

Answer to Question NO: 01

Nationalism :

“We may be Hindu, we may be Muslim; but above all, we are Bangalee.”

- Dr. Mohammad Shahidullah

- Renowned Linguist of the Indian Continent.

Nationalism is clearly expressed by the above-mentioned quote. Nationalism is a sense of belonging that unites people of a certain geographic area irrespective of their differences.

-ces.

The elements of nationalism can be as follows

- (i) unity of language;
- (ii) unity of ideology;
- (iii) unity of living place;
- (iv) unity of religion and so on.

Nationalism may unite people as well as motivate people to wage wars against other nationalities. Just as nationalism compelled the Muslim of the Indian Continent during 1947 to separate from the Hindu and emerge as two separate nations.

It can very much compell other zingoiist rulers to commit Human-Rights-violation over other people of different nationality.

This very much sense of nationalism made the Allied-forces lead by the British PM Winston Churchill not break into pressure against the Nazi Attack during the Second World War in 1944.

“we shall save our island, whatever the cost may be. We shall on the beaches; we shall fight on the street; we shall fight on the landing branch; we shall fight in the hills. We shall never Surrender. For without victory; there can be no survival.”
— Winston Churchill.

Internationalism :

Internationalism means the sense of belonging to the globe; as a global citizen. As a part of Marshall McLuhan's concept of "global village"; we are all inter-connected world wide.

3. "We are a global people. Just by putting on walls at the border; we cannot protect ourselves from the global threats like terrorism; climate change and gender discrimination. We are all connected through a global network."

— Barack Obama
— The 44th US President
— on internationalism.

Just like nationalism; instead of having a sense of domestic belonging, internationalism broadens the world's perspective

by thinkings of world's peace; human rights violations.

A very crucial tool for applying the sense of internationalism, the UN is tirelessly working making sure that there is also a sense of internationalism & hand-in-hand in the hearts of people with nationalism.

(25)

Neo-Colonialism :

"A new approach to the world's poorest countries for exploitation, the colonial super powers of the world provide foreign aid and loans etc. as all of the poor countries want to develop economically."

— Prof. Tarek Shamsur Rahman
— Renowned International Relations Analyst.
— University of Jahangir Nagar

As the quote indicates, after colonialism era, the imperialist super powers like the U.K. ; France ; Germany etc. strive to exert their power over the previous colonies like India ; Pakistan ; South Asia in general and the Latin Americas. They exert the power by economic tools like foreign aid ; foreign direct investment and grants etc..

The tools of neo-colonialism are -

(i) The World Bank ;

(ii) The International Monetary Fund (IMF) ;

(iii) Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) ;

(iv) Satellite TV ; (cable TV) ;

(v) Cultural Aggression etc..

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The Migration Principle of US President Donald Trump

there is worldwide tumultuous situations for the migration policies of the U.S. President Donald Trump. He was, from the start anti Muslim community and banned 7 countries

"I think the Muslim people should not be allowed to enter America. They were happy at the 9/11 attack."

— Donald Trump
— White Electoral Manifesto in September, 2016.

from entering the U.S. just after he took office at the White House on 20th January in 2017.

He also mentioned other nations to be cautious as to migrating to the U.S.

He caused the "Shithole Debate" after he openly called Haiti; El-Salvador and other African Nations to be "shithole" as questioned on the migrants.

There will be a big wall at the Mexican borders by the money earned by the Mexicans.

— Donald Trump
— on Mexico people entering illegally into the U.S.

He is worldwide condemned by for his brutal migration policy at the Mexican borders.

He is doing unconstitutional military intervention by separating Mexican parents from their children.

So, we can see how he fares when it comes to the migration policy of the U.S.

He recently pulled the U.S. out of IOM, the International Organisation for Migration.

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Veto :

In 1945, in the city of Yalta in Ukraine, USSR, the power of "VETO" was provided to the five UNSC or the United Nations Security Council members by the "Yalta Conference".

The word "VETO" means "I don't accept".

The VETO-powered nations can deny to accept any decisions made by the Security Council members.

If any of the 5 nations of UNSC applies the power of "VETO"; no resolution can be implemented by the UNGA or

the United Nations General Assembly.

As for example, it was Russia's 106th VETO at the UNSC to the resolution regarding ceasefire between Pakistan and India in 1971.

Why the "VETO" Power of UNSC needs to Stop?

As the power of "VETO" is often misused by the super powers of the world, the following failures indicate why "VETO" power needs to stop —

- (a) The VETO of Russia and China against the solution for the Rohingya Crisis;
- (b) The VETO of the U.S. against any actions on the Yemen ~~wa~~ civil war by the Saudi-Coalition.

The Functions of International Peace-Keeping Missions

The International - peace-keeping missions by the UN do the followings —

- (a) protect world wide oppressed people by any anarchy or undemocratic regimes;
- (b) make sure that there is no human-rights violations.

As for example, "UNIMOG" was short for United Nations Iraq-Iran Military Observation Group during 1979.

Bangladesh participated in the international peace-keeping missions in the following periods —

Bangladesh

Army

1st time,
in 1988

Bangladesh

Navy and

Air Force

1st time
in 1989

Bangladesh

Police Force

1st time
in 1993

Bangladesh women Police joined in the UN peace keeping missions in 1980; 160 women went to make the world a better place.

(5)

The Scope of International Relations

The scope of international relations is much broader than that of international politics.

International relations include the broader sense of human welfare; international peace and all other non-political causes that serve the world's community overall.

The Subject Matter of International Relations

The subject matter of international relations is described by the renowned analyst of this subject - Professor Quincy Wright,

“the overall welfare of the world's community and relations among nations irrespective of self-interests and other well-meaning activities involve the subject of international relations.”

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The Elements of National Power:

There are many elements to name but the main elements of national power can be categorised into two main categories —

- (i) Macro-elements;
- (ii) Micro-elements.

Now, the lists of Macroelements are —

- (a) International Aid;
- (b) International Institutional Membership;
- (c) Foreign Policy and Ideology etc.

(ii) Micro-Elements

The elements of a nation that prove to be strength of that nation while practicing diplomacy are called

The micro-level elements of national power -

- (a) Geographic position : the position in world's map and the neighboring countries.
- (b) National and Natural Resources : Bangladesh has a resource of natural gas.
- (c) Demographic characteristics : Bangladesh has its population as assets.
- (d) Weather of the Nation's position :

(CB)

Terrorism :

Any country's ~~map~~ martyrs can be terrorists for other country.

"When democracy is denied, wars becomes our responsibility".

— Fidel Castro
while the Guerilla warfare in the Latin Americas.

Like the great fighter Fidel Castro was a hero for his countrymen but terrorist

for the American people. Therefore, "Terrorism" is any kind of violence with arms ~~and~~ and explosives against humanity.

Some Names and Geographic Positions of

the Terrorist Organisations :

Among hundreds of terrorist groups worldwide; some of the major ones are —

(1) Al-Qaeda :

concentrated toward the Iraq-Iran-Afghanistan region; headed by the late Osama-Bin-Laden.

(2) ISIS :

concentrated into the region of Iraq-Syria.

(3) Hamas :

"Hamas" is declared "terrorist" by the UN located in the "Gaza Strip" of the Palestine.

(4) Taliban :

"Taliban" is the terrorist group mainly fighting against the Afghanistan Government forces.

(5) Al-Shabab :

Mainly located in the African

continent; especially Nigeria.

These are the major "terrorist" groups around the world.

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Kyoto Protocol :

In 1997, the protocol related to environment by the UN was adopted in the beautiful and ancient city of Kyoto in Japan.

Almost ^{all the} 193 members of the United Nations General Assembly signed the protocol in 1997.

Kyoto Protocol

Place and Expiry Date

Place: Kyoto, Japan

Time of Adoption: 2nd December, 1997

Members to Sign: 193 members of the UN General Assembly.

Agenda of the Protocol: to check the world's green house gas emission by the industrially developed nations.

Expiry Date: The expiry date of the Kyoto Protocol is stipulated to be 2020.

(6)

De-facto Sovereignty

The type of sovereignty which is not necessary by the law of the country but the countrymen obide by the leader not legal by the constitution of that time period is called "De-facto" sovereignty.

As for example, while the liberation war of Bangladesh, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman lead "De-facto Sovereignty" of East Pakistan. He was not the lawful and constitutional leader of the East Pakistan by the West Pakistani government by 7 crore people of East Pakistan followed his orders and acted with "de-facto Sovereignty".

De-Jure Sovereignty :

"De-Jure Sovereignty" means the sovereignty entitled by the law of the land. Whether people of the land like the leader of the government or not; the lawful leaders is the rulers and driver of the country's sovereignty.

It is called "De-jure sovereignty" of the nation. The definition of sovereignty can be given as below —
Sovereignty is the utmost and

exclusive power of a nation that enjoys freedom of its domestic and foreign policy."

— Dr. Palmer and Parkins
— Renowned analyst of international politics.

Answer to Question NO: 02

(5)

The Subject-Matter of the U.S. and North-Korean Nuke-Deal :

"The 34-year-old leader of the isolated nation of North Korea and the 71-year-old U.S. President Donald Trump were both smiling while their 12-second-handshake. The stroke on Kim Jong Un's shoulder by Trump showed a silver-lining of warm relation in the future".

— The Guardian

— 13th June, 2018

We can see from the above-described scenario between two of the world's

most controversial leaders that there
hope of not involving into a Nuclear
warfare after all.

On 12th June, 2018, Donald Trump
Kim Jong Un met in Singapore's
beautiful island of "Sentosa" in
luxurious hotel called "Capella".

On 8th March, 2018, Donald Trump
received the invitation letter from
Kim Jong Un stating that —

"North Korea is eager to
engage in dialogue with the U.S.
about the Nuclear activities and
Denuclearisation of the Korean
Peninsula" — Kim Jong Un

It is said that Kim Jong Un could not even afford the cost of shared portion of the expensive hotel of the meeting.

The U.S. and North Korean Relation - Timeline

1945 - North Korea achieved independence from Japan.

1948 - 38° parallel is drawn in the Korean peninsula.

1950 - 26th June 1950 - the Korean war begins.

1953 - The Ceasetime between South Korea and North Korea is signed.



Fig# Map of Korean Peninsula

1948 - 38° parallel is drawn in the Korean peninsula.

1950 - 26th June 1950 -
The Korean war begins.

1953 - The Ceasetime
between South Korea and
North Korea is signed.

Fig# Map of
Korean Peninsula



1988 - The U.S. declared North Korea to be a terrorist nation for the first time.

2003 - North Korea withdraws from NPT.

2003 - 1st time - successful nuclear missile testing by North Korea.

2006 - 2nd time - not successful nuclear missile testing by North Korea.

2008 - The U.S. withdraws the black listing of North Korea.

2009 - 2nd time - successful nuclear missile launch by North Korea.

2011 - Kim Jong Un comes to power.

2013 - The successful nuclear missile test by North Korea for the 3rd time.

2017 - The declaration of the U.S. as North Korea to be a "terrorist nation".

2018 - The historic meeting between Donald Trump and Kim Jong Un on 12th June, 2018 in Singapore.

The Joint Statement by the
"Singapore Agreement" of 12th June

The highlights of the joint statement made by the two leaders are -

- (i) North Korea will strive to reach complete de-nuclearisation of the Korean Peninsula;
- (ii) The U.S. will provide security of North Korea;
- (iii) The whereabouts of the U.S. army people dead in the Korean War will be reached to the U.S. by North Korea;
- (iv) Both North Korea and South Korea will work peacefully with each

other and the U.S. for peace in the Korean Peninsula.

The Obstacles to the Peace of the Korean Peninsula :

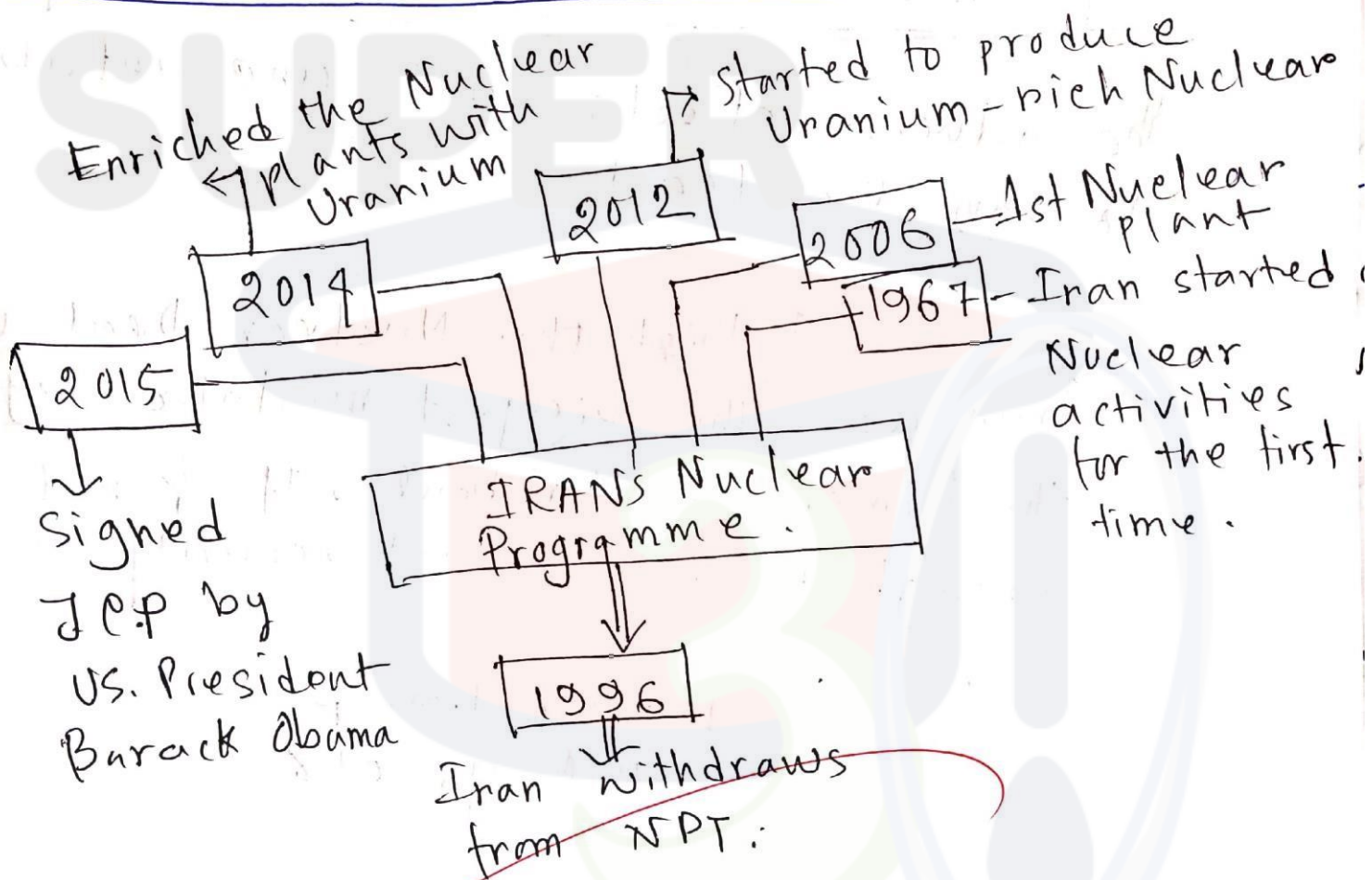
In my opinion, there can ^{not} be peace in the Korean peninsula in any near future for the following reasons —

- (a) the aggressive nature of belligerent Kim Jong Un as a leader;
- (b) massive U.S. Armed forces deployed in South Korean border
- (c) the nuclear arsenal of 30 atom bombs of North Korea is

still threatening to the U.S. national security.

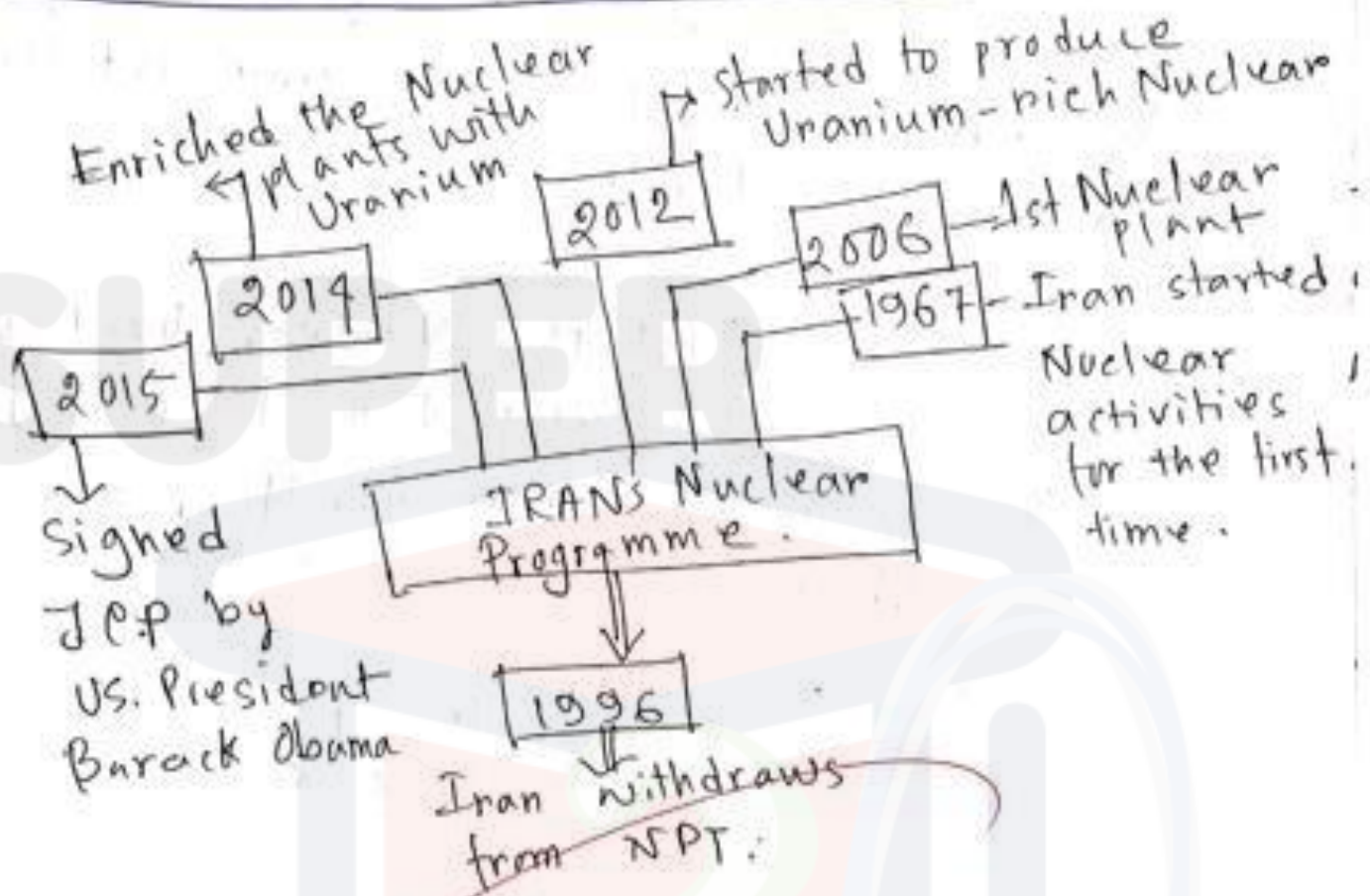
(a)

The Iran Nuclear Deal and the Impact of the U.S. Withdrawal from it.



From the above diagram, we can say that Barack Obama was right in his stance to de-nuclearise Iran-regime by taking up the P5+1-Joint Comprehensive

The Iran Nuclear Deal and the Impact of the U.S. Withdrawal from it.



Plan in 2015.

The Logic behind the Adverse Effects of
Withdrawal from the Iran Deal in the case
of International Peace : In my opinion,

the adverse effects are uncountable
to say the least.

"I think the Nuclear Deal with
Iran was the biggest mistake by
the former U.S. President. It is not
enough for the national security of
the U.S."

→ Donald Trump
→ 8th May, 2018

On 8th May, 2018, Donald Trump pulled
out of the "Joint Comprehensive Plan of
Action" short for JCPA deal on the
pretext of the threat to the U.S. national
security.

Impact on the Oil Price :

As Iran is the 2nd largest ~~country~~ exporter of ~~the~~ world's oil, the prices of the oil price around the world will increase as Iran economy will have to suffer for the economic sanctions by the U.S. government.

Impact on the Europe's Trade :

The companies based in Europe and dealing with Iran will have to close all the economic transactions ~~to~~ through banks as the U.S. Federal bank regulates 80% of the world's banking transactions.

Although European ~~Union~~ is trying to keep the JCPO deal effective, still without U.S. as a member,

deal has a bleak future.

Geopolitical Tension in the Gulf?

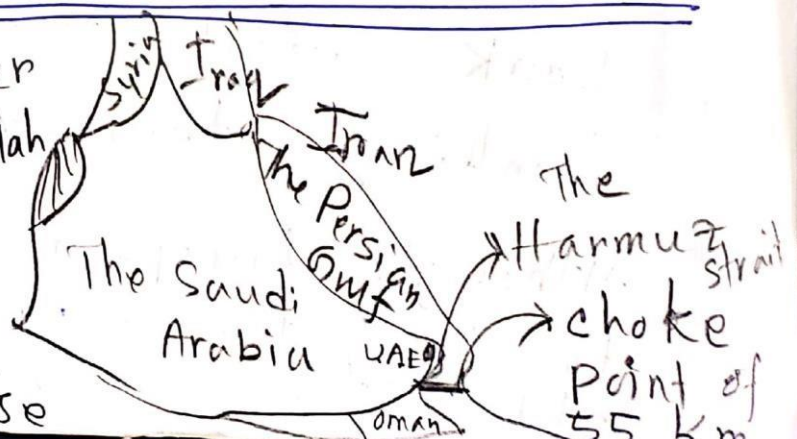
The tension in the Persian Gulf will increase as the main rival of Iran is Saudi Arabia. The Saudi Arabia will seize the oil market and threaten the Iran's regime to stay in power.

Iran's Renewed Nuclear Programme

Iran's president has already declared to continue their nuclear programme if U.S. actually elases the Nuke Deal

Threat of Closure of Hormuz Strait

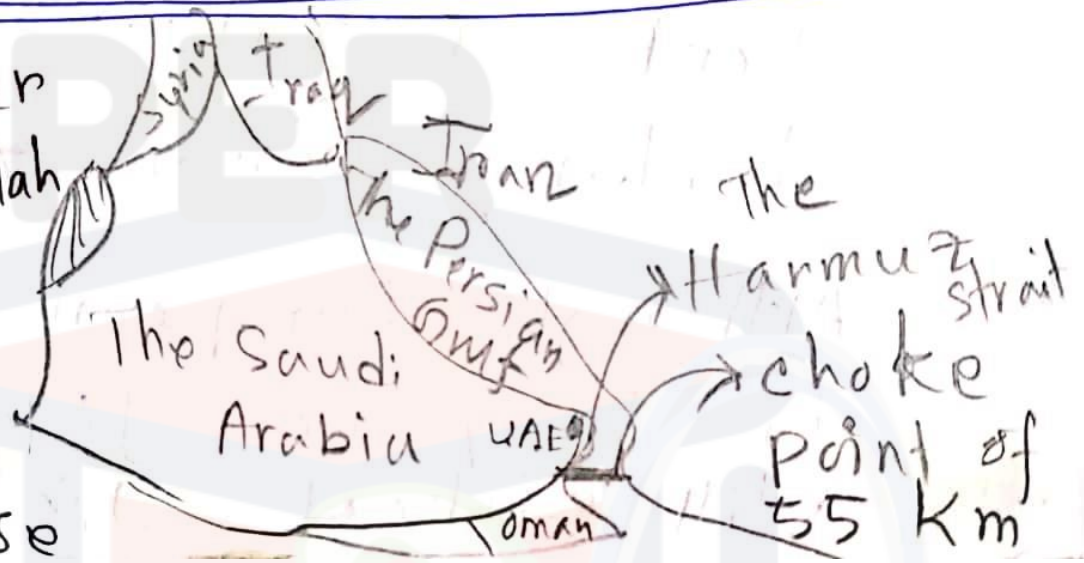
The supreme leader of Iran, ~~Agat~~ Ayatullah Khomeini and the President of Iran Hasan Rouhani have threatened to close



... actually eases the Nuke Deal.

of Closure of Hormuz Strait

Supreme leader
~~Agat~~ Ayatullah
and the
of Iran
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ned to close



the strait of Hormuz in the Persian Gulf.

(b)

The Reasons of Middle-East Crises :

The main reasons of the Middle-East crises are —

(i) No United Leadership of the Arabs : The middle-east has been

always fraught with wars and terrorism as there is no "one" leader of the Arabs like the West has America as its leader.

(ii) The Clash of Civilisation Theory :

In 1993, Samuel P. Huntington gave his theory about the West versus the Arabs.

(iii) The Oil-Factor and Western Interest :

The ~~std~~ demand of oil exports by

Western world.

How can the crises be solved?

The three major wars in the middle-east regions are given as below-

(i) The GCC Crisis:

The Saudi Arabia imposed economic embargo on Qatar with other 4 nations on 25th June, 2017 for helping the Houthi Rebels.

(ii) The Yemen War of Civilians:

The Yemen war can be stopped if the UNSC take actions over taking the US-Veto.

(iii) The Syrian Civil/Proxy War:

The Syrian civil war can be stopped if UNGA takes actions beyond the VETO of UNSC members.

03 - Problem Solving

The Graduation of Bangladesh

from LDC Country : GNI = Gross National Income.

EVI = Economic Vulnerability Index
HAI = Human Assets Index

<u>Name of the Index</u>	<u>Required points</u>	<u>Bangladesh's Points</u>
EVI	≥ 70	66
HAI	≥ 25	32
GNI	$\geq \$ 1230$	\$ 1610

[Source - The Daily Star
16th - July, 2018]

The Ways to Increase Foreign Direct

Investment in Bangladesh :

- (i) Increase the power and electricity .

The Graduation of Bangladesh

from LDC Country : GNI = Gross National Income

EVI = Economic Vulnerability Index
HAI = Human Assets Index

<u>Name of the Index</u>	<u>Required points</u>	<u>Bangladesh's Points</u>
EVI	≥ 70	66
HAI	≥ 25	32
GNI	$\geq \$ 1230$	\$ 1610

[Source - The Daily Star
16th - July, 2018

The Ways to Increase Foreign Direct

- (ii) Develop human resources;
- (iii) Develop humans as resources as skilled labour;
- (iv) Establish the required infrastructure like roads; trains; plants, factories etc.
- (v) Improve the socio-economic condition as a whole by removing illiteracy and eliminating gender discrimination.
- (vi) taking proper disaster management measures.

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