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The Dimensions of Diplomacy

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Johnson, Edgar A.J., ed. *The Dimensions of Diplomacy*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1964. 135 p.

This small volume is a printing of six lectures delivered during academic year 1963-1964 at the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies. The six lecturers were McGeorge Bundy, Henry A. Kissinger, Walt W. Rostow, James R. Killian, Jr., Adolph A. Berle, and Livingston Merchant. Their subjects were the relationship of the University to the art of diplomacy, the relationship of strategy, planning, science, and economics to the current formulation and conduct of United States foreign policy, and 'new techniques in diplomacy,' respectively. It is doubtful that a more distinguished collection of authorities could have been found to deliver this dedicatory series. The editor, E.A.J. Johnson, stresses the need to assess the dimensions and the capabilities of modern diplomacy, and, presumably, each lecturer was requested to make such an assessment relative to his assigned subject. The editor recognized that all the speakers were faced with 'insistent duties in the public interest,' concluding that their willingness to find time to prepare such a lecture was evidence in their belief that the University is still the 'true sanctuary . . . of active minds' and in the 'utility of learning for . . . designing new bridges of human understanding.' The reader is more likely to conclude that in the case of the Bundy and Merchant lectures, the press of day-to-day 'insistent duties' in fact precluded finding the time to write meaningful lectures on the subjects assigned. Only one third of the Livingston presentation concerns his assigned subject of 'new techniques in diplomacy'; neither the Bundy nor Merchant lecture provided much of an assessment of the 'dimensions and capabilities of modern diplomacy.' However, the other four lectures are worth reading: the reader will probably conclude that these were the true reasons for reproducing the discourses in book form. Kissinger's 'Reflections on Power and Diplomacy' is an excellent summary of the limitations of power in the conduct of modern diplomacy. Rostow, choosing to discuss only the functions and operations of the Policy Planning Council, provides a valuable insight into workings of this body in the formulation of United States foreign policy, with interesting examples of how the ideas of individual men have, through the council, been developed into successful policies. Killian succeeds very well in showing the impact of science on the conduct of diplomacy, but more particularly details the contributions of scientific advisers, at various levels of government, to United States foreign policy goals. Berle's lecture, perhaps the most interesting and readable of the series, presents the impact of recent economic theory on the formulation

and conduct of foreign policies. Since all of the lectures were short ones on very broad subjects, the treatment is incomplete. Nevertheless, the book should prove of value to those persons interested in American foreign policy, or the art of diplomacy in general.

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d'Harcourt, Francois. *Asia: Awakening of a World*. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, 1964. 295 p.

Asia: Awakening of a World was originally written in French in 1962 and was published in its English translation in 1964. In 295 pages, the author has captured the essential features of Asia with his vivid description of its geography, sociology, and politics. With very little updating (1962-1965), the layman has at his fingertips essential information on this vast continent striving, both consciously and unconsciously, for real freedom and self-fulfillment—the end of the imprisonment of its humanity by economic and social idiocies. This book contributes to the definition of several major world problems which have originated, or which now lie smoldering, in Asia. The author's political surveys, supported by interviews with leaders of the different nations of Asia, lead to a better understanding of Asian difficulties. *Asia: Awakening of a World* is clearly written, and provides sufficient characteristics of each Asian country to satisfy the average reader, although the book would perhaps be considered sketchy or inadequate to the avid student of Asia or of an Asian country. Its greatest value lies in its preciseness. Seldom are histories, century-old problems, ancient civilizations, social and religious creeds, as well as present-day worries of such varied people as those of the countries of Asia, so clearly expressed and compactly packaged.

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Stanger, Roland J., ed. *Essays on Intervention*. Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1964. 125 p.

This book was edited by Roland J. Stanger, Professor of Law at Ohio State University, as part of a continuing program to give a wider audience to matters of international law that are presented at regional meetings of the American Society of International Law. Essays by four notable publicists are presented. Professor Roger