

# IRL 101 INTERNATIONAL HISTORY

DR. HERMAN T. SALTON Associate Professor of International Relations Department of Politics and International Studies

# **1. CONTACT DETAILS**

Email: Office: Office Hours: Mode of Instr.: Class Times:	salton@icu.ac.jp ERBII-230 Thursday, 2PM-4PM or by appointment Face-to-Face (Room H-251) 1/TU Tuesday 08:50 - 10:00	
ТА	2/TU Tuesday 10:10 - 11:20 1/TH Thursday 08:50 - 10:00 Mr. Muhammad Imran Khan <g246713r@icu.ac.jp>&gt;</g246713r@icu.ac.jp>	
	2. INSTRUCTOR'S PROFILE	
QUALIFICATIONS:	B.A. in Law (Trento, Italy) Ph.D. in International Law (Auckland, New Zealand) M.Phil. in International Relations (Oxford, UK) Ph.D. in International Politics (Aberystwyth, UK)	
EXPERTISE:	International Relations, International Law, International History International Organization (especially the UN), Diplomacy	
PROFILE:	I am an Associate Professor of International Relations in the Department of Politics and International Studies, having joined ICU in September 2018. I am also a Senior Adviser to the Centre for Advanced Studies on South Asia in Kathmandu, Nepal, and the Secretary/Treasurer of the International Studies Association, Asia-Pacific.	
	I was educated at the Universities of Trento (Italy), Auckland (New Zealand), Oxford (UK) and Aberystwyth (UK), and I hold two doctoral degrees, one in International Law and the other in International Relations.	
	Prior to joining ICU, I was an Associate Professor of Politics, Philosophy and Economics (PPE) at the Asian University for Women (AUW), a liberal arts college that promotes gender equality and draws students from Asia and the Middle East. I was also a researcher at Sciences-Po in Paris and at Temple University Japan (TUJ) in Tokyo; an officer at the Icelandic Human Rights Centre in Reykjavik, Iceland; and an Associate with the UN Under-Secretary-General's Office in New York City.	
	I teach and publish in the areas of international politics, international law, global institutions (especially the UN) and human rights. I have written a number of academic articles and three single-authored monographs, most recently 'Dangerous Diplomacy', which was published by Oxford University Press in 2017.	
	A cosmopolitan by vocation, I am fluent in English, French, Italian and Spanish; I am a life-long enthusiast of history and archaeology; and I am a passionate collector of ancient art. More info at <u>www.hermansalton.net</u> and <u>www.twitter.com/htsalton</u>	

## **3. COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course provides an introduction to the history of international relations (IR), with an emphasis on the ways in which the Great Powers came to conceive, shape, and dominate what we refer to as the 'international system'. Although it follows a broad chronological trajectory, the course goes beyond traditional narratives and explanations of diplomatic relations by considering what French historians refer to as '*les forces profondes*' (or 'the deeper factors') affecting international relations, including the economic, demographic, geopolitical and cultural forces that shaped the identity and foreign policies of nation-states.

An important part of this process of identity formation—and of this course—revolves around the question of how national identities shaped (and were in turn shaped by) the relations of European states both with each other and with non-Europeans, especially in Africa, Asia and the Pacific. This idea of Great Powers that not only shape the 'international system', but that are also shaped by it—and, importantly, by their experiences of colonization—is a central theme of this course. So is the critical assessment of historiographic sources, the use of theoretical IR tools to make sense of key historical events and dynamics, and the appraisal of the ways in which variables such as actors, structures and processes contributed to shape what we commonly refer to as the 'international system'.

# 4. LEARNING GOALS

This course has three aims. The *first* is to familiarize students with some of the basic issues involved in a truly 'global' history of international relations: not merely historical events, therefore, but also the subtler processes through which ideas about 'the international' have developed, as well as the critical assessment of those ideas and of the players that contributed to form the international system. This involves an appreciation of how ancient and medieval structures and traditions – both in Europe and beyond – contributed to shape what we call the contemporary 'international system'. *Secondly*, the course aims to explain how the development of European nation-states led to the creation of hegemonic systems which affected, both directly and indirectly, non-European contexts in Africa, Asia and the Pacific. *Thirdly* and lastly, the course aims to probe some of the Western-centric views of world history which have long dominated the discipline of International Relations by highlighting how the hegemonic structures developed by European nation-states came to dominate both the world and – just as importantly – our knowledge of it.

5. CLASS SCHEDULE		
WK1   7 SEPTEMBER 2023 INTRODUCTIONS: "WHAT IS HISTORY AND WHAT IS NOT HISTORY?"		
Topics:	<ol> <li>Introducing the Instructor</li> <li>Introducing the Course</li> <li>Introducing the Subject</li> </ol>	
Discussion Questions:	a) Why Do We Study History? b) Why Do We Study International History? c) What (and Whose) History Do (and Should) We Study?	
Required Readings: Other Resources:	None <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9aTRrcMPUw4</u> [video]	

WK2   12 & 14 September 2023 How 'international' is International History?		
Topics:	<ol> <li>The Idea of 'International History'</li> <li>The Historiography of International Relations</li> <li>'National' versus 'International' History</li> <li>History or Histories?</li> </ol>	
Discussion Questions:	a) What is 'History'? b) What is 'International History'? c) What is 'Global History'? d) Whose Perspective Does 'International History' Represent?	
Required Readings:	E H Carr, <i>What is History?</i> Available from <u>http://abuss.narod.ru/Biblio/eng/carr.pdf</u>	
WK3   19 & 21 September 2023 [No classes 26 & 28 September] Westphalia and the 'Pre-International' System		
Topics:	<ol> <li>The 'Pre-International System'</li> <li>The Treaty of Westphalia</li> <li>The Beginning of the 'International' System</li> <li>Beyond Europe: Westphalia and Euro-centrism</li> </ol>	
Discussion Questions:	a) What is the Treaty of Westphalia? b) What is Its Significance for International Relations? c) Why Do Some Scholars Question Its Significance? d) Was There Anything 'International' before Westphalia?	
Required Readings:	Westphalia and its Effects on International Relations https://orientalreview.org/2017/12/09/peace-treaty-westphalia-1648-consequences- international-relations/ The Myth of Westphalia http://gmsweb.komazawa-u.ac.jp/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/h14-4.pdf	

# WK4 | 3 October 2023 & 5 October 2023 Great Power Rivalry and the First World War, 1900-17

Topics:	Topics:1. Great Powers and Power Politics before WWI2. Causes of the First World War3. Decisions for War in WWI4. Short Term and Long Term Causes for WWI	
Discussion	Questions:	a) What is the Significance of WWI? b) Who was Responsible for it? c) What Effects Did WWI Have on IR? d) What Difference between Short and Long Term Causes?
Required R	eadings:	Anthony Best et al, Chapter 1 Great Power Rivalry and the World War, 1900-17

WK5   12 October 2023 [no Classes on 10 October] East Asia and the Pacific War - Guest Lecture (Prof. Rob Eskildsen)		
Topics:	<ol> <li>The First World War in Asia</li> <li>Chinese Nationalism</li> <li>The Sino-Japanese War</li> <li>Towards the Pacific War</li> </ol>	
Discussion Questions:	a) What Happened in East Asia during WWI? b) Why is Chinese Nationalism Important? c) Why Did the Sino-Japanese War Happen? d) Were Chinese and Japanese Nationalisms Similar?	
Required Readings:	Anthony Best et al, Chapter 3 Japan, China and the Origins of the Pacific War, 1900-41	
WK6   17 & 19 October 2023 Paris Peace Treaty and Search for European Stability, 1917-29		
Topics:	<ol> <li>The 'New Diplomacy'</li> <li>Negotiating the Paris Peace Treaty</li> <li>The Implementation of the Paris Peace Treaty</li> <li>Issues Raised by the Paris Peace Treaty</li> </ol>	
Discussion Questions:	a) What Happened in Paris in 1919? b) What is the Significance of the Paris Peace Treaty? c) What Issues Did the Treaty Fail to Resolve? d) Did the Paris Treaty Lead to WWII?	

<b>Required Readings:</b>	Anthony Best et al, Chapter 2
	The Search for European Stability, 1917-29

WK7   24 & 26 October 2023 Colonialism, Imperialism, and World War, 1900-45			
Topics:	<ol> <li>Empires and Power</li> <li>Empire in the Middle East</li> <li>Empire in India</li> <li>Empire in Asia and Africa</li> </ol>		
Discussion Questions:	a) What is the Relationship between Empire and Power? b) How Did Empire Affect the Middle East? c) Why Did India Become Independent? d) Are All Empires the Same?		
Required Readings:	Anthony Best et al, Chapter 4 The European Colonial Empires, 1900-45		

WK8   31 October 2023 & 2 November 2023 The Path to the Second World War, 1930-39			
Topics:	<ol> <li>The Collapse of the German Republic</li> <li>Hitler and the Munich Agreement</li> <li>Deterrence and Appeasement</li> <li>From Munich to WWII</li> </ol>		
Discussion Questions:	a) Why Did the Weimar Republic Collapse? b) What were Hitler's Motives? c) Was Munich a Failure? d) Was WWII Avoidable?		
Required Readings:	Anthony Best et al, Chapter 7 <i>The Path to European War,</i> 1930-39		
WK9   7 & 9 NOVEMBER 2023 The Second World War			
Topics:	<ol> <li>From European to World War</li> <li>Hitler, Strategy and Success</li> <li>The Axis Powers</li> <li>The Grand Alliance</li> </ol>		
Discussion Questions:	a) How Did WWII Start? b) Was Hitler a Good Strategist? c) Why Did the Nazi-Soviet Pact Happen? d) Could Nazi Germany Have Won?		
Required Readings:	Anthony Best et al, Chapter 8 The Second World War, 1940-45		
WK10   14 NOVEMBER 2023 [FINAL PAPER DUE] A 'NEW' INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM, 1945-2018			
Topics:	<ol> <li>American Hegemony</li> <li>A 'Decolonization of the Mind'?</li> <li>The Rise of International Organizations: Europe and Brexit</li> <li>Chinese Hegemony in Asia</li> </ol>		
Discussion Questions:	a) Can We Speak of an American Empire? b) Was the United Nations an American Invention? c) Do We Live in Uni-Polar World? d) Will China Replace the USA as Global Leader?		
Required Readings:	Anthony Best et al, Chapter 20 The End of the Cold War and the 'New World Order' 1980-2000		
	5. LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION		

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Lectures:	English
Readings/Materials:	English (materials in other languages can be supplied)
Tests/Quizzes/Assignments:	English
Discussions/Presentations:	English
Communication with Instructor:	English/French/Spanish/Italian

#### 7. ASSESSMENT

Participation & Attendance	20%
Student Presentations	30%
Final Paper (No Exam)	50%

Grades matter and you should strive to obtain the best possible grade. However, *the way* you study and approach the subject is even more important. In this course, factual knowledge is essential but insufficient; critical thinking is what will make the difference in terms of grades and – far more important – in terms of your development. Consequently, the mere memorization of facts will not take you far – only the critical assessment of them will. What I am interested in is your own approach to a certain theme. However, you will only be able to acquire this analytical capacity if you do the readings before coming to class and if you participate in the discussion. Remember: analytical reasoning without facts is impossible, but facts without an analytical framework are useless! Both are needed.

#### 8. INDEPENDENT STUDY

Expected Hours of Independent Study:

At Least 210 Minutes per Week

#### 9. COURSE FORMAT

The course involves a mixture of lectures, discussions and seminars. All classes will be interactive: in my view, the role of the teacher is not to offer correct answers but to raise questions, especially in a course such as this that deals with a wide range of topics. As a result, it will not be enough to come to class: you will need to be proactive and participate in the discussion. Naturally some of you will be shyer than others, which is fine (the best students are not the most talkative!). But you need to interact with myself and your peers.

Some of the issues discussed in this course are contested, and some of you may have very different views about them. Others will find the materials alien. Both situations are normal: international history and international relations are controversial subjects. Yet this is why I expect all students to come to class after having done the readings and ready to ask questions and raise doubts. I make a conscious effort to invite discussion, and one way I do so is by asking provocative questions, which you should try to address.

During our debates, it is essential that you interact respectfully with your peers. As we will be covering topics for which several interpretations exist, it is important to understand that we all come to the class with different life experiences and that these shape our beliefs and levels of prior exposure to the facts and ideas discussed in this class. Curiosity and an attitude of collegial respect are therefore essential. So is active participation: I encourage you to stop me during class if you have a question or relevant comment. If you feel uncomfortable talking during class, please approach me after class. It is my duty to help you understand the materials, and I will do whatever I can to make sure that you do.

### **10. CLASS BEHAVIOUR**

My assumption is that each student in this class is motivated, intelligent and considerate of the opinions of others, and my expectations of you reflect this assumption. I would like to ask you to please arrive on time and participate as much as possible while in class.

Sometimes circumstances may prevent your timely arrival—in these cases, please let us know as soon as possible. If you need to leave early, please let us know. If you will frequently need to arrive late or leave early, please let us about it. I am committed to starting and ending every class exactly on time, so please do not leace before class ends. Also, please ensure that you do not use mobile devices or sleep while in class, except when instructed, nor talk to students around you without good reason.

## **11. PLAGIARISM**

Academic honesty is critically important and is expected of all members of the ICU community at all times. For your information, definitions of and policies about academic honesty are detailed on the ICU portal and student handbook. Please read carefully the section on academic integrity, because violations of academic honesty may result in failing grades for individual assignments and, in the most serious cases, for the entire course.

## **12. READING LIST**

While there is no set textbook and readings will be uploaded on Moodle as far as possible, the following book will be used frequently, especially for the second part of the course:

BEST, A et al, *International History of the Twentieth Century and Beyond*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, Routledge, Abingdon and New York, 2015.

Other readings from which the course will draw include:

ABU-LUGHOD, J. *Before European Hegemony: The World System A.D.* 1250-1350, Oxford University Press, New York and Oxford, 1989.

BRANDEL, F. A History of Civilizations, Penguin Books, London, 1993.

BUZAN, B. and R LITTLE. International Systems in World History: Remaking the Study of International Relations, Oxford University Press, Oxford and New York, 2000.

CARR, E. H. *The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations,* Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, 2016.

CLARK, C. Sleepwalkers: How Europe Went to War in 1914, Harper, New York, 2014.

CURSI, M. "International Relations in the Ancient World", Fundamina - Journal of Legal History, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, 2015.

DARBY, P. From International Relations to Relations International: Postcolonial Essays, Routledge, Abingdon and New York, 2015.

ESDAILE, C. Napoleon's Wars: An International History, 1803-1815, Viking, New York and London, 2008.

FINK, C. *Cold War: An International History*, Routledge, Abingdon and New York, 2017. HALLIDAY, F. *The Middle East in International Relations. Power, Politics and Ideology*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge and New York, 2005.

HODGSON, M., *Rethinking World History: Essays on Europe, Islam, and World History, Abacus Books, London, 1997.* 

JOLL, J. and Gordon Martel. *The Origins of the First World War*, Longman, London, 2007.

KENNEDY, P. The Rise and Fall of Great Powers, Random House, New York, 1987.

KISSINGER, H. Diplomacy, Touchstone Books, New York, 2003.

LAFEBER, W. The Clash: A History of US-Japan Relations, Norton, New York, 1997.

LUARD, E. *The Balance of Power: The System of International Relations, 1648-1815,* St. Martin's Press, New York, 1992.

MCNEIL, W. H., *The Rise of the West: A History of the Human Community*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1985.

MAZOWER, M. Governing the World: The History of an Idea, Penguin Books, London, 2013.

MCNEIL, W. H. *The Pursuit of Power: Technology, Armed Force, and Society since A.D. 1000,* The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1993.

MINGST, K. Essentials of International Relations, Norton, New York and London, 1999.

MOOREHEAD, A. *The Fatal Impact: An Account of the Invasion of the South Pacific,* 1767-1840, Hamish Hamilton, London, 1986.

PARKER, G. *The Military Revolution: Military Innovation and the Rise of the West, 1500-1800,* Cambridge University Press, New York and Cambridge, 1996.

PILLSBURY, M. *The Hundred Year Marathon*, Henry Holt, New York and London, 2015.

SEN, T. Buddhism, Diplomacy, and Trade: The Realignment of Sino-Indian Relations, 600-1400, Association for Asian Studies and University of Hawai'i Press, 2003.

SETH, S. "Postcolonial Theory and the Critique of International Relations", Millennium, vol. 40, no. 1, 2011.

STAVRIANOS, L.S., *The World Since 1500*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1995.

STORRY, R. Japan and the Decline of the West in Asia, 1984-1943, Palgrave, London, 1979.

RINGMAR, E. *History of International Relations: A Non-European Perspective*, London: OpenBooks Publishers, 2016.

TOOZE, A. *The Deluge: The Great War, America, and the Remaking of the Global Order, 1916-1931, Viking, New York, 2014.* 

VOGEL, E. *Deng Xiaoping and the Transformation of China*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2011.

YOUNG, J. and John Kent, *International Relations since 1945*, Oxford University Press, Oxford and New York, 2016.

ZHENPING, W., *Ambassadors from the Islands of Immortals: China-Japan Relations in the Han -Tang Period,* Association for Asian Studies and University of Hawaii Press, 2005.