



CIEE Global Institute Buenos Aires, Argentina

Course name:	International Relations of Latin America
Course number:	INRE 3001 AFLA (SPAN) / LAST 3001 AFLA (SPAN)
Programs offering course:	Liberal Arts
Language of instruction:	Spanish
U.S. Semester Credits:	3
Contact Hours:	45
Term:	Fall 2019

Course Description

This course analyzes the contemporary international politics of Latin America. It includes topics of regional agenda, models of foreign policy, relations with old (United States and Europe) and new actors (China). It provides the students with a general, historical and current description of regional relations in a comparative perspective.

Learning Objectives

By completing this course, students will be able to:

- Understand international politics in Latin America, dynamics of cooperation and conflicts between countries in the region and other powers, and different models of international engagement.
- Explain the emergence of multilateralism and regionalism in Latin America.
- Compare and contrast foreign policy in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico and Venezuela.
- Investigate the new role of China in Latin America, identifying opportunities and challenges for Latin American countries.
- Analyze US-Latin America relations from Latin American perspectives.
- Compare multiple perspectives to interpret national, regional and international topics from a Latin-American perspective.
- Gather, critique, synthesize, and evaluate information from a range of sources and media.
- Develop effective oral, written, listening, and non-verbal communication skills in this field.

Course Prerequisites

None.

Methods of Instruction

This class will be taught using lectures, seminars, oral presentations, as well as viewing of videos. Each session includes 15-20 minutes discussion about current events related to Latin America (students must read newspapers every week to search information about Latin America, in order to use it during the class). The students will be expected to present an oral presentation about an issue included in the course. There will be guest lectures and site visits, as well.

Assessment and Final Grade

1. Final Exam: 30%



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| 2. Analysis Paper: | 20% |
| 3. Brief Reports (2): | 10% |
| 4. Oral Presentation: | 20% |
| 5. Participation: | 20% |

Course Requirements

Final Exam

The course will have a final written exam, including the complete contents of the subject. The students will have to choose four topics among six and develop an essay during the class. Information, critical analysis and capacity to connect knowledge from different issues will be assessed.

Analysis Paper

The students will be able to choose a topic of interest and produce a grounded, meaningful and theoretically informed analysis about a brief situation or scenario from the present and/or the past. Some appropriate topics include: US-XX (Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, etc.) relations, a conflict or cooperation initiative, an integration process, China in Latin America, etc. The student must present her/his idea to the professor in advance to get approval. The topic may not be the same as the oral presentation topic. The paper must be referenced in Chicago Style and must have a title page, a bibliography page, and be 1500-2000 words of text (must be typed double-spaced, using a 12-point font and one inch margins and include proper citations). It must be submitted as a hard copy and in electronic form to the professor, no later than October 12th.

Brief Reports

The students will present two short reports on different topics. The first will be a summary of a conference (on an international topic that involves Latin America or one of its countries), that s/he will attend (for example, at the *Consejo Argentino para las Relaciones Internacionales* CARI). The deadline will August 31st (375-750 words). The second report will be about one of the field trips, in the form of a "reaction report". It should be also short (375- 500 words) should include critical and personal opinions and should link the visit to class discussions and readings (the field trips are to CARI and the Pink House). The deadline will be on October 26th.

Oral Presentation

Each student will give a ten minute oral presentation about one of the countries and/or topics developed in the schedule. The presentation must be concise, directly related to the subject, and include some historical and present data, and consider particularly the mandatory text available for that class. Please inform us which one would you like.

Participation

Participation is valued as meaningful contribution in the digital and tangible classroom, utilizing the resources and materials presented to students as part of the course. Meaningful contribution requires students to be prepared in advance of each class session and to have regular attendance. Students must clearly demonstrate they have engaged with the materials as directed, for example, through classroom discussions, online discussion boards, peer-to-peer



feedback (after presentations), interaction with guest speakers, and attentiveness on co-curricular and outside-of-classroom activities.

Attendance Policy

Regular class attendance is required throughout the program, and all unexcused absences will result in a lower participation grade for any affected CIEE course. Due to the intensive schedules for Open Campus and Short Term programs, unexcused absences that constitute more than 10% of the total course will result in a written warning.

Students who transfer from one CIEE class to another during the add/drop period will not be considered absent from the first session(s) of their new class, provided they were marked present for the first session(s) of their original class. Otherwise, the absence(s) from the original class carry over to the new class and count against the grade in that class.

For CIEE classes, excessively tardy (over 15 minutes late) students must be marked absent. Attendance policies also apply to any required co-curricular class excursion or event, as well as to Internship, Service Learning, or required field placement. Students who miss class for personal travel, including unforeseen delays that arise as a result of personal travel, will be marked as absent and unexcused. No make-up or re-sit opportunity will be provided.

Attendance policies also apply to any required class excursion, with the exception that some class excursions cannot accommodate any tardiness, and students risk being marked as absent if they fail to be present at the appointed time.

Unexcused absences will lead to the following penalties:

<i>Percentage of Total Course Hours Missed</i>	<i>Equivalent Number of Open Campus Semester classes</i>	<i>Minimum Penalty</i>
Up to 10%	1 content classes, or up to 2 language classes	Participation graded as per class requirements
10 – 20%	2 content classes, or 3-4 language classes	Participation graded as per class requirements; written warning
More than 20%	3 content classes, or 5 language classes	Automatic course failure , and possible expulsion



Weekly Schedule

NOTE: this schedule is subject to change at the discretion of the instructor to take advantage of current experiential learning opportunities.

Week 1

11: Introduction

The professor will explain how the course will be taught; the responsibilities of the students; distribute the materials; organize the future oral presentation; explain any possible field trip, etc. The students will start to learn about some common characteristics of Latin American foreign policy. The opening lecture will introduce the students to key terms and give an overview of the topics and readings of the course. Students will be encouraged to discuss, debate and question the subject matter with the professor as well as the other students in the class.

Required: Gardini & Lambert, 2011, 13-34

Week 2

2.1: US-Latin America Relations

The students will explore the history, evolution and complexities of the diverse connections between the United States and the region. Attention will be paid to areas of cooperation and conflicts, Latin American models of foreign policies towards the United States and present and possible evolution of the relation.

The class will start with 15-20 minutes discussion about current events related to the topic of that week (students must read newspapers every week to search information about LA). After that, the professor will develop a lecture on topics and readings related with the relation between USA and Latin America (shared interests, points of conflict, potential evolution of the relations, etc.). Power Points, films and/or videos available on the internet will be included.

Required: Russell & Tokatlian, 2011, 127-146, Lowenthal, 2017, 16-26; Turzi, 2013, 184-194

Week 3

3.1: Field trip - Visit to Argentine Council for International Relations

The students will tour the CARI and have the opportunity to meet several members of the think tank in order to explore topics related to Latin America and International Relations, and they will also receive a broad picture about how a think tank in Latin America works, and how it can impact in the formulation of a foreign policy. The CARI (www.cari.org) is the highest-ranked Spanish-language think tank on a global scale, according to the report published this year by the Lauder Institute, as part of the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Programme (TTCSP) at the University of Pennsylvania. Working together with the Council on Foreign Relations of the USA, the CARI created the Hemispheric Network of Councils on International Relations, which also includes similar councils from Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.



Week 4

4.1: Argentina's Foreign Policy

Students will explore the historical and modern tendencies and constants of Argentina's Foreign Policy. Through a lecture and discussion, the complex relationships between Argentina and the USA and Europe as well as neighboring countries will be examined. This class will give the students the opportunity to examine and learn more about the general characteristics of Argentine foreign policy, its position regarding the main topics of the regional and international agenda, etc.

Required: Llenderozas, 2012, 251-261; Malamud, in Gardini & Lambert, 2011, 87-102

Recommended: "La República Perdida II" (film), 1983

Week 5

5.1: Fieldtrip and Report

Considering the trip that the course will have to another province, that week each student must send a summary of a conference (on an international topic that involves Latin America or one of its countries), that she/he will attend (for example at CARI). That will be brief report N° 1.

Due: Brief Report (1)

Week 6

6.1: Brazil's Foreign Policy

This lecture will give the students the opportunity of learning about the historical and present guidelines of the Brazilian Foreign Policy. As an emerging power that belongs to BRICS, with goals of regional and global leadership, and a country that had a very different evolution than the rest of the region, understanding the characteristics of its FP will be particularly important for the students.

Required: Costa Vaz, 2012, 175-187, Hirst & Soares de Lima, 2006, 21-40; Gratius & Gomes Saraiva, 2013

Week 7

7.1: Cuba's Foreign Policy

Cuba is a small country that speaks and acts as a big one, and learning about how that has been possible is key to also understand the region evolution during the Cold War and until today. The main characteristics of its Foreign Policy, Cuba's relations towards the USA, Latin America and other regions will be part of the lecture and the debate of that class.

Required: Fernández, in Mora & Hay, 2003, 84-103; Kapcia, in Gardini & Lambert, 2011, 179-196.

Week 8

8.1: Venezuela's Foreign Policy

Chavez's high profile foreign policy was not the only time in Venezuela's history when that country tried to change regional and international dynamics. The students will learn when and how that was tried to achieve. The evolution and main features of its Foreign Policy, and Venezuela's main interests with other regions and countries will be covered during the Class.



Required: Raby, in Gardini & Lambert, 2011, 159-178

Week 9

9.1: Field Trip - Visit to the Pink House of Argentina

The class will take place at our "White House" (<http://www.casarosada.gob.ar/>), where the students will tour the building and interact with officials that deals with international issues. This will give the opportunity to the students to learn more about how Foreign Policy is defined and developed.

Week 10

10.1: Mexico, the Challenges of a Diversified Foreign Policy.

The students will be able to listen and contribute to a lecture where topics like Mexican-American War, French Intervention, PRI's Foreign Policy, the Pacific Alliance and the search of a diversified FP, migration and several other topics will be developed. Sharing the USA a common border, and a very complex bilateral agenda with Mexico, this will give the American students the chance of having a broader image and understanding of a country whose economy could become one of the biggest in the world during the XXI Century.

Required: Covarrubias, in Gardini & Lambert, 2011, 213-234; Dominguez, in Dominguez & Fernandez de Castro, 2010, 17-43; Fernández de Castro & Silva Castañeda, 2017, 27-34

Due: Analysis Paper.

Week 11

11.1: Colombia, chances and challenges towards its Foreign Policy

During this Class the professor will teach about this country's main foreign interests, problems and challenges (current and historical). Colombian US relations and the deep impact of the loss of Panama will be analyzed, as well as the several "intermestics" problems (drugs, guerrilla and paramilitaries, etc.) that have been very common for the last decades.

Required: Randall, in Gardini & Lambert, 2011, 139-158; Garay, 2011, 65-78; Ramírez, 2012

Week 12

12.1: New Multilateralism and Regional Process in Latin America.

The session will show the region in the political and economical world context, providing a comparative analysis of MERCOSUR, UNASUR, CELAC, ALBA. Cooperation South-South and other regional initiatives. The importance of IBSA, BRICS and G20 will be also covered. This class will allow the students to recognize the present situation of the different integration blocks; and its main challenges and opportunities.

Also, that class each student must present the "reaction report" about one of the field trips. That will be brief report N° 2.

Required: Llenderozas, 2013, 175-196; Llenderozas, 2012, 153-176; Malamud, 2016, 32-44

Due: Brief Report (2)

Week 13



13.1: China and Latin America

During this class the students will receive a presentation about the role of China in the region, and why this state could represent at the same time an opportunity, a risk and a potential ally for different Latin American countries. Understanding the way how a relatively new actor is transforming the region represents an imperative to all.

Required: León-Manríquez, 2013, 205-217; Romer Navarro Garcia, 2010, 79-99; Zhimin, 2016, 45-54

Due: Oral Presentations: all weekly oral presentations must be done by this day.

Week 14

14.1: Written Exam.

Due: Final Exam

Week 15

15.1: Wrap Session

Course evaluation followed by a general debate about the developed issues, the future of the region and any other topic.

Required: Bitar, 2016

Course Materials

Readings (Required)

Bitar, Sergio, "Global Trends and the future of Latin America", Inter-American Dialogue, September 2016
<http://www.thedialogue.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/IAD10150-2016-Global-Trends-Report-08.29.16-FINAL-Sept.pdf>

Costa Vaz, Alcides, "Coaliciones internacionales en la política exterior brasileña: seguridad y reforma de la gobernanza." Revista CIDOB d'Afers Internacionals, N° 97-98: (2012):175-187
http://www.cidob.org/articulos/revista_cidob_d_afers_internacionals/97_98/coaliciones_internacionales_en_la_politica_exterior_brasilena_seguridad_y_reforma_de_la_gobernanza

Covarrubias, Ana. "Mexico's Foreign Policy under the Partido Accion Nacional: Promoting Democracy, Human Rights, and Interest." In *Latin American Foreign Policies, between ideology and pragmatism*, edited by Gian Luca Gardini and Peter Lambert, 213-234. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.

Domínguez, Jorge. "U.S.-Mexican Relations in the Twenty-First Century." In *Contemporary U.S.-Latin American Relations: Cooperation or Conflict in the 21st Century?*, edited by Jorge Domínguez and Rafael Fernández de Castro, 17-43. New York: Routledge, 2010.
http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~jidoming/images/jid_usmexican.pdf

Fernández, Damián. "Cuba: talking big, acting bigger." In *Latin American and Caribbean Foreign Policy*, edited by Frank Mora and Jeanne Hey, 84-103. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, 2003.

- Fernández de Castro, Rafael & Silva Castañeda, Sergio, “México y la presidencia de Donald Trump” *Foreign Affairs Latinoamérica*, Vol 17, Nro 1 2017, 27-34.
- Garay, Javier. “La política de inserción internacional de Colombia”, Nueva Sociedad, Nro. 231. Enero-febrero (2011): 65-78. <http://nuso.org/articulo/la-politica-de-insercion-internacional-de-colombia/>
- Gardini, Gian Luca. “Latin American Foreign Policies between Ideology and Pragmatism: a Framework for Analysis.” In *Latin American Foreign Policies, between ideology and pragmatism*, edited by Gian Luca Gardini and Peter Lambert, 13-34. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
- Gratius, Susanne y Miriam Gomes Saraiva “Continental Regionalism: Brazil’s prominent role in the Americas”. CEPS Working Document Nro 374. 2013. http://aei.pitt.edu/40231/1/WD_No_374_Brazil's_Continental_Regionalism.pdf
- Hirst, Mónica and Soares de Lima, Maria Regina. “Brazil as an Intermediate State and Regional Power: Action, Choice and Responsibilities.” *International Affairs*, Nº 82 (1): (2006): 21-40. <http://www.docfoc.com/download/documents/lima-hirst-brazil-as-an-intermediate-state-and-regional-power-action-choice-and-responsibilities>
- Kapcia, Antoni. "Defying Expectations: The External Profile and Activism of the Cuban Revolution." In *Latin American Foreign Policies, between ideology and pragmatism*, edited by Gian Luca Gardini and Peter Lambert, 179-196.
- León-Manríquez, José L. “Las relaciones de América Latina y Asia: Actores y agenda”. En *Introducción a las Relaciones Internacionales: América Latina y la Política Global*. Ed. Thomas Legler, et al. México: Oxford 2013.
- Llenderozas, Elsa. “Latin American Foreign Policy and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States.” *Austral: Brazilian Journal of Strategy & International Relations* Vol.2, n.4 (jul-dec. 2013):175-196. <https://www.ciaonet.org/attachments/24426/uploads>
- Llenderozas, Elsa, “Diálogo y concertación política en América Latina: los alcances de las propuestas regionales.” *Anuario de Integración Regional de America Latina y el Caribe*, (2012):153-176.
- Llenderozas, Elsa “La política exterior de los gobiernos kirchneristas” *La política en tiempos de los Kirchner*. Comp. Andrés Malamud y Miguel De Luca. Buenos Aires: EUDEBA, 2012. 251-264.
- Lowenthal, Abraham, “Trump y Latinoamérica” *Foreign Affairs Latinoamérica*, 2017: 17:1 :16-26.
- Malamud, Andrés, “El malentendido latinoamericano”, Nueva Sociedad, 266: 2016: 32-44.
- Malamud, Andres. “Argentine Foreign Policy under the Kirchners: Ideological, Pragmatic or simple Peronist?.” In *Latin American Foreign Policies, between ideology and pragmatism*, edited by Gian Luca Gardini and Peter Lambert, 87-102. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
- Malamud, Andrés and Gian Luca Gardini “Has Regionalism Peaked? The Latin American Quagmire and its Lessons.” *Regionalism in a Changing World. Comparative Perspectives in the New Global Order*. Ed. Lorenzo, Fioramonti. London: Routledge. 2013.116-132 http://americo.usal.es/iberoame/sites/default/files/malamud_gardini_has_regionalism_peaked.pdf



- Raby, Diana. "Venezuelan Foreign Policy under Chávez, 1999–2010: The Pragmatic Success of Revolutionary Ideology?" In *Latin American Foreign Policies, between ideology and pragmatism*, edited by Gian Luca Gardini and Peter Lambert, 159-178.
- Ramírez, Socorro. "Alcances de la nueva política exterior colombiana" *Foreign Affairs Latinoamerica*, Enero 2012.
- Randall, Stephen. "The Continuum Pull of the Polar Star: Colombian Foreign Policy in the Post-Cold War Era". In *Latin American Foreign Policies, between ideology and pragmatism*, edited by Gian Luca Gardini and Peter Lambert, 139-158. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
- Romer, Cornejo y Navarro Garcia, Abraham. "China y America Latina. Recursos, mercados y poder global" *Nueva Sociedad*, No 228, julio-agosto (2010):79-99 <http://nuso.org/articulo/china-y-america-latina-recursos-mercados-y-poder-global/>
- Russell, Roberto and Tokatlian, Juan Gabriel. "Beyond Orthodoxy: Asserting Latin America's New Strategic Options toward the United States." *Latin American Politics and Society*. Vol. 53, No. 4 (Winter 2011): 127-146.
- Turzi, Mariano, "Relaciones América Latina-Estados Unidos" *Introducción a las Relaciones Internacionales: América Latina y la Política Global*. Ed. Thomas Legler, et al. México: Oxford 2013.
- Zhimin, Yang "Los actores del desembarco chino en América Latina", *Nueva Sociedad*, 259: 2015, 45-54.

Readings (Recommended)

- Bitar, Sergio, "Tendencias mundiales y el futuro de América latina", *Cepal- Diálogo Interamericano*, 2015, 56.
- Gomes Saraiva, Miriam, "Brazilian Foreign Policy: causal belief in formulation and pragmatism in practice." In *Latin American Foreign Policies, between ideology and pragmatism*, edited by Gian Luca Gardini and Peter Lambert, 52-66. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
- Gonzalez, Guadalupe. "México en América del Sur: entre el norte y el sur o el difícil juego del equilibrista." In *América Latina: ¿integración o fragmentación?*, Ed. Ricardo Lagos. Buenos Aires: Edhasa, 2008. 115-144.
- Grabendorff, Wolf, "La relación América Latina-Unión Europea: entre las percepciones erróneas y las buenas intenciones". In *América Latina: ¿integración o fragmentación?*, Ed. Ricardo Lagos. Buenos Aires: Edhasa, 2008. 239-269
- Gratius, Susanne. "Europe and Latin America: in need of a new paradigm". FRIDE Working Paper N° 116 (February 2013). https://www.files.ethz.ch/isn/160985/WP_116_Europe_and_Latin_America.pdf
- Llenderozas, Elsa "La política exterior los gobiernos kirchneristas." In *La política en tiempos de los Kirchner*. Comp. Andrés Malamud y Miguel De Luca. Buenos Aires: EUDEBA, 2012. 251-264.

- Llenderrozas, Elsa, “Diálogo y concertación política en América Latina: los alcances de las propuestas regionales.” *Anuario de Integración Regional de America Latina y el Caribe*, (2012):153-176.
- Lowenthal, Abraham. “The Obama Administration and the Americas.” In *Shifting the Balance: Obama and the Americas*, edited by Abraham Lowenthal, Theodore Piccone and Laurence Whitehead, 1-28. Washington D.C.:Brookings Institution Press, 2011.
- Maira, Luis. “La política exterior chilena en los años de la Concertación.” In *Transitando los inicios del siglo XXI*, Comp. Norberto Consani et al. Buenos Aires: Nuevo Hacer GEL, 2007.
- Malamud, Andrés and Gian Luca Gardini “Has Regionalism Peaked? The Latin American Quagmire and its Lessons.” In *Regionalism in a Changing World. Comparative Perspectives in the New Global Order*, edited by Lorenzo Fioramonti, 116-132. London: Routledge. 2012
http://apps.eui.eu/Personal/Researchers/malamud/TIS_Peaking_Regionalism_Malamud-Gardini.pdf
- Oyarzún, Lorena, “When Trade Policy is Not Enough: Opportunities and Challenges for Chile’s International Insertion”, *Journal of Iberian and Latin American Research*, 19:2, (2013) 268-285.
- Ramírez, Socorro. “Alcances de la nueva política exterior colombiana” *Foreign Affairs Latinoamerica*, Enero 2012.
- Roett, Riordan, “América Latina y el surgimiento de China en un contexto global.” In *América Latina: ¿integración o fragmentación?* Ed. Ricardo Lagos. Buenos Aires: Edhasa, 2008. 269-289.
- Roett, Riordan, “La situación actual de las relaciones entre Estados Unidos y América Latina.” In *La agenda internacional de América Latina: entre nuevas y viejas alianzas*. Eds. Dörte Wollrad, et al. Buenos Aires: Nueva sociedad, 2011.
- Rojas, Diana. “Colombia frente a Estados Unidos”. *Foreign Affairs Latinoamerica*, Enero 2012
- Roy, Joaquin. “Relations between the EU and Latin America and the Caribbean: competition or cooperation with the United States.” In *The Foreign Policy of the European Union: Assessing Europe’s role in the World*, edited by Federiga Bindi, 220-229, WashingtonDC: Brookings, 2010.
- Russell, Roberto, “Los ejes estructurantes de la política exterior argentina: apuntes para un debate”, *América Latina/Internacional*, FLACSO, Buenos Aires, 1994. 5-26.
- Saltalamacchia Ziccardi. “The Rise of Latin American Multilateralism: Something Old, Something New”. Presentation at the 55th Annual Convention of the International Studies Association, Toronto, Canada, March 26th– 29th, 2014.
https://www.academia.edu/10716353/The_Rise_of_Latin_American_Multilateralism_Something_Old_Something_New
- Sberro, Stephan. “The Three Stages of the Bi-regional relations between Latin America, the Caribbean and the European Union.” Presentation at the Seminar EU-LAC/GIGA New grounds for the relations between the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean – Towards a Relevant Partnership, 32-37. EU-Lac Foundation, Hamburg, September 2012.
- Shifter, Michael. “The United States and Colombia: Recalibrating the Relationship.” In *Shifting the Balance: Obama and the Americas*, edited by Abraham Lowenthal, Theodore Piccone and Laurence Whitehead, 55-68. WashingtonD.C.:Brookings Institution Press, 2011.



- Taiana, Jorge. "Objectives and Challenges of Argentina's Foreign Policy." *Diplomacy, Strategy & Politics* Nº 4 (April-June 2006): 5–15. <http://www.dominiopublico.gov.br/download/texto/al000358.pdf>
- Tokatlian, Juan G. "Latinoamérica y sus <alianzas>extrarregionales: entre el espejismo, la ilusión y la evidencia". In *La agenda internacional de América Latina: entre nuevas y viejas alianzas*. Ed. Dörte Wollrad, et al. Buenos Aires: Nueva sociedad, 2011. <http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/nuso/08517.pdf>
- Vacs, Aldo. "Argentina. Between Confrontation and Alignment." In *Latin American and Caribbean Foreign Policy*, edited by Frank Mora and Jeanne Hey, 288-308. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, 2003.
- Vieira, Marco Antonio & Chris Alden. "India, Brazil, and South Africa (IBSA): South-South Cooperation and the Paradox of Regional Leadership". *Global Governance: A Review of Multilateralism and International Organizations*. Vol. 17, No.4 (October-December 2011): 507-528. https://www.academia.edu/401861/India_Brazil_and_South_Africa_IBSA_South-South_cooperation_and_the_paradox_of_regional_leadership
- Wilhelmy, Manfred y Duran, Roberto, "Los principales rasgos de la política exterior chilena entre 1973 y el 2000". *Revista de Ciencia Política*. Volumen XXIII, Nro. 3, (2003): 273-286 <http://www.scielo.cl/pdf/revcipol/v23n2/art14.pdf>

Online Resources

"BRICS, shaping the new global architecture." Wilson Center Conference. June 28, 2011 <http://www.wilsoncenter.org/event/brics-shaping-the-new-global-architecture>

Media Resources

"Salvador Allende" (2004)
"La República Perdida II" (1983)
Wilson Center: Conferences
Inter-American Dialogue: Conferences.
Council of Foreign Relations: Interviews