

The use of the “brotherly people” metaphor in the history of irredentism from 1860 to 2010

Period	Irredentist State (Irredentist Group)	A state - the host of a territory that can be annexed	Territory(s) that may be or was annexed
1990's	<i>Russia (journalists)</i>	<i>Neighboring post-Soviet countries</i>	—
1992-1995	Serbia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Serbian municipalities
1980's	<i>Spain (Basques)</i>	<i>France</i>	<i>Southeast of France</i>
1830's.	<i>Texas</i>	<i>Reunite with the United States</i>	—
1933-	<i>Germany</i>	<i>Poland</i>	<i>Danzig and the Polish corridor</i>
1960-	Somalia	Ethiopia	Ogaden
1947-	India	Pakistan	Kashmir
1945	<i>Macedonia</i>	<i>Parts of Greece and Bulgaria</i>	<i>Territories populated by Macedonians</i>
1992	<i>Albania (party)</i>	<i>Part of the former Yugoslavia</i>	<i>Albanian-populated territories</i>

1843- (1850's, 1912)	Greece	Ottoman Empire	Thessaly (-1881), Crete and Aegean Islands, Epirus (-1913), Thrace, Macedonia
1913	Serbia	Bulgaria	Macedonia
1877 -	<i>Italy (nationalist organization)</i>	<i>Part of the territory of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire</i>	<i>Italian-populated territories - Istra, Dalmatia, Trentino, including the cities of Tyrol, Trieste, and the Kingdom of Italy</i>
1970's	<i>Turkey (nationalist organization) -</i>	–	<i>Turkish-populated territories, protection of Turkish brothers (Crimean Tatars)</i>
1933	Germany	Czechoslovakia	Sudetenland
1946-1998	Ireland	United Kingdom	Northern Ireland
1914	<i>Ottoman Empire (speech by politician)</i>	<i>Greece, Kosovo, Albania, etc.</i>	<i>Turk-inhabited territories, protection of Turk brothers (Thessaloniki, Monastir, Kosovo, Scutari Albania, Janina and Rumelia)</i>
<i>late XIX and early XX centuries</i>	<i>Albania (party)</i>	<i>not specified</i>	<i>Albanian-populated territories</i>
	<i>Hungary</i>	<i>Not specified</i>	<i>Hungarian inhabited territories</i>

<i>between the two World Wars</i>		Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia Parts of Slovakia, Little Russia, Subcarpathia
		Romania	Transylvania
		Yugoslavia	Banat
<i>1990's</i>	<i>Turkey (state organization)</i>	<i>not specified</i>	<i>protection of Turkish brothers, no pan-Turkism</i>
<i>1860's</i>	<i>Russian Empire (Aksakov)</i>	<i>not specified</i>	<i>Slav-populated territories</i>
<i>1877-1878</i>	<i>Russian Empire</i>	<i>Ottoman Empire</i>	<i>protection of the Slavic brothers (Bulgaria, Serbia)</i>
<i>early 20th century</i>	<i>Russian Empire (diplomats)</i>	<i>not specified</i>	<i>protection of Slavic brothers from the Turks</i>
<i>1990's</i>	<i>Russia (intellectuals)</i>	<i>not specified</i>	<i>defense of Slavic brothers, Serbs</i>
<i>mid-20th century</i>	<i>Turkey (ideologist of pan-Turkism)</i>	<i>not specified</i>	<i>Turk-populated territories</i>
<i>early 21st century</i>	<i>Greece</i>	<i>Cyprus</i>	<i>Cyprus</i>
1919-1924	Yugoslavia (+ Organization of Yugoslav Nationalists)	Italy	Parts of the Istria Peninsula and the Dalmatian coast, Fiume

<i>World War I</i>	<i>Serbia</i>	<i>not specified</i>	<i>reunification with its captive Serb-Croatian and Slovenian brothers</i>
<i>Early 20th century</i>	<i>Turkey</i>	<i>not specified</i>	<i>Turkish-populated territories</i>
<i>1970-1980's</i>	<i>Libya</i>	<i>not specified</i>	<i>reunification with all the Arab brothers of the Sahara</i>
<i>1993</i>	<i>Hungary (organization)</i>	<i>not specified</i>	<i>protection of Hungarians in the territories of other countries</i>
<i>1923</i>	<i>Ottoman Empire</i>	<i>France</i>	<i>Alexandretta (return of the Turkish brothers)</i>
<i>1950-1970</i>	<i>Nigeria (three clans)</i>	<i>not specified</i>	<i>Nigerian-populated territories</i>

Compiled from tables with all cases of irredentism in history prior to 2000 in Kornprobst, Markus (2008): *Irredentism in European Politics: Argumentation, Compromise and Norms*. Cambridge University Press, Appendix II (italics indicate cases that are not listed in the book).