

ASSESSING DONALD TRUMP'S FOREIGN POLICY: THE BIG ISSUE IS CHINA

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To formulate a revolutionary foreign policy, President Trump is advantaged by a huge election victory. He won both the electoral college vote and the popular vote, while his party captured both houses of Congress.

Trump's agenda priorities are fixing national security policy, fortifying borders and bolstering the economy.

Two central goals define his foreign policy: ending wars (in the Middle East, Israel against Iran and its protégés) and Ukraine versus Russia, while dealing with China's challenge by fixing the US trade deficit.

Trump's advisers, young and dynamic, will implement Trumpism. Besides the deficit, other important issues include Taiwan, South China Sea, Korea, China's leadership of a coalition of countries and preserving the US dollar's role in the global currency markets.

Trump will likely succeed in ending wars and coping with the trade deficit as both Trump and China's President Xi favour negotiations.

The likely result? Confirming the reality of a two-power (the United States and China) dominant world, resulting in a bipolar world that can and potentially lead to a more peaceful and improved global landscape.

(Click on the link to read the above in [Chinese](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#))

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Chinese:

评估唐纳德·特朗普的外交政策：核心问题是中国

为了制定革命性的外交政策，特朗普总统凭借巨大的选举胜利占得先机。他赢得了选举人团票和普选票，同时他的党派也赢得了国会两院的控制权。

特朗普的议程优先事项是修复国家安全政策、加强边界和提振经济。

他的外交政策由两个核心目标定义：结束战争（中东、以色列与伊朗及其支持者的冲突）和乌克兰与俄罗斯的冲突，同时通过解决美国的贸易逆差来应对中国的挑战。

特朗普的顾问团队年轻且充满活力，他们将实施“特朗普主义”。除了贸易逆差，其他重要问题还包括台湾、南海、朝鲜、中国领导的国家联盟以及维护美元在全球货币市场的地位。

特朗普可能会成功结束战争并应对贸易逆差，因为特朗普和中国国家主席习近平都倾向于通过谈判解决问题。

可能的结果？确认现实中一个由两大国（美国和中国）主导的世界，形成一个两极世界，这可能会带来更和平和改善的全球格局。

French:

ÉVALUATION DE LA POLITIQUE ÉTRANGÈRE DE DONALD TRUMP: LA CHINE COMME PRINCIPAL PROBLEME

Fort de son imposante victoire électorale, le président Trump a les coudés franches pour mettre en œuvre une politique étrangère révolutionnaire. Il a remporté à la fois le vote du collège électoral et le vote populaire, tandis que son parti domine les deux chambres du Congrès.

Les priorités de l'agenda de Trump sont de réformer la politique de sécurité nationale, de fortifier les frontières et de renforcer l'économie.

Deux objectifs centraux définissent sa politique étrangère : mettre fin aux guerres (au Moyen-Orient, Israël contre l'Iran et ses protégés et l'Ukraine contre la Russie), tout en corrigeant le déficit commercial américain pour s'attaquer au défi chinois.

Les conseillers de Trump, jeunes et dynamiques, mettront en œuvre le Trumpisme. Outre le déficit, les autres questions importantes incluent Taïwan, la mer de Chine méridionale, la

Corée, le leadership de la Chine sur une coalition de pays et la préservation du rôle du dollar américain sur les marchés mondiaux de devises.

Trump réussira probablement à mettre fin aux guerres et à faire face au déficit commercial car tant Trump que le président chinois Xi privilégient les négociations.

Le résultat probable ? Un monde bipolaire dominé par les États-Unis et la Chine, potentiellement meilleur et plus pacifique.

Spanish:

EVALUANDO LA POLÍTICA EXTERIOR DE DONALD TRUMP: EL GRAN PROBLEMA ES CHINA

Para formular una política exterior revolucionaria, el presidente Trump cuenta con la ventaja de una enorme victoria electoral. Ganó tanto el voto del colegio electoral como el voto popular, mientras que su partido capturó ambas cámaras del Congreso.

Las prioridades de la agenda de Trump son arreglar la política de seguridad nacional, fortalecer las fronteras y reforzar la economía.

Dos objetivos centrales definen su política exterior: poner fin a las guerras (en Medio Oriente, Israel contra Irán y sus protegidos) y Ucrania contra Rusia, y al mismo tiempo abordar el desafío de China arreglando el déficit comercial de Estados Unidos.

Los asesores de Trump, jóvenes y dinámicos, implementarán el trumpismo. Además del déficit, otras cuestiones importantes incluyen Taiwán, el Mar de China Meridional, Corea, el liderazgo de China en una coalición de países y la preservación del papel del dólar estadounidense en los mercados monetarios globales.

Es probable que Trump logre poner fin a las guerras y hacer frente al déficit comercial, ya que tanto Trump como el presidente Xi de China están a favor de las negociaciones.

¿El resultado probable? Confirmar la realidad de un mundo dominado por dos potencias (Estados Unidos y China), lo que resulta en un mundo bipolar que puede y potencialmente conducir a un panorama global más pacífico y mejorado.

Executive Summary

1. On 5 November 2024, Donald Trump decisively won the US presidential election, defeating Kamala Harris in the electoral college and popular vote. The Republican Party took the Senate and House, already holding a Supreme Court majority. Trump improved his vote tally in 49 states from 2020, gaining support from Catholics, ethnic minority groups, youth and even some Democrats.
2. The election results shocked the Democrat Party, blaming Biden for not retiring earlier, Harris for inexperience and lack of knowledge, the poor campaign team and others in the party. Key ideologies like Woke and DEI (diversity, equity and inclusion) were discredited and its candidates and policies were flawed.
3. The Democratic National Committee spent three or four times more than the Republican Party, wasting over a billion dollars with little impact and ending with \$20 million in debt. Over 70% of its staff left without any severance pay. Liberal media lost readers and listeners, and academia seemed lost. The Party was overcome by defeatism and a bleak future.
4. Trump's victory was seen as the rise of a mass movement, reshaping the Republican Party. Moreover, it signalled lasting change, with Trumpism profoundly affecting American politics for years if not decades to come.
5. Trump will dominate American politics both domestic and foreign. He will likely, as promised, make America great again by reinforcing America's place as the world's dominant power that diminished during the Biden administration.
6. President Trump says he will negotiate an end to the Ukraine war and the war in the Middle East (Israel versus Iran and its proteges). Surfeit evidence indicates these stalemated conflicts will soon be history.

7. Trump's foreign policy will likely focus on a fast-risen and determined-to-lead China and by extension Taiwan, a trip wire to a US-China conflict or even war. He will, he said, negotiate to resolve problems with China and prevent World War III.
8. The result could be a new world order. Many scholars and world leaders suggest and/or advocate a multipolar system. However, the second echelon powers, the European Union, Russia and Japan are in relative decline. India is rising, but it is still far behind the United States and China; Indonesia, Brazil and others are much further behind.
9. US-China relations will likely determine whether the global system is bipolar or unipolar.
10. America's Democrats will certainly try to regroup and block and/or discredit Trump and his revolution. President Biden already set traps. He attempted to escalate the war in Ukraine baiting Russia to talk of using nuclear weapons. He allowed a larger flood of illegal migrants into the United States and increased the national debt. Some Democratic governors and Congress members pledge to fight Trump.