BAND OF BROTHERS PART TWO: DAY OF DAYS

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Studio: HBO Pictures ................................................................. Released: 2001
Genre: War/Drama ................................................................. Audience Rating: R
Runtime: 00:52:26 minutes

Materials
VCR or DVD (preferred) television or projection system, Wildland Fire Leadership Values and
Principles handouts (single-sided), notepads, writing utensils.

Intent of Leadership in Cinema
The Leadership in Cinema program is intended to provide a selection of films that will support
continuing education efforts within the wildland fire service. Films not only entertain but also
provide a medium to teach leadership at all levels in the leadership development process—self
or team development. The program is tailored after Reel Leadership: Hollywood Takes the
Leadership Challenge. Teaching ideas are presented that work with “students of leadership in
any setting.” Using the template provided by Graham, Sincoff, Baker, and Ackerman, facilitators
can adapt lesson plans to correlate with the Wildland Fire Leadership Values and Principles.
Other references are provided which can be used to supplement the authors’ template. (Taken
from Leadership in Cinema website)

Lesson Plan Objective
Students will identify Wildland Fire Leadership Values and Principles illustrated within Band of
Brothers and discuss leadership lessons learned with group members or mentors.
Basic Movie Plot

Starting with their rigorous boot camp training in Georgia in 1942, the miniseries recounts the remarkable achievements of this volunteer rifle company, which parachuted into France early on D-Day morning 1944; spearheaded the Market-Garden and Rhine offensives; engaged the Nazis in Bastogne and the Bulge; and captured Hitler’s “impenetrable” Eagle’s Nest at Berchtesgaden in 1945. (Taken from the HBO official website).

This Emmy-winning miniseries etched an unforgettable vivid portrait of WWII, as experienced by an Army unit serving in Europe, which parachuted into Normandy on D-Day and fought for the remainder of the war. Band of Brothers gives the history and tells the story of Easy Company, 506th Regiment of the 101st Airborne Division, US Army. Drawn from the interviews with survivors of Easy Company, as well as soldiers’ journal and letters, Band of Brothers chronicles the experiences of these young men who knew extraordinary bravery and extraordinary fear. (Taken from the History Channel)

Cast of Main Characters

Capt. Winters/Richard D. Winters ................................................................. Damian Lewis
1st Sgt. Lipton/Carwood Lipton ................................................................. Donnie Wahlberg
Lt. Nixon/Lewis Nixon ............................................................................... Ron Livingston
Pvt. Malarkey/Donald G. Malarkey ............................................................ Scott Grimes
1st Lt. Compton/Lynn “Buck” Compton ..................................................... Neal McDonough
Sgt William “Wild Bill” J Guarnere .......................................................... Frank John Hughes

Facilitation Options

Band of Brothers is an excellent leadership film addressing multiple facets of the wildland fire leadership values and principles. Various avenues can be pursued depending upon the facilitator’s intent. At a minimum, students can identify the Wildland Fire Leadership Values and Principles that are illustrated in the film. Students should be less concerned with how many principles they view within the film and more concerned with how the principles they do recognize can be used in their self-development as a leader. The film can be viewed in its entirety or by clip selection depending on facilitator intent and time schedules. Another method is to have the students view the film, and then hold the discussion session with the entire group.

Full-film Facilitation Suggestion

When opting for the full-film method, the facilitator should follow the outline below:

- Facilitator will go over a basic plot of the movie and cover the objective.
- Review the Wildland Fire Leadership Values and Principles with students (Hand out sheets)
Student Reference

- Advise students to document instances within the film that illustrate/violate the Wildland Fire Leadership Values and Principles on the handout provided.

- Show students Band of Brothers – Part Two: Day of Days.

- Break. After showing the movie, provide at least 15 minutes for a break, and also give time for the students to discuss their finding and reflect on how this movie applies to their jobs and private lives.

- Have students discuss their findings and how they will apply leadership lessons learned to their leadership role in wildland fire suppression. The facilitator can reference the specific clips (see clip facilitation section) to encourage further discussion or help clarify points of interest.

- Wrap up the session and encourage students to apply leadership lessons learned in their personal and work lives, as well as take the opportunity to initiate or update their leadership self-development plan. Also, consider mentioning to the students about acquiring a mentor and relate this to the self-development plan.

Clip Facilitation Suggestion

When opting for the clip method, the facilitator should follow the outline below:

- Break into smaller groups. (Optional) But consider breaking up into three groups, one for each of the values (example).

- Review the Wildland Fire Leadership Value or Principle(s) targeted for discussion. Hand out the sheets, and briefly go over each one, duty, respect and integrity.

- Facilitator will go over a basic plot of the movie and cover the objective.

- Facilitator will briefly describe the clip and guide the discussion of the clip to the specific principle that is discussed. Make sure to get plenty of feedback from the students before revealing the answer. (Spend approximately 5 minutes per clip).

- Have students discuss their findings and how they will apply leadership lessons learned to their leadership role in wildland fire suppression. The facilitator can reference the specific clips (see clip facilitation section) to encourage further discussion or help clarify points of interest.

- Wrap up the session and encourage students to apply leadership lessons learned in their personal and work lives, as well as take the opportunity to initiate or update their leadership self-development plan. Also, consider mentioning to the students about acquiring a mentor and relate this to the self-development plan.

Specific-Clip Usage

Facilitator Hint: Ensure familiarity with each individual clip in order to guide the groups.

The following clips may assist facilitators with leadership discussions. All times are approximate. (Start time/Stop time.)
Student Reference

**Duty**

**Discussion Point One (7:50/11:00):** Winters commands his subordinates to get ready to jump. He makes timely decisions based on training. Then as one of the planes is going down, the pilot hits green light to get jumpers out. These are both good examples of sound and timely decision amidst the chaos.

**Discussion Point Two (15:00/16:26):** Winters shows proficiency by utilizing compass and map to find out location. He then makes a sound and timely decision to move forward.

**Discussion Point Three (16:26/16:46):** One of privates knew their location because he had studied sand tables.

**Discussion Point Four (17:00/18:00):** Winters assumes command of individuals he finds that are not part of his company. Common training and protocols comes into play.

**Discussion Point Five (20:30/21:30):** Lipton focuses his subordinates back to duty after they see a fellow jumper hanging from tree.

**Respect**

**Discussion Point One (13:00/14:30):** Winters tells radio operator that he will pass on to his company commander that he lost radio. And that he was a gunman first. He is getting to know his subordinates and looking out for their well-being.

**Discussion Point Two (18:00/19:10):** Winters says wait for my command and Garnier does not. Winters lets Garnier know that he should follow command.

**Discussion Point Three (29:00/39:30):** Winters deploys and re-deploys his crew during this siege. He also gives many mission briefings and employs his subordinates in accordance with their capabilities.

**Discussion Point Four (44:00/45:40):** Winters build a team by taking a drink in front of his crew.

**Integrity**

**Discussion Point One (11:30/14:00):** When they first land Winters remains calm and tells the Private that they are not lost, they are in Normandy. He also reminds one Private of pre-established protocols. This is a good example of setting the example.

**Discussion Point Two (12:00/42:00):** Winters repeatedly says “follow me” to his subordinates. This is a great example of setting the example and leading from the front.

**Discussion Point Three (24:00/28:50):** Winters confirms that first in line is not there and he assumes responsibility for company. He then lines out his resources to complete the mission at hand.

**Film/Book Discussion**

References

- Band of Brothers website
- The Avalon Project: World War II documents
- National Archives: Powers of Persuasion – Poster Art of World War II

Resources – Books


Hyperlinks have been included to facilitate the use of the Wildland Fire Leadership Development Program website. Encourage students of leadership to visit the website (https://www.fireleadership.gov/).
Facilitator Reference

Below is a short list of examples from the movie that coincide with the Wildland Fire Leadership Values and Principles. Discuss leadership lessons learned from the film with the class and have the class discuss these within their groups. Have the group document film clips illustrating the Wildland Fire Leadership Values and Principles.

Duty

1. Be proficient in your job, both technically and as a leader.
2. Make sound and timely decisions.
3. Ensure that tasks are understood, supervised and accomplished.
4. Develop your subordinates for the future.
   - Winters is very proficient in his job. (Specifically, how did Winters show that he was proficient in his job?)
   - The example of Winters recognizing that they did not know their position when they first landed, he made a timely decision. (Specifically, how did Winters provide an example of making a timely decision?)
   - Briefings given by Winters are examples of good briefings for the situation. (How does he ensure tasks are understood?)
   - In this episode, how does Winters develop his subordinates for the future?

Respect

1. Know your subordinates and look out for their well-being.
2. Keep your subordinates informed.
3. Build the team.
4. Employ your subordinates in accordance with their capabilities.
   - Winters knows all the men under his command by name. (Why is this important?)
   - How does Winters look out for the well-being of his subordinates?
   - Winters briefs his men many times during this episode. (What can you take away from these briefings to utilize yourself?)
   - What are some ways Winters builds a team?

Integrity

1. Know yourself and seek improvement.
2. Seek responsibility and accept responsibility for your actions.
3. Set the example.
Winters knew his capabilities and that of his men. (By his actions, could you assume that he embodied the “know yourself” principle?)

Winters is deeply affected by the loss of one of his men. (Why was this response so important?)

Winters repeatedly says “follow me” when in combat situations. (How do you think his subordinates feel about his level of integrity?)

Winters shares in the hardships of his subordinates. (What sorts of examples can you give of him sharing in the hardships of his subordinates?)

Questions To Generate Further Discussion

Excerpt from: “Leaders We Would Like to Meet” Interviews

1. What makes you want to follow someone?
2. What kind of leader do you think you are? What do you think others would say?
3. If you were to pick three of the most important character traits for an effective leader, what would those be?
4. Are leaders born or made?
5. Who are some of the individuals that had a significant influence on your life? Currently, who do you think is leadership role model and why?
6. If you are not currently in fire, how do you think this movie could be applied to your job?
7. What are some of the toughest decisions or dilemmas you have faced? What helped to guide you through those situations?
8. Why do you think people follow you?
9. How do some of the events in Band of Brothers apply specifically to your job, to your personal life?
10. Which character in Band of Brothers do you think is most like you?
11. How do you go about initiating a new idea in order to put it into practice?
12. Regarding leadership, what quotes come to mind?
   - “Before honor comes humility.” Proverbs
   - “Lead me, follow me, or get out of my way.” General George Patton
   - “Leadership is not only doing the right thing, but it is doing the right thing at the right time.” Life Application Bible
   - “Leaders are not born, they are made. They are made by hard effort, which is a price all of us must pay to achieve any goal that is worthwhile.” Vince Lombardi
   - “Only one man in a thousand is a leader of men, the other 999 follow women.” Groucho Marx
Band of Brothers – Part Two: Day Of Days

Document film clips illustrating the Wildland Fire Leadership Values and Principles and discuss leadership lessons learned from the film with the class.

Duty

1. Be proficient in your job, both technically and as a leader.
2. Make sound and timely decisions.
3. Ensure that tasks are understood, supervised and accomplished.
4. Develop your subordinates for the future.

Respect

1. Know your subordinates and look out for their well-being.
2. Keep your subordinates informed.
3. Build the team.
4. Employ your subordinates in accordance with their capabilities.

Integrity

1. Know yourself and seek improvement.
2. Seek responsibility and accept responsibility for your actions.
3. Set the example.
Be proficient in your job, both technically & as a leader.

- Take charge when in charge.
- Adhere to professional standard operating procedures.
- Develop a plan to accomplish given objectives.

Make sound & timely decisions.

- Maintain situation awareness in order to anticipate needed actions.
- Develop contingencies & consider consequences.
- Improvise within the commander’s intent to handle a rapidly changing environment.

Ensure that tasks are understood, supervised, accomplished.

- Issue clear instructions.
- Observe & assess actions in progress without micro-managing.
- Use positive feedback to modify duties, tasks & assignments when appropriate.

Develop your subordinates for the future.

- Clearly state expectations.
- Delegate tasks that you are not required to do personally.
- Consider individual skill levels & developmental needs when assigning tasks.

Know your subordinates and look out for their well-being.

- Put the safety of your subordinates above all other objectives.
- Take care of your subordinate’s needs.
- Resolve conflicts between individuals on the team.

Keep your subordinates informed.

- Provide accurate & timely briefings.
- Give the reason (intent) for assignments & tasks.
- Make yourself available to answer questions at appropriate times.

Build the team.

- Conduct frequent debriefings with the team to identify lessons learned.
- Recognize accomplishments & reward them appropriately.
- Apply disciplinary measures equally.

Employ your subordinates in accordance with their capabilities.

- Observe human behavior as well as fire behavior.
- Provide early warning to subordinates of tasks they will be responsible for.
- Consider team experience, fatigue & physical limitations when accepting assignments.

Know yourself and seek improvement.

- Know the strengths/weaknesses in your character & skill level.
- Ask questions of peers & supervisors.
- Actively listen to feedback from subordinates.

Seek responsibility and accept responsibility for your actions.

- Accept full responsibility for & correct poor team performance.
- Credit subordinates for good performance.
- Keep your superiors informed of your actions.

Set the example.

- Share the hazards & hardships with your subordinates.
- Don’t show discouragement when facing setbacks.
- Choose the difficult right over the easy wrong.
Leadership Self Development Plan
For Wildland Firefighters...a Lifetime of Learning

Next level of leadership:

Directed reading (Professional Reading Program) and other self-study:

Training (Next wildland fire L- and S-courses):

Details (Temporary assignments with new or increased responsibility):

Mentor (Identifying and asking a role model to provide guidance):

Outside Activities (Associations, volunteer programs, higher education, etc.)

Employee: ___________________________ Date: ___________________________

Supervisor: ___________________________ Date: ___________________________
Main Character List

Band of Brothers – Part Two: Day of Days

Captain Winters: Winters is the main character in this episode. He is a great example of what right looks like.

Sergeant Lipton: Refuses to go into battle with Sobel and is reprimanded.

Captain Nixon: Encouraged Winters to accept there will be losses but that he saved those men and had a huge victory.

Lt. Compton: Minor role in this episode.

Sergeant Lipton: Minor role in this episode.

Pvt. Mularkey: Realizes it is a small world and finds out one of the enemy soldiers grew up not far from him.

Pvt. Guarnere: Finds out his brother died just before he jumps. He has a hard time dealing with this as he is in combat.