Questions of International Relations

Your Name (First M. Last)

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1. This approach supports the fact that the main actors in international politics are rational beings and their decisions should be trusted.
2. This model maintains that foreign policies are formulated on the bases of organizational input
3. This model sees the government as a collection of different bureaucracies.
4. It is a decision making strategy
5. A decision making strategy where the solution is finalized by the think tanks when all are agreed.
6. The expression is used when the Government and President lack public support during crisis or war
7. The idea of moving the US Embassy to Jerusalem was negated by the United Nations. This event is better explained under the standard operating procedures because the decision was not made by a single group or person but all the governments.
8. The first step is to control or own the media. The next step is to explain the consequences of shaping the foreign policy agenda beforehand to renowned journalists.

1.

1. When all the civilian-associated resources are also being used in war
2. It is a geographically confined war
3. The conflict between state and not-state actors within the territory of the nation.
4. A feeling of oneness among the people of the same nation
5. Group of people sharing a common cultural background
6. The mass killing of a particular nation or set of people
7. Advocates of Islam

2. The rise of fundamentalism has created an increased sense of nationalism in the United States. It has strengthened the nation. Similarly, it has resulted in the strengthening of supranational authority like the UN and OIC because these authorities work to control the increasing fundamentalism or issues among the belligerent nations

3. Territorial disputes, secession, Interstate Borders and territorial border are the types of disputes which can be linked with the concept of nationalism. It is because in all these types of conflicts control of territory and resources is the main issue which is the only thing binding the people of one nation together.

1. If I were a leader of Vietnam the Military force that I would be using was Air force and Navy. The size of the forces can vary depending upon the conditions. The reason for choosing military force is because for nations like US fighter jets are used for bombing and to counter this a capable air force is vital. Since Vietnam is surrounded by the sea, therefore, Navy is also required.

2. Being the leader of Norway the most imminent threats that should be met are the sea routes and the airways. Thus the kind of forces vital for the protection of the land is Air force and Navy. The size of these forces should range from ten thousand to fifteen thousand.

3.

No, there was no difference in both the answers regarding Vietnam and Norway because both the countries are small in size and most of the borders of these two countries are surrounded by sea. Another reason is that these two countries hold friendly ties with their neighboring countries, thus threat from the neighboring countries is not imminent, and these two countries do not require a huge amount of army.

1. If all the nations of the world become a nuclear power and have long-range ballistic missiles than the balance of power will be maintained that the world will become more peaceful. The best example is of USA and China. Both these states are a nuclear power, and despite many conflicts, they are reluctant to indulge in war because both can create damage equally.
2. Coup d’etat is a sudden and violent overthrow of the existing government by military or police force. The inability of the government to fulfill its duties or political conflicts are the leading causes of Coup d’etat. However, this has a negative consequence on the country because it ends the democratic government and establishes a dictatorship. The coups can only be beneficial for the county if the dictator initiates elections for the next democratic government.
3. It is an intergovernmental organization which is aimed at maintaining peace and security internationally. It has many organs which are focused on different areas
4. It is one of the six principal organs of the UN. In this organ, all the member states have equal representation
5. It is another organ of the UN. It has five permanent representatives that are USA, China, France, Russia, and the UK. It responds to the international crisis.
6. This force is employed by the World Organizing to re-establish and maintain peace in areas of armed conflict.
7. A set of rules and customs addressing the situations of peace and conflict. These laws are recognized by the nations and bind them with each other.
8. It is the Judicial organ of the UN. The primary function of this organ is to settle disputes among nations.
9. This intergovernmental organization prosecutes individuals for international crimes like genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity.
10. The UN Security Council should abolish the seats of permanent members and should give equal representation to all the nations.
11. The pros of this plan were that a standby Army could maintain peace and can aid in the reduction of cost and resources used for the permanent army. But the cons of this plan was that it would risk the sovereignty of nation states
12. I feel that it is a legitimate subject because fundamental human rights are universal and violation of these rights should be the concern of all nations. The tension can be reconciled is both the states agree on a set of standards for human rights.