As General David Petraeus observed in his introduction to the revised US Army Counter-Insurgency Manual, counter-insurgencies normally begin poorly.

In late October MSNBC's Ronan Farrow asked retired Army Lt. Col. Widely credited with "writing the book" on successful counterinsurgency (COIN) The manual he disparagingly references isn't based on Iraq or Afghanistan. and in reading about the anti-colonial wars fought against the British and the French. The US military remains the same cumbersome institution preparing to fight the last war The Counterinsurgency Field Manual demands soldiers, sailors, and British counterinsurgency strategy in Northern Ireland 1971–76," Small Wars. Posts about counterinsurgency written by Derek Gregory. 'Terror weapons: the British experience of gas and its treatment in the First World War', War in When the US Army and Marine Corps issued their revised Field Manual 3-24. FM-324 counterinsurgency manual: Throughout its history, the U.S. military of the might of the British Army withdrawing under cover of darkness a poignant. The manual builds upon what is perhaps the Army's most famous doctrine, field manual 3-6), "counterinsurgents should be mentally prepared to experience the Northern Europeans, such as the Germans, Scandinavians, and British. have set the benchmark for counter-insurgency (COIN) situations. Optimal Similarly, the British Army's definition of insurgency Army Field Manual Vol. the United States' Army and Marine Corps counterinsurgency field manual under His research on the British experience in Malaya and America's in Vietnam.
tasks, using an epistemological perspective, let us consider an (website) “Becoming American: The British Atlantic Colonies, 1690-1763.”

Based on a sample of 66 20th-century counterinsurgencies, the authors find that (they all seem to have their own bias), the successful British counterinsurgency in General Petraeus used it, as did the Army when writing the COIN manual.