

## Unit

## 4

## State Organization and Evolution

## Political Geography

The following information corresponds to Chapter 14 in your textbook. Fill in the blanks to complete the definition or sentence. Note: All of the following information in addition to your reading is important, not just the blanks you fill in.

### Political Culture and the Evolving State

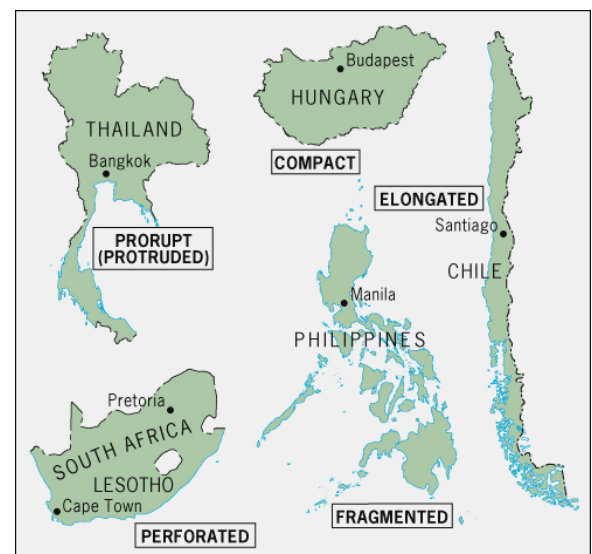
- \_\_\_\_\_ - a country's (or more local community's) sense of property and attachment toward its territory, expressed by its determination to keep it inviolable and defended.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - a politically organized territory, administered by a government, and recognized by the international community (\_\_\_\_\_ = country; \_\_\_\_\_ = internal division).
- What three attributes must be present for a territory to be qualified as a state?
  - 1)
  - 2)
  - 3)
- \_\_\_\_\_ - tightly knit group of people who feel a belonging to a cultural community, share a common history (stateless nations - no national territory; Kurds, Palestinians).

### Evolution of the Nation-State:

- In 1066, the \_\_\_\_\_ defeated the \_\_\_\_\_ and sought to create a cohesive state (at this time the French and German languages began to merge into English).
- In 1215, the \_\_\_\_\_ limited the king's power and granted people's rights (this is largely accepted as the beginning of parliament).
- The \_\_\_\_\_ ("rebirth") brought unparalleled economic prosperity to Europe.
- Peace of \_\_\_\_\_ (1648) - sets legal precedent for national *sovereignty* after the Thirty Years' War.
- The doctrine of *nationalism* encouraged monarchies to create cohesive states (e.g. with the help of the Catholic Church, Spain kicked out the Moors (in 1492) and the Jews through the \_\_\_\_\_).
- Colonialism rose from an instable \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g. due to European competition and mercantilism) - countries sought out colonies to support the mother country; the nation-state became the world model.

### Territorial Morphology

- \_\_\_\_\_ of the country is not *always* an advantage
- U.S. = yes (resources, relative location)
- former USSR = no (vast size, many cultures & languages)
- \_\_\_\_\_ - e.g. Liechtenstein, Andorra
- \_\_\_\_\_ - situation
- Resources - exceptions: Congo (resource-rich but unable to use for own benefit); Switzerland & Japan (few resources, but in economic cores)
- Global Activity - Singapore is b/w busy shipping routes (Myanmar, for example, is not)
- Exclaves & Enclaves - Armenia/Azerbaijan - differences resurfaced w/o Soviet control
- Shape:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - distance from geometric center is similar
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - a.k.a. attenuated
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - two or more separate pieces
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - territory completely surrounds that of another state
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - a.k.a. prorupt; have a protruded area that extends from a more compact core



- \_\_\_\_\_ - no ready access to the seas; dependent on adjacent states



### Evolution of Boundaries

- \_\_\_\_\_ - a vertical plane that cuts through the subsoil & airspace (even *outer space*)
- \_\_\_\_\_ - legal document or treaty drawn up to specify actual points in the landscape
- \_\_\_\_\_ - cartographers put the boundary on the map
- \_\_\_\_\_ - boundary is actually marked on the ground w/ wall, fence, posts,...

### Types of Boundaries

- \_\_\_\_\_ - straight-line, unrelated to physical or cultural landscape, lat & long (US/Canada)
- \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ (natural-political) - conform to physiologic features (Rio Grande: US/Mexico; Pyrenees: Spain/France)
- \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - mark breaks in the human landscape (Armenia/Azerbaijan)

### Origin-Based Classification (a.k.a. genetic boundary types)

- \_\_\_\_\_ - existed before the cultural landscape emerged
- \_\_\_\_\_ - developed contemporaneously with the evolution of the cultural landscape
- \_\_\_\_\_ - placed by powerful outsiders on a developed landscape, usually ignores pre-existing cultural-spatial patterns
- \_\_\_\_\_ - has ceased to function, but its imprint can still be detected on the cultural landscape

### Boundary Disputes

- \_\_\_\_\_ - focus on legal language (e.g. median line of a river: water levels may vary)
- \_\_\_\_\_ - definition is not in dispute, the interpretation is; allows mapmakers to delimit boundaries in various ways
- \_\_\_\_\_ - neighbors differ over the way the boundary should function (migration, smuggling)
- \_\_\_\_\_ - disputes over rights to natural resources (gas, oil, water)
- \_\_\_\_\_ - zone of separation, a territorial "cushion" that keeps rivals apart

GENETIC POLITICAL BOUNDARY TYPES



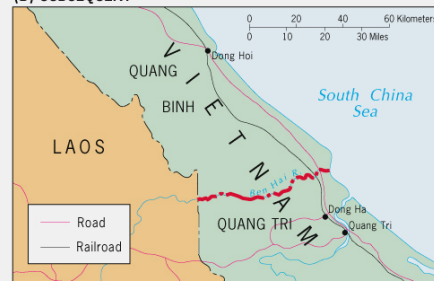
(A) ANTECEDENT



(B) SUBSEQUENT



(C) SUPERIMPOSED



(D) RELICT