
ISSUES OF NATIONAL AND FEDERATIVE RELATIONS

Academic journal

Issue 2 (52-57) 2019 • Volume 9

MOSCOW, 2019

ISSUES OF NATIONAL AND FEDERATIVE RELATIONS

Academic journal

MIKHAILOV V.A.

Chairman of the Editorial Council, Doctor of Sciences (History),
Professor, Head of the Department of National and Federative Relations
of the Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration
under the President of the Russian Federation, a member of the Council
for Interethnic Relations of the President of the Russian Federation

Editorial Board:

ABDULATIPOV R.G.	Doctor of Sciences (Philosophy), permanent representative of the Russian Federation to the Organization of Islamic Cooperation
BOLTENKOVA L.F.	Doctor of Sciences (Law), Professor of the Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation
CASSIE NIGUSIE V. Michael	Doctor of Sciences (History), Professor at the Chair of theory and history of international relations, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia
DROBIZHEVA L.M.	Doctor of Sciences (History), Head of the Center for Research of Interethnic Relations, Institute of Sociology FNIS RAS
GAIDUK V.V.	Doctor of Sciences (Political Sciences), Professor, Bashkir State University
KANAPYANOVA R.M.	Doctor of Sciences (Political Sciences), Professor at the Chair of international cultural cooperation, MGII
KOSIKOV I.G.	Doctor of Sciences (History), Chief Researcher, Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology of the Russian Academy of Sciences
KOZLOV G.Ya.	Doctor of Sciences (History), Professor, Ryazan State University named after S.A. Yesenin
MEDVEDEV N.P.	Doctor of Sciences (Political Sciences), Professor, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia
MOSEIKINA M.N.	Doctor of Sciences (History), Professor at the Chair of Russian history, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia
PERKOVA D.V.	Candidate of Political Sciences, Executive Secretary of the Magazine
PONEDELKOV A.V.	Doctor of Sciences (Political Sciences), Professor, Vice- Rector for work with the authorities and institutions, Head of the Department of Political Science and Ethnic Policy of the South Russian Institute – a branch of the Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Service under the President of the Russian Federation
SLIZOVSKIY D.E.	Doctor of Sciences (History), Professor, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia
SULEYMANOVA Sh.S.	Doctor of Sciences (Political Sciences), Professor, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration
SYZDYKOVA Zh.S.	Doctor of Sciences (History), Professor, Head of the Chair of Central Asia and the Caucasus, the Institute of Asian and African countries, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Deputy editor-in-chief of the Magazine
TRAN HUU THAN	Candidate of Political Sciences, Lecturer at the Faculty of Political theories, Quang Binh University in Quang Binh Province Vietnam
VASILENKO V.I.	Doctor of Sciences (Political Sciences), professor, deputy head of the department of history of the Russian state, Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Service under the President of the Russian Federation
ZORIN V.Yu.	Doctor of Sciences (Political Sciences), Head of the Center for scientific interaction with public organizations, media and government authorities of the IEA RAS

Sh.S. SULEYMANOVA

Editor-in-chief of the Magazine,
Doctor of Sciences (Political Sciences), Professor, Russian Presidential
Academy of National Economy and Public Administration

© LLC "Publishing House "Science Today", 2019

ESTABLISHED BY LLC "PUBLISHING HOUSE "SCIENCE TODAY"

The Journal is registered
by the Federal Service
for Supervision of Mass Media,
Communications and Protection
of Cultural Heritage

Reg. Number PI No.FS77–47487
of November 25, 2011

The Journal is published quarterly

The journal is included
in the database of the Russian
Science Citation Index

The Five-year Journal's
impact factor is 0,476

The Journal is included
in Ulrich's Periodicals Directory

Academic papers published
in the journal undergo obligatory
editorial checking

The authors' opinion not always
coincides with the opinion
of the Editorial Board

At reprint of the article
or a part of it the reference
to the Journal is obligatory

Address of the editorial office:
10, Zagoryevskaya street, building 4,
office 4, Moscow, Russia, 115598
Tel: (910) 463-53-42
www.etnopolitolog.ru
E-mail: etnopolitolog@yandex.ru

Executive Secretary
Perkova D.V.

Computer-aided makeup by
Antsiferova A.S.

Translated by
Chernyshova E.V.

Signed for printing on 25.12.2019

Format 60x84/16. Offset paper.
Offset print.

Number of printed sheets 7,5.

Circulation 500 copies.
Order 50588.

Printed at the LLC "PrintUP"
Nagorny drive, 12c1,
Moscow, Russia, 117105
Tel.: +7 (495) 925-00-06

ISSN 2713-2153 (print)

12 issues a year plus

2 issues a year of the translated (eng.) version

Languages: Russian and English

<http://etnopolitolog>

Included in the list of peer-reviewed scientific publications of the Higher Attestation Commission of the Russian Federation

Included in the Ulrich's Periodicals Directory

Materials of the journal are placed on the RSCI platform of the Russian scientific electronic library – Electronic Journals Library Cyberleninka

Subscription index of the journal in the Rospechat Agency catalogue is: 70114

Objectives and themes

Academic journal “Issues of National and Federative Relations” is an international peer-reviewed scientific periodical in the field of political studies. The journal has an international character because of the composition of its Editorial Board, its editors, its contributing authors and topics of its publications.

The scientific journal is published since 2011 at the “Publishing House “Science Today”. Translated (eng.) version of the journal is published since 2018. Since its inception, the journal was guided by high scientific and ethical standards and today it is one of the leading political science journals in Russia.

The purpose of the journal is to promote scientific exchange and cooperation between Russian and foreign political scientists.

The journal is intended for the publication of the results of fundamental and applied scientific research. Thematic focus of the journal is reflected in the following permanent headings: “Domestic history, ethnology and ethnography”, “History of international relations and world politics”, “History and philosophy of politics”, “Political institutions, processes and technologies”, “Political culture, ethnopoltics and ideologies”, “Political problems of international relations and globalization.”

Format of publications: scientific articles, reviews, scientific materials, materials of round tables, scientific reviews, scientific reports devoted to research problems in the field of politics and political science.

The Editorial Board and the editors of the journal in their activities are guided by the principles defined by VAK of Russia for scientific journals, including: presence of the institute of peer review for the expert quality assessment of scientific articles; information openness of the publications; availability and compliance with the rules and ethical standards for the submission of manuscripts by the authors.

The target audience of the journal is Russian and foreign specialists-political scientists, as well as graduate students and masters in the fields of political science, state and municipal management and international relations.

The journal strictly adheres to the international publishing standards and publication ethics identified in the *COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics)* document. **<http://publicationethics.org>.**

Full details of the journal and its editorial policy, requirements to the preparation and publication of articles, archive (issues since 2011) and additional information are available on the website: <http://etnopolitolog.ru>

E-mail address: **etnopolitolog@yandex.ru**

CONTENTS

HISTORY OF RUSSIA: NATIONAL AND REGIONAL MEASUREMENT

Tabaikina E. K. Patriotic Activity of the Russian Orthodox Church During Great Patriotic War (1941-1945)..... 65

Larionova M. B. Food and Drinks in the Everyday Life of a Provincial Noble Family (According to the Diary of the Servant in the Family of Ural Landowners Golubtsovs in the Years from 1872 to 1875) 71

Lysenko L. M. Influence of the Polish Uprising of 1830-1831 on the Turn in Relation of Official Petersburg to the Polish Question..... 80

ISSUES OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND POST-SOVIET REINTEGRATION

Orlov V. V. Activities of National Cultural Associations of the Krasnoyarsk Territory for the Preservation and Development of Ethnic and Cultural Traditions 85

Ganyushina M. A. Reactions of the Linguistic and Cultural Space in Response to Political Processes..... 92

Balzhinimaeva E. P. Regional Government and Business of the Republic of Buryatia: State and Prospects of Interaction..... 101

HISTORY AND CURRENT PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Medina Gonzales Vinicio Xavier, Ryndin V. A. Study of International Relations in Argentina..... 104

Mahazaka Sulufunantenaina. Manifestations of Ethnopolitical Conflict in the Post-Cold War Regions of East and South-East Africa (On the Examples of Somalia, Ethiopia and Mozambique) 109

OUR AUTHORS..... 117

AUTHORS' GUIDELINES 118

HISTORY AND CURRENT PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

DOI 10.35775/PSI.2019.52.2.007

MEDINA GONZALES VINICIO XAVIER

*Postgraduate student, assistant at the Chair of theory
and history of international relations,
Peoples' Friendship University of Russia,
Moscow, Russia*

V.A. RYNDIN

*Postgraduate student at the Chair of theory and
history of international relations,
Peoples' Friendship University of Russia,
Moscow, Russia*

STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN ARGENTINA

This article examines the features of teaching the discipline “international relations” in Argentina. The work uses sources and literature in Spanish, English and Russian. A comprehensive analysis of the research topics and activities of the most relevant educational and scientific centers in Argentina was conducted. The academic programs of higher educational institutions in the specialty of international relations are considered, and the comparison of these programs with the teaching of specialized disciplines at the corresponding faculties is made. The article presents the main theories of Argentine scientists, as well as features of the study of international relations in the academic community of Argentina.

Key words: *Argentina, international relations, history of international relations, teaching at a university, higher education.*

In the 1990s, there were about seven training programs in the field of international relations (hereinafter – “IR”) in Argentina, while by the mid – 2000s, the number of educational programs in this area had increased to twenty. In addition, over the past decades, the differentiation between the areas of training in political science and IR has increased (8). A number of public and private universities are creating research groups, developing postgraduate education programs, and conducting various academic events with the possibility of publishing research results, which is an indicator of the steady growth in the number and quality of research in the field of IR in Argentina [1. P. 31-64].

In recent years, the field of international relations in Argentina has achieved significant institutional development, due to the emergence of discussion forums, specialized journals and intensive work of researchers. The development of

the field is largely driven by private education, but there is a growing number of researchers in the National Council for scientific and technical research (NNTIS), as well as in other government research centers. At the same time the number of educational programs in this specialty is also increasing.

The main sources of funding for the research activities are national public funds. Over the past ten years, the number of public-funded research projects in the field of IR has increased in Argentina. Currently, CONICET finances about 1,850 projects, which involve 70% of employees in the scientific and technical sphere, as well as dissertations of the Agency's fellows (2). The field of Social Sciences and Humanities includes 2,299 researchers (22.42% of the total staff of the organization (2)). Projects in the field of Social Sciences and Humanities in 2017 accounted for 19.02% of the total number of studies. Most research centers are located in major cities such as Buenos Aires, Córdoba, Santa Fe, Tucuman, Rio Negro, and Mendoza (2).

Development of key theories and concepts. The development of theories of international relations in Argentina took place in the middle of the XX century. Since the 1950s, despite the existing legal framework, new theoretical methods and approaches have gradually been applied. The process of development of the industry was influenced by internal political instability, which significantly limited the country's relations with the outside world and was accompanied by a consistent crisis of academic and scientific activities, especially after the coup d'état of 1966 mainly, the spread and development of the theory and methodology that initially appeared in the United States [1. P. 43].

The leading researches in the study of the IR was the work by Roberto Etcheparebord, who conducted a historiographical study of Argentine diplomacy from 1860 to 1920 entitled "History of international relations of Argentina" (1978) [3], and also the work by Juan Archibaldo Lanus, the author of the classic scientific work on the history of Argentine diplomacy, covering the period from 1945 to 1980 and entitled "From Chapultepec to Beagle" (1984) [4].

Gradually, the so-called theories of peripheral realism were approved, reflecting the point of view of Argentina on the world and regional political processes; the works of Juan Carlos Puig and Gustavo Ferrari are devoted to this issue. With the work by Juan Archibaldo Lanus and Carlos Perez Llana, the research of political decision-making processes began. In the 1990s, Carlos Escude, speaking from a position of criticism of the previous theories, developed one of the most important approaches in the field of IR research – the concept of peripheral realism [1. P. 42, 45].

K. Escudet's works are distinguished by three key elements: an eclectic theoretical construction; a solid empirical foundation; and a claim to the practical application of the theory of peripheral realism as the basis for decision-making on foreign policy issues. The emergence of peripheral realism occurred in the early 1990s in the context of strong structural changes both in the field of international

politics and in relations between the state and society; against the background of the transition of the cold war processes to a heterogeneous polycentric multipolar world, and the replacement of a socially-oriented economic model with a market one. Faced with these changes, the states reacted differently, and in the Latin American context, Argentina's position was characterized by radicalism and determination, which marked a rapid turnaround in both domestic and foreign policy. The paradigm shift took place under the governments of Carlos Menem and then under Fernando de La Rúa, whose government had to face a deep economic, social and political crisis at the end of 2001. In practice, the concept of peripheral realism was applied during the presidency of Carlos Menem in 1989-1999. In general, the experience was not very successful, Argentina was not able to cope with the crisis, and its economic situation deteriorated [5. P. 79].

Also worth mentioning is the study of the history of foreign policy in Argentina by C. Escude; together with Andres Cisneros, they prepared fifteen volumes on the general history of the Ministry of Defense in Argentina, the most detailed and fundamental work on the country's foreign policy [2].

Among the modern Argentine researchers in the field of IR should be distinguished such specialists as Mario Rapoport, Leonardo Morgenfeld, Roberto Russell and Alejandro Simonoff.

Spreading the influence of Argentine theories: the example of China. The two most popular outside Argentina theory, reflecting the opinion of the researchers of this country and, more broadly, Latin America and countries of the global South in international relations are the theories of Raul Prebisch and based on it the empirical basis of the critical theory of peripheral realism by Carlos Escude.

In turn, the ideas and concepts of K. Escudet were applied by the Chinese academic community in the discussion about the fundamental lines of China's domestic and foreign policy. This demonstrates scientific and practical potential of the theories developed by Latin American and Argentine scientists, as well as the intellectual recognition of their ideas that have been spread abroad [5. P. 75-87].

In turn, the ideas of R. Prebisch are very convincingly used in the Chinese foreign policy strategy in relation to the whole of Latin America and are cited by China as arguments for the mutual benefit of regional cooperation for the purpose of international cooperation of developing countries of the global periphery [5. P. 84].

Research topics and directions. The main topics of research on international relations in Argentina are international politics and security, regional security in Latin America, US relations with the region, the current political agenda, security in Argentina and in neighboring countries, regional integration processes, international economic relations and foreign economic policy of Argentina. Moreover, a significant part of the literature necessary for such research is local, Argentinean (9).

Not all regions of the world are equally interesting to the Argentinean researchers. The greatest interest is mainly to the Western hemisphere, the dynam-

ics of relations between the United States and Latin America. Processes in the Central American and Caribbean region are not studied in detail. As for other regions of the world, the attention of the Argentine academic science is focused on Asia, outside of the field of view are studies of the regions of Europe, the CIS, the Caucasus, the Middle East and Africa. In a geographical sense, the degree of interest in regions decreases as we move away from the Western hemisphere.

Educational programs on the theory of international relations at universities in Argentina. In 1956, the University of El Salvador became the first private University to open a field of study in political science and then international relations (4). Changes in the field of IR studies started with the opening of the master's program in this field at the University of Belgrano (5) in 1977; the University still recruits students for an annual course of IR. At the Catholic University of Santiago del Estero (1) the IR theory is a fairly voluminous course and is divided into four parts. University of San Andres (6) the IR theory is a fairly voluminous course and is divided into four parts. At the University of San Andres (3) the IR theory course lasts four years. At the University of Torcuato Di Tella (7) the IR theory course lasts one semester compared to two semesters of political theory and three semesters of economics. The greatest emphasis on the study of international relations is indicated in the educational programs of the Universities of Rosario, Usal, Moron.

Summing up the research, we note that international topics play a central role for Argentina in both political and academic fields, despite institutional fluctuations and violations of the democratic regime that have suspended development at certain historical moments. If we consider the scale of Argentina in the international context, the contribution of this country is broad-minded and has a significant degree of authority and influence. At present, new generations of scientists and specialists are being formed in the field of international relations in Argentina, and their intellectual work reflects continuity of the past achievements.

NOTES:

(1) Catholic University of Santiago del Estero. <http://newsite.ucse.edu.ar/files/planes-estudio/grado/LICENCIATURA-EN-RELACIONES-INTERNACIONALES.pdf>

(2) National Council for scientific and technical research. <https://www.conicet.gov.ar>

(3) National University of Rosario. <https://fcpolit.unr.edu.ar/rrii/licenciatura>

(4) Program of the University of Del Salvador. <http://csoc.usal.edu.ar/csoc/cfd-rrii?template=solapa&fbclid=IwAR0ZdB8hZOIdt98M-INOGxeS4lkNDPf6kVPU3-04vAyyFKnvIRtIW55dK0>

(5) Program of the University of Belgrano. <http://www.ub.edu.ar/facultad-de-estudios-para-graduados/maestria-en-relaciones-internacionales>

(6) Program of the University of San Andres. <https://www.udesar.edu.ar/departamento-de-ciencias-sociales/relaciones-internacionales/plan-de-estudios>

(7) Program of the University of Torcuato Di Tella. https://www.utdt.edu/ver_contenido.php?id_contenido=3058&id_item_menu=6122

(8) Such differentiation is typical for the private universities, but among public universities there are also institutions that divide these areas, among them are the National University of Rosario, where international relations are distinguished as a separate area, the same is true for the National Central University of the province of Buenos Aires and the National University of Lanus.

(9) The territorial conflicts of Argentina with Brazil over the Itaipu dam and with Chile around the Beagle Strait in the 1970s and 80s, as well as the military conflict with Great Britain over the Malvinas (Falkland) Islands in 1982 deserved the attention of Argentine researchers. The Falklands war marked a new qualitative frontier in historiography and influenced the development of critical approaches to the national history and foreign policy of Argentina. For more information see: Escudé Carlos. "Los conflictos territoriales e internacionales en la historiografía argentina" en Guglielmi, Nilda (coord. gral.) "Historiografía Argentina (1958-1988)", Comité Internacional de Ciencias Históricas, Comité Argentino. Bs. Aires; 1990.

REFERENCES:

1. Bulcourf Pablo. Cardozo, Nelson y Campos Ríos, Maximiliano. Los estudios internacionales en la Argentina en perspectiva histórica. *Revista Aportes para la Integración Latinoamericana*. Año XIX, N° 29/Diciembre 2013.

2. Cisneros Andrés, Escudé Carlos. *Historia General de las Relaciones Internacionales en la Argentina*. Buenos Aires: Grupo Editor Latinoamericano; 1999.

3. Etchepareborda Roberto. *Historia de las relaciones internacionales argentinas*. Buenos Aires: Pleamar; 1978.

4. Lanús Juan Archibaldo. *De Chapultepec al Beagle: política exterior argentina 1945-1980*. Buenos Aires: Emecé; 1984.

5. Raúl Bernal-Meza. "Dos aportes teóricos latinoamericanos de relaciones internacionales y su utilización por el pensamiento chino contemporáneo: los casos de Prebisch y Escudé". *Revista de Estudios Sociales*. 2018; 64.