

Cooperative Security in East and Southeast Asia: Learning from History to Meet Future Challenges

An International Conference in Beijing, 17-18 April 2009

Drawing on new research, the conference will analyze and evaluate the accomplishments and failures of cooperative security during and after the Cold War with a view toward conclusions about the prospects of regional security in East and Southeast Asia. Historians and political scientists from the region, as well as from North America and Europe, will present their findings for a structured discussion, focused on the conclusions for current and future policy, the result of which will be subsequently published. Organized by the **Parallel History Project on Cooperative Security**, www.php.isn.ethz.ch, jointly with **China Foreign Affairs University**, the two-day conference will meet in Beijing on 17-18 April 2009. A book publication is envisaged for 2010.

On the CFAU side, the main organizer is Professor Zhu Liquan, Assistant President and Vice Dean of the School of Diplomacy and International Relations, zhuliquan@cfau.edu.cn, assisted by Li Min, of the Academic Affairs Office, limin@cfau.edu.cn. On the PHP side, the main organizer is Professor Vojtech Mastny, PHP coordinator, mst3696@aol.com.

Topics and Participants

Introduction

Applying lessons of history: The relevance of recent experiences in cooperative security to security issues in East Asia (Vojtech Mastny, PHP, Washington)

The Euro-Atlantic experience

NATO: From a traditional military alliance to transnational political integration (Gustav Schmidt, Ruhr University, Bochum)

The Warsaw Pact: From the Creation of a Hegemonic Alliance to Its Disintegration (Malcolm Byrne, National Security Archive, Washington)

Security Cooperation in the Sino-Soviet Alliance, 1950-1966 (Lorenz Lüthi, McGill University, Montreal)

The Soviet Union's Quest for Security in Asia (Bernd Schaefer, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Washington)

Managing Diversity: Cooperative Security Based on the CSCE Model (Andreas Wenger and Daniel Möckli, Center for Security Studies, ETH, Zurich)

The European Community: From Economic Integration to Common Security Policy (Massimiliano Guderzo, University of Florence)

The United States: Between Bilateralism and Alliance-Building (Jeremi Suri, University of Wisconsin-Madison)

The United Nations: The Successes and Failures of Cooperative Security since 1945 (William Keylor, Boston University)

Logics and Practices of Security: Lessons from the Western Experience for Cooperation and Trust in East Asia (Nicholas Wheeler, Aberystwyth University)

How to Handle Big Powers: Sweden between Moscow and Washington, 1945-2008 (Krister Wahlbäck, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Stockholm)

The East-Asian experience

The Distrustful Allies: The Triangular Relationship among China, the Soviet Union, and North Korea during the Early Period of the Korean War (Shen Zhihua, East China Normal University, Shanghai)

Perceptions of Inherited Histories and Requirements for East Asian Cooperative Security (Shi Yinhong, Renmin University)

Security and Crisis: Re-Exploration of the Bombing of Jinmen in 1958 (Niu Jun, Peking University)

Cold War and China's Relations with Its Neighboring Countries (Zhang Xiaoming, Peking University)

China's Strategic Choices in East Asian Security Disputes (Sun Xuefeng, Tsinghua University)

The United Nations and Maintaining International Peace and Security (Zheng Qirong, China Foreign Affairs University)

China's New Ideas on Security: Sources and Impact (Zhu Liqun and Zhao Guangcheng, China Foreign Affairs University)

China's Policy toward the U.S. and American Public Opinion during the Cold War (Xiong Zhyiong, China Foreign Affairs University)

Breaking Out of Containment during the Cold War: China's Good Neighbor Policy in the 1950s (Su Hao, China Foreign Affairs University)

The Adjustment of American Security Strategy in the Asia-Pacific Region and U.S. Alliance Policy after the Cold War (Wan Fan, China Foreign Affairs University)

Conclusion

A roundtable discussion between scholars and diplomats