



HS/IR 343 ITALY AND THE UNITED STATES: HISTORY OF A LONG-STANDING INTERACTION (WITH ROMA TRE)
IES Abroad Rome

DESCRIPTION: During the fall semester of 2009 the course will focus on the events that followed World War I and more specifically on the events that occurred during the Cold War and the post Cold War periods. Also, a large part of the course will be devoted to current events. Given the mixed composition of the class, which is opened both to Italian and to American students, the course will emphasize the aspects of cross cultural exchange along with the ability of the students to elaborate their own ideas and positions with respect to the different issues that will be treated. Finally, Italian policy will be studied also in the context of the more general European scenario in which it has developed since the end of World War 2.

CREDITS: 3 credits

CONTACT HOURS: 45 hours

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION: English

METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

- Lectures
- Course-related trips
- In class discussion
- Presentations
- Moodle

REQUIRED WORK AND FORM OF ASSESSMENT:

- Class Participation (10%)
- Midterm (30%)
- In class Presentation (30%)
- Final exam (30%)

In class presentation: During the semester, each student will have to give a 20 minute presentation on one of the main topics covered during the semester and indicated in the week by week plan. Students are expected to conduct some research in the IES library, additional bibliographic material will be indicated by the instructor. The presentation should highlight positive and negative aspects of U.S.-Italian relations in a given historical period.

The mid-term and the final have the same format. They are divided in three different sections: the first one is based on IDs (students have to identify in short answers, names or episodes treated in class or in the readings); the second and the third are open-answer questions that require a brief essay each. The first part is worth 20% while the second and the third are worth 30% each.

Grading Rubric for student participation:

A	<p>Excellent participation</p> <p>The student’s contributions reflect an active reading of the assigned bibliography. Skillfully synthesizes the main ideas of the readings and raises questions about the applications and implications of the material. Demonstrates, through questions and comments, that he or she has been capable of relating the main ideas in the readings to the other information discussed in the course, and with his or her own life experience. The student makes informed judgments about the readings and other ideas discussed in class, providing evidence and reasons. He/she respectfully states his/her reactions about other classmates’ opinions, and is capable of contributing to the inquiry spiral with other questions. The student gets fully involved in the completion of the class activities.</p>
B	<p>Very good participation</p>

	The student's contributions show that the assigned materials are usually read. Most of the time the main ideas are identified, even though sometimes it seems that applications and implications of the information read were not properly reflected upon. The student is able to construct over others' contributions, but sometimes seems to interrupt the shared construction to go over tangents. He/she is respectful of others' ideas. Regularly involved in the activities but occasionally loses concentration or energy.
C	Regular participation The participant evidences a regular reading of the bibliography, but in a superficial way. He/she tries to construct over others' ideas, but commonly provides comments that indicate lack of preparation about the material. Frequently, contributions are shallow or unarticulated with the discussion in hand.
F	Insufficient participation Consistently, the participant reads in a shallow way or does not read at all. Does not participate in an informed way, and shows lack of interest in constructing over others' ideas.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of the course students will be able to:

- Understand the main features of the US policy and attitude towards Europe
- Identify the main themes of Italian foreign policy and their interaction with US policy in the region
- Have a fresh and on-the-field outlook of the Cold War through the study of its development in Europe and specifically in Italy
- Develop a better understanding of the current issues at stake in International politics through the study of Transatlantic debate over Kosovo and Iraq
- Acquire the needed skills to write a policy-paper on an International Relations issue

ATTENDANCE POLICY:

Attendance is mandatory for all IES Abroad Rome classes, including course-related trips. If a student misses more than two classes, 2 percentage points will be deducted from the final grade for every additional absence. **Please note: 4 percentage points will be deducted from the final grade in case of an absence on a scheduled Academic Day Trip.** Any exams, tests, presentations, or other work missed due to student absences can only be rescheduled in cases of documented medical emergencies or family emergencies. IES Abroad Rome will only consider extreme emergency cases and will strictly adhere to this policy.

CONTENT:

Week	Content	Readings
Week 1	Main themes of US relationship with Europe a. Main features of US policy towards Europe b. The different phases of the relationship	Nolan, "Introduction," <i>The Transatlantic Century</i> , pp. 1-9
Week 2	Making the nations, building relations a. The United States and Italy in the process of nation building – Exchanges and migrations b. A friendship at risk: U.S.-Italian relations at the turn of the 20 th century Course-related trip: Visit to the Center for Emigration Studies	Fiorentino, <i>Re-Building The Nation-State</i> , pp. 201-217; Nolan, "An Uncertain Balance, 1890-1914," <i>The Transatlantic Century</i> , pp. 10-51

Week 3	<p>From WWI to the outbreak of WWII</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wilson and the inter-war European system b. The US and Fascism <p>Course-related trip: Visit to the of Museum of Risorgimento</p>	<p>Nolan, <i>The Transatlantic Century</i>, “World War I,” pp. 52-75; “The Depression and Transatlantic new deals,” pp. 104-130; Weber, “America’s Changing View of Mussolini and Italian Fascism”, 2 pp. on the Moodle</p>
Week 4	<p>Main themes of Italian foreign policy in the 20th century</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Italy, the Mediterranean and Europe b. From World War 2 on, the main features of the US-Italian relationship 	<p>Harper, <i>Italy and the World since 1945</i>, 95-117; Andreotti, “<i>Foreign Policy in the Italian Democracy</i>”, pp. 529-537</p>
Week 5	<p>World War 2, Italy and the US</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. World War 2 in Europe b. The division of Europe and the Peace Treaty with Italy 	<p>Nolan, <i>From World War to Cold War, The Transatlantic Century</i>, pp.154-171</p>
Week 6	<p>The Cold War and NATO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Marshall Plan and the 1948 elections b. Italy and Nato 	<p>Nolan, <i>From World War to Cold War, The Transatlantic Century</i>, pp. 171-190</p>
Week 7	<p>The Fifties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Italian Neo-Atlanticism and the US b. American Pressures at the height of the Cold War <p>Course-related trip: Visit to the Italian Chamber of Deputies and/or the Senate</p>	<p>Brogi “<i>Ike and Italy</i>”, pp. 5-35</p>
Week 8	<p>The Sixties: The opening to the Left and Vietnam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The US and the “Opening to the Left” b. The Vietnam War and Italy 	<p>Nuti, “<i>The United States, Italy and the Opening to the Left</i>”, pp.36-55; Nuti, “<i>The Center-Left Government and the Escalation of the Vietnam War</i>” in Daum, <i>America, The Vietnam War and the World</i>, pp. 259-278</p>
Week 9	<p>The American Century declines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1968 b. The malaise of the 1970s 	<p>Nolan, “The American Century declines,” <i>The Transatlantic Century</i>, pp. 267-297</p>
Week 10	<p>The 1980s and terrorism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The End of the Cold War b. The Achille Lauro affair and the dividing issue of terrorism <p>Course-related trip: Visit to the Crisis Unit at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>	<p>Nolan, “Renewed conflict,” <i>The Transatlantic Century</i>, pp. 304-318; Schultz, <i>Turmoil and Triumph</i>, 669-688</p>
Week 11	<p>From the fall of the Berlin Wall to the crisis in the Balkans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The reorganization of the Atlantic alliance 	<p>Nolan, “Renewed conflict,” <i>The Transatlantic Century</i>, pp. 319-330; Balfour, “<i>Italy’s Crisis Diplomacy in Kosovo</i>”, pp.11-22</p>

Week 12	The New century: Bush and Obama look at Italy a. Bush strikes in Iraq b. The Obama experience and a renewed friendship Guest Lecturer: Closing lecture on Trump and Italy	<i>The Atlantic Alliance Under Stress</i> , 9-29; Alessandri, <i>Assessing the New Course in US-Italian Relations</i> , pp. 1-6
	FINAL EXAM	

REQUIRED READINGS:

Alessandri, Emiliano, "Assessing the New Course in US-Italian Relations," *Us–Europe Analysis Series*, Number 47, May 25, 2010, pp. 1-6. Brookings Institute.

Andreotti, Giulio, "Foreign Policy in the Italian Democracy", *Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. 109, No. 3, Summer 1994, pp. 529-537

Andrews, David (Ed.), *The Atlantic Alliance Under Stress: US-European Relations After Iraq*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005, pp. 9-29

Broggi, Alessandro. "Ike and Italy: The Eisenhower Administration and Italy's Neo-Atlanticist Agenda," *Journal of Cold War Studies*, Vol. 4, No. 3 (Summer 2002), pp.5-35

Daniele Fiorentino, *Re-Building The Nation-State: The American Civil War In A Transnational Perspective*, "Hispania Nova-Amnis," no. 13, 2015, pp. 201-217

Harper, John L., "Italy and the World Since 1945", in McCarthy, Patrick(ed), *Italy Since 1945*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000, pp. 95-117

Nolan, Mary, *The Transatlantic Century: Europe and America, 1890-1920*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012

Nuti, Leopoldo. "The United States, Italy and the Opening to the Left, 1953-1963," *Journal of Cold War Studies*, Vol. 4, No. 3 (Summer 2002), pp.36-55.

Nuti, Leopoldo, "The Center-Left Government in Italy and the Escalation of the Vietnam War" in Daum, Andreas, Gardner, Lloyd and Wilfried Mausbach, *America, the Vietnam War, and the World*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003, pp.259-278.

Shultz, George, *Turmoil and Triumph. My Years As a Secretary of State*, New York, MacMillan, 1993, pp. 669-688.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

Del Pero, Mario. "American Pressures and Their Containment in Italy during the Ambassadorship of Clare Boothe Luce, 1953-1956", *Diplomatic History*, Vol. 28, no. 3 (June 2004), pp. 407-439

Gordon, Philip H. and Jeremy Shapiro, *Allies At War. America, Europe and the Crisis Over Iraq*, New York: McGraw Hill, 2004 (The whole book)

Rossini, Daniela, *Woodrow Wilson and the American Myth in Italy. Culture, Diplomacy, and War Propaganda*, Harvard Historical Studies 161, 2008 (The whole book)

Silvestri, Stefano, "Atlantic and European Defence after Kosovo", *The International Spectator*, Volume XXXIV No. 3, July - September 1999

GUEST LECTURES



A guest lecture on international relation between Italy and the US may be arranged, subject to availability of the speaker.