Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 77 references coded [ 5.60% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

III. Advancing Our Interests

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

Security

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

Prosperity

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

Values

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

International Order.

Reference 6 - 0.13% Coverage

American interests are enduring. They are: • The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners; • A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity;   
• Respect for universal values at home and around the world; and • An international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 7 - 0.17% Coverage

III. advancing Our Interests   
To achieve the world we seek, the United States must apply our strategic approach in pursuit of four enduring national interests: • Security: The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners. • Prosperity: A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity.   
• Values: Respect for universal values at home and around the world. • International Order: An international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

Security

Reference 9 - 0.16% Coverage

Competition among states endures, but instead of a single nuclear adversary, the United States is now threatened by the potential spread of nuclear weapons to extremists who may not be deterred from using them. Instead of a hostile expansionist empire, we now face a diverse array of challenges, from a loose network of violent extremists to states that flout international norms or face internal collapse. In addition to facing enemies on traditional battlefields, the United States must now be prepared for asymmetric threats, such as those that target our reliance on space and cyberspace.

Reference 10 - 0.06% Coverage

Furthermore, we embrace America’s unique responsibility to promote international security—a responsibility that flows from our commitments to allies, our leading role in supporting a just and sustainable international order,

Reference 11 - 0.09% Coverage

The United States remains the only nation able to project and sustain large-scale military operations over extended distances. We maintain superior capabilities to deter and defeat adaptive enemies and   
★ 17 ★   
NaTIONal SeCurITy STraTegy   
to ensure the credibility of security partnerships that are fundamental to regional and global security.

Reference 12 - 0.05% Coverage

We are strengthening international norms to isolate governments that flout them and to marshal cooperation against nongovernmental actors who endanger our common security.

Reference 13 - 0.14% Coverage

Enhance Security at Home: Security at home relies on our shared efforts to prevent and deter attacks by identifying and interdicting threats, denying hostile actors the ability to operate within our borders, protecting the nation’s critical infrastructure and key resources, and securing cyberspace. That is why we are pursuing initiatives to protect and reduce vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure, at our borders, ports, and airports, and to enhance overall air, maritime, transportation, and space and cyber security.

Reference 14 - 0.06% Coverage

Recognizing the inextricable link between domestic and transnational security, we will collaborate bilaterally, regionally, and through international institutions to promote global efforts to prevent terrorist attacks.

Reference 15 - 0.11% Coverage

When force is necessary, we will continue to do so in a way that reflects our values and strengthens our legitimacy, and we will seek broad international support, working with such institutions as NATO and the U.N. Security Council.   
The United States must reserve the right to act unilaterally if necessary to defend our nation and our interests, yet we will also seek to adhere to standards that govern the use of force.

Reference 16 - 0.07% Coverage

As long as any nuclear weapons exist, the United States will sustain a safe, secure, and effective nuclear arsenal, both to deter potential adversaries and to assure U.S. allies and other security partners that they can count on America’s security commitments.

Reference 17 - 0.05% Coverage

And we will sustain broad-based cooperation with other nations and international institutions to ensure the continued improvements necessary to protect nuclear materials from evolving threats.

Reference 18 - 0.08% Coverage

At the same time, our engagement must be both comprehensive and strategic. It should extend beyond near-term threats by appealing to peoples’ aspirations for justice, education, and opportunity and by pursuing a positive and sustainable vision of U.S. partnership with the region.

Reference 19 - 0.09% Coverage

We will work with our Iraqi partners to implement the Strategic Framework Agreement, with the Department of State taking the lead. This will include cooperation on a range of issues including defense and security cooperation, political and diplomatic cooperation, rule of law, science, health, education, and economics.

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

We also seek international support to build the institutions upon which a Palestinian state will depend, while supporting economic development that can bring opportunity to its people.

Reference 21 - 0.06% Coverage

Where governments are incapable of meeting their citizens’ basic needs and fulfilling their responsibilities to provide security within their borders, the consequences are often global and may directly threaten the American people.

Reference 22 - 0.03% Coverage

We will deter, prevent, detect, defend against, and quickly recover from cyber intrusions and attacks by:

Reference 23 - 0.01% Coverage

Prosperity

Reference 24 - 0.10% Coverage

Yet we have also seen how shocks to the global economy can precipitate disaster—including the loss of jobs, a decline in standards of living in parts of our country, and instability and a loss of U.S. influence abroad. Meanwhile, growing prosperity around the world has made economic power more diffuse, creating a more competitive environment for America’s people and businesses.

Reference 25 - 0.07% Coverage

In a global economy of vastly increased mobility and interdependence, our own prosperity and leadership depends increasingly on our ability to provide our citizens with the education that they need to succeed, while attracting the premier human capital for our workforce

Reference 26 - 0.07% Coverage

But without significant and timely adjustments, our energy dependence will continue to undermine our security and prosperity. This will leave us vulnerable to energy supply disruptions and manipulation and to changes in the environment on an unprecedented scale.

Reference 27 - 0.09% Coverage

United States economic leadership now has to adapt to the rising prominence of emerging economies; the growing size, speed, and sophistication of financial markets; the multiplicity of market participants around the globe; and the struggling economies that have so far failed to integrate into the global system.

Reference 28 - 0.06% Coverage

Once Americans found themselves in debt or out of work, our demand for foreign goods fell sharply. As foreign economies weakened, their financial institutions and public finances came under stress too, reinforcing the global slowdown.

Reference 29 - 0.09% Coverage

As balanced growth translates into sustained growth, middle-income, and poor countries, many of which are not yet sufficiently integrated into the global economy, can accelerate the process of convergence of living standards toward richer countries—a process that will become a driver of growth for the global economy for decades to come.

Reference 30 - 0.14% Coverage

We also need official international financial institutions to be as modern and agile as the global economy they serve. Through the G-20, we will pursue governance reform at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank. We will also broaden our leadership in other international financial institutions so that the rapidly growing countries of the world see their representation increase and are willing to invest those institutions with the authority they need to promote the stability and growth of global output and trade.

Reference 31 - 0.02% Coverage

Today’s open and global financial system also exposes us to global financial threats.

Reference 32 - 0.08% Coverage

We will shape the international architecture and work with our global partners to address these challenges, and increase our investments and engagement to transition to a low-carbon growth trajectory, support the resilience of the poorest   
nations to the effects of climate change, and strengthen food security.

Reference 33 - 0.01% Coverage

Values

Reference 34 - 0.03% Coverage

The United States believes certain values are universal and will work to promote them worldwide.

Reference 35 - 0.12% Coverage

At home, fidelity to these values has extended the promise of America ever more fully, to ever more people. Abroad, these values have been claimed by people of every race, region, and religion. Most nations are parties to international agreements that recognize this commonality. And nations that embrace these values for their citizens are ultimately more successful—and friendly to the United States—than those that do not.

Reference 36 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States supports those who seek to exercise universal rights around the world. We promote our values above all by living them at home. We continue to engage nations, institutions, and peoples in pursuit of these values abroad.

Reference 37 - 0.07% Coverage

America will not impose any system of government on another country, but our long-term security and prosperity depends on our steady support for universal values, which sets us apart from our enemies, adversarial governments, and many potential competitors for influence.

Reference 38 - 0.06% Coverage

More than any other action that we have taken, the power of America’s example has helped spread freedom and democracy abroad. That is why we must always seek to uphold these values not just when it is easy, but when it is hard.

Reference 39 - 0.08% Coverage

At home, fidelity to our laws and support for our law enforcement community safeguards American citizens and interests, while protecting and advancing our values. Around the globe, it allows us to hold actors accountable, while supporting both international security and the stability of the global economy.

Reference 40 - 0.03% Coverage

America stands as an example of how people from different backgrounds can be united through their commitment to shared values.

Reference 41 - 0.10% Coverage

The United States supports the expansion of democracy and human rights abroad because governments that respect these values are more just, peaceful, and legitimate. We also do so because their success abroad fosters an environment that supports America’s national interests. Political systems that protect universal rights are ultimately more stable, successful, and secure.

Reference 42 - 0.08% Coverage

Practicing Principled Engagement with Non-Democratic Regimes: Even when we are focused on interests such as counterterrorism, nonproliferation, or enhancing economic ties, we will always seek in parallel to expand individual rights and opportunities through our bilateral engagement.

Reference 43 - 0.11% Coverage

Strengthening International Norms Against Corruption: We are working within the broader international system, including the U.N., G-20, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the international financial institutions, to promote the recognition that pervasive corruption is a violation of basic human rights and a severe impediment to development and global security.

Reference 44 - 0.18% Coverage

Building a Broader Coalition of Actors to Advance Universal Values: We are working to build support for democracy, rule of law, and human rights by working with other governments, nongovernmental organizations, and multilateral fora. The United States is committed to working to shape and strengthen existing institutions that are not delivering on their potential, such as the United Nations Human Rights Council. We are working within the broader U.N. system and through regional mechanisms to strengthen human rights monitoring and enforcement mechanisms, so that individuals and countries are held accountable for their violation of international human rights norms.

Reference 45 - 0.02% Coverage

The United States has a moral and strategic interest in promoting global health

Reference 46 - 0.01% Coverage

International Order

Reference 47 - 0.11% Coverage

That is why America seeks an international system that lets nations pursue their interests peacefully, especially when those interests diverge; a system where the universal rights of human beings are respected, and violations of those rights are opposed; a system where we hold ourselves to the same standards that we apply to other nations, with clear rights and responsibilities for all.

Reference 48 - 0.03% Coverage

Because without such an international order, the forces of instability and disorder will undermine global security.

Reference 49 - 0.06% Coverage

And without effective mechanisms to forge international cooperation, challenges that recognize no borders—such as climate change, pandemic disease, and transnational crime—will persist and potentially spread.

Reference 50 - 0.09% Coverage

And when national interests do collide—or countries prioritize their interests in different ways—those nations that defy international norms or fail to meet their sovereign responsibilities will be denied the incentives that come with greater integration and collaboration with the international community.

Reference 51 - 0.06% Coverage

It requires sustained outreach to foreign governments, political leaderships, and other critical constituencies that must commit the necessary capabilities and resources to enable effective, collective action.

Reference 52 - 0.06% Coverage

These relationships must be constantly cultivated, not just because they are indispensible for U.S. interests and national security objectives, but because they are fundamental to our collective security.

Reference 53 - 0.05% Coverage

We will also continue to closely consult with our allies as well as newly emerging partners and organizations so that we revitalize and expand our cooperation to achieve common objectives.

Reference 54 - 0.08% Coverage

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is the pre-eminent security alliance in the world today. With our 27 NATO allies, and the many partners with which NATO cooperates, we will strengthen our collective ability to promote security, deter vital threats, and defend our people.

Reference 55 - 0.07% Coverage

These alliances have preserved a hard-earned peace and strengthened the bridges of understanding across the Pacific Ocean in the second half of the 20th century, and it is essential to U.S., Asian, and global security that they are as dynamic and effective in the 21st century.

Reference 56 - 0.05% Coverage

And our cooperation is critical to the success of international efforts on issues ranging from international climate negotiations to economic cooperation through the G-20.

Reference 57 - 0.08% Coverage

Build Cooperation with Other 21st Century Centers of Influence The United States is part of a dynamic international environment, in which different nations are exerting greater influence, and advancing our interests will require expanding spheres of cooperation around the word.

Reference 58 - 0.05% Coverage

Asia’s dramatic economic growth has increased its connection to America’s future prosperity, and its emerging centers of influence make it increasingly important.

Reference 59 - 0.04% Coverage

We have taken substantial steps to deepen our engagement in the region, through regional organizations, new dialogues, and high-level diplomacy.

Reference 60 - 0.13% Coverage

We have increasing security cooperation on issues such as violent extremism and nuclear proliferation. We will work to advance these mutual interests through our alliances, deepen our relationships with emerging powers, and pursue a stronger role in the region’s multilateral architecture, including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, the Trans-Pacific Partnership, and the East Asia Summit.

Reference 61 - 0.13% Coverage

Due to increased economic growth and political stability, individual nations are increasingly taking on powerful regional and global roles and changing the landscape of international cooperation. To achieve a just and sustainable order that advances our shared security and prosperity, we are, therefore, deepening our partnerships with emerging powers and encouraging them to play a greater role in strengthening international norms and advancing shared interests.

Reference 62 - 0.12% Coverage

The rise of the G-20, for example, as the premier international economic forum, represents a distinct shift in our global international order toward greater cooperation between traditional major economies and emerging centers of influence. The nations composing the G-20—from South Korea to South Africa, Saudi Arabia to Argentina—represent at least 80 percent of global gross national product, making it an influential body on the world stage.

Reference 63 - 0.04% Coverage

In the Americas, we are bound by proximity, integrated markets, energy interdependence, a broadly shared commitment to democracy, and the rule of law.

Reference 64 - 0.09% Coverage

We have a strategic interest in ensuring that the social and economic needs and political rights of people in this region, who represent one of the world’s youngest populations, are met. We will continue to press governments in the region to undertake political reforms and to loosen restrictions on speech, assembly and media.

Reference 65 - 0.08% Coverage

On a multilateral basis, we seek to advance shared security interests, such as through NATO’s Istanbul Cooperation Initiative with the GCC, and common interests in promoting governance and institutional reform through participating in the Forum for the Future and other regional dialogues.

Reference 66 - 0.16% Coverage

Just as U.S. foresight and leadership were essential to forging the architecture for international cooperation after World War II, we must again lead global efforts to modernize the infrastructure for international cooperation in the 21st century. Indeed, our ability to advance peace, security, and opportunity will turn on our ability to strengthen both our national and our multilateral capabilities. To solve problems, we will pursue modes of cooperation that reflect evolving distributions of power and responsibility. We need to assist existing institutions to perform effectively.

Reference 67 - 0.17% Coverage

Enhance Cooperation with and Strengthen the United Nations: We are enhancing our coordination with the U.N. and its agencies. We need a U.N. capable of fulfilling its founding purpose—maintaining international peace and security, promoting global cooperation, and advancing human rights. To this end, we are paying our bills. We are intensifying efforts with partners on and outside the U.N. Security Council to ensure timely, robust, and credible Council action to address threats to peace and security. We favor Security Council reform that enhances the U.N.’s overall performance, credibility, and legitimacy.

Reference 68 - 0.02% Coverage

Pursue Decisions though a Wide Range of Frameworks and Coalitions

Reference 69 - 0.17% Coverage

Invest in Regional Capabilities: Regional organizations can be particularly effective at mobilizing and legitimating cooperation among countries closest to the problem. Regional organizations—whether NATO, the Organization for Security Cooperation in Europe, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the African Union, Organization of American States, or ASEAN, and the Gulf Cooperation Council—vary widely in their membership, constitutions, histories, orientation, and operational capabilities. That variety needs to inform a strategic approach to their evolving roles and relative contributions to global security.

Reference 70 - 0.07% Coverage

Many of today’s challenges cannot be solved by one nation or even a group of nations. The test of our international order, therefore, will be its ability to facilitate the broad and effective global cooperation necessary to meet 21st century challenges.

Reference 71 - 0.06% Coverage

We will continue to build support in other countries to contribute to sustaining global peace and stability operations, through U.N. peacekeeping and regional organizations, such as NATO and the African Union.

Reference 72 - 0.15% Coverage

Prevent Genocide and Mass Atrocities: The United States and all member states of the U.N. have endorsed the concept of the “Responsibility to Protect.” In so doing, we have recognized that the primary responsibility for preventing genocide and mass atrocity rests with sovereign governments, but that this responsibility passes to the broader international community when sovereign governments themselves commit genocide or mass atrocities, or when they prove unable or unwilling to take necessary action to prevent or respond to such crimes inside their borders.

Reference 73 - 0.06% Coverage

we are engaging with State Parties to the Rome Statute on issues of concern and are supporting the ICC’s prosecution of those cases that advance U.S. interests and values, consistent with the requirements of U.S. law.

Reference 74 - 0.05% Coverage

We depend on U.S. overseas laboratories, relationships with host nation governments, and the willingness of states to share health data with nongovernmental and international organizations.

Reference 75 - 0.09% Coverage

Transnational criminal organizations have accumulated unprecedented wealth and power through trafficking and other illicit activities, penetrating legitimate financial systems and destabilizing commercial markets. They extend their reach by forming alliances with government officials and some state security services.

Reference 76 - 0.01% Coverage

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Reference 77 - 0.05% Coverage

We will push for the recognition of norms of behavior in cyberspace, and otherwise work with global partners to ensure the protection of the free flow of information and our continued access.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 2 references coded [ 0.03% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

America’s Interests

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

Chief among these interests are security, prosperity, broad respect for universal values, and an international order that promotes cooperative action.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 1 reference coded [ 0.10% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

We must do so with the clear understanding that this vision of cyberspace serves national interests as much as shared international aims~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.62% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

Enduring National Interests

Reference 2 - 0.41% Coverage

enduring national interests:   
 The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners;   
 A strong, innovative and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity;   
 Respect for universal values at home and around the world; and  An international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 3 - 0.10% Coverage

There are no more vital interests than the security of the American people, our territory, and our way of life.

Reference 4 - 0.09% Coverage

Our Nation’s most vital interests are the safety and security of our people and territory and our way of life

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 2 references coded [ 0.23% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.08% Coverage

The United States exercises global leadership in support of our interests: U.S. security and that of our allies and partners; a strong economy in an open economic system; respect for universal values; and an international order that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through cooperation.

Reference 2 - 0.15% Coverage

The United States underwrites global security by exercising leadership in support of four core national interests:  The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners;   
 A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity;   
 Respect for universal values at home and around the world; and  An international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.13% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.13% Coverage

Given the high demand and relative scarcity of cyber resources, the Department of Defense must make hard choices and focus its partnership capacity initiatives on areas where vital U.S. national interests are stake.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 2.13% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.14% Coverage

This National Military Strategy describes how we will employ our military forces to   
protect and advance our national interests.

Reference 2 - 0.87% Coverage

As detailed in the 2015 National Security Strategy, our enduring national interests are:   
U.S. ENDURING NATIONAL INTERESTS   
 The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners.   
 A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity.   
the security of   
the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners; a strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity; respect for universal values at home and around the world; and a rules-based international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 3 - 0.26% Coverage

 Respect for universal values at home and around the world.  A rules-based international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 4 - 0.37% Coverage

NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS   
 The survival of the Nation.  The prevention of catastrophic attack against U.S. territory.  The security of the global economic system.  The security, confidence, and reliability of our allies.  The protection of American citizens abroad.  The preservation and extension of universal values.

Reference 5 - 0.49% Coverage

From the enduring national interests, the U.S. military has derived National Security Interests (NSIs) to prioritize its missions. The NSIs are:   
the survival of the Nation; the   
prevention of catastrophic attack against U.S. territory; the security of the global economic system; the security, confidence, and reliability of our allies; the protection of American citizens abroad; and the preservation and extension of universal values.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 28 references coded [ 2.25% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

Security.

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

Prosperity.

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

Values

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

International Order

Reference 5 - 0.30% Coverage

American leadership is a global force for good, but it is grounded in our enduring national interests as outlined in the 2010 National Security Strategy: • The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners; • A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity;   
• Respect for universal values at home and around the world; and • A rules-based international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 6 - 0.15% Coverage

Especially in a changing global environment, these national interests will continue to guide all we do in the world. To advance these interests most effectively, we must pursue a comprehensive national security agenda, allocate resources accordingly, and work with the Congress to end sequestration.

Reference 7 - 0.08% Coverage

This strategy outlines priorities based on a realistic assessment of the risks to our enduring national interests and the opportunities for advancing them

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

Security

Reference 9 - 0.05% Coverage

The United States government has no greater responsibility than protecting the American people.

Reference 10 - 0.05% Coverage

We embrace our responsibilities for underwriting international security because it serves our interests

Reference 11 - 0.03% Coverage

A strong military is the bedrock of our national security

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

If deterrence fails, U.S. forces will be ready to project power globally to defeat and deny aggression in multiple theaters.

Reference 13 - 0.11% Coverage

The United States will use military force, unilaterally if necessary, when our enduring interests demand it: when our people are threatened; when our livelihoods are at stake; and when the security of our allies is in danger.

Reference 14 - 0.12% Coverage

We are better able to guard against terrorism—the core responsibility of homeland security—as well as illicit networks and other threats and hazards due to improved information sharing, aviation and border security, and international cooperation.

Reference 15 - 0.21% Coverage

American diplomacy and leadership, backed by a strong military, remain essential to deterring future acts of inter-state aggression and provocation by reaffirming our security commitments to allies and partners, investing in their capabilities to withstand coercion, imposing costs on those who threaten their neighbors or violate fundamental international norms, and embedding our actions within wider regional strategies.

Reference 16 - 0.01% Coverage

Prosperity

Reference 17 - 0.07% Coverage

Sustaining our leadership depends on shaping an emerging global economic order that continues to reflect our interests and values.

Reference 18 - 0.05% Coverage

Despite its success, our rules-based system is now competing against alternative, less-open models.

Reference 19 - 0.13% Coverage

Through our trade and investment policies, we will shape globalization so that it is working for American workers. By leveraging our improved economic and energy position, we will strengthen the global financial system and advance high-standard trade deals.

Reference 20 - 0.10% Coverage

We will ensure tomorrow’s global trading system is consistent with our interests and values by seeking to establish and enforce rules through international institutions and regional initiatives

Reference 21 - 0.01% Coverage

Values

Reference 22 - 0.08% Coverage

To lead effectively in a world experiencing significant political change, the United States must live our values at home while promoting universal values abroad.

Reference 23 - 0.11% Coverage

Many of the threats to our security in recent years arose from efforts by authoritarian states to oppose democratic forces—from the crisis caused by Russian aggression in Ukraine to the rise of ISIL within the Syrian civil war.

Reference 24 - 0.08% Coverage

Defending democracy and human rights is related to every enduring national interest. It aligns us with the aspirations of ordinary people throughout the world.

Reference 25 - 0.20% Coverage

We will continue mobilizing international support to strengthen and expand global norms of human rights. We will support women, youth, civil society, journalists, and entrepreneurs as drivers of change. We will continue to insist that governments uphold their human rights obligations, speak out against repression wherever it occurs, and work to prevent, and, if necessary, respond to mass atrocities.

Reference 26 - 0.01% Coverage

International Order

Reference 27 - 0.13% Coverage

We have an opportunity—and obligation—to lead the way in reinforcing, shaping, and where appropriate, creating the rules, norms, and institutions that are the foundation for peace, security, prosperity, and the protection of human rights in the 21st century.

Reference 28 - 0.09% Coverage

We will lead by example in fulfilling our responsibilities within this architecture, demonstrating to the world it is possible to protect security consistent with robust values.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 25 references coded [ 0.97% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

P I LLAR I: Protect the American People, the Homeland, and the American Way of Life

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

P I LLAR II: Promote American Prosperity

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

PILLAR III : Preserve Peace through Strength

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

P I LLAR I V: Advance American Influence

Reference 5 - 0.06% Coverage

A strong America is in the vital interests of not only the American people, but also those around the world who want to partner with the United States in pursuit of shared interests, values, and aspirations.

Reference 6 - 0.05% Coverage

But to maintain these advantages, build upon our strengths, and unleash the talents of the American people, we must protect four vital national interests in this competitive world.

Reference 7 - 0.04% Coverage

First, our fundamental responsibi l ity is to protect the American people, the homeland, and the American way of life.

Reference 8 - 0.02% Coverage

We will strengthen control of our borders and reform our immigration system.

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

Second, we will promote American prosperity.

Reference 10 - 0.05% Coverage

Third, we will preserve peace through strength by rebuilding our military so that it remains preeminent, deters our adversaries, and if necessary, is able to fight and win.

Reference 11 - 0.05% Coverage

Fourth, we will advance American influence because a world that supports American interests and reflects our values makes America more secure and prosperous.

Reference 12 - 0.05% Coverage

Strengthening our sovereignty—the first duty of a government is to serve the interests of its own people—is a necessary condition for protecting these four national interests.

Reference 13 - 0.02% Coverage

PI L L A R I   
Protect the American People, the Homeland, and   
the American Way of Life

Reference 14 - 0.04% Coverage

Reestablishing lawful control of our borders is a first step toward protecting the American homeland and strengthening American sovereignty.

Reference 15 - 0.02% Coverage

Promote American Prosperity “Economic security is national security .”

Reference 16 - 0.01% Coverage

P IL L A R III Preserve Peace Through Strength

Reference 17 - 0.02% Coverage

A   
central continuity in history is the contest for power.

Reference 18 - 0.08% Coverage

China seeks to displace the United States in the Indo-Paciﬁ c region, expand the reaches of its state-driven economic model, and reorder the region in its favor. Russia seeks to restore its great power status and establish spheres of influence near its borders.

Reference 19 - 0.14% Coverage

China gathers and exploits data on an unrivaled scale and spreads features of its authoritarian system, including corruption and the use of surveillance. It is building the most capable and well-funded military in the world, after our own. Its nuclear arsenal is growing and diversify ing. Part of China’s military modernization and economic expansion is due to its access to the U.S. innovation economy, including America’s world-class universities.

Reference 20 - 0.03% Coverage

Russia aims to weaken U.S. inﬂ uence in the world and divide us from our allies and partners.

Reference 21 - 0.07% Coverage

Russia is investing in new military capabilities, including nuclear systems that remain the most significant existential threat to the United States, and in   
N A TI O N A L S E C U R IT Y S TR A TE G Y   
destabilizing cyber capabilities.

Reference 22 - 0.05% Coverage

Experience suggests that the willingness of rivals to abandon or forgo aggression depends on their perception of U.S. strength and the vitality of our alliances.

Reference 23 - 0.01% Coverage

P I L L A R I V   
Advance American Influence

Reference 24 - 0.05% Coverage

State and non-state actors project influence and advance their objectives by exploiting information, democratic media freedoms, and international institutions.

Reference 25 - 0.02% Coverage

Around the world, nations and individuals admire what America stands for.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 14 references coded [ 1.56% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

Pillar I: Protect the American People, the Homeland, and the American Way of Life

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

Pillar II: Promote American Prosperity

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

Pillar III: Preserve Peace through Strength

Reference 4 - 0.03% Coverage

Pillar IV: Advance American Influence

Reference 5 - 0.46% Coverage

This National Cyber Strategy outlines how we will (1) defend the homeland by protecting networks, systems, functions, and data; (2) promote American prosperity by nurturing a secure, thriving digital economy and fostering strong domestic innovation; (3) preserve peace and security by strengthening the United States’ ability — in concert with allies and partners — to deter and if necessary punish those who use cyber tools for malicious purposes; and (4) expand American influence abroad to extend the key tenets of an open, interoperable, reliable, and secure Internet.

Reference 6 - 0.06% Coverage

Protect the American People, the Homeland, and the American Way of Life

Reference 7 - 0.02% Coverage

Promote American Prosperity

Reference 8 - 0.13% Coverage

Preserve United States influence in the technological ecosystem and the development of cyberspace as an open engine of economic growth, innovation, and efficiency.

Reference 9 - 0.03% Coverage

Preserve Peace through Strength

Reference 10 - 0.23% Coverage

C   
hallenges to United States security and economic interests, from nation states and other groups, which have long   
existed in the offline world are now increasingly occurring in cyberspace. This now-persistent engagement in cyberspace is already altering the strategic balance of power.

Reference 11 - 0.16% Coverage

Identify, counter, disrupt, degrade, and deter behavior in cyberspace that is destabilizing and contrary to national interests, while preserving United States overmatch in and through cyberspace.

Reference 12 - 0.02% Coverage

Advance American Influence

Reference 13 - 0.13% Coverage

T   
he world looks to the United States, where much of the innovation for today’s Internet originated, for leadership on a   
vast range of transnational cyber issues.

Reference 14 - 0.14% Coverage

OBJECTIVE: Preserve the long-term openness, interoperability, security, and reliability of the Internet, which supports and is reinforced by United States interests.