

Worth Noting

Ninth annual ethics symposium report

The 2018 Fort Leavenworth Ethics Symposium was conducted April 30-May 1, 2018. This year's theme was "The Impact of Diverse Worldviews on Military Conflict."

This ninth annual symposium featured a variety of guest speakers, panel presentations and breakout topics. CGSC Deputy Commandant Brig. Gen. Scott L. Efflandt delivered welcoming remarks on the morning of April 30, followed by the opening keynote speaker, Dr. George R. Lucas, Jr., Professor of Ethics (Emeritus), U.S. Naval Academy. The closing guest speaker on May 1 was Dr. Shannon E. French, CGSC's General Hugh Shelton Distinguished Visiting Chair of Ethics, and director of the Inamori International Center for Ethics and Excellence.

More than 1,000 members of the Command and General Staff Officers Course (CGSOC) along with guests and visitors participated in the ethics conference that featured a variety of guest speakers, three panel presentations and over thirty breakout topics. More than 50 papers were submitted for discussion at the symposium, of which 34 were selected to be presented during breakout sessions.

The Fort Leavenworth Ethics Symposium is an annual symposium co-sponsored and hosted by the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College (CGSC) and the Command and General Staff College Foundation, Inc., through a generous grant by the Perot Foundation. More information about the event, including links to photos and video from the symposium, can be found at <http://www.cgscfoundation.org/ninth-annual-ethics-symposium-report>.

- CGSC Foundation, Inc.

Stabilization Assistance Review released

Recently, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Departments of Defense (DoD) and State published the Stabilization Assistance Review (SAR). The SAR was announced in April of this year and examines past challenges the U.S. government has faced in previous stabilization efforts.

The SAR aims to streamline U.S. government stabilization efforts and provide a framework for USAID, DoD, and State to better work together in the future. According to the SAR, going forward, the U.S. government will avoid "large-scale reconstruction efforts." Instead, short-term missions that last between one and five years will be the goal, though the SAR states "There is no single set time frame for stabilization that is generalizable to all cases, but in no case should it be open-ended."

The SAR also notes that there are a growing number of conflicts around the world that effect U.S. national security and economic interests, and incorporates eight case studies of past U.S. stabilization engagements, including Iraq, Afghanistan, Somalia, and Kosovo.

- U.S. Agency for International Development