

- This administration intends to play hard ball and put more backbone in US foreign policy. If allies such as Canada want access and influence in Washington, they will have to front up the requisite resources. With a greater emphasis on burden-sharing, good ideas alone become less important than capabilities. Without clear signals from Ottawa that Canada will be doing more to pull our weight internationally, we run the risk of being marginalized by the US and the EU. The willingness of allies to contribute resources will be a defining feature of US multilateralism.
- President Bush is giving Mexico substantial attention because there is a great deal at stake in terms of both opportunities (trade, democratization, stability, etc.) and challenges (drugs, immigration, etc.). Canada should work with Mexico and the US to find areas of common ground in order to help develop more sound relations. However, greater Canada-Mexico bilateral cooperation could arouse US fears of encirclement.
- The true nature of Bush's relationship with Congress is one of the big questions that has yet to be determined. Intra-party divisions create additional political dynamics. Some feel that an assertive right-wing within the Republican Party will lead to a certain degree of pandering by the Bush foreign policy team on certain issues. Cuba and North Korea are likely targets for hardened US postures in order to placate conservative congressional Republicans. Conversely, others note that with a closely divided Congress, right-wing tendencies will be token at best.

## **II. Defence/Strategy**

- The United States is looking more and more to technology, global reach, and global strike capabilities. The former doctrine of preparing US forces for two simultaneous regional contingencies will give way to a more exclusive focus on preparing for conflict in one major theatre.
- The weaponization of outer space is seen by Defense Secretary Rumsfeld as a key means of US force projection. In order to empower US foreign policy, this administration will search for ways to strike quickly worldwide without fear of retaliation. The US is seeking strategic impunity through measures such as NMD and homeland defence.
- National Missile Defence (NMD) is one area where the US will take a dramatically different policy direction. There are now different types of missile defences for a variety of purposes—NMD to protect the homeland and Theatre Missile Defence (TMD) to protect allies and US troops abroad. Missile defences are seen as a key way of maintaining and enhancing America's military technology gap over the rest of the world.
- The Bush team is presenting a radical new approach to arms control—they will take unilateral measures if necessary to overcome what is now perceived as an out-of-date and constraining framework designed for a bygone era. The Bush Administration is interested