00:00:00:00 - 00:00:07:03

First names? Patrick. Common Spelling. Patrick. The last name is Corkin. SIU Corkin.

00:00:07:05 - 00:00:20:11

And what's your current rank and duties? I'm a lieutenant colonel, and my current duty as I'm a battalion commander currently in command of fifth Battalion Third Security Force Assistance Brigade, currently located at Fort Cavazos, Texas.

00:00:20:11 - 00:00:30:06

background, how long have you served with the staff? So I'm kind of a as far as the background and how long I served with the farm. Currently, this is my second time with the farm.

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I'm one of those unique individuals who stood up. Second is found underneath Major-General Hill when he was Colonel Hill at currently Fort Liberty. So in that position, I served as the Fifth Battalion Executive Officer and Operations Officer for two years. I was selected for Battalion Command and then I had the extreme honor and privilege of being selected for a battalion command here in third ASVAB.

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So currently in position, I took command in June of 2022 and I'm still currently in command of fifth and third ASVAB.

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any foreign language? You know, as far as foreign languages and speaking foreign languages, I do not speak any foreign languages. However, I've been exposed to multiple different languages, primarily in the Middle East with the multiple deployments that I have been on. So fluently. No, I do not speak any languages.

00:01:24:22 - 00:01:38:17

However, I. I know enough to with greetings. I know I've been exposed to the multiple different type of cultural events and things like that. But however, when it comes to foreign languages, I do not speak any foreign languages. I don't speak any either. So now, right there with you?

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So the mission, the Security Force Assistance brigades is to department partnered with foreign security forces that are recognized by their government as a standing as a standing military to improve them, as in a partnership method, to advise, assist, support and assess them in order to further strategic goals.

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All right. The the Security Force Assistance Command was originally stood up in 2016, 2017 in order to support the operations going on in Afghanistan.

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The Security Force Assistance Command has gone through several revolutions as far as meeting the nation's ever changing strategic goals and strategic missions. In the last few years, 2016, 2017, we were standing up and originally they were advising the Afghan candidates or battalion level missions with the withdrawal out of Afghanistan and going through Koven and all the other international events that are happening, the swap has been remission and strategic line by the combatant commands to support them individually.

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So with the five active duty brigades all strategically aligned to those combatant commands, each as FAB is aligned to those geographical locations.

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Perfect. Thank you. And this one is I've got all kinds of good answers on this. One is unnecessary. So you'd have to say what is the most pressure right now? What is the most impressive thing about security force assistance brigade?

00:03:13:20 - 00:03:36:18

So the most most impressive thing about security force assistance brigades, that's easy. It's the people and our organization itself. So we have we are one of the only organizations in the U.S. Army that is a two time volunteer organizations. Other examples are the airborne Special Forces. However, on the conventional side, we're one of the only ones. We get a special beret out of it.

00:03:36:18 - 00:04:20:04

We get a cool tab. But most importantly, we can select the individuals to come to our organization, which makes our organization that much better. And identifying those people who meet the criteria to the maturity, the comfortable with ambiguity and ambiguity, the need, the ability to empathize with a foreign security force and put themselves in their shoes. So the most important thing, the most impressive thing about our organization is the people that we bring into it and the people that are and the leaders and officers and noncommissioned officers that volunteer to become a advisor as I did.

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So now I'm in trouble. What are the challenges of working with a partner force? The the challenges of working with the partner Trust is developing trust. We're coming in with no act, no physical assets. Other than myself. My credibility and my knowledge. Advisors are skilled and they are experts in their field. However, they need to be generalists as far as being able to advise what the partner needs.

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In order to be a good advisor, you have to understand your partner. You have to put yourself in their shoes. In the meantime, you know, assess them as far as you know, where do you see their faults and kind of speak truth to power on how to improve them with a with a candid, open mindset and not losing their trust.

00:05:11:09 - 00:05:29:23

So that is a extremely challenging to do, building that trust, maintaining the trust and building those friendships and professional friendships that will last, and which gives access and placement for for future opportunities in future training events for the greater U.S. Army.

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what are. What challenges are unique to an ASVAB versus the conventional

00:05:35:09 - 00:05:53:05

army? So the challenges are unique to an se fam. That's, that's a great question. So internal to ourselves. We're a two time volunteer organization. Like, like I mentioned before, the word involves is it goes to recruiting and we've got a very limited recruiting pool that we can pull from because it's only just the United States Army.

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And then you begin to identify leaders who are that high caliber leader with potential to that have already completed their requirements at the current rank to come. And, you know, after they've, you know, completed the job that they need then to come to be an advisor and to advise a foreign security force on their on their individual specialization in a generalist type methodology for as an advisor.

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So the recruiting is it is a bit of a challenge for us. But then again, it's also an opportunity too, because we may not feel our ranks, but we fill our ranks with the right people.

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can you tell me a little bit about how as fabs operate during competition crisis and then come so the fabs what excuse me, start again.

00:06:40:03 - 00:07:09:03

Okay. these fabs are purpose built for conflict. The competition phase is the buildup. We are we are currently operating in a lot of comp in the competition space, you know, primarily right now, however, we are purpose built for that that conflict face the with the conflict phase. We have to go back and and think of what changes in the environment and how do we need to prepare ourselves for that change.

00:07:09:08 - 00:07:30:23

Fabulous. So if if the balloon goes up in the U.S., we're at war. I want I want to learn a lot more about this, what capabilities, what the facts bring to the table. So the fab has four primary key excuse me, the fab has a four primary key tasks advise, assist, and I'll start over. The fab has four primary jobs.

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So assess and support liaison advice as each one of those continuously goes. We are always assessing the liaise, support and advise, expanding and track depending where we are on that time space continuum of the competition, the crisis and the conflict phase. So as we are in the competition phase, we're doing more advising a little bit of liaising, a little bit of supporting, but always assessing as you move into crisis that that time space, that those those expand and contract accordingly, we begin to do less advising, more liaising and more supporting.

00:08:07:03 - 00:08:27:05

But we're always assessing and once we get to the conflict stage again, always assessing, advising shrinks, and then we become the liaison and the supporting element to those foreign security forces. And we are we are acting as the linkage between the US and that foreign security forces.

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So sometimes you see these graphics in trying to recreate.

00:08:31:18 - 00:09:02:23

Typically Doctor is it right. Yeah. So having an animation certainly. I mean you know just as you're going through the time space continuum, there is a document that we already, you know, I produce, it should be releasable I assume, but you know, like I was saying that that that ability to assess is continuous. So we are always assessing and providing that feedback to the foreign partner and back to our higher headquarters that we are we are liaising with because we're not just liaising with the Foreign security force, we're the liaison for the US forces as well.

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So we have that responsibility. Yeah. Okay. I want to talk a little bit about the soldiers now, So I love the brand. So can you tell me just a little bit about about the VA, Right? Absolutely. So, so talking about the beret, it's a it's a sheer brown colored beret. And when General Milley was the original, original architect and our our godfather, he was you know, there's a great quote.

00:09:30:01 - 00:09:51:19

You know, if you're giving cohesion a soldier's a unique job, you to give him something unique to stand out with, much like, you know, airborne troops are recognizable by the maroon beret. Special forces are recognized by the Green Beret. And, you know, U.S. advisers are recognized by the Sierra Brown beret as the distinguishing feature of an advisor. Can we

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do the quote again?

00:09:54:19 - 00:10:17:10

The quote? yeah, it works. Yeah. Yeah. We kind of stumbled through it. Yeah. So just it was a million. It was millions. Said it. Yeah. I'm not exactly sure on the quote, but that's, you know, paraphrasing him. Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah. Godfather of S, Yeah, yeah. Okay. Love that little light. Right? You know what?

00:10:17:10 - 00:10:49:08

I'm going to call. I'm going to get a call from General feeling like I didn't say that shit. So it's down there. Yeah. Yeah. So? So the senior brown beret is. Is the identifiable mark of the f the U.S. advisor, the the godfather of the of the fab Major General. Excuse me. So all right, so the, the, the, the identifier identifiable feature of the U.S. advisor is the Sierra brown beret.

00:10:49:10 - 00:11:22:18

When Major. He's not a major General. General. Excuse me. I'll start that over A Okay. Yeah, I think Major General Hill, because you know, he's, he's, he's the boss now, so. Okay. Yeah, we could just start with the General Milley. Yeah. So. All right, so the, the godfather of the ASVAB and the Security Force Assistant Command is General Milley, and General Miller is quoted by you are not, you know, paraphrase by saying that, you know, to make it a unique, an individual, you need to give them some unique items, and that is the brown beret here.

00:11:22:20 - 00:11:48:04

Okay. We have we're going to we're going to move around. We're going to one more time. I'm sorry. Okay. General knowledge and The Godfather. Yeah, that's how I look. Yeah. Yeah. You're going to have just a lot to say. Yeah. Yeah. You really Godfather of S? Yeah. He's given the latitude to. Yeah. Yeah. All right. I'm still going to get a phone call on this one, so this is talking to me.

00:11:48:06 - 00:12:19:22

Gotcha. So when the s fans were standing up, General Milley was looking for ways to distinguish advisors. The way that he distinguishes advisors by giving them something to do that. And that is the brown and the Sierra brown beret. And he said and he said that to distinguish an advisor away from everybody is to give him something unique like that, much like, you know, airborne troops are identified by the maroon beret and special forces are identified by the Green Beret advisor.

00:12:19:23 - 00:12:48:15

They are identified by the Sierra Brown Beret. Awesome. We're good. So, okay, that's okay. He's going to get it. Okay. Yeah. Yeah. Okay. Let's stay on the soldiers. So what are the characteristics of a good ASVAB advisor? The characteristics of a good ASVAB advisor. We have multiple attributes inside of the fab that identify what an advisor is. The most important one that I've seen is maturity.

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An advisor has to be able to deploy with a small team to a country and they may be the only U.S. service member uniform wearing service member in that country, but they have to have the maturity to do the right thing when no one is looking and have the integrity to stay along with the army values, as well as being mature enough to operate independently in that country, advising a foreign security force who their partner may significantly outrank them and be mature enough to be the partner that they need in the location in the time that they need my money.

00:13:28:02 - 00:13:51:11

Can you tell me a little bit about the eight month, eight month, eight month? Is that super interesting? Certainly so uniquely the eight month, eight month, eight month rotation, we are going into a an essentially an Army generation cycle, our four gen cycle where each the brigade is broken down into thirds and third of the brigade is deployed and that's your first eight months cycle.

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When they return, they go to an individual eight month cycle when they are working on those theater advisory tasks that at the individual level that they need. So it's a period for reset. It's a very it's a period for transition as far as leadership and beginning to set the teams. Once the once you begin in that last eight month period, teams are set individual training is complete and we transition to a collective, collective phase.

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That collective phase is the final phase before we start the cycle all over again. Going into the deployment phase, what's unique about that, like I mentioned, is the advisors are COCOM aligned and a lot of times one third of the brigade is heel to toe with with the previous force package which causes, which is a great capability because it, you know, a lot of advisors go right back to the same locations they were before.

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So for here in third Brigade, we're a COCOM aligned to CENTCOM and I and the Fires Battalion and the logistics battalion. I'm being the engineer battalion. We go field auto with each other. So I've already established partners in several countries and I will be returning back to those same countries with those same partners, which provides a great continuity in that eight month, eight month, eight month cycle to build rapport.

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So therefore, we talked about trust earlier as being one of the most difficult things I've already built trust. And therefore when I go back, we are that much further along with advising. We're that much further along with completing the strategic goals that we were there for originally, plus an eight month, eight month or eight months cycle. It's not a break in leadership because I'm constantly communicating with those battalion commanders and those those advisors that are forward.

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So I actually never lose continuity with my partners. And you just answer like through my next question. Nice has awesome time. I appreciate that. Good, nice. My question. You too mentioned the persistent threat.

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it sounds like you've deployed, right?

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Yes, I've gone on to ASVAB deployments already. One Afghanistan and one to Iraq. Okay. Wow. Can you tell us about one of the most like one of your most successful stories from from the deployment? One of my most successful story. So highlighting the one that we just got back from in in April. So inside of Iraq, the northern region of Iraq, the Kurdish region of Iraq, in the northern part, they're currently establishing division level headquarters, which is a you know, it is a mission, a central task for four advisors to do.

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My battalion and the logistics battalion and the fires battalion are the only ones in the entire as fac enterprise to be doing that. As far as establishing division level headquarters, the advisory teams are supposed to be advising Dr. two levels up as a battalion. I'm meant to be advising at the division level. So by with this mission of establishing divisions, we are doing a job that is very unique and only that our organization and our brigade is doing inside the CENTCOM AOR.

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Fantastic. And how is how is your work received by by the Air Force? How is my work received by the partners? That's that's unique because everyone's different. Everyone has their own motivation. All leaders have their own desires and things that they want to accomplish. Many times when we come in, we we come in with a limited amount of things.

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We just come in with ourselves. We're not bringing air assets, we're not bringing, you know, tanks or anything like that. I'm coming in as an individual leader with the skills and knowledge that I have to make their organization better. Usually, leaders are very well receptive depending on on the country that they're in. I've heard stories that, you know, it's the OC.

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Yeah, there's a lot of these, but there's the train of thought and yeah, certainly.

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Yeah, it it's the wording also. So if I it's still Iraq but it's not Kurdistan because your Kurdistan is not a real country. So you know, you got to say the northern region of Iraq, Kurdistan, northern region of Iraq, you say partner partner for partner force.

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Yeah, that's fine. Then that applies. All Yeah,

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How did that super unique as well? How does as how do I start to prepare advisors to handle that responsibility? So handling the responsibility of advising a higher ranking foreign part of military member, it is it is unique. You it's very calming, very humbling because the individual you are you are advising typically has more time in their service.

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They've been exposed to their culture, their their countries conflicts. So an advisor coming in has to be culturally aware of the individual countries conflicts and culture, the things that that has made that leader into that position great opportunities. We've got a lot of extended ways of learning and keeping touch points with our our partners. Yes, Yes.

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One example of a success that we've had establishing organizations and advising my my force package returned recently in April of 2023.

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One of our great successes was supporting the northern region of Iraq, establishing two divisions with a plan to establish multiple others as well. Our force package was one of the ones that set the groundwork and working with State Department and other organizations to support them in developing their division level headquarters. Advisory teams are meant to be advising two levels higher.

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My battalion headquarters was establishing division level headquarters in support of the Northern region of Iraq and the security in along the that northern region area. We make that in Iraq now, that's fine. Good. That was perfect. Okay. That's a fair division headquarters, right.

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How does a team handover their responsibilities before forward to we doing rotating back to the United States.

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How does a team handle handing over their team, their responsibilities before redeploying back to the United States? That is a very long and and unique problem because the teams don't actually lose contact with their partners in many instances and the intent of the heel to toe eight month, eight month, eight month rotation is that we mean continuity and understanding of our partners as we're going through our individual training cycle, our collective training cycle, and we're returning right back to those same partners that we were partnered with, you know, six months prior.

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The handoff between two teams is continuous, and we never actually lose that touch point with individuals deployed, even though we may have returned and we're in the individual phase of the months cycle. Fabulous. If you were recruiting someone to come join you, what would you tell them? If I was recruiting someone to come join the S fam, what would I tell them?

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I would tell them this is the most unique and opportunity organization you can possibly join. It is difficult to get into, however, if you are the right person, you have the right mentality. You're a team player and you can humble yourself to be an individual that you're coming from a leadership position and now you are a team member.

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Everyone has to be able to be a gunner, everyone has to be a driver, Everyone has to be able to reload the radios and everyone has to be able to step back from their higher level leadership roles and assume a adviser role. Along with assuming a team member role, you have to be a team member first and then an advisor, and then you have to contribute to the greater organization.

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Many times leaders come in and they have that difficult transition because they may have been a platoon sergeant or squad leader where they have a lot of responsibility or their responsibility has increased because they are now a team member in which their roles are requiring them to be multiple different additional duties, multiple different understanding, multiple different types of systems.

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So their challenges comes from me using their leadership knowledge and humbling themselves to be an advisor and to most importantly, be a team member. The individuals that we are looking for are specialists in their own regard, but can realize that they have to be a generalist to come in and be a generalist and advisor first. And their specialty, their specialty jobs second.

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I like

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All right. So the next one is what are the biggest external challenges that face face The biggest external challenges is recruiting by far. And in many ways, the fab, again, is very new. It's not necessarily accepted by all the army branches and therefore we are still are slightly challenged to gain legitimacy in order for all those army branches to fully support the fab.

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Now of course, the army across the board, it's got limited number of people and the fab is a strategically based organization and we need to be filled by our numbers in order to round out those teams. If if a team deploys undermanned under-strength we eyes of commander have to assume a lot more risk in order for us to deploy them for.

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And in a strategic environment where maybe one team in the entire country, if they go undermanned at that point, it is a strategic risk because they lack that individual or specific military specialty. They they may lack that one last person to on a small team. That's if a team goes out, they're missing one. They're losing 8% of the entire team.

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And in a normal battalion or brigade formation, you lose 8%. That's multiple. That's that's hundreds of people. So recruiting is is an external issue that we're trying to challenge and getting our individual branches to fully support the fab and make sure that we are manned and an appropriate level to to accomplish our strategic mission. When you talk about a small team going into a country by itself, what size is

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So when excuse me when an fab team deploys to a country, the backbone of the Fab Brigade is the captain led maneuver team. 12 personnel, varying different skills and ammo is going into a country.

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That team itself is is, is, is the backbone. Usually they're augmented by one of the enabling teams. So an engineer, engineer and team fires team or a logistics team. However, those teams are not nearly as robust as that Manute captain led maneuver team. Yeah, that was awesome. I know because we all had it. We had to identify. I was like, okay,

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Does each I have to anybody. This is a space that does give does each s fat have its own kind of culture? Because they go to different places. They do different sort of missions.

00:25:14:05 - 00:25:43:01

Does each one have its own mini imagine community? Does each fab have its own individual culture? I would say 100%, yes, because culture is derived from the leader and the leader of the organization is the one that builds that culture and is permeated down through the subordinate leaders. So our senior leaders, our brigade commander, our division commander, they've all created a a culture and that is what's permeated down.

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Our current is that commander, Major General Hill. He is very he is demanding of what he wants out of us. He's very descriptive about it. He gives us his intent as a senior leaders of our organization. We understand his intent and we move out with it. And then you add in the brigade commander's intent, you add in the battalion commanders, and each one of those leaders creates an organization based on their own image on how it needs to function.

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Each fab himself is based upon those leaders, depending, you know, depending on where their where they are deploying to and depending on who their leaders are, depending on the training that they've had. There is an individual culture by brigade here in Third Fab. We are we are in harm's way because we are in constantly deployed to the CENTCOM area operation with all the events that are happening in CENTCOM versus the with first ASVAB going to SOUTHCOM, second has to align with AFRICOM.

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They all face their own individual threats. However, there is the culture of an organization is based on the leader and in the environment that we are going into. Excellent and super. Yeah, what a can get. And this is something I've been grappling with as I've learned more about, about your unit can to complete their mission without boots on the ground can as they complete their mission without boots on their ground thinking of like Ukraine.

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Yeah. Or Israel or I. But you don't, you see. Yeah, it's difficult. But that was like in my head. Yeah. That's how it in Ukraine when you actually have some boots around you that indicate where the. Yeah. Yeah. All right. Well yeah, yeah. So how can it can be found. No. Can as fab complete their mission without being physically there.

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That goes back to a technique and and ways we advise so I can advise you and talk to you and help you not by being physically present with you. I can I can pick up a phone and I can call you and we can have a great conversation. What you do with that great, great conversation on the backside is up to you.

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And I have no way of verifying that I can pick up my phone or we can face time. I can. I can. There are multiple different ways that advising can happen. I can send you an email. So by physically being somewhere by far is the best way of doing something. There's no noise in between. You know, message sent equals message receive.

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I can look at eye to eye and that message that I'm conveying to you or that idea of how I think you should do a a task or a line of force, it can be easily understood and you can come back, ask questions. The we've had we done advising before, you know, phone to advise, host to advise where I invite you to come to me you know, recently we've had a lot of successes here and align with the CENTCOM air.

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We recently had the Iranians come and here on Fort Cavazos, we walk them through working with First Cavalry Division and the Armored Cavalry Regiment. They witnessed gunnery. So that was a great example, the host to advise. We've also done train to advise where we do a combat training center. We currently have the United Arab Emirates going to be coming to the Joint Readiness Training Center in Fort at Fort Johnson, Louisiana, to train alongside the fab where we are hosting them and training them.

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And we are advising them in their training where they're physically here in the United States. So boots on ground, we can advise, not necessarily boots on ground, but then again, there's risk to that because I don't necessarily can't necessarily make sure that that message, my advising efforts are being 100% understood by you. But they are. But that message is being conveyed

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You know what it is? The exercise in Louisiana. I believe it's in January. So at so the United Arab Emirates. So interestingly enough, we've got multiple different countries coming in to the National Training Center and also the joint training center where advisors are going to be with them for their train up in their country.

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They are currently deployed. They're going to redeploy back to the United States, do the entire training rotation with them, redeploy back to their country, and then do their follow on training plan to improve them after they've trained at our fantastic training centers here in the United States. So this is a somewhat for this

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actual rolling formations or are they on computers once again? Absolutely. So what does it look like? It's actually them in the field as augmented to whatever the major rotational unit that's going through during that period of time.

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They are a fighting force and they're fighting alongside the US brigade or division that is currently deployed to that training center. Advisors again, again, it goes back to that, you know, assess, support, liaise and advise. You know, we are now, you know, fighting in a in a camp in a conflict based scenario. So therefore as an advisor, we are now doing more liaising and we're doing supporting with our foreign security forces in a conflict based scenario where we are directly liaising with the US division in brigade level and we are communicating back as a team member with our foreign security force partners, intelligence have or that.

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Yeah,

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currently we've already completed one rotation where we've had foreign security. Foreign and security forces come back to the United States, training our training centers at the Joint Readiness Training Center. Fort Johnson, Louisiana. The unit was trained in their home country by the fab in a methodical training method deployed to the United States, did their reception, staging and onward integration at Fort Johnson conducted the rotation and then redeployed back with the advisor, paired up with them once a unit, once the partner force returned back to their home country.

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That same advisor who did the train up with them did the rotation, then created their follow on plan for them, and creating a fantastic partnership, you know, at that location in that unit. It is a big success that we completed that with several others plan with our sense support and also CENTCOM support, bringing those units to the United States to train along with US divisions and brigades showing their capabilities that they can do.

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I'm so sorry. As you go through, I know that's the hold it in, man. It's is the band actually training him? Yeah, we can edit that out. Right. That was good. So here's a question then. I mean, like, I love how you took me from from a to see what I would like to hear is like a for the dumbest man in the room.

00:32:34:04 - 00:33:12:07

Me The one. Yeah. You said it was amazing that we completed. Yeah. What does this do for them? Right. So what this did for them was it, it allowed them to create a the training plan and also improve their overall readiness and validated them as a fighting unit as well. On top of that, with the the back side of the training plan, it's a way forward for them to be weighed, measured at one of our combat training centers and then have a solid product to be continue their training on.

00:33:12:08 - 00:33:35:04

You know, forward from that also you know locked in that partnership strongly with giving access and placement for ASVAB members to continue to partner with him in the future. And it also gave validity to the fab in that country for future opportunities, training with their other their other divisions and brigades.

00:33:35:04 - 00:33:37:22

That's yeah, it is also

00:33:37:22 - 00:34:13:02

So they're the end all state of that is, you know, the the unit that was trained by the ASVAB and the unit that was went to the CTC rotation come back they have a solid plan, continual plan that allowed them to combat the threats in their in their and for their country. It allowed them to stand ready to meet the needs and improve their readiness inside of their fighting formation, giving validity the spam in their country as well, and creating a lasting partnership, giving access and placement for the Fab Four for the future

00:34:13:02 - 00:34:28:10

Why does the United States Army need s fabs? So the fabs give the states army excuse me, let me think on that one. Maybe start the United States Army needs.

00:34:28:10 - 00:35:03:04

S Yes, the United States Army needs S fab because it gives them less risk. The historical advising missions typically stripped of brigade combat team of all their leadership, leaving a skeleton crew back at home station and the leadership would go forward. The fab are a dedicated force to advising, allowing the brigade to buy back multiple different brigades to do training, to fight the large scale, large scale combat operations, or to prepare for those large scale combat operations.

00:35:03:06 - 00:35:30:08

So those missions that a typical brigade combat team would be tasked for, for an advising mission, we as the fab now take over that mission and buys time and space for those brigades to train and improve their readiness for for the Army's readiness pool. Good. Perfect is okay. We're almost done. Why? So we just talked about how the U.S. know why the Army needs them, why does the world need us?

00:35:30:10 - 00:35:55:16

Why does the world need fabs when the world needs fabs? Because we are the a great conventional level liaisons with our foreign security partners. We give them access and placement with us as much as we are access and placed with them. It builds relationships with those foreign security force members and it improves our strength at a strategic level.

00:35:55:18 - 00:36:18:10

So in the event of a operation going on, we already have as fab team members on a conventional side, placed at certain locations to allow foreign forces to easier access and placement into the into the country or and on top of it, to meeting those strategic goals, that partnership goals. That was probably my favorite global

00:36:18:10 - 00:36:21:10

company I have, of course.

00:36:21:12 - 00:36:48:01

Yeah. Now, again, this is Michael. Precisely. He was here, used to live in Lubbock, in the outskirts, and he would say, Explain it to me like a pig farmer. Yeah. So we're going to take next year as an unsuccessful pick on a lot of good people. Do we still have fans? So when you look at the entire Security Cooperation organization, there is a lot of different organizations doing.

00:36:48:03 - 00:37:19:15

Special Forces, doing civil affairs. Do it, fellows do it. However, they they have a very specific mission. We as the fab are the ones that are partnering with the conventional forces on a conventional level, conducting training or whatever authorities that we are there for. And being the the mission, we're the ones that are on the ground with them on a on a conventional level.

00:37:19:17 - 00:37:34:17

So we have a broader capability that we bring to the fight and a unique capability as well as VARs are advisors. That's perfectly okay. But that might be my question, might be too low level for the film, but that I was thinking about how

00:37:34:17 - 00:37:58:16

What is something we didn't talk about today that fabs, you know, have new world needs now? So looking at it as those members of the U.S. Army and opportunities to advance in your own knowledge and skills, the fab is a fantastic broadening assignment for any noncommissioned officer or officer coming out of their key and developmental position.

00:37:58:18 - 00:38:26:10

It is an opportunity for a known deployment schedule, opportunities for schooling and opportunities to train at small team level, which is by far one of the most difficult because the amount of responsibilities and additional duties each member of the fab has. So looking at a young or a recently completed officer, noncommissioned officer in their their key and developmental job coming to the fab will allow them to broaden themselves.

00:38:26:15 - 00:38:42:10

It is a challenging position that allows them to train and improve themselves for the next rank or the next position that they are going to come into because it gives them the responsibilities, it gives them to the challenges and opportunities to prepare for that. yes.

00:38:42:10 - 00:38:54:23

Campaign today to win tomorrow. A little more book. Campaign today to win tomorrow night, same way. Little more space between the phrases campaign today to win tomorrow.

00:38:55:01 - 00:38:56:02

Nice.

00:38:56:02 - 00:39:08:12

Victorious together. Nice. One more time. A little more space between words. Victorious together. Give me a pause that you were victorious together. Yes.

00:39:08:12 - 00:39:13:14

that's easy, Steve Rogers. I like it.

00:39:13:14 - 00:39:15:19

Well, well, that's easy.

00:39:15:19 - 00:39:19:05

It's Steve Rogers. Captain America, of course.