History of Modern Diplomacy

This course examines the evolution of modern diplomacy from the 19th century to the present. It investigates the transformation from the old to the new diplomacy. It deals with the traditional concepts of the old diplomacy such as the balance of power, the Concert of Europe, the secret agreements. The course also discusses the new characteristics of contemporary diplomacy including parliamentary and public diplomacy.

Course Requirements:

Grading will be as follows:
- Discussion Session: 30 (Essay questions: 15, Discussion: 15)
- Mid-term: 35% and Final Exam: 35%

***It is required that students attend classes

It is required that students do not miss the exams (in the case of illness, a valid medical excuse has to be submitted within 3 days of absence).

Academic Honesty: Koç University expects all its students to perform course-related activities in accordance with the rules set forth in the Student Code of Conduct (http://vpaa.ku.edu.tr/academic/student-code-of-conduct). Actions considered as academic dishonesty at Koç University include but are not limited to cheating, plagiarism, collusion, and impersonating. This statement’s goal is to draw attention to cheating and plagiarism related actions deemed unacceptable within the context of Student Code of Conduct: All individual assignments must be completed by the student himself/herself, and all team assignments must be completed by the members of the team, without the aid of other individuals. If a team member does not contribute to the written documents or participate in the activities of the team, his/her name should not appear on the work submitted for evaluation. Plagiarism is defined as ‘borrowing or using someone else’s written statements or ideas without giving written acknowledgement to the author’. Students are encouraged to conduct research beyond the course material, but they must not use any documents prepared by current or previous students, or notes prepared by instructors at Koç University or other universities without properly citing the source. Furthermore, students are expected to adhere to the Classroom Code of Conduct (http://vpaa.ku.edu.tr/academic/classroom-code-of-conduct) and to refrain from all forms of unacceptable behavior during lectures. Failure to adhere to expected behavior may result in disciplinary action. There are two kinds of plagiarism: Intentional and accidental. Intentional plagiarism (Example: Using a classmate’s homework as one’s own because the student does not want to spend time working on that homework) is considered intellectual theft, and there is no need to emphasize the wrongfulness of this act. Accidental plagiarism, on the other hand, may be considered as a ‘more acceptable’ form of plagiarism by some students, which is certainly not how it is perceived by the University administration and faculty. The student is responsible from properly citing a source if he/she is making use of another person’s work. If you are unsure whether the action you will take would be a violation of Koç University’s Student Code of Conduct, please consult with your instructor before taking that action.

Course Materials: Electronic copies are available at:
http://libunix.ku.edu.tr/search~S9/?searchtype=r&searcharg=hist+311&sortdropdown=-&SORT=D&extended=0&SUBMIT=Search&searchlimits=&searchorigarg=rhist+411
Required Readings:


George S. Harris, Atatürk’s Diplomats. Istanbul: The ISIS Press, 2010

Akmaral Arystanbekova, “Diplomacy, Too Important To Be Left To Men” in UN CRONICLE 62 (3) 2002.


Tolga Demiryol, Poverty of soft power: evidence from Turkish foreign policy in the Middle East, at http://iassr.org/journal 2013 (c) EJRE published by International Association of Social Science Research – IASSR, 2014

Class Schedule:

Week I: February 7-9

Introduction: Some theories on Diplomacy

Berridge, Keens-Soper and Otte, Diplomatic Theory, 1-33 and 106-124

Week II: February 14-16

The Emergence of Organized Diplomacy

Berridge, Keens-Soper and Otte, Diplomatic Theory, 151-180

Week III: February 21-23

The Old Diplomacy
Hamilton and Langhorne, The Practice of Diplomacy, 89-135

Week IV: February 28-March 2

From Universality to Equilibrium
Berridge, Keens-Soper and Otte, Diplomatic Theory, 71-88
Kissinger, Diplomacy, 56 -102

Week V: March 7-9

The New Diplomacy
Hamilton and Langhorne, The Practice of Diplomacy, 136-183

Week VI: March 14-16

Diplomatic Immunity
McClanahan, Diplomatic Immunity, 18-43
Neuman, Euro-Centric Diplomacy, 299-321

Week VII: March 21-23

Diplomatic correspondence, Styles and Methods
Barston, Modern Diplomacy, 43-84 and 103-130

Week VIII: March 28-30 (mid-term exam)

Cases study I: Ottoman-Turkish Diplomacy
Yurdusev ed., Ottoman Diplomacy, 114-138
Harris, Atatürk’s Diplomats, 15-77

Week IX: April 4-6

Cases study II: The Soviet Diplomacy
Revell and White, the USSR and its Diplomatic Partners, 31-54
Tina Braun, Peace Profile, Alexandra Kollontai, 295-300
Week X: April 11-13

Vacation

Week IX: April 18-20

Gender and Diplomacy

Akmaral Arystanbekova, Diplomacy: too important to be left to men
Robert Dean, The Personal and the Political: Gender and Sexuality in Diplomatic History, 763-67
Reena Bernards, Women as Citizen-Diplomats, 48-56

Week XII: April 25-27

Parliamentary Democracy

Daniel Fiott, On the Value of Parliamentary Diplomacy, 1-6
Karen Gram-Skjoldager, Never Talk to Strangers? 696-714

Week XIII: May 2-4

Public Diplomacy

WikiLeaks, Public Diplomacy 2.0 and the State of Digital Public Diplomacy, 1-8

Week XIV: May 9-11

Soft Power

Tolga Demiryol, Poverty of soft power: evidence from Turkish foreign policy in the Middle East, 6-11

Week XV: May 16-18

The Future of Diplomacy

Sending, Pouliot&Neumann, The Future of Diplomacy, 527-542