflict

Ethnic Conflict and Resolution

Rohingya Refugee Crisis in Myanmar

After Ethnic Conflict

Federalism and Ethnic Conflict in Ethiopia

Presents 16 case studies of ethnic conflict in the post-Soviet world. The book places ethnic conflict in the context of imperial collapse, democratization and state building.

There is an urgent need for a book which combines the approaches of political science/sociology and history and particularly comparative politics with ethnic studies. There are currently many rapid and significant changes taking place in the world political map in terms of ethnic conflict. How do we explain these changes? How do we analyse them? How can we compare them? How do we make sense of the different ethnic conflicts that have taken place since the end of the Cold War, in what some observers have dubbed 'the New World Order'? Few books on the market combine the diverse approaches of political science, sociology and history at any level of analysis. This work will remedy at least some of the deficiencies in the existing literature and be truly interdisciplinary in nature.

Examines conflict, terrorism, violence, and war around the world through the lenses of psychology, history, political science, sociology, anthropology, education, and business.

Following a theoretical introduction, experts in ethno-politics provide in-depth case studies, covering each of the major approaches to conflict management and settlement in different geographic regions.

The Cultural Dimensions of Global Conflicts 1945 to 2007

Nationalist Exclusion and Ethnic Conflict

Case Studies of Protracted Ethnic Conflicts

A Systematic Approach to Cases of Conflict

Primal Violence Or the Politics of Conviction?

Comparative Perspectives

This major and timely collection addresses one of the world's most visible and tragic problems: ethnic conflict and its regulation. It begins with a guide to the primary methods used to eliminate or manage ethnic conflict, and is followed by a global sample of case studies written by leading authorities in their fields.

After Ethnic Conflict: Policy-making in Post-conflict Bosnia and Herzegovina and Macedonia investigates how sensitive policy issues can be resolved in the aftermath of war by investigating how political elites interact and make decisions in ethnically divided societies. Focussing on the interactions between political elites and attempts to reach agreement across ethnic lines in Bosnia and Macedonia the book examines the impact that institutional factors can have on political actors and the decisions they make. Examining domestic factors and external influence in politics, Cvete Koneska identifies four key drivers of post-conflict cooperation: cross-cutting identities, minority veto powers, territorial autonomy, and informal practices to explain inter-ethnic political accommodation. By looking beyond the immediate post-conflict landscape, created by foreign peace negotiators and aid missions, to the internal political process she shows the real reasons political actors cooperate and how competing ethnic tensions are reconciled following ethnic conflict. Delving deeper into specific policy areas to compare successful

and unsuccessful attempts at ethnic accommodation this book explores the factors behind the different policy outcomes that sustain or undermine peace and ethnic cooperation in ethnically divided societies.

A definitive global survey of the interaction of ethnicity, nationalism and politics, this handbook blends rigorous theoretically grounded analysis with empirically rich illustrations to provide a state-of-the-art overview of the contemporary debates on one of the most pervasive international security challenges today. Fully updated for the second edition, the book includes a new section which offers detailed analyses of contemporary cases of conflict such as in Ukraine, Kosovo, the African Great Lakes region and in the Kurdish areas across the Middle East, thus providing accessible examples that bridge the gap between theory and practice. The contributors offer a 360-degree perspective on ethnic conflict: from the theoretical foundations of nationalism and ethnicity to the causes and consequences of ethnic conflict, and to the various strategies adopted in response to it. Without privileging any specific explanation of why ethnic conflict happens at a particular place and time or why attempts at preventing or settling it might fail or succeed, The Routledge Handbook of Ethnic Conflict enables readers to gain a better insight into such defining moments in post-Cold War international history as the disintegration of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, and their respective consequences, the genocide in Rwanda, and the relative success of conflict settlement efforts in Northern Ireland. By contributing to understanding the varied and multiple causes of ethnic conflicts and to learning from the successes and failures of their prevention and settlement, the Handbook makes a powerful case that ethnic conflicts are neither unavoidable nor unresolvable, but rather that they require careful analysis and thoughtful and measured responses.

Regional and Ethnic Conflicts: Perspectives from the Front Lines provides an alternative vantage point that contributes new perspectives to the study of ethnopolitical conflict. The interest and insights students gain from this book into how complex ethnopolitical conflicts can be mitigated, resolved and prevented give hope to the future. From a pedagogical perspective, this text is designed to expose students to alternative perspectives. It adds realism and insight to students' understanding of distal ethnopolitical conflicts. Contributors were purposely asked to discuss a range of factors to bring to light the complexity of ethnopolitical conflict. Their chapters are meant to prod students to internalize the importance of analyzing and understanding ethnopolitical conflicts from multiple perspectives.

The War in Bosnia-Herzegovina

Ethnic Conflict and International Relations

Global Multiculturalism

Handbook of Ethnic Conflict

Race and Ethnic Relations: American and Global Perspectives

The Psychology of Ethnic and Cultural Conflict

Why does ethnic conflict remain one of the major security challenges in today's world? Can we avoid another Rwanda in the future? How was it possible to prevent a significant escalation of violence in Macedonia with predominantly diplomatic means, while in neighbouring Kosovo a NATO air campaign was required to stop massive ethnic cleansing? These and other questions are the focus of this book. Investigating the causes and consequences of ethnic conflict, the authors argue that the most effective responses are those that take into account factors at the local, state, regional and global level and that avoid seeking simplistic explanations and solutions to what is a truly complex phenomenon.

Focusing on the political economy of so-called new wars, this book presents a series of studies that analyse the complexities of current warfare by moving from the global sphere to local spots of organised violence. It thus raises questions about the very idea of intra-state wars and shows that these wars are inseparably linked to the global economy and the world political order. In this way, this study also offers a unique contribution to understanding the post-September 11 world. This will be topical and controversial reading for students and scholars of international relations and international political economy, as well as experts in foreign policy, peace and conflict studies.

This book models the trade-off that rulers of weak, ethnically-divided states face between coups and civil war. Drawing evidence from extensive field research in Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo combined with statistical analysis of most African countries, it develops a framework to understand the causes of state failure.

This volume addresses a set of problems that have retained global salience after the demise of the Soviet world. They are problems related to the cohesion and integration of nation-states having multiple ethnic groups competing for national identity and scarce resources. In some instances, fragile peace processes occur with uncertain outcomes. What are the factors involved in the dynamics of these changes? Scholars from a broad range of disciplines examine the relevant issues of race, ethnicity, ethnic tensions, and nationalism, in a wide variety of settings from South Africa and Indonesia to the Crimea.

The Origins of Ethnic Conflict in Africa

The Routledge Handbook of Ethnic Conflict

Ethnicity, Ethnic Conflicts, Peace Processes

Critical Concepts in Political Science

Perspectives from the Front Lines, CourseSmart eTextbook

Ethnic Conflict in the Post-Soviet World: Case Studies and Analysis

Throughout the world, cultural and racial clashes remain a major hurdle to development and progress. Though some areas are experiencing successful intercultural communications which pave the way for peaceful negotiations, there are still many regions experiencing severe turmoil. Impact of Communication and the Media on Ethnic Conflict focuses on both the positive and negative outcomes of communication and media usage, as well as the overall perceptions of these elements, within conflicting populations. Featuring theoretical perspectives on various intergroup interaction experiences within contemporary ethnic controversies, this publication will appeal to scholars, researchers, professors, and practitioners interested in ethnic studies, conflict resolution, communications, and global peace building.

Can power sharing prevent violent ethnic conflict? And if so, how can the international community best promote that outcome? In this concise volume, Timothy Sisk defines power sharing as practices and institutions that result in broad-based governing coalitions generally inclusive of all major ethnic groups. He identifies the principal approaches to power sharing, including autonomy, federations, and proportional electoral systems. In addition, Sisk highlights the problems with various power-sharing approaches and practices that have been raised by scholars and practitioners alike, and the instances where power-sharing experiments have succeeded and where they have failed. Finally, he offers some guidance to policymakers as they ponder power-sharing arrangements.

Color Struck

Culture and Conflict in Global Perspective
A Comparative Regional Study
Shadows of Modernity