

HIST 206 / PWAD 206
Statecraft, Diplomacy, and War, 1815-1945

Fall 2016
Mondays and Wednesdays 3:35-4:50 pm
Phillips Hall 215

Professor Michael Morgan
Office: Hamilton Hall 407
Email: morgan@unc.edu
Tel: 919-843-4309

Office Hours: Wednesdays 11:15 am-1:15 pm, and by appointment

Course Description

Between the end of the Napoleonic Wars and the end of the Second World War, the international system changed enormously. Empires expanded and collapsed. New powers rose to prominence and others declined. Volatile ideologies spawned lofty hopes and triggered the bloodiest wars in history. International politics became truly global. By following states' efforts to establish international peace and pursue their national interests, this course examines the political, diplomatic, economic, intellectual, and social causes of these profound changes, and their consequences.

Course Format

The course will be a combination of lecture and discussion. The lectures will provide a broad overview of the material, while the discussions will dissect the readings and consider ways of explaining and interpreting events and linking them to the major themes of the course. It is therefore essential that you prepare for every class and be ready to contribute to our discussions. You should do the assigned readings *before* class.

The graduate teaching assistant for the course is Ben Midas (bmidas@live.unc.edu). His office hours will be announced in class.

Readings

This course has no required textbook. All assigned readings are in the course pack, available at Student Stores.

Because the weekly readings are mainly primary source documents, students seeking a general narrative overview of the period to supplement the reading assignments may want to consult the following books, which are available either on reserve at the Undergraduate Library (designated with †) or as electronic books through the UNC Library website (designated with *):

†Henry Kissinger, *Diplomacy*

†FR Bridge and Roger Bullen, *The Great Powers and the European States System, 1814-1914*

†Eric Hobsbawm, *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century*

- †Mark Mazower, *Dark Continent: Europe's Twentieth Century*
- †James Joll and Gordon Martel, *The Origins of the First World War*, 3rd ed.
- †PMH Bell, *The Origins of the Second World War in Europe*, 3rd ed.
- †Akira Iriye, *The Origins of the Second World War in Asia and the Pacific*

More detailed accounts are available in:

- *Paul Schroeder, *The Transformation of European Politics, 1763-1848*
- †AJP Taylor, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848-1918*
- *Zara Steiner, *The Lights that Failed: European International History 1919-1933*
- †Zara Steiner, *The Triumph of the Dark: European International History 1933-1939*

Assignments

1. Map Quiz (5%)

Understanding of the basic geography of where things happened is a prerequisite for analyzing the broad events and themes of this class. The 10-minute map quiz will ask you to identify ten places (e.g. cities, rivers, regions), drawn from a list distributed in advance, on a blank map. We will discuss the details in class. The quiz will take place **in class on Sept. 7.**

2. Midterm Exam (25%)

The midterm exam will be held **in class on Oct. 10.** It will consist of a few short IDs, a document ID, and one essay question.

3. Research Essay (25%)

For this assignment, you will write a 2,500-3,000 word (roughly 10-12 pages) research paper on some aspect of international history from the period 1815 to 1945. It is **due in hard copy at the beginning of class on Nov. 7.** See below for further details.

4. Final Exam (35%)

The three-hour final exam will be cumulative and cover material from the entire semester. It will consist of several short IDs, a document ID, and two essay questions. It will be held on **Saturday, Dec. 10 at 4 pm** in our regular classroom.

5. Participation and Quizzes (10%)

It is essential that you do all of the reading every week and come to class ready to ask relevant questions and contribute to our discussions and debates. You will be evaluated on both the quantity and, more importantly, the quality of your contributions.

Five short quizzes will also be given in class over the course of the semester. They will ask simple questions about the assigned readings and material covered in lecture. They will not be announced in advance and no make-ups will be offered. If you are not in class when a quiz is given, you will not receive any credit for it.

Students are required to attend all classes. Absences will only be excused for valid reasons. A student must present his or her explanation for any absences in writing to the

instructor in advance if the reasons for the absence could be foreseen, or as soon as possible thereafter if the reason for the absence could not be foreseen. Unexcused absences will reduce a student's final grade in the course.

Research Essay

A list of possible essay questions will be distributed in class. You may write your essay in response to one of these questions or on a topic of your own choosing. If you choose the latter option, your TA must approve your topic in advance of the deadline. Regardless of your topic, it is strongly recommended that you discuss your paper with your TA before you begin writing. The paper must draw on at least five scholarly secondary sources.

Students who have not had much practice writing history essays may wish to read Richard Marius, *A Short Guide to Writing about History*, which walks through the process from start to finish. A copy is on reserve in the Undergraduate Library.

Appropriate sources: Scholarly books and articles in academic journals. In certain instances, non-scholarly sources (e.g. newspapers, magazines, novels) may be used if appropriate to the subject. You may use the assigned readings from the course pack, but only sparingly; the vast majority of your sources should come from your own research in the library. If you have any doubts about whether a source is appropriate for a scholarly essay, please ask.

Inappropriate sources: Encyclopedias (whether printed or electronic, including Wikipedia); course lectures; all websites. You may use online academic databases (e.g. JSTOR) to find scholarly books and articles, but you should cite these sources following the standard guidelines for printed sources.

Formatting: The paper should be printed in 12-point font and double-spaced, with 1" margins on top and bottom and 1.25" margins on the sides. Every page must be numbered. You may submit either a single-sided or double-sided copy.

Footnotes: Every direct or indirect quotation in an essay requires a footnote. Every idea taken from another author requires a footnote. Every fact in a paper requires a footnote, except for those that are common knowledge (e.g. the Second World War ended in 1945). In cases where two or more consecutive sentences in an essay draw on the same page of the same source, you may use one footnote at the end of the passage instead of footnoting every sentence. Footnotes should be formatted according to *Chicago Manual of Style* or MLA guidelines. It is your responsibility to ensure that all of your footnotes are formatted correctly. As a rule of thumb, a 2,500-word research essay should have at least 25 footnotes, and probably more.

Bibliography: You must include a page listing the works that you have cited in the essay. It should be formatted according to *Chicago Manual of Style* or MLA guidelines.

Notes and rough drafts: I reserve the right to request copies of the notes and rough drafts that you produce in the course of writing the essay, so please keep them on file until the end of the semester.

Grades and Late Work

Grades will be assigned according to the following scale:

Excellent work:	A = 94-100	A- = 90-93	
Good work:	B+ = 87-89	B = 84-86	B- = 80-83
Acceptable work:	C+ = 77-79	C = 74-76	C- = 70-73
Marginal work:	D+ = 67-69	D = 60-66	
Unacceptable work:	F = 0-59		

Late work will be penalized by 1/3 of a grade per day. For example, an assignment that is submitted two days late and receives a B would be downgraded to a C+. Students who miss an exam without a valid excuse (e.g. serious illness, family emergency) will receive a zero on the exam.

Honor Code

As in every class at UNC, all students are expected to adhere to the University Honor Code, which will be strictly enforced. You must properly footnote all sources and quotations, both direct and indirect, in your essays. Failure to do so constitutes plagiarism. You may not collaborate with colleagues on the assignments. All work that you submit under your name must be entirely your own.

Penalties for violating the honor code are severe. First-time offenders commonly receive both a failing grade in the course and a suspension. Students should therefore familiarize themselves with the details of the University Honor Code at honor.unc.edu.

Electronics and Other Details

You may not use laptops or any other electronics in class. Recent studies have demonstrated that students who take notes by hand understand and retain the material better and perform better on assignments than their laptop-using peers. Cellphones must be switched to silent mode and put away for the duration of class. Students may not make audio or video recordings of the class except with the instructor's explicit permission.

It may be necessary to make changes to the syllabus, including assignment due dates and test dates (excluding the officially scheduled final examination), when unforeseen circumstances arise. These changes will be announced as early as possible so that students can adjust their schedules.

Course Schedule and Assigned Readings

Week 1	Aug. 24	<u>Introduction</u>
Week 2	Aug. 29	<u>Europe in the Early 19th century</u> William Pitt the Younger on the security of Europe, in <i>The Foreign Policy of Victorian England, 1815-1902</i> , ed. Kenneth Bourne, 197-198. 1.1 Metternich's Statesmanship 1.2 Castlereagh's Mission to the Continent and 1.4 Treaty of Chaumont, in <i>The Art of the Possible: Documents on Great Power Diplomacy, 1814-1914</i> , ed. Ralph Menning, 1-8 and 9-11.
	Aug. 31	<u>The Congress of Vienna</u> Richard Hart Sinnreich, "In Search of Military Repose: The Congress of Vienna and the Making of Peace," <i>The Making of Peace: Rulers, States, and the Aftermath of War</i> , ed. Williamson Murray and Jim Lacey, 131-159. 1.7 The Alliance Strained: The Saxon-Polish Crisis and 1.10 Final Act of the Congress of Vienna, in Menning, 14-18 and 21-23.
Week 3	Sept. 5	Labor Day – No Class
	Sept. 7	<u>The Congress System and Challenges of Peace</u> Map quiz in class 1.11 The Holy Alliance 1.13 The Quadruple Alliance, 20 November 1815 and 2.1 Metternich on England and Russia in Menning, 23-25, 26-27, and 28-29. Castlereagh's State Paper, in Bourne, 198-207. Austrian, Prussian, and Russian Circular on Troppau Conference, in <i>The Concert of Europe</i> , ed. René Albrecht-Carrié, 52-55.
Week 4	Sept. 12	<u>Liberalism and Nationalism</u> Johann Gottlieb Fichte, <i>Addresses to the German Nation</i> (1808), 9-21. 2.5 Intervention Deemed Ill Advised: Castlereagh on the Greek Insurrection, in Menning, 36-37. Protocol of Conference Held at the Foreign Office, 19 February 1831, in Albrecht-Carrié, 71-76.
	Sept. 14	<u>The Ottoman Question</u> 3.1 Treaty of Kuchuk-Kainarji, 10/21 July 1774 3.2 The Straits Question in the Napoleonic Era 3.3 The European Concert Reinvented 3.4 Polignac's Scheme 3.5 The Peace of Adrianople

- 3.6 Settlement of the Greek Question
 3.7 The Straits Question
 3.8 To the Brink of European War and Back: The Second Mohammed Ali Crisis, 1838-1841
 3.9 Aftermath of the 1840 Crisis: The Rebirth of German Nationalism
 and 3.10 Palmerston on the Purposes of British Policy, in Menning, 45-67.
- Week 5 Sept. 19 The Revolutions of 1848
 4.1 Lamartine on the Purposes of Revolutionary Policy
 4.2 L'Italia Farà Da Sé
 4.3 Arnim Responds to Lamartine
 4.4 A European Necessity: Palacky on the Habsburg Monarchy
 4.5 A European Necessity, If Retooled: Palmerston on the Habsburg Monarchy
 4.9 The Hungarian Declaration of Independence
 4.10 Palmerston and the Hungarian Revolution
 and 4.11 Louis Napoleon on the Napoleonic Ideas, in Menning, 68-76 and 82-86.
- Sept. 21 The Crimean War
 5.1 The Quarrel over the Holy Places
 5.2 The Aberdeen and Seymour Conversations
 5.3 The Menshikov Mission and the Vienna Note
 5.4 Russia's Retreat Affirmed: The Olmütz Project
 5.5 Palmerston's and Stratford's War Aims
 5.6 Official Allied Aims: The Vienna Four Points, 8 August 1854
 and 5.7 The Paris Peace Settlement, in Menning, 94-110.
- Week 6 Sept. 26 Italian Unification
 Giuseppe Mazzini, *On the Duties of Man*, extract in *International Relations in Political Thought*, ed. Chris Brown et al., 476-485.
 7.1 The Italian Issue at the Paris Peace Congress
 7.2 Orsini's Plot against Napoleon III, 14 January 1858
 7.3 Aggressive War Hatched: Plombières
 7.4 Aggressive War Aborted: The Villafranca Armistice
 7.5 Legitimacy by Treaty Deemed Insufficient: British Views on the Changes in Central and Northern Italy
 7.6 The New Legitimacy Disputed: Garibaldi and Chenal on the Transfer of Nice and Savoy
 7.7 The Destruction of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies and the Dismemberment of the Papal States
 and 7.8 The Venetian Question, 1866, in Menning, 122-140.

- Sept. 28 German Unification
8.1 The Premises of Realpolitik
8.4 Bismarck's Lever: The Schleswig-Holstein Question
8.6 Austria and Prussia Edge toward War
8.8 Peacemaking, 1866
8.13 The Ems Dispatch
8.14 War à *outrance*
and 8.17 Treaty of Frankfurt, 10 May 1871, in Menning, 141-144, 148-150, 156-159, 160-162, 167-171, and 173.
- Week 7 Oct. 3 Bismarck's Alliances
9.1 First Three Emperors' League
9.2 Is War in Sight?
9.6 Bismarck and the Eastern Crisis
9.13 Dual Alliance, 1879
9.14 The Making of the Three Emperors' League, 1881
9.23 Battenberg in Bulgaria
9.24 The Boulangist Phenomenon
9.25 The Bismarckian System under Attack: Katkov
9.28 The Reinsurance Treaty, 18 June 1887
and 9.29 Managing the "System," in Menning, 174-180, 184-188, 197-201, 222-228, 230-234.
- Oct. 5 Imperialism in Africa
9.18 Conventions of Pretoria and London
9.19 The Egyptian Question, 1876-1885
9.20 Bismarck's Bid for Colonies
9.21 The Berlin West Africa Conference and Its Aftermath
10.3 Queen Victoria on the Heligoland-Zanzibar Treaty
and 10.14 Fashoda, in Menning, 204-218, 243-245, and 270-275.
- Week 8 Oct. 10 **Midterm Exam**
- Oct. 12 Imperialism in Asia
6.1 Treaty of Nanking, 29 August 1842
6.2 Extraterritoriality and Most-Favored-Nation Status
6.3 The "Opening" of Japan
6.4 The Western Powers and Russia in China, 1858-1860
6.5 Napoleonic World Policy, I: Treaty of Saigon
10.5 Consequences of the Sino-Japanese War of 1894-1895
10.9 Salisbury Proposes English and Russian Spheres in Asia, 25 January 1898
10.10 Slicing the China Melon, 1898
and 10.11 Salisbury and Chamberlain on Imperialism and Isolation, in Menning, 111-118, 247-252 and 260-268.
- Week 9 Oct. 17 Entangled Alliances and Anglo-German Antagonism
10.4 The Franco-Russian Alliance

- 10.7 The Kruger Telegram
 10.17 Global Implications of the Boer War
 10.18 Chamberlain at Leicester, 30 November 1899
 10.19 The Second German Naval Law
 10.20 Bülow on Germany's Relations with England and Russia
 10.23 Salisbury on the Virtues of Isolation, 29 May 1901
 and 10.28 The Russo-Japanese Confrontation in Manchuria in
 Menning, 245-247, 254-256, 280-298, and 307-308.
- Oct. 19 The Origins of the First World War
 11.2 The Scope of the Anglo-French Entente
 11.3 Bidding for Russia, 1905-1906
 11.4 Grey on the Tasks of British Diplomacy, 1906
 11.7 The Crowe Memorandum
 11.10 The *Daily Telegraph Interview*, 1908
 11.12 The Bosnian Crisis, October 1908-March 1909
 12.2 Germany's "Blank Check," 5-6 July 1914
 and 12.11 The Failure of Diplomacy, in Menning, 320-327, 329-
 333, 335-337, 339-343, 399-403, and 432-437.
- Week 10 Oct. 24 The Conduct of the War
 David Stevenson, *Cataclysm: The First World War as Political
 Tragedy*, 103-122.
 1. The Attack
 2. English War Letters
 3. A French Soldier Confronts the Stalemate
 5. Copse 125
 and 6. On the Eastern Front, in *World War I and European
 Society: A Sourcebook*, ed. Marilyn Shevin-Coetzee and Frans
 Coetzee, 49-60 and 64-71.
- Oct. 26 Marxism-Leninism and the Russian Revolutions
 Order No. 1.
 AF Kerenskii's Statement in the Soviet of Workers' Deputies,
 March 2, 1917
 Iraklii Tsereteli's Speech on Returning from Siberian Exile,
 March 1917
 VI Lenin, "The Tasks of the Proletariat in the Present Revolution
 ('April Theses')"
 Tsereteli and Lenin's Exchange of Words During the First All-
 Russian Congress of Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies,
 June 3-4, 1917
 "Report of the Commissar of the Novoaleksandrovsk *Uezd*,
 Kovno *Guberniia*," June 14, 1917
 VI Lenin, "Letter to Central Committee Members," October 24,
 (November 6), 1917

and Lenin's Decree on Peace, October 26 [November 9], 1917, in *The Structure of Soviet History: Essays and Documents*, ed. Ronald Grigor Suny, 33-48 and 63-65.

- Week 11 Oct. 31 The Emergence of the United States
2.7 The Monroe Doctrine, 1823
10.6 Cleveland's Message to Congress, 17 December 1895
10.15 The Aftermath of the Spanish-American War, 1898
and 10.22 The United States in the Western Hemisphere, in
Menning, 39-41, 252-253, 275, 278, and 290-297.
4.1 Wilson's Vision of America's Global Role
4.2 Wilson Foresees a Peacemaking Role for the United States
4.4 Wilson Calls for "Peace without Victory"
4.5 Wilson's Request for a Declaration of War
and 4.6 The "Fourteen Points," in *America in the World*, ed.
Jeffrey A. Engel, Mark Atwood Lawrence, and Andrew Preston,
79-89.
- Nov. 2 The Paris Peace Conference
Williamson Murray, "Versailles: The Peace without a Chance,"
in Murray and Lacey, 209-239.
Harold Nicolson, "Peacemaking, 1919," in *The World War I
Reader*, ed. Michael S. Neiberg, 325-334.
- Week 12 Nov. 7 Fascism and Mussolini
Essay due in class
Benito Mussolini, "Fascism's Myth: The Nation"
Giovanni Gentile, "Fascism as a Total Conception of Life"
Benito Mussolini, "The Achievements of the Fascist Revolution"
Adolf Hitler, "The Mission of the Nazi Movement"
and R. Walther Darré, "Breeding a New Nobility" in *Fascism*,
ed. Roger Griffin, 43-44, 53-54, 62-65, 116-117, and 125-127.
Adolf Hitler, "Adolf Hitler's Manifesto," in *The Nazi State and
German Society*, ed. Robert G. Moeller 42-45.
- Nov. 9 The Illusion of Peace?
Henry Kissinger, *Diplomacy*, 246-287.
- Week 13 Nov. 14 Economics and International Politics
PMH Bell, *The Origins of the Second World War in Europe*,
chapter 9, 145-166
- Nov. 16 National Socialism in Power
Hitler's first speech to the generals, 3 February 1933
Sir Horace Rumbold's last dispatch, 30 June 1933
Sir Robert Vansittart on Germany, 7 April 1934
Sir John Simon on German rearmament, 29 November 1934
Sir Eric Phipps on Hitler, 12 June 1935

and France asks if Britain will enforce collective security in Europe, 10 September 1935, in Anthony P. Adamthwaite, *The Making of the Second World War*, 120-121, 122-124, 125-126, 131-133, 139, and 144-145.

- Week 14 Nov. 21 Japanese Expansionism
Akira Iriye, *The Origins of the Second World War in Asia and the Pacific*, chapter 1, 1-39.
- Nov. 23 Thanksgiving Break – No Class
- Week 15 Nov. 28 The Crises of the Late 1930s
Report of a meeting of the Haut Comité Militaire, 18 January 1936
French military leaders discuss Germany's reoccupation of the Rhineland, 8 March 1936
An American assessment of European affairs, 9 March 1936
Hitler on the Four-Year Plan, August 1936
The Hossbach Memorandum, 10 November 1937
Anglo-French conversations, London, 29-30 November 1937
The British Cabinet reviews its foreign and defence policies, 8 December 1937
Chamberlain decides against a British guarantee for Czechoslovakia, 20 March 1938
Halifax warns France not to count on British help in the event of a war over Czechoslovakia, 22 May 1938
France asks the Soviet Union what aid it can give to Czechoslovakia, 2 September 1938
The Soviet Union's response to Munich, 16 October 1938
Hitler addresses his generals, 23 May 1939
and Britain and France disagree on the timing of their ultimatums to Germany, 2 September 1939, in Adamthwaite, 152-157, 163-166, 167-172, 176-179, 183, 184-185, 189-190, 197-198, 214-215, and 224-226.
- Nov. 30 Axis Expansion and Allied Diplomacy
1. The Atlantic Charter, 1941
2. Josef Stalin Demands Territorial Settlements, 1941
3. The United Nations Declaration, 1942
4. Roosevelt Enunciates the Unconditional Surrender Policy, 1943
5. The Moscow Declaration on General Security, 1943
6. Roosevelt Informs His Allies of His Postwar Plans, 1942 and 1943
7. The Dumbarton Oaks Agreement, 1944
8. Churchill and Stalin Divide Eastern Europe, 1944
9. The Yalta Conference, 1945

and 10. Roosevelt Sends Letters to Stalin and Churchill, in *Major Problems in the History of World War II*, ed. Mark A. Stoler and Melanie S. Gustafson, 361-378.

Week 16 Dec. 5 Allied Victory and Peacemaking
Kissinger, 394-423.
Fifth Plenary Meeting at the Potsdam Conference, 21 July 1945,
in *The Origins of the Cold War 1941-1947*, ed. Walter LaFeber,
121-124.

Dec. 7 Conclusions