

## 20–1: Exploring Nationalism

### WRITTEN RESPONSE

#### Assignment I

**Suggested time: 30 to 45 minutes**

*Examine the following sources and complete Assignment I.*

#### Assignment I

**Examine each source.**

**Write a paragraph in which you do the following:**

a) **Interpret** each source, **explain** the perspective(s) presented, and **discuss** the source’s links to ideas about internationalism.

**AND**

b) **Identify** and **explain** one or more relationships between the sources.

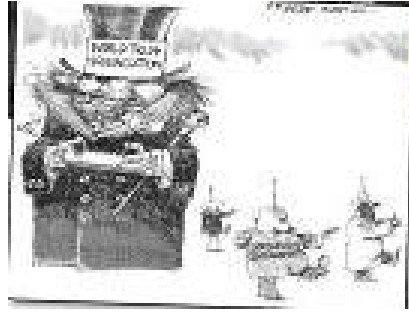
#### Source I

The UN is not simply a security organization; it is not a sort of NATO for the world. When the present crisis has passed, the world will still be facing (to use Secretary-General Kofi Annan’s phrase) innumerable “problems without passports” that cross all frontiers uninvited; weapons of mass destruction and terrorism, certainly, but also the degradation of our common environment, contagious disease and chronic starvation, human rights and human wrongs, mass illiteracy and massive displacement.

These are problems that no one country, however powerful, can solve on its own — as someone once said about water pollution, we all live downstream. They cry out for solutions that, like the problems themselves, cross frontiers.

— Sashi Tharoor, writer, in the *New Internationalist*, 2005

## Source II



This cartoon shows Alberta artist John Larter's opinion on the price countries may pay for joining the WTO.

## Source III

We agree that the nation is a great source of emotional attachment, and that emotional ties across borders can sometimes be difficult to build. But [an argument that nationalism is the most universally legitimate political value] ignores the need for a broader international consciousness in today's age, as well as the many international causes that have inspired great passion — from efforts to abolish slavery, to movements that enhance women's and children's rights, to environmental campaigns...

Even without a shared culture, we have a shared commitment to addressing common concerns and problems. This commitment is the foundation of our international community and for world citizenship, illustrated particularly in the work of the United Nations and the development of international law and treaties in the second half of the twentieth century.

— J. Michael Adams and Angelo Carfagna,  
in *Coming of Age in a Globalized World*, 2006

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**Assignment II**

**Suggested time: 90 to 105 minutes**

*Examine the following source and complete Assignment II.*

**Source**

Despite the many lessons of history and the problems that affect today’s “global village,” some people still believe that “Right or wrong, it’s my country and I’ll support it, no matter what!”

**Assignment II**

**To what extent should we embrace the perspective(s) reflected in the source?**

**Write an essay in which you**

- a) **analyze** the source and **demonstrate** an understanding of the perspective(s) it reflects
- b) **establish** and **argue** a position in response to the assignment question
- c) **support** your position and arguments using evidence from your knowledge and understanding of social studies