

Sample Essay on International Relations

Essay on International Relations

The Cold War was a period in history when the world superpowers engaged in an **economical and ideological** warpath that later threatened to result into another World War.

At the center of the controversy was the United States under the leadership of J.F. Kennedy against communist interests advocated for by Russia.

This situation was further aggravated by ideological differences in the Korean Peninsula.

The North supported communist ideas while the South embraced democratic tendencies.

This situation was worsened by North Korea's attack of the South.

Fearing that the **communists were dominating** the political and economic ideologies of the world, the United States sent military aid to assist the South in protecting their sovereignty against communist tendencies.

The American attack on Korea which was also supported by some other states is a presentation of realism in the name of international security.

The Korean War is believed to have begun in 1950 when a revolutionary regime emerged in the Soviet Union that was committed to **spread the spirit of communism** all through the world, at that time industrialized.

The Korean War purely represents the realist paradigm.

Scholars that subscribe to the realist school of thought believe that the United States attack on Korea had less to do with the international security.

The United States wanted to use this war for extending its hegemonic power.

It is believed that the policy maker of the United States had to wage war on Korea no matter what.

The United States of America is concerned with the international security and acting as a leader in the war is by far **dishonest**.

The US would have equally considered the impacts of the war because many people were to lose their lives.

The United States had its own interests since it engaged in the war amid opposition from other states.

Realism is very dominant in the issues concerning international relations.

Political realism is distinct from other theories in the sense that it gives clear explanation of international events.

In the assessment of realism, an examination of all the events that occurred at the time of cold war and after the cold war is a relevant undertaking.

The era of cold war showed the domination of realism among all other alternative theories for providing vivid explanation in the events that took place between the USSR and the Sarthe world was divided into two parallel ideological camps as a result of the cold war.

One was a bloc largely described as capitalist that was under the leadership of the United States and the other block was the communist bloc that was under the leadership of the USSR.

Both of these leading super powers got engaged in very intense struggle which was characterized with formation of alliances and waging of the war.

All that happened during this period of the cold war is vividly analyzed by the realism school of thought.

In the international arena, states develop cordial relations with other nations that are actors in the international world.

There is no particular state that may go through all the challenges and meet all its needs without involving other states.

The claim that proposes that there is actually no government over all the nation states is a description of anarchy.

States are independent in external and internal affairs.

Realism is often blamed by being pessimistic in the sense that it tends to dwell more on the negative or darker side rather than towards the positive.

The main interest for any particular state is to achieve international security against any likely external threats.

States may choose to cooperate with one another in order to be strong enough to shield their borders against any possible threats.

The world states are however known to watch their interests from a keen perspective even as they form alliances among themselves.

The different states have their own varying interests that they normally watch cautiously and they are greatly inclined towards ensuring that they are in a position to safeguard their interests and gain from the international cooperation.

The crisis of Korean War tested both countries in their capacity and willingness to wage a war that could largely nuclear in nature.

The crisis reached a climax in the month of October on 14th once a report of the sources of intelligence was released.

A group of experts that worked as a team warned the president, by then president Kennedy that only 10 days had remained for him before the launch of the missiles that would have served to operationalize the whole activity.

Then President Kennedy had no choice other than urgently addressing this very important matter of national security.

The president initiated the blockade that has been largely described as naval where there was a deployment of 52 nuclear bombers.

The United States government had several options within its reach that it employed to remove missiles from the country of Turkey.

At this moment the Russians were very busy engaged in production of the bases for missiles.

Kennedy had planned an offensive, military in nature that he wanted to launch against Cuba.

Active diplomacy was employed later to avert this crisis for fear that both the actors in this crisis could have been affected or their people were going to suffer from massive deaths since the plan that was planned was going to be nuclear.

Ultimately the end of the cold war came at the power time when there was disintegration of the USSR.

The United States of America emerged as a single power that operated under the global scale.

There was a transformation of the world politics but what remained unchanged was the political realism because of the super power state that was acquired by the United States.

North Korea is known to have initially enjoyed a period of rapid economic growth.

It has been thrown to a state of stagnation in economic prosperity that has defined the kind of stagnation evident in north East Asia over the last about two decades.

More paradoxical is the fact that the present liability has been converted by the leaders into a form of a strategy that is now proving to be a waste.

North Korea's strategy of a series of wars and conflicts has more to do with other nations as well.

For instance it is believed that the constantly war waging north Korea will release very many refugees that will be crossing to the republic of China and this is not so good for China since it has a potential negative effect on the economy of China.

Experts across many nations in the world are debating in depth in an attempt to assess the potential motives of the Korean republic.

In general terms it can be established or debated that as much as the state entity still exists, the security of such an entity can never be irrelevant.

The army will always remain the most important institution that is concerned with the matters of security of any particular nation.

Wars and also several other forms of conflicts or disagreements will remain to be evident and the most recurrent scenarios that will feature in international relations in the name of national interests or security.

Cooperation among nations can never be permanent especially in circumstances when security or national interest is under threat.

Through the above discussed events it is evident that **realism is present** and will exist in dominating the kind of relations that will exist in the actors in international relations.

In order to comprehend the possibility of peace and cooperation among different nations, it is important to first understand war has continuously been resorted to by many nations.

Realism and liberalism are two theories which have attempted to explain the reasons for this situation.

Liberalism can be termed as the right to individual freedom.

It dwells on the notion that human beings are natured by the circumstances that they live in.

The basic ideals propounded by liberalists include for individualism, upholding of human rights, freedom from authority, right to fair and equal treatment, compliance with the rule of law, universality and freedom of social action.

Liberalism advocates for the superiority of individual being.

Seemingly, an individual is expected to act in a way that promotes his or her own interests.

The argument that was presented by liberals is that if in the pursuit of individual interest, the whole society would be better off.

When the North Koreans set out to attack the South Koreans, the general belief behind their minds was that Korea could only be united by forcing the South to abandon their liberalist tendencies.

Realism involves **dealing with the true issues** that affects relations between disagreeing parties.

During the Korean war the United States claimed that it had gone to assist the South against the offenses of the North.

They claimed that the North's invasion of the South was an exercise that suppressed the sovereignty of South Korea.

However, this was not a realistic approach to the issue.

This is because the United States had no reason meddling in the affairs of an Asian country far away from its borders.

They could reason why the United States got involved in the war was because they did not want communist ideas to dominate the world.

In conclusion, **both the realism and liberalism** theories explain the Korean War to some interest.

The United States used liberalism as a way of safeguarding its own interest in South Korea.

There was no reason to wage war on North Korea because this also hurt the domestic economy.

Democracy was an ideology that it used to fight communist tendencies that were spreading very rapidly all over the world.

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