

Foreign Policy Packet **Sample Answers**

Directions: Fill in the information below based on the slides and the reading.

Term	My Definition	Class Definition
National Interest	Answers will vary	the nation's economic, military, political, and/or cultural goals and ambitions
Foreign	Answers will vary	taking place outside one's own country or in another country

Questions:

1. What is an example of *domestic policy*?

Answers include tax rates, medical regulations, food safety, and education.

2. What is an example of *foreign policy*?

trade agreements with other countries, forming alliances, and waging war

Examples: List 3 ways that the policies of other nations can influence the actions of the United States:

1. **Economic:** Changes in foreign nations' economic policies can lead to adjustments in U.S. trade policies and regulations to protect or advance American economic interests.
2. **Security:** Actions of other nations can directly impact U.S. national security interests or those of our close friends and allies, and can necessitate U.S. military involvement or diplomatic efforts.
3. **Treaties and conventions:** International agreements and conventions often play a role in shaping U.S. laws and regulations.

Government Agencies and NGOS

Directions: Dill in the boxes in both sections below based on what you learn from the slides.

Term	Definition in your own words:
Government Agency	permanent or semi-permanent organization of the government responsible for oversight and administration of specific tasks.
Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	a group that functions independently of any government working for such ends as humanitarian assistance, development, peacebuilding, democratization, and environmental advocacy

Advantages and Disadvantages of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
Advantages:	Disadvantages:
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Success in small scale project; local relationships can be hard to replicate by big government2. Ability to experiment with methods free of bureaucratic control3. Often seen as more trustworthy than foreign governments	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Can have high administrative costs2. Not accountable to elected officials like government agencies3. Can often only handle smaller-scale projects

Government Agencies and NGOS

Directions: Fill in the boxes below based on the information provided by the group presentations.

Name:	Government agency or non-governmental organization? (circle)	Purpose or goals of the agency or NGO:	How the agency/NGO contributes to or influences foreign policy:
National Security Agency (NSA)	Government Agency NGO	Prevent and eradicate threats to U.S. national security systems	Answers will vary
Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)	Government Agency NGO	Collects, evaluates, and monitors information about possible threats to the U.S.	Answers will vary
USAID	Government Agency NGO	Humanitarian aid, offers civilian aid and development help to foreign nations	Answers will vary
American Red Cross	Government Agency NGO	Humanitarian help to victims of war, disease, and injured. Made to “alleviate human suffering”.	Answers will vary
The Carter Center	Government Agency NGO	Humanitarian aid used to promote peace, fair elections, democracy, health and improved life of those in other countries.	Answers will vary
Amnesty International	Government Agency NGO	Those that campaign to end abuses of human rights all over the world.	Answers will vary

Methods of Foreign Policy

Directions: Fill in the boxes below based on what you learn from the reading.

What are the five means available to the national government to pursue the United States' foreign policy interests and respond to international conflicts? List and briefly explain each:

1. **Foreign Aid:** used to provide help or assistance to other countries in need
2. **Military Action:** taken for the purpose of protecting the nation from attack, or protecting our citizens, vital interests, and/or allies abroad
3. **Diplomatic Agreements:** formal treaties or more informal executive agreements between countries to end wars or set new international laws, policies, and/or norms
4. **Economic Policies:** trade, quotas, tariffs, embargoes, restrictions, and sanctions all contribute to the U.S.'s national interest due to the interactions/influences on other nations imports/exports
5. **Intelligence Gathering:** protects the U.S. from other nations as well as maintains a sense of security among nation/citizens, allowing us to pursue foreign policy with all necessary information

The Impact of U.S. Foreign Policy

Directions: As you circulate to each placard, fill in the boxes below based on what you learn.

<u>Placard:</u>	<u>Method of Foreign Policy:</u>	<u>Potential Impacts to the United States and Other Nations:</u>
1. Backing it Up	Military Action/ Diplomatic Agreement	As a member of an international organization, NATO, the United States joins other nations in committing troops and to the threats of using nuclear weapons to deter Soviet aggression. This impacts the foreign policy commitments of the United States, other nations who are supplying troops or are allowing NATO to place weapons on their soil, and will potentially dictate the Soviet response.
2. Map of Vietnam	Military Action	U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War meant our military/money were spent seeing to that conflict. Impacted nations on both sides of the Cold War.
3. Oil Embargo	Economic Policies	Embargo placed on U.S. oil from Arab nations during the Yom Kippur War of 1973 meant rising gas prices in the U.S. This ripples into an impact on trade policy overall and changes to U.S. economic policies.
4. UNICEF Trick or Treat	Foreign Aid	U.S. involved with NATO/UNICEF to provide humanitarian aid to others in need
5. U.S. Marines in Lebanon	Military Action/Foreign Aid	Peacekeeping initiative from U.S. to Lebanon ensures that we promote peace in other countries allied with us. Other nations may alter their foreign policy knowing that there is U.S. support in the area.
6. U.S.-China trade war	Economic Policies	Trade tariffs/sanctions between U.S. and China in 2018-2019 impact the prices/availability of goods in U.S.