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Altri autori (Persone)	StansfieldGareth R. V
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [245]-281) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Kirkuk before Iraq Kirkuk in the twentieth century The post-2003 Iraqi context The Turkmen perspective : the demise of a formerly dominant community The Kurdish perspective : gaining "Jerusalem" The Arab perspective : applying the old rules The Kurds ascendant The Kurds triumphant The Kurds denied The struggle for Kirkuk : problems of process The struggle for Kirkuk : problems of final status The struggle for Kirkuk : future governance.
Sommario/riassunto	Despite dramatic improvements in the security environment in most parts of Iraq, still unresolved are many core political issues, foremost of which is the conflict over the city and region of Kirkuk. With immense oil reserves and a diverse population of Kurds, Arabs, and Turkmens,

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Kirkuk in recent history has been scarred by interethnic violence and state-sponsored ethnic cleansing. Throughout the twentieth century, successive Arab Iragi governments engaged in a brutal campaign to increase Kirkuk's Arab population at the expense of Kurds and Turkmens. Following the invasion of Irag in 2003, a newly empowered Kurdish leadership has sought to reverse the effects of the Arabization campaign and to hold a referendum on incorporating Kirkuk into the Kurdistan Region. The Kurds' efforts are, however, strongly opposed by Kirkuk's Turkmens, Arabs, and also most states in the region. In Crisis in Kirkuk, Liam Anderson and Gareth Stansfield offer a dispassionate analysis of one of Irag's most pressing and unresolved problems. Drawing on extensive research and fieldwork, the authors investigate the claims to ownership made by each of Kirkuk's competing communities. They consider the constitutional mechanisms put in place to address the issue and the problems that have plaqued their implementation. The book concludes with an assessment of the measures needed to resolve the crisis in Kirkuk, stressing that finding a compromise acceptable to all sides is vital to the future stability of Iraq.