



# Caucasus University

## Caucasus School of Governance

### SYLLABUS

<b>Course Title</b>	Peace, Conflicts and Coexistence in the Caucasus		
<b>Annotation of the course</b>	The course of Peace, Conflicts and Coexistence in the Caucasus covers the Historical. political and other issues of caucasus Countriwes the ancient period up to nowadays.		
<b>Status of the Course</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Obligatory <input type="checkbox"/> Optional		
<b>ECTS</b>	hours		
<b>School, Grade/Level/ Group</b>	<b>School</b>	Caucasus School of Governance	
	<b>Teaching Grade</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> D	
	<b>Group</b>		Semester I
<b>Lecturer</b>	Kakha Shengelia		
<b>Working Place</b>	Caucasus University		
<b>Academic Degree</b>	Professor		
<b>Academic Position</b>	Full Professor		
<b>Work Telephone</b>	2 377777		
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<b>E mail</b>	<a href="mailto:president@cu.edu.ge">president@cu.edu.ge</a>		
<b>Consultancy Time</b>	After each lecture		
<b>Preconditions to the course</b>	Non		
<b>Format of the Course</b>			
<b>Class</b>	26 hours	13 week, 2 contact hours per week	
<b>Presentation</b>	2 hours	1 week, 2 contact hours	
<b>Midterm Exam</b>	2 hours		
<b>Final Exam</b>	3 hours		
	92 hours		
<b>Other</b>		Hours for independent work, including for the preparation for mid-term and final exams, as well as for the preparation of homework and the presentation	

<b>Objectives of the Course</b>	<p>A main hypothesis of this study is that a so-called mosaic type of ethno-geographic configuration (in combination with other factors) is an important condition in explaining the occurrence of ethno-territorial conflicts. Regions with an ethno-geographic configuration of a mosaic type display relatively highly homogeneous pockets of ethnic concentration. These are regions with a high density of different religious and ethnic concentrations, in which relatively small ethnic groups live in their own relatively homogeneous ethnic living area, bordering on or in close proximity to each other's ethnic living areas. The logic behind this hypothesis lies in the fact that when ethnic groups are highly concentrated in a small and highly ethnically homogeneous area they can be mobilized more easily. The relative homogeneity of the inhabited area may contribute to ethnic cohesion and feelings of belonging to, and ownership of, that area, and in addition it may make the target, that is, the ethnic opponent, more easily identifiable. Also because of the proximity and number of ethnic groups in an ethnically heterogeneous region, there are more potential encounters between these groups. In addition, conflicts may spread more easily in such a configuration: one conflict may (indirectly) induce another one. This epidemic mechanism does not necessarily indicate a domino-effect - that is, a direct contamination of conflicts from one case to the other but most likely indicates a neighborhood effect.</p> <p>The course is designed so that it envisages team projects and pair activities to develop students' team work skills. On the other hand, students will be assigned individual projects to conduct scientific researches on the topics of their special interest. During the entire semester, considerable attention shall be placed on different activities, where students will interpret and analyze factual material. The activities are aimed to develop student's analytical and critical thinking, rather than just simple and meaningless memorization of the historical events and facts. In their groups on the basis of mutual agreement students are distributing tasks: they are independently gathering relevant literature about chosen topic (books, articles, web-sites, documentaries, photos, maps, etc.). Team work enhances development of phenomenon of collective responsibility. After discussing and agreeing on specific analysis, students will prepare presentations in front of their peers and teacher. Besides of basic textbook and suggested literature students will read excerpts from Georgian and foreign primary and secondary sources. They will become familiar with documentaries, maps of different content.</p>
<b>Outcome of the teaching</b>	<p>After completion of the course students will gain concrete knowledge concerning the most important political, social and cultural achievements of caucasis in historical perspective. They will be introduced to the following issues: role and place of the Caucasian civilization in the mankind's cross-cultural heritage, religious tolerance towards other religions, Ethnological diversity of regions: traditions, customs, rituals, farming patterns, local laws, art, literature, archaeological discoveries and may other issues. Finally students will be able to analyze contribution of human phenomenon in the social, economic, political, and cultural development of the Caucasus Countries. Students will set up distinct ideas about main principles of intercultural relations with surrounding world. Students</p>

	<p>will develop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amiable relationships towards peers and group work skills;</li> <li>• Natural interest and tolerant attitude to cultural values of own country and to neighbor people;</li> <li>• Pragmatic selection of informational source and their relevant use;</li> <li>• The skill to evaluate national context in the worldwide processes;</li> <li>• Wish and zeal to gain knowledge permanently;</li> </ul>
Main Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Caucasus, Gasimov, Zaur: The Caucasus, in: European History Online (EGO), published by the Institute of European History (IEG), Mainz 2011-11-17</li> <li>• Encyclopedia Britannica</li> <li>• <a href="http://www.aina.org">http://www.aina.org</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.bbc.com">http://www.bbc.com</a></li> <li>• The Great Soviet Encyclopedia (1979)</li> <li>• Kakha Shengelia, History of Georgia, Caucasus University Publishing House, Tbilisi, 2011</li> <li>• C N Trueman "The Russian Civil War", historylearningsite.co.uk. The History Learning Site, 22 May 2015. 26 Jul 2017.</li> <li>• <a href="http://historynewsnetwork.org/article/151025">http://historynewsnetwork.org/article/151025</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.gutenberg.us/articles/eng/Treaty_of_Gulistan">http://www.gutenberg.us/articles/eng/Treaty_of_Gulistan</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://encyclopedia2.thefreedictionary.com/Russo-Persian+Wars+of+the+19th+Century">http://encyclopedia2.thefreedictionary.com/Russo-Persian+Wars+of+the+19th+Century</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://www.revolvy.com/topic/Transcaucasian%20Socialist%20Federative%20Soviet%20Republic&amp;item_type=topic">https://www.revolvy.com/topic/Transcaucasian%20Socialist%20Federative%20Soviet%20Republic&amp;item_type=topic</a></li> <li>• "Armenia." Dictionary.com Unabridged. 2015.</li> <li>• The full history of the Armenian republic is covered by Richard G. Hovannisian, Republic of Armenia. 4 vols. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1971-1996.</li> <li>• <a href="http://www.esiweb.org">http://www.esiweb.org</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/nagorno-karabakh-2.htm">http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/nagorno-karabakh-2.htm</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://cs.mcgill.ca/~rwest/wikispeedia/wpcd/wp/n/Nagorno-Karabakh_War.htm">http://cs.mcgill.ca/~rwest/wikispeedia/wpcd/wp/n/Nagorno-Karabakh_War.htm</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://www.hrw.org/reports/1996/Russia.htm">https://www.hrw.org/reports/1996/Russia.htm</a> - Human Rights Watch/Helsinki; Human Rights Watch Printed in the United States of America; Library of Congress Catalogue Number: 96-75960 ISBN: 1-56432-165-7</li> <li>• <a href="https://www.revolvy.com/topic/Chechen%20Republic%20of%20Ichkeria&amp;item_type=topic">https://www.revolvy.com/topic/Chechen%20Republic%20of%20Ichkeria&amp;item_type=topic</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.history.com/topics/cold-war/fall-of-soviet-union/print">http://www.history.com/topics/cold-war/fall-of-soviet-union/print</a></li> <li>• 199: March Referendum SovietHistory.org</li> <li>• Charles King, The Ghost of Freedom: History of the Caucasus</li> <li>• Gerbner, George (1993). "Instant History: The Case of the Moscow Coup". Political Communication. 10: 193-203. ISSN 1058-4609. Archived from the original on 16 January 2015. Retrieved 24 May 2017.</li> <li>• <a href="https://www.rferl.org/a/Georgia_Finalizes_Withdrawal_From_CIS/1802284.h">https://www.rferl.org/a/Georgia_Finalizes_Withdrawal_From_CIS/1802284.h</a></li> </ul>

	<p>tml</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Russia's Chechen War Author: Tracey C. German</li> <li>• Bruno Coppieters, The Georgian-Abkhaz Conflict European Center for Minority Issues; JEMIE - Journal on Ethno politics and Minority Issues in Europe;</li> <li>• <a href="http://edition.cnn.com/2014/03/13/world/europe/2008-georgia-russia-conflict/index.html">http://edition.cnn.com/2014/03/13/world/europe/2008-georgia-russia-conflict/index.html</a></li> <li>• "European Parliament resolution of 17 November 2011 containing the European Parliament's recommendations to the Council, the Commission and the EEAS on the negotiations of the EU-Georgia Association Agreement (2011/2133(INI))". European Parliament. 17 November 2011.</li> <li>• "Georgia's Rose Revolution: A Participant's Perspective" U.S. Institute of Peace Report, July 2006</li> <li>• History of elections, 1990–2010. Central Electoral Commission of Georgia. Retrieved on 22 November 2011.</li> <li>• <a href="http://civil.ge/eng">http://civil.ge/eng</a></li> <li>• CASPIAN STRATEGY INSTITUTE ELECTION MONITORING PROGRAM; Georgia Parliamentary Elections, 2012 Election Report; Author: Efgan Niftiyev Elchin Musayev; October 2012</li> <li>• <a href="https://elections.jumpstart.ge">https://elections.jumpstart.ge</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.nato.int">http://www.nato.int</a></li> <li>• NATO Looks to the Caucasus, <a href="http://nationalinterest.org/commentary/nato-looks-the-caucasus-6933">http://nationalinterest.org/commentary/nato-looks-the-caucasus-6933</a></li> <li>• Sergey Markedonov; May 17, 2012</li> <li>• Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung; European Union; <a href="https://eu.boell.org">https://eu.boell.org</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Supplementary Literature and Other Sources of Information</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. THE CAUCASUS, ITS PEOPLES, AND ITS HISTORY, Fire and Sword in the Caucasus by Luigi Villari London, T. F. Unwin, 1906, published by Armenian House,</li> <li>2. Five Things Worth Knowing about the Caucasus, JAMES V. WERTSCH, Pulitzer Center Report, Published May 16, 2013</li> <li>3. Daniel, Elton L. "Golestān Treaty". Encyclopædia Iranica. Retrieved 6 November 2011.</li> <li>4. Fisher, William Bayne; Avery, P.; Hambly, G. R. G; Melville, C. (1991). The Cambridge History of Iran. 7. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>5. Journal of a residence in Circassia during the years 1837, 1838, and 1839 - Bell, James Stanislaus (English)</li> <li>6. Kaziev, Shapi. Imam Shamil. "Molodaya Gvardiya" publishers. Moscow, 2001, 2003, 2006, 2010</li> <li>7. Kaziev, Shapi. Akhoulgo. Caucasian War of 19th century. The historical novel. "Epoch", Publishing house. Makhachkala, 2008.</li> <li>8. Richmond, Walter (2013). "The Circassian Genocide". Rutgers University Press. Retrieved 3 May 2016.</li> <li>9. Vladimir N. Brovkin. Behind the Front Lines of the Civil War: Political Parties and Social</li> <li>10. Goldstein, Erik (1992). Wars and Peace Treaties: 1816 to 1991. London:</li> </ol>

Routledge.

11. Movements in Russia, 1918–1922. Princeton University Press, 1994.
12. "Democratic Republic of Georgia (1918–1921) by Dr. Levan Z. Urushadze, 2006.
13. Lang, David Marshall (1962). A Modern History of Georgia, London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
14. Grant, Ted. Russia, from Revolution to Counter-Revolution, London, Well Red Publications, 1997
15. Hosking, Geoffrey. The First Socialist Society: A History of the Soviet Union from Within (2nd ed. Harvard UP 1992) 570pp
16. Jones, Stephen F. (Oct., 1988), The Establishment of Soviet Power in Transcaucasia: The Case of Georgia 1921-1928. Soviet Studies, Vol. 40, No. 4, pp. 616-639.
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22. Shahmuratian, Samvel (ed.) (1990). The Sumgait Tragedy: Pogroms Against Armenians in Soviet Azerbaijan. New York: Zoryan Institute.
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24. The Ossetian-Ingush Conflict: Perspectives of Getting out of Deadlock Moscow. Russian Independent Institute of Social and National Problems, Professional Sociological Association. ROSSPEN. 1998. p.30
25. Kullberg, Anssi. "The Background of Chechen Independence Movement III: The Secular Movement". The Eurasian politician. 1 October 2003
26. Kakha Shengelia, History of Georgia, Caucasus University Publishing House, Tbilisi, 2011
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28. Agreement on the Establishment of the CIS: 3 founding countries, 8 December 1991
29. Plokhy, Serhii, The Last Empire: The final days of the Soviet Union, Oneworld, London (2014), ISBN 9781780746463, pp 356 – 365
30. Goltz, Thomas. "Georgia Diary: A Chronicle of War and Political Chaos in the Post-Soviet Caucasus". M.E. Sharpe (2006). ISBN 0-7656-1710-2

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32. A Military History of Russia: From Ivan the Terrible to the War in Chechnya Author: David R. Stone (preview available)
33. Chechnya: Calamity in the Caucasus Author: Carlotta Gall, Thomas De Waal
34. Chechnya: From Nationalism to Jihad Author: James Hughes (preview available)
35. Russia in Afghanistan and Chechnya Author: Robert M. Cassidy (preview available)
36. Russia's Chechen War Author: Tracey C. German (preview available)
37. Andersen, Andrew. "Russia Versus Georgia: One Undeclared War in the Caucasus.", Young Experts' Think Tank (YETT)
38. Lynch, Dev, The Conflict in Abkhazia: Dilemmas in Russian 'Peacekeeping' Policy. Royal Institute of International Affairs, February 1998.
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41. "Report of UNOMIG on the incident of 20 April involving the downing of a Georgian unmanned aerial vehicle over the zone of conflict"(PDF). UNOMIG. 26 May 2008. Archived from the original (PDF) on 12 August 2008.
42. "Georgia - GOVERNMENT". Mongabay.com. 1921-02-21. Retrieved 2013-09-12.
43. Dan Jakopovich, The 2003 "Rose Revolution" in Georgia: A Case Study in High Politics and Rank-and-File Execution, Debate: Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe, August, 2007.
44. Tinatin Khidasheli, "The Rose Revolution has wilted", International Herald Tribune, Paris, 8 December 2004
45. "Georgia's Rose Revolution: A Participant's Perspective" U.S. Institute of Peace Report, July 2006
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	Georgia Crisis" in the Caucasus Analytical Digest No. 1 52. "Public attitudes in Georgia: Results of a April 2014 survey carried out for NDI by CRRC-Georgia" (PDF).			
Teaching Methods	Lecture; Interactive Discussion; Group Presentations; Tests; Midterm and Final Exams; Demonstration of Documentaries; Studying course format encourages students to conduct independent research, based on their special interests.			
Requirements for the Students	I would like to ask you to attend all the classes, being late or making up some reasons for missing the class will not be accepted. For cheating and talking during the exam or the quiz you will be withdrawn from the exam and will be given 0 point.			
Knowledge Assessment Forms and Criteria	Form of the Exam	Quantity	Assessment	Total Points
	Written tasks/quizzes	11	5	55
	Presentation	1	5	5
	Midterm Exam	1	15	15
	Final Exam	1	25	25
	Total			100 points
Evaluation System				
<p>For example: The course requires the active participation of students and is based on the permanent assessment of the knowledge acquired during the course.</p> <p>The course will be assessed with the 100 point system, broken down to the different methods used during the course. The assessment of students will encompass the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The assessment of the independent work</li><li>• The assessment throughout the term</li><li>• The final exam</li></ul> <p>The oral, as well as written methods shall be used for the assessment of students.</p> <p>The particular assessment criteria used to assess the knowledge, research skills, analysis, application, and communication skills in the Learning Outcomes for this Course are that the student will be required to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Demonstrate a critical understanding of the main principles of Public International Law and their inter-relationship and development;</li><li>b) Understand, interpret, analyze and discuss with clarity treaties, conventions and judgments and opinions;</li><li>c) Identify issues relating to particular issue, apply legal rules and principles and propose solutions, including a critical evaluation of the appropriateness of different problem-solving methods;</li><li>d) Carry out research according to a selection of the main Public International Law methods of inquiry, showing an awareness of the limits of knowledge and issues of interpretation and produce a comprehensive analysis of the current state of the law in a particular area of Public International Law;</li><li>e) Retrieve up-to-date primary and secondary sources of legal information, use legal terminology with accuracy, analyses primary legal materials and communicate effectively in the English language;</li></ol> <p>A student shall get at least 21 points during the term (via seminars, interim exams) to be allowed to pass the final exam.</p>				

The written task will be assessed with 5 points. Student may collect 55 points via written task during seminars (11 X maximum 5 points each) throughout the course (55% of the final grade).

The assessment criteria for written tasks is as follows:

1. 4,5 – 5,0 points: the full, extensive answer, with the proper legal terminology, extensive, demonstrating well done mandatory reading, the extensive indication of the supplementary reading is clearly visible, the answer is without any mistake. Very good reasoning and justification of the position is clear based on the reading.
2. 3,0 – 3,5 points: the full answer, without any extensive specificities though, the terminology is properly used. No substantial mistake is made. The mandatory reading is well done. The legal reasoning is well presented.
3. 2,5 – 3,0 points: the answer is not extensive and full. The use of legal terminology is not demonstrated. The student is aware of the material, however the deficiencies are visible. The legal reasoning seems fragmented, not comprehensive.
4. 2,0 – 2,5 points: the answer is deficient. The legal terminology is wrongly used. The basic reading material is only partially covered. Several substantial mistakes are identified.
5. 1,5 – 2,0 points: the answer is not clear. The legal terminology is not used. The answer is absolutely wrong. Only several fragmented portions of the respective reading material is used when answering.
6. <1,5 – no reply or not corresponding to the issues poised.

A student shall submit a presentation (home work) written by fully respecting requirements for academic legal writing and present it one to the class, via the oral presentation. The home work, including its presentation to the class, shall be assessed with 5 points (5% of the final grade). The assessment criteria: the level of working with the material, the citing/quoting, the clear argumentation, the manner of argumentation, the presentation skills (contact with the audience).



A student shall pass mid-term written exam during the course. The mid-term exam shall be held in the 8<sup>th</sup> week. The 7<sup>th</sup> week shall be devoted to the preparation for the mid-term exam. The mid-term exam shall cover all the material covered during the first 6 weeks of the course. For the mid-term exam a student shall provide the answer to a case and 15 questions. A case shall be evaluated with 12 points maximum, each correctly answered task shall be assessed with 1 points. The mid-term exam shall be evaluated with 15 maximum points, making 15% of the final grade.


The final written exam will be held at the end of the course in the 18<sup>th</sup> week. The final exam shall comprise all the material covered during the class. The final exam shall comprise the issues covered in this syllabus. There shall be a case and 25 questions to be answered by a student during the final exam. A case shall be assessed with 25 points maximum, each correctly answered question shall be assessed with 2.5 points. The mid-term exam shall be assessed with 25 maximum points, making 25% of the final grade.



Indexed System of Evaluation and Indicators		
	Evaluation Scale	Points
Excellent	A (91%- and More)	91-100
Very Good	B (81%-90%)	81-90
Good	C (71%-80%)	71-80
Satisfactory	D (61%-70%)	61-70
Passed	E (51%-60%)	51-60
Could not Pass	FX (41%-50%)	41-50
Fail	F (40% And Less)	0-40




Academic Calendar			
I week	II week	III week	IV week
Class/lecture 2 hours	Class/lecture 2 hours	Class/lecture 2 hours	Class/lecture 2 hours
V week	VI week	VII week	VIII – IX week
Class/lecture 2 hours	Class/lecture 2 hours	Preparation for the Midterm Exam	Midterm Exam 2 hours
X week	XI week	XII week	XIII week
Class/lecture 2 hours	Class/lecture 2 hours	Class/lecture 2 hours	Class/lecture 2 hours
XIV week	XV week	XVI week	XVII week
Class/lecture 2 hours	Class/lecture 2 hours	Class/lecture 2 hours	Preparation for the Final Exam
XVIII–XIX week	XX week		
Final Exam 2 hours	Renewal Final exam		




Calendar Plan for Classes			
N	Date	Topic for discussion, homework, reading	
1 <sup>st</sup> Week		<p> <b>Lecture 1.</b>  <b>The peoples and history of the Caucasus (part 1)</b>  <b>Topics:</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prehistory, Classical Antiquity, Middle Ages, Early modern ages of Caucasus</li> </ul> <b>Main Sources:</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Caucasus, Gasimov, Zaur: The Caucasus, in: European History Online (EGO), published by the Institute of European History (IEG), Mainz 2011-11-17</li> </ul> <b>Supplementary Sources:</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• THE CAUCASUS, ITS PEOPLES, AND ITS HISTORY, Fire and Sword in the Caucasus by Luigi Villari London, T. F. Unwin, 1906, published by Armenian House</li> </ul> </p>	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Week		<p> <b>Lecture 2.</b>  <b>The peoples and history of the Caucasus (part 2)</b>  <b>Topics:</b>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. North Caucasus</li> <li>2. South Caucasus (Transcaucasus)</li> <li>3. People of Caucasus</li> </ol> <b>Main Sources</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encyclopedia Britannica</li> <li>• <a href="http://www.aina.org/reports/tykaaog.pdf">http://www.aina.org/reports/tykaaog.pdf</a></li> </ul> </p>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-12274023">http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-12274023</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Supplementary Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethno-Territorial Conflict and Coexistence in the Caucasus, Central Asia and Fereydan, Babak Rezvani University of Amsterdam 2013</li> <li>• Five Things Worth Knowing about the Caucasus, JAMES V. WERTSCH, Pulitzer Center Report, Published May 16, 2013</li> </ul> <p><b>Test 1 – 5 points</b></p>
3th Week		<p> <b>Lecture 3.</b></p> <p><b>Caucasus within the Russian Empire (part 1):</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Georgia within the Russian Empire (1801–1918)</li> <li>• Russo-Persian War (1804–13) and Treaty of Gulistan (1813)</li> <li>• Russo-Persian War (1826–28) and Treaty of Turkmenchay (1828)</li> <li>• Caucasian War (1817–1864); Ethnic cleansing of Circassians</li> <li>• Overthrow of Tsarism in Russia and Russian Civil War</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Great Soviet Encyclopedia (1979)</li> <li>• Kakha Shengelia, History of Georgia, Caucasus University Publishing House, Tbilisi, 2011</li> <li>• C N Trueman "The Russian Civil War", <a href="http://historylearningsite.co.uk">historylearningsite.co.uk</a>. The History Learning Site, 22 May 2015. 26 Jul 2017.</li> <li>• <a href="http://historynewsnetwork.org/article/151025">http://historynewsnetwork.org/article/151025</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.gutenberg.us/articles/eng/Treaty_of_Gulistan">http://www.gutenberg.us/articles/eng/Treaty_of_Gulistan</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://encyclopedia2.thefreedictionary.com/Russo-Persian+Wars+of+the+19th+Century">http://encyclopedia2.thefreedictionary.com/Russo-Persian+Wars+of+the+19th+Century</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Supplementary Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daniel, Elton L. "Golestān Treaty". Encyclopædia Iranica. Retrieved 6 November 2011.</li> <li>• N. Dubrovin. История войны и владычества русских на Кавказе, volumes 4–6. SPb, 1886–88.</li> <li>• Fisher, William Bayne; Avery, P.; Hambly, G. R. G; Melville, C. (1991). The Cambridge History of Iran. 7. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>• Journal of a residence in Circassia during the years 1837, 1838, and 1839 - Bell, James Stanislaus (English)</li> <li>• Kaziev, Shapi. Imam Shamil. "Molodaya Gvardiya" publishers. Moscow, 2001, 2003, 2006, 2010</li> <li>• Kaziev, Shapi. Akhoulgo. Caucasian War of 19th century. The historical novel. "Epoch", Publishing house. Makhachkala, 2008.</li> <li>• Richmond, Walter (2013). "The Circassian Genocide". Rutgers University Press. Retrieved 3 May 2016.</li> <li>• Vladimir N. Brovkin. Behind the Front Lines of the Civil War: Political</li> </ul>

		Parties and Social <b>Test 2 – 5 points</b>
4 <sup>th</sup> Week		<p> <b>Lecture 4.</b></p> <p><b>Caucasus within the Russian Empire (part 2):</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic</li> <li>• Democratic Republic of Georgia (1918-1921)</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kakha Shengelia, History of Georgia, Caucasus University Publishing House, Tbilisi, 2011</li> </ul> <p><b>Supplementary Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goldstein, Erik (1992). Wars and Peace Treaties: 1816 to 1991. London: Routledge.</li> <li>• Movements in Russia, 1918–1922. Princeton University Press, 1994.</li> <li>• "Democratic Republic of Georgia (1918–1921) by Dr. Levan Z. Urushadze, 2006.</li> <li>• Lang, David Marshall (1962). A Modern History of Georgia, London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.</li> </ul> <p><b>Test 3 – 5 points</b></p>
5 <sup>th</sup> Week		<p> <b>Lecture 5.</b></p> <p><b>Caucasus within the Soviet Union (part 1):</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transcaucasian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic (1922 – 1936)</li> <li>• Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic</li> <li>• Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic</li> <li>• Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kakha Shengelia, History of Georgia, Caucasus University Publishing House, Tbilisi, 2011</li> <li>• <a href="https://www.revolvy.com">https://www.revolvy.com</a></li> <li>• The Great Soviet Encyclopedia (1979)</li> <li>• "Armenia." Dictionary.com Unabridged. 2015.</li> <li>• The full history of the Armenian republic is covered by Richard G. Hovannisian, Republic of Armenia. 4 vols. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1971-1996.</li> <li>• <a href="http://www.esiweb.org/index.php?lang=tr&amp;id=321&amp;country_ID=2&amp;slide_ID=4">http://www.esiweb.org/index.php?lang=tr&amp;id=321&amp;country_ID=2&amp;slide_ID=4</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Supplementary Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grant, Ted. Russia, from Revolution to Counter-Revolution, London, Well Red Publications, 1997</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hosking, Geoffrey. The First Socialist Society: A History of the Soviet Union from Within (2nd ed. Harvard UP 1992) 570 pp</li> <li>• Jones, Stephen F. (Oct., 1988), The Establishment of Soviet Power in Transcaucasia: The Case of Georgia 1921-1928. Soviet Studies, Vol. 40, No. 4, pp. 616-639.</li> <li>• Charalampidis, Ioannis (2013). Sponsored To Kill: Mercenaries and Terrorist Networks in Azerbaijan (PDF). Moscow: "MIA" Publishers. ISBN 978-5-9986-0115-6.</li> <li>• André Widmer (2013). The Forgotten Conflict - Two Decades after the Nagorno-Karabakh war. ISBN 978-3-033-03809-7.</li> <li>• Chrysanthopoulos, Leonidas T (2002). Caucasus Chronicles: Nation-building and Diplomacy in Armenia, 1993–1994. Princeton: Gomidas Institute.</li> </ul> <p><b>Test 4 – 5 points</b></p>
6 <sup>th</sup> Week		<p> <b>Lecture 6.</b></p> <p><b>Caucasus within the Soviet Union (part 2)</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nagorno-Karabakh War (1988–1994)</li> <li>• Ossetian-Ingush conflict (1989–1991)</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kakha Shengelia, History of Georgia, Caucasus University Publishing House, Tbilisi, 2011</li> <li>• <a href="http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/nagorno-karabakh-2.htm">http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/nagorno-karabakh-2.htm</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://cs.mcgill.ca/~rwest/wikispeedia/wpcd/wp/n/Nagorno-Karabakh_War.htm">http://cs.mcgill.ca/~rwest/wikispeedia/wpcd/wp/n/Nagorno-Karabakh_War.htm</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://www.hrw.org/reports/1996/Russia.htm">https://www.hrw.org/reports/1996/Russia.htm</a> - Human Rights Watch/Helsinki; Human Rights Watch Printed in the United States of America; Library of Congress Catalogue Number: 96-75960 ISBN: 1-56432-165-7</li> </ul> <p><b>Supplementary Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hovannisian, Richard G. "The Armeno-Azerbaijani Conflict Over Mountainous Karabagh." Armenian Review, XXIV, Summer 1971.</li> <li>• Rost, Yuri (1990). The Armenian Tragedy: An Eye-Witness Account of Human Conflict and Natural Disaster in Armenia and Azerbaijan. New York: St. Martin's Press</li> <li>• Shahmuratian, Samvel (ed.) (1990). The Sumgait Tragedy: Pogroms Against Armenians in Soviet Azerbaijan. New York: Zoryan Institute.</li> <li>• Taarnby, Michael (2008). The Mujahedin in Nagorno-Karabakh: A Case Study in the Evolution of Global Jihad. Real Instituto Elcano.</li> <li>• The Ossetian-Ingush Conflict: Perspectives of Getting out of Deadlock Moscow. Russian Independent Institute of Social and National Problems, Professional Sociological Association. ROSSPEN. 1998. p.30</li> </ul>

		Test 5 – 5 points
7 <sup>th</sup> Week		Preparation for Midterm Exams/Consultation
8 <sup>th</sup> Week, 9 <sup>th</sup> Week		Midterm Exam
10 <sup>th</sup> Week		<p>📖 Lecture 7.</p> <p><b>Caucasus within the Soviet Union (part 3)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chechen Republic of Ichkeria (1991–2000)</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://www.revolvy.com/topic/Chechen%20Republic%20of%20Ichkeria&amp;item_type=topic">https://www.revolvy.com/topic/Chechen%20Republic%20of%20Ichkeria&amp;item_type=topic</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Supplementary Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barrington, L.W. (2006) After independence: making and protecting the nation in postcolonial &amp; post communist states. University of Michigan Press.</li> <li>• Kullberg, Anssi. "The Background of Chechen Independence Movement III: The Secular Movement". The Eurasian politician. 1 October 2003</li> </ul>
11 <sup>th</sup> Week		<p>📖 Lecture 8.</p> <p><b>Caucasus within the Soviet Union (part 4)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disintegration of the Soviet Union and Restoration of Independence of Georgia (1991)</li> <li>• Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kakha Shengelia, History of Georgia, Caucasus University Publishing House, Tbilisi, 2011</li> <li>• <a href="http://www.history.com/topics/cold-war/fall-of-soviet-union/print">http://www.history.com/topics/cold-war/fall-of-soviet-union/print</a></li> <li>• 199: March Referendum SovietHistory.org</li> <li>• Charles King, The Ghost of Freedom: History of the Caucasus</li> <li>• Gerbner, George (1993). "Instant History: The Case of the Moscow Coup". Political Communication. 10: 193–203. ISSN 1058-4609. Archived from the original on 16 January 2015. Retrieved 24 May 2017.</li> <li>• <a href="http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/int/cis.htm">http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/int/cis.htm</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://www.rferl.org/a/Georgia_Finalizes-Withdrawal_From-CIS/1802284.html">https://www.rferl.org/a/Georgia_Finalizes-Withdrawal_From-CIS/1802284.html</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Supplementary Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barrington, L.W. (2006) After independence: making and protecting the nation in postcolonial &amp; postcommunist states. University of Michigan Press.</li> <li>• Agreement on the Establishment of the CIS: 3 founding countries, 8 December 1991</li> </ul> <p>Plokyh, Serhii, The Last Empire: The final days of the Soviet Union, Oneworld,</p>

		<p>London (2014), ISBN 9781780746463, pp 356 – 365</p> <p><b>Test 6 – 5 points</b></p>
12 <sup>th</sup> Week		<p> <b>Lecture 9.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Georgian Civil War</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Sources:</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/georgia-1992.htm">http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/georgia-1992.htm</a>  <a href="http://react.usip.org/pub/m7/p24.html">http://react.usip.org/pub/m7/p24.html</a>  Kakha Shengelia, History of Georgia, Caucasus University Publishing House, Tbilisi, 2011</p> <p><b>Supplementary Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goltz, Thomas. "Georgia Diary: A Chronicle of War and Political Chaos in the Post-Soviet Caucasus". M.E. Sharpe (2006). ISBN 0-7656-1710-2</li> <li>• Baev, P. (2003) "Civil Wars in Georgia: corruption breeds violence". In Koehler, J. &amp; Zürcher, C. (Eds.) Potentials of disorder. Manchester University Press.</li> </ul> <p><b>Test 7 –5 points</b></p>
13 <sup>th</sup> Week		<p> <b>Lecture 10.</b></p> <p><b>Recent history of Caucasus (part 1)</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First Chechen War, 1994–1996</li> <li>• Second Chechen War, 1999–2006</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Sources:</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/chechnya1.htm">http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/chechnya1.htm</a>  <a href="http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/chechnya2.htm">http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/chechnya2.htm</a>  <a href="http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/482323.stm">http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/482323.stm</a>  <a href="http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-18190473">http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-18190473</a>  Russia's Chechen War Author: Tracey C. German</p> <p><b>Supplementary Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Military History of Russia: From Ivan the Terrible to the War in Chechnya Author: David R. Stone</li> <li>• Chechnya: Calamity in the Caucasus Author: Carlotta Gall, Thomas De Waal</li> <li>• Chechnya: From Nationalism to Jihad Author: James Hughes</li> <li>• Russia in Afghanistan and Chechnya Author: Robert M. Cassidy</li> </ul> <p><b>Test 8 – 5 points</b></p>
14 <sup>th</sup> Week		<p> <b>Lecture 11.</b></p> <p><b>Recent history of Caucasus (part 2)</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• War in Abkhazia (1992–1993)</li> <li>• Russo-Georgian War, 2008</li> </ul>

**Main Sources:**


- Bruno Coppieters, The Georgian-Abkhaz Conflict European Center for Minority Issues; JEMIE - Journal on Ethno politics and Minority Issues in Europe;
- Kakha Shengelia, History of Georgia, Caucasus University Publishing House, Tbilisi, 2011
- <http://edition.cnn.com/2014/03/13/world/europe/2008-georgia-russia-conflict/index.html>
- "European Parliament resolution of 17 November 2011 containing the European Parliament's recommendations to the Council, the Commission and the EEAS on the negotiations of the EU-Georgia Association Agreement (2011/2133(INI))". European Parliament. 17 November 2011.

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- "European Parliament resolution of 17 November 2011 containing the European Parliament's recommendations to the Council, the Commission and the EEAS on the negotiations of the EU-Georgia Association Agreement (2011/2133(INI))". European Parliament. 17 November 2011.
- "Russian MPs back Georgia's rebels". BBC News. 25 August 2008.
- Mark Tran (26 August 2008). "Russia defies west by recognising Georgian rebel regions". The Guardian.
- "West condemns Russia over Georgia". BBC News. 26 August 2008.
- Andersen, Andrew. "Russia Versus Georgia: One Undeclared War in the Caucasus.", Young Experts' Think Tank (YETT)
- Lynch, Dev, The Conflict in Abkhazia: Dilemmas in Russian 'Peacekeeping' Policy. Royal Institute of International Affairs, February 1998.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Marshania L., Tragedy of Abkhazia Moscow, 1996</li> <li>● Svante E. Cornell; Johanna Popjanevski; Niklas Nilsson (August 2008). "Russia's War in Georgia: Causes and Implications for Georgia and the World" (PDF). Central Asia-Caucasus Institute &amp; Silk Road Studies Program. Archived from the original on 26 February 2014.</li> <li>● "Report of UNOMIG on the incident of 20 April involving the downing of a Georgian unmanned aerial vehicle over the zone of conflict"(PDF). UNOMIG. 26 May 2008. Archived from the original (PDF) on 12 August 2008.</li> </ul> <p><b>Test 9 – 5 points</b></p>
15 <sup>th</sup> Week		<p> <b>Lecture 12.</b></p> <p><b>Recent history of Caucasus (part 3) - Georgia in the Transition Period</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Georgia in the Transition Period (1992-2003), Elections in 1992 and 1995, Georgia on it's way to Democracy</li> <li>● Rose Revolution in Georgia, 2003 - The Western Choice Made by Georgian People</li> <li>● Georgian parliamentary election, 2012</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Kakha Shengelia, History of Georgia, Caucasus University Publishing House, Tbilisi, 2011</li> <li>● "Georgia's Rose Revolution: A Participant's Perspective" U.S. Institute of Peace Report, July 2006</li> <li>● History of elections, 1990–2010. Central Electoral Commission of Georgia. Retrieved on 22 November 2011.</li> <li>● <a href="http://civil.ge/eng">http://civil.ge/eng</a></li> <li>● CASPIAN STRATEGY INSTITUTE ELECTION MONITORING PROGRAM; Georgia Parliamentary Elections, 2012 Election Report; Author: Efgan Niftiyev Elchin Musayev; October 2012</li> <li>● <a href="https://elections.jumpstart.ge">https://elections.jumpstart.ge</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Supplementary Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● "Georgia - GOVERNMENT". Mongabay.com. 1921-02-21. Retrieved 2013-09-12.</li> <li>● Dan Jakopovich, The 2003 "Rose Revolution" in Georgia: A Case Study in High Politics and Rank-and-File Execution, Debate: Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe, August, 2007.</li> <li>● Tinatin Khidasheli, "The Rose Revolution has wilted", International Herald Tribune, Paris, 8 December 2004</li> </ul> <p>HumanRights.ge – daily updated online magazine and web portal on human rights in Georgia</p> <p><b>Test 10 – 5 points</b></p>



16 <sup>th</sup> Week	<p> <b>Lecture 13.</b></p> <p><b>Recent history of Caucasus (part 4) – International Relations</b></p> <p><b>Topics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NATO and Caucasus</li> <li>• European Union and Caucasus</li> </ul> <p><b>Sources</b></p> <p><b>Main Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="http://www.nato.int">http://www.nato.int</a></li> <li>• NATO Looks to the Caucasus, <a href="http://nationalinterest.org/commentary/nato-looks-the-caucasus-6933">http://nationalinterest.org/commentary/nato-looks-the-caucasus-6933</a></li> <li>• Sergey Markedonov; May 17, 2012</li> <li>• Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung; European Union; <a href="https://eu.boell.org/en">https://eu.boell.org/en</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Supplementary Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Russia continues to support the separatist regimes". International Herald Tribune. April 3, 2008. Retrieved 2008-08-28.</li> <li>• Croft, Adrian (25 June 2014). "NATO will not offer Georgia membership step, avoiding Russia clash". Reuters. Retrieved, 26 March 2015.</li> <li>• "Russia says Georgia war stopped NATO expansion". Reuters. 21 November 2011.</li> <li>• Dombey, Daniel (November 11, 2008). "US gives way on Nato for Georgia and Ukraine". Financial Times. Retrieved 2008-11-28.</li> <li>• Fischer, Sabine: "European Policy towards the South Caucasus after the Georgia Crisis" in the Caucasus Analytical Digest No. 1</li> </ul> <p>"Public attitudes in Georgia: Results of a April 2014 survey carried out for NDI by CRRC-Georgia" (PDF).</p> <p><b>Test 11 – 5 points</b></p>
17 <sup>th</sup> Week	Presentation - 3 Hours, 5 points
18 <sup>th</sup> Week	Final Exam, 3 Hours. 30 Points
19 <sup>th</sup> Week	Renewal Final exam 1
20 <sup>th</sup> Week	Renewal Final exam 2