Missouri State University
Proposed Program: Doctorate of Defense and Strategic Studies
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Executive Summary

Missouri State University seeks to establish a new professional doctoral program leading to the Doctor of Defense and Strategic Studies (DDSS). This proposed program is an expansion of MSU’s well-established, highly-successful Defense and Strategic Studies (DSS) graduate program that has been offered at MSU since 1987 and was relocated to the Washington D.C. metropolitan area in 2005. It offers a general M.S. Degree in Defense and Strategic Studies and an M.S. Degree with an emphasis on Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction. The DSS program was initially established at another university in 1971. Since moving to MSU it has focused on professionally-oriented graduate education in strategic studies/diplomacy and has become one of the oldest and largest strategic studies centers in the country, including cooperative programs with the National Defense University, the U.S. Army, the U.S. Air Force and universities abroad.

The DDSS detailed here advances the five key goals and strategies presented in the Missouri Department of Higher Education’s Blueprint for Higher Education. In particular, it will be high-quality, widely-accessible to traditional and non-traditional students, affordable, and self-financing. It also meets considerable student demand and a societal need that is well-recognized in government and academic writings for professionally-oriented graduate educational opportunities in the field, including at the professional doctoral degree level. It is designed to provide graduate education opportunities to traditional students seeking to begin professional careers in the field of strategic studies/diplomacy and to non-traditional, mid-career civilian and military students seeking to advance their careers in the field. The positive response of both traditional and non-traditional students to this proposed DDSS program has been overwhelming—perhaps because there are so few similar programs in the country, and none that are comparable to the DDSS. In particular, the DDSS program includes a relatively small established and dedicated core, full-time faculty and a large (approximately 25 member) part-time faculty from the Washington D.C. area with outstanding academic credentials and literally centuries of combined senior professional experience in the field. This unique combination of established and dedicated professional faculty, history and alumni network, affordability, societal and student demand, degree marketability and location mark the DDSS program as an exceptional opportunity for MSU, traditional and non-traditional students, and the state of Missouri.
When finished, please save and email to: he.academicprogramactions@dhe.mo.gov

Sponsoring Institution: Missouri State University
Program Title: Defense and Strategic Studies
Degree/Certificate: Choose degree type
If other, please list: Doctor of Defense and Strategic Studies (DDSS)
Options: N/A
Delivery Site: Missouri State University, Department of Defense and Strategic Studies, Fairfax, Virginia
CIP Classification: 28.0601
Implementation Date: 8/15/2020
Is this a new off-site location? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If yes, is the new location within your institution’s current CBHE-approved service region? ☐
*If no, public institutions should consult the comprehensive review process

Is this a collaborative program? ☒ Yes ☐ No
*If yes, please complete the collaborative programs form on last page.

CERTIFICATIONS
☒ The program is within the institution’s CBHE approved mission. (public only)
☒ The program will be offered within the institution’s CBHE approved service region. (public only)
☒ The program builds upon existing programs and faculty expertise
☒ The program does not unnecessarily duplicate an existing program in the geographically-applicable area.
☒ The program can be launched with minimal expense and falls within the institution’s current operating budget. (public only)

AUTHORIZATION

Name/Title of Institutional Officer: Frank Einhellig, Provost
Signature: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________
PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS AND PERFORMANCE GOALS

Although all of the following guidelines may not be applicable to the proposed program, please carefully consider the elements in each area and respond as completely as possible in the format below.

Quantification of performance goals should be included wherever possible.

1. Student Preparation
   □ Any special admissions procedures or student qualifications required for this program which exceed regular university admissions, standards, e.g., ACT score, completion of core curriculum, portfolio, personal interview, etc. Please note if no special preparation will be required.
     • Cumulative GPA of 3.00 over last 60 hours of academic work taken;
     • Personal philosophy statement.
     • Two letters of recommendation, from academic or professional points of contact.
     • Brief C.V.
     • Student interview with faculty member in-person, by telephone or teleconference recommended as part of the application process.
     • Professional experience in the federal government in the area of international security/diplomacy will be helpful, but not essential for the applicant.
     • An existing Master’s degree in Security Studies, or in International Relations or Political Science with a concentration in security studies also will be helpful, but not essential for the applicant.

   □ Characteristics of a specific population to be served, if applicable.
   A large proportion of the expected student population will be employed full or part-time in the area of international security/diplomacy, particularly including a diverse group of mid-career civilian professionals in the federal government and active duty military officers. Many of these students will be located in the Washington D.C. metropolitan area or at a variety of government sites around the country. They will be interested in this doctoral degree program to help in the advancement of their professional careers. The program also will be open to foreign nationals, including military officers.

2. Faculty Characteristics
   □ Any special requirements (degree status, training, etc.) for assignment of teaching for this degree/certificate.
     • Faculty are required to have a PhD, professional doctoral degree, or Master’s degree pertinent to the field of international security/diplomacy. Faculty also are required to have extensive professional experience in the field of international security/diplomacy, primarily in federal government civilian or military positions, and/or non-governmental research organizations (“think tanks”). See Phase I Proposal Appendix E for list of proposed faculty and associated credentials and experience relative to projected coursework.

   □ Estimated percentage of credit hours that will be assigned to full time faculty. Please use the term “full time faculty” (and not FTE) in your descriptions here.
The estimated percentage of credit hours that will be assigned to full time faculty is approximately 25%. Part-time faculty with extensive senior professional experience in international security/diplomacy will provide approximately 75% of the credit hours. This part-time faculty consists largely of serving and retired senior officials located in the Washington D.C. metropolitan area, with experience from in the various pertinent federal government departments and agencies located in the Washington D.C. area, e.g., the Department of Defense, Department of State, intelligence agencies, or Congress.

Faculty members with extensive professional experience understand the professional students’ career requirements, conditions and goals. Students greatly appreciate these faculty members as seasoned professional mentors and important networking contacts for their chosen careers. Faculty with extensive professional experience also have direct involvement with the subject matter they cover in the classroom, whether it is in the policy-making or legislative processes, intelligence, international negotiations, consultations with allied governments, countering international terrorism or nuclear proliferation, arms control, authoring government reports, or conducting intelligence analyses. They offer a wide range of professional experience and expertise, and thus support a broad spectrum of pertinent subject areas in the DDSS curriculum. Faculty members able to bring this type of professional experience to the classroom and convey lessons from it as part of their course content provide an unparalleled set of tools to aid student understanding of the subject material and student appreciation of courses. Most members of the part-time DSS faculty have served on scores of DSS student exam boards and as readers on scores of Master's theses. They have offered DSS courses with regularity and consistency for more than a decade. This continuity has been extremely valuable both for students and for the operation of the DSS program. The DSS Classroom Assessment Techniques (CATs) conducted each semester for all courses reveal extremely positive student course evaluations for DSS’ part-time faculty, as do surveys conducted by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV). Please see Phase I Proposal Appendix E for list of proposed faculty and associated credentials and experience relative to projected coursework.

Expectations for professional activities, special student contact, teaching/learning innovation.

Professional activities: One semester of DSS 720, Internship/Professional Experience, will be required for all DDSS students. Internships in professional offices in the field are an important part of a professional doctoral degree. For DDSS students who are not already mid-career or active duty military Officers, professional experience in government offices is particularly helpful because students often are able to receive a security clearance as part of their internship. This can be enormously helpful to beginning careers in public service. Over the past two decades, DSS/MSU has established excellent working-relations with numerous governmental and non-governmental offices in the Washington D.C. area to provide internships to DDSS students, some of which are well-paid. Locations in which DDSS students regularly intern include Congressional offices, the National Defense University’s WMD Center and Regional Centers for Security, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Missile Defense Agency, the Office of Naval Intelligence, the Naval Historical Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA), Lockheed Martin, Raytheon, the National Institute for Public Policy, the Potomac Institute, the Vietnam Veterans Association, Heritage Foundation, the Missile Defense Advocacy Alliance, and the Center for Strategic and International Studies. Consequently, DDSS students will have numerous opportunities to take advantage of these well-established and positive DSS relations with local professional offices to gain professional experience as part of their educational preparation. Special Student Contact: Students will invite a faculty member to serve as a particular mentor for the two-semester course (DSS 896) devoted to the Doctoral Capstone Project. This faculty member will have extensive
professional experience in the issue area of student interest for the Capstone project. This mentor will work with the student from the initial identification of a topic to the presentation of the project to the faculty review committee, on which the mentor will serve.

3. Enrollment Projections

- Student FTE majoring in program by the end of five years.
  The expectation is 9-10 FTE in each entering class. At the end of five years, this would mean 18-24 student would be enrolled in the program at any one time depending on the enrolled students’ time to completion. (During the initial years of the DDSS program, MSU will proceed in a deliberate manner and will likely enroll fewer DDSS students than now appears possible given the high level of student demand. This will ensure that the DDSS program is established on a firm administrative and financial foundation prior to enrolling larger numbers of doctoral students.)

- Percent of full time and part time enrollment by the end of five years.
  The expectation is approximately 35% full-time and 65% part time enrolment at the end of five years.

### STUDENT ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
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<tr>
<td>Full Time</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18-24</td>
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4. Student and Program Outcomes

- Number of graduates per annum at three and five years after implementation.
  Approximately 12

- Special skills specific to the program.
  - Understanding and analysis of weapons of mass destruction threats and policies/operations intended to counter weapons of mass destruction threats.
  - Understanding and analysis of the process of WMD and missile proliferation, and policies/operations intended to support nonproliferation and counterproliferation.
  - Understanding of history of arms control goals, efforts and agreements and ability to conduct arms control analyses.
  - Understanding and analysis of intelligence goals, methods and operations.
  - Understanding of the threats posed by terrorism and approaches to counter terrorism
  - Understanding of the tools for strategic/cultural analysis needed to tailor deterrence and assurance policies.
  - Professional analytical and writing skills that focus on writing and communicating government policy documents.
  - Professional briefing skills that focus on communicating with senior government policy makers, including creating and understanding presentations using maps, statistical graphs and charts.
  - Understanding the congressional budgeting process and authority related to national security and diplomacy matters.
Proportion of students who will achieve licensing, certification, or registration.

No related licensing, certification, or registration

Performance on national and/or local assessments, e.g., percent of students scoring above the 50th percentile on normed tests; percent of students achieving minimal cut-scores on criterion-referenced tests. Include expected results on assessments of general education and on exit assessments in a particular discipline as well as the name of any nationally recognized assessments used.

Not applicable

Placement rates in related fields, in other fields, unemployed.

The expected professional placement rate in the field is 100% of those seeking placement in the field. Many and perhaps most students will be mid-career professionals already employed in the field.

Transfer rates, continuous study.

Given the specialized nature of the proposed doctorate, few if any transfers are expected. However, if student does request transfer credit, the DDS faculty will make the final determination based on relevance of coursework.

5. Program Accreditation

Institutional plans for accreditation, if applicable, including accrediting agency and timeline. If there are no plans to seek specialized accreditation, please provide rationale.

No relevant accreditation available

6. Program Structure

Total credits required for graduation: 66 total credit hours required

30 credits (10 courses) to completion for applicants with an existing Master’s degree comparable to the DSS M.S. Degree. This is the same number of courses required for comparable students for the new professional doctoral degree in International Affairs (DIA) offered by Johns Hopkins University. The total number of credits required for DDSS students without advanced placement (66), appears to be greater than the number of credits required of comparable students for the Johns Hopkins’ DIA.

It is anticipated that most students will enter the doctoral program with an earned master’s degree; many will be MSU alumni who have already earned the DSS M.S. degree. However, this is not a requirement for admission to the DDSS program.

Residency requirements, if any:

None

General education: Total credits:

Not applicable. No Gen Ed for graduate degrees.
Major (i.e., Degree) requirements: Total credits: 66

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course ID</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSS 720</td>
<td>Internship/Professional Experience</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS 801</td>
<td>Advanced Nuclear Strategy and Arms Control</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS 832</td>
<td>Advanced Survey and Writing</td>
<td>3</td>
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**Core Courses (Required of all students)**

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<tr>
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<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSS 702</td>
<td>Regional Security in the Middle East</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS 703</td>
<td>Science, Technology and Defense Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS 704</td>
<td>Arms Control Theory and Practice</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS 705</td>
<td>NATO Security Issues</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 707</td>
<td>Congress and WMD</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 708</td>
<td>Contemporary Security in Russia</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DS 710</td>
<td>Countering Terrorism</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 713</td>
<td>Intelligence/Counterintelligence</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 719</td>
<td>Strategic Culture</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 721</td>
<td>Proliferation, Missile Defense and Modern Warfare</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS 722</td>
<td>Emerging Strategic Challenges</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 723</td>
<td>Counterproliferation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS 724</td>
<td>Leadership in National Security</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 725</td>
<td>Instruments of State Power</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 726</td>
<td>Security Issues in Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 727</td>
<td>Chemical and Biological Warfare</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 728</td>
<td>Advanced Countering Terrorism</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 737</td>
<td>Advance Chemical and Biological Warfare</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS 796</td>
<td>Directed Reading/Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 797</td>
<td>Cyber Warfare/Security</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 797</td>
<td>Security Challenges in Latin America</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 797</td>
<td>Advanced Intelligence/Counterintelligence</td>
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**Elective Courses**

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<tr>
<th>Course ID</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>DSS 896</td>
<td>Directed Reading/Research for Doctoral Capstone Project</td>
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**Thesis/Non-Thesis/Capstone/Internship**

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<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSS 896</td>
<td>Directed Reading/Research for Doctoral Capstone Project</td>
<td>6</td>
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</table>

Free elective credits: *Listed above (sum of C, D, and E should equal A)*

Requirements for thesis, internship or other capstone experience:
*One semester (3 credits) of DSS 720 Internship/Professional Experience; Two semesters (6 credits) of DSS 896, Doctoral Capstone Project.*

Any unique features such as interdepartmental cooperation: *None*
7. Need/Demand

☒Student demand

Student interest for this proposed doctoral program has been demonstrated by the large number of students who have expressed enthusiasm for it and their intention to enroll in the program as soon as possible. Numerous students, including current DSS students and alumni having already earned the DSS M.S. degree, have sent letters to DSS attesting to their interest in beginning the DDSS program (see Phase I Proposal Appendix B). On April 10 and May 8, 2019 DSS held open forums for current DSS students interested in the DDSS program. These were very well attended—with approximately 50 students participating in-person and by VTC. In addition, 63 current DSS students and alumni have responded to date to a single DSS email regarding the program expressing their keen interest in enrolling in the program once established. Many asked how soon they could apply.

In addition, the U.S. Air Force Institute of Technology has stated that it intends to sponsor six highly-qualified Air Force officers for enrollment in the DDSS program during its initial year and will sponsor several additional officers each year thereafter. The DSS office now receives several phone calls and/or emails per day from prospective students interested in applying for or learning more about the DDSS program; most of these emails are inquires asking when the prospective students can apply for the DDSS program. These expressions of interest have occurred in the absence of any public advertising of the program whatsoever. They follow entirely from the initial DSS email and word-of-mouth discussions among current students and recent alumni of the possible DDSS program. In many cases, these expressions are from mid-career federal government civilian and military personnel who understand the expanded opportunities for advancement in their existing career paths that will be possible with this professional doctorate.

Finally, as noted earlier, several past DSS graduates who transferred to another university to earn a PhD (because DSS now offers no terminal degree) have sent letters observing that they would have remained at DSS to earn a professional doctoral degree if they had the option to do so at the time. These are included in Phase I Proposal Appendix B.

(The names of over 60 students who have expressed the interest described above and their corresponding emails are available upon request).

☒Market demand

Senior personnel from governmental, non-governmental and corporate institutions who are very familiar with hiring and employment opportunities in the field, and who represent prospective employers for graduates of this proposed doctoral program have identified the market demand for the DDSS program and provided their own strong endorsement of the program. (Letters from corporate and other non-governmental offices discussing the market demand for this program are included in Phase I Proposal Appendix C).

For example, in a January 11, 2019 letter to DSS, Rear Admiral Richard Correll, Director of Plans and Policy at the United States Strategic Command stated: “Your department’s national security policy and defense analysis focus produces graduates with research and critical thinking skill that complement the broad portfolio of USSTRATCOM mission and academic interest areas. Our desire is to engage with your department and those students in your program who seek to one day fill the ranks of national security professionals to meet emerging deterrence and assurance analytic and decision-making requirements.” (The letter to DSS from Admiral Correll is available in Phase I Proposal Appendix F).
In addition, senior Department of Defense personnel involved in graduate military education have expressed their interest in enrolling DoD uniformed and civilian students as soon as the DDSS program is available. The U.S. Air Force, for example, has indicated that it will seek to enroll six highly-qualified Air Force Officers as soon as the program is available, and additional Officers each year thereafter.

A separate indicator of the market demand for this proposed DDSS program is the very successful placement rate for those students now graduating with the DSS M.S. degree. While some graduates do not report their post-graduate employment status, a majority have done so when asked. Based on those responses, it appears that virtually all reporting DSS M.S. graduates are employed in the field prior to graduation or shortly thereafter.

Societal demand

Whenever possible, U.S. national security policies should reflect systematic study and rigorous analysis. Security policies based on hunches, “gut feelings,” or limited background analyses may be unavoidable in some cases, but they are more likely to miss considerations that could be critical to optimal decision making and best practice. The importance of systematic study and rigorous, educated analysis is nowhere more important than with regard to U.S. policies for countering threats from weapons of mass destruction—a primary subject of this proposed doctoral program.

This need is well-recognized by senior U.S. civilian and military leaders. A 2019 article in the Journal of Political Science Education by two professors from the University of Nebraska (Lana Obradovic and Michelle Black: “Teaching Deterrence: A 21st Century Update”) focuses precisely on the pertinent question now posed by “national leaders,” “How can we improve our instruction at civilian universities to allow our students to actively participate in rethinking and reframing deterrence concepts?” Indeed, senior civilian and military leaders have frequently emphasized in public speeches the need for the type of advanced professional education program that will be available with the DDSS, if approved.

For example, Admiral Cecil Haney, as Commander of U.S. Strategic Command repeatedly emphasized that: “Our current and future leaders must be able to rapidly connect to and digest traditional and non-traditional reams of information, and integrate it into historical and cultural models to stimulate critical thinking necessary to create timely operational and strategic options for national security decision makers...Our country needs professionals that can think deeply and strategically, voice an educated opinion, coherently document those thoughts and drive effective solutions.” (Kansas State University, Landon Lecture Series, October 21, 2016, STRATCOM.mil, at http://www.stratcom.mil.Media/Speeches/Article/987834/kansas-state-university-landon-lecture-series/. The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Paul Selva, observed in a 2016 Memorandum for the Chiefs of the Military Services and President of the National Defense University that there is a “critical need” to increase learning in this area (Obradovic and Black, p. 4).

In addition, senior-level, bipartisan government and non-governmental reports have repeatedly emphasized the urgent need for civilian and military personnel to have more formal and advanced education in critical national security issue areas, including those featured in the proposed DDSS curriculum. Such official reports include the following:


· The 2008 Report of the Secretary of Defense Task Force on DoD Nuclear Weapons Management, available at:


For example, the Report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on Nuclear Deterrence Skills (referenced above) states: “The Secretary of Defense should establish Department of Defense requirements for understanding foreign cultural and behavioral factors related to nuclear issues…Deterring future adversaries will require greater understanding of the goals, culture, values, social characteristics, government limitations, leadership decision-making, and motivations of nations and non-state actors. Such an understanding is an essential component of intelligence needed for competent conduct of U.S. foreign policy. Better training and education are needed for personnel at all levels…”

These officials’ speeches and reports all emphasize the great need for expanding and deepening the advanced educational preparation of civilian and military personnel who are responsible for formulating and implementing U.S. plans to meet diverse international security needs. The DDSS curriculum is designed specifically to address the needs for advanced educational training identified in the open reports and speeches referenced above. These repeated calls in U.S. government documents and officials’ speeches undoubtedly have contributed to the very positive response to the proposed DDSS program from government and industry offices. Members of the DSS faculty are world-renowned for their expertise and senior professional experience in precisely the areas of particular need as specified in official reports. In short, the DDSS program is designed to help meet a societal need that is well recognized by those governmental institutions uniquely established to meet that need.

I hereby certify that the institution has conducted research on the feasibility of the proposal and it is likely the program will be successful.

On July 1, 2011, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education began provisionally approving all new programs with a subsequent review and consideration for full approval after five years.
• Sponsoring Institution One: Choose an institution

• Sponsoring Institution Two: Choose an institution

• Other Collaborative Institutions: Click here to enter

• Length of Agreement: Click here to enter

• Which institution(s) will have degree-granting authority? Click here to enter

• Which institution(s) will have the authority for faculty hiring, course assignment, evaluation and reappointment decisions? Click here to enter

• What agreements exist to ensure that faculty from all participating institutions will be involved in decisions about the curriculum, admissions standards, exit requirements? Click here to enter

• Which institution(s) will be responsible for academic and student-support services, e.g., registration, advising, library, academic assistance, financial aid, etc.? Click here to enter

• What agreements exist to ensure that the academic calendars of the participating institutions have been aligned as needed? Click here to enter

Please save and email this form to: he.academicprogramactions@dhe.mo.gov
MDHE PROPOSAL FOR COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW
PHASE I
Collaboration with Other Institutions

Missouri State University’s Department of Defense and Strategic Studies (DSS) is located in Fairfax, Virginia. Because the program is located outside the state of Missouri and there is no comparable curriculum in any Missouri university, offering the Doctorate of Defense and Strategic Studies (DDSS) in collaboration with other Missouri universities would not be feasible. In order to confirm, the Dean of the Graduate School at MSU discussed the possibility with the Associate Vice Chancellor of Graduate Studies at the University of Missouri. The Associate Vice Chancellor indicated that MU was not interested in collaborating to offer the degree. See letter in Appendix A.

The Department of Defense and Strategic Studies has a number of relevant cooperative affiliations, which serve as sources for potential students, funding, research collaboration, and internship experiences. Examples appear below.

Department of Defense/National Defense University (NDU): The NDU Fellows Program enrolls up to 48 mid-career students in the DSS graduate program per year. These students earn a certificate or M.S. degree option in Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT): The U.S. Air Force enrolls 32 mid-career Air Force officers per year in the DSS graduate program. These Air Force officers earn a certificate or M.S. degree option in Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction.

U.S. Army, Ft. Leonard Wood (FLW): The U.S. Army now enrolls 22 mid-career Army officers in the DSS graduate program. This number is expected to grow. These Army officers earn a certificate or M.S. degree option in Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction.

U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM), Offutt Air Force Base: DSS/MSU is a founding member of the Deterrence and Assurance Academic Alliance sponsored by U.S. Strategic Command.

Masaryk University, Czech Republic: DSS/MSU has a long-standing exchange program with Masaryk University. Two to three Czech students enroll in DSS each year and five DSS students typically enroll at Masaryk University each summer session.

Rumsfeld Foundation: Since 2008 the DSS Department Head has nominated 23 graduate students for scholarships funded by the Rumsfeld Foundation. Twenty-one of these DSS students nominated have been awarded scholarships.

Privately-funded scholarships for DSS students: Seven privately-funded scholarships are made available to DSS students every year. These are the William R. Van Cleave Scholarship, Bill Fallon Scholarship, John S. Foster Jr. Scholarship, Ulrike Schumacher Scholarship, Gates Scholarship, Walters Scholarship and Kahn Scholarship. These scholarships are awarded to approximately 30 DSS students each year at a total value of approximately $200,000 per year.
Internships in Professional Offices: DSS/MSU has established relations with numerous government and NGO offices to provide internships in professional offices to DSS students. Locations in which DSS students regularly intern include Congressional offices, the National Defense University’s WMD Center and Regional Centers for Security, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Missile Defense Agency, the Office of Naval Intelligence, the Naval Historical Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA), Lockheed Martin, Raytheon, the National Institute for Public Policy, the Potomac Institute, the Vietnam Veterans Association, Heritage Foundation, the Missile Defense Advocacy Alliance, and the Center for Strategic and International Studies.

Private Foundations: Two private foundations have indicated their enthusiastic interest in supporting a DSS/MSU professional doctoral program once established.

**Blueprint for Higher Education Goals Addressed**

The Missouri Department of Higher Education’s *Blueprint for Higher Education* identifies “guiding principles,” five goals and numerous related “strategies” for Missouri higher education. The discussion below explains how the proposed Doctor of Defense and Strategic Studies program conforms very well with, and advances these principles, goals and strategies.

*Blueprint Principles*

The proposed professional Doctor in Defense and Strategic Studies Degree to be offered by Missouri State University’s graduate Department of Defense and Strategic Studies is particularly pertinent to several principles set forth in the *Blueprint for Higher Education*. For example, because there are no comparable professional doctoral degree programs in Missouri, the DDSS Degree program would by definition expand the “diversity of institutional missions” and “educational opportunities” for Missouri students, and also nationwide.

In addition, the specific purpose of this professional doctoral degree program is to “provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed in a global economy,” and to prepare students who are committed to “social responsibility and service to society.” A particular focus of the proposed DDSS program is to prepare students in a field that is widely recognized in government and industry as now lacking adequate advanced educational programs and opportunities. And, another particular focus of the DDSS program is to *enable students to start or advance professional careers in public service*; virtually all of the expected DDSS students will begin or advance their careers in civilian or military service to the country, i.e., they are committed to careers in public service, and thus to “social responsibility and service to society.”

*Blueprint Goals*

The proposed professional doctoral program shares, and unquestionably would advance each of the five goals set forth in the *Blueprint for Higher Education*:
Attainment; Affordability; Quality; Research and Innovation; and Investment, Advocacy & Partnerships.

**Attainment:** “Missouri must attract more traditional students and adults, including veterans, to higher education and provide more education opportunities in the communities where they live and work.” Attainment includes the related goal of increasing “college completion rates.”

The proposed DDSS professional doctoral program is particularly well-suited to advance this Attainment goal. For example, the numerous student expressions of intent to enroll in the DSS doctoral program (see Appendix B) demonstrate that the program would attract significant numbers of adults, including veterans and serving military officers. This is because: 1) past DSS graduates who are adults now pursuing professional careers in the field have expressed considerable enthusiasm for beginning this proposed professional doctorate; and, 2) Mid-career military professionals who have been part of the existing DSS cooperative graduate programs with the U.S. Air Force and National Defense University also have expressed considerable enthusiasm for beginning this proposed professional doctoral degree. The DDSS program is designed for maximum accessibility for these mid-career public students, including veterans, serving military officers, and civilians in public service positions.

In addition, the completion rate for the current DSS degree program is over 90 percent. This exceptional rate is a result of the dedication and maturity of DSS graduate students (particularly including students who are mid-career professionals) and the attention and care DSS professors and staff consistently demonstrate to students. **These characteristics of both students and DSS faculty and staff would be integral to the DDSS program, with comparable completion rates fully to be expected.**

The Blueprint for Higher Education also identifies multiple strategies to advance this Attainment goal, including (in section 1.1): “Expand agreements to support the seamless transfer of academic credits” and, “Expand alternative modes of delivery…”

With regard to the transfer of credits, the DSS graduate program now has multiple established transfer of credit agreements with the U.S. Army, U.S. Air Force, and the National Defense University. These agreements do provide for the seamless transfer of credits toward the existing M.S. Degree offered by DSS. **These credit transfer agreements would be fully applicable to the proposed DDSS program.**

With regard to alternative modes of delivery, the existing DSS program includes seated courses, and also offers a full curriculum via online and video teleconferencing modes of delivery. **These modes of delivery would be available for all DDSS students for all of the required professional doctoral curriculum.** A program that so takes full advantage of multiple delivery modes certainly helps to “provide more education opportunities in the communities where they [students] live and work.”

The Blueprint for Higher Education identifies several additional strategies to support the Attainment goal. For example, the report (under 1.4) emphasizes seeking the “participation in flexible education programs by adult students, including veterans; [and] individuals seeking new job skills…” The report recommends a “tactic” for this purpose:
“Make a concerted effort to increase the number of adult learners re-entering educational programs…”

The proposed DDSS program is fully in-line with this goal and strategy. A particular focus will be on mid-career adults in public service who are seeking to increase their professional job skills and thereby to advance in their civilian or military careers. Correspondingly, the program, as planned, is designed to be highly-flexible and easily accessible to these adult students, including uniformed military officers and veterans. This flexibility includes numerous evening courses for working adults, and as noted above, courses that are available via multiple delivery platforms. This planning builds on many years of DSS successful experience serving precisely these adult students with the flexibility needed for their success. Well over half of the current DSS graduate students are adults who are mid-career public servants, civilian and military, and it is these students who have expressed greatest interest in pursuing the DSS professional doctoral degree as soon as it is an option for them.

Finally, the Blueprint for Higher Education also identifies as a strategy (under 1.6) encouraging, “increased collaboration between education and business partners to provide students more opportunities for career exploration that will lead to improved completion and placement rates.”

Again, the proposed DDSS program is fully in-line with this goal and strategy. For example, business partners in the local Washington, D.C. metropolitan area have long provided internship sites for DSS students. These sites include national security-related “think tanks,” non-governmental organizations, and industrial giants such as Lockheed Martin and Boeing. These businesses frequently provide internship opportunities and subsequent employment opportunities for DSS students following their graduation (which is one reason for the very high completion rate for DSS students). In addition, students in the proposed professional doctoral program will have an internship course requirement (DSS 720) and will have numerous opportunities to pursue this course requirement via professional offices within these businesses. In fact, these businesses are vocal supporters of this proposed program, as is reflected in the variety of endorsement letters (found in Appendix C).

Finally, not only are DSS graduates well-prepared for positions in federal agencies, local and state government law enforcement offices find the skills and expertise of DSS graduates valuable—especially in the areas of countering weapons of mass destruction and multicultural awareness/knowledge.

Affordability

The second goal emphasized in the Blueprint for Higher Education is Affordability and helping to “make college more affordable for students in Missouri.” A review of other professional doctoral degree programs in the field reveals a single program in the country with a comparable curriculum and intent. Its cost appears to be more than double that of this proposed DDSS program. Most other professional doctoral degree programs in the broad field, including the new Doctor of International Affairs offered by Johns Hopkins University, typically appear to be 2-3 times more expensive.
Ensuring that this professional doctoral program is affordable for all students is a priority goal. Indeed, the goal of this proposed program is for every doctoral student to receive a scholarship if their educational costs are not already provided by a government or industry sponsor. Considerable progress already has been made in this direction. Two major private foundations have already indicated their great enthusiasm for supporting the program once established, including one that will support generous scholarships for doctoral students. In addition, doctoral students in this proposed program will be eligible for generous scholarships that a third private foundation now awards annually to current DSS students. Finally, doctoral students will be eligible for awards provided by three existing, privately-sponsored scholarship funds that specifically support DSS graduate students. Given the number and variety of available scholarships funded by foundations and private sponsors, it is wholly reasonable to expect that this proposed program will be easily affordable for every doctoral student without burdening state funds.

In addition, a strategy highlighted in the report (under 2.2) is to “Form a robust work-study program designed to provide real-world job experience and promote skill development, including ‘essential skills’ that are highly sought after in the workplace and life.”

Again, the focus of this proposed program is to provide a career-oriented educational opportunity to students that is wholly devoted to skill development for real-world careers in international security. This focus is an extension of the original impetus for DSS and of the existing DSS graduate program’s success in this regard. This success is reflected in the facts that: 1) the majority of DSS students are mid-career civilians or military officers who are fully employed while pursuing their graduate education, and are seeking advanced job skills useful in their respective places of work; and, 2) virtually all younger DSS student not already employed professionally in the field when they enter the program are so employed prior to or immediately following graduation. Many of these career opportunities follow from the internships (i.e., “work-study”) in professional offices these students enjoy—some of which are quite well-paid.

Quality

The third goal emphasized in the Blueprint for Higher Education is Quality, including by providing “highly effective and efficient career and technical education…”

Providing a high-quality career-oriented education is the priority goal of this proposed DDSS program. Quality is the existing DSS program’s priority and will continue be so for the proposed professional doctoral program.

To ensure that the DDSS program provides such quality education, pertinent businesses were asked to provide input with regard to the most-valued skill sets to help establish parameters for the DDSS curriculum. The response helped to establish the requirements for a specific professional writing skills and statistical graphics comprehension course (DSS 832), the professional internship requirement, and the requirement for a Doctoral Capstone Project which will culminate in a substantial, professionally-oriented written product and presentation before a faculty committee. The goal of involving business in identifying valued skill sets was to ensure that this
professional doctoral program provides the quality of education most useful for beginning or advancing a student’s professional career.

Further, DSS undertakes “Classroom Assessment Techniques” (CATs) for each course, each semester; this practice would continue for all courses in the proposed doctoral program. The goal of this effort is to continually improve course content and learning outcomes. The success of this focus on quality is reflected by the fact that virtually all DSS graduates who seek to begin professional careers move promptly into professional careers, and mid-career civilian and military students frequently comment on how valuable DSS courses are for their job performance in their professional positions. In fact, an enrolled DSS student who also is an officer in the U.S. Army recently wrote a “White Paper” for the Brigade Commander that describes in some detail the significant career benefit provided by the quality of the DSS program. This Army “White Paper” is available with permission in Appendix D.

This focus on quality also is reflected in the results of a survey of DSS students by the Virginia State Council of Higher Education. Of the 21 DSS students surveyed about their level of satisfaction with “the quality of education you are receiving at Missouri State University:” 95% (20) responded that they were “very satisfied/satisfied”; 5% (1) responded “neither satisfied nor dissatisfied”; and 0% responded “dissatisfied/very dissatisfied.” Students clearly find DSS to be a high-quality educational program.

In addition, DSS assesses learning outcomes for courses that are offered both online and seated to ensure that learning outcomes are comparable across delivery platforms. The 2018-2019 results have shown virtually identical positive learning outcomes for courses that are offered online and seated.

Finally, with regard to quality, it should be noted that the number of courses required for the proposed DDSS for those students beginning the program with an existing, pertinent Master’s Degree will be precisely the same as the number of courses required for the new professional Doctor of International Relations degree offered by Johns Hopkins University for students beginning with an existing Master’s Degree.

Similarly, several DSS graduates who previously did not have the option of continuing in a Defense and Strategic Studies doctoral program at Missouri State University transferred to George Mason University to earn a PhD in Political Science. The number of additional substantive courses required of these DSS graduates for the PhD at George Mason is similar to the number of additional courses they would need to complete the proposed DDSS. This is because George Mason has accepted all of the substantive courses these students took at DSS toward completion of their PhD at George Mason. This reflects the quality of the proposed DDSS program and the recognized quality of the existing DSS Master’s Degree program. Several of these students who have transferred to George Mason University to pursue a PhD in Political Science have noted that they would have remained at DSS to pursue a doctoral degree if they had had the opportunity to do so at the time (these student letters are available in Appendix B).

A strategy for quality education emphasized (under 3.1) in the Blueprint for Higher Education is to “Encourage strong business-education partnerships to increase
opportunities for students to engage in more individualized or ‘hands-on’ learning experiences, such as unpaid and paid internships with business and industry…”

Again, the proposed DDSS program is fully in-line with this strategy. As discussed above, DSS has a long history of positive relations with business partners, particularly those that provide paid and unpaid internships for DSS students and career opportunities following their graduation. A required part of the proposed doctoral program includes an internship (DSS 720). Consequently, DDSS students will have numerous opportunities to take advantage of these well-established and positive DSS relations with business partners.

Another highlighted strategy to support the goal of Quality (under 3.4) is “…to achieve success in learning outcomes by maintaining the appropriate balance between full-time and contingent faculty…”

The proposed professional DDSS degree program has the enormous advantage of a Washington, D.C. metropolitan area location—where the availability of faculty with extensive professional experience in the field with the federal government and exceptional academic credentials is unparalleled. The proposed program will continue the current DSS practice of balancing full- and part-time faculty so as to take maximum advantage of: 1) serving senior officials with outstanding academic credentials who are eager to teach on a part-time basis in the area of their professional expertise and experience; and, 2) individuals who are recently retired from senior professional careers in public service, have outstanding academic credentials, and are eager to teach on a part-time basis in the area of their professional expertise and experience.

Faculty members with this combination of extensive professional experience and academic credentials are often available only on a contingent basis and would be key to the professional education to be offered by this proposed program. Part-time faculty with this combination of deep professional experience and academic credentials can provide quality education across a wide spectrum of national security subjects on an extremely cost-effective basis. This has been demonstrated repeatedly for over a decade by the existing DSS graduate program.

Finally, there are very few comparable professional doctoral programs with which to compare this proposed program. However, as noted above, John Hopkins University is preparing to offer a new Doctor of International Affairs (DIA) degree. The curriculum focus of Johns Hopkins’ DIA and the MSU DDSS are quite different, but the intent to provide a high-quality professional doctoral degree for individuals seeking careers in public service is the same. The number of required courses for the DIA and the DDSS are the precisely same for students who already hold a relevant master’s degree. The DDSS course requirements for students applying without an existing Master’s Degree are greater than those for the DIA.

Research & Innovation

The fourth goal presented in the Blueprint for Higher Education is Research and Innovation. This particular goal and associated strategies of the Blueprint are less directly related to the proposed DDSS program than the others. Nevertheless, this goal’s emphasis on “entrepreneurship,” and the “integration” of internships, mentorships
and collaborative programs highlighted (under 4.1) certainly are elements central to the DDSS program. So too is the recommended “collaboration between business and university” (under 4.3). The program will emphasize the mentorship and internships available to students from professional faculty and the business/government partners offering internships. Indeed, the required DDSS Doctoral Capstone Project will be based on a mentoring relationship between student and selected professor. These will be highly collaborative efforts as are the internships enjoyed by DSS students. And, each DDSS seminar course will require a written research paper which will then be presented to the course professor and class—strengthening the students’ research and communication skills.

In addition, the existing DSS program has benefited enormously from its many earlier entrepreneurial efforts which have resulted in the now-established collaborative programs with the Department of Defense, U.S. Air Force and U.S. Army. As noted above, there already is considerable expressed enthusiasm among these civilian and military students and their sponsors for enrollment in the DDSS program as soon as the option in available. The DDSS program undoubtedly will open new opportunities for future entrepreneurial efforts with these sponsors.

*Investment, Advocacy & Partnerships.*

The fifth and final goal highlighted in the *Blueprint for Higher Education* is Investment, Advocacy & Partnerships. The goal is to “…promote greater investment in a culture of postsecondary education through increased advocacy and powerful partnerships with education, business, government and communities.”

The significant degree to which this proposed DDSS program is based on partnerships with business, government, and private foundations (as emphasized in 5.1) to sponsor students, internships, and scholarships is described above and need not be repeated here.

In addition, a strategy highlighted (under 5.2) is to “Engage employers to be mentors in the classroom and increase the number of students exposed to the workplace through paid internships…”

This proposed DDSS program is fully in sync with this strategy. Numerous faculty members who already offer DSS graduate courses have committed to offering courses in the doctoral program. These members of faculty are also senior professionals employed in the field, typically in the federal government. They are particularly well suited to serve as mentors and prospective employers for students following their completion of the degree. In addition, as noted above, DDSS students who are not already mid-career professionals in the field will be exposed to the professional workplace via the program’s required internships, many of which are paid. The current DSS graduate program has over a decade of demonstrated success in each of these areas. It is difficult to imagine a program more compatible with this goal and associated strategies.

The above discussion of the proposed professional doctoral program and the MDHE’s *Blueprint for Higher Education* is summarized in Table 1 below.
Table 1

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<th>Blueprint Goals as Listed</th>
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**Institution’s Capacity to Offer Program**

**General Support**

The DSS Department Head reports directly to the Dean of the College of Humanities and Public Affairs and develops the DSS budget in consultation with the Dean of the College of Humanities and Public Affairs. The Dean approves the budget and all expenditures during the fiscal year. Since DSS, unlike other academic departments in the university, retains its tuition and fees, the bulk of DSS funding comes from this source, with additional funds for instruction, staff, and operating expenses coming from the College, and from outside donors. DSS recruiting and program development take place only when the DSS Department Head, the Dean and the Provost are confident that adequate resources are available to support those programs.

Tuition and fees will provide the resources necessary to establish and sustain the proposed DDSS program. A careful and conservative projection of the program’s expected five-year costs ($499,400) and revenues ($581,400) indicates that tuition and fees alone will provide approximately 116% of the additional funding needed for faculty, administrative staff, and advertising. Other requirements, including sufficient office space, classrooms, computer lab, video teleconferencing equipment and facilities, library access, parking, etc. already are available within the existing DSS infrastructure. In addition, it should be noted that private foundations, including those that have supported DSS annually for more than a decade have indicated their enthusiasm for providing additional funding for the DDSS program and to DDSS students as soon as that is an option. Finally, several privately-sponsored scholarships will be made available to DDSS students, and at least one foundation that has not previously supported DSS also has indicated that it will become a donor for the purpose of supporting the DDSS program. The names of these private foundations are available upon request.
**Academic Support**

Every semester the DSS department head and staff systematically and carefully calculate student needs in terms of facilities, space, equipment, faculty and DSS course offerings to ensure that these resources are in balance with student numbers. As a result, the number of faculty and course offerings has increased every year, computer equipment and library resources have been expanded, and the department's fixed resources have been used with ever-greater efficiency. In addition, when the negotiations for continuation or modification of the existing lease for DSS facilities occurs, the University Counsel and the Office of the Vice President for Administrative Services at Missouri State University participate in the process.

The Fairfax facility is easily assessable by public transportation, including the subway (Metro) system, and has ample parking for all of its tenants. It also is fully in compliance with all ADA regulations as part of its lease agreement.

DSS/MSU has video-teleconferencing (VTC) systems in each classroom that enable each DSS course to be available for distance learning via VTC. The significant capital investment was undertaken specifically to support the distance learning needs of DSS students who are not in-residence. The only equipment needed for the student to connect to the DSS/MSU VTC system is a laptop or desktop computer with audio and camera. A host institution’s VTC facility is unnecessary.

The recent addition of ZOOM technology to each DSS classroom allows DSS to transmit live broadcast of courses via VTC and the internet to the Springfield campus and globally. This technology allows for growth in student numbers and credit hours without creating additional burdens on existing DSS classroom facilities. Furthermore, DSS has expanded its offering of online courses each year to accommodate student schedules, particularly those who are employed full-time. Consequently, most of the DSS curriculum is now available online to serve the new groups of enrolled Air Force Officers deployed nationwide, Army Officers at Ft. Leonard Wood, MO, and National Defense University students worldwide. As the technological needs of the instructors change (especially with online courses) funding is shifted to support these needs and technical support from the main campus and locally are utilized.

Despite their distance from the main campus, DSS faculty and its academic program is still subject to the central oversight of academic administrators who oversee the on-campus programs. Changes in the curriculum must still be submitted to the Graduate Council on the main campus and all aspects of the admissions process and financial aid process are channeled through the offices on the main campus. This ensures comparability across all sites where a particular academic program is delivered.

A computer lab makes computers and printers available to students in the Fairfax facility. Students are able to use the Internet to connect to Springfield library resources and databases to do their research. All DSS students have access, both on and off campus, to the MSU library system via its website: libraries.missouristate.edu. On the library website, students can search thousands of academic journals and download an unlimited number of articles for their research. Access to the library resources also includes databases such as Academic Search Complete, JSOR, LexisNexis Academic,
and Project Muse. MSU librarians are also regularly available online to assist students in finding the resources they need to complete their research.

Through a special arrangement DSS/MSU has with George Mason University in Fairfax, VA, DSS students also have the opportunity to use the George Mason University Library system online, which includes interlibrary loan agreements with other universities, including Georgetown University, Mary Washington University, and American University. DSS students also have easy access to the Library of Congress, which is open to the public at no cost.

**Student Services Support**

Because DSS is a graduate department located a considerable distance from the main campus in Springfield, MO, the breadth and scope of departmental support for students is extraordinary--but has become the norm for many on the DSS faculty and administrative staff. By geographic necessity, they have become committed to providing services to DSS students that typically are undertaken by a wide range of offices on a main campus.

For example, since 2005 the DSS department head has successfully raised well over $3 million in private donations for DSS student scholarships and other departmental expenses. These scholarships have enabled scores of DSS students to enroll in DSS who would not have otherwise been able to do so.

In addition, DSS faculty fully demonstrate on a daily basis their commitment to supporting students through the enormous mentoring and extra-instructional efforts they provide. These efforts go well beyond the norm. They include assisting:

- Younger graduate students to prepare for their initial experience in a professional office as an intern;
- Graduating students with their initial search for professional positions in the field, and with their initial professional job interviews;
- Individuals or groups of mid-career students with their professional briefings and reports;
- All students with guidance in the research and writing of course papers, preparation for M.S. degree oral exams or the research and writing of their M.S. theses, and writing for publication.

With regard to writing for publication, it should be noted that DSS faculty have helped DSS students to publish numerous articles in professional journals, including having entire issues of professional journals devoted to DSS student articles. See for example: *InterAgency Journal*, Vol 6, No. 2 (Spring 2015); *Countering WMD Journal* (U.S. Army), Special Edition (Fall/Winter 2016); and, *InterAgency Journal*, “Special Edition: Weapons of Mass Destruction,” Vol. 8, No. 2 (Fall/Winter 2017); and *InterAgency Journal*, Vol 10, No. 2 (Forthcoming, 2019).

Every year, DSS faculty also host and participate in three separate, formal commencement ceremonies for DSS graduates that are held for students who are local and those located elsewhere in the country.
The DSS Administrative Staff also provides many extraordinary services, formally and informally, including assisting American and foreign students with administrative matters involved in application, enrollment, course selection, registration, scholarship applications, online book orders, course payment, local library access, degree requirements, and organizing or helping to organize three separate commencement ceremonies for DSS graduates located locally and elsewhere, including for example, a formal ceremony for DSS graduates located at Fort Leonard Wood, MO. They also help new students with questions about housing and transportation in the Washington D.C. area.

A formal review of the DSS program is conducted periodically by the Virginia State Council of Higher Education. Students are surveyed during this process and a unanimous (100%) response of “Very satisfied /satisfied” with the DSS faculty has been received, and a near unanimous (95%) “Very satisfied / satisfied” response has been received regarding “the quality of education you are receiving at Missouri State University.” The VA state representative told the DSS department head informally that these were the most impressive results she had seen from such VA State reviews of programs.

Like all other MSU academic programs delivered at off-campus sites, DSS has published its course periodicities enabling students to complete an academic program within a reasonable time. The Dean of the College of Humanities and Public Affairs on the main campus is responsible for ensuring DSS classes are offered as planned. Academic advisors familiar with the DSS program advise students by phone, in-person, or email each semester to keep them on track with their program of study. Advisement is done by phone and email, or in person.

The DSS Department Head and DSS staff are available to assist students during regular business hours and evenings, Monday-Thursday. Students are able to interact with these DSS personnel directly, and by phone and email. Students may utilize the University web site online twenty-four hours a day for admissions, financial aid, registration, and to manage their accounts. Students surveyed by the Virginia State Council of Higher Education reported a unanimous (100%) response of “Strongly agree/Agree” to the statement that, “Faculty is accessible to students for academic and courses advising at stated times.”

Additional student services are available to all DSS students through a variety of venues. A primary means of communication is through the Student Services website (www.education.missouristate.edu/services/), which is regularly updated so that the most current information is available. MSU maintains quality through the use of a common information portal website. Several personnel in the Student Services offices also have web cams and are available to visit with off-campus students via Skype. This service allows face-to-face contact with staff at Missouri State and helps ensure high quality interactions between students and staff. For those students who are currently in the military or have retired from the military, the university provides assistance through its Veterans Student Center (https://www.missouristate.edu/veterans/).
Finally, the DSS Department Head and DSS staff are present as the first point of contact for students needing to access academic services on the MSU campus, and are able to assess a student’s needs and direct that student to the appropriate on-campus resources. The work of the Department Head, faculty and DSS staff ensure quality of service and frequently act as advocates for students to help ensure that their needs are met by the department and the wider University.

Students are regularly invited to comment about any concerns in the classes they take, including those regarding facilities and curriculum content, in the CATS course evaluations routinely given in each class each semester. In addition, two second-year DSS students serve as “Student Liaisons” every year. They survey student opinion regarding desired improvements and report to the DSS Department Head. The DSS Department Head and DSS staff are available to receive and address any concerns from students, faculty, or staff. In this regard, the DSS Department Head is in regular consultation with the Dean of Humanities and Public Affairs regarding needs and opportunities that may arise. As appropriate, the Department Head also has the opportunity to consult with the Associate Provost for Access and Outreach and with the Graduate Dean.

It should be noted that since the establishment of DSS in the Washington, D.C. area in 2005, the number of students raising substantive matters to the department head has been on average fewer than one per year. During that time, the department has successfully addressed virtually all of these matters.

**Faculty Resources**

*Faculty Credentials and Use of Adjuncts*

The DDSS program would rely to a considerable extent on part-time faculty for many of its courses. Rather than reflecting a weakness of the program, part-time faculty will be a great strength of the program given its relatively unique professional character. This is true for several reasons.

The Washington D.C. area is unique given the availability of senior working professionals in the field of international security who both have impressive academic credentials and are able and willing to offer courses suitable for the DDSS program. This availability is important because individuals with the combination of both academic credentials and senior professional experience will be key to the success of the DDSS program, as they are and have been to the success of the existing DSS M.S. Degree program. It should be noted that in addition to professional experience, the majority of DSS part-time faculty members have a terminal degree in a field directly pertinent to the course(s) they offer, typically a Ph.D. or JD, and have been awarded Graduate Faculty Status by the MSU Graduate Council.

Senior professional experience as described here means a decade or more of working in the various pertinent federal government departments and agencies located in the Washington D.C. metropolitan area, e.g., the Department of Defense, Department of State, intelligence agencies, or Congress. Many of the prospective students for the DDSS program are themselves full-time professionals in the national security field,
including active-duty military officers. The experience of MSU’s existing M.S. degree program in Washington is that the involvement of part-time faculty with senior professional experience is one of the primary reasons that students find these programs valuable. They desire advanced education not as an entrée into an academic teaching career, but for professional advancement in their existing or prospective career fields. Faculty members with extensive professional experience well understand these students’ career requirements, conditions and goals. Students greatly appreciate these faculty members as seasoned professional mentors and important networking contacts for their chosen careers.

Faculty with extensive professional experience also have direct involvement with the subject matter they cover in the classroom, whether it is in the policy-making or legislative processes, intelligence, international negotiations, consultations with allied governments, countering international terrorism or nuclear proliferation, arms control, authoring government reports, or conducting intelligence analyses. They are able to offer a broad range of courses that align closely with their respective professional interests, experience, and positions, and thus support the diverse menu of courses needed for the DDSS curriculum. Faculty members able to bring this type of professional experience to the classroom and convey lessons from it as part of their course content provide an unparalleled set of tools to aid student understanding of the subject material and student appreciation of courses.

These faculty members typically are available to offer a graduate course per semester that aligns closely with their professional interests, experience and positions. They also have participated for over a decade on M.S. examination boards and as readers for M.S. theses. Many members of the part-time DSS faculty have done so with regularity and consistency since the department located to the Washington D.C. area in 2005. This continuity has been extremely valuable both for students and for the operation of the DSS program. The DSS Classroom Assessment Techniques (CATs) conducted each semester for all courses reveal extremely positive student course evaluations for DSS faculty, including per course faculty, as do surveys conducted by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV).

A detailed matrix listing each course, course objectives, and relevant expertise of the faculty who will be teaching is provided in Appendix E.

**Workload**

The faculty and staff workload for this proposed program will adhere to the time constraints identified in MSU policies. Full-time faculty, for example, are limited to no more than 18 credit hours over a rolling 12-month period. Per course faculty are limited to no more than 12 credit hours over a rolling 12-month period. And, for the part-time (.74) administrative staff, the limit is 1500 hours over a rolling 12-month period. In no case will the faculty or administrative staff workload need to go beyond these university limits.
Comprehensive Cost/Revenue Analysis

Five-Year Projected Costs for DDSS Program

The projected five-year cost for the DDSS program beyond the costs of the existing DSS program are $499,600. These costs cover additional necessary faculty and administrative labor costs and fringe benefits, faculty costs for doctoral capstone project review, and advertising. These are the additional projected costs for this program because the existing infrastructure of DSS classrooms, computer lab, computers, VTC, internet infrastructure, faculty-administrative office space, parking, etc. already exists at the level necessary to support the DDSS program. These are existing sunk costs and no additional resources will be needed for these line items.

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**REVENUE**

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<th>Y 3</th>
<th>Y 4</th>
<th>Y 5</th>
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<td>10 Student FTE @ $11,400 (3% increase Y3, Y5)</td>
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<td>$117,200</td>
<td>$117,200</td>
<td>$117,200</td>
<td>$583,783</td>
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*Personnel totals include 20% fringe.

**DSS 801 and 832:** The projected five-year faculty costs for DSS 801 and 832 below assumes 10 students per year, five doctoral students per section, and that two sections of each course are offered each year. The projected faculty stipend is $7,000 per course section (2 sections x 2 courses @ $7,000)

**DSS 896:** Faculty costs for **DSS 896 Advanced Directed Reading and Research Courses** (leading to the completion of the doctoral capstone requirement) for 10
doctoral students offered each Fall and Spring semester beginning in Year 2. Each student would be expected to enroll in DSS 896 during the Fall and Spring semester, beginning in the student’s second year. Faculty stipend for working with a single student is $2,000 per semester (10 students x 2 semesters @ $2,000).

**Doctoral Capstone Review Committee.** Capstone review committees will consist of 3 faculty members, and will begin in Year 2. Faculty costs for each committee will be $1500 ($500 for each member for 10 student panels).

An additional 300 hours of administrative staff costs (@ $32 per hour) for work required per year to support DDSS program is projected. Additionally, $2000 per year to support marketing is included.

**Five Year Revenue Projection**

Total projected revenue for 5 years is $583,783. The following calculation assumes an entering class of 10 full-time DDSS student equivalents enrolling each year. Given the level of student enthusiasm now apparent for the DDSS program, this is a conservative estimate of student numbers. An alternative reasonable projection is 15-20 DDSS students. However, many of these 15-20 students would likely be part-time. Consequently, a conservative projection based on 10 full-time student equivalents seems reasonable.

Also assumed is a level of tuition and fee per student ($600 fee per course) that is the average between the highest (MO non-resident) and lowest (Mo resident) levels of combined tuition and fees. The base numbers for Year 1 are respectively, $14,000 (non-resident) and $8,700, with an average of $11,400. Modest increases (3%) in the existing DSS tuition and fee levels are assumed in Years 3 and 5.

**Conclusion**

Based on current careful and conservative estimates of projected cost ($499,600) and revenue ($583,783) for the initial five years, the DDSS program would be entirely self-funded. As projected, tuition and fees alone will provide the additional necessary costs. It should be noted here that private foundations and individual donors that have supported DSS for over a decade have indicated their enthusiasm for providing additional financial support for the DDSS program and to DDSS students as soon as that is an option. And, at least one foundation that has not previously supported DSS has indicated that it will become a donor for the purpose of supporting this proposed doctoral program. A conservative estimate of the value of this support is $75k-$150k per year, or $375-$750k over five years. Much of this support would likely be in the form of scholarships made available to DDSS students or grants to meet specific program needs.
Evidence of Sufficient Student Interest

Student interest for this proposed doctoral program has been demonstrated by the large number of students who have expressed enthusiasm for it and their intention to enroll in the program as soon as possible. Numerous students, including current DSS students and alumni having already earned the DSS M.S. degree, have sent letters to DSS attesting to their interest in beginning the DDSS program (see Appendix B). On April 10 and May 8, 2019 DSS held open forums for current DSS students interested in the DDSS program. These were very well attended—with approximately 50 students participating in-person and by VTC. In addition, 63 current DSS students and alumni have responded to date to a single DSS email regarding the program expressing their keen interest in enrolling in the program once established. Many asked how soon they could apply.

In addition, the U.S. Air Force Institute of Technology has stated that it intends to sponsor six highly-qualified Air Force officers for enrollment in the DDSS program during its initial year and will sponsor several additional officers each year thereafter. The DSS office now receives several phone calls and/or emails per day from prospective students interested in applying for or learning more about the DDSS program; most of these emails are inquires asking when the prospective students can apply for the DDSS program. These expressions of interest have occurred in the absence of any public advertising of the program whatsoever. They follow entirely from the initial DSS email and word-of-mouth discussions among current students and recent alumni of the possible DDSS program. In many cases, these expressions are from mid-career federal government civilian and military personnel who understand the expanded opportunities for advancement in their existing career paths that will be possible with this professional doctorate.

Finally, as noted earlier, several past DSS graduates who transferred to another university to earn a PhD (because DSS now offers no terminal degree) have sent letters observing that they would have remained at DSS to earn a professional doctoral degree if they had the option to do so at the time. These are included in Appendix B.

(The names of over 60 students who have expressed the interest described above and their corresponding emails are available upon request).
Evidence of Sites for Externship Placement

One semester of DSS 720, Internship/Professional Experience, will be required for all DDSS students. Internships in professional offices in the field are an important part of a student’s educational training. In addition, for DDSS students who are not already mid-career or active duty military Officers, internships in government offices and some industry offices are particularly helpful because students often are able to receive a security clearance as part of their internships, which can be enormously helpful to beginning careers in public service.

There is no question whatsoever regarding the availability of internship sites for placement because the existing DSS 720 program has a long-standing and highly-successful history. For more than two decades DSS student have pursued internships at a wide range of professional sites. These sites have included, for example:

American Foreign Policy Council
Boeing Company
Business Executives for National Security
Center for European Policy Analysis
Center for Strategic and International Studies
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Congressional offices
Defense Intelligence Agency
Defense Threat Reduction Agency
Department of State
Evan & Cambers Technology
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Foundation for the Defense of Democracies
Heritage Foundation
Institute for Science and International Security
Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory
Lockheed Martin Corp.
Missile Defense Advocacy Alliance
Missile Defense Agency
National Defense University’s WMD Center and Regional Centers for Security
National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA)
In addition, many, perhaps most of the doctoral students expected to enroll in this program will be mid-career students or active duty military Officers. These students would not have the liberty to leave their professional positions to undertake an internship elsewhere. These students would be expected to complete their 720 assignment within the context of their daily professional positions. Consequently, the need for internship sites for the doctoral program will be limited, and the needed number of sites will easily be met given the DSS program’s existing relationships with government and industry offices.

**Accreditation**

There is no relevant accreditation for the proposed Doctorate of Defense and Strategic Studies.
Appendix A

Memo from the University of Missouri Regarding Collaboration

University of Missouri

Graduate School
210 Jesse Hall
Columbia, MO 65211
PHONE 573-882-6511

TO: Julie Masterson, Associate Provost and Dean of the Graduate College
FR: Jeni Hart, Vice Provost of Graduate Studies and Dean of the Graduate School
RE: Proposed Defense and Strategic Studies Doctoral Program
DATE: April 12, 2019

This memo serves as confirmation that Dr. Masterson and I have discussed potential collaboration between the University of Missouri and Missouri State University to deliver the proposed doctoral program in defense and strategic studies designed by faculty at Missouri State University. The University of Missouri has expertise in the area of strategic studies but has no foreseeable plans to offer a professional doctorate in this field. Further, the doctoral faculty at the University of Missouri who have expertise in strategic studies have been consulted and they do not have the capacity to collaborate to deliver the proposed degree at this time.

I appreciate the cooperative and collaborative spirit from our colleagues at Missouri State and wish them the best as they continue to pursue this professional doctoral program.
Appendix B: Student Letters Expressing Interest
To Whom It May Concern,

As a graduate of Missouri State University's Department of Defense and Strategies Studies (M.S., 2012), I would like to add my voice in strong support for the University's efforts to introduce a professional doctoral degree program in defense studies.

Following graduation in 2012, I began to consider pursuing a Ph.D. at a local university, of which there were many to choose from - American, Catholic, Georgetown, George Washington, etc. As I researched each university, a few things became clear - they were all too expensive and did not have enough flexibility in class times and schedules to accommodate full time working students like myself.

The one university that I found which fit the above criteria was George Mason University (GMU), located in Fairfax, VA, where I am now in my third year of pursuing a Ph.D. in Political Science. While GMU offers excellent academic programs at an affordable rate, there was one major drawback which made me hesitate - its relative lack of faculty with extensive defense experience in international security relations.

Studying international security and defense issues, more than most other academic subjects I would argue, requires educational grounding in both its theoretical and practical aspects. While many of the professors at GMU offer excellent theoretical surveys of the International Relations field, very few of them have worked as defense officials in the U.S. government with serious responsibilities for policy making - where theory meets reality.

I understand that the new MSU professional doctoral program will be both affordable, tailored to full-time working students, and retain many of the current professors - who also are as true defense professionals - on staff, a combination that I can say with confidence is unparalleled in the broader Washington, D.C., area. If such an option had been available to me when I was searching for a doctoral program, it surely would have been at the top of my list.

The knowledge I gained and the connections I made at Missouri State University were absolutely the springboard for my continued employment and further graduate studies, and I certainly hope the University will support in every way possible the new professional doctoral program at the Department of Defense and Strategic Studies so that others can benefit as I have.

Respectfully,

Matthew R. Costlow
(DSS, Class of 2012)
To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to support the proposed expansion of the Missouri State University's Department of Defense and Strategic Studies (DSS) Program to include doctoral studies.

A 2011 graduate of the DSS Program, I have been a doctoral student at George Mason University's Schar School of Public Policy for the past 4 years. While I have enjoyed the intellectual challenges and overall educational experience during my time at George Mason University, I would have strongly preferred continuing my doctoral studies at the DSS Program if the option had been available. Many of my friends and fellow DSS alumni feel the same way.

Based on my experience with the DSS Program as a student and a lecturer, as well as my experience at George Mason’s doctoral program, I would offer that the DSS Program meets several essential prerequisites for a successful doctoral program:

- Academic excellence. In recognition of its strong standing, the National Defense University chose the DSS program to further education of its own students, among vigorous competition with other schools that offer national-security focused courses.
- Strong faculty. Professors at DSS have decades-worth of experience from both academia and public policy. This provides students with a rigorous understanding of how national policy is formulated and implemented, and puts them at an advantage relative to graduates of other programs with a national security focus.
- Name Recognition. Graduates of the DSS program are known for understanding intricacies of national security policy and processes, which makes them uniquely valuable for positions in all levels of the government, business, and academia.
- Distinguished alumni network. Some of the most brilliant practitioners of public policy are alumni of the DSS program, including from the time it offered doctoral studies at the University of Southern California.

Over the past two decades, the United States has seen the emergence of many increasingly complex and pressing national security challenges. The resulting demand for critical strategic thinking skills and subject matter expertise continues to grow in numerous fields. The DSS program has been one of a few centers of excellence for such thinking. Expanding the program to include doctoral studies is not only in Missouri State’s interest, but would serve the national interest as well.

Sincerely,

Michaela Dodge
DSS Graduate 2011
TO: Defense and Strategic Studies Program  
901 South National Avenue  
Springfield, Missouri 65897

FROM: Davis Florick  
3000 South Randolph Street  
Arlington, Virginia 22206

To whom it may concern,

I have worked in the Department of Defense for nearly a decade, since beginning during my senior year at Creighton University in 2009. A professional doctoral degree will provide the ideal opportunity to advance within my career field. As an international relations specialist, I believe that the ability to improve my intellectual grasp of the topic by furthering my education is vitally important.

A doctoral degree is a valuable step in developing a more comprehensive understanding of international relations and its many dynamics. An educational experience focusing on both the historical and regional context for different issues will help me gain a much more nuanced awareness of the issues I deal with on a daily basis. To do so as part of the Defense and Strategic Studies Program will offer me the unique opportunity to work with a world class faculty, one that I have had professional experience with. I am confident this program in particular provides the best environment to connect my background with the intellectual development of international relations.

That the Defense and Strategic Studies doctoral degree is a professional one makes this program all the more worthwhile. Working in the Department of Defense, I have found that it is sometimes difficult to take time off for academic growth. Thus, being able to continue working while furthering my education is invaluable. Additionally, the structure of the program provides a clear path to completion, something which I greatly prefer. This program will help me to obtain supervisor support and will ensure a more predictable and efficient academic experience.

[Signature]

Davis Florick
Greetings Kathy,

I am writing to express my interest in the doctoral program in the Department of Defense and Strategic Studies as it has been my ambition to work for the government of the United States. My areas of interest include foreign policy, national security, and international affairs. I wish to utilize my academic and military experience in an intelligence agency. Ultimately, I see my future in Washington, D.C.

I believe this doctoral program will be perfect for my future goals, and I confidently consider myself qualified for the tireless responsibilities of graduate school. I look forward to learning more about the program and sending an official application. Please let me know if there is anything else I may provide you.

Thank you for your consideration

Timothy R. Griffin

Master of Global Studies
Political Science
Homeland Security and Defense
Missouri State University
To: Dr. Keith Payne  
From: Denver Johnson  
Subject: Letter of Interest DSS Doctoral Program  
Date: 01/18/2019

Dr. Payne,

My name is Denver Johnson and this letter is to express my interest in joining the DSS Professional Doctoral Degree program. Additionally, I am interested in starting in the summer semester of 2019 in anticipation of the Doctoral program starting with Missouri State University's Defense and Strategic Studies Program. This program is exactly in line with my professional experience and education.

Currently, I am an Instructor with the U.S. Air Force Nuclear College located on Kirtland AFB in Albuquerque New Mexico where I teach Nuclear Security along with other courses we offer to Airmen and Civilians in the Nuclear Enterprise. Prior to this, I was a Federal Agent for 15 years with the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) where I transported and protected Nuclear Weapons, materials and components within the Continental United States (CONUS). Before that I was a Special Response Team (SRT) member at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL). Lastly, I served 10 years (Active and Reserve) in The U.S. Air Force as Security Forces member.

I was a PhD student with Capella University and have a completed a few courses until I decided to go on Hiatus due to cost issues. I hold a professional Certificate with Cornell University, a Master’s Degree from George Washington University and a Bachelors from Southern Illinois University. I am an Adjunct Professor with Wayland Baptist University teaching undergraduate Terrorism course and teach graduate courses in National security with The University of New Haven.

Being a civilian employee with the Department of the Air Force and under the Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT), I have the opportunity to have my education costs paid for by my agency. This is an amazing opportunity to not take and if I am selected to your program, I would be humbled and honored to be a part of an exciting and important program. I would contribute to the program immensely due to my background and provide value and rich dialogue to each course and conversely gain knowledge and insight from my peers and colleagues.

Thank you for your consideration. Respectfully Submitted,

DENVER JOHNSON, CIV, USAF
Nuclear 300 Assistant Course Manager
Air Force Nuclear College - AFIT/OL-A
8901 Hardin Blvd SE/Bldg. 20724
Kirtland AFB NM
505.853.1239 (DSN 263)
denver.johnson.2@us.af.mil
codethree2001@yahoo.com
(505)228-7815 Cell
February 14, 2019

Dr. Keith Payne –

It has come to my attention that Missouri State University is considering adding a doctoral degree as part of the Defense and Strategic Studies Program (DSS). As a former DSS graduate, I strongly support this initiative. The DSS graduate program provided me the necessary foundation to be a critical thinking, young professional in the Defense sector.

I believe expanding the program to include a doctoral degree is a logical and welcome evolution that brings DSS back to its historic academic preeminence. While located at the University of Southern California, students were able to attain a doctoral degree. Many of these alumnus now serve at the highest levels of government and academia. As a government civilian in the Department of Defense, the Doctor of Defense and Strategic Studies (DDSS) program would provide me a competitive edge. Further, the program would offer students an opportunity to enhance their professional proficiency and credibility.

The Department, under your direction, has distinguished itself as a center of excellence that equips students to engage at the decision table and not from the sidelines. It is unique among Washington, D.C. higher education programs as it combines rigorous academic requirements with practical application. I have no doubt that a DDSS program would train and equip leaders with the ability to engage and excel at all levels of government and academia. I welcome the opportunity to continue my education and look forward to Missouri State University adding the program to their academic portfolio.

Very Respectfully,

Stephanie Koeshall
Senior Analyst, Security Cooperation
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy
2 May 2019

Captain Joshua D. Moore, USAF
ICBM Operations Instructor
532d Training Squadron
1472 Nevada Avenue, Suite 127
Vandenberg AFB CA 93437-5327

Academic Review Board
Defense and Strategic Studies Program
Missouri State University
9302 Lee Highway, Suite 760
Fairfax, VA 22031

To whom it may concern,

I would like to take a moment to express my interest in pursuing a professional doctorate degree in Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction through your program.

Professionally, I have spent nine years conducting nuclear operations with the United States Air Force, with time as an operator, instructor, evaluator, flight commander, and certified Air Education and Training Command instructor at the Air Force’s ICBM Initial Skills Training School.

Academically, I received a Bachelor of Arts degree in History from Michigan State University in 2010, as well as a Master’s of Science degree in International Relations from Troy University in 2017. As a graduate student, I focused on National Security Affairs within the program and would like to continue my studies in nuclear policy at the doctorate level.

A professional doctorate degree through your program would be of significant importance to me professionally as it would continue to broaden my understanding of nuclear policy and would prepare me for higher levels of responsibility as I begin moving into positions that allow me to develop nuclear policies that impact our national security.

Thank you for your time and consideration in the matter and I hope to have the opportunity to continue my education under your program.

Sincerely

JOSHUA D. MOORE, Capt, USAF
532d Training Squadron
March 25, 2019

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to express my interest in the potential Professional Doctorate program at Missouri State’s Defense and Strategic Studies program. As a current Missouri State DSS Masters student, I have been exploring my options for further schooling when I heard that Missouri State might soon offer its own professional doctorate.

This potential program has all of the aspects that I was looking for in a potential doctorate program; it is easily accessible to students who have full-time jobs, it has full-time and part-time study options, it boasts online classes, and it caters to my interests in this field.

It is my hope that this program will soon come to fruition so that I can potentially continue my education with the same school where I began my education. Further, I would be interested in any further information about this degree program should it come available.

Sincerely,

Corey Pfluke
Dr. Payne,

I would like to thank you again for your time and dedication to our class this past semester. Between the visiting professors and your class lectures, I learned so much, thank you!

Although this is only my first semester in the MSU CWMD MS program (2018 NDU Cohort), as I mentioned a few weeks ago, I am very interested in pursuing the Doctor of Defense and Strategic Studies option; it's exciting to know that opportunity is on the horizon. If you have any further questions for me or if there is anything I can do to assist with the initiation of the program, please feel free to let me know.

Thank you again, and I look forward to hearing more about MSU's Professional Doctorate option in the near future.

Happy Holidays.

V/r,  
Sarah Pisarcik, MS, MBA  
Microbiologist  
Army Public Health Center  
Environmental Health Risk Assessment Division  
(w) 410-436-8134  
(c) 724-422-0462
Hey Kathy,

I am extremely interested in the Doctoral Program! In fact, I can state with certainty that I will be applying, assuming the program receives the necessary approvals.

Please let me know if there are further updates on the program, or if I can provide any additional information. I am looking forward to meeting you at Commencement.

Best,

Landon Swearngin
Kathy,

My name is Ryan Taylor and I am a current DSS student about to graduate this upcoming May. I would indeed be interested in taking part in the doctoral program.

Respectfully,
Ryan Taylor
Re: Doctoral program

Joseph zeman <joezeman955@gmail.com>

Today, 9:24 AM
Payne, Keith B

Inbox

Dr. Payne,

Thank you for the reply. I listened in via Zoom during your initial address and couldn't believe what I was hearing. It would be an honor to continue my education underneath this faculty. It's difficult for me to put into words just how amazing of an opportunity this would be.

No further question as of now, but I will continue to closely monitor any developments relative to the programs approval.

v/r
Joe Zeman
Appendix C: Endorsement Letters from Government/Industry Leaders
Letters From Government and Industry Leaders Attesting to the Need for This Professional Doctoral Program

Ms. Jeanine Esperne  Former Professional Staff, U.S. Senate; Serving Senior Official, Northrop Corp.

Mr. Brian Green  Former Professional Staff; House Armed Services Committee; Retired Senior Official, Aerojet Corp.

Mr. Douglas Graham  Former Senior Official, Department of Defense; Serving Senior Official, Lockheed Corp.

Dr. John Harvey  Former Director, Stanford University’s Center for International Security and Arms Control; Former Senior Official, Department of Energy and Department of Defense

Dr. Thomas Karako  Former Professional Staff, U.S. House Armed Services Committee; Serving Senior Fellow, Center for Strategic and International Studies

Mr. Mitch Kugler  Former Professional Staff, U.S. Senate; Serving Vice President, Raytheon Corp.

Dr. John Mark Mattox  Former Dean of the Defense Nuclear Weapons School; Serving Senior Research Fellow, Center for the Study of WMD, National Defense University

Dr. Thomas Mahnken  Serving Senior Research Professor, Johns Hopkins University and Director, Center for Strategic and Budgetary Analysis

Dr. Brian Mazanec  DSS Graduate, Class of 2009; Serving Assistant Director, Government Accountability Office (GAO), Defense Capabilities and Management Team

Dr. Eric Thoemmes  Former Professional Staff, U.S. Senate; Serving Vice President, Lockheed Corp.
Dr. Keith Payne  
Missouri State University  
Department of Defense and Strategic Studies  
9302 Lee Highway, Suite 760,  
Fairfax, VA 22031  

Dear Dr. Payne,

It is with pleasure that I write in support of establishing a Doctor of Defense and Strategic Studies (DDSS) at Missouri State. Throughout my career in Congress, the Department of Defense, and industry I have found one common denominator among the policy influencers who I admired the most. That is, they received a graduate education in national security studies. Although many believe the study of strategy and security policy are exclusive realms of the military, you and I are aware that is not the case. Civilians are the key policy makers in Washington, D.C. through their roles in the legislative or executive branches of government, through Think Tanks and even through industry.

The role of the civilian strategist is perhaps epitomized by Herman Khan, Bill Van Cleave, yourself, and many others too numerous to name who received specialized national security training by the best minds in the field. They went on to translate that knowledge into actionable policies and positions by the United States government that have affected generations.

Industry also plays an important role. The aerospace and defense industry has gone well beyond just making hardware sales. Some very advanced thinking about facing future threats is coming from the industry side through entities such as the Northrop Grumman Analysis Center. Other industries not historically engaged in national security discussions such as utilities and banks now know they must understand the security environment on a world-wide scale to handle threats and manage global business. DDSS graduates would be a natural fit for such entities.

There is no room for mediocre analysis in the stark security times we now face. A program such as DDSS which is sure to promote the most thorough and thoughtful curriculum will be an invaluable contribution to the Washington policy arena in all levels of government and industry.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer my personal views.

Jeanine Esperne
Mr. Brian Green  
384 Glenmont Farm Road  
Fort Valley, VA 22652  

February 11, 2019

Department of Defense and Strategic Studies  
Missouri State University  
9302 Lee Highway, Suite 750  
Fairfax, VA 22031

Dear Sir/Madam:

I understand that Missouri State University is submitting an application to expand its Defense and Strategic Studies program to offer a doctorate in this field of study. I would like to add my strong support for such a course of action.

The nation will clearly benefit from such an expansion. I am confident of this as a result of my experience in government, both in the legislative (senior staff on the House and Senate Armed Services Committees) and executive (Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategic Capabilities, OSD Policy) branches. That experience convinces me that a cadre of young men and women, thoroughly steeped in the breadth and depth of the security needs of the nation—military, diplomatic, intelligence; policy and strategy; technology and operational considerations; concepts and processes and practice—will be key to allowing us to face security challenges that continue to grow rapidly. The proposed expansion will build on the superb results of the current master’s program by providing the nation’s security institutions with individuals more thoroughly prepared to establish and implement the policies and programs needed to meet these challenges.

What may be less appreciated is that the defense industry—where I have spent the last eight years of my career (Executive Director of Washington Operations, Aerojet Rocketdyne)—will also benefit from such an expansion. The relationship between government and the defense industry is more complicated and subtle than is often recognized. Industry seeks to meet national security needs, but government is often reluctant or unable to share information and perspective critical to this endeavor because of security, fairness, or other concerns, and
sometimes simply because government doesn’t know. Likewise, government does not always have sufficient insight into the needs and challenges that industry faces.

I am very confident that industry will recognize the value of individuals with a deeper understanding of the trends underlying government policy and programs. Such understanding will allow both independent analysis from an industry perspective and effective communication with government counterparts. These individuals ultimately will help the bottom line by more effectively aligning company capabilities and expertise with government needs. Further, such individuals will be fully capable of moving, as needed, between executive, legislative and industry responsibilities, enhancing their value to both industry and government.

The graduate Department of Defense and Strategic Studies has done a suburb job of providing highly qualified individuals to the national security establishment for many years now. Offering your students the opportunity to further enhance their qualifications is eminently sensible, and I strongly support Missouri State University’s application to expand its Defense and Strategic Studies program to include the professional doctorate degree.

Sincerely,

Brian Green
Douglas R. Graham  
19248 Donna Court  
Morgan Hill, CA 95037  
(408) 345-1604  

February 13, 2019

I welcome the opportunity to submit a letter in support of establishing a Missouri State University Doctoral Degree Program in Defense and Strategic Studies. I spent the first 12 years of my professional career serving in the Legislative and Executive branches of the U.S. Government; followed by 25 years as an aerospace industry executive here at Lockheed Martin. As a result, I can attest to the current and growing need for individuals with advanced degrees in defense and strategic studies. I have many friends and colleagues with such degrees who are serving in key U.S. Government and industry positions, and have hired several such individuals myself here at Lockheed Martin. These individuals bring a unique and invaluable perspective on both the international security environment and the policies and capabilities we need as a nation.

With the end of the Cold War, and the ensuing decades when our nation was focused on the Global War on Terrorism, I witnessed a reduced priority and interest in this sort of serious academic training, and it was a source of great concern to me. With the renewed focus on Near Peer Competition, it is even more critical that our nation places a renewed emphasis on defense and strategic studies. If the U.S. is to remain the global leader, we must produce leaders who understand the international security environment and can define the right policies and capabilities needed to meet our security needs. This includes graduates in engineering, math, science, and defense and strategic studies. As a nation, we are not producing enough students with these skills, which is both a challenge and an opportunity. From an opportunity perspective, I have every confidence that the U.S. aerospace industry and related Government agencies can and will hire the qualified students we are able to produce. We will certainly continue to hire such individuals at Lockheed Martin.

Thank you for this opportunity to convey my support for this initiative.
8 April 2019

To Whom It May Concern:

Subject: Regarding a doctoral program in Defense and Strategic Studies at Missouri State

I am pleased to write this letter highlighting the need for additional doctoral programs in Defense and Strategic Studies including the possibility of establishing such a program at Missouri State University. By way of introduction, in August 2013 I retired from government service; in my last assignment I served as Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Defense Programs. Prior government service included Director, Policy Planning staff at the National Nuclear Security Administration and Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Forces and Missile Defense Policy. Before that, I directed the Science Program at Stanford’s Center for International Security and Arms Control. I started my career as a physicist at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

Having extensive experience in the national security field, both in academia and government, I want to express my strong concern about the state of advanced research and training in such critical areas as deterrence, strategic stability, nuclear threat reduction and national security more broadly. Since the end of the Cold War almost three decades ago, this work has been significantly scaled back in the academy. Unfortunately, some of the optimistic assumptions about the future international security environment have not come to pass. It has become clear, particularly over the last decade, that we live in a still dangerous world in which Russia and China remain as hostile adversaries, and threats from other states possessing weapons of mass destruction continue to evolve. Many colleagues share my concerns including General John Hyten, Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, and have pressed for many years to strengthen training for the next generation of nuclear weapons experts.

Masters Programs at schools such as Stanford, the Kennedy School at Harvard, Missouri State and a few others continue to provide critical training in nuclear weapons policy and strategy. At the same time, advanced research and writing in critical disciplines has fallen off significantly. We must restore, revitalize and expand doctoral programs that will provide more sophisticated skills and create the knowledge for developing and advancing new approaches for dealing with a rapidly evolving international security environment. Establishing a doctoral program at Missouri State, which both trains and places its Masters graduates in important jobs in the U.S. national security community, would benefit the nation greatly.

Please contact me directly (johnharvey46@gmail.com) if you would like to discuss my concerns in more detail.

Very best regards,

John R. Harvey

Dr. John R. Harvey
February 12, 2019

To Whom It May Concern:

I write in support of the prospective Doctorate of Defense and Strategic Studies program under consideration for the Washington DC based arm of Missouri State University (MSU).

By way of background, my career has straddled the academic and policy world with a focus on national security. I am currently a senior fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, the defense think tank in Washington, DC, have worked for the House Armed Services Committee, and have been a university professor teaching for over fifteen years.

At CSIS, my team and I on the Missile Defense Project look at a wide range of policy, program, and strategic issues related to missiles and missile defense, as well as U.S. and allied strategic forces. My teaching experience has included both undergraduate and graduate programs for both large universities and small liberal arts colleges, including Carnegie Mellon University, Georgetown University’s Security Studies master’s program, Kenyon College, and the national security master’s degree program at California State University, San Bernardino.

Over the past four years, I have hired two graduates of the MSU masters’ program for full time employment in my program, as well as three or four research interns, who work for six-month stints. Several other graduates have been employed by other programs at CSIS in recent years. I am confident that the leadership of the MSU Defense and Strategic Studies program would craft a rigorous and challenging study plan to equip their professional doctoral studies to be highly competitive in the policy world.

To be sure, there are a variety of other security studies programs in existence already. Based on my experience with the policy, think tank, and government security landscape, however, I believe that the demand for professionals with quality training in security studies still far exceeds the supply, and that the additional rigor of a doctoral program represents a differential from the high number of master’s degrees. Additional years of study and writing are required to develop the subject matter expertise that is useful for many professional positions.
Having known the leadership of the Missouri State University's Department of Strategic Studies and their record with job placement of their graduates, I am confident of their ability to shape a professional doctoral program that would generate even more highly skilled and competitive professionals. Such graduates would be sure to receive a careful look in job applications at places such as CSIS.

In sum, I believe the prospect for the MSU doctorate in defense and security studies would provide a benefit to the community, and I look forward to its realization. If of interest, I would be happy to discuss further, and am available by telephone at 202.741.3877. Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dr. Thomas Karako
February 6, 2019

Keith Payne, Ph.D.
Department of Defense and Strategic Studies
Missouri State University
9302 Lee Highway, Suite 760
Fairfax, VA 22031

Dear Dr. Payne,

I am writing to express my enthusiastic support for your effort to create a professional Doctorate in Defense and Strategic Studies (DDSS). For many years, I have been involved in hiring for defense-related positions both on Capitol Hill and in the defense industry. I have interviewed many candidates with a range of backgrounds, from military and government service to engineering, finance and investment banking, among others. What is often missing, even in those candidates from the military and other civilian-related defense and policy backgrounds, is deep defense domain knowledge, from processes (e.g., budgeting, capability development, legislative) to the interactions among the key institutions (e.g., Congress, the Executive Branch, defense industry, and Third Parties, like think tanks), to broad policy expertise and knowledge of the military, defense capabilities and the defense industrial base. There are also gaps in international security issues, which most International Relations degrees do not adequately cover.

A doctoral program focused on future practitioners versus aspiring academics would go a long way toward remedying situations in which we find candidates that are sometimes very deep and narrow, but lacking in the broader, interrelated areas that we must confront every day. Currently, when we find candidates who have moved among government, military, industry and academia, and gained broader domain knowledge, they are usually well along in their careers. A doctoral program that would produce well-rounded defense professionals with a depth of domain knowledge would be attractive not just for addressing the personnel needs of defense industry, but also for those of Capitol Hill, the Executive Branch (especially the Department of Defense, Department of Homeland Security, the State Department, National Security Council, and the Intelligence Community), think tanks, and even investment banks, among others.

The doctoral program you envision also would be ideally located in the Washington, DC, area in the heart of the “market” for the kind of advanced defense professionals you would develop. Please keep me apprised of the status of the program. I will be looking forward to interviewing some of your future graduates.

Sincerely,

Mitch Kugler
Vice President, Corporate Strategy
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

April 16, 2019

I am the former Dean of the Defense Nuclear Weapons School and currently a Senior Research Fellow at the Center for the Study of Weapons of Mass Destruction at National Defense University in Washington, D.C. For the past 7½ years, I have had the honor to serve as the Director of the Department of Defense’s Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Graduate Fellowship Program, conducted in conjunction with Missouri State University.

I recently learned, to my delight, that the Missouri State University Department of Defense and Strategic Studies is contemplating the establishment of a professional doctoral program. My professional purview convinces me that such a program is very much needed, in the interest of promoting peace, to equip practitioners with a correct understanding of the difficult questions surrounding weapons of mass destruction—questions which all too often are obscured or even distorted in popular discourse. Moreover, I am highly confident that if such a program were to come to fruition, it would not lack for qualified applicants.

Missouri State University already performs a tremendous public service by locating its Graduate Department of Defense and Strategic Studies close to the nation’s capital, where the right people can avail themselves of the right blend of professional practice and graduate education that is, frankly, not obtainable elsewhere. I frequently tell my colleagues that Missouri State University’s Defense and Strategic Studies program is “the best-kept secret in Washington”. The addition of a professional doctoral program will only increase the value of Missouri State University’s presence here; and that enhanced presence will reflect great credit on the University.

I applaud the University for its commitment to provide a serious academic program that deals with the most seriously consequential political undertakings imaginable.
April 5, 2019

Dear Sirs:

I am writing in support of the proposal to establish a Doctorate of Defense and Strategic Studies (DDSS) at Missouri State University to meet the needs of mid-career practitioners in the national security field. This is an idea whose time has come; it will fill an existing void in graduate offerings in the strategic studies/security studies field in the United States.

The standard Ph.D. program at most American universities is aimed at producing professors for higher education and serves that goal well. Such a curriculum is, however, ill-suited to mature adult practitioners who hope to hone their skills in logical expression, research, and writing, as well as to expand their expertise in an area of professional interest, but who have no desire to teach in higher education. In the British educational system, such candidates would be able to take a course of study leading to the award of a D.Phil., a research-based degree centered upon the completion of a thesis but without many of the methodology, breadth, and language requirements of the American Ph.D. However, up until now there has been no equivalent of the D.Phil. in U.S. academia, which is a major deficiency.

In my own case, across my academic career I have had numerous students approach me about the prospect of pursuing a doctoral degree. Most of them have been a poor fit, due to their career goals, for a Ph.D.; what they need is a D.Phil. I generally counsel these individuals to seek admission to such programs in Great Britain, such as those at King’s College, Oxford, or Reading. It is, however, a shame to direct such students abroad because of the lack of a “D.Phil.” in the United States.

Johns Hopkins University has recently begun to fill this gap by establishing a Doctorate of International Affairs (DIA) degree for mid-career practitioners that is meant to meet this need. However, that program is aimed at a different part of the market than the proposed DDSS. As a result, I feel strongly that it would make sense for Missouri State to establish the DDSS to give mid-career practitioners the ability to continue their study and build their expertise in national security issues, and particularly in countering Weapons of Mass Destruction. The market for this is substantial.
If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at tmahnken@jhu.edu or at 703-943-9880.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Thomas G. Mahnken, Ph.D.
Senior Research Professor
Director, Advanced Strategy Program
Merrill Center for Strategic Studies
Johns Hopkins SAIS
Brian M. Mazanec, PhD  
12840 Point Pleasant Drive  
Fairfax, Virginia 22033

September 16, 2018

Keith B. Payne, PhD  
Professor and Department Head  
Department of Defense and Strategic Studies  
Missouri State University  
9302 Lee Highway  
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Professor Payne:

I am writing to offer my deepest thanks and gratitude for the Defense and Strategic Studies (DSS) program. When I enrolled in the program 12 years ago, I could never have imagined the profound impact the experience would have on my professional and academic career. I strongly recommend the program for any prospective student interested in beginning or advancing their career working on national security issues.

The rigorous DSS graduate courses provided me with a sound foundation in international security, nuclear strategy and arms control, intelligence, and other important national security topics. Further, the fact that many of the professors had extensive real-world experience in the highest levels of government ensured that the coursework was grounded practically. I can recall numerous times when my instructors could not only explain the relevant theory or concepts but then went on to provide first-person examples of the principles at work. For example, one instructor was able to describe arms control and disarmament verification concepts but then went on to detail their direct experience in negotiating with the Libyan regime to abandon its WMD program.

I can say with certainty that I would not have been hired by my current government agency had I not gone through the DSS program. However—and perhaps more importantly—DSS also enabled me to thrive at my agency once I was hired. The analytic skills and rigor instilled by the program helped me quickly rise from a GS-12 equivalent position to the Senior Executive Service in less than a decade.

The DSS program also set me up for continued academic success. My intellectual curiosity truly germinated in the program and soon after graduating in 2008 I enrolled in a doctoral program at George Mason University in order to continue my academic growth. The methodological skills and
critical thinking foster during my time at DSS enabled me to succeed in this endeavor. In addition to successfully completing the doctoral coursework and reaching candidacy, I expanded on my cyber-focused DSS master’s thesis, turning it into my dissertation project and eventually a book published by the University of Nebraska Press in 2015. I have since published another book and co-authored a textbook on cyber conflict that will be published by Routledge Press at the end of this year.

I recently learned that DSS may soon be offering a professional doctorate. Had this been available when I was a student, I would not have hesitated to enroll to continue my academic studies. I would recommend DSS—masters or doctorate—to anyone I meet who is exploring their academic options.

The DSS program has played an indispensable role in my professional and academic growth. I will forever be grateful for the experience and give the program my highest recommendation. Please don’t hesitate to contact me at brianmazanec@gmail.com if you’d like to discuss my DSS experience further.

Gratefully,

Brian M. Mazanec, PhD
Eric Thoemmes  
Vice President  
Space, Missile Defense & Strategic  
Lockheed Martin Government Affairs

October 31, 2018

Dr. Keith Payne  
National Institute for Public Policy  
9302 Lee Highway, Suite 750  
Fairfax, VA 22031-1214

Dear Dr. Payne,

I’m writing to express my pleasure and enthusiasm in hearing that the University of Missouri will be offering a professional Doctorate Degree program in Defense and Strategic Studies (DSS). I believe that this step will significantly strengthen and expand the value of the DSS Program and help produce outstanding graduates and successful professionals for years to come.

The Doctorate Degree I received through the DSS Program in 1988 helped pave the way for my career in Government and Industry. Having served for thirteen years in the United States Senate in various staff positions, and for seventeen years as a Government Affairs Vice President at Lockheed Martin, I cannot over-state the many ways that my doctorate degree has helped me succeed in complex and challenging professional situations. The doctorate degree initially opened doors, and then contributed to my ability to function at a high level of proficiency even before gaining the practical knowledge that one eventually accumulates on the job. The degree gave me deep subject matter expertise, problem solving skills, and the ability to write and speak effectively. These tools continue to contribute to my success to this day. Companies like Lockheed Martin are continuously looking for qualified and talented employees, in a variety of fields. Although we recruit more graduates with engineering and other technical degrees than other fields, the corporation needs qualified strategists, business development professionals, and those specializing in government relations. I found that my doctorate degree in defense and strategic studies from the DSS program qualified me to serve in any one of these, and other fields. A doctorate degree would distinguish any graduate and set him or her apart when being considered for employment in industry or government.

I’ve had direct, practical experience with the graduates from the DSS program, as Lockheed Martin sponsors an annual internship with the University that I supervise. Not only have these students gained valuable insights in this year-long program, but they have also brought significant skills and value to the company. In the future, once the University is granting doctorate degrees in the DSS field, I would expect that these students would be even more qualified to step into internships that ultimately transition into fulltime employment in industry or government.

I am excited by the prospect that the DSS program will once again offer a doctorate degree. I’m looking forward to meeting and working with the outstanding professional scholars who will undoubtedly be produced by your program. Good luck as you transition into this exciting new phase.

Sincerely,

Eric Thoemmes  
Vice President

Eric Thoemmes
Vice President
Appendix D: U.S. Army White Paper
Our leaders, then, are going to have to be self-starters. They’re going to have to have maximum amounts of initiative … critical thinking skills … [and] character, so they make the right moral and ethical choices in the absence of supervision under intense pressure in combat.

General Mark A. Milley, Chief of Staff of the Army
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Section 1: Background (A Joint Effort)

*Beyond the POI.* Operational understanding and readiness at the lowest levels of the United States Army’s formations is a dynamic focus that makes it the greatest land force in the world. The U.S. Army’s maneuver support branches require a high level of technical expertise and articulation in integrating themselves into the maneuver element of the battlefield, specifically Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Soldiers. This technical proficiency is equally important to the successful mitigation of nontraditional hazards that could threaten the freedom of movement and maneuver of combined arms forces and coalition forces. The importance of CBRN expertise in tactical and operation echelons is unmeasurable and that will never change. However, a tipping point in the successful transition of leader development from CBRN company grade Officers to field grade officers is maintaining the momentum in understanding the strategic perceptual lens of potential threats and problems that the United States faces. The CBRN Captain’s Career Course (CCC) Period of Instruction (POI) encompasses both technical and leadership development aimed at preparing its captains for company command and protection cell staff Officers. The Chemical Corps is now taking steps even further into officer development by providing a graduate school program that will equip its young officers with strategic level thinking, reasoning, and articulation of the common operational picture in countering the proliferation and use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

*Planting the seed.* This main effort in instilling strategic level thinking within the company grade Officer population is a three pronged attack spearheaded by the Chemical Corps, Missouri State University (MSU), and the Department of Strategic Studies (DSS) during CBRN CCC. The significance of company grade Officers learning the framework of U.S. efforts in countering WMD is multifaceted due to the ever changing landscape of near peer threats and unconventional weapon use. The seed of understanding interoperability amongst governmental agencies and the military, coupled with developing a competence of U.S. foreign policy must be planted in the minds of company grade Officers as a mechanism to become force multipliers in current positions of responsibility and being fully prepared to execute and advise at higher echelons.

*A warrior of scholarship.* Officers in the CBRN CCC can expect to receive an informational briefing from the MSU and DSS program director Dr. John P. Rose within the first month of CCC. Dr. Rose is a retired U.S. Army Brigadier General who has held a number of high level leadership and academic positions. Some of these positions include: multinational staff from 12 NATO nations to determine NATO post-Cold War defense strategy, alliance military force structure, and readiness requirements (NATO, SHAPE, Belgium), and commanded NATO air defense artillery units at the brigade and battalion level in joint and combined operations in Germany. He has served as an assistant professor of international relations and defense and strategic studies at West Point and taught at the graduate level at the Naval Postgraduate School. He also served two separate tours at the Pentagon in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, U.S. Army. Although the program is by, with, and through MSU, officers can expect to do all of their course work and thesis defense while
stationed at Fort Leonard Wood or at their follow on assignment after CCC. Ultimately, the program offers CBRN officers an opportunity to earn a Master of Science (MS) Degree emphasizing Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) while maintaining current military obligations such as command or staff. This is the same graduate degree option provided by DSS each year to 40-50 Fellows from the National Defense University, and approximately 20 Fellows from the Air Force.

Section 2: Expectations for Enrolled Officers

*No comfort zone.* Before painting the picture of the actual course work, it is important that the Officers who enroll in the MSU program understand the risk and reward aspects of the program in its entirety. The MSU program will take the Officers out of their comfort zone for a number of reasons. Many of the Officers who choose to enroll have been removed from full time academics for at least four years at a minimum. Officers who choose to enroll have undergraduate degrees that varied in subject, mostly unrelated to CWMD. Most challenging is that the Officers who enroll will have to simultaneously nest their academics into their intensive key development positions such as command, small group instructor, staff, and Aid-De-Camp. Most importantly will be the challenge of nesting this program into their lives at home after taking the uniform off.

*Nesting priorities.* However, there are many benefits to these challenges that will teach these young Officers valuable lessons that were never in the welcome letter due to them being personal and professional implied tasks. These tasks include but are not limited to: time management, literally having to plan hour by hour their weekdays and weekends of their personal and professional lives to ensure they accomplish their respective missions; sacrifice, going to bed a little later and waking up a little earlier than their peers in order to achieve their academic goals without losing sight on their personal and professional goals; and lastly patience; understanding that this program was meant to be more rigorous and longer than other programs due to its end state of equipping them with the weapon of strategic level thinking.

Section 3: Countering WMD Program Course Work

*Shaping strategic minds.* The coursework and degree plan of the program is quite unique due to the nature of using the CBRN CCC POI as a benchmark and framework for the curriculum. Officers should expect to address strategic challenges at the U.S. foreign and defense policy level, as emerging CBRN threats and trends arise. These threats and trends prove to be challenging as the second and third order effects of politics, economics, military, and homeland defense also nest themselves into the equation. These challenges of strategic thought also range from methods in hedging against strategic uncertainties in near peer competitors to shaping the future of the nuclear enterprise in order to promote the expansion of nuclear energy globally, while still reducing the risks of possible proliferation. This is simply a small segment of the program’s entirety.

*Multifaceted problem solving.* Key discussion points seen by the pilot program graduates include: Possible cascade of proliferation resulting in many more nuclear-armed states, a terrorist organization with a nuclear weapon or radiological material, and a resurgent Russia or ascendant
China rising to a level of a peer competitor of the United States. Officers will also be tested in examining the causes, effects, and responses to these potential strategic challenges, especially the spread of weapons of mass destruction to state and non-state actors, both terrorists and enablers such as the A.Q. Kahn network. Officers will need to conduct extensive research in order to assess assumptions, policies and capabilities for dealing with these challenges and how the concepts of dissuasion, deterrence, and defense must adapt to the new security environment. Officers will also explore methods in how to hedge against strategic uncertainties; for example, how best to shape the future of the nuclear enterprise to promote the expansion of nuclear energy globally while reducing the risks of proliferation.

**Section 4: Program Benefits**

_Every graduate is an advocate._ It is imperative that the Chemical Corps continue to invest in the program due to the amount of CWMD knowledge and critical thinking that it provides its Officers. The dividends of this program will be seen immediately, in the near future, and in the long term. The immediate effects of the pilot program have already taken place across Fort Leonard Wood in a number of ways with the six Officers who are still stationed and arrayed in the CBRN School and 3rd Chemical Brigade. Within the 3rd Chemical Brigade there are three officers who completed the degree during their first year of command and now possess the tools they learned in the program to view the battlefield of Basic Combat Training from a higher perceptual lens. This sheds light in how these Officers lead in shaping the fight against the challenges of the TRADOC element, while still being able to bring and share ideas that can perhaps enhance the Program of Instruction as a whole. This same realization is also happening with the three graduate Officers on the forefront of shaping and molding our Chemical Corps’ newest leaders in CBRN BOLC and the CBRN school house. Though their job is to facilitate thinking and decision making at the tactical and operational levels, they can continue to influence our Second Lieutenants to understand the problem from a higher echelon and continuing to piece the bigger picture of the many challenges and threats our nation faces.

_Tomorrow’s Leaders._ The program will continue to facilitate professional development amongst its graduates by enabling them to grow and understand the intricacies of interoperability amongst our nation’s government agencies, sister branches, and coalition forces that will provide opportunities to assume positions of greater responsibility. Moreover, as they continue to grow as leaders and thinkers, these officers will be able to stand shoulder to shoulder with the nation’s leaders and facilitate decision making by providing options in countering weapons of mass destruction and building capabilities for homeland defense.
Appendix E: Course/Course Objectives/Faculty Expertise Matrix
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No.</th>
<th>Course Learning Goals</th>
<th>Faculty Expertise and Professional Experience</th>
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</table>
| DSS 601: Nuclear Strategy, Deterrence and Arms Control | Student understanding of basic nuclear weapons effects, the nuclear policies of various states, particularly including the United States, with a focus on deterrence theory and its policy application, including vis-a-vis U.S. arms control practices | Curtis McGiffen: (Colonel, USAF, Retired) M.S. Joint Military Intelligence College/National Intelligence University, MAS, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University. Associate Dean of Faculty, National War College/National Defense University; Joint Staff Division Chief; Senior Advisor, Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq; awarded two Nuclear Deterrence Operations Service Medals.  
Keith Payne: Ph.D., University of Southern California. Senior Advisor, Office of the Secretary of Defense; Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Forces Policy; Chairman, U.S. Strategic Command’s Senior Advisory Group, Strategy Policy Panel; Commissioner, Congressional Bipartisan US Strategic Posture Commission (Perry-Schlesinger Commission).  
<p>| DSS 632: Survey and Professional Writing in International Security Affairs | Provide students with a basic survey course introducing them to the broad range of subject areas included in the general field of international security studies, and also with an introduction to the unique writing style and requirements for professional writing in the field, particularly for federal government offices. | Andrei Shoumikhin: Ph.D., U.S. and Canada Studies Institute (Moscow, Russia), USSR Academy of Sciences; Director, Washington Office of the Moscow Public Science Foundation; Head of the Middle East Policy Section, USA and Canada Institute; Adjunct Professor of International Law, Russian Ministry of the Interior; Delegation, USSR Mission to the UN. | Gary L. Geipel: Ph.D., Columbia University. Senior Advisor, Executive Communications, Eli Lilly and Company (2015-Present); Senior Associate, National Institute for Public Policy (2003-Present); Senior Director, Global Oncology Corporate Affairs, Eli Lilly and Company (2012-2015); Director, Corporate Affairs, Lilly Deutschland GmbH (2009-2011); Director, Executive Communications, Eli Lilly and Company (2004-2009); Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Hudson Institute (2001-2003); Adjunct Faculty Member, Butler University (1993-1997); Research Fellow, Hudson Institute (1989-1995); Analyst, Central Intelligence Agency. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Course Description</th>
<th>Instructor Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSS 702</td>
<td>Regional Security in the Middle East</td>
<td>Student understanding of the diverse and unique security concerns in the Middle East, particularly with regard to Iran, Israel, Iraq, Syria and the Gulf Coast states, and the means, tools and strategies often employed by these states to meet their respective security concerns.</td>
<td>Ilan Berman: J.D., American University. American Foreign Policy Council, Vice President for Policy; Adjunct Professor, National Defense University, Ft. Leslie McNair (DC); Adjunct Professor, American University; Editor, Journal of International Security Affairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS 703</td>
<td>Science, Technology and Defense Policy</td>
<td>Student understanding via case studies of the profound interrelationship between science and technology, and defense policy, and in particular, how technology can determine defense policy options.</td>
<td>John Rose (Brigadier General, U.S. Army, Retired): Ph.D., University of Southern California. George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany (2002-2010); Director of Requirements, U.S. Army, Pentagon (1995-1998); Director, Requirements and International Programs Branch, NATO, SHAPE, Mons, Belgium (1992-1995).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS 705</td>
<td>NATO Security Issues</td>
<td>Student understanding of the unique security concerns of the members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the means, tools and strategies of the NATO alliance to meet those concerns.</td>
<td>John Rose (Brigadier General, U.S. Army, Retired): Ph.D., University of Southern California. George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany (2002-2010); Director of Requirements, U.S. Army, Pentagon (1995-1998); Director, Requirements and International Programs Branch, NATO, SHAPE, Mons, Belgium (1992-1995).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>Instructor</td>
<td>Role and Experience</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSS 707: Congress and WMD</td>
<td>Michaela Dodge</td>
<td>Ph.D. George Mason University. U.S. Senate professional staff, Senate Armed Services Committee; Heritage Foundation, 2010-present; Research Fellow, International Institute for Political Science, Masaryk University (Czech Republic).</td>
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<td>DSS 707: Congress and WMD</td>
<td>Scott Glabe</td>
<td>J.D., Yale Law School, M.S., Missouri State University (Defense &amp; Strategic Studies). U.S. House of Representatives: Policy Director, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; Deputy General Counsel, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; Counsel, Committee on Armed Services.</td>
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<td>DSS 708: Contemporary Security in Russia</td>
<td>Andrei Shoumikhin</td>
<td>Ph.D., U.S. and Canada Studies Institute (Moscow, Russia), USSR Academy of Sciences; Director, Washington Office of the Moscow Public Science Foundation; Head of the Middle East Policy Section, USA and Canada Institute; Adjunct Professor of International Law, Russian Ministry of the Interior; Delegation, USSR Mission to the UN.</td>
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<td>DSS 713: Intelligence/Counterintelligence</td>
<td>Student understanding of goals, policies, methods and tools of intelligence, with a particular focus on counterintelligence.</td>
<td>Dennis Bowden: M.A., Indiana University. Logistics Management Institute, Account Executive for Intelligence Programs (2013-Present); Central Intelligence Agency, Directorate of Intelligence Director (2008-2011). David Peck: M.A., Johns Hopkins University. Multiple U.S. Intelligence Community positions, most recently with the National Intelligence Council.</td>
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<td>DSS 719: Strategic Culture</td>
<td>Student understanding of how/why diverse cultural variables can shape the decision making of civilian and military leaders regarding the spectrum of national security issues.</td>
<td>Kerry Kartchner: Ph.D., University of Southern California. Senior Advisor for Strategic Communications, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, U.S. Department of State. Defense Threat Reduction Agency; Senior Foreign Policy Advisor, Office of Strategic Research and Dialogues, Strategy and Plans Directorates (October 2010-Present).</td>
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<td>DSS 720: Internship/Professional Experience</td>
<td>Student understanding of the formal and informal demands and requirements of professional employment in the field of national security via direct participation in a professional context.</td>
<td>Ambassador Robert Joseph: Ph.D., Columbia University. Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security; Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Proliferation Strategy, Counterproliferation Homeland Defense, National Security Council; Professor of National Security Studies and Director/Founder of the Center for Counterproliferation Research, National Defense</td>
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<th>Course</th>
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<td>DSS 721: Proliferation, Missile Defense and Modern Warfare</td>
<td>Student understanding of the origins and character of missile proliferation, and the potential means for preventing missile attack, with particular focus on the potential roles for missile defense.</td>
<td>Peppino DeBiaso: Ph.D., University of Southern California. Director, Office of Missile Defense Policy, Office of the Secretary of Defense (2000-Present).</td>
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| DSS 722: Emerging Strategic Challenges | Student understanding of the methodology and art employed to identify and examine national security challenges that are emerging but not yet clear and imminent, including various state actors and plausible pandemics. | Ambassador Robert Joseph: Ph.D., Columbia University. Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security; Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Proliferation Strategy, Counterproliferation Homeland Defense, National Security Council; Professor of National Security Studies and Director/Founder of the Center for Counterproliferation Research, National Defense University (1992-2001); and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy.  
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<td>Course Code: DSS 725</td>
<td>Instruments of State Power</td>
<td>Student understanding of the wide spectrum of instruments of power potentially available to states, including financial, trade, diplomatic, cultural, intelligence and military.</td>
<td>Ambassador Robert Joseph: Ph.D., Columbia University. Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security; Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Proliferation Strategy, Counterproliferation Homeland Defense, National Security Council; Professor of National Security Studies and Director/Founder of the Center for Counterproliferation Research, National Defense University (1992-2001); and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy.</td>
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<td>DSS 726</td>
<td>Security Issues in Asia</td>
<td>Student understanding of the unique security concerns in Asia, particularly those involving China, Japan and North Korea, and the means, tools and strategies each of these countries employs to meet those concerns.</td>
<td>Ambassador Joseph R. DeTrani: B.S., New York University. Special envoy for Six Party Talks with North Korea; U.S. Representative to the Korea Energy Development Organization (KEDO); Associate Director of National Intelligence and Director of National Counter Proliferation Center; and Special Adviser to the Director of National Intelligence. Jared McKinney: ABD (Ph.D expected Spring 2020) Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, LLM, Peking University, Beijing, China. Center for the National Interest; Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory (research intern); American Enterprise Institute.</td>
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<td>DSS 727</td>
<td>Chemical and Biological Warfare</td>
<td>Student understanding of the basic nature of and effects of chemical and biological weapons, the spectrum of potential mass destruction threats posed by the weaponization of chemical and biological agents, and the policies and strategies employed by the United States to prevent chemical and biological attacks, or to mitigate their consequences.</td>
<td>Robert E. McCreight: Ph.D., George Mason University. Senior Policy Advisor, National Security Division, Battelle; Acting Deputy Director, Office of Technology and Assessments, Bureau of Verification and Compliance, U.S. Department of State (2002-2004); White House-Homeland Security Council Scenario Planning (2002); Deputy Director, Office of International Science Cooperation, U.S. Department of State (2000-2002); Senior Political Advisor, Bureau of Arms Control, U.S. Department of State (1998-2000); Senior Political Advisor, Bureau of Political Military Affairs, U.S. Department of State (1996-1998). David Claborn: DPH, Uniformed Services University. Associate Professor of Public Health and Homeland Security, Missouri State University (2008-Present); Assistant Professor, Department of Preventive Medicine and Biometry, US Navy, Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences; US Navy Entomologist, Navy Environmental and Preventive Medicine Unit No. 7, Italy.</td>
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<td>DSS 728: Advanced Countering Terrorism</td>
<td>Advanced course to further student understanding of the sources and strategies of modern terrorism, the nature of the threats it poses, and the spectrum of policies/tools employed by the US (and others, including international organizations) to prevent terrorism and mitigate its consequences.</td>
<td>James D. Kiras: Ph.D., University of Reading. Professor, School of Advanced Air and Space Studies, Maxwell Air Force Base (2004-Present); Special Air Warfare Issues, Irregular Warfare Support Program, CTTSO (2008-2009); Member of the Strategy, Concepts, and Initiatives Team, Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense; Lecturer and Course Developer, Department of Politics and Asian Studies, University of Hull (1999-2000); Visiting Lecturer, Taras Shevchenko University, Ukraine (1998-2000).</td>
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<td>DSS 737: Advanced Chemical and Biological Warfare</td>
<td>Advanced studies to further student understanding of the basic nature of and effects of chemical and biological weapons, the spectrum of potential mass destruction threats posed by the weaponization of chemical and biological agents, and the policies and strategies employed by the United States to prevent chemical and biological attacks, or to mitigate their consequences.</td>
<td>David Claborn: DPH, Uniformed Services University. Associate Professor of Public Health and Homeland Security, Missouri State University (2008-Present); Assistant Professor, Department of Preventive Medicine and Biometry, US Navy, Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences; US Navy Entomologist, Navy Environmental and Preventive Medicine Unit No. 7, Italy.</td>
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<td>DSS 796: Directed Reading/Research</td>
<td>This course is designed to allow the student to pursue a subject of particular interest in the context of an individualized tutorial-oriented reading/research course with a professor who is a subject matter expert. The student may delve deeper into the subject matter of an existing DSS, or pursue a new topic.</td>
<td>All members of the DSS Research faculty are eligible to provide a Directed Reading/Research course.</td>
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<td>DSS 797: Cyber Warfare/Security</td>
<td>Student understanding of the range and nature of threats that are under the title “cyber warfare,” and the range of potential policies and strategies for preventing these threats and mitigating their consequences.</td>
<td>Brian Mazanec: Ph.D., George Mason University. Assistant Director, Government Accountability Office (GAO), Defense Capabilities and Management Team, supporting Congress, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, Defense Threat Reduction Agency, Department of Homeland Security, and the Intelligence Community, and currently leads teams examining a range of intelligence issues.</td>
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<td>DSS 797: Security Challenges in Latin America</td>
<td>Student understanding of the diverse and unique security concerns of Latin American states, particularly with regard to potential bilateral “hot spots,” and the means, tools and strategies often employed by these Latin American states to meet their respective security concerns.</td>
<td>Richard Downie: Ph.D., University of Southern California. Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies, National Defense University; Chief of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Southern Command; Operations Officer, Multinational Peacekeeping Unit, Sarajevo, Bosnia; Defense and Army Attaché, U.S. Embassy, Mexico City.</td>
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<td>DSS 797: Advanced Intelligence/Counterintelligence</td>
<td>Advanced course to further student understanding of goals, policies, methods and tools of intelligence, with a particular focus on sources and methods, and counterintelligence.</td>
<td>Dennis Bowden: M.A., Indiana University. Logistics Management Institute, Account Executive for Intelligence Programs (2013-Present); Central Intelligence Agency, Directorate of Intelligence Director (2008-2011).</td>
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<td>DSS 801: Advanced Nuclear Strategy, Deterrence and Arms Control</td>
<td>Advanced course to further student understanding of nuclear weapons effects, the nuclear policies of various states, particularly including the United States.</td>
<td>Keith Payne: Ph.D., University of Southern California. Senior Advisor, Office of the Secretary of Defense; Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Forces Policy; Chairman, U.S. Strategic Command’s Senior Advisory Group, Strategy Policy.</td>
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<td><strong>States, Russia and China, with a focus on deterrence theory and its policy application, including vis-a-vis U.S. arms control policies and practices.</strong></td>
<td>Curtis McGiffen: (Colonel, USAF, Retired) M.S. Joint Military Intelligence College/National Intelligence University, MAS, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University. Associate Dean of Faculty, National War College/National Defense University; Joint Staff Division Chief; Senior Advisor, Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq; awarded two Nuclear Deterrence Operations Service Medals.</td>
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<td><strong>Panel; Commissioner, Congressional Bipartisan US Strategic Posture Commission (Perry-Schlesinger Commission).</strong></td>
<td><strong>DSS 832: Advanced Survey and Professional Writing in International Security Affairs</strong> Advanced course to further student knowledge of and skill in the unique writing style and requirements for professional writing in the field, particularly for federal government offices. This course also will provide students with an understanding of statistical graphics and charts often used in government reports and studies. Gary L. Geipel: Ph.D., Columbia University. Senior Advisor, Executive Communications, Eli Lilly and Company (2015-Present); Senior Associate, National Institute for Public Policy (2003-Present); Senior Director, Global Oncology Corporate Affairs, Eli Lilly and Company (2012-2015); Director, Corporate Affairs, Lilly Deutschland GmbH (2009-2011); Director, Executive Communications, Eli Lilly and Company (2004-2009); Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Hudson Institute (2001-2003); Adjunct Faculty Member, Butler University (1993-1997); Research Fellow, Hudson Institute (1989-1995); Analyst, Central Intelligence Agency.</td>
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<td><strong>In consultation with a DSS faculty mentor, the student will initiate, develop, write, and present/brief an analysis that is comparable to a major federal government report or study on an approved subject. This effort is to provide the student with the tools, skills and experience needed to do so in a future professional capacity.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DSS 896: Doctoral Capstone Project (two semesters)</strong> All members of the DSS Research faculty are eligible to serve as mentors for the Doctoral Capstone Project.</td>
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Appendix F: Letter to DSS from ADM Correll
Reply To:  
USSTRATCOM/J5  
901 SAC BLVD STE BA3  
OFFUTT AFB NE 68113

Dr. Keith B. Payne, Ph.D.  
Department Head, Defense and Strategic Studies  
Missouri State University  
9302 Lee Hwy, Suite 760  
Fairfax VA 22031

Dear Dr. Payne

As the leader of U.S. Strategic Command’s Deterrence and Assurance Academic Alliance, I am writing to reaffirm our affiliation with Missouri State University’s Defense and Strategic Studies Program, which our records show dates to 2015. Your department’s national security policy and defense analysis focus produces graduates with research and critical thinking skills that complement the broad portfolio of USSTRATCOM mission and academic interest areas. Our desire is to engage with your department and those students in your program who seek to one day fill the ranks of national security professionals to meet emerging deterrence and assurance analytic and decision-making requirements.

We established the Academic Alliance in 2014 to build upon the Command’s long history of collaborating with academic institutions. The Alliance mission is to encourage “strategic thought” by faculty and students on the wide range of internationally relevant deterrence and assurance concepts and issues. The goal is to promote military and academic collaboration and encourage the development of current and future national security professionals. Membership in the Alliance does not imply a predetermined set or expected level of participation, though we do encourage research and curricula focused on addressing USSTRATCOM’s challenges.

My points of contact are Ms. Kathleen Cooper, (402) 232-0766, kathleen.a.cooper8.civ@mail.mil, Ms. Julie McNally, (402) 294-1099, julie.a.mcnelly2.civ@mail.mil, and Mr. Michael McVicar, (402) 294-1096, mike.r.mcvicar.ctr@mail.mil. I look forward to working with you to inspire innovative strategic thinking on shared matters of national security.

Sincerely

RICHARD A. CORRELL  
Rear Admiral, USN  
Director, Plans and Policy