

## M777 Howitzer Field Manual

To assist the Army in its reorientation toward conventional combat operations, the authors of this report identify capability gaps in the field artillery and actions that the Army should consider taking from today to roughly 2030.

A study of the establishment of inspection practices in the United States Army told chronologically, in large part through the experiences of officers assigned to the inspection service. The record of the inspectorate illustrates those daily concerns that influenced the institutional development of the Inspector General Corps as a whole.

Training Circular (TC) 3-09.81, "Field Artillery Manual Cannon Gunnery," sets forth the doctrine pertaining to the employment of artillery fires. It explains all aspects of the manual cannon gunnery problem and presents a practical application of the science of ballistics. It includes step-by-step instructions for manually solving the gunnery problem which can be applied within the framework of decisive action or unified land operations. It is applicable to any Army personnel at the battalion or battery responsible to delivered field artillery fires. The principal audience for ATP 3-09.42 is all members of the Profession of Arms. This includes field artillery Soldiers and combined arms chain of command field and company grade officers, middle-grade and senior noncommissioned officers (NCO), and battalion and squadron command groups and staffs. This manual also provides guidance for division and corps leaders and staffs in training for and employment of the BCT in decisive action. This publication may also be used by other Army organizations to assist in their planning for support of battalions. This manual builds on the collective knowledge and experience gained through recent operations, numerous exercises, and the deliberate process of informed reasoning. It is rooted in time-tested principles and fundamentals, while accommodating new technologies and diverse threats to national security.

July 2019 Printed in BLACK AND WHITE The Army's Weapon Systems Handbook was updated in July 2019, but is still titled "Weapon Systems Handbook 2018." We are printing this in black and white to keep the price low. It presents many of the acquisition programs currently fielded or in development. The U.S. Army Acquisition Corps, with its 36,000 professionals, bears a unique responsibility for the oversight and systems management of the Army's acquisition lifecycle. With responsibility for hundreds of acquisition programs, civilian and military professionals collectively oversee research, development and acquisition activities totaling more than \$20 billion in Fiscal Year 2016 alone. Why buy a book you can download for free? We print this so you don't have to. We at 4th Watch Publishing are former government employees, so we know how government employees actually use the standards. When a new standard is released, somebody has to print it, punch holes and put it in a 3-ring binder. While this is not a big deal for a 5 or 10-page document, many DoD documents are over 400 pages and printing a large document is a time-consuming effort. So, a

person that's paid \$25 an hour is spending hours simply printing out the tools needed to do the job. That's time that could be better spent doing mission. We publish these documents so you can focus on what you are there for. It's much more cost-effective to just order the latest version from Amazon.com. SDVOSB If there is a standard you would like published, let us know. Our web site is usgovpub.com

Training Circular (TC) 3-21.76 uses joint terms where applicable. Selected joint and Army terms and definitions appear in both the glossary and the text. Terms for which TC 3-21.76 is the proponent publication (the authority) are italicized in the text and are marked with an asterisk (\*) in the glossary. Terms and definitions for which TC 3-21.76 is the proponent publication are boldfaced in the text. For other definitions shown in the text, the term is italicized and the number of the proponent publication follows the definition. The principal audience for TC 3-21.76 are U.S. Army Rangers and combat arms units. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as joint task force or multinational headquarters should also refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine concerning the range of military operations and joint or multinational forces. Trainers and educators throughout the Army will also use this publication.

Volume 5, Deep Maneuver: Historical Case Studies of Maneuver in Large-Scale Combat Operations, presents eleven case studies from World War II through Operation Iraqi Freedom focusing on deep maneuver in terms of time, space and purpose. Deep operations require boldness and audacity, and yet carry an element of risk of overextension - especially in light of the independent factors of geography and weather that are ever-present. As a result, the case studies address not only successes, but also failure and shortfalls that result when conducting deep operations. The final two chapters address these considerations for future Deep Maneuver.

The organizing principle for the research was the Army's warfighting functions. These functions include movement and maneuver (air and ground), intelligence, fires (indirect), sustainment, mission command, and protection. The comparison of the Army's systems with their foreign counterparts was performed within this framework. The primary data used to develop comparisons were the on-the-record attributes of a system, such as the range of weapons and the munitions they fire, weight and protection levels of vehicles, carrying capacity of vehicles either in terms of numbers of personnel or cargo, and range and payload characteristics of helicopters. In addition to performing direct system-to-system comparisons, the research was able to identify crosscutting insights and issues that spanned several of the warfighting functions.

This Surfing notebook / Journal makes an excellent gift for any occasion . Lined - Size: 6 x 9" - Notebook - Journal - Planner - Dairy - 110 Pages - Classic White Lined Paper - For Writing, Sketching, Journals and Hand Lettering

The purpose of this field manual (FM) is to provide doctrine and training procedures for unit field sanitation teams (FST). In addition, a training program in the application of personal protective measures (PPM) is included for personnel appointed as members of the FST for each company, troop, or battery. This publication contains a proposed 20-hour master training schedule which may be adjusted as necessary; a text that may serve as reference material for the FST instructor; and supporting illustrations for the instructors assigned the training task. This publication provides guidance to the commanders, unit leaders, and soldiers for implementing unit field sanitation and preventive medicine (PVNTMED) measures in the field. This publication is written to further aid the commander and his unit leaders in the continuing effort of reducing the disease and nonbattle injury (DNBI) rates during deployments. This publication provides information on PPM for the unit FST on applying unit-level PPM.

Army Doctrine Reference Publication (ADRP) 3-0, Unified Land Operations, is the first ADRP released under Doctrine 2015. ADRP 3-0

expands on the foundations and tenets found in Army Doctrine Publication (ADP) 3-0. This ADRP expands on the doctrine of unified land operations found in ADP 3-0. The publication of ADP 3-0 shifted the Army's operational concept from full spectrum operations to unified land operations. The doctrine of unified land operations describes how the Army demonstrates its core competencies of combined arm maneuver and wide area security through decisive action. The term decisive action replaces the term full spectrum operations as the concept of continuous, simultaneous offense, defense, stability, or defense support of civil authorities. Defense support of civil authorities replaces civil support as a task under decisive action. ADRP 3-0 expands the discussion of the foundations and tenets of unified land operations, as well as the operational framework found in ADP 3-0. Additional changes in ADRP 3-0 from the now obsolete 2011 FM 3-0, Change 1, includes a discussion of the range of military operations replacing the spectrum of conflict as well as a discussion of information collection replacing intelligence, reconnaissance, and surveillance (known as ISR). These changes in ADRP 3-0 now better align Army doctrine with the joint discussion of the principles of joint operations. ADRP 3-0 remains generally consistent with the now obsolete 2011 FM 3-0, Change 1, on key topics while adopting updated terminology and concepts as necessary. These topics include the discussion of an operational environment and the operational and mission variables, as well as the discussions of unified action, law of land warfare, and combat power. As in the now obsolete 2011, FM 3-0, Change 1, mission command remains both a philosophy of command and a warfighting function. Finally, ADRP 3-0 maintains combined arms as the application of arms that multiplies Army forces' effectiveness in all operations. ADRP 3-0 contains four chapters: Chapter 1 shortens the discussion of the operational environment found on the now obsolete 2011 FM 3-0, Change 1, and emphasizes military operations. This chapter provides a framework of variables of an operational environment that shape their nature and affect outcomes. The chapter then discusses unified action and joint operations as well as land operations. Finally, this chapter discusses law of land warfare and combined arms. Chapter 2 introduces the Army's new operational concept of unified land operations. It discusses how commanders apply landpower as part of unified action to defeat the enemy on land and establish conditions that achieve the joint force commander's end state. Chapter 2 discusses how commanders demonstrate the Army's new core competencies of combined arms maneuver and wide area security conducted through decisive action. Chapter 3 discusses combat power and the warfighting functions used to generate combat power in support of unified land operations. As in the now obsolete 2011 FM 3-0, Change 1, chapter 3 discusses the eight elements of combat power that include the six warfighting functions with leadership and information. Lastly, it discusses how Army forces achieve combined arms through force tailoring, task organization, and mutual support. Chapter 4 discusses the elements of operational art and the meaning of operational art to Army forces. It elaborates on commanders and staffs applying the elements of operational art to understand, visualize, and describe how to establish conditions to achieve a desired end state. It discusses how operational art represents a creative approach to dealing with the direction of military forces and expresses an informed vision across the levels of war. Includes over 75 maps, photos and plans. The present volume describes the activities of the U.S. Army in Vietnam during World War II, military advice and assistance to the French government during the immediate post-war years, and the advisory program that developed after the Geneva Agreements of 1954. Its scope ranges from high-level policy decisions to low-echelon advisory operations in the field, presented against a background of relevant military and political developments. The author enjoyed access to the official records of the period and examined personal papers, interviews, other documentary sources, and miscellaneous published materials. Useful not only as a study of military assistance but as a view of the Army as an agent of national policy, this volume is a fitting introduction to the overall study of the conflict in Vietnam.

This United States Army manual, Training Circular TC 3-09.8 Fire Support and Field Artillery Certification and Qualification Change 1 July 2020, provides the standards for implementing a Field Artillery (FA) Certification and Qualification Program which incorporates all components of the FA System within each FA formation at Battalion (BN) and below to include the Fire Support Elements which reside within all Brigade Combat Teams. This TC applies to all FA BNs whether in a Brigade Combat Team, Field Artillery Brigade or separate unit. The objective of the TC is to provide the basic requirements which will result in a safe, technically and doctrinally grounded, task oriented certification and qualification plan which trains our Teams, Crews, Cells, Sections, Platoons, Batteries, and Battalions to provide accurate fires to supported commanders. Field Artillery System requires integrating functions or tasks performed by the critical elements of the unit to provide timely and accurate fires. The Artillery Tables I-VI provide the commander with a systematic means of training, certifying and qualifying sections/crews/teams that are critical to the solution of the gunnery problem. The tables provide training from Military Occupational Specialty qualified individual tasks (Artillery Tables I) through collective training at the FA battalion level (Artillery Tables XVIII). The FA tables provide FA leaders and Soldiers with the "what" and "how" to train utilizing materials that are standard across the Army. This TC provides a training strategy to help all FA units to become as accurate and responsive as possible given any condition in any environment. All FA units strive to achieve first round fire for effect. In order to accomplish this goal an artillery unit must compensate for nonstandard conditions as completely as time and the tactical situation permit. There are five requirements for achieving accurate first-round fire for effect. These requirements are accurate target location and size, accurate firing unit location, accurate weapon and ammunition information, accurate meteorological information, and accurate computational procedures. If these requirements are met, the firing unit will be able to deliver accurate and timely fires in support of the maneuver commander. If the requirements for accurate fire cannot be met completely, the firing unit may be required to use adjust-fire missions to engage targets. Adjust-fire missions can result in reduced effect on the target, increased ammunition expenditure, and greater possibility that the firing unit will be detected by hostile target acquisition assets.

When the U.S. military invaded Iraq, it lacked a common understanding of the problems inherent in counterinsurgency campaigns. It had neither studied them, nor developed doctrine and tactics to deal with them. It is fair to say that in 2003, most Army officers knew more about the U.S. Civil War than they did about counterinsurgency. The U.S. Army / Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual was written to fill that void. The result of unprecedented collaboration among top U.S. military experts, scholars, and practitioners in the field, the manual espouses an approach to combat that emphasizes constant adaptation and learning, the importance of decentralized decision-making, the need to understand local politics and customs, and the key role of intelligence in winning the support of the population. The manual also emphasizes the paradoxical and often counterintuitive nature of counterinsurgency operations: sometimes the more you protect your forces, the less secure you are; sometimes the more force you use, the less effective it is; sometimes doing nothing is the best reaction. An new introduction by Sarah Sewall, director of the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, places the manual in critical and historical perspective, explaining the significance and potential impact of this revolutionary challenge to conventional U.S. military doctrine. An attempt by our

military to redefine itself in the aftermath of 9/11 and the new world of international terrorism, The U.S. Army / Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual will play a vital role in American military campaigns for years to come. The University of Chicago Press will donate a portion of the proceeds from this book to the Fisher House Foundation, a private-public partnership that supports the families of America's injured servicemen. To learn more about the Fisher House Foundation, visit [www.fisherhouse.org](http://www.fisherhouse.org).

Multiservice Helicopter Sling Load: Basic Operations And Equipment COMDTINST M13482.2B; TM 4-48.09 (FM 4-20.197); MCRP 4-11.3E; NTTP 3-04.11; AFMAN 11-223 On the Cover: K9 Piper is one of the very special dogs that keep airports safe. You can find Piper's social media accounts by searching: @airportsk9. This manual is one of a series of manuals for aviation and ground personnel who perform helicopter sling load missions ashore or aboard ship. These manuals are a coordinated effort of the US Army, US Marine Corps, US Navy, US Air Force, and US Coast Guard. All services participate in the sling load certification program begun by the Army in 1984. These manuals include standardized rigging procedures and other information from that program. Efforts were made to standardize ground crew and hookup procedures and terminology. The terms "helicopter" and "aircraft" refer to vertical lift aircraft that participate in sling load operations. Where service-unique requirements apply to an entire chapter or body of text, the service initials are at the beginning of the chapter or text. Otherwise the initials are at the end of the applicable sentence. The information in this manual will familiarize personnel with the sling sets, cargo nets, and other sling load equipment in the DOD inventory. It will also acquaint them with the helicopters used for sling load and provide basic procedures for rigging and hooking up loads. Rigging equipment and procedures described in this manual may not be authorized for all aircraft or services because of equipment or service restrictions. This manual does not provide details on aviation operations nor does it present detailed data that is normally contained in unit standing operating procedures (SOPs). Why buy a book you can download for free? We print the paperback book so you don't have to. First you gotta find a good clean (legible) copy and make sure it's the latest version (not always easy). Some documents found on the web are missing some pages or the image quality is so poor, they are difficult to read. If you find a good copy, you could print it using a network printer you share with 100 other people (typically its either out of paper or toner). If it's just a 10-page document, no problem, but if it's 250-pages, you will need to punch 3 holes in all those pages and put it in a 3-ring binder. Takes at least an hour. It's much more cost-effective to just order the bound paperback from Amazon.com This book includes original commentary which is copyright material. Note that government documents are in the public domain. We print these paperbacks as a service so you don't have to. The books are compact, tightly-bound paperback, full-size (8 1/2 by 11 inches), with large text and glossy covers. 4th Watch Publishing Co. is a HUBZONE SDVOSB. <https://usgovpub.com>

This United States Army manual, Army Techniques Publication ATP 5-0.2-1 Staff Reference Guide Volume I Unclassified Resources December 2020, provides staff members with a reference guide to assess, plan, prepare, and execute operations in large-scale combat operations. The guide provides a consolidated location for key planning tools and example techniques to help staff members perform their duties. Most of this guide's content is contained in other, more in-depth doctrinal publications, which are referenced within each topic. Army Techniques Publication ATP 5-0.2-1 Staff Reference Guide Volume I Unclassified Resources December 2020 is applicable to all members of the Army profession: leaders, Soldiers and Army Civilians. The principal audience are staff members serving on battalion, brigade, or division staffs. Trainers and educators throughout the Army will also use this publication.

This study examines the observations of U.S. military personnel who attended India's Defence Services Staff College (DSSC) at Wellington. Although the DSSC is a tri-service professional military education institution, this study focuses primarily on the Indian Army, the largest and most influential military service in India. Collectively, U.S. personnel at the DSSC had sustained interaction over an extended period of time with three distinct groups of Indian Army officers: senior officers (brigadier through lieutenant general), senior midlevel (lieutenant colonel and colonel), and junior midlevel (captain and major). The study focuses on the attitudes and values of the Indian Army officer corps over a 38-year period, from 1979 to 2017, to determine if there was change over time, and if so, to understand the drivers of that change.

This publication supersedes ATP 3-09.30, Observed Fires dated 12 August 2013. Army Techniques Publication (ATP) 3-09.30 sets forth the doctrine pertaining to the organization, equipment, mission command, operations, and provides techniques for employing fire support assets as an observer which can be applied within the framework of decisive action or unified land operations. It is applicable to any Army personnel observing for artillery or mortar fires, close air support, army attack aviation, or naval surface fire support. See ATP 3-09.32 for information on close air support, army attack aviation, or naval surface fire support. The principal audience for this publication is FA commanders, staffs, and personnel at the field artillery brigade (FAB), division artillery (DIVARTY), and brigade combat team (BCT) and separate FA battalions and below.

The newest edition in the line of Amazon deluxe Star Wars titles — The Jedi Path, Book of Sith, and The Bounty Hunter Code — brings the sinister and yet functional details of the Empire to light in the form of an Imperial handbook. As the Imperial Empire expands, high-ranking officials from each branch of the Imperial Military have set down tactical guidelines and procedures for all newly ascending commanders. Set in-universe, this compendium of ordinance, mission reports, and Imperial philosophy was intercepted by members of the Rebel Alliance, some of whom also left commentary scribbled in the margins. Housed in a deluxe case that opens with lights and sounds, this never-before-seen Imperial Handbook is perfect for Star Wars fans—on both sides of the Rebellion. Explore how service aboard the Death Star differs from service aboard a Destroyer. Learn what the Empire's standard procedures were for dealing with smugglers. Discover what long-term Imperial plans the Rebellion thwarted. Find out

what the role of the 501st Legion really was.

Army Techniques Publication (ATP) 3-09.50, "The Field Artillery Cannon Battery," provides doctrinal guidance for commanders and subordinate leaders who are responsible for conducting cannon battery functions or tasks. It serves as an authoritative reference for personnel responsible for developing: Doctrine (fundamental principles; tactics, techniques, and procedures) material and force Structure, Institution and unit training, Tactical standard operating procedures for cannon battery units.

Artillery Strong tells the story of the US Army's Field Artillery modernization efforts from the Gulf War of 1991 through the first two decades of the 21st Century. This study originated as the US Army Field Artillery School published Operation Desert Storm and Beyond: Modernizing the Field Artillery in 2005. The 2005 edition covered field artillery developments during the 1990s.--Provided by publisher.

[Copyright: 60891488ebf306047c90f562f9c0b402](#)