Contents

General introduction	1
1. Power through might	11
Introduction	11
The philosophy of power through might	12
Individual power within the state	12
State power within the community of states	15
Conclusion	16
The psychology of power through might	16
Individual aggression	16
Group aggression	17
From aggression to war	18
Identifying aggressive war	20
Case-study 1.1: Nazi Germany	21
Geopolitical models in Germany before Hitler	21
The geopolitical model of Hitlerism	22
The fall of German geopolitics	25
Case-study 1.2: Amazonas	27
Geopolitics and expansion in Brazil	27
Geopolitics, expansion, and war in the Amazon Triangle	31
Conclusion	33
Case-study 1.3: South Africa and Namibia	34
The origins of white domination	34
The contradiction between white theology and economics	36
The occupation and exploitation of Namibia	38

	Case-study 1.4: The Western Front in the First World War	39
	Disputes reduced to tests of power through might	39
	Methods of gaining territory	40
	Battlefield psychology: enjoying the fight	45
	Battlefield psychology: memorabilia	45
	Conclusion	48
	Summary table	48
2.	Power through right	50
	Introduction	50
	The philosophy of power through right	51
	Ownership of territory	51
	Attachment to territory	53
	A focus for power through right: the territorial state	57
	The origins of the territorial state	57
	The cultural transition to the territorial state	59
	Case-study 2.1: The Holy Land	62
	Christians, Jews, and Moslems: contrasting claims	62
	The Jews: a historical and theological right	62
	The Jews: a political and cultural right	63
	The West Bank: a conflict of rights	64
	Case-study 2.2: The Falklands	67
	Introduction	67
	The legal arguments	67
	The Argentine right to the Malvinas	67
	The British right to the Falklands	71
	Case-study 2.3: Grenada	73
	The illusion of self-determination	73
	Grenada and the United States' sphere of influence	75
	The Grenadian revolution and the United States	76
	The destruction of the Grenadian revolution	77
	Conclusion	78
	Case-study 2.4: Northern Ireland	78
	The two claims to Northern Ireland	78
	The historical and cultural background to the two claims	79
	Political response: real and hypothetical	81
	Summary table	84

3.	Power through nationhood	86
	Introduction	86
	The philosophy of power through nationhood Nationhood and consensus Nationhood, ethnicity, and the territorial state Culture and nationhood Territory and nationhood	88 88 88 89 90
	Nationhood and the state The development of nationhood by the state The extraordinary power of the sovereign state Statism: a short-lived phase of history?	91 91 93 95
	Case-study 3.1: England after the Norman Conquest Introduction The embryonic state generates nationhood through	96 96
	feudalism Diplomatic and military subjugation in the embryonic state Conclusion	97 99 100
	Case-study 3.2: Pre-colonial nationhood in Guinea The necessity of integration for nationhood Integration: the Almamy Empire of Futa Djallon Integration: the Mandinka Empire of Samory Touré Disintegration: the colonial era	101 101 101 102 103
	Case-study 3.3: Integration and nationhood in Touré's Guinea A decision to integrate Integration: external stimuli Ethnic integration Class integration	105 105 105 108 109
	Case-study 3.4: Disintegration, reintegration, and nationhood in Conté's Guinea Disintegration: the first phase of the Conté era Reintegration: the second phase of the Conté era? Summary table	111 111 113 117
4.	Power through legality	119
	Introduction	119

	The philosophy of power through legality	120
	Man's need for legal definitions	120
	The Tagil model: dominant values and primary objectives	121
	The Tagil model: situational objectives, action, and actors	123
	Activating the Tagil model: political conflict theory	124
	The nature of state boundaries	126
	Introduction	126
	Boundary delimitation	126
	Boundary administration	127
	Boundaries as barriers	129
	Case-study 4.1: The Sino-Soviet boundary dispute	130
	History	130
	Opposing views of the importance of territorial boundaries	134
	Opposing values	135
	Case-study 4.2: A federal boundary (Britain-Channel	
	Islands)	137
	The status of the British-Channel Islands boundary	137
	Factors which strengthen the boundary	138
	Factors which weaken the boundary	140
	Conclusion	141
	Case-study 4.3: Western Sahara	141
	History	141
	Greater Morocco (and Greater Mauritania)	142
	The struggle for Saharawi independence	143
	Case-study 4.4: The end of the partition of Jerusalem	148
	History	148
	Attempts at functional unification	149
	Physical unification	151
	Conclusion	154
	Summary table	155
5.	Power through legitimacy	156
	Introduction	156
	The philosophy of power through legitimacy	
	Introduction	157
	Hegel	157
	Gramsci	157
	Galbraith	158
	Juorann	160

Neo-imperialism: the legitimation of the power of the		
developed world	162	
The definition and development of neo-imperialism	162	
Agribusiness: neo-imperialism in action	164	
Case-study 5.1: Ethiopia	166	
The development of the food crisis in Ethiopia	166	
The case of agribusiness in the Awash Valley	167	
The causes of famine in Ethiopia	167	
Government responses to famine	169	
Case-study 5.2: Hegemony and town planning	171	
Introduction	171	
Planning for the establishment	172	
Planning for an ordered society	173	
The alternative: planning by the public not professionals	174	
Case-study 5.3: Hip Hop	175	
Hip Hop: a threat to cultural hegemony	175	
What is Hip Hop?	176	
Hip Hop in the cultural landscape of the inner city	177	
Hip Hop and black youth identity	178	
Hip Hop's struggle with the establishment	179	
Case-study 5.4: Albania	180	
Introduction	180	
Policies for economic hegemony	181	
Policies for cultural hegemony	183	
Conclusion	185	
Summary table	185	
General conclusion	187	
General summary table		
References		
Index		