

**Addendum to AY 2003/2004 AU Catalog
Updated ACSC 03AY04 EL Courses**

NOTE: These elective courses were taught during 03AY04, not those listed in the published catalog (dated Aug 2003).

EL5601 The Military-Media Relationship

Course Description: The intense war for public opinion and support is perhaps the least understood strategic center of gravity an operational commander will face in any conflict. Yet, throughout history, wars have been won or lost largely due to the population's willingness to support the operational goals of their government and military. As a result, U.S. commanders are obliged to confront the problems associated with news and information being instantly available to world populations. They must effectively deal with the media and with enemy propaganda while simultaneously executing a military operation. This course will provide the officer an opportunity to understand the important role public information and public affairs operations play in military operations. It is intended to help rising leaders comprehend how new global information environment affects the battlefield of the 21st century.

EL5602 Africa Regional Security Studies Forum – Masters

EL5603 Americas Regional Security Studies Forum – Masters

EL5604 Asia Regional Security Studies Forum – Masters

EL5605 Eastern Europe Regional Security Studies Forum – Masters

EL5606 Middle East Regional Security Studies Forum – Masters

EL5607 Western Europe Regional Security Studies Forum – Masters

Course Description: Identify significant national security concerns that exist within the countries of the region being studied. Then, broadening the scope of the discussion, comprehend how these national security concerns affect the broader context of regional security. Finally, students will evaluate current U.S. regional policies toward that region in light of the security concerns of the individual regions, and offer policy alternatives. Students will investigate topics in a rigorous fashion, in a seminar setting, and under the direction and guidance of a subject matter expert. Students satisfy the two credit-hour research requirement by accomplishing a research paper and participating in a lecture to the student body that presents their conclusions.

EL5610 Patterns of Extraordinary Leadership

Course Description: This exciting course adds a powerful dimension to the studies of great military leaders by introducing a revealing (and perhaps surprising) look at the common traits, philosophies, and values of America's most accomplished leaders. A simple yet broad survey, which seeks the inputs of over 500 top leaders across America, will form the nucleus of this course. Respondent data will be synthesized to uncover two things: (1) what does it really take to reach the pinnacle of individual and organizational leadership success in today's world?, and (2) what are the common denominators of extraordinary leaders? This survey will span the strata of business, politics, healthcare, government, education, science, technology, politics, finance, performing arts, media, social, sports, entertainment, law, and of course, the military.

EL5620 Air Force Expeditionary Medical Supports

Course Description: This elective course examines the capabilities of the Air Force Medical Service (AFMS) in support of military operations as we begin the 21st century. The emphasis is on medical readiness and Expeditionary Medical Support (EMEDS), with much less emphasis on peacetime medical care. EMEDS evolved extensively in the 1990s, and, as a result, Medical Service doctrine was completely revised. Medical assets were modularized to be "light, lean, and

lifesaving” – deployable in small packages while retaining their medical capabilities. This modularization continues to evolve based on real world operations. Continued advances in medical technology (e.g., the fibrin bandage), combined with the right medics getting to the “fight” faster, potentially improves medical outcome. In addition, one issue we must always be aware of and work to prevent is the age-old problem of non-battle injury and illness.

International Health Specialists (IHS) have added valuable expertise to commanders. Air Force medics have participated in multiple humanitarian relief operations (HUMRO) and military operations other than war (MOOTW). Medics are integral in preparation for and response to biological and chemical attacks, both during war fighting and in the context of homeland security. These topics and other aspects of medical support will be covered in depth during the course. The elective culminates with a senior leader’s perspective on the future of the AFMS.

EL5621 Advanced Logistics

Course Description: The Advanced Logistics Research Seminar is designed for students who have a solid understanding of at least one logistics discipline and would like to increase their depth of knowledge within a particular area. Students will explore issues and topics that are current and relevant to military logisticians. Individuals will gain a better understanding of other logistics issues, outside their specific research topic, by continually sharing their findings with other seminar members.

EL5623 Future Trends and Their Impact on the Military

Course Description: The world is changing rapidly and military officers will often be asked to cope with the consequences of those changes. Oftentimes militaries are prisoners of history and are caught unprepared for major contextual changes (i.e. WWI). It is incumbent on military officers to be prepared to fight the next war not the last. This course will use the scenario-based planning process to help the students explore capabilities and operational concepts that could be used by the military to support US national security policies. The goal of this course is to familiarize the student with the basic scenario based planning process and the importance of planning for multiple futures. Students will also develop an understanding of how the “Art of the Strategic Conversation”

EL5624 Intelligence Operations

Course Description: Joint Vision 2020 calls for decision superiority--making and implementing better decisions faster than the adversary can react. Decision superiority is only achieved through the full integration of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) operations into the military campaign. For this to happen commanders need to fully understand the ISR weapon system. This elective course teaches students what every warfighter needs to know about strategic and operational intelligence operations across the spectrum of conflict.

EL5626 Science and Technology Policy

Course Description: Federal government policies take the products of our market economy and convert these products into instruments of power. While realists and liberalists compete for use of these instruments of power, both agree that technological determinism is the engine behind our instruments of power. This course examines the roots and current state of American technological determinism. The course’s intent is to explain and predict the future direction and substance of federal science and technology policies.

EL5627 Modeling, Simulation, and Wargaming

Course Description: Today models, simulations and wargames shape the armed forces of most nations. They influence critical decisions in diverse activities such as crisis action planning, manning, resource allocation, and deliberate planning. In addition they play a key role in the education and training of leaders and units. Their importance is reflected by the fact that the US defense community spends more than 2 billion dollars each year on models, simulations and wargames. Wargames influence the allocation of billions more in the budget. Unlike the officers of other services and nations, few US Air Force officers receive any instruction about these profoundly powerful tools. This course provides an overview of historical and theoretical foundations of modeling, simulation and wargaming. The course will then focus on the breath of modeling, simulation and wargaming application today – with emphasis on hands on applications. Finally, the students will work on concrete projects or specific research designed to increase the utility of wargaming in the future.

EL5628 Peace Operations

Course Description: As of October 2002, United States military personnel were assigned to seventeen different peace operations ranging from the 7,000 plus, U.S led, Operation ENDURING FREEDOM in Afghanistan to a 6-man observer contingent as part of a UN monitoring force on the Ethiopia/Eritrea border (UNMEE). Clearly international peace operations continue to be one of the most important tools the United States and the international community have as they attempt to contain conflicts, support democratic transitions, provide humanitarian assistance, and protect human rights in the new millennium. Yet there remains significant debate as to peace operation's appropriateness and effectiveness to include questions about political and military goals, strategies, and tactics. This course examines the lessons of past peace operations, and asks whether we are prepared to use those lessons to improve the chances for success in the future. In particular, this course focuses upon the present and future role and nature of peace enforcement and whether the US and its military are prepared to participate in these scenarios. This course facilitates the officer's understanding of peace operations and the US military's role in them in preparation for future command positions and staff roles.

EL5629 Military Applications of Artificial Intelligence

Course Description: Artificial Intelligence (AI) has played a critical and growing role in military operations for over 50 years. According to Churchill, algorithms developed at Bletchley Park shortened World War II by at least one year. DARPA claimed more savings from the use of AI for logistics planning during Desert Storm than was ever invested in the research. Many air and space vehicles currently delegate tasks, such as error recovery, navigation, targeting, and electronic warfare to intelligent agents. AI will continue to play a growing role in military operations. At the operational level, future air operations centers will include real-time automated planning. At the tactical level, robots will participate in more aspects of air, sea, and ground operations. Despite the military's growing dependence on AI, few officers possess even a fundamental understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of this technology. This course provides an introduction to some of the fundamental issues in AI with a focus on intelligent agents and how these issues affect military systems. This introduction will help the student understand some of the strengths and limitations of the agent-based systems that are playing a growing role in their professional life.

EL5632 The Military Commander and the Law

Course Description: Military commanders and other Air Force leaders face a legal threat environment that increased substantially in scope and complexity over the past decade. Further exasperating the current legal threat to commanders is the instant access technology provides,

enabling any military member, dependent, or member of the public to elevate a complaint to the media and higher levels, both inside and outside DoD, with the click of a mouse. The Military Commander and the Law covers a broad range of legal issues including, among others, maintaining good order and discipline, the law of armed conflict, contracts and fiscal law in a deployed environment, the homosexual policy, civilian personnel issues, air and space law, information operations, free speech on military installations, environmental regulations, the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), computer crimes, and dealing with private organizations. The course provides ACSC students with an overview of current legal issues commanders and senior leaders are likely to confront in their efforts to accomplish mission requirements.

EL5633 The Total Force

Course Description: Today's Air Force cannot fight without the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve. For example, 71% of the Air Force's theater airlift, 65% of the tanker force, and 40% of our fighters are within the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve Command. Total Force is a reality and effective commanders will successfully integrate all available assets. This course will explore today's force structure challenges; the National Guard and Reserve contribution to EAF, volunteerism versus mobilization, roles and missions - e.g. Homeland Defense, and other aspects of the Total Force.

EL5634 Fourth Generation Warfare: Transformation Into the 21st Century

Course Description: Warfare has not changed much over the past several hundred years. William Lind and others disagree and contend that for the last half millennia the West has defined warfare focusing on the application of technological applications on the battlefield. Since the power of the West surpassed that of the rest of the world, the West controlled military thought. However, times have changed. The West although still quite powerful no longer dominates, thus non-Western cultural traditions are gaining influence. In 1989 a new generation of warfare began to emerge from Islamic and Asiatic traditions – Fourth Generation Warfare (4th GW or 4GW). Terrorism is not 4th GW although it may be a part of it.

EL5635 Information Operations

Course Description: This course is designed for students who already have an understanding of information operations. It will leverage the collective experiences of the class to create a collaborative learning environment for advanced discussion on all areas of information operations. Information operations, in general, is growing in terms of operational potential. Information operations applications are emerging with non-kinetic options to offer non-lethal and lethal effects to the air component commander. Air Force concepts of information operations are converging on three central concepts--influencing operations, network combat operations, and electronic combat operations. The officers taking this course will reinforce their baseline understanding of information operations understand the issues associated with developing and employing information operations capabilities for the future.

EL5636 Strategy and Technology

Course Description: This seminar will focus broadly on readings and discussions of technology, strategy and the impact of each upon the other. This seminar is supported by the Air University Center for Strategy and Technology (CSAT) at the Air War College and is designed to emphasize neither technological issues nor national security strategy, but the intersection between strategy and technology in national policy decisions. To do this we will employ a variety of methodologies in a general investigation of strategy and technology including guest lecturers, an optional field trip, individual study, and seminar discussions. All of these will

generate topics for further study and refine these into outlines for writing. The graduate of this elective will leave with a greater appreciation of the current state of the art in a variety of fields to include: directed energy (lasers and high power microwaves), advanced munitions, sensors, air vehicles, communications, space systems, propulsion systems, computers, and micro-mechanical devices. Further the graduate will have a working understanding on how these technologies are likely to impact military operations at the operational and strategic level over the next 20-30 years. To explore these concepts fully, some of the discussion and lectures will be classified, and thus we are unable to invite international officers to participate.

EL5638 Introduction to Special Operations

Course Description: The objective of this course is for each student to understand US special operations organizations, missions, and capabilities for application at the operational level of war. The course will cover the history of SOF, organization, and missions. The course will also cover the unique aspects of USSOCOM, such as involvement in the planning, programming, and budgeting system. Students will analyze case studies to explore SOF missions.

EL5640 Asymmetric Warfare: The American Indian Wars

Course Description: This elective examines, analyzes, and interprets the Indian wars heritage of the American military tradition. There is also posed an underlying question: Are these wars an ignored part of the military tradition of the United States which can provide insight into aspects of what is now called “Military Operations Other than War?” Study and assessments are made on a professional objective basis, exploring notable Indian success and white defeats, as well as the reverse. Inherent to the course will be the differing perceptions and goals of the Indians and “the whites” from their initial contact with each other, the effects of environment and technology, how the U. S. Army adapted or failed to adapt in these conflicts, characteristics of both successful and failed war leaders (Army and Indian), the cause of success and failure on both sides, analyses of specific wars and campaigns, and ultimately why the wars ended. These wars are thus placed within a broader context than simply one of military operations, as they are also assessed as cultures in conflict.

EL5641 The Causes of Military Unrest

Course Description: Morale, disorder, resistance, and disintegration have concerned military commanders throughout the ages. This course will investigate the underlying and immediate causes of mutiny, desertion, and insubordination in armies, navies, and air forces from a historical perspective. It will analyze the various avenues and levels of resistance to military authority, investigate both underlying causes of discontent and immediate triggers of insubordination, and examine the methods adopted to deter, crush, or alleviate unrest in the one’s own ranks while promoting the same in the ranks of one’s enemy.

EL5642 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Course Description: This course is aimed at providing an understanding of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) and Unmanned Combat Aerial Vehicles (UCAVs). This will include all aspects of UAV/UCAV technology and concepts that involve the study of current UAV operational capabilities and issues. The course is also designed to cover the relationship of UAVs to the Global Strike Task Force concept, the Air Operations Center (AOC) as a weapon system, the Multiple Command and Control Aircraft (MC2A) concept, current and future space assets, wargaming and simulation, and finally, the warfighter of the future. This course is designed specifically for officers who are likely to be assigned to a MAJCOM planning or requirements directorate, work on the Air Staff or Joint Staff position, or will have to serve in an AOC at some

point in their career. Individuals who serve in these positions will be required to understand the demand for UAV technology and capabilities and also potential gains of exploiting other future concepts and capabilities. The course is also designed to provide an understanding of the development and fielding of new and modified systems while identifying areas for future improvements. Some current joint doctrine and its relationship to new capabilities of fighting wars will be analyzed and discussed.

EL5643 Colonial Conflict and Counter-Insurgency

Course Description: Often the focus in PME is on large-scale conventional warfare, but much of the conflict of the last two centuries has been much smaller scale and often non-conventional. Colonial warfare and counter-insurgency form a crucial part of the study of military history. Western colonialism and imperialism in Africa and Asia were important phenomena of the 19th and the 20th centuries. Many crises today are a partial result of past Western expansion. To better illustrate this part of history and unique way of war, I would like to examine the French, British, American, and Russian experiences of colonial warfare and the indigenous response to it from 1830 to the present.

EL5645 War, Motivation & Morale

Course Description: Carl von Clausewitz's famous definition of war as an extension of policy is well known and widely accepted. Historically, however, policy is the domain of statesmen, not necessarily the vast population of nations/states. An obvious question thus arises: why do men pick up arms and wage war against one another, often for policies that they did not originally create nor for ones that often do not affect them at a personal level? This course not only seeks to answer this broad question but also many additional questions, which stem from the initial one: When did war originate, and under what circumstances? Is war part of human nature? What motivates man before and during war? Has the motivation for war changed throughout history? Is there hope for eliminating war? This elective examines these questions through reading and discussing literature from many different perspectives and disciplines.

EL5647 World War II Operational Art

Course Description: This course is constructed around an examination of important campaigns of the Second World War. Although understanding "what happened" is an important part of historical inquiry, we are more concerned here with the important lessons that can be learned from examining some of the great campaigns of the past. World War II was a watershed in the evolution of modern roles and missions and offers many important lessons dealing with operational innovation, the integration of new technology, effective inter-service cooperation, and other topics of very current interest. This course should be a mutually beneficial collaboration between the military historian and the military professional. We will examine many contemporary issues facing military professionals from a historical perspective. The instructor expects to learn at least as much from the students as they learn from him.

EL5648 Airborne Operations

Course Description: Course Description: This course provides the student with an in-depth operational analysis of parachute forces in the 20th and 21st centuries. Many believe Airborne or parachute forces were first developed and perfected by Germany or the United States during World War II. However, although these countries developed airborne forces for combat in World War II, they were not the first to introduce airborne forces as a viable combat force at the operational level. Analysis of historical data reveals that airborne theory first appeared during World War I through the eyes and minds of great air theorists following the invention of the

static-line parachute. Since then airborne forces have had a significant operational impact in many conflicts.

EL5649 The First World War: The fall of Innocence and the Rise of the Modern Era

Course Description: Though eighty-five years have passed since the guns of the First World War fell silent, the horrors of that war and the ambiguity of its outcome continue to influence the world even today. The unsuccessful search for decision on its battlefields, the resulting catastrophe of trench warfare, and the political results imposed by the victors upon the vanquished have influenced virtually every aspect of modern politics and war fighting since.

EL5650 History of Aerospace Technology

Course Description: This course explores the interaction between science, technology, and culture in the development of aviation and space flight. There are two objectives to this course. The first is to enhance the student's understanding of aerospace history from the late nineteenth century to the present. In this regards, the course builds upon and complements airpower history in the ACSC core curriculum. The second objective is to develop an understanding of the various factors that have influenced the advance of aerospace technology.

EL5651 Operational History of the Vietnam War

Course Description: The Vietnam War remains one of the most contentious issues in American history. Over the past three decades since the end of American involvement in the war, various lessons from the war have ossified into dogma, and we are nowhere near a consensus on why the war took place the way it did. A study of the war provides several opportunities for military officers. The political and cultural contexts of the war served to channel much of what occurred. The government and the military held fast to numerous underlying assumptions about Vietnam, its strategic importance, and the military solutions to communist aggression in that country. War is not only a series of combat actions, it is a process which changes society in unexpected ways; "strategic effects" often extend far beyond the battlefield. Operationally, the military suffered through mistakes, and made adaptations that often bore fruit during subsequent decades. In sum, the Vietnam War is an unsurpassed opportunity for officers to examine the process of war, and is a gold mine of operational-level practices and thought processes that serve as object lessons for war fighters.

EL5652 Naval Operations

Course Description: Objective of the course is to achieve student comprehension of U.S. naval warfare at the turn of the 21st Century. Through reading, seminar discussion, and research, students will examine the U.S. naval role of warfare and their implications for the operational level commander. Syllabus methodology is to introduce naval warfare (Session 1), present the U.S. Navy's warfare tasks in relation to a robust crisis scenario (Sessions 2 through 9), and conclude with an introduction to contemporary naval innovation and experimentation (Session 10). This course will also encourage professional dialogue among the Services to enable the understanding of and conduct of effective joint operations at the tactical level of war.

EL5653 Operational Art

Course Description: This course is an advanced course in operational planning concepts and practice. The course first builds a foundation on operational art and the western way of war, examining the ideas and impact of key practitioners and theorists. But, this course is more than just a history course. It then moves from intellectual foundations to practical application, challenging students to apply theoretical concepts, joint and Service doctrines, and the processes

of campaign design to the operational problem of linking battles, engagements, and major operations into a coherent operational design to accomplish strategic objectives. The goal of the course is to give students an appreciation of the complex nature and vital role of operational art.

EL5660 War, Peace & Politics

Course Description: Why do states fight? What causes peace? How do great powers cope with the problem of international order? These are enduring questions that define the study of international politics. This course examines these questions by fusing together a wide variety of thought-provoking literature and films. My method is simple, but critical—with an eye on “what was” we will discuss “what is.” In other words, as we examine dominant theoretical, philosophical, and historical accounts of war, peace, and politics, we will be searching for practical solutions to these problems. In the end I intend to make the great issues that define international life—war, power, honor, justice, peace—“real” in the ordinary sense of that word. As a result, you will develop your analytical and writing skills.

EL5661 Non-State Security Threats

Course Description: The Post Cold War world has been described as being inhabited by “grey guys”. The end of the Cold War seemed to have removed the starkness of security threats and revealed a world filled with new and murkier security challenges like ethnic conflicts, failed states, religious inspired terrorists and narcotrafficantes. Yet these challenges have been met with ad hoc responses like humanitarian interventions, air strikes and various tactics under the term “drug war”. The events of 11 September have demonstrated that such ad hoc measures are no longer sufficient. Groups like Al Qaeda have created the same types of dangers to regional stability, strategic balance and global prosperity as the Soviet threat. Understanding these threats and the types of groups that pose them will lead to the building of stronger foundations for determining sounder and more sensible strategies for the future.

EL5662 Radical Islamism

Course Description: Radical political religion is perhaps the least understood among the various ideologies, which, in the aftermath of the disintegration of the Soviet Union, are challenging the established order of nation-states. Already the Islamist form of this phenomenon is having a disproportionate impact on the transformation of global politics. Inasmuch as military officers will be obliged to confront the problems arising from such rapid changes in the international environment it is certain that, as a consequence, traditional military roles will be significantly altered. In giving the officer an opportunity to learn how Islamism relates ideologically to both the concept and reality of the state, this elective course will help prepare him/her to comprehend the way radical political religion can shape the geo-politics of the 21st century.

EL5664 Weapons of Mass Destruction

Course Description: The spread of chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons, more commonly known as weapons of mass destruction, or simply WMD, confronts military officers with one of the least understood and most unpredictable challenges they will face in their careers. This course is designed to introduce officers to the challenges posed by the spread of WMD and to understand responses to reduce this threat.

EL5665 Presidents, Politics & US Foreign Policy since 1945

Course Description: An historical examination of United States foreign and national security policy since 1945, with emphasis on the role of the president in the political process of policymaking.

EL5666 Post-Communist Europe

Course Description: This course is an investigation of Communism, its impact, and the transition to democracy in Central Europe and the Balkans. It is principally a discussion of politics. The course is organized as a graduate reading colloquium, with seminar discussion and assignments devoted to review of the historical and scientific literature. The objective is to familiarize military professionals and government servants with the main patterns of politics and foreign relations as well as political culture in this important region of Europe.

EL5667 The Arab-Israeli Conflict

Course Description: The Arab-Israeli conflict is one of the most well known and longest running conflicts in the world. It is at once a political, religious, nationalist, regional, and global conflict whose roots can be traced back hundreds if not thousands of years. Events connected to the end of the Cold War and the Gulf War rejuvenated an Arab-Israeli peace process that has since proceeded in fits and starts. Since October of 2000, the negotiations have been replaced with increasing violence. US interests in the region run long and deep and administrations from Harry S Truman to George W. Bush have been heavily engaged in the conflict and its peace process. War is intolerable to American interests while peace is unlikely without American mediation. Whether as a peacemaking, peace-enforcing, or a peacekeeping force or in connection to a humanitarian intervention, or even as partisans in support of Israel in an existential struggle against its neighbors, US soldiers could be sent to the region in the near future. Since ACSC graduates could very well be involved in any such operation, they would do well to learn a bit more about this issue.

EL5668 Challenges to US Interest in NE Asia

Course Description: Northeast Asia is likely to have an impact on United States national security policy in the early 21st century more than most other regions in the world. It is also perhaps one of the most misunderstood regions in the world. Frequently, “mirror-imaging” paradigms are applied to China, the two Koreas, and Japan, that simply do not apply to nations that do not have “western” culture, politics, or history. Because military officers will be obliged to confront issues associated with Northeast Asia, such as the modernization of the Chinese military, the division and security of the Korean Peninsula, and the possible nuclearization of Japan, a comprehension of these issues will be important to for the future impact of the U.S. military and its allies on foreign policy in the region. This course will give participants the opportunity to learn how the key issues in Northeast Asia are inter-related among nation-states, and how these issues have an impact on current and future U.S. national security.

EL5669 Coalition Warfare

Course Description: Increasingly, one hears the lament that, in times of conflict (both politically and militarily) coalitions cause more problems than they solve. However, the history of coalitions and warfare suggests otherwise. This course challenges the notion that coalitions are the weaker form of organizing and conducting warfare. Rather, history shows that coalition warfare, when properly conceived and conducted, is the more powerful, more flexible, and more resilient form of warfare. This course will also deal, to a lesser extent, with related issues such as the problems that arise in translating war plans into action (e.g., unanticipated events, unintended consequences, policy “blowback”), the relationship between ends and means, friction in war, the critical importance of leadership, and the necessity of innovation.

EL5670 The Politics of NATO

Course Description: What is NATO? Why does it persist? What and who drives it? Can it meet the increasing number of challenges it faces while maintaining internal cohesion? These are some of the questions and issues we will address in this elective. In short, the course offers students a robust understanding of the most successful alliance in history. If you think you may be assigned to or may have some affiliation with NATO in the future, this course will be good preparation.

EL5680 Gathering of Eagles

Course Description: GOE is the capstone event for the ACSC class. It is both a group research project as well as an opportunity for the ACSC Class to hear from noted aviation pioneers. Started in 1982 to stimulate interest in aviation history, GOE is hosted by ACSC, and is a series of events that takes place the week of graduation. Sixteen “Eagles” (individuals who have made significant contributions to aviation heritage) are invited to spend several days with ACSC students to share their experiences and lessons learned. Forums include face-to-face meetings, on-stage teaching interviews, panel discussions, and social events. The program culminates in a presentation of the Eagles at the ACSC Graduation Ball.

EL5681 Future Joint Warfighting Forces

Course Description: This course is designed for students who are interested in exploring future notions of joint force organization. It will examine emerging concepts, capabilities, requirements, and service-provided forces that will be employed within future joint warfare and crisis resolution. It will also seek to identify and describe the key elements and desired capabilities that comprise the evolving American way of joint warfare for the foreseeable future. Students will engage in research to capture and define both the emerging trends and potential limits of future joint warfighting forces.

EL5682 Independent Space Force/USAF Space Corps

Course Description: The foundation of this course is developing an understanding of the policy process and how to put that understanding into practice as the DOD moves forward. The most significant defense legislation since 1947 was primarily written by two former military officers. This legislation was the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (GNA). The foundation of the GNA is the National Security Act of 1947 (NSA)—the same act that reorganized the nation’s military Services and created the Air Force as a separate Service. This course examines the further reorganization of the DOD concerning Space forces. We will use the GNA as a springboard for analyzing how defense reorganization policy may be formed and then apply this analysis to a policy that addresses the possible reorganization of DOD Space forces as a separate Service or Corps.

EL5683 Future Offensive/Defensive Space Capabilities

Course Description: This course will explore three major space-related topics of special interest to the Air Force Chief of Staff: weaponization of space, force application from space, and counterspace capabilities. Appropriate student background experience or interest could vary widely, depending on your area of research. E.g., to address broad-based issues, you wouldn’t need space experience; we will address basic concepts in readings. However, if you want to address more specific space issues in greater detail, it would be appropriate to have some understanding of space systems and applications (in terms of operations, maintenance, acquisition, R&D, etc), as well as policy, strategy, and doctrine development. Students will share their collective experiences in a collaborative learning environment as we discuss a broad range of space issues. Spacepower today is still developing its operational potential; space applications

are currently force enablers, but moving toward more force application and greater space control. This course will broaden students' understanding of national space goals to better deal with the issues of developing and employing space capabilities.

EL5684 Integration of Joint Air/Land/Sea/Space Operations

Course Description: Course Description: This course provides students the opportunity to develop their ability to define issues regarding the integration of joint forces at the operational level of war. Students will conduct thoughtful, logical, and critical research and analysis in order to produce well-developed and supported conclusions and recommendations. Specifically, students will analyze the path from de-confliction to integration, to interdependence.

EL5685 National Security and Military Strategy

Course Description: This course is designed for students who are interested in further exploring the critical concept of national security with a focus on the US National Security Strategy and the US National Military Strategy documents. Following the 9/11 attack against the US homeland and subsequent operations in Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom, what should be the basis of our national security strategy and national military strategy? Is the current trend toward developing separate national strategies for specific topics such as homeland security and terrorism a sound one? Should the national military strategy follow a similar path and develop appropriate "sub-strategies" on military-specific areas? How closely should these documents align with one another? How encompassing should our strategies be? Should there even be a specific "air" strategy? In this course students will address these and similar questions as they pursue research topics of specific interest.

EL5687 Operation Iraqi Freedom: Buildup & Execution

Course Description: Building on the foundation laid in the Air and Space Expeditionary Forces (AE) Course, this research seminar will examine lessons learned from recent expeditionary air and space operations, particularly Operations ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM, and explore how these lessons might be applied in future operations. Current issues and challenges are legion. Researchers will apply functional expertise, recent experience, and disciplined research methods to define and investigate one of these issues or challenges. ACSC will make research results available to interested Air Force organizations.

EL5688 USAF ISR Programs and Platforms

Course Description: This course is designed for students who already have an understanding of USAF and Joint ISR platforms, programs and techniques. It is a course designed to support individual research efforts providing independent critiques and creative solutions to present or future ISR roadmap requirements. The objective is to produce research papers which validate or invalidate current ISR systems planning roadmaps, identify the proper mix of ISR programs and platforms, and/or identify future opportunities not currently considered by various ISR staff agencies working USAF and joint ISR transformation issues. Final papers will be sent to various staffs for review.

EL5689 Effects-Based Planning and Operations; Assessing Airpower Effectiveness

Course Description: Effects-based planning and operations have led the Air Force down a new path, influencing both the Air Force as a service and its capabilities in the joint warfighting arena. Assessment is an important aspect of effects-based thinking so the course will examine airpower effectiveness issues from World War I to the present and speculate about the future. Broad trends in how military and political leaders think about airpower effectiveness will receive

particular emphasis. Specific areas of inquiry will include criteria and methods used during campaign planning, execution, and postwar analyses to decide how well airpower produces desired effects. Key issues covered will include how assessment has been performed in the past, how it is performed today, and how it should be performed in the future in response to effects-based operations (EBO) and other emerging concepts. The course will examine current USAF and joint doctrine relevant to airpower assessment.

EL5692 Africa Regional Security Studies Forum

EL5693 Americas Regional Security Studies Forum

EL5694 Asia Regional Security Studies Forum

EL5695 Eastern Europe Regional Security Studies Forum

EL5696 Middle East Regional Security Studies Forum

EL5697 Western Europe Regional Security Studies Forum

Course Description: Identify significant national security concerns that exist within the countries of the region being studied. Then, broadening the scope of the discussion, comprehend how these national security concerns affect the broader context of regional security. Finally, students will evaluate current U.S. regional policies toward that region in light of the security concerns of the individual regions, and offer policy alternatives. Students will investigate topics in a rigorous fashion, in a seminar setting, and under the direction and guidance of a subject matter expert. Students satisfy the two credit-hour research requirement by accomplishing a group research paper and participating in a lecture to the student body that presents their conclusions.