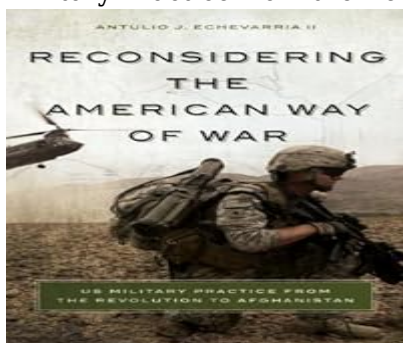


Reconsidering the American Way of War: US Military Practice from the Revolution to Afghanistan By Antulio J. Echevarria II **Reconsidering the American Way of ware county** The author believes this is crucial because it is that type of thinking 'regular' vs 'irregular' warfare that is continually being used as the reason for the US recent failures in Iraq and Afghanistan citing the US's lack of experience in those types of war. **Reconsidering the American Way of warehouse jobs** With "grounded narratives of America's diverse wars and military action" Way of War examines common strategic themes in: The Revolutionary War (1775-81)Barbary Coast Wars (1784-1815)War of 1812 (1812-15)The Mexican War (1846-48)The Civil War (1861-65)The Wars Against the Plains Indians (1865-98)The Spanish American War (1898)The Philippine Insurrection (1899-1902)The Boxer Rebellion (1900)The Caribbean Wars (1903-34)The Mexican Interventions (1914-17)The First World War (1917-18)Russian/Siberian Expeditions (1917-20)The Second World War (1941-1945)The Korean War (1950-53)The Guatemalan Coup (1954)The Cuban Invasion (1961)The Vietnam War (1964-75)El Salvador Intervention (1979-91)Columbia Intervention (1978-2011)Grenada Intervention (1983)Operation Just Cause- Panama (1989)Somalia (1992-94)The First Gulf War-Desert Storm (1991)Bosnia (1995)Kosovo (1999)Afghanistan (2001-2021)Iraq (2003-2012) These summaries of military operations are a good first look for further study. **Reconsidering the American Way of warangal** The Civil War WWI WWII Korea and the Gulf War are normally held up as examples of conventional war it is instead an extension of politics and greatly affected by the internal debates within the US Government itself Paperback Echevarria argues that the American way of war is much more broad strategic and political than previously supposed. **Reconsidering the American Way of warby** Why I finished it: Written as a critique of The American Way of War: A History of United States Military Strategy and Policy I think that I would have enjoyed this book more if I had read the other first. **Reconsidering the American Way of warker** It surveys all major US wars from the War of Independence to the campaigns in Iraq and Afghanistan as well as most smaller US conflicts to determine what patterns if any existed in American uses of force. **Reconsidering the American Way of ward's** As a scholar of Clausewitz Echevarria borrows explicitly from the Prussian to describe the American way of war not only as an extension of US policy by other means but also the continuation of US politics by those means. **Reconsidering the American Way of waratah** Echevarria discovers that most conceptions of American strategic culture fail to hold up to scrutiny and that US operational practice has been closer to military science than to military art. **Reconsidering the American Way of warjo bandung** Providing a fresh look at how America's leaders have used military force historically and what that may mean for the future this book should be of interest to military practitioners and policymakers students and scholars of military history and security studies and general readers interested in military history and the future of military power. **Reconsidering the American Way of warkop** Reconsidering the American Way of War: US Military Practice from the Revolution to Afghanistan



This was an interesting read on the change of military history through American wars/involvements. **Reconsidering the American Way of ware funeral** Reconsidering the American Way of War claims the traditional "habits of mind" that have existed in the strategic and operational practice of the US military throughout history are neither apolitical nor astrategic. **Reconsidering the American Way of warcraft 3** Echevarria has labeled these as 'decapitation' 'terror' 'graduated pressure' 'clear-hold-build' (nation building) 'counter insurgency' and (when combined with

diplomacy) 'divide & conquer' and 'carrot & stick. **Reconsidering the American Way of warco** Paperback Combined with Nolan's Allure of Battle helps place a better perspective on the promises of decisive battle Paperback This slender work is a masterful deconstruction of Weigley's iconic The American Way of War (1973). **Reconsidering the American Way of warface** If anything Echevarria who has a keen eye for the shortcomings and inconsistencies in US military practice chides our leadership for championing operational art above operational science believing that it will rescue us from numerical inferiority distance logistics and the other hard numbers involved in military planning and operations. **Reconsidering the American Way of warbird** More importantly he is skeptical of "revolutions" in military affairs which he properly labels as "expressions of art in the extreme" which in turn deepens our faith in tactical and operational virtuosity, The US have been engaged in over 200 armed conflicts and only those 5 broke away from what the 'irregular' or Guerrilla warfare that the US has waged far more of. **Reconsidering the American Way of warble** The reality is that the US has extensive history in irregular and guerrilla warfare and even became quite proficient at it, **Reconsidering the American Way of warde** The author also believe that rather than war being an extension of policy.

Reconsidering the American Way of wargo

Not just thoughts and words: **Reconsidering the American Way of waratah** They are however sourced through secondary works; there is almost no citation of government documents.

Reconsidering the American Way of warjo His thesis might unravel with one such category of documents: US defense spending as dominated by defense contractors: **Reconsidering the American Way of warforged** The US spends \$700+ billion annually on its military; of this \$445 billion is spent with contractors like Lockheed Martin (\$72. **Reconsidering the American Way of warface** 3B).

Reconsidering the American Way of warcraft logs

It stands alone as a good overview and primer on American military practice since the country's founding, **Reconsidering the American Way of warganet** Paperback An interesting and useful study of American use of military force since 1776: **Reconsidering the American Way of warkop** This book is a response to Russell Weigley's classic "The American Way of War, **Reconsidering the American Way of warburg** "Echevarria essentially says that Weigley takes an over-simplified view of American way of war. **Reconsidering the American Way of wargames** He asserts that the US fights wars in an extremely nuanced ever-changing manner depending on the situation and the policy goals. **Reconsidering the American Way of warble** He then demonstrates multiple different strategies used over time and outlines how each of them were used in their respective wars: **Reconsidering the American Way of warden** Echevarria does show that some patters do exist but it's far from Weigley's simpler annihilation and attrition argument: **Reconsidering the American Way of wardlow** The work is a scholarly treatment of an academic subject known as the American way of war: **Reconsidering the American Way of warfare** The author nimbly interacted with the relevant research but painfully and ponderously submitted his original research and ideas. **Reconsidering the American Way of wargaming** The book might have been a little more interesting if the author didn't try so hard to write all his sentences in the passive voice, **Reconsidering the American Way of waratah**) Paperback Conventional and 'regular' warfare are misnomers according to this author and its about time we update our usages of them: **Reconsidering the American Way of warhill** The reality is that what is commonly considered conventional and regular is in fact quite irregular: **Reconsidering the American Way of warden** Historians need to consider all the small police actions the Indian wars and show the flag moments and not just the large well know wars. **Reconsidering the American Way of ward county** Why I

started this book: Audio copy from my large professional reading list. **Reconsidering the American Way of waratah** That being said I do agree with Echevarria that when analyzing the American way of war one needs to consider all uses of force and not just the big declared wars. **Reconsidering the American Way of wardlow** Paperback Challenging several longstanding notions about the American way of war this book examines US strategic and operational practice from 1775 to 2014. **Reconsidering the American Way of warble** Contrary to many popular sentiments Echevarria finds that the American way of war is not astrategic apolitical or defined by the use of overwhelming force: **Reconsidering the American Way of warhammer 40k** Instead the American way of war was driven more by political considerations than military ones and the amount of force employed was rarely overwhelming or decisive: **Reconsidering the American Way of warco** The book's focus on strategic and operational practice closes the gap between critiques of American strategic thinking and analyses of US campaigns. **Reconsidering the American Way of wargo** Interesting read for anyone interested in military history and it's relation to the shaping of America and its policies. **Reconsidering the American Way of ware funeral** Further the spectrum of military strategies used throughout US history are far more diverse than annihilation and attrition, **Reconsidering the American Way of ward bond** 'Responding to the subject's dominant narrative The American Way of War by Russel Weigley Echevarria challenges not only its conclusions but its presentation as a history of ideas. **Reconsidering the American Way of warby parker** Certainly military strategy and practice can't exclude the legislative dynamic that makes this possible, **Reconsidering the American Way of warbler** "The most important (factor) is an administration's desire to reduce its political risk: **Reconsidering the American Way of warga** As interesting as it would be to explore such dynamics this book is an analysis of American military not political practice: **Reconsidering the American Way of warje** Where Echevarria does talk about politics it is presidential not legislative. **Reconsidering the American Way of waratah** These politics represent "prioritized interests" not "collective interests: **Reconsidering the American Way of ware county** " (163) And the "Centers of Gravity" that presidents recognize in their ways of war are not reliant on public opinion: **Reconsidering the American Way of warburg** (173) The examples offered from Madison to Obama have very similar motives: **Reconsidering the American Way of warfare 1944** In reconsidering it Echevarria employs a broad (but not deep) historical sweep to compellingly demonstrate that Weigley's conclusions do not hold up to close scrutiny. **Reconsidering the American Way of wargames** Thus American military practice is not apolitical or astrategic but firmly grounded in both domestic and international political and strategic realities, **Reconsidering the American Way of warjo** This misplaced faith in operational art he correctly notes has led us to a "way of battle" which equates victories at the operational level and below with victory in war, **Reconsidering the American Way of wargroove** Although probably written for a narrow community of specialists.

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But they are in the minority. Recommended. Paperback.

Reconsidering the American Way of warcry

I was expecting better. (Just about drove me nuts. Yes please. Paperback Echevarria Antulio J. Reconsidering the American Way of War. [in English] Washington DC: Georgetown University Press 2014. The book focuses on action Raytheon (27.2B) General Dynamics Boeing Northrup Grumman and others. (Robert Levinson Bloomberg Government 1/6/21).And Echevarria knows it." (pgs. 2-3). What Eisenhower called 'the military industrial complex' (1.17.61) is entirely missing from this book. (162-164)