ENDNOTES

1.Using the notion of "national groups" which similar to our definition of minority group, G.P. Nielsson in, "From Ethnic Category to Nation: Patterns of political Modernization", (paper presented at the annual meeting of the International Studies Association, St.Louis, April 1988, p.12., has identified these 1300 groups and from the information available on 547 these groups, he established that 404 were confined to a single state while 143 were found in two or more states. Half of the 547 were considered to be "mobilized nations" (i.e., self-conscious and active political collectivities), 21 percent were "mobilizing communities" (i.e., in the process of becoming self-conscious and active as political actors), and 28 percent were "unmobilized communities" (persons identified as having common objective attributes, but not sharing political consciousness).

2.See Nielsson, P.G., "States and "Nation-Groups": A Global Taxonomy", in Tiryakan and Rogowski, "New Nationalism of the Developed West", (1985), Allen & Unwin, pp. 30-32.

3. Laponce, J.A., " Language and Communication: "The Rise of the Monolingual State", in Claudio Cioffi-Revilla, Richard L. Merritt, Dina A. Zinnes, "Communication and Interaction in Global Politics", (1987), Sage, pp. 185-186.

4. Oxford Research Group, "New Conflict in Europe: Prevention and Resolution", (1992), London, pp.21 et sq..

5. Wallensteen, P., "States in Armed Conflict 1988", (1989), Uppsala University, Department of Peace and Conflict Research, Report No. 30.

6. According to our own compilation the following ethnic conflicts have emerged since 1988: Somalia, Burundi massacre & revolt, Bougainville rebellion, Armenians vs Azerbajdanis, Uzbekhs vs Mezcheti Turks, Mauritius vs Senegal, Aceh rebels in Indonesia, Indian religious feuding, Khasmir, Georgians vs Ossetians, Moldova, Liberia, Shi'ia revolt in Iraq, feuding in Nigeria, Yugoslavia, unrest in Cameroun.

7. Barbara Harff, Ted Robert Gurr, "Genocides and Politicides since 1945", in "Internet on the Holocaust and Genocide", (1987), Jerusalem, Institute of the International Conference on the Holocaust and Genocide, Special Issue No 13. See also, R. Leger ed., "World Military and Social Expenditure 1991", (1991), World Priorities, pp.22-25. Compilation from the latter publication indicated a total number of 11,275,000 deaths from 1945 to 1990 in conflicts involving states and a segment of their population - an average of 2,500,000 a year.

8. For a compilation of international and internal conflicts, see, Brecher, M., Wilkenfield, J., Moser, S., Crises in the Twentieth Century: Handbook of International Crises", 2 vol., Oxford, (1988), Pergamon Press . Brecher, M., Wilkenfield, J., "Crisis, Conflict and Instability", Oxford, (1989), Pergamon Press.

9. Stavenhagen Rodolfo, "Ethnic Conflicts and their Impact on International Society", (1991), International Social Science Journal, No. 127, UNESCO, Basil Blackwell, pp.118-119. For a similar tipology, see also, Rufin, J.C., "Minorités, Nationalité, États", (1991), Politique Étrangère, No.3, Automne 1991.

10. For an in depth analysis of this phenomena, see, Messina, A.M., "The Two Tiers of Ethnic Conflict In Western Europe", (1992), 'The Fletcher Forum of World Affairs', vol. 16, No.2, Summer 1992, p.57.