

- 4**      **How Hungry Is the Bear?**  
**Assessing the Mobilizing Power of Territorial Ambitions**  
 Col. Erik A. Claessen, Belgian Army  
*The wish to belong to a superior majority in a large country instead of despised minority in a small country is a strong sociopolitical motivator that renders seemingly prohibitive costs of offensive operations acceptable. Intelligence analysts should take this reality into account when assessing the probability of such operations.*
- 16**      **Deep Battle and Deep Operations in Contemporary Warfare**  
**Maintaining Momentum and Sustaining Operations on the Transparent Battlefield**  
 Capt. Randy Noorman, Royal Netherlands Army  
*The proliferation of drones coupled with increased responsiveness of indirect fires has led to low troop density and dispersion on the battlefield, reinforcing the tendency toward frontalism. The development of suppressive assets needs to catch up to mitigate the advantages currently obtained by the defense.*
- 30**      **Rethinking the Theory of Victory for the “Next War”**  
**Beyond Lanchester’s Laws and the Modern System**  
 Col. Takayasu Iwakami, Japan Ground Self-Defense Force  
*Responsible defense planning requires anticipating unforeseen contingencies and ensuring the ability to prevail should deterrence fail, but what level of relative combat power must be sustained during peacetime to ensure reliable success in wartime?*
- 41**      **Forging an Engineer Regiment for Large-Scale Combat Operations**  
 Lt. Col. Michael P. Carvelli, US Army  
*The Engineer Regiment must recommit to its combat engineering core. By divesting missions that do not support maneuver; simplifying force design; and reallocating combat power to mobility, countermobility, and survivability tasks, the regiment can increase its reliability and responsiveness for divisional maneuver forces.*
- 50**      **Army Doctrine for Defending the Littorals**  
 Capt. Daniel S. Hogestyn, US Army  
*The US Army faces a critical doctrinal gap in amphibious defense that undermines its ability to operate in maritime theaters, particularly the Indo-Pacific, where defending key littoral terrain is a primary mission requirement.*
- 59**      **Security Cooperation**  
**A Model Against Transnational Threats**  
 Col. David Esteban Diaz Janampa, Peruvian Army  
*Peru should strengthen security cooperation with the United States to address transnational threats through three fundamental pillars: legitimacy in military results, interagency effectiveness, and institutional sustainability.*
- 70**      **Unmanned Systems and Army Special Forces**  
 Maj. John W. Kowalski, US Army National Guard  
*Increasing integration of unmanned systems into Special Forces operational detachment-alphas will help posture Army special operations forces to support joint operations and deliver strategic effects in future strategic competition through unconventional statecraft, maritime trade warfare, and distributed maritime operations.*
- 82**      **Army Aviation at the Joint Readiness Training Center**  
**A Concept for Optimization**  
 Maj. Stephen D. Smallwood, US Army  
*The future of warfare demands a purposefully built Joint Readiness Training Center with an aviation scenario that is complex, layered, and thoughtful to serve as a realistic replication of large-scale combat operations.*
- 90**      **Balancing Artificial Intelligence with Army Leadership**  
**Competencies and Attributes**  
 André Nelson  
 Matthew J. Scott, PhD  
*Artificial intelligence (AI) is reshaping military operations, offering unprecedented capabilities in data processing, situational awareness, and decision-making. However, integrating AI into command and control presents challenges that require deliberate adaptation of leadership practices.*

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## REVIEW ESSAY

### 131 *Echoes of Chivalry* *Military Honour and Human Dignity in the Age of Professional Armies*

Lt. Col. J. David Thompson, US Army

*A review of a book by Francisco Lobo that provides an in-depth analysis of military ethics.*