

Abstract

The Bachelor thesis titled “Influence of Henry Kissinger on the Rapprochement between China and the United States“ focuses on assessing the role of National Security Advisor, Henry Kissinger, in the process of re-establishing Sino-American relations between the years 1969–1972. Diplomatic relations between the two countries have been interrupted since 1949, when the communist party had taken power and proclaimed the People’s Republic of China. In 1969, however, republican Richard Milhous Nixon entered into presidential office and he was aware of the need for changing current situation. He chose Harvard professor Henry Kissinger as a National Security Adviser, with whom he shared similar opinions on management of international policy. Their realistic approach to international relations accompanied by centralized and individualized administrative brought satisfactory outcomes not only in the case of rapprochement with China. The aim was to assess, in which way participated the normalization Henry Kissinger, who is up to now considered one of the most successful diplomats. Continuously with a description of the development of reconciliation, there is an attention focused on Kissinger’s role in this process, which is afterward evaluated in the conclusion. The thesis tries to map his powers, methods of negotiation and goals with opinions, in order to create complete image, which could help to consider Kissinger’s contribution to the rapprochement.