Geopolitics

BSS6 is the sixth edition of The Battle Staff SMARTbook, completely updated for 2020. Updated material includes the full scope of new material from ADP 5-0, The Operations Process (Jul `19); ADP 6-0, Mission Command (Jul `19); FM 3-0 (w/Change 1), Operations (Dec `17); FM 6-0 (w/change 2), Commander and Staff Organization and Operations (Apr `16); ATP 2-01.3, Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (Mar `19); ADP 3-19, Fires (Jul `19); ATP 3-60, Targeting (May `15); ATP 5-19 (w/change 1), Risk Management (Apr `14); and ADP 1-02, Terms and Military Symbols (Aug `19); and more.

Space and Security: A Reference Handbook

Maneuver warfare, often controversial and requiring operational and tactical innovation, poses perhaps the most important doctrinal questions currently facing the conventional military forces of the U.S. Its purpose is to defeat the enemy by disrupting the opponent's ability to react, rather than by physical destruction of forces. This book develops and explains the
theory of maneuver warfare and offers specific tactical, operational, and organizational recommendations for improving ground combat forces. The authors translate concepts too often vaguely stated by maneuver warfare advocates into concrete doctrine. Although the book uses the Marine Corps as a model, the concepts, tactics, and doctrine discussed apply to any ground combat force.

**Large-Scale Combat Operations**

In September 2010, James G. Pierce, a retired U.S. Army colonel with the Strategic Studies Institute at the U.S. Army War College in Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, published a study on Army organizational culture. Pierce postulated that "the ability of a professional organization to develop future leaders in a manner that perpetuates readiness to cope with future environmental and internal uncertainty depends on organizational culture." He found that today's U.S. Army leadership "may be inadequately prepared to lead the profession toward future success." The need to prepare for future success dovetails with the use of the concepts of mission command. This book offers up a set of recommendations, based on those mission command concepts, for adopting a superior command culture through education and training. Donald E. Vandergriff believes by implementing these recommendations across the Army, that other necessary and long-awaited reforms will take place.

**The Small War Manual (SWM) and Marine Corps Military Operations Other Than War Doctrine - Relevance in the 21st Century, MOOTW, Operational History, World War II**

Issues of defence politics and policy have long been at the forefront of political agendas and defining of international affairs. However, the dramatic changes to the global system that have taken place since the end of the Cold War and particularly since the terror attacks on the USA on 11 September 2001 have amplified the world's attention toward political and policy issues of national, regional and global security. The focus of this volume is on examining the fundamental causes of, and defence policy responses to this new 'post-9/11' security environment. Edited by Isaiah (Ike) Wilson III and James J. F. Forest of the US Military Academy, West Point, USA, this volume is international in scope, with pieces written by experts in the field, offering a collection of up-to-date and balanced insights on key contemporary issues of concern to defence policymakers. The book will be an invaluable reference tool for academics and students, researchers in international relations, policymakers, media professionals and government officials.

**U.S. Army Intelligence and Interrogation Handbook**

This is General Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben's book -- this copy published in 1779 -- which explains and details his
philosophy regarding troops and their regulation, a philosophy which was essential to the creation of a disciplined Continental Army during the American Revolution. This includes scans of the original plates used to help describe troop, column, and file movements in various terrain.

**Adopting Mission Command**

[Includes 4 maps and 3 figures] This latest Leavenworth Paper is a case study in the wartime evolution of tactical doctrine. Previous publications of the Combat Studies Institute have examined the peacetime development of doctrine and have increased our knowledge of how doctrine has been applied. With the publication of Captain Lupfer’s study, “The Dynamics of Doctrine,” the Combat Studies Institute adds another dimension to the history of the processes of doctrinal change. Besides providing a summary of German infantry tactics of the First World War, this study offers insights into the crucial role of leadership in facilitating doctrinal change during battle. It once again reminds us that success in war demands extensive and vigorous training calculated to insure that field commanders understand and apply sound tactical Principles as guidelines for action and not as a substitute for good judgment. It points out the need for a timely effort in collecting and evaluating doctrinal lessons from battlefield experience. Finally, this study reminds us of yet another fundamental lesson from the past—that tendencies toward accepting the battlefield as a routine can be a deadly error. Altering previously accepted tactics in the middle of a struggle, as the author points out, is a very urgent and serious matter. As members of the Profession of Arms, we must be sensitive to the demands of change, visionary in our examination of their implications, and creative in our adaptation of combat organizations, tactics, and techniques.

**Military Doctrine**

A Comprehensive Historic Handbook on Ranger Training Programs and Exercises. Build your library with this unabridged, high-quality Civilian Reference Edition facsimile reissue of the official Ranger Training and Ranger Operations - FM 21-50 US Army Field Manual, 1962 release. This historic unclassified civilian reference edition manual features the principles and procedures of survival, wilderness operations, and historic training programs that were used to prepare soldiers for mountain, long-distance, and field missions. Contents include historic comprehensive discussions on concepts and principles of ranger training programs, including multiple course programs and syllabi used by the Ranger Training Program in the 1960s. Chapters include introduction to ranger principles, synopsis of the ranger training program and its courses, how to conduct training, air operations, roadblock operations, cliff operations, extended operations, waterborne operations, and small unit operations. Historic course programs and syllabi are included, such as aerial resupply, roadblocks, bayonet, clandestine operations, cliffs, combat formations, confidence tests, demolitions, escape and evasion, hand-to-hand combat, intelligence, map reading and land navigation, mountaineering, patrol techniques, physical training and exercise, river
crossing, and survival. Although this material is from a past time and no longer current military doctrine, learn how things were historically done in the military for personal enrichment by learning from the classic knowledge of the American soldier. Great for learning the history behind the ins-and-outs of principles for training army rangers, wilderness survival, and field operations. Not just for military personnel, this book is a great gift for outdoors enthusiasts, backpackers, campers, hikers, hunters, scouts, military history enthusiasts, and veterans! A part of the Military Outdoors Skills Series. This Doublebit Historic Edition reprint of Ranger Training and Ranger Operations FM 21-50 (1962) is professionally restored and presented from the original facsimile source with the highest degree of fidelity possible. Available in both paperback and hardcover, readers can enjoy this historic Civilian Reference Edition reissue for generations to come and learn from its timeless knowledge.

**Information Operations**

**How the Army Runs: A Senior Leader Reference Handbook, 2011-2012**

This text explains and synthesizes the functioning and relationships of numerous Defense, Joint, and Army organizations, systems, and processes involved in the development and sustainment of trained and ready forces for the Combatant Commanders. It is designed to be used by the faculty and students at the U.S. Army War College (as well as other training and educational institutions) as they improve their knowledge and understanding of "How the Army Runs." We are proud of the value that senior commanders and staffs place in this text and are pleased to continue to provide this reference.

**Maneuver Warfare Handbook**

This concise introduction to the growth and evolution of geopolitics as a discipline includes biographical information on its leading historical and contemporary practitioners and detailed analysis of its literature. * Biographies of major current geopolitical scholars and descriptions and listings of their works * Maps of geopolitical crisis areas, such as Afghanistan/Pakistan, the South China Sea, and the Straits of Malacca * Quotations from various government and military primary source documents * A glossary of geopolitical terms * A bibliography of international scholarly resources, including government and military documents

**Leadership Strategy and Tactics**

From the foreword: "During the 1980s a fable circulated within the US Army concerning Soviet planning for a potential war
with the United States. In the most common version, a Soviet general is alleged to have declared in frustration, "It is impossible to plan against the Americans because they don't follow their own doctrine." Many readers of this book will have heard (or said) that "doctrine is only a guide." Indeed, the tactical agility demonstrated by the US Army on the battlefields of Iraq and Afghanistan is due in no small part to a cultural imperative that prizes solutions above all else. While not disputing the value of unorthodox solutions to difficult challenges, the organizational culture that underpins this perspective has resulted in a widespread lack of knowledge of Army doctrine by company and field grade of officers and mid-level and senior noncommissioned officers. Recognizing this, the Army has dramatically reengineered its doctrine to distill the timeless principles into a series of accessible, easily read documents. This process has led to a larger discussion of what should and should not be called "doctrine," and has also included discussion of how we as members of the profession of arms conceptualize warfare. Unfortunately, this conversation has not yet included the bulk of the Army's mid-level leaders. Dr. Jackson's monograph is an excellent contribution to remedy that shortfall. Its greatest value lies in the fact that it forces the reader to reconsider basic assumptions about the purpose and utility of doctrine, and what a nation's military doctrine says about its military institution. Jackson's arguments are well reasoned, his assertions are provocative, and his conclusions are profound. After reading this work, your view and understanding of doctrine will be powerfully enhanced, and will lead to lively discussions at every level."

**Small Wars Manual**

This comprehensive volume provides a thorough overview of 20th- and 21st-century military doctrines worldwide.

**The Evolution of US Army Tactical Doctrine, 1946-76**

The Routledge Handbook of American Military and Diplomatic History provides a comprehensive analysis of the major events, conflicts, and personalities that have defined and shaped the military history of the United States. This volume, The Colonial Period to 1877, illuminates the early period of American history, from the colonial warfare of the 17th century through the tribulations of Reconstruction. The chronologically organized sections each begin with an introductory chapter that provides a concise narrative of the period and highlights the scholarly debates and interpretive schools of thought in the historiography, followed by topical chapters on issues in the period. Topics covered include colonial encounters and warfare, the French and Indian War, the American Revolution, diplomacy in the early American republic, the War of 1812, westward expansion and conquest, the Mexican-American War, the Civil War, and Reconstruction. With authoritative and vividly written chapters by both leading scholars and new talent, this state-of-the-field handbook will be a go-to reference for every American history scholar's bookshelf.
**Commander's Handbook for Assessment Planning and Execution**

The U.S. Army Intelligence and Interrogation Handbook provides doctrinal guidance, techniques, and procedures governing the use of interrogators as human intelligence collection agents in support of a commander’s intelligence needs. It outlines the interrogator’s role within the greater intelligence effort as well as the unit’s day-to-day operations, and includes details on how interrogators accomplish their assigned missions. This handbook is intended for use by interrogators as well as commanders, staff officers, and military intelligence personnel charged with conducting interrogations, and applies to operations at all levels of conflict intensity, including conditions involving the use of electronic warfare or nuclear, biological, or chemical weapons. The U.S. Army Intelligence and Interrogation Handbook builds upon existing doctrine and moves interrogation into the twenty-first century within the constraints of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and the Geneva Conventions. Principles, guidelines, and topics covered include: The definition of interrogation Interrogator capabilities and limitations Warfighting doctrine The intelligence cycle, and its disciplines and operations Amphibious and airborne operations The interrogation process Exploiting captured enemy documents A tactical questioning guide And many more tactics and techniques used by the U.S. Army!

**The Routledge Handbook of American Military and Diplomatic History**

The doctrine discussed in this manual is nested with ADP 3-0, Operations, and describes the sustainment warfighting function. The endurance of Army forces is primarily a function of their sustainment and is essential to retaining and exploiting the initiative. Sustainment provides the support necessary to maintain operations until mission accomplishment. The relationship between sustainment and operation is depicted in introductory figure-1 on page vi.Sustainment must be integrated and synchronized with operations at every level to include those of our joint and multinational partners. Sustainment depends on joint and strategic links for strategic airlift, sealift, intratheater airlift, and strategic and theater-level supply support. Sustainment depends on our host nation (HN) partners to provide infrastructure and logistics support necessary to ensure both maneuver forces and followon sustainment are delivered to right place, at the right time, and in an operable condition.

**Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States**

This thorough examination of the roots and motivations for U.S. national security space policy provides an essential foundation for considering current space security issues. • Provides a succinct analysis of key current national security space issues that includes all key national security space policy statements from 1955 to the present day • Presents an extensive chronology of events from the mid-20th century to the present • Contains 45 biographies of politicians, NASA
officials, and military personnel who have shaped U.S. space policy • Includes a descriptive directory of government and private organizations, including advocacy groups, government agencies, and advisory committees

**MDMP Lessons and Best Practices Handbook**

**(BSS6) the Battle Staff SMARTbook, 6th Ed**

National security strategy is a vast subject involving a daunting array of interrelated subelements woven in intricate, sometimes vague, and ever-changing patterns. Its processes are often irregular and confusing and are always based on difficult decisions laden with serious risks. In short, it is a subject understood by few and confusing to most. It is, at the same time, a subject of overwhelming importance to the fate of the United States and civilization itself. Col. Dennis M. Drew and Dr. Donald M. Snow have done a considerable service by drawing together many of the diverse threads of national security strategy into a coherent whole. They consider political and military strategy elements as part of a larger decisionmaking process influenced by economic, technological, cultural, and historical factors. I know of no other recent volume that addresses the entire national security milieu in such a logical manner and yet also manages to address current concerns so thoroughly. It is equally remarkable that they have addressed so many contentious problems in such an evenhanded manner. Although the title suggests that this is an introductory volume - and it is - I am convinced that experienced practitioners in the field of national security strategy would benefit greatly from a close examination of this excellent book. Sidney J. Wise Colonel, United States Air Force Commander, Center for Aerospace Doctrine, Research and Education

**The 33 Strategies Of War**

On 28 March 2001, the United States Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory's embedded "think tank," the Center for Emerging Threats and Opportunities, announced its intentions for developing a follow-on volume of the Small Wars Manual. This Small Wars Volume II intends to serve as a reference publication despite that the original manual was authoritative doctrine and that current Military Operations Other Than War guidance is either in a "Concept in Development" or "Awaiting Development" status. Thus this thesis answers: Does the Small Wars Manual series present a relevant baseline for the United States Marine Corps (USMC) to further develop its future MOOTW doctrine? The following supporting questions require examination: (1) Why did the original SWM erode from serving as USMC MOOTW authoritative doctrine to that of general reference and historical material? (2) What does the SWM offer Twenty-first Century Marine Corps MOOTW doctrine? (3) What does the SWM Volume II intend to offer Twenty-first Century Marine Corps MOOTW doctrine? The thesis
concludes, among other things, that indeed the SWM series deserves significant consideration for serving as Navy and Marine Corps authoritative MOOTW doctrine with the Small Wars Manual retaining its Marine Corps Reference Publication (MCRP) designation and its follow-on volume serving as a Navy and Marine Corps authoritative doctrinal. CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION * CHAPTER 2 - THE OPERATIONAL HISTORY OF THE SMALL WARS MANUAL * CHAPTER 3 - THE SMALL WARS MANUAL: TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY RELEVANCE CHECK * CHAPTER 4 - THE SMALL WARS MANUAL VOLUME II * CHAPTER 5 - CONCLUSION

The SWM is a USMC "pre-World War II booklet that provides guidelines for the conduct of Military Operations Other than War (MOOTW)." It has been celebrated as "an unparalleled exposition of the theory of small wars." The SWM authors, veterans of the Caribbean and Central American "Banana Wars" (1901 to 1934), based their Manual upon "experiences in the early years of the twentieth century, and on a handbook that grew out of Britain's colonial experience." The handbook referenced is Colonel Charles Calwell's Small Wars, a warfighting classic that captures British MOOTW experiences accumulated over an entire era of colonial expansion. In 1987, the USMC reprinted the SWM, claiming it to be "...one of the best books on military operations in peacekeeping and counterinsurgency operations published before World War II." This claim is perhaps an understatement given the generic nature of currently available MOOTW doctrine.

CETO's current SWM Volume II confronts the daunting task of modernizing Callwell's and the Banana War's doctrinal legacies. Despite recent service in the Great War and with another global conflict looming on the horizon (World War II), the 1940 SWM authors declared that "Small Wars" represented "the normal and frequent operations of the Marine Corps."

Similarly, at the turn of the Twenty-first Century, despite the I Marine Expeditionary Force's sustained operations ashore during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm (1990 to 1991) and in Operations Iraqi Freedom (2003 to present), MCDP 3, Expeditionary Operations (1998) reminds Marines that small-scale contingencies remain "the most likely and most frequent crises into which the United States will find itself drawn." Given this emphasis, it is puzzling that Marines enter the Twenty-first Century without either an EMW OEO supporting concept for the future or service-specific MOOTW doctrine. Even more puzzling is CETO's intent for the SWM Volume II's, a doctrinal work of enduring value, to serve as nothing more than a complementary reference publication and its development without benefit of the normal Marine Corps Planning Process tenant of "top down planning guidance."

**An Introduction to Military Ethics**

**Handbook of Indian Defence Policy**

This handbook provides an understanding of the processes and procedures being employed by joint force commanders and their staffs to plan and execute assessment activities. It provides fundamental principles, techniques, and considerations related to assessment that are being employed in the field and are evolving toward incorporation in joint doctrine.
Furthermore, this handbook supplements doctrinal publications by providing detailed guidance to conduct effects assessment, task assessment, and deficiency analysis. Commanders, assisted by their staffs and subordinate commanders, along with interagency and multinational partners and other stakeholders, will continuously assess the operational environment and the progress of the operation toward the desired end state in the time frame desired. Based on their assessment, commanders direct adjustments, thus ensuring the operation remains focused on accomplishing the mission. Assessment is applicable across the range of military operations. It offers perspective and insight, and provides the opportunity for self-correction, adaptation, and thoughtful results-oriented learning. Assessment is a key component of the commander's decision cycle, helping to determine the results of tactical actions in the context of overall mission objectives and providing potential recommendations for the refinement of future plans. Assessments provide the commander with the current state of the operational environment, the progress of the campaign or operation, and recommendations to account for discrepancies between the actual and predicted progress. Commanders then compare the assessment against their vision and intent and adjust operations to ensure objectives are met and the military end state is achieved. First, assessment must determine "where we are." The assessment process must examine the data received and determine, in relation to the desired effects, the current status of the operation and the operational environment. This is the most basic and fundamental question that assessment must answer. The second fundamental issue that assessment must address is "so what and why" (i.e., what does the data mean and what is its significance)? To answer this question, the assessment team will examine the measure of effectiveness indicators, both individually and in relation to each other. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, assessment must begin to address the "what's next?" Assessment must combine the analysis of the "where we are" and the "so what" and develop thoughtful, logical guidance for the command's planning efforts. Assessments are interrelated and interdependent. Although each level of assessment may have a specific focus and a unique battle rhythm, together they form a hierarchical structure in which the conduct of one level of assessment is crucial to the success of the next. Theater strategic and operational-level assessment efforts concentrate on broader tasks, effects, objectives, and progress toward the end state, while tactical-level assessment primarily focuses on task accomplishment. This handbook provides users with a pre-doctrinal reference describing how to conduct assessment execution and planning. Its primary purpose is to improve the US military's assessment process through educating the user on basics, best practices, and processes. This handbook was developed based on observations at combatant commands as well as joint task force staffs. It was developed in close coordination with, and used significant input from, both civilian and military subject matter experts. Assessment is a collaborative effort between the joint force, interagency and multinational partners, and other stakeholders. As such, this handbook addresses the necessity for an inclusive assessment process and effort at every level. It also presents some assessment resources developed by other stakeholders and currently in use throughout the world.

**General Engineering Atp 3-34.40 / Fm 3-34.400 / Mcwp 3-17.7**
NOTE: NO FURTHER DISCOUNT FOR THIS PRINT PRODUCT--OVERSTOCK SALE -- Significantly reduced list price

U.S. Army Counterinsurgency and Contingency Operations Doctrine, 1860-1941, is the first of a two-volume study on the U.S. Army's experience in "small war" situations and the development of low-intensity conflict doctrine. Focusing on the suppression of insurgent or other irregular forces during overseas constabulary and contingency operations from the Civil War years up to America's entry into World War II, Andrew J. Birtle has filled an important omission in military historiography by writing about the underlying theories, concepts, and methods employed in the conduct of myriad unconventional missions with soldiers serving as governors, constables, judges, diplomats, explorers, colonizers, educators, administrators, and engineers. Even though official, codified, written doctrine for counterguerrilla, pacification, and nation-building activities prior to World War II has long been viewed as nonexistent, Birtle uncovers through his meticulous research an evidentiary thread of continuity in the Army's performance and thus maintains that some of the central principles governing such operations were indeed incorporated into official Army doctrinal literature. The events discussed unquestionably occurred long ago, but many of the issues raised by Birtle have enduring relevance for today's Army. People, places, and events may change, yet the fundamental questions involved in suppressing insurrections, fighting irregulars, administering civilian populations, and conducting foreign intervention remain surprisingly constant in this unpredictable world of ethnic tensions and turmoil. By studying how soldiers dealt with these complex issues in the past, Birtle's well-written account offers valuable insights to guide current and future soldiers when called upon to conduct similar operations. Military strategists, historians, and civilians interested in America's early history may find this resource appealing and offer a better understanding of Army doctrine from a historical perspective. Related products: Mexican Expedition, 1916-1917 is available here: https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-029-00600-6 Commerce Raiding is available here: https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-046-00282-7 From Transformation to Combat: The First Stryker Brigade at War can be purchased here: https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-029-00459-3 United States Army in World War II, War in the Pacific, Triumph in the Philippines --Print Paperback format -- is available here: https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-029-00503-4 Other products produced by the U.S. Army, Center of Military History can be found here: https://bookstore.gpo.gov/agency/1061

U.S. Army Counterinsurgency and Contingency Operations Doctrine, 1860-1941 (Paperbound)

The third in Robert Greene's bestselling series is now available in a pocket sized concise edition. Following 48 Laws of Power and The Art of Seduction, here is a brilliant distillation of the strategies of war to help you wage triumphant battles everyday. Spanning world civilisations, and synthesising dozens of political, philosophical, and religious texts, The Concise 33 Strategies of War is a guide to the subtle social game of everyday life. Based on profound and timeless lessons, it is abundantly illustrated with examples of the genius and folly of everyone from Napoleon to Margaret Thatcher and Hannibal to Ulysses S. Grant, as well as diplomats, captains of industry and Samurai swordsmen.


Sustainment (ADP 4-0)
from white (wholly truthful and correctly attributed) information.

**Handbook on International Rules Governing Military Operations**

Marine Corps Doctrinal Publication (MCDP) 1-0 is the first Marine Corps Operations doctrinal publication written for the Marine component and the Marine air-ground task force (MAGTF). It represents how our warfighting philosophy is codified in operational terms. MCDP 1-0 is intentionally written broadly to capture the employment of Marine components and the MAGTF across the range of military operations. The supporting tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) are contained in our warfighting and reference publications.

**The Dynamics Of Doctrine: The Changes In German Tactical Doctrine During The First World War [Illustrated Edition]**

This Army and Marine Corps multiservice publication serves as doctrinal reference for the employment of mortar squads, sections, and platoons. It contains guidance on tactics and techniques that mortar units use to execute their part of combat operations described in battalion-, squadron-, troop-, and company-level manuals. This publication also contains guidance on how a mortar unit's fires and displacement are best planned and employed to sustain a commander's intent for fire support. The target audience of this publication includes mortar squad, section, and platoon leaders, company and battalion commanders, battalion staff officers, and all others responsible for controlling and coordinating fire support during combined arms operations. Training developers also use this manual as a source document for combat critical tasks. Combat developers use this manual when refining and revising operational concepts for Infantry and reconnaissance mortar organizations. This publication serves as the primary reference for both resident and nonresident mortar tactical employment instruction. This publication is not intended to be used alone. It is part of a set of doctrinal and training publications that together provide the depth and detail necessary to train and employ mortar units. Users must be familiar with appropriate company- and battalion-level maneuver manuals as well as mortar-related drills and collective tasks. When employing mortars, Army and Marine Corps units use similar tactics and techniques. However, the differences are few at the battalion command level and below. Differences between the services' terms and definitions are more apparent when introducing or discussing general subjects, such as warfighting functions, tactical operations, and unit organizations. Detailed explanations of these differences are beyond the scope of this manual. They are, however, identified where appropriate and different terms are combined when possible. For example, sustainment/logistics is used to identify the Army's sustainment and the Marine Corps' logistic functions.

**On Guerrilla Warfare**
Field Manual (FM) 3-34.400, "General Engineering," is the primary implementing manual for the engineer function that bears its name (the others being combat and geospatial engineering). This manual provides general engineering (GE) doctrine for the United States (U.S.) Army and U.S. Marine Corps. As the implementing manual for the engineer function of general engineering (GE), FM 3-34.400 describes the operational environment (OE) and how to apply and integrate GE principles in support of full spectrum operations and the linkage of GE to assured mobility. This FM focuses on the establishment and maintenance of lines of communications (LOCs) and sustainment operations that support operational requirements throughout the area of operations (AO). FM 3-34.400 is designed primarily to assist Army engineers at all echelons in planning and coordinating GE operations at the strategic, operational, and tactical levels. It is also a resource applicable to Department of Defense (DOD), joint, and other Army organizations and agencies that have a role in supporting, establishing, and/or maintaining the infrastructure required to conduct and sustain military operations. It is the primary manual to define the engineer function of GE. FM 3-34.400 is applicable across full spectrum operations. This includes the four types of Army operations (offense, defense, stability, and/or civil support) across the spectrum of conflict (peace, crisis, and war). This FM recognizes the need for joint interdependence and the reality that operations will frequently be performed in a joint, interagency, and multinational environment.

**U.S. Army Guerrilla Warfare Handbook**

This handbook implements AFPD 36-22, Air Force Military Training. Information in this handbook is primarily from Air Force publications and contains a compilation of policies, procedures, and standards that guide Airmen's actions within the Profession of Arms. This handbook applies to the Regular Air Force, Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard. This handbook contains the basic information Airmen need to understand the professionalism required within the Profession of Arms. Attachment 1 contains references and supporting information used in this publication. This handbook is the sole source reference for the development of study guides to support the enlisted promotion system. Enlisted Airmen will use these study guide to prepare for their Promotion Fitness Examination (PFE) or United States Air Force Supervisory Examination (USAFSE).

**Tactical Employment of Mortars (ATTP 3-21. 90 / FM 7-90 / MCWP 3-15. 2)**

The impact of energy on global security and economy is clear and profound, and this is why in recent years energy security has become a source of concern to most countries. However, energy security means different things to different countries based on their geographic location, their endowment of resources their strategic and economic conditions. In this book, Gal Luft and Anne Korin with the help of twenty leading experts provide an overview of the world's energy system and its vulnerabilities that underlay growing concern over energy security. It hosts a debate about the feasibility of resource
conflicts and covers issues such as the threat of terrorism to the global energy system, maritime security, the role of multinationals and non-state actors in energy security, the pathways to energy security through diversification of sources and the development of alternative energy sources. It delves into the various approaches selected producers, consumers and transit states have toward energy security and examines the domestic and foreign policy tradeoffs required to ensure safe and affordable energy supply. The explains the various pathways to energy security and the tradeoffs among them and demonstrates how all these factors can be integrated in a larger foreign and domestic policy framework. It also explores the future of nuclear power, the complex relations between energy security and environmental concerns and the role for decentralized energy as a way to enhance energy security.


They are swift, silent, and deadly. That’s why armed guerrillas are feared by even the largest, best-equipped fighting forces. No tank, rocket-propelled grenade, or infantry battalion can match the guerrilla team’s ability to exact brutality with precision, instill fear in enemy hearts, and viciously deflate morale. From the snows of Korea to the jungles of Southeast Asia to the mountains of Afghanistan, the U.S. Army has employed guerrilla tactics to deadly effect. Those tactics and techniques, being used today by U.S. soldiers, are laid out in the U.S. Army Guerrilla Warfare Handbook. Employing small, heavily-armed, and well-oiled fire teams, guerrilla warfare has played an invaluable role in the success of nearly every U.S. campaign for decades. Here, its methods are detailed: raids and ambushes, demolition, counterintelligence, mining and sniping, psychological warfare, communications, and much more. This is an inside look at the guerrilla strategies and weapons that have come to be feared by enemies and respected by allies. Not another outside perspective or commentary on unconventional warfare, this is the original—of use to soldiers in the field and to anyone with an interest in military tactics.

**Making Strategy**

Historically, a unit's success is directly related to the ability of the staff to execute the military decisionmaking process (MDMP). Given the increased complexity of today's operational environment and the vast array of mission command systems and processes, integration and synchronization of all activities associated with operations are increasingly difficult. Observations derived from deployed units, as well as from trainers at Combat Training Centers (CTCs) over the past decade, indicate a significant loss of unit ability to conduct a detailed MDMP. This lack of planning expertise results in desynchronized operations, and could ultimately cost the lives of Soldiers. There are numerous key doctrinal manuals that address MDMP. This handbook is designed to consolidate much of this doctrine, combined with analysis of observations
from recent deployments and CTC rotations, into a single source that is useful to junior leaders as they conduct the MDMP. More detailed study of the MDMP can be accomplished by studying the key doctrinal manuals listed in Chapter 13 of this handbook.

**Air Force Handbook 1**

India has the world’s fourth largest military and one of the biggest defence budgets. It asserts its political and military profile in South Asia and the Indian Ocean region. The nation has been in the midst of an ambitious plan to modernize its largely Soviet-era arms since the late 1990s and has spent billions of dollars on latest high-tech military technology. This handbook: canvasses over 60 years of Indian defence policy and the major debates that have shaped it; discusses several key themes such as the origins of the modern armed forces in India; military doctrine and policy; internal and external challenges; and nuclearization and its consequences; includes contributions by well-known scholars, experts in the field and policymakers; and provides an annotated bibliography for further research. Presented in an accessible format, this lucidly written handbook will be an indispensable resource for scholars and researchers of security and defence studies, international relations and political science, as well as for government think tanks and policymakers.

**The Roots of Military Doctrine**

This new compendium is the first volume in the Art of Tactics series, sponsored by the Department of Army Tactics, US Army Command and General Staff College. This collection examines various aspects of division-level operations, to include Fires, Wet Gap Crossings, and Consolidating Gains, as part of the Army's effort to refocus the force on large-scale combat against near peer and peer adversaries. In 1915, the Department of Military Art of the Army Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., revised and published Studies in Minor Tactics. In the preface of this volume, Lt. Col. W. A. Holbrook, cavalry officer and senior instructor for the department, wrote: "It is believed this book will prove of great value to those officers seeking information as to the practical handling of small units in field operations, and of marked assistance to those preparing themselves for admission to The Army Service Schools." More than 100 years later, the Department of Army Tactics (DTAC) aspires to deliver a volume of similar value as our Army orients on largescale combat operations. In this inaugural contemporary compendium, several DTAC faculty members-representing both active-duty and retired Army officers-have put their ideas on paper to reinforce our emerging Operations doctrine and continue the professional discourse required to stimulate and improve our profession of arms. The chapters in this volume are intentionally focused on large-scale combat operations at the division level. While there was no specific guidance to address any particular warfighting function, most of the work is oriented on mission command or movement and maneuver. There is a nod to fires and intelligence, as well as the broader areas of leadership and information within the elements of combat power. All
chapters adhere to the aim of contributing to our body of knowledge and assisting the force. A project of this type does not just happen, and I am grateful to the authors who chose to put themselves out there and to the many peers and colleagues who critically reviewed their work. I also wish to thank Dennis S. Burket, the current Gen. George S. Patton Jr. Chair of Tactical Studies, for his exceptional dedication to the quality and production of what we intend to be an ongoing publication from DTAC.

**Handbook of Defence Politics**

In 1944 the U.S. Army published this manual for its officers in the Pacific Theater an expanded version of the original 1942 manual of the same name—and ever since, it has been the best single reference source on the wartime Japanese military available in the English language. By 1944, the army had had time to assess its enemy closely and was coming to understand him, and its vast knowledge was distilled into the handbook. The handbook details the Japanese military system, field organization, tactics, and weapons and equipment, and the strengths and weaknesses that resulted from them. Extensively illustrated, it contains sections on the Japanese special forces, the military police, uniforms and insignia, and conventional signs and abbreviations. It covers, besides the army, the Japanese Air Service, with emphasis on its tactics and organization. Issued to officers for briefings and periodically updated, the handbook’s purpose was to assist in the winning of the war, and thus it strove to be absolutely reliable for its users in combat. It was compiled by a team of officers who integrated the research of others, and it contains information provided by the U.S. Marines and also by British and Australian intelligence. Packed with information, it is a major primary source that military historians and World War II buffs will find fascinating.

**U.S. Army Tactics Field Manual**

This comprehensive overview examines the many facets of military ethics as they are applied during times of armed conflict and times of peace. * Key documents * Biographical sketches * Chronology * Glossary

**The Soviet Army**

Filled with diagrams of attack plans, defensive strategies, and troop movements, U.S. Army Tactics Field Manual is the playbook the U.S. Army uses to employ available means to win in combat. This book provides combat-tested concepts and ideas modified to exploit emerging Army and joint capabilities. This book focuses on the organization of forces, minimum essential control measures, and general planning, preparation, and execution considerations for each type and form of combat operation. It is the common reference for all students of the tactical art, both in the field and the Army school.
system.

**Handbook on Japanese Military Forces**

This is a reproduction of the 1984 Department of the Army Field Manual 100-2-3 (The Soviet Army: Troops, Organization, and Equipment). In its day, it - along with its sister publications FM 100-2-1 and 100-2-2 - was the "definitive source of unclassified information on Soviet ground forces and their interaction with other services in combined arms warfare." St. Michael Publishing House has re-printed these so that the military scholar and student of history may learn from other nation's way of war.

**Mcdp 1-0 Marine Corps Operations**

The first documented, systematic study of a truly revolutionary subject, this 1937 text remains the definitive guide to guerrilla warfare. It concisely explains unorthodox strategies that transform disadvantages into benefits.