# Article information:

U.S. Geopolitics and Nuclear Deterrence in the Era of Great Power Competitions - RUDOLF - 2021 - Political Science Quarterly - Wiley Online Library  
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# Article summary:

1. The United States sees itself challenged by Russia and China, both perceived as "revisionist" powers seeking to change the international order in their favor.

2. The United States is faced with the question of whether to seek geopolitical accommodation based on de facto spheres of influence and buffer zones, but this is considered incompatible with liberal concepts of world order.

3. The traditional core interest of U.S. security policy is to prevent one or more hostile great powers from gaining control of Eurasia's resources, rooted in the geopolitical ideas of Alfred Thayer Mahan, Halford Mackinder, and Nicholas Spykman.

# 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 "U.S. Geopolitics and Nuclear Deterrence in the Era of Great Power Competitions" discusses the current state of world politics, with a focus on the United States' relationship with China and Russia. The author argues that the United States is facing a new era of great power competition, which poses significant challenges to its traditional geopolitical interests. The article explores various perspectives on how the United States should respond to this challenge, including whether it should seek some form of geopolitical accommodation or maintain military superiority.

One potential bias in the article is its focus on the United States as the leading great power and its assumption that other states are seeking to challenge American dominance. This perspective may overlook other factors that contribute to global power dynamics, such as economic interdependence and regional alliances. Additionally, the article does not explore alternative approaches to managing great power competition, such as multilateralism or diplomacy.

The article also makes unsupported claims about China's intentions and capabilities, suggesting that China seeks regional hegemony and may threaten American security if it becomes a global peer competitor. While it is important to consider potential risks associated with rising powers, these claims could be seen as alarmist or one-sided without sufficient evidence to support them.

Furthermore, the article does not fully explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives on how to manage great power competition. For example, some scholars argue that nuclear deterrence may not be an effective strategy for preventing conflict between major powers in today's world.

Overall, while the article provides a useful overview of current debates around great power competition and nuclear deterrence, it could benefit from more balanced reporting and consideration of alternative perspectives.

# Topics for further research:

* Multilateral approaches to managing great power competition
* Economic interdependence and global power dynamics
* Alternative strategies for preventing conflict between major powers
* Regional alliances and their impact on global politics
* China's foreign policy goals and intentions
* Critiques of nuclear deterrence as a viable strategy in the modern era

# Report location:

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