

Thomas G. Paterson

J. Garry Cli



Kenneth J. Hagan

MERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS

History • Since 1895
.

VOLUME II

# AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS

# Volume 2 A History · Since 1895

FIFTH EDITION

THOMAS G. PATERSON

J. GARRY CLIFFORD

Kenneth J. Hagan

Houghton Mifflin Company Boston New York Editor-in-Chief: Jean L. Woy Associate Editor: Leah Strauss Project Editor: Aileen Mason Editorial Assistant: Jane Lee

Associate Production/Design Coordinator: Jodi O'Rourke Assistant Manufacturing Coordinator: Andrea Wagner

Senior Marketing Manager: Sandra McGuire

Senior Cover Design Coordinator: Deborah Azerrad Savona

Cover Design: Diana Coe/ko Design

Cover Art: New York Celebrates the End of World War II, 1945 e.t. archive, London

The map on page 375 is reprinted from Norton, Mary Beth et al., A PEOPLE AND A NATION, Fifth Edition. Copyright ©1998 by Houghton Mifflin Company. Reprinted with permission.

Copyright © 2000 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of the copyright owner unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. With the exception of nonprofit transcription in Braille, Houghton Mifflin is not authorized to grant permission for further uses of copyrighted selections reprinted in this text without the permission of their owners. Permission must be obtained from the individual copyright owners as identified herein. Address requests for permission to make copies of Houghton Mifflin material to College Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 222 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116-3764.

Printed in the U.S.A.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 99-71941

ISBN: 0-395-93887-2 456789-OF-06 05 04 03 02

# AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS

for

Colin Graham Paterson

Carol Davidge

Vera Low Hagan

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

Thomas G. Paterson is professor of history emeritus at the University of Connecticut. Born in Oregon, he earned his B.A. from the University of New Hampshire (1963) and his Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley (1968). He has written Contesting Castro (1994), On Every Front (1992), Meeting the Communist Threat (1988), and Soviet-American Confrontation (1973), and he is co-author of A People and a Nation (1998, with Mary Beth Norton et al.). Tom has edited three books of original essays: Explaining the History of American Foreign Relations (1991, with Michael J. Hogan), Kennedy's Quest for Victory (1989), and Cold War Critics (1971). He has also edited Major Problems in American Foreign Relations (2000, with Dennis Merrill), The Origins of the Cold War (1999, with Robert J. McMahon), and Imperial Surge (1992, with Stephen G. Rabe). With Bruce Jentleson, Tom was senior editor for the four-volume Encyclopedia of American Foreign Relations (1997). A microfilm edition of The United States and Castro's Cuba, 1950s-1970s: The Paterson Collection appeared in 1999. He has served on the editorial boards of Diplomatic History and the Journal of American History, and he is a past president of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations. Recipient of a Guggenheim fellowship, Tom has also directed National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminars for College Teachers. A frequent speaker on American college campuses, he has also lectured in Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, New Zealand, Puerto Rico, Russia, and Venezuela.

J. Garry Clifford teaches at the University of Connecticut, where he is a professor of political science and director of its graduate program. Born in Massachusetts, he earned his B.A. from Williams College (1964) and his Ph.D. in history from Indiana University. He has also taught at the University of Tennessee and Dartmouth College and has directed a National Endowment for the Humanities Seminar for High School Teachers at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library. For his book The Citizen Soldiers (1972), he won the Frederick Jackson Turner Award of the Organization of American Historians. With Norman Cousins, he has edited Memoir of a Man: Grenville Clark (1975), and with Samuel R. Spencer, Jr., he has written The First Peacetime Draft (1986). Garry's articles have appeared in Gordon Martel, ed., American Foreign Relations Reconsidered (1994), Michael J. Hogan and Thomas G. Paterson, eds., Explaining the History of American Foreign Relations (1991), and in such journals as the Journal of American History, Review of Politics, Mid-America, American Neptune, and Diplomatic History. He has served on the editorial board of Diplomatic History and also on the editorial board of the Modern War Series published by the University Press of Kansas. He frequently participates in American professional conferences and has also lectured in Russia.

Kenneth J. Hagan is an adjunct professor on the faculties of the U.S. Naval War College and the Naval Postgraduate School and professor of history and museum director emeritus at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis. He previously taught at Claremont McKenna College, Kansas State University, and the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College. A native of California, he received his A.B. from the University of California, Berkeley (1958) and his Ph.D. from Claremont Graduate School (1970). Ken is the author of This People's Navy: The Making of American Sea Power (1991), a comprehensive history of American naval strategy and policy since the Revolution, and of American Gunboat Diplomacy and the Old Navy, 1877-1889 (1973). His scholarship also includes two edited collections of original essays: In Peace and War: Interpretations of American Naval History, 1775-1984 (1984) and Against All Enemies: Interpretations of American Military History from Colonial Times to the Present (1986). He frequently contributes articles to the journal Naval History and lectures annually at the Canadian Forces College in Toronto. Besides regularly participating in panels at conferences in the United States, he has given papers on the history of naval strategy in Sweden, Greece, Turkey, France, and Spain. A retired captain in the naval reserve, he served on active duty with the Pacific Fleet from 1958 to 1963 and currently advises the Naval ROTC college program on its history curriculum.

## Preface

Once again the advance of scholarly literature, the encouraging comments of instructors and students in history, political science, and international relations, and the passage of time have prompted us to revise *American Foreign Relations*. As before, in this fifth edition we engage influential approaches and interpretations, especially those articulated by younger scholars. We seek to explain foreign relations in the broadest manner as the many ways that peoples, organizations, states, and systems interact—economic, cultural, strategic, environmental, political, and more.

We continue to emphasize the theme of expansionism, explaining its many manifestations. We also show that on almost every issue in the history of American foreign relations, alternative voices unfailingly sounded among and against official policymakers. Americans have always debated their place in the world, their wars, their overseas commitments, and the status of their principles and power, and they have always debated the people of other nations about the spread of U.S. influence. We try to capture with vivid description and quotation the drama of the many debates.

A historical overview such as this one necessarily draws on the copious work of scholars in the United States and abroad. Their expertise informs this book throughout and helps lend it the authority instructors and students expect. Our "Further Reading" and "Notes" sections are one way to thank them for their books, articles, and conference papers. We have also appreciated their recommendations for text revisions and their suggestions for teaching the courses for which this book is intended. We thank them, too, for challenging us to consider the many different approaches and theories that have commanded attention in this field: world systems, corporatism, dependency, culture, psychology and personality, medical biography, lessons from the past ("thinking in time"), bureaucratic politics, public opinion, executive-legislative competition, gender, national security and power, impact on recipients of foreign aid, the natural environment, and ideology among them. This book also presents the findings of our own ongoing archival research and writing as we discover and rediscover the past.

The traditional topics of diplomacy, war, economic intercourse, and politics remain central to our presentation of the foreign-relations story, but we have made this edition more comprehensive by extending our discussion of the cultural dimensions of foreign relations: race-based and gender-based images of other peoples that condition the decisionmaking environment; the proliferation abroad of American mass culture (such as films and sports); the foreign response to "Americanization"; travel and tourism that help create a pool of knowledge about foreign places that promotes an expansionist consciousness; and "public diplomacy"—the presentation of a positive image of the United States abroad through propaganda, radio and television, and trade fairs. We have also expanded our coverage of relations with Native Americans and the frontier experience in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Issues that spring from human interaction with the natural environment and the international conferences convened to deal with damage to the environment also receive more space in this edition. The post—Cold War declassification of documents in foreign archives—Russian, East German,

Cuban, and Chinese among them—has helped us rewrite our treatment of the Korean War, Sino-American relations, the Cuban missile crisis, and the failure of détente in the 1970s. Because scholars have increasingly explored medical health as a factor in decisionmaking, we have integrated this subject—as in the lives of Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, John F. Kennedy, and Ronald Reagan.

In preparing this edition, we once again immersed ourselves in the memoirs, diaries, letters, speeches, recorded tapes, and oral histories of U.S. and international leaders. We often let them speak for themselves in the frankest terms, guarded and unguarded. We have sought to capture their anger and their humor, their cooperation and their competitiveness, their truths and their lies, their moments of doubt and times of confidence, their triumphs and setbacks. *American Foreign Relations*, in short, strives to capture the erratic pulse of international relations through peoples' struggles to plan, decide, and administer. We study not only the leaders who made influential decisions, but also the world's peoples who welcomed, resisted, or endured the decisions that profoundly influenced their lives. In this regard, we have drawn on the growing scholarship that studies non-state actors, including peace groups, African Americans, and international bodies such as the World Health Organization.

Each chapter opens with a significant and dramatic event—a "Diplomatic Crossroad"—that helps illustrate the chief characteristics and issues of the era. The introductory and concluding sections of each chapter set the themes. Illustrations from collections around the world—many of them new to this edition—are closely tied to the narrative in image and caption description. The revised maps, graphs, and "Makers of American Foreign Relations" tables in each chapter provide essential information. The updated chapter bibliographies guide further reading and serve as a starting point for term or research papers. The "General Bibliography" at the end of the book is also a place to begin research or seek more information. The "General Bibliography" consists of three parts: first, general reference works, such as biographical dictionaries, atlases, statistics, encyclopedias, and bibliographies; second, overviews of U.S. relations with countries and regions, from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe; and, third, overviews of subjects, such as Air Force and air power, CIA and covert action, Congress, cultural relations, ethnic conflict, human rights, isolationism, Manifest Destiny, Monroe Doctrine, oil, refugees, slave trade and slavery, terrorism, and United Nations.

In the late 1970s, the People's Republic of China adopted a new system for rendering Chinese phonetic characters into the Roman alphabet. Called the Pinyin method, it replaced the Wade-Giles technique, which had long been used in English. Use of the Pinyin method is now common, and we use it in *American Foreign Relations*. Many changes are minor—Shantung has become Shandong and Mao Tse-tung has become Mao Zedong, for example. But when we have a possibly confusing Pinyin spelling, we have placed the Wade-Giles spelling in parentheses—for example, Beijing (Peking) or Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek).

Instructors and students interested in the study of foreign-relations history are invited to join the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR). This organization publishes a superb journal, *Diplomatic History*, and a newsletter; offers book, article, and lecture prizes and dissertation research grants; and holds an annual conference where scholars present their views and research results. Dues are very reasonable. For information, contact the SHAFR Business Office, Department

of History, Wright State University, Dayton, OH 45435, or see SHAFR's web site at www.ohiou.edu/~shafr/shafr.htm. At this home page you will also find links to other sites related to American foreign relations.

Another informative web site is H-Diplo: Diplomatic History, found at www.h-net.msu.edu/~diplo. Besides presenting provocative online discussions on foreign-relations history, this site also provides research and bibliographic aids and an extensive list of links to other useful resources, including journals, newspapers, archives and presidential libraries, research organizations such as the National Security Archive, and government agencies such as the Central Intelligence Agency and Department of State.

Many colleagues, friends, students, and editors contributed to this edition of *American Foreign Relations* by providing research leads, correction of errors, reviews of the text, library searches, documents and essays, and editorial assistance. We give our heartiest thanks to John Burns, Alejandro Corbacho, Frank Costigliola, Michael Donoghue, Elizabeth Mahan, Elizabeth McKillen, Dennis Merrill, Marc O'Reilly, Chester Pach, Kenneth E. Shewmaker, Mark A. Stoler, Thomas Walker, Wang Li, and Imanuel Wexler. Jake Kawatski expertly prepared the comprehensive index. Houghton Mifflin's talented team merits the highest of praise: Jean L. Woy, editor-in-chief; Leah Strauss, associate editor; Aileen Mason, project editor; Jodi O'Rourke, production/design coordinator; Andrea Wagner, manufacturing coordinator; Pembroke Herbert, photo researcher; Patricia Herbst, copyeditor; and Deborah Karacozian, proofreader.

We are also eager to thank the many people who helped us in previous editions: Philip J. Avillo, Jr., Richard Baker, Ann Balcolm, Michael A. Barnhart, Kenneth J. Blume, Robert Beisner, R. Christian Berg, Richard Bradford, Kinley J. Brauer, Richard Dean Burns, Charles Conrad Campbell, Chen Jian, John Coogan, Carol Davidge, Mark Del Vecchio, Ralph Di Carpio, Justus Doenecke, Xavier Franco, Irwin Gellman, Paul Goodwin, James Gormly, Eric Hafter, Hope M. Harrison, Alan Henrikson, Gregg Herken, George Herring, Ted Hitchcock, Joan Hoff, Reginald Horsman, Michael Hunt, Edythe Izard, Holly Izard, Richard Izard, Leith Johnson, Burton Kaufman, Melville T. Kennedy, Jr., Thomas Lairson, Lester Langley, Thomas M. Leonard, Li Yan, Terrence J. Lindell, Martha McCoy, David McFadden, Charles McGraw, Matt McMahon, Robert McMahon, Shane Maddock, Elizabeth Mahan, Paul Manning, Herman Mast, Dennis Merrill, Jean-Donald Miller, Carl Murdock, Brian Murphy, R. Kent Newmyer, Arnold Offner, John Offner, Jerry Padula, Carol Petillo, David Pletcher, Salvadore Prisco, Stephen G. Rabe, Carol S. Repass, Wayne Repeta, Barney J. Rickman III, Michael Roskin, John Rourke, Kent M. Schofield, David Sheinin, Anna Lou Smethurst, Elbert B. Smith, Thomas G. Smith, Kenneth R. Stevens, Mark A. Stoler, William W. Stueck, Jr., Duane Tananbaum, George Turner, Jonathan G. Utley, Wang Li, Kathryn Weathersby, Ralph E. Weber, Edmund S. Wehrle, Lawrence Wittner, Sol Woolman, and Thomas Zoumaras.

We welcome comments and suggestions from students and instructors.

# AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS

## **Contents**

Preface	xv
Chapte Imperi	er 1 alist Leap, 1895–1900 1
DIPLO	DMATIC CROSSROAD: THE VENEZUELAN CRISIS, 1895
	Men of Empire in the 1890s 6
	Cleveland Confronts Cuba Libre, 1895–1897
	McKinley's Road to War, 1897–1898
	Why War: Exploiting Opportunity 14
	The Spanish-American-Cuban-Filipino War 17
	Peace and Empire: The Debate in the United States 19
	Imperial Collisions in Asia: The Philippine Insurrection and the Open Door in China <b>21</b>
	The Elbows of a World Power, 1895–1900 <b>27</b>
	Further Reading for the Period to 1895–1900 <b>29</b>
	Notes to Chapter 1 <b>30</b>
1900-	ging, Policing, and Extending the Empire, 1914 32  OMATIC CROSSROAD: SEVERING PANAMA FROM COLOMBIA FOR THE CANAL,
.,,	The Conservative Shapers of Empire 37
	Cuba's Limited Independence Under the Platt Amendment 41
	The Constable of the Caribbean: The Roosevelt Corollary, Venezuela, and the Dominican Republic 43
	The Quest for Order in Haiti and Nicaragua 45
	The Mexican Revolution Threatens U.S. Interests 48

此为试读, 需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

Further Reading for the Period 1900–1914 <b>62</b>		
Notes to Chapter 2 64		
Chapter 3 War, Peace, and Revolution in the Time of Wilson, 1914–1920 67		
DIPLOMATIC CROSSROAD: THE SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA, 1915 68		
The Travails of Neutrality 73		
Submarines, Neutral Rights, and Mediation Efforts 77		
Wilson Leads America into World War 79		
The Debate over Preparedness 83		
The Doughboys Make the Difference in Europe <b>86</b>		
Wilson Imagines a Better Future: The Fourteen Points and the Peace Conference <b>89</b>		
Principle, Personality, Health, and Partisanship: The League Fight <b>92</b>		
Red Scare Abroad: Bolshevism and Intervention in Russia <b>97</b>		
The Whispering Gallery of Global Disorder 101		
Further Reading for the Period 1914–1920 <b>103</b>		
Notes to Chapter 3 105		
Chapter 4 Descending into Europe's Maelstrom, 1920–1939 108		
Descending into Europe's Macistroni, 1920–1939		
DIPLOMATIC CROSSROAD: ROOSEVELT'S ATTEMPT TO EXTEND AMERICA'S FRONTIL TO THE RHINE, 1939		
The Independent Internationalists 113		
Economic and Cultural Expansion in a Rickety World 117		
Peace Seekers for a World Without War 122		
Cold as Steel: Soviet-American Encounters 125		
Hitler's Germany, Appeasement, and the Outbreak of War <b>128</b>		

Japan, China, and Dollar Diplomacy in Asia

Anglo-American Rapprochement and Empire-Building

51

**55** 

American Isolationism and the Neutrality Acts 131 Roosevelt Shifts and Congress Balks on the Eve of War 133 136 Further Reading for the Period 1920–1939 Notes to Chapter 4 138

#### Chapter 5 Asia, Latin America, and the Vagaries of Power, 1920-1939 141

142 DIPLOMATIC CROSSROAD: THE MANCHURIAN CRISIS, 1931–1932

144 A Question of Power

Facing Japan: The Washington Naval Disarmament Conference

and China 146

Japan's March for a New Pacific Order 149

Making and Managing Good Neighbors in Latin

America 153

Building Dictators and Guards: The Dominican Republic,

Nicaragua, and Haiti

162

Subverting Nationalism in Cuba and Puerto Rico

164 Compromising with Mexico: Oil and Nationalism

Pan Americanism and the Approach of the Second World War 167

> 169 Further Reading for the Period 1920–1939

Notes to Chapter 5 170

### Chapter 6

Survival and Spheres: The Allies and the Second World War, 1939-1945 173

DIPLOMATIC CROSSROAD: THE ATLANTIC CHARTER CONFERENCE, 1941 174

Juggling Between War and Peace, 1939–1941 177

Asian Collision Course: Japanese-American Relations,

1939-1941 182

187 The Big Three: Strategies and Fissures, 1941–1943

In Search of a China Policy 192

Bystanders to the Holocaust: Americans and the Murder of the Jews 196

Planning the Postwar Peace, 1943–1945 200

Compromises at the Yalta Conference 204

To Each Its Own: Allied Divergence and Spheres of Influence 208

The Potsdam Conference and the Legacy of the Second World War 212

Further Reading for the Period 1939–1945

218

215

Chapter 7
All-Embracing Struggle: The Cold War Begins, 1945–1950 222

Notes to Chapter 6

223 DIPLOMATIC CROSSROAD: THE ATOMIC BOMB AT HIROSHIMA, 1945 The Big Two and the International System: Sources of the Long War 229 Challenging the Soviet Sphere in Eastern Europe 232 Stiffening Up: Early Cold War Crises The Truman Doctrine, Israel, and Containment 241 245 The Marshall Plan, NATO, and the Division of Europe Asian Allies: Restoring Japan and Backing Jiang in China 249 The People's Republic of China and U.S. Nonrecognition 253 The Cold War Mentality Takes Root 254 258 Further Reading for the Period 1945–1950 Notes to Chapter 7 262

Chapter 8
Global Watch: The Korean War and Eisenhower Foreign
Relations, 1950–1961 **266** 

DIPLOMATIC CROSSROAD: THE DECISION TO INTERVENE IN THE KOREAN WAR, 1950 **267** 

The Korean War Intensifies the Cold War 269 Ambivalent Cold Warrior: Dwight D. Eisenhower 275 279 John Foster Dulles, McCarthyism, and the New Look The Glacier Grinds On: Khrushchev, Eisenhower, and the Cold War Missile Race, Berlin, and the U-2 Mess 286 291 To the Brink with China; To the Market with Japan The Third World Rises: Revolutionary Nationalism and Nonalignment Stormy Weather: Nationalism in the Middle East and Latin America 300 Cultural Expansion and the Globalized Cold War 305 Further Reading for the Period 1950-1961 308 Notes to Chapter 8 311

### **Chapter 9**

Passing the Torch: The Vietnam Years, 1961–1969 315

DIPLOMATIC CROSSROAD: THE TET OFFENSIVE IN VIETNAM, 1968 316

Vietnamese Wars Before 1961 **320** 

John F. Kennedy and His "Action Intellectuals" 325

Arms Buildup, Berlin Crisis, and Nation Building 328

The Most Dangerous Area in the World: The Cuban Revolution and Latin America 333

Spinning out of Control: The Cuban Missile Crisis 335

Laos, Vietnam, and the Kennedy Legacy 340

Nose to Nose: Lyndon B. Johnson and the World 344

"The Biggest Damned Mess": Johnson's Vietnam War 346

As the Doves Dissent, the Peace Efforts Fail 351

Further Reading for the Period 1961–1969 **354** 

Notes to Chapter 9 357

### Chapter 10

#### Détente and Disequilibrium, 1969–1977 361

DIPLOMATIC CROSSROAD: RICHARD M. NIXON'S TRIP TO CHINA, 1972

Nixon, Kissinger, and Their Critics 365

Détente, SALT, and the Nuclear Arms Race 369

Arab-Israeli War and the Mideast Arms Race 374

Covert Action Against Radicals in Latin America and Africa

Economic Competition, Environmental Distress, and the North-South Debate 383

Vietnamization, Cambodia, and a Wider War 389

The Peace Agreement, Withdrawal, and Defeat 392

395 The Many Lessons and Questions of Vietnam

> 400 Further Reading for the Period 1969–1977

Notes to Chapter 10

402

### Chapter 11

To Begin the World Over Again: Carter, Reagan, and Revivalism, 1977–1989 406

DIPLOMATIC CROSSROAD: THE IRANIAN HOSTAGE CRISIS, 1979-1981 407

> 412 Zbigs and Zags: Carter's Divided Administration

The Panama Canal and Nationalism in High Voltage:

Latin America

Carter's Activism in the Middle East and Africa 419

The Red Thread: SALT-II, Afghanistan, and the

Carter Record 423

430 Ronald Reagan's Mission to Revive Hegemony

Soviet-American Crises and Antinuclearism 434

440 The "Backyard": Central America and the Caribbean

Endangered Interests in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia 446

451 Triumphs and Time Bombs: The Reagan Legacy

Further Reading for the Period 1977–1989

453

Notes to Chapter 11

456

Chapter 12

Sheriff of the Posse: Americans and the World Since

1989 **460** 

DIPLOMATIC CROSSROAD: THE BERLIN WALL COMES DOWN, 1989 461

Mikhail Gorbachev and the Revolutions of 1989 462

Not Just Another Country: Bush, Clinton, and Post-Cold War

Priorities 465

Europe Transformed: Soviet Disintegration, German Reunification,

NATO Expansion, Balkan Hell 470

Hope and Tragedy in Africa 477

Markets and Invasions in Latin America 481

Mideast Tests: Persian Gulf War and Arab-Israeli Peace

Process 488

Feuding and Trading with China, Vietnam, and Japan 493

Global Bewilderments 498

Further Reading for the Period Since 1989 **505** 

513

Notes to Chapter 12 508

Appendix:

Makers of American Foreign Relations

General Bibliography

517

General Reference Works 517

Overviews of Relations with Countries, Regions, and Other Places of the World, Including Atlases and Gazetteers, Annual Surveys and Chronologies, Bibliographies, Biographical Aids, Chronologies, Encyclopedias and Dictionaries, and Statistics 518

Overviews of Subjects, Including Atlases, Annual Surveys, Bibliographies, Biographical Aids, Chronologies, Encyclopedias, and Statistics **529** 

Index

541