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*The U.S. and the World: SS.7.CG.4.3*

***International Conflicts***

**READING #3**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***SS.7.CG.4.3 Benchmark Clarification 3****:* Students will identify the different methods used by the United States to deal with international conflict (e.g., diplomacy, espionage, humanitarian efforts, peacekeeping operations, sanctions, war).

The U.S. has used several different methods to deal with international conflicts. These methods include: declaring war, **diplomacy**, military invasions, developing **alliances** with other nations, joining international organizations such as **NATO** or the **UN**, increasing taxes on goods coming in from other countries, putting limits on trade with certain nations), isolation (not getting involved in other nations’ conflicts), and making **treaties**.

**alliance** - a union between nations for assistance and protection

**diplomacy** - the work of keeping good relations between the governments of different countries

**NATO** - North Atlantic Treaty Organization, a group of 28 countries that has agreed to protect each other in case of attack; founded in 1949

**treaty** - an agreement or arrangement between two or more countries

**UN** - United Nations, an organization founded in 1943 to keep the peace, develop friendly relationships among countries, and improve the quality of life for the world’s poor people; includes 193 member countries