

# Would the nixon kissinger approach have worked right after world war ii

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## **Would the Nixon/Kissinger approach have worked right after World War II**

Nixon and Kissinger's Approach Nixon and Kissinger's diplomatic strategy and approach were specific to circumstances and issues of the profound power politics of their time. Their performance holds significant transferable lessons; hence, their approach could have worked after the World War II. They never divided the world into good nation with whom to engage with or bad nation to be shunned, even though, Cold War was viewed as a bipolar confrontation (Qureshi 75). Additionally, they never had any specific attachment to states that did not want to engage themselves in diplomacy. Nixon/Kissinger's approach ensured that they managed US relations with other powers by using their relations with other states as a leverage. The Soviet would have probably preferred that a reunion between China and US would not have happen. The US administration never allowed foreign nations veto initiatives it formed towards other foreign states.

These lessons from Nixon and Kissinger's approach are applicable in the present day global politics. However, these lessons are scalable and can be scaled down to an individual region. The profound Metternich's power diplomacy, which is an object of early studies by Kissinger, was practiced within the borders of Europe. The principles of Nixon and Kissinger's approach also applies to other regions where multiple players exist with each important to US interests. This provides an excellent means of advancing US interests in such particular region. The present day Middle East is, for instance, such a region. The Middle East has various players with each present in the US elements of cooperation and conflicts. Thus, this provides a

practical example of how the Nixon/Kissinger's diplomatic strategy and approach could still work.

#### Work Cited

Qureshi, Lubna Z. Nixon, Kissinger, and Allende: U. S. Involvement in the 1973 Coup in Chile. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2009. Print.