Diplomacy 101

Contemporary World Studies
Mr. Hess
Pre-Industrial Diplomacy

- Negotiations between lords and royal families
- Emissaries
- Treaties cemented by marriages and exchanges of land
- Renaissance Italy – 1200s – first embassies established
Modern Diplomacy

- 240 or so countries
  - It depends on how you define country
  - Generally, a group of people associate with each other and have a common identity as a state
- 192 members of the United Nations
  - Plus The Vatican (Holy See technically) which is a recognized state, but non member

Process of Diplomacy

- Official recognition of one another,
- Establish embassies in each other’s countries
- Provide a comfortable means of communication

- Meant for avoiding war, establishing trade, resolving differences, and writing treaties
- Diplomats do the daily gruntwork prior to politicians having their photo opportunities
State Department

- Cabinet level (advisor to the President) foreign affairs agency
- About 30,000 employees (1% of our federal budget = $.12 per day per person)
- Headed by the Secretary of State since 1789
- Implements the president’s foreign policy – a more public voice for said policies
- U.S. representation abroad, foreign assistance programs, countering international crime, foreign military training programs, the services the Department
Process of Conflict

Most favored nation status
– a country will be given all possible trade considerations

Peace
*pax, absentia belli,* the absence of war

Normal relations
– embassies and diplomats and open dialogue

Dispute (typically over land and/or trade)

Violations of Sovereignty

Negotiations

Formal Sanctions
- Economic/Trade
- Diplomatic

Threats or Ultimata
- posturing and saving face

Isolation

WAR
The complete absence of civility
Civil Wars take place within a country’s borders
United Nations

- 191 countries, started by 50 or so in 1945
- $2 billion budget, given by members
- General Assembly – an opening every year allows all countries to address the world (makes for dramatic show)
- Real power rests in the Security Council
  - five permanent members: China, France, UK, USA
  - 10 rotating members
  - Admits new members, imposes sanctions, and can take military action
UN Pros and Cons

**Pro** – Helps us avoid war like no other body in history
- Advocates free trade and negotiation
- Fosters communication and respect

**Cons** – Certainly not the most efficient body in the world
- Occasional corruption
- Frustratingly glacial movement on tough issues
Economic Systems

Command

Communism       Socialism       USA       Taiwan

War Lords

Market

Singapore

THESE ARE ECONOMIC SYSTEMS – NOT POLITICAL SYSTEMS
Political Systems

- Democratic Socialism
- Parliamentary Democracy
- Dictatorships
- Republic

Beware, many countries may say that they are a democracy or republic.
Political Viewpoints

Liberal        Moderate     Conservative

Radicals       Democrats     Republicans     Reactionaries

Communists     Anarchists   Tim McVeigh    Osama Bin Laden