

IAFS 1000 Midterm Review

1. Compare and contrast British and French tactics for the transition of colonial power. What internal and external factors contributed to the different approaches taken by each country? How has imperialism shaped and influenced international relations in the Middle East?
2. What was the purpose of mandates in the partition of the Ottoman Empire? How were the British and French approaches to the governing and use of their Mandates different? Did these strategies contribute to the failure of some of the mandatory regimes or was it because of other factors as well?
3. What did Gandhi's presence in India, his theory of satyagraha, and his practice of non-violent resistance do for the country, (both in internal and external affairs), especially in the long run? How has his presence manifested itself in the modern day international affairs? What methods employed by Gandhi could be used by policy-makers around the world and which of his methods are too idealistic to work?
4. Given the NPT's pillars of non-proliferation, disarmament and the peaceful use of nuclear energy, discuss whether these pillars contradict the reality of a growing nuclear world. Is the idea of a "nuclear peace" plausible? Why or why not?
5. Has the conflict between India and Pakistan calmed or been exacerbated by nuclear weapons? Be sure to discuss why and include any relevant theory.
6. How can the French/Algeria conflict be used as an analogy for current conflicts, such as the situation between Palestine and Israel or the US in Afghanistan or Iraq? What are the crucial similarities or differences?
7. Algeria's decision to seek political recognition before gaining independence from France was unique at the time. How did this decision influence Algeria's position in international opinion and in the Cold War power struggle?
8. International affairs may be defined as "the affairs and relations between nations." Discuss the concepts of a nation, a state, a nation-state, including specific examples in your answer. Draw on historical relevance, as well as modern day issues in defining these ideas.

Terms:

internationalization
Orientalism/Said's Theory
Zionism
Haj Amin al-Husseini
East India Company
Ottoman Empire
Pied Noir
Ait Ahmed
Kargil

Deoband
Macaulay's minute
May 1998 nuclear tests
MAD
Mandate
BJP
"Secular Nationalist"
McMahon-Hussein Correspondence
Peel Commission