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"Jeffrey Smith updates the earlier release of Col Timothy T. Timmon's *Commanding an Air Force Squadron* (1993). In this book, which includes a foreword by Gen John P. Jumper and an introduction by Colonel Timmons, USAF, retired, Colonel Smith relies on the vast "insights, experiences, and recommendations" of former and current commanders to identify the attributes of a successful commander at multiple levels. He identifies some issues commanders face regardless of the level of command, including counseling personnel, dorm inspections, commanders' calls, money management, and the roles of spouses and families. According to Colonel Smith, the conduct of individuals in times of crises is the truest barometer of a good commander."--Publisher website.

The literature of ideas. When author Pamela Sargent used those words to describe science fiction in 1975, the genre had exploded into the literary mainstream. As a literature of ideas, science fiction has proven to be a powerful metaphor for the world around us, offering a rich tapestry of imagination through which to explore how we lead, how we think, and how we interact. *To Boldly Go* assembles more than thirty writers from around the world—experts in leadership and strategy, senior policy advisors and analysts, professional educators and

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innovators, experienced storytellers, and ground-level military leaders—to help us better understand ourselves through the lens of science fiction. Each chapter of *To Boldly Go* draws out the lessons that we can learn from science fiction, drawing on classic examples of the genre in ways that are equally relatable and entertaining. A chapter on the burdens of leadership by Ghost Fleet author August Cole launches readers into the cosmos with Captain Avatar aboard the space battleship Yamato. In another chapter, the climactic Battle of the Mutara Nebula from *The Wrath of Khan* weighs the advantages of experience over intelligence in the pursuit of strategy. What does inter-species conflict in science fiction tell us about our perspectives on social Darwinism? Whether using *Star Trek: Deep Space Nine* to explore the nuances of maritime strategy or *The Expanse* to better understand the threat posed by depleted natural resources, *To Boldly Go* provides thoughtful essays on relevant subjects that will appeal to business leaders, military professionals, and fans of science fiction alike.

This book, *Space Capstone Publication Spacepower: Doctrine for Space Forces*, is capstone doctrine for the United States Space Force and represents our Service's first articulation of an independent theory of spacepower. This publication answers why spacepower is vital for our Nation, how military spacepower is employed, who military space

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forces are, and what military space forces value. In short, this capstone document is the foundation of our professional body of knowledge as we forge an independent military Service committed to space operations. Like all doctrine, the SCP remains subject to the policies and strategies that govern its employment. Military spacepower has deterrent and coercive capacities - it provides independent options for National and Joint leadership but achieves its greatest potential when integrated with other forms of military power. As we grow spacepower theory and doctrine, we must do so in a way that fosters greater integration with the Air Force, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. It is only by achieving true integration and interdependence that we can hope to unlock spacepower's full potential.

In this instant New York Times bestseller, Angela Duckworth shows anyone striving to succeed that the secret to outstanding achievement is not talent, but a special blend of passion and persistence she calls "grit." "Inspiration for non-geniuses everywhere" (People). The daughter of a scientist who frequently noted her lack of "genius," Angela Duckworth is now a celebrated researcher and professor. It was her early eye-opening stints in teaching, business consulting, and neuroscience that led to her hypothesis about what really drives success: not genius, but a unique combination of passion and long-term

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perseverance. In *Grit*, she takes us into the field to visit cadets struggling through their first days at West Point, teachers working in some of the toughest schools, and young finalists in the National Spelling Bee. She also mines fascinating insights from history and shows what can be gleaned from modern experiments in peak performance. Finally, she shares what she's learned from interviewing dozens of high achievers—from JP Morgan CEO Jamie Dimon to New Yorker cartoon editor Bob Mankoff to Seattle Seahawks Coach Pete Carroll.

“Duckworth’s ideas about the cultivation of tenacity have clearly changed some lives for the better” (The New York Times Book Review). Among *Grit*’s most valuable insights: any effort you make ultimately counts twice toward your goal; grit can be learned, regardless of IQ or circumstances; when it comes to child-rearing, neither a warm embrace nor high standards will work by themselves; how to trigger lifelong interest; the magic of the Hard Thing Rule; and so much more. Winningly personal, insightful, and even life-changing, *Grit* is a book about what goes through your head when you fall down, and how that—not talent or luck—makes all the difference. This is “a fascinating tour of the psychological research on success” (The Wall Street Journal).
Statistical Digest, 1947

Commanding an Air Force Squadron
Leadership Laboratory

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Lorenz on Leadership

Air Power and Maneuver Warfare

The Chinese Air Force

Afh 33-337

A fully revised and updated edition of the bible of the newspaper industry

The author of Midnight's Children and The Satanic Verses describes his 1986 trip to Nicaragua and shares his impressions of the true Nicaragua--the people, politics, land, poetry, and problems behind the headlines. Reprint.

Each forward-thinking air force has now to consider potential threat scenarios that are futuristic and require some degree of planning. This volume contains data on 14 nations and their attempts to modernize, mobilize and keep ahead of their adversaries.

**Space Capstone Publication SpacepowerDoctrines for Space Forces
Women in the US Air Force**

**In which America Nurtured Leaders and Tempered Arms, 1887-1950
Air Forces**

Space Capstone Publication Spacepower

The Next Generation

1945 to the 21st Century: Proceedings, Air Force Historical Foundation Symposium

Air Force Handbook 1

Some readers may wonder at the title of this volume. It was inspired, in a somewhat roundabout way, by Air Force chief of staff T. Michael Moseley, who struggled mightily during his tenure to, in his words, “recapitalize the fleet” of aging USAF aircraft during a period of significant budget constraints. In a world of rapid change and confounding problems that threaten all of mankind, intellectual recapitalization of the Air Force has become critical to survival and success and is at least equal in importance to the recapitalization of the aircraft fleet. One article, “The Essence of Aerospace Power: A New Perspective from a Century of Experience,” had been heavily edited to meet the space limitations of the journal in which it was published. The essays and speeches are grouped into four broad subject areas, within which they are arranged chronologically. Part 1, Considering the Past—Contemplating the Future, examines some classical military themes and their relationship to modern military problems and the use of modern airpower. Airpower is a child of technological development, and Airmen are in love with their high-tech gadgetry. Technological fascination is not limited

to Airmen, of course, but Airmen have raised that fascination to the status of a fetish, often to the exclusion of fundamental military thinking that could profitably inform them about the employment of airpower above the tactical level. The essays in part 1 address these issues. All were written and published during the 1980s. Part 2, *The End of the Cold War*, looks at problems that were a consequence of this historical development. Although cause for much joy and relief, the fall of the Berlin Wall, the self-liberation of the former Soviet empire, and the dissolution of the Soviet Union also caused great angst in the US military. It was almost immediately clear to those with any insight that as the new millennium (in one sense of that word) was about to begin, the old millennium (in another sense of that word) had not yet departed. Local and regional politico-military struggles long suppressed by the Cold War superpowers raised their ugly heads as the stability of the Cold War gave way to the near chaos of the post-Cold War. Faced with an enormous amount of uncertainty, the US military had to reevaluate its size, composition, and essential missions, all of which fostered spirited debate within and among the services. The essays and speeches in part 2 illustrate these concerns from an Airman's point of view and are representative of the kinds of jockeying for position (and funding) that went on between the services. These essays and speeches were all written between 1990 and 1993.

The demise of our arch adversary, the upheaval of the Cold War regime, and the uncertainty that ensued prompted fierce competition for what all assumed would be drastically reduced military budgets. To make the case for maintaining a strong air arm in the post – Cold War era, it was prudent to begin thinking about the fundamentals of airpower, its impact during the twentieth century, and its potential to make important contributions during the post – Cold War era. Thus the essays in part 3, *The Nature and Impact of Airpower*, reexamine these issues and attempt to identify what airpower is really all about and what makes it so fundamentally different from land and sea power. These essays, written between 1988 and 2002, examine the impact of airpower and how it influenced national and military strategy since it came of age in the middle of the twentieth century. Finally, the essays and speech selected for part 4, *Educating Airmen*, reflect the primary focus of the author's career for 30 years and the fundamental reason for writing every essay in this volume as well as every other essay, monograph, and book he's written.

This handbook implements AFD 36-22, *Air Force Military Training*. Information in this handbook is primarily from Air Force publications and contains a compilation of policies, procedures, and standards that guide Airmen's actions within the Profession of Arms. This handbook applies to the Regular Air Force,

Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard. This handbook contains the basic information Airmen need to understand the professionalism required within the Profession of Arms. Attachment 1 contains references and supporting information used in this publication. This handbook is the sole source reference for the development of study guides to support the enlisted promotion system. Enlisted Airmen will use these study guide to prepare for their Promotion Fitness Examination (PFE) or United States Air Force Supervisory Examination (USAFSE).

Presents revised and edited papers from a October 2010 conference held in Taipei on the Chinese Air Force. The conference was jointly organized by Taiwan's Council for Advanced Policy Studies, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the U.S. National Defense University, and the RAND Corporation. This books offers a complete picture of where the Chinese air force is today, where it has come from, and most importantly, where it is headed.

"Women have served in the United States Air Force since its inception, the first US military branch to rightfully claim that distinction. This monograph explores that history through research in archives, other published sources, and oral interviews"--

The Vital Era

Defending Air Bases in an Age of Insurgency

Improving the Effectiveness of Air Force Squadron Commanders

Air Force Officers

A Reference Text for Department of Leadership and Management, Air War College

Tailored Deterrence

Personnel Policy Development, 1944-1974

Documenting the racial integration of the Air Force from the end of World War II to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, retired Air Force colonel Alan L. Gropman contends that the service desegregated itself not for moral or political reasons but to improve military effectiveness. First published in 1977, this second edition charts policy changes to date. 31 photos.

"In the past century, few have done more to establish the Air Force and its logistics enterprise as we know it today than Maj Gen Hugh J. Knerr; fewer still are as unique. An early aviator, Knerr established the first airlift mission and led the procurement effort for the B-17 with Gen Frank Andrews before WWII. After which he led a campaign for the autonomous air force that put him at odds with the War Dept and the White House. During WWII, Knerr led logistics planning efforts to mobilize the Eighth Air Force in European Theatre of Operations (ETO) and later amassed theatre-wide authority of logistics, aligning the entire logistics effort of the Army Air Forces (AAF) in the ETO. Amongst many career accomplishments, Knerr ended his career as the USAF's first Inspector General establishing the Office of Special Investigations (OSI)

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and is accredited with designing the USAF's dress blue uniform. Little known fact, Knerr began aviation interests as a child at the mouth of the wellspring, building kites and scrubbing toilets for the Wright Brothers at their bicycle shop. His memoirs penned in the months preceding his death in 1971, now published, give a personal insight into this formative period of the Air Force and offer the perspective only one of its architects could tell. Further, his pursuit of innovation, disruption of barriers, and challenges to the status quo are exceptionally relevant to present day Air Force as it seeks to accelerate change"--

Always at War is the story of Strategic Air Command (SAC) during the early decades of the Cold War. More than a simple history, it describes how an organization dominated by experienced World War II airmen developed a unique culture that thrives to this day. Strategic Air Command was created because of the Air Force's internal beliefs, but the organization evolved as it responded to the external environment created by the Cold War. In the aftermath of World War II and the creation of an independent air service, the Air Force formed SAC because of a belief in the military potential of strategic bombing centralized under one commander. As the Cold War intensified, so did SAC's mission. In order to prepare SAC's "warriors" to daily fight an enemy they did not see, as well as to handle the world's most dangerous arsenal, the command, led by General Curtis LeMay, emphasized security, personal responsibility, and competition among the command. Its resources, political influence, and manning grew as did its "culture" until reaching its peak during the Cuban Missile Crisis. SAC became synonymous with the Cold War and its culture forever changed the Air Force as well as those who served.

Tracing the use of air power in World War II and the Korean War, Mark Clodfelter explains how

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U. S. Air Force doctrine evolved through the American experience in these conventional wars only to be thwarted in the context of a limited guerrilla struggle in Vietnam. Although a faith bombing's sheer destructive power led air commanders to believe that extensive air assaults could win the war at any time, the Vietnam experience instead showed how even intense aer attacks may not achieve military or political objectives in a limited war. Based on findings from previously classified documents in presidential libraries and air force archives as well as on interviews with civilian and military decision makers, *The Limits of Air Power* argues that reliance on air campaigns as a primary instrument of warfare could not have produced lasting victory in Vietnam. This Bison Books edition includes a new chapter that provides a framework for evaluating air power effectiveness in future conflicts.

Doctrine for Space Forces

Evolving Concepts, Roles, and Capabilities

A Practical Guide of Tips and Techniques for Today's Squadron Commander

The Industrial College of the Armed Forces

Lessons on Effectively Leading People, Teams and Organizations

Final Report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States

Always at War

The ideas of US Air Force Colonel John Boyd have transformed American military policy and practice. A first-rate fighter pilot and a self-taught scholar, he wrote the first manual on jet aerial combat; spearheaded the design of both of the Air Force's premier fighters, the

F-15 and the F-16; and shaped the tactics that saved lives during the Vietnam War and the strategies that won the Gulf War. Many of America's best-known military and political leaders consulted Boyd on matters of technology, strategy, and theory. In *The Mind of War*, Grant T. Hammond offers the first complete portrait of John Boyd, his groundbreaking ideas, and his enduring legacy. Based on extensive interviews with Boyd and those who knew him as well as on a close analysis of Boyd's briefings, this intellectual biography brings the work of an extraordinary thinker to a broader public.

An essential part of the Air War College curriculum consists of the study of military history and specific campaigns. Part 1 of this manuscript presents an attempt to clarify the relationship between air power and maneuver warfare since 1939, a subject that derives its importance from the fact that maneuver warfare has been the U.S. Army's official doctrine since the early eighties and remains so to the present day. Part 2 contains the collective wisdom of the military doctrine analysis of the Air University on the same subjects, as well as the way in which we have presented them.

Provides the final report of the 9/11 Commission detailing their findings

on the September 11 terrorist attacks.

The Tongue and Quill has been a valued Air Force resource for decades and many Airmen from our Total Force of uniformed and civilian members have contributed their talents to various editions over the years. This revision is built upon the foundation of governing directives and user's inputs from the unit level all the way up to Headquarters Air Force. A small team of Total Force Airmen from the Air University, the United States Air Force Academy, Headquarters Air Education and Training Command (AETC), the Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC), Air National Guard (ANG), and Headquarters Air Force compiled inputs from the field and rebuilt The Tongue and Quill to meet the needs of today's Airmen. The team put many hours into this effort over a span of almost two years to improve the content, relevance, and organization of material throughout this handbook. As the final files go to press it is the desire of The Tongue and Quill team to say thank you to every Airman who assisted in making this edition better; you have our sincere appreciation!

Military Strategy, Joint Operations, and Airpower

Recapitalizing the Air Force Intellect: Essays on War, Airpower, and

Military Education

The American Air Wars of Vietnam

The Associated Press Stylebook 2015

The Air Force Integrates 1945-1964

History of the Air Corps Tactical School, 1920-1940

Leadership, Strategy, and Conflict in the 21st Century and Beyond

The faculty, staff and students of Air University will find that this Guide is designed to unify their writing stylistically and to give them information about publishing with AU Press. Rapid expansion in the field of electronic media - especially the internet - has made AU research and writing increasingly accessible. Bases on recognized but forward-looking principles of standard English usage, this Guide provides reliable guidance on such matters as punctuation, capitalization, abbreviation, documentation, numbers, spelling, and much more.

Contains papers presented at the Air Force Historical Foundation Symposium, held at Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, on September 21-22, 1995. Topics addressed are: Pt. 1, The Formative Years, 1945-1961; Pt. 2, Mission Development and Exploitation Since 1961; and Pt. 3, Military Space Today and Tomorrow. Includes notes, abbreviations & acronyms, an index, and photographs.

This groundbreaking work brings a new and vital understanding to the course and importance of the Mediterranean and Middle East Theaters during the Second World War. Its careful focus on the role of airpower within a combined-arms context helps the reader to understand why the

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Allies ultimately prevailed in this crucial arena, which was a central part of a larger and profoundly interconnected global and total war.

In the 1930s, the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama, was the nurturing ground for American air doctrine. Those who studied and taught there were the same individuals who prepared America for war, and then led its airmen into combat.

The American Bombing of North Vietnam

Airman

Concepts for Air Force Leadership

Assessing Squadron Commander Responsibilities, Preparation, and Resources

Influencing States and Groups of Concern

Airpower and Allied Victory in World War II

United States Air Force

U.S. AIR FORCES STATISTICAL DIGEST SUMMARIZES THE GREAT VOLUME OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION COLLECTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE VARIOUS OFFICES IN HEADQUARTERS USAF, THE AIR FORCES AND CERTAIN AIR FORCE COMMANDS. THE MORE IMPORTANT DATA ON THE MANY ACTIVITIES AND OPERATIONS OF THE USAF ARE BROUGHT TOGETHER ON A UNIFORM BASIS TO SERVE AS AN OFFICIAL AND BASIC REFERENCE MANUAL. THE 1947 STATISTICAL DIGEST IS THE SECOND EDITION IN AN ANNUAL SERIES.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS - ARMY AIR FORCES STATISTICAL DIGEST (WORLD WAR

II) AND SUPPLEMENT NUMBER 1 THERE TO AND AAF STATISTICAL DIGEST, 1946 - MADE AVAILABLE SUMMARY STATISTICS ON WORLD WAR II AND ON SELECTED SUBJECTS THROUGH THE YEAR 1946. THE PRESENT ISSUE INCLUDES THE MAJORITY OF THE TABLES CARRIED IN THE 1946 EDITION. HISTORICAL CONTINUITY HAS BEEN PRESERVED AND EACH SERIES HAS BEEN BROUGHT FORWARD THROUGH 1947. IN ADDITION, SEVERAL NEW TABLES HAVE BEEN ADDED ON DATA WHICH HAS BECOME AVAILABLE DURING THE PREPARATION OF THIS ISSUE.

An ideal textbook for classes on modern airpower and joint operations.

This study used a variety of data sources and interviews with squadron, group, and wing commanders to develop recommendations for how the Air Force can address commander responsibilities, improve commander preparation, and refine resource monitoring.

The United States needs airpower, but does it need an air force? In *Grounded*, Robert M. Farley persuasively argues that America should end the independence of the United States Air Force (USAF) and divide its assets and missions between the United States Army and the United States Navy. In the wake of World War I, advocates of the Air Force argued that an organizationally independent air force would render other military branches obsolete. These boosters promised clean, easy wars: airpower would destroy cities beyond the reach of the armies and

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would sink navies before they could reach the coast. However, as Farley demonstrates, independent air forces failed to deliver on these promises in World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the first Gulf War, the Kosovo conflict, and the War on Terror. They have also had perverse effects on foreign and security policy, as politicians have been tempted by the vision of devastating airpower to initiate otherwise ill-considered conflicts. The existence of the USAF also produces turf wars with the Navy and the Army, leading to redundant expenditures, nonsensical restrictions on equipment use, and bad tactical decisions. Farley does not challenge the idea that aircraft represent a critical component of America's defenses; nor does he dispute that -- especially now, with the introduction of unmanned aerial vehicles -- airpower is necessary to modern warfare. Rather, he demonstrates that the efficient and wise use of airpower does not require the USAF as presently constituted. An intriguing scholarly polemic, *Grounded* employs a wide variety of primary and secondary source materials to build its case that the United States should now correct its 1947 mistake of having created an independent air force.

To Boldly Go

There from the Beginning

The Jaguar Smile

The Power of Passion and Perseverance

A Nicaraguan Journey

The U.S. Air Force in Space, 1945 to the Twenty-First Century: Proceedings
Sharing success--owning failure : preparing to command in the twenty-first
century Air Force

This anthology discusses the converging operational issues of air base defense and counterinsurgency. It explores the diverse challenges associated with defending air assets and joint personnel in a counterinsurgency environment. The authors are primarily Air Force officers from security forces, intelligence, and the office of special investigations, but works are included from a US Air Force pilot and a Canadian air force officer. The authors examine lessons from Vietnam, Iraq, Afghanistan, and other conflicts as they relate to securing air bases and sustaining air operations in a high-threat counterinsurgency environment. The essays review the capabilities, doctrine, tactics, and training needed in base defense operations and recommend ways in which to build a strong, synchronized ground defense partnership with joint and combined forces. The authors offer recommendations on the development of combat leaders with the depth of knowledge, tactical and operational skill sets, and counterinsurgency mind set necessary to be effective in the modern asymmetric battlefield.

Obviously directed at Air Force readers, Colonel Timmons's book - because of its aphoristic, anecdotal, concrete approach - will speak to readers in other services and in many civilian organizations and institutions as well. Shelves in the nation's bookstores today are groaning under the weight of "how-to" leadership books purporting to reveal the secrets of how to succeed in one career or another. Most do not last. Only a few stand the test of time; this promises to be one of them. Lieutenant General Bradley C. Hosmer, United States Air Force Superintendent, United States Air Force Academy

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Filling a substantial void in our understanding of the history of airpower in Vietnam, this book provides the first comprehensive treatment of the air wars in Vietnam. Most important for understanding the US defeat, Laslie illustrates the perils of a nation building a one-dimensional fighting force capable of supporting only one type of war.

Air Power's Lost Cause

Airpower and the 1972 spring invasion

Grit

The Case for Abolishing the United States Air Force

The Mediterranean Air War

Occupational Outlook Handbook

Air University Style and Author Guide