   a. Ending the war in Vietnam
   b. U.S.-USSR détente
   c. U.S.-PRC rapprochement
   d. Erosion of the Bretton Woods system
   e. The “oil shock” and energy crisis
   f. The end of the postwar era, of the “golden age” (E. Hobsbawm)?

   b. The Carter presidency (1977-1981) and crises in Afghanistan, Iran
   c. Global economic disarray (“stagflation”)

3. Globalization during the 1970s
   a. Many writers date the most recent phase of globalization from the 1970s; why?
   b. Indices of globalization: migration, innovations in communications and information technology, multinational enterprises, global consumerism, global concern with the environment, human rights
   c. Challenge to traditional state system, domestically and internationally: the rise of civil society

4. International Civil Society: Non-Governmental Organizations
   a. Spectacular increase in the number of INGOs during the 1970s
   b. They work together with states and with IGOs (intergovernmental organizations) in dealing with environment, human rights, and other issues

**INGO Recipients of the Nobel Peace Prize**
1904 Institute of International Law
1910 International Peace Union
1917 International Committee of the Red Cross
1947 American Friends Service Committee
1954 United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
1963 International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
1965 UNICEF
1967 ILO
1977 Amnesty International
1985 International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War
1988 United Nations Peace Keeping Force
1995 Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs
1997 International Campaign to Ban Landmines
1999 Doctors without Borders