Operational Maneuver From the Sea (OMFTS)

<u>Organizing Theory</u> to <u>Begin</u> a <u>Shaping Process</u> of Proposal, Debate, Experimentation, & Verification:

- <u>Aim</u>: Synthesize Sea-Air-Land Opns. into a Maneuver-Warfare Context.
- <u>Idea</u>: Achieve a Quick Decision or Secure a Safe Operating Area for Heavy Follow-on Forces via a Quick Combined-Arms, Ship-to-Objective, Operational-Level Maneuver.
 - ✓ Use Maneuver at Sea as Part of Combined-Arms, Littoral Penetration Operation.
 - ✓ Increase Operational-Level Mobility By Configuring Forces & Doctrine for Late Decision on Littoral Penetration Point & Reducing Ground Force's Footprint Ashore.
 - ✓ Quickly Penetrate Littoral by Using Recon-Pull Tactics to Focus Several Deep Narrow Thrusts through Enemy Weaknesses.
 - ✓ Decrease Rear-Area Vulnerabilities by Basing Preponderance of C&C, Logistics, Fire Support, & Air at Sea.

Maneuver Warfare - Key Concepts

• <u>Commander's Intent</u>

- ✓ Commanders Long-Term Vision of What He Wants to Do to the *Enemy*.
- Surfaces & Gaps (Strong & Weak Points) and Multiple Thrusts
 - ✓ *Recon-Pull*: Fwd Screen Finds or Creates Gaps & Larger Units Follow in an Expanding Torrent.
 - ✓ Idea: Infiltrate & Penetrate Enemy with Multiple Thrusts, Flowing Through Gaps & Around Surfaces.

• Mission Tactics

✓ Contract -- Subordinate Agrees to Make Near-Term Actions Serve Superiors Intent & Superior Agrees to Give Subordinate Wide Freedom to Determine <u>*How*</u> Intent is to be Realized.

• Main Effort

- ✓ Unifying Idea to Shape Commitment & Harmonize Subordinates' Initiative within Superiors' Intent.
- ✓ Permits <u>Decentralization</u> of Tactical Command within Centralized Strategic Guidance @ All Levels From Theater to Platoon. (e.g., Company Commander assigns Main Effort to One Platoon, Other Platoons Shape their Actions to Support Main Effort).
- ✓ Commander of Each Unit Can Change Main Effort at any Time (Maintains Operational Fluidity).
- *Large Reserve* to Cope with Uncertainty & Exploit Opportunities
 - ✓ Always Held in Defensive and Offensive Combat, and When Committed, It either Supports or Becomes the Main Effort.

• <u>Combined Arms</u>

✓ Hit Enemy With 2 or More Arms Simultaneously in a Way that Defense Against One Arm Makes Him More Vulnerable to Other.

Maneuver Warfare is <u>Not</u> a List of Principles, It is a <u>Way of Thinking That Focuses on the Enemy</u>.

A Common Outlook for Speeding Up & Harmonizing the Differing Tempos & Rhythms of the <u>Observation</u> - <u>Orientation</u> - <u>Decision</u> - <u>Action</u> Cycles (OODA Loops) at Each Level of Organization, W/O Establishing Rigid Uniformity.

