ACROSS
2 these extremely small political entities are often found in Europe or are islands. They are less than 1,000 square kilometers in size.
4 multinational country in Europe the experienced violent balkanization between ethnic groups in the 1990s.
6 military alliance between the United States and its Western European allies which has expanded eastward since the end of the Cold War (acronym).
14 state that is independent on paper but not truly sovereign in that much of its policy decisions are controlled by another more powerful country.
15 to place a physical indication of a border on the earth's surface.
16 global organization of sovereign states whose mission is to find peaceful resolutions to conflict and to support humanitarian, cultural, scientific and educational endeavors (two words).
18 this supranational organization has resulted in member states adopting a common currency, freer travel and participation in one of the world's largest market (two words).
21 the redrawing of legislative districts based on population shifts.
22 an increasing number of states have adopted this more decentralized political structure primarily to grant different ethnicities or nationalities more effective representation. It involves the sharing of power between the central and regional governments.
23 the world's largest state
26 an area organized into an independent political unit recognized by other countries.
27 Indonesia is described as having this shape since its many component parts are separated by water or neighboring states.
29 South Africa is described as having this shape because it completely surrounds the independent nation of Lesotho.
31 in contrast to a boundary, this is more often an uninhabited area rather than a line.
32 an area (either political or ethnic) that is completely surrounded by another political entity or ethnicity.
34 term for long narrow states that suffer from poor internal communication, the difficulty in defending borders and the risk of isolated regions developing separatist feelings.
35 this was the movement of African-Americans from the rural Jim Crow South to industrial cities in the North (two words).
37 the former legal system of separating races in South Africa
40 an adjective describing a small geographic region unable to stabilize into states because of ethnic conflict.
41 African country where the Hutu majority carried a brutal genocide against the Tutsi minority in 1994.
45 area of the US where the greatest number of African Americans are clustered.
46 organization of three or more states to forge binding associations in pursuit of common goals usually involving some sacrifice of sovereignty.
47 this is a border that no longer exists but the legacy of which can still be seen on the cultural landscape.
48 the belief that a common ethnic group living as a minority in a neighboring country should be united with the majority.
53 this type of boundary origin is when a border is drawn without regard to cultural patterns like the borders of African colonies by European powers in the 1800s.
55 a group of people tied to a place through legal status and cultural traditions.
58 the process by which a group forcibly removes another group from a territory in order to achieve homogeneity (two words).
62 he postulated that the state resembles a biological organism and identified the control of territory as a state's essential life giving force.
63 loyalty and devotion to a state that represents a particular group's culture. This can also be defined as the desire of a group of people for self-determination.
64 this type of state exists when a variety of distinct cultural groups contribute to a larger national identity (hyp).
65 an area of instability and conflict between larger opposing political or cultural values.
67 stateless nation largely clustered in the currently or formerly Israeli-occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip (plural).
68 a territory controlled by another political entity that is not completely independent.
69 this nonmaterial cultural item was used to create many European states after WWI in an attempt to create countries conforming to the nation-state ideal.
70 shape of a state that is the most centrifugal because it results in effective internal communications and easily protected borders.
71 describing a country without access to the sea which, when located outside of Europe, is always the poorest country in its region because of its lack of access to ocean-based global trade.
72 this residential pattern prevalent in American urban areas exists when groups have little interaction with people outside their ethnicity or race.
73 these were included in deeds to restrict owners from selling to Blacks, Jews and sometimes Roman Catholics (two words, plural).

DOWN
1 his Heartland Theory is based on the belief that the world would eventually be dominated by a land-based power centered in Eurasia (last name).
3 a force that unites or strengthens a state
5 to draw borders on a map.
6 the most populous “political entity” NOT a member of the UN
8 a force that disunites or weakens a state
9 a voluntary ethnic clustering within cities which provides common benefits such as the use of a native language, the availability of social services and goods unique to a cultural heritage.
10 this exists when an ethnicity corresponds with a politically independent territory (hyp., two words)
11 type of border based on lines of latitude or longitude.
12 the process by which neighborhoods change ethnically as older groups assimilate and are replaced by newly arriving ethnicities is called invasion and
13 the manipulation of the redistricting process to benefit the party in power.
17 when a nation controls more than one political entities such as the Koreans today or the Germans during the Cold War (hyp).
19 this kind of boundary dispute centers not on where the boundary is but on how it functions in terms of immigration and trade.
20 this is the largest ethnicity without their own state (plural).
24 Race is often described as being a ____________, implying it was created by humans to classify people into distinct groups without regard to scientific accuracy of genetic closeness (two words).
25 the most numerous ethnicity in the United States.
28 states with this shape have a projecting extension used to control resources or to strategically separate other states.
30 Spyxman theorized that a land-based power could be contained by sea power which controlled this area of the world island.
32 identity linked to a common homeland and cultural traits such as language or religion.
33 illegal practice with which real estate agents pray on white fears of racial change to encourage house sales that often caused rapid racial change in urban neighborhoods.
36 this process follows the census and involves allocating seats based on population shifts.
38 area of conflict between India and Pakistan that is a legacy of the 1947 Partition of South Asia along religious lines.
39 concept which asserts that states should have the final say over their internal affairs.
42 this type of state exists when multiple ethnic groups retain their own political identities within the framework of a greater state framework (hyp).
43 this group makes up 1% of the total United States population and is mainly clustered in the Southwest, northern Great Plains and Alaska (two words, plural).
44 the shifting of power from the central government to regional governments.
49 The Plessy v Ferguson court decision that resulted in this “false” doctrine and the establishment of “Jim Crow” laws across the American South (three words).
50 the Kurds and Palestinians are both examples of this type of nation which has no independent country.
51 the breakdown of a state due to conflicts among nationalities.
52 the systematic attempt to eliminate a group of people based on race, ethnicity, religion, etc.
54 concept that an ethnicity has the right to govern themselves (hyp.)
56 an area of political control or ethnicity disconnected from the main state or ethnicity.
57 now defunct military alliance between the Soviet Union and its Eastern European satellite states during the Cold War (two words).
59 location that is viewed as primarily masculine or feminine (two words).
60 emigration of whites from an area where blacks were anticipated to move in to (two words).
61 an involuntary clustering of a minority in an urban area.
66 a state whose political structure places the almost all power and decision-making in the hands of a central government.