<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOREWORD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREFACE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 FROM BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES TO INTERGROUP CONFLICT
What are intergroup relations?  1
Building blocks for the study of intergroup relations  2
Perspectives on individuals and social groups  5

2 ETHnocentrism AND INGROUP IDENTITY:
THE NEED FOR "WE-Ness"  22
Ethnocentrism: the ingroup and the self  22
Behavioral consequences of group identity  25
Theories of group identification  37
Do ingroups require outgroups?  47

3 PREJUDICE AND OUTGROUP HOSTILITY:
WHEN DIFFERENCE IS BAD  50
Outgroup homogeneity and the accentuation of group differences  51
The effects of arousal and mood on responses toward the outgroup  59
Aggression  65
Aversive racism  72
4 INTERGROUP DISCRIMINATION: WHAT IS JUST TO US IS UNFAIR TO THEM
Discrimination in the minimal intergroup situation
Some possible mechanisms: mediators of ingroup bias
Summary

5 INTERGROUP CONTACT, COOPERATION, AND COMPETITION: DOES TOGETHERNESS MAKE FRIENDS?
Intergroup contact: the social psychology of desegregation
Contact experiments: defining the limits
Theoretical perspectives on contact and cooperation

6 INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT: WHAT MAKES WAR POSSIBLE?
Theories of human nature: the biological perspective
Perception and misperception: the cognitive perspective
Faulty decision making: the group dynamics perspective
Breaking the cycle of distrust
Concluding perspectives: putting the building blocks together

REFERENCES
INDEX