

9.5 Postwar Nationalism, Ethnic Conflict, and Atrocities

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 12 marks**

KEY WORDS ethnic conflict and ethnic cleansing 族群清洗 • postwar conflict 战后冲突

Objective

Build the skills to write accurately about **postwar conflict** 战后冲突.

You must be able to:

- name the four phenomena the CED lists
- distinguish separatism, ethnic conflict and ethnic cleansing
- explain what 'periodically disrupted' describes
- trace the causes to earlier subtopics

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Four phenomena

Nationalist and separatist movements, along with ethnic conflict and ethnic cleansing, **periodically disrupted** the post-Second World War peace.

■ Three distinctions

Separatism: seeking to leave a state. **Ethnic conflict:** violence between groups within one. **Ethnic cleansing:** the forced removal of a population from a territory. The CED lists them separately, and so should an answer.

■ 'Periodically'

Neither continuous conflict nor unbroken peace: a real peace repeatedly interrupted.

■ The causes

7.2's nationalism and 9.4's rise of new nationalisms in Central and Eastern Europe. A state or settlement that suppresses a national claim does not remove it.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the four phenomena the CED lists. [2]

2.2 Distinguish ethnic conflict from ethnic cleansing. [2]

2.3 The CED writes "periodically disrupted".

(a) State what this rules out. [2]

(b) State the causes traceable to earlier subtopics. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Separatism is defined by seeking to [1]

- **A** remove a population
- **B** leave a state
- **C** fight within a state
- **D** join a state

3.2 9.4 records that new nationalisms produced [1]

- **A** war everywhere
- **B** peaceful revolution in most countries but instability in some former Soviet republics
- **C** no change
- **D** a single new state

3.3 A multi-national state holds together while an external structure supports it.

(a) State what happens when that structure goes. [1]

(b) Explain why no agreed answer exists. [2]

Solutions

2.1 nationalist movements; separatist movements; ethnic conflict; ethnic cleansing.

2.2 ethnic conflict is violence between groups within a state; ethnic cleansing is the forced removal of a population from a territory.

2.3 (a) continuous conflict and unbroken peace. (b) 7.2's nationalism and 9.4's new nationalisms in Central and Eastern Europe.

3.1 B. leaving a state defines separatism.

3.2 B. the CED distinguishes most countries from some republics.

3.3 (a) the question of who the state belongs to is reopened. (b) the intervening decades produced no agreed answer, because the external structure suppressed the question rather than settling it.