

International Politics

Foreign Policy Vocabuary

Name: Section:

Score: _____/5

Directions: Make flashcards out of the following terms. On the backs draw pictures to represent each word and definition.

Foreign Policy - A policy that involves choice taking that involves choices about relations with the rest of the world.

Isolationism - A foreign policy whereby a nation has stated it intends to stay out of other nations' conflicts. A policy of avoiding political or military agreements w/ other countries.

Internationalism – Heavy involvement in world affairs.

Neutrality - A policy of not choosing sides in a war, or dispute between other countries

Arms Race - A tense relationship beginning whereby one side's weaponry became the other side's goad to procure more weaponry, and so on.

Interdependency - Mutual dependency, in which the actions of nations reverberate and affect one another's economic lifelines.

Ambassador – An official from a government who represents a country in diplomatic matters.

Balance of Trade - The ratio of what is paid for imports to what is earned in exports. When more is imported than exported, there is a balance-of-trade deficit.

Cold War - War by other than military means usually emphasizing ideological conflict.

Détente - A slow transformation from conflict thinking to cooperative thinking in foreign policy strategy and policymaking. It sought a relaxation of tensions between the superpowers, coupled with firm guarantees of mutual security. Simply Put: A relaxation of Tension between countries.

International Political Agencies

United Nations - Created in 1945, an organization whose members agree to renounce war and to respect certain human and economic freedoms. The seat of real power in the United Nations is the Security Council.

European Union - transnational government composed of most European nations that coordinates monetary, trade, immigration, and labor policies, making its members one economic unit. An example of regional organization.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization - Created in 1949, an organization whose members include the United States, Canada, most Western European nations, and Turkey, all of whom agreed to combine military forces and to treat a war against one as a war against all.

Examples of Foreign Policy

Containment Doctrine - A foreign policy strategy that called for the United States to isolate the Soviet Union, "contain" its advances, and resist its encroachments by peaceful means if possible but by force if necessary.

Monroe Doctrine - an American foreign policy opposing interference in the Western hemisphere from outside powers. In return the United States pledged to not get involved in European affairs.