

**MOSCOW STATE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
MGIMO UNIVERSITY
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA**

**B.A. in Government and International Affairs
School of Government and International Affairs**

«Approved»

**Director of School of Government and International Relations
_____M.A. Troitskiy**

«___» _____ 2018

**History of International Relations
*Course Syllabus***

Syllabus developed by Prof. Victoria I. Fradkova, 2018

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The course “The History of International Relations” is elaborated in accordance with the MGIMO Educational Standard for the Bachelor’s Program in International Affairs (program track “Government and International Affairs”).

Author **Ph.D, Prof. Victoria I. Fradkova,**

Director MGIMO library **Marina Reshetnikova**

Syllabus approved by the Department of History of International Relations and Foreign Policy of Russia on _____

Head of Department _____ Prof. _____

PART 1:
INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION, COURSE DESCRIPTION
AND TEACHING METHODS

1.1 General information:

- Full course title: **The History of International Relations**
- Type of course: **Compulsory**
- Level of course **B.A.**
- Year of study: **2nd**
- Number of ECTS credits allocated: [**11**] – 5 ECTS (3rd semester) and 6 ECTS (4th semester)
- Name of lecturer(s) and office hours:
- **Ph.D., Prof. I. Ahtamzian, Ph.D., Prof. E. Romanova, Ph.D. Prof. V. Fradkova.**
Department of International Relations
Office hours: [Monday-Friday 11AM-4PM], **office [3130]**

1.2 Course aims and learning outcomes

The aim of the course is to provide students with foundational knowledge and sound understanding of the History of International Relations, to introduce students to the systemic approach of the study of IR history, to provide students with substantial knowledge and fundamental understanding of the logic and basic correlations of historical developments within the study course.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this course students should be able to:

- present the broad, fundamental understanding of the main events and developments (end XIX-th century-1991)
- understand the logic of the systemic approach to the study of IR
- apply the logic accordingly when analyzing the core historic events
- trace the prerequisites, development and outcome of a historical event within the course
- analyze and draw conclusions of the main historic events and developments as well as trace pivotal tendencies in different regions and trace correlations.

1.3 Course requirements and grading plan

Course requirements

Students will be required to attend not less than 90% of classes and be prepared for class discussions. Conscientious reading of the assigned materials is compulsory. Students will also be required to prepare one (1) end-of-course paper on the chosen and approved subject.

Grading plan

- **Class participation - 2 %**
Students are expected to attend all the lectures seminars and participate in- class discussions; since the course is highly interactive, it is essential that students attend the seminars having read the materials for that day's class.
- **In-class tests -10 %**
Students will write three tests during the semester. Dates of test classes are defined by the instructor and communicated to the students at the first class of the respective course.
- **Essay 10 %**
During the course each student is expected to write an essay (minimum 10000 characters, up to 15000 characters, Times New Roman font, size 14, 1.5 interval) on one of the topics proposed. The essay should demonstrate the level of student's knowledge of publications on the subject. The work is to be presented at least 2 weeks before the end of the course.
- **Response papers -10 %**
The students are expected to submit response papers to the readings at least one day before the seminar class. Such papers should include descriptions of the reading's main points, hypotheses, research strategies, and student's own point view on a topic or problem concerned. Response papers help substantially to improve the discussion quality at seminars.
- **In-class issue presentation.-10%**
Such a presentation (up to 15 minutes) is performed by each student at least once in the term. The presentation will be based on the week's additional readings. The presenter should supply a brief summary of the argument but offer a critical interpretation of the reading by drawing out the key ideas of the text, linking them with others already covered, and registering agreements and disagreements. The presenter should also attempt to consider how the given argument could be framed differently. A few critical questions should further be offered for the class to discuss collectively. The presenter will be given a short written feedback after the presentation, including the grade, which can be followed up by consultation during office hours.
- **Essay in-class presentation -8 %**
The essay is to be presented and consequently discussed at a seminar.
- **Written/oral exam- 50 % (in class, 120 minutes).**

PART 2. COURSE CONTENT

2.1. Course content and readings by topic.

FALL-WINTER 2016 (3d term)

Topic 1. International Relations: end XIX th- the beginning of XXth century (WWI including)

Lecture 1.1 (1) The resurgence of European balance of powers (70-90 ies XIX th century). (Prof. E. Romanova).

Summary:

International order, that was established and partly restored by the end of XIX th century wasn't devoid of serious drawbacks. As any sustained order, it was based on the balance of powers. However, military might and ambitions to gain more power still played a key role challenging the fragile European balance. The example of O. Bismarck Germany was attractive for other key players: military power and superiority were considered safeguards of national security and interests. Thus forging military alliances and military build-up were considered the main aims of the leading European powers at the end of the XIX th century .

Seminar 1.1 (1) Russian-Turkish war 1877-1878: the results and international consequences. The "Triple Alliance": pivotal principles and rules. The emergence of Russian-French alliance and its impact on European balance of powers.

Compulsory readings: The New Cambridge Modern History Volume 12: The Shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898–1945 Chapter 1-5; Wawro G. Warfare And Society In Europe, 1792-1914 [e-book]. London: Routledge; 2000. Available from: eBook Academic Collection (EBSCOhost), Lectures

Further readings: Kennedy P.M. The Rise and Fall of Great Powers. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1989. Chapter 5. Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster, 1997. Chapter 6-7.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 1.2 (2) Colonial conflicts and wars (end of XIX-beginning of XX century). (Prof. E. Romanova).

Summary: "European colonial fever" didn't emerge until the situation in Europe stabilized partly due to the emergence of the Triple Alliance and Russian-French alliance. Financial and military aims were directed to colonies. Colonial expansion began to be regarded as the primary political goal regardless of its costs.

Seminar 1.2 (2) European colonial division of Asia and Africa.

Compulsory readings: The New Cambridge Modern History Volume 12: The Shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898–1945 Chapter 1-5; Wawro G. Warfare And Society In Europe, 1792-1914 [e-book]. London: Routledge; 2000. Available from: eBook Academic Collection (EBSCOhost), Lectures.

Further readings: Kennedy P.M. The Rise and Fall of Great Powers. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1989. Chapter 5. Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster,1997. Chapter 6-7.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties)
<http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 1.3 (3)-Lecture 1.4 (4) . International crises and conflicts at the edge of WWI. (Prof. E. Romanova).

Summary: The Balkan war, the Moroccan crises, Italian-Turkish war though different in aims and principles, reflected the important sign: the restored European order lacked stability and peace in Europe was fragile. Europe as well as the rest of the world was on the brink of a new war.

Seminar 1.3 (3)- Seminar 1.4.(4) The Moroccan Crises. Bosnia crisis. The Balkan War. The Italian-Turkish war.

Compulsory readings: The New Cambridge Modern History Volume 12: The Shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898–1945 Chapter 1-5; Wawro G. Warfare And Society In Europe, 1792-1914 [e-book]. London: Routledge; 2000. Available from: eBook Academic Collection (EBSCOhost); Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism (EBSCO), Lectures.

Further readings: Kennedy P.M. The Rise and Fall of Great Powers. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1989. Chapter 5. Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster,1997.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties)
<http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 1.5 (5) The Asia- Pacific region at the edge of WWI. (Prof. E. Romanova).

Summary: When the leading European states entered the last phase of their colonial expansion in Africa their rivalry proliferated onto Asia-Pacific region. Their aims ,however, altered significantly . China and its huge Chinese market became the primary aim of regional competition.

Seminar 1. 5.(5) Japan's expansionism. Russian-Japanese war and regional consequences. (1st in-term test).

Compulsory readings: The New Cambridge Modern History. Volume 12: The shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898-1945. Wawro G. Warfare and Society in Europe, 1792-1914 [e-book]. London: Routledge; 2000. Available from: eBook Academic Collection (EBSCOhost); Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism (EBSCO), Lectures.

Further readings: Kennedy P.M. The Rise and Fall of Great Powers. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1989. Chapter 5. Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster, 1997.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 1.6. (6)-Lecture 1.7. (7) IR in Europe during WWI. (Prof. E. Romanova).

Summary: The WWI destroyed the existing world order. In August 1914 five great powers: Germany, Austro-Hungary, Great Britain, France and Russia began the war involving new states of Europe, Asia and America.

Seminar 1.6 (6)-1.7. (7). July crisis and the beginning of WWI. "Entente" versus German bloc: aims, goals, difficulties. Russian revolutions of 1917 and WWI.

Compulsory readings: The New Cambridge Modern History. Volume 12: The shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898-1945. Chapter 6-7. Wawro G. Warfare and Society in Europe, 1792-1914 [e-book]. London: Routledge; 2000. Available from: eBook Academic Collection (EBSCOhost); Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism (EBSCO); Carr E.H. International Relations between the two World Wars (1919-1939) / E. H. Carr. - London, 1950. - 304 p. Lectures.

Further readings: Kennedy P.M. The Rise and Fall of Great Powers. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1989. Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster, 1997 The First World War : 1914-1918. Vol. 2. - London : Constable and Company LTD, 1920. - 582p. Plischke E. International relations : basic documents / E. Plischke. - 2-d ed. - Princeton ; New Jersey : Van Nostrand, 1962. - 194 p.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 1.8 (8) IR in Europe at the end of WWI. (Prof. E. Romanova).

Summary: The military success of "Entente" and the US involvement in WWI together with the mounting political and economic crisis in Germany made German resistance in war both senseless and dangerous. Military action could easily proliferate on German territory with the consequences of it being irreversible. Thus in November 1918 a truce was established leading to peace talks and post-war regulation.

Seminar 1.8. (8) The Brest peace treaty. "14 points" of W. Wilson- a basis for post-war regulation.

Compulsory readings: The New Cambridge Modern History. Volume 12: The shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898-1945; Wawro G. Warfare and Society in Europe, 1792-1914 [e-book]. London: Routledge; 2000. Available from: eBook Academic Collection (EBSCOhost); Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism (EBSCO); Carr E.H. International Relations between the two World Wars (1919-1939) / E. H. Carr. - London, 1950. - 304 p. Lectures.

Recommended readings: Tschan F. The first and second World Wars / F. Tschan. - Chicago ; New York, 1943. - P. 1250-1506. Adamthwaite, Antony P. The Lost Peace: International Relations in Europe, 1918-1939. N.Y.: St. Martin`s Press, 1981., Carr Edward Hallett. The Twenty Years` Crisis 1919-1939, an Introduction to the Study of International Relations, L.: Papermac, 1995.) Hobsbaum E. The Age of Extremes. A history of the World 1914-1991.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Topic 2. Interwar period: from 1918 to 1939.

Lecture 2.1 (9) the emergence of Versailles system of IR in Europe. (Prof. E. Romanova).

Summary: The pivotal issue at Paris peace conference was the restoration of international order and the establishment of a new system of IR, which would reflect the significantly different balance of powers in the world. The German issue as well as territorial borders of Central and Eastern Europe having become the cornerstone of the emerging political order.

Seminar 2.1. (9) The Paris peace conference and its results.

Compulsory readings: Mowat C.L. The New Cambridge Modern History. Volume 12: The shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898-1945.; Tschan F. The first and second World Wars / F. Tschan. - Chicago; New York, 1943. - P. 1250-1506. Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism (EBSCO); Carr E.H. International Relations between the two World Wars (1919-1939) / E. H. Carr. - London, 1950. - 304 p. Lectures.

Further readings: Kennedy P.M. The Rise and Fall of Great Powers. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1989. Chapter 5. Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London. Simon & Schuster, 1997. Chapter 6-7.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 2.2 (10) The Asia-Pacific region in WWI. (Prof. E. Romanova).

Summary: The WWI destroyed the political equilibrium in the Asia-Pacific region established by the beginning of the XX th. century and sharpened the controversies between regional powers.

Seminar 2.2. (10) The emergence of Washington system of IR in the region: characteristics. Japan aggression on China and the collapse of Washington IR system. **(2nd in-term test).**

Compulsory readings: Mowat C.L. The New Cambridge Modern History. Volume 12: The shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898-1945.; Tschan F. The first and second World Wars / F. Tschan. - Chicago ; New York, 1943. - P. 1250-1506.; Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism (EBSCO) ;Carr E.H. International Relations between the two World Wars (1919-1939) / E. H. Carr. - London, 1950. - 304 p. Lectures.

Further readings: Iriye, Arire. The Origins of the Second W.W. in Asia and the Pacific. L.:N.Y.: Longman, 1987, Nish, Ian Hill. Japanese Foreign Policy in Interwar Period. Westpost, CT: Praeger Publishers, 2002. Normano J.F.

Asia between two world wars / J. F. Normano ; with a forew. by A.U. Pope. - New York: Iranian In-te and school of Asiatic studies, 1944. - XI, 89 p.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 2.3 (11)-2.4. (12) IR in Europe in 1920-ies. Modernization of Versailles IR system. (Prof. I. Ahtamzian).

Summary: The new European order established by the winning powers after WWI was referred to as The Versailles system of IR. It significantly differed from the pre-war system. France initiated "the power principle" of regulating stability within the system. However, the balance of powers which shaped the European continent by 1920-ies, didn't reflect the political construction which emerged as a result of Paris peace conference.

Seminar 2.3 (11)-2.4.(12). The Versailles system and its stability. Soviet Russia and European partners. The Genoa conference and its decisions. The treaty of Rapallo. The German problem in the 1920-ies. The Locarno conference and its decisions.

Compulsory reading: Mowat C.L. The New Cambridge Modern History. Volume 12: The shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898-1945.; Tschan F. The first and second World Wars / F. Tschan. - Chicago; New York, 1943. - P. 1250-1506. Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism (EBSCO); Carr E.H. International Relations between the two World Wars (1919-1939) / E. H. Carr. - London, 1950. - 304 p.; Plischke E. International relations: basic documents / E. Plischke. - 2-d ed. - Princeton; New Jersey: Van Nostrand, 1962. - 194 p. Lectures.

Further reading: Margot L. The Soviet International Relations Theory 1917-1982., 1988, Hobsbaum E. The Age of Extremes. A history of the World 1914-1991., Keylor W.R. The 20th century World. An International History. N.Y. Oxford. Oxford

University Press, 1992. Gilbert M. A History of the 20th Century. Volume 3. 1952-1999. N.Y.: Perennial, 2000. Carr Edward Hallett. The Twenty Years` Crisis 1919-1939, an Introduction to the Study of International Relations, L.: Papermac, 1995.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties)
<http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 2.5. (13). IR in Europe in 1930-ies. (Prof. I. Ahtamzian).

Summary: The world economic crisis of 1929 has led to the deterioration of social and political situation in Germany. The by-election of 1932 in Germany brought victory to national-socialist party headed by A. Hitler who in 1933 became the German leader.

Seminar 2.5. (13). The emergence of fascism and the problem of collective security in Europe. World economic crisis of 1929 and its outcome. The conference in Munich: results.

Compulsory reading: Mowat C.L. The New Cambridge Modern History. Volume 12: The shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898-1945.; Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism (EBSCO) ;Carr E.H. International Relations between the two World Wars (1919-1939) / E. H. Carr. - London, 1950. - 304 p.; Plischke E. International relations : basic documents / E. Plischke. - 2-d ed. - Princeton ; New Jersey : Van Nostrand, 1962. - 194 p. Lectures.

Further reading: Margot L. The Soviet International Relations Theory 1917-1982., 1988, Hobsbaum E. The Age of Extremes. A history of the World 1914-1991., Keylor W.R. The 20th century World. An International History. N.Y. Oxford. Oxford University Press, 1992., Gilbert M. A History of the 20th Century. Volume 3. 1952-1999. N.Y.: Perennial, 2000., Adamthwaite, Antony P. The Lost Peace: International Relations in Europe, 1918-1939. N.Y.: St. Martin`s Press, 1981.,) Carr Edward Hallett. The Twenty Years` Crisis 1919-1939, an Introduction to the Study of International Relations, L.: Papermac, 1995.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties)
<http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Topic 3. World War II.

Lecture 3.1. (14). WWII-the beginning. (Prof. V. Fradkova).

Summary: The conference in Munich and the decisions approved there have radically changed the international situation in Europe. It marked the total collapse of Versailles system if IR. The Munich began to be regarded as a nadir of the policy of appeasement due to blatant violations of all basic post-war agreements such as the Versailles peace treaty, the League of Nations Charter, the Kellogg-Briand Pact.

Seminar 3.1. WWII in Europe: great powers position; Soviet Union foreign policy during the first years of war. "Twilight war" and its outcome. The formation of anti-Hitler coalition.

Compulsory reading: Mowat C.L. The New Cambridge Modern History. Volume 12: The shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898-1945.; Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism (EBSCO); Chronology of Second World War. - London; New York, 1947. - 376 p.; Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 1: The Gathering Storm / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 354 p. Churchill W.S.

The Second World War. Vol. 2 : The Twilight War / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 240. Lectures.

Further reading: Margot L. The Soviet International Relations Theory 1917-1982., 1988, Hobsbaum E. The Age of Extremes. A history of the World 1914-1991., Keylor W.R. The 20th century World. An International History. N.Y. Oxford. Oxford University Press. 1992.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 3.2. (15). The end of WWII in Europe and the problem of post-war regulation. (Prof. V. Fradkova).

Summary: What kind of world would emerge from the war? WWII has caused many changes. It gave birth to two superpowers, the US and Russia. Between the two lied a broken Europe. The issue of post-war regulation and the shape of a new system of international relations occupied the minds of the leading political figures since 1945 and beyond.

Seminar 3.2. (15). WWII in Europe: Second front. Anti-Hitler coalition: diplomacy and policy. (3d in-term test).

Compulsory reading: Mowat C.L. The New Cambridge Modern History. Volume 12: The shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898-1945.; Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism (EBSCO); Chronology of Second World War. - London ; New York, 1947. - 376 p.; Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 1 : The Gathering Storm / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 354 p. Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 2. Lectures.

Further reading: Margot L. The Soviet International Relations Theory 1917-1982., 1988, Hobsbaum E. The Age of Extremes. A history of the World 1914-1991., Keylor W.R. The 20th century World. An International History. N.Y. Oxford. Oxford University Press. 1992.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 3.3. (16). IR in the Near and Middle East (beginning of XXth century- WWI including). (Prof. V. Fradkova).

Summary: By the beginning of WWI the regional system of international relations in the Middle and Near East had not yet been formed due to the colonial dependence of the majority of Arab states. Many of them had as well constituted part of the Ottoman Empire, which collapsed as a result of WWI. It also led to the formation of new realities and rules in the region.

Seminar 3.3.(16). WWI and the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire. Great Britain mandated territories and colonies in the Arab world: Egypt and Iraq declaration of independence. France`s colonial policy in the Middle East and North Africa. The issue of Palestine. The USSR and the Arab world. The oil factor.

Compulsory reading: Mowat C.L. The New Cambridge Modern History. Volume 12: The shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898-1945.; Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism (EBSCO); Geddes C. *A Documentary History Of The Arab-Israeli Conflict* [e-book]. New York: Praeger; 1991. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014. Lectures.

Further reading: Brown L. *Diplomacy In The Middle East : The International Relations Of Regional And Outside Powers* [e-book]. London: I.B. Tauris; 2004. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

***Lecture 3.4. (17).** IR in Latin America (beginning of XX century) **Self-Study Section. (Christmas eve).**

Summary: The formation of international relations regional Latin American system did not begin until first half of XIX century. Geopolitical isolation from Europe and Asia made the sub-system unique to a certain extent. The United States played the pivotal role in Latin America ,with the "Monroe doctrine" of 1823 being the ideological basis of US policy in the region.

***Seminar 3.4. (17).** USA foreign policy in Latin America. Pan-American process in 1920-ies. American States and the League of Nations. "Good neighbour policy": the essence and results. **Self-Study Section. (Christmas eve)**

Compulsory reading: Mowat C.L. The New Cambridge Modern History. Volume 12: The shifting Balance of World Forces; Livingstone G. *America's Backyard : The United States And Latin America From The Monroe Doctrine To The War On Terror* [e-book]. London: Zed Books; 2009. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Further reading: Urbonas T. *Politics And Economics Of Latin America* [e-book]. New York: Nova Science Publishers, Inc; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Monteón M. Latin America And The Origins Of Its Twenty-First Century[e-book]. Santa Barbara, Calif: Praeger; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014. Barclay, Glen St. John. Struggle for a Continent: the Diplomatic History of South America. 1917-1945. N.Y.: N.Y. University Press, 1972.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties)
<http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

WINTER-SUMMER 2017 (4th term)

Topic 4. The History of International Relations (1945-1975) (Prof. V. Fradkova).

Lecture 4.1. (1) The formation of Yalta-Potsdam system of IR: post-war regulation, new phenomena in IR after WWII

Summary: A new system of IR which began to be shaped after WWII and was referred to as Yalta-Potsdam system of international relations had acquired a number of distinguishing characteristics. Along with that the period of its formation had been marked by several crises which occurred directly after WWII and began to be regarded as the symbols of bipolar confrontation and Cold War era.

Seminar 4.1.(1). Bipolar world order after WWII. Cold war: the roots and the essence. Greek, Iranian, Turkish crises.

Compulsory readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson , Longman.

Further readings: Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster, 1997. 6) Vadney I.E. The World since 1945. 2nd Edition. Penguin Books, 1991, Zubok V., Pleshakov K. Inside the Kremlin`s Cold War. From Stalin to Khrushchev. Cambridge: London: Harvard University Press, 1996.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties)
<http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 4.2.(2) IR in Europe 1945-1955.

Summary: The consequences of WWII for Europe were devastating. Not only did European powers lose their supremacy in global affairs but they experienced a deep and deteriorating economic, political and social crisis. The issue of Germany topped European political agenda as well.

Seminar 4. 2.(2) German question and the 1st Berlin crisis (1948-1949). The Truman doctrine and the Marshall Plan: the essence and recipients. The formation of Soviet bloc multilateral bodies.

Compulsory readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson , Longman.

Further readings: Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster, 1997. 6) Vadney I.E. The World since 1945. 2nd Edition. Penguin Books, 1991, Zubok V.,

Pleshakov K. Inside the Kremlin's Cold War. From Stalin to Khrushchev. Cambridge: London: Harvard University Press, 1996.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties)
<http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 4.3.(3) IR in Asia-Pacific region in 1945-1955.

Summary: The intrinsic feature of Cold war confrontation was its global character. Its main characteristic in Asia being the increasing role of national-liberation movement and superpower rivalry in the region.

Seminar 4.3.(3) The emergence of San-Francisco system of IR in Asia-Pacific region: San Francisco peace conference and its results, Korean war and its international consequences, PRC- as a new player in the region. "A Chinese card"- USSR vs. USA.

Compulsory readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson, Longman.

Further readings: Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster, 1997. 6) Vadney I.E. The World since 1945. Tōgō K. Japan's Foreign Policy, 1945-2009 : The Quest For A Proactive Policy [e-book]. Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014. Tōgō K. Japan's Foreign Policy 1945-2003 : The Quest For A Proactive Policy [e-book]. Leiden: Brill; 2005. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Lecture 4.4.(4) East-West relations in 1950-ies. Germany issue in 1950-ies (incl. Berlin crisis 1958-1961.) Crises within Soviet bloc: Hungary 1956.

Summary: The Cold War continued however the death of J. Stalin and new leadership in USSR provided certain changes in Soviet foreign policy.

Seminar 4.4.(4) East-West dimension in 1950-ies. The Khrushchev era and the change in Soviet foreign policy. USA foreign policy under D. Eisenhower. Berlin crisis of 1958-1961 and its consequences.

Compulsory readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson, Longman.

Further readings: Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster, 1997. 6) Vadney I.E. The World since 1945. 2nd Edition. Penguin Books, 1991, Zubok V., Pleshakov K. Inside the Kremlin's Cold War. From Stalin to Khrushchev. Cambridge: London: Harvard University Press, 1996.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties)
<http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 4.5.(5) USA-USSR relations 1945-1975.

Summary: Nuclear weapons have become a key feature of Yalta-Potsdam IR system. The evolution of nuclear weapons role in politics defined the nature of bipolar relations during the era of global confrontation between two super-powers

Seminar 4.5.(5) USA-USSR: the nature of bilateral relations. Nuclear build-up. The Caribbean missile crisis. The Detente era. NPT. ABM. SALT.

Compulsory readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson, Longman.

Further readings:) From Stalinism to Pluralism: a Documentary History of the Eastern Europe since 1945./ Ed. by G. Stokes. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991.

Crockatt R. The Fifty Years. The US and the Soviet Union in World Politics 1941-1991. L.: N.Y.: Routledge, 1995.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties)
<http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 4.6.(6) IR in the Middle East in 1945-1956.

Summary: Great Britain and France were among those European powers who suffered most and lost their supremacy as a result of the process of decolonization of the Middle East and national-liberation movement which was active in the region as well. The power vacuum which emerged in the region was very quickly filled due to the Cold War logic.

Seminar 4.6.(6) The beginning of decolonization of MENA after the end of WWII. Middle East conflict: the beginning. The Suez crisis of 1956.

Compulsory readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson, Longman.); Geddes C. *A Documentary History Of The Arab-Israeli Conflict* [e-book]. New York: Praeger; 1991. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Further reading: Brown L. *Diplomacy In The Middle East : The International Relations Of Regional And Outside Powers* [e-book]. London: I.B. Tauris; 2004. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties)
<http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Topic 5. International Relations: Detente and beyond (1975-1991); Latin America in Cold War.

Lecture 5.1.(7) IR in Europe during the era of detente.

Summary: The attitude of West European leaders to detente was ambiguous. On the one hand they were willing to contribute to the stabilization of European security. On the other hand, some European leaders expressed anxiety that bilateral USA-USSR detente might result in treaties and agreements which would bypass Europe and undermine European interests. Thus, Europe welcomed detente provided it fully participated in it.

Seminar 5.1.(7) Detente in Europe: France's foreign policy; new "Ostpolitik" of West Germany. The OSCE: roots; essence; Helsinki Final Act.

Compulsory readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson , Longman.

Further readings: Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster, 1997. 6) Vadney I.E. The World since 1945. 2nd Edition. Penguin Books, 1991, Zubok V., Pleshakov K. Inside the Kremlin`s Cold War. From Stalin to Khrushchev. Cambridge: London: Harvard University Press, 1996.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 5.2.(8) IR in Europe in 1975-1991.

Summary: The consequences of detente in Europe gave powerful impetus to the OSCE process while the change in Soviet leadership finally resulted in the end of Cold war.

Seminar 5.2.(8) The OSCE process in 1975-1991. Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Treaty (CFE)(1990). The new political thinking theory of M. Gorbachev and its impact on USSR relations with European partners

Compulsory readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson , Longman.

Further readings: Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster, 1997. 6) Vadney I.E. The World since 1945. 2nd Edition. Penguin Books, 1991, Zubok V., Pleshakov K. Inside the Kremlin`s Cold War. From Stalin to Khrushchev. Cambridge: London: Harvard University Press, 1996.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 5.3-5.4 (9-10) European Integration 1945-1991.

Summary: Post-war Western Europe desperately needed to secure its position and reestablish its role in new realities of bipolar confrontation. Thus, the process of Western European integration was partly regarded as a way out.

Seminar 5.3-5.4.(9-10) The emergence and evolution of European integration process and its impact on West Europe role in global politics.

Compulsory readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson , Longman.; McNamara K, Meunier S. Making History : European Integration And Institutional Change At Fifty [e-book]. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2007. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.) Kniazhinsky V. West European Integration: Its Policies and International Relations. M.: Progress Publishers, 1984.

Further readings: Converse R. Lessons Of History : The United States And The European Union [e-book]. New York: Algora Pub; 2011. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Burgess M. Federalism And European Union : The Building Of Europe, 1950-2000 [e-book]. London: Routledge; 2000. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Thody P. An Historical Introduction To The European Union [e-book].1997. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Lecture 5.5-5.6.(11) IR in Near and Middle East in 1970-1991.

Summary: Middle and Near East were the regions where the confrontation between two superpowers emerged at the ruins of European colonial struggle and later merged with inner problems, controversies, regional rivalry. All these features together with oil factor have made the region exceptionally vital and complicated to deal with.

Seminar 5.5.-5.6.(11) Middle and Near East in IR. Afghanistan revolution and its aftermath. Islamic Revolution in Iran. Middle East conflict after 1975. Lebanese civil war and its impact on regional relations. Iraqi-Iranian war. The Persian Gulf war and "The Storm in the Desert" operation.

Compulsory readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia,2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson , Longman.); Geddes C. *A Documentary History Of The Arab-Israeli Conflict* [e-book]. New York: Praeger; 1991. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Further reading: Brown L. *Diplomacy In The Middle East : The International Relations Of Regional And Outside Powers* [e-book]. London: I.B. Tauris; 2004. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 5.7-5.8.(12-13) USA-USSR relations 1975-1991.

Summary: From "cooperation and competition" of J. Carter to R. Reagan "SDI" and "neo globalism" and to G.W. Bush policy against the background of M. Gorbachev "new political thinking" concept.

Seminar 5.7-5.8.(12-13) USA-USSR bilateral relations 1975-1991. From J. Carter to G.W. Bush. SALT (continuation), START. INF treaty (Intermediate- Range Nuclear Forces Treaty) (1987).

Compulsory readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia,2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson , Longman. Gartloff R.L. *Detente and Confrontation. American-Soviet Relations from Nixon to Reagan.* Washington. D.C.: The Brookings Institution. 1985.

Further reading: Crockatt R. *The Fifty Years. The US and the Soviet Union in World Politics 1941-1991.* L.: N.Y.: Routledge,1995., *From Stalinism to Pluralism: a Documentary History of the Eastern Europe since 1945./* Ed. by G. Stokes. Oxford: Oxford University Press,1991

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 5.9.(14). IR in Asia-Pacific region in 1960-1970-ies.

Summary: The San-Francisco system of IR in Asia-Pacific region was never regarded as strictly bipolar due to the presence of China and its increasing role in the region. The

bipolar confrontation thus was more vague and indistinct making the developments in Asia-Pacific more complicated.

Seminar 5.9.(14) China factor in IR in 1960-1980-ies. The Vietnam war and its international consequences. The Cambodian conflict. ASEAN.

Compulsory readings :The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia,2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson , Longman.,

Further reading: Yang J. China's Diplomacy : Theory And Practice [e-book].

Hackensack, NJ: World Century Pub; 2014. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Ni F. China - America Relations : Review And Analysis [e-book]. Reading: Paths International; 2012. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Wang Y. Transformation Of Foreign Affairs And International Relations In China, 1978-2008 [e-book]. Leiden: Brill; 2011. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Womack B. China Among Unequals : Asymmetric Foreign Relationships In Asia [e-book]. Singapore: World Scientific; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Lecture 5.10.(15) IR in Latin America 1945-1991.

Summary: Latin America from the logic of "Monroe doctrine" and US "backyard" to Caricom, "Group of Rio", Mercosur etc.

Seminar 5.10.(15) Latin America in IR within Yalta-Potsdam system.

Compulsory readings :The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia,2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson , Longman.,

Livingstone G. America's Backyard : The United States And Latin America From The Monroe Doctrine To The War On Terror [e-book]. London: Zed Books; 2009. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.,

Further reading: Urbonas T. Politics And Economics Of Latin America [e-book]. New York: Nova Science Publishers, Inc; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Monteón M. Latin America And The Origins Of Its Twenty-First Century[e-book]. Santa Barbara, Calif: Praeger; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.) Gellman, Irwin F. Good Neighbor Diplomacy: the US Policies in Latin America. 1933-1945. Baltimore: J.Hopkins University Press,1979.).

Internet resources: Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties) <http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

Self-Study Section: The topics in the section should be studied by students unless the enlisted material is covered by the Lecturer during the spring-summer term. The

following topics may not be included in the curriculum due to the February 23, March 8 and May holidays. However, **these topics are included in exam list questions!**

1) IR in Asia-Pacific region in 1975-1991: the nature and essence of bilateral American-Chinese; Chinese-Japanese; Japanese-American; Soviet-Chinese, Soviet-Japanese relations. Korean peninsula in IR

Readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson, Longman., **Yang J. *China's Diplomacy : Theory And Practice* [e-book].**

Hackensack, NJ: World Century Pub; 2014. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Ni F. *China - America Relations : Review And Analysis* [e-book]. Reading: Paths International; 2012. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Wang Y. *Transformation Of Foreign Affairs And International Relations In China, 1978-2008* [e-book]. Leiden: Brill; 2011. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Womack B. *China Among Unequals : Asymmetric Foreign Relationships In Asia* [e-book]. Singapore: World Scientific; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Tōgō K. *Japan's Foreign Policy, 1945-2009 : The Quest For A Proactive Policy* [e-book]. Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Tōgō K. *Japan's Foreign Policy 1945-2003 : The Quest For A Proactive Policy* [e-book]. Leiden: Brill; 2005. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

2) Africa in IR in 1945-1991. African continent and Yalta-Potsdam IR system. National-liberation movement and Non-Alignment. The Congolese crisis and the UN role. The dissolution of Portuguese colonies: the future of Angola and Mozambique. The emergence of the Republic of Zimbabwe. The toppling of apartheid regime in South Africa. Somali and Ethiopia conflict.

Readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson, Longman., **Woodward P. *The Horn Of Africa : Politics And International Relations* [e-book].** London: I.B. Tauris; 2002. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Taylor I. *The International Relations Of Sub-Saharan Africa* [e-book]. New York: Continuum; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

3) India and South Asia in IR in 1945-1991 From Non-Alignment Movement to the end of Cold War. India vs. China. India vs. Pakistan: the nature of wars and results.

Readings: The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012, Volume 1-2.; Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson, Longman., **Lyon P. *Conflict Between India And Pakistan : An***

Encyclopedia [e-book]. Santa Barbara, Calif: ABC-CLIO; 2008. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014

Wolpert S. *India And Pakistan : Continued Conflict Or Cooperation?* [e-book]. Berkeley: University of California Press; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Raja Mohan C, Ayres A. *Power Realignments In Asia : China, India, And The United States* [e-book]. Los Angeles: SAGE; 2009. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

2.2. Essay topics are subject to discussion with the Master of the programme course. The topics chosen should primarily cover the scientific field of international relations within the set time frameworks.

2.3. Questions for the credit (Credit timing- December).

1. Russian-Turkish war of 1877-1878 and its regional international consequences
2. The beginning of WWI: reasons and prerequisites. Aims and goals of great powers in WWI, the effect of Russian revolutions on WWI results
3. European colonial division of Asia and Africa: main actors, methods, results
4. Political and military situation of 1917 in Europe. The key approaches to post-war regulation.
5. Paris peace conference and its results. The emergence of the Versailles system of IR: key features
6. German issue as the main stumbling bloc of post-war regulation. Peace treaties with Germany and its allies after WWI.
7. IR in Europe in 1920-ies: the problem of stability of the Versailles system of IR. The German issue and "The Dawes Plan" Locarno conference and its results.
8. The policy of appeasement: the Czech issue. The Munich conference as a nadir of the pre-war crisis.
9. The beginning of WWII: the positions of great powers. "The Twilight War": the essence and consequences
10. Moscow and Tehran conferences: results.

Exam Questions: (Exam timing- June)

1. The end of WWII and post-war regulation: Yalta and Potsdam conferences-results.
2. Cold War in IR: the notion, basic characteristics.

3. The first cold war crises: the Iranian crisis as an example.
4. The formation of multilateral institutions in Soviet bloc: Cominform, Comecon, The Warsaw Pact.
5. The "doctrine of containment" and its practical application in the Truman doctrine.
6. The Marshall Plan and its politico-economic significance.
7. The emergence of Western systems of collective security (The organization of the Brussels Pact, NATO).
8. The German issue in 1945-1949. The First Berlin crisis and its outcome.
9. The problem of German remilitarization in 1950-1955-ies. FRG entrance to NATO.
10. Western European process of economic integration 1951-1975: basic steps
11. The war in Korea and its international consequences.
12. The Palestinian problem in IR. The emergence of the state of Israel and the first Arab-Israeli war: results.
13. The Six-Day war of 1967 and its international results.
14. The Suez crisis and its international significance.
15. The Yom Kippur war of 1973 and the first oil shock.
16. The Soviet-Yugoslav split (the end of 1940-ies- beginning of 1950-ies).
17. The restoration of Soviet-Japanese diplomatic relations. The provisions of joint Soviet-Japanese declaration of 1956.
18. The events in Hungary of 1956 and the position of USSR.
19. The Cuban missile crisis of 1962 and its international consequences
20. The Vietnam war of 1965-1975 and international consequences
21. The issue of Cambodia in IR. International diplomacy during 1975-1991 (negotiations, decisions, the role of the UN and other international organisations).
22. IR in South East Asia: the role of ASEAN (1975-1991).
23. The Palestinian issue in IR throughout 1975-1991.
24. Iran in IR in 1975-1991: the strategy of Islamic revolution export and US-Iranian relations.
25. San-Francisco peace conference: results and Soviet Union position
26. The formation of the PRC and its influence on Asia-Pacific region. Sino-Soviet relations in 1949-1960-ies.
27. The Sino-Soviet split in 1960-ies.
28. The US-Soviet relations in 1969-1975: the era of detente
29. The emergence of the strategic triangle "USA-China-USSR", its role in IR in 1960-1970-ies
30. The OSCE process: The Helsinki Final Act
31. The New "Ostpolitik" of FRG: essence and results.
32. The problem of Afghanistan in IR (1978-1991): position of parties, diplomacy.
33. The US-Soviet relations in 1981-1985.
34. The New political thinking concept of M. Gorbachev: the attitude to regional conflicts.
35. R. Reagan`s foreign policy during the first presidential term (1981-1985). The doctrine of "Neoglobalism".
36. Military aspects of US-USSR cooperation in 1985-1991: INF treaty
37. Military aspects of US-USSR cooperation in 1985-1991: SALT-1.

38. The OSCE process in 1975-1985: The Belgrade and Madrid meeting
39. The OSCE process in 1975-1985: the "Madrid mandate" and Stockholm conference on confidence-building measures
40. Germany reunification process: foreign policy aspects and international results
41. The "Vienna" mandate on Conventional forces in Europe. Talks of "35". CFE Treaty: basic points
42. The end of Cold war in Europe: The OSCE meeting in Paris (November 1990: basic documents).
43. Japan in IR in Asia-Pacific region. The nature of American-Japanese relations (1975-1991).
44. Chinese factor in IR in Asia-Pacific region. Chinese-American, Chinese-Japanese relations (1975-1991).
45. Soviet-Chinese relations (1975-1991).
46. Soviet-Japanese relations (1975-1991).
47. IR in the Middle East after the war of 1973. Camp-David agreements and the consequences for IR in the Middle East.
48. The Iraqi aggression of Kuwait and the Persian Gulf war.

2.4. Exam timing

- Fall semester tests – last week of December; exams January 10-25
- Spring semester tests – last week of May; exams June 1-25

2.5. Consolidated reading list:

Compulsory reading:

The New Cambridge Modern History Volume 12: The Shifting Balance of World Forces, 1898–1945

The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Ed: Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, 2012

Wawro G. Warfare And Society In Europe, 1792-1914 [e-book]. London: Routledge; 2000. Available from: eBook Academic Collection (EBSCOhost)

Dorman A., Kennedy G. From World War I to the War on Terrorism Available from: eBook Academic Collection (EBSCOhost)

Recommended reading:

Kissinger H. Diplomacy. N.Y., London.: Simon & Schuster, 1997.

Kennedy P.M. The Rise and Fall of Great Powers. N.Y.: Vintage Books, 1989.

Koutrakos P. EU International Relations Law / P. Koutrakos. - Oxford : Hart, 2006. - LXXIV, 542 p. - (Modern Studies in European Law ; Vol. 9). - ISBN 1-84113-311-6.
Margot L. The Soviet International Relations Theory 1917-1982., 1988.

Wenger A. International relations : from the Cold War to the globalized world / A. Wenger, D. Zimmermann. - London : Lynne Rienner, 2003. - XII, 405 p. - ISBN 1-58826-074-7.

Repington C.M.G. The First World War : 1914-1918. Vol. 1-2 / Repington C.M.G. - London, 1920.

Hobsbaum E. The Age of Extremes. A history of the World 1914-1991.

Keylor W.R. The 20th century World. An International History. N.Y. Oxford. Oxford University Press. 1992.

Gilbert M. A History of the 20th Century. Volume 3. 1952-1999. N.Y.: Perennial, 2000. Normano J.F.

Asia between two world wars / J. F. Normano ; with a forew. by A.U. Pope. - New York : Iranian Institute and school of Asiatic studies, 1944. - XI, 89 p.

Adamthwaite, Antony P. The Lost Peace: International Relations in Europe, 1918-1939. N.Y.: St. Martin's Press, 1981.

Barclay, Glen St. John. Struggle for a Continent: the Diplomatic History of South America. 1917-1945. N.Y.: N.Y. University Press, 1972.

Carr Edward Hallett. International Relations between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939. L.: Macmillan, 1947.

Carr Edward Hallett. The Twenty Years' Crisis 1919-1939, an Introduction to the Study of International Relations, L.: Papermac, 1995.

Carr E.H. International Relations between the two World Wars (1919-1939) / E. H. Carr. - London, 1950. - 304 p.

Carr E.H. International Relations Since the Peace Treaties / E. H. Carr. - London, 1943. - 304 p.

Gellman, Irwin F. Good Neighbor Diplomacy: the US Policies in Latin America. 1933-1945. Baltimore: J. Hopkins University Press, 1979.

Chronology of second world war. - London ; New York, 1947. - 376 p.

Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 1 : The Gathering Storm / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 354 p.

Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 2 : The Twilight War / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 240 p.

Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 3 : The Fall of France / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 282 p.

Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 4 : The Commonwealth Alone / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 280 p.

Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 5 : Germany Drives East / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 338 p.

Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 6 : War Comes to America / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 306 p.

Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 7 : The Onslaught of Japan / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 370 p.

Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 8 : Victory in Africa / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 384 p.

Churchill W.S. The Second World War. Vol. 9 : The Invasion of Italy / W. S. Churchill. - London, 1964. - 390 p.

Iriye, Arire. The Origins of the Second W.W. in Asia and the Pacific. L.:N.Y.: Longman,1987.

International relations and the European Union / ed. by C. Hill, M. Smith. - 2nd ed. - Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2011. - XXVI, 557 p. - (The New European Union Series). - ISBN 978-0-19-954480-6.

Plischke E. International relations : basic documents / E. Plischke. - 2-d ed. - Princeton ; New Jersey : Van Nostrand, 1962. - 194 p.

Joll James. The Origins of the WWI. L.N.Y.: Longman, 1984.

Newman, William J. The Balance of Power in Interwar Years. 1918-1939. N.Y.: Random House. 1968.

Nish, Ian Hill. Japanese Foreign Policy in Interwar Period. Westpost, CT: Praeger Publishers,2002.

Overy, R.S. The Origins of the WWII. L. N.Y.: Longman 1980. From Stalinism to Pluralism: a Documentary History of the Eastern Europe since 1945./ Ed. by G. Stokes. Oxford: Oxford University Press,1991.

Calvocoressi P. World Politics since 1945. 9th Edition, Pearson , Longman.

Crockatt R. The Fifty Years. The US and the Soviet Union in World Politics 1941-1991. L.: N.Y.: Routledge,1995.

Gartloff R.L. Detente and Confrontation. American-Soviet Relations from Nixon to Reagan. Washington. D.C.: The Brookings Institution. 1985.

Kniazhinsky V. West European Integration: Its Policies and International Relations. M.: Progress Publishers,1984.

Vadney I.E. The World since 1945. 2nd Edition. Penguin Books,1991.

Zubok V., Pleshakov K. Inside the Kremlin`s Cold War. From Stalin to Khrushchev. Cambridge: London: Harvard University Press,1996.

Plischke E. International relations : basic documents / E. Plischke. - 2-d ed. - Princeton ; New Jersey : Van Nostrand, 1962. - 194 p.

EBSCO- EBook Academic Collection:

Wawro G. Warfare And Society In Europe, 1792-1914 [e-book]. London: Routledge; 2000. Available from: eBook Academic Collection (EBSCOhost)

Yang J. China's Diplomacy : Theory And Practice [e-book]. Hackensack, NJ: World Century Pub; 2014. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Ni F. China - America Relations : Review And Analysis [e-book]. Reading: Paths International; 2012. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Wang Y. Transformation Of Foreign Affairs And International Relations In China, 1978-2008 [e-book]. Leiden: Brill; 2011. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Womack B. China Among Unequals : Asymmetric Foreign Relationships In Asia [e-book]. Singapore: World Scientific; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Obi C, Cheru F, Nordiska A. The Rise Of China And India In Africa : Challenges, Opportunities And Critical Interventions [e-book]. London: Zed Books; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Lyon P. Conflict Between India And Pakistan : An Encyclopedia [e-book]. Santa Barbara, Calif: ABC-CLIO; 2008. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014

Wolpert S. India And Pakistan : Continued Conflict Or Cooperation? [e-book]. Berkeley: University of California Press; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Raja Mohan C, Ayres A. Power Realignments In Asia : China, India, And The United States [e-book]. Los Angeles: SAGE; 2009. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Tōgō K. Japan's Foreign Policy, 1945-2009 : The Quest For A Proactive Policy [e-book]. Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Tōgō K. Japan's Foreign Policy 1945-2003 : The Quest For A Proactive Policy [e-book]. Leiden: Brill; 2005. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Woodward P. The Horn Of Africa : Politics And International Relations[e-book]. London: I.B. Tauris; 2002. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Taylor I. The International Relations Of Sub-Saharan Africa [e-book]. New York: Continuum; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Urbonas T. Politics And Economics Of Latin America [e-book]. New York: Nova Science Publishers, Inc; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Monteón M. Latin America And The Origins Of Its Twenty-First Century[e-book]. Santa Barbara, Calif: Praeger; 2010. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Livingstone G. America's Backyard : The United States And Latin America From The Monroe Doctrine To The War On Terror [e-book]. London: Zed Books; 2009. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

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Burgess M. Federalism And European Union : The Building Of Europe, 1950-2000 [e-book]. London: Routledge; 2000. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

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Daniels R. A Documentary History Of Communism In Russia : From Lenin To Gorbachev [e-book]. Hanover, NH: University of Vermont, Published by University Press of New England; 1993. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Geddes C. A Documentary History Of The Arab-Israeli Conflict [e-book]. New York: Praeger; 1991. Available from: eBook Collection (EBSCOhost), Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 26, 2014.

Internet Resources:

Avalon Project reference system (for documents and treaties)
<http://www.avalon.law.yale.edu/>

America`s Historical Documents www.archives.gov/historical-docs/

EuroDocs: Online Sources for European History eurodocs.lib.byu.edu/

Template

- Plagiarism is considered as a severe violation and as an indication of incompetence in the course. Plagiarism is understood as making of one's text using compilation method for other people's publications, even connected with own phrases and sentences. Collective performance of individual tasks is also unacceptable. Proved plagiarism an F-mark is given regardless of the fulfillment of all other requirements.
- Assignments are to be handed in on the due date. Late submissions will translate into the lowering of the grade by 1/3 of a grade for each day of delay.
- Students are asked to keep a copy of all work submitted for evaluation.
- *Add your own remarks if necessary.*

End-of-term paper/ "Course paper"

General requirements/ Highlights.

Deadline: papers must be handed in for evaluation **before** May holidays or anytime earlier the deadline set. If by any reason the papers are submitted later than the deadline, the final mark will be lower than **A/90%** grade.

Process: Prof. V. Fradkova is responsible for general guidance of research undertaken by the students of the 2-nd year course. For any questions, remarks, assistance the students are welcome to contact Prof. V. Fradkova **via e-mail or during the working hours/days, Room# 3130.**

Format: 20-25 pages, Times New Roman 14, space 1,5.

Title: should contain a problematic feature within the IR field, cannot be only of informative nature.

Ex: WRONG: Cuban missile crisis of 1962

WRONG: F. Castro's domestic policy during the Cuban missile crisis of 1962.

RIGHT: Cuban missile crisis and the U.S. Foreign policy

RIGHT: Soviet foreign policy during Cuban missile crisis

RIGHT: Cuban missile crisis and nuclear arms control

Introduction:

There are **specific requirements** to the Introduction section:

A) outline why the chosen topic is scientifically vital/ urgent

B) highlight the aims and the subject of the research

C) define the exact time frameworks of the paper and explain why You stick to them

D) present a brief analysis (3-4 sentences) of the sources and readings used as a basis of the research.

Ex: To carry out the research the following writings were useful....

.....Special attention should be paid to the work of....

.....the book written by....was of great use.....

..... The bilateral treaty deserves additional attention because it constituted the law basis for further negotiations...

E) give a brief account of the Body/ Structure of the paper

Ex: The paper has got a classical structure consisting of 3 chapters, Introduction, Conclusion and the List of sources and readings. If the structure of the paper is different, explain why.

Main body:

Do not forget that plagiarism is a major break of rules! If a significant part of Your research is not authentic it will not be evaluated and is subject to a re- try in autumn. If throughout the text You quote, give exact information (figures, numbers, statistics data) there should be a direct reference to the source by the end of the page.

Sources are: treaties, agreements, joint communiques etc. If necessary You can refer to them in the text. However the references should be made directly to the source rather than books or the Internet resources. **Wikipedia articles** is not the source of reference and a reliable link for such type of paper!

Chapter 1: title

1.1-

1.2-

1.3- if necessary

Chapter 2....

Chapter 3...

Conclusion:

The size of Conclusion is optional. The students are required to sum up all the sub - conclusions of the respective chapters and draw a final conclusion within the problem-shooting zone of paper i.e. whether the aims of research were carried out or not.

List of documents and literature:

(for the 2nd year papers the lists of documents and literature should contain **minimum 5 items of each** i.e. documents and the reading)

If necessary classify the list accordingly:

Books

Articles

Internet resources etc.

In case all above-mentioned requirements and criteria met, deadlines observed the students get a high mark for the paper.

