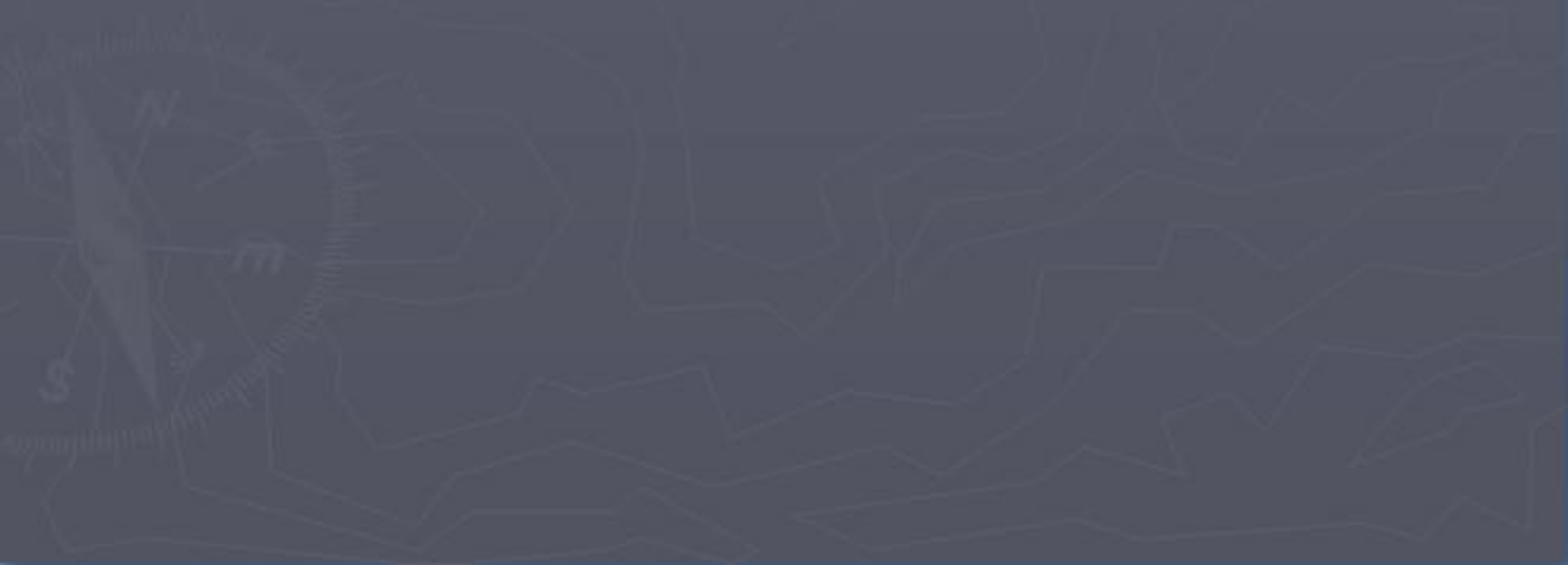


Hyper Nationalism and Supranationalism



Patriotism and Nationalism

- Patriotism is the love for ones country
- Nationalism is the desire for all the members of a group of people to be united
 - Under a governmental body that represents them

OUR BLESSED HOMELAND

THEIR BARBAROUS WASTES

OUR GLORIOUS
LEADER

THEIR WICKED
DESPOT

OUR GREAT
RELIGION

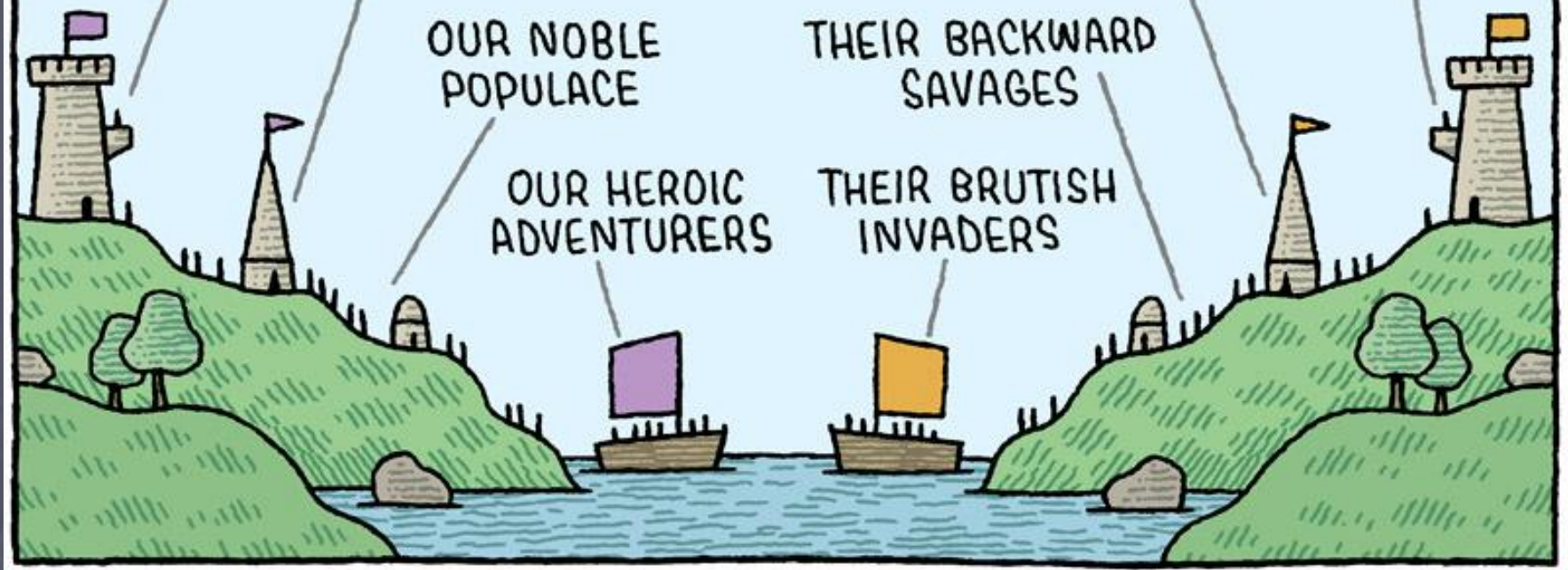
THEIR PRIMITIVE
SUPERSTITION

OUR NOBLE
POPULACE

THEIR BACKWARD
SAVAGES

OUR HEROIC
ADVENTURERS

THEIR BRITISH
INVADERS



TOM GAULD

Hyper-Nationalism

- Extreme nationalism, the belief in the superiority of one's nation and the desire to make it strong

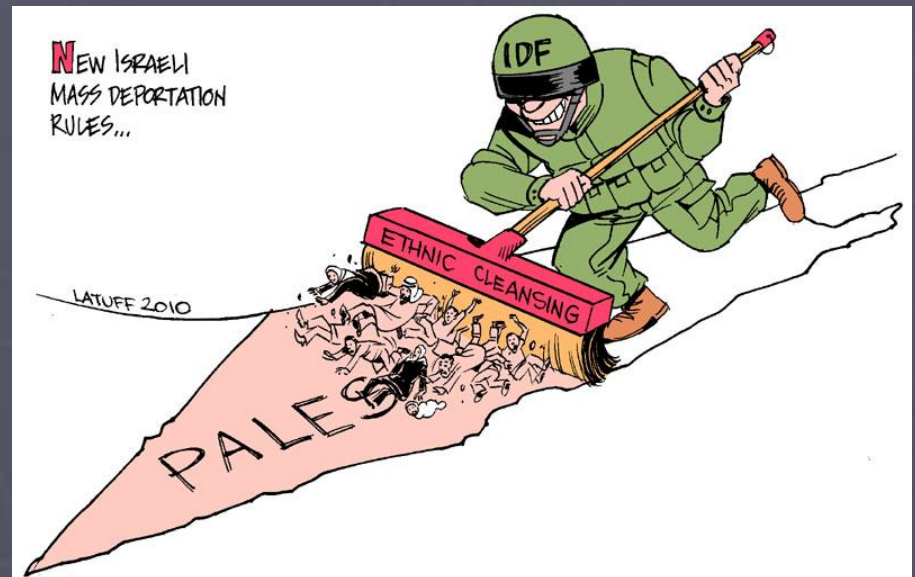


Ethnic Cleansing and Genocide

- Genocide – The attempt to eradicate all peoples of a racial, ethnic, or religious group
- Ethnic Cleansing – The aim of establishing cultural homogeneity
 - Does not necessarily use methods of mass killings

Ethnic Cleansing

- The act of removing “unwanted” ethnicities from an area to attempt to create a ethnically homogenous geographic area
 - Forced deportations
 - Displacement
 - Mass killings



Supranational Organizations Defined

- Organizations that extend beyond the borders of three or more states that seeks to promote economic, political, or cultural unity between members

The UN

- The United Nations
- Allows member states to discuss and fix world problems
- Allows all nations a voice
 - 15 member security council (5 permanent)
 - 193 members of General Assembly

Organizations of the UN

- World Trade Organization
 - Trying to eliminate trade barriers worldwide
 - Helps settle trade disputes
- World Bank
 - Provides loans to developing nations for capital improvements
 - Example: Building infrastructure



UN Peace Keepers

- Responsible for dividing opposing forces and providing peace and stability until a peace treaty can be made
 - Volunteered Soldiers from member nations
 - Very strict rules of engagement

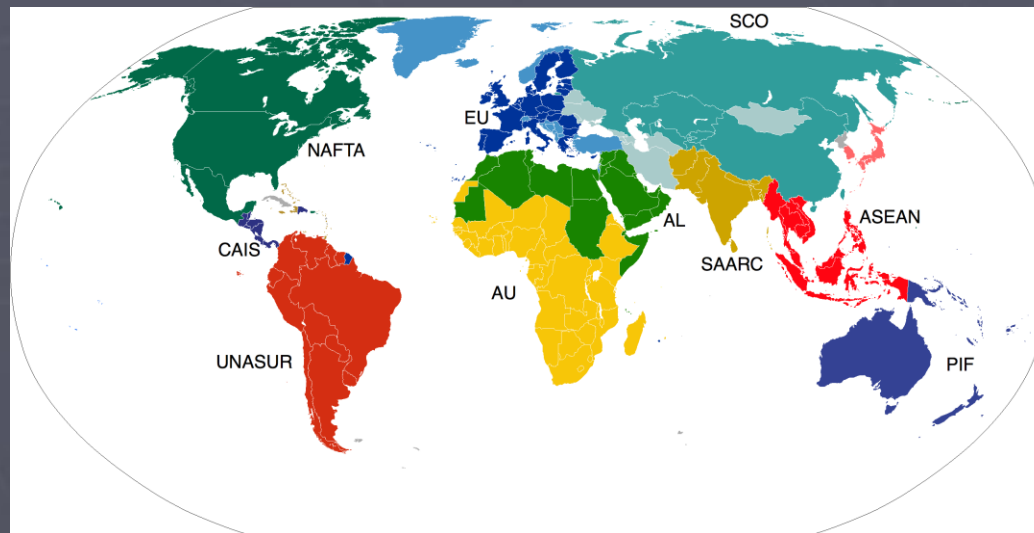


The IMF

- International Monetary Fund
- Cooperative organization trying to provide financial stability
 - Help the expansion of international trade
 - To maintain orderly exchange arrangements among members
 - Make funds available to members who need them

Economic Unions/Trading Blocs

- Attempt to foster unity through economic cooperation
 - Remove trade barriers such as Tariffs, quotas, and currency exchange restrictions



Collective Security Unions

- Members work together to provide mutual defense for one another against outside aggressors
 - Promote peace through creation of super blocs

