How to Defend Australia

Australia faces a growing number of threats to its security. These include the rise of China, the threat of terrorism, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.



How to Defend Australia by Hugh White

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 4.4 out of 5 Language : English File size : 1868 KB : Enabled Text-to-Speech Screen Reader : Supported Enhanced typesetting: Enabled Word Wise : Enabled Print length : 344 pages Hardcover : 540 pages Item Weight : 3.09 pounds



Our current defence strategy is based on the assumption that we can deter or defeat any potential aggressor by projecting power abroad. However, this strategy is no longer credible.

China is now a major military power, and it is rapidly expanding its military capabilities. Australia cannot hope to match China's military power, and any attempt to do so would be both expensive and futile.

The threat of terrorism is also growing. Terrorist attacks have become more frequent and more deadly, and there is no easy way to stop them.

The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction is another major threat to Australia's security. These weapons could be used against Australia by a terrorist group or a state actor.

In the face of these threats, we need to rethink our approach to defence. We need to develop a new strategy that is based on deterrence, not intervention, and that focuses on protecting our homeland, not projecting power abroad.

Deterrence is a strategy that aims to prevent an enemy from attacking by convincing them that the cost of ng so would be too high.

There are a number of ways to deter an enemy. One way is to build up our military capabilities so that the enemy knows that we have the ability to defeat them if they attack.

Another way to deter an enemy is to make it clear that we are willing to use our military force if necessary. This can be done by issuing clear statements of our intentions, or by conducting military exercises that demonstrate our readiness to defend ourselves.

Finally, we can also deter an enemy by building up our alliances and partnerships with other countries. This will make it more difficult for an enemy to attack us, because they will know that they will have to face the combined military power of multiple countries.

In addition to deterrence, we also need to focus on protecting our homeland. This means investing in our military capabilities, our intelligence services, and our civil defence capabilities. We also need to make sure that our infrastructure is resilient to attack. This means building our infrastructure to withstand natural disasters, and making sure that it is not vulnerable to cyber attacks.

Finally, we need to prepare our population for the possibility of an attack. This means educating the public about the threats we face, and providing them with the training and resources they need to respond to an attack.

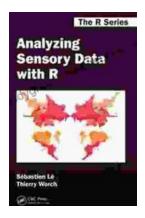
Defending Australia is a complex and challenging task. However, it is a task that we can accomplish if we work together.



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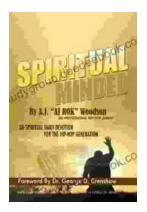
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