

- The ultimate goal of the Mass Strategy is to establish a government controlled by the insurgent party. A military organization is considered essential for the ultimate success of this type strategy.
- If an outright military defeat of the government is not possible, the Mass Strategy calls for a continuing effort to bring the population under control of the insurgent political structure which operates from a secure base while the established government is being rendered ineffective.

SECTION III DEVELOPMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF INSURGENCY

General

Phases of Insurgency

Organization for Insurgency

The Mass Strategy Organizational Model

Insurgency in an Urban Environment

GENERAL

US Army LIC doctrine is primarily concerned with insurgencies that use armed elements to carry out violence (e.g., Left Strategy and Mass Strategy type insurgencies) and that are therefore more likely to require the use of host government military forces. The doctrine is oriented toward defeating insurgencies that use the Mass Strategy, because these insurgencies are the most complex, and the most difficult to counter, and the most likely to cause a government to seek US assistance. An understanding of Mass Strategy type insurgencies will facilitate understanding other strategies.

PHASES OF INSURGENCY

Progression of insurgencies employing armed elements, especially the Mass Strategy, can usually be categorized into three general phases: Phase I, Latent and Incipient Insurgency; Phase II, Guerrilla Warfare; and Phase III, War of Movement.

FRAMEWORK. The above phases categorize the intensity of insurgent activities. They provide a general framework within which to consider IDAD activities that may be employed to defeat or prevent further escalation of insurgencies. Actually, actions