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AND STRENGTH OF MIND

Real Leaders Have to Estimate Enemy's Resources and Strength of Mind

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Abstract

The Army's leader make big mistake when they don't prepare real situation in their units and don't estimate your enemy's resources and strength of mind. During the history British Army made same oversight in the battles with Continental Army for the period of the American Revolution. History showed us that U.S Cavalry Soldiers of the West Frontier made same with Indians. The conclusions of that period are that leaders of U.S Cavalry Soldiers had well-read and reestablished way of thinking and tactics and they took victory. From the other side, British Army didn't change anything and they continued to think that they are most power force, keep modern techniques, and on the end lost.

Real Leaders Have to Estimate Enemy's Resources and Strength of Mind

Estimating your enemy's resources and strength of mind is most important part of any leader's decisions. Leaders are responsible in any situations to understand battlefield circumstances and what will be effect on the mission. Estimating enemy's resources and reason in their mind will help to make right decisions without failures. Soldiers and Leaders have to learn from history in order to develop all soldiers' skill as tactics, planning and conducting mission. My paper will show you and compare differences of the British Army during the Revolution and US Army during war with Indians in the West. They made on the beginning same mistake, both of them underestimate resources and capabilities of enemies. The contrast between both Armies was that the heads of British Army did not recognize real enemy and failures among themselves but from the other side US Cavalry did it.

We can conclude that in those times the British Army was the biggest Army in the World. The Leaders of that kind of Army don't like to take any steps and to change something. British Army personal were almost of higher rank people in society of country. Personal of lower level were usually of the poor part of habitants of Britain society. That kind of units did not showed too many resultants within battlefield. The Soldiers of lower rank even though that they had much more experience did not make any particular progress in carrier (Steward,2005). Continental Army had soldiers with clear aim, but from the other side Soldiers in the British Army were extremely opposite.

The Continental Army consisted of volunteers Soldiers which main idea was fighting for cause that was big advantage to win in the battlefield. The officers in the Continental Army they growth up within the battle and learned how to command.

True story was that Soldiers in Continental Army on the beginning didn't have particular education and training. During the war they learned and developed warrior's skills on a certain level. History of war was changed after first period of time when British army had big victory in all fronts lines. The second thing was that continental Army received some amount of weapons from French army and they started with new tactics on the battlefield. British leaders were unpleasant surprised because they started to lose battle all over the front line. Even though that British army from 6.000 soldiers on the beginning increased the number almost 29.000 in the 1776 they still could not to deal with all problems on the battle. Besides those Soldiers were without enthusiasm, the true was that they were tired from long trips. Leaders from British Army had second big problem how to provide logistic needs to the troops. British Army leaders could not understand origin of the problem because they known that Great Bretagne try to provide everything but they continued lose the war.

If we compare location where British army loses controlled of terrain we can conclude they didn't adjust tactics operations with reality. Continental Army Soldiers were with experience those configurations of terrain from Indian war. Continental Army had advanced because they very easy transformed formations of the unit according the needs. From the other side British Army and tactics were from the old time and hardly maneuverable in certain situation. Continental Army Soldiers enforced tactics with ambush, raid and other guerillas techniques. Situation on the land were unacceptable for British because the main idea in that war was to established small government in small settlement and people will join and obey British leaders.

Lack of good organization and planning once again confirmed analyses for that

war. British army could not respond in several battles lines and they made that big mistake in fight with Continental Army. New tactics of Continental Army have made huge trauma within British settlement in New England. They started to lose peoples, land and govern within all areas of responsibilities. Besides all failures on the land, war, and govern British did not understand new circumstances. To summarize all failures in that time resulted that during the Revolution British Army lose completely in all levels. After the Revolution when United States Army took all responsibilities they meet new unpredictable conditions within territories. Usually after all wars first step is to decrease the number of Soldiers and develop new doctrine and strategy with new challenges. New citizens started to arrived in America with huge velocity and try to find land all over the state. Those particular situations produce many conflicts between new citizens and native Indians. The Army was responsible to deal with that situation but according to the number of Soldiers situation was going out of control in many areas. American government engaged troops in western area but they hardly conduct all orders because did not have enough recourse in all levels. In that situation when native Indians should have leaved land and new settlers started to build new homes The Army tried to find fair solutions. That was most difficult time for Soldiers on frontier all over America.

The Army started to create new training but from day to day Soldiers becoming unsatisfied from that situation. Soldiers in the Army were usually poor people or new settlers who did not find other job they joined the Army. Young Soldiers sometimes train and learned new techniques according the needs. If we compare British Army they had problems with training to young Soldiers but U.S Army found good way and changed education within the Army in successful direction.

The U.S Army had very skilled Soldiers who were knowledgeable to build up new tactics in new circumstances. Most of that Soldiers past to much time during Civil war and they really cultured new techniques. They made big mistake when estimate and extend new strategy. They did not make clear pictures for native Indians and did not prepare good new strategy. According to this oversight which Results reflect too many victims and lose lives. The native Indians fighters were very patient and tried to see all pathetic side of the Army. Very famous tactics of Indians was how to attack Army units when they were with huge amount of Soldiers. The Indians had experience that in limited areas are easy to attack and take the victory. The U.S Army leaders didn't make good estimates that all native Indians can join in the large formation just to take the victory and after that they will be separate until next fight. That ability all Head of clan to be together just in war and after to be separate was new moment in the history of war. New tactics of native fighters made a big lose in the Army.

After some loosed battles the Army started to built new doctrine and tactic with psychological and propaganda activities within the tribes. The Army Leaders noticed that some of Indian techniques are very productive inn certain situations and they started to developed and copy same way of battle techniques. New Army training was faster, different, and easy for young Soldiers in that war areas. They trained the Army soldiers to bring with them just unnecessary weapons and equipment and the rest to put in the convoy of the unit. Those small changes in procedures did big effect during the movement in the battlefield. That new manner of the U.S Army Leaders in the same time to fight and expand new tactics gave them advantage everywhere. From the other side British army didn't make any changes during the war and didn't estimate enemy's

capability. On the beginning of the wars both of them were better trained and equipped than enemies. Main problem in both armies was because they didn't estimate their opponent's ability. Then again most important contrast was that U.S Army Leaders become skilled at adaptations new techniques in very unusual situations and from the other hand British didn't make any changes or attempted to change something. The U.S Army almost today has similar situations and they still readapt unit according situations.

The opposite view is that U.S Army and British had a big variation but the basis was that U.S Army usually find some way to cooperate with enemy and take control of situation. British Army has never done it in the past and some of the main reason was that confirmation. The U.S Army and British Army had same way and manner in order to attract young people to join the Army.

In conclusion, today the U.S Army uses some of older techniques in Iraq and Afghanistan. Leaders today have to ready to make completely estimation of the Opponent and take actions in right direction. Today's Leaders have to predict many situations and what kind of influence can have their decisions. If U.S Army Leaders can not develop strategic respond in any areas in Iraq and Afghanistan they can make same mistake as British Army.

References

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