# Article information:

The New Economic Security State | Foreign Affairs  
<https://www.foreignaffairs.com/united-states/economic-security-state-farrell-newman>

# Article summary:

1. The U.S. National Security Adviser argues that decades of free-market policies have weakened national security by creating economic dependencies that can be exploited for leverage.

2. The definition of security has expanded to include economic and environmental issues, such as supply chain vulnerabilities and climate change.

3. The U.S. government needs to transform its approach to economic security, learning from allies like Japan and the European Union, in order to manage interdependence and address the complex challenges of a highly competitive world.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "The New Economic Security State" in Foreign Affairs discusses the intersection of economics and national security, particularly in the context of the United States. While the article raises important points about the need to address economic vulnerabilities and manage interdependence, it also exhibits potential biases and lacks certain considerations.

One potential bias in the article is its emphasis on the negative consequences of free-market zealotry and economic liberalization pursued by past U.S. administrations. The author argues that these policies have weakened national security by hollowing out U.S. industry, welcoming China into free-trade arrangements, and creating critical security vulnerabilities in global supply chains. However, the article does not provide a balanced assessment of the benefits that economic liberalization has brought, such as increased prosperity and innovation.

Furthermore, the article presents a one-sided view of the relationship between economics and national security. It suggests that there is a dichotomy between prioritizing markets over security or vice versa, without exploring potential synergies between the two. While it acknowledges that markets can provide flexibility and adaptability to shocks, it fails to fully explore how market mechanisms can contribute to economic security.

The article also makes unsupported claims about the inability to completely unwind interdependence between the United States and China without causing irreparable harm to American society. While it is true that unwinding interdependence would be challenging, there are potential strategies for managing economic relations with China while mitigating security risks. The article does not adequately explore these alternative approaches.

Additionally, there are missing points of consideration in the article. For example, it does not discuss how protectionist measures aimed at reducing economic vulnerabilities could potentially lead to trade wars or hinder global economic growth. It also does not address how efforts to limit Chinese ambitions in certain technological sectors may impact broader innovation ecosystems or international collaboration.

The article also lacks evidence for some of its claims. For instance, it states that businesses themselves have a limited understanding of their own supply chain vulnerabilities, but does not provide supporting data or examples. Similarly, it suggests that the U.S. government lacks the institutions and structures to understand and manage the global economy effectively, but does not provide concrete evidence for this assertion.

Furthermore, the article does not adequately explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives. It presents a narrow view of economic security as primarily focused on managing vulnerabilities and limiting interactions with adversaries, without considering potential cooperative approaches or the role of diplomacy in addressing security risks.

Overall, while the article raises important issues about the intersection of economics and national security, it exhibits biases, lacks certain considerations, makes unsupported claims, and fails to explore alternative perspectives. A more balanced and comprehensive analysis would provide a more nuanced understanding of the complex relationship between economics and national security.

# Topics for further research:

* Strategies for managing economic relations with China while mitigating security risks
* Impact of protectionist measures on trade wars and global economic growth
* Potential consequences of limiting Chinese ambitions in technological sectors on innovation ecosystems and international collaboration
* Data and examples of businesses' limited understanding of their own supply chain vulnerabilities
* Evidence of the U.S. government lacking institutions and structures to understand and manage the global economy effectively
* Cooperative approaches and the role of diplomacy in addressing economic security risks

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/69aab10fa29ac5020dd7378a12ad3df8>