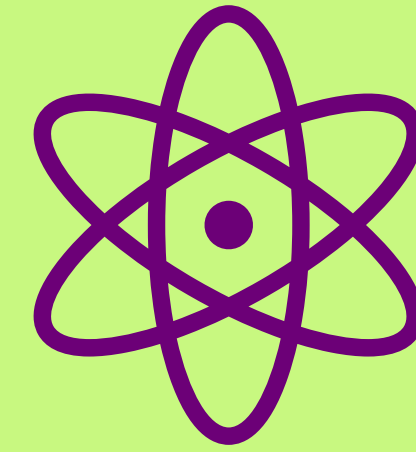
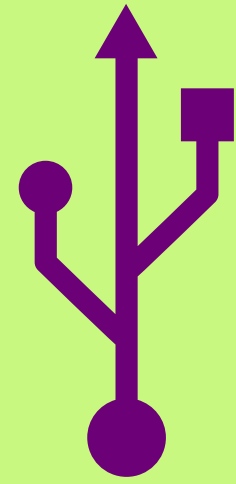


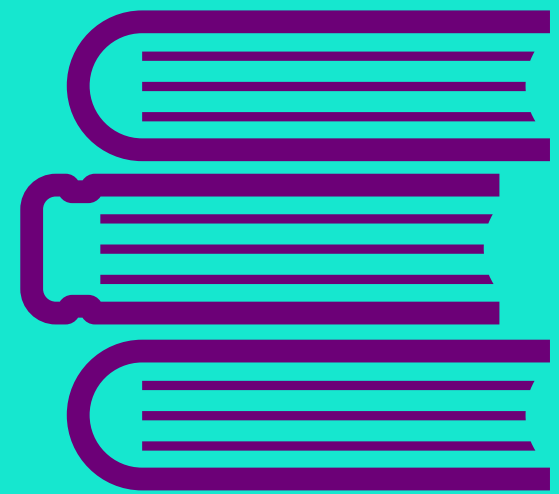


Section #12: Wrapped Edition

Technology and U.S. foreign policy



Gov 1790 Wrapped



41 readings



635 posts on
#readingresponses

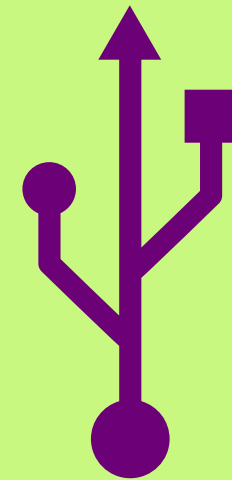


12 sections

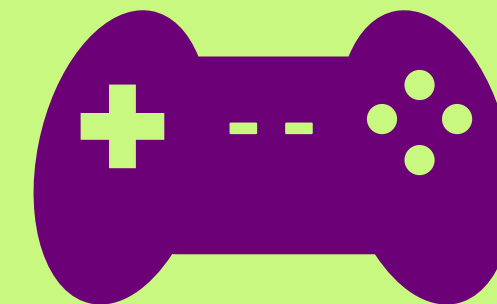
Overview



Nuclear



Cyber



Review

Nukes in U.S. Foreign Policy

- NWs are arguably *the* centerpiece of US foreign policy after 1945:
 - Maintain mutually assured destruction (MAD) with other NW states
 - Reassure allies of (nuclear) security guarantees
 - Prevent revisionist states from acquiring NWs
 - Avoid nuclear terrorism

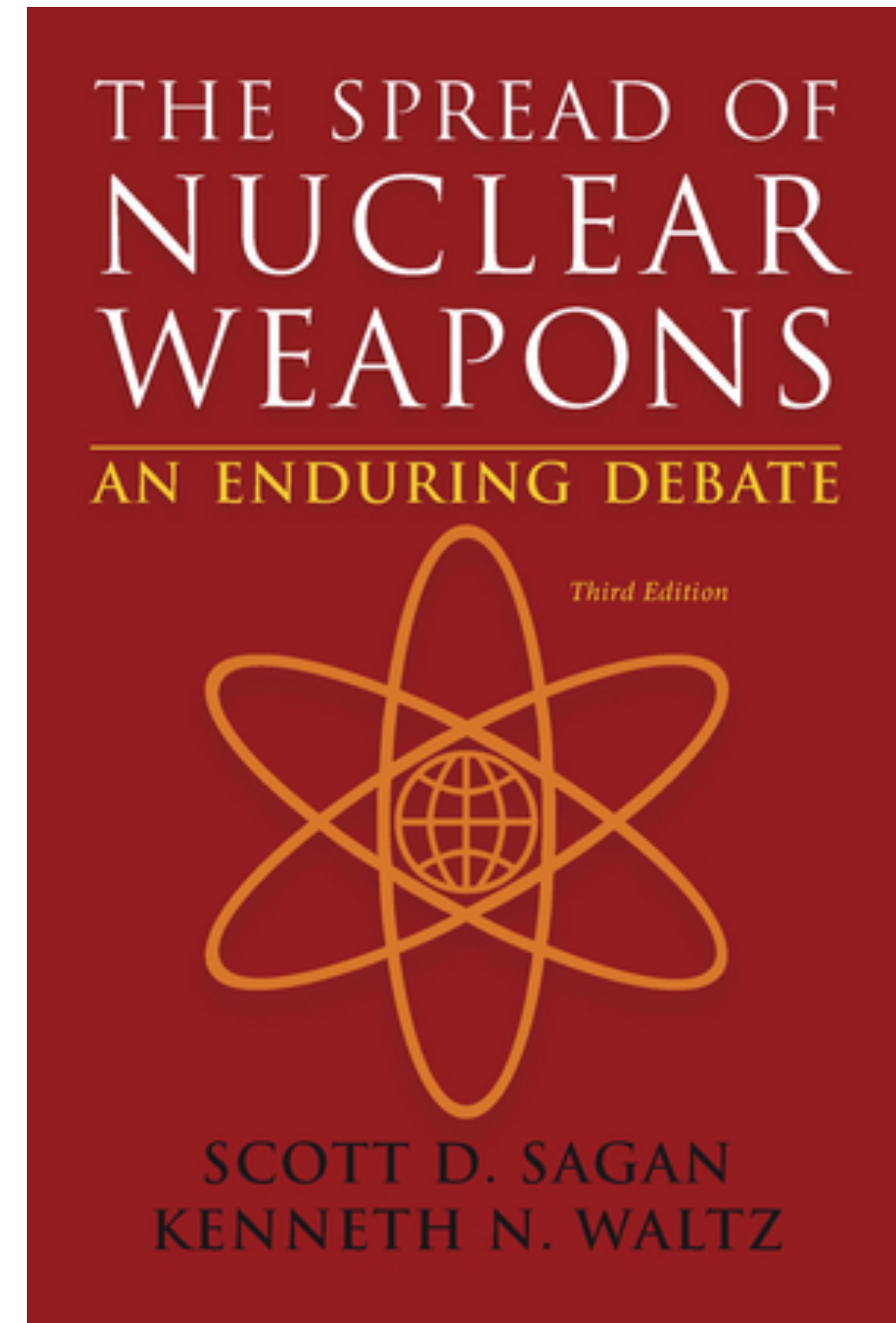
Nuclear Security 101

- Nuclear weapons revolutionized international politics
 - NWs allow states to hold other states' population hostage, notwithstanding conventional military power
 - The threat of MAD deters nuclear attack and conventional war
- Requirements for nuclear deterrence
 1. Second-strike capabilities
 2. Force deployment precludes preemption
 3. Reliable command and control

Micro Debate

“More may be better” vs.
“more will be worse”

1. Find a partner and choose side
2. 2 rounds of 60 seconds
3. Switch sides —> 2 more rounds
4. Group discussion of highlights



Cyber-issues in U.S. Foreign Policy

- Threat of cyber attacks and cyber criminals
- Threat of disinformation campaigns by foreign power
- Social media as platform for contentious and even violent politics
- Digital connectivity has implications for global developments

Roundtable with Gov 1790 experts

COUNCIL *on*
FOREIGN
RELATIONS

Does cyberspace liberate or repress?

Related Classes (Spring 2022)

- **Gov 40: International Conflict and Cooperation (Chaudoin)**
- Gov 94IA: Sino-US Relations in an Era of Rising Chinese Power (Johnston)
- Hist 1217: U.S. Foreign Policy in a Global Age (Logevall)
- Gened 1017: Americans as Occupiers and Nation-builders (Gordon and Manela)
- Econ 1050: Strategy, Conflict, and Cooperation (Neugeboren)
- IGA 219M: What's Wrong with U.S. Foreign Policy? (Walt)
- IGA 282: Leading the National Security Enterprise (Carter)