

## U.S. Foreign Policy & Diplomacy

**Important Concepts**- ·brinkmanship 边缘战略 ·“Boots on the ground.”派出地面军队 ·break off VS.renew diplomatic relations 断绝外交关系 VS.恢复外交关系 ·Color Revolution 颜色革命 ·Congressional Approval 国会批准 ·cost-benefit analysis 成本收益分析 ·decision-maker 决策人 ·diplomatic breakthrough 外交突破 ·(President's Name) Doctrine (某总统)主义(i.e. major policy or principle of an administration's foreign policy) ·double standard 双重标准 ·espionage 间谍 ·(American) exceptionalism (美国)例外论 ·Executive Order 美国总统的行政命令 ·extradition for war crimes 战争罪犯引渡 ·*fait accompli* 既成事实 ·foreign aid 对外援助 ·grand strategy 大战略 ·The Great Game 大博弈 ·groupthink 一窝蜂思想 ·hawks 鹰派 VS. doves 鸽派 ·honest broker 诚实的中间人 ·indispensability (of the U.S.) (美国)不可或缺 ·intelligence 情报 ·isolationism 孤立主义 VS. internationalism 国际主义 ·leak(Sth.)泄露 ·Manifest Destiny 天命论 ·Most Favored Nation Status(MFN)最惠国待遇 ·national interest(s)国家利益 & “core” national interests 国家核心利益 ·national self-determination 民族自决 ·neocolonialism 新殖民主义 ·neoconservatism 新保守主义 ·neutrality 中立 ·Pivot to Asia/Asia-Pacific Rebalancing 重返亚太/亚太再平衡 ·power of the purse(to fund or defund war)财政大权 (为战争集资或者撤资) ·pragmatism 实用主义 ·Quantitative Easing 量化宽松 ·*realpolitik* 现实政治 VS. Realism 现实主义理论 ·Security Council Veto 安理会的否决权 ·shadow government 影子内阁 ·Sphere(s) of Influence 势力范围 ·trust but verify 信任但要核查 ·ultimatum 最后通牒 ·U.S.-Japan Alliance 美日同盟 ·winning hearts and minds 赢得支持

**Government Structure & Positions**- ·ambassador (to \_\_\_\_ ) (驻某国)大使 ·consulate 总领事馆 ·embassy 大使馆 ·the Pentagon 五角大楼 ·U.S. State Dept. 美国国务院 ·Secretary of State 国务卿 ·Deputy Secretary of State 副国务卿 ·the \_\_\_\_ lobby 关于\_\_\_\_ 游说集团(i.e. The Israel Lobby 以色列游说集团) ·Senate Foreign Relations Committee 参议院外交关系委员会 ·House Foreign Affairs Committee 众议院外交事务委员会 ·Secretary of Defence 国防部长

**Very Important & Recent U.S. Secretaries of State** – TRUMAN: Dean Acheson (1949-53)...key in The Marshall Plan, The Truman Doctrine 杜鲁门主义, NATO 北约, Korean War; EISENHOWER: John Foster Dulles (1953-59) key in anti-communism 反共产主义; NIXON: Henry Kissinger (1973-77) key in Vietnam War; CLINTON: 1. Warren Christopher (1993-7); 2. Madeleine Albright (1997-2001); W. BUSH: 1. Colin Powell 科林·鲍威尔 (2001-5); 2. Condoleezza Rice 赖斯(2005-9); OBAMA: 1. Hillary Clinton (2009-13); 2. John Kerry 约翰·克里 (2013-16)

**Other Important Figures in U.S. Foreign Policy** - The Founding Fathers 美国开国元勋, George F. Kennan 乔治凯南 (political scientist who wrote about containment of USSR in 1940s, later a critic of Acheson & U.S. realist FP)

### **Extremely Basic Timeline 时间轴 of Events in U.S. Foreign Policy to the End of the Cold War (early 1990s)**

(source: [http://en.citizendium.org/wiki/U.S.\\_foreign\\_policy/Timelines#20th\\_century](http://en.citizendium.org/wiki/U.S._foreign_policy/Timelines#20th_century))

1776 - Plan of 1776 sets out basic principles of foreign policy regarding neutral rights

1812 – After dealing with both sides of long war between France & Britain, Pres. Madison declares war on Britain (for impressment 强行征用 of U.S. Navy soldiers, violation of neutral rights, Indian support)

1823- Monroe Doctrine 门罗主义: European powers will not be permitted further American colonization

1882- Chinese Exclusion Act 排华法案 begins modern era of regulating immigration

1898- Spanish-American War leaves U.S. in control of Cuba, Philippines, Guam, Puerto Rico

1917-1919- Wilson's idealism and League of Nations proposal follows WWI, which U.S. joined after Zimmerman Telegram 齐默尔曼电报 proposed cooperation between Germany and Mexico. U.S. does not join League of Nations.

1944- Bretton Woods Conference 布雷顿森林会议 creates Gold Standard 金本位 for USD, IMF & World Bank created

1945- WWII ends as Germany & Japan surrender to Allied Powers 协约国 (following use of nuclear weapons in Japanese cities of Hiroshima 广岛 & Nagasaki 长崎). UN Charter signed & IGO headquartered 设立总部于 in New York City.

1948- Marshall Plan 马歇尔计划 sends aid to Europe 1949- NATO created. 1947-89 Cold War Era

1950-53- Korean War, sometimes referred to in the U.S. as “The Forgotten War” 1955-1975 Second Indo-Chinese War

1962- Cuban Missile Crisis 古巴导弹危机 as USSR stations nuclear weapons in Cuba following failed 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion 猪湾事件  
1968- Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) signed, effective 1970, renewed in 1995.  
1971- Nixon unilaterally ends convertibility 可兑换性 of USD into gold, allowing it to “float.”  
1973- U.S. supports Chilean 智利 coup against Pres. Salvador Allende 萨尔瓦多·阿连德 to establish dictator Augusto Pinochet 奥古斯托·皮诺切特。  
1979- U.S.-backed Shah 国王 of Iran overthrown, leading to establishment of Islamic Republic & protracted hostage crisis 人质危机。  
1979-89- U.S. supports Afghan Muslim Mujahideen (尤指中东的) 穆斯林游击队员 against Soviet Union in Afghanistan  
1981- Pres. Reagan greatly increases U.S. military spending, especially with new weapons programs such as “Star Wars”  
1986- Iran-Contra Affair as embargo 限制贸易 on arms sales to Iran violated and funds used to support anti-Sandinista 反圣迪诺 forces in Nicaragua, in secret from U.S. public  
1990- U.S. invades Panama to oust Manuel Noriega 诺列加

### **Very Basic Timeline of Events in Post-Cold War U.S. Foreign Policy**

1991- First Iraq War removes Iraqi forces from Kuwait.  
1992-3- Pres. Bush sends troops to war-torn Somalia; they are defunded by Congress and removed after attacks kill and injure many of them.  
1993-4- NATO's post-Cold War role becoming clearer as intervention threatened and Bosnia is bombed.  
1993- North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) passed with bipartisan support.  
2001- In response to 9-11 attacks, Pres. Bush declares “War on Terror” & invades Afghanistan to overthrow the Taliban & combat Al-Qaeda. First uses of lethal UAV 无人机 (drone) strikes (in Afghanistan).  
2002- First lethal UAV (drone) strike outside declared war zone (in Yemen). Guantanamo Bay prison 关塔那摩监狱 in Cuba is used to hold suspected terrorists indefinitely without legal rights. European Union begins to use the Euro.  
2003- Following declaration of WMDs in Iraq, UN disapproval, and protests by millions worldwide, Pres. Bush declares Second Iraq War “Coalition of the Willing” 自愿联盟 to overthrow Saddam Hussein & promote liberal democracy in the Middle East, makes “Axis of Evil” 邪恶轴心 speech to isolate “rogue” states 无赖国家 Iraq, Iran, and North Korea. Pres. Bush declares “Mission Accomplished” 大功告成 in May. SARS.  
2004- Abuse of prisoners at U.S. military prison Abu Ghraib 阿布格莱布 revealed on U.S. television. European Union expands with ten new states. Indian Ocean tsunami.  
2006- North Korea announces nuclear weapons test. Saddam Hussein executed in Iraq. Wikileaks 维基解密 website established.  
2008- Global financial crisis stems from U.S. housing market. Cyclone Nargis. Pres. Obama elected, phases out 逐步摒弃 use of term “War on Terror” while expanding use of global UAV strikes.  
2010- Haiti earthquake. Deepwater Horizon 深水地平线 oil spill in Gulf of Mexico.  
2011- “Arab Spring” 阿拉伯之春 begins in Tunisia & spreads through region. Japan earthquake & tsunami damages Fukushima 福岛. Osama bin Laden killed in Pakistan. NATO strikes & killing of Gaddafi 卡扎菲 in Libya.  
2012- UN declares Syria to be in a civil war. U.S. Embassies in Libya, Yemen, and Egypt attacked.  
2014- Daesh/ISIL/ISIS begins to refer to itself as “The Islamic State” and becomes a focus of counter-terror operations.  
2016- Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) signed Panama Papers 巴拿马文件 leaked

**Where is the U.S. Military Present?** <http://www.politico.com/magazine/story/2015/06/us-military-bases-around-the-world-119321> (almost 800 military bases in 70 countries as of mid-2015)