

## Different Styles of Diplomacy

Diplomacy is the area of activity coming up to nowadays from the ancient times. It had been in operation centuries before it got the outlines of sophisticated skill and notion. As you remember diplomacy comes into being when people and commodity cross the borders with the people to be protected and taken care of abroad.

In practical terms it means that some nations took up experience centuries ago while the others are taking up the first steps in International relations. Lack of uniformity in experience and approaches to allows to talk of different schools of diplomacy. These differences are outsourced from the following factors:

- Background
- Experience
- Priorities in the External Policy
- The extent of the National Interests

English Diplomacy is classical with the traditions going back to the 14<sup>th</sup> Century. The strong point of this school is the profound knowledge of the country and the people. Until quite recently The British Empire had a good half of the world under its tight control. The colonial era has inherited a good skill of dealing with the people of different culture. The British diplomats never get involved in some global problems as they deal with concrete matters which are under discussion. They know exactly what is to be achieved. They always keep the doors open to get back to the topics which were not agreed and settled. They never say – “End of Story”. The British diplomats are very reserved and stay cool. It is not easy to read them. The obvious advantage is the right choice of the right time for negotiations. They speak some high flown English and appreciate when the partners have a good command of English.

The American diplomacy is young and was influenced to a great extent by the British style until the end of the First World War. The American diplomats are somewhat more self standing in the decision taking procedure. The observation is “the Americans are friendly to all but want to be the winners in everything they touch”. The priority of the American diplomacy is to set up contact on the top level and they prefer contacts to paper work. The analytical papers should be short with the maximum volume of 2 pages with the priority of being practically significant.

The Americans are less particular about Protocol and Etiquette details. The “black tie” and “white tie” are seldom used. There is a distinction between career and non-career diplomats. The former are strong professional while the latter are politicians with the poor knowledge of geography and other details vital for diplomats.

**French Diplomacy.** France has the reputation of being the mother of diplomacy. As you might have noticed most of the diplomatic terms are of French origin which tells a lot on the actual contribution to this genre of activity. The tradition of the French diplomacy is the constant attempt to stand for the Independence of France. This is true for the style of the French diplomats with the obvious view of the Independence at all the negotiations. They are very selective with contacts and very conservative. It takes a while to enjoy their confidence. The French diplomats are very well educated and their ambassadors are very self standing in taking decisions.

**German diplomacy** reflects in a big way the ethnic mentality. It is based on fundamental education of the professional diplomats with some special emphasis on the general issues. There is no streaming by areas or majoring in some areas of diplomacy. A diplomat should be knowledgeable and that is the reason why it has the reputation of being the most effective ones.

The admission to diplomacy is very strict with no favors to anyone. It makes all the diplomats be professionally fit and adjustable to all the incoming situations. They are very good in contacts with people and very careful in supporting all the achievements. They are very punctual with the telegrams and anniversary cards on holidays that helps to keep up all contacts aflow.

**Japanese diplomacy** is proud of its diplomacy as the most professional one as it has been form on the dynasty principle. It is quite common when the diplomacy is the matter of some three or more generations. This is something very well supported by the state. They are most hard working professionals. The saying is – “Your family and home is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs”. Most of the time is spent in the office.

The feature that makes the Japanese diplomats is the careful study of all the details of the matter to be discussed. They convene the negotiations only when the whole topic is absorbed to the bottom. The diplomats never say phrases like – “I do not know” or “I am not sure of”. The words always comply with deeds. They never tell lie and never tell the truth.

They are very careful and sensitive to the way they are treated and never stand nasty wording or personal insults.

They are very attentive to the partner. This is perceived as agreement which is wrong. His polite smiles and bowing does not mean anything but politeness.

**Chinese Diplomacy** underwent through some hard period in its recent history. The Cultural revolution suppressed and oppressed many professional diplomats and killed the career of many talented people who could contribute a lot in the sphere of International relations. But nonetheless it is very active as a member of the UN Security Council. At the moment we can fix for the expansion of the Chinese capital and goods all over the Globe.

What makes the Chinese diplomacy special is the analytical approach to all the issues under study. The decision takers are on the top of the political pyramid, but before it gets up there it goes through the capable hands of the authorized experts.

The Chinese diplomats are very hard negotiators and very good of taking the advantage of the mistakes made by the partners.



**CIS DIPLOMACY** is a very comfortable package as all the actors have much in common with regard to education and cultural outlook. They are allies in all the principle issues of the world policy. They can speak the same language direct without intermediaries like interpreters. Besides there are regular meetings where they can consolidate the joint efforts.

Most of them have similar problems which is a good base for cooperation and mutual benefit. The integration of the CIS countries is the necessity shared and realized by all the independent states