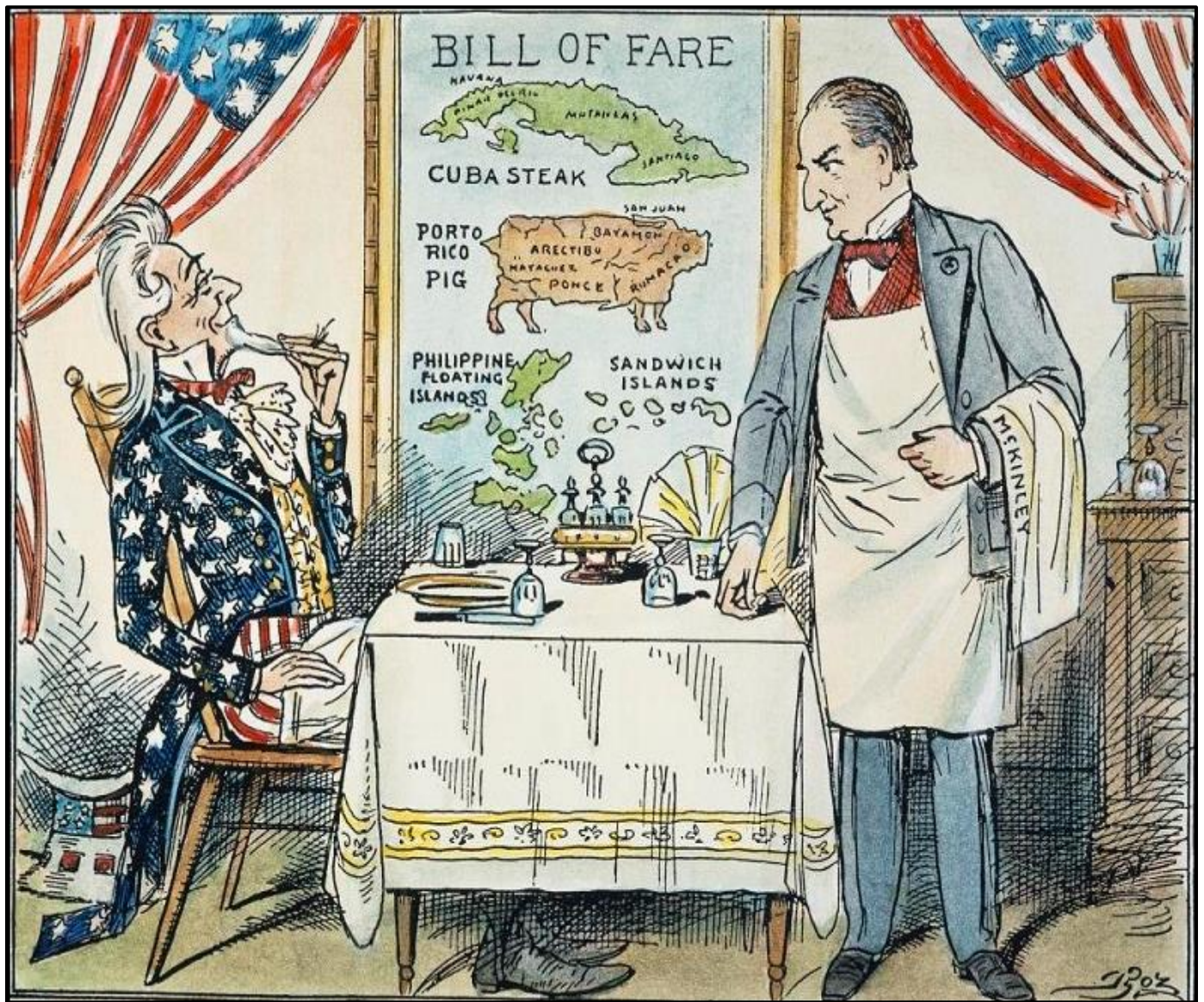


Introduction:

In this chapter we will discuss several developments that were America refers to the United States of America. It consists of two continents - North and South America, America being the only one of the continent's countries that is a symbol of American hegemony. The first instance of US hegemony came into observation through Operation Desert Storm by the United Nations during the First Gulf War to repel Iraqi forces from Kuwait. The US-dominated and won the operation due to the US military capability and the vast technical differences between other states.

US DOMINANCE IN WORLD POLITICS

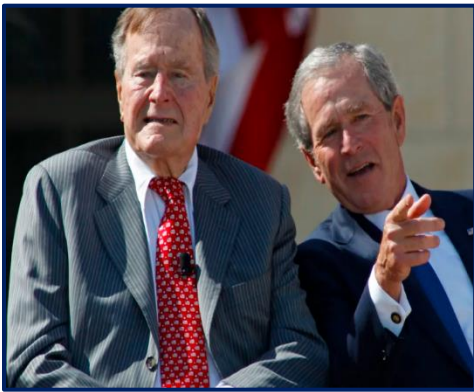
1. Beginning of the 'New World Order' by the US

The dissolution of the USSR led to US domination in 1991. It extended all its powers and remained intact. Kuwait was occupied by Iraq in August 1990 and later occupied. Following several failed diplomatic attempts by Iraq to end its aggression, the United



Nations has ordered the forcible liberation of Kuwait. US President George HW Bush has described the decision by the United Nations as the "New World Order". Iraq was defeated in the First Gulf War by a coalition of 660,000 troops from 34 countries. This was known as 'Operation Desert Storm' or 'First Gulf War'. The war was largely American. This has opened up a vast technological gap between US military capability and other countries.

The Clinton Years:-



George HW Bush lost the 1992 US presidential election to William Jefferson (Bill) Clinton of the Democratic

Party. In this era, it is believed that America has returned to its internal affairs and is not fully involved in

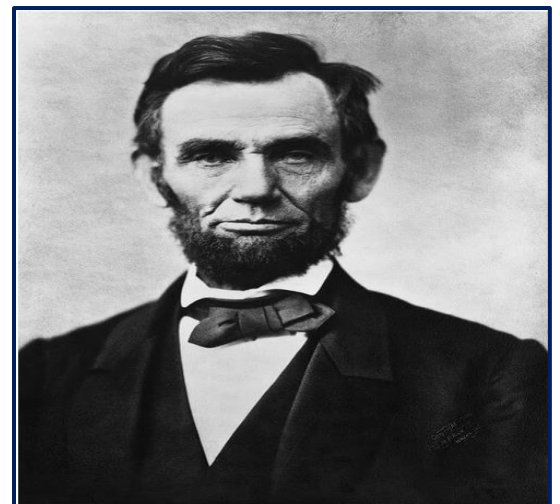
world politics. The Clinton-led government focused on 'soft issues' such as climate change and global trade, promoting democracy rather than 'tough politics'. Yet America has demonstrated its military

strength. The first was in 1999 in response to Yugoslavia's actions in the province of Kosovo, mainly against the Albanian population. Second, in response to the bombings of US embassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and Dar es Salaam. The US-launched 'Operation Infinite Reach' is a series of cruise missile strikes on Al Qaeda terrorist bases in Sudan and Afghanistan.



DO YOU KNOW?

"Abraham Lincoln" was born in a humble background in 1809, in the state of Kentucky. His mother died when he was nine years old. He became a distinguished lawyer and great orator. In 1847 he was elected to the Congress. In 1860, Lincoln was elected as the 16th President of the USA as a Republican Candidate. Lincoln played **a great role in keeping the USA united**. He refused to give southern states the right to secede from the Union. His greatest contribution to humanity was the **abolition of slavery**. After the civil war, citizens of all states of the USA were granted citizenship and equal rights. It was Abraham Lincoln who gave the famous principle of democracy – ie. government of the people, by the people and for the people.



2. 9/11 and the 'World War on Terror':

On 11 September 2001, four US commercial aircraft were hijacked and important buildings were seized in the US. The first and second planes crashed on the north and south towers of the World Trade Center (New York), the third on the Pentagon building (Arlington, Virginia), and the fourth on a field in Pennsylvania.



The attacks came to be known as '9/11'. The American response to 9/11 has been rapid and brutal. Clinton has been replaced by George W. Bush in the US presidency. America launches 'Operation Enduring Freedom' as part of its 'World War on Terror'. The operation was carried out against all those suspected of being behind the 9/11 attacks, mainly Al-Qaeda and the Taliban regime in Afghanistan. Arrests were made worldwide by the US military, without the government knowing about the people arrested. These people were taken to foreign countries and kept in secret prisons.

3. Invasion of Iraq

The US launched Operation Iraqi Freedom on March 19, 2003, and more than forty other countries participated. The purpose of the invasion is to prevent Iraq from developing weapons of mass destruction (WMD). As there is no evidence of WMD, it is speculated that the attack may have been motivated by other motives, such as controlling Iraqi oil fields. The U.S. invasion of Iraq has resulted in the loss of approximately 3,000 U.S. military personnel due to military and political failure, and the death toll in Iraq is high.

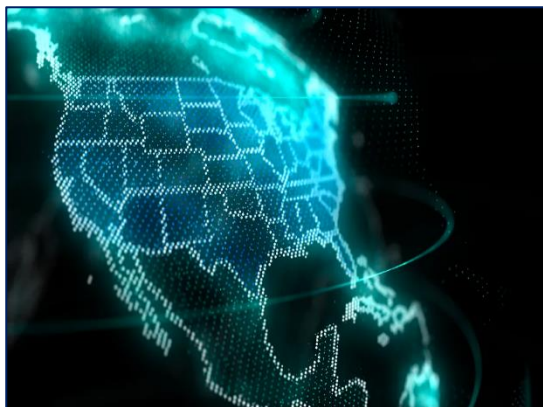


Activity

- Q1. Write a short note on the "Operation Infinite Reach"?
- Q2. Write a short note on "Operation Enduring freedom"?
- Q3. Write a short note on "Operation Desert Storm"?

4. US power ban

There are three limits to US power. The organizational structure of America is the first obstacle. The second confinement was indigenous and came from the open nature of American society. There is deep skepticism about government interests and methods in American political culture. The third constraint on US energy is the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the only body that can regulate US energy consumption in the international system.



Activity

- Q1. What was the reason behind growth of Terror group "Al-Qaeda"?
- Q2. Write a short note on why did missile attack on Sudan?
- Q3. Write a short note on why Gulf War happened?

5. India's relations with the United States:

India's closest friendship was with the Soviet Union during the Cold War. Over the years, India has decided to simplify its economy and integrate with the world economy. This has made India an attractive economic partner for many countries, including the United States. In recent years two new aspects have emerged in India-US relations.

Among them are:

- (1) Technical dimensions
- (2) The role of the Indian-American Diaspora.

There are three different strategies to determine what kind of relationship India has with the US. They are as follows:

Indian analysts, who see international politics as a military force, prefer India to stay away from the United States and focus on increasing national power. Other analysts see the combination of growing interests between the US and India as a historic opportunity for India. The third group of analysts argues that India should take the lead in allying with developing countries. It is very difficult to maintain Indo-US relations with a single strategy. There must be a mix of foreign policy strategies to deal with America.



6. The meaning of domination:

The term 'domination' refers to the leadership or domination of a state under military, economic, political

power, and cultural domination. There is politics for power. In world politics, nations and groups of nations are engaged in a constant quest to gain and retain power. To understand world politics, it is necessary to understand the distribution of power among the nations of the world.

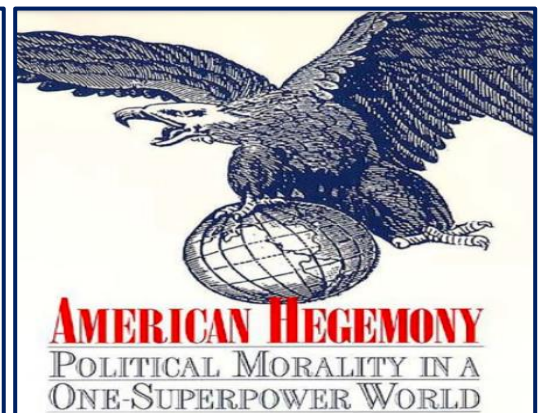
During the Cold War, there were two superpowers, the US and the USSR. But the only power left after the dissolution of the USSR is America. An international system dominated by a single superpower or superpower is sometimes called a 'unipolar system'.



7. Hegemony in the form of hard power:

Hegemony is concerned with the relationship, pattern, and balance of military capability between states.

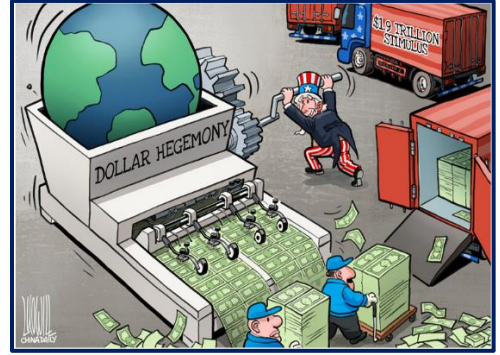
The basis of American power lies in the extreme superiority of its military might. It is both absolute and relative. America's military dominance is based not only on high military spending but also on qualitative differences. But still, the US invasion of Iraq reveals the weakness of US power as it was not able to force the Iraqi people to subjugate the occupying forces of the US-led coalition.



8. Hegemony as Structural Strength:-

The idea behind this type of hegemony is that an open world economy needs a hegemony or dominant power to support its creation and existence. In this sense, hegemony is reflected in the role played by the US in providing global public goods. The best examples of global public goods are sea-lanes of communication (SLOC), the internet, roads, etc.

America's economic dominance is inseparable from its structural strength, which is the power to shape the global economy in a particular way. Another example of America's structural strength is the academic degree known as the Masters in Business Administration (MBA). The idea of teaching skills for business is uniquely American.



9. Hegemony in the form of soft power:

This type of hegemony refers to the dominance of the class in the social, political, and especially in the ideological spheres. It suggests that a dominant power possesses not only military power but also the ideological resources to shape the behavior of competing and lesser powers. America's dominance in the world is based not only on its military might and economic might but also on its cultural presence. During the Cold War, the US achieved remarkable victories in structural strength and soft power rather than hard power.



Activity

- Q1. How the United States of America became more powerful country?
- Q2. Write a short note on the India-US relation?
- Q3. See the political world map and find out Gulf of Aden, make list of those countries whose border touch with the Caspian Sea?

10. Overcoming the hegemony:

It is important to understand that there is no one force to balance the US military. Various strategies can be helpful to overcome hegemony. According to the bandwagon strategy, it is suggested to extract profits by operating within the hegemonic system, rather than engaging in activities opposed to the power of hegemony.



BIPOLAR LEADER OF THE WORLD:

The hiding strategy means staying away from the dominant power as far as possible. China, Russia, and the European Union is one example of this behavior. Another belief is that resistance to US hegemony may come from non-state actors rather than from other states. It is believed that challenges to American hegemony will come from a combination of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), social movements, and public opinion.

SUMMARY:

America refers to the United States of America. It consists of two continents - North and South America, America being the only one of the continent's countries that is a symbol of American hegemony. Following the dissolution of the USSR in 1991, the first instance of US hegemony came into observation through Operation Desert Storm by the United Nations during the First Gulf War to repel Iraqi forces from Kuwait. The US-dominated and won the operation due to the US military capability and the vast technical differences between other states. William Jefferson (Bill) Clinton, newly elected US President in 1992 and again in 1996, campaigning for democracy, rather than military power and security, focused on softer issues such as climate change and world trade.

The above policies of the US in response to Yugoslavia's actions against the predominantly Albanian population in Kosovo by targeting the bombing through Operation Infinite against al-Qaeda in response to the bombing of US embassies in Dar-es-Salaam and Tanzania in 1998. On 11 September 2001, nineteen hijackers from several Arab countries took control of four commercial aircraft shortly after take-off and crashed into the Pentagon building at the World Trade Center in Arlington, New York. The Capitol Buildings of the US Congress in Virginia (US Department of Defense) and Pennsylvania became known as the event of 9/11 in America.

In response to 9/11, George W. Bush won the election in America after Bill Clinton. The US launched Operation Enduring Freedom against all those suspected of 9/11 attacks, primarily against al-Qaeda and the Taliban regime. The US military made arrests all over the world, imprisoning people in secret prisons such as Guantanamo Bay, a US naval base in Cuba, where prisoners did not enjoy the protection of international law or the law of their home country. Of America. Even the representatives of the United Nations were not allowed to meet these persons.

Bandwagon strategy: Taking profit by operating within the hegemony system rather than opposing it.

Global Village: It refers to America as village head and all nations are its member neighbors.

Manufacturing Consent: It refers to obtaining the consent of countries for the dominant power in a manner favorable to the dominance of the dominant class. The Bretton Woods System: A basic economic structure of the world established by America after World War II.

Sea Routes of Communication (SLOC): It is the naval power of sovereignty that underlies the law of the sea and ensures freedom of navigation in international waters. Merchant ships usually ply on these sea routes.

Questions For Practice

1. The word 'possession' has an origin?
 (a) Latin
 (b) Traditional Greek
 (c) French
 (d) Spanish
2. The beginning of American domination. Occurred in?
 (a) 1990. (b) 1991.
 (c) 1992. (d) 1993.
3. Operation Iraqi Freedom Launched?
 (a) 21 April 2003
 (b) 19 March 2004
 (c) 23 March 2003
 (d) 19 March 2003
4. When did Iraq invade Kuwait?
 (a) June 1990
 (c) July 1990
 (c) August 1990
 (d) September 1990
5. The world's first business school?
 (a) Harvard School.
 (b) Oxford School.
 (c) Wharton School.
 (d) Stanford School.
6. Which of the following statements regarding the US invasion of Iraq is incorrect?
 (a) More than forty other countries took part in this invasion
 (b) The United Nations has agreed to invade Iraq
 (c) An attack was made to prevent Iraq from developing weapons of mass destruction
 (d) The United States lost more than 3,000 troops in this war
7. The Cold War periods?
 (a) 1914 - 1919 (b) 1939 - 1945
 (c) 1945 - 1991 (d) 1965 - 1991
8. The word 'hegemony' has its origin?
 (a) Latin.
 (b) Traditional Greek.
 (c) French.
 (d) Spanish.
9. Which of the following is part of the US Global War on Terrorism?
 (a) 'Operation Desert Storm'
 (b) Computer war
 (c) 'Permanent freedom of operation'
 (d) Videogame Warfare
10. In which year was the United States founded?
 (a) 1774 (b) 1776
 (c) 1778 (d) 178
11. Which of the following statements describes the poor state of the Soviet economy?
 (a) Socialism was a prominent ideology
 (b) State ownership / control was present in the production process
 (c) People enjoyed economic freedom
 (d) All sectors of the economy are organized and controlled by the State
12. Which of the following IS NOT the result of the collapse of the USSR?
 (a) The end of the ideological war between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.
 (b) Birth of CTS
 (c) Changes in the balance of power in the land system
 (d) Middle East problems.
13. Which was the first Soviet Republic to declare its independence under Soviet Russia?
 (a) in Lithuania. (b) Moldova.
 (c) Armenia. (d) Georgia.
14. The Bolshevik Communist Party was founded by?
 (a) Vladimir Lenin.
 (b) Stalin.
 (c) Nikita Khrushchev.
 (d) Leonid Brezhnev.
15. Operation Iraqi Freedom launched on?
 (a) 21 April 2003
 (b) 19 March 2004
 (c) 23 March 2003
 (d) 19 March 2003
16. Which of the following statements related to the invasion of Iraq by the US is wrong?
 (a) More than 40 other countries were involved in the attack
 (b) The UN had given permission for the invasion of Iraq
 (c) The attack was to prevent Iraq from developing weapons of mass destruction
 (d) The US lost more than 3000 troops in the war
17. Which of the following was part of its US terrorist war?
 (a) 'Desert storm function'
 (b) Computer war
 (c) 'Work tolerant work'
 (d) Video game warfare
18. Which of the following statements about hegemony is wrong?
 (a) A word means the leadership or rule of a single state.
 (b) It was used to describe Athena's rise to prominence in ancient Greece.
 (c) A country with a strong position will have an irresistible military power.
 (d) Hegemonic area is suspended. It used to be a hegemon. always hegemon.
19. Which of the following statements is wrong about Contemporary World Order?
 (a) There is the absence of a world government, which can control the conduct of the state.
 (b) The U.S. he is a prominent player in world affairs.
 (c) Countries use force against one another.
 (d) Nations that violate international law, are severely punished by the U.N.
20. Which of the following statements are wrong about Operation Iraqi Freedom?
 (a) More than 40 countries have joined the U.S.-led coalition. determined to invade Iraq.
 (b) The reason given for the invasion of Iraq was to prevent it from making weapons of mass destruction.
 (c) Action taken within the prior approval of the U.N.
 (d) The US-led coalition has not faced much opposition from Iraqi forces.

21. Which of the following statements about dominance is incorrect?
 (a) The term refers to the leadership or supremacy of the State.
 (b) It was used in ancient Greece to indicate the dominance of Athena.
 (c) The country has a dominant position, which has unchallenged military power.
 (d) The hegemonic position is constant. Once captured. Always captured.
22. When was Operation Iraqi Freedom launched?
 (a) March 19, 2003
 (b) March 19, 2004
 (c) March 21, 2003
 (d) March 21, 2004
23. In which year was the United States founded?
 (a) 1774 (b) 1776
 (c) 1778 (d) 1780
24. Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon in the USA?
 (a) Jamaat-e-Islam.
 (b) Al-Qaeda.
 (c) Al-Badr
 (d) Hamas.
25. The US operation in Iraq is called?
 (a) Operation Desert Suicide
 (b) Operation Desert Storm
 (c) Operation Desert Prisoner
 (d) Operation Desert Hamas
26. What is 'Operation Iraqi Freedom'?
 (a) Military propaganda
 (b) Economic activities
 (c) Military solution
 (d) Financial solution
27. This is the headquarters of the US Department of Defense?
 (a) New York. (b) Washington.
 (c) Pennsylvania. (d) Virginia.
28. Al Qaeda bombed US embassies?
 (a) Dublin (b) New Delhi
 (c) Dar-es-Salaam (d) Zimbabwe
29. The word 'hegemony' has its origin?
 (a) Latin.
 (b) Traditional Greek.
 (c) French.
 (d) Spanish.
30. Which of the following is part of the US Global War on Terrorism?
 (a) 'Operation Desert Storm'
 (b) Computer war
 (c) 'Permanent freedom of operation'
 (d) Videogame Warfare
31. Operation Iraqi Freedom Launched?
 (a) 21 April 2003
 (b) 19 March 2004
 (c) 23 March 2003
 (d) 19 March 2003
32. Which of the following statements regarding the US invasion of Iraq is incorrect?
 (a) More than forty other countries took part in this invasion
 (b) The United Nations has agreed to invade Iraq
 (c) Iraq was attacked to prevent the development of weapons of mass destruction
 (d) The United States lost more than 3,000 troops in this war
33. Which of the following is part of America's World War on Terror?
 (a) 'Operation Desert Storm'
 (b) Computer war
 (c) 'Permanent freedom of operation'
 (d) Videogame Warfare
34. The US operation in Iraq is called?
 (a) Operation Desert Suicide
 (b) Operation Desert Storm
 (c) Operation Desert Prisoner
 (d) Operation Desert Hamas
35. In which year was the United States founded?
 (a) 1774 (b) 1776
 (c) 1778 (d) 1780
36. The dominance that shapes the mind through ideological forces such as values, beliefs, etc. is called?
 (a) Dominance in the form of unlimited power.
 (b) Dominance in the form of structural strength.
 (c) Dominance in the form of hard power.
 (d) Dominance in the form of soft energy.
37. 'Operation Iraqi Freedom' launched on ____?
 (a) March 19, 2003
 (b) March 19, 2004
 (c) March 21, 2003
 (d) March 21, 2004
38. The US Department of Defense is headquartered here?
 (a) New York. (b) Washington.
 (c) Pennsylvania. (d) Virginia.
39. The World Trade Center and the Pentagon buildings in the USA were attacked by?
 (a) Jamaat-e-Islam
 (b) Al-Qaeda.
 (c) Al-Badr.
 (d) Hamas.
40. Al Qaeda bombed US embassies?
 (a) Dublin.
 (b) New Delhi.
 (c) Dar-us-Salaam.
 (d) Zimbabwe.

Solutions

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 5. (c) | 9. (c) | 13. (a) | 17. (c) | 21. (d) | 25. (b) | 29. (b) | 33. (c) | 37. (a) |
| 2. (b) | 6. (b) | 10. (b) | 14. (a) | 18. (d) | 22. (a) | 26. (a) | 30. (c) | 34. (b) | 38. (d) |
| 3. (d) | 7. (c) | 11. (c) | 15. (d) | 19. (d) | 23. (b) | 27. (d) | 31. (d) | 35. (b) | 39. (b) |
| 4. (c) | 8. (b) | 12. (d) | 16. (b) | 20. (c) | 24. (b) | 28. (c) | 32. (b) | 36. (d) | 40. (c) |

