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<b>TITLE</b>	<b>THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE OF ‘THE SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP’: STATE OF THE DEBATE IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM</b>
<b>SUMMARY</b>	<p>Since World War II the U.S.-UK relations, despite occasional ups and downs, have been characterized by an unprecedented level of mutual trust and cooperation. The official and academic discourse adopted the phrase ‘the Special Relationship’ to describe this phenomenon. In the post-Cold War period, Tony Blair’s foreign policy apparently gave it a new impetus. Nevertheless, its controversial results along with certain developments throughout the 2010s called for a reassessment of the alliance. Moreover, skepticism was growing about the future of the Anglo-American Special Relationship (AASR), which was caused by the start of the Brexit talks after the 2016 EU membership referendum as well as the newly elected U.S. President Donald Trump’s explicit desire to revise the principles underpinning the U.S. cooperation with its European allies. The paper examines the current state and the future of the AASR. Based on a large body of academic literature, the first section focuses on the main approaches to defining the ‘Special Relationship’ and determining the reasons behind its emergence as well as its role and importance for both countries. The author aligns herself with those researchers who attribute the durability of Anglo-American cooperation to a high level of institutionalization in the defense, intelligence and nuclear spheres. The second section examines the expert and political discourse on the current state and the future of the AASR in the 2010s as well as its media coverage. Particular attention is paid to the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee’s reports on the UK-U.S. relations and the Report of the Iraq Inquiry (Chilcot report). As for the current state of the ‘Special Relationship’, the author stresses that the potential decrease in British military capabilities, Britain’s joining the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and Brexit have caused concern in the U.S but this unique and enduring alliance will remain important for both countries in the coming years. Despite some speculations on the UK’s diminishing power, the United States need the Kingdom’s political, military and intelligence capabilities for projecting power in the key regions of the world.</p>
<b>KEYWORDS</b>	United States, United Kingdom, ‘Special relationship’, evangelism, functionalism, institutionalism, Donald Trump, Theresa May, Chilcot report, Iraq War, NATO, Brexit, Syria, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.