



Hannibal Barca-Scipio Africanus Major

"Assessing Strategy Through Time"

The Army Strategists Association Spring Events

Ends, Ways, Means and Strategic Net Assessment



Italy/Africa Chapter



SCENE SETTER- BREAKFAST AND DISCUSSION: "DEFINING AND ASSESSING STRATEGY, ENDS-WAYS-MEANS, NET ASSESSMENT AND ALL OF THAT NONSENSE"

THURSDAY, MARCH 22ND, 0800-0900, 173RD DINING FACILITY, CAMP DEL DIN

Strategy can mean many things to many people, and everyone from nation states, to violent extremist organizations, to businesses, and even paintball teams have 'strategies.' So what is strategy, and how can it be useful? In this scene setter we will cover the different meanings of strategy, and then discuss how we can assess the effectiveness of a given strategy. We will then discuss an overview of the Punic Wars as a vehicle to examine strategy in action. (Left: Image credit from CNME online- <http://www.cnmeonline.com/insight/how-to-build-a-technology-strategy/>)

THE 2ND PUNIC WAR- BREAKFAST AND DISCUSSION: "THE STRATEGIES OF THE 2ND PUNIC WAR"

THURSDAY, APRIL 12TH, 0800-0900, 173RD DINING FACILITY, CAMP DEL DIN

While the 2nd Punic War is perhaps best known for the tactical and operational successes of the Carthaginian general Hannibal Barca, the conflict also provides a rich historical vignette to explore all of the elements of national power and how they contribute to strategic ends. What was Hannibal's military end state? Was he really just a victory or two away from defeating the Romans? Or was he simply a great captain of history that could never have converted battlefield success into a lasting outcome?

(Right: Carthaginian War Elephants attack Roman Legionnaires)



THE ROMAN-GALLIC WARS- BREAKFAST AND DISCUSSION: "THE STRATEGIES OF CAESAR AND THE GAULS"

THURSDAY, MAY 17TH, 0800-0900, 173RD DINING FACILITY, CAMP DEL DIN

Julius Caesar saw an opportunity when the Roman Senate appointed him to prevent a migration of a Helvetii tribe through Roman territory. But what was originally intended to be a limited conflict with limited means for the Romans turned into a total war for the Gauls. This decade-long struggle settled the question of mastery over present day Northern Italy, Switzerland, France and Belgium for the next 400+ years. What were Julius Caesar's ultimate aims? How did the strategic approach adopted by the Gauls place them in a position to potentially win? (Left: Vercingetorix Throws Down His Arms At The Feet Of Julius Caesar is a painting by Lionel Noel Royer)

(Left: Vercingetorix Throws Down His Arms At The Feet Of Julius Caesar is a painting by Lionel Noel Royer)

WORLD WAR 1 ON THE ITALIAN FRONT

FRIDAY, JUNE 1ST, 1630-1800, LOCATION TBD

Often overshadowed by the fearsome fighting on the Western Front, or by tactical and operational actions in more exotic locales, World War 1 on the Italian Front nonetheless created over 1 million casualties and arguably some of the toughest fighting in any theater. What were the strategies employed by the Italians and the Austro-Hungarians? Did the Italians have sufficient means to achieved their ends? What were the strategic impacts of the Italian defeat at Capporetto?

(Right: Italian Alpini Troops in 1915)



BATTLEFIELD TOUR: CAPPORETTO SATURDAY, JUNE 2ND

Join us on a trip to the Caporetto battlefield where we will contextualize the impacts of the battle on the Strategic outlook of both the Central and Allied Powers.

FREE AND OPEN TO ALL SOLDIERS, FAMILY, VETERANS, U.S. AND ITALIAN CIVILIANS

Disclaimer: The U.S. Army does not endorse the Army Strategist Association (ASA) or its local affiliates. ASA is a non-profit 501c(3) educational organization dedicated to advancing the art of strategy in the profession of arms.