

# Example of you can think one .. essay

[War](#), [Cold War](#)



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United States of America and USSR had distinctive interests in Europe after the World War II for maintaining their power and securing their economies. Nonetheless, both the powers intended to cause harm to each other's ideology. According to the Soviet Union, it was impossible to avoid conflict between communism and capitalism. On the other hand, United States of America firmly believed faith that peace can only be achieved with the end of communism and enhancement of diplomatic relations (Mason 71). The United States government took advantage of the clash between China and Russia after the Vietnam War. However, the diplomatic claims of United States were discredited by the Soviet Union when its broad-minded leader Gorbachev refused to be on bad terms with the West and asked for the Cold War to end. In this way, he suppressed the American containment policy by taking the first step in ending the Cold War. This initiative helped to revolutionize the Cold War status as the military forces in the Eastern Europe were removed (Mason 73).

Cold War is the difference of opinion between the Soviet Union-led Communist Nations and the United States-led Egalitarian nations. China was a staunch ally of the United States. During the conflict in Vietnam War, there arose a border clash between China and Russia. The United States government took advantage of this clash and opened up dialogue with the Chinese government (Mason 72). As an ally, China responded by strengthening relationships with both the superpowers. The switching role of China had great impacts, but the two countries refurbished their policies

towards each other after the end of the Cold War. It is important to note that diplomacy has always been a part of the foreign policies of China and USSR since then.

## **Works Cited**

Mason, John W.. The Cold War, 1945-1991. London: Routledge, 1996. Print.