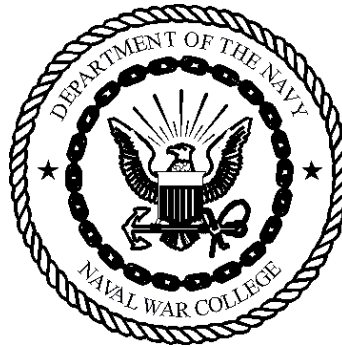


**NAVAL RESERVE READINESS COMMAND
SOUTHWEST**

NATIONAL SECURITY SYMPOSIUM

**COLLEGE OF SAN MATEO
SAN MATEO, CA
27/28 March 2010**



The Shape of Things to Come
H.G. Wells

PRESENTED BY:

**NAVAL WAR COLLEGE
NATIONAL SECURITY DECISION MAKING DEPARTMENT**

**THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE
NATIONAL SECURITY SYMPOSIUM
The Shape of Things to Come
AGENDA**

SATURDAY, 27 March 2010 (Day 1)

- | | | |
|------------|------------|---|
| 0800-0815 | | Command Administration Issues |
| 0815-0830 | | Introduction
Professor Tom Fedyszyn |
| 0830-0930 | Session 1: | Future Geopolitical Forces: How Will the <i>Next</i> World Work?
Professor Tom Fedyszyn |
| 0930-1030 | Session 2: | Powered Suits, Joystick Warriors and the Zombie Apocalypse: Thinking About the Unthinkable
Professor Rick Norton |
| 1030-1045 | | BREAK |
| 1045-1145 | Session 3: | Can we win in Afghanistan? The Role of Provincial Reconstruction Teams and imbedded Training Teams
Professor Al Shimkus |
| 1145 -1315 | | LUNCH |
| 1315-1445 | Session 4: | Our Unstable Border
Professor Rick Norton |
| 1445-1500 | | BREAK |
| 1500-1615 | Session 5: | A “Global Force for Good”: Navy Humanitarian Assistance
Professor Al Shimkus |

**THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE
NATIONAL SECURITY SYMPOSIUM
The Shape of Things to Come
AGENDA**

SUNDAY, 28 March 2009 (Day 2)

0800-0815 **Admin**

0815-1015 Session 6: **The Marine Corps at a Crossroads**
Colonel Doug Wadsworth, USMC

1015-1030 **BREAK**

1030-1145 Session 7: **Strategy, Technology and Deficits: Building Our Next Navy**
Professor Tom Fedyszyn

1145-1315 **LUNCH**

1315-1515 Session 8: **Concluding Panel and Group Discussion**
Professor Tom Fedyszyn
Professor Rick Norton
Professor Al Shimkus
Colonel Doug Wadsworth USMC

**THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE
NATIONAL SECURITY SYMPOSIUM
“*The Shape of Things to Come*”**

Session 1: Future Geopolitical Forces: How Will the *Next* World Work?

Professor Tom Fedyszyn

Futurists have been bedeviled trying to discern the impact of new technologies and social trends on our lives. International relations experts and political scientists face this same problem as they try to understand how the rules of global politics will change over the next several decades. This presentation will project the possible geopolitical impact of some forces of the future. It will attempt to grapple with the lifelong question of “How does the world work?” and which “old” rules of power politics no longer apply.

Session 2: Powered Suits, Joystick Warriors and the Zombie Apocalypse: Thinking About the Unthinkable

Professor Rick Norton

The landscape of the future tends to slowly appear, as if out of the mist and fog. A key challenge of strategic planners has always been to discern the shape of that landscape and to craft strategies, concepts and tools to deal with future problems and opportunities before the nature of those problems and opportunities are fully recognized and understood. Resulting discussions often seem to have more in common with science fiction or fantasy than national security. Yet what we take for granted today was once “unthinkable”, and today’s “unthinkable” concept may be tomorrow’s security challenge. This presentation suggests that the unthinkable future is much more the actual present than many people imagine.

Session 3: Can We Win In Afghanistan? The Role of Provincial Reconstruction Teams and Imbedded Training Teams.

Professor Al Shimkus

Generals Petraeus and McChrystal continue to stress that the war in Afghanistan cannot be won by military operations alone, but that actions must be taken to improve the quality of life in the country and to turn over control of Afghanistan to its own citizens. Professor Shimkus will share his personal experience in the significant steps taken along these lines and will further discuss the Obama surge plan, its associated time-lines and the probabilities of a successful outcome.

Session 4: Our Unstable Border

Professor Rick Norton

The U.S. Mexican border is rapidly becoming one of the most significant security challenges facing both countries. Addressing border issues, which by nature tend to be incredibly complex, will involve all the tools of national power; diplomacy, information, economics and, possibly the Mexican and U.S. militaries. How bad can the situation on the border become and what, if anything, can be done about it?

Session 5: A “Global Force for Good”: Navy Humanitarian Assistance

Professor Al Shimkus

Professor Shimkus, former skipper of USNS Comfort, will discuss the navy’s role and its recent investment in humanitarian assistance missions in the PACOM and SOUTHCOM AORs. The presentation will include an assessment of the utilization of both grey and white hulled ships in this mission. Although these missions appear completely a win-win proposition, he will also look closely at associated risks and down-sides of continuing these missions in the future.

Session 6: The Marine Corps at a Crossroads

Colonel Doug Wadsworth, USMC

An experienced Marine Corps operator as well as a Pentagon insider, Colonel Wadsworth will compare today’s Marine Corps struggle with the challenges faced by General Lejeune in defining the Corps between the World Wars. Today the USMC is growing in size while focusing on ground combat, but is it getting farther from its amphibious roots? Does this better posture the Corps to be the “first to fight” America’s future battles or does it make it less relevant and important? Does the Marine Corps have a clear vision as to where its future lies? Do we still need a Marine Corps?

Session 7: Strategy, Technology and Deficits: Building Our Next Navy

Professor Tom Fedyszyn

The new cooperative strategy promulgated by the sea services has been criticized as not having an effect on the navy’s shipbuilding plan since it was announced in 2007. This will change with the announcement of the Quadrennial Defense Review and subsequent 30-year shipbuilding plan in February 2010. Professor Fedyszyn will analyze these decisions by the Obama administration and conjecture about the size, shape and capabilities of our future navy, also taking into account the new technologies we expect to incorporate into these ships.

Session 8: Concluding Panel and Group Discussion

This will be an opportunity for the audience to ask questions or offer their own ideas on any subject relevant to national security. This give-and-take has long been one of the hallmarks of the weekend Naval War College National Security Symposium, with any and all points of view welcome.

Biographies

Dr. Thomas R. Fedyszyn is the Chair of the Naval War College Eurasian Studies Group and is currently teaching the Senior Leadership Seminar (SLS) course. He joined the faculty after a 31-year naval career, serving in six different cruisers and destroyers. His most recent military assignments included serving as the U.S. Naval Attaché to Russia and two tours at NATO Headquarters in Brussels. A former surface warrior, he commanded the USS Normandy (CG 60) and USS William V. Pratt (DDG 44). He served in numerous strategy, policy, and long-range planning billets for the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Chief of Naval Operations including the Navy's Strategic Concept Branch (OP-603) and the CNO Executive Panel (OP-00K). He was a principal contributor to both the Lehman-era Maritime Strategy and NATO's New Strategic Concept following the Cold War. He received a Ph.D. from the Johns Hopkins University in Political Science and taught political science at the U.S. Naval Academy. His most recent publications have appeared in the *Providence Journal* and the U.S. Naval Institute *Proceedings*. His current research proposes the discontinuance of NATO's Article V territorial security guarantee. He specializes in NATO, naval strategy, and Russian security affairs.

Dr. Richard J. Norton is the Decision Making and Implementation Course Director. Prior to assuming this position, he taught the Security, Strategy and Forces course, and served as Course Director for the Policy Making and Process Course Director. Professor Norton holds a doctorate in International Relations from the Fletcher School of Law & Diplomacy; and retired from the United States Navy in 1996 with the rank of Commander. While on active duty, he served extensively at sea on cruisers and destroyers. He also served on Capitol Hill as a Senate Liaison Officer with the Navy's Office of Legislative Affairs and with several political-military assignments on senior military staffs. His military professional experience was focused on surface naval operations and national security policy. He has published articles on failed states, humanitarian early warning, emerging security issues as well numerous chapters in books on case studies related to national security decision making. Three national security volumes he has edited have been published by the Naval War College Press. He also teaches courses on military history. In 2004 his pioneering work on the phenomenon known as "feral cities" was included in the *New York Times* "ideas of the year." His most recent area of research involves emerging security issues of the 21st century.

Professor Al Shimkus joined the National Security Decision Making (NSDM) faculty in December 2006 and was appointed Director, Policy Making and Process Division in May 2007. He enlisted in the U.S. Air Force in 1965, served as an independent duty medic at Bucks Harbor Radar Site, ME and completed a tour of duty at Bien Hoa Air Base, RVN in 1967 and 1968. After earning an honorable discharge he attended and subsequently graduated from Memorial Hospital School of Nursing, Worcester, MA and Salem State College, Salem, MA with a Bachelor of Science in Nursing. He graduated from George Washington University in 1981 with a Bachelor of Science in Nurse Anesthesia and practiced as a nurse anesthetist (CRNA) for over 25 years with numerous tours in support of deployed forces. He earned an MA in National Security and Strategic Studies from the Naval War College in 1993. He had numerous leadership tours while on active duty to include executive officer, U.S. Naval Hospital, Naples,

Italy; commanding officer, U.S. Naval Hospital, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba and joint task force surgeon, JTF GTMO; Navy Medicine's team leader for BRAC 2005; deputy commandant, Naval District Washington; and commanding officer, medical treatment facility USNS COMFORT. Professor Shimkus taught in the Naval War College's NSDM Department for 2 years as a military faculty member and in the College of Distance Education for 6 years. Professor Shimkus retired from the Navy as a Captain in 2007 after a 39 year career. His areas of interest are the application of America's soft power as an element of the national security strategy and strategic health policy. He concurrently works with the Center for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Medicine (CHADM) in preparing medical department members to deploy to Afghanistan as part of Provincial Reconstruction Teams; he also is a senior mentor for the Afghanistan National Army Surgeon's General Staff.

Colonel Doug Wadsworth, United States Marine Corps, teaches the Policy Making Process (PMP) and contemporary Staff Environment (CSE) courses. He is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and is a distinguished graduate of the Naval War College, having earned a Masters Degree in National Security and Strategic Studies. A CH-53 helicopter pilot, Colonel Wadsworth has been assigned to both aviation and infantry units; has participated in combat and contingency operations throughout the Middle East and Africa (to include Operation Desert Storm in Kuwait, Operation Restore Hope in Somalia, and Operation Support Hope in Uganda/Rwanda); and has deployed extensively throughout the Pacific. He commanded the HMH-362 *Ugly Angels*. His staff tours include assignment as the G-3 Rotary Wing Air Officer at Marine Forces Pacific; Operations and Executive Officer at Marine Aircraft Group 24; and Senior Marine in the SECNAV Office of Program Appraisal. Most recently Colonel Wadsworth was assigned as the Secretary of the Navy's Military Assistant where he was responsible for advising the Secretary on Navy and Marine Corps matters, coordinating staff efforts, and providing oversight of the Secretary's domestic and international travel. In this role he worked closely with U.S. embassies, foreign ministries, and a broad spectrum of government agencies at home and abroad, at sea, and in combat zones.