

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT
AND POLITICS TODAY 2015-2016 EDITION



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Chapter Seventeen

Foreign Policy and National Security

Learning Outcomes

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- 17.1 Define foreign policy, diplomacy, and national security policy; explain how these policies shape the position of the United States in the world.
- 17.2 Explain the president's role in setting foreign policy and national security policy; compare those powers to the powers of the Congress.
- 17.3 Trace the evolution of United States foreign policy from isolationism to global leadership.
- 17.4 Explain the origins of the war on terror and how it has influenced domestic policy and relations with other nations.
- 17.5 Discuss the security and diplomatic challenges facing the United States today.
- 17.6 Describe the current distribution of nuclear weapons in the world and the efforts to control further proliferation of these weapons.

Foreign Policy and National Security

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- Foreign Policy: nation's external goals and the techniques and strategies used to achieve them
 - Diplomacy
 - Economic Aid
 - Technical Assistance
 - National Security Policy

Facing the World: Foreign and Defense Policy

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- National Security Policy
 - Defense Policy
- Diplomacy



US State Department/Alamy

Who Makes Foreign Policy?

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- Constitutional Powers of the President
 - War Powers
 - Treaties and Executive Agreements
 - Other Constitutional Powers
- Informal Techniques of Presidential Leadership

Who Makes Foreign Policy?

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PETE SOUZA/Reuters/Landov

President Obama, Vice President Biden, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and other members of the national security team monitor the Navy SEAL raid on the home of Osama Bin Laden.

Who Makes Foreign Policy?

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President Jimmy Carter greets the president of Panama after signing the treaty that returned control of the Panama Canal to the nation of Panama.



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Who Makes Foreign Policy?

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- Other Sources of Foreign Policymaking
 - The Department of State
 - The National Security Council
 - The Intelligence Community
 - Covert Actions
 - Criticisms of the Intelligence Community
 - The Department of Defense

Who Makes Foreign Policy?

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- Congress Balances the Presidency
 - War Powers Resolution
 - Limiting or denying presidential requests

Who Makes Foreign Policy?

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Johnny Bivera, U.S. Navy

When the media refer to the Pentagon, what do they mean?

Domestic Sources of Foreign Policy

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- Elite and Mass Opinion
 - Attentive Public
- Interest Group Politics in Global Affairs
 - Military–industrial complex

The Major Themes of American Foreign Policy

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- American Foreign Policy: guided by American political and moral principles
 - Moralistic Foreign Policy
 - Realist Foreign Policy

The Major Themes of American Foreign Policy

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- The Formative Years: Avoiding Entanglements
 - Expansionist Policy
 - The Monroe Doctrine
 - Isolationist foreign policy
 - The Spanish-American War and World War I

The Major Themes of American Foreign Policy

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- The Era of Internationalism
 - The Cold War
 - Soviet bloc and iron curtain
 - Containment Policy
 - Truman Doctrine

The Major Themes of American Foreign Policy

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British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt, and Soviet leader Joseph Stalin met at Yalta from February 4 to 11, 1945, to resolve their differences over the shape that the international community would take after World War II.

The Major Themes of American Foreign Policy

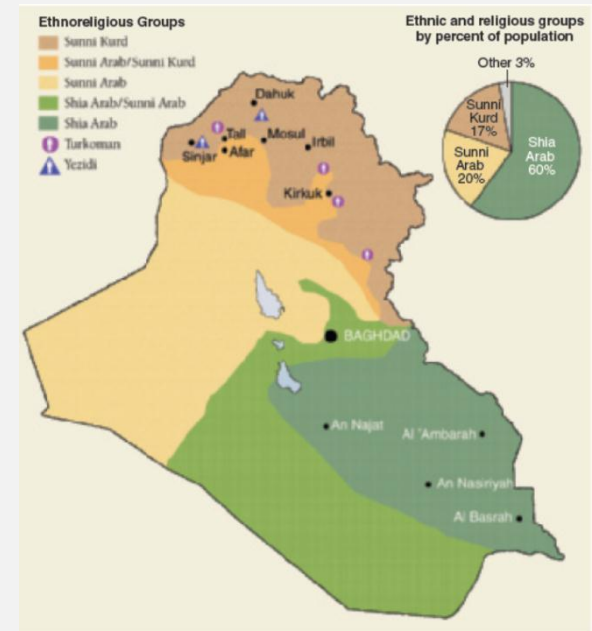
16

- Superpower Relations
 - The Cuban Missile Crisis
 - A Period of Détente
 - SALT I
 - The Reagan-Bush Years
 - The Dissolution of the Soviet Union
- The War on Terror
 - Preemptive War

The Major Themes of American Foreign Policy

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- The Iraq and Afghanistan Wars
 - The Persian Gulf—The First Gulf War
 - The Iraq War
 - Occupied Iraq
 - The Situation Worsens
 - The Bush Surge



Ethnic/Religious Groups in Iraq

The Major Themes of American Foreign Policy

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- The “Necessary” War
 - The Taliban and Afghanistan

Global Policy Challenges

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- The Emerging World Order
- The Threat of Terrorism
 - Terrorism and Regional Strife
 - Terrorist Attacks against Foreign Civilians
 - London Bombings

Global Policy Challenges

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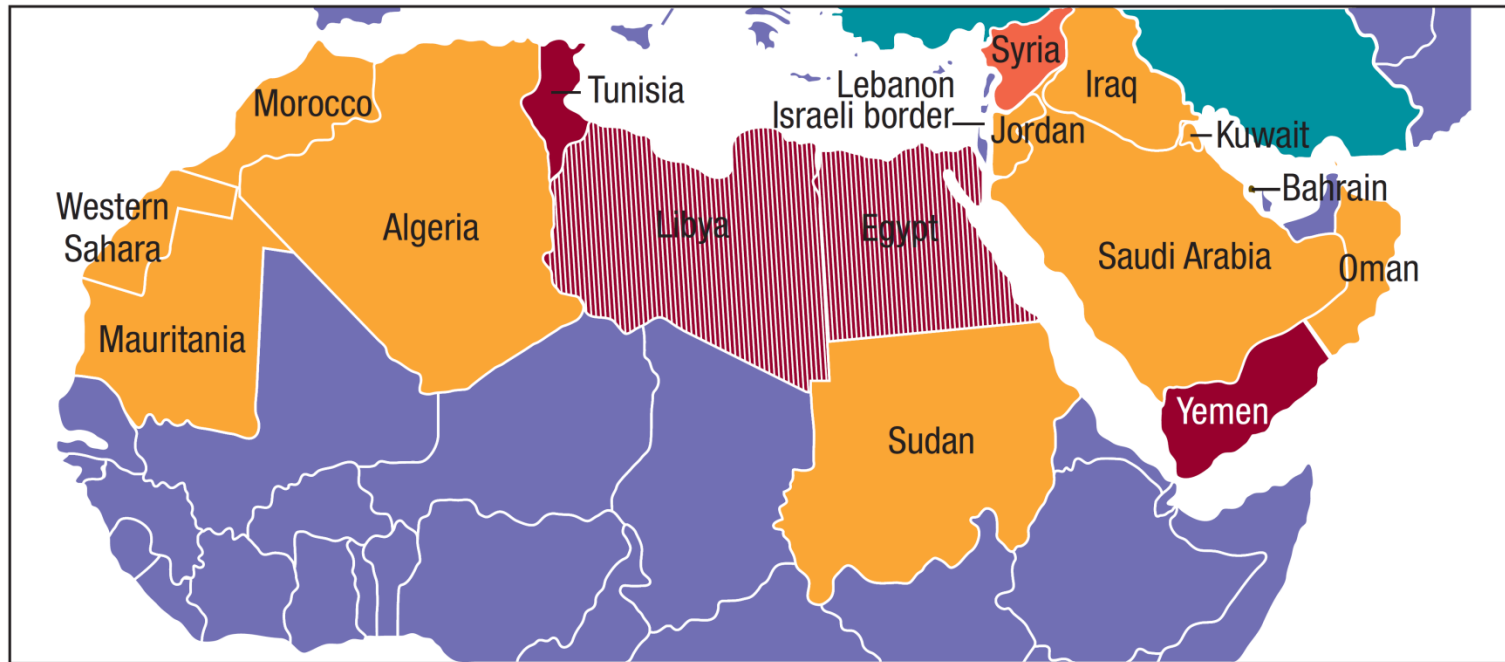
- Nuclear Weapons
 - The United States and the Soviet Union
 - Nuclear Proliferation

The United States and Regional Conflicts

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- The Middle East
 - The Arab Spring
 - Iranian Ambitions
- Central and South America
- War and HIV/AIDS in Africa

Arab Spring Nations



- Authoritarian governments have been removed, and constitutional governments are installed or will be after elections.
- An active civil war is underway.
- An uprising has been put down.
- No uprising underway.
- Protests against the existing government have been held.
- Authoritarian government removed but stable constitutional government not yet in place.

Benghazi Hearings

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Video Discussion Questions

1. Should the U.S. close all embassies where security is at risk? Who makes this assessment?
2. What is the Senate's role in foreign policy?
3. Who do our intelligence services report to? How do they influence policy?