Key Issue 1: Where Are Ethnicities Distributed? Pages 226-231

***Always keep your key term packet out whenever you take notes from Rubenstein. As the terms come up in the tex
think through the significance of the term.

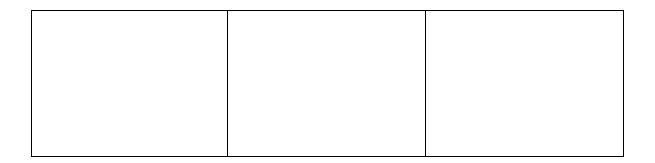
•	ough the significance of the term.	
1.	What are the three most numerous ethnicities in the United States?	
2.	Define ethnicity:	
3.	What is the "problem" with the way the U.S. Census Bureau defines "Asian"?	
4.	What is the difference between "African-American" and "black"?	
5.	How does the U.S. Census Bureau consider Hispanic/Latino?	
6.	In the chart below, explain where each ethnic group is clustered in the United S	tates.
	Hispanics	

Hispanics	
African American	
Asian American	

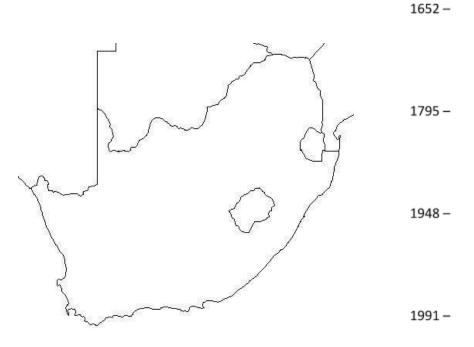
Key Issue 2: Why Do Ethnicities Have Distinctive Distributions? Pages 232-237

1. Complete the chart below to summarize the historic migration patterns of African Americans.

Forced Migration	Interregional Migration	Intraregional Migration



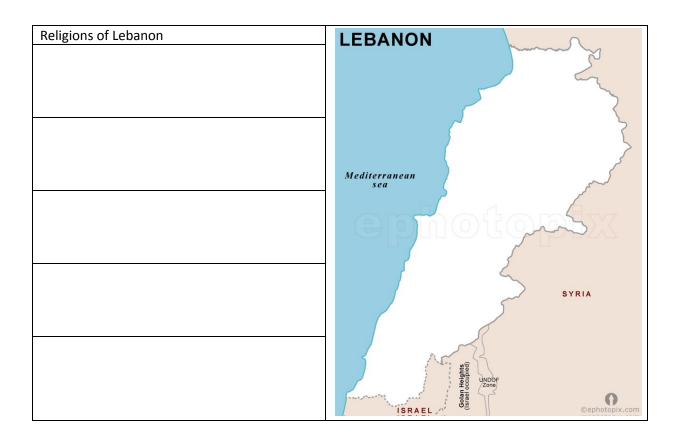
- 2. Describe the following concepts dealing with the geography of race:
 - a. "White Flight"
 - b. "Separate but Equal"
- 3. Explain the key components of the apartheid system:
- 4. Complete the following timeline of South African history and annotate the map of 10 homelands.



Key Issue 3: Why Do Conflicts Arise Among Ethnicities? *Pages 238-245*

1. Explain the difference between **ethnicity** and **nationality** in the United Kingdom.

2. Read "Ethnic Competition in Lebanon" and complete the case study by listing the religions of Lebanon and annotating them on the map provided (use map pg. 240).



- 3. How did Lebanon's 1943 constitution seek to solve the religion problem?
- 4. How has the make-up of the population changed since 1943?
- 5. What happened in 1975? How has it been resolved?

6. Complete the chart that compares the two ethnicities of Sri Lanka in terms of language and religion.

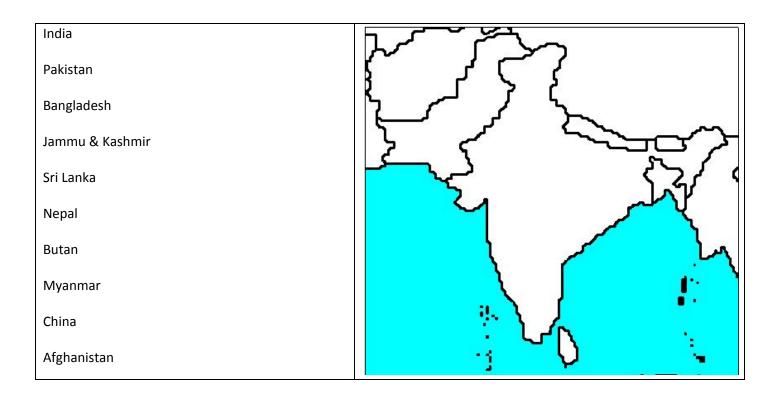
Ethnic Group and %	Language (family, etc.)	Religion	Where?

- 7. How has violence between these two groups (which goes back 2,000 years) been suppressed during the past 300 years?
- 8. Annotate the map of the religious-ethnic geography of the island of Ceylon, the country of Sri Lanka.



9. When the British ended colonial control of South Asia in 1947, how was the region divided politically, and how was the region divided ethnically (religiously)?

- 10. How many people found themselves on the "wrong side of the boundary" in the 1940s?
- 11. How many Muslims migrated from India to West Pakistan (Pakistan, today)?
- 12. How many Muslims migrated to East Pakistan (Bangladesh, today)?
- 13. How many Hindus migrated from East and West Pakistan into India?
- 14. What happened to many of the refugees as they traveled?
- 15. Why is the region of Kashmir a problem?
- 16. Note the following regions on the map below:



17. Discuss some of the issues that the Kurds suffer from.

1.	How is ethnic cleansing different than normal warfare?
2.	List the countries of the Balkan Peninsula .
3.	List important/interesting facts regarding the creation of the post-WWI country of Yugoslavia .
4.	Regarding the Yugoslav refrain that was common during the rule of Josip Tito, identify the following of Yugoslavia's: FIVE NATIONALITIES
	FOUR LANGUAGES
	THREE RELIGIONS
	TWO ALPHABETS
5.	What ethno-political problems did the country face after the death of Tito in the 80s and the fall of Communism in the 90s?
6.	Why did Serbs and Croats in Bosnia (aka Bosnia-Herzegovina) ethnically cleanse themselves of Bosnia Muslims?

If peace comes to the Balkan Peninsula in the next few years, why will it be "in a tragic way" according to the

Make notes on major issues in each of these ethnic conflicts as well as shade and annotate the map as

Case Study: Africa

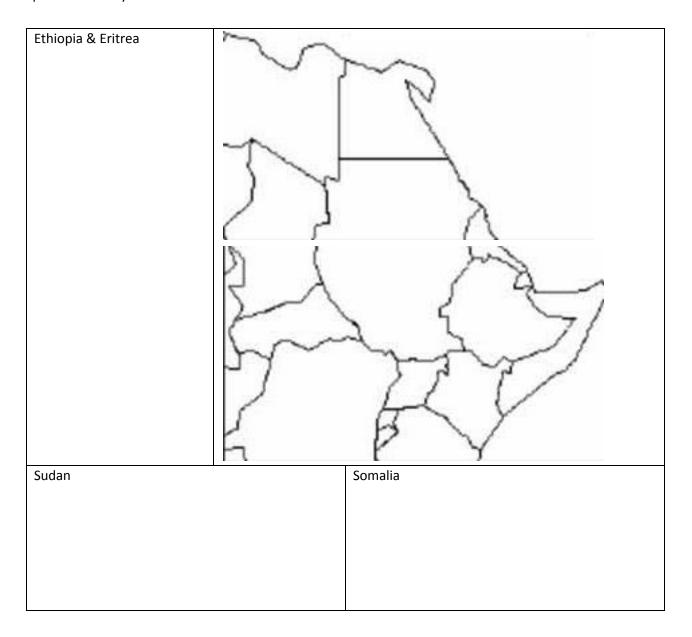
necessary.

author of the textbook?

12.

13.

The Cultural Landscape by Rubenstein



14. Give the historical background of the two rival groups in Central Africa's countries of Rwanda and Burundi.

Hutus	Tutsis