




The Ferguson Library
New & Notable Sources of Government Information
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Latest Electronic Titles from the FDLP	
<p>President Trump’s Letter to the World Health Organization https://permanent.fdlp.gov/gpo138150/Tedros-Letter.pdf</p>	<p>Wherein Trump accuses China of not notifying the international community of the Wuhan virus, which they knew, was transmitted from person to person; in addition, the WHO chose not to share any of this information, probably for political reasons. Therefore, President Trump is temporarily freezing funding to WHO, since it is clearly not serving American interests.</p>
<p>“Hole” of Government: What Covid 19 Reveals About American Security Planning https://permanent.fdlp.gov/gpo137550/COVID-19-Hole-of-Govt_Wilson_v1.3_post.pdf</p>	<p>The coronavirus, COVID-19, typifies the “compound” nature of today’s security threats. This deadly adversary is inimical to accepted international laws and conventions regarding warfare and human security protections. It is a true omnivore, respecting no borders and consuming all classes, genders, races, and faiths. This adversary has driven mass societal disruption and managed in about four months’ time to infect over 1.2 million (confirmed cases) with nearly 72,000 deaths, in the United States alone. Worldwide economic recession, even depression, seems likely and national publics now question their governments’ capacity and will to contain the adversary. Should governments fail to do so (most experts agree that the opportunity to contain COVID-19 is lost), big-data computer projections predict as many as 173,000 could die in the United States by the end of May 2020. The yet untold damage from such a toll across all sectors—political, economic, and societal—is incalculable. The potential for a global paradigm shift in the way we should perceive these threats is real. A challenge facing our security is the disjointed culture and architecture of our US national security and defense enterprise. This has been evident in the tardy public health response to COVID-19. Planners at the regional (theater) strategic level seek to contain and reverse adversaries and macro threat trends that threaten to “break” nation-states. Yet the operational and tactical level is faced with adversaries and threats that are increasingly asymmetric and operate simultaneously on</p>

	<p>noncontiguous battle fronts— physical, virtual, and ideational. These compounded threats often present themselves at thresholds of dangers falling short of traditional war, via direct and indirect actions. These “threat nexuses” are clear challenges, but they also present big opportunities. Sharpening our focus and applying our resources in more precise and creative ways, simultaneously, at decisive locations can achieve overmatching compound wins.</p>
<p>After Covid-19: American Landpower in Transatlantic Context https://permanent.fdlp.gov/gpo137349/COVID-19-Transatlantic_Deni_v1.4_post.pdf</p>	<p>COVID-19 is likely to bring many changes, but traditional security challenges from Russia and China aren’t going away. Indeed, even as they fight the virus at home, Moscow and Beijing are leveraging the pandemic for their own ends internationally as well as domestically. The Pentagon can best respond by discerning the most likely characteristics of the postpandemic world while simultaneously calculating how to limit damage to American advantages and leveraging opportunities to favorably compete against adversaries</p>
<p>The Case for Space: A Legislative Framework for an Independent United States Space Force https://permanent.fdlp.gov/gpo137316/WF_73_GRANT_NEIL_THE_CASE_FOR_SPACE_A_LEGISLATIVE_FRAMEWORK_FOR_AN_INDEPENDENT_UNITED_STATES_SPACE_FORCE.PDF</p>	<p>Our next war may be a space war, and we need an organization that is prepared to fight in that domain. It is not just the threat of ASATs (Anti-satellite missiles) that should concern the United States. There is a never-growing reality that the character of warfare is changing. Much like the air domain from the end of World War I through World War II, space has emerged and evolved as a warfighting domain. Rather than the past supporting role space served, warfare in the future is likely to extend or even begin within the space domain.</p>