

## SUMMARIES

### ***Babynina L.O. The Maastricht Treaty 20 Years On: Where is the EU Going?***

This article is devoted to the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of signing of the Maastricht Treaty that created the European Union and marked the beginning of a new era in the history of European integration. Intensive development of various spheres of cooperation outlined in the Maastricht Treaty was brought about by the qualitative changes within the EEC and beyond it. The Treaty established an asymmetric structure of the European Union that underwent a substantial transformation in the subsequent 'editions'. The direction for development of the EU is being determined by a wide range of factors. However, the most important is, arguably, the clash of interests between the proponents of federalism and those member countries that still adhere to the principle of intergovernmental cooperation that does not infringe national sovereignty.

**Keywords:** Maastricht Treaty, federalism, national sovereignty, Economic and Monetary Union, Common Foreign and Security Policy, Justice and Home Affairs, Lisbon Treaty.

### ***Pankova L.V. Military-Economic Foundations of National Security: Innovative Dimension***

The last years have seen a notable strengthening of nexus between economic development and security which affects all dimensions of the latter (military, energy, environmental, scientific-technical etc.), and takes place on all levels (national, regional, international) against the background of a steady and dynamic progress toward innovation economy. This induces the scholars to take a different view on the economic component of military security that would consider both current and prospective economic, technological, and political constraints. This article raises two sets of questions: 1) the main systemic shifts in military-economic activity that lead to a change in paradigm of ensuring national security; 2) the key innovation-related parameters of this transformation.

**Keywords:** defense economics, innovation activity, innovation sustainability, national security, asymmetric approach, network-centric, cognitive management.

### ***Fenenko A.V. Tactical Nuclear Weapons as a Factor in World Politics***

The resumption of strategic nuclear forces reduction process increased the role of non-strategic weapons possessed by the United States, Russia, and 'third nuclear powers'. Non-nuclear countries where the U.S. tactical nuclear weapons are deployed also draw special attention. The issue of TNW reduction or limitation has not become a subject for official talks between nuclear powers yet, but various regional solutions are being tested in Europe, East Asia, and the Middle East. This paper examines theoretical foundations of use of tactical nu-

clear weapons, identifies the main obstacles on the path toward reduction talks on international level and in each of the aforementioned three regions. It also assesses the prospects for change in system of relations between nuclear and non-nuclear states based on the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

**Keywords:** security, arms control, non-strategic weapons, tactical nuclear weapons, the Non-Proliferation Treaty, nuclear-free zone.

#### ***Khristenko D.N. The Tea Party and the U.S. Foreign Policy under the Obama Administration***

Political situation in the United States has become much more dynamic over the last years, primarily due to the rise of Tea Party movement which has managed to unite a broad conservative electorate under its aegis. This paper examines the Tea Party supporters' foreign policy agendas, priorities, and their potential to influence the process of formulation of the US global policies. Special attention is paid to the heterogeneity of this movement and the internal struggle which has taken place between its two wings: the nationalists - who support coercive, unilateral actions, and neo-isolationists - who call for reinstating policy of non-interference in the world affairs. The paper also emphasizes an important commonality between both wings – a distrust for the international organizations and a strong belief in the American exceptionalism.

**Keywords:** United States, Tea Party, the Obama administration, foreign policy, neo-isolationism, unilateralism, international organizations, American exceptionalism.

#### ***Bektimirova N.N. The Khmer Rouge Tribunal as an Instrument of Transitional Justice***

This paper examines the key provisions of transitional justice concept and applies it to the Cambodian political context. The Khmer Rouge Tribunal constitutes the main mechanism of implementation of transitional justice in Cambodia. The paper shows that the decisions of the Tribunal are one of the key benchmarks against which the Khmer people evaluate justice and restoration of truth. It also analyses the specific features of the Tribunal's functioning and the impact of external and internal factors.

**Keywords:** transitional justice, international tribunal, Cambodia, Khmer Rouge, genocide, national reconciliation.

#### ***Nets-Zehngut R. Reconciling the Rivalries following Intractable Conflicts***

This paper views the reconciliation process as the central method for addressing the destructive psychological aftermath of conflicts. This reconciliation process has an active aspect, as it comprises deliberate steps aimed at improving the relations between the conflicting parties (e.g., truth commissions, apology, or reparations). This paper proposes an additional process for addressing this aftermath, the passive healing one. In this latter process, the psychological fallout

of conflict is addressed through cooperation for utilitarian purposes, without an aim to improve the relations between the parties. Various aspects of this latter process are described, analyzed and exemplified, including types of cooperation (permanent vs. ad hoc, direct vs. indirect, and post-conflict vs. pre-resolution cooperation), how cooperation positively influences the parties and their relations, which main conditions facilitate the initiation of the passive healing process, and the relationship between the reconciliation process and the passive healing one.

**Keywords:** intractable conflicts, reconciliation, passive healing, cooperation, contact hypothesis

#### ***Glazunova E.N. At the Origins of International Development Cooperation: the U.S. Program of Technical Assistance to Underdeveloped Countries***

This paper opens a series of Center for Security and Development Studies' publications that explore various aspects of theory and practice of international development cooperation in historical retrospect. It examines the experience of program for underdeveloped countries based on technical assistance that was proposed by the American Liberals at the dawn of the Cold War. This program, known as Harry S. Truman's Point Four contributed substantially to institutionalization of international development assistance as a distinctive dimension of world politics. The paper identifies the ideological roots of the program, as well as the complex of internal and external factors that led to its launch as an innovative instrument to counter the spread of Communist ideas in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Special attention is paid to the analysis of a bold social-reformist component of Point Four based on the acknowledgment of a strong nexus between development and security in the broadest sense of the latter term.

**Keywords:** development assistance, Cold War, the United States, the Soviet Union, policy of containment, the Third World, underdeveloped countries, national liberation movements, Truman administration, technical assistance concept, liberal reforms, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

#### ***Savorskaya E.V. Networking in Davos: Global Agenda Councils and Global Redesign Initiative***

In the context of a more complex, rapidly changing, and increasingly interconnected world the effectiveness of tackling global challenges faced by the international community, depends largely on the quality of cooperation. In this respect the World Economic Forum represents a very interesting example of an international organization that offers a unique networking opportunity to business, political, and academic leaders to discuss issues of supranational governance and global politics. This paper examines a network-centric component of the Davos Forum with the examples of Global Agenda Councils and Global Redesign Initiative.

**Keywords:** World Economic Forum, Davos, Global Agenda Councils, Global Redesign Initiative, multistakeholder approach, network approach.

***Batyuk V.I. Rise to Global Leadership. Book Review of “History of the U.S. Foreign Policy” by V.O. Pechatnov and A.S. Manykin***

The book under review is a new textbook “History of the U.S. Foreign Policy” by V.O.Pechatnov and A.S.Manykin that opens a series “External Relations of Foreign Countries” initiated by the Chair of European and American Studies of MGIMO University and created in cooperation with the representatives from Lomonosov Moscow State University and Russian Academy of Sciences. The review emphasizes a high relevance and comprehensiveness of this seminal work that covers two and a half centuries – from the American Revolutionary War until the beginning of the XXI century. It also praises the authors for an in-depth analysis of internal driving forces and instruments of the U.S. foreign policy. The review also draws attention to several contentious points that might be clarified in the subsequent editions of this ‘highly relevant and useful’ book.

**Keywords:** United States, foreign policy, leadership, globalism, balance of power, dollar diplomacy.

***Pilko A.V. From the “Unipolar Moment” to a Policentric World. Book Review of “Russia and the United States in World Politics” by T.A. Shakleina***

The book reviewed is T.A. Shakleina’s “Russia and the United States in World Politics” published by Aspect-Press in 2012. The review essay emphasizes a high relevance of the issues raised in the book in the context of the recent U.S. efforts aimed at securing its global leadership and searching for the most effective mechanisms of interaction with the key regional actors, including the Russian Federation. It specifically praises the book for a comprehensiveness of its analysis of driving forces behind the U.S.-Russian bilateral relations after the end of the Cold War.

**Keywords:** United States, Russia, leadership, hegemony, world order.

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