

## I. A World of States

## A. State

1. An area organized into a \_\_\_\_\_ and ruled by an \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ that has control over its internal and foreign affairs

## B. Sovereignty

1. A state \_\_\_\_\_ over its internal affairs without interference from other states

## II. Nation-States &amp; Multinational States

## A. Self-determination

1. The right of \_\_\_\_\_ within sovereign states

## B. Nation-state

1. A state whose \_\_\_\_\_ to that occupied by \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ that has been transformed into a nationality

## C. Nation-states in Europe

1. Denmark: Example of a nation-state
2. Territory occupied by the Danish \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Southern boundary with Germany does not divide German and Danish ethnic groups precisely.

## D. Nation-states in Europe

1. Germany
  - a. Boundaries altered \_\_\_\_\_ after WWI and WWII.
  - b. Collapse of \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe
  - c. German Democratic Republic - German Federal Republic.

## E. Multinational states

1. Contain \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic groups with traditions of self-determination
2. Former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)
  - a. Three \_\_\_\_\_ states  
(1) Estonia, Latvia, & Lithuania
  - b. Three \_\_\_\_\_ states  
(1) Belarus, Moldova, & Ukraine
  - c. Five \_\_\_\_\_ states  
(1) Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, & Uzbekistan
  - d. Three \_\_\_\_\_ states  
(1) Armenia, Azerbaijan, & Georgia

## III. Challenges in Defining States

## A. Korea: one state or two? (They used the same flag for the 1018 Olympics in Pyeongchang, S. Korea)

1. Divided into \_\_\_\_\_ after defeat of Japan in WWII.

2. Two Korean Governments

- a. Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea)
- b. Republic of Korea (South Korea)

B. Polar regions: many claims

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_—only large land mass on Earth  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. Argentina, Chile, and the United Kingdom have made \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. U.S. and Russia \_\_\_\_\_ of any country  
to Antarctica.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea: Permits countries to  
\_\_\_\_\_.

C. The Law of the Sea: Signed by 158 countries

- 1. Disputes taken to a \_\_\_\_\_ or  
International Court of Justice

IV. Colonies

A. Colony

- 1. A territory that is \_\_\_\_\_ to a sovereign state rather than being  
completely independent

B. European colonies

1. Colonialism

- a. The effort by one country to \_\_\_\_\_ in a  
territory and to impose its political, economic, and cultural \_\_\_\_\_ on that  
territory

C. European colonies: motives

- 1. Promotion of \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Establishment of \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. "God, glory, and gold"
- 5. UK and France largest colonizers

D. Remaining colonies

- 1. 68 places globally (\_\_\_\_\_)
- 2. Entities not included as colonies by entities other than the State Department
  - a. Greenland, Hong Kong, & Macao
- 3. Entities considered as colonies by other entities but not by the State Department
  - a. Lord Howe Island (Australia), Ascension Island (Great Britain), & Easter Island (Chile)