



Land Forces in 5th Generation Maneuvre

Brigadier Ian Langford



Army

Theory

‘As our present theory is to destroy personnel, so should our new theory be to destroy command, not after the enemy’s personnel has been disorganized, but before it has been attacked, so that it may be found in a state of complete disorganization when attacked.’ - JFC Fuller

‘Manoeuvre warfare acknowledges the chaotic nature of warfare...Implicit in uncertainty is the understanding that conditions are rarely permanent and, more than likely, are temporary in nature, whereby *adaptability is critical to success*. Additionally, this warfighting philosophy views the enemy as a system – a system, which if its cohesion is shattered then panic and paralysis will ensue and will ultimately result in the enemy no longer possessing the ability to resist’.

- USMC Marine Corps Doctrinal Publication One



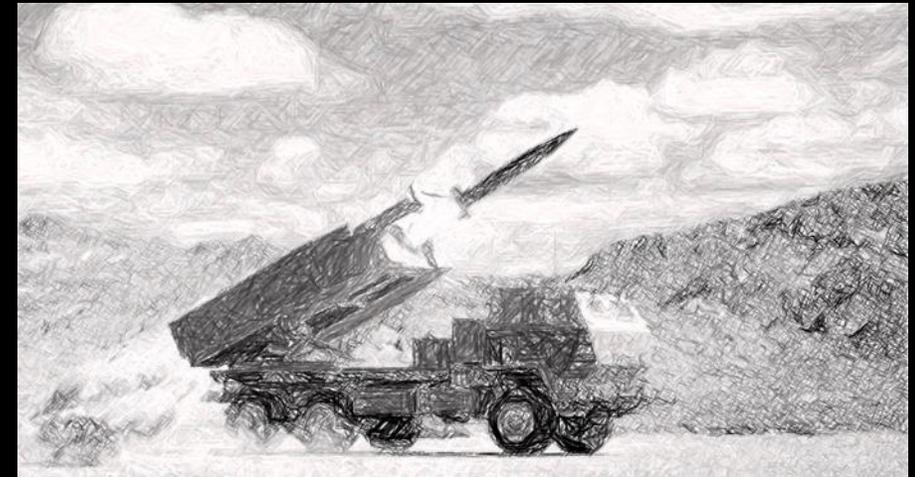
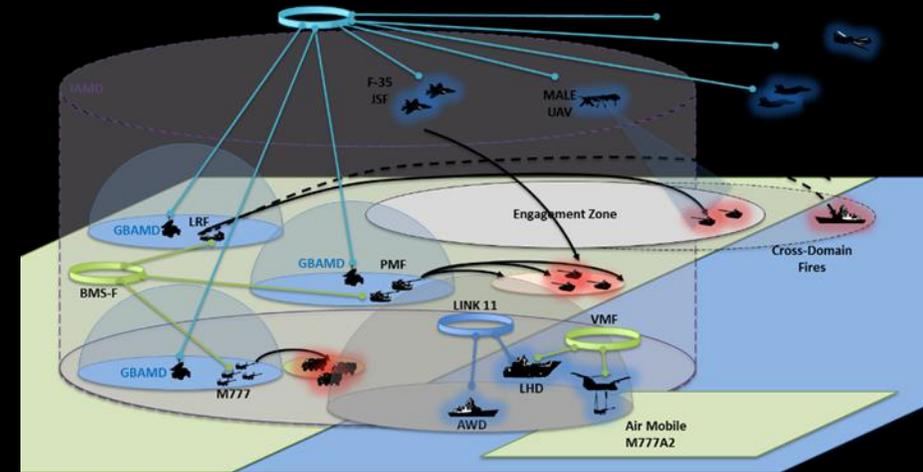
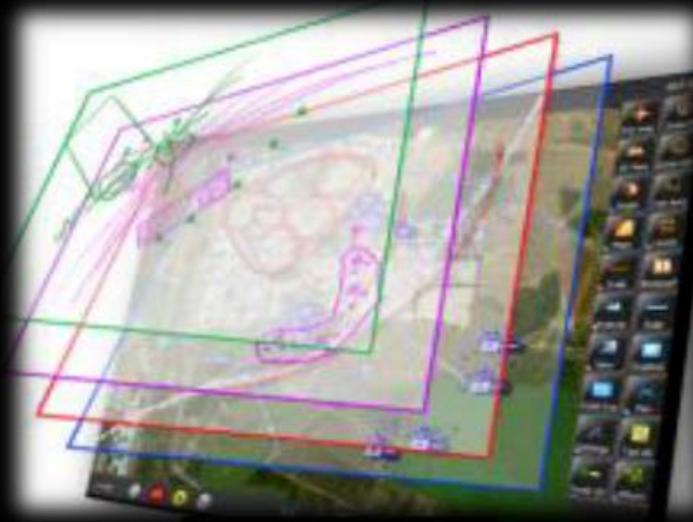
Generations of Warfare

First-generation warfare - ancient and post-classical battles fought with massed manpower, using phalanx, line and column tactics with uniformed soldiers governed by the state.

Second-generation warfare - based on early modern tactics after the invention of the rifled musket and breech-loading weapons and continuing through the development of the machine gun and indirect fire. The term second generation warfare was created by the U.S. military in 1989.

Third-generation warfare - late modern technology-derived tactics of leveraging speed, stealth and surprise to bypass the enemy's lines and collapse their forces from the rear. This was the end of linear warfare on a tactical level, with units seeking not simply to meet each other face to face but to outmaneuver each other to gain the greatest advantage.

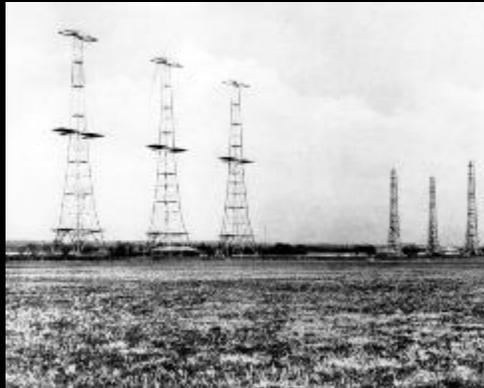
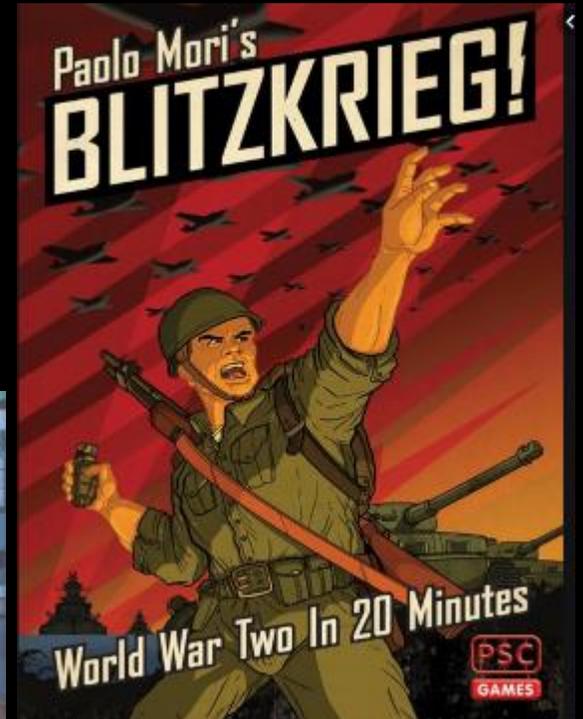
Fourth-generation warfare - characterised by a "post-modern" return to decentralised forms of warfare, blurring of the lines between war and politics, combatants and civilians due to nation states' loss of their near-monopoly on combat forces, returning to modes of conflict common in pre-modern times.





Army

Forms of Warfare





Accelerated Warfare
Futures Statement for
an *Army in Motion*



Serving our Nation



Army in Motion
Commander's Statement
for Australia's Army



Serving our Nation



Army

Good Soldiering



Army in Motion
Army's Contribution to
Defence Strategy

The aim is [tally] physically, to isolate adversaries from allies or any outside support....and overwhelm them by being able to penetrate and splinter their moral-mental-physical being at any and all levels [to shatter the enemy's cohesion . . . with which the enemy cannot cope].

- Col J. Boyd