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**Краткий тематический
словарь**

Дипломатия

**Учебное пособие
для студентов университетов**

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Настоящая работа представляет собой лексический справочник по темам, изучаемым студентами в рамках курса профессионально ориентированного английского языка. Соответствующий словарный состав сгруппирован на основе тематического принципа. Каждая лексическая единица снабжена толкованием, переводом, иллюстративными примерами ее употребления в речи, а также минимально необходимой грамматической и стилистической информацией. Кроме того, в учебное пособие включены разнообразные упражнения, которые должны помочь студентам усвоить изучаемый ими словарный материал.

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1. International relations

1. **diplomacy** [*uncountable*] the activity of managing relations between different countries *дипломатия: Diplomacy is better than war.*
bilateral / multilateral / unilateral diplomacy *двусторонняя / многосторонняя / односторонняя дипломатия: We will continue to seek solutions to the problems of this region through multilateral diplomacy. | He also wants more aggressive unilateral diplomacy.*
international / global diplomacy *международная дипломатия: In this way, the weakest contestants demonstrated that even they could influence the course of international diplomacy.*
open diplomacy *открытая дипломатия*
secret / quiet / backstage / behind-the-scenes diplomacy *тайная / закулисная / кулуарная дипломатия: Secret diplomacy must be abolished. | In the realm of secret diplomacy it would appear that public opinion had only a very minor role to play. | The understanding between the two countries came about through quiet diplomacy.*
checkbox diplomacy (*AmE*) *дипломатия чековой книжки (распространение своего влияния с помощью предоставления займов): The time for checkbox diplomacy is over.*
careful / delicate diplomacy
clever / deft / skilful / shrewd / effective / patient diplomacy: *His skilful diplomacy has secured new European allies. | It will take deft diplomacy to sustain the fragile momentum. | Effective trade diplomacy is vital.*
short-sighted diplomacy *недальновидная дипломатия*
aggressive / coercive / forceful / power diplomacy *силовая дипломатия, дипломатия принуждения: He also wants more aggressive unilateral diplomacy. | Sanctions and coercive diplomacy have failed.*
gunboat diplomacy foreign policy that is supported by the use or threat of military force *дипломатия канонерок: What they could not take by political intrigue they took by gunboat diplomacy.*
shuttle diplomacy the movement of diplomats between countries whose leaders refuse to talk directly to each other, in order to try to settle the argument between them *челночная дипломатия: UN mediators are conducting shuttle diplomacy between the two sides. | Clinton did some frantic shuttle diplomacy, but there was nothing doing.*
people's / citizens' diplomacy *народная дипломатия (налаживание контактов между гражданами разных стран)*
failed diplomacy *провалившаяся дипломатия: The raid followed years of failed diplomacy.*

to practise diplomacy *заниматься дипломатической деятельностью*

to use / conduct / pursue diplomacy *использовать дипломатию, обращаться к дипломатии; проводить дипломатическую линию: We prefer to use diplomacy rather than force to get people to move. | This was no way to conduct diplomacy. | She urged the leaders to pursue diplomacy.*

to plead for diplomacy *призывать к дипломатии*

to get beyond the scope of diplomacy *выходить за рамки дипломатической деятельности*

diplomacy works *дипломатия работает / дает положительный результат: There's a familiar rule that diplomacy works best when backed by the threat of force.*

diplomacy fails *дипломатия не работает / терпит поражение: If diplomacy fails, combat is necessary.*

through / by diplomacy *дипломатическим путем, с помощью дипломатии: to end the war by diplomacy | to accomplish sth through diplomacy | We must try and resolve this situation through diplomacy rather than conflict.*

2. **diplomatic** *connected with managing relations between different countries* *дипломатический, связанный с дипломатией: a diplomatic crisis | Attempts are being made to settle the dispute by diplomatic means.*

3. **diplomatic corps** [*countable; used with a singular or plural verb*] *all the diplomats working in a particular city or country* *дипломатический корпус: In Chongqing, Joe sought out contacts who could introduce him to the upper levels of the government and diplomatic corps.*

4. **diplomatic immunity** [*uncountable*] *special rights given to diplomats working in a foreign country which mean they cannot be arrested, taxed, etc in that country* *дипломатическая неприкосновенность, дипломатический иммунитет: They are protected by diplomatic immunity. | It was an outrageous action, the worst violation of the basic principle of diplomatic immunity in modern history.*

to have / enjoy diplomatic immunity *обладать дипломатической неприкосновенностью: Embassy officials have said that Makharadze, an economics minister, had diplomatic immunity.*

to give / grant sb diplomatic immunity *предоставлять дипломатическую неприкосновенность: The advisers were granted diplomatic immunity.*

to lose diplomatic immunity

to lift diplomatic immunity | to strip sb of diplomatic immunity
лишать дипломатической неприкосновенности: The Supreme Court lifted the company's immunity from criminal prosecution.

to waive diplomatic immunity *отказываться от дипломатической неприкосновенности: He has agreed to waive his diplomatic immunity and face prosecution. | State Department officials said Monday that no country has agreed to waive diplomatic immunity in such a serious case.*

5. **relations | ties | relationships** [*plural*] official connections between countries, organizations, companies etc *отношения: an improvement in Anglo-German relations | a serious deterioration in relations between the two countries | The focus is on relationships among European countries.*

bilateral / multilateral relations *двусторонние / многосторонние отношения*

international / foreign relations *международные отношения*

diplomatic relations / ties *дипломатические отношения: the growing chill in Anglo-French diplomatic relations | Non-diplomatic personnel are increasingly being involved in activity affecting diplomatic ties.*

full diplomatic relations / ties *дипломатические отношения в полном объеме*

economic relations / ties *экономические отношения: We have close economic ties with other countries in the region. | Japan has strong economic ties with Taiwan.*

good / close / friendly / cordial / improved / strong relations / ties (with sb)

poor / strained / difficult relations *натянутые / напряженные отношения: Renewed efforts are being made to improve the strained relations between the two countries.*

relations are strained | relations are under strain: *Relations between the two countries are strained. | Relations with neighbouring countries are under strain at present.*

to establish diplomatic relations / ties (with sb) *устанавливать дипломатические отношения: The two countries established diplomatic relations last year. | Greece has established full diplomatic relations with Israel.*

to have (diplomatic) relations / ties (with sb) *иметь дипломатические отношения: A large part of his wealth is in a country with which Britain does not have diplomatic relations.*

to maintain (diplomatic) relations / ties (with sb) *поддерживать дипломатические отношения*: He also vowed to maintain ties with the United States while continuing to improve relations with the Soviet Union.

to re-establish / restore / resume / renew (diplomatic) relations / ties (with sb) *восстанавливать / возобновлять дипломатические отношения*: Venezuela re-established diplomatic relations with Cuba. | Stories, however, have circulated that the Bush administration may be more open than was President Clinton to resuming diplomatic relations.

to improve // strengthen / cement // develop / promote / foster / cultivate (diplomatic) relations / ties (with sb) *улучшать // укреплять // развивать дипломатические отношения*: We seek to improve relations between our two countries. | Both sides agreed to strengthen diplomatic ties with regular consultations at foreign minister level.

(diplomatic) relations / ties improve *дипломатические отношения улучшаются*: Relations between the two states have improved.

to normalize / repair (diplomatic) relations / ties (with sb) *нормализовать отношения*: That cooperation was crucial for the Clinton administration to win congressional support to lift a wartime trade embargo and normalize diplomatic relations.

to break off / cut / sever (diplomatic) relations / ties (with sb) *разорвать дипломатические отношения*: The US broke off diplomatic relations with Cuba's communist government. | Diplomatic relations have been broken off between the two countries. | The British government retaliated by breaking off diplomatic relations. | Bonn has not cut official diplomatic relations with Baghdad but it withdrew all diplomatic personnel long ago.

to damage / poison / sour (diplomatic) relations / ties (with sb) *ухудшать / портить дипломатические отношения*: The move soured relations between Washington and Moscow. | The disagreement over trade tariffs has soured relations between the two countries.

(diplomatic) relations / ties deteriorate / sour / worsen *дипломатические отношения ухудшаются*

6. **relationship** [countable] the way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other or deal with each other
взаимоотношение: There has been a fundamental shift in the relationship between the US and Russia.

a good / close / friendly / happy / cordial / harmonious / strong relationship (with sb)

to have / enjoy a relationship (with sb)

to maintain a relationship (with sb): *The Chinese President has said that China will maintain its traditional friendly relationship with Bangladesh.*

to establish / build (up) a relationship (with sb): *They established a relationship of trust. | Building strong relationships is essential.*

to improve // strengthen / cement // develop / foster / cultivate / forge a relationship (with sb)

to break off / end a relationship (with sb)

to destroy / ruin a relationship (with sb): *Lack of trust destroys many relationships.*

a relationship deepens / develops / evolves / progresses

a relationship blossoms / flourishes

a relationship deteriorates / worsens / goes wrong

a relationship breaks down / fails / ends

the breakdown of a relationship

7. **affairs** [*plural*] events that are of public interest or political importance

дела, вопросы

affairs of state *государственные дела: The Cabinet will be discussing certain affairs of state.*

national affairs *вопросы государственной политики*

foreign / external affairs *международные дела / отношения: an expert on foreign affairs | a foreign affairs correspondent for CNN | The new president is seen to be unreliable on foreign affairs. | He lacked experience in the vital sphere of foreign affairs.*

global / world affairs *международные дела*

domestic / internal / home affairs *внутренние дела (страны): Sixteen standing commissions were also created to advise on domestic and foreign affairs. | They had difficulty comprehending the complexities of domestic and foreign affairs. | The internal affairs of a member state are no business of the union, hence the reticence in Brussels.*

8. **summit** [*countable*] an official meeting or series of meetings between the leaders of two or more governments at which they discuss important matters

встреча на высшем уровне, встреча / совещание глав правительств, саммит: A US-Russia summit is expected to take place in late March. | The Helsinki summit, arranged at very short notice, dealt almost exclusively with the specific issue of a major regional conflict.

regular / annual summit: annual summits between the major OECD economies

crisis / emergency / special summit

international / global / regional summit

bilateral / multilateral summit

summit conference / meeting / talks: *a five-nation summit meeting | NATO leaders are preparing for a summit conference to decide the future of the alliance.*

summit on / about sth: *a two-day international summit on drugs*

summit between sb: *annual summits between the major nations*

at a summit: *The President will meet other Pacific Rim leaders at next week's economic summit. | These measures were decided at a summit in July.*

to call / convene / convoke a summit *созывать встречу на высшем уровне: The President called a summit at Camp David.*

to hold a summit *проводить встречу на высшем уровне: The two presidents agreed to hold a summit in the spring.*

to host a summit *принимать встречу на высшем уровне, выступать в качестве принимающей стороны: The 2016 summit will be hosted by Japan.*

to chair a summit *председательствовать на встрече на высшем уровне: The President of Costa Rica will chair the summit (meeting).*

to attend / go to a summit *присутствовать на встрече на высшем уровне, участвовать в работе встречи на высшем уровне:*

9. **to interfere** [intransitive] to deliberately get involved in a situation where you are not wanted or needed *вмешиваться*

to interfere in sth: *It's not the church's job to interfere in politics.*

to interfere in internal affairs *вмешиваться во внутренние дела: They have no right to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries. | They were accused of interfering in China's internal affairs.*

10. **to intervene** [intransitive] to become involved in a difficult situation in order to change it *вмешиваться; предотвращать: The situation calmed down when police intervened. | The army will have to intervene to prevent further fighting. | The UN has not yet decided whether to intervene militarily. | They would not intervene against the rebels themselves.*

to intervene in sth: *The Government is doing nothing to intervene in the crisis. | The President intervened personally in the crisis.*

11. **to meddle** [intransitive] to deliberately try to influence or change a situation that does not concern you, or that you do not understand *вмешиваться: He accused the US of meddling in China's internal affairs.*

12. **interference** [uncountable] the act of interfering *вмешательство: Strident editorials in the official press condemned foreign interference and predicted the worldwide triumph of socialism.*

interference in sth: *We will always resist foreign intervention in our country.*

interference in internal affairs *вмешательство во внутренние дела:* *China protested the outside interference in its internal affairs. | They deeply resent foreign interference in their internal affairs.*

13. **intervention** [uncountable] the act of intervening **вмешательство:** *Treasury does, however, recognise a social dimension to education and recommends government intervention to help the disadvantaged.*

armed / military intervention *военное вмешательство, интервенция:* *We would resist any armed intervention from outside in our country's internal affairs. | He opposed US military intervention overseas.*

intervention in sth: *The trend also belatedly reflected the increased scope of government intervention in the economy.*

intervention in internal affairs *вмешательство во внутренние дела:* *They stressed that such intervention did not imply intervention in the internal affairs of the country concerned.*

14. **geopolitics** [uncountable; used with a singular or plural verb] ideas and activities relating to the way that a country's geographical position, population etc affect its political development and its relationship with other countries, or the study of this **геополитика:** *The effect of these changes in world geopolitics and economics are of critical importance. | The shifting geopolitics of the post-cold-war era have changed the thinking behind aid.*

15. **geopolitical** (adjective) relating to or concerned with geopolitics **геополитический:** *There were strong geopolitical reasons for ending the war. | Hungary and Poland have suffered before because of their unfortunate geopolitical position on the European map.*

16. **to globalize** [transitive; intransitive] if a company, industry, or economy globalizes or is globalized, it has business activities all over the world **глобализировать, делать транснациональным; глобализироваться, становиться транснациональным:** *They are now making an effort to globalize the company. | The economy has been globalized. | Their children will have to work harder to get good jobs in an increasingly globalized economy.*

17. **globalization** [uncountable] the fact that different cultures and economic systems around the world are becoming connected and similar to each other because of the influence of large multinational companies and of improved communication **глобализация:** *The principal agents of economic globalization are huge business corporations. | Globalization can often lead to the destruction of local customs and cultures. |*

Globalization has brought very little real benefit to developing countries. | Globalization often means that poorer countries become too dependent on foreign investment, with the result that their own development suffers.

18. **common market** [countable; usually singular] a group of countries that have agreed on low taxes on goods traded between countries in the group, and higher fixed taxes on goods imported from countries outside the group **общий рынок**

19. **embassy** [countable] a group of government officials, headed by an ambassador, who represent their government in a foreign country
посольство: *a foreign embassy | embassy officials / staff / personnel | The American Embassy employs 50 local people in administrative positions. | Travellers in Spain who are worried about the situation are advised to contact the British Embassy in Madrid. | Mr Cohen held discussions at the embassy with one of the rebel leaders.*

to open / reopen an embassy

to close an embassy: *They broke off diplomatic relations and closed the embassies in each other's country.*

to work / serve at an embassy: *She works at the Malaysian embassy in Buenos Aires. | Fitzroy Maclean had served at our embassy in Moscow before the war.*

(2) the building in which an embassy works **посольство, здание посольства**: *a demonstration / protest outside the American Embassy | a fire in the Spanish embassy | On July 19, a total of 19 people sheltering at the Czechoslovak embassy surrendered to the authorities. | The early morning blast at the embassy in the capital smashed windows but caused no injuries. | The queues for visas at foreign embassies are getting longer.*

embassy building **здание посольства**: *Repairs to embassy buildings and the replacement of outdated computer hardware are said to be long overdue.*

(embassy) compound **территория посольства**

20. **legation | mission** [countable] (1) a group of diplomats representing their government in a foreign country in an office that is below the rank of an embassy **дипломатическая миссия, (постоянное) представительство**: *a member of the British legation in Peking | He is the head of the British mission in Berlin. | A legation was set up in Berlin in 1837 and another in St Petersburg twenty years later.*

(2) the building in which a legation works **здание дипломатической миссии / (постоянного) представительства**: *We were still at the legation at Eaton Place. | The roofs of every embassy and legation in London are draped with aerals of every size and shape.*

21. **consulate** [*countable*] the place where a consul lives and works
консульство; представительство: *They managed to make contact with the British consulate in Lyons. | When our visas were delivered from the Soviet consulate I noticed that they showed not only Moscow but also Novosibirsk. | Inside the two-story consulate building, lights blazed in most of the offices.*
22. **ambassador** [*countable*] an official who lives in a foreign country as the senior representative there of his or her own country **посол:** *Tesfaye Gebre Kidan continued to appeal for a ceasefire and to impress on foreign ambassadors his willingness to negotiate with the rebels.*
ambassador extraordinary an official employed for a special purpose, in addition to the usual officials **чрезвычайный посол**
plenipotentiary ambassador **полномочный посол**
ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary **чрезвычайный и полномочный посол**
ambassador-in-residence | resident ambassador **постоянный посол**
ambassador-at-large | roving ambassador an ambassador with special duties who is not attached to any particular country **посол по особым поручениям:** *She served as a roving ambassador, with 51 trips to foreign countries by 1999.*
goodwill ambassador | envoy of good will **посол / посланец доброй воли:** *The Hollywood actress talked about her role as a UN goodwill ambassador.*
ambassador to sth (= a country or international organization): *The British Ambassador to Italy has been contacted. | He's a former ambassador to the UN. | The Soviet ambassador to the United Nations and other officials noted the resemblance between the two proposals.*
ambassador in / to sth (= a capital): *He is the British Ambassador in Rome. | He studied law and was appointed ambassador to Paris in the 1970s.*
to appoint / designate (sb) (as) (an) ambassador **назначить (к.-л.) послом:** *He studied law and was appointed ambassador to Paris in the 1970s. | She's been appointed British ambassador to the UN.*
to nominate sb as (an) ambassador
to send / post an ambassador (to a country, capital or international organization): *The King sent an ambassador to Paris. | In any case many rulers were for long reluctant to send ambassadors to foreign capitals if a lower-ranking representative would suffice.*
to become (an) ambassador: *Mrs Albright requested anonymity, but when she became ambassador to the United Nations, she permitted her*

name to be published. | But George Bush lasted only one term, and Bill Bennett became an ambassador without portfolio.

to serve as (an) ambassador: *He served as ambassador to Syria. | She served as a roving ambassador, with 51 trips to foreign countries by 1999.*

to recall / withdraw an ambassador *отозвать посла:* *Egypt has recalled its ambassador to the Vatican. | The Ambassador was recalled from Washington. | In 1885 the two countries had even been on bad enough terms to recall their respective ambassadors. | The US ambassador was recalled to Washington in protest. | Turkey "temporarily suspended" operations at its embassy in Damascus and withdrew its ambassador, citing security concerns.*

to recall an ambassador for consultations *отзывать посла для консультаций*

to expel an ambassador *выдворять посла:* *Syria has announced that it is expelling ambassadors and diplomats from eleven western countries.*

23. **ambadress** [countable] (1) a female ambassador *женщина-посол*

(2) *жена посла*

24. **ambassadorial** (adjective) *посольский:* *relations at ambassadorial level | His three ambassadorial posts were in Djakarta, Reykjavik and Dublin.*

25. **plenipotentiary** [countable] (formal) a person who has full power to take action or make decisions on behalf of their government, especially in a foreign country *полномочный представитель; уполномоченный:* *the British Plenipotentiary to the UN conference | He was promoted from minister plenipotentiary to full ambassador.*

26. **envoy** [countable] (1) a diplomat in an embassy who is immediately below the ambassador in rank *посланник, чрезвычайный и полномочный представитель; дипломатический представитель; уполномоченный министр*

envoy extraordinary *чрезвычайный посол; уполномоченный министр*

envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary *чрезвычайный посланник и полномочный министр; посланник*

to appoint / designate (sb) (as) (an) envoy: *The government has not yet appointed an envoy to the area.*

to serve as an envoy: *He served as envoy to the French government.*

(2) **emissary** a person who represents a government or an organization and is sent as a representative to talk to other governments and organizations *представитель; посланец; доверенное лицо;*

эmissар: *a special envoy from the American president | the President's special emissary to Hanoi | Kojong asked Hulbert to be his emissary to the Hague.*

diplomatic / senior / top / presidential / royal envoy / emissary: *Japan is sending two emissaries to Washington to discuss trade issues.*

special envoy / emissary **посол для специальных поручений:** *A special peace envoy was sent to the area. | The delegation was led by the King's special emissary.*

peace envoy **посланец (с миссией) мира:** *The President has suggested sending a US peace envoy to the Middle East.*

personal envoy **личный представитель**

to send / dispatch an envoy / emissary: *A UN peace envoy is to be sent to the region as the warring parties hold ceasefire talks. | He decided to send Cyrus Vance as his personal emissary to study the situation.*

27. **consul** [*countable*] a government official sent to live in a foreign city to help people from his or her own country who are living or staying there
консул: *The British Consul in Zurich has confirmed that a British man was among the people killed. | The consul can accompany a victim when dealing with police and provide an interpreter.*

28. **the Diplomatic Service** (*esp. BrE*) | **the Foreign Service** (*esp. AmE*) [*singular*] the government department that employs diplomats to work in foreign countries **дипломатическая служба**

29. **the Foreign and Commonwealth Office** **Министерство иностранных дел и по делам Содружества (образовано в 1968 в результате слияния Министерства иностранных дел [Foreign Office] и Министерства по делам Содружества [Commonwealth Office])**

the Foreign Office **Министерство иностранных дел (существовало до 1968)**

30. **minister | secretary | Secretary of State** (*BrE*) [*countable*] a politician who is in charge of a government department **министр**

minister of / for sth: *the minister of / for foreign affairs / defence / finance / education / agriculture / culture | When the government came to power, he was named minister of culture.*

secretary of sth (*AmE*): *the secretary of foreign affairs / defense / finance / education / agriculture / culture | the Secretary of Health and Human Services*

secretary of state for sth (*BrE*): *the secretary of state for foreign affairs / defence / finance / education / agriculture / culture | She became Secretary of State for Education after spending three years as Environment Secretary.*

foreign / defence / finance / health / education / environment / trade minister / secretary: *a meeting of EU foreign ministers | the Foreign Secretary | Alexander, a former education secretary, favours longer school days and a longer school year.*

minister of / for foreign affairs | foreign minister *министр иностранных дел:* *a meeting of EU foreign ministers | The Russian foreign minister was also present at the meeting.*

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs *министр иностранных дел (в Великобритании)*

Secretary of State *государственный секретарь (министр иностранных дел) (в США):* *But good news came when Truman appointed Dean Acheson secretary of state.*

31. **mission | delegation** [*countable*] *a group of important people who are sent by their government to another country to discuss something or collect information* *делегация:* *the head of the American delegation to the United Nations | A British trade mission has arrived in Moscow. | A delegation from Nigeria has arrived to have talks with the British foreign minister*

diplomatic / military / trade/ official mission / delegation: *a senior member of a diplomatic mission | A trade delegation will visit Kuwait. | Hulbert arrived several months ahead of the official delegation to do advance work.*

to send a mission / delegation (to a particular place): *The US is sending a trade mission to China. | The French President has sent a mission to the region to try to find a peace formula.*

to lead a mission / delegation *возглавлять делегацию:* *The Prime Minister of Canada will be leading a trade mission to India and Pakistan. | The Dutch Prime Minister led a 12 member economic delegation to Indonesia to discuss future investments in the country.*

32. **credentials | letters of credence** *a formal document accrediting a diplomatic officer to a foreign court or government* *верительные грамоты*

to present one's credentials (to sb): *The ambassador presented his diplomatic credentials. | The commissioner presented his credentials to the State Department.*

presentation of credentials: *The task of formal representation involves presentation of credentials.*

to examine sb's credentials

2. Promotion of peace

1. **peace** [*uncountable; singular*] a situation in which there is no war or fighting between countries or groups of people **мир; общественный порядок, спокойствие**: *peace proposals / moves / talks / negotiations | a peace conference / initiative | Peace lasted in Europe for just over 20 years after 1918 before war broke out again. | The President spoke of a shared commitment to world peace and economic development.*
lasting / durable / permanent peace **прочный мир**: *There seems to be only one feasible solution that could bring lasting peace. | We hope to have created a durable peace between the two countries.*
fragile / uneasy peace **хрупкий / недолговечный мир**: *A fragile peace ending the seven-year civil war has been in place since last July. | An uneasy peace continued until 1939.*
to be / remain at peace (with sb) | to live in peace (with sb) **жить в мире**: *The country is at peace with its neighbours for the first time in years. | In this city people of different religions have lived together in peace for centuries.*
to establish / create / achieve / bring about / secure peace | to bring peace (to sb / between sb) **установить мир, достигать / добиваться мира**: *He is the only world leader who can help establish peace in the Middle East. | We hope to have created a durable peace between the two countries. | The Camp David agreement brought peace between Israel and Egypt.*
to make peace (with sb / between sb and sb) **заключить мир; подписать мирный договор; мириться**: *The UN Secretary General urged the two sides to make peace. | The two armies made peace with each other in 1918. | The negotiators are trying to make peace between the warring factions.*
to restore peace **восстановить мир**: *initiatives to restore peace in the Middle East*
to maintain peace | to keep / preserve the peace **сохранять / поддерживать мир**: *For many years the agreement maintained peace in Europe. | UN troops are trying to keep the peace in the region.*
to break / disturb / shatter the peace **нарушать мир / спокойствие**: *It can, by the simple use of terror, break the peace and provoke the conflict. | Residents say that the new development would shatter the peace of their area.*
to threaten peace | to be / pose / present a threat to peace **угрожать миру**: *It was a dangerous situation that threatened world peace.*

to promote / further / advance peace | to campaign for peace
бороться за мир, быть участником движения за мир, способствовать установлению миру: He dedicated his life to promoting / furthering the cause of world peace. | He campaigned for peace and against the spread of nuclear weapons.

to negotiate / broker peace *достигнуть соглашения о мире / мирном урегулировании: The UN has resumed its efforts to negotiate / broker peace.*

2. **cause of peace** [singular] *дело мира: to promote / further / advance the cause of peace*
3. **peace dividend** [singular] *the money that is saved on weapons and is available for other purposes, when a government reduces its military strength because the risk of war has been reduced (The peace dividend is the economic benefit that was expected in the world after the end of the Cold War.)* *экономическая выгода от сокращения расходов на оборону / вооружения: The peace dividend has not materialized despite military spending going down in most countries.*
4. **peace process** [singular] *a series of actions that are done in order to achieve peace* *мирный процесс: the Middle East / Israeli-Egyptian peace process*
5. **peace movement** *движение за мир, движение сторонников мира: The peace movement is organizing a march in central London. | He was involved in the peace movement but never a pacifist.*
6. **peace demonstration / protest / rally** *демонстрация / акция протеста / митинг в защиту мира*
7. **peace demonstrator / protester / activist / campaigner** *борец за мир, сторонник мира, участник движения за мир: Some 40,000 peace demonstrators gathered in Bonn yesterday to protest against the bombing. | Peace protesters broke into the Administration building and occupied it for six days. | Most peace activists remained united by their opposition to the government.*
8. **peaceful demonstrator / protester / activist / campaigner** *участник мирной демонстрации / акции протеста / кампании*
9. **peacetime** [uncountable] *a period of time when a country is not fighting a war* *мирное время: The talks were aimed at establishing normal peacetime relations between the two countries.*
in / during peacetime: *The British could afford to reduce defence spending in peacetime without excessive risk. | A country's army may be quite small during peacetime.*
10. **peaceful** *not involving war, fighting, or violence* *мирный: the peaceful use of nuclear energy | There was a relatively peaceful transfer*

of power from the military government to the new democracy. | The peaceful transition to democracy depends mainly on the military regime.

peaceful means / manner / method / way: *Some important political changes have been achieved by peaceful means. | Unification shall be achieved through peaceful means.*

for peaceful purposes: *They emphasized that their equipment was for peaceful and not military purposes.*

11. **peace-loving | peaceful** believing strongly in peace rather than war
миролюбивый, мирный: *These people are peace-loving, law-abiding citizens.*

12. **peaceful coexistence / co-existence** [uncountable] a situation in which nations live in peace with one another
мирное сосуществование: *There could be peaceful co-existence between different political systems. | She hoped the different ethnic groups in the area could live together in peaceful co-existence. | Nixon contends that we are heading into a period of peaceful coexistence in the world.*

to establish peaceful coexistence: *The countries in Europe have established peaceful co-existence.*

13. **peacekeeping** [uncountable] the maintenance of international peace and security by the deployment of military forces in a particular area, especially the supervision by international forces of a truce between hostile nations
сохранение / поддержание / обеспечение мира: *The UN's undersecretary-general is in charge of peacekeeping.*

peacekeeping force(s) / troops / army a group of soldiers who are sent to a place in order to stop two opposing groups from fighting each other
войска по поддержанию мира: *A large peacekeeping force is now being assembled. | It is now hoped that the full peacekeeping force will be in place by the end of the month.*

peacekeeping operation / mission **операция по поддержанию мира:** *Nigerian warplanes were involved in peacekeeping operations in Liberia. | The United Nations peacekeeping mission was a disaster waiting to happen.*

to establish / deploy / install a peacekeeping force / army / peacekeeping troops (in a place) | to send a peacekeeping force / army / peacekeeping troops to / into a particular place **вводить / размещать / направлять войска по поддержанию мира:** *They signed a protocol on interim measures to establish peacekeeping forces and military observers. | It would be the first major peacekeeping force deployed in the Western Hemisphere. | The United Nations has installed a peacekeeping force to maintain order until the elections in May 1993. |*

The United Nations has decided to send a peacekeeping force into the area.

to withdraw a peacekeeping force / army / peacekeeping troops (from a place) *выводить / отводить войска по поддержанию мира: Panama called for the United States to withdraw its peacekeeping army.*

14. **peacekeeper** [countable; usually plural] a soldier in a military force that has been sent to a place in order to prevent war, especially between groups who have been fighting there *участник / солдат сил по поддержанию мира; страж мира: American marines were sent abroad as peacekeepers. | American ground troops are to join the UN peacekeepers to try to stop the war from spreading.*

15. **peacemaker | peacekeeper** [countable] a person, organization, or country that tries to persuade groups of people or nations to stop fighting *миротворец, примиритель: The Labour government acts as a peacemaker and mediator. | They want the United Nations to play a bigger role as the world's peacekeeper.*

16. **dialogue** [countable; uncountable] a formal discussion between two groups or countries, especially when they are trying to solve a problem, end a disagreement, etc *диалог, обмен мнениями, неофициальные переговоры: The President told waiting reporters there had been a constructive dialogue. | People of all social standings should be given equal opportunities for dialogue.*

dialogue on / about sth: *a constructive dialogue on pay and working conditions | an honest and open dialogue about racial identity in the US*

dialogue with / between / among sb: *There is a need for constructive dialogue between leaders. | There needs to be a closer dialogue between management and staff. | The UN encourages a climate of dialogue among national leaders.*

to have / hold / engage in / be engaged in / maintain a dialogue (with sb) *вести диалог: Managers are willing to hold a dialogue with union leaders. | The government refused to engage in direct dialogue with the terrorists.*

to begin / start / enter into / establish / open a dialogue (with sb) *вступить в диалог: The government must enter into a dialogue with industry on this issue. | The Red Cross says it is attempting to open a dialogue with the rebels.*

to resume the dialogue (with sb) *возобновить диалог: They have agreed to resume their dialogue with the opposition.*

17. **to mediate** (1) [*intransitive; transitive*] to try to end a disagreement between two people, groups, or countries **посредничать, быть посредником, выступить в качестве посредника**
to mediate: *Few were even prepared to try to mediate.*
to mediate between sb: *UN officials mediated between the rebel fighters and the government.*
to mediate (in) sth: *They mediate territorial disputes between neighbouring nations. | The Vatican successfully mediated in a territorial dispute between Argentina and Chile in 1984.*
- (2) [*transitive*] to find an agreement or solution that settles a disagreement **успешно выполнить посредническую миссию, добиться чего-л. путем посредничества:** *UN peacekeepers mediated a new agreement / cease-fire. | The two envoys have succeeded in mediating an end to the war.*
18. **mediation** [*uncountable*] **посредничество, ходатайство, заступничество:** *They hoped that Russia's mediation would end the war. | The agreement provides for UN mediation between the two sides.*
19. **mediator | intermediary | go-between** [*countable*] a person or organization that tries to end a disagreement between two people, groups, or countries by discussion **посредник, примиритель:** *He received the Nobel Prize for his work as a mediator in the Palestine conflict. | The police negotiated with the gunman through an intermediary. | But in the city, as the go-between pointed out, things were changing.*
to act / serve as (a) mediator / intermediary / go-between (between sb / for sb / in a conflict etc): *An archbishop has been acting as mediator between the rebels and the authorities. | The former president has agreed to act as an intermediary between the government and the rebels. | The ambassador has offered to act as a go-between for the two countries involved in the conflict.*
20. **humanitarian** concerned with improving bad living conditions and preventing unfair treatment of people **гуманитарный; гуманный, человеколюбивый, человечный:** *humanitarian concerns | a humanitarian operation / mission | The Government displayed a more humanitarian approach towards victims of the recession.*
humanitarian disaster / crisis: *This earthquake is the worst humanitarian crisis in the country's history.*
humanitarian aid / assistance / supplies / relief food, clothes, medicine and shelter **гуманитарная помощь:** *Thousands of people are being denied access to humanitarian aid, food supplies and work. | Humanitarian relief efforts have been stopped by the attacks.*

to provide / send humanitarian aid / assistance / supplies / relief: *We have provided valuable economic and humanitarian aid to ease the transition to a market economy. | The United Nations is sending humanitarian aid to the areas worst affected by the conflict.*

on humanitarian grounds: *Two of the hostages were released on humanitarian grounds. | Air bombardment raised criticism on the humanitarian grounds that innocent civilians might suffer.*

for humanitarian reasons / purposes: *The prisoner has been released for humanitarian reasons.*

21. **pacifism** [uncountable] the belief that war and violence are always wrong and that people should refuse to fight in wars **пацифизм:** *This was not due to any genuine belief in pacifism.*
22. **pacifist** [countable] someone who believes in pacifism **пацифист:** *The pacifist movement is gaining increasing support among young people. | They turned out to be less consistent pacifists.*
23. **peacenik** [countable] (informal) a political activist who publicly opposes war, a particular war, or the proliferation of weapons; a pacifist (used to show disapproval) **сторонник пацифистского движения; противник американского вторжения во Вьетнам:** *His campaign attracted the support of feminists, peaceniks and ecologists.*
24. **détente** [uncountable] (formal) | **rapprochement** [singular; uncountable] (formal) | **thaw** [countable, usually singular] an improvement in the relationship between two or more countries which have been unfriendly towards each other in the past **разрядка, ослабление / смягчение международной напряженности, потепление (в отношениях); восстановление / возобновление дружественных отношений:** *The country is determined to pursue a policy of détente. | They have made the first move towards a détente. | I hope for a rapprochement between our two countries. | Nixon's visit set in motion the rapprochement between Beijing and Washington. | Their policies are aimed at bringing about a rapprochement with China. | They witnessed the process of political rapprochement between the two former foes. | His visit is one of the most striking results of the thaw in relations between East and West. | Perhaps it was to exploit this slight sign of thaw that Eisenhower immediately afterwards invited Khrushchev to the United States.*
25. **to build bridges** to promote reconciliation or cooperation between hostile groups or people **наводит мосты**
26. **bridge-building** [uncountable] activities intended to make relations between two groups, countries, etc friendlier **наведение мостов**

27. **non-aggression** [*uncountable*] a relationship between two countries that have agreed not to attack each other **ненанадение**: *Both sides are now committed to non-aggression. | The countries will come together next week to sign a new non-aggression treaty. | A non-aggression pact will be signed between the two countries. | The agreement includes a pledge of non-aggression.*
28. **non-interference | non-intervention** [*uncountable*] the policy or practice of not becoming involved in other people's disagreements, especially those of foreign countries **невмешательство**: *I think the policy of non-intervention is the correct one. | Helsinki was full of pious declarations about the inviolability of borders and non-interference in internal affairs.*

3. Negotiation

1. **to negotiate** (1) [*intransitive; transitive*] to try to reach an agreement by formal discussion **вести переговоры, договариваться; обсуждать условия**
to negotiate: *The two sides have yet to show their willingness to negotiate.*
to negotiate with sb: *The government refuses to negotiate with terrorists.*
to negotiate for / about / on sth: *They are negotiating for the release of the hostages. | They are negotiating for a new contract. | They refused to negotiate on this issue.*
to negotiate between sb: *They negotiated between the two sides.*
to negotiate to do sth: *There were reports that three companies were negotiating to market the drug.*
to negotiate sth (with sb / between sb): *Colombia and Venezuela are currently negotiating a trade agreement.*
negotiating table **стол переговоров**: *His first aim is to get the warring parties back to the negotiating table.*
- (2) [*transitive*] to arrange an agreement by formal discussion **договориться, получить (в результате переговоров), заключить (договор / соглашение / контракт и т. п.)**: *to negotiate an agreement / treaty / contract / deal / peace / settlement (with sb / between sb) | UN representatives are trying to negotiate a ceasefire. | The South African president has negotiated an end to white-minority rule. | They successfully negotiated the release of the hostages.*

2. **negotiation** [*countable – usually plural; uncountable*] | **talks** [*plural*]
official discussions between the representatives of opposing groups who are trying to reach an agreement, especially in business or politics
переговоры; обсуждение условий: *A ceasefire, let alone lasting peace, will take long negotiation. | The agreement was reached after a series of difficult negotiations.*
3. **negotiation COLLOCATIONS**
by negotiation *путем / посредством переговоров:* *Any border changes will come about only by negotiation.*
to be under negotiation being discussed in a process that may lead to change *находиться в процессе / стадии обсуждения:* *The exact details of the agreement are still under negotiation.*
to be open to / subject to / up for negotiation able to be changed or agreed upon after discussion *подлежит обсуждению; возможно внесение изменений, возможны изменения:* *The union said that everything is open to negotiation. | We've reached a broad agreement, but the details are subject to negotiation. | All those stipulations are up for negotiation.*
4. **negotiation(s) | talks COLLOCATIONS**
negotiation(s) for / on / over sth | talks about / on / over sth
переговоры о чем-л.: *Negotiation for the pay increase is likely to take several weeks. | The completion of multilateral negotiations on the abolition of chemical weapons will be pursued. | The Union was involved in negotiations over pay and working conditions. | Talks broke down last week about / on / over the issue of overtime pay.*
negotiations / talks with sb / between sb *переговоры с кем-л. / между кем-л.:* *The negotiations with the company had reached a crucial stage. | He visited Egypt in March for talks with the president.*
to begin / start / enter (into) / open negotiations / talks (with sb)
вступить в переговоры: *The company is about to start talks with rugby clubs around the country. | Then the opposition leaders entered into talks with the President. | The rebels were prepared to enter negotiations. | The government opened negotiations with the IMF for another loan.*
to hold / conduct / have negotiations / talks *вести переговоры:* *Multilateral negotiations on regional economic co-operation were held in Paris. | He also held talks with President Hosni Mubarak.*
to attend / participate in / take part in negotiations / talks: *The president will attend the Rome talks.*
negotiations / talks are under way / take place // continue *ведутся переговоры, переговоры продолжаются*

to suspend negotiations / talks *приостанавливать; откладывать; временно прекращать*: Management might suspend all negotiations about pay and conditions.

to break off negotiations / talks | to withdraw from / pull out of negotiations / talks *(внезапно) прекращать переговоры; срывать переговоры*

to block negotiations / talks *препятствовать проведению переговоров*: The Slovenes are blocking Croatia's EU negotiations because they want a settlement to a long-running border dispute over a tiny bay named Piran.

negotiations / talks bog down / get bogged down (on / over sth)
 negotiations / talks are delayed so that no progress is made *переговоры застопорились*: The talks have bogged down over the issue of military reform. | The talks got bogged down on the question of working hours.

negotiations / talks break down / collapse / stall / fail / founder / are deadlocked / remain deadlocked *переговоры провалились / потерпели неудачу*: Negotiations broke down after only two days. | Peace talks have broken down in the Middle East. | The peace talks seem to have stalled again. | The talks have foundered, largely because of the reluctance of some members of the government to do a deal with criminals. | The peace talks foundered on a basic lack of trust. | The peace talks have been deadlocked over the issue of human rights since August. | Despite months of discussion the negotiations remained deadlocked.

breakdown / collapse of negotiations / talks *провал / срыв переговоров*: This bomb attack has led to the breakdown of peace talks. | Since the collapse of a brief round of negotiations, the Palestinian leadership has distanced itself from reliance on American brokerage.

to resume / revive / reopen negotiations / talks *возобновлять переговоры*: The United States urged Moscow and the rebels to resume peace talks. | Their aim is to revive the peace talks.

negotiations / talks resume / reopen / revive *переговоры возобновляются*: The delegations again failed to agree on when or where the negotiations should resume. | The trade talks will resume next month.

a round / session of negotiations / talks *раунд переговоров*: the next round of arms negotiations | the need for a fresh round of peace talks

peace negotiations / talks *мирные переговоры, переговоры о мире*: The agreement was reached during peace talks sponsored by the European Community.

5. **settlement** [*countable*] an official agreement that ends a disagreement
урегулирование; соглашение: Hopes grew that a workable peace settlement might emerge. | They are not optimistic about a settlement of the eleven year conflict.

peaceful / peace / political settlement *мирное / политическое урегулирование: The treaty guaranteed the peaceful settlement of disputes between the two countries. | The tentative discussions in Washington towards a peace settlement are now irrelevant. | Without a political settlement any truce in Bosnia remains precarious.*

negotiated settlement *урегулирование путем переговоров: They called for a negotiated settlement restoring the republic's sovereignty and territorial integrity.*

settlement of / to a conflict / dispute / crisis / war: *the search for a peaceful settlement of the Northern Ireland conflict | They helped negotiate peaceful settlements to several independence wars.*

to reach / achieve / negotiate / secure / find a settlement
урегулировать, добиваться урегулирования, обеспечивать урегулирование; достигать соглашения, приходит к соглашению: It now seems unlikely that it will be possible to reach a peaceful settlement of the conflict. | No one can underestimate the difficulties implicit in achieving a negotiated settlement. | They are negotiating a peace settlement. | Our objective must be to secure a peace settlement. | But Mr Reynolds said that renewed efforts were needed to find a political settlement in Northern Ireland.

6. **solution** [*countable*] a way of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation
решение, разрешение: a peaceful solution to the troubles in the region | talks aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the crisis

a solution to a conflict / dispute / crisis / problem: *There are no simple solutions to the problem of overpopulation.*

peaceful / political solution (to sth) *мирное / политическое решение / разрешение: But people do not believe there can be a peaceful solution to the crisis. | Any political solution presupposes that the fate of prisoners must be settled.*

to seek a solution (to sth) *искать решение / разрешение: City council members are still seeking solutions to the problem of unemployment.*

to find / arrive at / bring about / obtain a solution (to sth) *найти решение: UN leaders are working hard to find a peaceful solution to the conflict. | The parties involved attempted to arrive at a solution. | That is not going to help to bring about a just and peaceful solution to the*

problem. | He agreed to go to Rome himself to try to obtain an acceptable solution.

to come up with / devise a solution (to sth) *разработать / подготовить решение:* The committee has failed to come up with any solutions to the crisis.

to offer / provide a solution (to sth) to be a possible solution *являться решением:* Solar energy offers a low cost solution to our fuel problems.

to propose / suggest / offer a solution (to sth) *предлагать решение:* Some of our economists are proposing the same solutions. | The warring factions are suggesting drastically different solutions to the crisis. | More than half the builders offered other solutions to the fee problem.

to reject a solution (to sth) *отвергать решение:* It was not the first time that sensible political solutions had been rejected.

7. **agreement | accord** [*uncountable*] the situation when people have the same opinion or have made the same decision about something (*взаимное*) *согласие; договоренность:* Officials said there was **broad / general / widespread / wide** agreement on the need to promote growth by cutting government spending.

agreement to sth *согласие на что-л.:* I don't think they'll ever get the government's agreement to these proposals.

to be in agreement / accord (with sb) (about / on sth) (*formal*) *соглашаться, иметь одно и то же мнение:* The government was in agreement with the committee about what they should do. | The two sides are in agreement on the need for arms reduction. | We were in full agreement with them on all points.

to reach (an) agreement / an accord (with sb) (about / on sth / that...) | **to come to / arrive at an agreement** *достичь согласия, договориться:* They reached full agreement on all points. | We are determined to reach agreement with the IMF before the end of the year. | After two years of talks, the Russians and the Americans finally reached an agreement. | The negotiators came to an agreement that all troops would be withdrawn. | A peace accord was reached on 26 March.

mutual agreement *взаимное согласие:* Changes to borders can come about only by mutual agreement and consent. | A contract can also be terminated by mutual agreement of the parties.

tacit agreement *молчаливое согласие:* Your silence may be taken to mean tacit agreement.

8. **to compromise** [*intransitive*] to reach an agreement in which everyone involved accepts less than what they wanted at first *пойти на компромисс / уступки, делать уступки*

to compromise (with sb) (on / over sth): *Party unity is threatened when members will not compromise. | The President might be willing to compromise on defence spending. | The government has compromised with its critics over monetary policies.*

9. **to meet somebody halfway (on sth)** to do some of the things that someone wants you to do, in order to show that you want to reach an agreement or improve your relationship with them **уступить кому-л., пойти на компромисс:** *Democrats plan to meet the president halfway on welfare cuts.*

10. **compromise** [countable; uncountable] an agreement that is achieved after everyone involved accepts less than what they wanted at first, or the act of making this agreement **компромисс; соглашение (на основе взаимных уступок):** *an acceptable / reasonable compromise | a compromise between government and opposition | The government has said that there will be no compromise with terrorists. | The treaty represents a political compromise between the two nations.*

to call for a compromise **призывать к компромиссу:** *The defence minister called for a compromise and promised that the army would stay out of the dispute.*

to make a compromise (with sb / sth) **пойти на компромисс / уступки, делать уступки:** *Everybody has to be prepared to make compromises. | The senator made no compromises with his convictions.*

to reach / achieve / arrive at / come to / find / agree on a compromise **достичь компромисса, найти компромисс:** *If moderates fail to reach a compromise, the extremists will dominate the agenda. | They preferred to achieve a reasonable compromise. | There is a necessary compromise which can only be arrived at in the context of a particular system.*

to reject a compromise **отвергнуть компромисс**

11. **concession** [countable] something you give or allow to someone in order to end an argument or a disagreement **уступка; соглашение, компромисс; послабление:** *Deadlock between the two bodies might result in compromise and concession on some issues.*

concession on sth / to sb / to do sth: *The government has already made significant concessions on pay and conditions. | He said there could be no concessions to the terrorists. | The real fear that this revolution might overthrow the Tsar forced him to make some political concessions to appease the masses.*

to make a concession (to sb / sth | on sth) | to grant a concession (to sb / on sth / to do sth) **делать уступку, идти на уступки, идти на компромисс:** *He stated firmly that no concessions will be made to*

the strikers. | As President Boris Yeltsin has lost popularity, he has made concessions to nationalist views. | The national agreements also granted important concessions to the labour movement. | Producers of commercials resisted, but granted some concessions to end the strike.

to win / gain / secure / force a concession (from sb / on sth)
добиться уступки / компромисса (от кого-л.): *They won no concessions from the government. | The Green Party aims to gain concessions on environmental safeguards for nuclear power. | His task was to keep the republic, while securing constitutional concessions. | We will try to force further concessions from the government.*

12. **deadlock** [countable; uncountable] | **stalemate** [countable; uncountable] | **impasse** [singular] | **dead end** [countable] a situation in which a disagreement cannot be settled **тупик, безвыходное положение, патовая ситуация:** *This has led to parliamentary deadlock. | In the same year the issue came before Parliament, but there was complete deadlock. | In 1970, the deadlock lasted three months. | The proposal offered both sides a way out of the diplomatic impasse. | The negotiations have reached a dead end. | These negotiations are a dead-end street.*

13. **deadlock | stalemate | impasse COLLOCATIONS**

deadlock / stalemate between sb: *Such an intervention could help break the current deadlock / stalemate between Livingstone and the Government, which is heading for the courts.*

deadlock / stalemate / impasse in sth: *The summit called for an end to the deadlock in the peace talks. | The deadlock in electing a president heightened the political tension in the country. | The stalemate in trade talks continues. | Mitchell is consulting with the officials on a proposal by his three-member international panel to break the stalemate in peace negotiations. | The continuing impasse in negotiations made military conflict seem likely.*

deadlock / stalemate / impasse over / on sth: *European agriculture ministers failed to break the deadlock over farm subsidies. | They try to break deadlocks on other issues. | The impasse over the budget continues.*

to be in deadlock (BrE) | to be in a deadlock (AmE) **быть в тупике / безвыходном положении:** *The peace talks were in (a) deadlock.*

to be at an impasse **быть в тупике / безвыходном положении:** *The political process is at an impasse. | It was clear that the Soviet economy was at an impasse.*

to be locked in stalemate **быть в тупике / безвыходном положении:** *Discussions are locked in stalemate.*

to reach / to end in / result in (a) deadlock / stalemate *зайти в тупик*: *The talks have reached (a) deadlock / stalemate. | The talks have reached a complete deadlock / stalemate. | The union and management reached a deadlock over fringe benefits. | Negotiations ended in deadlock. | Talks between union and management resulted in a stalemate.*

to reach / hit an impasse *зайти в тупик*: *Negotiations have reached an impasse. | The situation has reached an impasse. | Lithuania and Poland seem to have hit an icy impasse.*

to reach a dead end *зайти в тупик*: *The negotiations have reached a dead end.*

an impasse arises: *The rules should provide a means of resolving any impasse that does arise.*

to break / resolve (BrE) / end the deadlock / stalemate *выйти из тупика*: *Senior officials will meet again in October in an attempt to break the deadlock. | There are hopes that an agreement can be made to break the deadlock between the White House and Congress. | Efforts to break the stalemate in the peace talks continue. | The Governor attempted to resolve Minnesota's current budget impasse.*

to break / resolve / end / overcome the impasse *выйти из тупика*: *In the end, de Gaulle overcame his depression by breaking the impasse. | The Governor attempted to resolve Minnesota's current budget impasse. | Some states give the parties the opportunity to develop a procedure for resolving impasses. | There seemed no way to end the impasse over the Lockerbie affair. | Their mistrust makes the prospects of overcoming the impasse all the more difficult.*

14. **to grind to a halt | to come a (grinding) halt | to be brought to a halt** to slow down gradually and then stop completely *зайти в тупик*: *The peace talks have ground to a halt. | The whole peace process has ground to a halt. | The economy seems to be grinding to a halt.*
15. **deadlocked** (adjective) [not before noun] *находиться в тупике*: *Despite months of discussion the negotiations remained deadlocked. | The peace talks have been deadlocked over the issue of human rights since August.*

4. Agreements and treaties

1. **agreement** [countable] a decision or arrangement, often formal and written, between two or more people, groups, organizations, or countries *соглашение, договор; контракт*: *If society is to exist as a unity there*

must be an agreement on shared values. | The dispute was settled by an agreement that satisfied both sides.

ceasefire agreement *соглашение о прекращении огня / военных действий*

armistice agreement *соглашение о перемирии*

compromise agreement *компромиссное соглашение: It looks as though a compromise agreement has now been reached.*

2. **treaty** [countable] a written agreement between two or more countries formally approved and signed by their leaders *договор, соглашение, конвенция: The Treaty of Versailles ended the First World War. | Both countries agreed to work towards a peace treaty.*

(nuclear) non-proliferation treaty *договор о нераспространении (ядерного оружия): Over 20 countries have now signed the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty.*

(nuclear) test ban / test-ban treaty *договор о запрещении испытаний ядерного оружия: But it has refused to sign up to the comprehensive test ban treaty. | The President gave top priority to achieving a nuclear test-ban treaty.*

3. **accord** [countable] a formal agreement between countries or organizations *соглашение; договор; договоренность: The US-Canada free trade accord has come under political scrutiny. | For the first year of the Dayton peace accords, international attention centred on Bosnia.*

4. **convention** [countable] a formal agreement, especially between countries, about particular rules or behaviour *соглашение, договор, конвенция; договоренность: global / international convention | climate / arms / human rights convention*

5. **pact** [countable] a formal agreement between two groups, countries, or people, especially to help each other or to stop fighting *пакт, договор, соглашение, конвенция: a mutual / bilateral pact | a defence / security / stability pact | a non-aggression / peace pact | an electoral pact | a trade / free-trade pact | the Warsaw pact | a defence pact with the USA | a peace pact between the rebels and the government*

6. **agreement | treaty | accord | convention | pact** **COLLOCATIONS**
agreement / treaty / accord / pact with / between sb: *a trade treaty with New Zealand | the agreement between the parties | a trade accord between Europe and the United States | a security pact between Pakistan and France | They signed a trade accord with the Americans. | The Soviet Union signed a non-aggression pact with Germany.*

convention between sb: *the 1869 convention between Turkey and Persia*

agreement / treaty / accord / convention on sth: *an agreement on arms reduction / military cooperation | an accord on environmental protection | the European convention on human rights | He said the treaty on conventional forces would likely be thrown overboard. | They also signed an accord on the formation of a North-South Joint Reconciliation Committee. | The meeting was an attempt to ratify the 1997 Kyoto convention on reducing greenhouse gases.*

convention against sth: *the UN convention against torture*

convention for sth: *the Berne Convention for the Conservation of European Wildlife*

terms / provisions of an agreement / treaty / convention *условия соглашения / договора:* *They claimed the company had broken the terms of the agreement. | There are no provisions in the treaty that would exclude them from taking part in it.*

under (the terms of) an agreement / treaty / accord / convention / pact *согласно условиям соглашения / договора, по соглашению / договору:* *Under the Sino-British agreement, Hong Kong will come under Chinese rule in 1997. | Under the terms of the agreement a state of transition was established prior to the creation of the third republic within 18 months. | These arrangements under the treaty apply to the whole of Europe. | This is forbidden under the Convention on Human Rights.*

agreement / treaty to do sth: *The twenty-six countries signed an agreement to cut air pollution. | Next week he will appeal to the Senate to ratify a global treaty to ban chemical weapons.*

to draw up / draft / work out an agreement / treaty / accord / convention / pact *разработать / подготовить / выработать соглашение / договор:* *The countries drew up accords on economic and technical cooperation. | An agreement was worked out between them on all points.*

to conclude / enter into / negotiate / broker an agreement / treaty / pact *заключить соглашение / договор:* *We've concluded a treaty with neighbouring states to limit emissions of harmful gases. | The government has entered into an international arms-control agreement. | He negotiated a similar treaty with Tripoli in 1659.*

to adopt a convention

to make / form a pact: *The Liberals made / formed a secret pact with the Independents.*

to sign an agreement / treaty / accord / convention / pact *подписать соглашение / договор:* *Leaders of some rival factions signed a peace agreement last week. | They signed a treaty to settle all border disputes by*

arbitration. | The two sides signed a peace accord last July. | This urged states to sign and ratify the convention and to make domestic legislation and administrative procedures compatible with it. | The two countries signed a non-aggression pact.

to join / become a party to a treaty *присоединяться к договору:* *France today announced its plans to join the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.*

to ratify / approve / accept / vote for an agreement / treaty / convention *ратифицировать / утверждать соглашение / договор:* *The parliaments of both countries were due to ratify the treaty by the end of February 1991. | Over 60 countries have yet to ratify the climate convention. | He had no difficulty in persuading parliament to approve the treaty.*

to reject / vote against an agreement / treaty / accord / convention *отвергать / отклонять соглашение / договор*

to implement / honour / observe / keep to / adhere to / stick to / comply with an agreement / treaty / convention *выполнять соглашение / договор:* *Both countries agreed to implement arms control agreements. | They will honour the agreement to the letter. | They have not kept to the agreement. | Most countries adhered to / complied with the convention.*

to be bound by an agreement / treaty / convention *быть связанным соглашением / договором:* *We signed the agreement so we are now bound by it.*

to break / breach / violate / be in breach of / go back on / renege on an agreement / treaty / convention *нарушать соглашение / договор:* *They have broken (the terms of) the agreement on human rights. | The companies accused each other of breaching the agreement. | This practice breaches the arms convention. | Some employers reneged on the agreement once the recession set in.*

to abrogate / denounce / repudiate / terminate / scrap an agreement / treaty *расторгать / денонсировать / аннулировать соглашение / договор, объявлять о прекращении действия соглашения / договора:* *Both governments voted to abrogate the treaty. | He hopes to scrap the anti-ballistic missile treaty, destabilizing the world's nuclear equilibrium.*

to back out of / withdraw from an agreement / treaty / convention *выйти из соглашения / договора*

the agreement / treaty / convention establishes sth *соглашение / договор / конвенция устанавливает что-л.:* *The agreement / treaty / convention established procedures for the transport of toxic waste.*

the agreement / treaty / convention governs / regulates sth
соглашение / договор / конвенция регулирует что-л.: The agreement / treaty / convention governs / regulates the conditions under which mining is permitted.

trade agreement / treaty / accord *торговое соглашение*

peace agreement / treaty / accord *соглашение о мире: The issue now is to ensure that the ceasefire turns into a lasting peace agreement. | The peace treaty ends nearly four years of violence.*

non-aggression pact / treaty / agreement *договор / пакт о ненападении*

bilateral / multilateral agreement / treaty *двустороннее / многостороннее соглашение: Further bilateral and multilateral agreements were also envisaged to ensure that each country's armed forces participated in joint anti-drug initiatives.*

party to a treaty / convention | signatory to / of a treaty / convention
сторона, подписавшая договор; подписавшаяся сторона, подписавшееся государство: The UK is a signatory to / of the Berne Convention. | Both countries are signatories to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

7. **article | clause** [countable] a part of a law or legal agreement that deals with a particular point *статья, пункт, условие: The lawyers disagreed on the article covering plagiarism suits. | Article 1 of the constitution guarantees freedom of religion. | Article 10 provides that all businesses must be registered correctly. | The actions of the organization break / violate / breach / are in breach of Article 12 of the treaty. | The proposal breaches Article 10 of the European Convention, which guarantees free speech. | The judge ordered the child's return home under Article 12 of the Convention. | The terms of Article 3 will be changed by the new government. | The contract contains a confidentiality clause. | We added an opt-out clause to the agreement. | There is some ambiguity in this clause. | Many of the clauses will have to be amended. | The penalty clause specifies that late delivery will be fined.*

8. **safeguard** [countable] a law, rule, plan etc that protects someone or something from possible dangers or problems *гарантия; защита; охрана: built-in safeguards | International safeguards prevent the increase of nuclear weapons.*

safeguard for sth: *A system like ours lacks adequate safeguards for civil liberties.*

safeguard against sth: *The bill provides for additional safeguards against the import of Genetically Modified Organisms.*

to include safeguards in an agreement / treaty / accord | to build safeguards into an agreement / treaty | to build in safeguards
включить гарантии в соглашение / договор: *They want Congress to require the administration to include more safeguards in trade accords. | They built all the necessary safeguards into the treaty. | They may also be able to build in some safeguards.*

to provide a safeguard / safeguards (for sb / sth // against sth)
обеспечивать гарантии (кому-л. / чему-л. // против чего-л.):
Conservative backbenchers put pressure on the government to provide safeguards for households which would lose by more than a certain amount. | The system provides a safeguard against the risk of human error.

5. Alliance

1. **alliance | bloc** [countable] a group of two or more countries, political parties or people who work together to achieve something **союз, объединение, блок; альянс:** *He said this summer that the Warsaw Pact had to become a political rather than a military alliance. | The European Union is a powerful trading / trade bloc. | The two sides issued a joint statement calling for the continuation of negotiations between the two blocs.*

alliance / bloc with / between / against sb / sth: *The three smaller parties have forged / formed an alliance against the government. | The Socialists' electoral strategy has been based on a tactical alliance with the Communists.*

to form / forge / build / create / develop an alliance / bloc to agree to work together **создавать союз:** *They formed an alliance with their neighbours against the common enemy. | Rather than act independently, many developing countries have tried to increase their competitiveness by forming regional trade blocs. | Clinton and Brown overcame early political tensions to forge their strong alliance. | They built a political alliance with their old partner. | To prevent such disruptions Washington has developed alliances and deployed forces throughout the region.*

an alliance / bloc forms: *If that agreement is carried through, new alliances may form as the election nears.*

to enter into / join an alliance / bloc **вступить в союз, присоединиться к союзу, стать членом союза:** *The two countries entered into a defensive alliance. | The three countries were invited to join the Western military alliance in 1999.*

to seek entry into an alliance / bloc *стремиться / пытаться / предпринимать попытки вступить в союз / присоединиться к союзу / стать членом союза: Kwasniewski, a deft politician, insists his policy is still to seek entry into the alliance.*

to strengthen / cement an alliance / bloc *укреплять / крепить союз: To cement the alliance with Lombardy, Charles married Desiderata, the daughter of Desiderius.*

to maintain an alliance / bloc *поддерживать / сохранять союз: Successive French governments maintained the alliance with Russia.*

to dissolve / disband an alliance / bloc *распустить союз*
an alliance / bloc ends: *Yeltsin's alliance between the oligarchs and international capital is ending.*

2. **in alliance (with sb / sth)** if two or more countries, political parties or people are in alliance, they work together to achieve something or protect each other *в союзе (с кем-л. / чем-л.): In the fifth century the popes embarked, in alliance with the local aristocracy, on a programme of urban renewal. | The political imperatives are those choices faced by states, either solely or in alliance with others.*

3. **to ally | to align** [*transitive; intransitive*] to publicly support a country, political group, or person that you agree with, for example in a war or disagreement *соединять(ся), объединять(ся); присоединяться: Any decision in favour of change has to be allied with the ability and the confidence to change. | At that time the country was partitioned among wartime allied powers.*

to ally (oneself / itself) with / to sb / sth (against sb / sth): *They allied themselves with / to the other western states after the war. | Some of the northern cities allied themselves with the emperor.*

to align oneself / itself / sb with sb / sth: *A leading figure in the Arab world, he is sure that the Third World should not align itself with either superpower. | He aligned himself with the left wing of the party. | He has attempted to align the Socialists with the environmental movement.*

4. **alignment | line-up** [*uncountable; countable*] the way in which countries or groups are arranged or allied *расстановка, группировка (сил); блок: There was a new alignment of European powers. | There was a new line-up of Afro-Asian powers. | His increasing alignment with the Reagan administration nearly cost him re-election.*

alignment of forces *расстановка сил*

5. **non-aligned** (*adjective*) a non-aligned country does not support, or does not receive support from, any of the powerful countries in the world; neutral *неприсоединившийся (к союзам, блокам; политически или идеологически): A group of 20 non-aligned nations urged a treaty*

to ban space weapons. | In both cases they were related to earlier initiatives by the non-aligned states. | The Soviet leadership could anticipate diplomatic dividends from these initiatives among the non-aligned countries.

6. **non-alignment** [*uncountable*] the state or policy of being non-aligned
неприсоединение (к союзам, блокам; политическое или идеологическое); политика неприсоединения, политика нейтралитета: *non-alignment policy | The Afro-Asian nations approved the basic general principles of non-alignment.*
7. **ally** [*countable*] **(1)** a country that has agreed officially to give help and support to another one, especially during a war **союзник:** *During World War One, Turkey and Germany were allies. | The United States is a close ally of South Korea, and maintains forces there for its defence. | The two countries have been close allies to the United States and one another. | North Korea is one of China's staunchest allies.*
(2) someone who helps and supports you when other people are trying to oppose you **союзник; друг, сторонник:** *a close / staunch ally of President Soares | Ridley was one of the Queen's closest allies. | She knew she had found an ally in Ted.*

6. Unification and disintegration

1. **to unite | to unify** **(1)** [*transitive*] to combine people, groups, or countries so that they will work together **объединять, соединять:** *Our goal is to unite the opposition parties and defeat the President. | We want to forge a policy that unites, not divides, people. | They sought to unify Europe by fair means or foul. | He said he would seek to unify the Conservative Party and win the next general election.*
(2) [*intransitive*] to become combined **объединяться, соединяться**
to unite / unify (to do sth): *The two parties have been trying to unite since the New Year. | In 1960, the regions united to form the Somali Republic. | If the party unifies, the bill might become law.*
to unite / unify (with sb / sth): *the benefits of unifying with the West | The Byzantine Empire never brought itself to unite with the Empire of the West.*
to unite against sb: *Police chiefs called on the local people to unite against the drug dealers. | Uniting against globalisation is not the same as uniting against capitalism.*
to unite behind sb: *Party members united behind their leader.*

2. **united | unified** (*adjective*) **объединенный, соединенный:** *Successive opinion polls have found only around 10% in favour of a united Ireland under present circumstances. | It takes a unified country to mount a consensus foreign policy.*
to be / stand united against sb: *The two countries were united against a common enemy.*
united front **единый фронт:** *Nations of the world must present a united front against terrorists.*
3. **unification** [*uncountable*] the process of uniting groups or countries, or the fact that they have been united **объединение, слияние; воссоединения; консолидация; союз:** *the unification of Germany | the unification of East and West Germany | A more complete unification would not be possible.*
4. **(territorial) integrity** [*uncountable*] (*formal*) **(территориальная) целостность / неприкосновенность (страны):** *Separatist movements are a threat to the integrity of the nation. | Territorial integrity is a fuzzy concept when there is a dispute over boundaries.*
to defend / protect territorial integrity **защищать территориальную целостность:** *They have vowed to protect the country's territorial integrity.*
to violate territorial integrity **нарушать территориальную целостность:** *The foreign affairs department has denied claims that territorial integrity has been violated.*
to restore territorial integrity **восстанавливать территориальную целостность:** *They called for a negotiated settlement restoring the republic's sovereignty and territorial integrity.*
5. **self-determination** [*uncountable*] the right of a country to be independent, instead of being controlled by a foreign country, and to choose its own form of government **самоопределение:** *The Progressive majority was hostile to the status quo, and advocated national self-determination and political liberalism.*
right to / of self-determination **право на самоопределение:** *It is about a principle for which people have been fighting and dying for centuries – the indisputable right to self-determination. | The principle of the right of national self-determination was then extended much more widely.*
to achieve / realize self-determination **получить самостоятельность / независимость, самоопределиваться:** *Most Progressives were prepared to support the Prussian state as the instrument of achieving national self-determination.*

to give / grant self-determination *давать / предоставлять право на самоопределение*

6. **to disintegrate | to break up** [*intransitive*] to become weaker or less united and be gradually destroyed *распадаться (на составные части), разрушаться: The nation disintegrated under economic pressures. | Civil war could come if the country breaks up.*
to disintegrate / break up into sth: *The Ottoman Empire disintegrated into lots of small states. | Whole armies disintegrated into their component individuals and sub-groupings.*
7. **to partition** [*transitive*] to divide a country into two or more parts *делить, разделять, расчленять: The country was partitioned a year after the elections. | Korea was partitioned at the 38th Parallel after World War II. | At that time the country was partitioned among wartime allied powers. | The island has been partitioned since the mid-seventies.*
8. **to break away (from sth)** [*intransitive*] **(1) to split (off) from sth** to leave a group or political party and form another group, usually because of a disagreement *отделиться, выйти (из организации): More than 30 Labour MPs broke away to form a new left-wing party. | They broke away from the national union and set up their own local organization. | The Pan-Africanist Congress split from the ANC in 1959. | A group of extremists split (off) from the Labour Party to form a new "Workers' Communist Party".*
(2) to secede (from sth) (*formal*) to stop being part of a country and form an independent state *отделиться, отпасть, отложиться, выйти (из состава страны): Part of the country broke away (from the state) to form a new nation. | During that time, Portugal's colonies broke away from colonial rule. | There is likely to be civil war if the region tries to secede from the country.*
9. **disintegration | breakup | break-up** [*uncountable*] the division of something such as an organization or country into smaller parts *распад, разрушение, дезинтеграция; разделение на составные части: the violent disintegration of Yugoslavia | the breakup of the Soviet Union | At no time did a majority of Czechoslovakia's citizens support the country's break-up.*
disintegration / breakup into sth: *the disintegration of the Soviet empire into separate republics*
10. **partition** [*uncountable*] the division of one country into two or more countries *расчленение; деление, раздел, разделение: the partition of Germany after the war | The partition of India was followed by fierce fighting. | Those were the areas ruled by the Russian Tsar during Poland's period of partition.*

11. **breakaway** (*adjective*) **(1)** a breakaway group is a group of people who have separated from a larger group because of a disagreement
отделившийся: a breakaway group / party / movement | Three senior politicians have formed a powerful breakaway group.
(2) secessionist (*formal*) a breakaway area is one that has stopped being part of a country
отделившийся, отколовшийся: a military assault on the secessionist republic | Chechen nationalists plan to hold mass demonstrations in Grozny, capital of the breakaway republic.
12. **breakaway (from sth)** [*singular*] **(1)** a time when some people leave a group or organization after a disagreement and start a new group or organization
отделение, выход (из организации): He led a breakaway from the Communist Party.
(2) secession (from sth) [*uncountable; countable*] (*formal*) a time when a particular area ceases to be part of a country
отделение, отпадение, выход (из состава страны): A valley breakaway could require a vote of the people. | It was the lack of democracy and equality which impelled the oppressed to fight for secession. | They want secession from the union, not a new treaty binding them into it.
13. **separatist | secessionist** [*countable*] (*formal*) someone who wants their country to be independent of another country
сепаратист, сторонник отделения: a separatist / secessionist movement / group | a separatist / secessionist conflict | Basque separatists | Lithuanian secessionists | The separatists won no seats at the last elections. | The army has come under attack by separatists. | The government is trying to crush a secessionist movement.
14. **separatism** [*uncountable*] the beliefs and activities of separatists
сепаратизм: Basque separatism
15. **to recognize** [*transitive*] to officially agree that a country or organization exists
официально признавать (независимость страны, правительство и т. п.)
to recognize a country (as an independent / sovereign state) / state / government / regime: *Many countries refused to recognize Macedonia. | The international community has refused to recognize the newly independent nation state. | The UK has refused to recognize the new regime.*
to recognize the independence of a country / state: *France is on the point of recognizing the independence of the Baltic States.*
16. **recognition** [*uncountable*] official agreement that a country or organization exists
официальное признание (независимости страны или законности правительства)

(the) (full) (diplomatic / international / official / formal) recognition of a country (as an independent / sovereign state): *the recognition of Latvia as an independent state | Recognition of Bosnia marked a new stage in the breakup of Yugoslavia. | It's a new country, hoping for diplomatic recognition from the international community.*

to seek (diplomatic / international / official / formal) recognition (as an independent / sovereign state) *добиваться официального признания, стремиться к официальному признанию*

to give / grant (full) (diplomatic / international / official / formal) recognition to a country / government *официально признавать страну / правительство: South Africa gave diplomatic recognition to Rwanda's new government on September 15. | The government granted full diplomatic recognition to the republics.*

to receive (diplomatic / international / official / formal) recognition *получать официальное признание: His government did not receive full recognition by Britain until July.*

de facto recognition *признание де-факто, признание на деле*

de jure recognition *признание де-юре, юридическое признание*

Vocabulary practice

I. Section: *International relations*

1. Match the words and phrases in List A with those in List B. Learn these lexical units.

List A

1. multilateral diplomacy
2. international diplomacy
3. quiet diplomacy
4. coercive diplomacy
5. shuttle diplomacy
6. short-sighted diplomacy
7. failed diplomacy
8. to practise diplomacy
9. to use diplomacy
10. through diplomacy
11. to enjoy diplomatic immunity
12. to strip sb of diplomatic immunity
13. to waive diplomatic immunity
14. strained relations
15. to establish diplomatic relations
16. to maintain diplomatic relations
17. to resume diplomatic relations
18. to strengthen diplomatic relations
19. to break off diplomatic relations
20. affairs of state
21. national affairs
22. foreign affairs
23. domestic affairs
24. summit
25. to call a summit
26. to hold a summit

List B

- a. натянутые отношения
- b. государственные дела
- c. внутренние дела
- d. проводить встречу на высшем уровне
- e. восстанавливать дипломатические отношения
- f. вопросы государственной политики
- g. лишать дипломатической неприкосновенности
- h. созывать встречу на высшем уровне
- i. укреплять дипломатические отношения
- j. поддерживать дипломатические отношения
- k. международные отношения
- l. провалившаяся дипломатия
- m. отказываться от дипломатической неприкосновенности
- n. многосторонняя дипломатия
- o. тайная дипломатия
- p. дипломатическим путем
- q. челночная дипломатия
- r. использовать дипломатию
- s. недальновидная дипломатия
- t. силовая дипломатия
- u. разорвать дипломатические отношения
- v. обладать дипломатической

- неприкосновенностью
 w. устанавливать дипломатические
 отношения
 x. встреча на высшем уровне
 y. заниматься дипломатической
 деятельностью
 z. международная дипломатия

2. Match the words and phrases in List A with those in List B. Learn these lexical units.

List A

1. to interfere in internal affairs
2. armed intervention
3. common market
4. to serve at an embassy
5. legation
6. consulate
7. ambassador extraordinary
8. plenipotentiary ambassador
9. ambassador-at-large
10. goodwill ambassador
11. to appoint sb an ambassador
12. to serve as an ambassador
13. to recall an ambassador
14. envoy
15. foreign minister
16. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
17. Secretary of State
18. to lead a trade mission

List B

- a. посланник
- b. работать послом
- c. министр иностранных дел
- d. возглавлять торговую делегацию
- e. государственный секретарь
- f. министр иностранных дел (в Великобритании)
- g назначить к.-л. послом
- h. вмешиваться во внутренние дела
- i. общий рынок
- j. консульство
- k. . военное вмешательство
- l. чрезвычайный посол
- m. отозвать посла
- n. полномочный посол
- o. посол по особым поручениям
- p. посол доброй воли
- q. постоянное представительство
- r. работать в посольстве

3. Give synonyms for the following words and phrases.

quiet (diplomacy), coercive (diplomacy), to use (diplomacy), to enjoy (diplomatic immunity), to give (sb diplomatic immunity), to strip (sb of diplomatic immunity), relations, international (relations), strained (relations), to resume (diplomatic relations), to strengthen (diplomatic relations), to develop (diplomatic relations), to normalize (diplomatic relations), to break off (diplomatic relations), to damage (diplomatic relations), (a relationship)

deepens, (a relationship) breaks down, foreign (affairs), domestic (affairs), crisis (summit), to call (a summit), to interfere (in internal affairs), legation, goodwill ambassador, to appoint (an ambassador), to recall (an ambassador), envoy, the Diplomatic (Service), delegation

4. *Suggest words and expressions that correspond to the following definitions.*

1. events that are of public interest or political importance
2. a group of government officials, headed by an ambassador, who represent their government in a foreign country
3. to deliberately get involved in a situation where you are not wanted or needed
4. a group of important people who are sent by their government to another country to discuss something or collect information
5. the fact that different cultures and economic systems around the world are becoming connected and similar to each other because of the influence of large multinational companies and of improved communication
6. a government official sent to live in a foreign city to help people from his or her own country who are living or staying there
7. a group of diplomats representing their government in a foreign country in an office that is below the rank of an embassy
8. the activity of managing relations between different countries
9. a diplomat in an embassy who is immediately below the ambassador in rank
10. the movement of diplomats between countries whose leaders refuse to talk directly to each other, in order to try to settle the argument between them
11. to become involved in a difficult situation in order to change it
12. ideas and activities relating to the way that a country's geographical position, population etc affect its political development and its relationship with other countries, or the study of this
13. special rights given to diplomats working in a foreign country which mean they cannot be arrested, taxed, etc in that country
14. foreign policy that is supported by the use or threat of military force
15. the way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other or deal with each other
16. an official who lives in a foreign country as the senior representative there of his or her own country
17. an official meeting or series of meetings between the leaders of two or more governments at which they discuss important matters

18. official connections between countries, organizations, companies etc
19. the government department that employs diplomats to work in foreign countries
20. all the diplomats working in a particular city or country

5. Match the words in List A with those in List B to form phrases.

List A

List B

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. to pursue | a. envoy |
| 2. to get beyond | b. compound |
| 3. diplomatic | c. a mission |
| 4. to break off | d. at an embassy |
| 5. a relationship | e. office |
| 6. home | f. of foreign affairs |
| 7. summit | g. ambassador |
| 8. to convene | h. market |
| 9. to interfere | i. affairs |
| 10. military | j. extraordinary |
| 11. common | k. diplomatic relations |
| 12. to serve | l. a summit |
| 13. embassy | m. the scope of diplomacy |
| 14. ambassador | n. diplomacy |
| 15. roving | o. talks |
| 16. to recall | p. immunity |
| 17. special | o. intervention |
| 18. minister | p. in internal affairs |
| 19. to lead | q. an ambassador |
| 20. foreign and commonwealth | r. deteriorates |

6. Fill the gaps in the sentences with prepositions or adverbial particles if necessary.

1. The justification this secret diplomacy was that a loud voice would not have produced better results.
2. They were accused of interfering China's internal affairs.
3. He is the British Ambassador Rome.
4. The disagreement trade tariffs has soured relations between the two countries.
5. He lacked experience the vital sphere of foreign affairs.

6. Sixteen standing commissions were also created to advise domestic and foreign affairs.
7. NATO leaders are preparing a summit conference to decide the future of the alliance.
8. We must try and resolve this situation diplomacy rather than conflict.
9. The Government is doing nothing to intervene the crisis.
10. We are now coming to see that economic globalization has come a heavy price.
11. Mr Cohen held discussions the embassy with one of the rebel leaders.
12. The Prime Minister of Canada will be leading a trade mission India and Pakistan.
13. The Soviet ambassador the United Nations and other officials noted the resemblance between the two proposals.
14. Venezuela re-established diplomatic relations Cuba.
15. UN mediators are conducting shuttle diplomacy the two sides.
16. Repairs embassy buildings and the replacement of outdated computer hardware are said to be long overdue.
17. The Dutch Prime Minister led a 12 member economic delegation to Indonesia to discuss future investments the country.

7. Choose the word or phrase (from the list) that best completes each of the sentences below. Change the grammatical form of the word or phrase if necessary.

deft, to break off, multilateral, immunity, to keep, strained, international, interference, to establish, affairs, unilateral, to use, coercive, ties, to fail, internal, to maintain, to hold, corps, to interfere, diplomacy

1. They deeply resent foreign in their internal affairs.
2. The Chinese President has said that China will its traditional friendly relationship with Bangladesh.
3. Kostunica has said that he accepts the Dayton borders, and wishes diplomatic relations with Bosnia.
4. It was an outrageous action, the worst violation of the basic principle of diplomatic in modern history.
5. Japan has strong economic with Taiwan.
6. Renewed efforts are being made to improve the relations between the two countries.
7. He also wants more aggressive diplomacy.

8. The US diplomatic relations with Cuba's communist government.
9. Sanctions and diplomacy have failed.
10. The understanding between the two countries came about through quiet
.....
11. They stressed that such intervention did not imply intervention in the
affairs of the country concerned.
12. The two presidents agreed a summit in the spring.
13. He does not want in the internal affairs of another country.
14. We prefer diplomacy rather than force to get people to move.

8. *Choose the word or phrase (from the list) that best completes each of the sentences below. Change the grammatical form of the word or phrase if necessary.*

ambassador, emergency, to recall, geopolitical, to globalize, globalization, to intervene, military, embassy, visa, geopolitics, ambassador-in-residence, consulate, roving, to send, plenipotentiary, emissary, common market, mission, extraordinary, minister

1. He opposed US intervention overseas.
2. He was promoted from minister to full ambassador.
3. He decided to send Cyrus Vance as his personal to study the situation.
4. The King an ambassador to Paris.
5. Fitzroy Maclean had served at our in Moscow before the war.
6. A British trade has arrived in Moscow.
7. There was an exasperating wait for her visa at the
8. She served as a ambassador, with 51 trips to foreign countries by 1999.
9. Clinton offered no new measures to restore confidence in and open trade.
10. A delegation from Nigeria has arrived to have talks with the British foreign
11. The US ambassador to Washington in protest.
12. Hungary and Poland have suffered before because of their unfortunate
..... position on the European map.
13. They are now making an effort the company.
14. The queues for at foreign embassies are getting longer.
15. He served as to Syria.

9. *Translate these sentences. Give synonymous translations if possible.*

1. Для решения проблем региона требуется двусторонняя дипломатия.
2. В настоящее время широко используется закулисная дипломатия.
3. Посредники ООН применяют методы челночной дипломатии для установления мира в этом регионе.
4. Дипломатия приводит к положительным результатам в том случае, если вовлеченные в конфликт стороны действительно хотят мира.
5. Данный конфликт можно урегулировать только дипломатическими способами.
6. Все его подчиненные обладают дипломатической неприкосновенностью.
7. Всем работникам его комиссии была предоставлена дипломатическая неприкосновенность.
8. Он отказался от дипломатической неприкосновенности, так как был уверен, что сможет доказать в суде свою непричастность к политическому скандалу.
9. В настоящее время между двумя соседними государствами натянутые отношения.
10. Наши страны приняли решение установить / возобновить дипломатические отношения в полном объеме.
11. США разорвали дипломатические отношения с Кубой после установления в этой стране коммунистического режима.
12. У президента США теплые взаимоотношения с премьер-министром Великобритании.
13. Завтра кабинет министров обсудит некоторые государственные дела.
14. Встреча на высшем уровне пройдет в Вашингтоне весной следующего года.
15. Ни одна страна мира не имеет права вмешиваться во внутренние дела другого государства.
16. Любое вмешательство во внутренние дела другого государства представляет собой грубое нарушение норм международного права.
17. Наша страна будет выступать против вооруженного вмешательства в дела этого независимого государства.
18. Геополитические интересы играют существенную роль в формулировании внешней политики любой крупной державы.

10. Translate these sentences. Give synonymous translations if possible.

1. В настоящее время мир глобализируется.
2. Глобализация представляет серьезную угрозу культурной самобытности народов мира.
3. Общий рынок дает возможность группе стран более эффективно развивать свою экономику.
4. В этом году наша страна открыла посольства в двух государствах, получивших независимость в последнее время.
5. Он много лет работает в посольстве своей страны в Великобритании.
6. Он является главой постоянного представительства США в этой стране.
7. В течение этого года было открыто наше консульство еще в одном городе.
8. Министр иностранных дел Франции планирует провести встречу с чрезвычайным и полномочным послом Нигерии.
9. В шестидесятые годы он работал послом по особым поручениям.
10. Два года назад его назначили послом в Италии.
11. Он работает послом в Германии уже пять лет.
12. Египет отозвал своего посла в Ватикане.
13. Он является полномочным представителем Великобритании в этой организации.
14. На встречу в министерстве иностранных дел были приглашены послы и посланники, работающие в странах региона.
15. Президент предложил направить на Ближний Восток своего личного представителя.
16. Премьер-министр возглавляет торговую делегацию в страны юго-восточной Азии.

II. Section: Promotion of peace

1. Match the words and phrases in List A with those in List B. Learn these lexical units.

List A

1. lasting peace
2. fragile peace
3. to establish peace

List B

- a. разрядка
- b. миротворец
- c. вести диалог

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 4. to promote peace | d. посредник |
| 5. peaceful coexistence | e. гуманитарная помощь |
| 6. to threaten peace | f. возобновить диалог |
| 7. to negotiate peace | g. невмешательство |
| 8. cause of peace | h. выводить войска по |
| 9. peace process | поддержанию мира |
| 10. peace activist | i. поддерживать мир |
| 11. peaceful means | j. наведение мостов |
| 12. for peaceful purposes | k. выступать в качестве посредника |
| 13. peacekeeping operation | l. установить мир |
| 14. to enter into a dialogue | m. операция по поддержанию мира |
| 15. to maintain a dialogue | n. хрупкий мир |
| 16. to resume the dialogue | o. в мирных целях |
| 17. to mediate | p. угрожать миру |
| 18. détente | q. прочный мир |
| 19. non-interference | r. мирные средства |
| 20. bridge-building | s. дело мира |
| 21. to maintain peace | t. борец за мир |
| 22. to establish a peacekeeping force | u. мирный процесс |
| 23. to withdraw a peacekeeping force | v. размещать войска по |
| 24. peacemaker | поддержанию мира |
| 25. humanitarian aid | w. достигнуть соглашения о мире |
| 26. mediator | x. вступать в диалог |
| | y. мирное сосуществование |
| | z. бороться за мир |

2. Give synonyms for the following words and phrases.

lasting (peace), fragile (peace), to establish (peace), to maintain (peace), to threaten (peace), to promote (peace), to negotiate (peace), (peace) activist, peace-loving, (peacekeeping) operation, to establish (a peacekeeping force), peacemaker, to maintain (a dialogue), to enter into (a dialogue), mediator, to act (as a mediator), (humanitarian) aid, détente, non-interference

3. Suggest words and expressions that correspond to the following definitions.

1. a series of actions that are done in order to achieve peace
2. concerned with improving bad living conditions and preventing unfair treatment of people
3. a soldier in a military force that has been sent to a place in order to prevent war, especially between groups who have been fighting there

4. the policy or practice of not becoming involved in other people's disagreements, especially those of foreign countries
5. believing strongly in peace rather than war
6. a person, organization, or country that tries to persuade groups of people or nations to stop fighting
7. the belief that war and violence are always wrong and that people should refuse to fight in wars
8. a situation in which there is no war or fighting between countries or groups of people
9. an improvement in the relationship between two or more countries which have been unfriendly towards each other in the past
10. a formal discussion between two groups or countries, especially when they are trying to solve a problem, end a disagreement, etc
11. a situation in which nations live in peace with one another
12. a person or organization that tries to end a disagreement between two people, groups, or countries by discussion
13. the money that is saved on weapons and is available for other purposes, when a government reduces its military strength because the risk of war has been reduced
14. the maintenance of international peace and security by the deployment of military forces in a particular area, especially the supervision by international forces of a truce between hostile nations
15. to try to end a disagreement between two people, groups, or countries
16. activities intended to make relations between two groups, countries, etc friendlier
17. a relationship between two countries that have agreed not to attack each other
18. a period of time when a country is not fighting a war

4. *Match the words in List A with those in List B to form phrases.*

List A

1. to make peace
2. durable
3. to be a threat
4. cause
5. peace
6. peaceful
7. peacekeeping
8. to deploy

List B

- a. in a dialogue
- b. disaster
- c. in a territorial dispute
- d. humanitarian aid
- e. in internal affairs
- f. grounds
- g. of peace
- h. as an intermediary

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 9. to engage | i. with sb |
| 10. to hold | j. troops |
| 11. to mediate | k. to peace |
| 12. to serve | l. a peacekeeping force |
| 13. to provide | m. a dialogue |
| 14. humanitarian | n. peace |
| 15. on humanitarian | o. coexistence |
| 16. non-interference | p. process |

5. Fill the gaps in the sentences with prepositions or adverbial particles.

1. A country's army may be quite small peacetime.
2. We hope to have created a durable peace the two countries.
3. The two envoys have succeeded mediating an end to the war.
4. Unification shall be achieved peaceful means.
5. The prisoner has been released humanitarian reasons.
6. Panama called the United States to withdraw its peacekeeping army.
7. UN officials mediated the rebel fighters and the government.
8. Most peace activists remained united their opposition the government.
9. They emphasized that their equipment was peaceful and not military purposes.
10. The country is peace with its neighbours for the first time in years.
11. The United Nations has decided to send a peacekeeping force the area.
12. There now seems little chance of rapprochement the two countries.
13. The government refused to engage direct dialogue with the terrorists.
14. The government must enter a dialogue with industry on this issue.
15. He campaigned peace and the spread of nuclear weapons.
16. A fragile peace ending the seven-year civil war has been place since last July.
17. The former president has agreed to act an intermediary the government and the rebels.
18. Air bombardment raised criticism the humanitarian grounds that innocent civilians might suffer.
19. In this city people of different religions have lived together peace for centuries.
20. Their policies are aimed at bringing about a rapprochement China.
21. There is a need constructive dialogue leaders.
22. His visit is one of the most striking results of the thaw relations between East and West.

23. Both sides are now committed non-aggression.

6. Choose the word or phrase (from the list) that best completes each of the sentences below. Change the grammatical form of the word or phrase if necessary.

to last, peacekeeper, to make, commitment, to bring, peace, to keep, peace process, to broker, to resume movement, protester, to install, peaceful, to establish, dialogue, to hold

1. The UN encourages a climate of among national leaders.
2. Peace broke into the Administration building and occupied it for six days.
3. The UN has resumed its efforts peace.
4. The two armies made with each other in 1918.
5. UN troops are trying the peace in the region.
6. Managers are willing a dialogue with union leaders.
7. The peace is organizing a march in central London.
8. The President spoke of a shared to world peace and economic development.
9. The United Nations a peacekeeping force to maintain order until the elections in May 1993.
10. They want the United Nations to play a bigger role as the world's
11. Peace in Europe for just over 20 years after 1918 before war broke out again.
12. The Camp David agreement peace between Israel and Egypt.

7. Choose the word or phrase (from the list) that best completes each of the sentences below. Change the grammatical form of the word or phrase if necessary.

coexistence, peaceful, pacifism, non-intervention, to mediate, grounds, mediation, bridge-building, relief, humanitarian, to act, pacifist, détente, political, mediator, non-aggression

1. The country is determined to pursue a policy of
2. A pact will be signed between the two countries.
3. The movement is gaining increasing support among young people.
4. He received the Nobel Prize for his work as a in the Palestine conflict.
5. Nixon contends that we are heading into a period of peaceful in the world.

6. The United Nations is sending aid to the areas worst affected by the conflict.
7. The agreement provides for UN between the two sides.
8. Humanitarian efforts have been stopped by the attacks.
9. They witnessed the process of rapprochement between the two former foes.
10. The Vatican successfully in a territorial dispute between Argentina and Chile in 1984.
11. I think the policy of is the correct one.

8. *Translate these sentences. Give synonymous translations if possible.*

1. Подписанный договор позволил установить прочный мир в регионе.
2. Задача ООН состоит в поддержании мира в регионе.
3. Действия правительства Израиля угрожают миру на Ближнем Востоке.
4. Хрупкий мир на континенте сохранялся до 1939 года.
5. Две соседние страны живут в мире более двадцати лет.
6. Мирный процесс на Ближнем Востоке находится под угрозой срыва.
7. В последние годы миллионы людей присоединились к движению сторонников мира.
8. Участники движения за мир организовали акцию протеста в центре города.
9. В мирное время страна не нуждается в большой армии.
10. Он посвятил всю свою жизнь борьбе за мир.
11. Успех переговоров будет способствовать мирному сосуществованию государств, расположенных в этой части Азии.
12. ООН приняла решение разместить в этой стране войска по поддержанию мира.
13. Местное население требует вывода из страны войск по поддержанию мира.
14. Миротворцы, представляющие разные страны Европы, выступили в качестве посредников между воюющими сторонами.
15. Этой стране крайне необходима гуманитарная помощь.
16. Им удалось урегулировать конфликт мирными средствами.
17. Правительство отказывается вести диалог с террористами.
18. Лидеры оппозиции готовы вступить в диалог с правительством.
19. Народы заинтересованы в ослаблении напряженности в регионе.
20. В последние пять лет произошло потепление в отношениях между двумя соседними государствами.
21. Наша страна привержена политике разрядки.

22. Мы полагаем, что настало время наведения мостов в отношениях между государствами континента.
23. Два государства договорились о подписании пакта о ненападении.
24. Наша страна проводит политику невмешательства во внутренние дела других государств.

III. Sections: *Negotiation, Agreements and treaties*

1. Match the words and phrases in List A with those in List B. Learn these lexical units.

List A

1. negotiating table
2. to be under negotiation
3. talks are under way
4. breakdown of negotiations
5. to resume negotiations
6. negotiated settlement
7. to be in agreement
8. tacit agreement
9. to reach a compromise
10. to reach a settlement
11. to seek a solution
12. to make a concession
13. to enter into negotiations
14. to hold talks
15. to break off negotiations
16. to reach agreement
17. mutual agreement
18. to be in deadlock
19. to reach a deadlock
20. to break the deadlock
21. to win a concession

List B

- a. достичь согласия
- b. вести переговоры
- c. выйти из тупика
- d. вступать в переговоры
- e. добиться уступки
- f. находиться в процессе обсуждения
- g. искать разрешение (конфликта)
- h. добиваться урегулирования
- i. взаимное согласие
- j. делать уступку, идти на уступки
- k. зайти в тупик
- l. срыв переговоров
- m. достичь компромисса
- n. иметь одно и то же мнение
- o. урегулирование путем переговоров
- p. возобновлять переговоры
- q. стол переговоров
- r. молчаливое согласие
- s. быть в безвыходном положении
- t. ведутся переговоры
- u. прекращать переговоры

2. Match the words and phrases in List A with those in List B. Learn these lexical units.

List A

1. ceasefire agreement
2. under the terms of an agreement
3. to draw up an agreement
4. to sign an agreement
5. to ratify vote for a treaty
6. to be bound by a treaty
7. to back out of a treaty
8. the treaty governs sth
9. peace agreement
10. non-aggression pact
11. article
12. to include safeguards in a treaty
13. to provide safeguards
14. to conclude / enter into a treaty
15. to break a treaty
16. terms of a treaty
17. to implement a treaty
18. to abrogate a treaty
19. (nuclear) non-proliferation treaty
20. (nuclear) test ban / test-ban treaty

List B

- a. нарушать договор
- b. условия договора
- c. выполнять договор
- d. договор о запрещении испытаний ядерного оружия
- e. расторгать договор
- f. заключить договор
- g. договор о нераспространении (ядерного оружия)
- h. разработать соглашение
- i. включить гарантии в договор
- j. согласно условиям соглашения
- k. соглашение о мире
- l. ратифицировать договор
- m. подписать соглашение
- n. быть связанным договором
- o. соглашение о прекращении огня
- p. пакт о ненападении
- q. договор регулирует что-л.
- r. статья (договора)
- s. выйти из договора
- t. обеспечивать гарантии

3. Give synonyms for the following words and phrases.

to be open to (negotiation), negotiations, to enter into (negotiations), to hold (talks), (negotiations) break down, to resume (negotiations), to reach (a settlement), to find (a solution), (to be in) agreement, to compromise, to reach (a compromise), to win (a concession), deadlock, to be in deadlock, to reach (a deadlock), to break (the deadlock), terms (of an agreement), to draw up (a treaty), to enter into (a treaty), to ratify (a treaty), to reject (a treaty), to implement (a treaty), to break (a treaty), to abrogate (a treaty), to back out of (a treaty), (the agreement) governs (sth), article

4. Suggest words and expressions that correspond to the following definitions.

1. to try to reach an agreement by formal discussion
2. a situation in which a disagreement cannot be settled

3. a law, rule, plan etc that protects someone or something from possible dangers or problems
4. an agreement that is achieved after everyone involved accepts less than what they wanted at first, or the act of making this agreement
5. to slow down gradually and then stop completely
6. to do some of the things that someone wants you to do, in order to show that you want to reach an agreement or improve your relationship with them
7. the situation when people have the same opinion or have made the same decision about something
8. a written agreement between two or more countries formally approved and signed by their leaders
9. official discussions between the representatives of opposing groups who are trying to reach an agreement, especially in business or politics
10. a way of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation
11. a decision or arrangement, often formal and written, between two or more people, groups, organizations, or countries
12. something you give or allow to someone in order to end an argument or a disagreement
13. a formal agreement between two groups, countries, or people, especially to help each other or to stop fighting
14. a part of a law or legal agreement that deals with a particular point
15. an official agreement that ends a disagreement

5. Match the words in List A with those in List B to form phrases.

List A

1. to negotiate
2. negotiating
3. to be up
4. to enter
5. to break off
6. talks
7. to negotiate
8. to seek
9. to arrive
10. to come up
11. to be
12. mutual
13. to meet sb

List B

- a. halfway
- b. a concession
- c. deadlock
- d. the stalemate
- e. from a treaty
- f. on a compromise
- g. of an agreement
- h. a treaty
- i. on an agreement
- j. in stalemate
- k. to a halt
- l. treaty
- m. on an issue

14. to agree	n. break down
15. to make	o. at a solution
16. to be	p. a settlement
17. to be locked	q. with a solution
18. to end in	r. for negotiation
19. to resolve	s. into negotiations
20. to grind	t. in accord
21. non-proliferation	u. a solution
22. provisions	v. at an impasse
23. to draft	w. an agreement
24. to conclude	x. agreement
25. to renege	y. table
26. to withdraw	z. negotiations

6. *Fill the gaps in the sentences with prepositions or adverbial particles if necessary.*

1. The terms of the wage settlement are still up negotiation.
2. The two sides are agreement the need for arms reduction.
3. The political process is an impasse.
4. They built all the necessary safeguards the treaty.
5. The peace talks were deadlock.
6. The negotiators came an agreement that all troops would be withdrawn.
7. We signed the agreement so we are now bound it.
8. Discussions are locked stalemate.
9. The company has already made several concessions pay.
10. The whole peace process has ground a halt.
11. They helped negotiate peaceful settlements several independence wars.
12. There is a necessary compromise which can only be arrived in the context of a particular system.
13. We've reached a broad agreement, but the details are subject negotiation.
14. The defence minister called a compromise and promised that the army would stay of the dispute.
15. UN leaders are working hard to find a peaceful solution the conflict.
16. Most countries complied the convention.
17. Negotiations ended deadlock.
18. He is trying to involve community leaders negotiations on reform.
19. Democrats plan to meet the Governor halfway welfare cuts.

20. This is forbidden the Convention on Human Rights.
21. The countries drew accords economic and technical cooperation.
22. The government has entered an international arms-control agreement.
23. The committee has failed to come up any solutions the crisis.
24. We simply cannot compromise the question of human rights.
25. Talks broke over how the city's money could be used.
26. The exact details of the agreement are still negotiation.

7. Choose the word or phrase (from the list) that best completes each of the sentences below. Change the grammatical form of the word or phrase if necessary.

settlement, to settle, agreement, to compromise, solution, to seek, to negotiate, test ban, to break off, to enter into, concession to reach, to make, to ratify, negotiating, to negotiate for, to hold, negotiation, to call for, talks, to break down, to propose

1. He a similar treaty with Tripoli in 1659.
2. Both sides involved in the conflict some concessions in yesterday's talks.
3. In the present context, the question is whether one State can a treaty on behalf of another.
4. Talks in Madrid about the fuel crisis.
5. European governments are working together to find a to the problem of nuclear waste.
6. All those stipulations are up for
7. Peace talks in the Middle East.
8. The warring factions drastically different solutions to the crisis.
9. Talks are continuing in the hope that the two factions will a compromise.
10. The failure to reach demonstrates the deep political passions aroused by discussions of Social Security.
11. His first aim is to get the warring parties back to the table.
12. They the release of the hostages.
13. The treaty guaranteed the peaceful of disputes between the two countries.
14. Then the opposition leaders entered into with the President.
15. We must also pursue a comprehensive treaty.
16. The new regime was prepared on the oil dispute.

8. Choose the word or phrase (from the list) that best completes each of the sentences below. Change the grammatical form of the word or phrase if necessary.

to negotiate, treaty, to obtain, agreement, to reject, mutual, to belong, to compromise, compromise, to make, impasse, to reach, concession, to terminate, to break, to grind, deadlocked, to work towards, signatories, to result in, provisions, to apply

1. These arrangements under the treaty to the whole of Europe.
2. The peace talks to a halt.
3. Both countries are to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.
4. There are no in the treaty that would exclude them from taking part in it.
5. The President might be willing on defence spending.
6. Both countries agreed a peace treaty.
7. The senator no compromises with his convictions.
8. The proposal offered both sides a way out of the diplomatic
9. The government was in with the committee about what they should do.
10. Efforts the stalemate in the peace talks continue.
11. He agreed to go to Rome himself to try an acceptable solution.
12. Despite months of discussion the negotiations remained
13. Changes to borders can come about only by agreement and consent.
14. The talks a complete stalemate.
15. The treaty represents a political between the two nations.
16. They a peace settlement.

9. Translate these sentences. Give synonymous translations if possible.

1. Правительство вступило в переговоры с МВФ относительно нового займа.
2. Мирные переговоры потерпели неудачу из-за неконструктивной позиции одной из враждующих сторон.
3. Подписанный договор гарантирует политическое урегулирование всех разногласий между двумя соседними странами.
4. Министры иностранных дел обеих стран заняты поисками взаимоприемлемого решения проблемы.
5. Недавно еще одна страна подписала договор о нераспространении ядерного оружия.

6. Нам необходимо заключить целый ряд соглашений с государствами региона.
7. Одна из сторон потребовала включить в договор все необходимые гарантии.
8. Наша партия не готова пойти на компромисс по вопросу об экономической политике правительства.
9. Во время переговоров ожидалось, что противоположная сторона пойдет нам на уступки.
10. Они ведут переговоры с террористами с целью освобождения заложников.
11. Представители ООН предприняли попытку договориться о соглашении о прекращении огня.
12. Нам необходимо убедить противоборствующие стороны сесть за стол переговоров.
13. Соглашение между двумя государствами находится в стадии обсуждения.
14. Конкретные детали соглашения подлежат обсуждению.
15. Президенты двух сверхдержав провели переговоры в Вашингтоне.
16. В настоящее время ведутся переговоры о сокращении стратегических наступательных вооружений.
17. Противоборствующие стороны решили приостановить переговоры о прекращении огня.
18. Мирные переговоры на Ближнем Востоке в очередной раз провалились.

10. *Translate these sentences. Give synonymous translations if possible.*

1. Мирные переговоры возобновляются через неделю.
2. ООН призвала к мирному урегулированию конфликта между двумя государствами.
3. Необходимо предпринять серьезные усилия для достижения мирного урегулированию в Северной Ирландии.
4. Делегация ООН прилагает все усилия, для того чтобы найти мирное решение существующей проблемы.
5. Данное соглашение может быть расторгнуто по взаимному согласию обеих сторон.
6. Президент не готов идти на компромисс в вопросе о сокращении ассигнований на оборону.
7. Если умеренные политики не смогут найти компромисс, то на авансцену выйдут экстремисты.
8. Президент заявил, что он не пойдет на уступки оппозиции.

9. Мирный процесс на Ближнем Востоке зашел в тупик.
10. Правительства двух соседних стран делают все возможное, чтобы выйти из политического тупика.
11. Долгие годы мирный процесс на Ближнем Востоке находится в тупике.
12. По условиям договора ни одна из двух сторон не имеет права развешивать ракеты средней дальности в приграничных районах.
13. Эти государства заключили договор о мире двадцать лет назад.
14. Они нарушили статьи договора о правах человека.
15. Если договор будет денонсирован, то это дестабилизирует политическую обстановку в регионе.
16. Россия имеет право выйти из договора о сокращении стратегических наступательных вооружений.
17. Вы должны внимательно изучить Статью 5 соглашения между двумя странами.
18. Договор о ненападении был нарушен вскоре после его подписания.

IV. Sections: *Alliance, Unification and disintegration*

1. *Match the words and phrases in List A with those in List B. Learn these lexical units.*

List A

1. to form an alliance
2. to join an alliance
3. to seek entry into an alliance
4. to strengthen an alliance
5. to dissolve an alliance
6. in alliance with sb
7. alignment of forces
8. non-aligned nations
9. non-alignment policy
10. ally
11. to ally oneself with sb
12. the unification of Germany
13. united front
14. to violate territorial integrity
15. to restore territorial integrity
16. right of self-determination

List B

- a. распад Югославии
- b. право на самоопределение
- c. союзник
- d. добиваться официального признания
- e. выйти (из состава страны)
- f. сепаратизм
- g. признавать страну
- h. восстанавливать территориальную целостность
- i. неприсоединившиеся страны
- j. стремиться вступить в союз
- k. нарушать территориальную целостность
- l. получить самостоятельность
- m. укреплять союз

17. to achieve / realize self-determination	n. объединяться с кем-л.
18. to give self-determination	o. дипломатическое признание страны
19. to disintegrate	p. вступить в союз
20. to break away (from a country)	q. политика неприсоединения
21. the disintegration of Yugoslavia	r. в союзе с кем-л.
22. a breakaway republic	s. распадаться (на составные части)
23. separatism	t. объединение Германии
24. to recognize a country	u. создавать союз
25. diplomatic recognition of a country	v. вышедшая из состава страны республика
26. to seek recognition	w. давать право на самоопределение
	x. расстановка сил
	y. распустить союз
	z. единый фронт

2. Give synonyms for the following words and phrases.

alliance, to form (an alliance), to join (an alliance), to strengthen (an alliance), to dissolve (an alliance), to ally (oneself with sb), an alignment (of powers), to unite, to be (united against sb), to defend (territorial integrity), to achieve (self-determination), to disintegrate, to break away, separatist, official (recognition)

3. Suggest words and expressions that correspond to the following definitions.

1. to become weaker or less united and be gradually destroyed
2. a group of two or more countries, political parties or people who work together to achieve something
3. official agreement that a country or organization exists
4. someone who wants their country to be independent of another country
5. the process of uniting groups or countries, or the fact that they have been united
6. to officially agree that a country or organization exists
7. to publicly support a country, political group, or person that you agree with, for example in a war or disagreement
8. the right of a country to be independent, instead of being controlled by a foreign country, and to choose its own form of government
9. to stop being part of a country and form an independent state
10. a series of actions that are done in order to achieve peace

11. the division of something such as an organization or country into smaller parts
12. a country that has agreed officially to give help and support to another one, especially during a war
13. to combine people, groups, or countries so that they will work together
14. the way in which countries or groups are arranged or allied

4. *Match the words in List A with those in List B to form phrases.*

List A

List B

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. to forge | a. republic |
| 2. to enter | b. territorial integrity |
| 3. in alliance | c. from a country |
| 4. line-up | d. self-determination |
| 5. non-aligned | e. recognition |
| 6. policy | f. the independence of a country |
| 7. to unite | g. into small states |
| 8. to stand | h. of powers |
| 9. to violate | i. into a bloc |
| 10. right | j. with sb |
| 11. to realize | k. united against sb |
| 12. to disintegrate | l. against globalization |
| 13. to secede | m. to self-determination |
| 14. breakaway | n. an alliance |
| 15. to recognize | o. of non-alignment |
| 16. diplomatic | p. states |

5. *Fill the gaps in the sentences with prepositions or adverbial particles if necessary.*

1. The two countries were united a common enemy.
2. The political imperatives are those choices faced by states, either solely or alliance others.
3. They want secession the union, not a new treaty binding them into it.
4. The international community has refused to recognize the country an independent state.
5. There was a new line-up Afro-Asian powers.
6. Singapore broke the Federation of Malaysia and became an independent sovereign state.

7. The two rival neighbourhoods united a Parliament that they somehow linked Catholicism.
8. Some of the northern cities allied themselves the emperor.
9. Nations of the world must present a united front terrorists.
10. The principle of the right national self-determination was then extended much more widely.
11. Whole armies disintegrated their component individuals and sub-groupings.
12. If the Byzantine Empire would ever bring itself to unite the Empire of the West.
13. Kwasniewski, a deft politician, insists his policy is still to seek entry the alliance.
14. He aligned himself the left wing of the party.

6. Choose the word or phrase (from the list) that best completes each of the sentences below. Change the grammatical form of the word or phrase if necessary.

alliance, to form, to keep, united, to maintain, integrity, to partition, group, to ally, alignment, to get, self-determination, non-alignment, to share, recognition, to secede, unity, to receive, national

1. The Afro-Asian nations approved the basic general principles of
2. It's a new country, hoping for diplomatic from the international community.
3. The principle of the right of national was then extended much more widely.
4. Successive French governments the alliance with Russia.
5. They have vowed to protect the country's territorial
6. At that time the country among wartime allied powers.
7. His government did not full recognition by Britain until July.
8. There was a new of European powers.
9. Successive opinion polls have found only around 10% in favour of a Ireland under present circumstances.
10. Clinton and Brown overcame early political tensions to forge their strong
11. The right of determination could have no place in the party programme.
12. There is likely to be civil war if the region tries from the country.
13. Some of the northern cities themselves with the emperor.

14. Rather than act independently, many developing countries have tried to increase their competitiveness by regional trade blocs.

7. *Choose the word or phrase (from the list) that best completes each of the sentences below. Change the grammatical form of the word or phrase if necessary.*

to join, in alliance with, to admit, non-aligned, to violate, to unify, division, to achieve, to disintegrate, to unite, to accomplish, secession, to recognize, ally, to break, integrity

1. The United States is a close of South Korea, and maintains forces there for its defence.
2. His post-electoral challenge will be his country and embark upon a real process of democratization.
3. Separatist movements are a threat to the of the nation.
4. The foreign affairs department has denied claims that territorial integrity
5. The UK has refused the new regime.
6. Most Progressives were prepared to support the Prussian state as the instrument of national self-determination.
7. The nation under economic pressures.
8. In the fifth century the popes embarked, the local aristocracy, on a programme of urban renewal.
9. More recently, the threat of Quebec's confronted the country with the very real possibility of political breakup.
10. They sought Europe by fair means or foul.
11. The three countries were invited the Western military alliance in 1999.
12. A group of 20 nations urged a treaty to ban space weapons.

8. *Translate these sentences. Give synonymous translations if possible.*

1. Политики в Западной Европе полагают, что объединение Европы не представляет угрозы для России.
2. Министр иностранных дел заявил, что Германия нарушила территориальную целостность его государства.

3. В чем состоит разница между сепаратизмом и правом нации на самоопределение?
4. Римская империя распалась в результате целого ряда причин.
5. Несколько республик заявили о своем стремлении выйти из состава многонационального государства.
6. Этот военный союз был создан для того, чтобы противодействовать распространению терроризма.
7. В этот политический союз может вступить любая страна, которая разделяет его основополагающие принципы.
8. В современном мире небольшое государство вынуждено объединяться с той или иной сверхдержавой.
9. В настоящее время возникла новая расстановка сил в Европе.
10. Он полагает, что неприсоединившиеся государства должны играть более заметную роль в мировой политике.
11. Украина и Грузия предпринимают попытки вступить в Европейский союз.
12. Западноевропейские страны и США полны решимости укреплять НАТО.
13. Варшавский договор, военно-политическое объединение стран восточной Европы, был распущен в 1991 году.
14. После завоевания независимости Индия последовательно проводила политику неприсоединения.
15. После распада СССР Россия лишилась практически всех своих союзников.
16. Правительство Германии делало все возможное для объединения страны.
17. Территориальная целостность страны была восстановлена мирным путем.
18. Некоторые государства отказались признать Македонию в качестве независимого государства.