1. Record Nr. UNINA9910781064903321 Autore Toft Monica Duffy <1965-> Titolo The geography of ethnic violence [[electronic resource]]: identity, interests, and the indivisibility of territory / / Monica Duffy Toft Princeton. N.J.,: Princeton University Press, 2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-53168-9 9786612531682 1-4008-3574-7 Edizione [Course Book] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (241 p.) 303.6 Disciplina Ethnic conflict - Former Soviet republics Soggetti Partition, Territorial Political violence Former Soviet republics Ethnic relations Case studies Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliography (p. [203]-218) and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Preface -- 1. The Forgotten Meaning of Territory -- 2. Indivisible Territory and Ethnic War -- 3. Territory and Violence: A Statistical Assessment -- 4. Russia and Tatarstan -- 5. Russia and Chechnya -- 6. Georgia and Abkhazia -- 7. Georgia and Ajaria -- 8. Conclusion -- Appendix Tables -- Notes --References -- Index The Geography of Ethnic Violence is the first among numerous Sommario/riassunto distinguished books on ethnic violence to clarify the vital role of territory in explaining such conflict. Monica Toft introduces and tests a theory of ethnic violence, one that provides a compelling general explanation of not only most ethnic violence, civil wars, and terrorism but many interstate wars as well. This understanding can foster new policy initiatives with real potential to make ethnic violence either less likely or less destructive. It can also guide policymakers to solutions that endure. The book offers a distinctively powerful synthesis of comparative politics and international relations theories, as well as a

striking blend of statistical and historical case study methodologies. By skillfully combining a statistical analysis of a large number of ethnic

conflicts with a focused comparison of historical cases of ethnic violence and nonviolence--including four major conflicts in the former Soviet Union--it achieves a rare balance of general applicability and deep insight. Toft concludes that only by understanding how legitimacy and power interact can we hope to learn why some ethnic conflicts turn violent while others do not. Concentrated groups defending a self-defined homeland often fight to the death, while dispersed or urbanized groups almost never risk violence to redress their grievances. Clearly written and rigorously documented, this book represents a major contribution to an ongoing debate that spans a range of disciplines including international relations, comparative politics, sociology, and history.