Contents

Note on Transliteration and East Asian Name Order	vi
Note on Conversion of Traditional Chinese Characters and Lunar Calendar	viii
Prologue	1
Historical Turning Points in Diplomatic History of the Modern World	1
Introduction	8
Research Inspiration and Discussion on a Selective Historiography	8
In Search of a New Analytical Framework	14
Rethinking the Thematic Study of the "Northeast Question"	19
Towards A New Alternative View of History	25
Approaches and Methodologies	31
The Selection and Use of Historical Archives	36
Outline and Chapters	39
Part One: The Employment of Traditional Chinese Thinking in Diplomacy, 1858-1894	,
I: NEW PERCEPTION OF THE WORLD ORDER	44
1. The Thought of "Jimi" in China's Traditional Diplomacy	46
1.1. The "Barbarian Affairs"	48
1.2. China's New Relations with the West	56
1.3. The Loss of the Amur Frontier	64
2. The Assessment of "Shi" in Late Qing Diplomacy	75
2.1. "Shi" as a Strategic Philosophy	77
2.2. The Calculation of "Shi" by the First Qing Diplomats in the West	85
2.3. Li Hongzhang's Assessment of "Shi"	96
3. Wei Yuan's Legacy on Qing China's Grand Strategy	105
3.1. Maritime Defence	107
3.2. Self-Strengthening Movement	115
3.3. The Confucian Model of Ethnic Balance of Power Diplomacy	123
II: THE LOOMING DIPLOMATIC CRISIS	130
4. Geopolitics and Frontier Defence	132
4.1. The Geopolitical Legacy of the Late Ming Dynasty	134
4.2. The Beiyang Navy	143
4.3. The Guandong Railway Initiative	155
5 Vassal States Defence and Northeast Frontier Security	165

5.2. Korea's Position in the Chinese Vassal States Defence System	176
5.3. The Late Qing Diplomacy over the Korean Vassal Status	188
6. The Adoption of the Cultural Value of "He" in Late Qing Diplomacy	198
6.1. "He" in Classical Chinese Philosophy	201
6.2. The Incorporation of "He" in Li Hongzhang's Diplomacy	209
6.3. Li Hongzhang's Approach of "He" and the First Sino-Japanese War	216
Part Two: The Integration of the Traditional Chinese and th Modern Western Learning in Diplomacy, 1895-1919	e
III: THE ESCALATION OF TENSIONS	230
7. The Incompatible Principles of "Yi" and "Li" in Diplomacy with Russia	232
7.1. The Confucian Debate on the Relationship Between "Yi" and "Li"	235
7.2. The Chinese Perception of Russia's Practice of "Yi"	242
7.3. The Russian Pursuit of "Li"	251
8. The Diplomacy of "Yi Yi Zhi Yi" in the Balance of Power System	260
8.1. The Revival of the Warring States Model of World Order	263
8.2. International Mediation on the Handover of Northeast China	273
8.3. The Opening Up of Northeast China Initiative	284
9. China's Daoist Strategy in the Russo-Japanese War	291
9.1. The Daoist Framework in Statecraft	293
9.2. "Non-Action" Approach	302
9.3. Weak State Survival	309
IV: MODERNISATION OF CHINESE DIPLOMACY	318
10. Nationalism and China's Status over Manchuria	320
10.1. The Spread of Nationalism and the Manchu Legitimacy Crisis	322
10.2. An Ideological Tool for Modern China's National Unification	330
10.3. Japanese Involvement in the Manchu Nationalist Movement	339
11. Diplomatic Affairs and the Rise and Fall of Yuan Shikai	347
11.1. Consolidation of Personal Power through Diplomacy	350
11.2. Japanese Influence in Yuan Shikai's Monarchical Restoration	357
11.3. Japan's Anti-Yuan Movement and the Manchurian-Mongolian Issue	368
12. China's Quest for Entrance into the Family of Nations	375
12.1. Participation in World War I	377
12.2. The Manchurian Factor in the Joint Military Intervention in Siberia	384
12.3. Diplomatic Implications at the Paris Peace Conference	393
Conclusion	403
A New Trend of Understanding the Sources of Chinese Conduct	403
The Validity of Traditional Thinking in Modern Chinese Diplomacy	405
Modern Chinese Diplomatic History as a Mirror	412

5.1. Classical Chinese Strategic Thought on Vassal States Defence

168

Abbreviation	415
Bibliography	416
Appendix	442
A: Abstract	442
B: List of Maps	444
C: List of Figures	445
D: Name Index	446