Global Diplomacy and Asia:
Modern History and Implications

Section 1
Instructor/Title | Seung-young (SY) Kim/ Professor

[Course Outline / Description]

We will study major developments in global diplomacy and their impacts on East Asia since the late 19th century until today. While examining history of diplomacy in Europe and East Asia, this course will analyse major diplomatic strategies, such as balance of power, appeasement, deterrence, and containment, along with salient aspects of decision-making during international crises. We will also examine the roles played by the United States in diplomacy and crisis management in Europe and in the Asia-Pacific region. The final weeks of the course will discuss the lessons and implications of historical examples on the international relations of East Asia in the 21st century. As the recent international politics in East Asia has shown trends characterized as 'the return of geo-politics,' the study of modern international history offers useful insights and points of reference for diplomacy and statecraft in the region. Relevant established theories of foreign policy and decision-making will be introduced in the course; but theoretical analysis remains optional for this inter-disciplinary course.

Section 2
[Course Objectives/Goals/Learning Outcomes]

Upon completion of this class, student will be able to:

- analyze and explain major patterns of diplomacy in modern international history and their impacts upon East Asia, taking into account of the US role on those developments.
- analyze the role of central decision makers and governments when dealing with constraints imposed by international system and domestic situation.
- acquire some guides for good judgement and decision-making in diplomacy and crisis management.
- appreciate the role of diplomacy and force in international relations
- demonstrate the ability to discuss lessons and implications of diplomatic history on the recent international situation in East Asia.

Furthermore, this course is designed to help students:

- develop critical thinking, learning and communication skills;
- develop skills in identifying, accessing and evaluating sources of information, including primary historical materials;
- present argument through written and oral presentations based on academic research
- promote intellectual curiosity and life-long learning on international history and diplomacy.
Semester: Spring 2019

**Class Schedule/Class Environment, Literature and Materials**

*General Advice for Reading:* Henry Kissinger’s book *Diplomacy* is the essential reading. For other readings, please choose at least one item among the list of recommended readings for each session. Most of these readings are made available on Blackboard system, except main text book.

Lesson 1: Course Introduction

Lesson 2: Diplomacy and Foreign Policy Analysis
- Walter Lippmann, US Foreign Policy: Shield of Republic (1943) section on ‘Lippmann Gap’ (‘Bankruptcy in Foreign Policy)
- Harold Nicolson, Diplomacy, TBA.
- Thomas Otte, Diplomatic Theory from Machiavelli to Kissinger.
- Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics among Nations, chapter on ‘principles of diplomacy’

Lesson 3: Concert and Balance of Power in Europe
- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapter 4, 5.

Lesson 4: Triple Intervention to Competition for concession
- Immanuel Hsu, The Rise of Modern China, chapter 13 (Foreign Encroachment in Formosa, Sinkiang, and Annam)
- Lloyd Eastman, Throne and Madarins, chapter 2 (France in Vietnam)

Lesson 5: Kaiser and Global Context of Diplomacy, and the Road to WWI in Europe
- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapter 7, 8.
- Felix Gilbert and David Clay Large, The End of the European Era, pp.90-105

Lesson 6: Open Door, the Anglo-Japanese Alliance to the Quadruple Entente in Asia
- Langer, Diplomacy of Imperialism, XXIII
Lesson 7: Wilsonian Diplomacy and Paris Peace Conference

- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapter, 9, 10.

Lesson 8: Western Powers’ concerns about Japan during WWI


Lesson 9: Collective Security in Europe in the 1920s

- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapter (2), 9, 10, (11)
- Patrick O. Cohrs, The Unfinished Peace after World War I (Cambridge UP), Chapters 16 (Locarno conference) and 24 (Kellog-Briand pact)
- Robert Young, France and the Origins of the Second World War (Palgrave Macmillan, 1996), pp. 7-21

Lesson 10: China Question and Naval Arms Control in the Pacific (Washington conference
system in Asia)


Lesson 11: Collapse of Collective Security in the early 1930s (can be discussion)

- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapter 12 (pp. 288-304)


- Nicholas Atkin, The French at War 1934-1944, chapter 2.


- Allan Todd, Democracies and dictatorships Europe and the world (2001), 22-52.

Lesson 12: Limit of Diplomacy: Western Response to Japanese Expansion in Asia

- Dorothy Borg, The United States and the Far Eastern Crisis of 1933-1938, chapter 1 (Manchurian Incident and the Tangku Truce).

- Peter Lowe, Britain in the Far East, chapter 8 (The Manchurian crisis and after, 1931-1937).

- Christopher Thorn, The Limits of Foreign Policy: The West, the League and the Far Eastern Crisis of 1931-1933, pp. 131-167; 202-272

- Ian Nish, Japanese Foreign Policy in the Interwar Period, 65-91

- Dreifort, Myopic Grandeur, chapter 4 ('Manchurian Crisis' from Mukden to Shanghai')

- Jack Snyder, ‘Japan’s Bid for Autarchy,’ Snyder, Myth of Empire, 112-152

- Ann Trotter, Britain and East Asia, 1933-1937, chapter 5 (Britain, China, and the Amau Statement)

Lesson 13: British and French Appeasement and the Road to WWII
Lesson 14: ‘Appeasement’ in Asia and Road to the Pearl Harbour


- David M. Kennedy, Freedom from Fear, pp. 500-544.


Lesson 15: Discussion and Review on Diplomacy and Changes in International Relations
(Coercive diplomacy; Crisis management)
Lesson 16: mid-term exam (in class exam)

Lesson 17: Beginning of the Cold War and Containment

- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapters, 17, 18.
- Mr. X (George Kennan), “Sources of the Soviet Conduct,” Foreign Affairs (July 1947).

Lesson 18: French efforts to recover its empire; British efforts to contain Cold War in Asia

- Frederik Logevall, Embers of War (NY: Random House), chapter 5,
- Peter Lowe, Containing the Cold War in East Asia (Manchester UP, 1997), chapter 10 (Britain and Rollback in Korea)
- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapter 19.

Lesson 19: Crises at Suez and Hungary, and the non-Alignment Movement

- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapter 21, 22.
Primary Source Material (Handout-Reader for this week will include):


Alternatively, please consult US government documents here:
http://digicoll.library.wisc.edu/cgi-bin/FRUS/FRUS-idx?type=header&id=FRUS.FRUS195557v16

Lesson 20: Cuban Missile Crisis and the US Escalation in Vietnam

- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapters 25, 26, 27.
- Fredrik Logevall, Choosing War (Berkeley: UC Press, 1999), pp. 75-90, 193-97.

- Documents available in FRUS (Foreign Relations of the United States) on Cuban Missile crisis: https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/frus1961-63v11
- Stephen D. Krasner, “Are Bureaucracies Important? (Or Allison Wonderland),” Foreign Policy No. 7 (Summer, 1972), pp. 159-179

Lesson 21: Détente Diplomacy

- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapter, 28, 29

For primary the US gov’t documents on US-PRC rapprochement: https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/frus1969-76v17


An article on Taiwan, TBA.

Lesson 22: From New Cold War and the End of the Cold War

- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapter 30.

- David Painter, Cold War: International History (London: Routledge, 1999), chapter 6 (The Rise and Fall of the Second Cold War)
Lesson 23: Diplomacy for German Unification and Lessons for Korea (presentations)

- W.R. Smyser, From Yalta to Berlin: The Cold War Struggle over Germany, pp. 338-96
- Philip Zelikow and Condoleezza Rice, Germany Unified and Europe Transformed, chapter 5 and 6.
- Frédéric Bozo, Mitterrand, the End of the Cold War, and German Unification (Berghahn Monographs in French Studies, 2009), pp. 214-58, 278-300.

Lesson 24: Will Europe's Past Be Asia's Future?

- Aaron Friedberg, TBA
- Thomas Berger, TBA
- Asia Paradox, TBA

Lesson 25: Intervention or Restraint in US Foreign Policy in Asia in the 21st C:

- Kissinger, Diplomacy, chapter 31.
- Barry Posen, “Pullback” The Case for a Less Activist Foreign Policy,” Foreign Affairs (January/February 2013) [Free to check from internet with title search.]
- Useful Websites on related debates.
  https://www.state.gov/p/eap/ci/index.htm
  http://www.foreignpolicyi.org/content/obama-administrations-pivot-asia

Lesson 26: North Korean nuclear issue: appeasement or engagement?

- Andrew H. Kydd, “Pulling the Plug: Can There Be a Deal with China on Korean
Lesson 27: Whither risen China?: Lessons from Imperial Germany

- Debates on nature of ascent China’s foreign policy, TBA

Lesson 28: Lessons of History for Japanese diplomacy (General discussion)

- Readings, TBA. (please consult with web magazine Diplomat, and/or journal article in Foreign Affairs, etc.)

Lesson 29: Course wrap up, Final thoughts, and general discussion

Lesson 30: Final Exam Review

Section 3
[Textbooks/Reading Materials]

Main Textbook

- Henry A. Kissinger, Diplomacy (Simon & Schuster, 1995 or later edition)

Recommended book for reference

- Antony Best and Josehp Maiolo, International History of the Twentieth Century and Beyond (Routledge, 2014).

* additional readings will be made available via Blackboard system, or provided by the professor.

Section 4
[Learning Assessments/Grading Rubric]

- Short paper, report of historical primary source (about 300-500 words): 10 %, due three weeks after the mid-term exam
- Participation (with presentation and discussion): 20 %
- Mid-term exam: 30%
- Final Exam: 40%
Section 5

[Additional Information]

Please note that this course requires active contribution and participation by students. Following essential overview of historical development through lecture, each session proceeds with students’ presentations and discussion. While examining classical cases of diplomatic history and international crises, the participants will discuss their implications to recent situation in East Asia and the Pacific region.