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**Teleprompter Script for Dr. Larry Stotts, Deputy Director, Strategic
Technology Office – The Warfighter Presentations**

Supporting the Future Strategic Warrior

» **LARRY STOTTS:**

The Department of Defense is transforming!

DARPA is changing as well!

The Strategic Technology Office, or STO, was reestablished to meet the new challenges that will come from the Transformation.

We will need radically new technologies for both the Strategic and Operational Levels of Warfare, not just for Tactical Warfare.

But what was the basis for all this change.

Let me do a quick summary of how we got here.

This will put into context the STO program visions you just heard about and the ones you will hear later this morning.

Hopefully, this will give you a feel for the types of ideas we are looking for.

During his first term, the President changed our National Strategy Policy.

This came from a comprehensive Nuclear Posture Review and the creation of a new Combatant Command, or COCOM.

Specifically, the US Strategic Command, which also is known as STRATCOM.

What was new about STRATCOM was that its assigned missions were ones that every COCOM thought it was responsible for:

Global Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance;

Precision Strike,
which includes Special Operations Forces;

Information Operations;

and most importantly, support to the other Combatant Commanders.

What motivated the change?

It came from the recognition of a new set of challenges for the 21st Century,
which are significantly different from those that motivated Détente.

Mutual Assured Destruction is no longer a viable Strategic Policy.

We now need to protect the United States from terrorism, as well as our off shore Forces, bases and embassies;

assure unrestricted access and use of Space;

and extend our protection to our Allies and friends.

This is a big order for any nation, including the US.

The result is that our Soldier and Marines are confronted with the “The Three-Block War,” a term first coined by General Charles Krulak, the 31st Commandant of the United States Marine Corps.

On the first block of the Three-Block War, our Soldiers and Marines can be delivering humanitarian aid or assisting others in doing that.

On the second, they can be conducting stabilization or peace support operations.

On the third, they can be engaged in a high-intensity fight.

Our Ground Forces must be ready to conduct these operations simultaneously and in very close proximity to one another.

As I said previously, STRATCOM now has global responsibility for missions that cut across all the COCOMS; assets that can be deployed anywhere in the world; and threats that can come from distributed locals.

These changes are a radical departure from the past and a very new way of doing business.

So what do we know about this new structure of the threat?

MG Robert Scales,

USA-Retired,
summarized it well.

The US will not be meeting the enemy on the plains of Germany like we envisioned in the 20th Century.

The conflicts of the future will highly distributed, operating effectively in both complex and urban terrains as well as in civilian environments.

The enemy will leverage very simple, but effective, methods to frustrate any US success and to get the “CNN factor” to change public opinion and National Policy.

New capabilities must be developed to meet the new threats and challenges.

DARPA has responded by reestablishing the Strategic Technology Office.

We will develop radically new technologies and systems to meet the new threats and challenges.

However,
we must address much more than that.

For example,
Doug Kirkpatrick gave some excellent examples on where energy affected historical forces in battle.

Why is STO interested in this area?

The reason is that fuel and energy are really strategic commodities that will affect our ability to get our forces to the war;

to maneuver within the various battles and conflicts that occur;
and to return back home again.

Although Doug focused his comments on
ground maneuver and dismounted forces,
the largest user of
JP-8 fuel in Iraq and Afghanistan is the
Air Force.

Fuel and energy affect the other branches of the military as well,
and thus are strategic materials like copper.

The availability of energy on a large scale allows our military to be a
Global Force.

Doug recognized this strategic weakness and created his bio-fuel
program for JP-8.

DARPA will continue to have a strong focus in fuel and energy, and
STO will be there leading the charge in this and many other areas.

In the last two sessions, we have showed you a small portion of the
Strategic Technology Office portfolio.

We welcome your ideas as a basis of these and any other efforts
supporting the US strategic mission.

We cannot succeed without your help.

Thank you.

Let me turn the podium back over to Dr. Amy Kruse for some final

comments.