DİPLOMATİK YABANCI DİL I

INTRODUCTION TO IR TERMINOLOGY

Realism and the Twenty Years' Crisis

Utopian Liberalism: The Early Study of IR

I.   Ön Hazırlık

- Bu bölümde, iki savaş arası dönemde savaşın nedenleri açıklama konusunda liberal düşünceye bir tepki olarak gelişen Realist yaklaşımın Liberalizme yönelttiği eleştiriler tanıtılacaktır.

- Bu bölümün ele aldığı konuyu anlayabilmek için aşağıdaki kavramları araştırın ve bu konuda Türkçe ve İngilizce kaynaklardan yararlanarak bir ön hazırlık yapın.

- Temel kavramlar:

- Realism

- Interwar period

Realism and the Twenty Years' Crisis

II. Ders Aşaması – Çeviri ve konuyu öğrenme

- Interwar period and Realism

- *İngilizce'den Türkçe'ye çeviriniz.*

Liberal idealism was not a good intellectual guide to international relations in the 1930s. Interdependence did not produce peaceful cooperation; the League of Nations was helpless in the face of the expansionist power politics conducted by the authoritarian regimes in Germany, Italy, and Japan. Academic IR began to speak the classical realist language of Thucydides, Machiavelli, and Hobbes in which the grammar and the vocabulary of power was central.

(Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations,* New York, Oxford University Press, 2011, p. 39.)

Vocabulary

- intellectual

- guide

- produce

- cooperation

- helpless

- conducted

- expansionist

- Power politics

2. The most comprehensive and penetrating critique of liberal idealism was that of E. H. Carr, a British IR scholar. In The Twenty Years' Crisis (1964 [1939]) Carr argued that liberal IR thinkers profoundly misread the facts of history and misunderstood the nature of international relations. They erroneously believed that such relations could be based on a harmony of interest between countries and people. According to Carr, the correct starting point is the opposite one: we should assume that there are profound conflicts of interest both between countries and between people. Some people and some countries are better off than others. They will attempt to preserve and defend their privileged position. The underdogs, the 'have-nots', will struggle to change that situation.

Vocabulary

- penetrating

- critique

- nature

- harmony

- profound

- privileged

- underdogs

- Have-nots

- Change

- misread

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*** IR Grammar ***

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Multiple-choice questions:

1. International relations is in a basic sense about the _____ between such conflicting interests and desires.

- war

- writing

- struggle

- demanding

2. Carr astutely labelled the liberal position 'utopian' as a contrast to his own position, which he labelled 'realist', thus implying that his _____ was the more sober and correct analysis of international relations.

- greatness

- approach

- subject

- discipline

3. Choose the appropriate word/phrase in the spaces provided.

The other _____ realist _____ from this period was _____ by a German scholar who fled to the United States in the 1930s to escape from the Nazi _____ in Germany: Hans J. Morgenthau. More than any other European émigré scholar Morgenthau brought _____ to the US, and with great success.

- realism
- regime
- produced
- significant
- statement

4. Choose the appropriate word/phrase in the spaces provided.

For Morgenthau, human _____ was at the base of international relations. And humans were _____ and power-seeking and that could easily result in aggression. In the late 1930s, it was not difficult to find evidence to support such a view. Hitler's Germany, Mussolini's Italy, and Imperial Japan pursued blatantly _____ foreign policies aimed at conflict, not cooperation. Armed struggle for the creation of Lebensraum, of a larger and stronger Germany, was at the _____ of Hitler's political _____.

- core
- aggressive
- creation
- programme
- Self-interested
- nature