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A
DISCOURSE
ON
WINNING AND LOSING

ABSTRACT

To flourish and grow in a many-sided uncertain and ever changing world that surrounds us, suggests that we have to make intuitive within ourselves those many practices we need to meet the exigencies of that world. The contents, hence the five sections, that comprise this "Discourse" unfold observations and ideas that contribute toward achieving or thwarting such an aim or purpose. Specifically:

- "Patterns of Conflict" represents a compendium of ideas and actions for winning and losing in a highly competitive world;
- "Organic Design for Command and Control" surfaces the implicit arrangements that permit cooperation in complex, competitive, fast moving situations;
- "The Strategic Game of ? and ?" emphasizes the mental twists and turns we undertake to surface appropriate schemes or designs for realizing our aims or purposes;
- "Destruction and Creation" lays out in abstract but graphic fashion the ways by which we evolve mental concepts to comprehend and cope with our environment;
- "Revelation" makes visible the metaphorical message that flows from this "Discourse".

As one proceeds from "Patterns" through "Organic Design", "Strategic Game", and "Destruction and Creation" to "Revelation" he or she will notice that the discussion goes from the more concrete and obvious to the more abstract. In this sense, one will notice the rise away from many particular actions and ideas to fewer and more general concepts to account for these many actions and ideas. In this context, "Patterns" emphasizes historical readings, primarily military, as the backdrop for its

discussion while the final four sections draw away from the historical framework and increasingly emphasize theory spread over a scientific backdrop as the medium for discussion.

Yet, the theme that weaves its way through this "Discourse on Winning and Losing" is not so much contained within each of the five sections, per se, that make up the "Discourse"; rather, it is the kind of thinking that both lies behind and makes-up its very essence. For the interested, a careful examination will reveal that the increasingly abstract discussion surfaces a process of reaching across many perspectives; pulling each and every one apart (analysis), all the while intuitively looking for those parts of the disassembled perspectives which naturally interconnect with one another to form a higher order, more general elaboration (synthesis) of what is taking place. As a result, the process not only creates the "Discourse" but it also represents the key to evolve the tactics, strategies, goals, unifying themes, etc., that permit us to actively shape and adapt to the unfolding world we are a part of, live-in, and feed-upon.

**A
DISCOURSE
ON
WINNING AND LOSING**

**John R. Boyd
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ORGANIC DESIGN

for

COMMAND AND CONTROL

THE TITLE CHART PROVOKES A COUPLE QUESTIONS:

- Why the focus on C&C?
- What do we mean by organic design?

FAILURES

The past few years have seen the fiascos associated with Nifty-Nugget and Proud Spirit C&C exercises together with the real world fiascos epitomized by the evacuation of Saigon, Desert I and others.

RESPONSE

The institutional response for overcoming these fiascos is: more and better sensors, more communications, more and better computers, more and better display devices, more satellites, more and better fusion centers, etc.--all tied into one giant fully informed, fully capable C&C system. This way of thinking emphasizes hardware as the solution.

ANOTHER WAY

I think there is a different way--a way that emphasizes the implicit nature of human beings. In this sense, the following discussion will uncover what we mean by both implicit nature and organic design.

IMPLICATIONS

- Need insight and vision, to unveil adversary plans and actions as well as "foresee" own goals and appropriate plans and actions.
- Need focus and direction, to achieve some goal or aim.
- Need adaptability, to cope with uncertain and everchanging circumstances.
- Need security, to remain unpredictable.

ELABORATION

- Why insight and vision? Without insight and vision there can be no orientation to deal with both present and future.
- Why focus and direction? Without focus and direction, implied or explicit, there can be neither harmony of effort nor initiative for vigorous effort.
- Why adaptability? Adaptability implies variety and rapidity. Without variety and rapidity one can neither be unpredictable nor cope with changing and unforeseen circumstances.
- Why security? Without security one becomes predictable, hence one loses the benefits of the above.

COMMENT

With these thoughts in mind let's take a look at some appropriate samples from the historical environment that will, as we shall see, prove useful before trying to evolve any operational philosophy or command and control concept.

SAMPLES FROM HISTORICAL ENVIRONMENT

- Sun Tzu (around 400 BC)

Probe enemy to unmask his strengths, weaknesses, patterns of movement and intentions. Shape enemy's perception of world to manipulate/undermine his plans and actions. Employ Cheng/Ch'i maneuvers to quickly and unexpectedly hurl strength against weaknesses.

- Bourcet (1764-71)

"A plan ought to have several branches. ...One should...mislead the enemy and make him imagine that the main effort is coming at some other part. And...one must be ready to profit by a second or third branch of the plan without giving one's enemy time to consider it."

- Napoleon (early 1800's)

"Strategy is the art of making use of time and space. I am less chary of the latter than the former. Space we can recover, time never. ...I may lose a battle, but I shall never lose a minute. The whole art of war consists in a well reasoned and circumspect defensive, followed by rapid and audacious attack."

- Clausewitz (1832)

Friction (which includes the interaction of many factors, such as uncertainty, psychological/moral forces and effects, etc.) impedes activity. "Friction is the only concept that more or less corresponds to the factors that distinguish real war from war on paper." In this sense, friction represents the climate or atmosphere of war.

- Jomini (1836)

By free and rapid movements carry bulk of the forces (successively) against fractions of the enemy.

SAMPLES FROM HISTORICAL ENVIRONMENT (Continued)

● N.B. Forrest (1860's)

"Git thar the fustest with the mostest."

● Blumentritt (1947)

"The entire operational and tactical leadership method hinged upon...rapid, concise assessment of situations,...quick decisions and quick execution, on the principle: 'each minute ahead of the enemy is an advantage.'"

● Balck (1980)

Emphasis upon creation of implicit connections or bonds based upon trust, not mistrust, that permit wide freedom for subordinates to exercise imagination and initiative--yet, harmonize within intent of superior commanders. Benefit: internal simplicity that permits rapid adaptability.

● Yours Truly

Operate inside adversary's observation-orientation-decision-action loops to enmesh adversary in a world of uncertainty, doubt, mistrust, confusion, disorder, fear, panic chaos,...and/or fold adversary back inside himself so that he cannot cope with events/efforts as they unfold.

KEY POINTS

- The atmosphere of war is friction.
- Friction is generated and magnified by menace, ambiguity, deception, rapidity, uncertainty, mistrust, etc.
- Friction is diminished by implicit understanding, trust, cooperation, simplicity, focus, etc.
- In this sense, variety and rapidity tend to magnify friction, while harmony and initiative tend to diminish friction.

IN OTHER WORDS

- Variety/rapidity without harmony/initiative lead to confusion, disorder and ultimately to chaos.

on the other hand

- Harmony/initiative without variety/rapidity lead to (rigid) uniformity, predictability and ultimately to non-adaptability.

? - RAISES THE QUESTION - ?

- How do we generate harmony/initiative so that we can exploit variety/rapidity?

COMMENT

- We must uncover those interactions that foster harmony and initiative--yet do not destroy variety and rapidity.

INTERACTIONS

Positive

Activities

- Radio transmission/reception
- Conversation/writing
- Operational Intelligence Center
- Teamwork
- Tradeoffs
- Hans Rudel

Linkages

- Common frequencies
- Common language
- Correlation among multiple sources
- Harmony of different efforts
- Inversely related characteristics
- Image of activities and changes thereto

Negative

- Compartmentation
- Non-cooperative centers of gravity
- Alienation
- Non-adaptation
- Fixed recipe

- Disconnected bits and pieces
- Islands of disconnected effort
- Disconnected from other humans
- Disconnected from environment
- Disconnected from environment, but connected to some formality

INSIGHT

Interactions, as shown, represent a many-sided implicit cross-referencing process of projection, empathy, correlation, and rejection.

SUSPICION

Seems as though this insight is related in some way to orientation, hence it...

? - RAISES THE QUESTION - ?

What do we mean by orientation?

MESSAGE

Orientation, seen as a result, represents images, views, or impressions of the world shaped by genetic heritage, cultural tradition, previous experiences, and unfolding circumstances.

? - RAISES ANOTHER QUESTION - ?

How are these images, views, or impressions created?

MESSAGE

Referring back to our previous discussion, we can say: orientation is an interactive process of many-sided implicit cross-referencing projections, empathies, correlations, and rejections that is shaped by and shapes the interplay of genetic heritage, cultural tradition, previous experiences, and unfolding circumstances.

ILLUMINATION

- Orientation is the schwerpunkt. It shapes the way we interact with the environment--hence orientation shapes the way we observe, the way we decide, the way we act.

In this sense

- Orientation shapes the character of present observation-orientation-decision-action loops--while these present loops shape the character of future orientation.

IMPLICATION

- We need to create mental images, views, or impressions, hence patterns that match with activity of world.
- We need to deny adversary the possibility of uncovering or discerning patterns that match our activity, or other aspects of reality in the world.

ESSENTIAL IDEA

Patterns (hence, orientation), right or wrong or lack thereof, suggest ability or inability to conduct many-sided implicit cross-references.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

How do we set-up and take advantage of the many-sided implicit cross-referencing process of projection, empathy, correlation, rejection that make appropriate orientation possible?

MESSAGE

Expose individuals, with different skills and abilities, against a variety of situations--whereby each individual can observe and orient himself simultaneously to the others and to the variety of changing situations.

? - WHY - ?

In such an environment, a harmony, or focus and direction, in operations is created by the bonds of implicit communications and trust that evolve as a consequence of the similar mental images or impressions each individual creates and commits to memory by repeatedly sharing the same variety of experiences in the same ways.

BENEFICIAL PAYOFF

A command and control system, whose secret lies in what's unstated or not communicated to one another (in an explicit sense)--in order to exploit lower-level initiative yet realize higher-level intent, thereby diminish friction and compress time, hence gain both quickness and security.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

What happens if we cannot establish these implicit connections or bonds--via similar mental images or impressions--as basis to cope with a many-sided uncertain and everchanging environment?

ILLUMINATION

- The previous discussion assumes interaction with both the external and internal environment. Now, let us assume, for whatever reason or combination of circumstances, that we design a command and control system that hinders interaction with external environment. This implies a focus inward, rather than outward.
- Picking up on this idea, we observe from Darwin that:
 - The environment selects.
 - Ability or inability to interact and adapt to exigencies of environment select one in or out.
- Furthermore, according to the Godel Proof, the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle, and the Second Law of Thermodynamics:
 - One cannot determine the character or nature of a system within itself.
 - Moreover, attempts to do so lead to confusion and disorder. Why? Because in the "real world" the environment intrudes (my view).
- Now, by applying the ideas of Darwin, the Second Law, Heisenberg, and Godel to Clausewitz one can see that:

He who can generate many non-cooperative centers of gravity magnifies friction. Why? Many non-cooperative centers of gravity within a system restrict interaction and adaptability of system with its surroundings, thereby leading to a focus inward (i.e., within itself), which in turn generates confusion and disorder, which impedes vigorous or directed activity, hence, by definition, magnifies friction or entropy.

POINT

- Any command and control system that forces adherents to look inward, leads to dissolution/disintegration (i.e., system comes unglued).

IN A MUCH LARGER SENSE

- Without the implicit bonds or connections, associated with similar images or impressions, there can be neither harmony nor individual initiative within a collective entity, therefore, no way that such an organic whole can stay together and cope with a many-sided uncertain and everchanging environment.

or equivalently

- Without implicit bonds or connections, we magnify friction, produce paralysis, and get system collapse.

INSIGHT

The key idea is to emphasize implicit over explicit in order to gain a favorable mismatch in friction and time (i.e, ours lower than any adversary) for superiority in shaping and adapting to circumstances.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

How do we do this?

MESSAGE

- Suppress tendency to build-up explicit internal arrangements that hinder interaction with external world.

Instead

- Arrange setting and circumstances so that leaders and subordinates alike are given opportunity to continuously interact with external world, and with each other, in order to more quickly make many-sided implicit cross-referencing projections, empathies, correlations, and rejections as well as create the similar images or impressions, hence a similar implicit orientation, needed to form an organic whole.

Why?

- A similar implicit orientation for commanders and subordinates alike will allow them to:
 - Diminish their friction and reduce time, thereby permit them to:
 - Exploit variety/rapidity while maintaining harmony/initiative, thereby permit them to:
 - Get inside adversary's O-O-D-A loops, thereby:
 - Magnify adversary's friction and stretch-out his time (for a favorable mismatch in friction and time), thereby:
 - Deny adversary the opportunity to cope with events/efforts as they unfold.

CIRCLING BACK TO THE BEGINNING

- We can see that implicit orientation shapes the character of:
 - Insight and Vision
 - Focus and Direction
 - Adaptability
 - Security

IMPLICATION

- Since a first rate command and control system should possess above qualities, any design or related operational methods should play to and expand, not play down and diminish, implicit orientation.

COMMENT

Up to this point we have shown orientation as being a critical element in command and control--implying that without orientation there is no command and control worthy of the name.

VERY NICE

But, simply stated, what does this comment and everything else we've discussed so far tell us about command and control?

ILLUMINATION

- The process of observation-orientation-decision-action represents what takes place during the command and control process--which means that the O-O-D-A loop can be thought of as being the C&C loop.
- The second O, orientation--as the repository of our genetic heritage, cultural tradition, and previous experiences--is the most important part of the O-O-D-A loop since it shapes the way we observe, the way we decide, the way we act.

IMPLICATION

- Operating inside adversary's O-O-D-A loop means the same thing as operating inside adversary's C&C loop.

WHICH
? - RAISES THE QUESTION - ?

How can we get effective command and control?

SOME HISTORICAL SNAPSHOTS

In responding to this question let us take a look at some evidence (provided by Martin Van Creveld as well as myself) that may help in this regard:

- Napoleon's use of staff officers for personal reconnaissance
- Moltke's message "directives" of few words
- British tight control at the Battle of the Somme in 1916
- British GHQ "phantom" recce regiment in WW II
- Patton's "household cavalry"
- My use of "legal eagle" and comptroller at NKP.

A RICHER VIEW

(a la Martin Van Creveld--"Command"--1982)

In the June 1967 War, "...General Yashayahu Gavish spent most of his time either 'accompanying' units down to brigade level--by which, according to his own definition, he meant staying at that unit's command post and observing developments at first hand--or else helicoptering from one unit to another; again, in his own words, 'there is no alternative to looking into a subordinate's eyes, listening to his tone of voice'. Other sources of information at his disposal included the usual reporting system; a radio network linking him with three divisional commanders, which also served to link those commanders with each other; a signals staff whose task it was to listen in to the divisional communications networks, working around the clock and reporting to Gavish in writing; messages passed from the rear, i.e., from General Headquarters in Tel Aviv, linked to Gavish by 'private' radiotelephone circuit; and the results of air reconnaissance forwarded by the Air Force and processed by Rear Headquarters. Gavish did not depend on these sources exclusively, however; not only did he spend some time personally listening in to the radio networks of subordinate units (on one occasion, Gavish says, he was thereby able to correct an 'entirely false' impression of the battle being formed at Brigadier Gonen's headquarters) but he also had a 'directed telescope' in the form of elements of his staff, mounted on half tracks, following in the wake of the two northernmost divisions and constantly reporting on developments."

POINT

The previous discussion once again reveals our old friend--the many-sided implicit cross-referencing process of projection, empathy, correlation, and rejection.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

Where does this lead us?

EPITOME OF "COMMAND AND CONTROL"

Nature

- Command and control must permit one to direct and shape what is to be done as well as permit one to modify that direction and shaping by assessing what is being done.

What does this mean?

- Command must give direction in terms of what is to be done in a clear unambiguous way. In this sense, command must interact with system to shape the character or nature of that system in order to realize what is to be done;

whereas

- Control must provide assessment of what is being done also in a clear unambiguous way. In this sense, control must not interact nor interfere with system but must ascertain (not shape) the character/nature of what is being done.

Implication

- Direction and shaping, hence "command", should be evident while assessment and ascertainment, hence "control", should be invisible and should not interfere--otherwise "command and control" does not exist as an effective means to improve our fitness to shape and cope with unfolding circumstances.

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- Control must provide assessment of what is being done also in a clear unambiguous way. In this sense, control must not interact nor interfere with system but must determine (not shape) the character/nature of what is being done.

Implication

- Direction and shaping, hence "command", should be evident while assessment and determination, hence "control", should be invisible and should not interfere--otherwise "command and control" does not exist as an effective means to improve our fitness to shape and cope with unfolding circumstances.

ILLUMINATION

- Reflection upon the statements associated with the Epitome of "Command and Control" leave one unsettled as to the accuracy of these statements. Why? Command, by definition, means to direct, order, or compel while control means to regulate, restrain, or hold to a certain standard as well as to direct or command.
- Against these standards it seems that the command and control (C&C) we are speaking of is different than the kind that is being applied. In this sense, the C&C we are speaking of seems more closely aligned to leadership (rather than command) and to some kind of monitoring ability (rather than control) that permits leadership to be effective.
- In other words, leadership with monitoring, rather than C&C, seems to be a better way to cope with the multi-faceted aspects of uncertainty, change, and stress. On the other hand, monitoring, per se, does not appear to be an adequate substitute for control. Instead, after some sorting and reflection, the idea of appreciation seems better. Why? First of all, appreciation includes the recognition of worth or value and the idea of clear perception as well as the ability to monitor. Moreover, next, it is difficult to believe that leadership can even exist without appreciation.
- Pulling these threads together suggests that appreciation and leadership offer a more appropriate and richer means than C&C for shaping and adapting to circumstances.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

Where does this lead us?

APPRECIATION AND LEADERSHIP

Nature

- Appreciation and leadership must permit one to discern, direct and shape what is to be done as well as permit one to modify the direction and shaping by assessing what is being done or about to be done (by friendlies as well as adversaries).

What does this mean?

- Appreciation, as part of leadership, must provide assessment of what is being done in a clear unambiguous way. In this sense, appreciation must not interact nor interfere with system but must discern (not shape) the character/nature of what is being done or about to be done;

whereas

- Leadership must give direction in terms of what is to be done also in a clear unambiguous way. In this sense, leadership must interact with system to shape the character or nature of that system in order to realize what is to be done.

Implication

- Assessment and discernment should be invisible and should not interfere with operations while direction and shaping should be evident to system--otherwise appreciation and leadership do not exist as an effective means to improve our fitness to shape and cope with unfolding circumstances.

SUSPICION

The previous discussion suggests that the title "Organic Design for Command and Control" is not appropriate.

? - WHY - ?

C&C represents a top-down mentality applied in a rigid or mechanical (or electrical) way that ignores as well as stifles the implicit nature of human beings to deal with uncertainty, change, and stress. (Examples: The Battle of the Somme, Evacuation of Saigon, Mayaguez Affair, Desert I, Nifty-Nugget and Proud Spirit C&C exercises, etc.).

RESOLUTION

With these thoughts in mind, I suggest that the following title more clearly reflects the spirit and content of this presentation.

APPRECIATION AND LEADERSHIP

DEFINITIONS

- Understanding - means to comprehend or apprehend the import or meaning of something.
- Command - refers to the ability to direct, order, compel with or without authority or power.
- Control - means to have power or authority to regulate, restrain, verify, (usually against some standard) direct or command. Comes from medieval latin contrarotulus, a "counter roll" or checklist (contra, against plus rotulus, list).
- Monitoring - refers to the process that permits one to oversee, listen, observe, or keep track of as well as to advise, warn, or admonish.
- Appreciation - refers to the recognition of worth or value, clear perception, understanding, comprehension, discernment, etc.
- Leadership - implies the art of inspiring people to enthusiastically take action toward the achievement of uncommon goals.

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THE STRATEGIC GAME

OF

? AND ?

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

What lies hidden under the question marks?

PUT SIMPLY

That is what the aim or purpose of this presentation is all about--to find and make evident what lies hidden under the question marks!

FOR OPENERS

What is Strategy?

OUTLINE

- What is Strategy?
- What is the aim or purpose of strategy?
- What is the central theme and what are the key ideas that underlie strategy?
- How do we play to this theme and activate these ideas?

APPROACH

- Make a general Survey
- Condense to Essential Elements
- Place in Strategic Perspective
- Implementation

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

Why do we want to use this approach?

ILLUSTRATION

- Imagine that you are on a ski slope with other skiers--retain this image.
- Imagine that you are in Florida riding in an outboard motorboat--maybe even towing waterskiers--retain this image.
- Imagine that you are riding a bicycle on a nice spring day--retain this image.
- Imagine that you are a parent taking your son to a department store and that you notice he is fascinated by the toy tractors or tanks with rubber caterpillar treads--retain this image.

NOW IMAGINE THAT YOU:

- Pull skis off ski slope; discard and forget rest of image.
- Pull outboard motor out of motorboat; discard and forget rest of image.
- Pull handlebars off bicycle; discard and forget rest of image.
- Pull rubber treads off toy tractors or tanks; discard and forget rest of image.

THIS LEAVES US WITH

Skis, outboard motor, handlebars, rubber treads

PULLING ALL THIS TOGETHER

What do we have?

SNOWMOBILE

? - WHAT DOES THIS EXAMPLE SUGGEST - ?

To discern what is going on we must interact in a variety of ways with our environment.

IN OTHER WORDS

We must be able to examine the world from a number of perspectives so that we can generate mental images or impressions that correspond to that world.

MORE TO THE POINT

We will use this scheme of pulling things apart (analysis) and putting them back together (synthesis) in new combinations to find how apparently unrelated ideas and actions can be related to one another.

GENERAL SURVEY

DISCIPLINES OR ACTIVITIES TO BE EXAMINED

- Mathematical Logic
- Physics
- Thermodynamics
- Biology
- Psychology
- Anthropology
- Conflict

VERY NICE

BUT

? - WHERE DO WE BEGIN - ?

HUMAN NATURE

Goal

- Survive, survive on own terms, or improve our capacity for independent action.

The competition for limited
resources to satisfy these
desires may force one to:

- Diminish adversary's capacity for independent action, or deny him the opportunity to survive on his terms, or make it impossible for him to survive at all.

? - RAISES THE QUESTION - ?

In a most fundamental way how do we realize this goal or make it difficult for others to realize this goal?

SELECTIONS FROM NEWSPAPERS

The Washington Post

"Nerve Cells Redo Wiring...", by Boyce Rensberger

"Dale Purvis and Robert D. Hadley...have discovered that a neuron's fibers can change significantly in a few days or weeks, presumably in response to changing demands on the nervous system. ...research has shown neurons continually rewire their own circuitry, sprouting new fibers that reach out to make contact with new groups of other neurons and withdrawing old fibers from previous contacts... This rewiring process may account for how the brain improves one's abilities such as becoming proficient in a sport or learning to play a musical instrument. Some scientists have suggested that the brain may use this method to store facts. ...The research was on adult mice, but since all mammalian nervous systems appear to behave in similar ways, the researchers assume that the findings also apply to human beings."

The Washington Post Book World

"The Soul of the Machine", by Richard M. Restak (Review of "Neuronal Man", by Jean-Pierre Changeux)

"Changeux suggests that the complexity of the human brain is dependent upon the vast number of synapses (connections) between brain cells. ...these synaptic connections are established or fall by the wayside according to how frequent they're used. Those synapses which are in frequent use tend to endure ('are stabilized') while others are eliminated... In other words,...interactions with the environment"...[exert]..."tremendous influence on the way the human brain works and how it has evolved."

SELECTIONS FROM NEWSPAPERS (Continued)

The Washington Post

"Brain Cells Try To Battle Alzheimer's....", by Jan Ziegler

"A post mortem study of brains of Alzheimer's victims", (reported on by Dr. Carl Cotman and colleagues) "showed that cells tried to repair connections destroyed by the disease by sprouting new branches,... A progressive, degenerative disease, it can cause memory loss, confusion, difficulty in speech and movement, inability to recognize even family members... A characteristic of the disease is the death of neurons, or nerve cells, that connect to each other by long fibers, which forces the brain to live with fewer and fewer connections. Analyzing cells from the hippocampus of six deceased Alzheimer's patients, Cotman and colleagues, found that axons--the output fibers of nerve cells, responsible for transmitting signals through the nervous system--start to sprout, reforming the connections between remaining cells... Ultimately however, the sprouting process cannot keep up with destruction. Either the sprouting stops, or too many nerve cells die..."

Erie Daily Times

"Rats Lost Muscle, Bone Strength in Space Flight", by Paul Recer

"Space rats that spent seven days in orbit suffered massive losses of muscle and bone strength, suggesting that astronauts on long voyages must be protected from debilitating effects of zero gravity... The young space rats experienced a bone strength loss of up to 45 percent and a muscle tissue loss of up to 40 percent...older rats...suffered bone and muscle strength losses of about 15 percent... Soviet space scientists reported a similar amount of muscle and bone loss in rats that were in space for more than 20 days..."

SELECTIONS FROM BOOKS

"Order Out of Chaos", by Ilya Prigogine and Isabelle Stengers

"Equilibrium thermodynamics provides a satisfactory explanation for a vast number of physicochemical phenomena. Yet it may be asked whether the concept of equilibrium structures encompasses the different structures we encounter in nature. Obviously the answer is no."

"Equilibrium structures can be seen as the results of statistical compensation for the activity of microscopic elements (molecules, atoms). By definition they are inert at the global level... Once they have been formed they may be isolated and maintained indefinitely without further interaction with their environment. When we examine a biological cell or a city, however, the situation is quite different: not only are these systems open, but also they exist only because they are open. They feed on the flux of matter and energy coming to them from the outside world. We can isolate a crystal, but cities and cells die when cut off from their environment. They form an integral part of the world from which they can draw sustenance, and they cannot be separated from the fluxes that they incessantly transform."

SELECTIONS FROM BOOKS (Continued)

"Looking Glass Universe", by John P. Briggs and F. David Peat

"Prigogine called far-from-equilibrium forms like the vortex, 'dissipative structures.' The name comes from the fact that to keep their shape these structures must constantly dissipate entropy so it won't build up inside the entity and 'kill' it with equilibrium... [These dissipative structures] can survive only by remaining open to a flowing matter and energy exchange with the environment... The structure is stabilized by its flowing. It is stable but only relatively stable--relative to the constant energy flow required to maintain its shape. Its very stability is also paradoxically an instability because of its total dependence on its environment. The dissipative structure is autonomous (separate) but only relatively separate. It is a flow within a flow."

SELECTIONS FROM BOOKS (Continued)

"The War of the Flea", by Robert Taber

"Almost all modern governments are highly conscious of what journalism calls 'world opinion.' For sound reasons, mostly of an economic nature, they cannot afford to be condemned in the United Nations, they do not like to be visited by Human Rights Commissions or Freedom of the Press Committees; their need of foreign investment, foreign loans, foreign markets, satisfactory trade relationships, and so on, requires that they be members in more or less good standing of a larger community of interests. Often, too, they are members of military alliances. Consequently, they must maintain some appearance of stability, in order to assure the other members of the community or of the alliance that contracts will continue to be honored, that treaties will be upheld, that loans will be repaid with interest, that investments will continue to produce profits and be safe."

"Protracted internal war threatens all of this...no ally wishes to treat with a government that is on the point of eviction."

"It follows, that it must be the business of the guerrilla, and of his clandestine political organization in the cities, to destroy the stable image of the government, and so to deny its credits, to dry up its source of revenue, and to create dissension within the frightened owning classes, within the government bureaucracy (whose payrolls will be pinched), and within the military itself."

"Isolation, military and political, is the great enemy of guerrilla movements. It is the task of the urban organization to prevent this isolation, to provide diversions and provocations when needed, to maintain contact, to keep the world aware of a revolution in progress even when there is no progress to report."

SELECTIONS FROM BOOKS (Continued)

"Social Order and the General Theory of Strategy", by Alexander Atkinson

Moral fibre is "the great dam that denies the flood of social relations their natural route of decline towards violence and anarchy"... In this sense, "moral order at the center of social life literally saves society from itself."

"Strategists must grasp this fact that social order is, at once, a moral order... If the moral order on which rests a fabric of social and power relations is compromised, then the fabric (of social order) it upholds goes with it."

In other words, "the one great hurdle in the strategic combination (moral and social order) is the moral order. If this remains untouched the formation of new social relations and social ranking in status and power either never gets off the ground or faces the perennial spectre of backsliding towards the moral attraction of established social and power relations."

The strategic imperative, then, becomes one of trying "to achieve relative security of social resources by subverting and reweaving those of the opponent into the fabric of one's own social order."

SELECTIONS FROM BOOKS (Continued)

"Beyond Culture", by Edward T. Hall

"Everything man is and does is modified by learning and is therefore malleable. But once learned, these behavior patterns, these habitual responses, these ways of interacting gradually sink below the surface of the mind and, like the admiral of a submerged submarine fleet, control from the depths. The hidden controls are usually experienced as though they were innate simply because they are not only ubiquitous but habitual as well."

"...The only time one is aware of the control system is when things don't follow the hidden program. This is most frequent in intercultural encounters. Therefore, the great gift that the members of the human race have for each other is not exotic experiences but an opportunity to achieve awareness of the structure of their own system, which can be accomplished only by interacting with others who do not share that system..."

SELECTION FROM AN UNPUBLISHED ESSAY

"Destruction and Creation", by Yours Truly

According to Godel's Incompleteness Theorems, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, and the Second Law of Thermodynamics one cannot determine the character or nature of a system within itself. Moreover, attempts to do so lead to confusion and disorder.

SELECTION FROM A SPEECH

"A Model of Soviet Mentality", by Dmitry Mikheyev

"Interaction between the individual and his environment starts with his perception of himself as a separate entity and the environment as everything outside of self. He learns his physical limits and desires, and how to fulfill them through interaction with the physical and social environment. ...I maintain that the way the individual perceives the environment is crucial for his orientation and interaction with it."

"Man's orientation will involve perceptions of self as both a physical and a psychological entity, as well as an understanding of the environment and of the possibilities for achieving his goals (FROMM, 1947). Society, meanwhile, has goals of its own--preservation of its physical integrity and spiritual identity. Pursuing these goals involves mobilizing and organizing its inner resources and interaction with the outside environment of other societies and nations. ...An individual becomes a member of the society when he learns to act within its limits in a way that is beneficial to it."

SOME FAVORITE SELECTIONS

Old Fable

- But sir, the emperor is naked, he has no clothes.

Sun Tzu

- "Know your enemy and know yourself; in one hundred battles you will never be in peril."
- Seize that which your adversary holds dear or values most highly; then he will conform to your desires.

Jomini

- "The great art, then, of properly directing lines of operations, is so to establish them in reference to the bases and to the marches of the army as to seize the communications of the enemy without imperiling one's own, and is the most important and most difficult problem in strategy."

Leadership

- The art of inspiring people to enthusiastically take action toward the achievement of uncommon goals.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

Remembering that we are trying to see how the preceding selections are related to one another, where do we go next?

CONDENSATION
TO
ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

COMPRESSION

- Physical as well as electrical and chemical connections in the brain are shaped by interacting with the environment. Point: Without these interactions we do not have the mental wherewithal to deal or cope with that environment.
- Godel's Incompleteness Theorems, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, and the Second Law of Thermodynamics, all taken together, show that we cannot determine the character or nature of a system within itself. Moreover, attempts to do so lead to confusion and disorder--mental as well as physical. Point: We need an external environment, or outside world, to define ourselves and maintain organic integrity, otherwise we experience dissolution/disintegration--i.e., we come unglued.
- Moral fibre or moral order is the glue that holds society together and makes social direction and interaction possible. Point: Without this glue social order pulls apart towards anarchy and chaos leaving no possibility for social direction and interaction.
- Living systems are open systems; closed systems are non-living systems. Point: If we don't communicate with outside world--to gain information for knowledge and understanding as well as matter and energy for sustenance--we die out to become a non-discerning and uninteresting part of that world.

! - SIMPLY STATED - !

As human beings, we cannot exist without an external or surrounding environment from which we can draw sustenance, nourishment, or support.

IN OTHER WORDS

Interaction permits vitality and growth while isolation leads to decay and disintegration.

SUCH A SIMPLE STATEMENT REVEALS THAT:

The theme associated
with
D & C, P O C, C & C
is one of
Interaction and Isolation

- "Organic Design for Command and Control" (C&C) emphasizes interaction.
- "Patterns of Conflict" (POC) emphasize isolation.
- "Destruction and Creation" (D&C) is balanced between interaction and isolation.

KEEPING TRACK OF ALL THESE IDEAS

Let's move on and place them in a--

STRATEGIC PERSPECTIVE

NOW WE CAN SEE BY
GOING BACK TO THE BEGINNING

The Strategic Game
is one of
Interaction and Isolation

A game in which we must be able to diminish adversary's ability to communicate or interact with his environment while sustaining or improving ours.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

How do we do this?

THREE WAYS COME TO MIND

- Moral
- Mental
- Physical

? - WHY SHOULD WE USE THESE - ?

- Physical represents the world of matter-energy-information all of us are a part of, live in, and feed upon.
- Mental represents the emotional/intellectual activity we generate to adjust to, or cope with, that physical world.
- Moral represents the cultural codes of conduct or standards of behavior that constrain, as well as sustain and focus, our emotional/intellectual responses.

UPON FOLDING THESE IDEAS INTO OUR
INTERACTION/ISOLATION THEME WE CAN SAY:

- Physical Isolation occurs when we fail to gain support in the form of matter-energy-information from others outside ourselves.
- Mental Isolation occurs when we fail to discern, perceive, or make sense out of what's going on around ourselves.
- Moral Isolation occurs when we fail to abide by codes of conduct or standards of behavior in a manner deemed acceptable or essential by others outside ourselves.

WHILE IN OPPOSITE FASHION WE CAN SAY:

- Physical Interaction occurs when we freely exchange matter-energy-information with others outside ourselves.
- Mental Interaction occurs when we generate images or impressions that match-up with the events or happenings that unfold around ourselves.
- Moral Interaction occurs when we live by the codes of conduct or standards of behavior that we profess, and others expect us, to uphold.

! - FINE - !

But how do we play to this theme and exploit these ideas?

HINTS

- Recall how we mentally constructed a snowmobile.
- Remember how we looked at ideas in mathematical logic, physics, thermodynamics, biology, psychology, anthropology, and conflict to surface a central theme.
- Remember our whole approach has been one of pulling things apart and putting them back together until something new and different is created.

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE

? - What does the Second Law of Thermodynamics say - ?

All natural processes generate entropy.

? - What did Heisenberg say - ?

One cannot simultaneously fix or determine precisely
the momentum and position of a particle.

? - What did Godel say - ?

One cannot determine the consistency of a system within itself.

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE (Continued)

Point

As they appear, these statements and the ideas
they embody seem unrelated to one another.

? - Raises Question - ?

Can these statements be related to
one another; and, if so, how?

in other words

Taken together, what do Godel, Heisenberg,
and the Second Law of Thermodynamics say?

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE (Continued)

Message

One cannot determine the character or nature of a system within itself.
Moreover, attempts to do so lead to confusion and disorder.

Keeping this statement in mind,
? - Let's ask another question - ?

What do the tests of the YF-16 and YF-17 say?

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE (Continued)

Message

The ability to shift or transition from one maneuver to another more rapidly than an adversary enables one to win in air-to-air combat.

Now

? - What do we have - ?

A statement drawn from the ideas of Godel, Heisenberg, and the
Second Law of Thermodynamics (First Message)

as well as

A statement drawn from the tests of YF-16 and YF-17 (Second Message).

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE (Continued)

Point

Once again, it appears that these two messages
seem unrelated to one another.

? - Raises Question - ?

Can these statements be related to
on another; and, if so, how?

in other words

Taken altogether, what do Godel, Heisenberg, the
Second Law of Thermodynamics, and the tests of the YF-16/YF-17 say?

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE (Continued)

Overall Message

- The ability to operate at a faster tempo or rhythm than an adversary enables one to fold adversary back inside himself so that he can neither appreciate nor keep-up with what's going on. He will become disoriented or confused;

which suggests that

- Unless such menacing pressure is relieved, adversary will experience various combinations of uncertainty, doubt, confusion, self-deception, indecision, fear, panic, discouragement, despair, etc., which will further:

Disorient or twist his mental images/impressions of what's happening;

thereby

Disrupt his mental/physical maneuvers for dealing with such a menace;

thereby

Overload his mental/physical capacity to adapt or endure;

thereby

Collapse his ability to carry on.

? - WHAT'S THE POINT OF ALL THIS - ?

- We can't just look at our own personal experiences or use the same mental recipes over and over again; we've got to look at other disciplines and activities and relate or connect them to what we know from our experiences and the strategic world we live in.

if we can do this

- We will be able to surface new repertoires and (hopefully) develop a fingerspitzengefühl for folding our adversaries back inside themselves, morally-mentally-physically--so that they can neither appreciate nor cope with what's happening--without suffering the same fate ourselves.

WHICH CARRIES US TO THE
? - QUESTION - ?

- How do we fold adversaries back inside themselves, morally-mentally-physically,...without suffering the same fate ourselves?

or put another way

- How do we physically isolate our adversaries yet interact with others outside ourselves?
- How do we mentally isolate our adversaries yet keep in touch hence interact with unfolding events?
- How do we morally isolate our adversaries yet maintain the trust/confidence of others thereby interact with them?

ILLUMINATION

- Physically we can isolate our adversaries by severing their communications with outside world as well as by severing their internal communications to one another. We can accomplish this by cutting them off from their allies and the uncommitted via diplomatic, psychological, and other efforts. To cut them off from one another we should penetrate their system by being unpredictable, otherwise they can counter our efforts.
- Mentally we can isolate our adversaries by presenting them with ambiguous, deceptive, or novel situations, as well as by operating at a tempo or rhythm they can neither make out nor keep up with. Operating inside their O-O-D-A loops will accomplish just this by disorienting or twisting their mental images so that they can neither appreciate nor cope with what's really going on.
- Morally our adversaries isolate themselves when they visibly improve their well-being to the detriment of others (i.e. their allies, the uncommitted, etc.) by violating codes of conduct or behavior patterns that they profess to uphold or others expect them to uphold.

EXPECTED PAYOFF

Disintegration and collapse, unless adversaries change their behavior patterns to conform to what is deemed acceptable by others outside themselves.

ILLUMINATION (Continued)

- Physically we interact by opening-up and maintaining many channels of communication with the outside world, hence with others out there, that we depend upon for sustenance, nourishment, or support.
- Mentally we interact by selecting information from a variety of sources or channels in order to generate mental images or impressions that match-up with the world of events or happenings that we are trying to understand and cope with.
- Morally we interact with others by avoiding mismatches between what we say we are, what we are, and the world we have to deal with, as well as by abiding by those other cultural codes or standards that we are expected to uphold.

PULLING ALL THIS TOGETHER
WE HAVE IN A NUTSHELL

The Art of Success

- Shape or influence the moral-mental-physical atmosphere that we are a part of, live in, and feed upon so that we not only magnify our inner spirit and strength, but also influence potential adversaries and current adversaries as well as the uncommitted so that they are drawn toward our philosophy and are empathetic toward our success;

yet be able to
- Morally-mentally-physically isolate our adversaries from their allies and outside support as well as isolate them from one another, in order to: magnify their internal friction, produce paralysis, bring about their collapse; and/or bring about a change in their political/economic/social philosophy so that they can no longer inhibit our vitality and growth.

IMPLEMENTATION

an

example

A
MORAL DESIGN
FOR
GRAND STRATEGY

NAME-OF-THE-GAME

- Use moral leverage to amplify our spirit and strength as well as expose the flaws of competing or adversary systems, all the while influencing the uncommitted, potential adversaries and current adversaries so that they are drawn toward our philosophy and empathetic toward our success;

or put another way

- Preserve or build-up our moral authority while compromising that of our adversaries' in order to pump-up our resolve, drain-away adversaries' resolve, and attract them as well as others to our cause and way of life.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

- How do we evolve this moral leverage to realize the benefits cited above?

MORAL LEVERAGE

With respect to ourselves we must:

- Surface as well as find ways to overcome or eliminate those blemishes, flaws, or contradictions that generate mistrust and discord so that these negative qualities neither alienate us from one another nor set us against one another, thereby destroy our internal harmony, paralyze us, and make it difficult to cope with an uncertain, everchanging world at large.

In opposite fashion we must:

- Emphasize those cultural traditions, previous experiences, and unfolding events that build-up harmony and trust, thereby create those implicit bonds that permit us as individuals and as a society, or as an organic whole, to shape as well as adapt to the course of events in the world.

MORAL LEVERAGE (Continued)

With respect to our adversaries we should:

- Reveal those harsh statements that adversaries make about us--particularly those that denigrate our culture, our achievements, our fitness to exist, etc.--as basis to show that our survival and place in the scheme of things is not necessarily a birthright, but is always at risk.

Likewise we should:

- Reveal those mismatches in terms of what adversaries profess to be, what they are, and the world they have to deal with in order to surface to the world, to their citizens, and to ourselves the ineptness and corruption as well as the sub-rosa designs that they have upon their citizens, ourselves, and the world at large.

Moreover we should:

- Acquaint adversaries with our philosophy and way of life to show them that such destructive behavior works against, and is not in accord with, our (or any) social values based upon the dignity and needs of the individual as well as the security and well-being of society as a whole.

MORAL LEVERAGE (Continued)

With respect to others (i.e., the uncommitted or potential adversaries) we should:

- Respect their culture and achievements, show them we bear them no harm, and help them adjust to an unfolding world, as well as provide additional benefits and more favorable treatment for those who support our philosophy and way of doing things;
- yet
- Demonstrate that we neither tolerate nor support those ideas and interactions that undermine or work against our culture and our philosophy hence our interests and fitness to cope with a changing world.

NOW
GOING BACK TO THE BEGINNING

? - What Is Strategy - ?

A mental scheme or design for harmonizing and focusing our efforts as a basis for realizing some aim or purpose in an unfolding and often unforeseen world of many bewildering events and many contending interests.

? - What Is the Aim or Purpose of Strategy - ?

To improve our ability to shape and adapt to unfolding circumstances, so that we (as individuals or as groups or as a culture or as a nation-state) can survive on our own terms.

? - What Is the Central Theme and What Are the Key Ideas that Underlie Strategy - ?

The central theme is one of interaction/isolation while the key ideas are the moral-mental-physical means toward realizing this interaction/isolation.

? - How Do We Play to this Theme and Activate these Ideas - ?

By an instinctive see-saw of analysis and synthesis across a variety of domains, or across competing/independent channels of information, in order to spontaneously generate new mental images or impressions that match-up with an unfolding world of uncertainty and change.

DEFINITIONS

- Evil occurs when individuals or groups embrace codes of conduct or standards of behavior for their own personal well being and social approval, yet violate those very same codes or standards to undermine the personal well being and social approval of others.
- Corruption occurs when individuals or groups, for their own benefit, violate codes of conduct or standards of behavior that they profess, or are expected, to uphold.

NOW
GOING BACK TO THE BEGINNING

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BLITZ/GUERRILLA THEME

Essence

- Avoid battles--instead penetrate adversary to subvert, disrupt, or seize those connections, centers, and activities that provide cohesion (e.g., psychological/moral bonds, communications, lines of communication, command and supply centers,...).
- Exploit ambiguity, deception, superior mobility, and sudden violence to generate initial surprise and shock followed by surprise and shock again, again, again,....
- Roll-up/wipe-out the isolated units or remnants created by the subversion, surprise, shock, disruption, and seizure.

Intent

- Exploit subversion, surprise, shock, disruption, and seizure to generate confusion, disorder, panic, etc., thereby shatter cohesion, paralyze effort, and bring about adversary collapse.

COUNTER-BLITZ
(Variation of German Experiences During WWII)

Posture

- Emphasize intelligence, reconnaissance (air and ground) and set-up screen of forward outposts and patrols to report on adversary activity and warn of any impending or actual incursions.
- Deploy, disperse, and frequently redeploy/redisperse reconnaissance and mobile anti-tank/infantry/armored teams together with artillery in region behind screen, so that they can mask dispositions, as well as move inconspicuously/quickly to focus and shift local main efforts against adversary thrusts.
- Place armored teams, as mobile reserve, in echelon behind recce, anti-tank/infantry/armor and artillery so that they can easily focus effort, and quickly move-in to decapitate any local breakthrough—or push-off for a Blitz counterstroke.

Action

- Employ air and fast moving mobile/armored reconnaissance teams to determine direction/strength of thrusts and to continuously harass by repeated delaying actions and hit-and-run attacks in order to slow momentum and erode cohesion of Blitz attack.
- Inconspicuously move-in with high speed mobile anti-tank/infantry/armored teams, together with air and artillery support, to strengthen favorable sectors. Hit adversary thrusts and resupply efforts with ambushes and with repeated sudden/sharp flank and rear counter-thrusts to channel as well as drain-away momentum and break-up cohesion of Blitz thrusts.
- Concentrate swift armored combat forces (held in reserve) and use with air to rapidly drive a shallow and/or deep flank counterstroke in order to swing in behind and roll-up Blitz offensive in detail (counterstroke launched while adversary is moving forward).

Idea

- Smash Blitz offensive by inconspicuously using fast-tempo/fluidity-of-action and cohesion of counter-Blitz combat teams as basis for shifting of forces and quick focus of air and ground effort to throttle momentum, shatter cohesion, and envelop Blitz in order to destroy adversary's capacity to resist.

COUNTER-GUERRILLA CAMPAIGN

Action

- Undermine guerrilla cause and destroy their cohesion by demonstrating integrity and competence of government to represent and serve needs of people--rather than exploit and impoverish them for the benefit of a greedy elite.*
- Take political initiative to root out and visibly punish corruption. Select new leaders with recognized competence as well as popular appeal. Ensure that they deliver justice, eliminate grievances and connect government with grass roots.*
- Infiltrate guerrilla movement as well as employ population for intelligence about guerrilla plans, operations, and organization.
- Seal-off guerrilla regions from outside world by diplomatic, psychological, and various other activities that strip-away potential allies as well as by disrupting or straddling communications that connect these regions with outside world.
- Deploy administrative talent, police, and counter-guerrilla teams into affected localities and regions to: inhibit guerrilla communication, coordination and movement; minimize guerrilla contact with local inhabitants; isolate their ruling cadres; and destroy their infrastructure.
- Exploit presence of above teams to build-up local government as well as recruit militia for local and regional security in order to protect population from the persuasion and coersion efforts of the guerrilla cadres and their fighting units.
- Use special teams in a complementary effort to penetrate guerrilla controlled regions. Employ (guerrillas' own) tactics of reconnaissance, infiltration, surprise hit-and-run, and sudden ambush to: keep roving bands off-balance, make base areas untenable, and disrupt communication with outside world.
- Expand these complementary security/penetration efforts into affected region after affected region in order to undermine, collapse, and replace guerrilla influence with government influence and control.
- Visibly link these efforts with local political/economic/social reform in order to connect central government with hopes and needs of people, thereby gain their support and confirm government legitimacy.

Idea

- Destroy guerrilla cohesion, break their hold upon the population, and bring about their collapse via political initiative that demonstrates moral legitimacy and vitality of government and by relentless military operations that emphasize stealth/fast-tempo/fluidity-of-action and cohesion of overall effort.

* If you cannot realize such a political program, you might consider changing sides!

SUSPICION

- The essence of moral conflict, as presented, seems to be one-sided and emphasizes the negative or dark side of one's moral make-up.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

- How do we bring out the positive side? In other words—if courage, confidence, and esprit represent the positive counterweights to fear, anxiety, and alienation—what are the positive counterweights to menace, uncertainty, and mistrust?

NOW ALTOGETHER

Tactics

- Observe-orient-decide-act more inconspicuously, more quickly, and with more irregularity as basis to keep or gain initiative as well as shape and shift main effort to repeatedly and unexpectedly penetrate vulnerabilities and weaknesses exposed by that effort or other effort(s) that tie-up, divert, or drain-away adversary attention (and strength) elsewhere.

Grand Tactics

- Operate inside adversary's observation-orientation-decision-action loops, or get inside his mind-time-space, to create tangles of threatening and/or non-threatening events/efforts as well as repeatedly generate mismatches between those events/efforts adversary observes, or imagines, and those he must react to, to survive;

thereby

- Enmesh adversary in an amorphous, menacing, and unpredictable world of uncertainty, doubt, mistrust, confusion, disorder, fear, panic, chaos, ...and/or fold adversary back inside himself;

thereby

- Maneuver adversary beyond his moral-mental-physical capacity to adapt or endure so that he can neither divine our intentions nor focus his efforts to cope with the unfolding strategic design or related decisive strokes as they penetrate, splinter, isolate or envelop, and overwhelm him.

Strategy

- Penetrate adversary's moral-mental-physical being to dissolve his moral fiber, disorient his mental images, disrupt his operations, and overload his system, as well as subvert or seize those moral-mental-physical bastions, connections, or activities that he depends upon, in order to destroy internal harmony, produce paralysis, and collapse adversary's will to resist.

Strategic Aim

- Diminish adversary's capacity while improving our capacity to adapt as an organic whole, so that our adversary cannot cope, while we can cope, with events/efforts as they unfold.

WRAP-UP

Message

- He who is willing and able to take the initiative to exploit variety, rapidity, and harmony--as basis to create as well as adapt to the more indistinct - more irregular - quicker changes of rhythm and pattern, yet shape focus and direction of effort--survives and dominates

or contrariwise

- He who is unwilling or unable to take the initiative to exploit variety, rapidity, and harmony ... goes under or survives to be dominated.

WRAP-UP

Message

- He who is willing and able to take the initiative to exploit variety, rapidity, and harmony--as basis to create as well as adapt to the more indistinct - more irregular - quicker changes of rhythm and pattern, yet shape focus and direction of effort--survives and dominates

or contrariwise

- He who is unwilling or unable to take the initiative to exploit variety, rapidity, and harmony ... goes under or survives to be dominated.

WRAP-UP

Game

- Create tangles of threatening and/or non-threatening events/efforts as well as repeatedly generate mismatches between those events/efforts adversary observes or imagines (Cheng/Nebenpunkte) and those he must react to (Ch'i/Schwerpunkt)

as basis to

- Penetrate adversary organism to sever his moral bonds, disorient his mental images, disrupt his operations, and overload his system, as well as subvert or seize those moral-mental-physical bastions, connections, or activities that he depends upon

thereby

- Pull adversary apart, produce paralysis, and collapse his will to resist.

How

- Get inside adversary observation-orientation-decision-action loops (at all levels) by being more subtle, more indistinct, more irregular, and quicker--yet appear to be otherwise.

WRAP-UP

Implications

- In a tactical sense, these multi-dimensional interactions suggest a spontaneous, synthetic/creative, and flowing action/counteraction operation, rather than a step-by-step, analytical/logical, and discrete move/countermove game.
 - In accepting this idea we must admit that increased unit complexity (with magnified mental and physical task loadings) does not enhance the spontaneous synthetic/creative operation. Rather, it constrains the opportunity for these timely actions/counteractions.

or put another way
 - Complexity (technical, organizational, operational, etc.) causes commanders and subordinates alike to be captured by their own internal dynamics or interactions--hence they cannot adapt to rapidly changing external (or even internal) circumstances.
- In a strategic sense, these interactions suggest we need a variety of possibilities as well as the rapidity to implement and shift among them. Why?
 - Ability to simultaneously and sequentially generate many different possibilities as well as rapidly implement and shift among them permits one to repeatedly generate mismatches between events/efforts adversary observers or imagines and those he must respond to (to survive).
 - Without a variety of possibilities adversary is given the opportunity to read as well as adapt to events and efforts as they unfold.

WRAP-UP

- Alternatively--by stripping away and recombining some of the comments associated with "Clausewitz", "Grand Tactics", "Message", "Game", "How", and "Implications"--we can say:
 - Variety/Rapidity allow one to:

Magnify adversary friction hence stretch-out his time to respond in a directed way.
 - Harmony/Initiative permit one to:

Diminish own friction hence compress own time to exploit variety/rapidity in a directed way.
 - Altogether Variety/Rapidity/Harmony/Initiative enable one to:

Operate inside adversary's observation-orientation-decision-action loops to enmesh adversary in a world of uncertainty, doubt, mistrust, confusion, disorder, fear, panic, chaos, ... and/or fold adversary back inside himself so that he cannot cope with events/efforts as they unfold.
- Simultaneously--by repeatedly rolling-thru O-O-D-A loops while appealing to and making use of the ideas embodied in "Grand Strategy" and "Theme for Vitality and Growth"--we can:
 - Evolve and exploit Insight/Initiative/Adaptability/Harmony as basis to:

Shape or influence events so that we not only amplify our spirit and strength (while isolating our adversaries and undermining their resolve and drive) but also influence the uncommitted or potential adversaries so that they are drawn toward our philosophy and are empathetic toward our success.

WRAP-UP

--or summarizing in another, yet similar way--

We have in a nutshell:

The Art of Success

- Appear to be an unsolvable cryptogram while operating in a directed way to penetrate adversary vulnerabilities and weaknesses in order to isolate him from his allies, pull him apart, and collapse his will to resist.

yet

- Shape or influence events so that we not only magnify our spirit and strength but also influence potential adversaries as well as the uncommitted so that they are drawn toward our philosophy and are empathetic toward our success.

EPILOGUE

COMMENT

- Reflection upon the previous discussion and reflection upon the various Principles of War that are bandied about leave one unsettled about the real value associated with these principles.
- To illustrate, let's take a look at some of the Principles of War (or Military Art).

ALTERNATIVE POSSIBILITY

- With this critique in mind, if we still feel we need some guidance why not evolve statements that reflect the essence of conflict dynamics in a connected sense

or put another way

- Why not collect appropriate bits and pieces and assemble them in a coherent way to present a more satisfying picture.

APPROPRIATE BITS AND PIECES

- Compress own time and stretch-out adversary time.
- Generate unequal distributions as basis to focus moral-mental-physical effort for local superiority and decisive leverage.
- Diminish own friction (or entropy) and magnify adversary friction (or entropy).
- Operate inside adversary's observation-orientation-decision-action loops or get inside his mind-time-space.
- Penetrate adversary organism and bring about his collapse.
- Amplify our spirit and strength, drain-away adversaries' and attract the uncommitted.

CENTRAL THEME

Evolve and exploit insight/initiative/adaptability/harmony together with a unifying vision, via a grand ideal or an overarching theme or a noble philosophy, as basis to:

- Shape or influence events so that we not only amplify our spirit and strength but also influence the uncommitted or potential adversaries so that they are drawn toward our philosophy and are empathetic toward our success,
yet be able to
- Operate inside adversary's observation-orientation-decision-action loops or get inside his mind-time-space as basis to:
- Penetrate adversary's moral-mental-physical being in order to isolate him from his allies, pull him apart, and collapse his will to resist.

THE STRATEGIC GAME

OF

? AND ?

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

What lies hidden under the question marks?

PUT SIMPLY

That is what the aim or purpose of this presentation is all about--to find and make evident what lies hidden under the question marks!

FOR OPENERS

What is Strategy?

OUTLINE

- What is Strategy?
- What is the aim or purpose of strategy?
- What is the central theme and what are the key ideas that underlie strategy?
- How do we play to this theme and activate these ideas?

APPROACH

- Make a general Survey
- Condense to Essential Elements
- Place in Strategic Perspective
- Implementation

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

Why do we want to use this approach?

ILLUSTRATION

- Imagine that you are on a ski slope with other skiers--retain this image.
- Imagine that you are in Florida riding in an outboard motorboat--maybe even towing waterskiers--retain this image.
- Imagine that you are riding a bicycle on a nice spring day--retain this image.
- Imagine that you are a parent taking your son to a department store and that you notice he is fascinated by the toy tractors or tanks with rubber caterpillar treads--retain this image.

NOW IMAGINE THAT YOU:

- Pull skis off ski slope; discard and forget rest of image.
- Pull outboard motor out of motorboat; discard and forget rest of image.
- Pull handlebars off bicycle; discard and forget rest of image.
- Pull rubber treads off toy tractors or tanks; discard and forget rest of image.

THIS LEAVES US WITH

Skis, outboard motor, handlebars, rubber treads

PULLING ALL THIS TOGETHER

What do we have?

SNOWMOBILE

? - WHAT DOES THIS EXAMPLE SUGGEST - ?

To discern what is going on we must interact in a variety of ways with our environment.

IN OTHER WORDS

We must be able to examine the world from a number of perspectives so that we can generate mental images or impressions that correspond to that world.

MORE TO THE POINT

We will use this scheme of pulling things apart (analysis) and putting them back together (synthesis) in new combinations to find how apparently unrelated ideas and actions can be related to one another.

GENERAL SURVEY

DISCIPLINES OR ACTIVITIES TO BE EXAMINED

- Mathematical Logic
- Physics
- Thermodynamics
- Biology
- Psychology
- Anthropology
- Conflict

VERY NICE

BUT

? - WHERE DO WE BEGIN - ?

HUMAN NATURE

Goal

- Survive, survive on own terms, or improve our capacity for independent action.

The competition for limited
resources to satisfy these
desires may force one to:

- Diminish adversary's capacity for independent action, or deny him the opportunity to survive on his terms, or make it impossible for him to survive at all.

? - RAISES THE QUESTION - ?

In a most fundamental way how do we realize this goal or make it difficult for others to realize this goal?

SELECTIONS FROM NEWSPAPERS

The Washington Post

"Nerve Cells Redo Wiring...", by Boyce Rensberger

"Dale Purvis and Robert D. Hadley...have discovered that a neuron's fibers can change significantly in a few days or weeks, presumably in response to changing demands on the nervous system. ...research has shown neurons continually rewire their own circuitry, sprouting new fibers that reach out to make contact with new groups of other neurons and withdrawing old fibers from previous contacts... This rewiring process may account for how the brain improves one's abilities such as becoming proficient in a sport or learning to play a musical instrument. Some scientists have suggested that the brain may use this method to store facts. ...The research was on adult mice, but since all mammalian nervous systems appear to behave in similar ways, the researchers assume that the findings also apply to human beings."

The Washington Post Book World

"The Soul of the Machine", by Richard M. Restak (Review of "Neuronal Man", by Jean-Pierre Changeux)

"Changeux suggests that the complexity of the human brain is dependent upon the vast number of synapses (connections) between brain cells. ...these synaptic connections are established or fall by the wayside according to how frequent they're used. Those synapses which are in frequent use tend to endure ('are stabilized') while others are eliminated... In other words,...interactions with the environment"...[exert]..."tremendous influence on the way the human brain works and how it has evolved."

SELECTIONS FROM NEWSPAPERS (Continued)

The Washington Post

"Brain Cells Try To Battle Alzheimer's....", by Jan Ziegler

"A post mortem study of brains of Alzheimer's victims", (reported on by Dr. Carl Cotman and colleagues) "showed that cells tried to repair connections destroyed by the disease by sprouting new branches,... A progressive, degenerative disease, it can cause memory loss, confusion, difficulty in speech and movement, inability to recognize even family members... A characteristic of the disease is the death of neurons, or nerve cells, that connect to each other by long fibers, which forces the brain to live with fewer and fewer connections. Analyzing cells from the hippocampus of six deceased Alzheimer's patients, Cotman and colleagues, found that axons--the output fibers of nerve cells, responsible for transmitting signals through the nervous system--start to sprout, reforming the connections between remaining cells... Ultimately however, the sprouting process cannot keep up with destruction. Either the sprouting stops, or too many nerve cells die..."

Erie Daily Times

"Rats Lost Muscle, Bone Strength in Space Flight", by Paul Recer

"Space rats that spent seven days in orbit suffered massive losses of muscle and bone strength, suggesting that astronauts on long voyages must be protected from debilitating effects of zero gravity... The young space rats experienced a bone strength loss of up to 45 percent and a muscle tissue loss of up to 40 percent...older rats...suffered bone and muscle strength losses of about 15 percent... Soviet space scientists reported a similar amount of muscle and bone loss in rats that were in space for more than 20 days..."

SELECTIONS FROM BOOKS

"Order Out of Chaos", by Ilya Prigogine and Isabelle Stengers

"Equilibrium thermodynamics provides a satisfactory explanation for a vast number of physicochemical phenomena. Yet it may be asked whether the concept of equilibrium structures encompasses the different structures we encounter in nature. Obviously the answer is no."

"Equilibrium structures can be seen as the results of statistical compensation for the activity of microscopic elements (molecules, atoms). By definition they are inert at the global level... Once they have been formed they may be isolated and maintained indefinitely without further interaction with their environment. When we examine a biological cell or a city, however, the situation is quite different: not only are these systems open, but also they exist only because they are open. They feed on the flux of matter and energy coming to them from the outside world. We can isolate a crystal, but cities and cells die when cut off from their environment. They form an integral part of the world from which they can draw sustenance, and they cannot be separated from the fluxes that they incessantly transform."

SELECTIONS FROM BOOKS (Continued)

"Looking Glass Universe", by John P. Briggs and F. David Peat

"Prigogine called far-from-equilibrium forms like the vortex, 'dissipative structures.' The name comes from the fact that to keep their shape these structures must constantly dissipate entropy so it won't build up inside the entity and 'kill' it with equilibrium... [These dissipative structures] can survive only by remaining open to a flowing matter and energy exchange with the environment... The structure is stabilized by its flowing. It is stable but only relatively stable--relative to the constant energy flow required to maintain its shape. Its very stability is also paradoxically an instability because of its total dependence on its environment. The dissipative structure is autonomous (separate) but only relatively separate. It is a flow within a flow."

SELECTIONS FROM BOOKS (Continued)

"The War of the Flea", by Robert Taber

"Almost all modern governments are highly conscious of what journalism calls 'world opinion.' For sound reasons, mostly of an economic nature, they cannot afford to be condemned in the United Nations, they do not like to be visited by Human Rights Commissions or Freedom of the Press Committees; their need of foreign investment, foreign loans, foreign markets, satisfactory trade relationships, and so on, requires that they be members in more or less good standing of a larger community of interests. Often, too, they are members of military alliances. Consequently, they must maintain some appearance of stability, in order to assure the other members of the community or of the alliance that contracts will continue to be honored, that treaties will be upheld, that loans will be repaid with interest, that investments will continue to produce profits and be safe."

"Protracted internal war threatens all of this...no ally wishes to treat with a government that is on the point of eviction."

"It follows, that it must be the business of the guerrilla, and of his clandestine political organization in the cities, to destroy the stable image of the government, and so to deny its credits, to dry up its source of revenue, and to create dissension within the frightened owning classes, within the government bureaucracy (whose payrolls will be pinched), and within the military itself."

"Isolation, military and political, is the great enemy of guerrilla movements. It is the task of the urban organization to prevent this isolation, to provide diversions and provocations when needed, to maintain contact, to keep the world aware of a revolution in progress even when there is no progress to report."

SELECTIONS FROM BOOKS (Continued)

"Social Order and the General Theory of Strategy", by Alexander Atkinson

Moral fibre is "the great dam that denies the flood of social relations their natural route of decline towards violence and anarchy"... In this sense, "moral order at the center of social life literally saves society from itself."

"Strategists must grasp this fact that social order is, at once, a moral order... If the moral order on which rests a fabric of social and power relations is compromised, then the fabric (of social order) it upholds goes with it."

In other words, "the one great hurdle in the strategic combination (moral and social order) is the moral order. If this remains untouched the formation of new social relations and social ranking in status and power either never gets off the ground or faces the perennial spectre of backsliding towards the moral attraction of established social and power relations."

The strategic imperative, then, becomes one of trying "to achieve relative security of social resources by subverting and reweaving those of the opponent into the fabric of one's own social order."

SELECTIONS FROM BOOKS (Continued)

"Beyond Culture", by Edward T. Hall

"Everything man is and does is modified by learning and is therefore malleable. But once learned, these behavior patterns, these habitual responses, these ways of interacting gradually sink below the surface of the mind and, like the admiral of a submerged submarine fleet, control from the depths. The hidden controls are usually experienced as though they were innate simply because they are not only ubiquitous but habitual as well."

"...The only time one is aware of the control system is when things don't follow the hidden program. This is most frequent in intercultural encounters. Therefore, the great gift that the members of the human race have for each other is not exotic experiences but an opportunity to achieve awareness of the structure of their own system, which can be accomplished only by interacting with others who do not share that system..."

SELECTION FROM AN UNPUBLISHED ESSAY

"Destruction and Creation", by Yours Truly

According to Godel's Incompleteness Theorems, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, and the Second Law of Thermodynamics one cannot determine the character or nature of a system within itself. Moreover, attempts to do so lead to confusion and disorder.

SELECTION FROM A SPEECH

"A Model of Soviet Mentality", by Dmitry Mikheyev

"Interaction between the individual and his environment starts with his perception of himself as a separate entity and the environment as everything outside of self. He learns his physical limits and desires, and how to fulfill them through interaction with the physical and social environment. ...I maintain that the way the individual perceives the environment is crucial for his orientation and interaction with it."

"Man's orientation will involve perceptions of self as both a physical and a psychological entity, as well as an understanding of the environment and of the possibilities for achieving his goals (FROMM, 1947). Society, meanwhile, has goals of its own--preservation of its physical integrity and spiritual identity. Pursuing these goals involves mobilizing and organizing its inner resources and interaction with the outside environment of other societies and nations. ...An individual becomes a member of the society when he learns to act within its limits in a way that is beneficial to it."

SOME FAVORITE SELECTIONS

Old Fable

- But sir, the emperor is naked, he has no clothes.

Sun Tzu

- "Know your enemy and know yourself; in one hundred battles you will never be in peril."
- Seize that which your adversary holds dear or values most highly; then he will conform to your desires.

Jomini

- "The great art, then, of properly directing lines of operations, is so to establish them in reference to the bases and to the marches of the army as to seize the communications of the enemy without imperiling one's own, and is the most important and most difficult problem in strategy."

Leadership

- The art of inspiring people to enthusiastically take action toward the achievement of uncommon goals.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

Remembering that we are trying to see how the preceding selections are related to one another, where do we go next?

CONDENSATION
TO
ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

COMPRESSION

- Physical as well as electrical and chemical connections in the brain are shaped by interacting with the environment. Point: Without these interactions we do not have the mental wherewithal to deal or cope with that environment.
- Godel's Incompleteness Theorems, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, and the Second Law of Thermodynamics, all taken together, show that we cannot determine the character or nature of a system within itself. Moreover, attempts to do so lead to confusion and disorder--mental as well as physical. Point: We need an external environment, or outside world, to define ourselves and maintain organic integrity, otherwise we experience dissolution/disintegration--i.e., we come unglued.
- Moral fibre or moral order is the glue that holds society together and makes social direction and interaction possible. Point: Without this glue social order pulls apart towards anarchy and chaos leaving no possibility for social direction and interaction.
- Living systems are open systems; closed systems are non-living systems. Point: If we don't communicate with outside world--to gain information for knowledge and understanding as well as matter and energy for sustenance--we die out to become a non-discerning and uninteresting part of that world.

! - SIMPLY STATED - !

As human beings, we cannot exist without an external or surrounding environment from which we can draw sustenance, nourishment, or support.

IN OTHER WORDS

Interaction permits vitality and growth while isolation leads to decay and disintegration.

SUCH A SIMPLE STATEMENT REVEALS THAT:

The theme associated
with
D & C, P O C, C & C
is one of
Interaction and Isolation

- "Organic Design for Command and Control" (C&C) emphasizes interaction.
- "Patterns of Conflict" (POC) emphasize isolation.
- "Destruction and Creation" (D&C) is balanced between interaction and isolation.

KEEPING TRACK OF ALL THESE IDEAS

Let's move on and place them in a--

STRATEGIC PERSPECTIVE

NOW WE CAN SEE BY
GOING BACK TO THE BEGINNING

The Strategic Game
is one of
Interaction and Isolation

A game in which we must be able to diminish adversary's ability to communicate or interact with his environment while sustaining or improving ours.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

How do we do this?

THREE WAYS COME TO MIND

- Moral
- Mental
- Physical

? - WHY SHOULD WE USE THESE - ?

- Physical represents the world of matter-energy-information all of us are a part of, live in, and feed upon.
- Mental represents the emotional/intellectual activity we generate to adjust to, or cope with, that physical world.
- Moral represents the cultural codes of conduct or standards of behavior that constrain, as well as sustain and focus, our emotional/intellectual responses.

UPON FOLDING THESE IDEAS INTO OUR
INTERACTION/ISOLATION THEME WE CAN SAY:

- Physical Isolation occurs when we fail to gain support in the form of matter-energy-information from others outside ourselves.
- Mental Isolation occurs when we fail to discern, perceive, or make sense out of what's going on around ourselves.
- Moral Isolation occurs when we fail to abide by codes of conduct or standards of behavior in a manner deemed acceptable or essential by others outside ourselves.

WHILE IN OPPOSITE FASHION WE CAN SAY:

- Physical Interaction occurs when we freely exchange matter-energy-information with others outside ourselves.
- Mental Interaction occurs when we generate images or impressions that match-up with the events or happenings that unfold around ourselves.
- Moral Interaction occurs when we live by the codes of conduct or standards of behavior that we profess, and others expect us, to uphold.

! - FINE - !

But how do we play to this theme and exploit these ideas?

HINTS

- Recall how we mentally constructed a snowmobile.
- Remember how we looked at ideas in mathematical logic, physics, thermodynamics, biology, psychology, anthropology, and conflict to surface a central theme.
- Remember our whole approach has been one of pulling things apart and putting them back together until something new and different is created.

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE

? - What does the Second Law of Thermodynamics say - ?

All natural processes generate entropy.

? - What did Heisenberg say - ?

One cannot simultaneously fix or determine precisely
the momentum and position of a particle.

? - What did Godel say - ?

One cannot determine the consistency of a system within itself.

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE (Continued)

Point

As they appear, these statements and the ideas
they embody seem unrelated to one another.

? - Raises Question - ?

Can these statements be related to
one another; and, if so, how?

in other words

Taken together, what do Godel, Heisenberg,
and the Second Law of Thermodynamics say?

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE (Continued)

Message

One cannot determine the character or nature of a system within itself.
Moreover, attempts to do so lead to confusion and disorder.

Keeping this statement in mind,
? - Let's ask another question - ?

What do the tests of the YF-16 and YF-17 say?

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE (Continued)

Message

The ability to shift or transition from one maneuver to another more rapidly than an adversary enables one to win in air-to-air combat.

Now

? - What do we have - ?

A statement drawn from the ideas of Godel, Heisenberg, and the
Second Law of Thermodynamics (First Message)

as well as

A statement drawn from the tests of YF-16 and YF-17 (Second Message).

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE (Continued)

Point

Once again, it appears that these two messages
seem unrelated to one another.

? - Raises Question - ?

Can these statements be related to
on another; and, if so, how?

in other words

Taken altogether, what do Godel, Heisenberg, the
Second Law of Thermodynamics, and the tests of the YF-16/YF-17 say?

ILLUMINATING EXAMPLE (Continued)

Overall Message

- The ability to operate at a faster tempo or rhythm than an adversary enables one to fold adversary back inside himself so that he can neither appreciate nor keep-up with what's going on. He will become disoriented or confused;

which suggests that

- Unless such menacing pressure is relieved, adversary will experience various combinations of uncertainty, doubt, confusion, self-deception, indecision, fear, panic, discouragement, despair, etc., which will further:

Disorient or twist his mental images/impressions of what's happening;

thereby

Disrupt his mental/physical maneuvers for dealing with such a menace;

thereby

Overload his mental/physical capacity to adapt or endure;

thereby

Collapse his ability to carry on.

? - WHAT'S THE POINT OF ALL THIS - ?

- We can't just look at our own personal experiences or use the same mental recipes over and over again; we've got to look at other disciplines and activities and relate or connect them to what we know from our experiences and the strategic world we live in.

if we can do this

- We will be able to surface new repertoires and (hopefully) develop a fingerspitzengefühl for folding our adversaries back inside themselves, morally-mentally-physically--so that they can neither appreciate nor cope with what's happening--without suffering the same fate ourselves.

WHICH CARRIES US TO THE
? - QUESTION - ?

- How do we fold adversaries back inside themselves, morally-mentally-physically,...without suffering the same fate ourselves?

or put another way
- How do we physically isolate our adversaries yet interact with others outside ourselves?
- How do we mentally isolate our adversaries yet keep in touch hence interact with unfolding events?
- How do we morally isolate our adversaries yet maintain the trust/confidence of others thereby interact with them?

ILLUMINATION

- Physically we can isolate our adversaries by severing their communications with outside world as well as by severing their internal communications to one another. We can accomplish this by cutting them off from their allies and the uncommitted via diplomatic, psychological, and other efforts. To cut them off from one another we should penetrate their system by being unpredictable, otherwise they can counter our efforts.
- Mentally we can isolate our adversaries by presenting them with ambiguous, deceptive, or novel situations, as well as by operating at a tempo or rhythm they can neither make out nor keep up with. Operating inside their O-O-D-A loops will accomplish just this by disorienting or twisting their mental images so that they can neither appreciate nor cope with what's really going on.
- Morally our adversaries isolate themselves when they visibly improve their well-being to the detriment of others (i.e. their allies, the uncommitted, etc.) by violating codes of conduct or behavior patterns that they profess to uphold or others expect them to uphold.

EXPECTED PAYOFF

Disintegration and collapse, unless adversaries change their behavior patterns to conform to what is deemed acceptable by others outside themselves.

ILLUMINATION (Continued)

- Physically we interact by opening-up and maintaining many channels of communication with the outside world, hence with others out there, that we depend upon for sustenance, nourishment, or support.
- Mentally we interact by selecting information from a variety of sources or channels in order to generate mental images or impressions that match-up with the world of events or happenings that we are trying to understand and cope with.
- Morally we interact with others by avoiding mismatches between what we say we are, what we are, and the world we have to deal with, as well as by abiding by those other cultural codes or standards that we are expected to uphold.

EXPECTED PAYOFF

Vitality and growth, with the opportunity to shape and adapt to unfolding events thereby influence the ideas and actions of others.

PULLING ALL THIS TOGETHER
WE HAVE IN A NUTSHELL

The Art of Success

- Shape or influence the moral-mental-physical atmosphere that we are a part of, live in, and feed upon so that we not only magnify our inner spirit and strength, but also influence potential adversaries and current adversaries as well as the uncommitted so that they are drawn toward our philosophy and are empathetic toward our success;

yet be able to

- Morally-mentally-physically isolate our adversaries from their allies and outside support as well as isolate them from one another, in order to: magnify their internal friction, produce paralysis, bring about their collapse; and/or bring about a change in their political/economic/social philosophy so that they can no longer inhibit our vitality and growth.

IMPLEMENTATION

an

example

A
MORAL DESIGN
FOR
GRAND STRATEGY

NAME-OF-THE-GAME

- Use moral leverage to amplify our spirit and strength as well as expose the flaws of competing or adversary systems, all the while influencing the uncommitted, potential adversaries and current adversaries so that they are drawn toward our philosophy and empathetic toward our success;

or put another way

- Preserve or build-up our moral authority while compromising that of our adversaries' in order to pump-up our resolve, drain-away adversaries' resolve, and attract them as well as others to our cause and way of life.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

- How do we evolve this moral leverage to realize the benefits cited above?

MORAL LEVERAGE

With respect to ourselves we must:

- Surface as well as find ways to overcome or eliminate those blemishes, flaws, or contradictions that generate mistrust and discord so that these negative qualities neither alienate us from one another nor set us against one another, thereby destroy our internal harmony, paralyze us, and make it difficult to cope with an uncertain, everchanging world at large.

In opposite fashion we must:

- Emphasize those cultural traditions, previous experiences, and unfolding events that build-up harmony and trust, thereby create those implicit bonds that permit us as individuals and as a society, or as an organic whole, to shape as well as adapt to the course of events in the world.

MORAL LEVERAGE (Continued)

With respect to our adversaries we should:

- Reveal those harsh statements that adversaries make about us--particularly those that denigrate our culture, our achievements, our fitness to exist, etc.--as basis to show that our survival and place in the scheme of things is not necessarily a birthright, but is always at risk.

Likewise we should:

- Reveal those mismatches in terms of what adversaries profess to be, what they are, and the world they have to deal with in order to surface to the world, to their citizens, and to ourselves the ineptness and corruption as well as the sub-rosa designs that they have upon their citizens, ourselves, and the world at large.

Moreover we should:

- Acquaint adversaries with our philosophy and way of life to show them that such destructive behavior works against, and is not in accord with, our (or any) social values based upon the dignity and needs of the individual as well as the security and well-being of society as a whole.

MORAL LEVERAGE (Continued)

With respect to others (i.e., the uncommitted or potential adversaries) we should:

- Respect their culture and achievements, show them we bear them no harm, and help them adjust to an unfolding world, as well as provide additional benefits and more favorable treatment for those who support our philosophy and way of doing things;
- yet
- Demonstrate that we neither tolerate nor support those ideas and interactions that undermine or work against our culture and our philosophy hence our interests and fitness to cope with a changing world.

NOW
GOING BACK TO THE BEGINNING

? - What Is Strategy - ?

A mental scheme or design for harmonizing and focusing our efforts as a basis for realizing some aim or purpose in an unfolding and often unforeseen world of many bewildering events and many contending interests.

? - What Is the Aim or Purpose of Strategy - ?

To improve our ability to shape and adapt to unfolding circumstances, so that we (as individuals or as groups or as a culture or as a nation-state) can survive on our own terms.

? - What Is the Central Theme and What Are the Key Ideas that Underlie Strategy - ?

The central theme is one of interaction/isolation while the key ideas are the moral-mental-physical means toward realizing this interaction/isolation.

? - How Do We Play to this Theme and Activate these Ideas - ?

By an instinctive see-saw of analysis and synthesis across a variety of domains, or across competing/independent channels of information, in order to spontaneously generate new mental images or impressions that match-up with an unfolding world of uncertainty and change.

DEFINITIONS

- Evil occurs when individuals or groups embrace codes of conduct or standards of behavior for their own personal well being and social approval, yet violate those very same codes or standards to undermine the personal well being and social approval of others.
- Corruption occurs when individuals or groups, for their own benefit, violate codes of conduct or standards of behavior that they profess, or are expected, to uphold.

MODERN GUERRILLA CAMPAIGN

Essence

- Capitalize on corruption, injustice, incompetence, etc., (or their appearances) as basis to generate atmosphere of mistrust and discord in order to sever moral bonds that bind people to existing regime.

Simultaneously,

- Share existing burdens with people and work with them to root out and punish corruption, remove injustice, eliminate grievances, etc., as basis to form moral bonds between people and guerrillas in order to bind people to guerrilla philosophy and ideals.

Intent

- Shape and exploit crises environment that permits guerrilla vanguards or cadres to pump-up guerrilla resolve, attract the uncommitted, and drain-away adversary resolve as foundation to replace existing regime with guerrilla regime.

Implication

- Guerrillas, by being able to penetrate the very essence of their adversary's moral-mental-physical being, generate many moral-mental-physical non-cooperative (or isolated) centers of gravity, as well as subvert or seize those centers of gravity that adversary regime must depend upon, in order to magnify friction, produce paralysis, and bring about collapse.

Yet,

- Guerrillas shape or influence moral-mental-physical atmosphere so that potential adversaries, as well as the uncommitted, are drawn toward guerrilla philosophy and are empathetic toward guerrilla success.

MODERN GUERRILLA CAMPAIGN

Key to Success

- Ability to continuously demonstrate government weakness, erode government influence, and cause government to alienate itself from people.
- Support of people (both psychological and physical) for intelligence, recruits, shelter, transportation, refuge, food, money, and medical aid.
- Access to (more or less permanent) safe sanctuaries or base areas and/or fluid bases that can be shifted from place to place, away from enemy forces—in order to rest, recuperate, repair materiel, etc., as well as indoctrinate, train, and equip recruits.
- Use of stealth/fast-tempo/fluidity-of-action coupled with cohesion of guerrilla bands as basis for:
 - dispersion, to arouse people, to avoid adversary strength, and to force government to thin-out, or disperse, its strength;
 - concentration, to hit and wipe-out isolated fractions;
 - shifting of effort (in these as well as other activities), in order to gain and keep initiative.

GUERRILLA RESULTS

Successful

●	American Colonies	1775-81
●	Spain	1808-14
●	Russia	1812
●	German East Africa	1914-18
●	Arabia	1916-18
●	China	1927-49
●	Russia	1941-45
●	Yugoslavia	1941-45
●	Indochina	1945-54
●	Algeria	1954-62
●	Cuba	1956-59
●	South Vietnam	1958-75

Unsuccessful

●	Philippines	1899-1902
●	South Africa	1900-02
●	Greece	1944-49
●	Philippines*	1946-54
●	Malaya*	1948-60

* Regime exercised particular care not to inflict casualties and to protect population.

LOOKING BACK

Now, if we look at the ingredients that make-up Modern Guerrilla Campaigns as well as refer back to our discussion about Soviet Revolutionary Strategy and the Impact of 19th Century Capitalism on Insurrection/Revolution, we gain some insight into the strategic philosophy that underlies today's guerrilla efforts.

MODERN GUERRILLA CAMPAIGN

Underlying Strategic Philosophy

- Guerrilla vanguards employ a variety of means to play-upon regimes internal frictions, obsessions, etc., as well as stimulate discontent/mistrust of people. In this way, vanguards sow discord that in turn magnifies regime's internal frictions, obsessions, etc., thereby paralyze its ability to come to grips with crises that further fan atmosphere of mistrust and discord that feed crises—hence push them out-of-control.

Simultaneously,

- Guerrilla vanguards share burden as well as help people cope with turmoil—that vanguards keep fanning and enmesh people into—in order to demonstrate ability to deal with surging crises as well as shape image that only guerrillas offer a way-out of existing unpleasant circumstances.

INSIGHT

Insurrection/revolution becomes ripe when many perceive an illegitimate inequality—that is, when the people see themselves as being exploited and oppressed for the undeserved enrichment and betterment of an elite few. This means that the guerrillas not only need an illegitimate inequality but they also need support of the people; otherwise, insurrection/revolution is impossible.

? - RAISES QUESTION - ?

In the deepest possible sense what does it mean to have support of the people?

MESSAGE

- Guerrillas must establish implicit connections or bonds with people and countryside.

In other words

- Guerrillas must be able to blend into the emotional-cultural-intellectual environment of people until they become one with the people.

In this sense

- People feelings and thoughts must be guerrilla feeling and thoughts while guerrilla feelings and thoughts become people feelings and thoughts; people aspirations must be guerrillas aspirations while guerrilla aspiration become people aspirations; people goals must be guerrilla goals while guerrilla goals become people goals.

RESULT

- Guerrillas become indistinguishable from people while government is isolated from people.

BLITZ/GUERRILLA THEME

Essence

- Avoid battles--instead penetrate adversary to subvert, disrupt, or seize those connections, centers, and activities that provide cohesion (e.g., psychological/moral bonds, communications, lines of communication, command and supply centers,...).
- Exploit ambiguity, deception, superior mobility, and sudden violence to generate initial surprise and shock followed by surprise and shock again, again, again,....
- Roll-up/wipe-out the isolated units or remnants created by the subversion, surprise, shock, disruption, and seizure.

Intent

- Exploit subversion, surprise, shock, disruption, and seizure to generate confusion, disorder, panic, etc., thereby shatter cohesion, paralyze effort, and bring about adversary collapse.

? - KEY QUESTION - ?

Why have Blitz and Guerrilla tactics been so extraordinarily successful?

MESSAGE

- Blitz and Guerrillas, by being able to operate in a directed, yet more indistinct, more irregular, and quicker manner than their adversaries, can:
 - Repeatedly concentrate or disperse more inconspicuously and/or more quickly from or to lower levels of distinction (organizational, operational, and environmental) without losing internal harmony, as well as,
 - Repeatedly and unexpectedly infiltrate or penetrate adversaries' vulnerabilities and weaknesses in order to splinter, isolate or envelop, and overwhelm disconnected remnants of adversary organism.

or put another way

- Blitz and Guerrillas, by operating in a directed, yet more indistinct, more irregular, and quicker manner, operate inside their adversaries' observation-orientation-decision-action loops or get inside their mind-time-space as basis to penetrate the moral-mental-physical being of their adversaries in order to pull them apart, and bring about their collapse.

UNDERLYING IDEA

- Such amorphous, lethal, and unpredictable activity by Blitz and Guerrillas make them appear awesome and unstoppable which altogether produce uncertainty, doubt, mistrust, confusion, disorder, fear, panic,...and ultimately collapse—a notion implied by Sun Tzu around 400 B.C. and more recently by J.F.C. Fuller after observing the impact of Ludendorff's infiltration tactics in 1918.

DISRUPT THE CONNECTIONS AND CENTERS THAT PROVIDE COHESION

Israeli example (a'la Gen. Y. Yadin ~ 1949)

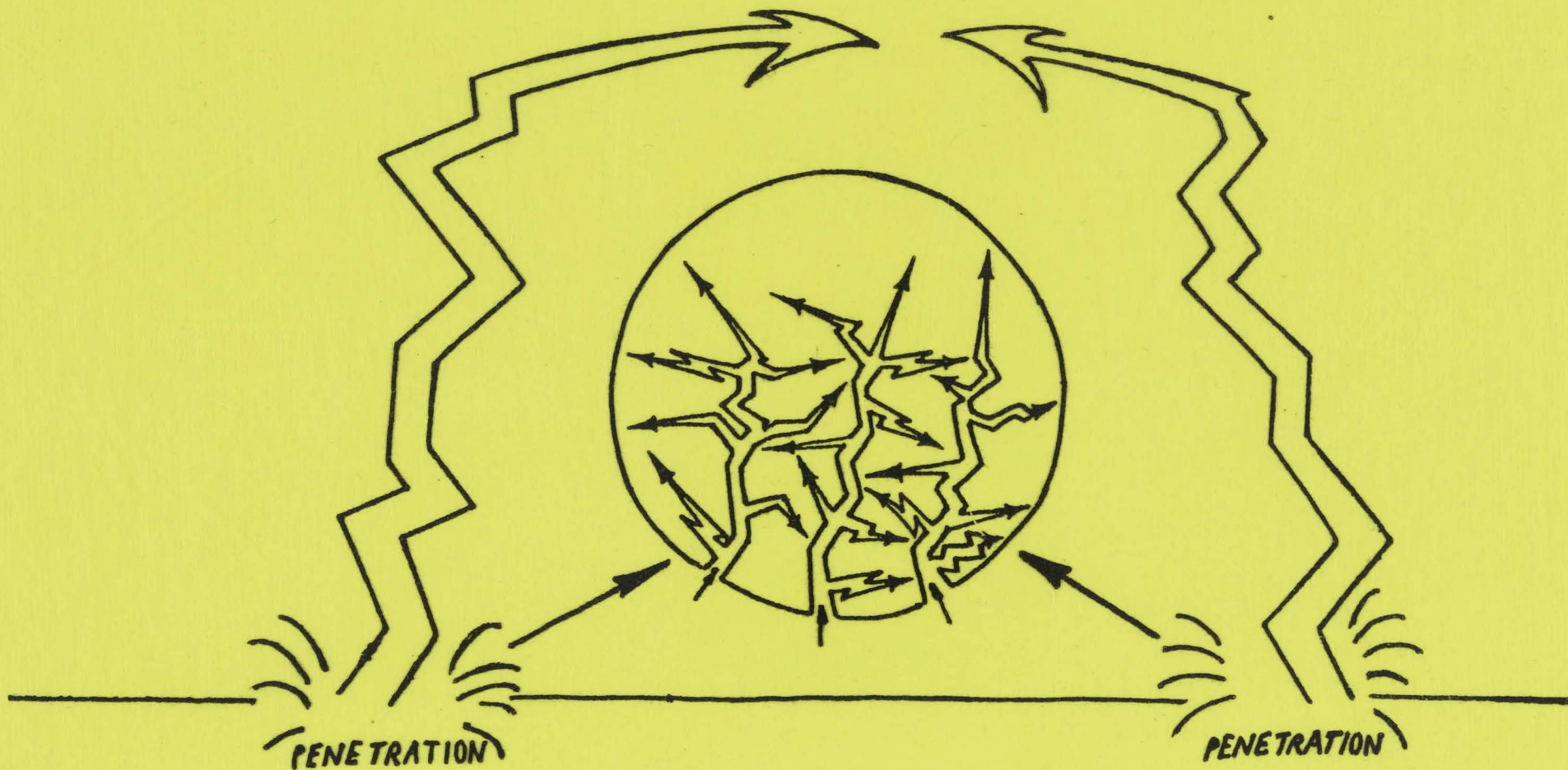
"To exploit the principles of war for our purpose and base ourselves upon (the) strategic indirect approach, so as to determine the issue of the fighting even before fighting has begun, it is necessary to achieve the three following aims:

- (a) to cut the enemy's lines of communications, thus paralyzing his physical build-up;
- (b) to seal him off from his lines of retreat, thus undermining the enemy's will and destroying his morale;
- (c) to hit his centers of administration and disrupt his communications, thus severing the link between his brain and limbs."

? - NATURAL QUESTIONS - ?

- How can we defend against or counter the Blitz?
- How can we defend against or counter the Guerrilla Movement?

"Where are the Weaknesses
of the Blity?"



KEY POINT

Difficult to sustain fast-tempo and maintain cohesion of Blitz effort when forced to repeatedly and rapidly shift concentration of strength against weakness.

SOURCES

EPITOME OF "COMMAND AND CONTROL"

Nature

- Command and control must permit one to direct and shape what is to be done as well as permit one to modify that direction and shaping by assessing what is being done.

What does this mean?

- Command must give direction in terms of what is to be done in a clear unambiguous way. In this sense, command must interact with system to shape the character or nature of that system in order to realize what is to be done;

whereas

- Control must provide assessment of what is being done also in a clear unambiguous way. In this sense, control must not interact nor interfere with system but must ascertain (not shape) the character/nature of what is being done.

Implication

- Direction and shaping, hence "command", should be evident while assessment and ascertainment, hence "control", should be invisible and should not interfere--otherwise "command and control" does not exist as an effective means to improve our fitness to shape and cope with unfolding circumstances.

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