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# 美国研究

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ARTICLES

The Rise of Alt-Right and Its Influence on

Trumpism ..... *Zhang Yeliang* (9)

The rise of the alt-right, during the 2016 election, especially after Donald Trump's nomination as the Republican presidential candidate, is a new feature in the American political and social ideologies. The core of the alt-right's belief is that by employing "political correctness" and "social justice", multiculturalism has attacked and thus weakened "the white identity" and its civilization. Characterized by huge use of social media and online memes, the alt-right has abandoned "establishment" conservatism and embraced white ethno-nationalism as a fundamental value. There are many specific causes for the rise of alt-right. As a movement and a variant of extreme right conservatism, the alt-right has tremendous influence on the policy-making of Trump administration in its first 100 days. But as a fringe conservative movement and a minor ideology, the alt-right's influence will have a short-term effect, and it will not replace mainstream conservative movement and become a dominant ideology both in American society and in the Republican Party.

"Preventing Another 9/11" and "Countering Violent Extremism":

A Comparative Analysis on the Two Strategic Models  
for Preventing Terrorist Attacks in the U. S.

Homeland ..... *Zhang Fan* (32)

"Preventing Another 9/11" and "Countering Violent Extremism" are the two main strategic models for preventing future terrorist attacks on American homeland. Based on the general strategic framework for preventing terrorist attacks in the United States, this paper examines the characteristics of and makes a comparative analysis on these two models in terms of threat perceptions, measures for preventing terrorist attacks, and roles of government. "Preventing Another 9/11" aims at preventing terrorist attacks in America by Islamist extremists from abroad, while "Countering Violent Extremism" focuses on preventing terrorist attacks perpetrated by homegrown Islamist extremists. U. S. counter-terrorism officials have different threat perceptions on the terrorist attacks by overseas extremists and those from home-

grown ones, which lead to different measures in handling terrorist attacks from those two sources. As a result, there are different manifestations of roles of the government plays in the two models. U. S. counter-terrorism officials, to some extent, agree that it is necessary to maintain the “Preventing Another 9/11” model, and the emphasis on the “Counter Violent Extremism” in recent years does not mean “Preventing Another 9/11” has been outdated or replaced. Thus , “Preventing Another 9/11” and “Counter Violent Extremism” currently coexist in the strategy for preventing terrorist attacks on American homeland.

### The Cyber Security Issues in the U. S. General

Elections ..... *Li Hengyang* (56)

2016 saw the ups and downs in the presidential election and Donald Trump’s final victory in the presidential race. During the 2016 election cyber security issues had an important influence in the process and on the final results. Hillary Clinton’s email controversy, the leaking of documents of DNC and the hacker attacks on local electoral institutions attracted much attention in the course of the election. Cyber attacks in the general election had an impact on the democratic system in the United States. A variety of factors made elections in the United States more vulnerable to digital attacks. In response to cyber attacks in elections, the Obama administration imposed diplomatic and economic sanctions against the Russian government. In the future, the U. S. will take further steps to safeguard cyber security in elections. It will improve the security performance of voting machines and voting systems. It will strengthen the power in defense, investigation and deterrence of Russian hackers. Moreover, it will strengthen international cooperation with allies in the electoral field.

Non-Standard Employment in the United States ..... *Zhang Jun* (76)

In the past decades, the non-standard forms of employment have been increasing in the USA. It is widely accepted that technological advancement and economic globalization are the driving forces for this growth. Meanwhile the reforms in the fields of labour market regulations and social welfare have also work with the forces. In the U. S. , the welfare reform intends to improve financial sustainability by cutting down welfare dependence, and fostering labour market participation. The measures taken, however, did not lead to a structural reform that would provide better social protection for those non-standard workers in the changed social-economic environment. On the contrary, a significant part of the targeted group has been turned into non-standard workers and, as a result, their living standards have fallen. How to increase labour market flexibility, to foster labour market participation, and simultaneously to provide better social protection

against various social risks in a changing socio-economic context would be a challenge for U. S. social policy in the future.

Political and Economic Logic of Exchange Rate Policy Making  
in the Carter Administration ..... *Pan Rui and Ma Xiaoxiao* (91)

The Carter years were a special period when the U. S. utilized exchange rate policy with internal and external resources to cope with domestic and overseas crises simultaneously. A research of the political and economic logic of the Carter administration's exchange rate policy-making has its practical significance. This paper argues that the interplays between the Carter administration and the market determined the process of the Carter administration's exchange rate policy-making on the basis of the institutional legacy inherited from Carter's predecessors and under the dual effects of external shocks and internal interactions. The goal of the Carter administration's exchange rate policy on the international level was to avoid rapid devaluation of the U. S. dollar which might cause the split of American allies and to maintain U. S. hegemony; on the domestic level it was to isolate the effects of inflation caused by exceedingly loose monetary policy against the devaluation of the U. S. dollar.

The U. S. -Singapore Partnership in Asia-Pacific  
Rebalancing Strategy ..... *Zhou Shixin* (109)

The cooperation between the United States and Singapore is not only a historical product of their bilateral relations, but also a dual policy option of the two countries in the changing regional situation. Such relationship reflects the common policies and interests of the two countries and has had considerable impact on the development of the regional situation and their bilateral relations. The Obama administration launched the Asia-Pacific Rebalancing Strategy. This Strategy was highly consistent with the power-balancing approach in Singapore's foreign strategy, and enhanced the strategic coordination between the two countries in regional security and multi-lateral economic cooperative mechanisms. Thus, the two countries have elevated their relevance, presence, and discourse in regional affairs. Singapore is highly concerned about the strategic transformation of the new U. S. administration, and has adopted some proactive policy measures, looking forward to extending the long-term bilateral strategic cooperation and promoting Singapore's strategic interests and national security. The strategic cooperation between the United States and Singapore has also been evident in the South China Sea issue in the recent years, which has had a certain influence on the stability of the region and the relations between China and ASEAN as well as its member states.

## U. S. Coast Guard and the Maintenance of U. S. Arctic

Security Interests ..... *Sun Kai and Wu Hao* (123)

With the change of geopolitics and security situation in the Arctic, the security issue has become a major component of U. S. interests in that region. The U. S. government has changed its perception of Arctic security from the one as traditional military and political security to a one as homeland security, environment security and energy security, and Arctic security covers broader issue areas with more diverse security interests, and the Arctic security maintenance has been improved. The U. S. Coast Guard is a major force in the Arctic security affairs and U. S. Arctic security maintenance. However, with new competition in Arctic security affairs, the U. S. Coast Guard has its own problems, such as backward facilities, insufficient capability, and lack of financial support. In order to effectively maintain and extend U. S. interests in the Arctic, the U. S. Coast Guard is working for changes in the improvement of 'Arctic awareness', capacity building, financial support, and mechanism perfection.

## The Nuclear Weapon Issue in the Process of the Transfer

of the Administrative Rights of Ryukyu between the U. S.

and Japan ..... *Chen Jingjing and Jiang Lei* (136)

On December 22, 2009, *Yomiuri Shinbun* made public the secret on the nuclear weapon issue during the negotiations of America's reverting administrative rights of Ryukyu to Japan, which caused great disturbance in Japanese political circle and U. S. -Japan relations. This article explores the origin from which the U. S. and Japan changed their positions on the issue of Ryukyu nuclear weapon, suggesting that the positions of the U. S. and Japan were closely related to the Ryukyu transference issue. Strictly speaking, their positions were not only a part of the right-transfer issue, and the realization of that transfer was conditioned by both positions. That transfer was closely related to the international situation, the American strategy towards Japan and the changes of Japan herself. During the 27 years when the U. S. governed Ryukyu, American foreign policy towards Ryukyu was changing. But the basic aim of the policy remained the same, which was to maintain, consolidate and reinforce alliance with Japan. The changes of the situation in the Far East and in Japan herself were the basic reasons for the changes of American policy towards Ryukyu, in particular, Ryukyu nuclear weapon issue.



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