



FM 6-22 Army Leadership "An Overview"

Competent, Confident, and Agile

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Leadership Defined



Cadet leadership is defined as influencing people by providing purpose, direction, and motivation while operating to accomplish the mission and improving the organization.



A cadet *leader* is anyone, who by virtue of assumed role or assigned responsibility, inspires and influences people to accomplish organizational goals. Cadet leaders motivate people both inside and outside the chain of command to pursue actions, focus thinking, and shape decisions for the greater good of the organization.



Levels of Leadership



- Direct

Face to face or first-line leadership; squad, platoon, company

- Indirect leadership through more levels of subordinates: battalion, regimental, brigade
- Major command such as 10th Corps



Direct Level Leadership



Direct leaders provide one on one guidance and direction. They interact at the lowest levels of the cadet program. Direct level leader positions would include:

- squad leader
- team leader
- platoon sergeant/platoon leader
- OIC (officer-in-charge)
- Company 1SG or commander



Organizational Level Leadership



An organizational leader must guide his/her subordinates to fulfill missions provided by strategic leaders. S/he must convey to the direct leaders under hi/her the intent and manage resources and personnel to achieve the mission.

- Battalion commands
- Regimental commands
- Brigade commands



Strategic Level Leadership



Strategic level positions involve responsibility for large complex organizations with several thousand people. A strategic leader must have vision and the ability to make others understand that vision.

> In the Cadet program, cadet leaders function at the strategic level on the 10th Corps staff



Leader Teams



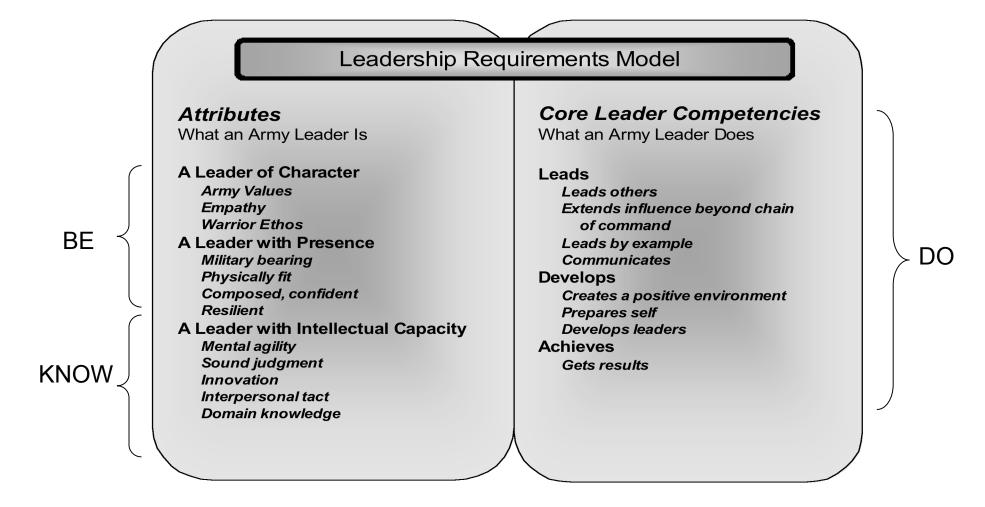
- Teambuilding
- Leader teams
- Vertical/horizontal teams
- Shared leadership





Army Leadership Requirements Model







A Leader of Character



- Loyalty
- Education
- Ambition
- Duty
- Enthusiasm
- Respect
- Selfless service
- Health
- Integrity
- Personal Courage



A Leader With Presence



- Military bearing
- Fitness
- Confidence
- Resilience





A Leader With Intellect



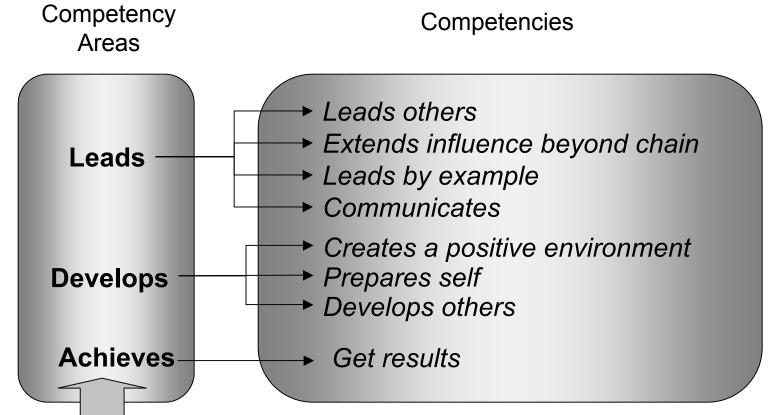
- Agility
- Judgment
- Innovation
- Knowledge
 CACC Curriculum
 School smarts
- Interpersonal tact





Competency Based Leadership





Leadership is <u>influencing</u> people – by providing purpose, direction, and motivation – while operating to <u>accomplish</u> the mission and <u>improving</u> the organization. (FM 6-22)



Influences on Leadership



- Stress in life
- Fear of failure
- Stress in training
- Stress of change
- Adaptability





A Fearless Leader: Twice a Hero





Read vignette

Link to X-Ray website

- LT "Rick" Rescorla
- From Vietnam to 9/11
- Courage is contagious
- Served the nation in many capacities
- Leadership as a lifelong skill



A Fearless Leader: Twice a Hero



- What values did he exhibit?
- Which core leader competencies did he display?
- What type of an example did he set for those around him?

Teambuilding

FORMATION STAGE	Subordinate Actions	Leader & Organizational Actions
General Team Building	 Learn about team purpose, tasks, and standards Learn about leaders and other members Achieve belonging and acceptance 	 Design effective reception and orientation Create learning experiences Communicate expectations Listen to and care for subordinates Reward positive contributions Set example
Team Building for Deployments	 Adjust to uncertainty across full spectrum of operations Cope with fear of unknown injury and death Adjust to separation from home and family 	•Talk with each Soldier • Reassure with calm presence • Communicate vital safety tips • Provide stable situation • Establish buddy system • Help Soldiers deal with immediate problems
ENRICHMENT STAGE		
General Team Building	 Trust leaders and other members Cooperate with team members Share information Accept the way things are done Adjust to feelings about how things ought to be done 	•Trust and encourage trust • Reinforce desired group norms • Establish clear lines of authority • Establish individual and unit goals • Identify and grow leaders • Train as a unit for mission • Build pride through accomplishment
Team Building for Deployments	 Demonstrate competence Become a team member Learn about the threat Learn about the area of operations Avoid life -threatening mistakes 	 Demonstrate competence Prepare as a unit for operations Know the Soldiers Provide stable unit climate Emphasize safety for improved readiness
SUSTAINMENT STAGE		
General Team Building	 Trust others Share ideas and feelings freely Assist other team members Sustain trust and confidence Share missions and values 	•Demonstrate trust • Focus on teamwork, training, & maintaining • Respond to subordinate problems • Devise more challenging training • Build pride and spirit
Team Building for Deployments	 Adjust to continuous operations Cope with casualties Adjust to enemy actions Overcome boredom Avoid rumors Control fear, anger, despair, and panic 	 Observe and enforce sleep discipline Sustain safety awareness Inform Soldiers Know and deal with Soldier 's perceptions Keep Soldiers productively busy Use In -Process Reviews (IPRs) and After-Action Reviews (AARs) Act decisively in face of panic

Rescorla Vignette

A Fearless Leader-Twice a Hero

One of the "young Soldiers" who fought with LTC Harold Moore at the well-known battle of la Drang in late 1965 was a lieutenant named Cyril Richard "Rick" Rescorla. He was British, the epitome of the young warriors that country had bred for centuries, already battle-hardened by time spent in Cyprus and Rhodesia at the age of 24. Rescorla came to America to join the fight in Vietnam.

LTC Moore called him the best platoon leader he ever saw. His troops loved him for his spirit and fearlessness. The night after an entire company of the 2nd Battalion, 7th Cavalry was virtually wiped out at Landing Zone (LZ) X-Ray, Rescorla's company was ordered to replace them on the perimeter at the foot of the Chu Pong mountain ridge.

That night, the young lieutenant did all the right things to prepare his Soldiers for battle, studying the terrain, relocating foxholes, laying booby traps, and repositioning weapons. The best thing he did was display confidence.

Sometime after midnight, he started singing a slow Comish mining tune: "Going Up Cambourne Hill Coming Down." One of his sergeants remembers Rescorda stopping by his foxhole to check on him and analyze his fields of fire.

"We all thought we were going to die that night," he said, "and he gave us our courage back. I figured if he's walking around singing, the least I can do is stop trembling."

The next morning Bravo Company defended against four assaults, killing over 200 enemy soldiers while sustaining only a few injuries. However, their task was not done. The next day when the battalion marched into a vicious ambush, Rescorla's men were called on to jump in and pull them out. Once again, the lieutenant arrived under fire and immediately lifted the spirits of weary soldiers that thought they were done.

Rescorla left Vietnam and returned to civilian life. He finished out his career in the Army Reserves, achieving the rank of Colonel. He was the Vice-President for Corporate Security at Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Company the day a jet plowed into the north tower at the World Trade Center.

Once again, Rescorla was cool under pressure. His military leadership experience served him well as he calmly led his company's nearly 2,700 employees to safety. He was last seen on the tenth floor, using a bullhom to reassure everyone that they would be all right. It is rumored that he sang his Cornish song again and led everyone in renditions of "God Bless America".

Rescorla called his wife and told her she had made his life. One of his last phone calls before he died was to an old friend from Vietnam, Dan Hill.

"Typical Rescorla," Hill recalled, "Incredible under fire."

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Hughes Vignette

No Slack Soldiers Take a Knee

The soldiers of LTC Christopher Hughes' 2nd Battalion, 327th Infantry were tired following several weeks of battling insurgents on their journey to Najaf. It was early April 2003 and elements from the 101st Airborne Division were taking part in a bigger effort to secure the holy city on the road to Baghdad.

The 2-327th had served in Vietnam and one of their finest had been killed just days before rotating to the states. In his honor, and based on his favorite saying "cut the enemy no slack." The battalion now called themselves "No Slack."

Their leader, LTC Hughes, was no stranger to Muslim customs, learning all he could while investigating the bombing of the USS Cole and serving on a joint anti-terrorism taskforce. Still, he took the opportunity to learn more about the Shi'ite people and the grand Ali Mosque in the city where he and his Soldiers were headed. Earlier that month, on the 54 hour drive out of Kuwait, Hughes had listened while his Iraqi-American translator explained the importance of the Ayatollah Ali Sistani, the years he spent imprisoned under Saddam Hussein, and how Shi'ites considered the gold-domed Mosque as a most holy site.

When Hughes and his soldiers approached the mosque to ask Sistani to issue a fatwa (religious decree) allowing the Americans to go on to Baghdad without resistance, they met an angry crowd.

Hundreds of people protected the entrance to the mosque, concerned that the Americans had come to destroy it. They chanted "In city yes - in city OK. Mosque no!" Hughes had to act quickly to dispel their fears. At first, he pointed his weapon to the ground. No one noticed.

Next, he commanded his troops to take a knee. Some gave him a questioning glance, but still obeyed without hesitation. They trusted their leader. Many Iraqis in the crowd joined them and LTC Hughes went one step further. He told his soldiers to smile. The Iraqis smiled back. The anger in the crowd was defused. A universal language of goodwill spread and Hughes was able to have his soldiers get up and walk away.

As he turned to leave, Hughes put his right hand on his chest in a traditional Islamic gesture, "Peace Be With You," he said, "Have a Nice Day." The fatwa was issued, Baghdad was taken, and unnecessary conflict was avoided.

Understanding the mixture of cultures and with an adaptability that makes the American Soldier unique, these combat-hardened warriors allowed diplomacy and respect for others to rule the day.

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