



5- Vulnerability in interdependence

Netherlands is vulnerable towards the pollution of the Rhine river because of many states through which the river passes. So the Netherlands' economic situation is vulnerable because it would affect its tourism & fishing trade.

6- Alliance to control alliance partners

Small countries ~~do~~ make alliances with superpowers like USA or USSR so that it may provide security to itself against other ~~countries~~.

7- Regional and general purpose I.G.O.

Their purpose is to deter & provide security among countries like the Arab League & the United Nations.

8- Granting of rewards as a method of influence

USA gave Iran military supplies because the Iranian government accepted to let go the ~~the~~ American and British hostages who were taken in 1979 in Beirut.

9- Threat of punishment as a method of influence

USA threatened Saddam ~~to~~ after the Kuwait's ~~in~~ invasion in 1990 that it will face to subjugate him if he does not comply to the ~~the~~ instructions of the inspectors who were looking for nuclear weapons in Iraq by not allowing or producing nuclear weapons.

10- Coalition of States (as distinguished from alliance)

Western & European countries ~~could~~ ^{coalesced} with USA because it saw this as a ^{response} towards the insurance of its boundaries against any probable attack from USSR after the ~~2nd~~ WWII.

And in turn Eastern European countries did this as well with USSR to ~~prevent~~ ^{prevent} any attack from USA.

11- Multinational corporations as political actors

① ~~IMF~~ IMF International monetary fund whose role is of providing the any countries with capabilities to rise itself from its any ~~economic~~ ^{economic} ~~crisis~~

② The ITI.

12- National morale as an intangible element of capabilities

S The USA lost war against Vietnam because soldiers had low morale concerning the battles in Vietnam. The public opinion in the US did not approve of the war because it was too costly.

13- Int'l Professional organization as NGO

The ~~WHO~~ ^{WHO} ~~whose~~ ^{whose} membership is not limited and has an international and professional duty which is equal and essential to all states.
(WHO: world health organization)

14- Reputation (as distinguished from prestige) as an intangible element of capabilities

USA ~~could~~ ~~deter~~ ~~USSR~~ ~~from~~ ~~entering~~
USA could persuade USSR not to enter into any war bet. its alliance and some other nations because of its power and probably it could ~~retaliate~~.



15- Supranational IGO

The United Nations because its members are worldwide and they represent all ~~parts~~ of the continent

16- Transformation of a multipolar system into a bipolar

This occurred at the beginning of the cold war when all the superpowers like the ~~UK~~ UK, France, Germany, ~~and Italy~~ Italy were weakened by the world war II, and the emergence of two super powers The USA & the USSR.

17- Relative deprivation

The deprivation of Germany after the world war II, from making ~~weapons~~ weapons.

18- Regional and limited purpose IGO

FAO - Food & agriculture organizations

~~Other regional and limited purpose IGOs~~

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NATO - North Atlantic treaty organization

19- Transformation of a bipolar system into a multipolar

These days (after 1990) when the USSR was split apart and when the industrialized countries like Britain, France, China, and Russia were making an influence in world politics, we may consider that this is a multipolar system since USA can not force its measures on all countries for it needs the approval of at least 4 countries

20- Potential capabilities

Switzerland has a standby army. It does not need because of its neutral policy towards wars but when it is needed it will be ready to battle a war.