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| **University of Oum El Bouaghi**    **Faculty of Law and political sciences**    **Department of Political sciences Second Year** |

The Peace of Westphalia, concluded in 1648 in Münster (Germany), ended the Thirty Years’ War, which started with an anti-Habsburg revolt in Bohemia in 1618 but became an entanglement of different conflicts concerning the constitution of the Holy Roman Empire, religion, and the state system of Europe. This contest was a civil “German war,” but foreign powers played a crucial role.

The Peace of Westphalia is regarded as a milestone in the development toward tolerance and secularization. This settlement also strengthened the imperial Estates: they could enter into foreign alliances and decide important matters, such as peace and war, along with the emperor.

The Peace of Westphalia was crucial in German and international history. Its precise role in the European state system and international law is, **however, subject to controversy, such as the debate over the “Westphalian System” in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.**

**Questions:**

1. انقل ما تحته خط إلى **العربـــــــية**
2. Discuss **the idea** of the last paragraph with **an example** !
3. Find in the text:

**a/ Phrase**

**b/ Clause**

**c/ Sentence**

1. What is the significance of ***the Treaty of Westphalia*** in Regard to ***the Conduct of International Relations?***