

QUESTION 1. The soviet invasion on Ukraine in 2022 is the beginning of another era of cold war. Analyze the statement with reasons.

Introduction:

Russia, under President Putins' Revisionist Command, has invaded Ukraine in 2022. This historical breach of International Law and principles of UN charter are a reflection of cold war. The cold war, fought with opposite narratives and ideologies is characterized by no violent attacks or killings (i.e no holocaust or blitzkrieg) but competing ideas. Similarly, Ukraine invasion by Russia was aimed at annexation, extension of territory and influence. The issue wasnt superior vs race or enduring rivalry, but commonality and irredentism.

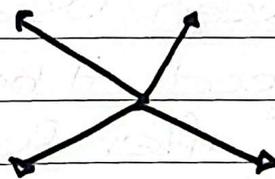
Doctrine of Containment

vs

Doctrine of Expansion

(Harry Trumann)

(Stalin, Lenin)



USA's desire of NATO Expansion

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Putin's Hegemonic Ambitions

(1) Tight Bipolarity Marks beginning of Cold War - Resonates with Russia Ukraine Issue:

In 2021, when Vladimir Putin finally attacked when NATO forces were being lined up at the Ukraine border with Poland, it depicted the cold-war era times.

MOSSAD vs SPUTNIK
~~NATO~~ Russia vs European Union
NATO.

The Re-emergence of Bloc Politics:

On one side is NATO forces and west backed European countries, on the other is Russia, China and Iran like Revisionist, isolationist states.

(2) Ukraine: The flashpoint of Great Power Rivalry

Post cold-war, the Great Power rivalry between US and USSR was over for good. It has again gained momentum, after Russian invasion of Ukraine. USA is increasing NATO budget and also speeding up expansion of NATO.

Sweden and Finland have joined NATO.

Meanwhile, Russia is headstrong on opposing this eastward expansion of NATO forces.

(3) Economic Sanctions and Dedollarization - New Dimension of New-Cold War:

The previous coldwar was essentially focused on tackling expanding political ideologies.

In present times, due to globalisation wealth of states is an exemplary tool of power. United States has imposed SWIFT sanctions on Russia, freezing multiple bank accounts so that economic decline can lead to weakening of stance.

In response, China-Russia Trade in Yuan, Expansion of BRICS as a counter to west-led global order are all a furtherance of bloc politics.

(4) Democracy versus Autocracy- Ideologic Element :

In concurrence with the cold-war, the invasion of Ukraine has created an ideological divide between western Democracy and rising Autocratic Regimes.

what combines China and Russia is: the concentration of power in centralized commands.

(5) Nuclear Deterrence - A common agenda:

Between coldwar and this Russian invasion, the threat of use of nuclear technology is same.

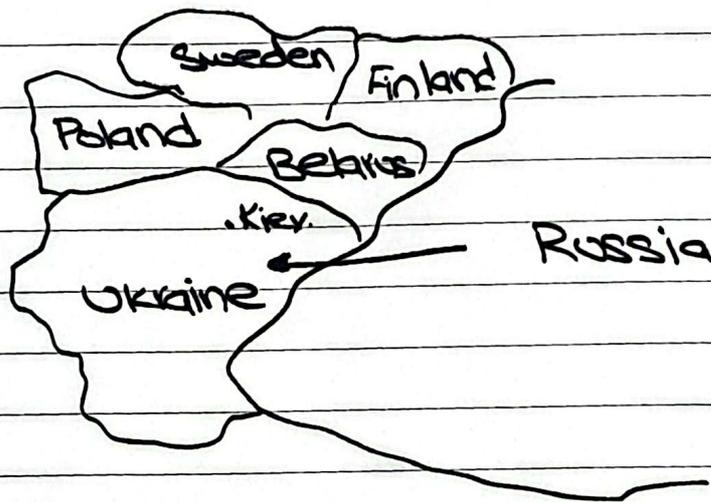
Both feared Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD). The NATO expansion, Russia extensive military spending all threaten the neighbours.

(6) An Insight into Ukraine Crisis:

It all started when US offered Ukraine NATO's membership as a part of its existing expansion agenda.

Ukraine, for Russia, is not just a neighbouring country, but a

Strategic buffer against NATO and western-backed European countries. USA's idea to land right in the backyard of Russia is posed as an existential threat to it.



In an aggressive response, Russia invaded Ukraine. It is notable that it has irredentist claims over the premier too. In 2014, Crimea has already been annexed.

" The war in Ukraine marks the end of post-cold war European order "

- Henry Kissinger (World Order).