

Name:

Instructor:

Course:

Date:

### US Foreign Policy Regarding North Korea's Nuclear Program

The problem of US foreign policy regarding the nuclear program of North Korea or the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) has been the focus of mass media and American legislation for several decades. North Korea's nuclear ambitions have so far led to tension and sanctions over the northern part of the peninsula. The US is one of the critical regulators of the North Korean nuclear crisis, which extends to an international scale. Similar policies appeared to regulate the development of the North Korean nuclear program to secure American land from the potential threat of missile retaliation owing to the conflict of ideologies.

#### Annotated Bibliography

McInnis, Kathleen J., et al. "The North Korean Nuclear Challenge: Military Options and Issues for Congress." *Congressional Research Service*, 2017, pp. 1–61., [fas.org/sgp/crs/nuke/R44994.pdf](https://fas.org/sgp/crs/nuke/R44994.pdf).

This source reviews the current state of affairs of the North Korean nuclear program in regard to the recent successful tests of intercontinental ballistic missiles. Policymakers and

analysts theorize that such a move could result in the loss of the opportunity to prevent DPRK from acquiring a nuclear weapon capable of reaching mainland US. The work reviews potential steps for the US to secure the threat from the previously-selected diplomatic course or a new, more aggressive military one.

Rensselaer, Lee III W., and William Severe. "Time for Decisions on North Korea." *Foreign Policy Research Institute*, 2017, pp. 1–11., [www.fpri.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/North-Korea-Report.pdf](http://www.fpri.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/North-Korea-Report.pdf).

This source takes, as a goal, to argue that such negotiators like Russia do not fit in as a potential broker in North Korea's regulation of nuclear and missile programs. One of the critical aspects criticized in the briefing is dedicated to economic sanctions over North Korea as a mediocre source of successful pressure on the nuclear development of the state. At the same time, Russia is seen as the alternative regulator in contrast to the indifference of China, because both countries see an interest in the peaceful North Korean peninsula.

Revere, Evans J.R. "Facing the Facts: Towards a New U.S. North Korea Policy." *The Brookings Institution*, Oct. 2013, pp. 1–24., [www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/16-north-korea-denuclearization-revere-paper.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/16-north-korea-denuclearization-revere-paper.pdf).

This article proposes to analyze the existing policy directed towards North Korean nuclear mitigation in contrast to the potential solutions which could be approved in the future. Two decades of America's attempts to control Pyongyang's nuclear ambitions has resulted in the occasional success. Faced with successful tests of nuclear missiles in the summer of 2017,

America must change its policies regarding the North Korean regime to meet the threats of being annihilated by intercontinental missiles.

This future that is going to be addressed is US-North Korean policy with the scope of the nuclear threat. The policy has been developing for more than 20 years, from 1994, with the primary goal of eliminating the North Korean nuclear program. Various approaches were utilized to persuade North Korea in banning military nuclear progress. Denuclearization was the key goal of US-North Korean policy under the administrations of Clinton, Bush, Obama, and now Trump.

The current status of US-North Korean policy is based on the earlier predictions of successful military advancements of Pyongyang. Denuclearization is unachievable under the current conditions of the North Korean threat. Creation of new uranium enrichment facilities seems to be reviewed from the point of economic sanctions and influence of such states like China. Acceptance of nuclear potential of North Korea is not acceptable for the US. The transformation of the North Korean dictatorship into a democratic is one of the critical objectives of policy today.

The importance of the policy is in international security according to the various agreements on nuclear arsenal preservation. The safety of the whole Pacific region is based upon such policies like the American one. The influence and security of the US military rely on the effectiveness of the US-North Korean policy.

### Works Cited

McInnis, Kathleen J., et al. "The North Korean Nuclear Challenge: Military Options and Issues for Congress." *Congressional Research Service*, 2017, pp. 1–61., [fas.org/sgp/crs/nuke/R44994.pdf](https://fas.org/sgp/crs/nuke/R44994.pdf).

Rensselaer, Lee III W., and William Severe. "Time for Decisions on North Korea." *Foreign Policy Research Institute*, 2017, pp. 1–11., [www.fpri.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/North-Korea-Report.pdf](http://www.fpri.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/North-Korea-Report.pdf).

Revere, Evans J.R. "Facing the Facts: Towards a New U.S. North Korea Policy." *The Brookings Institution*, Oct. 2013, pp. 1–24., [www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/16-north-korea-denuclearization-revere-paper.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/16-north-korea-denuclearization-revere-paper.pdf).

# CustomWritings.com

## THE ART OF RELIEVING STUDENT'S PAIN

### Order a custom written paper of high quality

**ORDER NOW**

or

**FREE INQUIRY**



Qualified writers only



Plagiarism free  
guarantee



It'll take you just  
2 minutes