Force Management Process in Army.  Paper details: 3-question essay with emphasis on the National Security Strategy, capability gaps, and materiel solutions. Each question is 1-2 pages. Answer all parts of each question. Cite references attached. F101 Question: Using Force Management, the Army provides combat capabilities, usually in the form of Ready, Lethal and Modern units, for Combatant Commanders to carry out their missions. Discuss what Title 10 says for the Army, how Title 10 responsibilities are carried out and how the Army communicates Title 10 priorities and requirements to the force. F102 Question: JCIDS is the DoD system used to formulate concepts to address gaps in capability needed by CCDRs to carry out their missions. ACIDS (or Army JCIDS) is the Army process that nests with and mirrors JCIDS. Explain the ACIDS process from vision to concept and approved solution. Include the organizations that support the execution of the steps in the capability development process. This answer should flow from the previous question as to national strategy affecting capability gap identification. F103 Question: Discuss the transition from JCIDS to materiel (“M”) approaches in supporting CCDR mission needs. Include the different lanes a materiel solution can take based on the timeliness of the need and the consistent tension between the three main aspects of materiel acquisition (cost, schedule, and performance). Incorporate one of the current Army “Big 6” (not a post-Vietnam Big 5) modernization priorities to demonstrate how this process supports the Army Operating Concept supporting CCDR’s capability needs.