

# Current events and u.s. diplomacy



Current Events and U. S. Diplomacy United States of America and Russia have shared a lot and their relations have indelible impact in the world history. For instance, both in the first and the Second World War, they were allies and confronted the triple alliance led by Germany under the leadership of Adolf Hitler. The two countries fell apart soon after the Second World War ostensibly because of the economic ideologies that were advanced by the two (Aronson 2001). US advocated for capitalism while USSR strongly practiced communism and were hell-bent to propagate it to as many nations as possible. This was strongly resented by the US.

Since the end of the cold war, the relationship between US and Russia unlike in the past has become rosy. The Americans have softened their earlier unrelenting positions and has since become tolerable to the Russians. The policy was dubbed decorative policy and it has made the Americans to drastically change their perceived aggression on Russia to a very cooperative and much philanthropic (Aronson 2001). With regard to these, US have entered into many economic ties with Russia and this has even accentuated the belief that there are cordial relations in the offing. Putin is largely acclaimed to be at the helm of all the gains achieved so far.

It is obvious that the relation between US and Russia has grown notches higher since the end of the cold war. Cold war almost led to the fall out between the two countries and these has since been corrected and normalcy is achieved. From the Bush administration to Obama's, the relationship between the two countries has improved remarkably. For instance, in the Afghanistan case, the US and Russia have joined efforts in finding a lasting solution (Cameron 2005).

The US relation with Cuba under the leadership of Fidel Castro for along time

has not been admirable, the US initiated economic sanction in Cuba and this has retarded economic gains in the country significantly. There have been constant allegations emanating from both countries against conspiracies (Smith 2008). For example, the assassination of the American president J. F. Kennedy was hinted to have been master minded by the Cuban president, on the other hand the Cuban president claims to have dogged eight times murder initiated by the US. All other countries for along time had at least loose ties with the Cuba economically except the US that has remained defiant in making and signing economic pacts with the Cuba (Smith 2008). In as much as that has happened, US in the year 2000 partially lifted travelling restrictions. In the same breadth allowed for the exportation of the agricultural products to Cuba. Coming to the Obama administration, the need to roll back the sanctions has been a subject of animated debate. Lifting restriction on remittances has also been discussed and that there is need to rescind on it. The current relation with the US is seen to be improving though experts have it that it's still bumpy (Stable 2011). In both cases, the US to some extent is alleging the two countries have been a threat to the international peace and tranquility, in the same note, their issues have been rotating around economic issues; with the USSR, it was about the economic ideology, with the Cuba it has been the embargo and economic sanctions. The only difference is that for the Cuban, the US has been very vigilant and has succeeded in placing wanton sanction in the country that has lasted decades. With the US administrations from early 1990s, there has been rapprochement with her foes to sign new pacts and avoid scandalous suspicion that has characterized the US government towards them (Stable 2011).

List of references

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