**Ch. 8 Political Geography**

**Key Issue 4 Where Do States Face Threats?**

**Rubenstein, p.294-303**

**I. GLOBAL COOPERATION AND COMPETITION**

\*\* During the 20th century, many **supranational organizations** were formed. A **supranational organization** is one in which countries give up some control of their affairs as they work together to achieve shared goals.

1. The world’s first supranational organization, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, was established after World War I. It was initiated by U.S. president Woodrow Wilson, but because the U.S. did not actually sign it, the organization was not very effective.
2. The United Nations was formed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Does the UN have a military force? Explain.
4. a. Identify the five permanent members of the UN Security Council:

b. Any one of these members can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an undesired UN action.

1. Besides focusing on international peacekeeping, the UN addresses/promotes issues in what three areas?
2. During the Cold War era, the U.S. & U.S.S.R. were considered to be the world’s 2

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” whereas before World War I, there had been a

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between eight states. This new situation has impacted

smaller states in that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*What is the difference between a cold war and a hot war?

1. What are some ways the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. established power during the Cold War?

\*\***containment –**

\*\***domino theory** –

**II. COMPETITION AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE**

1. Take notes on the two post-World War II military alliances:

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) –

Warsaw Pact –

1. Take notes on the two post-World War II economic alliances:

European Union (EU) –

Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (COMECON) –

1. Today, the main goal of the EU is to promote development through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cooperation through:

* Open borders between member countries
* Elimination of tariffs
* Elimination of guest worker programs (one can work in any member country)

What are positive and negative consequences of the above actions?

1. Additionally, the EU created the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which created a single

currency called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Not all EU countries use this currency; those that do make up

the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\*What are two reasons EU countries might not use the Euro?

1. Briefly identify the following alliances:

Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) –

Organization of American States (OAS) –

African Union (AU) –

Commonwealth –

**III. TERRORIST ATTACKS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES**

1. a. Define **terrorism**:

b. Terrorism differs from assassinations and other political violence in that…

c. About two-thirds of terrorist attacks and deaths from terror attacks have occurred in what

countries? (Does this surprise you?)

1. The September 11, 2001 terror attacks were perpetrated by what terror organization?

**IV. TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS**

1. Define **jihad**:
2. Take notes on each of the following terrorist organizations:

Al-Qaeda –

Islamic State (ISIS/ISIL) –

Boko Haram –

1. The use of religion by terrorist groups poses what challenges for Muslims? For non-Muslims?

**V. STATE SUPPORT FOR TERRORISM**

Identify the three ways states support terrorism and take notes on each:

1.
2.