

Contents

1 Introduction	1
1.1 Liberal Nationalism	4
1.2 Territorial Property and State Sovereignty	6
1.3 Method and Content	9
2 Collective Rights	17
2.1 National Rights as Collective Rights	17
2.2 National Rights as Individual Rights	19
2.3 Individual Territorial Rights	21
2.4 Collective Territorial Rights	24
3 ‘Historical Rights’ to Land	31
3.1 What are ‘Historical Rights’?	31
3.2 Preliminary Objections	33
3.3 From Time Immemorial	35
3.4 The Nation’s Cradle	39
3.5 Historical Ties and National Interests	40
3.6 Concluding Remarks	44
4 Corrective Justice	51
4.1 Initial Assumptions	52
4.2 The Question of Reparations	53
4.3 The Collective Nature of Territorial Entitlement	59
4.4 Territorial Restitution - For and Against	61
4.5 The Case for Corrective Justice	63
4.6 Concluding Remarks	68
5 The Supersession Thesis	73
5.1 The Argument from Supersession	73
5.2 Some Early Objections	75
5.3 Superseding Historic Injustice and the Lockean Proviso	76
5.3.1 Superseding Historic Injustice and Territorial Rights	78
5.3.2 The Lockean Proviso	79
5.3.3 Enough and as Good Left for Others	81

5.3.4	The Lockean Proviso and National Self-Determination	83
5.4	Why Does any of this Matter?	86
5.5	Concluding Remarks	89
6	Efficiency	97
6.1	The Efficiency Argument	98
6.2	Overcoming Some Basic Objections	101
6.3	The Value of Efficiency	105
6.4	Concluding Remarks	108
7	Settlement	113
7.1	Settlement and Self-Determination	114
7.2	The Concept of Settlement	117
7.3	The Ethics of Settlement	119
7.3.1	The Lockean Element	119
7.3.2	The Expressive Element	126
7.4	Settlement in Disputed Territories	130
7.5	Concluding Remarks	133
8	Global Justice and Equal Distribution	139
8.1	Distributive Principles and Bilateral Relationships	140
8.2	Territorial Redistribution on a Global Scale	145
8.3	The Appropriate Subject Matter for Territorial Redistribution	146
8.4	A Liberal-Nationalist Approach to the Value of Territory	149
8.5	Concluding Remarks	153
	Conclusions	157
	Bibliography	165
	Index	171