



# DİPLOMATİK YABANCI DİL I

INTRODUCTION TO IR TERMINOLOGY

# Midterm Exam Preparation

İngilizce'den Türkçe'ye çevirinizi:

1. Wilsonian idealism can be summarized as follows. It is the conviction that, through a rational and intelligently designed international organization, it should be possible to put an end to war and to achieve more or less permanent peace. The claim is not that it will be possible to do away with states and statespeople, foreign ministries, armed forces, and other agents and instruments of international conflict. Rather, the claim is that it is possible to tame states and statespeople by subjecting them to the appropriate international organizations, institutions, and laws. ). (Jackson and Sorensen, 2013: 37)

# Vocabulary

- Intelligently
- Designed
- Statespeople
- Permanent
- Claim
- Instruments
- Subjecting
- Appropriate
- tame

2. The argument liberal idealists make is that traditional power politics—so-called 'Realpolitik'—is a 'jungle', so to speak, where dangerous beasts roam and the strong and cunning rule; whereas under the League of Nations the beasts are put into cages reinforced by the restraints of international organization, i.e., into a kind of 'zoo'. Wilson's liberal faith that an international organization could be created that could guarantee permanent peace is clearly reminiscent of the thought of the most famous classical liberal IR theorist: Immanuel Kant in his pamphlet *Perpetual Peace* (1795). (Jackson and Sorensen, 2013: 37)

# Vocabulary

- Realpolitik
- Cunning
- Reminiscent
- Perpetual
- Pamphlet
- cages

3. These ideas had some success in the 1920s; the League of Nations was indeed established and the great powers took some further steps to assure each other of their peaceful intentions. The high point of these efforts came with the Kellogg–Briand pact of 1928, which practically all countries signed. The pact was an international agreement to abolish war; only in extreme cases of self-defence could war be justified. In short, liberal ideas dominated in the first phase of academic IR. In the international relations of the 1920s, these ideas could claim some success. (Jackson and Sorensen, 2013: 38)

# Vocabulary

- Indeed
- Established
- Pact
- Signed
- Self-defence
- Effort
- Abolish
- intentions

4. The League of Nations never became the strong international organization that liberals hoped would restrain powerful and aggressively disposed states. Germany and Russia initially failed to sign the Versailles Peace Treaty, and their relationship to the League was always strained. Germany joined the League in 1926 but left in 1933. Japan also left at that time, while embarking on war in Manchuria. Russia finally joined in 1934, and was expelled in 1940 because of the war with Finland. But by that time the League was effectively dead. Although Britain and France were members from the start, they never regarded the League as an important institution and refused to shape their foreign policies with League criteria in mind. (Jackson and Sorensen, 2013: 38)

# Vocabulary

- Restrain
- Disposed
- Aggressively
- Embarking
- Refuse
- Criteria
- regarded