

Course Title	<b>Diplomatic History</b>				
Course Code	<b>LAW 163</b>				
Course Type	Law Elective				
Level	Undergraduate				
Year / Semester	1st-4th				
Teacher's Name	Dr Andreas Mavrogiannis/Dr. Eleni Micha				
ECTS	6	Lectures / week	3	Laboratories/week	
Course Purpose	<p>The module examines the definition of diplomacy, the need to develop diplomatic relations, as well as the structure of the organization of the diplomatic services.</p> <p>The module analyses the functions of the diplomatic services of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and also talks in depth about the protocol, about the diplomatic privileges and about the diplomatic immunity.</p> <p>The regulation of the diplomatic relations of the European states in modern times within a historical framework is analysed and at the same time the module is focused to be useful to law students in order for them to gain a comprehensive and holistic education and to be able to evaluate the ideological origins of political and legal actions.</p>				

Learning Outcomes	<p>Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:</p> <p>Understand the development of the creation and founding of the modern states, understand their political positions, as a result of international agreements, conferences and other political exchanges, ideas and interests.</p> <p>Understand and explain the main stages of the development of diplomacy within history.</p> <p>Critically analyse these diplomatic relations of the states in relation to events and phenomena of our time.</p>		
Prerequisites	none	Corequisites	none

Course Content

- Diplomacy as one of the most ancient arts of the world: in theology, in archaeology, in history. Diplomacy between states – nations, negotiations, the definition of the term diplomacy, the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961).
- The changing fieldwork of diplomacy today. The characteristics of the successful diplomat.
- The causes of the French Revolution, the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, the Reign of Terror, the rise and fall of Napoleon Bonaparte.
- The Congress of Vienna (the Final Act of the Congress of Vienna), the political state of Europe after the Congress, the Holy Alliance, the Quadruple Alliance – the Concert of Europe.
- Congress diplomacy: the Congress of Aix – la – Chapelle, the Congress of Troppau and the Congress of Laibach, the Congress of Verona.
- The revolutions of 1830: The July revolution in France.
- The revolutions of 1848 – 1850: in France, in Italy, in Germany in Austria, in Hungary. The diplomatic reaction.
- The establishment of the Prussian hegemony in Germany: the German problem and Bismarck’s policy, the rebirth of the Schleswig – Holstein question, the diplomatic isolation and the defeat of Austria, The diplomatic preparations before the war between France and Prussia, the founding of the German Empire.
- Europe under Bismarck: economy and foreign policy, the League of the Three Emperors, the Balkan crisis of 1875, the Treaty of Berlin.
- The alliances of Bismarck: the Dual Alliance, the Triple Alliance,

Russian 'Reinsurance'.

- The Triple Entente.
- The Balkan wars: the diplomatic network before the war, the Balkan League. The Treaty of London, the Treaty of Bucharest. The aftermath of the wars.



Teaching Methodology	Lecture: 20 hours Tutorial: 13 hours  This course is taught via lectures that encourage debate and critical thinking.
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Bibliography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Christodoulidis, Th. (2004), Diplomatic History of Three Centuries. From Vienna to Versailles 1815 - 1919, I. Sideris, Athens.</li> <li>2. Koliopoulos, I.S. (2001), Modern European History 1789 - 1945. From the French Revolution to World War II. Vaniass, Thessaloniki.</li> <li>3. Füre F., - Riche N., (1997), The French Revolution. Home, Athens.</li> <li>4. Richards D., (2005), History of Modern Europe. From the French Revolution to the end of the 20th century. Papadimas, Athens.</li> <li>5. Joll J., (2006), Europe 1870 - 1970. Vaniass, Thessaloniki.</li> <li>6. Agulhon M., (2000), 1848 The revolution in France or the apprenticeship in democracy, 1848 - 1852. POLIS, Athens.</li> <li>7. Lefebvre G., (2004), The French Revolution. Publications of the National Bank Educational Foundation, Athens.</li> <li>8. Bell P.M.H., (2004), The Causes of World War II in Europe. Patakis, Athens.</li> <li>9. Gaillard J.M., Rowley A., (2003), History of the European Continent. From 1850 until the end of the 20th century, I. Sideris, Athens.</li> <li>10. Kouloumbis, Th. - Konstas, D. (1985), International Relations. An overall approach. Volume A<sup>1</sup>. Papazisis, Athens.</li> <li>11. Korantis, A. (1998), Diplomatic History of Europe (1919 - 1945), Volume C Part Two. World War II: Part Two 1941 - 1943, Eleftheri Skepsi, Athens.</li> </ol>
Assessment	<p>First Assessment: Mid-Term Exam (20%)</p> <p>Second Assessment: Written Essay (20%)</p> <p>Third Assessment: Final Exam (60%)</p>



ΦΟΡΕΑΣ ΔΙΑΣΦΑΛΙΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΠΟΙΟΤΗΤΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ  
THE CYPRUS AGENCY OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCREDITATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION



Language	Greek
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