# Article information:

The 2020 US Presidential Election and the Transatlantic Relationship Under Stress | Zeitschrift für Außen- und Sicherheitspolitik  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12399-020-00814-9>

# Article summary:

1. President Trump's foreign policy has challenged established norms and strained the transatlantic relationship, with his disparagement of NATO, use of punitive tariffs, contempt for multilateralism, and willingness to court dictators. While some hope for improvement under Joe Biden, deeper changes are transforming the relationship beyond Trump's idiosyncrasies.

2. Three long-term trends will shape the future of US foreign policy and the transatlantic relationship: a global shift in power distribution, particularly the implications of the US-China rivalry for Europe; the US' enduring ambivalence towards multilateralism; and changing domestic coalitions within the US that challenge traditional foreign policy consensus.

3. The US-China rivalry is putting pressure on the transatlantic relationship in two ways: first, as US strategic interests shift towards Asia, its commitments to Europe weaken, making NATO's future uncertain; second, Europe is caught between American and Chinese interests, facing difficult strategic choices due to close economic ties with both countries and their competition for dominance over global digital networks.

# 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:

这篇文章主要讨论了2020年美国总统选举和跨大西洋关系的紧张局势。然而，文章存在一些潜在的偏见和问题。

首先，文章将特朗普总统描述为“伟大的破坏者”，暗示他的决策和言论挑战了政治的既定规范，并导致政治不确定性。然而，文章没有提供足够的证据来支持这一观点，也没有提及特朗普政府在外交政策方面取得的任何成就。

其次，文章过于强调了美中竞争对欧洲的影响，忽视了其他因素对跨大西洋关系的影响。例如，欧盟与美国之间存在着许多共同利益和合作领域，并不完全受到中美竞争的影响。

此外，文章没有充分探讨欧洲国家在增加防务开支方面所面临的挑战和限制。虽然德国等国家确实未能达到北约设定的防务开支目标，但这并不意味着它们对北约安全承诺缺乏认真态度。

最后，文章没有提供足够的证据来支持其关于新兴进步观点可能引发外交政策革命的论断。它没有详细讨论这些观点的内容和影响，并未探索其他可能的因素对美国外交政策的影响。

总体而言，这篇文章存在一些片面报道、无根据的主张和缺失的考虑点。它没有提供充分的证据来支持其观点，并且忽视了其他可能影响跨大西洋关系的因素。

# Topics for further research:

* 特朗普政府的外交政策成就
* 美中竞争对欧洲的影响以外的其他因素
* 欧洲国家在增加防务开支方面的挑战和限制
* 新兴进步观点可能引发的外交政策革命
* 文章中未涵盖的其他可能影响跨大西洋关系的因素
* 文章中未提供的证据来支持观点

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