



Unit III - Citizenship and American Government

Chapter 3 – National Defense

Section 1 – US Defense Structure and Navy Organization



What You Will Learn to Do

Explain the defense structure of the United States



Objectives

1. Explain the defense structure of the United States
2. Describe the organization of the United States Navy



Key Terms

Appropriate -

To decide to spend money for a specific use

Chain of Command -

The system by which authority passes down through the military ranks with each level accountable to a superior



Key Terms

National Security Council -

The president's committee for considering national security and foreign policy matters with advisers and cabinet officials.

Operating forces -

Those forces whose primary mission involves combat and their integral supporting elements

Shore establishment -

The land-based facilities that support the fleet



The Defense Structure of the United States

Article I of the Constitution gives Congress the power to:



- Declare war
- Raise and support armies
- Provide and maintain a Navy



The Defense Structure of the United States



Article II of the Constitution places the President as the Commander-In-Chief.



The Defense Structure of the United States

Because the military falls under two elected bodies...

Congress



President



...official actions of the military have the weight of the Constitution and the American people behind them.



The Defense Structure of the United States



Military officers swear an oath to serve and defend the **Constitution**.



The Defense Structure of the United States

Congress plays a vital role:

- Makes the rules
- Appropriates funds
- Declares war
- Confirms military officer promotions



The Defense Structure of the United States

Chain of Command

- President at the top of the chain as Commander-In-Chief
- President directs the actions of the military in peace or wartime
- *(Optional) Write down the name of the last 16 presidents starting from the current president. (Answers on next slide)*



Last 20 Presidents

Barack Obama
George W. Bush
Bill Clinton
George H. W. Bush
Ronald Reagan
Jimmy Carter
Richard Nixon
Lyndon B. Johnson

John F. Kennedy
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Harry S. Truman
Franklin D. Roosevelt
Herbert Hoover
Calvin Coolidge
Warren G. Harding
Woodrow Wilson



The Defense Structure of the United States

Secretary of Defense(SECDEF)

- A member of the President's cabinet
- Responsible for all military matters
- Runs the Department of Defense
- A member of the National Security Council(NSC)



Who is the current Secretary of Defense?



National Security Council



The President's committee for considering national security and foreign policy with advisors and cabinet officials.





National Security Council



President
(chairs the NSC)



Vice President



Secretary of State



Secretary of Defense



National Security Council

Other statutory members include...





Department of Defense (DoD)

Three military departments report to the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF)



The head of the Army, Navy and Air Force are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.



Department of Defense (DoD)

The Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) heads the Department of the Navy.

Within the US Navy and Marine Corps he/she is responsible for:

- outfitting
- equipping
- recruiting
- training





Chief of Naval Operations (CNO)

Under the SECNAV the CNO is:

- The Navy's senior military officer
- The principle naval advisor to the President and SECNAV
- Responsible for
 - Operating Forces
 - Shore establishments

Who is the current CNO?





Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS)

- Chairman
- Vice-Chairman
- Army Chief of Staff
- Chief of Naval Operations
- Air Force Chief of Staff
- Commandant of the Marine Corps





Chairman JCS

- Senior military adviser to the President, SECDEF and NSC
- Note: Chairman does not exercise command over Joint Chiefs or field commands





The US Navy



Shore
Establishments



Operating
Forces



The US Navy

The operating forces are responsible for:

- Winning wars
- Deterring aggression
- Maintaining freedom of the seas





The US Navy

The shore establishments are responsible for:

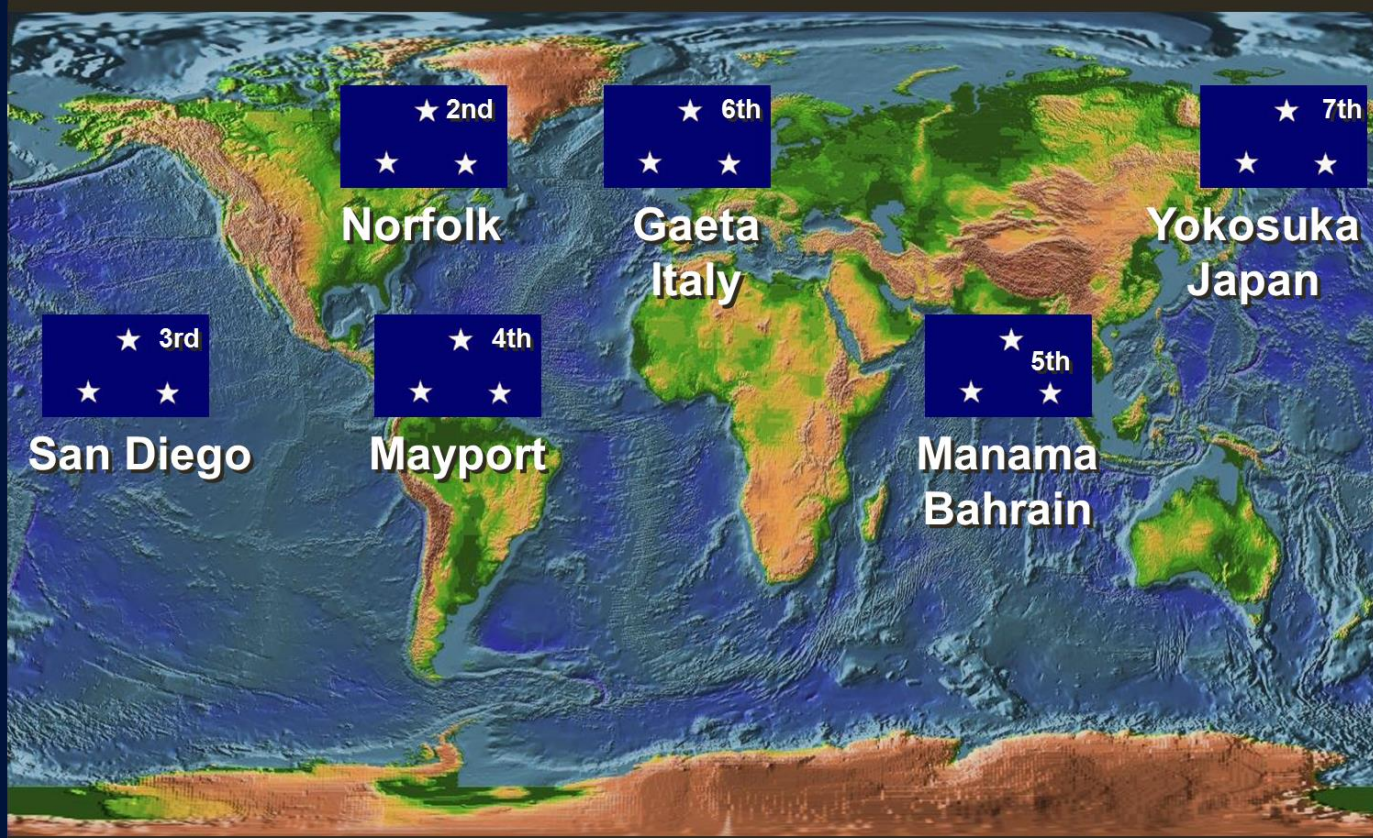


- Maintenance
- Training
- Equipping the operating forces





The US Navy Operating Forces



US Navy Fleets



The US Navy Operating Forces

COMMANDER, U.S. NAVAL FORCES EUROPE-U.S. SIXTH FLEET



*Welcome to the Blueprint
for the Future*



US 6th Fleet
Gaeta, Italy



Primary operating area is the Mediterranean Sea. It is the operating force for U.S. Naval Forces Europe headquartered in London, England.



The US Navy Operating Forces



6th Fleet Area of Responsibility includes keeping sea lanes open in the Arabian Gulf, Red Sea, Gulf of Oman and Indian Ocean.



The US Navy Operating Forces



US Naval Forces
Central Command
(CENTCOM)
operates the 5th
Fleet located in
Manama, Bahrain



The US Navy Operating Forces



5th Fleet Area
of
Responsibility





Questions?

