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Rules of engagement must be emphasized and made clear in any organization. Before being employed in the organization, the management must ensure that they train the employees on the rules of engagement. The hierarchical formation of the organization should be clear to ease communication in the line of duty (Swartzel, B. 2004). When the regulations are well effected on the employees, it becomes easier for the management to handle issues in the firm. The junior employees have to go through their supervisors if they want something addressed before moving to the highest authority. Therefore, the conflicts are minimized resulting to increased productivity. In relation to the infantry soldiers of Vietnam to the president, the following levels since the army must operate on the basis of the rules of regulation.
The individual soldiers in the field must use the power vested in them by the international law to protect the country. The ROE ensures that the soldiers in the field are well equipped to perform their duties as per the requirements. However, the ROE also outlines the rules that govern the soldiers to control the abuse of power by the officers. It dictates them to adhere to the international laws failure to which there are serious consequences.
The Battalion commanders were in charge of the individual soldiers in the field as they gave the armies the directions and the way to follow in their line of duty. The ROE stipulated that they should manage the soldiers in the field by advising and grouping them to help curb the vice of insecurity (Turse, N. 2013). They were responsible for directing the soldiers and the soldiers were expected to follow the rules by the battalion commanders.
The division commanders were to be in charge of the battalion commanders. They were fewer than the battalion commanders as they would be put in charge of several other battalion officers. The ROE helped in their governance by outlining that the battalion commanders should respect the division commanders. The ROE ensured that there is order among the commanders by outlining who should be under whom. It helped in restoring order in the army hierarchy.
General William Westmoreland was a leader in the military. He was among the highest in command. Therefore, the ROE were downward conveyed as the information came from the leaders to the military that would take the instructions and implement them on the ground (Turse, N. 2013). The ROE had been made clear to the military that they should be taking and respecting orders from General William Westmoreland. It was, therefore, important to introduce the military to their supervisor as it would enhance the work done.
The Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara was a senior advisor to President Johnson. He is seen providing recommendation needed in the army to improve their effectiveness. He advises him to organize 235, 000, and the number should consist of both the stashes and the state guards (Swartzel, B. 2004). The ROE is applied here by allowing the secretary of defense to offer advice backing it with reasons behind the recommendation to the president.
President Lyndon Johnson would implement the recommendations provided by the secretary of defense. The president was the ultimate decision maker. The ROE ensures that no one overrides on the existence of the president. All rules must be approved by him before their implementation. The ROE directs all the subordinates to know that the highest level of management must be involved in any decisions.
Nevertheless, the hierarchical levels must be formed on the basis of professionalism to avoid conflict. The ROE enhance the public image of the organization as they help in keeping the company in order. They have contributed a lot in reducing the conflicts that happen in the army sector. The employees should be advised to observe the rules for the well-being of the army and to enhance the free flow of services to the country.

## References:

Swartzel, B. (2004). Diverting the Buddha. New York: IUniverse.
Turse, N. (2013). Kill anything that moves: The real American war in Vietnam. New York:
Metropolitan Books/Henry Holt and Co.