Diplomatic histories involve people on a large scale because that simply reflects the reality of the past. It also reflects what diplomats do and that is to interact with a lot of people on behalf of their country. Modern diplomacy is overseen by government officials at home due to the real-time availability of communications today.
A Diplomatic History of the American People by Thomas A...

A Diplomatic History of the American Revolution. Book Description: This introduction to the diplomacy of the American Revolution presents a fresh, realistic, and balanced portrait of revolutionary diplomats and diplomacy. “The best single-volume introduction to the diplomacy of the American Revolution that we have.”

America and the World: A Diplomatic History addresses these and other penetrating questions. In 24 insightful lectures, award-winning Professor Mark A. Stoler of the University of Vermont—a scholar acknowledged for his expertise in U.S. diplomatic and military history—offers you a fresh view of America’s shift from the periphery of...

Timeline of United States diplomatic history - Wikipedia

After the fall of Napoleon, the Congress of Vienna of 1815 established an international system of diplomatic rank. Disputes on precedence among nations (and the appropriate diplomatic ranks used) persisted for over a century until after World War II, when the rank of ambassador became the norm.

History of Diplomacy - e Diplomat

Diplomatic History is the official journal of Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR). The journal appeals to readers from a wide variety of disciplines, including American studies, international economics, American history, national security studies, and Latin-American, Asian, African, European, and Middle Eastern studies.

Diplomatic History | Oxford Academic

A Diplomatic Tradition. As Secretary of State, Jefferson abhorred the intrigues and ostentation of European courts, but as an experienced American diplomat, he realized that if the United States was to be taken seriously, the United States had to adopt some European diplomatic practices. President George Washington.
Diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico have been intimate and often contentious. At the outset, the issue of granting recognition to an independent Mexico divided American leaders such as Henry Clay and John Quincy Adams. After finally recognizing Mexico in 1822, the U.S. push for territorial expansion led to a war between the two countries (1846-48).

A Diplomatic History of The American Revolution

Diplomatic history deals with the history of international relations between states. Diplomatic history can be different from international relations in that the former can concern itself with the foreign policy of one state while the latter deals with relations between two or more states. Diplomatic history tends to be more concerned with the history of diplomacy, but international relations concern more with current events and creating a model intended to shed explanatory light on international affairs.
Three events in the 17th century forced the development of more sophisticated standards of evaluation. The Thirty Years’ War in Germany led to endless legal conflicts, and in France the nobility engaged in a concerted action known as the bella diplomatica (“diplomatic war”).