



U.S. FOREIGN POLICY AND THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION



No recommendation is made in respect of non-U.S. Government web sites and publications listed.

Asia: Restoring American Prestige and Shaping the Future by Douglas H. Paal. *Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (CEIP)*. June 26, 2008. 27p.

How can the next U.S. administration catch up with the pace of change and shape relations that inevitably will be altered by shifting correlations of power in the Asia-Pacific region? The author offers some practical suggestions on U.S. policy toward Asia, including a continuation of a bipartisan approach toward China, cooperation in combating piracy, the place of North Korea in regional security structures, U.S. assistance to Pakistan, and Taiwan's participation in regional organizations.

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Note: A related article also by Paal, "[Asia: Shaping the Future](#)" *CEIP*, Policy Brief #62, June'08.



Challenges to Stability in the Asia-Pacific by Robert Gates. *The 7th IISS Asia Security Summit Shangri-La Dialogue*, May 31, 2008. 4p.

In his remarks, U.S. Secretary of Defense Robert Gates confirms that the United States is a "resident" power in Asia that has been and will remain fully engaged in the region, both supportive of and involved in the development of any regional security architecture. He discusses future policy toward Asia and outlines the United States' strong and enduring interests in the region.

[Full Text](#)

U.S. Foreign Policy and the 2008 Presidential Campaign by Chuck Hagel. *Brookings Institution*, June 26, 2008. 49p.

Senator Chuck Hagel (D-Nebraska) discusses U.S. foreign policy in the context of the 2008 presidential campaign. He examines the global challenges that the next president will inherit and the responsibilities of the presidential candidates to address these challenges.

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U.S. Foreign Policy and the Next President: America at a Pivot Point by Shawn Brimley & Vikram Singh. *World Politics Review Exclusive*, June 6, 2008. 3p.

What should the next president focus on to advance American interests and to modernize boomer-era global infrastructure to meet contemporary needs? The authors point out that both baby boomers and so-called "millennials" appear to seek a president who can address the most obvious causes of national anxiety: the ongoing wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, the prospect of a generations-long struggle against global terrorism, and growing economic concern. More importantly, they need a President who can pivot from the legacy of the Cold War to meet the security challenges of today and tomorrow.

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Foreign Policy For the Next President - Next January, the new U.S. President will be confronted with the longest list of severe challenges any president has faced in decades. Prioritizing among them will be even more important than usual. In its new series, "Foreign Policy for the Next President", the Carnegie Endowment's experts endeavor to do just that. They separate good ideas from dead ends and go beyond widely agreed goals to how to achieve them.

Foreign Policy and the U.S. Administration by Helena Cobban, et al. *USIP*, June 24, 2008.

According to the authors, the crucial and complex foreign policy challenges the next U.S. president will face include international terrorism, weapons proliferation, weak and failing states, climate change, and global poverty. They examine available instruments to deal with these problems, and the constraints on U.S. capacity to formulate and implement an effective foreign policy in today's world. **Audio only. No transcript.** [Listen to the audio from this event](#)

Presidential Candidates' Foreign Policy Advisers A Diverse Group: Teams reflect mix of philosophies, backgrounds, approaches on *America.gov*, 17 July, 2008.

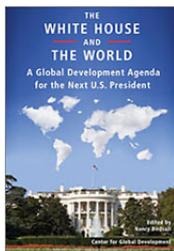
Toward a Liberal Realist Foreign Policy: A Memo for the Next President in *Harvard Magazine*, March-April 2008 – according to Joseph S. Nye.

America's Role in the World: Foreign Policy Choices for the Next President by Thomas R. Pickering & Chester A. Crocker. *Inst. for Study of Diplomacy*, Georgetown, 2008.

Foreign Policy Questions for the Next President - A list of questions.

Welcome to On Day One! On November 4th, 2008, Americans will elect new leadership and a new direction for the United States. Help shape a new way forward - share your thoughts, upload videos and tell the next president what to do on the first day in office to improve America's standing in the world.

New Report Recommends Unilateral Steps for the Next U.S. President to Reduce Threat of Nuclear Weapons, Lead World to Eventual Ban - "Toward True Security," outlines 10 unilateral steps the next president should take to transform U.S. nuclear policy, which would strengthen national security and put the world on a path to eventually banning nuclear weapons. It also opines that the next U.S. president can reduce the dangers that nuclear weapons pose to the United States and to the rest of the world by taking unilateral steps to lessen U.S. dependence on nuclear weapons.



Modernizing Foreign Assistance for the 21st Century: An Agenda for the Next U.S. President - foreign assistance is a vital tool for strengthening U.S. foreign policy and restoring American global leadership. Foreign policy experts on both sides of the political aisle now recognize the importance of strong foreign assistance programs. But they also recognize that foreign assistance programs in the U.S. are out of date and badly in need of modernization. Recent new foreign assistance initiatives and increases in funding are a promising start, but they fall far short of what is needed to make these programs more effective in meeting the challenges of the 21st century.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES:

The Brookings Institution - The Brookings Institution is a private nonprofit organization devoted to independent research and innovative policy solutions. For more than 90 years, Brookings has analyzed current and emerging issues and produced new ideas that matter—for the nation and the world.

The Carnegie Endowment - The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace is a private, nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing cooperation between nations and promoting active international engagement by the United States.

Center for a New American Security - The Center for a New American Security (CNAS) develops strong, pragmatic and principled national security and defense policies that promote and protect American interests and values.

Council on Foreign Relations - Founded in 1921, the Council on Foreign Relations is an independent, national membership organization and a nonpartisan center for scholars dedicated to producing and disseminating ideas so that individual and corporate members, as well as policymakers, journalists, students, and interested citizens in the United States and other countries, can better understand the world and the foreign policy choices facing the United States and other governments.

United States Institute of Peace - The United States Institute of Peace is an independent, nonpartisan, national institution established and funded by Congress. Its goals are to help prevent and resolve violent international conflicts, promote post-conflict stability and democratic transformations, and increase peace-building capacity, tools, and intellectual capital worldwide.



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U.S. Government **Elections 2008 – ARC, Embassy, Wellington**

The U.S. Department of State assumes no responsibility for the content and availability of the resources listed above.

All Internet links were active at July 30, 2008.

American Reference Center, U.S. Embassy, P.O. Box 1190, Wellington

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