



Calhoun: The NPS Institutional Archive

DSpace Repository

Faculty and Researchers

Faculty and Researchers' Publications

2019

Editorial to open a debate: VOSTOK 2018: are Russian armed forces experimenting with mission command

Young, Thomas Durell

Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group

Thomas Durell Young (2019) Editorial to open a debate: VOSTOK 2018: are Russian armed forces experimenting with mission-command?, Defense & Security Analysis, 35:1, 95-95, DOI: 10.1080/14751798.2019.1565670 https://hdl.handle.net/10945/71691

This publication is a work of the U.S. Government as defined in Title 17, United States Code, Section 101. Copyright protection is not available for this work in the United States.

Downloaded from NPS Archive: Calhoun



Calhoun is the Naval Postgraduate School's public access digital repository for research materials and institutional publications created by the NPS community. Calhoun is named for Professor of Mathematics Guy K. Calhoun, NPS's first appointed -- and published -- scholarly author.

> Dudley Knox Library / Naval Postgraduate School 411 Dyer Road / 1 University Circle Monterey, California USA 93943

http://www.nps.edu/library



FDITORIAL



Editorial to open a debate: VOSTOK 2018: are Russian armed forces experimenting with mission-command?

The press, analysts, and officials took close notice of the Russian strategic-level field-exercise (FTX) organized in mid-September 2018. Of note was its immense geographic size. It ranged from the Southern Military District, across nine distinct training ranges, with naval operations in the Sea of Okhotsk, the Bering Sea, and in the Avacha, and Kronotsky bays in Kamchatka. Whilst many commentators focused on the challenge of effecting span-of-control over the exercise; or debated the actual number of troops, *Defense & Security Analysis* asked a number of experts of the Russian army whether they detected any hint of experimentation in the areas of mission-command and free-play in the FTX-phase of the exercise. Five experts contributed short analytical essays on whether such approaches were detected, let alone actually used. Clearly, a Russian army that uses free-play FTXs and allows commanders to exercise mission-command is qualitatively different from its legacy Red Army ancestor. Given that the Russian army continues to use conscription, such developments would be more than merely ambitious. The writers support their views from a variety of original Russian sources, history, military and political culture, as well as quoting the views of other analysts. The views range from not possible, to a highly qualified yes, with caveats.

Defense & Security Analysis is pleased to offer this debate amongst experts to the readers of the journal. Your views and impressions of this debate are more than welcome by the editorial team. Indeed, we are keen to receive ideas of other short debate topics that could be showcased in the journal. Please direct your ideas, critiques, or suggestions of this format directly to the editor-in-chief: tdyoung@nps.edu.

Thomas Durell Young
Naval Postgraduate School

tdyoung@nps.edu