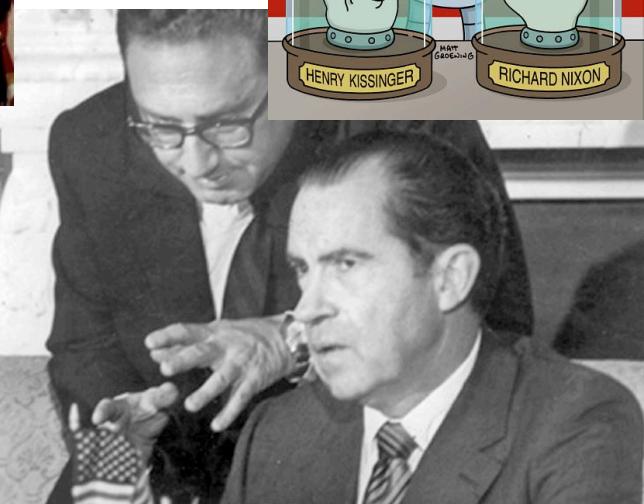
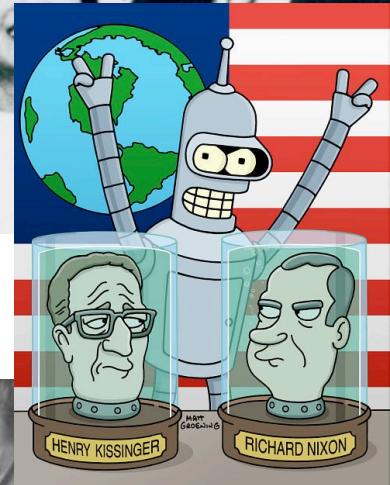
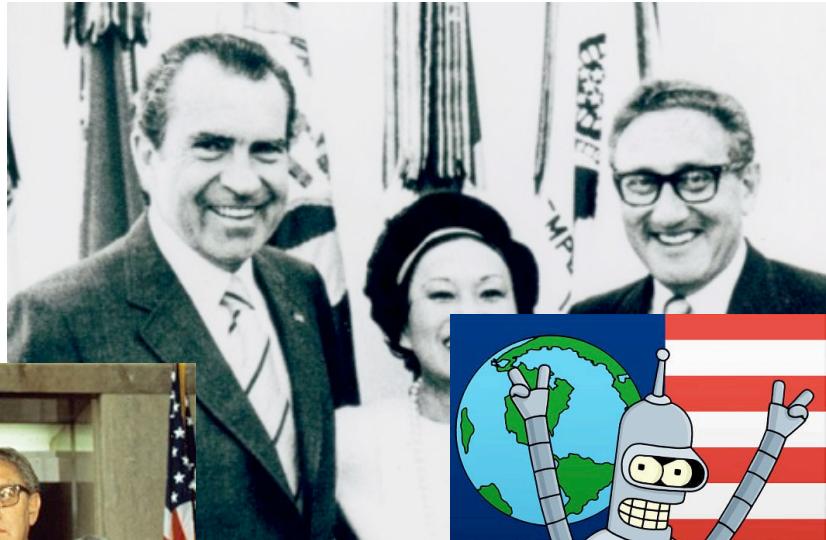


**Richard Milhous Nixon**

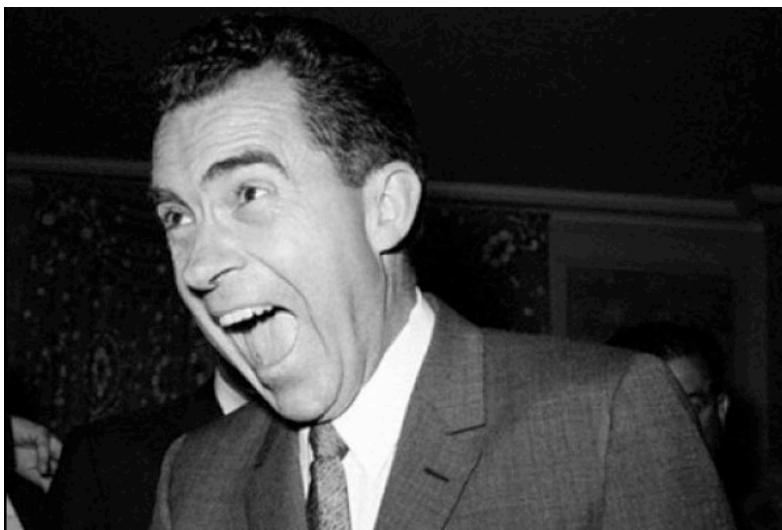
# Can Kissinger be Unbiased?



# Nixon's Foreign Policy

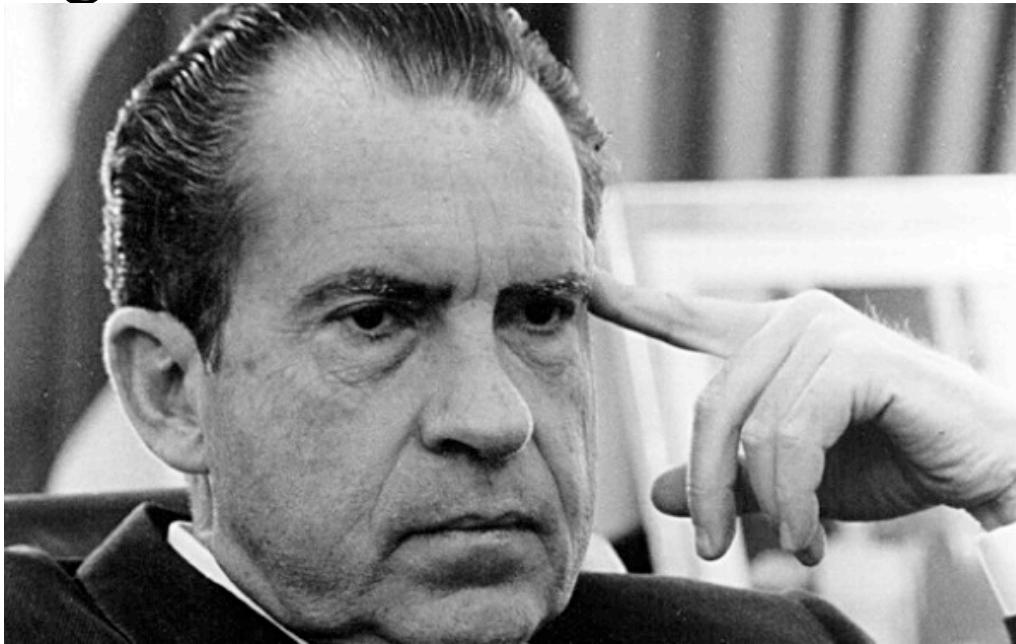
- Return to T. Roosevelt (BoP), not Wilson (CS)
- *Realpolitik* – What would the US gain?
- **Nixon Doctrine** (1969)
  - Keep treaty commitments
  - Provide a shield if threatened by nuclear power
  - In non-nuclear situations, primary defensive responsibility to threatened nation

I'M PARTYING  
LIKE IT'S 1899!  
– RMN



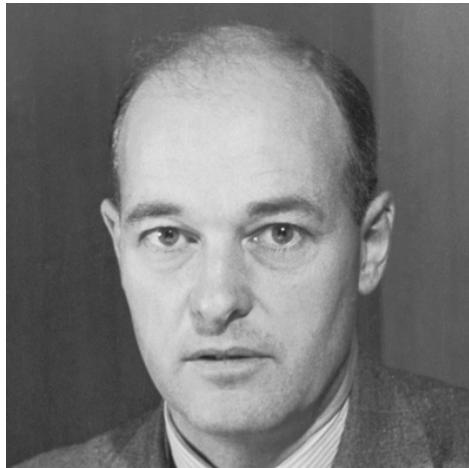
# Ambiguities (708-09)

- What happened if vital country menaced by non-nuclear power?
- If support automatic for nuclear threat, why have alliances?
- ND relevant to crisis on periphery threatened by USSR surrogates → avoid another Vietnam.

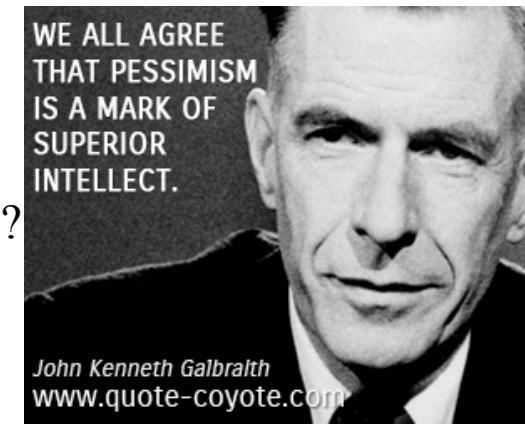


# Bye-Bye, Containment... (709-11)

- Theology vs. Psychiatric School →
  - **New Radicalism** (Mailer) & **Convergence Theory** (Galbraith)
- Nixon rejected all three: National Interest
  - Negotiation & peaceful competition → relaxation of tensions
  - Similar on his desire to stop the spread of communism, different because he didn't require the transformation of Soviet society.



But...but...  
where will I go?  
- GK



# Hello, Détente! (713-715)

- Nixon – “Era of negotiations”
- CHN & USSR division → 2-front tension
- **Détente** – Emphasize areas where cooperation was possible, then, leverage that cooperation to modify Soviet behavior in areas where two countries were at loggerheads
- 1959 – **Albert Wohlstetter** – theorized about the importance of arms control → Long Telegram-esque



# Pros & Cons

- Pro: Eased tensions
- Con: Can't trust Soviet leaders
- KISS: Political doctrine (C) had no answer to arms race & arms control had no answer to politics (716)
- **Linkage** – Use arms control to elicit USSR cooperation on Berlin, ME & Vietnam (717)
  - Media scrutiny followed; sabotage?



# China?

- Even Adenauer & de Gaulle saw a problem for USSR here (720)
- General Western view on communist CHN was bad; they need to change before any negotiations
- Nixon said in '68 campaign he would negotiate



# The Human Eyebrow

- Khrushchev ousted in '64 →
- Leonid Brezhnev takes over in '66
- **Brezhnev Doctrine** (1968) – Communist nations had the right to intervene in one another's affairs if Warsaw Pact partner was pursuing policies detrimental to common interests of others
  - Used in Prague in '68 & Afghanistan in '79
  - US fear that he'd use it to subdue CHN



You wish you could  
pull this off – LB

# Lover's Quarrel? (721-726)

- 1969 – Escalating situation along Sino-Soviet border
- Nixon wants to bring CHN closer & shows interest in dialogue.
  - Lots of inviting overtures
  - Nixon warns USSR that US would defend CHN if attacked
  - “Deep concern” → KISS: Return of US Realpolitik
    - Brings both a desire to repair relations w/ USA



На броне личный состав 1-й погранзаставы со «спецоружием». Охотничьи рогатины использовались для «бесконтактного» вытеснения китайцев с советской территории. На правом снимке перед БТРом стоят слева направо: полковник Д. Леонов и лейтенанты В. Бубенин, И. Стрельников, В. Шорохов. 1968 г.

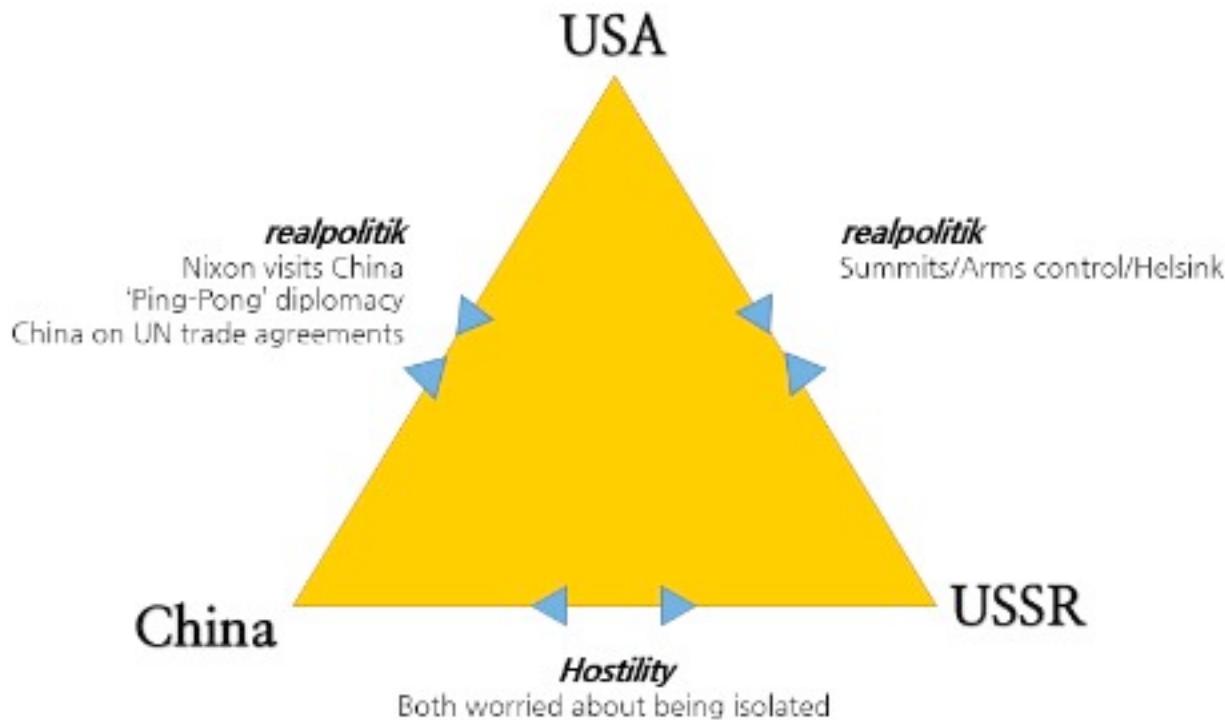
# Winds of Change?

- Lin Piao – Mao's heir, states that US/USSR equal threats → 1<sup>st</sup> step to Triangular Diplomacy
- 1971 – Kissinger makes secret trip to Beijing
- 1972 – **Shanghai Communique** – Kissinger & Zhou Enlai (728)
  - State differences
  - Normalize relations
  - Reduce danger
  - No Asian hegemony
  - No cooperation w/ USSR



# Triangular Diplomacy (729)

- US bargaining position would be strongest when closer to both “communist giants”
  - Once CHN opens to US → USSR forced to relax tensions
  - KISS: Done because of unprecedented emphasis on analysis of national interest.



# Reactions & Results

- After Kissinger's “secret trip”, Kremlin invited Nixon to Moscow after stalling for a year
- KISS: Nixon wasn't ultimately successful b/c he didn't win hearts & minds rooted in exceptionalism, b/c of Vietnam, then b/c of Watergate (731)

