# Surface Warfare Qualification Study Guide

Over the past fifteen years, the People's Liberation Army Navy's (PLAN's) missile fast-attack craft and amphibious fleets have been significantly modernized. While these two types of vessels have not increased in numbers, their capabilities have increased exponentially. This publication examines the People's Liberation Army's (PLA's) doctrine and training strategy in order to analyze present and predict future missions by these military vessels. China's deterrence posture is improved greatly by these ships and boats, which aid coastal water defense, and threaten Taiwanese attempts to gain independence. In addition, these two fleets improve China's long-range sealift capabilities, and help with the PLA's traditional, and new, nontraditional security practices. These fleets allow the PLAN to continue offshore operations, and begin "blue-water", or "far-seas" operations, helping the United States to predict the future nature of Chinese maritime missions. Related items: China collection of publications can be found here: https://bookstore.gpo.gov/catalog/china Chinese Military Reforms in the Age of Xi Jinping: Drivers, Challenges, and Implications can be found here: https://bookstore.gp o.gov/products/chinese-military-reforms-age-xi-jinpingdrivers-challenges-and-implications Indian and Chinese Engagement in Latin America and the Caribbean: A Comparative Assessment can be found here: https://boo kstore.gpo.gov/products/indian-and-chinese-engagement-

latin-america-and-caribbean U.S. Landpower in the South China Sea can be found here: https://bookstore.gp o.gov/products/us-landpower-south-china-sea Contains more than one hundred case studies involving active-duty United States military officers facing ethical challenges on the job and includes discussion questions and an analysis of each situation.

The U.S. Navy is ready to execute the Nation's tasks at sea, from prompt and sustained combat operations to every-day forward-presence, diplomacy and relief efforts. We operate worldwide, in space, cyberspace, and throughout the maritime domain. The United States is and will remain a maritime nation, and our security and prosperity are inextricably linked to our ability to operate naval forces on, under and above the seas and oceans of the world. To that end, the Navy executes programs that enable our Sailors, Marines, civilians, and forces to meet existing and emerging challenges at sea with confidence. Six priorities guide today's planning, programming, and budgeting decisions: (1) maintain a credible, modern, and survivable sea based strategic deterrent; (2) sustain forward presence, distributed globally in places that matter; (3) develop the capability and capacity to win decisively; (4) focus on critical afloat and ashore readiness to ensure the Navy is adequately funded and ready: (5) enhance the Navy's asymmetric capabilities in the physical domains as well as in cyberspace and the electromagnetic spectrum; and (6) sustain a relevant industrial base, particularly in shipbuilding.

Most Americans know little about their Navy and learning

about it can be daunting. But this informative yet highly accessible guide explains the sometimes strange ways of the U.S. Navy in terms civilians can understand. It addresses such things as the many titles military people have, the alphanumeric designations used to identify military personnel, the organization of the Navy and its many missions, the origin and practice of such things as saluting, flag etiquette, and side boys. Also included are an overview of the Navy's colorful history, a primer on Navy ships and aircraft, a guide to "reading" a uniform, and the demystification of the phonetic alphabet and military time. Designed as a quick read for those who want the full story, this handbook can also be used as a handy reference full of essential facts.

This handbook implements AFPD 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).

Offers a guide to modern nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, and discusses the history of aircraft carriers from their development during World War I and their role in the Pacific Theater during World War II, to their present-day status as the front line of American defense.

As the array of expertise required to be a successful leader in the U.S. Navy has become more complex. Navy leaders have become increasingly concerned that senior officers need additional kinds of expertise, beyond those traditionally developed in naval officers, to be successful in commanding, leading, and managing the Navy enterprise. This study explores whether there is a gap in officer development that manifests itself in the flag officer ranks. Through surveys and interviews, and working with the Navy's Office of the Executive Learning Officer (ELO), the authors examined the kinds of expertise required for successful performance in Navy flag billets. They then created a model to determine the kinds of experience that the pool of Rear Admiral officers must have to fill these requirements, and compared it to actual experience possessed by several years of Rear Admiral selectees. The authors did not find major gaps between the kinds of experience required for flag billets and those possessed by candidate officers, but they did identify several combinations of expertise that the Navy should work to develop in officers to better meet current requirements. Hanser et al. also examined the Navy's structure, force development, doctrine, and technology acquisitions to identify the types of expertise likely to become more important for Navy leadership in the future. The authors conclude with a variety of recommendations on how the Navy might better prepare officers for senior leadership roles.

Originally, this was just a journal to document a tiger experience. Capt. Ian Sonnenberg invited his dad, John Sonnenberg, and his uncle, Craig Cooper, to join him in

Honolulu aboard the USS San Diego (LPD-22) and sail to Camp Pendleton, California, on a tiger cruise. There was some brief preliminary information and a couple of emails, but there was little information on what to expect from the experience. The plan was to capture the experience so others would feel more prepared. But this project turned into something more. The journal then shifted to creating a guidebook for anyone going on an extended tiger cruise as well as composing a journal. As the journal developed into a manual for tiger cruises, it took on another dimension. This document grew to be an optimistic accounting of the future of America. This team of Sailors and Marines crossed the globe, with our flag proudly flying from the mast, and showed the world the strength and spirit of the United States. Theyall the US militaryindeed, are celebrated in the successful culmination of their missions. In addition to this optimistic message came the realization that the future leaders of our industries, institutions, and government are being developed within these brave men and women. Hoorah! February issue includes Appendix entitled Directory of United States Government periodicals and subscription publications; September issue includes List of depository libraries: June and December issues include semiannual index

The Surface Warfare Officer community has begun a series of fundamental changes in the methods used to train junior officers. Since 1970, newly commissioned officers reported to the Surface Warfare Officer's School(SWOS) to attend the Division Officer Course. This school was designed to expose and educate

prospective division officers to the tasks and equipment they would be expected to manage once they reported to their first ship. The majority of the material from this classroom training will now be completed onboard ship, using computer-based training and Personnel Qualification Standards(PQS). This study will examine junior officer performance at the previous SWOS Division Officer Course. Specifically it will identify areas where newly commissioned officers have had difficulty in the past and, using selected background variables, predict the performance of various groups under the new training regime. The secondary objective is to create a model to predict areas in the curriculum that cause problems for certain groups.

From back cover: "This book, the product of over 13 years of writing and research, provides the best explanation yet offered of the true nature of the medical coverup in the assassination of John F. Kennedy, and does so in mediculous detail, with scrupulous use of pimary source material."

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