INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Course No. 160

Study Guide: Examination No. 2

1. Concept of an actor of international relations.
2. Distinctive features of actors of international relations.
3. Classification of actors in international relations.
5. Pandemonium: ethnicity in international relations <former USSR and Yugoslavia>.
6. Definition and basic characteristics of the nation-state.
7. The nation-state as the primary subject of international relations.
8. The rise and development of nation-states.
9. The Thirty Year’s War.
11. Foreign policy The Napoleonic Wars.
12. The Congress of Vienna - 1815.
13. World War I and World War II.
14. The Cold War.
15. The post-Cold War Era.
16. State sovereignty: concept and basic features; sovereignty and interdependence of states. Sovereignty and natural moral law and popular will.
17. Interdependence and the modern state system.
18. Contemporary political map of the world: The unification of Germany; the dissolution of the USSR; the division of Ethiopia, the dissolution of Yugoslavia; etc., etc.
20. Pecking order in international relations.
22. The degree of polarization in international relations.
23. International organizations, as secondary actors in international relations.
24. Classification of international organizations.
25. Concept of inter-governmental organizations.
27. Concept and function of non-governmental organizations.
28. The emergence and development of inter-governmental organizations.
29. The League of nations: the Fourteen Points of President Woodrow Wilson; the aims and objectives of the League of Nations.
32. The purposes and principles of the United Nations.
33. Membership of the UN. The growth in members since 1945 and its implications.
34. The United Nations Charter and non-member states.
35. The structure of the United Nations.
36. The functions and composition of the various organs of the UN.
37. The various political parties in the United Nations.
38. The United Nations during the Cold War Era.
40. The United Nations at the end of the Cold War Era.
42. UN peace-keeping activities in Somalia, former Yugoslavia and Cambodia.
43. Peace-keeping and its financial implications.
44. Peace-keeping and the principles of the UN Charter.
45. The UN and conflict management.
47. Regional intergovernmental organizations: Arab League; Organization of African Unity; Organization of American States; The Gulf Council.
48. The role of multinationals in international relations.
49. Religious organizations and international relations: Vatican; the Islamic Council, etc.
50. Pressure groups in international relations: Environmental interest groups; PLO; Amnesty International; Oxfam; the anti-apartheid movement.
51. Insurgent groups.
52. Individuals in international relations.