Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010\_national\_security\_strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.14% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

and our unmatched military capabilities.

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

We maintain superior capabilities to deter and defeat adaptive enemies and   
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to ensure the credibility of security partnerships that are fundamental to regional and global security.

Reference 3 - 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.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011-national-military-strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.64% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.16% Coverage

When directed, we will provide capabilities to hold accountable any government or entity complicit in attacks against the United States or allies to raise the cost of their support.

Reference 2 - 0.17% Coverage

We will, on order, be prepared to respond to any attack across the full spectrum of military capabilities with an appropriate and measured response at a time and place of our Nation’s choosing.

Reference 3 - 0.32% Coverage

Joint nuclear forces will continue to support strategic stability through maintenance of an assured second-strike capability. We will ensure our nuclear forces remain effective, safe, and secure. We will retain sufficient nuclear force structure to hedge against unexpected geopolitical change, technological problems, and operational vulnerabilities.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011\_International\_strategy\_for\_cyberspace - § 1 reference coded [ 0.10% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

The United States will ensure that the risks associated with attacking or exploiting our networks vastly outweigh the potential benefits~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\QDR as of 29JAN10 1600 - § 3 references coded [ 0.13% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

Our deterrent remains grounded in land, air, and naval forces capable of fighting limited and large-scale conflicts in environments where anti-access weaponry and tactics are used, as well as forces prepared to respond to the full range of challenges posed by state and non-state groups.

Reference 2 - 0.05% Coverage

Deter and defeat aggression in anti-access environments: U.S. forces must be able to deter, defend against, and defeat aggression by potentially hostile nation-states. This capability is fundamental to the nation’s ability to protect its interests and to provide security in key regions.

Reference 3 - 0.03% Coverage

Land-based and carrier-based aircraft will need greater average range, flexibility, and multimission versatility in order to deter and defeat adversaries that are fielding more potent anti-access capabilities.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review CLEAN - § 3 references coded [ 0.15% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

These priorities include rebalancing to the Asia-Pacific region to preserve peace and stability in the region

Reference 2 - 0.05% Coverage

It also supports our ability to project power by communicating to potential nuclear-armed adversaries that they cannot escalate their way out of failed conventional aggression.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

If deterrence fails at any given time, U.S. forces will be capable of defeating a regional adversary in a large-scale multi-phased campaign, and denying the objectives of – or imposing unacceptable costs on – a second aggressor in another region.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy CLEAN - § 2 references coded [ 0.58% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.37% Coverage

The U.S. military deters aggression by maintaining a credible nuclear capability that is safe, secure, and effective; conducting forward engagement and operations; and maintaining Active, National Guard, and Reserve forces prepared to deploy and conduct operations of sufficient scale and duration to accomplish their missions.

Reference 2 - 0.21% Coverage

In the event of an attack, the U.S. military will respond by inflicting damage of such magnitude as to compel the adversary to cease hostilities or render it incapable of further aggression.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy CLEAN - § 5 references coded [ 0.46% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

It signals our resolve and readiness to deter and, if necessary, defeat potential adversaries.

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

A strong military is the bedrock of our national security

Reference 3 - 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 4 - 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 5 - 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.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 WH Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy Final CLEAN - § 2 references coded [ 0.40% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.17% Coverage

Influence is achieved by credibly demonstrating the ability and willingness to deny benefits or impose costs to convince the adversary that restraint will result in better outcomes than will confrontation.

Reference 2 - 0.23% Coverage

The United States is also pursuing deterrence through cost imposition. These measures are designed to both threaten and carry out actions to inflict penalties and costs against adversaries that choose to conduct cyber attacks or other malicious cyber activity against the United States.