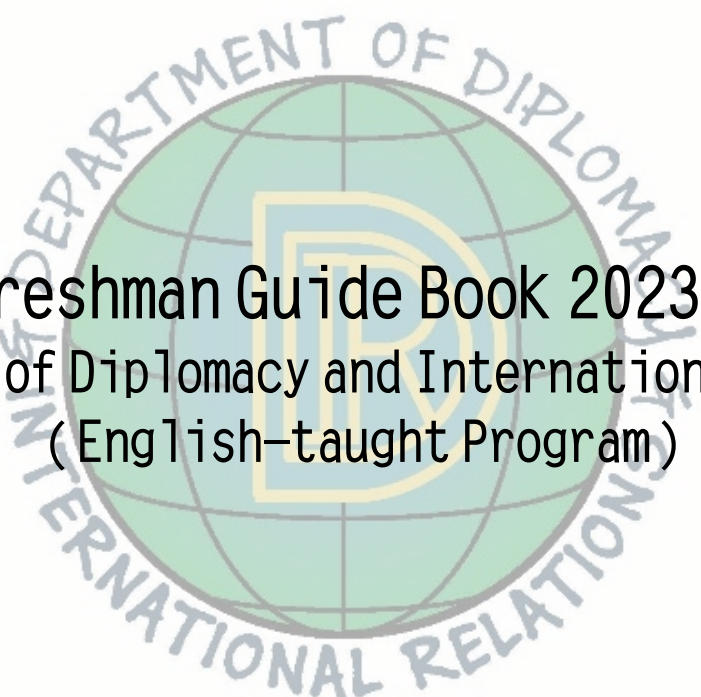


淡江大學外交與國際關係學系  
全英語學士班  
新生手冊



Freshman Guide Book 2023  
Department of Diplomacy and International Relations  
(English-taught Program)

DDIR @ Tamkang University  
<http://www.tidx.tku.edu.tw/>

樸實剛毅

# 淡江大學外交與國際關係學系全英語學士班

## 112 學年度新生手冊

Department of Diplomacy & International Relations

### Handbook for Freshmen, 2023

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  - 九、大學部選課相關提醒 Notice for Courses 2023 fall
  - 十、本系及本校其他相關行政處室網頁或系統 Study in TK
- 附錄：外交事務相關詞彙 250 words from the domain of diplomacy

## 一、本系簡介 About the Department

本系於 104 學年度招收第一屆大一新生，本系設立的背景乃是基於在全球化進程不斷加速的時代，國際社會各成員間的距離大為縮短，各國的交流與互動日益頻繁，關係也更為緊密。所衍生的國際關係相關議題也就越來越複雜，目前國內高等教育中對於全球視野的培養與國際事務的了解，已經從往昔的專業知識變成了基本素養，而國際關係的專業知識不但沒有隨著疆界的模糊而失色，反而在越來越繁複的涉外事務中，扮演日益重要的角色。我國在這股全球化的洪流下，國家、社會乃至產業的發展皆難自外於國際局勢的影響。因此培養兼具理論、實務與外語能力的國際關係專業人才乃是國家未來發展的重要基礎之一。

All courses in this department are instructed in English. By offering intensive and relevant courses, this department aims to equip students with proficient knowledge and skills on diplomacy, international relations, regional politics & economic development etc. A friendly international learning environment is especially characterized in this department so that students from all over the world can properly enhance their professional competence together with a global vision of career development. In addition to providing excellent opportunities for the study of international relations, with abundant choice among texts and topics from many periods, this department will train students to apply theories and techniques of international relations to diplomacy. Students will also be able to explore some of the complex interactions between these two disciplines.

## 二、學系教育目標 (educational objectives of department)

訓練同學對外交與國際關係之主要理論具備初階基礎，以利成為優秀外交與國際事務之實務人才。

To provide students with an understanding of the major theories in diplomacy & international relations and to equip students with practical skills and help them become outstanding members of the diplomatic and international relations community.

## 三、學系核心能力指標 (core competencies)

1. 每名學生皆須擁有對國際關係理論的基本理解能力

Every student will process essential understanding of theories of international

relations.

2. 每名學生皆須擁有對國際現勢的基本認知

Every student will have primary perception of current international issues.

3. 每名學生皆須擁有獨立思考與處理外交與國際關係資訊的能力

Every student will become capable of Independent thinking and information processing to further improve international relations.

4. 每名學生皆須擁有參與政府與民間國際事務的基本知識

Every student will process essential knowledge of participation in governmental & non-governmental affairs.

5. 每名學生皆須擁有良好的英語能力

Every student will display high-level competence in English.



## 本系必修課程

科目名稱	學分數	第 1 年		第 2 年		第 3 年		第 4 年		第 5 年		備註 (年級)
		上	下	上	下	上	下	上	下	上	下	
國際關係概論(一)	2	2										①
國際關係概論(二)	2		2									①
政治學(一)	2	2										①
政治學(二)	2		2									①
經濟學原理(一)	2	2										①
經濟學原理(二)	2		2									①
全球化概論	2	2										①
中華民國外交史	2	2										①
西洋外交史	2		2									①
統計學(一)	2			2								②
統計學(二)	2				2							②
個體經濟學	2			2								②
總體經濟學	2				2							②
政治經濟學(一)	2			2								②
政治經濟學(二)	2				2							②
外交決策	2			2								②
國際公法(一)	2			2								②
國際公法(二)	2				2							②
國際政治經濟學(一)	2					2						③
國際政治經濟學(二)	2						2					③
國際組織	2					2						③
聯合國	2						2					③
研究方法(一)						2						③
研究方法(二)							2					③
國際安全	2							2				④

**畢業總學分數：128 學分(全英語授課)**

**必修學分數：78 學分** (含校通識必修 26 學分、本院共同必修 2 學分、本系必修 50 學分)

**選修學分數：50 學分** (最低應修本系選修科目學分數為 18 學分，其餘 32 學分為自由選修，可修讀本系選修課程或本校各系所開設之全英語課程)

五、112 入學新生選修科目表 112 學年度入學新生起選修科目表

科目名稱	學分數	第 1 年		第 2 年		第 3 年		第 4 年		第 5 年		備註
		上	下	上	下	上	下	上	下	上	下	
國際關係名著選讀	2	2										
國際禮儀	2		2									
學術寫作	2	2										
美中關係	2			2								
中國近代外交史	2				2							
美國外交政策	2			2								
中國大陸外交政策	2				2							
俄羅斯外交政策	2				2							
俄羅斯政府與政治	2			2								
比較政治	2				2							
國際傳播	2			2								
美國政府與政治	2					2						
歐盟發展	2						2					
東北亞政經發展	2					2						
日本政府與政治	2					2						
經濟發展						2						輪開課程：偶數學年開課
中國大陸政府與政治發展	2						2					
中國大陸經濟發展	2						2					
台灣政治體制	2						2					
台灣多元社會發展	2					2						
國際法專題	2						2					
國際私法	2					2						
國際談判	2						2					
能源政治與外交	2					2						
亞太經濟合作	2						2					
國際經濟學	2						2					

科目名稱	學分數	第1年		第2年		第3年		第4年		第5年		備註
		上	下	上	下	上	下	上	下	上	下	
恐怖主義概論：過去、現在及未來挑戰						2						112 新設
國際政治專題	2							2				
國際危機處理	2							2				
台灣對外經貿關係	2							2				
國際貿易與企業	2							2				
人類安全發展	2							2				
世界貿易體制與法規	2					2						
模擬聯合國	2							2				
兩岸關係	2							2				

最低應修本系選修科目學分數：18 學分





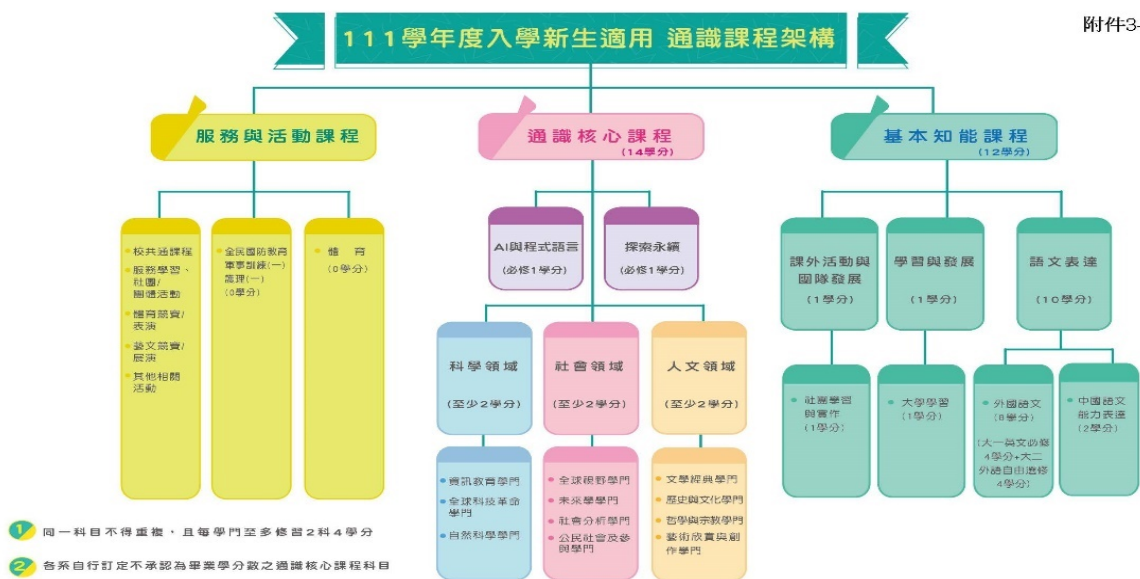
全球科技革命(Z)	2											少 2 學分	
自然科學學門(U)	2												
AI 與程式應用(必)	1												校定必修 111 新增
探索永續(必)	1												校定必修 111 新增

(三) 本院共同必修 2 學分 (第 2 學期) : 多元文化議題初探

(四) 其他課程及活動等 :

科目名稱		第 1 學年		第 2 學年		第 3 學年		第 4 學年		第 5 學年		備註
		上	下	上	下	上	下	上	下	上	下	
		體育	0	0	0	0	0					
全民國防教育軍事訓練(一)、護理(一)	0	0	0									境外生不具本國國籍者，可抵免軍護
校園與社區服務學習、團體活動體育競賽/表演藝文競賽/展演其他活動、	0	0	0									

(五)、通識課程架構圖

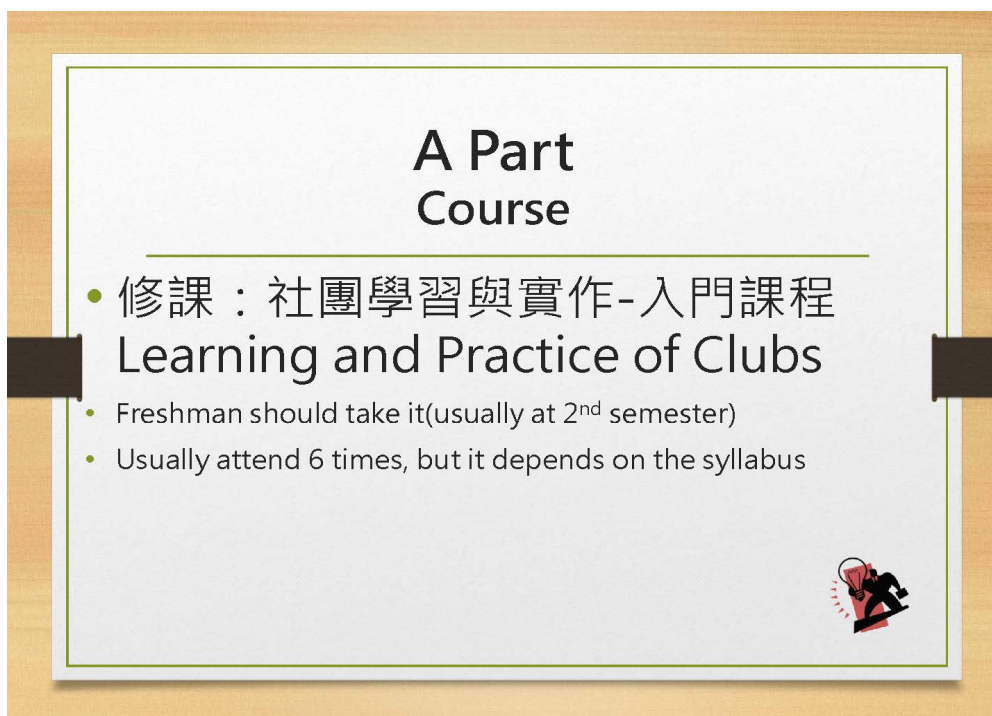
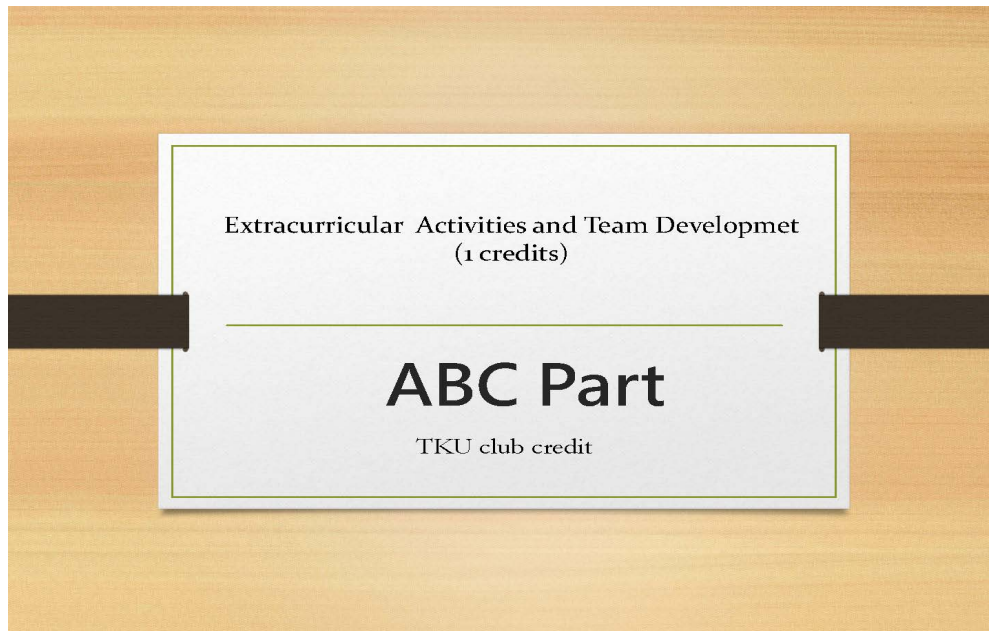


**\*社團學習與實做課程介紹及認證\*淡江特色課程\***

本校學務處課外活動組介紹

網站：[http://lpcs.tku.edu.tw/LPCS/fc\\_news/fc\\_news\\_all.aspx](http://lpcs.tku.edu.tw/LPCS/fc_news/fc_news_all.aspx)

**★社團學習與實作★1 credit of Extracurricular Activities and Team Development course★**  
淡江特色課程，加入社團，並依規定完成相關認證，可以取得校必修1學分。  
**Special course for TKU students.**



## B Part Participate參與認證

- 需要在「同一個學期」
- 參加3個活動並且3個活動要是「同一個社團」所舉辦。
- 1. Participating three events that are all held by the SAME club in ONE SEMESTER.
- 2. If you didn't sign up or participate the event, you CANNOT fill up the certification sheet. So plz be aware of the information of the events.



## C Part Execute執行認證

- 在任一個學校的社團活動中擔任工作人員的角色。  
Executing at least ONE event in any club that is in our school.

- **!!!IMPORTANT!!!**  
B部分跟C部分可以在同一個學期完成，但是不可以在同一個活動中同時填寫B跟C。Both part B and C can be done in the same semester but they need to be different activity. For example, if you're one of a worker for Christmas prom and you also participate the prom but you can only choose one to fill B or C certification.



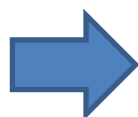
## TKU and DDIR Courses list (Compulsory and Elective)

### Compulsory Credit Courses List **2023 fall semester**

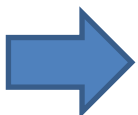
(76 compulsory credits inclusive 26 Liberal Educational courses credits)

DDIR courses	credit	1 <sup>st</sup> year		2 <sup>nd</sup> year		3 <sup>rd</sup> year		4 <sup>th</sup> year	
		1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester
An Introduction to International Relations (I)	2	2							
An Introduction to International Relations (II)	2		2						
Politics (I)	2	2							
Politics (II)	2		2						
Principles of Economics (I)	2	2							
Principles of Economics (I)	2		2						
An Introduction to Globalization	2	2							
History of R.O.C. Diplomacy	2	2							
History of Foreign Diplomacy	2		2						
Statics (I)	2			2					
Statics (II)	2				2				
Intermediate Microeconomics	2			2					
Intermediate Macroeconomics	2				2				
Political Economy (I)	2			2					
Political Economy (II)	2				2				
Making of Foreign Policy	2			2					
Public International Law (I)	2			2					
Public International Law (II)	2				2				

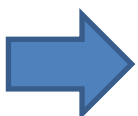
DDIR courses	credit	1 <sup>st</sup> year		2 <sup>nd</sup> year		3 <sup>rd</sup> year		4 <sup>th</sup> year	
		1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester
Political Economy (I)	2					2			
Political Economy (II)	2						2		
International Organization	2					2			
United Nations	2						2		
Research Method (I)	2					2			
Research Method (II)	2						2		
International Security	2							2	



**Required for DDIR English-taught graduation:  
Total graduation credits: 128 credits**



Compulsory credits: **78** credits (including 50 DDIR compulsory credits + 26 TKU general education credits+**2 College compulsory credits**)



Elective credits: **50** credits (minimum of 18 elective credits from DDIR is required and **32** credits from either our department or other English-taught courses.)

## DDIR Elective Credit Courses List (2023 fall semester)

DDIR courses	credit	1 <sup>st</sup> year		2 <sup>nd</sup> year		3 <sup>rd</sup> year		4 <sup>th</sup> year	
		1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semeste	1 <sup>st</sup> semeste	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester
Selected Readings in International Relations	2	2							
International Etiquette	2		2						
Academic Writing	2	2							
U.S.SINO Relations	2			2					
Diplomatic History of Modern China					2				
American Foreign Policy	2			2					
Mainland China's Foreign Policy	2				2				
Russian Foreign Policy	2				2				
Russian Government & Politics	2			2					
Comparative Politics	2				2				
International Communication	2			2					
Government And Politics of Japan	2				2				
Political & Economic Development of North Eastern Asia	2					2			
American Government & Politics	2					2			
EU Development	2						2		
ASIAN Development	2						2		
Mainland China's Government & Politics	2						2		

DDIR courses	credit	1 <sup>st</sup> year		2 <sup>nd</sup> year		3 <sup>rd</sup> year		4 <sup>th</sup> year	
		1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester
Mainland China's Economic Development	2						2		
Taiwan's Political System	2						2		
Multifaceted Social Development of Taiwan	2					2			
International Private Law	2					2			
Special Subject on International Law	2						2		
International Negotiation	2						2		
Energy Politics & Diplomacy	2					2			
Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation	2						2		
Economic Development(take turn)	2						2		
International Economics(take turn)									
The Structure and Principle of the World Trade Organization	2					2			
Understanding Terrorism: Past, Present and Future Challenges	2					2			
Seminar on International Politics	2								2
The Management of International Crises	2							2	
Taiwan's External Economy & Trade	2							2	
International Trade & Enterprises	2								2
The Development of Human Security	2								2
Model United Nations	2							2	

**\*minimum of 18 elective credits from our department(DDIR) is required\***





General Education & Core Courses (14 credits)		credit	1 <sup>st</sup> year		2 <sup>nd</sup> year		3 <sup>rd</sup> year		4 <sup>th</sup> year	
			1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester
<b>(B)</b> Society categories includes 2 mandatory credits : you have to take 1 out of 4 categories.	Global Outlook (T group)	2								
	Futures Studies (R group)	2								
	Social Analysis (W group)	2								
	Civil Society and Participation (S group)	2								
<b>(C)</b> Science categories includes 2 mandatory credits : you have to take 1 out of 3 categories.	Information and Computer Education (O group)	2								
	Global Technology Revolution (Z group)	2								
	Natural Sciences (U group)	2								
<b>D</b> (new require course from 2022 fall semester)	AI and Programming Language	1								
<b>E</b> (new require course from 2022 fall semester)	Exploring Sustainability	1								

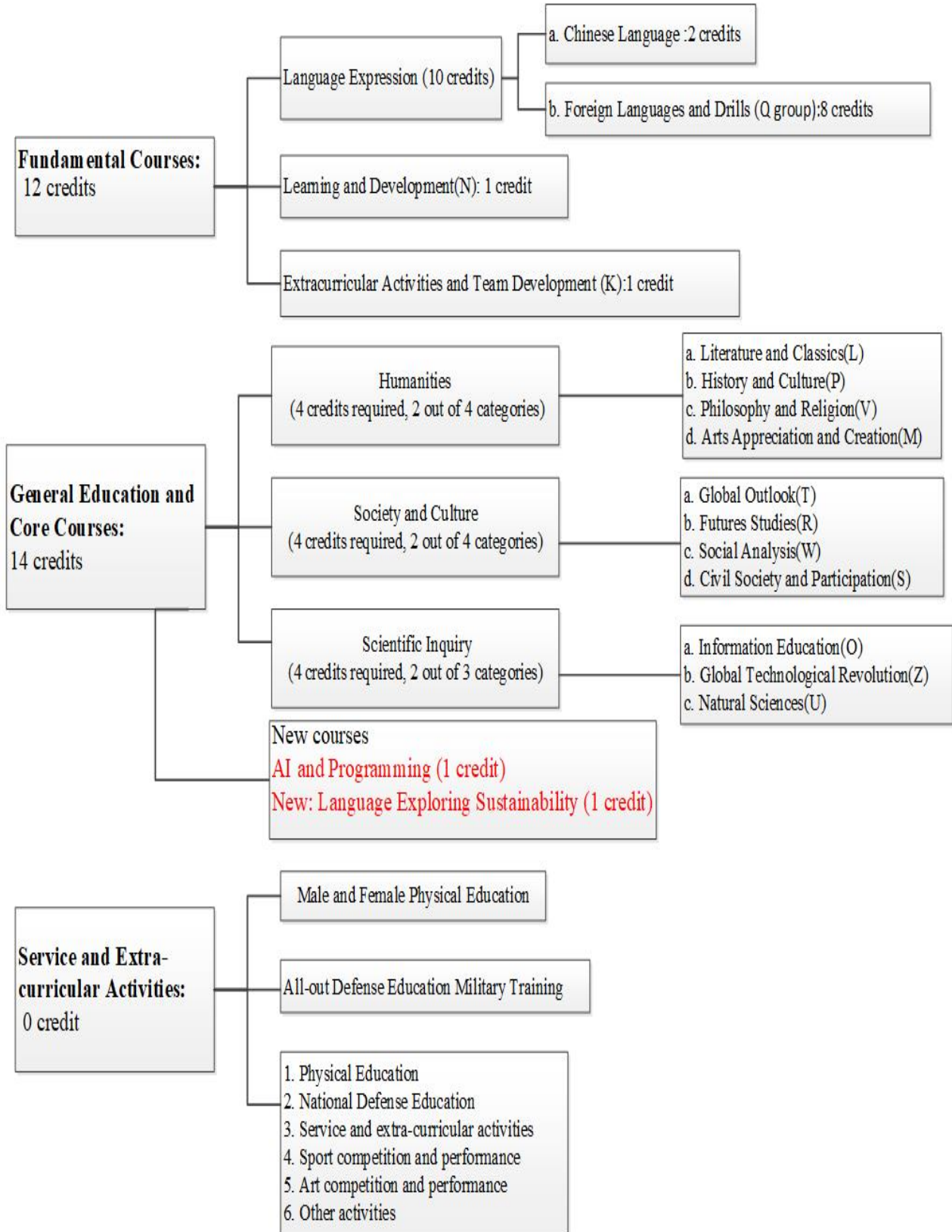
### 3. College compulsory 2 credits

Exploring Multicultural Issues (2 credits on 2<sup>nd</sup> semester)

#### 4. Service and Extra-curricular Activities(0 credit)

『 Physical Education, National Defense Education military training, Service and extra-curricular activities, Sport competition and performance, Art Competition and Performance, and Other activities 』

### ※School Compulsory Total 26 credits MAP※



七、本系 ( 全英語學士班 ) 專兼任師資

姓名	職 稱	最高學歷	專 長
陳杏枝	專任教授兼系主任	華盛頓大學 ( 西雅圖 ) 社會學博士	宗教社會學、社會變遷、歷史社會學、社會心理學
戴萬欽	榮譽教授	淡江大學美國研究所博士	民主理論與美國政治體制、俄羅斯與蘇聯史
陳鴻瑜	榮譽教授	政治大學政治學博士	東南亞歷史、東南亞政治、東南亞國際關係、菲律賓專題研究、海洋東南亞史、政治學
蔡青龍	榮譽教授	美國布朗大學人口學博士	東南亞勞工與台灣經社發展、國際移民與勞工流動：理論與方法、東南亞之國際勞工移動、人口變遷之成因與影響、東南亞各國之人口問題與政策、人力資發展之理論與策略
鄭欽模	專任副教授	波蘭華沙大學社會科學博士	北約與歐洲安全、中東歐國家民主化研究、俄羅斯安全政策
李文基	專任助理教授	台灣大學經濟學博士	產業經濟、產業組織、應用個體計量經濟
莫少白	專任助理教授	英國愛丁堡大學國際關係與政治學博士	國際關係與安全、國際組織、歐盟、地中海國家政治
陳逸青	專任助理教授	德國科隆大學法律系博士	國際公法、國際公法、國經濟法、國際談判
唐裕安	專任助理教授	政治大學亞太研究英語博士學程博士學位	國際關係、比較政治、對外政策
林若雱	榮譽教授	臺灣大學政治學博士	亞太安全研究、比較政治、東南亞研究
蔡錫勳	專任副教授	日本東北大學經濟學博士	比較憲法、國際人權法
李大中	專任副教授	美國塔夫茲大學(Tufts University)佛萊契爾法律暨外交學院(The Fletcher School)國際關係博士	美中關係、亞太安全、國際干預與衝突解決、聯合國與國際安全

姓名	職 稱	最高學歷	專 長
林 立	專任副教授	德國特里爾大學哲學博士	法理學、法學方法論、倫理學
陳明祥	兼任副教授級專業人員	輔仁大學經濟學系學士 政治大學 EMBA 碩士	臺灣經貿投資政策實務與案例、 產業分析、國際貿易實務
荊元宙	兼任副教授	臺灣師範大學政治學博士	中共軍事、區域安全、兩岸關係
廖雨詩	兼任助理教授	日本大學藝術學研究所博士	日本研究、東亞區域戰略、軟實力外交政策
范宇睿	兼任助理教授	政治大學亞太研究英語博士 學程博士學位	經濟議題、國際關係、亞太經濟研究
王維綱	兼任講師	美國愛荷華大學新聞碩士	新聞採訪與編輯、國際傳播
陳奕帆	兼任講師	淡江大學美國研究所碩士	美國外交政策、美國政府與政治、 美國國家安全政策、中共外交政策、 朝鮮半島安全情勢

## DDIR Undergraduate Faculty:

Name	Occupation	Specialty
Hsin-chih Chen	Professor Chairperson of Department of Diplomacy and International Relations	Sociology of Religion ∙ Social Change ∙ Historical Sociology ∙ Social Psychology
Wan-chin Tai	Professor Emeritus	Democratic Theories and U.S. Political System, Russia History, Seminar on the History of the U.S.S.R., Decision Making Process on the P.R.C. and the U.S.S.R. under the Nixon Administration, Negotiation Theories and Cases in American Diplomacy
Hurng-Yu Chen	Professor Emeritus	Southeast Asian History, Southeast Asia Politics, International Relations in Southeast Asia, the Philippines Thematic Studies, Marine Southeast Asian History, Political Science
Ching-lung Tsay	Professor Emeritus	Discipline Australia and the Asia-Pacific Region ∙ Human Resources Development In (SE)Asia ∙ (SE) Asia Workers and Taiwan ∙ Analysis of Manpower Development Issue in Japan ∙ Topics on Labour Markets in (SE) Asia ∙ Urbanization and Rural-Urban ∙ Transition in SE and East Asia
Juo-Yu Lin	Professor Emeritus	Research Expertise Politics, Security, ASEAN Affairs
Chin-mo Cheng	Associate Professor	International Relations, Politics, European Security, NATO, Democratization in East & Central Europe Party Politics in East & Central Europe
Mateus Lee	Assistant Professor	Industrial Economics, Industrial Organization, Applied Microeconometrics
Mor Sobol	Assistant Professor	International Relations and Security, International Organizations, European Union, Mediterranean Politics
Chen I-Ching	Assistant Professor	Public International Law, Private International Law, International Economic Law, International Negotiation
Coutaz Gregory	Assistant Professor	International Relations, Comparative Politics, Foreign Policy
His-Hsun Tsai	Associate Professor	Strategic Management ∙ Japanese law, Comparative Constitutional Law, International Human Rights Law
Da-Jung Li	Associate Professor	Sino-U.S. Relations, Cross-strait Relations, East Asian Security, The United Nations and International Security
Lien Lie	Associate Professor	Jurisprudence, Legal Methodology, Ethics

Ming-hsiang Chen	Adjunct Associate Professor	Taiwan Economic, Trade and Investment Policy; Practice and Case Study, Industry Analysis, International Trade Practice
Jing, Yuan-Chou	Adjunct Associate Professor	Chinese military, regional security, cross-strait relations
Liao, Yu-shih	Adjunct Assistant Professor	Japan Studies, East Asian Regional Strategy, Soft Power and Foreign Policy
Oscar Rene Vargas Delgado	Adjunct Assistant Professor	Economics International Relations Asia Pacific Studies Research Topics: Debt, Economic Growth
Wang Wei-Kang	Adjunct Lecture	News interview and editing, international communication
Yifan Chen	Adjunct Lecture	US Foreign Policy, US Government and Politics, US National Security Policy, PRC Foreign Policy, and Korean Peninsula Security Situation

## 八、淡江大學英語能力檢定畢業門檻實施要點及英文一、二抵免申請規定

### 淡江大學英語能力檢定畢業門檻實施要點

97.05.09 96 學年度第 2 學期教務會議通過  
97.06.18 室秘法字第 0970000023 號函公布  
97.10.22 97 學年度第 1 學期教務會議通過  
97.11.17 室秘法字第 0970000055 號函公布  
98.10.28 98 學年度第 1 學期教務會議修正通過  
98.11.20 室秘法字第 0980000067 號函公布  
99.05.12 98 學年度第 2 學期教務會議修正通過  
99.06.07 室秘法字第 0990000013 號函公布  
99.10.27 99 學年度第 1 學期教務會議修正通過  
99.11.30 室秘法字第 0990000066 號函公布  
100.10.19 100 學年度第 1 學期教務會議修正通過  
100.11.22 處秘法字第 1000000025 號函公布  
103.05.14 102 學年度第 2 學期教務會議通過  
103.06.16 處秘法字第 1030000019 號函  
103.10.29 103 學年度第 1 學期教務會議修正通過  
103.11.27 處秘法字第 1030000068 號函公布  
105.05.06 104 學年度第 2 學期教務會議修正通過  
105.05.20 處秘法字第 1050000010 號函公布  
第 6 點自 106 學年度入學新生起實施  
108.05.17 107 學年度第 2 學期教務會議修正通過  
第 2、3、5 點自 108 學年度起適用  
108.06.13 處秘法字第 1080000012 號函公布  
109.05.29 108 學年度第 2 學期教務會議修正通過  
109.06.23 處秘法字第 1090000018 號函公布  
109.10.28 109 學年度第 1 學期教務會議修正通過  
109.11.30 處秘法字第 1090000057 號函公布

一、為提升本校學生之英語能力，特訂定英語能力檢定畢業門檻實施要點（以下簡稱本要點）。

二、本要點實施對象為本校日間學制學士班學生。開設英文（一）及英文（二）課程，提升學生英語能力，輔導學生通過畢業門檻條件。

三、日間學制學士班學生需符合下列任一英語能力檢定畢業門檻條件，始得畢業：

（一）修習本校英文（一）及英文（二）課程，且英文能力測驗（二）成績七十分以上者。

（二）依本校「新生抵免英文（一）、英文（二）課程實施要點」申請英文（一）或英文（二）學分抵免通過者。

（三）通過相當於全民英語檢定（GEPT）中級初試以上者。

（四）以英語為母語之外國學生，向所屬學系、學位學程申請英語能力認證通過者。

四、通過相當於全民英語檢定（GEPT）中級初試以上檢定畢業門檻者，應向所屬學系、學位學程提出通過認證，始得領取學位證書。第一學期應於一月三十一日前提出，第二學期應於九月三十日前提出。



五、英文能力測驗（二）成績未達畢業門檻標準，或已報考但未通過相當於全民英語檢定 (GEPT) 中級初試以上畢業門檻者，得於大三起修習「進修英文」二學分之替代課程且成績及格始得畢業，惟該學分不計入畢業學分，且成績不列入學期學業成績及歷年學業成績平均計算。

六、各種英語能力檢定標準與全民英語檢定(GEPT)檢定標準對照表如下：

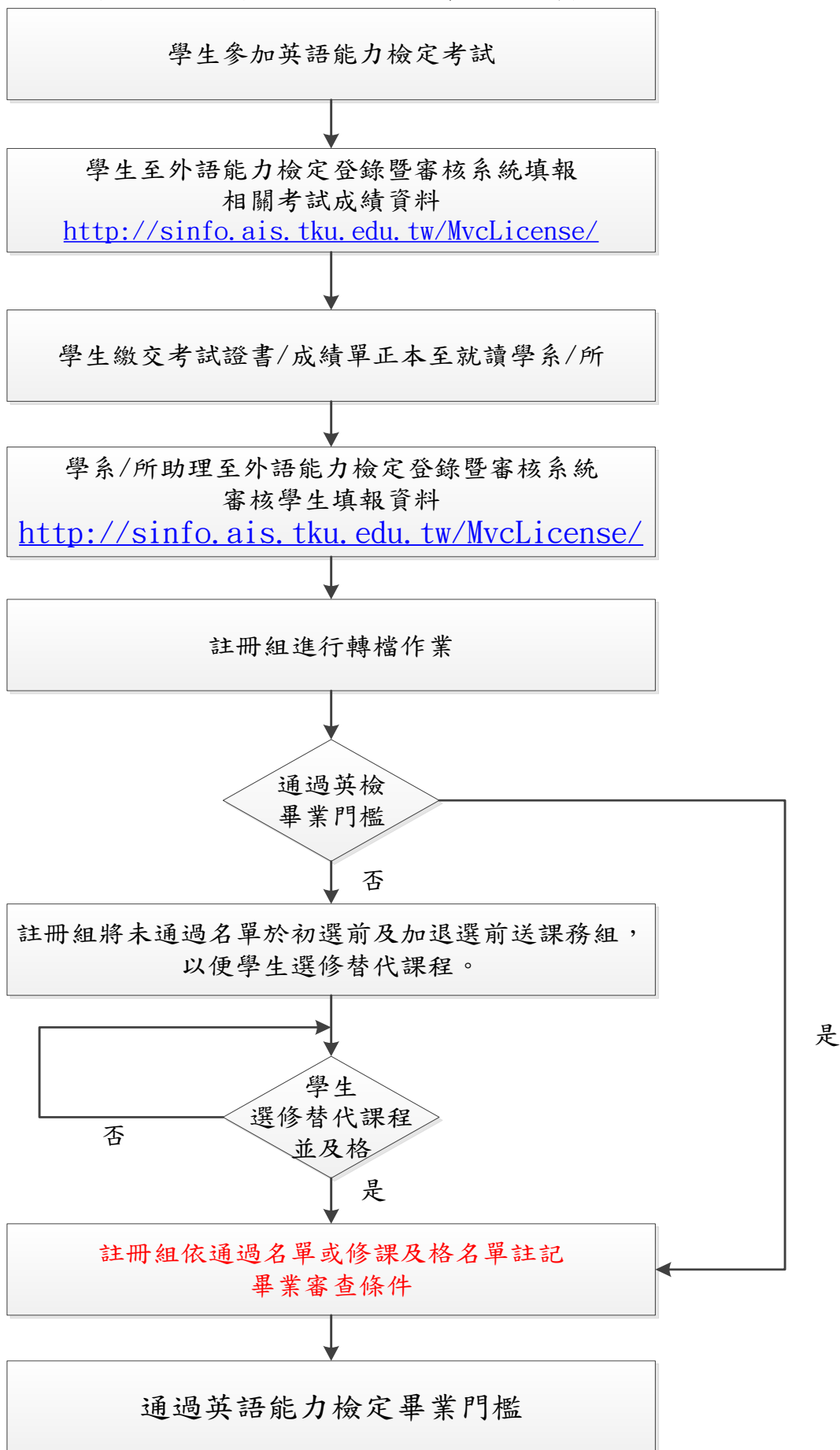
全民英檢 (GEPT)		多益測驗 (TOEIC)	托福 (TOEFL)				雅思國際 英語測驗 系統 (IELTS)	歐洲語 言能力 參考指 標 (CEF)
			電腦型態 (CBT)	網路型態 (iBT)	紙筆型態			
					(PBT )	(ITP)		
中級	初試	550	123	42	460		4.0 級以上	B1

七、本要點自 97 學年度入學新生起適用。

八、本校各學院、系、所、學位學程得另訂定較高之英語能力檢定標準，並經教務會議通過後實施。

九、本要點經教務會議通過，報請校長核定後，自公布日實施；修正時亦同。

依據：淡江大學英語能力檢定畢業門檻實施要點作業流程圖



## 淡江大學新生抵免英文（一）、英文（二）課程實施要點

106.05.05 105 學年度第 2 學期教務會議通過  
106.07.25 處秘法字第 1060000040 號函公布  
107.05.23 106 學年度第 2 學期教務會議修正通過  
107.06.13 處秘法字第 1070000023 號函公布  
109.05.29 108 學年度第 2 學期教務會議修正通過  
109.08.18 處秘法字第 1090000036 號函公布  
110.05.21 109 學年度第 2 學期教務會議修正通過  
110.08.12 處秘法字第 1100000031 號函公布

- 一、為使本校英語文能力優異之非英文學系（以下簡稱英文系）新生有機會抵免英文（一）、英文（二）課程，充分運用教育資源，特訂定「淡江大學新生抵免英文（一）、英文（二）課程實施要點」（以下簡稱本要點），並自一百零七學年度入學新生起適用。
- 二、本校新生（英文系除外）得於入學當學期開學後二週內至「淡江大學學分抵免作業系統」提出申請並繳交入學前取得之相關證明文件至英文系，審核通過者可抵免英文（一）、英文（二）課程，申請條件說明如下：

### （一）抵免英文（一）、英文（二）

- 1.日間部大一新生學測英文 15 級分或指考英文成績為大考中心成績前 5%。
- 2.全民英檢(GEPT)中高級複試以上。
- 3.多益測驗(TOEIC) 800 分以上。
- 4.托福網路測驗(TOEFL iBT) 85 分以上。
- 5.國際英語測驗(IELTS) 6.5 級以上。
- 6.劍橋大學英語能力認證分級測驗(Cambridge Main Suite) Certificate in Advanced English (CAE)以上。
- 7.劍橋大學國際商務英語能力測驗(BULATS) ALTE Level 4 以上。
- 8.境外生、駐外人員子女，得持相關英文程度證明文件提出申請。

### （二）抵免英文（一）

- 1.日間部大一新生學測英文 14 級分或指考英文成績為大考中心成績前 10%。
- 2.全民英檢(GEPT)中高級初試以上。
- 3.多益測驗(TOEIC) 750 分以上。
- 4.托福網路測驗(TOEFL iBT) 80 分以上。
- 5.國際英語測驗(IELTS) 6 級以上。
- 6.劍橋大學英語能力認證分級測驗(Cambridge Main Suite) First Certificate in English (FCE)以上。
- 7.劍橋大學國際商務英語能力測驗(BULATS) ALTE Level 3 以上。

- 三、上列核准抵免英文（一）、英文（二）課程者，可計入畢業學分數內。
- 四、本要點經外國語文學門課程委員會議、通識教育課程委員會議並提教務會議通過，報請校長核定後，自公布日實施；修正時亦同。

**\* English Proficiency Requirements for Graduation\*  
via System to submit English Language Proficiency**

**Website: <http://sinfo.ais.tku.edu.tw/MvcLicense/Home/IndexE>**

To graduate, regular degree students must obtain a grade equivalent to intermediate level (or higher) on the GEPT Test. Foreign students who are native English speakers must apply for “English proficiency accreditation” with the Department of English or related English language or cultural departments. Those who gain such accreditation will be viewed as having fulfilled the English proficiency requirements for graduation.

Those who pass the graduation threshold should apply for a certificate of passing from the department to which they belong in order to receive their graduation diploma. For the first semester, students should present it before January 31; for the second semester, students should present it before September 30.

Students who do not gain a grade equivalent to intermediate level (or higher) on the GEPT Test may take a course entitled “Advanced English” as an alternative way of fulfilling the English proficiency requirements for graduation. Bachelor students may take the course starting from the third year. Those who pass this course will be able to graduate. The course is worth two credits, but these credits do not count toward the student’s credits for graduation or the course grades of the semester it is taken or toward the one half failed credits or two thirds failed credits that may elicit expulsion.

Similarly, academic grades achieved in this course will not count toward the student’s semester grades and overall GPA.

Provided below is a table that shows required grades in the GEPT and equivalent grades in each type of English proficiency exam:

GEPT		TOEIC	TOEFL			IELTS	CEF
			CBT	iBT	PBT		
Intermediate	Second	550	123	42	460	4.0 or above	B1

\* After you obtain a grade equivalent to intermediate level (or higher) on the GEPT Test, you need to upload the file into Foreign Language Proficiency Login Auditing System. (<http://sinfo.ais.tku.edu.tw/MvcLicense/>)

## \*Credits waiver and transference\*

Effective from Fall term 2021, Bachelor degree students must meet **EITHER ONE** of following criteria before graduation:

- (1) Enrolled in English "I AND II" and obtained a score of 70(or above) from English II Proficiency Test.
- (2) Waiving English I AND II and got approval.
- (3) Obtain a grade equivalent to intermediate level (or higher) on the GEPT Test.
- (4) Foreign students who are native English speakers must apply for "English proficiency accreditation.

Those who gain such accreditation will be viewed as having fulfilled the English proficiency requirements for graduation.

## \*Waiving English I and English II (Tamsui Campus) \*

**It only allowed FRESHMEN to apply within two weeks from Classes begin.  
Please use the new system to apply it**

The system <http://w3.emis.tku.edu.tw/>

### **IF you are not in TW:**

*After you complete your online application, please E-MAIL your grades or certification to TKU English Department office. **Email with subject: your student ID+your name+ apply waive English I or English II or BOTH.***

### **IF you are in TW:**

*After you complete your online application, please **BRING** your original grades or certification to TKU English Department office. (Remember write your student's id on it)*

*More information please see English Department website:*

*[https://www.tfx.tku.edu.tw/english/web\\_page/1171](https://www.tfx.tku.edu.tw/english/web_page/1171) )*

## 九、大學部選課相關提醒

### TKU & DDIR大學部選課相關提醒

112學年度入學起

#### Notice for Courses from 2023 fall

★本系總畢業學分 128 ( 一定要全英授才承認、雙語授課不行 )

★校定必修學分：26 ( 含通識 14+語表+Q 群+N 群+K 群:12 )

★本院共同必修：2

★系必修學分數：50

★系選修學分數：18

★自由選修學分數：32

★Credits for regulations：( need to be English-taught course )

★ DDIR graduate credits:128 (100% English-taught)

★ School compulsory：26 ( including general core code:14、Chinese+ Q group+ N group++K group:12 )

★ College compulsory credits:2

★ DDIR compulsory credits：50

★ DDIR selective credits：18

★ Free selective credits：32

★每學期修課學分數Each semester course credit (minimax and maximum)★

1-3 年級 Freshmen、Sophomore and Junior：12- 25

4 年級 Senior：9-25

延修生Continuing Undergraduates and Seniors：至少1科最多25(one course as least,25 maximum)

★一般必選修課程預選和加退選★教務處會公告時間表★

The Academic Affairs Office will announce the courses adjustment period schedule on web.

舊生課程預選：8月或1月，每個年級都有2輪可以預選，如果沒選到大一的課是正常的不用緊張，開學後再做加退選。

Course preselection ( 1st round )：on August and January. It is normal that you cannot choose the freshmen on 1st round, do not panic.

新舊生加退選：開學後一週一律上網加退選 ( 2nd round )：one week after school start. For require courses, you can deliver the paper with teacher's signature or Department's stamp on it. BUT for selective courses, please remember to do it on the curriculum online system

★英文一二免修 Waive English-I and English-II(Tamsui Campus)★

FOR foreign student (not in TW)

It only allowed **FRESHMEN** to apply within two weeks from Classes begin.

Please use the new system to apply it

Waive system：<http://w3.emis.tku.edu.tw/>

After you complete your step, please e-mail your grades or certification to DDIR office.(remember put your student's id on it)

More information please see English Department website:

[https://www.tfx.tku.edu.tw/english/web\\_page/1171](https://www.tfx.tku.edu.tw/english/web_page/1171)

### ★大三大四生 For juniors and seniors★

You can check your grades and credits on TKU Website

網路查詢缺修學分表網址：<http://sinfo.ais.tku.edu.tw/emis/>

English version <http://sinfo.ais.tku.edu.tw/emisE/>

### ★體育課PE Course★畢業前得修滿4次，大一上體育課學校直接代課至課表★

大一下、大二、大三及大四以上請自行上網選英授體育課。

大四生，如有無法於系統選到體育課的者，請於開學後看體育處公告，並攜帶相關文件去體育處辦理

#### For PE: 4 times for graduation.

For Freshmen ( first semester ) , school will add your PE course on your course list. If you want to add or change your PE course, you have to use the add and drop system to do it by yourself.

FOR Freshmen (from Second semester), Sophomore, Seniors and Juniors, please add PE course by yourself.

For Juniors: those who cannot choose the PE course on the system PLZ remember to bring 3 documents (your course list, student course report and course attendance list) GO to the PE office. (The PE Office will announce the time for course enroll )

### ★淡江大學目前不列入GPA計算的科目★

1. O學分課程不列入

2. 社團習作課程1學分不列入

These courses currently not included in the GPA calculation at Tamkang University as following:

1. O credit courses are not included

2. 1 credit of Extracurricular Activities and Team Development course is not included

### ★超修規定★下列學生每學期可超修 6 學分：

(一)經核准加修輔系、雙主修、學程者，請逕行於初選課時超修。

(二)大學部前學期學業平均成績在80 分以上者，請於加退選開放選課時間再行超修。

If your grades up to the standard average up to 80 ( A 、 A+ ) you can try to add extra6 credits at the 2nd round of course add and drop system.

### ★本校榮譽學程規定★TKU HONOR PROGRAM★

教務處會公告符合資格的學生，e-mail通知你，如果想要參加請上系統登記回復，並於開學後進行加退選課。Website: <http://honor.tku.edu.tw>

相關規定[摘錄]如下：

(三)大一下學期至大三下學期 ( 建築系大四下學期 ) 學生前學期修課學分數達十二學分以上、學業平均成績位於該班前百分之十以內者。

(四)符合規定者，得於每學期開學前提出申請，經教務處審核通過後，取得修讀本學程之資格。

(五)修讀本學程之學生，每學期學業平均成績應達該系（組）該年級該班前百分之十五以內，未達標準者，由教務處註銷其修讀資格，惟因出國修習學分及休學等情況，得保留榮譽學程之資格；達到標準但無意願繼續修讀本學程之學生，得以書面方式申請放棄修讀資格，日後符合規定者，始得再次申請修讀本學程。

You can apply it from the second semester of your freshman year, If you want to take this program, you have to login to the website and reply your decision. You can add program's courses after class begin.

The Academic Affairs Office will put the qualified students on the list and the regulations as following:

1. each semester you have to take credits  $\geq 12$  credits and the average score should be within the top 10% of in your class.
2. They will announce the list on Honor Program website and email to your student's email as well.
3. The Honor Program students should maintain each semester's average score within 15% in your class. Those who do not meet the standard will be cancelled by the Academic Affairs Office

本系為全英語班學制，目前所有系必、選修課程皆會由教務處進行代選課程、部分校定必修課程教務處也會代選。同學可以自行上系統查詢。大一生第一學期體育課由學校代選，第二學期開始請自己選。學生可以至校務行政系統EMIS查詢相關課程與學分規定。

You can check your course list on

<http://sinfo.ais.tku.edu.tw/emis/> ( 中文版 )

<http://sinfo.ais.tku.edu.tw/emisE/> (English page)

從2022年防疫開始，學生加簽不用使用加簽單，請一律依照教務公告，上網填寫至這個系統辦理。

選課加簽暨報告加退登記系統 [https://www.ais.tku.edu.tw/RPT\\_ELE](https://www.ais.tku.edu.tw/RPT_ELE)

請依照規定時間內完成申請，並靜待審核結果。

超過時間才要辦理選課調整（加選或退選等）的同學，請送「選課報告」並請教師簽名後，紙本申請辦理。

If you can not add any course during add and drop system, you have to submit your request to TKU add and drop report system, and wait for approval.

And If you miss the system time and still want to adjust your courses(e.g. add or drop), you have to

deliver the "course report form" to the AD office (with the strong reasons and teacher's signature on it)



十、本系及本校其他相關行政處室網頁或系統 (請同學們善用網路資源、查詢及登錄申請)

外交系辦公室 DDIR office : T810

外交系官網 DDIR official website <http://www.tidx.tku.edu.tw/main.aspx>

外交系 DDIR email: [trdx@oa.tku.edu.tw](mailto:trdx@oa.tku.edu.tw)

教務處 (行政大樓)

學籍成績相關：註冊組

- 新生入學資訊

[http://www.acad.tku.edu.tw/stu/super\\_pages.php?ID=OAA501](http://www.acad.tku.edu.tw/stu/super_pages.php?ID=OAA501)

課務相關：課務組

- 課程查詢系統 <http://esquery.tku.edu.tw/acad/>
- 加退選課系統 <http://www.ais.tku.edu.tw/elecoss/>
- 通識核心課程選填登記系統 (含核心課程篩選結果)  
[https://www.ais.tku.edu.tw/COS\\_LOT](https://www.ais.tku.edu.tw/COS_LOT)
- 查詢個人選課，網址：<http://sinfo.ais.tku.edu.tw/emis>

學生事務處 (商管大樓) <http://spirit.tku.edu.tw/tku/home.jsp>

各項獎學金、就學貸款：生輔組

宿舍申請及參觀：住輔組

新生健康檢查：保健組

社團活動：課外組

- 社團習作 ABC 系統

[http://lpcs.tku.edu.tw/LPCS/fc\\_news/fc\\_news\\_all.aspx?mode=none](http://lpcs.tku.edu.tw/LPCS/fc_news/fc_news_all.aspx?mode=none)

身心靈健康：諮輔組

畢業生離校平台手續：<http://sinfo.ais.tku.edu.tw/tkuGrd/>

財務處 (舊工館大樓) <http://www.finance.tku.edu.tw/>

註冊繳費可查詢繳費金額或列印繳費單 <https://school.ctcbank.com>

國際處國際交流 (驚聲大樓 10 樓) <http://www.oieie.tku.edu.tw/>

## TKU Website For Foreign Students Guide

◎TKU English version Website

<http://english.tku.edu.tw/campstu.asp>

◎TKU OIEIE Website ( International Affairs Office)

<http://www.oieie.tku.edu.tw/?locale=en>

◎School Administration System Website

Check you Grades and courses list on TKU AD Website

<http://sinfo.ais.tku.edu.tw/emisE/>

◎Courses Selection System Website (course add and drop)

[https://www.ais.tku.edu.tw/ElEcos\\_English/loginE.aspx](https://www.ais.tku.edu.tw/ElEcos_English/loginE.aspx)

◎TKU Learning and Practice of Club System (Login they provide English version)

[http://lpcs.tku.edu.tw/LPCS/fc\\_news/fc\\_news\\_all.aspx?mode=none](http://lpcs.tku.edu.tw/LPCS/fc_news/fc_news_all.aspx?mode=none)

◎TKU Learning in University Inquiry System

[https://luis.tku.edu.tw/CollegeLearning/fc\\_news/fc\\_news\\_all.aspx?mode=none](https://luis.tku.edu.tw/CollegeLearning/fc_news/fc_news_all.aspx?mode=none)

◎Center for General Education and Course Curriculum

(for download TKUCourse for General Education & Core Curriculum Course Selection Form)

<http://www.core.tku.edu.tw/Front/Download/Download-1/Archive.aspx?id=7b%2Frxl191pg=>

◎English Proficiency Requirements for Graduation : Use System of Registry and Review of Foreign Language Proficiency

<http://sinfo.ais.tku.edu.tw/MvcLicense/Home/IndexE>

◎Graduation Procedure

<http://sinfo.ais.tku.edu.tw/tkuGrd/HomeE>

## 附錄：關單詞(250 words from the domain of diplomacy)

*source: <http://www.vocabulary.com/lists/183677#view=notes>*

1. [abrogate](#): revoke formally

*His government has **abrogated** constitutional amendments curbing presidential powers, which were introduced after the Orange Revolution. — [New York Times \(Aug 5, 2011\)](#)*

2. [accession](#): the right to enter

***Accession** negotiations are expected to take about 10 years. — [BBC \(May 8, 2012\)](#)*

3. [accord](#): concurrence of opinion

*After weeks of negotiation, agreement was reached and the **accords** were signed, later leading directly to the Israel-Egypt Peace Treaty of 1979.*

4. [accreditation](#): granting recognition, as to an educational institution

*Their alleged status is said to have been disclosed in an **accreditation** check by G4S. — [The Guardian \(Jul 18, 2012\)](#)*

5. [acknowledge](#): declare to be true or admit the existence or reality of

*Napoleon also refused to **acknowledge** diplomatic immunity, imprisoning several British diplomats accused of scheming against France.*

6. [adhere](#): stick to firmly

*Lee also urged North Korea to **adhere** to UN resolutions aimed at deterring Pyongyang's nuclear ambitions. — [Reuters \(Aug 15, 2012\)](#)*

7. [adversary](#): someone who offers opposition

*Diplomatic distance in public between our nations emboldens Israel' s **adversaries**." — [New York Times \(Jul 30, 2012\)](#)*

8. [adviser](#): an expert who gives advice

*The oldest treatise on statecraft and diplomacy, Arthashastra, is attributed to Kautilya (also known as Chanakya), who was the principal **adviser** to Chandragupta Maurya, the founder of the Maurya dynasty who ruled in the 3rd century BC, (whose capital was Patliputra, today's Patna, the chief city of Bihar state).*

9. [agency](#): the state of being in action or exerting power

*If discovered, these diplomats can be expelled from an embassy, but for the most part counter-intelligence **agencies** prefer to keep these agents in situ and under close monitoring.*

10. [agent](#): a representative who acts on behalf of others

*If discovered, these diplomats can be expelled from an embassy, but for the most part counter-intelligence agencies prefer to keep these **agents** in situ and under close monitoring.*

11. [alliance](#): the state of being confederated

*From the Battle of Baideng (200 BC) to the Battle of Mayi (133 BC), the Han Dynasty was forced to uphold a marriage **alliance** and pay an exorbitant amount of tribute (in silk, cloth, grain, and other foodstuffs) to the powerful northern nomadic Xiongnu that had been consolidated by Modu Shanyu.*

12. [ally](#): a friendly nation

*However, a great deal of diplomacy in establishing **allies**, bartering land, and signing peace treaties was necessary for each warring state, and the idealized role of the "persuader/diplomat" developed.*

13. [ambassador](#): a diplomat of the highest rank

*Portraits of Periodical Offering, a 6th-century Chinese painting portraying various emissaries; **ambassadors** depicted in the painting ranging from those of Hephthalites, Persia to Langkasuka, Baekje(part of the modern Korea), Qiuci, and Wo (Japan).*

14. [annex](#): attach to

15. [announce](#): make known

16. [appeasement](#): the act of acceding to demands

17. [arbitration](#): giving authoritative judgment

*Nations sometimes resort to international **arbitration** when faced with a specific question or point of contention in need of resolution.*

18. [attache](#): a specialist assigned to the staff of a diplomatic mission

*For instance, the job of military **attachés** includes learning as much as possible about the military of the nation to which they are assigned.*

19. [autonomous](#): existing as an independent entity

*A state's ability to practice diplomacy has been one of the underlying defining characteristics of an **autonomous** state.*

20. [barter](#): exchange goods without involving money

*However, a great deal of diplomacy in establishing allies, **bartering** land, and signing peace treaties was necessary for each warring state, and the idealized role of the "persuader/diplomat" developed.*

21. [bestow](#): give as a gift

*A high rank was **bestowed** upon them in order to present a sense of legitimacy with regards to their presence.*

22. [betray](#): deliver to an enemy by treachery

23. [bilateral](#): having two sides or parts

24. [border](#): the boundary of a surface

*Diplomatic communications are also viewed as sacrosanct, and diplomats have long been allowed to carry documents across **borders** without being searched.*

25. [boycott](#): refusal to have commercial dealings with some organization

26. [breach](#): an opening, especially a gap in a dike or fortification

*While there have been a number of cases where diplomats have been killed, this is normally viewed as a great **breach** of honor.*

27. [broker](#): a businessman who buys or sells for another

*DOJ is involved in **brokering** a deal between two online poker giants.*

— [BusinessWeek \(Jul 31, 2012\)](#)

28. [cartography](#): the making of maps and charts

Both diplomats secured the rightful borders of the Song Dynasty through knowledge of **cartography** and dredging up old court archives.

29. **channel**: a deep and relatively narrow body of water

*In some situations, such as between the United States and the People's Republic of China a large amount of diplomacy is done through semi-formal **channels** using interlocutors such as academic members of think tanks.*

30. **charisma**: personal attractiveness that enables you to influence others

31. **client**: someone who pays for goods or services

32. **collaboration**: act of working jointly

*But if you look at the institutions involved in this massive undertaking it's clearly an international **collaboration**. — [Scientific American \(Aug 22, 2012\)](#)*

33. **collective**: done by or characteristic of individuals acting together

*League of Nations **collective***

34. **compliance**: the act of submitting, usually surrendering power to another

*Arms-control treaties would be impossible without the power of reconnaissance satellites and agents to monitor **compliance**.*

35. **conciliatory**: making or willing to make concessions

*In an apparent **conciliatory** gesture, Saudi state TV showed King Abdullah welcoming leaders with Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad at his side. — [BBC \(Aug 15, 2012\)](#)*

36. **condemnation**: an expression of strong disapproval

37. **conduct**: the way a person behaves toward other people

*But with limited resources at their disposal, **conducting** effective diplomacy poses unique challenges for small states. Diplomatic training institutions*

38. **conflict**: an open clash between two opposing groups

*Already, there are examples of how resource riches can spark **conflict**. — [New York Times \(Sep 9, 2012\)](#)*

39. **confront**: oppose, as in hostility or a competition

*Others said that Mr. Ban could surprise critics by **confronting** or embarrassing Ayatollah Khamenei and his subordinates over their anti-Semitic statements. — [New York Times \(Aug 23, 2012\)](#)*

40. **conquer**: take possession of by force, as after an invasion

*The revolution would see commoners take over the diplomacy of the French state, and of those **conquered** by revolutionary armies.*

41. **conspiracy**: a plot to carry out some harmful or illegal act

*Other posts focus on **conspiracy** theories related to 9/11 and talk of an upcoming revolution. — [The Guardian \(Aug 29, 2012\)](#)*

42. **consular**: having to do with a consul or his office or duties

43. [consulate](#): diplomatic building that serves as the residence or workplace of a consul

44. [convention](#): the act of meeting formally

*Vienna **Convention** on Diplomatic Relations*

45. [counterpart](#): a person or thing having the same function as another

*"In the framework of diplomatic relations it was customary for Byzantine emperors and Muslim rulers, especially the 'Abbāsids and the Fātimids, as well as for Muslim rulers between themselves, to exchange precious gifts, with which they attempted to impress or surpass their **counterparts**," remarks David Jacoby, in the context of the economics of silk in cultural exchange among Byzantium, Islam and the Latin West: merchants accompanied emissaries, who often traveled on commercial ships.*

46. [courtesy](#): a courteous manner

*Amenities were added to cater to military travelers, including weekly barbecues, **courtesy** shuttles, full-time concierges and free laundry facilities and DVD rentals. — [New York Times \(Jun 13, 2012\)](#)*

47. [covert](#): secret or hidden

*On almost every front in a wide-ranging **covert** war with Israel and the United States, Iran appears to be suffering major setbacks. — [Newsweek \(Aug 7, 2012\)](#)*

48. [credential](#): a document attesting to the truth of certain stated facts

*Local analysts say that playing up the "colonial" angle helps burnish Correa's anti-U.S. **credentials** and could lift his ratings. — [Reuters \(Aug 22, 2012\)](#)*

49. [crisis](#): a crucial stage or turning point in the course of something

*Even so seemingly modern a **crisis** as Europe's financial woes is an expression of timeless geography. — [Wall Street Journal \(Sep 8, 2012\)](#)*

50. [cunning](#): showing inventiveness and skill

*In the 11th century during the Song Dynasty (960–1279), there were **cunning** ambassadors such as Shen Kuo and Su Song who achieved diplomatic success with the Liao Dynasty, the often hostile Khitan neighbor to the north.*

51. [customary](#): commonly used or practiced

*By the late 16th century, permanent missions became **customary**.*

52. [declaration](#): a statement that is emphatic and explicit

53. [declare](#): state emphatically and authoritatively

*If a diplomat does commit a serious crime while in a host country he may be **declared** as persona non grata (unwanted person).*

54. [de facto](#): existing in fact whether with lawful authority or not

*Currently, the United States and other nations maintain informal relations through **de facto** embassies, with names such as the American Institute in Taiwan.*

55. [defiance](#): a hostile challenge

*Sometimes the exchanges may have no connection at all with governments, or may even act in **defiance** of governments; such exchanges are called Track III.*

56. [deflect](#): turn from a straight course or fixed direction

57. [delegation](#): a group of representatives

*The Palestinian National Authority has its own diplomatic service, however Palestinian representatives in most Western countries are not accorded diplomatic immunity, and their missions are referred to as **Delegations General**.*

58. [deportment](#): the way a person behaves toward other people

*The envoys sent at the time to the courts of other kingdoms tended to reside for extended periods of time, and Arthashastra contains advice on the **deportment** of the envoy, including the trenchant suggestion that 'he should sleep alone'.*

59. [dialogue](#): a conversation between two persons

*Track II diplomacy is a specific kind of informal diplomacy, in which non-officials (academic scholars, retired civil and military officials, public figures, social activists) engage in **dialogue**, with the aim of conflict resolution, or confidence-building.*

60. [diplomacy](#): negotiation between nations

61. [diplomat](#): an official engaged in international negotiations

*International treaties are usually negotiated by **diplomats** prior to endorsement by national politicians.*

62. [diplomatic](#): relating to negotiation between nations

*" **Diplomatic** relations between Canada and Iran have been suspended," Baird said.*

— [New York Times \(Sep 7, 2012\)](#)

63. [displaced person](#): a person forced to flee from home or country

64. [dispute](#): coming into conflict with

*Speaking to Russia's RT television channel, he said a second term for Mr. Obama could help solve **disputes** over missile defense. — [Wall Street Journal \(Sep 6, 2012\)](#)*

65. [dissident](#): a person who dissents from some established policy

*In times of hostility, diplomats are often withdrawn for reasons of personal safety, as well as in some cases when the host country is friendly but there is a perceived threat from internal **dissidents**.*

66. [doctrine](#): a belief accepted as authoritative by some group or school

*Foreign policy **doctrine***

67. [embargo](#): a government order imposing a trade barrier

*Cuban authorities continuously brag about keeping health care free and universal despite its lightweight economy and the 50-year-old U.S. **embargo**. — [Seattle Times \(Aug 25, 2012\)](#)*

68. [embassy](#): a diplomatic building where ambassadors live or work

*After a few tense hours, it became clear the Soviets were not going to storm the **embassy**.*

— [BBC \(Sep 6, 2012\)](#)

69. [embolden](#): give encouragement to

70. [emissary](#): someone sent on a mission to represent another's interests

*On the day the uprising broke out in Benghazi, Saadi was touring the city as an **emissary** from his father to its alienated citizens. — [New York Times \(Sep 12, 2011\)](#)*

71. [endorsement](#): the act of approving

*International treaties are usually negotiated by diplomats prior to **endorsement** by national politicians.*

72. [enforcement](#): ensuring observance of or obedience to

*Diplomats were thus used as an **enforcement** mechanism on treaties and international law.*

73. [enlargement](#): the act of increasing in size or volume or quantity or scope

74. [entanglement](#): an intricate trap that entangles or ensnares its victim

75. [entity](#): that which is perceived to have its own distinct existence

*For many decades after its becoming independent, even many of the closest allies of the Dutch Republic refused to grant it full recognition.[citation needed] Today there are a number of independent **entities** without widespread diplomatic recognition, most notably the Republic of China (ROC)/Taiwan on Taiwan Island.*

76. [envoy](#): a diplomat having less authority than an ambassador

77. [envoy extraordinary](#): a diplomat having less authority than an ambassador

78. [espionage](#): the systematic use of spies to obtain secrets

*Embassy staff would include a wide range of employees, including some dedicated to **espionage**.*

79. [external](#): happening or arising outside some limits or surface

80. [extradition](#): surrender of an accused by one state or country to another

81. [facilitation](#): act of assisting the progress or improvement of something

82. [flagship](#): the ship that carries the commander of a fleet and flies his flag

83. [flux](#): a flow or discharge

84. [foe](#): an armed adversary

85. [foresight](#): seeing ahead; knowing in advance; foreseeing

*Lincoln was not lacking in **foresight**, nor in careful calculation. — [Beardslee, Clark S.](#)*

86. [forestall](#): keep from happening or arising; make impossible

87. [gesture](#): motion of hands or body to emphasize a thought or feeling

*In an apparent conciliatory **gesture**, Saudi state TV showed King Abdullah welcoming leaders with Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad at his side. — [BBC \(Aug 15, 2012\)](#)*

88. [goodwill](#): the friendly hope that something will succeed

89. [grievance](#): a complaint about a wrong that causes resentment

90. [grudging](#): petty or reluctant in giving or spending

91. [helm](#): steering mechanism for a vessel



92. [hindsight](#): understanding the nature of an event after it has happened

*In fact, the two long-term refinancing operations by the European Central Bank in **hindsight** look increasingly like temporary sticking-plaster solutions.* — [BBC \(Jul 9, 2012\)](#)

93. [hinterland](#): a remote and undeveloped area

*Erected with the stated aim of keeping out suicide bombers, the barrier has largely severed Jerusalem's Arab districts from their West Bank **hinterland**.* — [Reuters \(Jan 19, 2011\)](#)

94. [honor](#): a tangible symbol signifying approval or distinction

*Our nation also holds the dubious **honor** of being responsible for half of the worst mass shootings in the last 30 years."* — [Scientific American \(Aug 24, 2012\)](#)

95. [hostile](#): characterized by enmity or ill will

*In some cases, governments welcome such activity, for example as a means of establishing an initial contact with a **hostile** state or group without being formally committed.*

96. [illicit](#): contrary to accepted morality or convention

97. [implement](#): instrumentation used to effect an end

98. [impose](#): charge and collect payment

99. [independence](#): freedom from control or influence of another or others

*Other unrecognized regions which claim **independence** include Abkhazia, Transnistria, Somaliland, South Ossetia, Nagorno Karabakh, and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.*

100. [initiative](#): readiness to embark on bold new ventures

*"Russia is open to new joint **initiatives** in this sphere."* — [New York Times \(Aug 25, 2012\)](#)

101. [instructions](#): a manual explaining how to install or operate a device

102. [instrument](#): the means whereby some act is accomplished

103. [insult](#): a deliberately offensive act

*Some wars are sparked by a small **insult**.* — [BBC \(Jul 30, 2012\)](#)

104. [insurgence](#): an organized rebellion aimed at overthrowing a constituted government through the use of subversion and armed conflict

105. [integrity](#): an undivided or unbroken completeness with nothing wanting

*"Should Japan continue to make provocative moves, China will be justified in taking more aggressive measures to safeguard its territorial **integrity**," said the editorial.*

— [BBC \(Jul 9, 2012\)](#)

106. [intelligence](#): the ability to comprehend

*They also have links to Pakistan's **intelligence** service.* — [Salon \(Sep 7, 2012\)](#)

107. [intercession](#): the act of intervening, as to mediate a dispute

*It usually refers to international diplomacy, the conduct of international relations through the **intercession** of*

*professional diplomats with regard to issues of peace-making, trade, war, economics, culture, environment and human rights.*

108. [interfere](#): get involved, so as to alter or hinder an action

109. [interlocutor](#): a person who takes part in a conversation

*In some situations, such as between the United States and the People's Republic of China a large amount of diplomacy is done through semi-formal channels using **interlocutors** such as academic members of think tanks.*

110. [intervene](#): be placed or located between other things

111. [intervention](#): the act of interposing one thing between or among others

*Roosevelt's personal **intervention** settled the conflict, and caused him to win the Nobel peace prize. Diplomatic recognition*

112. [intimidation](#): the act of scaring a weaker person to make them do something

*"We call on the authorities at all levels to ensure that journalists are protected from violence and **intimidation**." — [BBC \(Aug 21, 2012\)](#)*

113. [intrigue](#): a crafty and involved plot to achieve your ends

*Ms. Hong portrayed the entire Moon family as dysfunctional, spoiled and divided by **intrigue** and hypocrisy. — [New York Times \(Sep 2, 2012\)](#)*

114. [isolated](#): remote and separate physically or socially

*Lacking the economic and political importance of Taiwan, these nations tend to be much more diplomatically **isolated**.*

115. [jeopardize](#): pose a threat to; present a danger to

116. [lame duck](#): an elected official still in office but not slated to continue

*"**Lame duck**" refers to the legislative session that takes place after the November election and before new members of Congress are seated in January. — [Reuters \(Aug 1, 2012\)](#)*

117. [landlocked](#): surrounded entirely or almost entirely by land

*Rains have already contributed to cholera deaths in the **landlocked** nations of Mali and Niger as well, health officials said. — [New York Times \(Aug 23, 2012\)](#)*

118. [lip service](#): an expression of agreement that is not supported by real conviction

119. [maritime](#): relating to ships or navigation

*The **maritime** republics of Genoa and Venice depended less and less upon their nautical capabilities, and more and more upon the perpetuation of good relations with the Ottomans.*

120. [measure](#): determine the dimensions of something or somebody

*Confidence-building **measures***

121. [meddlesome](#): intrusive in an offensive manner

122. [mediation](#): the act of intervening to bring about a settlement

*The situation could be resolved with a prisoner swap - possible attempts at **mediation** are already under way.* — [BBC \(Aug 16, 2012\)](#)

123. [memorandum](#): a written proposal or reminder

*Clausewitz convention open door sphinx ultimatum adept diplomacy diplomatize foreign **memorandum** memorial protocol sphere treaty*

124. [mercurial](#): liable to sudden unpredictable change

125. [mission](#): an operation that is assigned by a higher headquarters

*Diplomats were sent only for specific negotiations, and would return immediately after their **mission** concluded.*

126. [mollify](#): cause to be more favorably inclined

127. [mounting](#): an event that involves rising to a higher point

128. [multilateral](#): having many parts or sides

129. [Muslim calendar](#): the lunar calendar used by Muslims

130. [negotiation](#): a discussion intended to produce an agreement

*Diplomats were sent only for specific **negotiations**, and would return immediately after their mission concluded.*

131. [obsequious](#): attempting to win favor from influential people by flattery

*Sir Gilbert cut his **obsequious** civilities short by heartily shaking hands with him, and then departed.* — [Trollope, Mrs](#)

132. [ominous](#): threatening or foreshadowing evil or tragic developments

133. [onslaught](#): an offensive against an enemy

134. [override](#): the act of nullifying

135. [overseas](#): beyond or across the ocean

*Chinese maritime activity was increased dramatically during the commercialized period of the Song Dynasty, with new nautical technologies, many more private ship owners, and an increasing amount of economic investors in **overseas** ventures.*

136. [pact](#): a written agreement between two states or sovereigns

137. [partnership](#): a cooperative relationship between people or groups

138. [penchant](#): a strong liking

139. [perfidious](#): tending to betray

140. [permanent](#): continuing or enduring without marked change in status

*By the late 16th century, **permanent** missions became customary.*

141. [perseverance](#): the act of persisting

*Failure, coupled with **perseverance**, can be the springboard to better things.*

— [The Guardian \(Jul 22, 2012\)](#)

142. [persona](#): a personal facade that one presents to the world

*Eventually the primary purpose of a diplomat, which was originally a negotiator, evolved into a **persona** that represented an autonomous state in all aspects of political affairs.*

143. [persona non grata](#): a person who for some reason is not wanted or welcome

144. [plenipotentiary](#): a diplomat who is fully authorized to represent his or her government

*The seal of each **plenipotentiary** is placed after his signature.* — [Garner, James Wilford](#)

145. [polite](#): showing regard for others in manners, speech, behavior, etc.

*In an informal or social sense, diplomacy is the employment of tact to gain strategic advantage or to find mutually acceptable solutions to a common challenge, one set of tools being the phrasing of statements in a non-confrontational, or **polite** manner.*

146. [precedence](#): status established in order of importance or urgency

*Disputes on **precedence** among nations (and therefore the appropriate diplomatic ranks used) persisted for over a century until after World War II, when the rank of ambassador became the norm.*

147. [pressure](#): the exertion of force to a surface

148. [privilege](#): a special advantage or benefit not enjoyed by all

*Environmental campaigners say the papers reveal the **privileged** access afforded to Shell across Whitehall.* — [The Guardian \(Aug 17, 2012\)](#)

149. [proclaim](#): declare formally

*180–157) that they controlled areas stretching from Manchuria to the Tarim Basin oasis city-states, a treaty was drafted in 162 BC **proclaiming** that everything north of the Great Wall belong to nomads' lands, while everything south of it would be reserved for Han Chinese.*

150. [protocol](#): forms of ceremony and etiquette observed by diplomats

*If China fails to abide by W.T.O. **protocols**, the platform says, "the United States government will end procurement of Chinese goods and services."* — [New York Times \(Aug 29, 2012\)](#)

151. [punitive](#): inflicting punishment

152. [quarantine](#): isolation to prevent the spread of infectious disease

153. [react](#): show a response to something

154. [rebuff](#): a deliberate discourteous act

155. [reception](#): the act of taking in

156. [reciprocal](#): concerning each of two or more persons or things

157. [reckless](#): marked by defiant disregard for danger or consequences

158. [recognition](#): identifying something or someone by remembering

*Diplomatic **recognition** is an important factor in determining whether a nation is an independent state.*

159. [recognize](#): perceive to be the same

160. [reconnaissance](#): the act of scouting

*Arms-control treaties would be impossible without the power of **reconnaissance** satellites and agents to monitor compliance.*

161. [regime](#): the governing authority of a political unit

*"There are no legitimate **regimes** in the Arab Middle East," he declared.*

— [New York Times \(Sep 8, 2012\)](#)

162. [rein](#): keep in check

163. [relentless](#): never-ceasing

164. [remittance](#): a payment of money sent to a person in another place

165. [representation](#): standing in for someone and speaking on their behalf

166. [representative](#): serving to typify

*Milan was the first to send a **representative** to the court of France in 1455.*

167. [resolution](#): a decision to do something or to behave in a certain manner

*Security Council **resolutions** aimed at pressuring Syrian President Bashar Assad' s regime, which is fighting an increasingly vigorous armed opposition. — [Salon \(Sep 6, 2012\)](#)*

168. [response](#): the speech act of continuing a conversational exchange

169. [restoration](#): returning something or someone to a satisfactory state

170. [restrain](#): hold back

*The treaty was renewed no less than nine times, but did not **restrain** some Xiongnu tuqi from raiding Han borders.*

171. [rival](#): the contestant you hope to defeat

*He lived during a time in which **rival** states were starting to pay less attention to traditional respects of tutelage to the Zhou Dynasty.*

172. [rogue state](#): a state that does not respect other states in its international actions

*Barack Obama said he would restore civil liberties in the war on terror and sit down with rogue leaders. — [New York Times \(Aug 30, 2012\)](#)*

173. [ruthless](#): without mercy or pity

174. [sanction](#): official permission or approval

175. [sardonic](#): disdainfully or ironically humorous

176. [screening](#): testing objects or persons in order to identify those with particular characteristics

*Needle in a Plane Snack Does airplane food go through security **screening**?*

— [Slate \(Aug 1, 2012\)](#)

Special meaning in EU context: "acquis screening" = testing the legislature of an EU candidate for compliance with the *acquis communautaires*.

177. [secure](#): free from danger or risk

*Both diplomats **secured** the rightful borders of the Song Dynasty through knowledge of cartography and dredging up old court archives.*

178. [settlement](#): something resolved; the outcome of decision making

179. [shackle](#): bind the arms of

180. [smother](#): conceal or hide

181. [sneer](#): a contemptuous or scornful remark

182. [snub](#): refuse to acknowledge

183. [solution](#): a homogeneous mixture of two or more substances

*In an informal or social sense, diplomacy is the employment of tact to gain strategic advantage or to find mutually acceptable **solutions** to a common challenge, one set of tools being the phrasing of statements in a non-confrontational, or polite manner.*

184. [sovereignty](#): the authority of a state to govern another state

*Though used as a factor in judging **sovereignty**, Article 3 of the Montevideo Convention states, "The political existence of the state is independent of recognition by other states."*

*Informal diplomacy*

185. [stalemate](#): a situation in which no progress can be made

186. [status](#): a state at a particular time

*Diplomatic relations within the Early Modern era of Asia were depicted as an environment of prestige and **Status**.*

187. [strain](#): to exert much effort or energy

188. [strategic](#): relating to an elaborate and systematic plan of action

***Strategic Arms Limitation Talks***

189. [strategist](#): an expert in systematic plans of action

*One of the earliest realists in international relations theory was the 6th century BC military **strategist** Sun Tzu.*

190. [surveillance](#): close observation of a person or group

*A plane used for marine **surveillance** by Frontex, the European Union border security agency, was also searching the waters. — [New York Times \(Sep 7, 2012\)](#)*

191. [tact](#): consideration in dealing with others

*In an informal or social sense, diplomacy is the employment of **tact** to gain strategic advantage or to find mutually acceptable solutions to a common challenge, one set of tools being the phrasing of statements in a non-confrontational, or polite manner.*

192. [territory](#): a region marked off for administrative or other purposes

*The Greek City States on some occasions sent envoys to each other in order to negotiate specific issues, such as war and peace or commercial relations, but did not have diplomatic representatives regularly posted in each other's **territory**.*

193. [terrorist](#): a radical who advocates violence against civilians

194. [thwart](#): hinder or prevent, as an effort, plan, or desire

195. [tilt](#): a slight but noticeable partiality

196. [track](#): a line or route along which something travels or moves

197. [trade-off](#): an exchange that occurs as a compromise

198. [transfer](#): move from one place to another

*Compliance, he said, meant having **transferred** all Afghan citizens who were already in custody at the time the agreement was signed. — [New York Times \(Sep 5, 2012\)](#)*

199. [treaty](#): a written agreement between two states or sovereigns

*The EurActiv Web site on Thursday expressed doubt that all 27 member states could even agree to start **treaty** negotiations within the next few years.*

— [New York Times \(Sep 6, 2012\)](#)

200. [tribute](#): something given or done as an expression of esteem

*From the Battle of Baideng (200 BC) to the Battle of Mayi (133 BC), the Han Dynasty was forced to uphold a marriage alliance and pay an exorbitant amount of **tribute** (in silk, cloth, grain, and other foodstuffs) to the powerful northern nomadic Xiongnu that had been consolidated by Modu Shanyu.*

201. [trigger](#): lever that activates the firing mechanism of a gun

202. [truce](#): a state of peace agreed to between opponents

*After several conflicts with the Tibetan Empire spanning several different decades, the Tang finally made a **truce** and signed a peace treaty with them in 841.*

203. [trustworthy](#): worthy of trust or belief

*Better, more **trustworthy**, less politicized intelligence could have changed a great deal about the history of the last decade and a half. — [New York Times \(Jun 5, 2012\)](#)*

204. [turf war](#): a bitter struggle for territory or power or control or rights

205. [unctuous](#): unpleasantly and excessively suave or ingratiating

*College girls are never profoundly impressed by **unctuous** platitudes, or by theological combat. — [Smith, William Robert Lee](#)*

206. [unilateral](#): involving only one part or side

207. [upheaval](#): a violent disturbance

208. [urge](#): force or impel in an indicated direction

209. [urgency](#): an earnest and insistent necessity

210. [verity](#): conformity to reality or actuality

211. [violate](#): fail to agree with

*Some who have **violated** the truce have been killed themselves, according to gang leaders and a social worker involved in the talks. — [New York Times \(Aug 28, 2012\)](#)*

212. [vis-a-vis](#): a person or thing having the same characteristics as another

213. [watchdog](#): a dog trained to guard property

214. [watchful](#): engaged in or accustomed to close observation

215. [withdrawn](#): tending to reserve or introspection

*In times of hostility, diplomats are often **withdrawn** for reasons of personal safety, as well as in some cases when the host country is friendly but there is a perceived threat from internal dissidents.*

216. [immunity](#): an act exempting someone

217. [diplomatic immunity](#): exemption from taxation or normal processes of law that is offered to diplomatic personnel in a foreign country

218. [struggle](#): strenuous effort

219. [commerce](#): transactions supplying goods and services

220. [morality](#): concern with the distinction between right and wrong

221. [persuasion](#): communication intended to induce belief or action

222. [leadership](#): the status of being in charge

223. [tactic](#)

a plan for attaining a particular goal

224. [advocacy](#): active support of an idea or cause

225. [cooperation](#): the practice of working together on a common enterprise

226. [bargain](#): an agreement between parties fixing obligations of each

227. [maneuver](#): a military training exercise

228. [denounce](#): speak out against

229. [ultimatum](#): a final peremptory demand

230. [adept](#): having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude

231. [sphere](#): a round three-dimensional closed surface

232. [league](#): an association of states or individuals for common action

233. [influence](#): a power to affect persons or events

234. [geopolitics](#): the study of the effects of economic geography on the powers of the state



235. [infringement](#): an act that disregards an agreement or a right
236. [declaration](#): a statement that is emphatic and explicit
237. [ultimatum](#): a final peremptory demand
238. [shuttle](#): travel back and forth between two points
239. [extraordinary](#): serving an unusual or special function
240. [sphere of influence](#): the geographical area in which one nation is very influential
241. [foreign policy](#): a policy governing international relations
242. [foreign agent](#): a spy for a foreign country
243. [spy](#): (military) a secret agent hired by a state to obtain information about its enemies or by a business to obtain industrial secrets from competitors
244. [operation](#): activity by a military or naval force
245. [invasion](#): any entry into an area not previously occupied
246. [annexation](#): incorporation by joining or uniting
247. [unification](#): the act of making or becoming a single entity
248. [claim](#): demand as being one's due or property
249. [prisoner of war](#): a person who surrenders to the enemy in time of war
250. [allegiance](#): the loyalty that citizens owe to their country