

1966

## Foreign Policy in the Sixties

E. C. Connelley  
*U.S. Navy*

Roger Hilsman

Robert C. Good

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review>

---

### Recommended Citation

Connelley, E. C.; Hilsman, Roger; and Good, Robert C. (1966) "Foreign Policy in the Sixties," *Naval War College Review*: Vol. 19 : No. 5, Article 11.  
Available at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review/vol19/iss5/11>

This Book Review is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at U.S. Naval War College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Naval War College Review by an authorized editor of U.S. Naval War College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [repository.inquiries@usnwc.edu](mailto:repository.inquiries@usnwc.edu).

begin, the author's answer is, "In the period between Yalta and Potsdam, when the division of Europe was in effect determined by the relationship of military power as it existed at the time, and when the United States failed to throw into the balance its economic power, which was later to play such an important role in the conduct of the Cold War." This brief and brilliant book is essential reading for both the soldiers and the diplomats, for the interaction of military events on policy and policy on military events has nowhere been more clearly and strikingly depicted.

THE HONORABLE R. McCLINTOCK  
State Department Adviser

Hilsman, Roger and Good, Robert C., eds. *Foreign Policy in the Sixties*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1965. 299 p.

This book is a collection of 15 essays concerning United States foreign policy in the 1960's. Contributing writers include professors of international politics, political science, government, and history; Foreign Service officers; and prominent staff members to various international relations study groups. The essays are divided into three categories—the contemporary arena, the instrumentalities of foreign policy, and statecraft and moral theory: the perennial issues. Part I comprises several essays describing the contemporary international arena. Selected dynamics and issues of international politics today are examined in some depth. These dynamics and issues include an analysis of the cold war and the changing communist world; an examination of the United States' role in Europe and the future of the Grand Alliance; a discussion of the problems created in the post-colonial states by colonial legacies such as arbitrary boundaries, lack of political development and cohesiveness within each state, and economic instability; an assessment of India's nonalignment policy; and a detailed study of the trends of change within the United Nations, together with an analysis of the meaning of these trends toward the future of the United Nations. Part II consists of 6 essays which discuss selected instrumentalities that would be appropriate for dealing with specific problem areas. The instrumentalities examined include foreign aid policies; United States policies toward the different political developments likely to be encountered within various emerging countries; the role of the intelligence arm in foreign policy decision-making; the use of the United Nations as a foreign policy instrument; and the 1955 Geneva Summit Meeting as a new method of modern diplomacy. The final essay in Part II describes the United States' problem of blending, or orchestrating with exquisite precision, all

the different instrumentalities of foreign policy into a viable policy to achieve our political objectives in Southeast Asia. The essays which constitute Part III of the book are witness to the fact that enduring concerns and fundamental elements of international relations are not basically affected by the modes and vagaries of politics. These perennial principles are illustrated in four essays which offer historic examples. The first two are case studies of the balance of power and the role of personal style diplomacy. Two final essays emphasize the unending debate between moral theory and political necessity. They describe the realities of political necessity and moral principle in world leadership and the dilemma of nations who must choose between national interests and moral ethics.

E. C. CONNELLEY  
Captain, U.S. Navy