

Summarize the ideas and views expressed by G.F. Kennan. How did these views shape US containment policy during Cold war.

Introduction

The end of world war two concentrated ~~the~~ power at two different poles: US and USSR. USSR and US had different ideologies and were seeking to expand their influence beyond their borders, the era was marked by mistrust and suspicion towards each other. That period is known as cold war. During cold war, both concentrated their efforts in spreading their values abroad. Meanwhile, the US administration asked George F. Kennan to ~~at~~ clarify the Soviet's position. Kennan proposed **active but cautious containment** of the expansionist USSR. The policy of containment later drifted away from containing USSR to global power projection. Hence, US sought alliances through economic and military aids and creation of international regimes to prevent the spread of communism. Similarly, the era constituted strategic parity and establishment of international regimes to maintain balance of power. In nutshell the US remained involved in many military conflict in Third world under banner of containing communism.

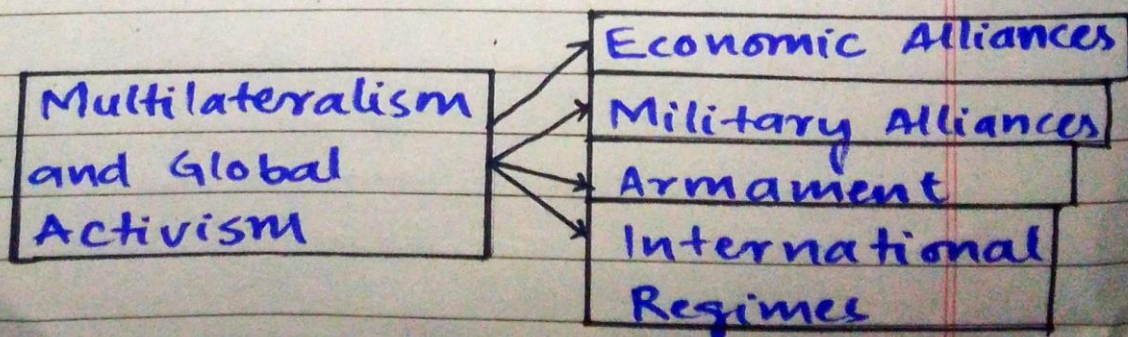
Concise and restructure your introduction

Kennan's views and US containment Policy

George F. Kennan was meticulous expert in USSR history and was stationed in Moscow when the US administration asked him to clear the position of USSR. Kennan replied in his long telegram that USSR is ~~but~~ ruthlessly expansionist, so the US needs to prevent any active military engagement while trying to vigilantly contain its expansion. He further said that economic and military alliances and aids should be used to contain USSR. These views later shaped the US policy of containment during Cold war.

US Policy of Containment During Cold War

The US remained committed to defending the principles of capitalism and containing communism throughout the cold war. Some of the practical applications of the policy of containment are as under.



Economic Assistance as Practical Application of Containment

The US extended its economic aids to several countries to counter the Soviet's influence. After installing pro-communist regime in Czechoslovakia, the expansion moved to the Middle East and South East Asia where the US provided economic assistance to anti-communist forces to maintain status quo. For instance, the US provided \$12.5 B to 16 European nations under Marshall plan and another \$1.2 B to Greece and Turkey to fight and resist communist forces.

Aid to European Nations $\Rightarrow$ 1.2 B US Dollars

Aid to Greece and Turkey $\Rightarrow$ 400 B USD.

Military Alliances to Counter Communism

Alliances and counter alliances during cold war era remained the prominent feature of smaller states. However, initiated by the US, the first and unprecedented military alliance was created in 1949 - NATO. The strategic parity and balance of power was maintained through military alliances and Defence Pacts. For instance, in European states, the US signed NATO; however, its offshoots were several defense pacts to contain communism to its border.

Militarization and Armament

US and USSR both breed the seeds of mistrust and thus increase defense spending. As a result the era was fallen into security dilemma, where securitization of one is perceived threat to another. Apart from nuclear both maintained strategic parity through missiles and technologically advanced weapons.

- ① Inter-continental Ballistic Missiles
- ② Ballistic Missiles
- ③ Long and Middle range missiles.

International Regimes to limit USSR armament

The US signed several treaties and attempted to reduce the USSR capability to increase armament as well as to limit its ability to transfer missiles to each others relative sphere of influence. For example, the US and USSR were involved in the Brinkmanship during Cuban Crisis 1962. However, after negotiation both agreed not to place any kind of missiles in each others sphere of influence. This cooperation was even seen during the signing of SALT-I and SALT-II in 1979 and 1978 respectively. Similarly the client and satellite states were kept under the limit of NPT to reduce their future alignment risk with USSR.

Try and strike a balance among your paragraphs length

Containment drift : From Modus Vivendi to Global ambition

Kennan had suggested active but cautious engagement; however, against the hopes of Kennan, the US administration were highly engaged in military conflict. That was major shift in US policy from modus vivendi and balancing power to global power projection. The ambitions were systematically evolved under the constraints of international regimes and in pretext of ~~democracy~~ of democracy. For instance, Pentagon paper of 1971 revealed the brutal massacre and indiscriminate destruction in Vietnam in pretext of spreading democracy.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be inferred from the above discussion that the policy of containment was based on maintaining balance of power and strategic parity with its rival - USSR, it & silently paved the way for the hegemonic leadership of US. The US added, economically and militarily, to curb the menace of communism; however, while spreading peaceful values of democracy, many damages have been observed across the Third world.

The pamphlet "common sense (1776)" transformed colonial discontent into revolutionary movement. Critically examine its significance in shaping American independence

Introduction:

Thomas Paine's pamphlet transformed the colonial discontent into revolutionary struggle in such a way that it changed the American perception of being ruled by any imperial power. Paine urged people to emancipate from the shackles of imperial power: British. The impacts of the pamphlet on American society were manifold. They resisted political centralization of power and acts passed by British parliament. For instance the intolerable Act and Tea~~act~~ act of 1773 further realized Americans that a struggle must be waged against the colonial oppression. The establishment of continental army and the rejection of olive branch petition convinced Americans their treatmentⁱⁿ as similar as before migration. Thus, Paine's theory was translated into practicality by waging revolutionary war against the British for independence.

Restructure and concise it!

Realization of Paine's theory

The first continental congress met to resolve the issues with British. They demanded political representation and reversal of Intolerable Act 1774. Besides, they sent Olive Branch Petition to make peace with the British. However, when the peace offer was turned down, people realized that they would continue to oppress Americans by promulgating further oppressive rule. Thus, they resorted to revolutionary war.

United Army for Independence

After the rejection of olive branch petition, Thirteen colonies established continental army under George Washington. The purpose and message was clear: to resist and gain independence. It was reflection of the Paine's theory that British has no right to rule American colonies. Thus, the united spirit with more organized military led to the declaration of independence.

Fear of Domination of British

Many people had escaped the political and religious persecution of British kings. Then, the colonizers had also provided them with the colonial experience. There was growing fear that the purpose of migration would be considered lost, if

Americans still live under the oppression of the European power.

Declaration of Independence 1776

Declaration of Independence was drafted by Thomas Jefferson, but the message of self-proclaimed independence was the reflection of resentments against the British rule, which Paine called illegal and no right to rule America. Thus, a mere group of 13 colonies was transformed into united confederation against British with hope to end British occupation.

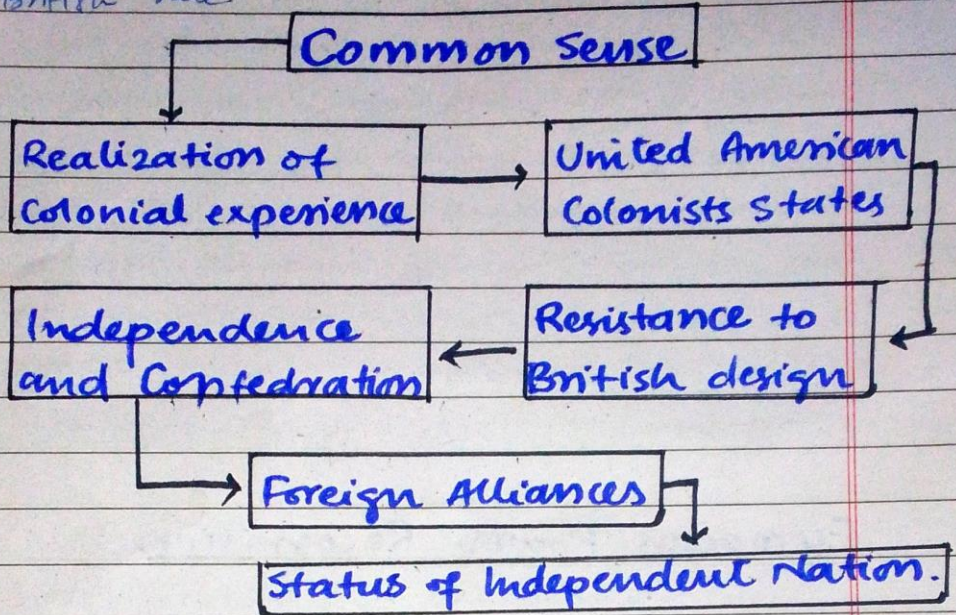
European Power Recognition

After declaration of independence, France and Spain swiftly recognized the American independence. This independence provided a status of state on global stage and brought on equal position to the British, which Paine envisioned in his common sense. Thus, a colonial occupation was transformed into and independent states.

Fortification of Independence

Once the American got independence, the British, with outnumbered strength of forces, waged war against the colonies. The American under the leadership of George Washington and Daniel Morgan

ensured American victories, thus, attracting the attention of France and Spain, with whose alliance the patriot militia consolidate its independence and put an end to British rule.



Conclusion:

One answer requires at least 8 sides

In short, it can be said that Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* was instrumental in changing the perception of American to rule with consent and representation.

Thus, British was a ruling without the people's will. Therefore, their struggle must end. The unity of American and British policies translated colonial America into the ablest leadership into an independent nation.

Your analysis is good, but try and add references, try and highlight important points, dates etc.. if you think you could make a map in some answers of US history, do it.. these things help you score well!

Concise your conclusion

You have got potential

Good luck!