This catalog is nondirective and should not be used for quoting Air University, Air Force, or Department of Defense policy. It is intended as a compilation of Air University academic information. Cleared for public release, distribution unlimited.
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# KEY AIR UNIVERSITY EDUCATIONAL STAFF, COMMANDANTS, AND COMMANDERS

## AIR UNIVERSITY HEADQUARTERS

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<tr>
<td>Commander</td>
<td>Lt Gen Lance W. Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobilization Asst to Commander</td>
<td>Maj Gen A. Bowen Ballard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Academic Officer</td>
<td>Col Orville R. Lind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>Col James D. Kelley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Staff</td>
<td>Col Ronald D. Tabor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plans and Programs</td>
<td>Col Joel T. Greene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Management and Personnel</td>
<td>Col Michael D. Holdcraft</td>
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## COMMANDANTS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
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<tr>
<td>Air War College</td>
<td>Maj Gen David F. MacGhee Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Command and Staff College</td>
<td>Col (BG select) John T. Sheridan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Advanced Airpower Studies</td>
<td>Col Stephen D. Chiabotti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Col George K. Haritos</td>
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## COMMANDERS

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<th>Name</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Air Force Officer Accession and Training Schools</td>
<td>Brig Gen John M. Speigel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squadron Officer College</td>
<td>Col Ann M. Testa</td>
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<td>Col William B. Shields</td>
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<td>Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development</td>
<td>Col Henry W. Horton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning</td>
<td>Col Gary L. Albaugh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headquarters Civil Air Patrol–US Air Force</td>
<td>Col Dennis B. Parkhurst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42d Air Base Wing</td>
<td>Col Albert A. Allenback Jr.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
DIRECTORS

Air University Library  Dr. Shirley B. Laseter

DIRECT REPORTING UNITS*

Headquarters Air Force Doctrine Center  Maj Gen Lance L. Smith
Air Force Historical Research Agency  Col William E. Mathis

* Tenant units not part of the Air University system
AIR UNIVERSITY COMMAND
BOARD OF ADVISORS

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Air University Command Board of Advisors is to provide the commander of Air University advice and input from the customer perspective of the major commands. Board members inform the Air University commander about the educational needs of their respective commands and their degree of satisfaction with Air University’s products and programs.

MEETINGS: The board meets at least once a year via video teleconference or face-to-face at Maxwell AFB, depending on the schedules of board members.

MEMBERSHIP: The membership is comprised of all the vice commanders of the major commands. They are advised by the Air Force deputy chief of staff, personnel.

MEMBERS

Vice Commander, Air Education and Training Command, Chair
Vice Commander, Air Combat Command
Vice Commander, Air Force Space Command
Vice Commander, Air Force Materiel Command
Vice Commander, Air Mobility Command
Vice Commander, United States Air Forces Europe
Vice Commander, Pacific Air Forces
Vice Commander, Air Force Special Operations Command

ADVISOR

Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel
AIR UNIVERSITY BOARD OF VISITORS

PURPOSE: The Board of Visitors is chartered to provide advice, views, and recommendations on the educational, doctrinal, and research policies and activities of Air University. The board advises the secretary of the Air Force through the AU commander on matters of policy regarding the mission of Air University.

MEETINGS: The board meets at least twice a year—in April at Maxwell Air Force Base (AFB), Alabama, and in March at the Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT), Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. The board presents a written report with its views and recommendations to the AU commander. This report is then presented to the chief of staff, United States Air Force, and to the secretary of the Air Force.

MEMBERSHIP: The membership is selected from the fields of education, business, industry, the professions, and public service. Members normally serve three-year terms renewable up to a maximum of nine years at the invitation of the Air University commander in the name of the chief of staff, United States Air Force. Permanent committees of the board include the Air Force Institute of Technology committee and the School of Advanced Airpower Studies (SAAS) committee.

MEMBERS

Dr. Samuel R. Williamson, Chair
Vice Chancellor and President
University of the South
Sewanee, Tennessee

Gen Jimmie V. Adams, USAF, Retired
Vice President, Washington Operation
L-3 Communication Corporation
Arlington, Virginia

CMSAF James C. Binnicker, USAF, Retired
Academy Life Insurance Company
Director, Counselor of Operations
Alpharetta, Georgia

Mr. Charles B. Alling Jr.
Kennebunk, Michigan

Gen Michael P. C. Carns, USAF, Retired
Pebble Beach, California
Dr. Thomas E. Cooper  
Vice President, General Electric Company  
Washington, D.C.  
(AFIT Committee)

Dr. Ann Die  
President, Hendrix College  
Conway, Arkansas

Dr. Earl H. Dowell  
Dean, School of Engineering  
Duke University  
Durham, North Carolina  
(AFIT Committee)

Mr. Robert M. Egan, Vice President, Western Area Operations, IBM  
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dr. George H. Emert, Chair-Elect President  
Utah State University  
Logan, Utah

Lt Gen Thomas R. Ferguson Jr., USAF, Retired  
Senior Partner, Dayton Aerospace, Inc.  
Kiawah Island, South Carolina  
(AFIT Committee)

Dr. Horace Fleming  
President, University of Southern Mississippi  
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dr. Bill H. Harris  
President, Alabama State University  
Montgomery, Alabama  
(SAAS Committee)

Dr. Robert A. Hoover  
President, University of Idaho  
Moscow, Idaho  
(SAAS Committee)

Lt Gen Bradley Hosmer, USAF, Retired  
Alexandria, Virginia

Dr. E. Jan Kehoe  
Superintendent/President  
Merced Community College District  
Merced, California  
(SAAS Committee)

Dr. Richard H. Kohn  
Professor of History  
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
Chapel Hill, North Carolina  
(SAAS Committee)

Gen Thomas S. Moorman Jr., USAF, Retired  
Alexandria, Virginia

Ms. Elizabeth R. Rindskopf-Parker  
General Counsel, University of Wisconsin System  
Madison, Wisconsin

Ms. Ann C. Petersen  
Attorney-at-Law  
Chicago, Illinois

Dr. Luis Proenza  
President, University of Akron  
Akron, Ohio

Mr. Charles W. Ritter Jr.  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
Attala Company  
Kosciusko, Mississippi

x
Dr. Alex Roland
Professor of History, Duke University
Durham, North Carolina
(SAAS Committee)

Dr. Arthur Smith
President, University of Houston
Houston, Texas
(SAAS Committee)

Mr. Marc Stanley
Attorney at Law
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Gordon P. Street
President, North American Royalties
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Dr. Norman E. Thagard
Professor and Director of College Relations
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida
(AFIT Committee)

Maj Gen Lucius Theus, USAF, Retired
President, US Associates
Southfield, Michigan
(SAAS Committee)

Dr. Kathryn C. Thornton
Professor in Technology Communications, and Culture
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia
(SAAS Committee)

Lt Gen Bernard Trainor, USMC, Retired
Lexington, Massachusetts

Rev. Dave T. Tyson, C.SC.
President, University of Portland
Portland, Oregon

Dr. James H. Woodard, Past-Chair
Chancellor, University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Charlotte, North Carolina
COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE AIR FORCE
BOARD OF VISITORS

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) Board of Visitors is to serve as the CCAF governing board. The board reviews and endorses CCAF’s policy decisions and provides guidance on all aspects of college operations. An annual report on the activities of the board is submitted to the secretary of the Air Force and the secretary of defense.

MEETINGS: The board meets twice a year.

MEMBERSHIP: The board consists of civilian leaders from business, industry, and education. These members are appointed by the secretary of defense and serve jointly with the commander of Air Education and Training Command.

MEMBERS

Dr. Leonard F. O’Hara, Chair
President
Paducah Community College
Paducah, Kentucky

Dr. Marilyn C. Beck
President, Lord Fairfax Community College
Middletown, Virginia

Dr. Jacquelyn M. Belcher
President, Georgia Perimeter College
Decatur, Georgia

Mr. Brian Chaney
Compensation and Employee Relations Manager
Motorola, Inc.
Tempe, Arizona

Mr. William Cato Cramer Jr., Vice Chair
President, Tommy Thomas Chevrolet, Inc.
Panama City, Florida

CMSAF James M. McCoy, USAF, Retired
Chairman, Air Force Retiree Council
Bellevue, Nebraska

Dr. Prezell R. Robinson
President Emeritus, St. Augustine Community College
Raleigh, North Carolina
EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Gen Lloyd W. Newton
Commander, Air Education and Training Command

Lt Gen Lance W. Lord
Commander, Air University

Col James M. McBride
Commander, Community College of the Air Force

CMSAF Frederick J. Finch
Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force

CMSgt William A. Milligan
Command Chief, Air Education and Training Command

Dr. Samuel R. Williamson
President and Vice Chancellor, University of the South
Sewanee, Tennessee
Preface

The Air University Catalog is the official Air University publication for disseminating information on Air University educational programs, including professional military education (PME). Other publications including information on Air University are the Air Force Institute of Technology Catalog, the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) Catalog, and the Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning Catalog.

The AU Catalog serves as both a source document and a planning document for Air University schools and staff personnel. It serves as a public relations medium for Air Force, Department of Defense, and civilian audiences. The catalog also provides a brief description of the schools and professional organizations that make up Air University. Finally, it sets forth the educational opportunities available in each school, the work performed by each related organization in carrying out the educational objectives of Air University, and a brief treatment of all Air University educational support organizations. The Air University Catalog and other information about AU organizations are available over the World Wide Web on the Air University Home Page (http://www.maxwell.af.mil/).
INTRODUCTION TO AIR UNIVERSITY

Air University plays a vital role in fulfilling the mission of the United States Air Force. To uphold the national purpose and to achieve the nation’s objectives, the Air Force must maintain a corps of officers, enlisted personnel, and civilians dedicated to the nation’s defense. They must have an in-depth knowledge of war and the military sciences to meet the challenges of today and tomorrow’s world. Air University contributes to the development of this knowledge through its professional and specialized education programs, research and doctrinal studies, and degree programs at civilian educational institutions.

Before World War II, the only school in the armed services that emphasized the organization and employment of airpower was the Army Air Corps Tactical School, located initially at Langley Field, Virginia, and later at Maxwell Field, Alabama. Although other military schools taught aerial warfare, it was only an incidental part of their curricula. The doctrine for the use of airpower—generally accepted by the Army Air Forces during World War II—grew out of the Air Corps Tactical School. At the end of the war, the graduates of this school were instrumental in convincing the nation’s defense leaders of the need to create Air University.

Air University, in all of its endeavors, serves Air Force personnel—officers, enlisted members, and civilians—to ensure the nation continues its leadership during another crucial period of history. Air University also contributes to the defense of the free world by offering educational opportunities to foreign students. Its alumni are prepared to serve in Air Force assignments, in comparable foreign air forces, and in other governmental positions.

Mission and Scope

Air University’s mission is to educate Air Force people to develop and lead the world’s best aerospace force – inspiring commitment to a war-winning profession of arms.

As part of Air Education and Training Command, Air University’s educational programs range from precommissioning education through professional education. Its schools encompass enlisted and officer professional education, including professional military education, professional continuing education, and degree-granting education. Through the Civil Air Patrol and Air Force Junior ROTC, Air University plays a vital role in promoting citizenship awareness among today’s youth.
Air University’s schools include the College for Enlisted Professional Military Education, Squadron Officer College (comprised of the Squadron Officer School and Aerospace Basic Course), Air Command and Staff College, Air War College, Air Force Officer Accession and Training Schools (comprised of the Officer Training School and the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps), the Air Force Institute of Technology, the College of Aerospace Doctrine Research and Education, the Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development, the Community College of the Air Force, the Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL), and the Academic Instructor School. The 42d Air Base Wing provides support for all Air University operations, as well as for the Maxwell-Gunter Air Force Base complex.

Air University students are primarily Air Force officers, enlisted personnel, and professional civilians. A relatively small number of personnel from other services in the Department of Defense and from other government agencies attend Air University. International officers from more than 100 countries have studied in Air University schools. Air University includes all Air Force education programs except the United States Air Force Academy, which is a separate agency under Headquarters United States Air Force.

The precommissioning education and training organizations of Air University—the Air Force Officer Accession and Training Schools, including Officer Training School and Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps—educate and commission highly qualified officer candidates for the United States Air Force.

The professional military education schools of Air University—Squadron Officer College (including the Aerospace Basic Course and the Squadron Officer School), Air Command and Staff College, Air War College, and the College for Enlisted Professional Military Education—prepare junior, midcareer, and senior commissioned and noncommissioned officers and civilians for progressively more responsible positions throughout the Air Force. Practically all commissioned officers who attend the professional schools of Air University possess academic degrees from civilian institutions. Their postgraduate studies in the Air University system emphasize the profession of arms.

Specialized organizations of Air University meet specific educational requirements of the Air Force. The School of Advanced Airpower Studies is designed to produce tomorrow’s aerospace power strategists. Upon successful completion of 11 months of course work; production of a formal thesis that meets accepted standards of research, analysis, and expression; and successful completion of comprehensive examinations, graduates receive a Master of Airpower Art and Science degree. The College of Aerospace Doctrine Research and Education assists Air University and Headquarters USAF in developing concepts, doctrine, and strategy; teaches the Joint Flag Officer Warfighting Course, the Joint Force Air Component Commander Course, the Joint Doctrine Air Campaign Course, and the Contingency
Wartime Planning Course; and includes the Air Force Wargaming Institute. The Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development provides professional continuing education for chaplains, judge advocates, comptrollers, personnel specialists, commanders, historians, first sergeants, and communication-computer systems managers. Schools operating within the college include the USAF Chaplain Service Institute, USAF First Sergeant Academy, Air Force Human Resource Management School, International Officers School, Air Force Judge Advocate General School, Commanders Professional Development School, Professional Military Comptroller School, and the USAF Historian Development School.

The Air Force Institute of Technology, located at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, provides education to meet Air Force requirements in scientific, technological, logistical, managerial, and other designated professional areas as directed by Headquarters USAF. The institute consists of the Graduate School of Engineering and Management, the School of Systems and Logistics, the Civil Engineer and Services School, and the Civilian Institution Programs. Besides graduate degree programs, the institute also offers numerous professional continuing education courses in residence at Wright-Patterson AFB and at selected locations within the continental United States. The Civilian Institution Programs is responsible for managing graduate, undergraduate, and continuing education programs at various civilian educational facilities and is responsible for Air Force health care education programs, education with industry, and numerous other programs.

Accreditation and Degree Granting Authority

The Air Force Institute of Technology is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and, in appropriate engineering curricula, by the Engineering Accreditation Commission, Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc. The Commission of Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools has accredited the Community College of the Air Force and the School of Advanced Airpower Studies. The Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (previously known as the Extension Course Institute or ECI) had the world's largest correspondence school enrollment during the Vietnam War. Today it has one of the largest extension course programs in the United States.

The Center for Adult Learning and Educational Credentials of the American Council on Education (ACE) has evaluated several Air University programs and recommends some graduate credit as well as some undergraduate credit for various programs.

In October 1999, the Air University Commander received congressional authority to confer the degree of master of strategic studies upon graduates of the Air War College and to confer the degree of master of
military operational art and science upon graduates of the Air Command and Staff College.

**Enrollment and Admission**

Air University schools and educational programs are designed to enhance the professional knowledge of members of the US armed forces (primarily Air Force personnel) including the reserves and national guard and selected civilian employees of the Department of Defense and other government agencies. Air University programs and schools are not open to the general public except through special programs. As part of the United States’ military assistance programs, officers from other countries are eligible to attend several Air University schools and courses. Selection for the Air University schools and educational programs is made according to Air Force and other relevant government standards.
PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION
PROGRAMS AND SCHOOLS

Air University’s professional military schools prepare junior, mid-career, and senior noncommissioned and commissioned officers and selected civilians for progressively more responsible positions throughout the Air Force and Department of Defense. All colleges, schools, and programs operate within the framework of the Air Force continuum of education, a coordinated and integrated educational system that links curricula across Air University so that each college, school, and program builds on the education provided at the previous level. This continuum includes five core areas: the profession of arms, military studies, international security studies, communication studies, and leadership and management studies.
Mission: Prepare the Air Force’s enlisted corps for increased responsibilities.

The College for Enlisted Professional Military Education (CEPME) was activated 15 December 1993. The college is responsible for the instructional programs and faculty development for the airman leadership schools (ALS), noncommissioned officer academies (NCOA), and the Air Force Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy (AFSNCOA). These schools graduate approximately 42,000 students annually. The college conducts studies of enlisted professional military education (EPME) issues and advises Air Force leadership on EPME matters.

Goal: Expand the leadership ability of enlisted leaders and strengthen their commitment to the profession of arms by integrating sound leadership, communication skills, and military studies principles and concepts throughout the ALS, NCOA, and AFSNCOA curricula.

The College for Enlisted Professional Military Education implements its missions and goals through its resident programs and distance learning programs. The major components of CEPME are the AF Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy, the Educational Programs Cadre, eight NCO academies located in the continental United States, and the Air Force Enlisted Heritage Research Institute.

The college’s Educational Programs Cadre (EPC), created in 1993 by reorganizing the USAF Enlisted PME Support Center and the USAF Senior NCO Academy Curriculum and Evaluation Directorates, provides educational programs to prepare enlisted personnel for increased responsibilities. EPC is responsible for developing, standardizing, and assuring the effectiveness of all enlisted professional military educational programs for the United States Air Force. The EPC staff provides technology assistance and password protected electronic mail for all enlisted PME schools to ensure rapid updates of policies, procedures, and curriculum. The educational cadre develops correspondence courses for each level of EPME and teaches instructor follow-on orientation courses for personnel assigned to ALS, NCOA, and AFSNCOA programs.
Airman Leadership School

In April 1991, the Air Force directed that Headquarters Air University establish the Airman Leadership School (ALS) program. On 1 October 1991, a new and standardized program came on-line to teach senior airmen professional military education. The stand up of the new Airman Leadership School discontinued the Noncommissioned Officer Preparatory Course (NCOPC) and the Noncommissioned Officer Leadership School (NCOLES) programs. ALS became the first of three professional education programs that enlisted professionals attend during their Air Force careers.

Mission: Prepare Air Force personnel in the rank of senior airmen for supervisory duties and foster a commitment to the profession of arms.

Goal: Provide senior airmen an opportunity to understand more fully their position in the USAF organizational structure and the continued need for professional development to be effective NCOs.

Resident Curriculum

ALS consists of 189 curriculum hours conducted over 24 academic days at 68 locations worldwide. Students are senior airmen with 48 months in service and one year retainability in the Air Force. ALS completion is required before attaining the rank of staff sergeant.

The primary instructional methodologies are the guided discussion and informal lecture. Instruction covers three broad academic areas including profession of arms, communication skills, and leadership. Flight Chief’s time and the collateral curriculum round out the course.

Academic Credit Recommendation

All Airman Leadership Schools are individually affiliated with the Community College of the Air Force, which is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Graduates of the resident course receive eight semester hours of undergraduate college credit with CCAF. CCAF is automatically notified of class graduations for update of CCAF records and transcripts.
Curriculum Summary

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Instructional Area</th>
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<tr>
<td>Profession of Arms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication Skills</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leadership and Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collateral Curriculum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flight Chief’s Time</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>189</strong></td>
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</table>

Noncommissioned Officer Academies

In October 1993, a Headquarters USAF program action directive ordered the transfer of the 10 continental United States (CONUS) NCO academies from Air Force major air commands to Air Education and Training Command (AETC). In November 1993, AETC assigned these academies to the newly formed College for Enlisted Professional Military Education. Currently, eight NCO academies aligned under CEPME operate in CONUS at Goodfellow, Keesler, Kirtland, Lackland, McGuire, Peterson, Robins, and Tyndall Air Force bases. An NCO academy, located at McGhee Tyson Airport, Knoxville, Tennessee, is under the functional control of the Air National Guard. Overseas Air Force major commands overseas operate their own academies. The Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) has three academies: Elmendorf AFB, Alaska; Kadena AB Okinawa, Japan; and Hickam AFB, Hawaii. The US Air Forces, Europe, has one academy in Kapaun AS, Germany.

**Mission:** Provide professional military education to prepare noncommissioned officers for positions of greater responsibility by broadening their leadership and supervisory skills and expanding their perspective of the military profession.

**Goal:** Furnish an environment for students to gain an understanding of their positions in the military structure and develop the skills necessary for effectiveness in those supervisory positions.
Resident Curriculum

The NCO academy 220-hour curriculum consists of three academic areas—profession of arms, communication, and leadership. The principal method of instruction used at this level of EPME is the guided discussion.

### Curriculum Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructional Area</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
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<td>Profession of Arms</td>
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<td>Communication Skills</td>
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<td>Leadership and Management</td>
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<td>Collateral Curriculum</td>
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<td>Commandant’s Time</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>220</strong></td>
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</table>

**Academic Credit Recommendation**

The eight CONUS NCO academies are affiliated through the College for Enlisted PME to the Community College of the Air Force, which is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Overseas NCOAs and the Air National Guard NCOA located at McGhee Tyson Airport are affiliated directly with the CCAF. All graduates of the resident course receive 10 semester hours of undergraduate credit with CCAF.

**Air Force Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy**

CMSgt Samuel Whalum Jr., Commandant

[Internet Address](http://www.maxwell.af.mil/au/cepme/sncoa/sncoa.htm)

The Air Force established the Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy in 1972 to fill a void in professional military education for Air Force senior NCOs. In January 1973, the academy began its first class with 120 senior NCOs and a curriculum divided into two major areas: military environment and military management. Presently, the academy has an annual enrollment of over 1,800 senior NCOs, chief petty officers, and international senior NCOs. Offering instruction in four major areas, the academy is the capstone of enlisted PME.
The instruction provided by the Air Force Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy (AFSNCOA) makes a positive impact on the careers of its graduates. Eight academy graduates have served as the chief master sergeant of the Air Force—Thomas N. Barnes, James M. McCoy, Arthur L. Andrews, Sam E. Parish, James C. Binnicker, David J. Campanale, Eric Benken, and Frederick J. Finch. Most command chief master sergeants are also academy alumni.

The AFSNCOA strengthens the commitment to the Air Force as a profession of arms; presents an educational program to fulfill Air Force needs; fosters a professional and motivational environment; develops, recognizes, and retains professionals; and satisfies the needs of customers and stakeholders of senior enlisted leaders.

**Mission:** Expand the leadership capabilities of senior enlisted leaders and reinforce a commitment to the profession of arms through a dedicated and professional team.

**Goal:** Conduct a quality education program contributing to the professional development and motivation.

**Resident Curriculum**

The academy’s philosophy is that senior enlisted leaders have the need and desire for advanced PME to assist them in fulfilling their expanding leadership and management roles. The senior enlisted PME program is based on sound educational principles with high academic standards. It strives to satisfy student needs with individualized instruction where possible.

**Duration and Quota.** The academy conducts six 30-academic-day resident classes each year with a student quota of 360 per class.

**Prerequisites and Selection.** Air Force and selected Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard senior NCOs attend the academy in residence. Selected Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and international military personnel also attend on a limited basis. Active duty Air Force personnel must complete the course before they can be promoted to chief master sergeant.

The Air Force Military Personnel Center identifies and notifies active duty students for attendance. Students must have at least one year of service retainability after graduation. Students must be within weight standards specified in AFI 40-502, *The Weight Management Program*. Students from other services must meet their service’s standards. Complete eligibility and selection criteria can be found online at the Air Force Education and Training Course Announcements (http://hq2af.keesler.af.mil/etca.htm).
Academic Credit

The AFSNCOA is affiliated through the College for Enlisted PME to the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF), which is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Graduates of the resident course are awarded nine semester hours of undergraduate credit from the CCAF.

Curriculum Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructional Area</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Profession of Arms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication Skills</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leadership and Management</td>
<td>105</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collateral Curriculum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commandant’s Time</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>240</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enlisted Professional Military Education Instructor Course

The Enlisted Professional Military Education (EPME) Instructor Course provides new ALS, NCOA, and AFSNCOA instructors a familiarization and orientation of the resident courses. Content of the course focuses primarily on providing a broad overview of course material, expanding instructor subject matter knowledge, and reinforcing instructor skills.

Duration and Quota

The EPME Instructor Course is a five-day course and is offered five times a year. Student quotas for each course are approximately 130 per year. Specific class dates and attendance authorizations are announced through the training management system. Each course is taught at Gunter Annex immediately following the Academic Instructor School (AIS) course conducted at Maxwell AFB, Alabama.

Prerequisites and Selection

Students must be graduates of AIS and attendance is required for all newly assigned EPME instructors. HQ AFPC selects students based on AIS attendance.
Curriculum Summary

History of EPME          USAF EPME Procedural Guidance
Validation and Change Process Evaluating Communication Skills
Test Item Analysis Instructor Responsibilities
Career Field Education and Contemporary Educational Issues
    Training Plan (CFETP) Program Specific Curriculum Issues

Academic Credit Recommendation

No academic credit is awarded for the EPME Instructor Course.

CEPME Distance Learning

The College of Enlisted Professional Military Education provides distance or distributed learning opportunities to the Air Force enlisted corps.

SNCOA Distance Learning Courses

The Air Force Senior NCO Academic distance learning program consists of CD-ROM based course and an option that relies on printed textbooks.

AFIADL Course 00005. The SNCOA distance learning course on CD-ROM consists of six modules: Profession of Arms, Leadership Planning, Behavior Analysis, Human Resource Development, Organizational Management, and Communication Skills. There are five objective, multiple-choice tests. Profession of Arms is designed to reinforce USAF airman identity.

AFIADL Course 00008. The paper-based SNCOA distance learning course 00008 consists of six volumes that cover communication skills, staff communication, military studies, the leader, developing subordinates, management, and the senior NCO.

NCO Academy Distance Learning Course

The curriculum of the NCO Academy distance-learning course consists of four volumes that address communication skills, military studies, leadership and management principles, and quality of life.
Airman Leadership School Distance Learning Course

The curriculum of the Airman Leadership School distance-learning course covers communication skills, military citizenship, and leadership principles for first-line supervisors.

Eligibility

Eligibility criteria, course responsibilities, and academic credit are outlined in the online Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning Catalog (http://www.maxwell.af.mil/au/oas/eci/eciprot.htm).
SQUADRON OFFICER COLLEGE

Col Ann M. Testa, Commander

Internet Address

Mission: Develop twenty-first century airmen who can advocate what aerospace power brings to the fight, value team achievement over individual success, and value their vital role in the profession of arms.

The Squadron Officer College (SOC) provides our officer corps with the building blocks that are essential to the future success of our Air Force.

The two major components of the SOC are the Aerospace Basic Course (ABC) and Squadron Officer School (SOS). ABC provides the foundation of being an Airman First— a vital concept to new officers serving in the unique profession of arms. SOS has a leadership focus and occurs between the four and seven year point of an officer’s career as he or she begins to take on increased levels of leadership and responsibility.

The Squadron Officer College is developing a curriculum for a Wing Company Grade Officer course (WCGOC). The goal is to have this course ready for distribution to Air Force installations for implementation in 2001. This course will provide the wing commanders with the tools they need to mentor their junior officers and ensure that our junior officers continue their professional military education between ABC and SOS.

The Squadron Officer College provides curriculum, administrative, and mission support for all three of these professional military education programs. The Directorate of Curriculum develops and maintains the curriculum for these programs. The Directorate of Mission Support takes care of the day-to-day maintenance of our facilities and our most important resource, our people. The Directorate of Plans and Programs manages scheduling, evaluations, surveys, and long-range planning.
Aerospace Basic Course

Lt Col Dale Shoupe, Commander
Lt Col Marc Okyen, Vice Commander

Internet Address
http://www.maxwell.af.mil/au/abc

The Aerospace Basic Course (ABC), taught at Maxwell Air Force Base, is for newly commissioned officers and selected civilians. This basic course is the first step in officer professional military education. ABC initially began as a test program named Air and Space Basic Course School in the summer of 1997 and became a formal course and unit named Aerospace Basic Course in January 1999. ABC shares the Squadron Officer School classrooms and dorms when an ABC course is in session.

The curriculum explores the foundations of aerospace doctrine, the six core competencies, and the employment of aerospace power. Each lesson focuses on the inherent strength of Air Force core values. New USAF officers are inspired to comprehend their roles as airmen who understand and live by USAF core values, articulate and demonstrate USAF core competencies, and dedicate themselves as warriors in the world’s most respected aerospace force. Students develop a perspective for what the airman brings to the joint fight and learn how to fight and win through teamwork with other professional airmen. The Aerospace Basic Course is the first level of PME instruction for professional commissioned officers and for this reason is a marked contrast from precommissioning programs where students were college students and/or cadets.

The course is a four-week program built around indoor and outdoor classroom activities. The pinnacle of the course is Operation Blue Thunder, a three-day war game in field conditions, where students are thrust into key roles in an air operations center. Students exercise their theater aerospace campaign, including development of their own master air attack plan. This capstone exercise demonstrates to the student the teamwork required to successfully plan a joint aerospace campaign. War-gaming and application-level exercises are used throughout the course to maximize student learning level and comprehension.

**Mission:** Inspires new USAF officers to comprehend their roles as airmen; who understand and live by USAF core values, articulate and demonstrate USAF core competencies, and who dedicate themselves as warriors in the world’s most respected aerospace force.

**Goals:** Through a shared dynamic experience, ABC commissioned officers and civilian equivalents will:
- Comprehend how the unique capabilities of aerospace power support our national security policy.

- Value the importance of personal ownership and commitment to their Air Force and profession of arms.

**Curriculum**

The Aerospace Basic Course curriculum consists of two interconnected modules of study. Module one is linear, each lesson builds on the preceding one and addresses the achievement of the first goal. The second module is nonlinear, strives to create affective change, and addresses achievement of the second goal.

To maximize the learning level of entry-level students in the intense four-week curriculum, ABC employs state-of-the-art educational technologies in the classroom to help students learn and instructors teach the material more effectively. They include

- DOD Digital Versatile Disk (DVD) classroom application “What Now, Lieutenant?” for presenting core values and ethics case studies for random access and full-screen, full-motion professional video segments.

- Multiplayer networked commercial real-time strategy simulation Starcraft is played to reinforce application-level learning of two core competency areas, with an emphasis on the Air Force core competencies, joint service teamwork, integration of theory and doctrine concepts, crisis-action planning under stress, and decentralized execution. Flights are broken up into two teams, with each team playing against its sister flight.

- Student Takeaway CD-ROM is given to each student at the beginning of the course. The CD contains all the readings and doctrine documents, most of the classroom presentations, and some of the simulations, for out-of-class study and to provide a reference for the graduate out in the operational Air Force.

- Exported version of Air Force Wargaming Institute’s (AFWI) Atlantis theater campaign simulation is played from the ABC classrooms to simulate a Joint Aerospace Operations Center. Students also operate half of the Blue Thunder capstone exercise from an austere forward deployment site in the role of an Expeditionary Operations Center.
Duration and Quota

Aerospace Basic Course is a four-week TDY course with more 160 hours of instruction. Students are billeted on base at Maxwell and class days average more than 8 hours in length. ABC will be taught eight times to nearly 780 students during academic year 2000–2001. Each class will have 12–36 seminars, with approximately 13 students per seminar.

Squadron Officer School

Col David L. Fundarek, Commander
Lt Col Kenneth Lynn, Vice Commander

Internet Address

Squadron Officer School (SOS) is the second course in the Air Force officer professional military education system. The school traces its roots to the Air Tactical School founded in 1946 at Maxwell Field, Alabama. SOS became an arm of Air Command and Staff College in 1950 when the tactical school closed. Col Russell V. Ritchey, founder and first commandant, opened the Squadron Officer Course—the real beginning of SOS—at Maxwell AFB, Alabama, that same year. In 1959 SOS became a separate Air University school reporting directly to the Air University commander.

SOS helps officers grow professionally. While at SOS, officers step out of their specialties and broaden their focus on officership, the Air Force’s core values, and the Air Force as an institution in the profession of arms. Students strengthen their officership and leadership techniques and apply what they learn in class and field exercises.

SOS not only provides students with an opportunity to see how their leadership skills influence group success, but also to experience the other side of leadership—followership—in support of other student leaders. Followership includes taking risks, working to get others involved in activities, and constructively dissenting when the team or leader is headed in the wrong direction. The SOS experience helps students refine their written and oral communication skills, and lays the foundation of air and space power knowledge.

Mission: Develop dynamic leaders rededicated to the profession of arms.
**Goals:** Students will value their unique roles as Air Force officers; improve their ability to lead, follow, and build military teams; and develop the foundation for critical thinking about air and space power.

**Resident Curriculum**

The heart of SOS is officership, an area concentrating on core values and the unique role of commissioned officers in the profession of arms. SOS has designated this area as officership values. Officership values, along with officership applications combine to teach students leadership and follower-ship principles and how to build military teams through various readings, seminars, and team-building exercises. These activities challenge each flight of 13 students to apply newly learned principles successfully and influence group dynamics, cohesion, and effectiveness in a positive manner. The SOS communication skills area enables students to hone their briefing and writing skills.

SOS brings air and space power concepts to the students through various lessons culminating in a state-of-the-art computerized war game, Operation Atlantis. The students improve their knowledge of the Air Force and its mission through multiple readings and lectures by air and space power experts. In Operation Atlantis, students serve in air operations centers. Here students get an opportunity to build and execute an air campaign while further applying the principles of leadership, communication skills, and teambuilding.

SOS presents these areas concurrently, rather than sequentially, to emphasize their close interrelationship. Together, these areas help officers improve professionally so they can better apply their knowledge as warrior-leaders to accomplish the Air Force mission.

**Duration and Quota.** Squadron Officer School conducts seven classes a year. Each class has approximately 520 students and lasts five weeks.

**Prerequisites and Selection.** Captains with at least four and less than seven years of total active federal commissioned service, who are not in a failed or deferred promotion status, are eligible to attend SOS. Department of Defense (DOD) civilians in the grade of GS-9 and above with at least four years of continuous civil service are eligible. See Air Force Catalog 36-2223, *USAF Formal Schools*, for additional information.
Curriculum Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Curriculum Area</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
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<td>Area 1: Officership Values</td>
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<td>Area 2: Officership Application</td>
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<td>Area 3: Leadership Tools</td>
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<td>Area 4: Air and Space Power</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>161.75</strong></td>
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</table>

Nonresident Program


The SOS Nonresident Program topically presents similar material to the resident curriculum and is administered by the Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning at Maxwell AFB-Gunter Annex. Captains (O-3) or above and selected DOD civilians in the grade of GS-9 or above are eligible to enroll in the program. See the Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Catalog (available on the World Wide Web—(http://www.maxwell.af.mil/au/afiadl-curriculum/catalog/cattoc_fr.htm) for detailed course description and eligibility criteria.

Academic Credit

**Resident Program.** The Center for Adult Learning and Educational Credentials of the American Council on Education recommends awarding the following academic credits for completing SOS in residence:

*Graduate Credit.* Students are awarded three semester hours in leadership/managerial human relations.

*Upper-Division Baccalaureate Credit.* Students are awarded three semester hours in managerial communications and three semester hours in national security studies and military strategy.

**Nonresident Program.** The Center for Adult Learning and Educational Credentials of the American Council on Education recommends the following academic credits for completing the SOS nonresident course:

*Upper-Division Baccalaureate Credit.* Students are awarded three semester hours in managerial communications and three semester hours in national security studies and military strategy.
AIR COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE

Col (BG select) John T. Sheridan, Commandant
Col Stephen German, Vice Commandant

Internet Address
http://www.acsc.maxwell.af.mil/

Mission: A world-class team educating midcareer officers to lead in developing, advancing, and applying aerospace power across the spectrum of service, joint, and combined military operations.

Air Command and Staff College (ACSC), the Air Force’s intermediate professional military education (PME) school, prepares field grade officers of all services (primarily majors and major selects), international officers, and US civilians to assume positions of higher responsibility within the military and other government arenas. Geared toward teaching the skills necessary for aerospace operations in support of a joint campaign as well as leadership and command, ACSC focuses on shaping and molding tomorrow’s leaders. The college’s academic environment stimulates and encourages free expression of ideas as well as independent, analytical, and creative thinking. Additionally, ACSC is a national leader in the development of new teaching and learning techniques using such technologies as hyper-information systems.

Goals: Prepare students to assume future command and leadership responsibilities in campaign planning and execution. To support and enhance this focus, the college’s graduate-level educational environment:

• Prepare leaders for higher-level command and staff responsibilities
• Prepare leaders to understand, plan, and execute the joint campaign planning process and air operations to support the joint force commander
• Prepare leaders to think strategically, operationally, and critically to expand and advance the body of aerospace knowledge
• Provide a premier educational environment with high-quality facilities, resources, and technology
• Recruit, develop, mentor, and place high-quality faculty members to support the ACSC mission

ACSC traces its roots to the Air Corps Tactical School (ACTS) located at Maxwell Field from 1932 to 1942. After World War II, as the independent
Air Force was formed, grew, and developed, the requirements and expectations of the school evolved to fulfill the service’s educational needs. In 1962, the school became known by its current name, Air Command and Staff College.

Six decades have passed since the Army Air Corps’ pre-World War II leaders convinced the Army to found with the vision of expanding understanding of airpower and on the growth of midcareer officers. This vision lives on in the present 10-month curriculum, which still focuses on the same core aims.

During academic year 1994, ACSC undertook the most significant change to its educational program since the school’s inception. The school transitioned from a lecture-based, passive-learning environment to a seminar-centered, active environment with an integrated curriculum geared to problem solving in the continuum from peace to war. In academic year 1999, ACSC began efforts to align its curriculum according to the Air University commander’s (AU/CC) Strategic Guidance for the Continuum of Education. The ACSC program now functions as a portion of a comprehensive and integrated career-long professional military education program.

ACSC’s three deans—education and curriculum, students and support, and distance learning—provide academic leadership to the school’s faculty and student body. The dean of education and curriculum coordinates the integration of the final curriculum content and directs the planning and implementation of the academic programs of the eight curriculum departments: International Security and Military Studies, Joint War-fighting Studies, Leadership and Aerospace Power Studies, Joint Education, Research and Communication Studies, Electives, Curriculum Development and Integration, and Modeling and Simulation. The dean of distance learning is responsible for planning, organizing, and delivering the nonresident program of instruction through the Departments of Curriculum, Operations, and Evaluation. The dean of students and support coordinates student activities and is responsible for student services. The dean and the commander and staff of the 21st Student Squadron are responsible for the health, morale, and welfare of 600 resident students.

**Resident Program**

The primary form of instruction in the resident curriculum is seminars held in specially designed rooms featuring closed-circuit television, an array of multimedia equipment, and student access to a school wide computer network and the Internet. Simulated war scenarios provide integrated capstone course exercises throughout the year and are conducted in the seminar rooms and the Air University’s Air Force Wargaming Institute. Students are issued more than 80 books to expand their professional capabilities and a personal laptop computer to use throughout the academic year.
Duration and Quota

The resident program consists of 10 months of instruction. Approximately 500 officers from the US Air Force, Army, Navy, and Marine Corps; 80 international officers; and 20 civilian employees of selected agencies of the federal government attend this course.

Prerequisites and Selection

Air Force candidates to attend ACSC are selected in conjunction with O-4 promotion boards with below-the-zone promotees receiving automatic candidate status. A central PME selection board, with major command input, selects the actual ACSC class from these candidates based on their demonstrated potential for assignment to key field grade command and staff positions. Majors, major selects (or equivalent rank), and GS-12 and GS-13 government civilians are eligible to attend ACSC. Reference Air Force Catalog 36-2223, *USAF Formal Schools*, and Air Force Instruction (AFI) 36-2301, *Professional Military Education*, for additional information.

Degree Granting Authority, Accreditation, and Eligibility

In 1999, Congress granted the Air University (AU) commander the authority to confer a master’s degree—the degree of master of military operational art and science—upon the graduates of ACSC who fulfill the requirements for that degree. Air University is seeking accreditation of this degree.

To be admitted to the master’s degree program an individual must be selected to attend the ACSC resident program and hold a qualifying undergraduate degree. Applicants other than US Air Force officers must submit, to the AU registrar, official undergraduate transcripts of credit earned from all institutions of higher education previously attended. AFIT verifies bachelor’s degrees for all Air Force officers, including Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve officers. Bachelor’s degree equivalency must be met to be eligible for entry into the master’s program. The undergraduate degree requirement is for the degree program and is in addition to admission to the college. Students not having a baccalaureate degree will be allowed to attend ACSC but will not be awarded the master’s degree.
International Officers

International officers interested in pursuing the master’s degree must submit the following information to the AU registrar, which assesses their eligibility for the degree program.

1. Official transcripts (academic records) of previous degrees with certified English translations. Diplomas alone are not sufficient, but should be included with academic records.

2. A document-by-document evaluation of the academic records by an independent foreign credentials evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or the National Association of Foreign Student Affairs: Association of International Educators (NAFSA: AIE) to determine if the records are equivalent to a US four-year bachelor’s degree. Applications for this evaluation will be available from the AU registrar during in processing at the International Officer School. It is the responsibility of each individual to pay for costs associated with this requirement. When requesting the document-by-document evaluation, the purpose for the evaluation should be stated as “further education” or “admissions requirement for master’s degree program.” A copy of the evaluation must be mailed to the AU Registrar.

Resident Curriculum

Students must complete the 33 semester-hour ACSC resident program with an overall grade point average of 3.00 on a 4.00 scale to earn award of the master’s degree.

Orientation Program

The orientation program provides students with an overview of the academic year, ACSC’s Program for Joint Education, US Air Force educational learning theory, and how ACSC communicates curriculum intent. Students are presented school policies and information required by regulations and operating instructions as well as information about the specific ACSC programs they encounter throughout the academic year. Specific attention is given to AU and ACSC support services available to enhance students’ learning experiences.

LC 5500, Leadership and Command

Leadership and Command enhances the students’ understanding of their own notion of leadership and then helps them apply that understanding to the development of their approach to leadership and command. Phase 1, “Leadership Foundations,” establishes a solid
theoretical base. Phase 2, “Leadership Perspectives,” provides structured opportunities to reflect on contemporary leadership issues using guest speakers and follow-on seminars. Phase 3, “Leadership in the Military Environment,” highlights responsibilities, expectations, and resources available to military leaders. Upon course completion, students will be better prepared to face the challenges of leadership during their upcoming command and staff tours. The Commandant Leadership Speaker Series (CLSS) allows distinguished leaders to address the student body on leadership lessons and experiences. Lessons learned in the CLSS are used in the Leadership and Command Course (Phases 1-3) to provide real world experience and challenge students with the most current leadership problems facing our military.

**CS 5501, Communication Studies**  
1 Semester Hour  
Communications Studies is the cornerstone of the Research and Communications Studies curriculum and lays the foundation for students’ success throughout the academic year. The course is a series of lectures and seminar exercises designed to provide students with an understanding and appreciation of effective speaking, listening, writing, research, and nonverbal communication. The focus of the course is on how to communicate effectively at the squadron command and major command staff levels. Analytical capabilities, creative thought processes, problem-solving skills, interpersonal communication techniques, and briefing and writing skills are all important considerations in the course.

**IS 5500, National and International Security Studies**  
3 Semester Hours  
National and International Security Studies provides the foundation for understanding the complex and dynamic national and international security environments in which military operations take place. Phase 1 introduces students to the international system, identifying major structures, patterns, actors, and regions. The students examine three worldviews or perspectives to help them analyze this strategic environment. Phase 2 focuses on key actors and their roles in the process of formulating US national security strategy and related military strategy. Students consider how to coordinate effectively all the instruments of power to support our national security interests. The course culminates in Phase 3, giving students the opportunity to assess current national and international security issues through a combination of lectures, panels, and case studies.
**NW 5500, Nature of War**  
3 Semester Hours  
Nature of War examines the factors, forces, participants, and issues associated with the phenomenon of war. The course commences with select literature providing Western and non-Western perspectives on war, then introduces an analytic framework that can be applied to understand the actors, causes, and objectives germane to both inter- and intrastate war. The third phase of the course addresses crucial problems concerning the cessation of hostilities, namely war termination and conflict settlement aimed at achieving durable peace. Finally, as a capstone, the students explore a seminal question: Does war have a future?

**MS 5500, Military Studies**  
3 Semester Hours  
Military Studies expands students’ broad understanding of war theory by introducing modern perspectives on war fighting. Students survey twentieth-century military history to identify significant contributions to the body of war theory. Reflecting ACSC’s emphasis on aerospace power, they examine the development of airpower technology, theory, and doctrine, to determine what airpower adds to humanity’s quest for decision in war. Students describe airpower’s contributions in terms of evolving aerospace power doctrine and theory, the revolution in military affairs construct, and the campaign-planning model. Throughout the course, students are challenged to think critically about the operational level of war, reviewing historical operations to extract and explain enduring principles of war and aerospace power. Instructional methods include lectures, discussions, and student-led historical case studies. Lectures introduce broad concepts and provide historical continuity for seminar discussions. Case studies offer an opportunity to evaluate theory and doctrine in an historical context.

**OF 5500, Operational Forces**  
4 Semester Hours  
Operational Forces provides students an operational level view of the US military and builds a foundation for understanding the military instrument of power. Students analyze the concepts essential for campaign planning. Building on an overview of the link between military strategy, service core competencies and capabilities, and service doctrine, students prepare for joint campaign planning with special emphasis on force application and military operations other than war. In the final segment of the course, students examine basic logistics and command and control (C2) principles. Throughout this course students are required to think at the operational level of war and evaluate operational military capabilities.
AO 5500, Aerospace Operations  4 Semester Hours
Aerospace Operations prepares students to comprehend, plan for, and execute aerospace strategies supporting the joint force air component commander (JFACC). Students study aerospace operations planning and execution in the joint and multinational campaign processes designed to achieve theater-specific military objectives. The course uses the joint air operations plan as the basis for mastering the application of operational art in the air; space and information media to achieve desired military effects. Laying the foundation for future aerospace leaders to exploit these media with synergistic decisive effects, the course explores such contemporary issues as how applying evolving and maturing technology can ensure the success of future joint aerospace operations.

JO 5500, Joint Operations  4 Semester Hours
Joint Operations challenges students to develop the critical thinking and practical skills they will need as future planners and leaders of joint and multinational forces. Moving from a foundation of service roles, functions, capabilities and employment, firmly established by previous courses, this course examines joint operational planning and execution through a study of current joint doctrine, historical examples and perspectives from current and former joint force commanders. The course culminates in a hands-on campaign planning exercise acting as a bridge between theory and application.

TC 5500, Tandem Challenge  1 Semester Hour
Tandem Challenge (TC), the capstone exercise of the Air War College (AWC) and ACSC academic year, provides a framework for the students to apply the concepts and principles taught at AWC and ACSC in a scenario that spans the strategic and operational levels of war. Tandem Challenge emphasizes the themes of leadership, doctrine, strategy, political-military affairs, joint and multinational warfare, aerospace power, and technology. Through role-playing at the national command authorities, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, and commanders in chief at the war-fighting levels, AWC and ACSC students evaluate the national security process and actively apply various political-military concepts in a complex wartime simulation.

FC 5500, Future Capabilities and Concepts  2 Semester Hours
Future Capabilities and Concepts previews the anticipated future strategic environment and military technologies to help students comprehend the military capabilities and operational concepts needed to support US national security in 25–30 years. The students employ scenario-based planning methodology to translate recent trend information into future world scenarios. Students gather this information from individual research; course readings; and lectures given by experts
in international relations, sociology, ecology, economics, and military-related technology. Trend information helps students comprehend what types of future military capabilities and operational concepts may be available to help provide our national security in each of the potential future scenarios. Students also consider changes in policy, doctrine, organization, and resource allocation that may be desired to support the capabilities and concepts deemed necessary for the US military in 25–30 years.

**Gathering of Eagles**  
*Noncredit*  
The Gathering of Eagles is a unique program that stimulates the study of aviation history. Since its inception in 1982, more than 277 famous aviators from 24 countries have visited ACSC to participate in the “Gathering of Eagles.” The “Eagles” spend time with class members, sign lithographs commemorating their achievements, and participate in “living history” interviews. These teaching interviews allow the students—tomorrow’s leaders—to better understand their aviation heritage and learn lessons from those who shaped it.

**CS 5502, Research**  
*3 Semester Hours*  
The research program option provides students with the opportunity to develop their ability to succinctly define an issue; conduct thoughtful, logical, and critical research and analysis; reach well-developed and supported conclusions and recommendations; and study relevant national security topics. Research options include an individual paper, technology project, or advanced research initiative. The research program broadens the body of aerospace knowledge available to interested parties, including key decision makers at the highest command levels.

**Prairie Warrior Program.** The Prairie Warrior research program incorporates a joint war-gaming exercise to teach students the elements involved in planning and executing the air campaign segment of a major regional conflict. A staff comprised of students from the Army’s Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, develops and executes the land component portion of the exercise. The air component team begins as a joint forces air component commander staff during the planning phase and transitions to staffing an air operations center during the execution phase. Students develop an understanding of the air campaign process and an appreciation of their roles as aerospace power advocates in the joint arena.
**EL 5600, Electives**

3 Semester Hours

The electives program option compliments ACSC’s core resident curriculum. The program enables students to investigate a topic in a rigorous fashion, in a seminar setting, and under the direction and guidance of a subject matter expert. Participation in the electives program satisfies the ACSC research and writing requirement. All electives are 3 semester hours of credit. The college currently offers the following elective courses.

**EL 5601, Military and Commercial Uses of Space.** This course examines in detail the current and future military and commercial space capabilities of the United States and the world. Topics include such items as: orbits, space law, space doctrine, access to space (launch), space operations, communication (UHF/SHF/EHF), navigation, warning, weather, multispectral imaging, theater missile defense (and systems), and space policy.

**EL 5602, The Development of Airpower Thought and Practice.** This course is designed to explore the evolution of airpower thought and practice. It emphasizes roles and missions as formulated during periods of airpower development and explores the conduct of those roles and missions during hostilities.

**EL 5603, The Civil War.** This course exposes students to a broad understanding of the Civil War by focusing on two major areas: first, the politics, military strategies, operational art, and tactics employed during the Civil War; and secondly, the leadership challenges faced by commanders on both sides, including both successes and failures in leadership.

**EL 5650, Air Mobility.** This elective provides a better understanding of the current and evolving capabilities of air mobility. The course addresses the critical role air mobility plays and will continue to play during peace, war, and operations other than war. It also provides students a better understanding of how the unique characteristics of air mobility—speed, range, flexibility, and responsiveness—support US national security and military strategies.

**EL 5651, The Psychology of Leadership.** This course focuses on contributions the field of psychology offers to our understanding of leadership. Does psychology have anything to offer our study of leadership and our development of leaders? This course examines leadership from a psychological perspective through a series of readings, in-class discussions, and activities.
**EL 5652. Teams and Their Organizational Realities.** This elective provides military professionals an opportunity to critically examine research findings concerning the structures and processes underlying teams and their performance in both military and corporate environments. The goal is to develop an understanding of the complex dynamics underlying teams and their performance.

**EL 5653. Internal Conflict and the Search for Peace in the 21st Century.** Despite Carl von Clausewitz’s admonition that armed hostilities divorced from political life are both “pointless and devoid of sense,” wars that have occurred and are occurring in many states across the globe are not only vivid departures from this Clausewitzian paradigm but challenges to the maintenance of peace in the international system. This course explores internal wars and examines activities by the international community to end violence.

**EL 5654. The History and Role of Secret Intelligence in American Society.** This course is constructed around an examination of the need for a secret intelligence infrastructure within a democratic system such as the United States. The course is structured in two phases. Phase one defines the process to which the term “intelligence” is applied in our society. Phase two examines the historical development of intelligence and the intelligence community within the United States from colonial times to the present.

**EL 5655. The Causes and Prevention of War.** This course examines the major theoretical assumptions and historical accounts of why wars occur. Its specific aim is to familiarize students with the wide variety of thought provoking literature surrounding the “why war” question. Appropriately, students are encouraged to develop their analytical and writing skills as they come to terms with what Quincy Wright described as the problem of “war in general.”

**EL 5656. The Military Officer and the Constitution.** This course provides the military professional an opportunity to study the Constitution he/she swore to support, defend, and bear true faith and allegiance to. Constructed around an examination of the founding documents of the American Republic, this course covers the important facts about the Constitution, but more importantly, it discusses the principles behind them.

**EL 5657. Modeling, Simulation, and War Gaming—Theory and Practice.** This course provides an overview of theoretical foundations of modeling, simulation and war gaming. The course includes a study of the historical uses of these tools as well as an exploration of the state of the art in
war gaming. Finally, the course researches how to better exploit war games and simulations in the future.

**EL 5658, The War for Public Opinion.** The intense war for public opinion and support is perhaps the least understood among the various strategic centers of gravity that the operational commander would face in any military operation. In giving the officer an opportunity to understand the historically important role propaganda, public affairs operations, and the media have played in past conflicts, this elective course helps prepare future operational commanders to comprehend the way the new global information environment will affect the battlefields of the twenty-first century.

**EL 5659, Legal Issues and the Commander.** This course provides a broad overview of the major legal areas commanders should be aware of to successfully implement mission goals. Today’s military commander faces a variety of problems that include maintaining a disciplined fighting force; finding money for operational requirements; avoiding fines for violating the rules of the Environmental Protection Agency; selecting the right quality force management tools to maintain discipline and morale; and applying international law during peace and war, on land, sea, air, and even in outer space.

**EL 5660, Leadership: Beyond the Myth of Motivation.** This course explores leadership theory and application beyond the hype of motivational theory to see what worked under what conditions. Leadership areas explored include the early “great man” theory, and trait, situational, cognitive, transactional and transformational, and visionary leadership theories.

**EL 5661, The United States as a Great Power.** This course improves students’ understanding of United States foreign policy by developing historical perspectives on the origins of present-day policy problems. In particular, the course explores what it means to be a “real power” in the international system; why Americans sought such status for their nation; how the United States combined diplomatic, military, economic and other instruments of national policy to achieve and maintain this objective; the effects on world history of American conduct as a great power; and the effects—political, economic, technological, cultural—of great power status on American society.

**EL 5662, The Evolution of Sub-Saharan Africa’s Conflict Culture.** This study conflict cultures utilizes the comparative approach to portray the vast socioeconomic gaps and cultural differences among various regions that comprise the Third World. A more intensive examination of sub-
Saharan Africa’s historical and contemporary predicament follows this survey of the Third World. Such an analytic context portrays the problems of Africa within the global developmental environment, offering indicative standards of measure other than the more familiar data describing the developed countries.

**EL 5663, Intervention, Peacekeeping, and the US: Complex Choices, Complex Operations.** As we enter the next century, there is little doubt the United States and the international community will continue to face the prospect of intervention in complex and challenging conflict situations in many areas of the world. To perform these functions competently in the future, officers need to have an understanding of the history and context of peace operations in general and of US involvement in particular. Based upon their assessments and lessons learned from past interventions, students in this course develop an appreciation of the factors crucial to the success of these operations as well as an appreciation for the strengths and limitations of US military to support peace operations in its many forms.

**EL 5664, The Second World War and the Operational Art.** 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, this course is more concerned 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 interservice cooperation, and other topics of current interest. Students examine many contemporary issues facing military professionals from a historical perspective.

**EL 5665, The Total Force: Yesterday, Today and Beyond.** World events during the post-cold war years have brought uncertainty and significant change. Resulting trends include decreased defense budgets and increased multinational and joint operations. The United States continues to move toward a smaller military establishment. Reductions in the active force have created a heavier reliance on the reserve component (RC) forces (the reserves and national guard). Within the United States, the era of the large standing military force is over. When fully mobilized, the current military force will be comprised of approximately 50 percent reserve forces. To create a highly effective and integrated organization, students require knowledge of the reserve and guard. They need to understand how to plan, organize, and employ the total force into the twenty-first century.
EL 5666, *The Interagency Process: Bridging the Gap between Diplomacy and War*. The US government policy-making process remains one of the most crucial elements in developing conflict intervention strategy. Comprised of multiple actors and disparate organizational cultures, the interagency process is charged with developing national security policy, and hence, conflict termination policy. This course identifies the primary interagency actors, the methods that they use, individually and collectively, to make decisions, and the nature of the policy outcome the interagency community produces. Using PDD-56 as its baseline, this course facilitates the officer’s understanding of that decision-making process in preparation for future staff roles, particularly on the Joint Staff and National Security Council.

EL 5667, *Morality and War: Implications for the War Fighter*. This course is designed to teach the military professional about the moral, ethical, and legal issues surrounding war-fighting duties that could conceivably involve confrontation with an enemy for the attainment of a political objective determined by our civilian leaders. The course begins with an examination of the just war tradition and explores moral and legal considerations, proportionality, necessity, reprisals, and other issues relating to the use of force as an instrument of politics among nation-state and non-state actors. Students examine their own personal views as decision-making military professionals, views that implicitly transcend their particular individual feelings about causing casualties in warfare.

EL 5669, *War and Society in East Central Europe: From Balkan Wars to Balkan Wars, 1900–1999*. This course is constructed around an examination of war and conflict in East Central Europe from 1900 to 1999. It is not a catalog of campaigns and battles, but an attempt to consider the broader patterns of war and conflict in this volatile region. As such, it is a study of politics and society as well as military affairs. The aim is to come to an understanding of the growing pains of nation-states, the cultural roots of conflict and the problem of national defense in historical perspective. The course also considers the relation of conflict in the region to European and international affairs both from the standpoint of small states caught up in world events and outside intervention. The focus of the course is scholarly inquiry and historical scholarship as opposed to policy and operational considerations. Familiarity with the complex history of the region and advanced scholarship stands to offer the military professional a more advanced knowledge of the strategic environment as well as the phenomena of war.

EL 5670, *War between Equals*. This course is constructed around the thesis that ACSC graduates must be able to discuss US forces and capabilities not only from a generic division, wing or battle group
perspective but must also be able to distinguish between like-sized units. Follow-on duties will require ACSC graduates to evaluate comparable strengths and weaknesses of particular units and to select the proper combination of individual units to mold into the optimum war-fighting force. Employing a team research approach, students will step through a modern-day US civil war researching and evaluating forces according to scenario objectives. Using the Checkmate model students will begin at the national command authorities or chairman of joint chiefs of staff (NCA/CJCS) level and follow a single scenario through all levels of deliberate and crisis action planning. The course culminates with joint forces air component command (JFACC) execution of a joint air operations plan (JAOP). Students explore the use of concepts such as information warfare and limited intensity conflicts as examined in ACSC core curriculum.

**EL 5671, The First World War: The Fall of Innocence and the Rise of the Modern Era.** Though 81 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. 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.

**EL 5672, Korea: The “Forgotten War.”** Somehow the story of the Korean War has been lost between the triumph of World War II and the trauma of the Vietnam War. It was the first American war of the twentieth century without a victory and the first “limited war.” As a result, decision makers vowed “never again” but of course America has since engaged in two other wars in Asia, both much better known. Studying aspects of the Korean conflict could be of great value to military leaders serving in the first years of the twenty-first century. In addition, the emergence of China as a peer competitor and North Korea as a potential trouble spot commends this earlier war to the attention of all Americans.

**EL 5698, The Vietnam War.** This course surveys the Second Indochina War, with a specific emphasis on America’s involvement. The survey includes US activities in Laos and Cambodia, the so-called “secret” and “shadow” conflicts. While a 45-hour course can only begin to trace the historical outlines of the US’s Southeast Asian War, this course endeavors to answer some basic and important questions. How did the United States become involved? What were the initial objectives and how and why did these objectives change? Who were some of the major personalities and how did they effect the conduct of the war? What were some of the primary strategies and major battles/engagements? Why and how did the United States extricate itself from the war? What are
some of the principal lessons/consequences of the war? What is/should be the US-Vietnam relationship?

**EL 5699 Radical Political Religion, Ideology and the State: The Case of Islamism.** Radical political religion is perhaps the least understood among the various ideologies that, in the aftermath of the disintegration of the Soviet Union, is challenging the established order of nation-states. And yet, in the next several decades, the Islamist form of this phenomenon may well have 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 helps prepare him/her to comprehend the way radical political religion can shape the geopolitics of the twenty-first century.

**Curriculum Summary**

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<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Academic Contact/ Credit Hours</th>
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Other Curriculum Activities

ACSC conducts several educational activities that support the resident core curriculum.

Commandant’s Specials. These special presentations enhance the resident curriculum by giving students and faculty the opportunity to interact with distinguished leaders and experts from across political, economic, and military environments. Speakers past and present include members of Congress, ambassadors, and top civilian and military leaders in the Department of Defense.

Aerospace Power Demonstration. The entire student body visits Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, for an airpower demonstration. Students view static display aircraft, current and future weapons, and air operations center equipment demonstrations. The visit culminates with a live-fire demonstration of the full spectrum of airpower capabilities.

Nonresident Programs

Established in 1948, the ACSC correspondence program provides intermediate-level PME to officers unable to attend in residence. In 1969, ACSC expanded the scope of the program by implementing a seminar program to provide for the sharing of opinions, expertise, and experiences among the seminar members. Both the seminar and correspondence programs achieved Phase I Joint PME accreditation in 1992 and were reaccredited in 1997. In 1999, the nonresident program was placed under the dean of distance learning (DL). The nonresident program provides PME to about 85 percent of all Air Force majors and major selects.

Today, technology offers opportunities to improve traditional seminar and correspondence programs. The DL staff continually explores new and better ways to meet the demand for PME of midcareer officers stationed throughout the world. By using computer-based education and satellite technologies, the nonresident course is narrowing the gap between resident and nonresident education. These advances have clearly identified ACSC as a pacesetter in AU and the educational community.

Eligibility. The ACSC nonresident program is offered to US active duty, reserve, and national guard major selects and above. Government employees in the grade of GS-11 or above, or equivalent, may also enroll. Civil Air Patrol officers serving in the grade of major or above may enroll in the correspondence program only. International applicants for nonresident PME programs must be military members or civilian employees of the military department of a country or international organization eligible for
foreign military sales training program sponsorship. The applicant’s military or civilian grade must be equivalent to the US Air Force grade of major, major selectee, or GS-11. Reference AFI 36-2301, *Professional Military Education*, for further information.

**Program Description.** Nonresident programs are integral to the college, paralleling the concepts presented in the resident school curriculum with a focus on war fighting at the operational level, professional skills, military history, doctrine, and joint education. The primary difference between the two programs lies in presentation methodologies. The correspondence program is based on guided self-study, while the seminar program is structured around self-study enhanced by an interactive classroom environment.

**Correspondence Program.** This 18-month curriculum meets the needs of individuals who prefer self-paced learning opportunities. Students must pass four exams to complete the course.

**Cyber-Seminar.** Starting with academic year 1996, students enrolled in the CD-ROM multimedia program are given the opportunity to participate in ACSC’s on-line, cyber-seminar program using an electronic seminar and chat room. The ACSC electronic campus is accessible from ACSC’s World Wide Web page (http://www.acsc.maxwell.af.mil/) and available to all multimedia students. They are able to download course materials, participate in discussion threads on the bulletin board, send E-mail to each other and the faculty, and meet with faculty and guest experts in cyberspace.

**Seminar Program.** In late 1996, the ACSC interactive multimedia CD-ROM became the seminar curriculum standard. Student-led seminars meet weekly for approximately three hours to discuss the lessons. Seminar members lead lessons, take closed-book examinations, and contribute to seminar discussions. Members normally complete the curriculum within 11 months of enrollment. Seminars convene from August to June.

**Other Programs**

ACSC conducts several activities that enrich the experience of its students and their families during the academic year.

**International Officer Program**

International officers have attended ACSC every year since 1946. During its 54-year history, the college has graduated more than 2,500 inter-
national officers from 92 nations. The current class includes 79 officers representing 68 countries. Before attending ACSC, international officers attend a six-week preparatory course conducted jointly by the International Officer School and ACSC. This course increases the officers’ ability to speak and understand the English language while familiarizing them with the United States Air Force organization and mission. In the past, international officers graduated after completing 7 months of the 10-month course. Beginning with the 1994 class, international officers attend ACSC the entire academic year, further enhancing their ACSC learning experience. During the year, these officers participate in field trips that supplement the curriculum objectives. As part of the DOD information program, they tour Washington, D.C., and military and aerospace facilities in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia.

**Athletic Programs**

The ACSC athletic program is designed to improve the quality of life for students and faculty by creating and sustaining an environment that promotes personal health, fitness, and professional growth. With that in mind, the objectives of the program are to help all personnel pass the fitness test on the first attempt and to put in place a program that fosters social interaction and team building in conjunction with healthy competition. The athletic program includes competitive seminar and intramural sports. It also includes mandatory participation in school scheduled sports activities by all 44 seminars and a faculty team in three sports during the scheduled sports days. The ACSC sports activities are softball, bowling (during winter/rainy weather conditions), and volleyball. Students and faculty also compete in base intramural activities as well. Finally, students and faculty members are afforded the opportunity and are encouraged to engage in personal fitness/aerobic activities at least three times per week. ACSC conducts annual fitness testing in accordance with AFI 40-501, *The Air Force Fitness Program*.

**Spouse Program**

The Spouse Program helps integrate resident students’ spouses into the ACSC experience. It offers many opportunities for spouses to learn, grow, and share the ACSC experience with students and faculty. This program acquaints spouses with the college’s academic requirements, increases their awareness of current events and DOD issues, and provides opportunities for personal growth and development. Participation is voluntary, and the spouses determine the program’s scope and direction.
Academic Credit

The American Council on Education recommends 27 semester hours of graduate credit for completion of the ACSC resident or nonresident correspondence or seminar curricula:

- 9 semester hours in military history and evolution of strategic thought
- 6 hours in regional studies
- 6 hours in defense resource management
- 6 hours in defense policy and national and international security

ACSC graduates are eligible to apply these credits to their personal educational endeavors. However, ACE only recommends credit. Each college or university decides whether to honor these credits and apply them toward a specific degree.
Mission: To educate senior officers to lead at the strategic level in the employment of air and space forces, including joint operations, in support of national security.

The War Department established the Air War College (AWC) in 1946 at Maxwell Field, Alabama, and the college has operated continuously since that time, except for a period of six months during the Korean conflict. The student body consists of a select group of senior military officers and civilians with diverse backgrounds who are brought together for 10 months of graduate-level study.

Goals: Conduct an educational program of the highest quality that emphasizes air and space forces and the application of these forces in a joint military environment. Consequently, the program contributes to the professional development and motivation of senior officers. The Air War College course of study broadens the graduates’ understanding of and refines their ability to analyze and articulate

- Current and future threats to the United States and its allies and then develop alternative military employment concepts and capabilities appropriate to counter those threats
- National and military strategies through the study of history, and then formulate and evaluate military strategies appropriate for current and anticipated needs
- The roles and unique characteristics of airpower—speed, range, flexibility, precision, and lethality—in supporting US national security objectives across the full spectrum of conflict
- The role of national space power as derived from synergy among the four components of the US space program: civil, commercial, national security, and military.
- The evolutionary development and utility of the military doctrines of the United States and other major world powers.
- US national security policy and the process of formulating and implementing that policy.
• contemporary international and national security environments and their influence on US security interests and on the formulation of national security policy.
• the values, attitudes, and ethical factors essential to the professional officer.
• the functions, special requirements, and challenges of command, leadership, and management particular to senior leaders of large, complex organizations.

The fulfillment of the mission of the Air War College presents a dual challenge—intellectual and professional. To meet these challenges, the school develops the knowledge, skills, and attitudes significant to the profession of arms with emphasis on aerospace power and its application in joint and combined operations. As the senior Air Force professional school, the AWC annually educates approximately 250 resident and almost 4,000 nonresident students from all US military services, from federal agencies, and from 40 other nations.

The Air War College has five academic departments (Leadership and Ethics; Future Conflict Studies; International Security Studies; Strategy, Doctrine, and Air Power; and Joint Force Employment) and an assistant dean for research and electives, led by the dean of academic affairs; an academic support department (Plans and Programs); and three directorates (Operational Support, Student Operations, and Nonresident Studies).

The college’s teaching faculty includes 46 military members and 30 civilian scholars. Seven of the military faculty represent the other US military departments. In addition, nine Air University advisors assigned to Air University are available to teach and advise at Air War College. These advisors represent the US Marine Corps, US Army, US Navy, German Air Force, Royal Air Force, Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, Central Intelligence Agency, and Department of State.

**Resident Curriculum**

The Air War College resident program consists of one 10-month class each academic year. The class includes members of each military service and employees of selected civilian agencies of the federal government. International Officers are also selected to attend.

**Prerequisites and Selection**

The Central Senior School Selection Board, Headquarters USAF, chooses Air Force officers who have demonstrated an outstanding potential for senior command and staff positions to attend the Air War College. Lieutenant colonels or colonels or the equivalent Navy rank are eligible to
attend AWC. Additionally, officers from the US Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, and other US military services; select international officers; and US federal civilians may attend. Air Force Catalog 36-2223, USAF Formal Schools, provides additional information.

**Accreditation, Degree Granting Authority, and Eligibility**

Congress has granted authority to the AU commander to confer the master of strategic studies degree upon graduates who fulfill the requirements for that degree. To be admitted to the master’s degree program an individual must be selected to attend the AWC resident program and hold a qualifying undergraduate degree. Bachelor’s level equivalency must be met to be eligible for entry into the master’s program. The undergraduate degree requirement is for the degree program and is in addition to admission to the college. Students not having a baccalaureate degree will be allowed to attend AWC and will, upon graduation, receive the AWC diploma but will not be awarded the master’s degree.

The Air Force Institute of Technology verifies bachelor’s degree for all Air Force officers to include guard and reserve officers. Applicants other than Air Force officers must submit, to the AU registrar, official undergraduate transcripts of credit earned from all previously attended institutions of higher education.

International officers (IO) interested in pursuing the master’s degree must submit the following information to the AU Registrar to assess eligibility:

1. Official transcripts (academic records) of previous degrees with certified English translations. Diplomas are not sufficient but should be included with academic records.
2. A document-by-document evaluation of the academic records by an independent foreign credentials evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or the National Association of Foreign Student Affairs: Association of International Educators (NAFSA:AIE) to determine if the records are equivalent to a US four-year bachelor’s degree. Applications for this evaluation will be available from the AU registrar during in-processing at the International Officer School. It is the responsibility of each individual to pay costs associated with this requirement. When requesting the document-by-document evaluation, the purpose for the evaluation should be stated as: “further education” or “admissions requirement for master’s degree program.” A copy of the evaluation must be mailed to the AU registrar.
Core Curriculum

Students must complete the 31 semester-hour AWC resident program with an overall grade point average of 2.7 on a 4.00 scale to earn award of the master’s degree. The core curriculum consists of five major areas: future conflict studies; leadership and ethics; international security studies; strategy, doctrine, and airpower; and joint force employment. AWC redesigned the curriculum to better educate officers to lead and fight tomorrow's wars and to embrace accelerating change as the norm. The new curriculum represents a fundamental refocusing of senior-level professional military education brought about by the end of the cold war (which caused changes in national priorities), declining force size, a less stable world, and an accelerating rate of change. These factors require US military forces to alter the way they think about, attempt to deter, and conduct war.

AWC is responding by altering the way it educates war planners and fighters. Critical to the curriculum design is the recognition that the services are faced with new roles and missions. Jointness is also taking on a new and crucial importance, not only at the active service level but also between active and reserve and guard forces.

Resident Program Course Descriptions

The Air War College resident curriculum consists of the following course offerings by the Departments of Future Conflict Studies (DFS); Leadership and Ethics (DFL); Strategy, Doctrine, and Airpower (DFS); International Security Studies (DFI); and Joint Force Employment (DFW).

DFC 6100, Future Conflict Studies 3 semester hours
Future Conflict Studies educates senior officers to lead at the strategic level in the employment of aerospace forces, including joint and combined operations, in support of national security with special emphasis on the future-oriented challenges on the emerging security environments. Identifies the strategic implications of future-oriented threats, especially those likely to be asymmetric to US experience and expectations. Examines the US national military strategy, USAF research and development (R&D) and future operational planning from the “Red Team” perspective, where possible, to permit agile, proactive and future-focused USAF strategic planning for air, space, and information superiority.

DFL 6200, Leadership and Ethics 3 semester hours
Leadership and Ethics prepares Air War College students to lead in the strategic environment through the study and application of individual and organizational principles, practices, and ethics. Shifts the student’s focus from the direct tactical level of leadership (applying ethical
standards and the leadership and management of individuals and small units) to the indirect strategic levels of leadership (establishing and maintaining ethical standards and the indirect leadership of large units/organizations through subordinate commanders).

**DFS 6400, Strategy, Doctrine, and Airpower** *4 semester hours*

The Strategy, Doctrine, and Airpower Course instills in students an understanding of the roles of strategy, doctrine, and the employment of aerospace power in national security. The course builds on the following assumptions. First, strategy is based on time-tested principles. Second, strategy and doctrine are inextricably linked and an understanding of both is critical for the senior leader. Finally, wars test the validity of specific strategies and doctrines with important lessons for the leaders of today and tomorrow. With these assumptions in mind, the course uses history—particularly the history of air and space power—as a vehicle for developing an understanding of the employment of air and space forces in support of national security today and in the future.

**DFI 6300, International Security Studies** *4 semester hours*

The International Security Studies Course focuses on the broad political and economic currents that define and impact global, regional, and national security parameters. The course provides senior officers with the analytic tools and depth of understanding necessary to assess these conditions and develop concepts of national strategy. This course links US national security to the political and economic conditions and events in Europe, Asia, Russia, Latin America, the Middle East, and Africa. It further considers the processes whereby strategic options for these conditions are developed in the United States at both the political and military levels.

**DFW 6500, Joint Force Employment** *6 semester hours*

Joint Force Employment prepares students to apply critical thinking when developing joint and multinational war-fighting strategies and to analyze the combat capabilities of military forces with an emphasis on aerospace power in joint warfare. To do this and provide the highest quality joint professional education available, the course addresses several areas: the application of the national military strategy in attaining national security objectives in peacetime and in war; the interrelationship of national and defense planning systems; theater-level operations focusing on leadership and employment of multiservice and multinational forces in joint and combined operations in war and military operations other than war; and understanding the integration of joint and service systems supporting military operations at the strategic level of war.
Core Electives Program

The Air War College Core Electives Program (CEP) offers a wide variety of high-quality courses to support and enhance the curriculum. It is one of AWC’s primary programs for promoting learning and creativity among students and faculty. It complements the core offerings required by the Departments of Future Conflict Studies; Leadership and Ethics; Strategy, Doctrine, and Airpower; International Security Studies; and Joint Force Employment. CEP offers opportunities for structured, in-depth learning as well as for broadening horizons essential for strategic leaders. AWC offers over 100 elective courses throughout the year. CEP allows class members a reasonable amount of flexibility in selecting courses that interest them while meeting AWC educational requirements. Electives are offered in the first three academic terms. The four major objectives of the electives are

1. Enhance and complement the core curriculum with opportunities to achieve greater depth and breadth of understanding in critical issues
2. Tailor study to individual needs
3. Provide the AWC curriculum with the flexibility to adapt quickly and proactively to the dramatic changes sweeping the international and domestic security environments
4. Inspire and enable faculty and students to pursue specialized research

Core Electives Requirements. Each US student must take five core elective courses, of which one must be an airpower elective during the academic year. Courses fulfilling this requirement are denoted “airpower” in the Core Electives Catalog and are offered throughout the year. They range widely from histories of air campaigns to space issues. During term 3, each US student will also take one Regional Studies (RS) Seminar in preparation for his/her field trip—RS is balloted for separately. The RS is not counted as one of the five core elective courses.

International Officer Electives Requirements. International officers (IO) also take five core elective courses. All IOs must take one airpower core elective and any four other core electives. Some IOs may be asked to take English as a Second Language in term 1, which fulfills one of the “any four electives” requirement. The Commandant’s Professional Studies Paper (CPSP) is optional for IOs and may be also used to fulfill one of the “any four electives” requirement (see details below).

Each core elective requires a minimum of two formal evaluative instruments, at least one of which must be written and substantive. These evaluations can include but are not limited to, a midterm or final exam, short papers, longer essays, book reviews, exercises, oral reports,
background papers, thought pieces, or any other formal product the instructor deems appropriate.

**Commandant’s Professional Studies Paper**

Research and writing by Air War College students and faculty is widely sought by commanders, staffs, service schools, think tanks, academic personnel, and other civil-military organizations. Original research by AWC students and faculty has been incorporated in joint doctrine and force concepts. With the author’s permission, some papers may be placed on the Internet through the Air University web site, and provided to the Defense Technical Information Center and the Air University and Air Force Academy libraries.

The Commandant’s Professional Studies Paper (CPSP) provides students a tested and proven opportunity to develop the skills of critical analysis, strategic thinking, decision-making capabilities, and the persuasive presentation of ideas with a defensible argument. To that end, the paper has the following objectives:

- Provide students the opportunity to conduct research on a topic of their choice
- Assist students to conduct thoughtful, logical, and critical research and analysis
- Share the results of student research, writing, and analysis with key decision makers at the highest levels of command
- Assist students, if they desire, in submitting papers for publication in Air Force, Sister Service and other professional journals and periodicals

The CPSP is *not* a requirement for graduation at the Air War College; it is an *opportunity* for intellectual growth and contributing to national security. The CPSP is not associated with any single academic department. The assistant dean for research and electives administers the CPSP. CPSP is open to *all* AWC students—including international officers.

Students who complete an approved CPSP will be credited with one course of their required elective courses. In some cases where a simple CPSP is evolving into a more significant or demanding project, the student and the faculty advisor may request that the dean approve granting of credit for two (2) electives for the project.
### AY00 Core Elective Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>Elective Course Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>6415</td>
<td>Acquisition and Logistics: Foundations for Airpower</td>
<td>6210</td>
<td>Leadership Case Studies</td>
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<td>6815</td>
<td>Advanced Counterproliferation Issues</td>
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<td>Leadership in the 21st Century</td>
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<td>6416</td>
<td>Air Mobility</td>
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<td>Leading Visionary Organizations</td>
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<td>6457</td>
<td>Air War in the Pacific</td>
<td>6097</td>
<td>Media and Politics</td>
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<td>6404</td>
<td>Airpower Theory, Doctrine and Strategy, 1910–1945</td>
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<td>Military Commander and the Law</td>
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<td>Navy and Marine Corps Warfare</td>
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<td>America’s Army</td>
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<td>Nuclear-Biological-Chemical (NBC) Threats and Counterproliferation Issues for the USAF (Classified—US Only)</td>
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<td>6420</td>
<td>American Civil War</td>
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<td>Psychology of Decision-Making</td>
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<td>Art of Command</td>
<td>6341</td>
<td>Russia and the Soviet Successor States</td>
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<td>Causes of War</td>
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<td>Russian/Soviet Military History</td>
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<td>6120</td>
<td>Chemical and Biological Warfare Issues for the USAF</td>
<td>6635</td>
<td>Southern African Issues: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow</td>
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<td>CIA &amp; Its Support to the Military (Classified—US Only)</td>
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<td>Space Fundamentals (US Only)</td>
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<td>6201</td>
<td>Command and Conscience</td>
<td>6503</td>
<td>Space Issues (Classified—US only)</td>
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<td>6997</td>
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<td>Special Operations—Deep &amp; Wide (Classified—US Only)</td>
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<td>6631/6632</td>
<td>Desert Storm’s Political Prism—Then and Now</td>
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<td>Directed Study</td>
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<td>6998</td>
<td>Directed Study—Airpower</td>
<td>6451</td>
<td>Sun Tzu: Unconventional Strategic Thought</td>
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<td>6605</td>
<td>East Asia/Pacific: Transformation and Modernization</td>
<td>6456</td>
<td>Tactics, Operations and the Civil War Soldier</td>
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<td>6636</td>
<td>Emerging Southeast Asia</td>
<td>6133</td>
<td>Technology and the History of Warfare</td>
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<td>1702</td>
<td>English as a Second Language (International Officer Course)</td>
<td>6114</td>
<td>Technology and World War I</td>
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<td>6343</td>
<td>Europe in the 21st Century</td>
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<td>6454</td>
<td>Foundations of Modern Strategy</td>
<td>1098</td>
<td>The Commander and the News Media</td>
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<td>6339</td>
<td>Germany in the New Europe</td>
<td>6396</td>
<td>The Role of the Intelligence Community in US National Security</td>
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<td>Total Force Beyond 2000</td>
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<td>US Grand Strategy</td>
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<td>6101</td>
<td>International Flash Points (Classified—US Only)</td>
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<td>USAF Senior Leadership: A Historical Approach</td>
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<td>International Organizations</td>
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<td>Vietnam War 1945–1975</td>
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<td>6531</td>
<td>Introduction to National Security Strategy (NSS) and National Reconnaissance (NRO) (Classified—US Only)</td>
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<td>Visual Media: Propaganda and Strategic Image</td>
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<td>6512</td>
<td>Joint Force Air Component Commander (JFACC) Introduction</td>
<td>6520</td>
<td>War Gaming, Modeling, and Simulation for the War Fighter</td>
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<td>6506</td>
<td>Joint Land, Aerospace, and Sea Simulation (JLASS) I</td>
<td>6459</td>
<td>Warriors and Weapons</td>
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<td>6513</td>
<td>JLASS II</td>
<td>6519</td>
<td>World Space Issues (IOs Only)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6224</td>
<td>Leadership and World War I</td>
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**Additional Core Programs**

**RS 6600 Regional Studies**  
5 semester hours  
The Regional Studies Program provides each student the opportunity to evaluate an area of the world where a regional unified commander in chief must implement national military strategy in support of US security policy. The course allows AWC students to gain an inside perspective by visiting and studying a region for a 10- to 12-day period during the field studies portion of the course. Before discussing security policy issues with senior-level political, military, and academic leaders in other nations, each student will, during the third term, complete 30 classroom hours of focused academic preparation, a 10- to 15-page research paper, and nearly 100 hours of independent research.

**IO 6690 International Officer Field Studies**  
5 semester hours  
This course is structured to enhance the educational and cultural experience of international officers, and support Department of Defense Informational Program (DODIP) objectives for international military students by assisting AWC international officers in gaining a balanced understanding of US society, institutions, and goals. The course builds on the AWC curriculum by exposing IOs to US military operations, training, organization, equipment, and facilities during six major field studies trips. Trip duration is typically 4–12 days. The Field Studies Program introduces IOs to leadership and management techniques and concepts used in military, government, and industrial environments; and provides IOs the opportunity to interact with senior level...
commanders, managers, and executives within and outside the government.

**AWC Resident Curriculum Summary**

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<th>Contact Hours</th>
<th>Academic Credit</th>
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<td>Executive Wellness</td>
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<td>Future Conflict Studies</td>
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<td>Leadership and Ethics</td>
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<td>International Security Studies</td>
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<td>60</td>
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<td>Strategy, Doctrine, and Air Power</td>
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<td>Joint Force Employment and related exercises</td>
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<td>60</td>
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<td>Regional Studies Program (Academics and Field Study)</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>Core Electives Program*</td>
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<td>90</td>
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<td>Tandum Challenge</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Security Forum (NSF)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distinguished Lecture Program</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>733</strong></td>
<td><strong>469</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*3 of 5 electives from designated list of accredited electives

**TC 6590 Tandum Challenge**

**2 semester hours**

Tandum Challenge is a war-game exercise that involves students from the resident programs of the Air War College and Air Command Staff College. This interdisciplinary war game that serves as a graduation test in which the students apply a full range of concepts, ideas, procedures, and knowledge gained throughout the curriculum.

Tandum Challenge consists of full-blown wars in two major theaters simultaneously. During this war game, students play roles at either the national level or at commander in chief (CINC) level in one of the two theaters. Resident students of Air Command and Staff College play the roles of the theater CINCs’ staffs. Results are purely a function of how well the students perform as a team in addressing the crisis and achieving US national security objectives.
National Security Forum

The National Security Forum (NSF) is hosted by the secretary of the Air Force and held during the week before graduation. It is the capstone event of the Air War College’s academic year. NSF brings together approximately 100 civilian leaders with diverse backgrounds from locations around the United States to join with the Air War College class.

Guests and class members focus on national security issues. Typical areas of concentration include national security strategy and how it is formed and articulated, the issues the United States faces in a multipolar world, the influence of domestic issues on security options, the role of Congress in national security, and finally, the role of aerospace power as an instrument of national security. The forum’s distinguished speakers, seminars, and social functions serve to broaden and solidify the participants’ understanding of aerospace power and national security issues.

International Officer Courses and Programs

American National Government
American National Government course is designed for international officers. It examines the theory, structure, process, and practice of governance in the United States.

English as a Second Language
English as a Second Language course is for selected international officers only. It provides intensive work in the English language.

World Space Issues
World Space Issues is an in-depth review of international space issues. The course focuses on the military operational uses of space and US space systems, their capabilities and limitations, as well as the current issues involved with each system. This course provides insight into the growing reliance on commercial space systems and on an overview of the space systems of other space-faring nations around the world.

International Officer Field Trips
The International Officer Field Trips provide extensive travel around the United States for international officers. Trips are sponsored under the Air War College academic curriculum and the Department of Defense Informational Program for International Officers.
Noncredit Elective Program

In addition to credit electives, the Air War College offers several non-credit electives. These electives serve the whole person at the senior executive level and include spouses. These offerings provide a fundamental knowledge and offer opportunities for students to obtain further information, receive counseling, or locate other resources. The Air War College continually updates these offerings based on experience and student/faculty surveys. A few examples of noncredit electives are The Commander and the Media, Wellness, Microsoft Office Basics, and Personal Financial Management.

Spouses Program

The Air War College Spouses Program is an inclusive term for numerous activities that provide opportunities for spouse participation throughout the resident program academic year. To the greatest extent possible, spouses are included in the academic program at the Air War College, other programs at Air University, and programs provided through the base chapel and the Family Support Center.

Opportunities to participate in the Air War College academic program include orientation, academic lectures, and core elective studies (on a space-available basis). Also, a special health and fitness assessment program is offered for spouses—spouses can participate along with the class members to obtain a psychological and physiological health assessment. The goal of the program is to increase personal awareness, provide motivation to make necessary changes in personal lifestyle, and enhance quality of life. Numerous presentations on a wide variety of topics are offered through the base chaplain’s office and at the Family Support Center. Air War College spouses are invited and encouraged to attend.

Nonresident Programs

Begun in 1947 as the Air War College Extension Course, the Directorate of Nonresident Studies now consists of both a seminar program and a correspondence program. The mission, objectives, and philosophy of the AWC resident program also apply to the nonresident program.

Nonresident studies provide top-level professional military education to eligible senior officers and civilians who are unable to attend AWC in residence. The nonresident programs encompass the essential elements of the resident program and foster advanced learning in doctrine, strategy, and airpower; national security affairs; leadership and ethics; regional issues; joint matters; and future conflict studies.
Seminar Program

The Seminar Program provides a forum in which groups ranging in size from 8 to 20 can exchange information and perspectives on the key issues inherent to each lesson. In addition to meeting attendance requirements, each student must satisfactorily complete an examination after each core course, an elective examination, and a 15- to 20-page writing assignment.

The Seminar Program begins in August and continues through June of the following year. The 40-lesson program schedule is synchronized worldwide, making transfer during permanent change of station moves or temporary duty possible without loss of credit. Currently, nearly 1,000 students are enrolled in the Seminar Program at more than 60 locations worldwide.

Correspondence Program

The Correspondence Program has the advantage of guided self-study and is especially useful for those not near a military installation or whose schedule makes attending regular meetings difficult. Correspondence students have up to six months to complete each core course and the elective. Correspondence Program examination and writing requirements, as well as course material, are identical to the Seminar Program. Although the Correspondence Program is completely self-study, advice and counsel is always available from the Directorate of Nonresident Studies faculty.

For enrollment information, contact your base education services officer or equivalent official. If you are not located near a military installation, contact the AWC Nonresident Studies Directorate at (334) 953-6093 (commercial) or DSN 493-6093. Written correspondence may be addressed to AWC/NS, 325 Chennault Circle, Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6427.

Academic Credit

The Center for Adult Learning and Education Credentials of the American Council on Education (ACE) recommends academic credits for the Air War College resident, seminar, and correspondence programs. The American Council on Education recommends up to 27 hours of graduate academic credits in the following areas for completion of the AWC Resident Program and Nonresident Studies:
6 semester hours in military history and evolution of strategic thought
3 semester hours in regional studies
6 semester hours in defense resource management
12 semester hours in defense policy and national and international security studies

ACE only recommends credit. Each college or university decides whether to honor these credits and apply them toward a specific degree.
Air University’s Officer Accession and Training Schools provide centralized leadership and coordinate policies and curriculum for two of the Air Force’s three commissioning programs. The third program is the United States Air Force Academy—a direct reporting unit under the chief of staff of the Air Force.
MISSION: Produce leaders for the Air Force and build better citizens for America.

In 1995 the Air University (AU) Board of Visitors—an advisory board to the AU commander consisting of educators, business leaders, and retired Air Force generals—recommended that Air University bring together officer accession sources to streamline the organizational structure and reduce the commander’s span of control. The Air Force Officer Accession and Training Schools (AFOATS) was activated on 14 February 1997, merging the Officer Training School and the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps. Consisting of the two line organizations, AFOATS is the commissioning source for more than 80 percent of the Air Force’s line officers and provides initial officership training to over 95 percent of its nonline force.

AFOATS furnishes coordinated leadership and policy direction of the Air Force’s officer recruiting, training, and commissioning programs at Officer Training School and at Air Force ROTC detachments at 143 host universities. Its staff manages support and develops curriculum to train tomorrow’s Air Force officers. The merger of AFROTC and OTS provides

- A single focal point for Air Education and Training Command’s officer accessions
- Centralized support and curriculum areas
- One organization to commission and train over 80 percent of Air Force officers
- A method to smooth the production flow for both AFROTC and OTS

AFOATS senior leadership has identified five keys that are essential to the future success of the Air Force: Recruiting, educating, training, and commissioning world class Air Force officers; educating better and more productive citizens for America; providing quality support; developing a personnel life cycle for its officer accessioning programs; and continuing to improve the quality of life for its officer candidates. AFOATS also directs the Air Force’s high school citizenship training program, Air Force Junior ROTC.
The Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) is the Air Force's largest and oldest commissioning program. Initially based on the Morrill Act of 1862 and the National Defense Act of 1916, the ROTC program underwent a major change with the ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964. This act, which eliminated compulsory ROTC at state land-grant colleges and universities, offered two- and four-year scholarships with a focus on academics and leadership. The Vitalization Act established the Junior ROTC program and paved the way for today's Air Force ROTC program. Air Force ROTC currently operates at 143 colleges and universities and has crosstown agreements at more than 850 other institutions. As of 31 October 1999, cadet enrollment was approximately 13,500 college students. Air Force ROTC’s scholarship program includes more than 5,600 cadets and a scholarship budget of $39.0 million in fiscal year 1999.

**Programs and Operations**

Air Force ROTC offers both two- and four-year programs. The four-year program is divided into two phases: the General Military Course (GMC), which encompasses the freshman and sophomore years, and the Professional Officer Course (POC), which covers the junior and senior years. During the summer between their sophomore and junior years, GMC cadets attend a four-week field training camp to assess their potential as officers in a controlled environment. Cadets not enrolled in ROTC as freshmen or sophomores attend a five-week, summer field training camp. This five-week camp allows extra time for these cadets to gain the leadership skills that GMC cadets acquire in leadership laboratories (LLAB) during the first two years of ROTC. Students entering the two-year ROTC program also complete entry-level classroom work during this summer camp.

Air Force ROTC continues to institute initiatives to improve its program, retain students, and conserve resources. With the critical need to promote diversity in military and civilian aviation, Air Force ROTC partnered with the secretary of the Air Force’s Office of Small and Disadvantaged Businesses to establish interest in and support for the Flight Awareness Summer Training (FAST) program to inspire and retain minority students. This program provides cadets at historically black colleges and universities...
and minority institutions the opportunity to receive aviation ground school instruction and primary flight instruction during their summer break.

A second initiative is the foreign language immersion program. This four-week program is designed for junior and senior cadets majoring in a foreign language. Cadets travel to the foreign country, live with local families, study at local universities, receive total language and cultural immersion, and commit to speaking only the language of study for the entire training period.

In an effort to save resources and standardize training, Air Force ROTC has initiated a program to consolidate field training—currently conducted at three locations—at two locations: Tyndall AFB, Florida, and Lackland AFB, Texas.

To retain cadets and provide flight experience, ROTC and the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) instituted the Civil Air Patrol flight orientation program. This program puts ROTC cadets in CAP aircraft on regularly scheduled sorties, allowing CAP to make better use of its flying hours and giving ROTC cadets an opportunity to fly. In fiscal year 2000, approximately 2,000 ROTC cadets participated in the program, logging a total of nearly 3,500 sorties. Future plans call for a similar level of activity.

**Curriculum**

The main curriculum areas are leadership studies, profession of arms, military studies, and communications skills. Teaching methods include informal lecture, guided discussion, case studies, and field leadership activities (sports, group leadership problems, and the leadership reaction course).

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<tr>
<th>Instructional Area</th>
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<td>Communication Skills</td>
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<td>Profession of Arms</td>
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<td>Military Studies</td>
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<td>Admin/Testing</td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>LLAB</td>
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<td>Field Training</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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</table>
Officer Training School

Col Darrell Sims, Commander

Internet Address
http://www.afoats.af.mil/ots/

The Air Training Command activated the Officer Training School (OTS), at Lackland Air Force Base (AFB), Texas, on 1 July 1959. OTS moved to the Lackland Training Annex in 1961. In November 1971, the Air Staff launched an extensive curriculum review that produced a core curriculum common to the Air Force Academy, Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps, and Officer Training School. On 22 September 1993, an era ended as OTS class 93-06 graduated at Lackland AFB. Officer Training School began a new era at Maxwell AFB, Alabama, on 25 September 1993 when it became a part of Air University. From its inception, OTS has been committed to providing the best officers in the United States Air Force—a mission requiring dedication, superb instruction, and hard work.

Throughout its history, OTS has adapted to an intense training environment. After graduating 12 women and 78 men in its first class, OTS successfully commissioned more than 500 second lieutenants its first year. By 1964, more than 10,000 individuals had graduated, and to date more than 96,000 officers have entered the Air Force through OTS. Over the years, OTS has functioned as a flexible commissioning program to meet the constantly changing manning requirements of the Air Force. Additionally, the school began training already commissioned medical students, chaplains, and judge advocates in 1981 and medical service officers in 1991. The school has trained more than 5,000 such officers since OTS began operations at Maxwell.

Officer Training School trains and commissions quality officers for the United States Air Force. OTS commissioning and training programs

- Instill a commitment to the profession of arms
- Inspire internalization of Air Force core values
- Enhance officership skills
- Provide a relevant, up-to-date curriculum
- Meet USAF production goals
- Create the best possible training environment
Courses

The Officer Training School consists of two commissioning programs: Basic Officer Training and Commissioned Officer Training. Basic Officer Training (BOT) leads to a line officer commission as a second lieutenant. Commissioned Officer Training (COT) provides initial officership training for Air Force judge advocates, chaplains, and medical service officers.

Basic Officer Training

Basic Officer Training is an intense program that imparts to its graduates the importance of discipline, attention to detail, dedication to service, and leadership. It stresses commitment to the profession of arms and motivates graduates to achieve the highest standards of integrity, excellence in all they do, and service before self. This regimented environment provides numerous tests for leadership skills through classroom and field training exercises, and operation of the officer trainee wing. Training culminates with Vigilant Warrior (VW)—a four-day, three-night leadership laboratory that offers many opportunities to reinforce leadership lessons and introduces trainees to field conditions.

Commissioned Officer Training

Commissioned Officer Training provides the fundamentals of officership and the initial leadership training required for newly commissioned Air Force officers. The rank of COT students ranges from second lieutenant to colonel depending on the newly commissioned officers’ professional qualifications. A 4-day, 3-night aerospace expeditionary force exercise (AEFE) is the capstone event of COT. AEFE allows students to demonstrate their leadership skills and function in a field environment with practical applications in land navigation; nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) defensive measures; medical triage and transport; air transportable hospital (ATH) construction and operation; and tent construction. The exercise includes scenarios specifically designed for chaplains and judge advocates. Judge advocates complete firearms training on the first duty day following graduation from COT.

Programs and Operations

OTS continues to gather survey data and review course content and execution to improve program effectiveness. In September 1996, OTS began the new four-week COT course approved by the secretary of the Air Force. To improve field training (Vigilant Warrior and AEFE), exercises have been
relocated from Maxwell AFB to a 200-acre field-training site near Lake Jordan, Alabama. Vigilant Warrior employs a realistic scenario for “military operations other than war” in which trainees develop a concept of operations, establish a mobility processing line, and man a 24-hour command post. Individual trainees are evaluated in hour-long leadership scenarios during the day; the officer trainee student wing is evaluated as a whole during night exercises patterned after operational readiness exercises. Trainees receive instruction on chemical suit wear, field hygiene, site defense, land navigation, tactical movements, and field communication. During Vigilant Warrior and AEFE, students complete a demanding 15-obstacle confidence course.

Improving facilities is a top priority, and OTS continues to make progress towards a new, consolidated campus. The Army Corps of Engineers has awarded a contract for construction of the campus. A new fitness center opened the summer of 1999, and the academic facility opened in January 2000.

OTS makes every effort to furnish incoming officer candidates with information to facilitate their transition to commissioned officer status. The OTS home page (http://www.foats.af.mil/ots/), launched in January 1996, gives prospective trainees ready access to current information on OTS. The school is creating a new orientation video to present an accurate view of the rigorous OTS programs. The video and home page assist trainees in preparing mentally and physically for OTS.

Other initiatives include a newly revamped, intensive physical conditioning program designed to build endurance and strength and to improve students’ knowledge of the Air Force wellness lifestyle. Integration of the Pisces war game into the curriculum provides students with real-time scenarios designed to complement their understanding of war. Formal retreat ceremonies instill a sense of pride for Air Force customs and courtesies. C-130 rides introduce cadets to Air Force aircraft. Interservice competition with Army and Navy counterparts in joint military athletic events increase pride.

**Curriculum**

The major areas of instruction are leadership studies, military training and application, profession of arms, military studies, and communications skills. OTS teaching methods include auditorium lectures, flight room classes (informal lecture, guided discussion, and case studies), and field leadership activities (sports campaigns, Leadership Reaction Course, and Vigilant Warrior).
Duration and Quota

OTS currently conducts eight BOT classes and 12 COT classes each year. The BOT program is 12 weeks long (60 training days) and the COT program is four weeks long (20 training days). In fiscal year 2000, BOT will have about 100 officer trainees per class. COT will conduct six classes of 140 students, two classes with 168 students, and two with 338 students.

Prerequisites and Selection

Students attending Basic Officer Training must have a bachelor’s degree, be less than 30 years of age (waivable to the age of 35), and meet the minimum physical requirements for becoming an officer. Competition for entry into this program is quite rigorous; typically, only one person is selected for every 14 applicants.

### Basic Officer Training Curriculum Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructional Area</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leadership Studies</td>
<td>47.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Skills</td>
<td>42.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profession of Arms</td>
<td>39.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Studies</td>
<td>38.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Training and Application</td>
<td>92.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin/Testing</td>
<td>107.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>368.16</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Commissioned Officer Training Curriculum Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructional Area</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leadership Studies</td>
<td>33.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Skills</td>
<td>9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profession of Arms</td>
<td>33.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Studies</td>
<td>16.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Training and Application</td>
<td>22.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin/Testing</td>
<td>49.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>164.75</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACADEMIC EDUCATION

The Air University has expanded its academic accreditation and degree granting education opportunities for qualifying members of the Air Force, other US armed forces (including the reserves and national guard), Department of Defense employees, and international officers. The Community College of the Air Force awards associate degrees in many academic subjects. The Air Force Institute of Technology has been granting accredited academic degrees, including the doctor of philosophy degree, for many years. AU has gained degree-granting authority from Congress for the School of Advanced Airpower Studies, Air War College, and Air Command and Staff School. The School of Advanced Airpower Studies awards a fully accredited masters degree. All three of these schools award a masters degree. The Air University is requesting accreditation of its Air War College and Air Command and Staff College master degrees. The programs of the latter two schools are described above.
COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE AIR FORCE

Col James M. McBride, Commander/President
Lt Col Jeffery K. Little, Vice Commander/Executive Vice President

Internet Address
http://www.maxwell.af.mil/au/ccaf/

MISSION: Offer and award job-related associate in applied science degrees and other academic credentials that enhance mission readiness, contribute to recruiting, assist in retention, and support the career transitions of Air Force enlisted members.

The Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) serves the educational needs of the Air Force enlisted community by offering associate in applied science degrees and other credentialing programs that enhance mission readiness, contribute to recruiting, assist in retention, and support the career transitions of Air Force enlisted members. It is the only federally chartered institution in the United States that awards college degrees solely to USAF enlisted personnel.

The college was established in April 1972 at Randolph Air Force Base (AFB), Texas; relocated to its present location, Maxwell AFB, Alabama, in April 1979; and realigned under Air University in July 1993. The college mailed its first official transcript in November 1972 and issued its first career education certificate in August 1973.

The college received degree-granting authority in July 1976 and awarded its first associate in applied science degree in April 1977. The Community College of the Air Force is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097: Telephone number [404] 679-4501) to award the associate in applied science degree.

With more than 369,000 registered students, the college is the largest multicampus community college in the world. Its affiliated schools are located in 36 states, the District of Columbia, and six foreign locations. More than 6,000 CCAF faculty members provide quality instruction for the professional development of enlisted personnel. The college has awarded more than 199,000 associate in applied science degrees to enlisted members of the active duty Air Force; Air National Guard (ANG); Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC); and enlisted members of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps teaching in CCAF affiliated schools.
Associate in Applied Science Degree

CCAF awards associate in applied science degrees in the following areas:

- Aircraft and Missile Maintenance
- Allied Health
- Electronics and Telecommunications
- Logistics and Resources
- Public and Support Services

CCAF degree programs consist of a minimum of 64 semester hours. To graduate, students must hold the journeyman (five) level in the appropriate Air Force specialty code at the time of program completion and have a minimum of 16 semester hours of CCAF credit applied to their degree program. Students must complete all degree requirements before separating, retiring, or becoming commissioned officers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Requirements</th>
<th>Semester Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical Education</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership, Management, and Military Studies</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Education</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education (3 hours in each of following)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral Communication</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written Communication</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Science</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Elective</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>64</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CCAF System

The college functions as a single institution with respect to credit documentation, records, and educational program management. The system is supported by the Air Force Recruiting Service, USAF Occupational Measurement Squadron, Airman Classification Squadron, and Headquarters Air Education and Training Command. These agencies provide the recruitment, job analysis, and staff support required for successful operation of the system.
Affiliated Schools

The instructional programs of the college are conducted by the Air Force in traditional learning environments. Even when advanced instructional technology and individualized instruction are used, students attend regularly scheduled classes and complete specified course work under assigned faculty in much the same manner as students in the classrooms of most traditional civilian colleges except that students attend one course at a time, six to eight hours each day, five days a week until satisfactorily completing the course.

What is often perceived as nontraditional about the college is its form of organization and administration. Air Force schools provide instruction at numerous locations because of the geographic mobility of the students as they pursue their Air Force occupations. Accordingly, each of these separate education and training organizations, called affiliated schools, is a component of a worldwide educational system.

Education Services Centers

The general education component of every degree program must be completed in civilian colleges and/or through nationally recognized testing programs, during off-duty time, with the Air Force paying a portion of the tuition costs. Counseling of students is accomplished by trained, highly qualified education counselors located on all major Air Force installations and CCAF advisors at each ANG and AFRC installation.

The education services centers administer the College-Level Examination Program, Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support Subject Standardized Tests, and Regents College Examinations. They also conduct formal graduations worldwide during the months of April and October.

Advisory Bodies

The college uses several advisory bodies composed of members from the CCAF administrative staff, CCAF system, and appointed civilian members. These advisory bodies provide the college with direction and customer feedback, set policies and procedures, and facilitate communication throughout the system.

Board of Visitors. The CCAF Board of Visitors is a federal advisory committee consisting of up to 12 appointed members from education, business, and industry. The appointed members represent the public interest and serve with the ex officio members who represent the interests of the Air Force, the institution, faculty, and student body.
**Affiliated Schools Advisory Panel.** Members represent categories of technical training, field training, enlisted professional military education, and command-sponsored schools affiliated with the college. The panel provides a forum for reaffirming CCAF’s commitment to providing job-relevant educational opportunities to all enlisted personnel.

**Education Services Advisory Panel.** The panel includes the CCAF commander and education services advisor, Headquarters USAF and major command personnel, base-level education services personnel, and Air National Guard (ANG)/Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) counterparts. The panel provides an interface between the college and the education services system.

**Expanded Policy Council.** Twenty-two representatives from all elements of the CCAF system comprise the Expanded Policy Council. The council, chaired by the CCAF dean of academic affairs, meets twice a year and submits recommendations concerning academic policies, degree programs, award of credit, academic standards, affiliation of Air Force schools with the college, and other policy matters to the commander/president.
MISSION: Provide responsive, defense-focused graduate and continuing education, research, and consultation to improve Air Force and joint operational capability.

The Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) supports the Air Force and national defense through responsive degree-granting graduate and professional continuing education (PCE), research, and consulting services to Air Force and Department of Defense (DOD) agencies. Graduate-level work offers carefully selected officers, Air Force civilians, and international officers the broad educational experience necessary for understanding the role of technology in national defense and in analyzing and solving defense-related problems. PCE programs support Air Force and DOD needs for immediately applicable knowledge and help prevent scientific and technical obsolescence.

Through integrated teaching and research, AFIT meets the challenges of advances in defense-related technologies. The effective relationships between the institute and other Air Force and DOD organizations create a unique environment in which education and research provide faculty and students a variety of programs in which to participate. The faculty members—highly qualified military and civilian professionals—stay abreast of ongoing and projected Air Force operations. Continuous updates of academic program offer students the latest available technical knowledge and applications. The institute’s flexibility enables it to respond quickly to changing Air Force requirements.

AFIT provides graduate educational programs through the Graduate School of Engineering and Management. The School of Systems and Logistics and the Civil Engineer and Services School provide many professional continuing education (PCE) short courses to assist Air Force and DOD military and civilian members who wish to become more proficient in their technical and support tasks. The Civilian Institution Programs branch manages specialized graduate school assignments required by a variety of Air Force needs, including medical and instructional assignments. The Academic Library and the Directorates of Admissions/Registrar, Resources, Mission Support, Public Affairs, and Communications and Information support the educational and research programs of the Institute.
Specific information about AFIT and each of its educational, research, and consultation services are spelled out in the AFIT Catalog. The catalog is available online (http://www.afit.af.mil/Schools/Catalog/).

AFIT History

The institute’s history closely parallels the history of military aviation. The Air School of Application, established to provide proper technical training for the officers of the US Army Air Service, officially opened on 10 November 1919, at McCook Field, located north of Dayton, Ohio. Before the first class graduated in 1920, the Air Service became a combat arm of the Army, and the school was renamed the Air Service Engineering School. The young school produced many of the test pilots of early aviation, including Lt John A. Macready, a parachute pioneer who set many altitude records, and Lt James H. Doolittle, who went on to fame as both an aviation pioneer and a warrior.

In 1945, the Army Air Forces Scientific Advisory Group (AAF SAG) issued a report concerning the role of research and development in the post-World War II era. This report directly impacted the future success of AFIT. Dr. Theodore von Kármán, the director of the AAF SAG, stated that “the men in charge of the future air forces should always remember that problems never have final or universal solutions, and only a constant inquisitive attitude toward science and a ceaseless and swift adaptation to new developments can maintain the security of this nation through world air supremacy.” The report concluded that the Air Force Institute of Technology “should be made into a graduate school of engineering ranking with the best civilian schools in the category, and having specific objectives derived from the needs of the Air Force.” Today, the resident programs at AFIT reflect von Kármán’s vision of top-quality graduate technical education.

In 1954, the 83d Congress authorized the commander of Air University to confer degrees upon students completing certain programs in residence at the institute. The commander granted the first graduate and undergraduate engineering degrees in 1956 and awarded the first graduate degrees in business in 1958. The first doctor of philosophy (PhD) degrees were awarded to four engineering students in June 1969. To date, more than 335 students have completed doctoral programs, and more than 11,000 have completed master’s degrees.

In 1967 the Air Force Institute of Technology became a member of the Dayton-Miami Valley Consortium, now the Southwestern Ohio Council for Higher Education (SOCHE)—an association of several colleges, universities, and industries in the greater Dayton area. In the fall of 1995, the Dayton Area Graduate Studies Institute (DAGSI) was founded. DAGSI is a unique partnership between the University of Dayton (a private institution), the University of Cincinnati, Wright State University, and Ohio State University (state supported institutions); and the Air Force Institute of Technology.
DAGSI’s primary goal is to become a world-class graduate and postgraduate research institute, ranking among the top of such institutions in the United States. DAGSI coordinates, integrates, and leverages the formidable resources of the partnership—including the combined faculty, facilities, equipment, and other supporting elements of all three institutions. The benefits of this partnership are exceptional for all involved, and especially for the DAGSI graduate students.

AFIT Campus

The institute’s campus at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, consists of Bane Hall, which houses the Graduate School of Engineering and Management; Twining Hall, home of the School of Systems and Logistics; and Kenney Hall, which houses the Science and Research Center and connects Bane and Twining Halls. A fourth building, opened in the fall of 1994, is connected to Twining Hall and is the home of the Civil Engineer and Services School. A fifth building, shared with the Defense Institute of Security Assistance Management and the Aeronautical Systems Center, is the current location of the Civilian Institution Programs and the institute’s operations and headquarters staff. Construction has begun on a new, dedicated engineering laboratory facility to be located adjacent to Bane Hall. The 30,000 square-foot building is scheduled for completion in the end of fiscal year 2000 (30 September 2000).

Admission

AFIT’s graduate education programs are designed to meet specific Air Force and DOD needs. Eligibility criteria for admission vary from program to program and are targeted for officers and DOD civilians. Academic qualification for admission to the institute’s graduate programs, either in residence or at civilian institutions, is comparable to that of any quality graduate institution. In addition, the military accomplishments and potential of the candidate are considered before assignment to a resident program.

Attendance at AFIT’s PCE courses is determined by functional duty requirements. The level of the course and the educational and professional experience background of the candidate are considered to ensure that the participant will be able to benefit from the learning experience.

International Military Training

International officers and international civil service personnel are eligible to apply for graduate and professional continuing education at AFIT. Prospective students apply for AFIT education through the US Embassy in
their home countries. While attending AFIT, international students are introduced to America’s culture, history, and government processes through DOD objectives established in the Informational Program. The program is designed to acculturate international officers and their families while in the United States.

The objective of the program is to give the international student an opportunity to obtain a balanced understanding of the United States through personal contact and observation of its people and its governmental and cultural institutions. This objective is met through planned social activities, visits to points of interest within the local community, and a five-day tour of Washington, D.C.

**Graduate School of Engineering and Management**

Dr. Robert A. Calico Jr., Dean

Internet Address
http://en.afit.af.mil/

The Graduate School of Engineering and Management offers advanced scientific, engineering, and management education to qualified Air Force officers and civilians. Graduates are assigned a wide range of positions in a rapidly changing technological environment. They become not only practicing engineers and managers, but also broadly educated leaders capable of directing Air Force research, support, and development programs. The school is comprised of the Departments of Mathematics and Statistics, Electrical and Computer Engineering, Engineering Physics, Systems and Engineering Management, Operational Sciences, and Aeronautical and Astronautical Engineering.

**Resident Degree Programs**

AFIT’s Graduate School of Engineering and Management offers resident graduate degree programs in which students can earn the master’s or doctorate degree. The resident master’s degree program is 18 months in length, while the PhD program requires three years. These programs prepare Air Force officers primarily for specially designated advanced assignments in areas of science, engineering, and management. In addition to providing quality academic instruction in a relevant discipline, the Institute customizes degree programs to specific needs of the Air Force and the DOD, as suggested by users and technological advancements.
The Graduate School of Engineering and Management currently offers master’s degree programs in aeronautical engineering, applied mathematics, astronautical engineering, computer engineering, electrical engineering, electro-optics, engineering and environmental management, nuclear engineering, military meteorology, operational analysis, operations research, space operations, and systems engineering. Other master’s degree areas include programs in logistics, acquisition, and information resource management. Programs leading to the PhD degree offer areas of specialization in applied mathematics, aeronautical engineering, astronautical engineering, electrical engineering, computer engineering, engineering physics, nuclear engineering, and operations research. All programs meet educational requirements common to a wide range of Air Force assignments.

Accreditation

Since 1960 the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (NCA) has accredited the institute’s graduate degree program. The NCA Commission List of Higher Education has accredited AFIT’s resident programs through the PhD level. Since 1955, the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc. (ABET), has accredited appropriate AFIT engineering programs.

Facilities

The Graduate School of Engineering and Management is located at Wright-Patterson AFB, near the headquarters of the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) and five of its directorates—the largest aerospace research facility in the Air Force. The academic programs offered at the school take advantage of the facilities and expertise available at these AFRL facilities. Students are able to interact directly with researchers and engineers working on Air Force projects. The full spectra of research, development, and acquisition facilities at Wright-Patterson AFB are used by a cadre of Air Force scientists, engineers, and management specialists, who assist AFIT as adjunct professors and lecturers through their association and aid to course work, development, and instruction.

The school includes extensive laboratories in the Departments of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Electrical and Computer Engineering, and Engineering Physics. The Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics laboratories include facilities for the study of internal and external aerodynamics, system dynamics and control, propulsion, combustion, heat transfer, fatigue, fracture, experimental stress analysis, task automation, teleoperation, and space systems.

The Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering operates facilities for the design and test of flight control and avionics concepts,
integrated circuit fabrication and testing, low observables and electronic warfare support, and a full range of computer systems. The Department of Engineering Physics laboratories support research in laser spectroscopy, nonlinear optics, solid-state physics, nuclear radiation detection, nuclear effects, and environmental monitoring.

A mixture of workstations and personal computers networked throughout the facility supports education and research. The Department of Operational Sciences operates the AFIT Center for Modeling, Simulation, and Analysis. This center provides computing and technological capability for research that applies state-of-the-art mathematical and computing technologies to the solution of operational problems to support better decision making, planning, and scheduling in complex command, control, and war-fighting systems.

Faculty

The faculty of the Graduate School of Engineering and Management consists of 100 members; one-half are military officers. Nearly all faculty members hold PhD degrees in their areas of specialty. Faculty members teach approximately 440 graduate-level courses per year and are heavily involved in research. In FY 1998, AFIT graduate faculty produced 119 refereed journal articles, 146 other publications, and 212 contributions to proceedings at national and international symposia. Faculty members were involved in over 100 funded research projects during this period.

Research and Consulting

Research and consultation activities are integral elements of the work of any university. AFIT requires a dissertation or a thesis in all resident graduate degree programs. Air Force organizations sponsor research performed by students who complete thesis requirements on topics of interest to the Air Force and DOD. AFIT’s consultation services offer DOD organizations and other government agencies the expertise of the faculty in their professional disciplines. Consulting activities also provide the faculty an opportunity for professional development and growth and exposure to the latest in defense-related concepts and concerns, which are incorporated into instruction.

Recent research and consultation activities by faculty and students have included studies in such diversified areas as simulation of C-17 wingtip vortices for the airdrop environment, high-energy lasers, microelectro-mechanical devices, battle damage repair of composites, and war-gaming simulation. AFIT research has also developed chemically sensitive microelectronics; a heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning
controls handbook; and computers to design versatile, highly integrated silicon microchips for specific Air Force needs.

In FY 1998, AFIT graduate students completed 224 master's theses and 33 PhD dissertations. Of these, over 90 percent contributed to an Air Force or DOD project. Almost 50 percent of AFIT theses were in direct support of Air Force Materiel Command, headquartered at Wright-Patterson AFB. AFIT graduate student research efforts in FY1998 resulted in approximately $27 million in cost avoidance savings for sponsors, and faculty research efforts produced $3.4 million in research grants.

The school’s collocation with the Air Force Research Laboratories, the Air Force’s largest center of research, development, and materiel activity, produces a synergistic relationship resulting in an operational atmosphere that balances the theoretical and practical aspects of research and instruction. Close association with engineers and scientists actively engaged in Air Force research and development keeps research focused on Air Force technology needs.

The School of Systems and Logistics develops, maintains, and delivers professional continuing education (PCE) courses to meet the technical and managerial needs of the logistics, acquisition, and software engineering workforce. The school offers resident courses in two locations. The principal location is at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. The second location is the Systems Acquisition School, located at Brooks AFB, Texas. The Wright-Patterson campus provides PCE courses for the Air Force and other Department of Defense services and agencies. The Brooks campus specializes in meeting the needs of the Air Force Materiel Command acquisition workforce. A multiservice faculty teaches approximately 400 offerings of 56 courses, varying in length from three days to four weeks. Some 6,200 students are taught in residence, while an additional 4,400 students are taught in classes conducted at various locations in the continental United States and overseas or through distance learning.

**Professional Continuing Education**

The PCE program has three important goals:

- Furnish the education required to perform in the individual’s current assignment
- Build a foundation for the long-term performance and professional development of the individual
- Provide the practitioner with access to new information to prevent obsolescence in the workforce

The school's courses provide managers and practitioners with the tools, skills, and abilities to solve difficult, multidimensional problems by expanding their analytical skills and reasoning abilities. Emphasis is placed
on building a foundation that will benefit students over their entire careers. Course curricula focus on the education needed to manage complex programs covering the entire spectrum of a system’s life cycle—from establishing system requirements to providing operational support. Courses are offered at all levels of professional development from the introductory level to advanced managerial and technical applications. Simulations, case problems, and exercises are used extensively to ensure that students learn how to apply theory and concepts to real-world situations.

**Distance Learning**

The ability to broadcast courses via satellite over the Air Technology Network to multiple locations and to deliver web-based courses over the Internet enables AFIT to reach more people closer to where they live. Most students can take these courses without having to travel from their workplace. Distance learning provides access to education that might not otherwise be available, reduces travel costs, and often allows the individual to integrate their work schedule with course requirements. Courses delivered by distance learning meet the same high standards of quality as resident course offerings.

**Consulting**

The expertise developed by the school’s faculty in their respective disciplines represents a valuable resource to the Air Force and the DOD. Faculty consultations give the customer access to knowledgeable individuals that bring an outside perspective to the problem. These faculty consultants possess a broad base of experience dealing with similar problems and can advise customers on how such problems have been addressed successfully, and not so successfully. Faculty consultations provide customers with better solutions and the experience results in a better faculty and better courses for the students.
Civil Engineer and Services School

Col Joseph H. Amend III, Dean

Internet Address
http://cess.afit.af.mil/

The Civil Engineer and Services School (CESS) provides professional continuing education for selected individuals in the civil engineer and services career fields. In its capacity as a center of professional education and development, the school has established integrated programs including resident continuing education, nonresident courses and seminars, and consultation services.

Professional Continuing Education

Each of the school’s PCE programs satisfies a specific and integrated career need of the students. The resident program provides the education that an officer or civilian needs over a lengthy career in Air Force civil engineering or services. The school offers primarily management-oriented courses. The technical offerings update and broaden the professional and technical knowledge of architects and civil, electrical, mechanical, industrial, and general engineers. These courses provide both management doctrine and applications for development of career professionals as they rise in the management structure. The fundamental objective is to return the students to their assignments better prepared to do their jobs. Specific courses offered vary from year to year depending on the needs of the career field.

The school offers professional continuing education courses at or near the student’s normal duty location through a nonresident program consisting of on-site courses, seminars, and satellite instruction. Some on-site seminars are conducted on a regional basis and focus on a specific function or field problem common to several bases in the area. For these seminars, faculty members conduct the educational program at a centrally located base. Throughout 1999, CESS used the Air Technology Network to deliver education to 3,023 students. Of this number, 2,039 students completed regular CESS courses by satellite, and the remaining 984 completed satellite seminars.
Faculty

CESS is organized into the Departments of Engineering Management, Environmental Management, and Services Management and the Academic Support Division. The faculty is composed mainly of Air Force officers with advanced degrees and recent field experience in civil engineering and services, as well as professional competence in a related professional discipline. Highly qualified civilian experts in specific management areas complement the military faculty. Guest lecturers further enhance the program of instruction.

Consultation

Faculty members provide consultation services to customers worldwide. Their research and consultation provide assistance to the Air Force through advice on and analysis of current problems. CESS is a source of knowledge and expertise tailored to support the technical and management needs of the Air Force and the DOD.

School of Systems and Logistics

Col Rodney J. Berlin, Dean

Internet Address
http://ls.afit.af.mil

The School of Systems and Logistics offers resident courses in two locations. The principal location is at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. The second location is the Systems Acquisition School, located at Brooks AFB, Texas. The school’s mission is to develop, maintain, and deliver professional continuing education (PCE) courses to meet the technical and managerial needs of the logistics, acquisition and software engineering workforce. The Wright-Patterson campus provides PCE courses for the Air Force and other Department of Defense services and agencies. The Brooks campus specializes in meeting the needs of the Air Force Materiel Command acquisition workforce. A multiservice faculty teaches approximately 200 offerings of 39 courses varying in length from three days to four weeks. Some 1,072 students are taught in resident, while an additional 4,734 students are taught in classes conducted at various locations in the continental United States and overseas or through distance learning.
Professional Continuing Education

The PCE program has three goals:

• To provide the education required to perform in the individual’s current assignment
• To build a foundation for the long-term performance and professional development of the individual
• To provide the practitioner with access to new information to prevent obsolescence in the workforce

The school’s courses provide managers and practitioners with the tools, skills, and abilities to solve difficult, multidimensional problems by expanding their analytical skills and reasoning abilities. These courses emphasize building a foundation that will benefit students over their entire careers. Course curricula focuses on the education needed to manage complex programs covering the entire spectrum of a system’s life cycle, from establishing system requirements to providing operational support. Courses are offered at all levels of professional development, from the introductory level to advanced managerial and technical applications. The extensive use of simulations, case problems, and exercises ensure that students learn how to apply theory and concepts to real world situations.

Consulting

The expertise developed by our faculty in their respective disciplines represents a valuable resource to the Air Force and DOD. Faculty consultations give the customer access to individuals that are very knowledgeable, bring an outside perspective to the problem, and possess a broad base of experience concerning how similar problems have been addresses successfully, and not so successfully, in other situations. Faculty consultations provide customers with better solutions, and the experience results in a better faculty and better courses for the students.
Civilian Institution Programs

Col Paul D. Copp, Dean

Internet Address
http://ci.afit.af.mil/

The Civilian Institution Programs manages Air Force officers pursuing educational programs needed to meet specific Air Force requirements. They obtain this advanced education through civilian universities, research centers, hospitals, industrial and business organizations, and governmental agencies. This education covers a broad spectrum of academic disciplines at all degree levels, including postgraduate programs, continuing education programs, and programs jointly sponsored by the Air Force, other governmental agencies, and industrial and business organizations.

Officers selected for extended programs are assigned to AFIT with duty stations at a university, research center, medical institution, industrial firm, or governmental agency. Those selected for continuing education courses attend in a temporary-duty status. Program managers provide administrative support to students and monitor each educational program to ensure that Air Force requirements are met in the shortest feasible time.

Regular Degree Programs

Regular degree programs qualify selected officers for validated advanced academic degree positions. Annual requirements are established by Headquarters USAF and include the following fields:

- Humanities
- Command, Control, and Communication
- Mass Communication
- Computer Technology
- Chemistry
- Engineering
- Finance
- International Relations
- Meteorology
- Management
- Foreign Area Studies
- Natural Science
- Physical Science
- Social Science

Graduate School Program

The graduate school program places selected United States Air Force Academy (USAFA) graduates in 12-month graduate degree programs immediately following their commissioning. Many of these officers proceed to operational assignments requiring an advanced academic degree, then
perform follow-on duty as a USAFA faculty member. Degree disciplines mirror and supplement USAFA instructor preparatory requirements.

**Instructor Preparatory Education Program**

Instructor preparatory education programs prepare selected officers for faculty or staff assignments at the Air Force Academy, Air University, or the resident schools of the Air Force Institute of Technology. Programs in a variety of academic disciplines are determined by the needs of each organization.

**Fellowships, Scholarships, and Grants Program**

This program offers advanced degree and postgraduate research opportunities to officers who win scholarships in public competition. Inputs are validated in several academic disciplines.

**Legal Education Degree Programs**

There are three different categories of opportunities for legal education through AFIT. The first of these is the Funded Legal Education Program (FLEP). FLEP provides officers up to 36 months to obtain a juris doctorate (JD) degree from a civilian law school and to pass the bar exam.

The second is the Excess Leave Legal Education Program. During this program, students receive no pay or allowances, do not accrue annual leave, and pay their own tuition and fees. Students are allowed up to 36 months to obtain their JD degree and to pass the bar exam.

Finally, graduate-level education is available that enables judge advocate general officers to obtain a master of laws degree through a civilian institution. This program lasts nine to twelve months.

**Education Delay Program**

The Education Delay Program allows selected college graduates in the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps to defer entry on active duty to pursue further education at their own expense. Major fields of advanced study are medicine, law, engineering, and physical science.
Bootstrap Permissive TDY Program

The Bootstrap Permissive TDY Program allows officers to complete graduate degrees at their own expense under the provisions of Air Force Instruction (AFI) 36-2306, *Operation and Administration of the Air Force Education Services Program*. Officers in graduate programs of 180 days or longer are managed by the institute; their respective units of assignment manage all other bootstrap students.

Education with Industry Program

The Education with Industry (EWI) Program is a 10-month, nondegree internship program sponsored jointly by AFIT, leading industries, and government agencies throughout the country. EWI programs are designed to develop qualities and abilities in selected officers and civilians necessary for effective acquisition management and professional or technical leadership.

Industrial Development Education in Acquisition Program

The Industrial Development Education in Acquisition Program is a short-term program designed to improve acquisition relationships between the government and defense contractors. The program places highly experienced officers and civilians with various defense contractors for five to six months. These selected Air Force personnel are provided an opportunity to experience the rewards and pitfalls of a defense contractor in an era of declining budgets and layoffs.

Health Care Education Programs

Medical education includes graduate and postgraduate programs for officers in response to requirements of the Air Force Medical Service. Major programs include residency and fellowship programs for career Air Force medical and dental officers, graduate and fellowship programs for the Biomedical Science Corps, graduate programs for members of the Nurse Corps and Medical Service Corps, and the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship and Financial Assistance Program.

The F. Edward Hebert Health Professions Scholarship and Financial Assistance Programs are available to both the military and civilians. The Health Professions Scholarship provides three- and four-year scholarships to board-selected individuals to attend civilian medical, osteopathic, and optometry schools. Scholarships of varying length are available for third- and fourth-year dental students. The Financial Assistance Program provides an annual grant and a monthly stipend to medical officers to complete
training requirements in Air Force-approved specialties. Qualifications and application procedures are published in AFI 41-110, *Applying to Medical School and Medical Programs*.

**Medical Professional Continuing Education**

These programs allow all active duty medical service officers to maintain currency in their area of specialization through short course attendance at civilian institutions. Medical service officers select individual courses that are most appropriate for their professional specialty. These courses are usually two to seven days in length. Qualifications and application procedures are outlined in the Education and Training Course Announcements located online at [http://hq2af.keesler.af.mil/etca.htm](http://hq2af.keesler.af.mil/etca.htm).
MISSION: To educate strategists in the art and science of aerospace warfare, thus enhancing the Air Force’s capacity to defend the United States through the control and exploitation of air and space.

A revolution in Air Force professional military education (PME) began in the late 1970s. As it continued in the 1980s, the revolution led Air Force chief of staff Gen Larry D. Welch to charter a new graduate school, the School of Advanced Airpower Studies (SAAS), at Air University in 1988. Beginning with the graduation of the first class, SAAS has produced many of the USAF’s most influential and innovative airpower strategists and leaders. The first class convened in the summer of 1991 and graduated in June 1992.

SAAS is an 11-month, follow-on school for selected graduates of intermediate-level Department of Defense professional military education (PME) schools. The School of Advanced Airpower Studies educates strategists in the art and science of aerospace warfare to enhance the United States Air Force’s capacity to defend the United States through the control and exploitation of air and space. SAAS creates warrior-scholars who have a superior ability to develop, evaluate, and employ airpower. Upon completion of all requirements and with faculty recommendation, graduates receive a master of airpower art and science degree.

SAAS faculty members hold a doctorate degree or equivalent in their fields of academic expertise. The breadth, depth, and diversity of their expertise are enhanced by the fact one-half of the SAAS faculty members are field grade or higher officers; the remaining faculty members are civilian scholars.

Resident Curriculum

The curriculum has three phases. The first phase courses focus on theories of war and airpower application. Phase two courses focus on the experience of air and space power in all types of conflict. The third phase courses focus on providing students with opportunities to apply the insights and knowledge gained during the first two phases. The SAAS curriculum
1. Develops and enhances students’ abilities to think critically about important and complex issues
2. Facilitates critical thinking by providing students with a knowledge base in military theory
3. Facilitates critical thinking by providing students with a knowledge base in air and space power theory and history
4. Facilitates critical thinking by providing students with a knowledge base concerning the political influences on airpower employment
5. Develops and enhances students’ ability to synthesize and articulate complex concepts concerning air and space power strategy and employment

The primary instructional forum is seminar based to encourage students to interact with each other and instructors.

**Graduation and Degree Requirements**

To graduate, a student must

1. Achieve a weighted grade point average for all letter graded courses of 3.0 or higher
2. Achieve a “pass” grade for all courses graded “pass/fail”
3. Prepare a thesis based on research in original source materials that meets generally accepted standards of research, analysis, and expression at the master’s degree level
4. Successfully complete a comprehensive examination

**Duration and Quota**

The SAAS curriculum is an intensive 48-week program. Class size is limited to 25 Air Force officers plus one Army officer and an officer representing the sea services.

**Prerequisites and Selection**

Admission to SAAS is highly competitive. Those wishing to be admitted must formally apply while in residence at an intermediate service school. The application process includes a requirement to write an essay on a subject selected by the dean. Applicants must either already have a master’s degree from an accredited institution or a bachelor’s degree with an overall grade point average of 2.75 or higher on a 4.0 point scale. The Air Force Institute of Technology verifies all academic qualifications. A central
School of Advanced Airpower Studies

selection board convened at the Air Force Personnel Center makes the final admission selections among qualified applicants.

**Curriculum Summary**
(Not listed in order of presentation)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Quarter Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAAS 600, Foundations of Military Theory</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAAS 601, Decision-Making: A Primer for Strategists</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAAS 620, The Evolution of Military Airpower</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>SAAS 625, The Application of Airpower</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>SAAS 631, The Evolution of Airpower Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAAS 632, Strategic Airpower and National Security</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAAS 641, Airpower in Small Wars</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAAS 643, Air Campaign Planning/War Game</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAAS 660, Technology and Military Innovation</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAAS 665, Space and Information Power</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAAS 670, Defense Policy and Future Security</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAAS 680, Formulating Airpower Theory</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAAS 690, Thesis</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAAS 699, Comprehensive Examination</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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</table>

**SAAS 600, Foundations of Military Theory** 6 quarter hours
This course analyzes the writings of military theorists who significantly influenced thought about the art and science of war. Through this analysis, students gain a broad background in the development of military thought and develop critical thinking skills as they test theoretical pro-positions against the criteria of logic and evidence.

**SAAS 601, Decision-Making: A Primer for Strategists** 6 quarter hours
A foundation “tools” course that provides a background and understanding of decision-making theories. These tools allow the student to better analyze airpower theories, ideas, issues, and concepts. Defense planning issues are discussed to illustrate decision-making challenges and issues pertinent to future airpower strategists.

**SAAS 620, The Evolution of Airpower:** 1914–Present 6 quarter hours
This is the first in a two-course sequence examining the historical development of airpower in terms of theory, doctrine, and application. This course provides a broad, chronologically based overview of airpower development and application from 1911 to the present day.
SAAS 625, Topics in Airpower Application:  
**1914–Present**  
6 quarter hours  
This is the second in a two-course sequence examining the historical development of airpower in terms of theory, doctrine, and application. This course examines in detail the development of the doctrinal functions (missions) of airpower such as counterair, counterland, strategic attack, and similar war-fighting roles.

SAAS 631, The Evolution of Airpower Theory  
3 quarter hours  
This course analyzes the development of airpower theory through the writings of the great theorists including Douhet, Trenchard, Mitchell, Seversky, Slessor, the Air Corps Tactical School, and Warden.

SAAS 632, Strategic Airpower and National Security  
6 quarter hours  
This course analyzes modern theory and contemporary thought regarding strategic deterrence and coercion; crisis stability; strategic nuclear offense, defense and proliferation; conventional strategic air attack; force projection; and the adaptation of US grand strategy to changes in the international distribution of power, focusing on the use of airpower to pursue and support these national security objectives.

SAAS 641, Airpower in Small Wars  
3 quarter hours  
This course, using a definition of small wars popular before World War II, examines the use of airpower in non-state warfare with a particular emphasis on revolutionary and counterrevolutionary insurgent warfare.

SAAS 643, Air Campaign Planning/War Game  
3 quarter hours  
This course examines the application of airpower in an operational scenario, including the use of land-, sea-, and space-based assets. It consists of a series of seminars on campaign planning, a campaign planning exercise, a visit to an operating air operations center, and a weeklong, joint war game.

SAAS 660, Technology and Military Innovation  
3 quarter hours  
This course examines the history of technology development and its relationship to innovations in military thought and operational application.

SAAS 665, Space and Information Power  
3 quarter hours  
This course examines the development of military space and information operations, organizations, strategy, and the contentious issues surrounding space and information operations in modern warfare.
SAAS 670, Defense Policy and Future Security 3 quarter hours
This course focuses on the defense policy-making process by examining topical areas of current and potential US defense concerns.

SAAS 680, Formulating Airpower Theory 1 quarter hour
This course helps students comprehend the entire SAAS curriculum. Colloquia throughout the academic year summarize and synthesize the various courses. Late in the school year instruction focuses on developing a personal theory of airpower. Students must defend their theory during their comprehensive examination (SAAS 699).

SAAS 690, Thesis 6 quarter hours
The students develop and present to the faculty a research proposal. Once their proposal is approved, the students, with the advice and assistance of a faculty research advisor, prepare a 40- to 60-page thesis based on primary sources. In writing their theses, the students must demonstrate sound scholarship and conform to generally accepted stylistic and methodological canons.

SAAS 699, Comprehensive Examination 1 quarter hour
A two-hour oral examination by a board of three SAAS faculty designed to determine if the student has satisfactorily synthesized the entire SAAS curriculum. Inquiry into a student’s personal theory of airpower developed in SAAS 680 is often a prominent feature of the examination.

Degree Granting Authority and Accreditation
Public Law 103-337, passed by the Congress of the United States on 5 October 1994, authorized SAAS to confer the degree “Master of Airpower Art and Science” upon graduates who fulfill the requirements for the degree.
SAAS is accredited by the Commission of Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097, telephone number 404-679-4501) to award a master’s degree.
PROFESSIONAL CONTINUING EDUCATION

Resident and distance-learning professional continuing education remains an important part of the careers of Air Force enlisted, officer, and civilian personnel. Air University offers short courses of continuing education in different Air Force specialty areas through the Air Force Institute of Technology (see above), the College of Aerospace Doctrine Research and Education, and the Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development.
MISSION: To assist in the development, analysis, and war gaming of the concepts, doctrine and strategy of aerospace power; and to educate Air Force and joint communities on war fighting at the operational and strategic level through research, war gaming and military education courses.

The College of Aerospace Doctrine Research and Education (CADRE) carries on the traditions of the Air Corps Tactical School where, in the 1930s, future leaders of the US Air Force were trained and the basic doctrine and concepts of US airpower were formulated. Much as such airpower pioneers such as Generals Harold L. George, Haywood S. Hansell Jr., Claire L. Chennault, and George C. Kenney shaped doctrine and strategy in World War II, the college’s staff is committed to providing the Air Staff and the major commands with original thought and applications of aerospace power in the modern world. CADRE is located in Walker Hall—named for Brig Gen Kenneth N. Walker, an airpower hero of the Pacific campaigns in World War II.

The college assists in educating Air Force and joint communities on war fighting at the operational and strategic level through research, war gaming, and continuing education courses. The College of Aerospace Doctrine Research and Education provides

- Doctrinal research and analysis and development of employment concepts for air and space power
- Education of the Air Force in air and space doctrine and the doctrinal application of air and space power
- Study and analysis of dynamics of warfare through modeling, simulation, and war gaming
- Intelligence support to Air University and its subordinate units

The college creates an interface between research and concept development, testing, and publication. It gives Air University the capability to fulfill its mission of assisting in the development of Air Force doctrine, concepts, and strategy.
CADRE’s resident curriculum offerings consist of seven specialized courses: the Joint Flag Officer War-fighting Course (JFOWC), the Joint Force Air Component Commander Course (JFACC), the Combined Force Air Component Commander Course (CFACC), the Senior Information Warfare Applications Course (SIAWC), the Joint Doctrine Air Campaign Course (JDACC), the Contingency Wartime Planning Course (CWPC), and the Information Warfare Applications Course (IWAC). These resident courses

- Provide flag officer attendees the opportunity to participate in joint combat operation exercises
- Develop the judgment and combat skills of staff officers
- Provide training for air campaign planning in conjunction with assignment to joint, combined, and air component command staffs to active duty captains through colonels of all services
- Provide US Air Force staff planners an understanding of Department of Defense (DOD) planning relationships from a joint deployment perspective
- Instruct future war planners in the art and science of contingency planning
- Apply and value the principles of information warfare to enhance war-fighting capabilities

**Airpower Research Institute**

Col Allan W. Howey, Director
Dr. James R. W. Titus, AU Dean of Research

Internet Address

The Airpower Research Institute (ARI) advances the theory and application of air and space power through education, research, analysis, advocacy, and publication. The institute focuses on a single, overriding objective: Warrior-scholars contributing to an improved combat capability for the USAF.

The institute promotes aerospace power thought by conducting and publishing original research regarding USAF and airpower doctrine, strategy, and operations.

Resident civilian defense analysts conduct independent and professional research on topics of interest to USAF leaders and policy makers. They produce research papers and briefings that address USAF and
airpower doctrine, strategy, and operations to assist the senior leadership of the Air Force. ARI facilitates the research of students and faculty throughout the Air University school system by managing various research databases. The institute publishes several hundred student and faculty papers annually from the School for Advanced Aerospace Studies, Air War College, Air Command and Staff College, and Air Force Institute of Technology on the worldwide web, making them available electronically to researchers, scholars, and policy makers on the Internet.

Military and civilian staff members facilitate collaboration with external research institutions (DOD laboratories, military service schools, and civilian universities) worldwide; and maintain internal Air University databases of proposed research topics, faculty expertise, ongoing research, and completed research papers. The research support staff helps set standards for the conduct of research throughout Air University by providing research education, tools, and resources—along with technical support—to Air University faculty and students.

The institute’s Professional Journals Division publishes the Aerospace Power Journal (APJ), the Air Force’s professional quarterly and primary institutional forum for exchanging ideas about airpower and other matters relating to national defense. The journal’s staff serves as the institutional base for Air Chronicles, the on-line version of the APJ. The Journal is printed quarterly in English, Portuguese, and Spanish editions. The English language edition is an internal instrument of Air Force professional development designed to serve as an open forum for presenting and stimulating innovative thinking on military doctrine, strategy, tactics, force structure, readiness, and other matters of national defense. The foreign language editions serve as military-to-military foreign policy instruments of the United States.

The Aerospace Power Journal presents articles that focus on a broad range of areas, including the training, maintenance, support, leadership, and employment of combat power, especially airpower. The on-line Air Chronicles uses the Journal as a springboard to publish continuously updated dialogue, thought pieces, and book reviews on the worldwide web (http://www.airpower.maxwell.af.mil). Air Chronicles appears in English, Portuguese, and Spanish.
The Warfare Studies Institute (WSI) conducts four professional continuing education courses designed to develop the judgment and skills required to employ airpower effectively in combat. The courses offered and supported through the resources of the institute have significantly contributed to the war-fighting capabilities of all US military forces.

The institute conducts the Joint Flag Officer War-fighting, Joint Force Air Component Commander, and Combined Force Air Component Commander Courses. These premier, executive-level courses prepare officers at the one- and two-star rank from all four services for combat leadership responsibilities in joint and combined arenas. The Joint Programs Division staff develops, plans, and manages professional military education courses for senior officers from all branches of the US armed forces. This select staff has a wide range of expertise needed to meet the special requirements of senior flag officers attending these courses.

The faculty and staff of WSI conduct additional courses that contribute significantly to the war-fighting preparedness of US military forces. These courses include the Contingency Wartime Planning, Joint Doctrine Air Campaign, Information Warfare Applications, and Senior Information Warfare Application Courses.

Senior Information Warfare Applications Course

Air University’s newest flag officer course, the three-day Senior Information Warfare Applications Course, is an interagency course and an innovative step in the continuing education for flag officers from all branches of the US armed forces, senior executive service (SES) members of the US federal government’s executive branch, and other senior executives from the Departments of Defense, Commerce, Energy, Justice, Transportation and Treasury. It is designed to bridge the public and private sectors and enhance senior leaders understanding of how current and emerging technologies are impacting human decision making and operations in the Information Age.

The course prepares senior officers from the US Air Force, Army, Navy, and Marines for theater- and national-level combat responsibilities. Attendees study war fighting and doctrine as related to information warfare (IW) concepts and principles. Course objectives are to understand current Department of Defense and joint doctrinal concepts for IW, understand the integration of weapons systems and IW
capabilities from different services or nations to provide effective theater- and national-level IW capabilities, understand and respond to service per-spectives on IW employment concepts, and understand IW’s role in campaign development. Attendees should be able to execute theater IW strategy and understand IW capabilities and limitations. Attendance is limited to US Air Force flag officers in the grade of brigadier general or major general and members of the senior executive service.

**Joint Flag Officer War-fighting Course**

The Joint Flag Officer War-fighting Course (JFOWC) is the senior professional military education course in the Department of Defense. The chiefs of staff of all four branches of the US armed forces own and control the course. They delegate course development and execution to their executive agents: commandant, Army War College; president, Naval War College; president, Marine Corps University; and commander, Air University.

The course prepares two-star officers of all four services for the responsibilities of theater-level combat leadership. It is tailored to provide our future theater commanders in chief (CINC), service component, and joint task force commanders with a broad perspective of the strategic and operational levels of war. Instruction for the course comes from senior national civilian and military representatives, flag officers serving as CINCs, and retired, battle-tested officers. Retired warrior generals draw from their CINC and component commander experience to lead war-gaming scenarios focused in various parts of the world, across the continuum of conflict.

Through the study of war fighting, military doctrine, and application of unified, joint, and combined combat forces, the attendees will be better prepared to face future crises. JFOWC is a two-week course offered twice a year. Each class is limited to 18 flag officers who represent all military services.

**Joint Force Air Component Commander Course**

The Joint Force Air Component Commander Course (JFACC) is a senior-officer-level professional military education course hosted by the US Air Force and sponsored by all four branches of the US military services. The course is designed to prepare potential JFACCs for responsibilities of theater-level combat leadership. The attendees study war fighting, military doctrine, and the application of unified, joint, and combined combat forces with particular emphasis on airpower employment in theater-level operations.
Combined Forces Air Component Commander Course
The Air Force hosts and conducts one one-week Combined Forces Air Component Commander (CFACC) Course annually. The first three days are held at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, and the last two days are held at Hurlburt Field, Florida. Eighteen active duty officers—one-star, one-star select, or equivalent rank—are selected to attend. The desired attendee mix is five US Air Force, two US Navy, two US Marine, one US Army, and eight allied flag officers.

MCADRE 002, Contingency Wartime Planning Course
The two-week Contingency Wartime Planning Course (CWPC) educates airmen in grades E-5 through O-6 in the art and science of contingency war planning. Using a combination of nine in-residence courses and two mobile courses, the CWPC graduates approximately 650 students each year. Quotas for attendance may be obtained through major command quota managers or by calling the CWPC at (334) 953-2638 or DSN 493-2638.

Curriculum Summary

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<td>Guest Speakers</td>
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<td>Systems</td>
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<td>Foundations of Planning</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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MCADRE 003, Joint Doctrine Air Campaign Course
The Joint Doctrine Air Campaign Course prepares personnel from all services who have been designated, or may be designated, to serve on the staff of a joint air force component commander. Participants gain in-depth familiarity with the fundamental concepts, principles, and doctrine required to develop and execute a joint or combined air campaign plan. Attendees are normally captains through colonels. Air Force major commands may obtain attendance quotas through the training management system. All others please contact the JDACC staff directly at (334) 953-7831 (commercial) or DSN 493-7831 to obtain course attendance authorization. Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve officers may attend the course when funded by their parent organizations.
Curriculum Summary

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MCADRE 005, Information Warfare Applications Course

The Information Warfare Applications Course is a one-week course that teaches students to apply and value the principles of information warfare (IW) to enhance war-fighting capabilities. The course is taught at the college level and is divided into three blocks of material: the Definition and Components of IW, the IW Operational Environment, and the Applications of IW. Through lectures, seminars, practical exercises, readings, and computer-based lessons, students gain a better understanding of how current and emerging technologies are affecting decision making. Classes are offered 10 times per year, with an enrollment of 60 to 72 students per class.

Curriculum Summary

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<th>Instructional Area</th>
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MCADRE 006, Aerospace Power Course (APC)

The Aerospace Power Course is a self-paced, interactive course that uses a variety of state-of-the-art learning media. It consists of eleven (11) separate lessons. The course helps students develop a broader comprehension of aerospace power principles, concepts, and applications through hybrid CD-ROM courseware and Internet connectivity along with reading material from the Air University Press. The course contents better prepare Air Force officers in joint duty assignments to articulate and advocate aerospace power principles and beliefs, but can be beneficial to all aerospace power enthusiasts. Future plans call for using the Internet as a primary means of distribution. For more information, contact the Aerospace Power Course development team at:
apchelp@cadre.Maxwell.af.mil
Air Force Wargaming Institute

Col Thomas Ardern, Director

Internet Address

In 1975, the Clements Blue Ribbon Panel on Excellence in Professional Military Education cited a need for service schools to stress warfighting and decision making in combat. In 1976, the Air Force chief of staff’s Constant Readiness Tasking directed Air University to “put more war in the War College.” The concept for the Air Force Wargaming Institute (AFWI) evolved from these two initiatives. The facility was opened in 1986, at Maxwell AFB, Alabama. The institute supports a broad range of war games and exercises to meet the needs of Air Force, DOD, and international sponsors.

Operations and War Game Support

AFWI is housed in a special-purpose, 56,000 square-foot facility. It can operate in whole or in part as a secure, classified working area. The building contains 22 seminar or game rooms and two conference rooms—all with audio and video capabilities.

The Wargaming Operations Division designs, develops, tests, and executes war games for Air Force, joint service, and international customers. During war games, the staff performs Control, Friendly, and Opposing team functions. The division has extensive hands-on experience in airpower doctrine, strategy, and tactics. Through continuous research and interaction with various DOD agencies, this division is able to ensure that war games reflect accurate and credible friendly and opposing force play. It provides the entire spectrum of support necessary for a full war-gaming calendar—event services, protocol, audiovisual, and facility management.

The Information Technical Division maintains the communications-computer infrastructure supporting war-gaming operations. The division designed and implemented a state-of-the-art local area network (LAN) that can be modified to accommodate a wide spectrum of war-gaming scenarios. The division operates this LAN and evaluates emerging technologies to ensure that AFWI’s computing environment remains on the cutting edge. The division also develops, maintains, and operates models to support war games. AFWI is currently using the following models:

1. The Air Force Command Exercise System (ACES)—a joint, theater campaign-level, combat simulation model
2. The Joint Educational Mobility model—a theater logistics model used to generate time phased force deployment data (TPFDD) for war games
3. The Atlantis model—a real time, tactical aerospace employment model
4. The Bottom Line model, which simulates the impact of national budget decisions on the state of the nation

The Operations Analysis Division provides technical advice and critical analyses on all aspects of modeling and simulation (M&S) and war gaming. The division’s staff members are masters in operational science as well as weapons employment, mobility, space operations, and information operations. These operations analysts provide course management and platform instruction for the formal Prime Warrior Course, which prepares Air Force participants for joint M&S-supported activities (war games, exercises, and analyses). Teamed with the Air Force Doctrine Center, the division analyzes the logic, mathematics, and algorithms of combat models to insure doctrinally sound outcomes at joint exercises.

**War Games, Simulation Exercises, and Prime Warrior**

In a typical year, AFWI plans, develops, and conducts more than 25 war games and exercises and 6 Prime Warrior courses for more than 6,000 participants. AFWI provides a “laboratory environment” in which current and future commanders and staffs study warfare to identify problems before they face them in combat.

**Prairie Warrior.** Prairie Warrior is a series of joint unclassified computer-assisted exercises held at the US Army’s Command and General Staff College (CGSC) at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. This series provides a valuable training and experimental venue for the CGSC student. Prime Warrior is a high-visibility forum in which the Air Force can showcase doctrinal issues and demonstrate aerospace capabilities to the future leadership of the US Army.

**Tandem Challenge.** Tandem Challenge (TC) is the capstone war game of the Air War College (AWC) and Air Command and Staff College (ACSC). It is the largest seminar-based war game at Air University, involving more than 850 AWC and ACSC students. AWC students fill top political and military decision-making positions serving in the roles of the national command authorities and chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff as well as at the joint task force command (JTF) levels. They formulate NCA-level decisions into operational level guidance for JTF staffs. ACSC students fill positions on JTF staffs, thus enhancing their appreciation of the decision-making environment at the JTF level. During Tandem Challenge, players are forced to manage two ongoing crises while confronted with projected limits on force structure and overseas basing.
**Joint Warrior/Cold Roof.** Joint Warrior and Cold Roof are theater-level seminar war games conducted in conjunction with the Joint Flag Officer War-fighting Course (JFOWC). They focus on issues associated with joint and coalition warfare from the perspective of the theater commander in chief (CINC) and component commanders. Joint Warrior involves senior Air Force, Army, Marine, and Navy officers in deliberate planning. Cold Roof is a crisis action planning exercise.

**Pegasus–Canada.** Pegasus–Canada is a computer-assisted theater level war game used by the Canadian Forces College (CFC). Participants assume the role of the combined command staffs of two opposing alliances.

**Pegasus–UK.** Pegasus–UK is a computer-assisted theater war game for the United Kingdom's Joint Services Command and Staff College. The exercise models a war between two fictional alliances. The participants assume the role of the staffs of the opposing alliances.

**Operation Atlantis.** Operation Atlantis is the Squadron Officer School's capstone exercise. The exercise reinforces teachings of the principles of war, fundamentals of military force application, and basic concepts of tactical air operations. Students simulate operations from an air operations center (AOC). They conduct battle staff planning for an air campaign in the combat plans section, then execute their plan in an interactive computer exercise.

**Blue Thunder.** Blue Thunder involves officers in the Aerospace Basic Course in basic air operational and tactical warfare. It focuses on the employment of air forces, in concert with land and sea operations, at the operational and tactical levels of war. The officers apply the basic concepts of air campaign planning in a dynamic environment, which requires them to continually assess the effectiveness of their plan, and make changes as required.

**Theater Campaign Warfare.** Theater Campaign Warfare (TCW) is the capstone war game for the School of Advanced Airpower Studies (SAAS). The war game is augmented by students from the Army's School of Advanced Military Studies (SAMS) at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Naval War College (NAVWARCOL) at Newport, Rhode Island; and the USMC's School of Advanced Warfighting (SAW) at Quantico, Virginia. The game consists of planning and execution phases. Each team interprets national strategic guidance, develops a joint force commander's estimate, identifies possible courses of action (COA), performs an evaluative COA prioritization and selection, and executes their COA in a wartime scenario.
Joint Land, Aerospace, and Sea Simulation. The Joint Land, Aerospace, and Sea Simulation (JLASS) is the only jointly sponsored wargaming exercise conducted by all the US military senior level colleges—Air War College, Naval War College, and Army War College. The primary focus in JLASS is on joint and combined warfare at the operational and strategic level. Its goal is to enhance joint professional military education by examining potential US military responses to regional crises.

Exercise in National Budgeting Priorities. Exercise in National Budgeting Priorities (XNBP) is an executive planning exercise addressing national budget priorities. During the exercise, students use the bottom line model to analyze the impact of presidential, economic, political, and military budget decisions on the state of the nation. XNBP allows participants to test their understanding of budgetary and economic relationships.

Prime Warrior Course
The Prime Warrior course prepares Air Force personnel to take part in joint war games. The course surveys

- Operations research, combat probability, and statistics
- Modeling and simulation, high- and low-resolution models, and related practical exercises
- Measures of merit, scenarios, databases, and terrain
- Operational staff procedures and operational planning tools
- Eight primary DOD simulations and four practical war-game exercises

In addition, the students receive a review and update on doctrine and applications as well as hands-on training using real-world joint models.

Intelligence Directorate

Lt Col Lee M. Hester, Director

Internet Address
http://www.cadre.maxwell.af.mil/cadre/in.html

The Intelligence Directorate supports the AU commander, CADRE, and AU’s PME and PCE schools and colleges. It provides intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) expertise as Air University’s only intelligence organization. End products include current intelligence education,
current intelligence presentations and analysis, assessments of future threat scenarios, and opposing force and ISR play in support of PME objectives and war games.

The directorate’s personnel provide current and projected force structures of nations (scenario development) represented in war games. These games simulate the capabilities and tactics of opposing forces and represent the role intelligence plays in national- and operational-level decision making. The directorate provides intelligence research assistance and resources to more than 7,000 students and 200 faculty members at Air University, many of whom participate in special studies directed by the Air Force chief of staff and the Air Staff. The directorate supports Air War College, Air Command and Staff College, the Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development, and Squadron Officer College through intelligence briefings and academic course work (intelligence education).

The directorate reviews and critiques joint and Air Force doctrine documents to ensure that intelligence capabilities are accurately represented. It provides intelligence instruction to CADRE’s Joint Doctrine Air Campaign Course, Joint Flag Officer Warfighting Course, and Joint Force Air Component Commander Course. The director maintains regular liaison with fellow Air Force senior intelligence officers and chairs the AU Intelligence Program Advisory Group.

The directorate’s Special Security Office (SSO) controls, safeguards, and ensures proper use of sensitive compartmented information (SCI). The SSO manages more than 900 SCI billets, operates Air University’s only SCI communications center, and provides physical security for the AU SCI facility.

**US Air Force Public Affairs Center for Excellence**

Col David Sims, Director

The US Air Force Public Affairs Center for Excellence (PACE) is CADRE’s newest directorate. The center conducts research on public affairs and mass communications-related issues, analyzes case studies, and promulgates information operations and public affairs doctrine throughout the Air Force. PACE assists schools and organizations in developing military-news media curricula. The center develops and teaches selected courses at Air University to prepare future USAF leaders to interact with US and allied audiences through the news media. The center’s staff participates in many war games and simulation exercises at Air University to introduce military-news media interactions into the game and exercise scenarios.
IRA C. EAKER
COLLEGE FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Col Henry W. “Kodak” Horton, Commander

Internet Address

Mission: To provide world-class professional continuing education and training to Air Force, international, and other DoD personnel.

The Air University Center for Professional Development was activated on 1 August 1986. This organization was formed by merging the Leadership and Management Development Center and the Educational Development Center. In October 1993, the center was redesignated the Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development (CPD) to honor General Eaker’s significant contributions to the advancement of aviation, to the Air Force, and to the continuing professional development of its members.


Goals:

• Ninety percent students, graduates, and graduates’ supervisors stating our courses accomplished their stated mission
• Quality of instruction, course effectiveness, and overall value of each course rated “Excellent” or higher by 90 percent of students, graduates, and graduates’ supervisors
• Reward our top performers by nominating them for CPD, AU, AETC, and Air Force-level awards
• Appropriately discipline those who can’t or won’t meet standards

Academic Credit

The Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development is affiliated with the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). Through this relationship, CPD is, for accreditation and degree purposes, a CCAF educational associate. CPD course offerings for enlisted personnel result in the award of academic credit by CCAF. Enlisted graduates may apply for course credit
through the Registrar, CCAF/RRR, 130 W. Maxwell Blvd., Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6613. The Commission on Educational Credit of the American Council on Education endorses several CPD courses for college-level credit recommendations.

**Commanders Professional Development School**

Col Leonard J. Trovero, Director

Internet address

The Commanders School conducts six courses—the USAF Wing Commanders Seminar, the USAF Support Group Commanders Course, the USAF Logistics Group Commanders Course, the USAF Medical Group Commanders Course, the USAF Operations Group Commanders Course, and the USAF On-Scene Commanders Course.

Attendance at the wing and group commanders courses is mandatory for individuals identified by the USAF Command Selection Board. These courses are tailored to provide attendees current information on DOD and Air Force leadership and management issues. The chief of staff of the Air Force approves the curriculum. Adjunct faculty and senior subject matter experts from DOD, Air Staff, major commands, and field operating agencies present the course material.

The four group commanders courses are two weeks in duration and are held concurrently. The first week, the courses are combined, and students receive a core curriculum that applies to all group commanders. The second week, the four courses are divided into discipline-specific seminars.

Attendance at the On-Scene Commanders Course is mandatory for all USAF personnel designated as on-scene commanders and senior installation fire officials. The course is optional for disaster response force representatives, command inspector general team chiefs, and installation exercise evaluation team chiefs/members. Resident and adjunct faculty teach personnel how to properly conduct disaster responses (aircraft accidents, hazardous material incidents, tornadoes, etc.), save lives and resources, and limit damage to the environment.

**Mission:** Prepare officers for duty as wing commanders, logistics group commanders, medical group commanders, operations group commanders, support group commanders, and emergency response on-scene commanders. The school’s faculty develops, schedules, and conducts tailored
courses that help attendees deal with critical leadership and management issues.

**Goals:** Provide Air Force wing, group, and on-scene commanders with a better understanding of the environment, responsibilities, and resources required to enhance their effectiveness as commanders.

Through executive-level short courses, the school provides Air Force officers selected for command

- Updates on critical issues affecting themselves, their people, and their mission
- Specific training concerning command responsibility, accountability, and discipline
- Practical skills that may be used to enhance their immediate effectiveness as new commanders

**Duration and Quota**

The courses convene up to five times each year with 15–20 attendees. The On-Scene Commanders Course is the exception, convening 15 times each year at Maxwell and 11 times each year at other selected locations.

**Prerequisites and Selection**

The courses are open to individuals selected to serve in the positions described by the courses. The Air Force Colonels Matters Office (AF/DPO) manages attendance at the wing and group commanders’ courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wing Commanders Seminar</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Group Commanders Course</td>
<td>78.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics Group Commanders Course</td>
<td>78.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Group Commanders Course</td>
<td>86.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations Group Commanders Course</td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-Scene Commanders Course</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Initiatives Summary**

The Commanders Professional Development School collaborates with the Air Staff, major air commands, and other Air Force organizations to further customize its curricula for commanders. This effort will enable the school to better serve as a lever for implementing current Air Force policy.

**Air Force Human Resource Management School**

Col Kenneth M. Parsons, Director

Internet address

The Air Force Human Resource Management School (AFHRMS) was established at Maxwell Air Force Base (AFB) in 1965 as the Air Force Professional Personnel Management School. The school began with one course, the Professional Personnel Management Course. In July 1977, the school absorbed the former Civilian Personnel School, located at what was then Gunter AFB. The Civilian Personnel School, originally established in 1948 at Kelly AFB, Texas, had moved to Gunter in 1968.

In 1983, the school was renamed the Air Force Professional Manpower and Personnel Management School to reflect more closely the merger of manpower and personnel functions at Headquarters USAF, the Air Force Manpower and Personnel Center (as it was then designated), and the major air commands. While the close organizational links between manpower and personnel functions were severed at most headquarters levels in 1985, the school nonetheless retained a manpower element in both its name and its curriculum.

In 1988, the school expanded its curriculum to address professional continuing education requirements in the Air Force family matters program. In 1993, recognizing the broad range of human resource activities represented in its curriculum, the school adopted its current name. Also, in concert with the Office of the Chief of Staff’s 1992 Year of Training initiatives and requirements, the school introduced the Advanced Personnel Officer Course. In 1996, the Professional Manpower Staff Officer Course was added to the school’s professional continuing education offerings. However, the course was revised in 1997 as the Manpower and Quality Staff Officer Course to reflect the merging of the manpower and quality communities. In 1999 the course was renamed the Manpower Staff Course.
Mission: Provide world-class professional continuing education for the competence and professional development of human resource managers and family matters specialists.

Goals: Enable participants to apply state-of-the-art technologies and methods in human resource management within their organizations while emphasizing the core value, excellence in all we do, and assisting students in executing the core competency, agile communications satellite (COMSAT) support.

The school continually revises its curriculum to ensure that course offerings meet the changing needs of its customers. In this regard, the school’s customers include its students, commanders and directors who employ its graduates, and Air Staff functional managers who have oversight of the career fields from which its students are drawn.

The school provides its faculty with continuing opportunities to develop their professional and educational credentials. Faculty members are expected to stay abreast of changing policy and practice in their areas of professional expertise.

The school also upgrades classrooms and other facilities and equipment to provide an environment highly conducive to learning. Guest instructors and lecturers, used heavily throughout the curriculum, are carefully selected based on presentation skills or responsibility for critical policy issues.

Commensurate with an educational mission, each course presents a carefully selected mix of theory, current policy, and instruction in practical skills. Whenever practicable, learning is developed experientially through student participation in exercises, case studies, simulations, and individual or group projects.

Initiatives Summary

Because of the current downsizing, the search for economies, and the centralization of many policy and program responsibilities, the Air Force Human Resource Management School is involved in a number of important initiatives. The implementation of Palace Compass will centralize civilian personnel processes and reorganize/downsize civilian personnel flights. As a result, several new civilian personnel courses were developed to support the concept of “multiskilling” (competency in two or more of the traditional sub-disciplines of the profession). These courses were developed through close cooperation with Air Staff civilian personnel managers in anticipation of the direction toward smaller staffs and more integrated operations in local civilian personnel flights. Single subdiscipline courses were also retained in the curriculum to meet customer needs.
The school also added a labor relations course to incorporate the content of three labor-related courses previously offered and to include aspects of the president's executive order mandating union-management partnerships. The school developed a resource management course to teach civilian pay manage-to-budget concepts to responsible personnel from the manpower, financial management, and civilian personnel communities. The school developed a course that teaches civilian personnel specialist their role in the competitive sourcing and privatization (CS&P) process. Both students and the functional office of primary responsibility (OPR) on the Air Staff have strongly endorsed the courses.

The school has initiated a joint project with the Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL)—to transfer its fundamental civilian personnel courses to a computer-based instruction (CBI) format. Three resident courses have been transferred to CBI. This endeavor will result in significant cost savings when compared to resident courses. Adding significantly to this effort is the conversion of two courses (Military Personnel Management Course and the USAF Supervisors Course) from hard copy to CD-ROM in interactive format.

Through these initiatives, the school has better postured itself to meet the needs of its customers to have training immediately available on an "as needed/when needed" basis, rather than having to wait for a resident course. In response to a secretary of the Air Force direction to expand the education of Air Force officials on alternate dispute resolution (ADR) methods, the school is developing basic and advanced mediation courses.

The school will continue to be heavily involved in the effort to educate and train family matters specialists to assist in taking care of Air Force people and their families. A new course to enhance family readiness will be launched to provide qualification training for a newly authorized position in family support centers. Further, the qualification course for family support center directors and deputy directors is being extensively revised to assist these officials to support the Air Force mission as deployments and force structure changes challenge Air Force members and their families.

Portions of these courses will later be converted to computer-based training. Completion of the computer-based portions of the course will be required before attending the resident course. These initiatives will help the school meet the challenges of continuing to offer quality programs in a rapidly changing environment under tight manpower and budget restraints.

**Duration and Quota**

The courses vary in length from five days to three weeks.
Prerequisites and Selection

The requirements for participants vary for each course.

### Course Summaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Personnel Officer Course</td>
<td>60.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position Classification Course</td>
<td>67.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position Classification Advanced Course</td>
<td>62.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affirmative Employment Course</td>
<td>67.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Development Specialist Course</td>
<td>47.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Development Advanced Course</td>
<td>52.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee-Management Relations Course</td>
<td>67.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee-Management Relations Advanced Course</td>
<td>67.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affirmative Employment Advanced Course</td>
<td>62.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systems Manager Course</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Systems Manager Course</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Management Course</td>
<td>38.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief EEO Counselor Course</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor-Management Relations Course</td>
<td>58.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Functional Specialist Course</td>
<td>103.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principles of Civilian Personnel Management</td>
<td>130.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Personnel Management Course</td>
<td>41.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elements of Civilian Personnel Administration</td>
<td>56.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Personnel Officer Course</td>
<td>116.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Support Center Manager Qualification Course</td>
<td>40.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Support Center Readiness Qualification Course</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manpower Staff Officer Course</td>
<td>121.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing Manpower and Organization Chief Course</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Academic Credit

The Commission on Educational Credit of the American Council on Education endorses the following credit recommendations for the Advanced Personnel Officer Course: in the upper-division baccalaureate credit category, three semester hours in public management or introduction to public administration; in the graduate credit category, three semester hours in public personnel administration and three semester hours in labor relations or collective bargaining. Students desiring credit should request that the Registrar, Air University, AU/CFR, 60 W. Shumacher Ave., Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6337, send a transcript to the college or university where they are enrolled.
Through affiliation of the Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development with the Community College of the Air Force, graduates of the Family Support Center Deputy Directors Course who are enrolled in CCAF receive six semester hours of credit toward an associate degree. Course graduates may apply for credit through the Registrar, CCAF/RRR, 130 W. Maxwell Blvd., Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6613. For further information, see the CCAF catalog available in your base education services office.

**International Officer School**

Col George F. McCarthy Jr., Director

Internet address
www.maxwell.af.mil/au/oas/ios

The International Officer School was established in 1954 as the Allied Officer Preparatory School. Since then, 8,821 international military students from 128 countries have completed the program. The school conducts five classes each year. These classes are six- or seven-week courses to prepare international officers for attendance at Air War College, Air Command and Staff College, or Squadron Officer School.

The preparatory courses improve the ability of students to express their ideas clearly (in both speaking and writing) and to read and comprehend written and spoken materials used in Air University classes. A program of planned classroom activities, informational trips, and a civilian sponsorship program (called Alabama Goodwill Ambassadors) introduces students to the political, military, and socioeconomic aspects of American culture. This orientation enables students to adjust more readily to the US Air Force and civilian communities. Academic requirements for each course are geared specifically to the PME school the students will attend.

The International Officer School’s Operations Division functions as the International Student Military Office and provides administrative support to all international students attending any Air University School.

**Mission:** Educate and support international officers and their families, and it manages international programs enabling Air University to accomplish US security assistance objectives, support USAF international involvement, and build lasting international military relationships.
Goals: Expand the capacity of international officers to participate more effectively in military education and duty assignments.

Objectives: This course develops

- An appreciation of American society, institutions, and ideals
- An awareness of the mission and organization of US military forces and US military terminology
- An ability to speak and understand American English (SOS, ACSC, and AWC only)
- An awareness of the organizational structure, curriculum content, and instructional methods employed in Air University schools (SOS, ACSC, and AWC only)
- An ability to participate in physical training activities (SOS, ACSC, and AWC only)

Initiatives Summary

Believing that the school’s vitality demands change and innovation, ongoing research is an integral part of the faculty’s responsibility. Research—ranging from instructional methodology to cross-cultural communications—identifies academic subject areas, lesson formats, and instructional techniques required for the curricula. Such research and the resulting innovations enhance student learning and the achievement of school objectives. Examples of improvements are the continuing expansion of the interactive videotrack, computer-assisted instruction laboratory and the formalization of language training to provide integrated American English instruction with other curriculum topics.

Curriculum

The school’s curriculum consists essentially of preparatory courses that have three basic functions. First, they provide curriculum orientations to follow-on school topics and methodologies. Second, they serve as periods of cultural adjustment for international officers and their families. Third, they accomplish the administrative requirements and informational program objectives outlined in international military training management directives. Attendance at IOS is a prerequisite for international officers attending SOS, ACSC, and AWC. International students coming to Air University for the Air Command and Staff College and Air War College should preview Air University Catalog for the relevant masters degree, accreditation, degree granting authority, and eligibility requirements spelled out in the descriptions of each school in this catalog.
Duration and Quota

Course titles, duration, and student quotas for each class are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Quota</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOS/SOS (3 classes)</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOS/ACSC</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOS/AWC</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prerequisites and Selection

IOS/SOS and IOS/ACSC require an English comprehension-level (ECL) test score of 70 while IOS/AWC requires an ECL test score of 80. Students are also expected to meet certain physical standards outlined in AFCAT 36-2223, USAF Formal Schools.

Course Areas

Each course includes the following phases.

Student Administration. During this phase of the course international officers in-process and to receive tours and briefings about Maxwell AFB and Montgomery. They receive orientations in various aspects of the individual International Officer School courses. This area includes welcome and graduation ceremonies, curriculum and schedule briefings, and a tour of the AU Library. Students participate in formal, structured feedback conferences with instructors; informal conferences take place throughout the courses as needed.

Informational Program. The Informational Program provides opportunities for students to gain a better understanding of US ideals, institutions, and culture. Some of the topics included are the American way of life, education in the United States, US government institutions, and the US news media. A significant portion of this program is devoted to human rights and related training in keeping with State and Defense Department objectives for security assistance training. Field trips and tours are conducted in the Montgomery area and to Washington, D.C.

Communications Development. Communications Development constitutes a significant portion of the instruction at IOS. It includes English enhancement instruction designed to increase the students’ ability to speak
and understand American English and communicate ideas both orally and in writing.

In addition, basic writing and briefing instruction, with application exercises, is provided based on the PME follow-on school’s communication techniques. This area also includes computer instruction with hands-on training in applications appropriate to the specific follow-on PME school.

**Military Studies.** The Military Studies area introduces the students to the mission, organization, policies, concepts, and terminology of the United States military.

### Curriculum Summaries

#### Squadron Officer School Course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructional Area</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Student Administration</td>
<td>18.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Informational Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Military Studies</td>
<td>7.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leadership</td>
<td>35.5</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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#### Air Command and Staff College Course

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Administration</td>
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<td>Informational Program</td>
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<td>Communication Development</td>
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<td>Military Studies</td>
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<td>Leadership</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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#### Air War College Course

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<td>Student Administration</td>
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<td>Leadership</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>203.0</strong></td>
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</table>
Leadership. Students are provided an introduction to various leadership concepts and models. Again, the instruction is geared at a level appropriate to the follow-on PME school. This area also introduces the physical training requirements of the follow-on PME school with emphasis on field leadership and teamwork—particularly important for students preparing to attend Squadron Officer School.

Other Programs

IOS conducts several nonacademic programs to enhance the experience and education of international officers and their families.

Alabama Goodwill Ambassadors. Alabama Goodwill Ambassadors is the Air University official sponsorship program for international students and their families. This program makes the international students and their families feel welcome and acquaints them with aspects of American culture that they may not otherwise be exposed to through their formal Air University courses and activities.

International Family Loan Program. This program lends international students and their families (for a nominal fee) such essential household items as dishes and utensils. This service relieves students of the need to spend large sums of money on items they would discard before leaving Air University.

International Family Orientation Program. This two-week family orientation course is conducted each summer for the wives and children of the international officers who will attend ACSC and AWC. The course provides an orientation to American culture and to the Montgomery public school system. When possible, limited English language instruction is provided. Many recreational activities are also conducted for the children.

Air University International Honor Roll. This honor roll recognizes international graduates of Air University PME courses who have gone on to become heads of service, ministers of defense, heads of state, or other high-level officials within their own countries.

International Wives English Course. This six-week course, conducted each fall or winter, provides conversational English skills that spouses of international officer students will need in their day-to-day activities.
Air Force Judge Advocate General School

Col Bruce T. Brown, Commandant

Internet address
http://www.maxwell.af.mil/au/cpd/jagschool

The Air Force Judge Advocate General (AFJAG) School was established in 1950 at Maxwell AFB. The school went through an inactive period in the 1960s before becoming part of the Institute of Professional Development, the predecessor of the Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development, in 1969. The initial charter of the AFJAG School was to teach military law to new Air Force judge advocates. That charter has expanded substantially as the school now conducts many advanced and specialized courses. The school currently offers 32 different resident and nonresident courses in 45 offerings.

The annual student body of some 3,600 consists of a selected group of active duty, Air Force Reserve (AFR), and Air National Guard (ANG) judge advocates, paralegals, and civilian attorneys from the Air Force, the other armed services, and many federal agencies.

The AFJAG School faculty also provides instruction on legal subjects to students attending Air War College, Air Command and Staff College, Squadron Officer College, the Air Force Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy, the International Officer School, the Aerospace Basic Course, other CPD schools, and other Air University colleges and schools.

The Air Force JAG School performs several other educational functions including: administering the Judge Advocate General Department’s continuing legal education (CLE) program for Air Force attorneys; publishing The Air Force Law Review (semiannually), the Air Force legal magazine The Reporter (quarterly), and The Military Commander and the Law (biannually); and teaching principles of American constitutional democracy, military justice, and human rights to foreign military officers and civilians through the Expanded International Military Education and Training Program.

Mission and Goals: The AFJAG School provides high-quality and relevant education for judge advocates, civilian attorneys, and paralegals to meet the needs of the Air Force. The school’s formal and continuing legal education courses contribute to the professional development of judge advocates, civilian attorneys, and paralegals. Courses of study broaden and refine the students’ understanding of the complexities of military legal practice. Graduates will have the ability to analyze and comprehend
• foundations of military law and basic advocacy skills
• management and leadership skills necessary to supervise a base legal office
• the methods and techniques used in courtroom advocacy and specialized handling of expert witnesses, forensic evidence, complex evidentiary issues, and demonstrative evidence
• the principles of civilian personnel management and litigation
• the principles and concepts of federal and state environmental law and the DOD procedures for compliance
• the principles of international military operations, the law of armed conflict, and rules of engagement
• the principles and concepts of claims and tort litigation
• basic information on federal tax laws, estate planning, and the administration of a full service tax program
• technical issues encountered in dealing with the systems acquisition process

Initiatives Summary

The AFJAG School has adopted several initiatives based on research studies, technological innovations, and other creative curriculum developments to enhance the ability of graduates to perform their professional duties. These initiatives include

• integrating more hands-on practical procedure exercises into each course
• creating mentoring opportunities for faculty and students in resident courses
• integrating distance learning methodologies and the latest information technology advances into all courses and publications
• adding specialized and updated courses to meet the increasing needs of new Air Force missions and of attorneys and paralegals in the field

The AFJAG School Symposium Program hosts two symposia each year to strengthen the bonds and mutual understanding between the American military and civilian society, and enhance the education of Air Force legal practitioners about cutting-edge legal, social, and policy issues affecting both American society and the Armed Forces.

Resident Curriculum

The academic environment of the AFJAG School encourages free expression of ideas and an opportunity for independent and analytical thinking. The resident curriculum fosters advanced learning in the areas of advocacy, environmental law, labor law, and law office leadership and
management so that judge advocates and paralegals can ensure that the best legal service and advice are provided to Air Force commanders, staff agencies, and personnel.

**Duration and Quota.** Frequency of presentation, length, and number of students varies for each course. Contact the AFJAG School or its Internet home page for specific information.

**Prerequisites and Selection.** Requirements vary for each course.

### Curriculum Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff Judge Advocate Course</td>
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<td>Reserve Forces Judge Advocate Course</td>
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<td>Air Force Reserve Annual Survey of the Law</td>
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<td>Air National Guard Annual Survey of the Law</td>
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<td>Deployed Air Reserve Components Operations and Law Course</td>
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<td>Military Judges Seminar</td>
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<td>Law Office Managers Course</td>
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<td>Claims and Tort Litigation Course</td>
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<td>Federal Employee Labor Law Course</td>
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<td>Advanced Labor and Employment Law Seminar</td>
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<td>Environmental Law Course</td>
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<td>Trial and Defense Advocacy Course</td>
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<td>Operations Law Course</td>
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<td>International Law Course</td>
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<td>Federal Income Tax Law Course</td>
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<td>Legal Aspects of Information Operations Course</td>
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<td>Aircraft Accident Investigation Legal Advisor Course</td>
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<td>Military Justice Administration Workshop</td>
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<td>Reserve Components WebFLITE Workshop</td>
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<td>Reserve Forces Paralegal Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal and Appropriations Law Course (teleseminar)</td>
<td>28.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Force Systems and Logistics Contracting Course (teleseminar)</td>
<td>32.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enrichment Offerings

These programs are designed to help Air Force attorneys and paralegals update and refresh their skills in several areas. State CLE credit is not offered for these tapes. They give attorneys and paralegals who are unable to attend resident courses the opportunity to benefit from some of the AFJAG School’s best presentations. The enrichment tapes may be ordered by contacting the CLE director.

These tapes include discussions, presentations, and lectures on specific subjects in the areas of criminal law, trial advocacy, environmental law, labor law, and federal claims and tort litigation. Paralegal enrichment offerings include subjects in the areas of claims and tort litigation and in the law officer managers course.

Nonresident Curriculum

The AFJAG School utilizes a number of distance learning methodologies to provide nonresident students with advanced training and education in specialized legal areas. The school currently has the following nonresident courses and tapes available for CLE credit. Note that the specific number of credit hours allowed for each course sometimes varies with each state. You should contact the AFJAG School CLE director (CPD/JAC, 150 Chennault Circle, Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6418, DSN 493-2802, or see the school’s Internet home page) to determine how many hours each state allows and also to order any of the courses or tapes.

Curriculum Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional Responsibility (Ethics) for Air Force Lawyers</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Academic Credit

The AFJAG School offers two types of CLE: credit and enrichment. CLE credit can be earned by participating in programs counting toward state minimum CLE requirements. The school obtains state approval for three categories of CLE credit: resident courses taught at the AFJAG School; nonresident teleseminar or video courses prepared by the AFJAG School and broadcast or distributed on request; and conferences, workshops, and seminars conducted by various offices in the Air Force Office of The Judge Advocate General. The nonresident video courses consist of reading materials (syllabus), a videotape presentation, and seminar questions. This format
is designed to take advantage of local expertise by using those individuals as discussion leaders. Credit can be obtained for conferences, workshops, and seminars on a case-by-case basis. You should contact the CLE director at least 30 days in advance of the date of the session.

Although the AFJAG School serves as a liaison with state bars in obtaining approval for CLE credit programs, the main goal remains that of providing meaningful legal education to judge advocates who need an update in a certain area or are moving to a new position and are unable to attend the appropriate resident course. With this goal in mind, the AFJAG School offers enrichment programs that do not include any written materials. These offerings are designed to provide a wide variety of information, from particulars for the practitioner to advanced discussions on recent legal issues. The nucleus of these noncredit enrichment programs is a collection of lectures from various resident specialized courses.

Through this dual system of credit and enrichment programs, the AFJAG School is committed to providing the Judge Advocate General’s Department with advanced legal education that responds to the department’s training and educational needs. This CLE ensures that judge advocates and paralegals have the tools to do their jobs professionally.

For formal nonresident CLE credit, the senior installation staff judge advocate certifies course completion in writing to the AFJAG School CLE administrator, and the administrator then certifies course completion with the appropriate state.

Through affiliation of the Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development with the Community College of the Air Force, graduates of the Paralegal Craftsman Course (12 hours), Paralegal Apprentice Course (10 hours), Law Office Managers Course (four hours), and the Claims and Tort Litigation Course (two hours) who are enrolled in CCAF may receive the annotated number of semester hours of credit toward an associate degree. Course graduates may apply for credit through the Registrar, CCAF/RRR, 130 W. Maxwell Blvd., Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6613. For further information, see the CCAF catalog in your base education services office.
In 1966, the assistant secretary of the Air Force (financial management) established a joint service task group to study financial management education in the Department of Defense (MEDOD). This group issued its report, called the MEDOD study, in March 1967.

The Professional Military Comptroller Course (PMCC) was developed in response to this study. In 1973, financial managers from Army, Navy, and other DOD agencies began participating in PMCC. The Army and Navy assigned highly qualified faculty members. At that time, the PMCC became the DOD Professional Military Comptroller School (PMCS).

**Mission:** Provide an advanced/executive education program in comptrollership for midlevel and senior DOD financial managers. The student body consists primarily of selected civilians and military officers from the Air Force, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Defense Finance and Accounting Service, and other DOD agencies. The school

- develops the capacity to adapt the comptroller’s role to the economic, political, and social environment of the military organization.
- expands knowledge of issues and policies affecting defense resource allocation and military readiness.
- enhances, with a generalist perspective, comprehension of the academic disciplines essential to effective comptrollership.

**Goal:** Improve accountability and fiscal readiness of Department of Defense personnel by providing world-class financial management education. The school provides each student with a program of graduate education that emphasizes the information and skills needed to support and advise commanders and other leaders on financial and resource management.

**Initiatives Summary**

The Professional Military Comptroller School has expanded several curriculum initiatives to enhance the ability and productivity of its graduates. These initiatives include student research and writing programs, a wellness emphasis, and a personal computer laboratory.
Student Research Programs

A prerequisite for graduation is a research paper or comparable written project. The research paper should address a current Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, DOD, or other federal agency comptroller or resource management issues. The papers provide students with opportunities to examine current topics and to convey their ideas to others for action. These papers often go directly to service headquarters or other top organizational levels for review. Students are encouraged to select topics that support current DOD initiatives.

Students conduct individual research under the guidance of a faculty research advisor and in coordination with sponsoring service staff organizations. Through their research efforts, students have the opportunity to enhance their professional competence and to make meaningful contributions to subjects relevant to DOD resource management.

Total Personal Wellness

The DOD Professional Military Comptroller School provides a total personal wellness program for the benefit of the students. This program includes blood analysis for cholesterol levels, body fat analysis composition, and blood pressure/pulse checks. This program covers cholesterol analysis, nutrition, stress management, type A behavior, and exercise. It focuses on having students identify potentially unhealthy lifestyle habits to effect changes in their lifestyle that will improve their overall wellness.

Personal Computer Laboratory

Students have access to laptop computers for use both inside and outside the schoolhouse. The portable laptops allow the students to work at their own pace and in the comfort of their seminar or individual rooms. Students also have the capability to print from the seminar rooms via the network, as well as correspond by E-mail to their home stations. PMCS students receive considerable exposure to application software programs. Beginning students can advance their expertise using word processing, spreadsheet, and database management software by attending elective computer labs.

Each of the five seminar rooms has computers. Computers are used for data automation assignments and computer-based resource management exercises as well as in support of seminars throughout the course.
Curriculum

The curriculum consists of two courses. The DOD Professional Military Comptroller Course provides midlevel and senior comptrollers, resource managers, and other financial staff with information concerning the tasks, environments, and skills associated with military comptrollership. The Reserve Forces Professional Military Comptroller Course develops (in selected Guard and Reserve officers) an understanding of the role of the comptroller as a staff officer and head of a management service organization.

Duration and Quota

The DOD Professional Military Comptroller Course is held five times each year and meets for 30 class days. The quota for each class is 60 students.

The Reserve Forces DOD Professional Military Comptroller Course is held once each year and meets for 10 class days. Each class has a quota of 60 students from DOD components.

Prerequisites and Selection

The DOD Professional Military Comptroller Course is open primarily to individuals in the ranks of major through colonel (or Navy equivalent) and in the grades of GS-12 through GS/GM-15 serving in a financial management or comptroller position. The reserve forces course is open to guard and reserve personnel in the ranks of major through colonel (or Navy equivalent) occupying, or selected to occupy, key financial management positions at the unit, command, or headquarters level.

Curriculum Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional Military Comptroller Course</td>
<td>240.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Forces Professional Military Comptroller Course</td>
<td>82.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Academic Credit

The Center for Adult Learning and Educational Credentials of the American Council on Education recommends three graduate semester hours in managerial accounting or public finance and three graduate
semester hours in organizational management or managerial economics
credit for the DOD Professional Military Comptroller Course.
Students desiring credit for attendance should request that the
Registrar, Air University, AU/CFR, 60 W. Shumacher Ave., Maxwell AFB AL
36112-6337, send a transcript to the college or university where they are
enrolled.

USAF Chaplain Service Institute

Chaplain (Col) Benjamin Perez, Director

Internet Address
www.usafhc.af.mil

On 1 July 1953, when the Air Force was given responsibility of train-
ing its own chaplains, the United States Air Force Chaplains Course was
established at Lackland AFB, Texas, and placed under the Officer Basic
Military Course. The Chaplains Course became part of Officer Military
Schools (OMS) in June 1955. Based on a Department of the Air Force
authorization, the USAF Chaplain School was established in June 1960;
however, it remained under OMS. From 1958 to 1965, judge advocates also
reported to the Chaplain School for training. OMS was discontinued in July
1962 and was assigned to the Officer Training School (OTS). The Chaplain
School was made a separate unit and was placed directly under the com-
mandant, Lackland Military Training Center, in February 1965. USAF
Chaplain School was established at Maxwell AFB and assigned it to
Headquarters Air University on 20 May 1966.

The Chaplain Service has a rich and varied legacy of supplying
resources in support of ministry. The USAF Chaplain Service Resource
Board was formed in July 1959 under the Air University Command
Chaplain. Initially called the USAF Chaplain Writers Board, it prepared
written lectures and identified audiovisual resources for the Air Force Moral
Leadership Program.

In 1976, the board’s name was changed to USAF Chaplain Resource
Board to reflect its central role and mission in developing a variety of min-
istry support resources. In January 1989, the word service was added to the
board’s name—USAF Chaplain Service Resource Board—to reflect the mis-
ion of providing resources to all chaplain service professionals: chaplain
service support personnel (CSSP), religious education coordinators, laity,
and chaplains.

It is now known as the Chaplain Service Institute Resource Division.
Its members assess the needs of chaplain service personnel and provide
support to the varied ministries of the service. This support facilitates the
free exercise of diverse religious practices and beliefs worldwide.

The USAF Chaplain Service Institute was activated under the Ira C.
Eaker Center for Professional Development on 31 October 1992. It provides
the chief of the Air Force Chaplain Service with a centrally managed, cen-
trally located complex for all education, technical training, research, and
resourcing activities of the USAF chaplain service. The new organization
consolidated and functionally integrated four separate organizations. Two
elements of the institute, the USAF Chaplain School and the USAF Chaplain
Service Resource Board, were already located at Maxwell AFB. The USAF
Chaplain Service Film Library, previously located at Norton AFB, California,
as an operating detachment of the Center for Professional Development,
collocated with the institute at Maxwell AFB in December 1992. Technical
training for enlisted chaplain service support personnel was transferred to
Maxwell in September 1993 from Keesler AFB, Mississippi, under Air Force
Year of Training initiatives.

The creation of the USAF Chaplain Service Institute was a hallmark in
the tradition of the USAF chaplain service profession. Its goals are to more
effectively enable the ministries of the USAF chaplain services and thus
enrich the lives of Air Force members and their families.

The USAF Chaplain Service Institute is composed of active duty,
reserve, and ANG chaplains and chaplain service support personnel. This
composition lends itself to a close collegial relationship with students and
staffs worldwide and ensures curriculum and resources are designed and
organized to solve and explore practical issues concerning today’s Air Force
chaplain service members.

The Education Division designs, develops, and manages the profes-
sional continuing education of all Air Force chaplains and chaplain service
support personnel and for providing orientation and leadership for them.
The division conducts two Air Force specialty awarding/accession courses
and three supervisory leadership courses. The division offers three-day
issue and subject specific courses as well as subject specific distance
learning courses broadcast by satellite to ensure that chaplain and service
personnel maintain vocational excellence throughout their careers.

The Resource Division assesses needs and delivers resources, pri-
marily through Air Force Chaplain Service website (http://www.usafhc.af.mil). The
chaplain website serves two primary purposes. It furnishes tools and infor-
mation that directly support and inform ministry in the field. Such
resources range from suicide prevention to balancing the chapel’s books.
The chaplain service home page also provides an opportunity and channel
for chaplains and CSSP to offer feedback. Chaplains and their staff are
encouraged to submit ideas, critiques, or any other input that might further
the purposes of the ministry.

The Resource Division is charged with staying abreast with the best
tools and information in support of the ministry and communicating such
matters to the field. Staff members sift through samples of marriage and
family enrichment materials to advanced computer hardware and software that are received from various suppliers. The staff identifies those materials most appropriate for the Air Force community. The Resource Division staff members are active in the CSI classroom, teaching several classes, for example, Introduction to Marriage and Family, Global Ministry, and Privileged Communication.

Mission: Provide education, training, and resources that promote professional excellence and enhance the free exercise of religion to achieve global ministry for the US Air Force family.

Goals: Achieve vocational excellence, professional integrity, and service to others by

• Providing knowledge, skills, and resources for students to better perform their duties
• Attracting, mentoring, and recognizing quality people
• Ensuring that faculty and course directors properly apply instructional system development principles
• Securing resources to support mission requirements
• Improving information flow and ensuring effective communication
• Monitoring the quality of support services and seeking necessary improvements

Curriculum

The USAF Chaplain Service Institute encourages an academic environment that recognizes the value of each student’s prior education and experience. Through free expression of ideas and immediate application of knowledge gained, the atmosphere of the institute remains progressive as it strives to prepare students for the Air Force chaplain service of the future. The faculty and staff of the institute advocate top-quality ministry and support of ministry.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Curriculum Summary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Course Title</strong></td>
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<td>---------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chaplain Orientation Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intermediate Chaplain Course</td>
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<td>Wing Chaplain Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chaplain Service Support Apprentice Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chaplain Service Support Craftsman Course</td>
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</table>
Academic Credit

Through affiliation of the Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development with the Community College of the Air Force, graduates of enlisted apprentice and craftsman courses may receive semester hours of credit toward an associate degree. Course graduates may apply for credit through the Registrar, CCAF/RRR, 130 W. Maxwell Blvd., Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6613. For further information, contact a base education office or see the CCAF catalog.

The institute also awards continuing education units for all chaplain courses so that chaplains may maintain ecclesiastical and professional standing with their respective denominational endorsing agencies. For further information, contact the Chief, Education Division, USAF Chaplain Service Institute, 155 N. Twining Street, Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6429.

Initiatives Summary

Instruction of enlisted students in crisis intervention skills, trauma pastoral care, and pluralism and faith group support requirements will further their professional abilities to support chaplains in peacetime and contingency operations. Officer and enlisted evaluation systems have been added to all levels of instruction, ensuring that chaplain and senior enlisted support personnel will use evaluation and supervisory skills appropriately.

The institute’s Education and Resource Divisions are investigating ways to further develop distant learning opportunities through video home system (VHS) format video, satellite broadcasts, and text-based projects. The Resource Division’s primary objectives currently include improving the quality of service and delivery of materials through automation technology and targeting needs assessments to fill resource “vacuums.”

USAF First Sergeant Academy

CMSgt Roger L. Ball, Commandant

Internet Address

www.maxwell.af.mil/au/cpd/

The importance of the position of first sergeant has long been recognized in American military ranks. In 1778, at Valley Forge, Baron Von Steuben wrote in the Regulation for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States, “The soldier having acquired that degree of confidence of his officers as to be appointed first sergeant of the company, should con-
sider the importance of his officers; that the discipline of the company, the
court of the men, their exactness in obeying orders, and the regularity of
their manners, will in great measure depend on his vigilance. The first
sergeant . . . is to be always in camp or quarters, to answer any call that
may be made."

Through the years, persons selected for first sergeant duty primarily
trained themselves in their duties and responsibilities, taking over where
their predecessors left off. With increases in technology, advances in the
complexity of administrative and legal procedures, and the need for
improved human relations, the USAF saw that first sergeants needed to
receive formal training.

The First Sergeant Course was established at Keesler AFB, Mississ-
ippi, in October 1973, and was renamed the USAF First Sergeant Academy
in 1978. The academy remained at Keesler until June 1993 when it was
moved to Maxwell AFB under the authority of order G-65 and aligned with
the Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development.

**Mission:** Prepare selected active duty and Air National Guard senior non-
commissioned officers to become more effective leaders and managers in
their roles as first sergeants, capable of advising commanders in maintain-
ing the health, morale, welfare, and discipline of assigned enlisted personnel
during peacetime, time of crisis, and conflict.

**Goals:** Educates and train first sergeants in the diverse areas of respon-
sibility, accountability, and discipline in which they will serve America’s
dynamic Air Force well into the next century.

**Curriculum**

The academy provides a course of instruction that keeps abreast of
the administrative and operational changes affecting the first sergeant,
utilizing various teaching methodologies including lectures, seminar discus-
sions, and case studies. The academy also provides training in realistic
scenarios enabling first sergeants to function within the demanding envi-
ronment they frequently encounter.

The academy’s curriculum is divided into five major areas: unit
administration, dynamics of human resources, quality force management,
deployment issues, and military justice.

**Duration and Quota**

The USAF First Sergeant Academy Course convenes for 20 days and
has a quota of 56 students. The First Sergeant Academy Air National Guard
Course is a 10-day course that has a quota of 32 students. Both courses have six offerings each fiscal year.

**Prerequisites and Selection**

Resident students must be volunteers for the special duty of first sergeant. They must be recommended by their commander and a review panel consisting of one field grade commander, two first sergeants of equal or higher grade who have at least one year of experience as a first sergeant, and the wing command chief master sergeant. Final selection rests with the major command command chief master sergeant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
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<td>USAF First Sergeant Academy Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Sergeant Academy Air National Guard Course</td>
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**Academic Credit**

Through affiliation of the Ira C. Eaker College for Professional Development with the Community College of the Air Force, graduates of the USAF First Sergeant Academy Course who are enrolled in CCAF may receive 10 semester hours of credit toward an associate degree in the personnel administration program. Graduates of the First Sergeant Academy Air National Guard Course and the Additional Duty First Sergeant Symposium receive three semester hours and two semester hours, respectively, toward the same degree program.

Course graduates may apply for credit through the Registrar, CCAF/RRR, 130 W. Maxwell Blvd., Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6613. For further information, see the CCAF catalog and consult with your education service officer.

**Initiatives Summary**

The USAF First Sergeant Academy has put forth several initiatives that will increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the academy and improve the quality of instruction. The highly acclaimed Additional Duty First Sergeant Symposium initiative has made a tremendous and positive impact on the field. Current planning projects that more than 2,000 senior NCOs and officers at 12 different continental United States and overseas
locations will receive timely training in maintaining the health, morale, discipline, and welfare of the enlisted force.

In August of 1996, the academy began sending field surveys to alumni and their commanders. We believe this to be a vital part of our after-class evaluation of our effectiveness.

In 1999, the academy implemented a major revision of its curriculum to ensure maximum student centeredness. The primary focus of this revision was to ensure the curriculum’s technical data and operational procedures were current and valid. The academy added 15 hours of deployment issues to the course of instruction to meet the changing career field needs of an Air Force that is deployed on an increasing tempo. The academy continually reviews teaching methodologies to provide and encourage maximum student participation in the learning process.

An ongoing upgrade of computer and audiovisual systems will allow greater use of computer-based training and standardize the method of lecture presentation by staff members and guest instructors. Self-improvement activities and renovation of facilities continues to improve the educational environment.

**USAF Historian Development School**

MSgt Ellery D. Wallwork, Director

Internet Address
www.maxwell.af.mil/au/cpd/

The USAF Historian Development School became operational in January 1995. The school is responsible for technical training in the historian career field. It conducts two in-residence courses—Historian Apprentice and Historian Craftsman—and develops and maintains one distance-learning course—Historian Journeyman.

The Historian Apprentice Course is 18 academic days long and is designed for new enlisted historians entering the Air Force history program. The curriculum provides a foundation in the principles and methods of preparing periodic histories and managing a wing history program.

The Historian Journeyman Course capitalizes on technology and is built for the midlevel, enlisted historian. This distance-learning course expands on the areas of the historian career field, the museum program, the USAF art program, security, periodic history, reference services, contingency, drawdowns, administration, and safety. The state-of-the-art course on CD-ROM is a futuristic approach to technical training and is an interactive, multimedia, computer-based course. The course is available through the Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning.
The Historian Craftsman Course is 10 academic days long and places the experienced historian in a dynamic environment similar to what is experienced in the field. Following an intense, practicum-based curriculum, the prospective craftsman historian will research and write a historical special study, conduct an oral history interview, evaluate actual periodic histories, and conduct an analytical oral briefing during a mock commander’s stand-up.

All three courses cited above prepare enlisted and selected civilian historians to assist today’s commanders in the decision-making process and capture the Air Force’s corporate memory for the senior leaders of tomorrow.

**Mission:** Conduct skill-level awarding courses to train active duty, Air National Guard, and Air Force Reserve enlisted historians. The school provides instruction on methods and techniques for conducting a comprehensive history program.

**Goals:** Provide historian trainees with a strategic framework for acquiring three-, five-, and seven-skill level competencies in the enlisted historian career field. The objectives are

- Develop curriculum and conduct resident and distance learning historian instruction including a correspondence course distributed through the Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning
- Represent the historian career field in forums involving training issues
- Provide consultation to the Headquarters USAF Office of History (USAF/HO) and other organizations
- Assist in developing and revising promotion tests, training standards, and related materials

**Initiatives Summary**

The USAF Historian Development School is testing and revising the Historian Journeyman Course. This is an interactive, multimedia software, CD-ROM course.

**Curriculum**

The school curriculum enables historians to prepare organizational histories more effectively.
Duration and Quota

The apprentice course is held four times each year for 18 academic days with an average of 13 students a class. The craftsman course is held three times annually for two weeks with an average of 10 students in each class.

Prerequisites and Selection

The prerequisites for selection and attendance differ for each skill level in the historian career field specialty.

Three-level Course Prerequisites. Air Force enlisted personnel (active duty, reserve, or guard) approved for retraining into the historian Air Force specialty code (AFSC) 3H0X1 will be given priority for class seats. With approval of the major command history office and the course director, the following individuals may attend on a space-available basis: enlisted personnel assigned additional or part-time duties as unit historians, civilian personnel with collateral or part-time duties as unit historians, and civilians interning as historians. All attendees must be proficient typists and familiar with computers and word processing software. Selected personnel must not have submitted a request for reassignment from the history AFSC.

Five-level Course Prerequisites. The student must complete three months in the duty position or have apprentice experience before beginning journeyman training.

Seven-level Course Prerequisites. The student must be a staff sergeant or higher, be enrolled in seven-skill level upgrade training, and have met the minimum time requirement in upgrade training. The student must also be familiar with Microsoft Word version 6.0 or later and Microsoft PowerPoint 4.0 or later.

Curriculum Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Academic Hours</th>
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<td>Historian Apprentice Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historian Journeyman Course</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historian Craftsman Course</td>
<td>80</td>
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</table>
*20–30 hours to accomplish 959 individual on-screen modules.


**Academic Credit**

Through affiliation with the Community College of the Air Force, graduates of the Historian Apprentice Course who enroll in the Community College of the Air Force receive five hours of credit on their transcripts. Graduates of the Craftsman Course earn three semester hours of CCAF credit toward an associate degree.

All graduates may receive a transcript reflecting these credit hours by contacting the Registrar, CCAF/RRR, 130 W. Maxwell Blvd., Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6613. Interested students are encouraged to contact their base education office.
EXTENDED STUDIES
AND ADVANCED DISTRIBUTED LEARNING

The Air University, through the Air Force Institute of Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL), supports the Air Force extension course and programs, and the Air Force distance learning mission, and exercises operational control of the Air Technology network.
AIR FORCE INSTITUTE FOR
ADVANCED DISTRIBUTED LEARNING

Col Gary L. Albaugh, Commander

Internet address
http://www.maxwell.af.mil/au/afiadl

MISSION: Promote, deliver, and manage advanced distributed learning for our aerospace forces.

The Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL), located at Maxwell Air Force Base-Gunter Annex, formally came into being on 1 February 2000. The institute resulted from an Air Force initiative to consolidate all of its advanced distributed learning (ADL) efforts. The institute was established by the merger of two distinct organizations: the Air Force Distance Learning Office (AFDLO) and the Extension Course Institute (ECI). AFDLO was established 7 November 1995 to serve as the focal point for all Air Force distance learning (DL) efforts. ECI was established in 1950 as one of Air University’s professional specialized schools. As the Air Force’s only correspondence school, ECI’s original mission was to provide voluntary nonresident courses for both active duty and reserve Air Force personnel. Today AFIADL supports formal training and educational programs of the Air Force, Air National Guard, and Air Force Reserve Command by providing career-broadening courses to people throughout the Department of Defense (DOD) and to civil service employees of all federal agencies.

Distance learning (also known as distributed learning and distance education) is structured learning that takes place without the physical presence of the instructor. DL media include interactive video teletraining (IVT), interactive multimedia instruction (IMI), Internet-based instruction (IBI), paper-based instruction, and other instructional technologies. Advanced distributed learning (ADL) includes all DL legacy media. In the future distance learning will consist of instructional modules comprised of “sharable content objects” delivered though several technologies.

The ADL initiative (ADLI) is a structured, adaptive, and collaborative effort between the public and private sectors to develop the standards, tools, and learning content to provide “anytime, anywhere” instruction to US forces. AETC is the lead command for ADL within the Air Force. AFIADL serves as the single manager and executive staff agent on these efforts under the guidance of AETC’s directorate of education.

AFIADL promotes, delivers, and manages advanced distributed learning for our aerospace forces. Over the years, the mission has undergone several major changes. In 1963, when ECI started providing self-study
materials for the specialty knowledge portion of the Air Force’s official upgrade training program, the institute became an essential and mandatory part of the dual-channel concept for the enlisted training program. In 1969 ECI was given the additional mission of providing study reference materials to Air Force enlisted personnel to use in preparing for specialty knowledge testing under the weighted airman promotion system (WAPS).

AFIADL operates in a fully automated environment. Course development, production, distribution, and student administration functions are managed on a sophisticated system of personal computers and a mini-mainframe. These computers are dispersed worldwide to include AFIADL, ACSC, SOS, SNCOA, course authors, education service offices, and unit/base level training sections. To profit from rapidly growing technological capabilities, AFIADL has departed from an entirely paper-based curriculum to include interactive television and computer-based courseware. AFIADL is, with the rest of DOD, exploring the standards required for Internet delivery and management of courses. In the print-based curriculum, AFIADL has enhanced its efficiency and productivity by moving to a print-on-demand process for course examinations and is working it for courseware delivery.

AFIADL delivers many of its courses on the Air Technology Network (ATN), an interactive television (ITV) network. ATN reaches classrooms at 76 Air Force bases within the US (including Alaska and Hawaii) and 10 locations in Europe, with education and training programs broadcast from uplinks at Wright-Patterson (the first uplink on ATN), Maxwell, Sheppard, and Keesler AFBs. The connection to Europe is being made through the Joint Broadcast Service with a gateway uplink at the Pentagon. Since its development in 1991, ATN has been used to provide continuing education and training to over 32,000 students.

The Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning conducts a one-week Course for Authors to provide new writers of CDCs with the basic knowledge and experience needed to produce effective extension course materials. The course, which is offered three times a year, is a practicum in the use of instructional systems development to write and revise CDCs. During the week, new writers work under the tutelage of institute educators and gain hands-on experience in every phase of course development: writing topical statements, developing tests and text, and processing and evaluating a course. New writers also become familiar with AFIADL’s procedures and become acquainted with staff members with whom they will be working.

The Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning distributes more than 450 courses. They fall into three categories—professional military education courses, specialized courses, and career development courses.
Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning

Professional Military Education Courses

PME courses are taken by both commissioned and noncommissioned officers. These courses teach leadership, management principles, and techniques of effective communication, problem solving, analysis of professional reading materials, international relations, national decision making, and defense management. They also cover the psychology of learning, individual differences, and the techniques of teaching. The courses give students the broad skills and knowledge needed to be effective at various stages in their careers.

AFIADL distributes nonresident professional military education through distance learning products ranging from paper-based through CD-ROM. PME is also available by seminar or in residence through the schools. The institute distributes the following nonresident programs:

Specialized Courses

These courses provide valuable information and career broadening knowledge to individuals. The AFIADL offers specialized courses in several career fields.

Career Development Courses

Career development courses constitute the largest portion of AFIADL’s curricula. These self-study courses help airmen complete the specialty knowledge portion of the dual-channel concept for the enlisted training program. Airmen must complete career development courses successfully at various stages to advance in their careers. Career development courses are also available on a voluntary basis for career broadening. The institute offers career development courses in the following career fields:

Career development courses constitute the largest portion of AFIADL’s curricula. These self-study courses help airmen complete the specialty knowledge portion of the dual-channel concept for the enlisted training program. Airmen must complete career development courses successfully at various stages to advance in their careers. Career development courses are also available on a voluntary basis for career broadening. The institute offers career development courses in the following career fields:

Air Force members can obtain further information about the institute’s courses and enrollment through their base education or training office. The AFIADL Catalog provides up-to-date information on courses, programs, and policy and procedures. You can access the catalog on-line at: http://www.maxwell.af.mil/au/afiadl/curriculum/catalog/cattoc_fr.htm. The institute’s web page provides information about career development courses (CDC) required by Air Force specialty codes (AFSC), available test control facilities, names and phone numbers of staff members to assist with student inquiries, and other useful information available to students all over the world. The catalog also provides information on academic credit recommendations for these courses. A list of credit recommendations for AFIADL courses also can be found in the current Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in

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the Armed Services. AFIADL also publishes *Curriculum Update* as a forum to discuss updates in the area of curriculum development.
CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

Besides its professional military and continuing education, Air University supports two nationwide programs—the Civil Air Patrol and Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps—that instill citizenship values among our nation’s youth.
Air Force Junior ROTC is a partnership between 609 high schools and the Air Force. In 1964, Congress passed Public Law 88-647, Reserve Officer Training Corps Vitalization Act, mandating the program, which has grown steadily from just 20 units in 1966 to its present size. Air Force Junior ROTC is managed by Headquarters Air Force ROTC through four regional offices.

Air Force Junior ROTC is a citizenship program designed to build better and more productive citizens. The Air Force Junior ROTC’s goals are to instill in high school cadets the values of citizenship, service to the United States, personal responsibility, and a sense of accomplishment. This purpose is accomplished through a solid curriculum in aerospace science and leadership education. While Air Force Junior ROTC students do not incur a military obligation, many choose to go into some branch of service.

Air Force Junior ROTC is more than a high school course. It is a program with a full curriculum and extracurricular activities. Just as in any other high school course, cadets receive credit for graduation. Cocurricular activities include trips to Air Force bases and to National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) facilities; aircraft plants; and other aerospace-related locations. Extracurricular activities include drill teams and color and honor guards. Community service activities include work with the elderly, veterans’ hospitals, charitable and civic organizations, and a number of other public service functions.

Air Force Junior ROTC continues its congressionally mandated expansion. In 1992, Junior ROTC had 319 units. The program has added 290 units in the past eight years. Expansion goals include increasing the opportunity for inner city and “at risk” high school students to participate. Enrollment has increased from approximately 44,000 cadets in 1992 to approximately 90,000 cadets in the 1997–98 academic year. However, due to the flexibility of the academic scheduling, our instructors teach an equivalent of 99,625 cadets.

The Air Force Junior ROTC curriculum is 60 percent aerospace science and 40 percent leadership education. Students receive one credit, based on a minimum of 120 contract hours. The type of credit earned varies by schools from social studies to physical education to physical science.
The Civil Air Patrol–US Air Force (CAP–USAF) provides advice, liaison, and oversight to America’s voluntary auxiliary of the Air Force, the Civil Patrol (CAP), a private corporation. CAP–USAF headquarters at Maxwell Air Force Base (AFB), along with eight CAP–USAF regional commands provides training, policy guidance, and assistance to more than 60,000 CAP members throughout the United States, in Puerto Rico, and on many overseas Air Force installations. CAP–USAF, including its 500-plus reservists, plays a key role in helping CAP meet its congressionally mandated missions.

Civil Air Patrol

The Civil Air Patrol was created on 1 December 1941 as a part of the Office of Civilian Defense. During World War II, the CAP was an integral part of North American defense, patrolling the 1,200 miles of coastline from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to the Florida Keys searching for enemy submarines and other signs of enemy activities. In 1943, the CAP transferred to the Army Air Forces. In 1946, the Civil Air Patrol was chartered by congressional act as a nonprofit, benevolent organization devoted to humanitarian activities. By another act of Congress in 1948, the CAP became the official auxiliary of the US Air Force.

Today’s Civil Air Patrol has more than 35,000 senior (adult) members and some 26,000 cadets in 1,700 units nationwide. CAP units have an organizational pattern and rank structure similar to that of Air Force units.

The Civil Air Patrol’s congressional charter mandates the organization to furnish the American public with emergency services and aerospace education and to administer the CAP cadet program. Headquarters, Civil Air Patrol–United States Air Force provides advice, liaison, and oversight to the more than 60,000 CAP members throughout the United States and Puerto Rico and on many Air Force installations overseas. CAP–USAF provides training and direction to the auxiliary in its three congressionally mandated missions.

The Civil Air Patrol furnishes trained volunteers who support non-combat Air Force missions throughout the United States. CAP conducts more than 85 percent of the inland search and rescue missions authorized by the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center at Langley AFB, Virginia. Daily
operations include aerial reconnaissance missions for the US Customs Service, the Drug Enforcement Agency, and the US Forestry Service to support the war on drugs. CAP maintains an extensive, survivable radio network providing emergency communications when disasters strike.

Aerospace education is provided for CAP members and the country at large through its comprehensive outreach program including the annual National Congress of Aviation and Space Education (NCASE). CAP aerospace education reaches the classrooms of more than 500,000 students each year, encouraging an interest in aviation and the sciences. The cadet program fosters personal discipline, patriotism, and leadership in young people across the nation and on Air Force installations worldwide. Through its cadet program, CAP

- Provides an organization to encourage and aid US citizens in contributing their efforts, services, and resources in developing aviation and in maintaining aerospace supremacy
- Provides aerospace education and training, especially to its senior and cadet members
- Encourages and develops, by example, the voluntary contribution of private citizens to the public welfare
- Encourages and fosters civil aviation in local communities
- Provides an organization of private citizens with adequate facilities to assist in meeting local, state, and national emergencies

Civil Air Patrol has adopted several initiatives to furnish better service to the public. These efforts include an ongoing recruiting drive to attract new members, modernizing and improving its aircraft fleet and equipment, and a screening program of all senior members associated with the cadet program.

The Civil Air Patrol has eight geographical regions composed of 52 wings—one for each state, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Wings are divided into groups, squadrons, and flights. A liaison staff of active duty, reserve, and retired Air Force personnel works with each of the eight CAP regions in the United States and 52 wings. The Headquarters CAP–USAF is collocated with the CAP National Headquarters, Maxwell AFB, Alabama.

**Emergency Services**

Civil Air Patrol’s primary operational missions include air and ground search and rescue (SAR) and disaster relief (DR)—whether in response to man-made events, as in civil defense or natural disasters. CAP has access to 530 CAP and 3,700 member-owned general aviation aircraft, plus vast amounts of ground rescue equipment and radios. Civil Air Patrol operates national, regional, and local high frequency (HF) and very high frequency
(VHF) radio networks with more than 24,000 radio devices including VHF-FM repeater systems. These networks provide valuable connectivity during a national emergency or major disaster.

Search and rescue operations are carried out primarily under US Air Force authority at the request of the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center and other DOD joint rescue coordination centers. In 1997 CAP aircrews flew 9,525 search hours and saved 116 lives.

Civil Air Patrol has increased its operations in the war on drugs CAP, flying 41,721 hours in 1998 in support of this program. In addition to flying aerial reconnaissance missions with the US Customs Service, CAP performs similar missions for the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the US Forest Service.

Disaster relief operations during peacetime are coordinated by local and state emergency management authorities and authorized by the Air Force National Security Emergency Preparedness Office. During a national emergency, CAP disaster relief tasking comes from the federalized state adjutant general.

CAP has other Air Force and Department of Defense (DOD) noncombatant support missions that are coordinated through emergency services. These include

- Surveys of low-level training routes
- Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA) and Joint Key Assets Protection (JKAP)
- Damage assessment and reconnaissance
- Light cargo transport and courier service
- Training for various operational missions.
- Air Force ROTC/CAP Flight Orientation Program

**Cadet Programs**

The Civil Air Patrol cadet program is open to young men and women who are 12 years old or in the sixth grade and no older than 21. CAP cadets are involved in a leadership training program based on activity and achievement. The cadet program includes 15 achievements in four phases. Accomplishments in each phase and achievement lead to progression in rank from cadet basic to cadet colonel and to eligibility to participate in additional activities such as summer encampments, an international exchange, and special activities at Air Force bases and other DOD installations.

CAP offers the cadets opportunities to receive training in glider and powered flight, radio communications, and various emergency service specialties. The cadet program also provides study and involvement in four curriculum areas—aerospace education, leadership laboratory, moral leadership, and physical fitness.
Aerospace Education. This portion of the cadet curriculum orients the cadets to the diversity of the aerospace community. It develops an understanding of flight, aircraft and space vehicle power plants, navigation, weather, air traffic control, and the social, political, and economic impact of aerospace.

Leadership Laboratory. This area exposes the cadet to opportunities to learn and practice basic leadership, administration, and management techniques. Cadets may complete several annual activities, such as the Cadet Officer School, National Cadet Competition, Computer Orientation Program, and Air Education and Training Command (AETC) Familiarization Course at three AETC bases. Other annual events that aid cadets in outdoor activities are the Cadet Pararescue courses, held during summer months at three locations in the United States, and Civil Air Patrol’s joint program with the Experimental Aircraft Association.

Moral Leadership. This portion of the cadet curriculum furnishes cadets with a forum to discuss contemporary issues under the leadership of an ordained cleric. The purpose is not to espouse any religious doctrine or teachings but to allow cadets to draw their own moral conclusions based on these discussions.

Physical Fitness. Scaled to the cadet’s age group, the US Air Force aerobics program provides an early exposure to physical fitness as a lifetime requirement.

International Programs. In addition to these four curriculum areas, the cadet program includes international opportunities. Each summer since 1948, Civil Air Patrol cadets and senior-member escorts, with Air Force assistance, participate overseas as US representatives in the International Air Cadet Exchange—a program that promotes international understanding, goodwill, and friendship among young people who have a common interest in aviation.

Likewise, a 19-day exchange to the United States provides international cadets with sight-seeing trips, tours of aerospace industries and museums, visits to airports and Air Force installations, orientation and training flights in gliders and powered aircraft, and visits in the homes of host CAP families. This program has grown over the years and has involved some 41 countries.

Aerospace Education

Civil Air Patrol’s aerospace education effort works, both internally (with its membership) and externally (with the general public), toward
developing an understanding and appreciation of the importance of aerospace for our country. Cadets and senior members take part in a structured aerospace education program and have access to current aerospace events.

The program’s purpose is to develop a membership that can provide grassroots understanding and leadership in aerospace education in local communities. Through its outreach programs CAP provides aerospace education to the American citizenry through the education community. These outreach efforts include teacher workshops, curricular materials, educational liaison, and cooperative programs.

Teacher Workshops. Each year, nearly 200 colleges, universities, and school systems offer Civil Air Patrol sponsored aerospace education workshops for approximately 5,000 teachers. These projects provide teachers and school administrators with a basic understanding of aerospace and prepare them to include aerospace education in their curricula at all levels.

Curricular Materials. Civil Air Patrol produces courses of study, textbooks, instructor guides, audiovisual materials, and other supplementary materials. Many schools (private, public, and parochial) use this material to present aerospace education to their students.

Educational Liaison. Civil Air Patrol maintains a close liaison with state school officials, college and university administrators, and private, public, and parochial school systems to promote aerospace education in the schools of our nation.

Cooperative Programs. The Civil Air Patrol maintains a close working relationship with other aerospace education groups to develop cooperative aerospace education programs. These groups include the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the National Air and Space Museum, state aeronautical commissions, the General Aviation Manufacturers Association, the Air Transport Association, the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, the Young Astronaut Council, and the Air Force Association. An example of this cooperation is the annual National Congress on Aviation and Space Education (NCASE), the only national-level convention for aerospace education held in our nation.

This annual event is sponsored by CAP and plays a significant role in fulfilling its congressional charter to educate the American public about aerospace topics. About 1,000 educators attend the national congress for the three-day symposium. They return to their classrooms to teach students and parents using educational materials and techniques learned during their NCASE experience.
ACADEMIC SUPPORT

The Air University resident and distance education programs are supported by several supporting organizations that provide essential research facilities—some not equaled at any other academic institution. Air University has top-notch broadcasting and multimedia capabilities that allow its schools and organizations to provide worldwide educational opportunities to Air Force and Department of Defense personnel. These agencies enable the Air University to furnish essential mission support to a wide range of Air Force units and commands, including Headquarters Air Force.
AIR UNIVERSITY REGISTRAR

Dr. Irene Pearson-Morrow

The Air University Registrar oversees three branches: Services and Student Records, Officer PME, and Central Scheduling and Requirements Analysis. Through its Services and Student Records Branch, the registrar provides a 30-year archival data trail for Air University schools, produces transcripts for graduates of those schools, and serves as admissions officer for Air War College and Air Command and Staff College master’s degree programs. The registrar enrolls distance education students, monitors their progress, and produces their completion certificates and diplomas. The Officer PME Branch functions as the single input source for updating USAF records with PME course completions and supports promotion boards by screening graduate records to provide PME graduate data. The Central Scheduling and Requirements Analysis Branch manages course requirements, allocations, schedules, and program changes.

Transcript Requests

Individuals must request transcripts in writing from the Services and Records Branch, Air University Registrar (AU/CFRR), 60 W. Shumacher Ave., Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6337. All requests must include the student’s name, any previous names used, social security number, dates of attendance, school or course completed, complete address where the transcript is to be mailed, the student’s signature, current address, and phone number. The above information may also be faxed to (334) 953-8127. For additional information call DSN 493-8128/1240 or (334) 953-8128 or 1240.

Notice to Students: Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-380)

The following notice is published as a public service to the student body. Federal regulations require annual notice to students on this subject.

Federal regulations are designed to protect the privacy of student records. The statute and regulations govern access to records, their release, and the rights of students to review and, if necessary, challenge information they believe to be inaccurate.
This notice is a digest of these regulations. The full text is available for student examination in AU/JA, building 800, room 22. Under the act, “education records” (with certain exceptions as listed below) include, those records, files, documents, or other materials related directly to a student and maintained by Air University in an official records system. Records made by AU personnel that are in the sole possession of the maker and are not revealed to any other person are exempt and not part of an individual’s “education records.”

During the academic year, students may review their official education records by contacting appropriate personnel responsible for records within each applicable AU school at Maxwell AFB, Alabama. After attendance, former students may review their official education records by contacting the AU Registrar’s Office. AU students have the right to challenge any material contained therein on the basis of its being inaccurate, misleading, or inappropriate. The right to challenge grades does not apply under the act unless the grade was inaccurately recorded.

Exceptions to the right to review records by students are confidential letters and statements of recommendation made prior to 1 January 1975, and any other recommendations for which the student has voluntarily waived the right to access. Under no circumstances will waiver of right to access be made a condition for admission to any academic program or school within AU.

With specified exceptions, AU may release information in student’s records to others if:

(a) signed and dated written consent from the student specifying the records to be released and the reasons for such release and to whom is on file with the registrar, and the consent is within governing directives.
(b) such information is furnished to comply with judicial orders, upon condition that AU will make a reasonable attempt to notify the student in advance of compliance with the subpoena or judicial order.

Education records or personally identifiable information, other than public information, may be released without the written consent of the student to the following:

(a) other AU officials who have a legitimate need to know
(b) officials of other Department of Defense schools in which the student intends to enroll
(c) authorized representatives of certain federal agencies, and education agencies or state educational authorities under certain conditions.
The Academic Instructor School (AIS) is the teachers college for the Air Force. Widely acclaimed by civilian and military educators, AIS is known throughout the Department of Defense (DOD) for its role in satisfying the requirements of the Air Force for trained instructors and for its unique contributions to the field of education. The school began operations in 1948 at Craig Air Force Base (AFB), Alabama, as part of the Special Staff School. It moved to Maxwell AFB, Alabama, in 1950 and has been in continuous operation since. More than 41,000 instructors have completed AIS in residence, including international military personnel from more than 60 countries.

AIS prepares Air Force and other DOD personnel to teach in diverse educational environments using state-of-the-art educational skills and technologies. The school provides Air Force and selected DOD instructors with student-centered learning experiences through supervised practice of carefully defined methods of instruction that aid in

- Applying basic principles of learning to specific learning situations
- Planning meaningful instruction
- Using sound teaching methods including distance-learning education.
- Communicating effectively
- Evaluating the achievement of learning objectives
- Developing attitudes appropriate for Air Force and DOD instructional situations

The Academic Instructor School has initiated several improvements based on graduate and supervisor surveys, student critiques, and advances in educational methods and technologies. These innovations include

- Ensuring that instructional models and components are consistent with the developmental nature of learning
- Teaching students how to design instruction to achieve effective learning outcomes
- Researching and determining sound applications of computers and technology in education and using the current technology to educate teachers
- Using an instructional systems design (ISD) approach in developing curriculum and teaching methodologies
Curriculum

The Academic Instructor School bases its curriculum on a developmental theory of learning, focusing primarily on the use of developmental cognitive and affective taxonomies in planning, delivering, and evaluating instruction. AIS places major emphasis on development of instructional competencies. However, faculty members devote significant time on exploring student characteristics, learning styles, educational theory, attitudinal development, and instructional design.

AIS faculty and staff focus the school’s curriculum on educational foundations, methods of instruction, and communication skills. They research and develop materials relating to instructor education and curriculum design. The AIS curriculum incorporates the following six teaching methods: informal lectures, guided discussion, teaching interviews, demonstrations and performance sessions, case studies, and experiential exercises (games and simulations). AIS curriculum design and development efforts encompass the development of sound test questions, an introduction to evaluation, performance evaluation, feedback, test item analysis, domains of learning (including both the affective and cognitive domains), instructional design, an introduction to instructional system development (ISD), and concept and principle teaching. The AIS faculty reviews and oversees revisions of Air Force Manual (AFM) 36-2236, Guidebook for Air Force Instructors.

Duration and Quota

The Academic Instructor School conducts seven, four-week classes a year with approximately 90 students in each class. Specific class dates and attendance authorizations are announced through the AIS training management system.

Prerequisites and Selection

Selection for AIS attendance is managed by Air Force major commands (MAJCOM), other DOD users, and government agency school administrators using criteria outlined in Air Force Catalog (AFCAT) 36-2223, USAF Formal Schools. Additionally, international officers are selected to attend by their country of origin in coordination with the International Officer School.
Regular Academic Instructor Course (MAIS001)

This course is four weeks long and consists of 156 hours. The curriculum of the course can vary in emphasis depending on class composition. The ratio of lecture to seminar activities is approximately 30 percent lecture to 70 percent seminar.

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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>156</strong></td>
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Specialized Courses

AIS offers 10 special short courses in addition to the regular course. These courses are tailored to a specific audience and emphasize applying basic principles of learning to specific learning situations, planning meaningful instruction, using sound teaching methods, communicating effectively, and evaluating the achievement of learning objectives. These 10 courses are

AF Reserve Officer Training Corps Academic Instructor Course. Prepares Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) instructors for teaching at the college level.

AF Junior ROTC Academic Instructor Course. Trains instructors who teach at the junior high and high school levels.

Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) Academic Instructor Course. Prepares instructors and faculty for AFIT’s in-residence programs.

Air Command and Staff College (ACSC) Instructor Course. Prepares ACSC faculty for their instructional duties.

Air War College (AWC) Instructor Course. Prepares instructors to teach at AWC.

AIS Specialized Courses. A two-week mobile course and special two-week courses for instructors at the Squadron Officer School (SOS), AF Reserves, Chaplains Service Institute, and other specialized audiences.
Dental Resident Graduate Student Instructional Mobile Course. Prepares instructors for dental resident graduate program at Lackland AFB, Texas.

AIS Advanced Course for Teleseminar Instructors. Teaches instructors how to teach via interactive television.

AIS ISD in Education Course. Teaches students how to use the ISD model in developing curriculum.

Air Force ROTC Noncommissioned Officers Orientation Course. Prepares ROTC NCOs for assignments to their detachments.

 Academic Credit

Through affiliation with the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF), graduates of AIS who enroll in the CCAF automatically receive 10 hours of credit for the four-week course and four hours of credit for the two-week course. Graduates may receive transcripts reflecting these credit hours by contacting the Registrar, CCAF/RRR, 130 W. Maxwell Blvd., Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6613.

AIR UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Dr. Shirley B. Laseter, Director

Internet Address

The Air University Library (AUL), founded in 1946, is the premier library in the Department of Defense (DOD). It houses well-balanced collections especially strong in the fields of war fighting, aeronautics, Air Force and DOD operations, military sciences, international relations, education, leadership, and management. The Air University Library improves Air Force education by providing access to the world of information through quality library services.

The library holds more than 2.4 million items, including 500,000 military documents; 400,000 monographs and bound periodical volumes; 614,000 maps and charts; 150,000 current regulations and manuals; and 900,000 microforms.

Air University Library sits at the center of Chennault Circle. The library building, Fairchild Library, is named after the founder and first commander of Air University, Gen Muir Stephen “Santy” Fairchild. Air Univer-
Academic Support

University Library also operates a branch library at the USAF Senior Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) Academy located at Maxwell Air Force Base–Gunter Annex. The branch provides tailored information collections and services for senior NCO professional military education.

An active program of bibliographic publications and indexes facilitates access to the library’s holdings and information. Special subject bibliographies are published throughout the year and posted contemporaneously on the library’s web page. Air University Library publishes the quarterly *Air University Library Index to Military Periodicals* (now in publication for more than 50 years). The index is CD-ROM format and is accessible from the AUL web page.

Electronic information technologies are critical to the delivery of library resources and services. A third-generation integrated library system automates identifying, locating, and circulating library-owned materials. A robust home page provides Internet access to the Special Bibliography Series, other professional military education (PME) curriculum support materials, map and image sites, full text journals and newspapers, and a steadily increasing number of links to key web sites.

**AIR UNIVERSITY PRESS**

Dr. Shirley B. Laseter, Director

Internet Address

http://www.maxwell.af.mil/au/oas/aupress/

The Air University Press, a division of the Air University Library, is the professional publishing arm of Air University. Its products help promote creative thought on and appreciation of the value of air and space power. The Air University Publications Review Board, composed of senior officials from Air University’s officer PME schools, helps set direction for the press and advises and assists the press in procuring and evaluating manuscripts.

The press seeks to establish itself as a leading not-for-profit publisher on aerospace power and national security. To achieve this goal, the press engages in an active acquisitions program to attract manuscripts on relevant topics from a wide range of authors, including active duty military, civilian scholars, and independent researchers.

Through its unique artistic and in-house editorial capabilities, the press staff provides a complete range of publication services. It offers creative assistance in prepress production functions (design, layout, typesetting, and creation and use of illustrations and photographs) for all AU Press
publications, including the *Aerospace Power Journal*, which is published in three languages—English, Spanish, and Portuguese.

Information on press publications is available through the *Air University Press Publications* catalog—in hard copy and on the Internet (www.maxwell.af.mil/au/oas/aupress/catalog). To inquire further about obtaining publications or submitting manuscripts, contact the Air University Press, 131 W. Shumacher Ave., Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6615.

**AIR UNIVERSITY TELEVISION**

Lt Col Ronald D. Fowler, Director

Air University Television is Air University’s dedicated television facility, the Air Force’s southeastern regional television production center, and one of five Air Force distance learning uplink (broadcast) sites. From a full-service, $4 million physical plant, AUTV provides video production and editing, cable distribution, satellite uplink and downlink (receive) services, and television engineering consultation to support Air University’s professional military and continuing education courses locally and Air Force wide.

As a part of the Air Technology Network, AUTV provides satellite uplink or downlink services. Courses are transmitted from the broadcast studio to downlink sites throughout DOD and the federal government. Downlink signals are distributed through Air University Cable Network (AUCN). AUTV also provides digitized video clips for inclusion in interactive courseware.

Production personnel produce broadcast quality videotape programs for a wide range of applications, from short video supplements to faculty lesson plans to full-length programs for widespread distribution. Video programming to support daily classroom needs is aired over the AUCN. The AUCN signal is received in all Air University classrooms on Maxwell AFB and Gunter Annex. Presentations in each school’s main auditorium are distributed live or recorded for delayed playback and entry into the video archive.

Engineering personnel provide the technical services required to install, maintain, and repair the more than 1,400 pieces of video equipment in the AUTV facility and its subsystems throughout the Maxwell-Gunter community. AUTV engineers also provide consultations to customers planning new requirements or modifications of existing video systems. They provide comprehensive product research, procurement planning, system description, schematic preparation, custom installation, acceptance testing, and emergency repairs.
The Air Force Enlisted Heritage Research Institute (AFEHRI) was established on 23 May 1997. Until that time, research functions and enlisted heritage data gathering activities supporting curriculum development to the College for Enlisted Professional Military Education (CEPME), Educational Programs Cadre (EPC), were under the auspices of the Air Force Enlisted Heritage Hall. The Heritage Hall function had served at various points of time under the directions of the AFSNCOA commandant; CEPME commander; EPC dean; and CEPME vice commandant. Research functions and support to curriculum development, and responsibility for enlisted heritage and history materials used in the development of the Air Force Promotion Fitness Examination and study materials were transferred to the AFEHRI from the Enlisted Heritage Hall in 1997.

The Enlisted Heritage Research Institute preserves the rich and dramatic heritage and tradition of the enlisted corps of the US Air Force and its antecedents: Aeronautical Division, Army Air Service; Army Air Corps; and Army Air Forces in the development of airpower to defend the United States. AFEHRI achieves its mission by featuring artifacts, art collections, and pictorial exhibits; written and oral documentation, audiovisuals, equipment, and selected aircraft parts. Additionally, students use the in-house and on-line research capabilities to enhance learning and complete enlisted heritage research projects. A significant archival holding is also available and efforts are systematically made to ensure its growth and availability to researchers and the public.

The institute has two major subdivisions: the Research Institute, which provides research and curriculum support, and the AF Enlisted Heritage Hall, which serves the museum/display function. The AF Enlisted Heritage Research Institute is comprised of a Director, Director of Operations, and the Air National Guard Liaison. The AF Enlisted Heritage Hall is operated and directed by a civilian curator.
AIR UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE

The Air University (AU) Bookstore, operated by the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, is collocated with the Air University Library. The bookstore stocks a large inventory of books to support educational curricula of the schools located on Maxwell Air Force Base and Gunter Annex, as well as other exchange customers. The bookstore handles special orders for numerous books. Its hours of operation are Monday-Friday, 0830–1630. Personnel eligible to use the AU Bookstore include military personnel and their dependents, military retirees and their dependents, guard and reserve members, and Department of Defense civilians.
DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

Maxwell Air Force Base is host to two tenant, direct reporting units: the Air Force Doctrine Center and the USAF Historical Research Agency. These organizations pursue joint ventures with Air University faculty, staff, and students to research and develop solutions to and understanding of vexing problems relating to future doctrine and war fighting.
In August 1996 Air Force chief of staff decided to reorganize Air Force doctrine institutions. He based this decision on the growing importance of joint war fighting and the perceived need to increase the Air Force’s understanding of aerospace power doctrine. He realized that the other services had well-staffed organizations dedicated to writing doctrine and that their members were better educated in doctrine.

Headquarters Air Force Doctrine Center (AFDC) reports directly to the Air Force chief of staff. The unit’s location at Maxwell gives its members immediate access to the resources of Air University including the Air University Library, Air War College, Air Command and Staff College, Squadron Officer School, and the College of Aerospace Doctrine Research and Education.

The center serves as the “single voice” for Air Force doctrine development; represents the Air Force in joint doctrine forums; assesses the effects of new concepts and technologies on aerospace doctrine; and pursues the correct representation of aerospace power and doctrine in models, simulations, exercises, and war games.

Approximately 100 individuals, military and civilian, are assigned to Headquarters AFDC. The commander’s office and the Doctrine Development, Doctrine Applications, Doctrine Deployment Directorates are located in the headquarters building at Maxwell AFB. The Joint Integration Directorate is located at Langley AFB, Virginia.

The Doctrine Development Directorate focuses on writing and publishing doctrine documents. The Doctrine Applications Directorate examines exercises, war games, models, and simulations to assess the accuracy of aerospace doctrine. The Doctrine Deployment Directorate advocates and deploys timely and focused aerospace doctrine by providing tailored doctrine education and responsive doctrine support of requests for doctrinal assistance. The Joint Integration Directorate maintains close coordination with Army, Navy, and Marine Corps doctrine commands; the joint chiefs; and North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies.

In addition, the Doctrine Center maintains operating locations at six military sites where aerospace power is an important part of Army training. These locations are National Training Center, Nellis AFB, Nevada; air defense training, Fort Bliss, Texas; armor training, Fort Knox, Kentucky; combined arms training, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; aviation training, Fort
Rucker, Alabama; and artillery training, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. At each site, Headquarters AFDC personnel serve as Air Force representatives to the Army. They advocate proper application of aerospace power, articulate aerospace doctrine, provide feedback on emerging doctrinal issues, and participate in Army doctrine development.

Through AFDC, the Air Force has refined the doctrine development process. Today, Air Force doctrine is codified in a series of Air Force doctrine documents (AFDD). Several AFDDs including AFDD 1, *Air Force Basic Doctrine*, have been completely rewritten. AFDC has completed 33 AFDDs and has several others in various stages of revision as part of a two-year review process. An AFDD can be proposed at anytime through the Air Force Doctrine Working Group. The typical AFDD takes about one year for writing, staffing, coordinating, and publishing cycle. Each AFDD is assigned to an action officer within Headquarters AFDC who shepherds the document through the development process. Headquarters AFDC has taken advantage of available technology to publicize and disseminate doctrinal issues. All AFDDs, including those published and those under development, are available for review and comment through the Headquarters AFDC web page. This comprehensive web site also includes lessons learned and doctrinal initiatives for review and comment.

To provide Air Force-wide involvement in doctrine development, Headquarters AFDC semiannually hosts the Air Force Doctrine Working Group. The major commands and air staff agencies send senior officers to provide recommendations on doctrine to the Headquarters AFDC commander. Any Air Force organization may introduce issues before the group. Official recommendations require majority approval by senior officer representatives. To date, the Air Force Doctrine Working Group has recommended and the Headquarters AFDC commander has authorized the development of 33 AFDDs that address functional areas of aerospace power.

Since autumn 1997, Doctrine Applications staff members have participated in numerous Air Force and joint service exercises and war games to assess doctrine-related issues and improve the representation of aerospace power. Doctrine Applications personnel have also served on the Air Force Exercise Coordination Team, visited Air Force battle labs, and attended modeling conferences to draw attention to the importance of aerospace doctrine and increase opportunities for assessing aerospace power employment.
AIR FORCE HISTORICAL RESEARCH AGENCY

Col William E. Mathis, Commander

Internet address
http://www.maxwell.af.mil/au/afhra/

The Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA), collocated with the Air University Library, is the repository for Air Force historical documents. The agency’s collection, begun in Washington, D.C., during World War II, moved to Maxwell in 1949 to support Air University. The Air Force Historical Research Agency is a field operating agency under the policy guidance of the Air Force historian at Headquarters USAF.

AFHRA’s current holdings exceed 90 million pages and represent the world’s largest and most valuable organized collection of historical documents on US military aviation. Materials cover subjects ranging from the use of balloons in the Civil War through Air Force activities in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Operation Desert Storm, and the air war over Serbia. About three-fourths of the documents are US Air Force unit histories. The entire collection is open to the public except for classified or otherwise restricted documents (approximately 25 percent of the holdings). The agency’s finding aids include a computerized database and bibliographies for identifying and locating individual documents on specific topics of interest to the researcher.

Special collections, some dating back to the early 1900s, complement the unit histories. Among the collections are historical monographs and studies; more than 2,000 oral history interviews; end-of-tour reports of major overseas commanders; course materials of the Air Corps Tactical School from the 1930s; and working papers of key Army Air Forces staff offices, the British Air Ministry, and the Luftwaffe during World War II. Extensive Gulf War documentation—approximately 2,000,000 pages—and an electronic database—nearly 85 gigabytes—on the air war over Serbia have recently been added to the agency’s holdings.

These holdings include chronologies, working papers, message traffic, and oral history transcripts, as well as unit histories and contingency historical reports for the Gulf War period. Collections of the personal papers of more than 500 key Air Force civilian and military officials—including Secretaries of the Air Force John L. McLucas, Robert C. Seamans Jr., and Eugene M. Zuckert, as well as Generals George S. Brown, George C. Kenney, Curtis E. LeMay, John D. Ryan, and Thomas D. White—are available to researchers.

In addition to being the Air Force’s primary archive for historical documents, the Historical Research Agency performs research and other historical services. The agency’s historical collection is readily available to AU
students, faculty, and staff. Agency staff members provide research and advisory services to Air University students to assist them in preparing papers and theses. Beyond its support to AU, the agency’s staff answers requests for historical information from Congress, the Department of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Air Staff, major commands, and the general public. Other key functions include publishing historical reference works, conducting the Air Force’s oral history program, maintaining records showing the status of Air Force organizations and aircraft. As the Air Force authority on unit lineage and honors, the agency provides research assistance on heraldic emblems, prepares lineage and honors histories for Air Force units, and verifies the lineage and honors of Air Force units.

The agency conducts annual oral history and archival training courses for professional staff members of the Air Force History and Museums program. The agency deploys contingency historical information preservation (CHIP) teams during war and other contingencies to capture and archive documentation of Air Force activities.
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABC  Aerospace Basic Course
ACSC  Air Command and Staff College
AECP  Airman Education and Commissioning Program
AETC  Air Education and Training Command
AF  Air Force
AFB  Air Force Base
AFCAT  Air Force Catalog
AFDLO  Air Force Distance Learning Office
AFH  Air Force Handbook
AFHRA  Air Force Historical Research Agency
AFI  Air Force Instruction
AFIADL  Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning
AFIT  Air Force Institute of Technology
AFJAG  Air Force Judge Advocate General
AFJROTC  Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps
AFOATS  Air Force Officer Accession and Training Schools
AFPD  Air Force Policy Directive
AFROTC  Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps
AFSC  Air Force Specialty Code
AFSSI  Air Force Systems Security Instruction
AFWI  Air Force Wargaming Institute
AIS  Academic Instructor School
ALS  Airman Leadership School
ANG  Air National Guard
ARI  Airpower Research Institute
ATN  Air Technology Network
AU/CC  Air University Commander
AU/CF  Air University Academic Office
AU/CFR  Air University Registrar
AU/FM  Air University Financial Management and Personnel
AU/SC  Air University Information Technology
AUI  Air University Instruction
AUL  Air University Library
AUTV  Air University Television
AWC  Air War College
BDU  Battle-Dress Uniform
BOT  Basic Officer Training
BOV  Board of Visitors
CADRE  College of Aerospace Doctrine Research and Education
CAO  Chief Academic Officer
CAP  Civil Air Patrol
CBOA   Command Board of Advisors
CCAF   Community College of the Air Force
CCM    Office of the Command Chief Master Sergeant
CEPME  College for Enlisted Professional Military Education
CFACCC Combined Force Air Component Commander Course
CINC   Commander in Chief
COMPUSEC Computer Security
COT    Commissioned Officer Training
CPD    [Ira C. Eaker] College for Professional Development
CSAF   Chief of Staff of the Air Force
CV     Vice Commandant
CWPC   Contingency Wartime Planning Course
DD Form Department of Defense Form
DL     Distance Learning
DOD    Department of Defense
DODD   Department of Defense Directive
DSN    Defense Switching Network
ECI    Extension Course Institute
42d ABW 42d Air Base Wing
HQ/AETC Headquarters Air Education and Training Command
HQ/AU  Headquarters Air University
HQ USAF/CVA Headquarters US Air Force/Assistant Vice Chief of Staff
IA     International Affairs
IMSO   International Military Student Office
IOS    International Officer School
ITV    Interactive Television
IW     Information Warfare
IWAC   Information Warfare Applications Course
JASOP  Joint Air and Space Operations Plan
JDACC  Joint Doctrine Air Campaign Course
JFACCC Joint Force Air Component Commander Course
JFOWC  Joint Flag Officer Warfighting Course
JLASS  Joint Land Aerospace and Sea Simulation
JTF    Joint Task Force
LAN    Local Area Network
MAJCOM Major Command
MET    Mobile Education Team
NCOA   Noncommissioned Officer Academy
NCOIC  Noncommissioned Officer In Charge
NSF    National Security Forum
OI     Operating Instruction
OTS    Officer Training School
PACE   Public Affairs Center of Excellence
PCE    Professional Continuing Education
PMCS   Professional Military Comptroller School
<table>
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<th>Acronym</th>
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<tr>
<td>PME</td>
<td>Professional Military Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROTC</td>
<td>Reserve Officer Training Corps</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAAS</td>
<td>School of Advanced Airpower Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCI</td>
<td>Sensitive Compartmented Information</td>
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<td>SF</td>
<td>Standard Form</td>
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<td>SIWAC</td>
<td>Senior Information Warfare Applications Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>SNCOA</td>
<td>Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy</td>
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<td>SOC</td>
<td>Squadron Officer College</td>
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