

George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies Information Resources – Transcript of audio

Please stand by for realtime captions.

Welcome to the Academy. My name is Joe Paskoski, and I apologize . I'm in my cubicle. You may hear some noise in the background. Not too many people here. Shouldn't be too bad. Thank you for your patience. We have a great webinar for you today. The title of which, George C. Marshall, European Center for security studies information resources. Presenting today, Bert Chapman, a longtime depository coordinator. Has presented many academies for us. Bert Chapman, is the government information history and political science library from the University of all libraries. With that, I will turn the virtual microphone over to Bert Chapman, and he will take it from here.

My slides are not going forward.

I know what's going on. Just one second, Bert Chapman.

Thank you. Good afternoon, everyone. Sorry for the delay. I would like to introduce the defense apartments geographic research centers. We have the information resources. It is very important that I give backgrounds on the namesake. With George C. Marshall, he's truly an iconic figure for diplomatic history. 1880 to 1959, that was his lifespan. Born in Pennsylvania. Attended the Virginia Terry military Institute from 1902 to 1947. He served in the Army, as chief of staff. Winston Churchill said that he was a true architect of victory. That conflicts Western European theater. The trajectory is continued after world war two. After it ended in 1945, he served as President Truman's right-hand man. He was dealing with the communist nationalists in that country. He promoted economic reconstruction. They had assistant plans for Europe. The Soviet Union rejected what became known as the Marshall plan. Western Europe gradually recurred its economic and political stability. Even social cohesion was a result of this plan and program. We really saw them assumed the leadership role in security. He was a key figure in 1949 for the establishment of the North Atlantic Treaty. He was secretary of defense in 1950 and 1951. They have European construction efforts. The center is located in Germany. It's just a few miles north of the German and Austrian border. That's in southern Bavaria. If you are into winter sports trivia, you might be interested to know that the 1936 Winter Olympics was held in this community. This is the collaboration between the U.S. and the German federal defense ministries. The legal background, was in the early 1990s. This was dedicated in 1993. They were part of the U.S. and German defense ministries. What's dialogue and understand among North American and European nations. It includes international faculty and staff representations from partnered countries. Besides dealing with European theater cooperation strategies, we have various South Central Asian countries. Including some that were a part of the formal Soviet union. It has an important relationship with Mongolia. Some of the Marshall centers areas for strategic centers, were focused on regional topics, such as the transatlantic relationship. We had the role of Russia and China. In Europe, the Ukrainian Western reform. We had different relationships between the European Union. It enhance security cooperations with the professional education researches and dialogue. We have different friendships. You want to have a balance between civilian and military personnel. We have different male and female policy lawmakers and practitioners. Government officials meeting these qualifications, they would like to participate in residences. We have different parent organizations to nominate participants through the U.S. Embassy, or the German Embassy. There is more information. We have to go through a security clearance process. There's also information on how to receive government assistance. You can get into the program. Here,

we have some examples of how long these different programs are linking it through. We are supplying security studies. We also have various other subjects, and specific programs. This was a description of March of last year. We have different Russian behavior with Ukraine. We are attracting different complex actions. We are trying to develop strategic communications. We have different Russian behaviors. Here's more information on the story that we talk about. Here are the learning outcomes that we seek to achieve. We have different faculty members, and guest lectures. We had national government organizations to participate. Here's an example of the Eastern European action we have. We have different conscious reports. We have different areas of expertise. He has been with us since 2012. We have the doctor's degrees from German and Austrian higher educational institutions. With the pandemic, the center is also trying to increase the distance of the online learning platform. We have a series of webcast that you can view on the website. This is December 20-21 female U.S. ambassadors to Western Balkan countries. Here's another webcast. We have a Democratic congressman from North Carolina. David Price and Bert Buchanan are from Florida. We asked them about different things, particularly with the European security matters. A lot of news releases are on the site. The news release is from little over one month ago. We have different information's about different things. You can help with the question that you had. We were answering questions about some materials that they had in their collection. They have a YouTube video. This gives you an introductory overview of the Marshall Center library. We had various course guides for different courses. This includes a listing of some recent books. They recently received books. They also have materials from Russian journals and databases. We have different Russian topics. We have hosts for the online group discussions. We have different topics as well. This is one of the ones that are dealing with languages. This is presented from Victor. We have cartoons and PowerPoint slides. A couple of interesting special collections for resource that they have, one of the U.S. Army institutes, this was established back in 1947. This was such a trained specialist from all the military services. We have level studies. They have a lot of student reports. They have Soviet posters. We have radio literacies and language collections. It's very helpful if you want to study European history and politics during the early decades of the Cold War. They have student papers for the indexes. These are all done by the Army research Institute. This was in 1954 study on Soviet and satellite railroads. It's 98 pages long. They have the graphic information for it. This is the title page of it. This was done by Lieutenant Edward. This was the table of contents. We will tell you about the importance of railroads in the former Soviet Union. During World War II, and immediately after World War II. We included maps. We have approximate locations. We have ongoing sites as part of the war between Russia and Ukraine right now. This may include geographic regions, such as eastern Ukraine actions. We are working with the other peninsulas. Also, sites where atrocities have been committed. This is just another part of the 1954 thesis. We have some conclusions that we offer up. There's also a Soviet poster collection. These are from 1988. This is an example of one of them. We have different rockets. We have missile forces and artillery's. This is during the latter years of the Soviet Union. Some of the publications are going through the different levels of publications. They are broken down to a lot of different categories or topics. They mention why they conduct research and policy analysis. They are meeting professionals with space researches, and they teach different reward challenges. They are disseminated through. They are also publicly funded institutions. They have their own governments and partners. We have taxpayer awareness is. The Marshall security insights, several of these have been polished as of April. We are trying to contextualize and merge defense and security issues. For political decision-makers, we have concise summaries and analysis. We have contributions of the European high North. This reverse is dealing with all of the security manners. This is a map referring to the motion of bastions. We have the northern Atlantic Ocean. Countries with Greenland, Iceland, the G.I. gap is something that dates from World War I, World War II, and the Cold War efforts. You have information about patrolling areas for strategic submarines. You have various defense parameters. Western countries are likely to deter professional incursions. The U.S. military bases and warning systems are

right there. This is in the Arctic region. Here are some ways that they can reduce tension in the Arctic region. There's another series with the perspectives, where we have short documents, lessons learned, and policy recommendations. We have 25 as of this year. We are going to tell you about how they may try to counter Western economic sanctions against the regime. Here, we are talking about how the dollars are there. We are going to block payments. It's through the U.S. banking system. They are explaining things such as stock market impacts, and potential ways that Vladimir Putin may try to respond. Is also a series called the Marshall center of occasional papers. We have topics on resident courses, hosted by the Marshall center. They have the chance to advance their ideologies and objectives. We have various security services from different countries. They have gotten involved in trying to combat the individual groups to engage different results. We have various countries. This report notes that during the pandemic, they are constantly spending more time on their social media. It might make them susceptible to their propaganda. We also mentioned how bioterrorism could be possible as a result of the pandemic. During the 2014 bullet crisis, we were trying to not deliver the virus. There was no proof that this was attempted. We have different European defense administrations. We have different contributors. This is what it looks like. Here, this is from the last issue of 2021. We were trying to cover the instigation's. We had Russian lies for Southeast Europe. We mentioned the different factors that made them vulnerable to such manipulative factors. We had problems for the countries. This is dealing with the migrants. We had co-conspiracies. Also, traditional Russian support, was trying to be seen as the members of the Russian Orthodox Christians. We also had to do with the other people. This gives them some background. We are talking about Serbia. Traditionally, this has close ties with Russia. They also mentioned that in 2011, they show a picture still. This is all talking with the Archbishop. This is with the Orthodox Church in Macedonia. We had to get these through. In 2017, you noticed that the commemoration of Montenegro had a different session. Despite Russian oppositions, they were right there. Some Marshall center book projects, 10 have been published as of April 2022. Only one of them have open access actions. We have global reach of security and statecraft assessments. You have geographically focused articles to achieve greater regional influences from around the world. We may have corruption and different information's. We were trying to promote the interest. This is obviously going back. We are dealing for the Soviet era. This is all the way up to the present. We have the Marshall centers for the autographed series that are with the interdisciplinary commemorative areas. We have a seminar series. We have a strategic competition series. This is a link to the roles and admissions for the security forces. Some of the other works that they have, Russia and Ukraine instigated those other ones. This came about one month after the Russian invasion. This came out a couple of weeks after the information. They had a regional fallout. These were all unreadable. Russia and Ukraine instigates several in-state functions. The invasion was installed for negotiations. We were defining what different terms mean. We had different issues that may have to be discussed by Ukraine and Russia, as well as adjoining countries. Obviously, we have a couple that are locked into it. The Russian military was unprepared for a multispectral attack against the Ukrainian resistance. Some of these were presented as possible scenarios. Other things, they were countering Chinese and Russian narratives. We had different scales. Here, we mentioned the narratives as a neutral term. We were trying to identify what the goal could be. We have identity narratives. We were trying to positively influence their behavior towards Russia. Here, we talked about the Russian global narrative. Chinese communist parties ceased to construct its own narrative or series of narratives. We have different options. These are all available. We are trying to conclude how China and Russia may have the respective roles from emerging global orders. They might identify fracture points with the Chinese and Russian narratives. We have a Ukrainian invasion by Russia, or Taiwan by China. We are competing in the interests of the Arctic. They have a different cause that diverts from each other. I think there's a lot of benefits that you could garner from setting the Marshall center resources. Learning about the life, and legacy of George C. Marshall and the security policy, they are gaining an enhanced security action of

how they have a public service. Hoping the users enhance historical contemporary international security matters, with Europe and Asia, they have potential implications for United States. We will have policymaking responses for it. I'm ready for your questions.

Thank you, Bert Chapman. Excellent presentation, as always. They asked if there is any influence on the restaurant hemisphere? We have relations with another totality and excellent access country like Venezuela?

In the Western Hemisphere, within the national Defense University, there were a number of regional orientation study centers. One of these, is the William Perry hemispheric defense state. That's one place that you could look. We had several other places. We had different resources from the CIA. The State Department is focused on it. We had Latin American actions, and it was with the Caribbean. With the other institutes, you might find yourself through the different colleges. Area universities, which is with the medical institutions, to publish the Spanish-language version of the airpower Journal. It changed its name. They would do a lot of different resources. We are looking at material produced by Marine Corps University press. Also, the director of national intelligence, as well as congressional forms of relations committees, they have some committees that deal with the Western Hemisphere. There will be plenty of think tanks. We have the strategic and international studies.

Thank you. Any more questions for Bert Chapman? If you could put the satisfaction survey in the chat box, please fill this out. Ashley Dahlen, could you put those links to other webinars including the archive webinars? This will be there in one day or so. There's a satisfaction survey. Please fill that out. If you want to listen to Bert Chapman's webinar, and you want to listen, it will be there. It will be there in a day or so. Any more questions? Are there degrees are certificate programs offered?

I think it's more on a certificate ASIS. We have abbreviated issues. We have many traditional academic standards.

Faculty may be full-time.

We have a mixture of full-time people. They have come in and out.

We talked about this last time. Are we doing any real-time help and analysis?

I wouldn't be surprised if they were.

You would think there would be. Any other questions for Bert Chapman? This is terrific. Bert Chapman, has done many webinars on military and security issues. If you go to our webinar archive, we did that for the last three years. You will see what they have done there. These are very informative. Let's see if we have any more questions. We are getting some shout outs. Thank you for that information. We can construct all of it.

Mainly, the Soviet Union, and the countries that were controlled in Eastern Europe, most of which are now members of NATO. They refuse that assistance. Particularly, the benefits places like Western Germany, Austria, the Netherlands, and some other European countries.

Is a big program.

We are looking at the damage that Ukraine has suffered.

Let me make a few comments. We have time for questions. Please put them in the chat box. We have another terrific webinar. This is as always. It's a great webinar for us. My GPO colleague, we have great tech support work. This is with today's webinar. We had one more webinar scheduled for April. That's tomorrow. CDC center for state and tribal territorial support, we have overview resources. We will deal with excellent webinars then. We are trying to check the calendar for webinars in May, and beyond. You can also receive a notice of the upcoming webinars. You can sign up for the News team's and the email alerts. This is linked to it at the bottom of the FDLP forum. It's not there yet. You can see the link on the FDLP homepage. You can sign up. Also, you can volunteer to present a webinar. Anybody in the audience, we would be happy to have you present on anything related to government information. We have federal government information's. It can be depository specifically, how you manage it. We have different operations. Is going to be a good topic. Either one of those broad areas, we have different contacts. We are working with the team for the structure support services. We are happy to set up a webinar for you. Let's see if we have any other questions. I'm not seeing any. Maybe we will close out a little bit early, if that's okay? I would like to thank you one last time.

Thank you to Ashley Dahlen, and everybody that attended.

We are planning more for others. Please, keep an eye on the calendar for more great webinars from us. Come on back tomorrow. That should be a terrific webinar. Have a great rest of the day. Thank you.

Thank you. Goodbye.

Goodbye.

[Event concluded]