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# Department of Military History

## U.S. Army Command & General Staff College

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Command & General Staff College  
Command Brief  
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

# Introduction to the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College

- Since its inception in 1881 as the School of Application for Infantry and Cavalry at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the Command and General Staff College (CGSC) has evolved to meet the educational and operational needs of the United States Army.
- CGSC today -- Joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational.
- Since June 2015 -- a subordinate organization of Army University.
- CGSC's three schools offer fourteen academic programs:
  - The Command and General Staff School (CGSS) ➔ resident /non-resident CGSOC
  - The School for Advanced Military Studies (SAMS) ➔ AMSP, ASLSP, ASP3
  - The School of Command Preparation (SCP) ➔ ten continuing education courses for future BN / BDE CDRs, CSMs, spouses, company-level CO/1SG teams, future DCGs.
- Other College programs: Graduate Degree Program, Scholars Program, Interagency Exchange, partnerships with U.S. universities, outreach in support of Army Service Component Commands (ASCCs).
- CGSC is accredited by: (a) the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide JPME Phase I (and soon, JPME Phase II); (b) the Higher Learning Commission to grant a Master of Military Art and Science degree; and (c) HQs TRADOC to deliver Army PME.



# **CGSC Mission**

The US Army Command and General Staff College educates, trains and develops leaders for Unified Land Operations in a Joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational operational environment; and advances the art and science of the profession of arms in support of Army operational requirements.

## **CGSS Mission**

The mission of the Command and General Staff School is to educate and train field grade level leaders to be agile, innovative and adaptive leaders, who think critically, communicate effectively, can build teams, and lead organizations under mission command to conduct land operations in Unified Action while in complex and uncertain environments.

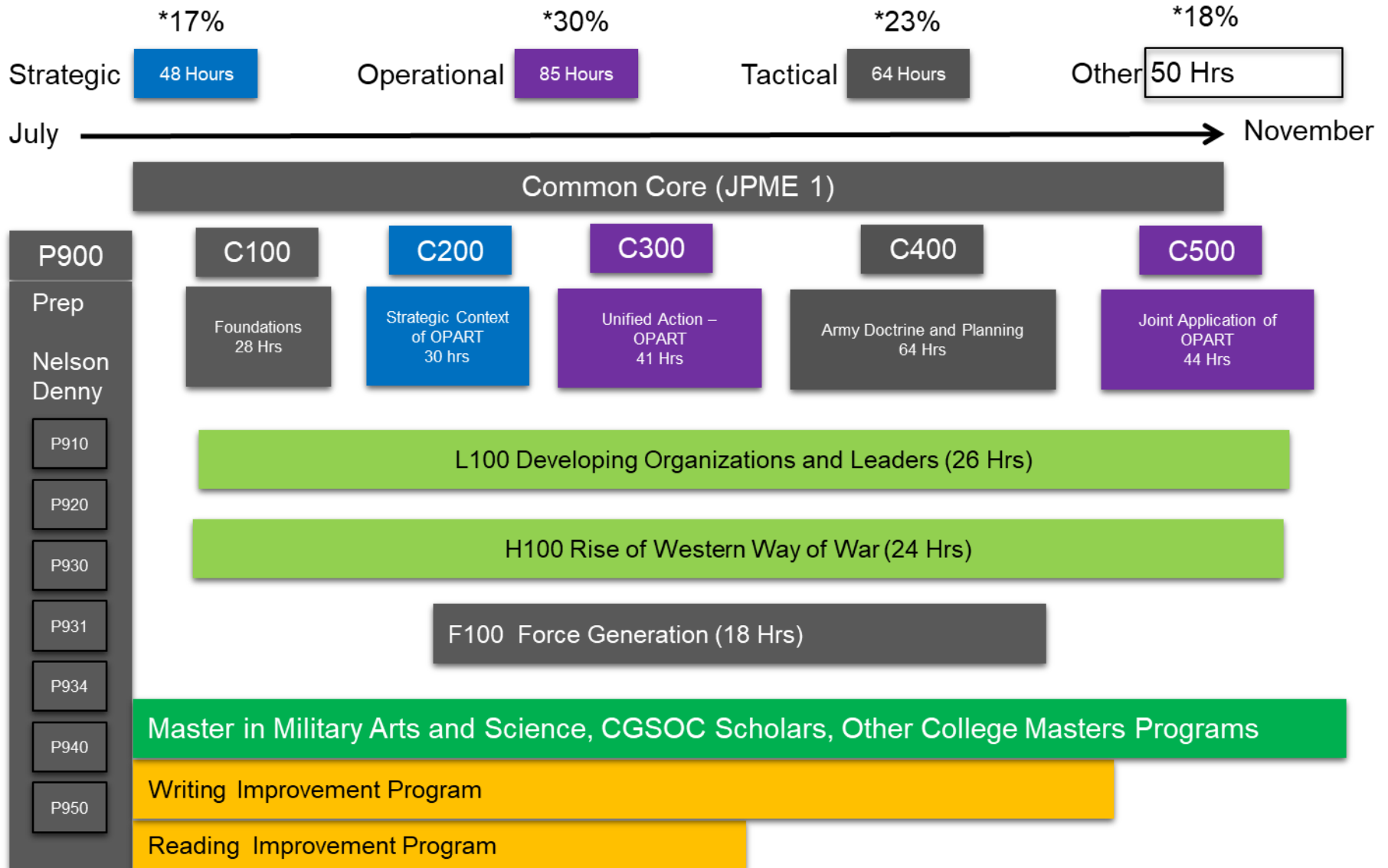


# DMH Mission



**Mission** - The Department of Military History educates combined arms officers to be agile, innovative, and adaptive critical thinkers who can use history to inform judgment and decision making in the conduct of Unified Land Operations while in complex and uncertain environments.

# CGSOC Core AY 19



# AOC AY-19

## Module I Train/Deploy

### CURRICULUM

- Stage Setter
  - Historical Context
  - Tng Mgmt & Readiness
  - Sust Tng Readiness
  - MSN Analysis
  - Theater Prep (SPOE)
  - UTP COA Development
  - EAD/EAC Roles
  - Setting the Theater
  - Mvmt Planning
  - Deployment Planning
  - DIV Depl Ops
  - Complexity
  - Cmdr's Visualization
- Curriculum: 36 hours



### PRACTICUM

- Tng MSN Analysis
  - UTP Development
  - Deployment Plan
- Practicum: 22 hours

### ASSESSMENTS

- Analyze Higher Plan
- Tng & Readiness Plan
- DIV Challenges Point Paper
- Deployment Brief

(2 ½ Weeks)

## Module II JRSOI

### CURRICULUM

- Stage Setter
  - Intro to JRSOI
  - Power Projection #1
  - Decision Making
  - Staff Est. Tools
  - Mission Analysis
  - Theater Land Ops
  - Joint Reception & Staging
  - ULO in suppt of UA
  - Onward Mvmt
  - Integration
  - Leading MN Ops
  - Power Projection #2
- Curriculum: 29 hours



### PRACTICUM

- DIV Mvmt Planning
  - DIV Movement Plan & Execution
- Practicum: 15 hours

### ASSESSMENTS

- Staff Estimates
- Movement Plan
- Integrated Essay
- FG Competency Observ.

(1 ½ Weeks)

## Module III Defense, Transition to Offense

### CURRICULUM

- Stage Setter
  - Historical Context
  - DIV intel. org.
  - GEO/MAS/SIG/ HUMINT
  - Risk & Adaptability
  - IO Capabilities
  - Transition to Cmd
  - Targeting Process
  - AI/HIMAD, A/S mgmt.
  - CAS, SHORAD, A/S
  - Passage of lines & RIP
  - Counter Mobility / Surv
  - CPOF
  - Consolidation & Reorg
  - Developing Leaders
  - Simulations Train-up
- Curriculum: 40 hours

### PRACTICUM

- Covering Force
  - Targeting
  - MA with MA Brief
  - COA Dev (MDMP)
  - COA Analysis Prep
  - Defense
- Practicum: 38 hours

### ASSESSMENTS

- Staff Estimate
- COA Statement & Sketch
- Individual EXSUM

(3.5 Weeks)

## Module IV Offense

### CURRICULUM

- Stage Setter
  - Ethics in War
  - Impact of sustained ops
  - Protection
  - RDSP with Stage setter
  - WFF Integration
  - 1973 War
  - Informed Initiative
  - Air-Land Battle
  - Trust
- Curriculum: 26 hours



### PRACTICUM

- DIV Planning (MDMP)
  - DIV Preparation
  - DIV Execution
- Practicum: 56 hours

### ASSESSMENTS

- Staff Estimate
- Cmdr's Intent
- Concept of Support
- Wff Point Paper
- Integrated Essay
- FG Competency Observ.

(5 Weeks)

## Module V Transition from Offense

### CURRICULUM

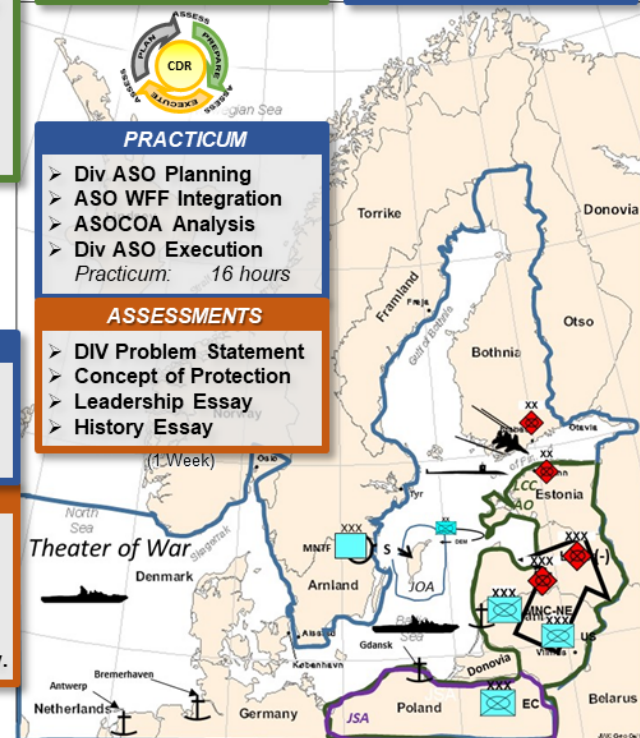
- Stage Setter
  - Historical Context
  - DIV in ASO (ADM)
- Curriculum: 6 hours

### PRACTICUM

- Div ASO Planning
  - ASO WFF Integration
  - ASOCOA Analysis
  - Div ASO Execution
- Practicum: 16 hours

### ASSESSMENTS

- DIV Problem Statement
- Concept of Protection
- Leadership Essay
- History Essay



## X200 Comp Exam

### PRACTICUM

- Tactical Problem
- Written Solution
- Oral Defense
- Reflection Paper

# Military History in CGSOC

**Core/H100**

**Rise of the  
Western Way of War**

**AOC**

**The American Way of War**

## HISTORY CURRICULUM

**Equips students with historical insights  
for critically analyzing  
present and future military practices**

**Electives**

**Analyze Military  
History in depth**



# Core/H100: Rise of the Western Way of War

- H101: War, Society, and the Structure of Military Revolutions
- H102: State Armies and Limited War in Early-Modern Europe
- H103: A Nation in Arms: Napoleon
- H104: Imperial Overextension
- H105: Explaining the Revolution - Clausewitz
- H106: Explaining the Revolution - Jomini
- H107: The Brain of a Modern Army
- H108: World War I - Train Wreck of Revolutions
- H109: World War I - The Birth of Combined Arms Warfare
- H110: Blitzkrieg
- H111: The Limits of Blitzkrieg
- H112: The Emergence of Multi-Domain Operations: Air Power Theory
- H113: The Chinese Way of War: An Alternative to Large Scale Combat Operations

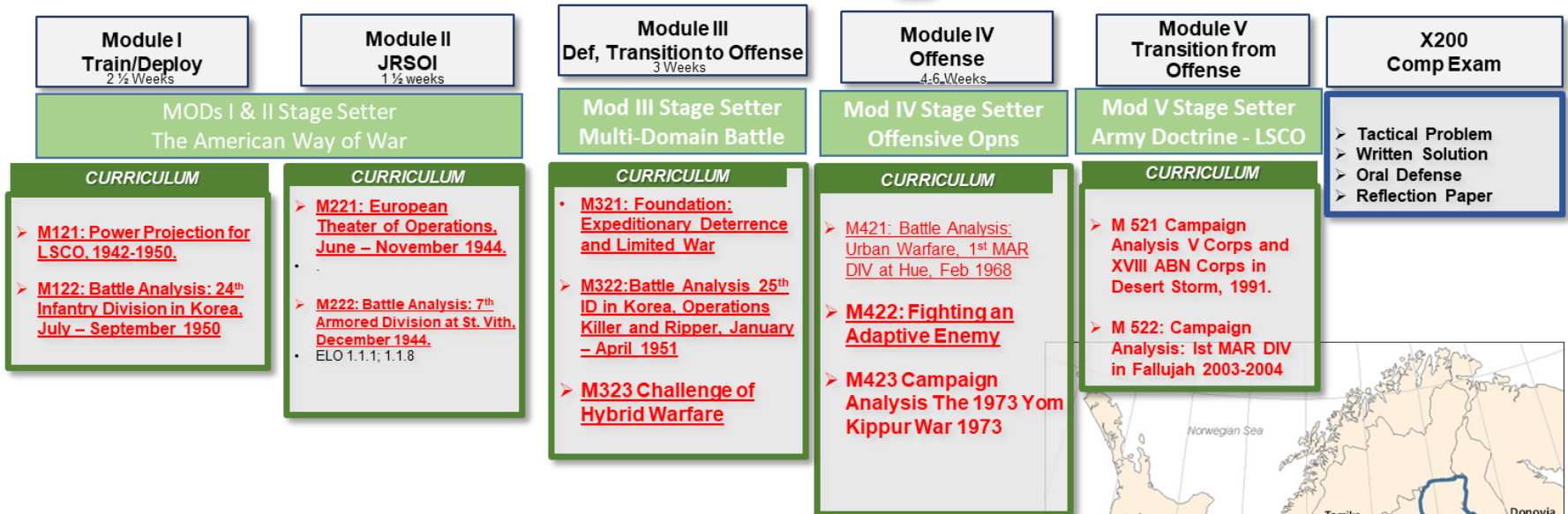


**TLO: Analyze the causes, consequences, and contexts of revolutionary change in modern warfare.**

**All lessons – 2 hours  
(26 hours total)**



# Military History Integration-- AOC Redesign AY-19



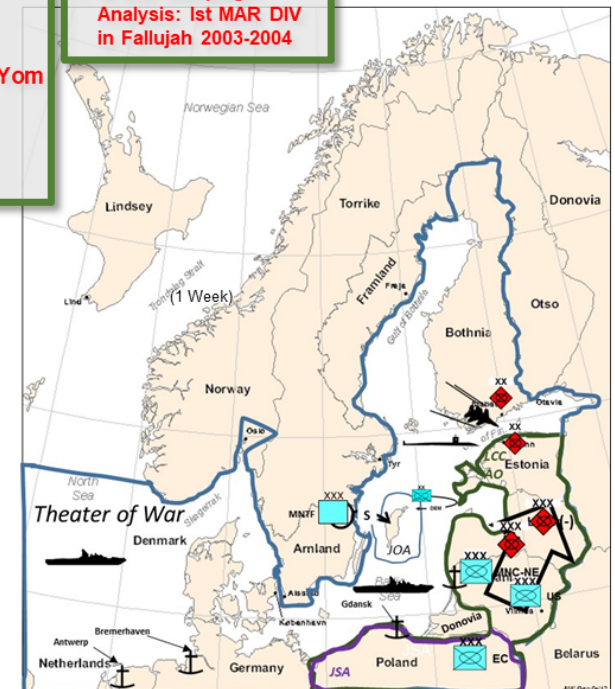
## TLOs supported:

AOC-1 Conduct the Operations Process

AOC-2 Explain the Commander's Role in Unified Land Operations

AOC-3 Analyze Leader Development and Organizational Readiness Processes

AOC-4 Incorporate Effective Communication Skills (ALL)



# Military History in AOC

- M121: Power Projection for LSCO, 1942-1950.
- M122: Battle Analysis (BA): 24 ID in Korea, JUL-SEP 1950
- M221: European Theater, JUN-NOV 1944
- M222: BA: 7<sup>th</sup> AD at St. Vith
- M321: Expeditionary Deterrence & Limited War
- M322: BA: 25<sup>th</sup> ID in Korea (Opns KILLER & RIPPER)
- M323: Challenge of Hybrid Warfare
- M421: BA: Dense Urban Warfare: 1 MAR DIV at Hue
- M422: Fighting an Adaptive Enemy
- M423: Campaign Analysis (CA): 1973 Yom Kippur War
- M521: CA: V Corps and XVIII Corps in Desert Storm
- M522: CA: 1 MAR DIV in Fallujah, 2003-2004.



**All lessons – 2 hours  
( 24 hours total)**



# Military History in CGSC

**Terminal Learning Objective:** Analyze historical context to inform professional military judgment.

## Applying History to the Profession of Arms

- Assigned Readings
- Classroom Discussion
- Writing
- Battle & Campaign Analyses





# World War II Scars the Middle East



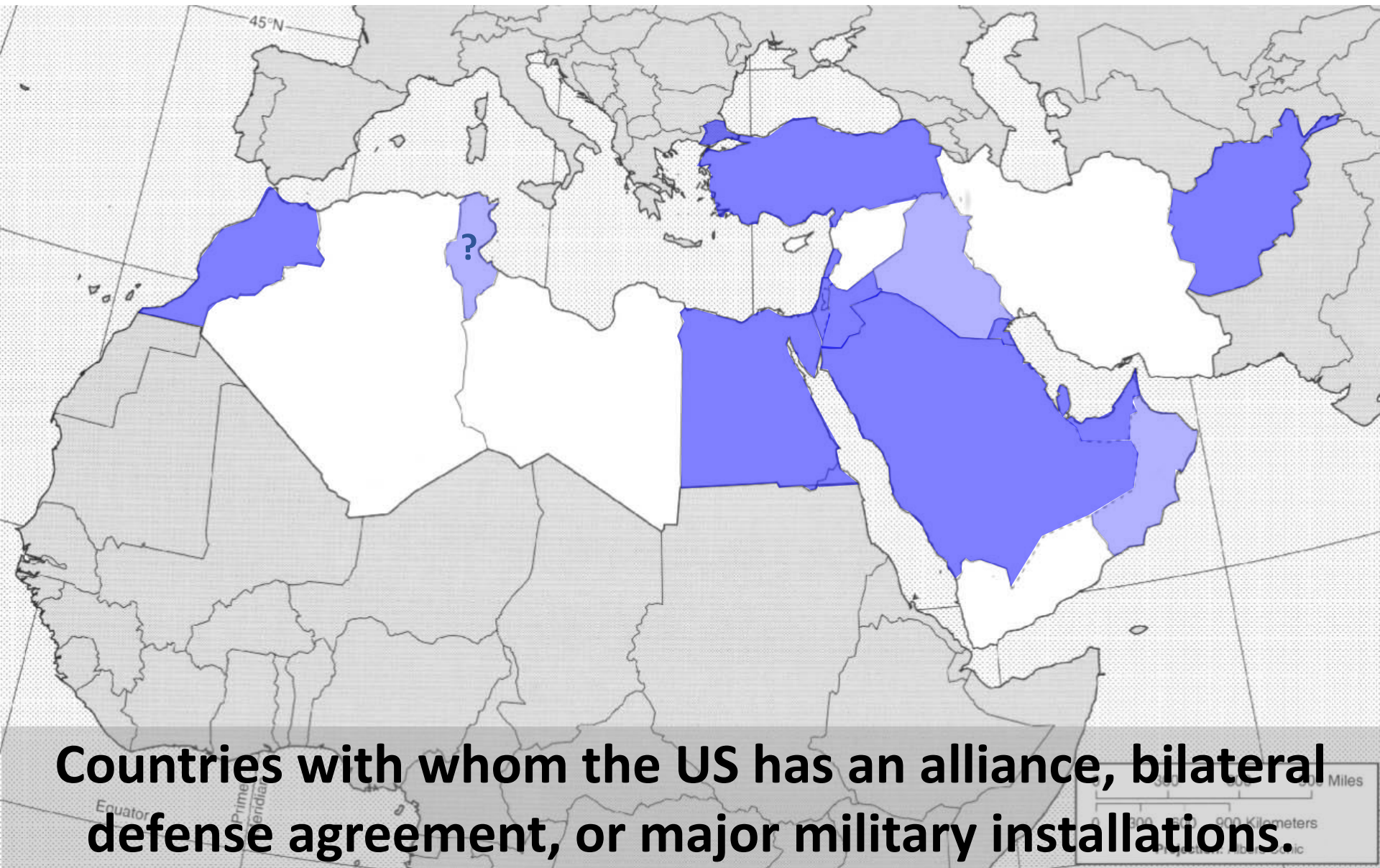
All opinions and suppositions expressed are entirely those of the presenter and in no way reflect the positions, opinions, or policies of the United States Government or any of its entities.



# Presentations

- 26 Mar WWII Comes to the Middle East
- 8 May The US Meets the Middle East in WWII
- 18 Sep WWII Scars the Middle East
- 12 Nov The Making of an Enemy:  
Understanding Middle East Extremists

# US “Protectorates” – 1939 to 2019



**Countries with whom the US has an alliance, bilateral defense agreement, or major military installations.**



# Oil



# Zionism (Religion)



## Why is the U.S. in the Middle East?



(Great Powers)  
**Cold War**

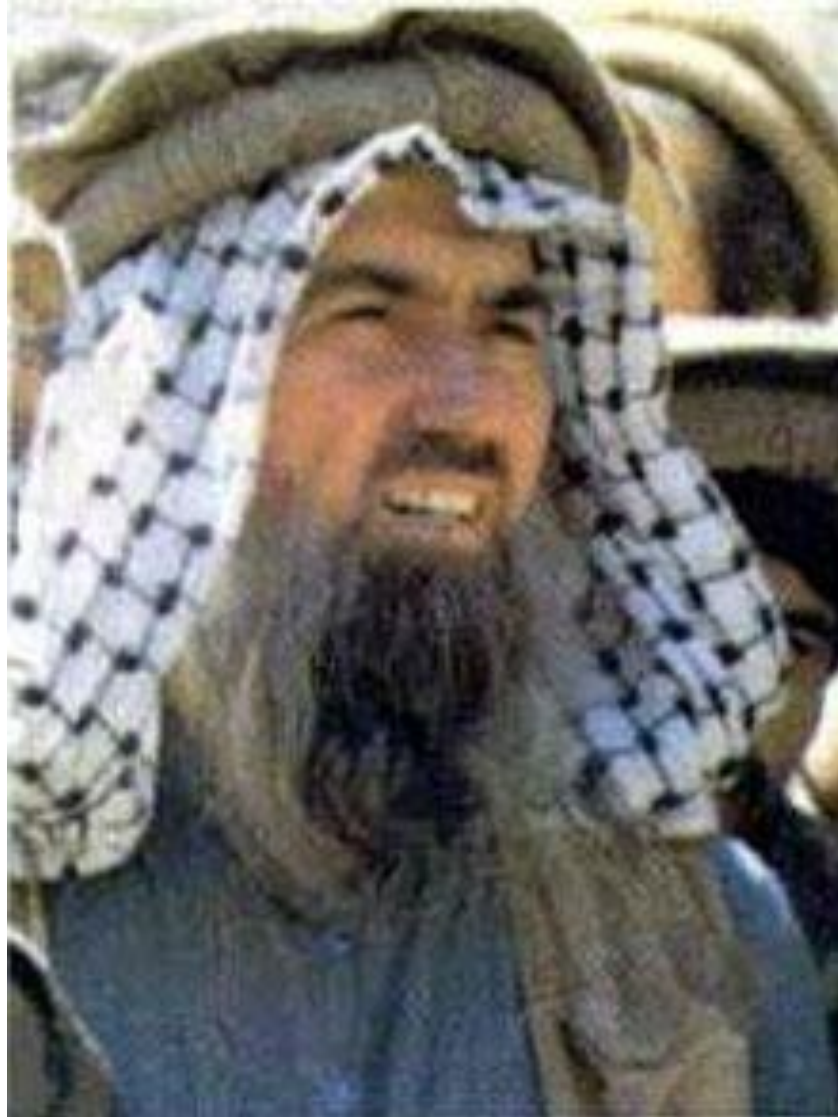


(Non-State Actors)  
**Terrorism**



# Abdullah Yusuf Azzam

(1941-1989)

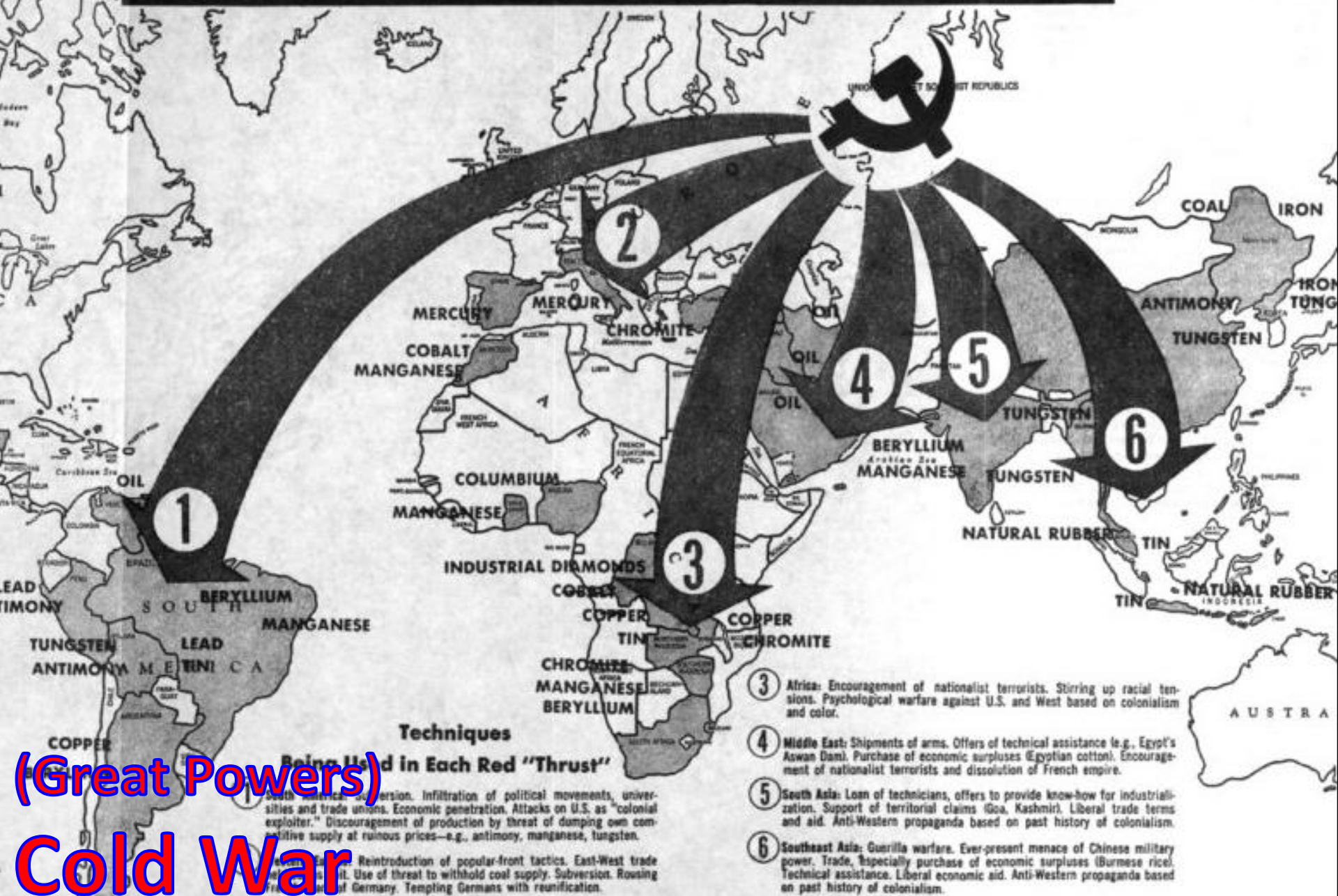




# What were the Middle East scars from WWII?

- US a major player – didn't know the region
- Global economic transformation – coal to oil – region is economically increasingly important
- UK exhausted – British Empire dying
- Different perspectives – locals v. great powers
- Domestic populations expected change and benefits following the global cataclysm
- Arab-Israeli Strife

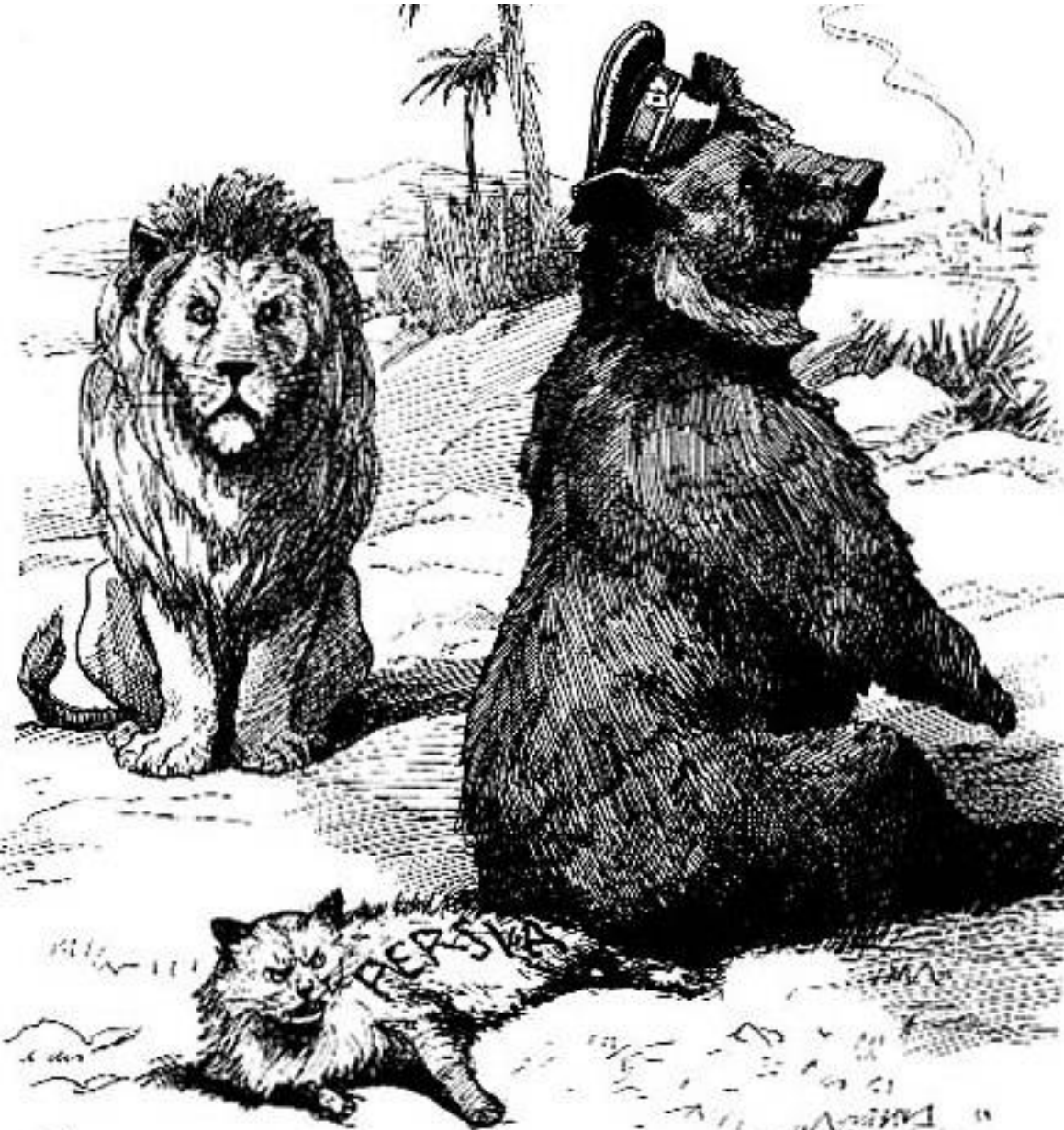
# How Communists Menace Vital Materials



(Great Powers)  
Cold War

A cartoon from the English satirical magazine *Punch, or The London Charivari* (13 Dec 1911).

# The Great Game



## As Between Friends

(British Lion to Russian Bear)

'If we hadn't such a thorough understanding I might almost be tempted to ask what you're doing there with our little playfellow.'



# Persian Corridor

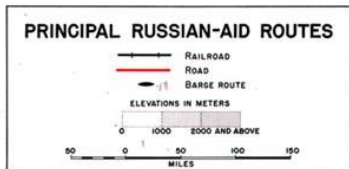
## Stuff to USSR through the Persian Corridor

Vessels	646
Aircraft	39,645
Combat Vehicles	70,407
Trucks	873,846

## Lend Lease to USSR (long tons)

Total	17,499,861	
Persian Corridor	4,159,117	23.8%
Soviet Far East	8,243,397	47.1%
North Russia	3,964,231	22.7%
Black Sea	680,723	3.9%
Soviet Arctic	452,393	2.5%

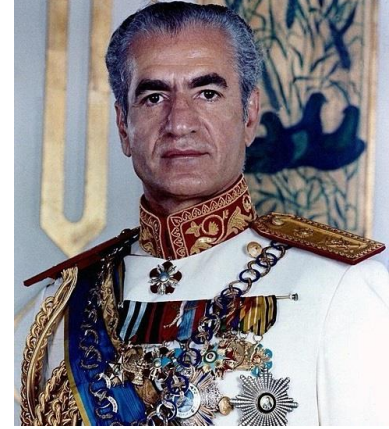
Brought in whole, or  
Assembled in country, or  
Manufactured in country







# Iranian Politics



Aug 1941

USSR and UK invade Iran

16 Sep 1941

Overthrow of the Shah

Shah Mohamed Reza Pahlavi

Sep 1943

Declared war on Germany

Signed Declaration by United Nations

28 Nov-1 Dec 1943

Hosted Tehran Conference

2 Mar 1946

Britain withdraws from Iran

May 1946

USSR withdraws from Iran

1951

Oil Nationalization Voted

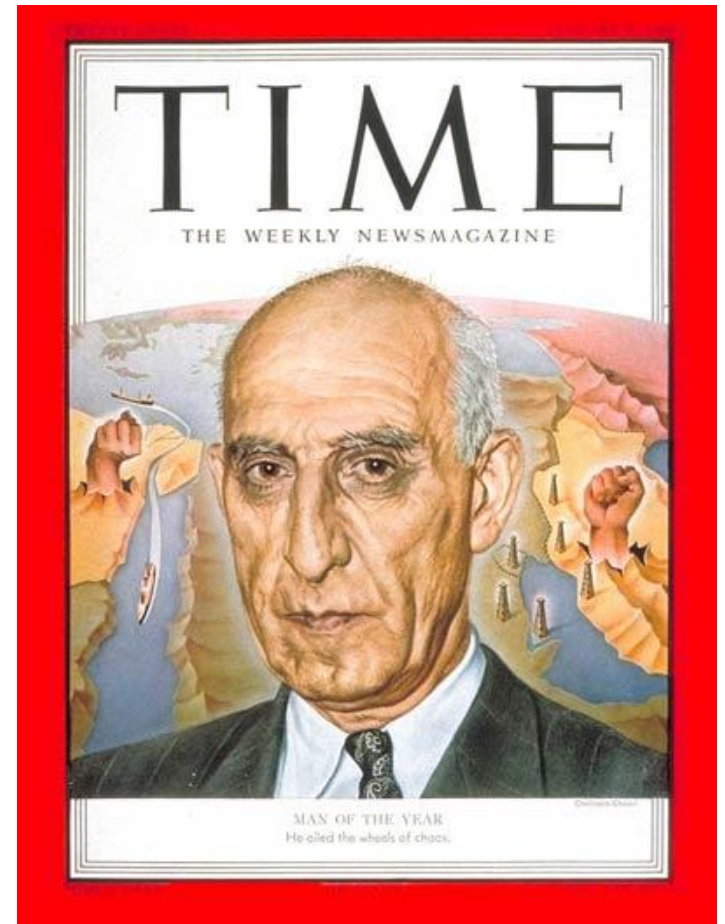
1952-1953

Operation Ajax: Remove Mohamed Mosaddegh

# Mohammad Mosaddegh

There is a reason for Iranian anger and CIA paranoia.

The first US experience in toppling a national government with the CIA.





Oil

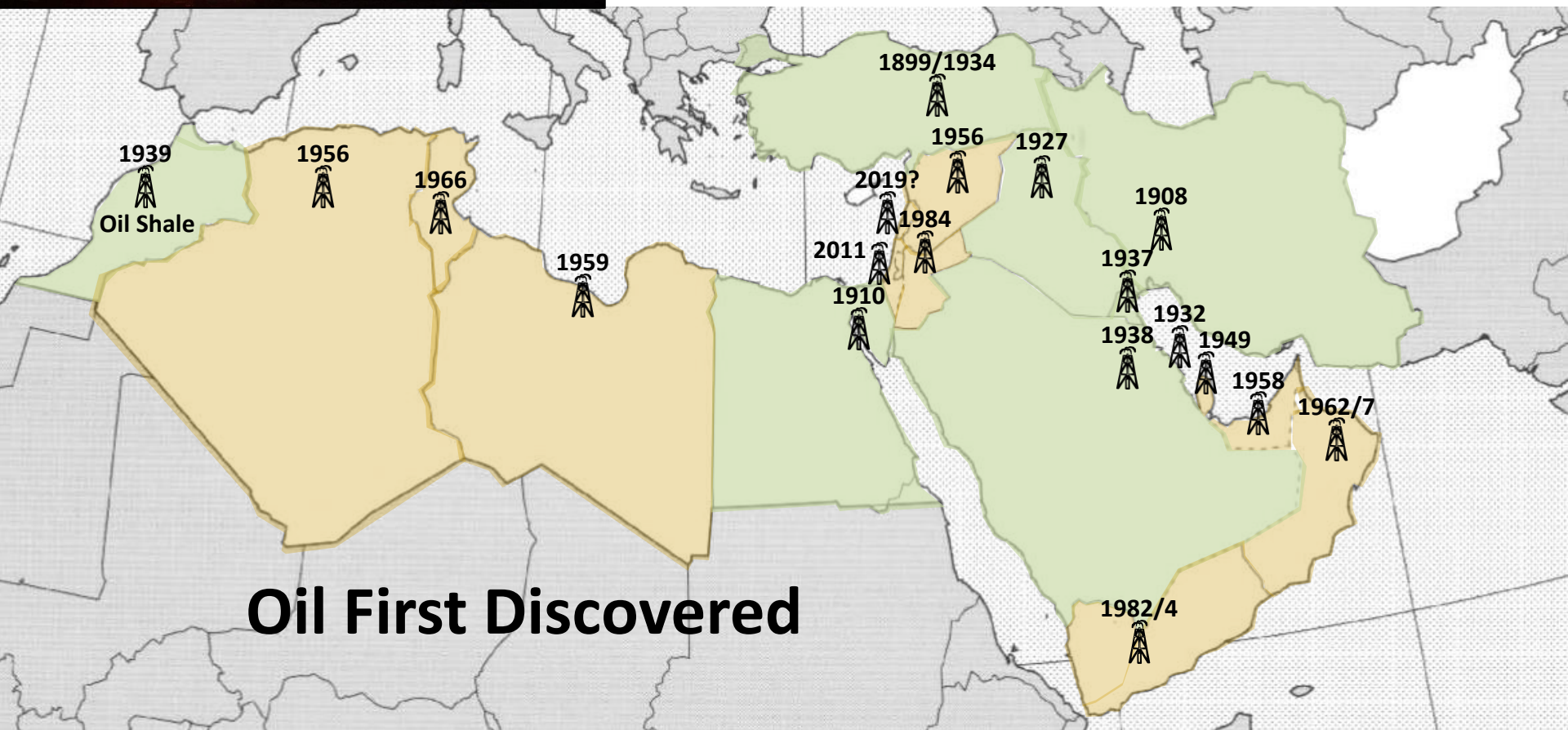




# Oil

## Major Oil News

- 1908 – First commercially viable production
- 1910 – First production outside Mesopotamia
- 1927 – Largest oil field of the time discovered
- 1938 – Oil discovered in Saudi Arabia
- 1948 – **Saudi Ghawar oil field discovered**



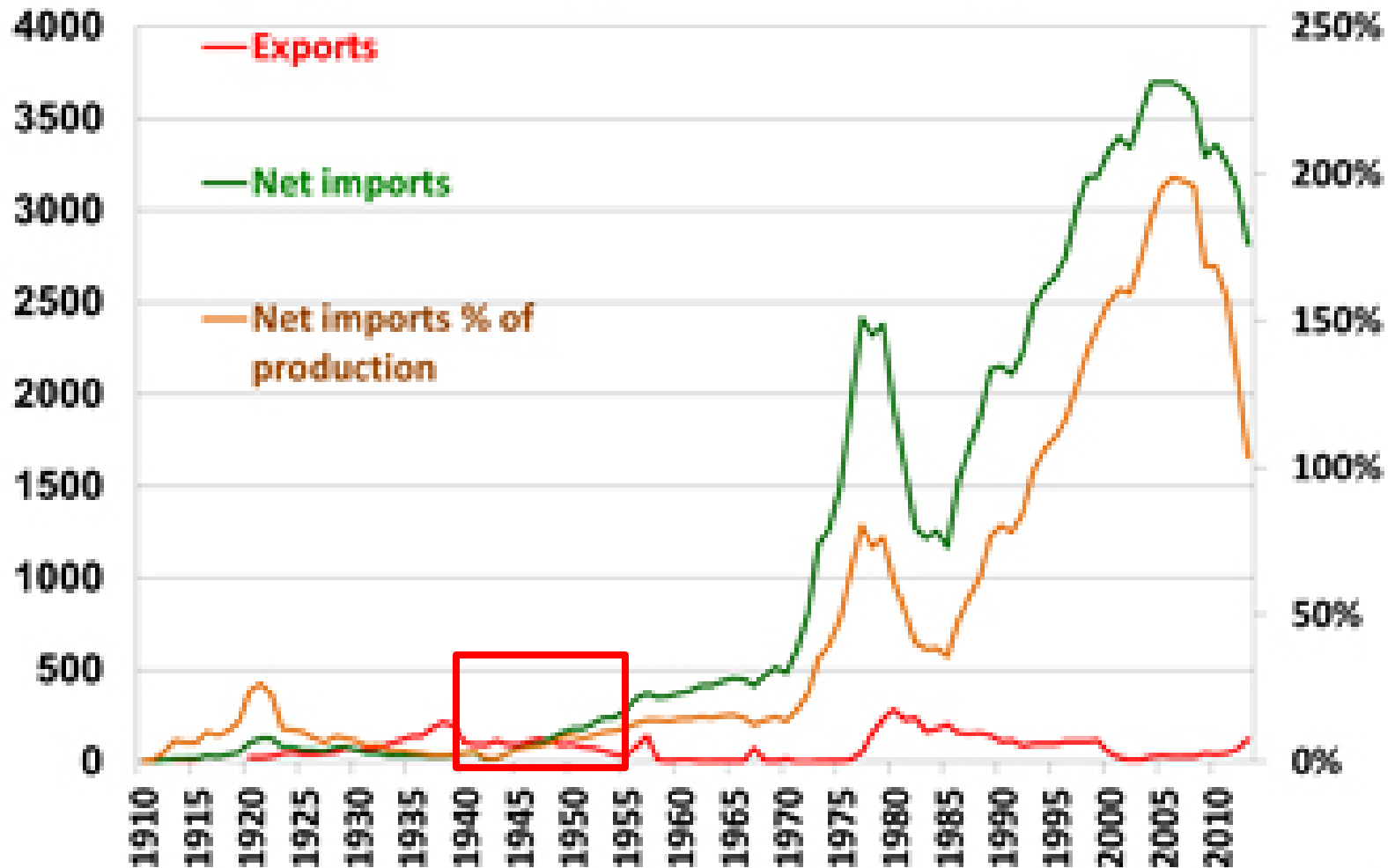


# Production

Country	1940 (bpy)	2016 (bpy)	Country
USA	1,263,437,747	4,380,000,000	USA
USSR	205,434,783	4,088,000,000	Russia
Venezuela	189,823,123	3,818,159,150	Saudi Arabia
Iran	72,116,601	1,624,803,340	Iraq
Indonesia	54,914,032	1,456,698,940	Iran
Mexico	46,489,130	1,452,937,250	China
Romania	39,869,565	1,336,883,310	Canada
Columbia	25,150,198	1,133,718,105	UAE
Iraq	23,780,632	1,067,196,125	Kuwait
Argentina	19,858,696	918,142,535	Brazil
Trinidad	19,671,937	831,092,955	Venezuela
Peru	12,284,585	798,210,105	Mexico
Burma	7,525,692	729,958,025	Nigeria
Canada	7,484,190	645,909,475	Angola
Egypt	6,425,889	601,510,875	Norway

The diagram illustrates the significant increase in oil production for several major oil-producing countries from 1940 to 2016. Green arrows point from the 1940 production values to the 2016 production values for the USA, USSR, Venezuela, Iran, Indonesia, Mexico, Romania, Columbia, Iraq, Argentina, Trinidad, Peru, Burma, Canada, and Egypt, highlighting the growth in production for these nations. Red arrows point from the 1940 production values to the 2016 production values for the USSR, Romania, Columbia, Iraq, Argentina, Trinidad, Peru, Burma, Canada, and Egypt, highlighting the growth in production for these nations.

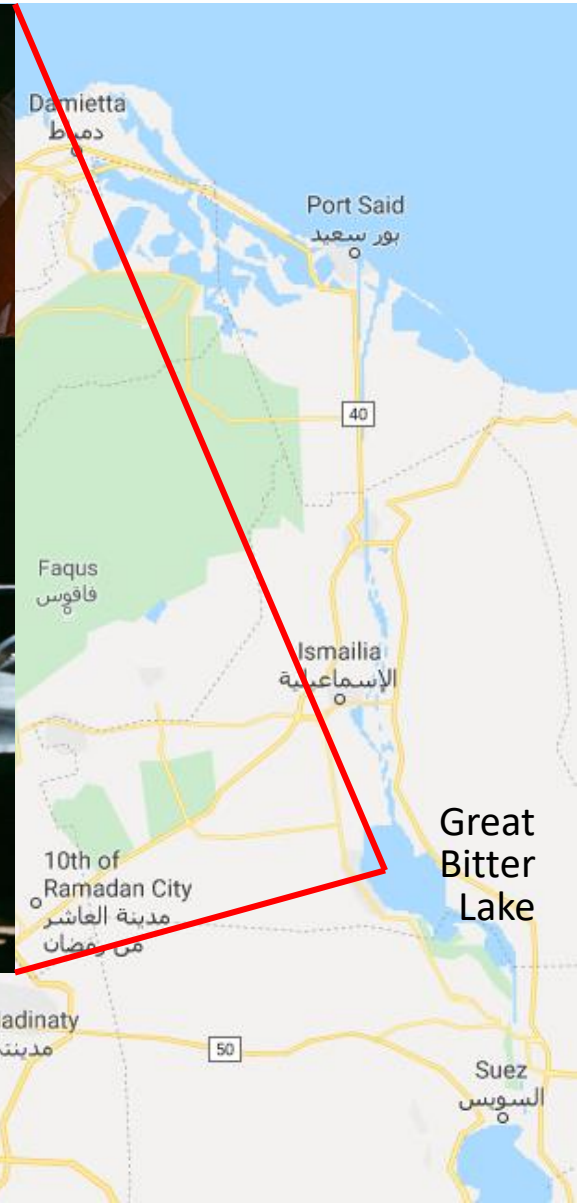
# U.S. Annual Petroleum Exports and Net Imports



# Why was Oil so Important?

- Almost all naval vessels oil powered by 1945
- Europe changes from coal to oil powered electricity
- Political leaders promised better life as a result of WWII
- Manufacturing booms
- I have one word – Plastics!
- Personal automobiles are everywhere

# 14 February 1945 – USS Quincy





# Zionism (Religion)





# Zionism

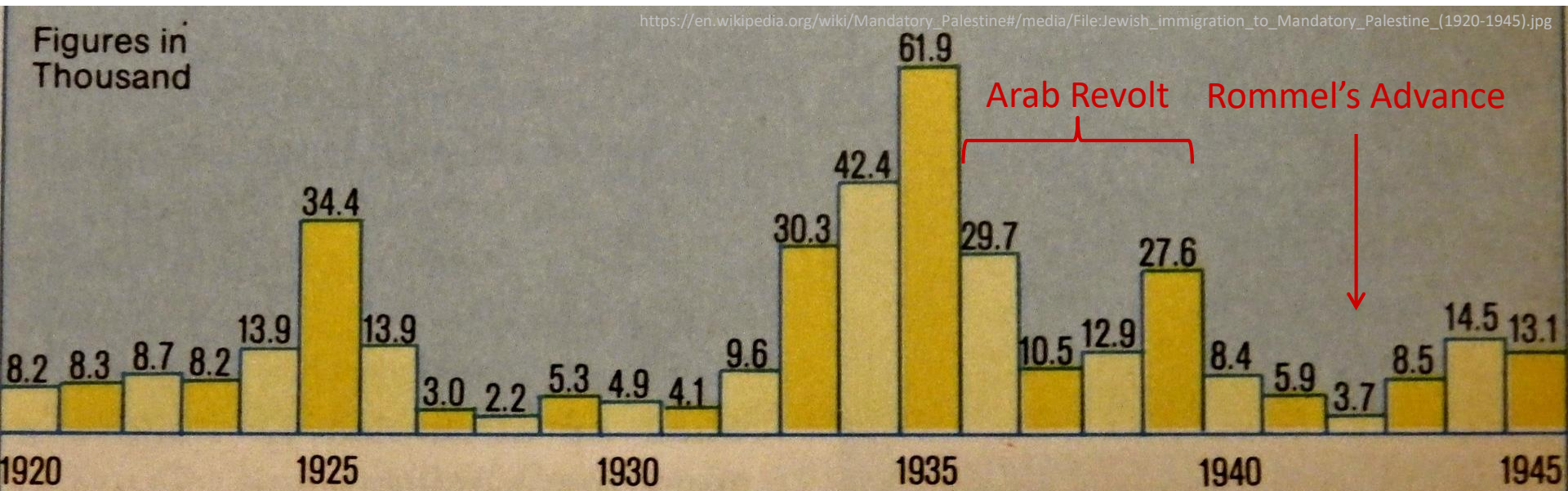
World Zionist Organization	1897	Theodor Herzl
Jewish Agency	1908/29	Chaim Weizmann
	1935	David Ben-Gurion



## Aliyah

1 <sup>st</sup> Aliyah (1882-1903)	4 <sup>th</sup> Aliyah (1924-1929)
2 <sup>nd</sup> Aliyah (1904-1914)	5 <sup>th</sup> Aliyah (1929-1939)
3 <sup>rd</sup> Aliyah (1919-1923)	<b>Aliyah Bet: Illegal immigration</b> (1933-1948)

## Jewish immigration to Mandatory Palestine



# Jewish Brigade

- Volunteers in Royal Army Service Corps and Pioneer Corps (Companies 601 to 609), and other auxiliary units
- Palestine Regiment formed August 1942
- Jewish Brigade formed September 1944
- Former members include 2 IDF chiefs of staff, one IAF chief of staff, developer of the Merkava Tank, and the co-founder of Norwegian and founder of Carnival cruise lines.



# Jewish Brigade Operations

- Served under 8<sup>th</sup> Army in Italy
- Spring Offensive 1945
  - Initiated two attacks
  - Senio River sector battle
  - 54 days of operations
    - 3 Mar – 25 Apr 1945
    - 30 killed, 70 wounded
    - Total casualties: 83 died, 200 wounded
- Bricha (aka Bericha Movement)

Joseph Wald, a Jewish Brigade soldier, carries an artillery shell. The Hebrew inscription on the shell translates as "A gift to Hitler."



Men of the Jewish Brigade ride on a Churchill tank in North Italy, 14 March 1945

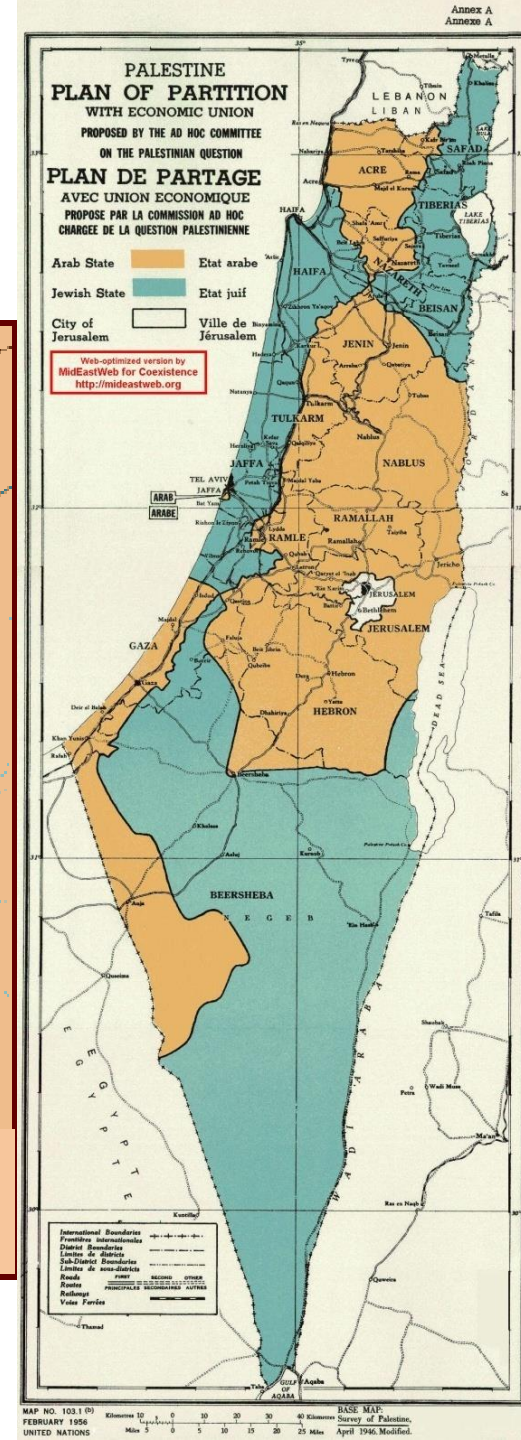
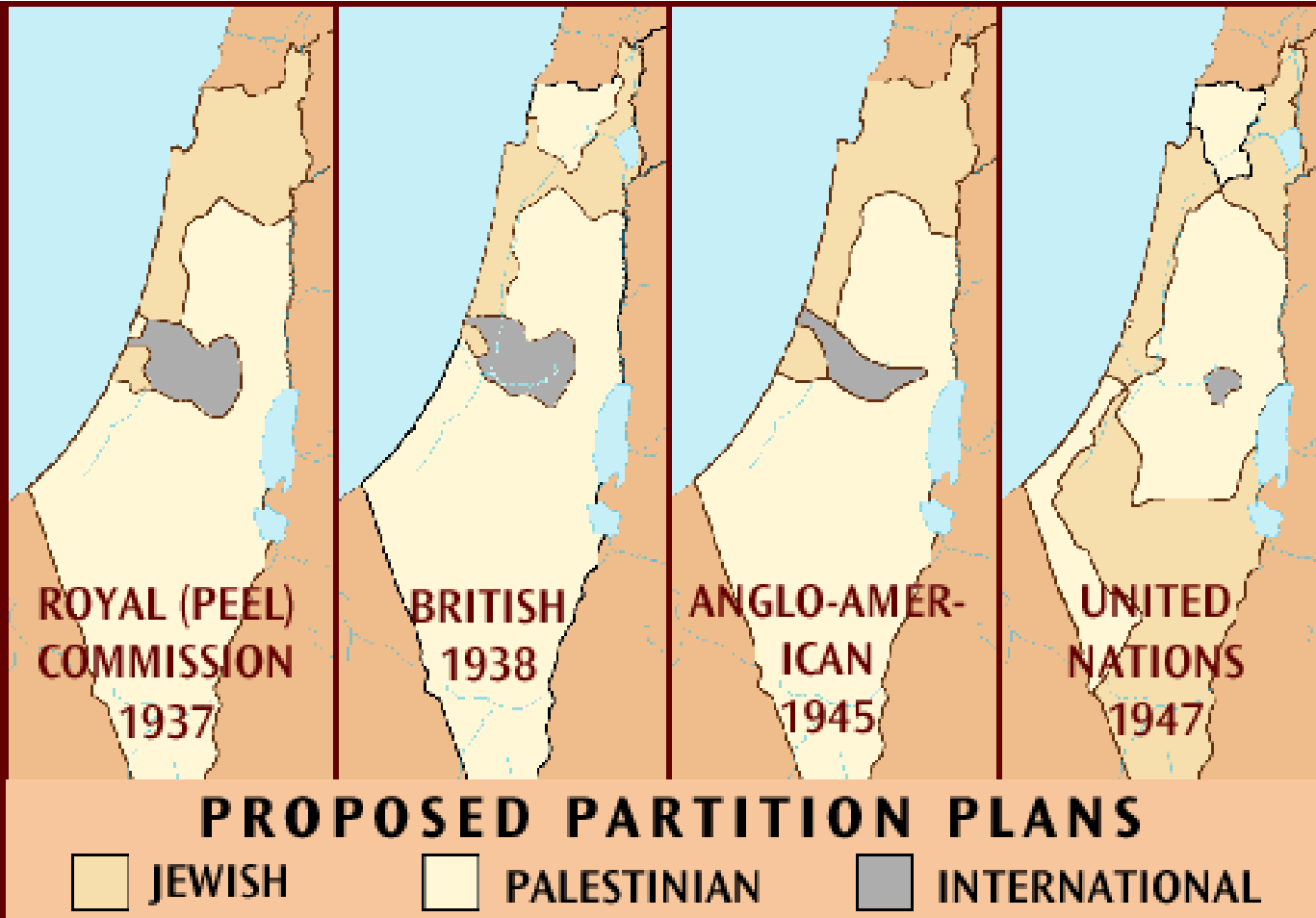


# The Holocaust



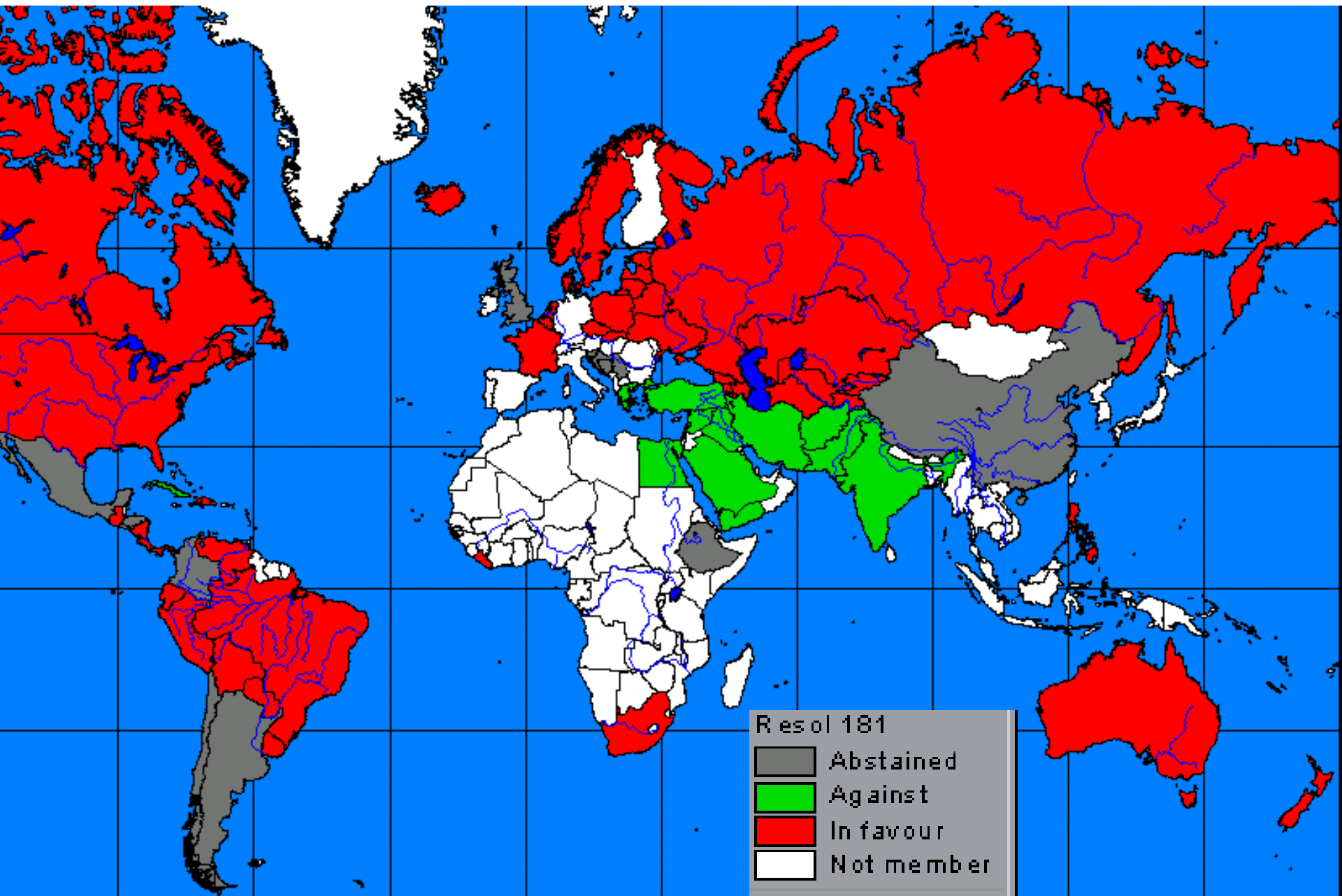


# Partition Plans





# The UN Vote on Partition



# US Recognition of Israel



Harry S. Truman

George C. Marshall

If you can't come to town,  
please telephone 4607

Lighting, Heating, Cooking, Refrigeration

**CARL MARX**  
5 PRINCESS MARY AVE., JERUSALEM

## THE PALESTINE POST

JERUSALEM  
SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1948

**THE PALESTINE POST**

THE SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT  
has returned to The Palestine Post  
office, Haasfeld Street,  
Jerusalem, Tel. 4223.

PRICE: 10 MILLS  
VOL. XXIII, No. 674

# STATE OF ISRAEL IS BORN

The first independent Jewish State in 19 centuries was born in Tel Aviv as the British Mandate over Palestine came to an end at midnight on Friday, and it was immediately subjected to the test of fire. As "Medinat Yisrael" (State of Israel) was proclaimed, the battle for Jerusalem raged, with most of the city falling to the Jews. At the

**Most Crowded Hours in Palestine's History**

Between Thursday night and this morning Palestine went through what by all standards must be among the most crowded hours in its history.

For the Jewish population there was the anguish over the fate of the few hundred Hagana men and women in the West Bank bloc of settlements near Hebron. Their surrender to a fully equipped superior foreign force desperately in need of a victory was a foregone conclusion. What could not be known, with no communications since Thursday morning, was whether and to what extent the Red Cross and the "Trust" Committee would secure civilian conditions for prisoners and wounded, and proper respect for the dead. Doubts on some of these anxious questions have now been resolved.

On Friday afternoon, from Tel Aviv, came the expected announcement of the Jewish State, and its official naming at birth, "Medinat Yisrael"—State of Israel, with the swearing in of the first Council of Government. The proclamation of the State was made at midnight, coinciding with the ending from Haifa of Britain's last High Commissioner. Within the hour, President Truman announced in Washington that the Government of the United States had decided to give de facto recognition to the Jewish State, with

same time, President Truman announced that the United States would accord recognition to the new State. A few hours later, Palestine was invaded by Moslem armies from the south, east and north, and Tel Aviv was raided from the air. On Friday the United Nations Special Assembly adjourned after adopting a resolution to appoint a mixed

**Jews Take Over Security Zones**

The battle for Jerusalem, which began when the British forces withdrew on Friday morning, continued all day Friday and yesterday. The cranks of small-arms fire and explosions were still heard as the battle raged in the city.

Repeating the news of the day by the U.N. Trust Committee, to bring about a "cease fire" were brought to naught when the Arab representatives failed to agree within the specified time limit.

On Friday morning, Jewish forces entered the Russian Compound and Zone C to occupy the buildings requisitioned from Jews last year. This operation was almost bloodless, but beyond the western edge of Zone C, Arabs engaged the Jews in Jaffa Road. The Arabs were forced back and the Barkai Bank area was taken.

In other parts of the city fighting raged up. Jews overran one after another the areas evacuated by the British. By last night, the quarter, and

**Egyptian Air Force Spitfires Bomb Tel Aviv; One Shot Down**

A country-wide blackout was ordered by Air Raid Precaution Headquarters in Tel Aviv.

Mr. David Ben Gurion, the Prime Minister, broadcast from Tel Aviv that the U.S. Government had recognized the Jewish State.

The U.S. Government's recognition of the Jewish State, Mr. Ben Gurion said, was a great relief to the Jewish people.

The U.S. is also considering doing the same thing but it is not known whether to Palestine only or the entire Middle East, and the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Jewish Provisional Government.

The White House press secretary, Mr. Charles Ross, told correspondents today that reaction so far to the recognition had been overwhelmingly favorable. He said the step had been discussed with Mr. Marshall and Mr. Le-ven before action was taken, and it had their complete approval.

Mr. Ross said that the President had decided several days ago to grant American recognition

**U.S. Recognizes Jewish State**

WASHINGTON, Sunday.—Ten minutes after the termination of the British Mandate on Friday, the White House released a formal statement by President Truman recognizing the Jewish State.

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**2 Columns Cross Southern Border**

By WALTER COLLINS  
U.P. Correspondent  
CAIRO, Saturday.—A com-

**Etzion Settlers Taken P.O.W.**

Fighting in the Etzion Bloc continued throughout Friday, after Etzion Bloc is

**Proclamation by Head Of Government**

The creation of "Medinat Yisrael", the State of Israel, was proclaimed at midnight on Friday by Mr. David Ben Gurion, until then Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive and now head of the State's Provisional Council of Government.

The first act of the Council of Government, as announced by its head, was to abolish all legislation of the 1939 White Paper of the Mandatory Power, particularly the Ordinance and Orders relating to immigration and land transfer.

In the declaration of independence, Mr. Ben Gurion called on the Arabs of Palestine to restore peace, assuring them full civil rights and full representation in all governmental organs of the state.

Mr. Ben Gurion prefaced the declaration with a review of the historic connection of the Jewish people with the land of Israel and of their efforts to return, which were rewarded through the generosity of their supporters.

The next document proved more the urgency of the need for a Jewish State.

The British Proclamation of 1917, confirmed by the League of Nations, had given explicit international recognition to the Jewish people.

**Special Assembly Adjourns**

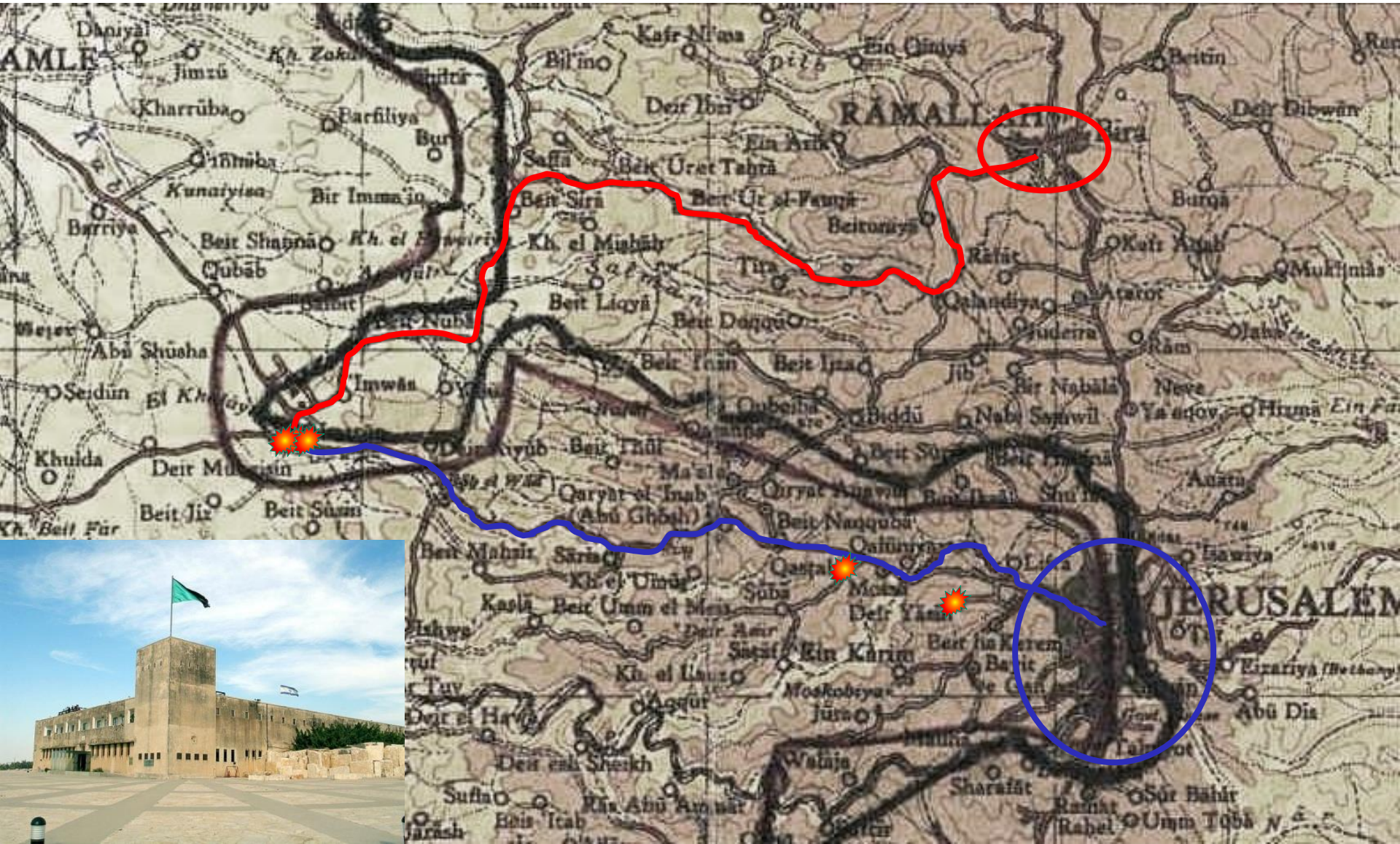
FRANKFURT, Saturday.—The Special U.N. Assembly, called four weeks ago to discuss the U.S. proposal



3 November 1948



# Mirror – Imaging Latrun





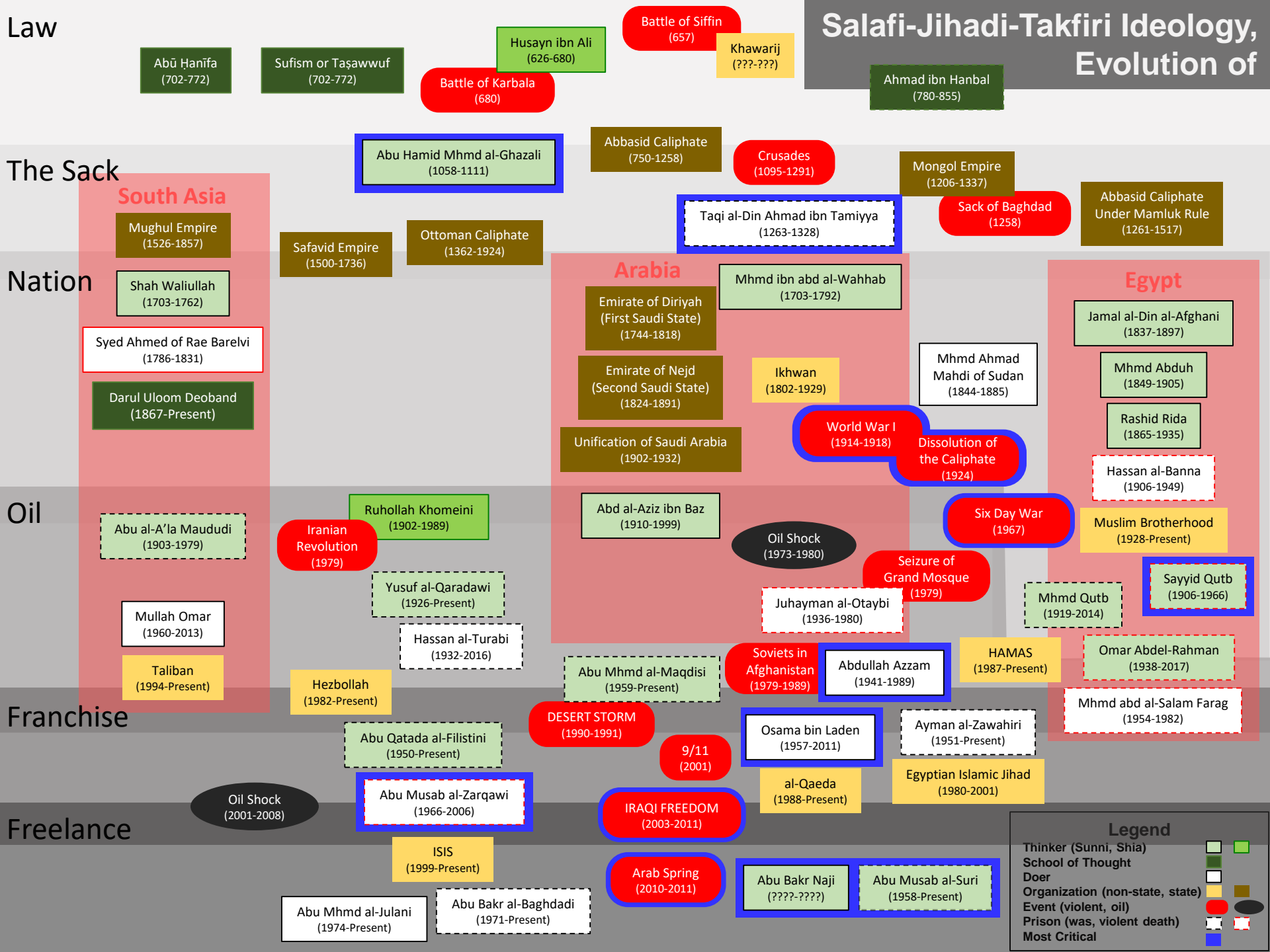


(Non-State Actors)  
**Terrorism**

# The Four Waves of Modern Terrorism

David C. Rapoport (2004)

- |    |             |                  |
|----|-------------|------------------|
| 1. | 1870s-1910s | Anarchists       |
| 2. | 1920s-1960s | Nationalist      |
| 3. | 1960s-1990s | New Left/Marxist |
| 4. | 1970s-2020s | Religious        |





# Sayyid Qutb

(1906-1966)

## Key Dates

9 Oct 1906	Born
1939-1954	Ministry of Education
1948-1950	Studied in US
1954-1964	Imprisoned
1964-1965	Released
1965-1966	Re-imprisoned
29 Aug 1966	Executed



## Notable Works

“The America that I Have Seen” (1950)

*In the Shade of the Qur'an* (1951-1965) – في ظلال القرآن

*Milestones* (1964) – معالم في الطريق

# Conclusion

- Transformation of global economy to oil
- Reshaped Western view of a Jewish state
- Non-state actors are THE actors in Palestine
- WWII ends the Great Power struggle in Europe
  - that struggle moves to the Middle East

## Major Themes

- Ever changing Middle East
- Changing imperial influence
- Challenge and Response

# Presentations

- 26 Mar WWII Comes to the Middle East
- 8 May The US Meets the Middle East in WWII
- 18 Sep WWII Scars the Middle East
- 12 Nov The Making of an Enemy:  
Understanding Middle East Extremists



# Contact Information

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<https://www.linkedin.com/in/brian-l-steed/>

