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A summary of the thesis:

Studying war is important because it could mean the difference between the survival or death of a country and its essential for determining the ability of the country to defend and attack.

This study should be made to expand the elements of the government for access to the necessary database and concerning in training the groups to be academic and professional depending on moderate military academies which should be established.

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COURSE NAME: MANAGEMENT AT WAR

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MANAGEMENT AT WAR

A Final course Presented to
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General Structure of a Paper

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definition

I will include in this section the scope of elements that should be defined for management at war and what the sectors should be taken into consideration:

- Weather and terrain
- Command and doctrine
- Waging war
- Tactical disposition

Introduction to the body of the thesis

This study should be made to expand the elements of the government for access to the necessary database and concerning in training the groups to be academic and professional depending on moderate military academies which should be established.

The main element in the management of war is the Strategic intelligence which is formally defined as “the intelligence necessary to formulate military policies and plans at the national and international levels,” and corresponds to the strategic level of war, which is formally defined as “the level of war at which a nation, often a member of a group of nations, sets strategic security directions and objectives. The national or multinational (coalition or coalition) develops and uses national resources to achieve those goals.

Operational intelligence focuses on supporting or rejecting intelligence information at operational levels. The operational level is below the strategic level of the leadership and refers to the design of the operational side. It is formally defined as "the intelligence needed to plan and execute major campaigns and operations to achieve strategic objectives within a theater of war or areas of operation". It aligns with the operational level of war, which is defined as “the level of war at which major campaigns and operations are planned, executed, and supported to achieve strategic objectives within the theater of war or in other areas of operation.” In law enforcement intelligence, operational intelligence is primarily concerned with identifying, targeting, detecting, and interfering with criminal activity.

Tactical intelligence focuses on supporting operations at the tactical level and is linked to the combat group. At the tactical level, patrols are instructed on current threats and information-gathering priorities. These journals are then interrogated to extract information for analysis and sent through a series of reports.

corresponding to the tactical level of war which is defined as "the level of warfare at which battles and engagements are planned and executed to achieve military objectives assigned to tactical units or task forces".

METHOD OF COLLECTING AND ANALYZING

Because of the mega changes happening every day and the relationship between the countries change also change according to mutual advantages and to make more improvement in the economy, culture, and exchange of intelligence database and information to secure the international and national security in all fields of life like securing the citizen's life and sources of money which feed terrorism group around the world.

You have to use the following for analyzing:

Intelligence analysis is the application of individual and collective knowledge methods of data relevance and hypothesis testing in a confidential sociocultural context, which may allow information to be deceived internationally, so the analyst must link the similarities between deception and the extraction of common truth, and although they are clear in their purest form within national intelligence services, their methods also apply in areas such as commercial or competitive intelligence. Intelligence analysis is a way to reduce ambiguity in unclear cases and many analysts prefer to explain it clearly, rejecting high or low probabilistic explanations, analysts may use criteria that are appropriate to accept and reject risk, an adversary faces a substantial risk of achieving what the investigator regards as a small payoff, and, above all, the analyst must avoid machinations, analyze intelligence, and highlight what his or her opponent wants.

I focused on analyzing the following on management of war:

Weather and Terrain

The leader should be an expert in weather changes and how it will reflect on using the weapons and what if it will be enough to succeed and achieve the enemy directly. Some weathers changes for example will not allow the aircraft to aim 100% toward the enemy targets maybe because of cloudy weather and not a clear vision for the pilot to be able to destroy the enemy target.

Also, the terrain will affect directly the decision of kind of conflict between the two armies if it will good to go in direct ground attack or sky attack or just to put troops in high terrain to observe the enemy movements and may for first-line defense.

Command and Doctrine

A leader must display command by displaying essential virtues, such as wisdom, sincerity, humanity, courage, and strictness. Finally, a leader's doctrine relates to their organization, appropriate ranks, and regulation of supply routes.

The leader's commands should depend on how many databases he got about his strength, what weapons he has, and what are the needed trained troops ready to use these weapons.

Also, the leader needs to know the real ability of his military groups in case of defense or attack.

At the same time, the leader should be very aware of the weakness and strong points of his enemy.

Waging War

To take a decision to start the war is not an easy decision because it may cause failure in all the battles and for sure further to lose the whole war.

It's a very sensitive decision to start the war and the leader should make a schedule of priorities to start one by one.

First, he should make sure he has a good readiness for defense in case of a non-expected attack from the enemy.

The leader should put in his consideration many thoughts on how to build lines of defense and how sometimes to use the defense groups for attack instead of defense in case the situation during the conflict is changed.

STRATEGY AND TECHNIQUES

I focused on a strategy to conclude all the aspects needed for the thesis subject concerning definition, types, international analysis, and techniques.

The gathering of information can be complex. Focus on the next detail.

A set of specific methods for intelligence analysis is commonly referred to as Tradcroft Analytical and academic disciplines that routinely study the art and science of intelligence analysis are referred to as "intelligence studies.

Tactical Dispositions

The disposition tactical is very important because at any moment the circumstances may be changed and the army should face something he does not expect because the enemy changed his plans of defense and attack.

So the leader should put in mind in his strategy of positions many factors before the war is waging and he should be ready to give logical orders to his troops to disposition and change their task and duties and deal with the new changes immediately according to alternative plans already done by the leader of any emergency of attack or defense.

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULT

Unlike types of thinking, which are methods by that an analyst formulates a product, the following methods are methods for validating the results of a logical analyst. Structured analytical techniques are used to help challenge judgments, define mindsets, overcome prejudices, stimulate creativity, and manage uncertainty. Examples include examination of key assumptions and analysis of competing hypotheses.

I will focus on analysis results this time in a different way and give examples of wars I'm concerned about to know more and more about them:

The war between Syria and Israel

Since March 1974, Israel -Syria peacekeeping started to be more and more unstable and the UNDOF was established in March 1974 by the security council after signing the disengagement agreement between Syria and Israel for the Golan area which is the basic conflict reason between Syria and Israel.

The UNDOF stayed at the border between Syria and Israel to keep the ceasefire stable and to monitor the execution of the agreement of disengagement.

But while the Syrian war started we can see that the violation of the ceasefire has been raised as military activity in the area of separation decided by the disengagement agreed between the two countries.

In December 2020 the security council extended the UNDOF duties and obligations until June 2021 to make the ceasefire more stable between Israeli and Syrian troops and monitor the area of separation to keep conflict again more efficient at Golan, especially which is this area considered the main conflict reason between Israel and Syria.

The war between Israel and Lebanon

Southern Lebanese are and UNIFIL

Because Hezbollah is considered a terrorist organization so the peacekeeping forces lasted to force this problem between Israel and Lebanon.

All the time Hezbollah makes some violations actions like crossing the blue line and launch missiles against Israel, So Israel declared that all armed Hezbollah actions are considered to be terroristic.

UNIFIL is almost in a failed position to prevent these actions from Hezbollah and could not do its duties as a peacekeeping authority.

Israel has been lobbying for UNIFIL to make them work more actively against Hezbollah attacks and terrorist behavior.

Israel tried to prevent Hezbollah from stationing near UNIFIL to protect the north of Israel.

UNIFIL action exposed Israeli soldiers to be in more dangerous situations and more kidnappings of Israeli soldiers were occurred by Hezbollah even the peacekeeping groups are still trying to do their duties at the border between Israel and Lebanon.

The southern region of Lebanon

When Hezbollah soldiers and their families members started to search for settling in homes near the border of Israel and after the discussion between the countries with soldiers in UNIFIL, and the commander of the Lebanese army, an agreement happened that UNIFIL soldiers would retain from entering Lebanese homes at the area of the south of Lebanon.

The relationship between the UNIFIL and the local residents in the south of Lebanon started to be better.

Of course, after this agreement, Iran found it as a big chance to strengthen her influence in Lebanon, especially in the south of Lebanon which means the border area between Israel and Lebanon to use this element as a card in Iran's hand for political issues as we see these days.

General Recommendations

Variation of Tactics

Some tactics should be taken into consideration and this results in changing the choices according to circumstances changes:

1. Being reckless and impatient leads to destruction.
2. Cowardice and fear lead to eventual capture.
3. Sometimes general expectations decisions might affect the troop's duties and worry them instead of concentrating on a victory as the final result.
4. Military leaders mostly action to their training at the military academy which depends essentially on discipline and they have no wide acknowledge of political situations and how can the political science will be the benefit the military leaders.
5. Because sometimes during the war the political authority may be doing negotiations with the enemy political authorities and reach to middle way solution so this will change the path of war totally or change some circumstances at least.

6. That is why the military leader has to study some basic information about intelligence science and learn how to coordinate with the political authority in peace and defense and attack.

- **In order to make the best use of opportunity analysis, there must be a set of objectives for**
- **his country, preferably some flexibility, and the next step would be to examine the**
- **personalities and groups in that target country to see if there was any common interest.**
- **Although the different sides may wish to do the same, it is quite possible that one of the**
- **other may be the terms for breaking the deal, and if so then ways of settling this dispute**
- **should be identified, or no further work should be done on this alternative.**

The advice using all types of weapons and equipment for this kind of attack should be considered carefully as planned and arranged in a good way so the adjustment can accommodate necessary conditions.

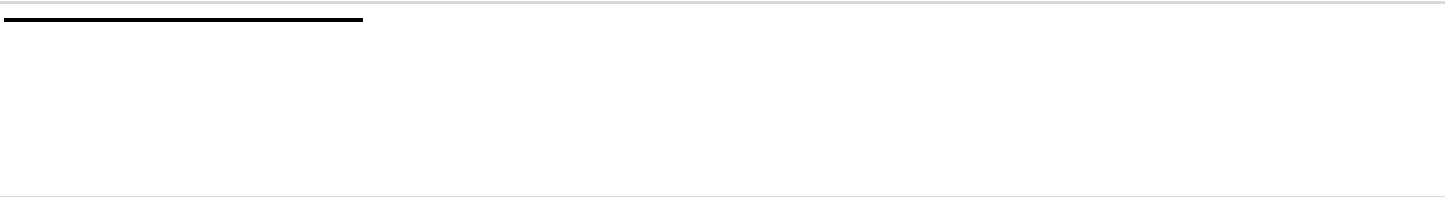
Taking into consideration the weather conditions, humidity, and the direction and strength of the wind.

The Use of Spies

Using spies is very important in the management of war because how you will define where is the weakness and strengths for your enemy if you don't get a spy involved directly in the fronts of the enemy or inside his troops or even in high-level commands society of the enemy.

But the use of the spies has one positive point to get real information according to his loyalty to his country and on another hand, the information may be false because the spy just want to take money for just bringing information or he was bought by the enemy to send false information to deceive the other part of the war.

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summary

I would scope after my research and study for this subject on the following:

- A political science study and intelligence study will let us deal seriously with the reflection of political actions around us. And understand more about authority democracy, freedom, and further concepts that represent the fundamental political values and the essential well-educated in intelligence to protect our countries and respect the principle of humankind.
- That is why I want to learn how to get professional academic information and basic about the political process and how to structure a new intelligence organization chart correctly to secure the people and national security and how to cooperate with other intelligence departments around Syria and the international community to achieve mutual benefits for all the parties.
- The authorities in Syria are old fashion regime and have no idea about management at war, especially after the Arabic Spring revolution started around Syria which in that case will help them to create serious and logical solutions and thoughts for the case of a war in Syria and use what they created and use the right way of think in the critical situations in the field of political and security issues to reach the peace in the country. But unfortunately, they did not take this field of study into consideration.
- The learning of management at war is essential for me because we will face a lot of militias spread in the country after the conflict in Syria and we have to make parallel management between rebuilding the country and its departments and at the same time, we have to use the most modern tactics of

management of war to evacuate these terrorism armed militias in Syria which will care about keeping themselves as princes of war and keep their advantage in money any power controlling in the regions they are in.

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