

Video 1: Viewing Guide

State, in your own words, how each of the following speakers defines trust:

Speaker 1: Yoshiko Herrera

What *distinction* does she make when defining trust? What does she think trust *is* and what does she think trust *is not*?)

Speaker 2: Fyodor Lukyanov

Speaker 3: Dmitry Suslov

According to him, what *three factors* are necessary for trust to be present?

What similarities and differences do you notice in how these speakers define trust? Which of these definitions corresponds most closely to how you understand trust? Is trust between countries the same as trust between people? What are the differences?

State, in your own words, whether each of these speakers believes trust is necessary for cooperation.

Speaker 1: Yoshiko Herrera

According to her, how does trust enable leaders to cooperate?

Speaker 2: Samuel Charap

He distinguishes between cooperation on different kinds of issues. What is the distinction he is making here?

State, in your own words, what each speaker says is necessary to build trust in the future.

Speaker 1: Dmitry Suslov

Speaker 2: Yoshiko Herrera

*What does **one side** need to do **first** in order to build trust?*

Speaker 3: Samuel Charap

*He **distinguishes** two levels at which trust can be built between nations. What is that distinction? What **two factors** does he name that might build trust?*

What differences or similarities do you see between their statements? Whose perspective emphasizes the role of action by **one side**? Whose perspective emphasizes the role of actions taken by **both sides**? Whose perspective emphasizes the role of **outside events or context**? How do you think individuals or nations with different perspectives might work together to build trust or cooperation?