

# How Democratic Was Andrew Jackson Dbq Answers

Recognizing the showing off ways to acquire this book **How Democratic Was Andrew Jackson Dbq Answers** is additionally useful. You have remained in right site to start getting this info. acquire the How Democratic Was Andrew Jackson Dbq Answers link that we present here and check out the link.

You could buy guide How Democratic Was Andrew Jackson Dbq Answers or get it as soon as feasible. You could quickly download this How Democratic Was Andrew Jackson Dbq Answers after getting deal. So, bearing in mind you require the ebook swiftly, you can straight get it. Its so utterly simple and appropriately fats, isnt it? You have to favor to in this space

*Self-Reliance* - Ralph Waldo Emerson 2018-01-16  
The Extraordinary Manifesto of Independent Living -Newly Abridged and Introduced in this Powerful Condensation Self-Reliance is a life-changing experience-its message of

nonconformity, self-expression, and personal independence can awaken you to a new, and better, way of living. Now, historian and New Thought scholar Mitch Horowitz has deftly and faithfully retained the most powerful ideas of

Ralph Waldo Emerson's original classic, and reintroduced this work in this one-of-a-kind condensation. Listenable within the space of an average commute or lunch hour, the experience of Self-Reliance may represent a true turning point in your life.

*Correspondence of Andrew Jackson: to April 30, 1814* - Andrew Jackson 1926

*The Papers of John C. Calhoun* - John Caldwell Calhoun 1959

Vols. 2-9: Edited by W. Edwin Hemphill; v. 10: Edited by Clyde N. Wilson and W. Edwin Hemphill; v. 11-18, 20-22: Edited by Clyde N. Wilson; v. 23-27 edited by Clyde N. Wilson and Shirley Bright Cook Vols. 10-15, 22: Published by the University of South Carolina Press for the South Carolina Dept. of Archives and History and the South Caroliniana Society; v. 23-28 published by the University of South Carolina Press Includes bibliographical references and indexes.

*The Decision to Drop the Atomic Bomb* - Dennis Wainstock 1996

This book is a balanced account of the political, diplomatic, and military currents that influenced Japan's attempts to surrender and the United States's decision to drop the atomic bombs. Based on extensive research in both the United States and Japan, this book allows the reader to follow the parallel decision-making in Tokyo and Washington that contributed to lost opportunities that might have allowed a less brutal conclusion to the war. Topics discussed and analyzed include Japan's desperate military situation; its decision to look to the Soviet Union to mediate the conflict; the Manhattan Project; the debates within Truman's Administration and the armed forces as to whether to modify unconditional surrender terms to include retention of Emperor Hirohito and whether to plan for the invasion of Japan's home islands or to rely instead on blockade and bombing to force the surrender.

*A People's History of the United States* - Howard Zinn 2016-02-01

A classic since its original landmark publication in 1980, Howard Zinn's *A People's History of the United States* is the first scholarly work to tell America's story from the bottom up—from the point of view of, and in the words of, America's women, factory workers, African Americans, Native Americans, working poor, and immigrant labourers. From Columbus to the Revolution to slavery and the Civil War—from World War II to the election of George W. Bush and the "War on Terror"—*A People's History of the United States* is an important and necessary contribution to a complete and balanced understanding of American history.

**The American Pageant** - Thomas Andrew Bailey 1998

USAs historie indtil 1996

**The Civil War Diary of Gideon Welles, Lincoln's Secretary of the Navy** - Gideon Welles 2014-08-15

Gideon Welles's 1861 appointment as secretary of the navy placed him at the hub of Union planning for the Civil War and in the midst of the powerful personalities vying for influence in Abraham Lincoln's cabinet. Although Welles initially knew little of naval matters, he rebuilt a service depleted by Confederate defections, planned actions that gave the Union badly needed victories in the war's early days, and oversaw a blockade that weakened the South's economy. Perhaps the hardest-working member of the cabinet, Welles still found time to keep a detailed diary that has become one of the key documents for understanding the inner workings of the Lincoln administration. In this new edition, William E. and Erica L. Gienapp have restored Welles's original observations, gleaned from the manuscript diaries at the Library of Congress and freed from his many later revisions, so that the reader can experience what he wrote in the moment. With his vitriolic pen, Welles captures the bitter disputes over

strategy and war aims, lacerates colleagues from Secretary of State William H. Seward to General-in-Chief Henry Halleck, and condemns the actions of the self-serving southern elite he sees as responsible for the war. He can just as easily wax eloquent about the Navy's wartime achievements, extoll the virtues of Lincoln, or drop in a tidbit of Washington gossip. Carefully edited and extensively annotated, this edition contains a wealth of supplementary material. The several appendixes include short biographies of the members of Lincoln's cabinet, the retrospective Welles wrote after leaving office covering the period missing from the diary proper, and important letters regarding naval matters and international law.

*The Life of Andrew Jackson* - Robert V. Remini  
2011-09-13

Robert V. Remini's prize-winning, three-volume biography *Life of Andrew Jackson* won the National Book Award on its completion in 1984 and is recognized as one of the greatest lives of

a U.S. President. In this meticulously crafted single-volume abridgment, Remini captures the essence of the life and career of the seventh president of the United States. As president, from 1829-1837, Jackson was a significant force in the nation's expansion, the growth of presidential power, and the transition from republicanism to democracy. Jackson is a highly controversial figure who is undergoing historical reconsideration today. He is known as spurring the emergence of the modern American political division of Republican and Democratic parties, for the infamous Indian removal on the Trail of Tears, and for his brave victory against the British as Major General at the Battle of New Orleans. Never an apologist, Remini portrays Jackson as a forceful, sometimes tragic, hero--a man whose strength and flaws were larger than life, a president whose conviction provided the nation with one of the most influential, colorful, and controversial administrations in our history.

**The New Nationalism** - Theodore Roosevelt

1910

### **The Significance of the Frontier in**

**American History** - Frederick Jackson Turner

2008-08-07

This hugely influential work marked a turning point in US history and culture, arguing that the nation's expansion into the Great West was directly linked to its unique spirit: a rugged individualism forged at the juncture between civilization and wilderness, which - for better or worse - lies at the heart of American identity today. Throughout history, some books have changed the world. They have transformed the way we see ourselves - and each other. They have inspired debate, dissent, war and revolution. They have enlightened, outraged, provoked and comforted. They have enriched lives - and destroyed them. Now Penguin brings you the works of the great thinkers, pioneers, radicals and visionaries whose ideas shook civilization and helped make us who we are.

*how-democratic-was-andrew-jackson-dbq-answers*

American Government 3e - Glen Krutz

2021-07-28

**Representing Congress** - Clifford K. Berryman

2017-08-30

INTRODUCTION  
Representing Congress presents a selection of political cartoons by Clifford K. Berryman to engage students in a discussion of what Congress is, how it works, and what it does. It features the masterful work of one of America's preeminent political cartoonists and showcases his ability to use portraits, representative symbols and figures, and iconic personifications to convey thought-provoking insights into the institutions and issues of civic life. The House of Representatives and Senate take center stage as national elected officials work to realize the ideals of the Founders. This eBook is designed to teach students to analyze history as conveyed in visual media. The cartoons offer comments about various moments in history, and they challenge

5/18

Downloaded from  
[viewfromthefridge.com](http://viewfromthefridge.com) on by guest

thereader to evaluate their perspective and objectivity. Viewed outside their original journalistic context, the cartoons engage and amuse as comic art, but they can also puzzle a reader with references to little-remembered events and people. This eBook provides contextual information on each cartoon to help dispel the historical mysteries. Berryman's cartoons were originally published as illustrations for the front page of the Washington Post and the Washington Evening Star at various dates spanning the years from 1896 to 1949. Thirty-nine cartoons selected from the more than 2,400 original Berryman drawings preserved at the Center for Legislative Archives convey thumbnail sketches of Congress in action to reveal some of the enduring features of our national representative government. For more than 50 years, Berryman's cartoons engaged readers of Washington's newspapers, illustrating everyday political events as they related to larger issues of civic life. These

cartoons promise to engage students in similar ways today. The cartoons intrigue and inform, puzzle and inspire. Like Congress itself, Berryman's cartoons seem familiar at first glance. Closer study reveals nuances and design features that invite in-depth analysis and discussion. Using these cartoons, students engage in fun and substantive challenges to unlock each cartoon's meaning and better understand Congress. As they do so, students will develop the critical thinking skills so important to academic success and the future health and longevity of our democratic republic.<sup>2</sup> | REPRESENTING CONGRESS SHOW THIS eBook IS ORGANIZED This eBook presents 39 cartoons by Clifford K. Berryman, organized in six chapters that illustrate how Congress works. Each page features one cartoon accompanied by links to additional information and questions. TEACHING WITH THIS eBook Representing Congress is designed to teach students about Congress—its history,

procedures, and constitutional roles-through the analysis of political cartoons.Students will study these cartoons in three steps:\* Analyze each cartoon using the NARA Cartoon Analysis Worksheet\* Analyze several cartoons to discuss how art illustrates civic life using Worksheet 2\* Analyze each cartoon in its historic context using Worksheet 3 (optional)Directions:1. Divide the class into small groups, and assign each group to study one or more cartoonsin the chapter "Congress and the Constitution."2. Instruct each group to complete Worksheet 1: Analyzing Cartoons. Direct each group to share their analysis with the whole-class.3. Instruct each group to complete Worksheet 2: Discussing Cartoons. Students should apply the questions to all of the cartoons in the chapter. Direct each group to share their analysis in a whole class discussion of the chapter.4. Repeat the above steps with each succeeding chapter.5. Direct each group to share what they have learned in the preceding activities in a whole-class

discussion of Congress and the Constitution.6. Optional Activity: Assign each group to read the Historical Context Information statement for their cartoon. The students should then use the Historical Context  
*Andrew Jackson* - Robert V. Remini 1998-04-10  
Volume Three covers Jackson's reelection to the presidency and the weighty issues with which he was faced: the nullification crisis, the tragic removal of the Indians beyond the Mississippi River, the mounting violence throughout the country over slavery, and the tortuous efforts to win the annexation of Texas.

*A Discourse Concerning Western Planting* - Richard Hakluyt 1877

*Andrew Jackson and the Bank War* - Robert Vincent Remini 1967

Examines Jackson's role in destroying the Second Bank of the United States and the effect of his actions on the power of the Presidency  
*The Age of Jackson (abridged)* - Arthur Meier

Schlesinger (Jr.) 1955

**A Magnificent Catastrophe** - Edward J. Larson  
2007-09-18

CHOICE Outstanding Academic Title "They could write like angels and scheme like demons." So begins Pulitzer Prize-winner Edward Larson's masterful account of the wild ride that was the 1800 presidential election—an election so convulsive and so momentous to the future of American democracy that Thomas Jefferson would later dub it "America's second revolution." This was America's first true presidential campaign, giving birth to our two-party system and indelibly etching the lines of partisanship that have so profoundly shaped American politics ever since. The contest featured two of our most beloved Founding Fathers, once warm friends, facing off as the heads of their two still-forming parties—the hot-tempered but sharp-minded John Adams, and the eloquent yet enigmatic Thomas

Jefferson—flanked by the brilliant tacticians Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr, who later settled their own differences in a duel. The country was descending into turmoil, reeling from the terrors of the French Revolution, and on the brink of war with France. Blistering accusations flew as our young nation was torn apart along party lines: Adams and his elitist Federalists would squelch liberty and impose a British-style monarchy; Jefferson and his radically democratizing Republicans would throw the country into chaos and debase the role of religion in American life. The stakes could not have been higher. As the competition heated up, other founders joined the fray—James Madison, John Jay, James Monroe, Gouverneur Morris, George Clinton, John Marshall, Horatio Gates, and even George Washington—some of them emerging from retirement to respond to the political crisis gripping the nation and threatening its future. Drawing on unprecedented, meticulous research of the day-

to-day unfolding drama, from diaries and letters of the principal players as well as accounts in the fast-evolving partisan press, Larson vividly re-creates the mounting tension as one state after another voted and the press had the lead passing back and forth. The outcome remained shrouded in doubt long after the voting ended, and as Inauguration Day approached, Congress met in closed session to resolve the crisis. In its first great electoral challenge, our fragile experiment in constitutional democracy hung in the balance. A Magnificent Catastrophe is history writing at its evocative best: the riveting story of the last great contest of the founding period.

*Washington's Farewell Address to the People of the United States, 1796* - George Washington  
1913

The American Yawp - Joseph L. Locke  
2019-01-22

"I too am not a bit tamed—I too am

untranslatable / I sound my barbaric yawp over the roofs of the world."—Walt Whitman, "Song of Myself," *Leaves of Grass* The American Yawp is a free, online, collaboratively built American history textbook. Over 300 historians joined together to create the book they wanted for their own students—an accessible, synthetic narrative that reflects the best of recent historical scholarship and provides a jumping-off point for discussions in the U.S. history classroom and beyond. Long before Whitman and long after, Americans have sung something collectively amid the deafening roar of their many individual voices. The Yawp highlights the dynamism and conflict inherent in the history of the United States, while also looking for the common threads that help us make sense of the past. Without losing sight of politics and power, The American Yawp incorporates transnational perspectives, integrates diverse voices, recovers narratives of resistance, and explores the complex process of cultural creation. It looks for

America in crowded slave cabins, bustling markets, congested tenements, and marbled halls. It navigates between maternity wards, prisons, streets, bars, and boardrooms. The fully peer-reviewed edition of *The American Yawp* will be available in two print volumes designed for the U.S. history survey. Volume I begins with the indigenous people who called the Americas home before chronicling the collision of Native Americans, Europeans, and Africans. *The American Yawp* traces the development of colonial society in the context of the larger Atlantic World and investigates the origins and ruptures of slavery, the American Revolution, and the new nation's development and rebirth through the Civil War and Reconstruction. Rather than asserting a fixed narrative of American progress, *The American Yawp* gives students a starting point for asking their own questions about how the past informs the problems and opportunities that we confront today.

*The Colored Patriots of the American Revolution*  
- William Cooper Nell 2015-08-08

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made

generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

The Reconstruction Era and the Fragility of Democracy - Facing History and Ourselves  
2015-02-27

The Reconstruction Era and The Fragility of Democracy uses our pedagogical approach to help students examine how a society rebuilds after extraordinary division and trauma, when the ideals of democracy are most vulnerable. The unit presents educators with materials they need to engage students in a deep study of the pivotal era of American history that followed the Civil War. It provides history teachers with dozens of primary and secondary source documents, close reading exercises, lesson plans, and activity suggestions that will push students both to build a complex understanding of the dilemmas and conflicts Americans faced during Reconstruction and to identify the

legacies of this history that extended through the 20th century to the present day. These materials will help students examine closely themes such as historical memory, justice, and civic participation in a democracy. The unit includes a variety of interdisciplinary teaching strategies that reinforce historical and literacy skills."

**Walker's Appeal, in Four Articles** - David Walker  
2011-09-01

First published in 1829, Walker's Appeal called on slaves to rise up and free themselves. The two subsequent versions of his document (including the reprinted 1830 edition published shortly before Walker's death) were increasingly radical. Addressed to the whole world but directed primarily to people of color around the world, the 87-page pamphlet by a free black man born in North Carolina and living in Boston advocates immediate emancipation and slave rebellion. Walker asks the slaves among his readers whether they wouldn't prefer to "be

killed than to be a slave to a tyrant." He advises them not to "trifle" if they do rise up, but rather to kill those who would continue to enslave them and their wives and children. Copies of the pamphlet were smuggled by ship in 1830 from Boston to Wilmington, North Carolina, Walker's childhood home, causing panic among whites. In 1830, members of North Carolina's General Assembly had the Appeal in mind as they tightened the state's laws dealing with slaves and free black citizens. The resulting stricter laws led to more policies that repressed African Americans, freed and slave alike. A DOCSOUTH BOOK. This collaboration between UNC Press and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Library brings classic works back into print. DocSouth Books editions are selected from the digital library of Documenting the American South and are unaltered from the original publication. The DocSouth series uses digital technology to offer e-books and print-on-demand publications, providing affordable and accessible

editions to a new generation of scholars, students, and general readers. American Sphinx - Joseph J. Ellis 1998-11-19 Following Thomas Jefferson from the drafting of the Declaration of Independence to his retirement in Monticello, Joseph J. Ellis unravels the contradictions of the Jeffersonian character. He gives us the slaveholding libertarian who was capable of decrying mescegenation while maintaining an intimate relationship with his slave, Sally Hemmings; the enemy of government power who exercised it audaciously as president; the visionary who remained curiously blind to the inconsistencies in his nature. American Sphinx is a marvel of scholarship, a delight to read, and an essential gloss on the Jeffersonian legacy.

The Right to Vote - Alexander Keyssar  
2009-06-30

Originally published in 2000, The Right to Vote was widely hailed as a magisterial account of the evolution of suffrage from the American

Revolution to the end of the twentieth century. In this revised and updated edition, Keyssar carries the story forward, from the disputed presidential contest of 2000 through the 2008 campaign and the election of Barack Obama. *The Right to Vote* is a sweeping reinterpretation of American political history as well as a meditation on the meaning of democracy in contemporary American life.

Andrew Carnegie Speaks to the 1% - Andrew Carnegie 2016-04-14

Before the 99% occupied Wall Street... Before the concept of social justice had impinged on the social conscience... Before the social safety net had even been conceived... By the turn of the 20th Century, the era of the robber barons, Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919) had already accumulated a staggeringly large fortune; he was one of the wealthiest people on the globe. He guaranteed his position as one of the wealthiest men ever when he sold his steel business to create the United States Steel

Corporation. Following that sale, he spent his last 18 years, he gave away nearly 90% of his fortune to charities, foundations, and universities. His charitable efforts actually started far earlier. At the age of 33, he wrote a memo to himself, noting ..".The amassing of wealth is one of the worse species of idolatry. No idol more debasing than the worship of money." In 1881, he gave a library to his hometown of Dunfermline, Scotland. In 1889, he spelled out his belief that the rich should use their wealth to help enrich society, in an article called "The Gospel of Wealth" this book. Carnegie writes that the best way of dealing with wealth inequality is for the wealthy to redistribute their surplus means in a responsible and thoughtful manner, arguing that surplus wealth produces the greatest net benefit to society when it is administered carefully by the wealthy. He also argues against extravagance, irresponsible spending, or self-indulgence, instead promoting the administration of capital during one's

lifetime toward the cause of reducing the stratification between the rich and poor. Though written more than a century ago, Carnegie's words still ring true today, urging a better, more equitable world through greater social consciousness.

*The Civil Rights Act of 1964* - Robert D. Loevy  
1997-01-01

A collection of essays discussing the Civil Rights act

*The Second Reconstruction* - Gary Donaldson  
2000

This text traces the history of the civil rights movement in the years following World War II, to the present day. Issues discussed the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights of 1965, and the Northern Ireland ghetto's.

*A Compilation of the Messages and Papers of the Presidents, 1789-1897: 1817-1833* - United States. President 1896

*The Era of Good Feelings and the Age of*

*Jackson, 1816-1841* - 1979

*Document-based Assessment Activities for U.S. History Classes* - Kenneth Hilton 1999

Covers significant eras in U.S. history. Encourages students to analyze evidence, documents, and other data to make informed decisions. Includes guidelines for students, answer prompts, and a scoring rubric. Develops essential writing skills.

***The Age of Eisenhower*** - William I Hitchcock  
2018-03-20

A New York Times bestseller, this is the "outstanding" (The Atlantic), insightful, and authoritative account of Dwight Eisenhower's presidency. Drawing on newly declassified documents and thousands of pages of unpublished material, *The Age of Eisenhower* tells the story of a masterful president guiding the nation through the great crises of the 1950s, from McCarthyism and the Korean War through civil rights turmoil and Cold War conflicts. This

is a portrait of a skilled leader who, despite his conservative inclinations, found a middle path through the bitter partisanship of his era. At home, Eisenhower affirmed the central elements of the New Deal, such as Social Security; fought the demagoguery of Senator Joseph McCarthy; and advanced the agenda of civil rights for African-Americans. Abroad, he ended the Korean War and avoided a new quagmire in Vietnam. Yet he also charted a significant expansion of America's missile technology and deployed a vast array of covert operations around the world to confront the challenge of communism. As he left office, he cautioned Americans to remain alert to the dangers of a powerful military-industrial complex that could threaten their liberties. Today, presidential historians rank Eisenhower fifth on the list of great presidents, and William Hitchcock's "rich narrative" (The Wall Street Journal) shows us why Ike's stock has risen so high. He was a gifted leader, a decent man of humble origins who used his

powers to advance the welfare of all Americans. Now more than ever, with this "complete and persuasive assessment" (Booklist, starred review), Americans have much to learn from Dwight Eisenhower.

*Political Debates Between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas in the Celebrated Campaign of 1858 in Illinois* - Abraham Lincoln 1895

The Battle of New Orleans - Robert V. Remini  
2001-05-01

The Battle of New Orleans was the climactic battle of America's "forgotten war" of 1812. Andrew Jackson led his ragtag corps of soldiers against 8,000 disciplined invading British regulars in a battle that delivered the British a humiliating military defeat. The victory solidified America's independence and marked the beginning of Jackson's rise to national prominence. Hailed as "terrifically readable" by the Chicago Sun Times, The Battle of New Orleans is popular American history at its best,

bringing to life a landmark battle that helped define the character of the United States.  
*Diary of Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy Under Lincoln and Johnson* - Gideon Welles 1911

**AP Us Hist 2016** - John J. Newman 2016-01-01  
Equip your students to excel on the AP® United States History Exam, as updated for 2016  
Features "flexibility designed to use in a one-semester or one-year course "divided into nine chronological periods mirroring the structure of the new AP® U.S. College Board Curriculum Framework, the text reflects the Board's effort to focus on trends rather than isolated facts  
"each period features a one-page overview summarizing the major developments of the period and lists the three featured Key Concepts from the College Board Curriculum Framework  
"each Think As a Historian feature focuses on one of the nine historical thinking skills that the AP® exam will test "each chapter narrative concludes with Historical Perspectives, a feature

that addresses the College Board emphasis on how historians have interpreted the events of the chapter in various ways "the chapter conclusion features a list of key terms, people, and events organized by theme, reflecting the College Board's focus on asking students to identify themes, not just events "chapter assessments include eight multiple-choice items, each tied to a source as on the new AP® exam, as well as four short-answer questions "period reviews include both long-essay questions and Document-Based Questions in the format of those on the AP® exam, as updated for 2016  
**The Indian Removal Act** - Mark Stewart 2007  
Provides a history of the removal of Native Americans from their land by the white Americans, discussing the hardships they faced, and the background of their removal.  
**How the Other Half Lives** - Jacob August Riis 1914

**Edible Insects** - Arnold van Huis 2013

Edible insects have always been a part of human diets, but in some societies there remains a degree of disdain and disgust for their consumption. Insects offer a significant opportunity to merge traditional knowledge and modern science to improve human food security worldwide. This publication describes the contribution of insects to food security and examines future prospects for raising insects at a commercial scale to improve food and feed production, diversify diets, and support livelihoods in both developing and developed countries. Edible insects are a promising alternative to the conventional production of meat, either for direct human consumption or for indirect use as feedstock. This publication will boost awareness of the many valuable roles that insects play in sustaining nature and human life, and it will stimulate debate on the expansion of the use of insects as food and feed. Andrew Jackson & His Indian Wars - Robert Vincent Remini 2002

Tracing the role of Andrew Jackson in decades of Native American conflicts, a National Book Award-winning author and Jacksonian scholar examines Jackson's early years as an Indian fighter in Tennessee and South Carolina, his victory in the 1814 Creek War, and his presidential years, the Indian Removal Act, and the Trail of Tears. Reprint.

**Proceedings of a Workshop on Deterring Cyberattacks** - National Research Council  
2010-10-30

In a world of increasing dependence on information technology, the prevention of cyberattacks on a nation's important computer and communications systems and networks is a problem that looms large. Given the demonstrated limitations of passive cybersecurity defense measures, it is natural to consider the possibility that deterrence might play a useful role in preventing cyberattacks against the United States and its vital interests. At the request of the Office of the Director of

National Intelligence, the National Research Council undertook a two-phase project aimed to foster a broad, multidisciplinary examination of strategies for deterring cyberattacks on the United States and of the possible utility of these strategies for the U.S. government. The first phase produced a letter report providing basic information needed to understand the nature of the problem and to articulate important questions that can drive research regarding ways of more effectively preventing, discouraging, and inhibiting hostile activity against important U.S. information systems and networks. The second phase of the project entailed selecting appropriate experts to write papers on questions raised in the letter report. A

number of experts, identified by the committee, were commissioned to write these papers under contract with the National Academy of Sciences. Commissioned papers were discussed at a public workshop held June 10-11, 2010, in Washington, D.C., and authors revised their papers after the workshop. Although the authors were selected and the papers reviewed and discussed by the committee, the individually authored papers do not reflect consensus views of the committee, and the reader should view these papers as offering points of departure that can stimulate further work on the topics discussed. The papers presented in this volume are published essentially as received from the authors, with some proofreading corrections made as limited time allowed.