

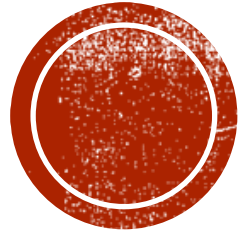
# Insurgencies Throughout American History Graphic Organizer

*With your group members, fill out the column that corresponds to the insurgency assigned to you using appropriate internet or book sources.*

<u>Factor Contributing To An Insurgencies' Success or Failure</u>	The American Revolution (1775-1783)	The Philippine-American War (1899-1902)	The Vietnam War (1955-1975)	Afghanistan (2001-2014)	Iraq (2003-2011)
Governmental Force & Insurgency Fighting Against It					
Relationship of Insurgency with the Population (How did the insurgency interact with the rest of the people within the area it operated?)					
Nature and Extent of Political Organization of Insurgency (Was there a governmental structure within the insurgency? If so, what was its basis?)					
Source of Recruitment for Insurgency (How did the insurgency get more people to join it?)					
Source of Revenue of Insurgency (How did the insurgency fund its operations?)					
Role Of External Sponsor (How did outside forces help support the growth and operation of the insurgency?)					
Availability of Sanctuaries (Were there places where insurgents could go where they would be safe?)					
Ability to Operate in the Open (How hidden did insurgent activities and leadership need to be to maintain continued success?)					
Broader International and Regional Context (What else was going on at the time that helps the insurgency make sense historically?)					

# ANALYZING INSURGENCIES THROUGHOUT AMERICAN HISTORY





**DAY ONE**



# INTRODUCTORY BRAINSTORM

- With those sitting around you, brainstorm what you already know about the term “insurgency.”
- Some possible brainstorm topics:
  - Definitions
  - Examples of them throughout history
  - The United States’ success or failure against them throughout history
  - Factors that you think allow an insurgency to form or have success



# KEY TERM DEFINITIONS (MIRRIAM- WEBSTER)

- Warfare (Conventional):
  - 1 : military operations between enemies : hostilities, war; also : an activity undertaken by a political unit (such as a nation) to weaken or destroy another economic warfare
  - 2 : struggle between competing entities : conflict
- Insurgent:
  - 1 : a person who revolts against civil authority or an established government; especially : a rebel not recognized as a belligerent
  - 2: one who acts contrary to the policies and decisions of one's own political party
- Insurgency: “: the quality or state of being insurgent; specifically: a condition of revolt against a government that is less than an organized revolution and that is not recognized as belligerency”
- Counterinsurgency: organized military activity designed to combat insurgency



# A RETURN TO THE BRAINSTORM

Now that you have seen the definition of “warfare (conventional),” “insurgent,” “insurgency,” and “counterinsurgency” go back to the brainstorm results and add any additional information that you can think of that relates to the topic.



# DIFFERENTIATING CONVENTIONAL AND INSURGENT WARFARE

- What do you believe separates a conventional war from an insurgency campaign?
- Create a T chart in your notes. On the left side of the T, write down conflicts/wars that you feel represent conventional wars, and, on the right, write down the conflicts or wars that you feel represent an insurgency. Be prepared to explain why you placed the example where you did.



# ITEMS TO PLACE ON T-CHART

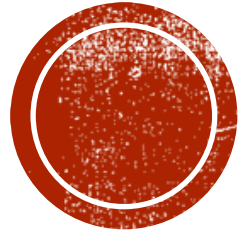
Iraq (2003-2011)	Philippine-American War (1900-1903)	Spanish-American War (1898)	World War II (1939-1945)
Korean War (1950-1953)	Persian Gulf War (1990-1991)	World War I (1914-1918)	American Revolution (1775-1783)
American Civil War (1861-1865)	War of 1812 (1812-1814)	Vietnam War (1955-1975)	Afghanistan (2001-2014)





- Take a look at your “Insurgencies Throughout American History” grid. These represent the major insurgencies with which the United States has engaged.
- You will be assigned to a group who will be researching one of those insurgencies tomorrow. Make sure before you leave class you know which one you will be researching!



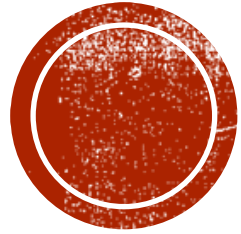


**DAY TWO**



- **Work with your group and complete the column that applies to the insurgency that you were assigned!**





# DAY THREE



1. Today you will be jigsawing the information you learned yesterday with students from the other insurgency groups. When in your group, make sure you are on task at all times.
2. When instructed, complete the questions on the worksheet.
3. Be ready to reflect with the class!



“Insurgencies Throughout American History Graphic Organizer” Reflection Questions

1. Using your prior knowledge, or by doing a quick check using technology, what was the result of each of the insurgencies?
  - The American Revolution:
  
  - The Philippine-American War:
  
  - The Vietnam War:
  
  - Afghanistan:
  
  - Iraq:
  
2. What do you notice about the United States’ success in waging conventional warfare throughout history as opposed to counterinsurgency campaigns?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What common factors do you notice when examining the insurgencies throughout American history?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Why do you believe that counterinsurgency campaigns are harder to wage than conventional wars?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Given that insurgency/counterinsurgency campaigns have become more prevalent in recent years, what lessons do you think that the United States should pay attention to when it engages in its next counterinsurgency campaign?