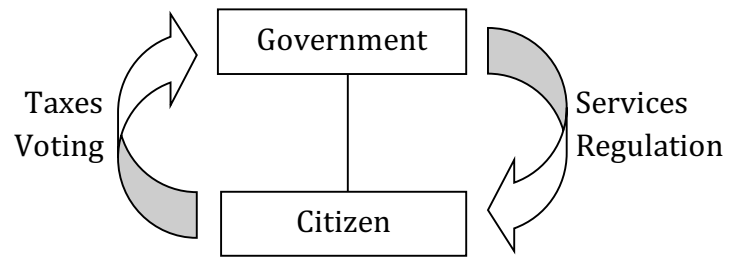


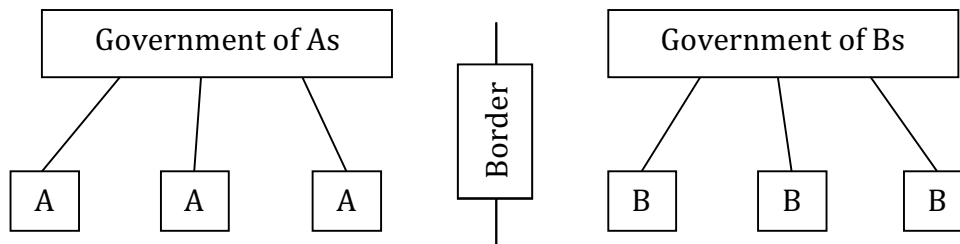
The Interspersed Nation-State

A Two-State, One-Land Solution to Territorial/Ethnic Conflict

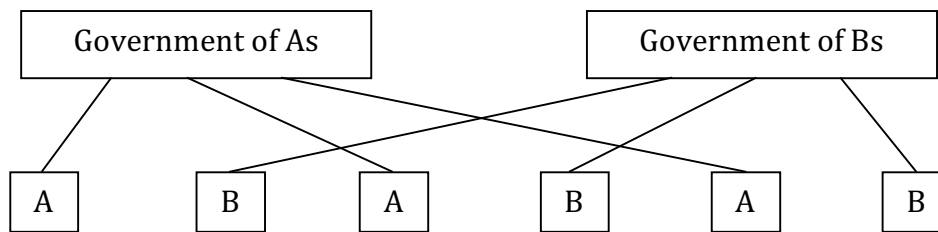
The Nation-State is a relationship between a cohesive group of people (the nation) and a government that provides services and regulations that match and protect the nation's culture.



Territorial Nation-States are governmental units built on national groups and divided into exclusive territories.



Non-Territorial Nation-States are governmental units that exist over nationals but not over exclusive regions. This allows two nations to be interspersed in one shared homeland with independent federal governments and free movement over the shared region.



The Interspersed Nation-State system

- Each state provides laws and services to its own nationals, using income taxes
- Both states structure their interaction with treaties (e.g., extradition of criminals to the justice system of the victim's state)
- Local governments control shared infrastructure, are elected from both groups, and are funded by property taxes

Implications of this system

- The relatively recent concept of one nation being sovereign over one exclusive territory was not designed for distinct groups of people that have historically cohabitated one territory
- For such nations, the interspersed nation-state meets both sides' demands for independent self-rule over historically occupied land, preventing displacement and border disputes
- Treaties allow states to exercise sovereignty over nationals that cross into another state's territory. This is a shift from land-based to people-based sovereignty resolves a current debate about the continued relevance of the state as travel, commerce, and crime increasingly span territorial borders