UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS	
Predmet:	**Mednarodni odnosi**
Course title:	**International Relations**

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Mednarodne in diplomatske študije – 2. stopnja	Mednarodni in diplomatski modul	2	3
International and Diplomatic Studies – 2nd degree	International and diplomatic module	2	3

Vrsta predmeta / Course type	obvezni / mandatory
Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:	

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	0	0	0	0	95	5

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:	prof. dr. Dimitrij Rupel

Jeziki / Languages:	**Predavanja / Lectures:**	Slovenski jezik /Slovenian, optional angleščina/english
	Vaje / Tutorial:	/

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:	**Prerequisits:**
Vpis v 2. letnik podiplomskega študija. Sposobnost študija literature in gradiv v angleškem jeziku.	Enrollment in the 2nd year of post graduate study. Ability to study literature also in english.

Vsebina:	**Content (Syllabus outline):**

Jedro vsebine predmeta je razumevanje strukture mednarodne skupnosti, njen razvoj, in temeljne značilnosti sodobne mednarodne skupnosti. Ko se skuša študentom na višji , magistrski ravni predstaviti navedeno problematiko je glede na dejstvo, da pred tem niso pridobili temeljnih znanj o mednarodnih odnosih in mednarodnem pravu potrebno tudi opredeliti najpomembnejše pojme iz teorije mednarodnih odnosov in mednarodnega prava, zlasti koncept in vlogo suverenosti, ki opredeljuje mednarodno skupnost in odnose v njej. V okviru obravnave subjektov je poleg njihove splošne opredelitve dan poseben poudarek državi, ki zaradi njene suverenosti in siceršnjega položaja, ima v mednarodnih odnosih specifičen položaj in dominantno vlogo. Poleg države so kot subjekti mednarodnih odnosov obsežneje obravnavani narodi s poudarkom na problematiki samoodločbe narodov in varstva narodnih manjšin. Izpostavljena je tudi vloga transnacionalnih korporacij, verskih skupnosti in NGO v mednarodni skupnosti. Razen nekaj temeljnih ugotovitev je problematika mednarodnih organizacij obravnavana v okviru posebnega predmeta. V vsebino predmeta sodi tudi poglobljena in postdiplomski ravni ustrezna obravnava odnosov v mednarodni skupnosti. Posebej so obravnavani odnosi kooperacije na eni in odnosi konflikta na drugi strani, zlasti narava mednarodnih konfliktov, njihovi vzroki, vrste konfliktov in možnosti razreševanja na miren način. Posebej je izpostavljena problematika odnosov odvisnosti, zavezništva, regionalne mednarodne povezave. V kontekstu obravnave obstoječih mednarodnih odnosov bo poseben poudarek dan problemu novega ravnotežja moči, ki nastaja na univerzalni ravni. Po eni strani gre	The core content of the course is an understanding of the structure of the international community, its development, and the fundamental characteristics of the modern international community. When trying to present this issue to students at a higher master's level, given the fact that they have not previously acquired basic knowledge of international relations and international law, it is necessary to define the most important concepts in the theory of international relations and international law in particular the cocept of sovereignty which defines the international community and the relations within it. In the context of the treatment of subjects, in addition to their general definition, special emphasis is placed on the state, which, due to its sovereignty and its position, has a specific and dominant role in international relations. In addition to the state, peuples are treated more extensively as subjects of international relations, with an emphasis on the issue of self-determination of peuples and the protection of national minorities. The role of transnational corporations, religious communities and NGOs in the international community is also highlighted. Apart from a few basic findings, the issue of international organizations is addressed in a specific subject. The content of the course also includes an in-depth and postgraduate-level treatment of relations in the international community. Special attention is paid to the relations of cooperation on the one hand and the relations of conflict on the other, especially the nature of international conflicts, their causes, types of conflicts and the possibilities of resolving them peacefully. The issue of relations of dependence, alliances, regional international connections is especially emphasized. In the context of the discussion of existing international relations, special emphasis will be given to the problem of the new balance of power emerging at the universal level. On the

za nove elemente moči, poleg tradicionalne moči (vojaške, gospodarske, finančne), hkrati pa tudi za prvič v zgodovini dejansko tudi za ravnotežje moči na ravni različnih civilizacij. V preteklosti odkar sploh imamo ravnotežje moči na globalni ravni je to bilo dejansko ravnotežje moči med evropskimi oz. Zahodnimi velikimi silami. To se v zadnjih desetletjih spreminja, hkrati pa se dejansko zastavlja tudi vprašanje o bodočem mednarodnem redu in njegovih temeljih, ki ga bodo opredeljevali (npr. multipolarno ravnotežje moči ali hegemonija ene morda dveh dominantnih držav bodoče mednarodne skupnosti).	one hand, it is about new elements of power, in addition to traditional power (military, economic, financial), but at the same time, for the first time in history, it is actually about the balance of power at the level of different civilizations. In the past, since we have had a balance of power at the global level, it has actually been a balance of power between the European or By the Western Great Powers. This has been changing in recent decades, but at the same time, the question of the future international order and its foundations that will define it (e.g. a multipolar balance of power or the hegemony of one or two dominant countries of the future international community) is actually being asked.
V delu predmeta, kjer se obravnava objektivne dejavnike, ki vplivajo na položaj držav v mednarodnih odnosih je izpostavljen geografski faktor, faktor neenakomernega razvoja, demografski faktor in tehnološki faktor, saj tehnološka razvitost postaja v modernem svetu vse bolj pomembna za položaj države v mednarodni skupnosti. Pomemben del predmeta je obravnava zunanje politike, njenega oblikovanja in uveljavljanja državni interesov v mednarodni skupnosti. Opredeljeni so, in njihova vloga v zunanji politiki, »nacionalni interes«, »kompromis«, sredstva zunanje politike, pri čemer so v ospredju pogajanja. V okviru predmeta, zlasti na vajah, so eksplicitno obravnavani teoretski pristopi k proučevanju mednarodnih odnosov in zunanje politike.	The part of the course that deals with objective factors influencing the position of countries in international relations highlights the geographical factor, the factor of uneven development, demographic factor and technological factor, as technological development in the modern world is becoming increasingly important for the country's position in the international community. An important part of the course is the discussion of foreign policy, its formulation and the assertion of state interests in the international community. There are defined, and their role in foreign policy , the “national interest,” the “compromise,” the means of foreign policy, with negotiations at the forefront. The course, especially in tutorials, explicitly discusses theoretical approaches to the study of international relations and foreign policy.
V predmet bo vključena predstavitev nekaterih del, ki se ukvarjajo z mednarodnimi odnosi v kontekstu nastajanja novega svetovnega reda. Posebej bo bolj kot doslej izpostavljena problematika odnosov med velikimi silami, predvsem bodoča vloga Kitajske. V tem	The course will include a presentation of some works dealing with international relations in the context of the emergence of a new world order. In particular, the issue of great power relations

kontekstu bo obravnavano vprašanje vodenja sveta v bodočem nastajočem novem ravnotežju moči. Razširjeno bo tudi obravnavanje problema ravnotežja moči v bodočem mednarodnem redu, hkrati pa tudi historične, sociološke in kulturne korenine pri glavnih akterjih nastajajočega svetovnega reda.	will be highlighted more than ever before, in particular the future role of China. In this context, the question of the governance of the world in the future emerging new balance of power will be addressed. The problem of the balance of power in the future international order will also be addressed, along with the historical, sociological and cultural roots of the main actors in the emerging world order. Translated with DeepL.com (free version)

Pogoj za pristop k izpitu:

Vsaj 80% prisotnost na predavanjih in vajah.		At least 80% attendance at lectures and tutorials.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

Temeljna literatura:

Ernest Petrič, Zunanja politika - osnove teorije in praksa, Ljubljana, 2010.
Ernest Petrič, Foreign Policy, Leiden-Boston, 2013.
Hans Morgenthau, Politika med narodi, Borba za moč in mir, Ljubljana, 1995.[1]
Vladimir Benko, Mednarodni odnosi, Maribor 1987. Uredila N. Toš in Milan Brglez.
Hans Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations: the Struggle for Power and Peace, New York, 1973
Zbigniew Brzezinski, Izven nadzora; globalno vrenje na pragu 21. stol., Ljubljana, 1995.
Henry Kissinger, World Order, New York, 2014.

Priporočena literatura:

Ernest Petrič, Dolgoročni vidiki ameriške zunanje politike, Teorija in praksa, št. 1-2, 1994.
Vladimir Benko, Znanost o mednarodnih odnosih, Ljubljana, 1997.
Vladimir Benko, Sociologija mednarodnih odnosov, Ljubljana, 2000.
Zbigniew Brzezinsky, Out of Control, New York, 1993.
Zbigniew Brzezinsky, The Grand Chessboard, New York, 1997.
Samuel P. Huntington, The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order, New York, 1996.
Paul Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers. Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000, New York, 1989.
Russett B., Starr H., Svetovna politika: Izbira možnosti, Ljubljana, 1996.
Andrej Rahten, Pariška mirovna konferenca in Slovenci, v: Slovenci v očeh imperija, CEP, Ljubljana, 2007, str. 25-42.

Cilji in kompetence:	**Objectives and competences:**

Študenti/ke bodo pridobili naslednje predmetno specifične kompetence:	**Students will gain the following subject specific competencies:**
Cilj programa je temeljita seznanitev s strukturami in procesi v mednarodni skupnosti, kot so se razvijali skozi zgodovino in kakršni so značilni za obdobje t. i. "Nove svetovne ureditve". Ob izbranih poglavjih iz diplomatske zgodovine se slušatelji seznanijo z razvojem mednarodnih odnosov od "westfalskega miru" do razpada bipolarnega sistema po padcu berlinskega zidu, nato pa so predstavljene temeljne značilnosti sodobne mednarodne skupnosti. Obravnavani so temeljni problemi, katerimi se sooča svet v času globalizacije, pri čemer so v središču pozornosti varnostno-politične dileme. Ovrednotena je vloga glavnih akterjev v "Novi svetovni ureditvi", pri čemer so v ospredju odnosi med globalno supersilo ZDA in njenimi potencialnimi tekmicami: Evropsko unijo, Kitajsko, Rusko federacijo in Indijo. Slušatelji se na izbranih primeri seznanijo z metodologijo analiziranja aktualnih problemov mednarodne politike. Bili bi naj sposobni delovati profesionalno pri katerikoli državni dejavnosti v mednarodnih odnosih.	The aim of the program is a thorough acquaintance with the structures and processes in the international community, as they have developed throughout history and as they are characteristic of the period of the so called "New World Order". In selected chapters from diplomatic history, students are introduced to the development of international relations from the "Peace of Westphalia" to the collapse of the bipolar system after the fall of the Berlin Wall, and then present the basic features of the modern international community. The fundamental problems facing the world in the age of globalization are discussed, focusing on security and political dilemmas. The role of the main actors in the “New World Order” is valued, focusing on relations between the US global superpower and its potential rivals: the European Union, China, the Russian Federation and India. The students get acquainted with the methodology of analyzing current problems of international politics on selected examples. They are supposed to be qualified to act professionally in any state activity in international relations.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:	**Intended learning outcomes:**
Znanje in razumevanje: Študent/študentka naj bi pri tem predmetu pridobil: Razumevanje sodobnega sveta, procesov v mednarodni skupnosti in položaja Slovenije v njej. Študenti naj bi si ti znanje pridobili kot znanje na podiplomskem študiju, torej ne le memorativno razumevanje, pač pa tudi sposobnost razumeti globlje vzroke mednarodnih dogajanj, Pridobili naj bi sposobnost samostojno analizirati mednarodna dogajanja, interpretirati njihove vzroke in posledice. Razumel naj bi možnosti in cilje zunanje politika naše države Republike Slovenije in njene	Knowledge and understanding: Students should aquire: Knowledge and understanding of contemporary world and processes in international communitty. Students should aquire the knowledge at the post graduate level meaning not only memorisig facts and events but also establish capability to understand the roots and profound causes of international processes and events. Students should be capable to independently analise the causes and consequences of processes in international life. They should also understand the

nacionalne interese.	international position of Republic of Slovenis and its national interests.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Oblike dela:
- ☒ Frontalna oblika poučevanja
- ☒ Delo v manjših skupinah oz. v dvojicah
- ☒ Samostojno delo študentov
- ☒ E-učenje
- ☒ Kombiniran način študija
- ☐ Drugo (vpišite) _____

Metode (načini) dela:
- ☒ Razlaga
- ☒ Razgovor/ diskusija/debata
- ☒ Delo z besedilom
- ☒ Proučevanje primera
- ☒ Igra vlog
- ☒ Druge vrste nastopov študentov
- ☒ Reševanje nalog
- ☐ Študijski obiski podjetij ipd.)
- ☒ Vključevanje gostov iz prakse
- ☒ Udeležba na okrogli mizi, na konferenci

Learning and teaching methods:

Types of learning/teaching:
- ☒ **Frontal** teaching
- ☒ Work in smaller groups or pair work
- ☒ Independent students work
- ☒ E-learning
- ☒ Blended learning
- ☐ Other _____

Teaching methods:
- ☒ Explanation
- ☒ Conversation/discussion/debate
- ☒ Work with texts
- ☒ Case studies
- ☒ Role-play
- ☒ Different presentation
- ☒ Solving exercises
- ☐ Field work (e.g. company visits)
- ☒ Inviting guests from companies
- ☒ Attending round table and conference

Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)	**Assessment:**
Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt) Pisni ali ustni izpit Esej na navedene teme na prvem predavanju pripomore k dodatnim točkam pri končnem izpitu.	**100%**	Type (examination, oral, coursework, project): Written or oral examination An essay on the mentioned topics at the first lecture contributes to additional points on the final exam.

Pogoj za pristop k izpitu:

Vsaj 80% prisotnost na predavanjih in vajah.		At least 80% attendance at lectures and tutorials.

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

Dimitrij Rupel je doktoriral iz sociologije na Brandeis University; je redni profesor, bivši minister za zunanje zadeve Slovenije (1990-1992, 2000-2008), veleposlanik v ZDA (1997-2000), avtor velikega števila knjig in člankov o mednarodnih odnosih in zunanji politiki. Predaval je na Univerzi v Ljubljani, na New School for Social Research, na Cleveland state University in mnogih drugih svetovnih univerzah.
Profesor Dimitrij Rupel je objavil številne knjige in članke o političnih in diplomatskih problemih. Je avtor mnogih leposlovnih, družboslovnih in knjig o mednarodnih vprašanjih. Osebno doživljanje slovenske pomladi je opisal v knjigi Skrivnost države (1992), v novejšem času pa je poleg podrobnega poročila o slovenskem predsedovanju Evropski uniji (Slovensko predsedovanje v ognju lastnih sil, 2009) objavil tudi obsežen prikaz slovenske diplomacije (Slovenija na svetovnem prizorišču, 2011) in analizo slovenskega nacionalnega gibanja od majniške deklaracije 1917 do osamosvojitve in tranzicije (Negotovo življenje 176. članice OZN, 2013).
Dimitrij Rupel predava na Fakulteti za državne in evropske študije in na Evropski pravni fakulteti.

Seznam važnejših knjig/razprav s področja sociologije in mednarodnih odnosov 1976-2017
1. Svobodne besede od Prešerna do Cankarja, Koper 1976
2. Pristop k znanstvenemu delu, Ljubljana 1977
3. Literarna sociologija, Literarni leksikon 18, Ljubljana 1982 (nagrada Sklada Borisa Kidriča 1986)
4. “Alienation and participation in culture”, Alienation and Participation in Culture, Ljubljana1985
5. Sociologija kulture in umetnosti, Ljubljana 1986
6. Edvard Kocbek, Dnevnik 1951-1952 (ur. in predgovor Dimitrij Rupel), Zagreb 1986
7. Kocbekov zbornik (ur. Dimitrij Rupel), Maribor 1987
8. “Odgovor na slovensko narodno vprašanje”, Prispevki za slovenski nacionalni program, Nova revija št. 57, Ljubljana 1987
9. Društvo slovenskih pisateljev, Delovna skupina za ustavni razvoj pri slovenskem sociološkem društvu, Gradivo za slovensko ustavo, Časopis za kritiko znanosti (predg. Tone Peršak, Dimitrij Rupel, Janez Menart), Ljubljana april 1988
10. “Uvod: problem sociologije znanja” v: Peter Berger in Thomas Luckmann, Družbena konstrukcija realnosti, razprava iz sociologije znanja, Ljubljana 1988
11. Slovenski intelektualci – od vojaške do civilne družbe, Ljubljana 1989
12. Slovenske slovesnosti in vsakdanjosti 1888-1988, Znamenja, Maribor 1990
13. Peter Jambrek & Dimitrij Rupel, “Realizem izjave o slovenski samoodločbi”, Samostojna Slovenija, Nova revija št. 95, Ljubljana 1990
14. “Mednarodno priznanje Slovenije”, Samostojna Slovenija, Nova revija št. 95, Ljubljana 1990
15. Slovenska pot od samostojnosti do priznanja, Ljubljana 1992

16. Slovenstvo kot politično prepričanje, Ljubljana 1992
17. Skrivnost države, Ljubljana 1992
18. "Nedokončano osamosvajanje Slovenije", Slovenci in prihodnost, Nova revija, Ljubljana 1993
19. Čas politike, Ljubljana 1994
20. Slovenska smer (Dimitrij Rupel – et al.), Ljubljana 1996
21. Svoboda proti državi, Ljubljana 1998
22. Srečanja in razhajanja, Ljubljana 2001
23. "Zunanjepolitični vidiki osamosvojitve Slovenije", Acta Histriae 11, 2003, 1, Koper 2003
24. "Slovenija v EU – slovo od tesnega življenja?", Evropski izziv, Ljubljana 2003
25. Prevzem zgodbe o uspehu, Ljubljana 2004
26. "Bela knjiga: stične točke med Slovenijo in Hrvaško", Bela knjiga o meji med Republiko Slovenijo in Republiko Hrvaško, Ljubljana 2006
27. "Slovenija, ki predseduje Evropski uniji", Predsedovanje Slovenije Svetu Evropske unije – zunanji odnosi, Ljubljana 2008
28. Stabilnost ali svoboda (mednarodni položaj in zunanja politika), Kranj in Nova Gorica 2009
29. Slovensko predsedovanje v ognju lastnih sil, Ljubljana 2009
30. Slovenija na svetovnem prizorišču, Ljubljana 2011
31. "Managing Yugoslav Crises, Conference on Yugoslavia in The Hague (1991) and the Challenges of Multilateral Diplomacy", Acta Histriae 21, 2013, 3, Koper 2013
32. Negotovo življenje 176. članice OZN, Ljubljana 2013
33. Vojne, spori, sprave, red in mir (kultura, politika in diplomacija (študijsko gradivo), Ljubljana 2015
34. Železo in žamet ali od kulture do države, Ljubljana 2017
35. "Železo in žamet (Novi prispevki za slovenski nacionalni/evropski program)", Prenova Evrope, Ljubljana 2017
36. Zadnjih sto let (1917-2017) – kratka zgodovina od jugoexita in sloexita do brexita, Ljubljana

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Dimitrij Rupel holds a PhD in Sociology from Brandeis University. He is a full professor, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Slovenia (1990–1992, 2000–2008), former Ambassador to the United States (1997–2000), and the author of numerous books and articles on international relations and foreign policy. He has lectured at the University of Ljubljana, the New School for Social Research, Cleveland State University, and many other universities around the world. Professor Dimitrij Rupel has published extensively on political and diplomatic issues. He is the author of many works of fiction, social science, and books dealing with international affairs. His personal experience of the Slovenian Spring is described in his book *Skrivnost države* (*The Secret of the State*, 1992). In more recent years, he published a detailed report on Slovenia's Presidency of the European Union (*Slovensko predsedovanje v ognju lastnih sil*, 2009), a comprehensive overview of Slovenian diplomacy (*Slovenija na svetovnem prizorišču*, *Slovenia on the World Stage*, 2011), and an analysis of the Slovenian national movement from the May Declaration of 1917 to independence and transition (*Negotovo življenje 176. članice OZN*, *The Uncertain Life of the 176th Member of the UN*, 2013).
Dimitrij Rupel currently lectures at the Faculty of Government and European Studies and at the European Faculty of Law.

1. *Free Words from Prešeren to Cankar*, Koper 1976

2. *An Approach to Scientific Work*, Ljubljana 1977

3. *Literary Sociology*, *Literary Lexicon* No. 18, Ljubljana 1982 (Boris Kidrič Fund Award, 1986)

4. "Alienation and Participation in Culture," in *Alienation and Participation in Culture*, Ljubljana 1985

5. *Sociology of Culture and the Arts*, Ljubljana 1986

6. *Edvard Kocbek, Diary 1951–1952* (edited and with a foreword by Dimitrij Rupel), Zagreb 1986

7. *Kocbek Anthology* (ed. Dimitrij Rupel), Maribor 1987

8. "A Response to the Slovenian National Question," in *Contributions to the Slovenian National Programme*, *Nova revija* No. 57, Ljubljana 1987

9. *Slovene Writers' Association*, Working Group for Constitutional Development at the Slovenian Sociological Society, *Materials for the Slovenian Constitution*, *Journal for the Critique of Science* (intro: Tone Peršak, Dimitrij Rupel, Janez Menart), Ljubljana, April 1988

10. "Introduction: The Problem of the Sociology of Knowledge," in: Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann, *The Social Construction of Reality*, a study in the sociology of knowledge, Ljubljana 1988

11. *Slovenian Intellectuals – From Military to Civil Society*, Ljubljana 1989

12. *Slovenian Ceremonies and Everyday Life 1888–1988*, *Znamenja*, Maribor 1990

13. Peter Jambrek & Dimitrij Rupel, "Realism of the Declaration on Slovenian Self-Determination," in *Independent Slovenia*, *Nova revija* No. 95, Ljubljana 1990

14. "International Recognition of Slovenia," in *Independent Slovenia*, *Nova revija* No. 95, Ljubljana 1990

15. *Slovenia's Path from Independence to Recognition*, Ljubljana 1992

16. *Sloveneness as a Political Conviction*, Ljubljana 1992

17. *The Secret of the State*, Ljubljana 1992

18. “Incomplete Slovenian Independence,” in *Slovenians and the Future*, *Nova revija*, Ljubljana 1993

19. *The Time of Politics*, Ljubljana 1994

20. *The Slovenian Direction* (Dimitrij Rupel – et al.), Ljubljana 1996

21. *Freedom Against the State*, Ljubljana 1998

22. *Encounters and Divergences*, Ljubljana 2001

23. “Foreign Policy Aspects of Slovenian Independence,” *Acta Histriae* 11, 2003, No. 1, Koper 2003

24. “Slovenia in the EU – Farewell to a Tightly-Knit Life?” in *European Challenge*, Ljubljana 2003

25. *Taking Over the Success Story*, Ljubljana 2004

26. “White Paper: Points of Contact Between Slovenia and Croatia,” in *White Paper on the Border Between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia*, Ljubljana 2006

27. “Slovenia Presiding Over the European Union,” in *Slovenia’s Presidency of the EU Council – Foreign Relations*, Ljubljana 2008

28. *Stability or Freedom (International Position and Foreign Policy)*, Kranj and Nova Gorica 2009

29. *Slovenia’s Presidency in the Fire of Its Own Forces*, Ljubljana 2009

30. *Slovenia on the World Stage*, Ljubljana 2011

31. “Managing Yugoslav Crises: The Conference on Yugoslavia in The Hague (1991) and the Challenges of Multilateral Diplomacy,” *Acta Histriae* 21, 2013, No. 3, Koper 2013

32. *The Uncertain Life of the 176th Member of the UN*, Ljubljana 2013

33.

Wars, Conflicts, Reconciliations, Order and Peace (Culture, Politics and Diplomacy – Study Material), Ljubljana 2015

34. *Iron and Velvet, or From Culture to the State*, Ljubljana 2017

35. “Iron and Velvet (New Contributions to a Slovenian/European National Programme),” in *The Renewal of Europe*, Ljubljana 2017

36. *The Last Hundred Years (1917–2017) – A Brief History from Yugoexit and Sloexit to Brexit*, Ljubljana