

1977

Naval War College Continuing Education Information

W. R. Pettyjohn

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review>

Recommended Citation

Pettyjohn, W. R. (1977) "Naval War College Continuing Education Information," *Naval War College Review*: Vol. 30 : No. 4 , Article 27.

Available at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review/vol30/iss4/27>

This Additional Writing is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at U.S. Naval War College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Naval War College Review by an authorized editor of U.S. Naval War College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact repository.inquiries@usnwc.edu.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE

CONTINUING EDUCATION INFORMATION

“Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man and writing an exact man.” Those words of Francis Bacon are as relevant today as when they were first penned centuries ago. The Naval War College presents an opportunity for growth toward these goals and for most naval officers it is the capstone of their formal career development. Although not every officer has the opportunity to attend the Naval War College, all can participate through nontraditional programs administered by the Center for Continuing Education. These programs afford the nonresident student a chance to become involved in resident curricula through recently revised and shortened correspondence courses. These courses have been designed to assist in developing naval leaders. They provide professional enrichment and broadened perspective that will greatly reward the student and the Navy.

CURRENT PROGRAMS. The resident curricula for the Colleges of Naval Warfare and Naval Command and Staff place maximum emphasis upon three core subjects: Strategy and Policy, Defense Economics and Decision Making, and Employment of Naval Forces. Resource allocation is the common thread that binds these three core subjects together. In order to best accomplish the Naval War College mission, “to enhance the professional capabilities of its students to make sound decisions in both command and management positions . . . ,” each of the core subjects seeks to expand the student’s logical reasoning capability and his ability to analyze the elements of choice rather than mere familiarization with factual material.

The one-diploma correspondence curriculum parallels courses offered in residence and serves to fulfill the mission of the Naval War College.

COURSE DESCRIPTION. The Correspondence Course Program is organized as follows:

- (1) Strategy and Policy
- (2) Defense Economics and Decision Making (Management)
- (3) Employment of Naval Forces
- (4) Electives Program: International Law and International Relations.

The total time required to complete the diploma course has been reduced approximately 600 hours. This reduction was initiated to make completion of each course more easily achievable and to encourage active-duty students to complete one subject area each year. The shortened courses should be more attractive, particularly to fleet personnel.

The Strategy and Policy course serves to illustrate comparative requirements of the old and revised curriculum:

154 NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW

	Old	New
Number of courses	7	9
Total actual/estimated hours of study	450(a)	249(e)
Total pages of reading	7,000	3,800
Total essays required per course	2-3	1
Total number of pages required in each essay	10-15	5-10*
Total number of pages of writing required for entire subject area	220	45-90*

Although students are not obligated to pursue the entire diploma program through to completion they are encouraged to do so. Completion does not bar one from eventual assignment to the Naval War College as a resident student.

PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION. Correspondence courses are career enhancing as evidenced by the March 1974 Officer Personnel Newsletter (NAVPERS 15892):

Reporting seniors are encouraged to document, in the comments section of fitness reports, individual efforts at self-improvement. Such documentation should include correspondence courses from various service colleges; . . . This information is important to Navy Department personnel managers and is often an item of consideration by selection boards.

BUPERSINST 1611.12D contains guidance on how such information should be incorporated into officer fitness reports.

Letters of completion are issued for each course via the student's reporting senior; copies are sent to the Chief of Naval Personnel or other appropriate authority for the student's selection jacket. Certificates are issued upon successful completion of all courses in a subject area, and the Naval War College Correspondence Course Diploma is awarded when the entire course is completed. The course is listed in the "Manual of Navy Officer Manpower and Personnel Classification" (NAVPERS 15839C) and the diploma should be noted on the Officer Data Card.

ELIGIBILITY AND APPLICATIONS. Naval War College correspondence courses are available to all commissioned officers of the U.S. military services (O-3 and above) on active duty or in the inactive Reserve. Selected Government employees of the grade GS-10 (or equivalent) and above may also enroll. Waivers may be granted for qualified individuals in lower grades. Students may enroll in only one course at a time. Applications may be by the application card provided or by letter. Applications from U.S. personnel requiring waivers may be by card or letter via commanding officer or command maintaining service record.

Direct enrollments are available to international officers at cost. Up to five students may be accepted from each country eligible to send officers to the Naval Command College and Naval Staff Course. Student selection is at the discretion of the country concerned, and all correspondence and material are transmitted through the appropriate U.S. agency incountry.

SUMMARY OF COURSES. The Center for Continuing Education offers the following correspondence courses:

*The number of pages is at the discretion of students. Other core subjects and electives have been similarly reduced in reading and writing requirements.

STRATEGY AND POLICY*

The overall objective of these nine courses is to provide students with the opportunity to probe into strategic problems in sufficient depth to understand the complexities of the issues and factors relevant to decisions. Estimated hours of study and retirement point credits for those Reserve officers not on active duty are also shown.

Course S 61 The Classical Prototype: Athens Versus Sparta (27 Hours/9 Points)

This course deals with the Peloponnesian War between Greek city-states in the 5th century B.C. The basic text is Thucydides, one of the most noted of all historians. The book covers many of the great issues with which mankind has been grappling since its beginning—the nature of man, the nature of power, what is right, what is wrong, what is justice, and what are the causes of war. The course is the first of nine case studies that will be dealt with in the subject area of Strategy and Policy. The reader will undoubtedly associate the issues and problems faced then with similar situations confronting various 20th-century leaders.

Course S 62 Land Power Versus Sea Power: The Struggle Against French Imperialism (27 Hours/9 Points)

This course covers the effects of the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars on the evolution of modern warfare and strategic thought. The leading naval personage of the period, British hero Horatio Nelson, is also studied in some detail in order to develop fully the relationship between and interdependence of land and seapower.

Course S 63 Strategic Theory: Clausewitz, Corbett, and Mahan (27 Hours/9 Points)

This course examines the theoretical foundations of the study of warfare in general. Clausewitz, a philosopher of war, is significant for his treatment of war as a whole, his analysis of the relationship of force to policy, and his discussion of the role of human factors in war. Corbett, a naval strategist, built a theory of naval warfare on the fundamentals of Clausewitz. Mahan achieved greatness as a strategist and as an evangelist for seapower. These authors provide a point of departure for all subsequent studies of warfare, ashore and afloat.

Course S 64 Balance of Power Diplomacy and Limited War: Metternich and Bismarck (24 Hours/8 Points)

This course takes up the relationship between strategy and foreign policy. Firstly, it examines a classic case of balance of power diplomacy as achieved by Austrian Prime Minister Metternich in concert with other European statesmen. Secondly, the course examines how Metternich's balance was destroyed as Bismarck successfully unified Germany through a series of limited wars. Bismarck's assertion of civilian over military authority is also studied as an example of the subordination of strategy to policy.

*All courses are prerequisites to those that follow.

156 NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW

Course S 65 Strategy and Policy in Total War: Origins and Lessons of World War I (27 Hours/9 Points)

This course uses an investigation of the long-range and immediate origins of World War I to focus on the modern phenomena of armed peace, accidental war, and the escalation of local war. The role of imperialism, revolutionary nationalism, technological developments and armaments races, and increasingly rigid alliance systems will all be examined. The course also analyzes how the duration and intensity of the war, coupled with the entry of additional participants, resulted in novel conditions within which national leaders were required to coordinate policy (war aims) with military strategy.

Course S 66 The Origins and Conduct of World War II: A Study in Coalition Strategy and Policy (30 Hours/10 Points)

This course first shows how Western democracies, the United States in particular, sought security by various means following World War I. It was during that period that the relationship between the development of new weapons and strategic doctrine on one hand and the formulation of defense and foreign policy on the other was especially important. The course then focuses on the primary issues confronting the United States in hammering out, with Great Britain and Russia, a coalition strategy that fit war aims and postwar aspirations, and in agreeing on the allocation of national resources to use in prosecuting the global war against Germany and Japan.

Course S 67 From Coalition to Bipolarity: The Cold War (30 Hours/10 Points)

This course examines the difficulty in reordering the international political structure after a total war fought with unlimited means for unconditional ends. The collapse of the wartime Grand Alliance and the confrontation of the United States and the Soviet Union as postwar superpowers combined to produce a situation in some respects unprecedented in international politics.

Course S 68 From Bipolarity to Multipolarity: The Era of Détente (27 Hours/9 Points)

This course examines the developments in Soviet/American relations of the past decade and a half. It focuses particular attention on the changing Russian-American-Chinese balance of power, the emergence of détente, the American involvement in the Indochina War, and the issues of polycentrism in a changing world.

Course S 69 Strategic Uses of Sea Power: The United States and the Soviet Union (30 Hours/10 Points)

This course examines Soviet maritime progress, traditional interests, and probable intentions regarding the employment of seapower. It also covers recent developments within the U.S. Navy and such questions as how U.S. naval capabilities can best be employed to support national policy objectives.

DEFENSE ECONOMICS AND DECISION MAKING*

The Defense Economics and Decision Making area emphasizes the problems associated with translating national strategic goals into force levels and the required specific weapons systems. Estimated hours of study and retirement point credits for Reserve officers not on active duty are also shown.

*All courses are prerequisites to those that follow.

CONTINUING EDUCATION INFORMATION 157

DEDM 1 Nonquantitative Factors (60 Hours/20 Points)

This course focuses on relationships among people in organizations and on the nature of decision making, especially as related to defense matters. It covers human values and perceptions, group and individual interaction, and the interrelationships of organizational systems and subsystems. Organizational models for decision making are introduced, and their explanatory and predictive values analyzed.

DEDM 2 Quantitative Factors (81 Hours/27 Points)

This course focuses on microeconomics and decision making under uncertainty in order to develop the theoretical bases for analysis. It examines various tools (e.g., optimization and estimation) useful in the implementations of this theory. Theoretical developments are included to provide general knowledge of the techniques and to examine the philosophic insights into decision making that they provide, as well as to develop a basis for evaluating any specific application of the technique. Applications are examined in order to further study the usefulness of the theoretical technique, to examine the problems that arise when an analyst attempts to develop an analytic model of a large problem, and to develop the manager's ability to extract from an analytic report useful decision making information.

DEDM 3 Decision Process (60 Hours/20 Points)

This course covers systems analysis as a process (i.e., an organized, rational approach that helps the manager to relate all the important factors in a situation requiring a decision) that may be applied to various kinds of decisions. Systems Analysis, as discussed in various textbooks, assists the decision maker in structuring his investigation of the factors relating to the decision making situation.

DEDM 4 Management Control of the Process (69 Hours/23 Points)

This course addresses the setting within which national strategies are made. The use of analysis in management decision making are also examined to include resource allocation at the national and Department of Defense levels.

EMPLOYMENT OF NAVAL FORCES (ENF)*

The ENF subject area is designed to expand the student's understanding of how tactics are developed and implemented in support of naval missions. It teaches those fundamental principles for the employment of weapons systems applicable to present and future naval operations. Estimated hours of study and retirement point credits for Reserve officers not on active duty are also shown.

ENF-1 Fundamentals of Naval Weapons Systems (39 Hours/13 Points)

Through the use of selected readings, written assignments, and problems, the student examines the fundamental physical properties, capabilities, and limitations of naval weapons systems, sensors and platforms. Written assignments require the student to consider the effect these characteristics have on tactical employment of systems, sensors, and platforms.

*All courses are prerequisites to those that follow with the exception that ENF-3 and ENF-7 may be taken at any time.

158 NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW

ENF-2 Engagement Analysis (36 Hours/12 Points)

The tactical employment of naval forces is analyzed in one-on-one, many-on-one, and multiunit engagements. Practical problems use current U.S./U.S.S.R. weapons systems, sensors, and platforms.

ENF-3 Military Planning Process (36 Hours/12 Points)

The student examines problem-solving techniques as applied to military planning. Emphasis is on the "Commander's Estimate of the Situation." The student will use the military planning process format to solve a hypothetical military problem.

ENF-4 Sea Control Study (54 Hours/18 Points)

This course examines the Navy's mission area of Sea Control. The problems of sortie, rendezvous, and ocean transit of a carrier task force are studied. The employment of weapons, platforms and sensors and the tactical decisions required to protect the hypothetical force from multithreats are included.

ENF-5 Projection Study (54 Hours/18 Points)

This course examines the Navy's mission of Projection of Naval Power ashore through the use of amphibious operations and the employment of naval air, the relationship between Sea Control and Power Projection, and the effectiveness of tactical airstrikes as a conventional deterrent.

ENF-6 Peacetime Naval Operations (42 Hours/14 Points)

This course identifies the operative factors in a politicomilitary diplomatic operation, compares and contrasts various tactics employed in the naval presence role, and evaluates the use of naval forces in a presence role during international crises.

ENF-7 Strategic Deterrence (39 Hours/13 Points)

The strategic deterrence course uses essays to identify past and present U.S. nuclear deterrent policies, the contribution of the elements of the TRIAD toward deterrence, and the key issues in Strategic Arms Limitations negotiations.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS*

These new courses in International Relations seek to provide the student with fundamental concepts and principles of international affairs and with a knowledge of international political processes. As international relations greatly influence policies of national security and subsequent national strategies, students of these courses may significantly enhance their professional qualifications. The course may be credited toward completion of the discretionary phase of the diploma program or may be pursued separately without regard to attainment of the diploma.

Course IR-1 The International System: Its Actors and Their Behavior, and the Role of Power (30 Hours/10 Points)

A study of the fundamental concepts of the contemporary international system including the dynamic forces (such as economics, diplomacy and armaments) which affect the relations of nations.

*All courses are prerequisites to those that follow.

CONTINUING EDUCATION INFORMATION 159

Course IR-2 Mediating Factors in the Politics of Power (21 Hours/7 Points)

A study of international organizations and international law in modern world politics and conflict resolution.

Course IR-3 Foreign Policy (30 Hours/10 Points)

A study of policy objectives of the U.S.S.R., the PRC and the developing nations as these relate to the future goals and challenges to the United States.

INTERNATIONAL LAW FOR THE NAVAL COMMANDER*

The International Law course aims at enhancing the military officer's capability to make sound decisions involving the application of international legal principles. Upon completion of the course students should have acquired an understanding of basic principles of international law and a means of analyzing their applicability to areas of our potential military operations. The International Law courses have been completely revised and are now principally problem-oriented.

The courses may be credited toward completion of the discretionary portion of the diploma program, or may be pursued separately without regard to attainment of the diploma. Estimated hours of study and retirement point credits for Reserve officers not on active duty are also shown.

Emphasis in IL-1 through IL-3 is on practical questions that may confront the naval commander.

Course IL-1 International Law for the Naval Commander: Sea Control (30 Hours/10 Points)

This course considers problems of deployment from a U.S. port for relief of a naval communications station. It involves the law of the sea, air and space law, asylum, the law of armed conflict, and command responsibility. The "situation" is adapted from the one used in the Employment of Naval Forces ENF-4, Sea Control Study.

Course IL-2 International Law for the Naval Commander: Projection (36 Hours/12 Points)

This course continues into problems of shore bombardment, blockade, mine warfare, airstrikes, prisoners of war, occupation of foreign territory, and command responsibility. The problem situation has been adapted from the one used in the Employment of Naval Forces ENF-5, Projection Study.

Course IL-3 International Law for the Naval Commander: Peacetime Problems in International Law (36 Hours/12 Points)

This course considers status of forces agreements, terrorism, constraints on the warmaking power, mobilization, environmental law, and legal review of weapons under the law of armed conflict.

*All courses are prerequisites to those that follow.

160 NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW

Course	Title	Hours	Points
S 61	The Classical Prototype	27	9
S 62	Land Power Versus Sea Power	27	9
S 63	Strategic Theory	27	9
S 64	Balance of Power Diplomacy and Limited War	24	8
S 65	Strategy and Policy in Total War	27	9
S 66	The Origins and Conduct of World War II	30	10
S 67	From Coalition to Bipolarity	30	10
S 68	From Bipolarity to Multipolarity	27	9
S 69	Strategic Uses of Sea Power	30	10
Totals		249	83
DEDM 1	Nonquantitative Factors	60	20
DEDM 2	Quantitative Factors	81	27
DEDM 3	Decision Process	60	20
DEDM 4	Management Control of the Process	69	23
Totals		270	90
ENF 1	Fundamentals of Naval Weapons Systems	39	13
ENF 2	Engagement Analysis	36	12
ENF 3	Military Planning Process	36	12
ENF 4	Sea Control Study	54	18
ENF 5	Projection Study	54	18
ENF 6	Peacetime Naval Operations	42	14
ENF 7	Strategic Deterrence	37	13
Totals		300	100
IR 1	The International System	30	10
IR 2	Mediating Factors in the Politics of Power	21	7
IR 3	Foreign Policy	30	10
Totals		81	27
IL 1	International Law for the Naval Commander: Sea Control	30	10
IL 2	International Law for the Naval Commander: Projection	36	12
IL 3	International Law for the Naval Commander: Peacetime Problems	36	12
Totals		102	34

**CENTER FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION
U.S. NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, NEWPORT, R.I. 02840**

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

**APPLICATION FOR CORRESPONDENCE COURSE
(NAVWARCOL 1550.5)**

Authority to request this information is derived from 5 United States Code, section 301, Departmental Records, and 44 United States Code, section 3101, Records management. The purpose of this form is to enable individuals to provide the necessary information to the Center for Continuing Education, U.S. Naval War College for enrollment in a specific correspondence course.

The information provided by you will become a permanent part of your Naval War College correspondence course record. The information provided will be used to enroll you in a specific correspondence course and to report your successful completion of that course to the appropriate higher authority.

Completion of this form is entirely voluntary. Failure to provide your social security number may prevent the report of your completion of a correspondence course from being entered in your official service record. Failure to provide your education/experience qualifications will result in an inability to consider a request for a waiver of rank or grade requirements for enrollment in a Naval War College correspondence course. If the other information is not provided, enrollment cannot be accomplished.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS COPY FOR YOUR FILES