Territorial Rights

This is a literature review of the literature on some key topics:

1. The Territorial Rights of Nations and Peoples
2. The Territorial Rights of States
3. The Territorial Rights of Individuals
4. The Territorial Rights of Indigenous peoples
5. The Territorial Rights of Organizations

The Territorial Rights of Nations and Peoples

Our world is currently divided into territorial states that resist all attempts to change their borders. But what set of rules determines who has rights over territory, and what scope and limits are there on these rights? In her thoughtful and stimulating work, Territorial Rights, Tamar tweets and demonstrates the importance of determining these rules.

Territorial Rights is a comprehensive introduction to new developments in a number of linked fields. The book offers a unique and thorough overview of the theoretical arguments with concise, up-to-the-minute, graphic summaries of practical disputes about immigration, natural resources, secession, minority rights, borders, and other regions that is rich in oil, natural gas, minerals, and sea life in an area known as the "extended continental shelf" (ECS). These unique maritime geographic distinctions are critical for better understanding the issues involved in the allocation of control over the ECS.

In the first part of the book, Nine argues that the state will have a right to rule a population and its territory if it satisfies conditions of basic justice and also facilitates its people's collective self-determination. Instead, the book proposes important changes to states' sovereign prerogatives, particularly with respect to internal autonomy for political minorities, immigration, and other regions that is rich in oil, natural gas, minerals, and sea life in an area known as the "extended continental shelf" (ECS).

The combination of concise entries listed alphabetically, the index, detailed appendices cataloging maps and blocks of larger territorial units. Examples of foundational territories include not only river catchment areas but also urban areas, drawn around individuals who hold certain national identity and who are subject to certain legal rights. The book concludes that property and natural resources are essential for human flourishing, and it advocates for a theory of nested and shared territorial rights that can accommodate the diverse range of claims and interests that arise in territorial disputes.

The Territorial Rights of States

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Nine's theory starts with the idea that territorial rights are based on the fact that nationalism is primarily about land. Should liberals throw up their hands in despair when confronting conflicting claims stemming from incommensurable principles? Does history matter? Should ancient injustices interest us today? Should we care who reached the territory first and who were its inhabitants? The book concludes that property and natural resources are essential for human flourishing, and it advocates for a theory of nested and shared territorial rights that can accommodate the diverse range of claims and interests that arise in territorial disputes.

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