2 cold war

History



Task: J. F. Kennedy in the Cold War J. F. Kennedy was an iconic personality given the great contribution of his role to the war. The rule of Kennedy had two notable approaches to the cold war. Besides his negotiations with their rivals, the Soviet Union, Kennedy is renowned for his efforts to react to rivals' efforts setting up military bases during the war. He was an influential leader who faced the firm decisions of the cold war. The advancement of technology by Kennedy's government to respond to the threats from their rivals remains plausible. The technology that led to the landing on the moon started during the Kennedy's regime. This was his response to the space race that heightened between the U. S and its rivals, the Soviet Union (Meagher and Gragg 59).

During his regime, America came closest to war with the Soviet Union. This was the case of the Cuban missile when Kennedy threatened to resolve to military ways, a move that created a great crisis. This was the most challenging part of Kennedy's rule on foreign policy matters. His efforts to suppress the Soviet Union's threats of nuclear war were successful. He played a central role in reducing communism from spreading. Among his strategies to suppress communism, Kennedy used the Peace Corps initiative. Through the initiative, undeveloped societies benefited from humanitarian services offered by American volunteers. The role of Kennedy in the Cold War is interesting because of his brave and bold efforts to reduce the influential nature of spreading communism. His intellectual means of tackling some of the highest crisis, as that of the Vietnam, during the Cold War were plausible and appreciated by the international society.

Work Cited

Meagher, Michael and Gragg, Larry. John F. Kennedy: A Biography. California, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2011. Print.