

## **448 TURKEY: SOCIAL STRUCTURES POLITICAL SYSTEM AND FOREIGN POLICY**

Prof. Kostas Ifantis, Dr. Afendoulis Langidis

The course examines the discontinuities and continuities between the Ottoman Empire and its successor state the Republic of Turkey. It addresses the early one-party ideology of the Kemalist regime and its revolutionary transformation of Turkish society. It emphasizes the role of the army as the guardian of Kemalism and how in the decades after World War II the Kemalist reforms were gradually undone in the context of domestic and regional politics and economic and social upheavals, until finally political Islam, the nemesis of Kemalism, emerged as the dominate ideology.

The course also examines the foreign policy of the Republic of Turkey in the context of Kemalist ideology in the inter war period and in the aftermath of World War II up to present times. It emphasizes Turkey's relationship with the West and especially its privileged partnership with the United States in the context of the Cold War. Turkey's regional relationships are also studied in light of Middle Eastern politics and resources competition. In the context of the course, the gradual diversification of Turkish foreign policy is addressed, including Ankara's ambitions to great power status.

Within the lectures an extensive use of Audiovisual materiel like : maps, projections, short visual and audio documents, is made, while the necessary documentation like bibliography is being provided to the students.

Also, the students have the opportunity to present academic essays and participate in written exams.

## **518 CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY.**

### **Mastroiannis A. Papastamou. Course content:**

Students are getting familiar with the theories, strategies, means and procedures of modern economic diplomacy. Starting from the distinction between traditional diplomacy and economic diplomacy, the course examines the factors that led to the establishment of the second, through the exploration of contemporary economic, political, technological and social challenges, with particular reference to environmental protection issues, and to concept of soft power. It includes analysis of strategic models, to be completed with the presentation of commercial and economic instruments of economic diplomacy.

## **317 ORGANIZATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM**

The course is about the evolution of the international system since the Peace of Westphalia. Using the analysis of Henry Kissinger about the twin pillars of Power and legitimacy we discuss the concept of order across different historical periods. From the Peace of Westphalia to the French Revolution and from the Congress of Vienna to the First World War. We also analyze the Interwar Years as well as the Bipolar Cold War. Finally we discuss alternative to Westphalia orders, the Islamic Order and the Middle East and China.

## **502 SELECTED ISSUES OF PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

### **ASSIST. PROF. M. D. MAROUDA**

The course presents the basic rules, concepts and implementation of public international law, as a specialized legal branch. To this end, emphasis is given at the structure of the international community, the subjects of international law, other international actors and right holders. Analysis focuses on the state, international organizations, individuals and other non state-actor and their status in the international legal order. It then turns to law - making activity in the international sphere and the sources of law. Studying of sources (international conventions, custom, general principles, instruments of international organizations, etc.) enables not only the historical reference in "source" and the way in which the rule applies to modern international practice, but also its formation through the interpretation and implementation. In this context we analyze its implementation at international level and the domestic legal systems of states, and the hierarchy of international rules (i.e. Jus cogens). Each year's course will also address issues of migration /refugee crisis, UN Agenda 2030 on Sustainable Development Goals "leaving no one behind", as well as subjects of IL featuring in the Jessup Moot Court Compromis. The course is articulated in lectures and interactive seminars with a view to enrich students' skills and knowledge.

## **343 INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

### **TUTORS: E. XEILA, K. IGANTIS**

This is an introduction to the study of international politics and international institutions in the modern era. It aims at familiarizing students with the basic concepts and discussions in the international relations discipline. We discuss the concepts of sovereignty, anarchy, interdependence, security, power, national interest, order and justice, the role of state and nonstate actors, decision-making, the nature of globalization as well as the contemporary causes of conflict and cooperation.

## **515 EUROPEAN DIPLOMATIC HISTORY, 1815-1919**

### **TUTOR: E. SIRIGOS**

The course examines the diplomatic history of Europe from the Congress of Vienna (1815) to the end of the First World War. The Congress of Vienna was the first of a series of international summits of the 19th century (labeled as the "Congress System") aiming at preserving the balance of power in Europe, so as no Great Power

could dominate the continent. The course also examines the impact of the European revolutions on the course of international relations, the processes leading to the Italian and German unification, the foreign policy of Napoleon III as well as Bismarck's system of alliances. The Eastern Question and the Great Powers rivalry related to the status of the Turkish Straits are also examined. Furthermore, the course deals with the multiple theories and interpretations concerning the origins of the First World War: imperial rivalry; the arms race; the Alliance system; and the rise of nationalism. Furthermore, the course investigates the war aims of the belligerents and the reasons for the Allied Victory/Central Powers' defeat. Finally, the policy of the victorious Allied Powers at the Paris Peace Conference and the peace treaties that brought the First World War to an end are also investigated.

**345. THE COURSE EXAMINES DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF THE WORLD FROM THE END OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR UP TO THE END OF THE COLD WAR AND MORE SPECIFICALLY:**

- The new balance of power created by the Paris Peace Treaties which ended the WWI.
- The main features of the international system during the interwar period (new distribution of power, League of Nations, revisionist powers) which led to gradual disintegration in the 1930s primarily due the policy of Nazi Germany
- The circumstances that led to WWII and the main developments during its course, as well as the Peace Treaties signed with the defeated states.
- The global power reassignment that followed the Cold War
- The decolonization and the rise of the Third World
- The developments in the Middle East.
- The efforts across Europe to avoid a major new war, which finally led to European integration
- The collapse of the Warsaw Pact, the reasons we led there and the end of the Cold War.

**K.M. 454**

This course offers a thorough analysis of Greek foreign policy during the 20th century. It explores Greek strategic dilemmas in the early 20th century, Greece's participation in the Balkan Wars (1912-1913) and the First World War (1914-1918), Eleftherios' Venizelos decision to mandate the Greek Army to occupy Smyrna, the conclusion of the Treaty of Sevres and the reasons behind the Minor Asia Catastrophe. In addition, the course examines Greece's foreign relations and the country's security predicament after the conclusion of the Treaty of Lausanne and Greece's challenges after the rise of fascism and Nazism: in particular, the course addresses Greece's relations with Turkey, the Balkan states and the Great Powers during the inter-war period as well as the reappraisal of Greek foreign policy during the 1940s. The course also focuses on Greek foreign policy priorities and aims during the Cold War era. Among others, emphasis is placed on Greece's integration

into the West (especially the NATO alliance and the EEC) as well as on the country's relations with the Soviet Bloc, the Balkan neighbors, Turkey and the Middle Eastern countries. The course concludes with an analysis of the Cyprus problem. Overall, special attention is given on the 'deeper forces' which influenced Greek foreign policy decision-making process: geography; economic capabilities and military realities; ideological trends.

### **K.M. 321 COURSE: FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS**

Professor: Eirini Cheila

Associate Professor: George Evangelopoulos

Participation: Dr Harris Boubagiatzoglou

#### **A) Description**

The object of this course is the understanding, the analysis and the evaluation of goals and means in the conduct of foreign policy. In the first part we discuss the theories and analytic tools used for the study of state behavior within the context of three levels of analysis (domestic, systemic, leadership). Emphasis is placed on the role of the leader and of domestic, political and social parameters that define the formulation of foreign policy, especially in the post - Cold War era, and the changes in the nature of the international system. The second part focuses on the factors shaping the formulation of Greek foreign policy in bilateral and multilateral level with an emphasis on the ways the Greek economic crisis of 2010 affected Greek foreign policy priorities.

#### **Topics**

1. Theoretical approaches in foreign policy analysis
2. Foreign policy decision making.
3. Domestic and external parameters.
4. Security issues and impact on the conduct of Greek foreign policy.
5. Greek foreign policy dilemmas after the economic crisis of 2010.

#### **B) Suggested Bibliography**

- R. C. Snyder, H.W. Bruck, S. Burton (eds), *Foreign Policy Decision Making*, New York : Free Press, 1963.
- Joseph Frankel, *The Making of Foreign Policy: An analysis of Decision Making*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1963.
- K.J. Holsti, *International Politics. A Framework for Analysis*, Prentice/Hall International.Inc.1967.
- James Rosenau (ed), *International Politics and Foreign Policy*, New York: The Free Press 1969.
- Graham Allison, Morton Halperin, "Bureaucratic Politics: A Paradigm and Some Policy Implications", *World politics* no 24, 1972
- Robert Jervis, *Perception and Misperception in international politics*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J., 1976
- Ch. Herman, Ch. W. Kegley Jr and, James N. Rosenau, *New Directions in the Study of Foreign policy*, Boston: Allen and Unwin, 1987

- John J. Mearsheimer, *Why leaders lie: The Truth About Lying in International Politics*, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- Etzioni Amitai, *Foreign Policy: Thinking Outside the Box*, Chatham House, Routledge, 2016.
- Christopher Hill, *Foreign Policy in the twenty-First Century*, 2015.
- D. Conostas, Th.G. Stavrou(eds), *Greece Prepares for the Twenty First Century*, Washington: The Woodrow Wilson Center Press, 1995.
- Irimi Hila «Greece at the United Nations: Voting Behavior and Policy Shifts», *Modern Greek Studies Yearbook*, vol.18/19, 2002-2003.
- Cheila Eirini, The economic crisis of 2010 and Greek foreign policy dilemmas, <https://ieres.elliott.gwu.edu/research-publications/policy-papers>

### **C) Written exam**

#### **K.M. 280 EU LAW I**

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the basic legal concepts that characterize the EU legal order and give it its special features and autonomy. It is an introductory course and does not require prior knowledge of the subject. It starts with some basic concepts, legal and political, about the ways and the steps of integration and the competence share in the European integration project. Then it goes on to describe the EU Institutions and their dynamics, through their evolution since the establishment of the European Communities to date, especially in view of tackling the fiscal crisis. The second part of the course examines the sources of EU law, its direct effect and supremacy, as well as the protection of fundamental rights within the EU. Finally, the review of the legality of Union acts and the compliance of the Member States with Union law is examined.

#### **K. M. 324 INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY**

##### **Instructor: Yorgos Stassinopoulos**

The main premise of this course is that the global economy cannot be understood in isolation from the international political developments and therefore what is required is an appreciation of the political and economic dimensions of the current international monetary and trade systems, with special attention to the consequences of the evolutionary changes that took place after the collapse of the Berlin Wall.

The course addresses the major topics and issues of the global political economy, examining the role and policies of the global players (U.S.A., E.U., China and Japan) toward them. Emphasis, also, is given to the sources of international cooperation, of the dynamism generated by the competitive relations among nations, firms, and other "independent" international institutions (e.g. NGOs), and the various ways interdependence affects political and economic choices.

##### **Prerequisites:**

Introductory courses in international politics and economics are required for this course, in order students to be comfortable with political and economic terminology.

### **Course Topics:**

The course material is presented in 12 “classes”. The classes-topics are as follows:

1. Introduction to and overview of the International Political Economy
2. The alternative perspectives of the International Political Economy: Liberal, Realist and Radical Approaches.
3. The Institutional Framework of the Global Economy since World War II and after the collapse of the Berlin Wall.
4. The role of the state in the globalisation era.
5. International Monetary Relations: Does the world need global rules to manage money?
6. The Economic theory of the International Civil Society: Trust, Commerce and open governance.
7. Economic Development, Inequality and War.
8. Foreign Direct Investments, Multinational Corporations and their role in Global Development.
9. Foreign Debt and Financial Crises.
10. Global Trade Relations: Between Laissez-faire and Regulation.
11. The Global Financial and Monetary systems: Challenges after the 2008 Crisis.
12. Contemporary Issues in the Global Political Economy.

### **Required Readings:**

- Anderson, Greg and Christopher J. Kukucha, eds. (2015), *International Political Economy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Balaam, David N. & Bradford Dillman (2014), *Introduction to International Political Economy*. Boston: Pearson.
- Blyth, Mark, ed. (2009), *Routledge Handbook of International Political Economy (IPE): IPE as a Global Conversation*. Abingdon: Routledge.
- Cohn, Theodore H. (2010), *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*, 5th ed. New York: Longman.
- Frieden, Jeffrey A. - Lake, David A. eds. (1995), *International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth*. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Gilpin, Robert (2001), *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.
- Hülsemeyer, Axel (2010), *International Political Economy: A Reader*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Keohane, Robert (2002), *Power and Governance in a Partially Globalized World*. London: Routledge, 2002.
- Lairson, Thomas & David Skidmore (1997), *International Political Economy: The Struggle for Power and Wealth*. Fort Worth: Harcourt Brace.
- Miller, Raymond C. (2008), *International Political Economy: Contrasting World Views*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Nye, Joseph S. - Donahue, John D. eds. (2000), *Governance in a Globalizing World*. Cambridge, Mass.: Visions of Governance for the 21st Century.
- Oatley, Thomas H. (2012). *International Political Economy*. Boston: Pearson.
- O'Brien, Robert and Marc Williams (2016), *Global Political Economy: Evolution and Dynamics*. London and New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Paquin, Stéphane (2016), *Theories of International Political Economy: An Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.  
Ravenhill, John, ed. (2017), *Global Political Economy*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Oxford University Press.  
Strange, Susan. *States and Markets*. London: Pinter, 1994.  
Strange, Susan. *The Retreat of the State: The Diffusion of Power in the World Economy*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996.  
Youngs, Gillian (2007), *Global Political Economy in the Information Age: Power and inequality*. London and New York: Routledge.

## **K.M. 438 GREEK POLITICS AND EUROPEAN INTEGRATION**

**Prof. K. Lavdas**

Asystematic introduction to Greek politics and policy in the context of the long-term evolution of the modern and contemporary Greek state in the institutional, economic, and cultural framework of European politics and EC/EU polity-making. The course consists of three main pillars: (i) the development of modern Greek politics (regimes, parties and elections, interest groups, clientelism and civil society); (ii) interactions between Greek and European politics since WWII; (iii) Europeanization, the interplay between EU governance and domestic politics, the emergence of multi-level government and the evolution of stateness.

Lectures

Student presentations and final exams.

## **K.M. 451 POLITICAL SYSTEMS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA**

**Prof. K. Arvanitopoulos and Prof. K. Lavdas**

A systematic examination of selected political systems of critical importance for international relations experts as well as political scientists. The course is structured around two comprehensive pillars: the European pillar, consisting of the analysis of the modern and contemporary British and French political systems in comparative perspective (Prof. K. Lavdas); and the American pillar, consisting of the analysis of the US political system in comparative perspective (Prof. K. Arvanitopoulos). The political systems of the UK, the French Republic, and the US are examined in depth from both historic and contemporary perspectives.

Lectures

Student presentations and final exams.

## **K. M. 313 INTERNATIONAL LAW I**

**Assistant Professor M.D. Marouda**

**Special Seminar organized in English for Erasmus students)This Seminar in English, will be open also for those interested in taking part in the Jessup International Moot Court Competition.**

This course focuses on the content and structure of international law by examining its foundation, its status and its application. Main chapters examined are: Subjects of International Law, Sources of International Law with special emphasis on the Law of Treaties, Custom and General Principles of International law, the relationship between international legal order and internal legal order (with references to the Greek constitutional order and practice), as well as issues of state responsibility.