

The Eagle

Published for the men and women of the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command

June 2001

News Bits

New SMDC form used for public release of information

Following an intense review of SMDC policies and methods for releasing information to audiences outside of the command, an APIC Process Mapping Team (PMT) has devised a new form for reviewing, clearing, and releasing information to the public.

The new SMDC Form 614-R-E, *Internal Procedures for Requesting Review and Clearance for Public Release*, is being used to initiate and process all materials intended for external audiences. The review and clearance procedure requires approximately two weeks to process.

The originator of the information intended for release simply follows the process for obtaining required approvals and security reviews prior to public release.

Other APIC PMTs are examining command policies and processes and recommending improvements.

Mandatory security training available on Commandnet

The mandatory annual Subversion and Espionage Directed Against the U.S. Army (SAEDA) and Anti-Terrorism Refresher Training is now presented via Web-based training.

Presenting this training on the Web is part of the Command's Workforce Excellence Goal. The object is to provide quality training at the convenience of each employee with minimal disruption to their work schedules.

The training module can be accessed by selecting Mandatory Training from the Commandnet homepage. It is listed under Intelligence and Security.

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(Photo by Jim Bennett)

Lieutenant General Joseph M. Cosumano Jr., and Spc. Jiovanny Alicea, the senior and junior soldiers present at USAKA's Army Birthday Ball, prepare to cut the cake.

SMDC celebrates Army Birthday

by Peter Rejcek
U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll

Space and Missile Defense soldiers at Kwajalein and Colorado Springs celebrated the Army Birthday with the donning of the black beret and a name change ceremony for the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site at Kwajalein (RTS).

Lt. Gen. Joseph M. Cosumano Jr., commanding general of SMDC, headed the list of dignitaries at the U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll (USAKA) celebration of the Army's 226th birthday. The addition of the new black beret to the Army uniform added a distinguishing mark to this year's celebration. Senior leaders also used the occasion to unveil the logo that now represents the RTS at Kwajalein Atoll.

"This name change honors a man who had a great vision," said Cosumano, who added that the new name also honors all the people who have worked toward a peaceful future by creating defensive missile systems.

The name change was initiated by the Marshallese *Nitijela*, or congress, in 1999 and officially changed by the U.S. Congress in October 2000. Cosumano acknowledged the contribution by the Marshallese during his speech.

"We do greatly appreciate the Marshallese working with us and sharing their land," he said.

Alvin Jacklick, Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) Foreign minister, echoed the warm sentiments.

"Today's event is the culmination of [good relations] by both sides over many years," Jacklick said, stressing the economic importance of the range for the RMI people, particularly those on Ebeye.

Col. Curtis L. Wrenn Jr., USAKA/RTS commander, spoke at length on the history of the Army, supported by periodic bursts of "Happy birthday, Army!" by the attending soldiers, who also sang, "The Army Goes Rolling Along."

Said Wrenn, "Let us reflect upon our Army heritage. It is a tapestry of rich design, deeply hued with the blood of soldier patriots and embroidered with deeds of bravery, service and sacrifice.

"You men and women represent what is most noble about our nation—liberty, freedom and unity ... Your courage, dedication to duty and selfless service to the nation will remain the hallmark you, the soldiers of the United States Army, carry into the 21st century."

—See Celebration Page 12

Views from the Top

Defining the Army's role in Space

Nearly two months have passed since I joined the command. In that time I have crisscrossed the nation and gone to Kwajalein, everywhere meeting the men and women, soldiers, civilians, and contractors who together comprise the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command.

I am gratified and amazed at the dedication and the intelligence I see applied to the work we do. We have a tremendous duty and responsibility to our fellow citizens, the Nation and its Army. Their safety and prosperity is ours to secure within the realm of space operations and missile defense.

My vision for the Command is to normalize Space, provide layered force protection for commanders-in-chief throughout the world, and develop soldiers and civilians with technical and leadership skills to support the Objective Force of the 21st Century.

We must see, as one of our tasks, the normalizing of Space. We should help the Army family understand the current utility of space products, as well as the potential Space has for meeting the Transformation's Objective Force requirements.

Space has the ability to provide communications with less equipment and fewer soldiers. It can provide commanders with greater situational awareness, improved missile warning, and better terrain and weather information.

We have the ability to take an active role in providing layered force protection for deployed forces and the missile defense



Lt. Gen. Joseph M. Cosumano, Jr.

program now evolving under the current Administration.

It is an exciting time to be a member of this command. Challenges lie ahead. The Space Commission's recommendations have been considered and DoD is being structured to implement its recommendations. Similar groups are providing the Department of Defense with recommendations concerning missile defense. Our challenge

is to continue providing the expertise, research, and work that will move the nation closer to the ability to field a missile defense capable of protecting American citizens and deployed forces against missile attacks.

We are committed to delivering world class space support to warfighters and to national space interests. We are also committed to providing the world's best integrated missile defense—capable of protecting the Nation, the warfighter, and other national interests.

To accomplish these first goals we must provide the Nation, DoD, and the Army, leading edge technologies. In doing so, we must remember we cannot reach the first three goals unless we are constantly improving the abilities of our workforce.

Just as importantly we should remember that people are able to give more of their best when we watch over the quality of their lives and make improvements when possible. I consider this important enough to have made it a separate goal of the command.

We are living in a watershed time in history, the challenges this command faces can only be met through the dedication and resourcefulness of its people.

As we celebrate our 226th Birthday, the donning of berets as a symbol of Transformation, and the birth of our Nation, I challenge each of you to celebrate safely.

Thank you all for all you do for our Command, our Army, and our Nation.

CSA - Soldiers remain centerpiece of Army

This week, the Army celebrates 226 years of service to the nation. With organizational parties and birthday balls, runs—parades—installation open houses, the donning of new headgear, and a focus on tomorrow's Objective Force, this birthday builds on last year's celebration and establishes a tradition for observing future Army birthdays.

Last year, we cut an Army-sized birthday cake with members of Congress in the Rotunda of the Capitol to commemorate our 225th birthday. The Center of Military History's *225 Years of Service: The U.S. Army 1775-2000* enhanced our understanding of the Army's proud history, and celebrations worldwide marked the occasion.

And when television viewers saw the sergeant major of the Army close the New York Stock Exchange, Ann Curry jump with the Golden Knights, and Joan Lunden and other notables share the spotlight with American soldiers, public awareness of the Army increased. Local dignitaries attending Army birthday ceremonies were reminded about how much America owes its soldiers. In these ways, we strengthened the critical bond between soldiers, their families, and the communities in which they live and work and raise children.

The Army birthday also links our past

to our future. The Army is in the midst of an ambitious transformation. By the end of the decade, we will transform the greatest land force in the world into a strategically responsive force—the Objective Force—that combines the best characteristics of our light and our heavy forces in a way that will be dominant across the full spectrum of operations. The Objective Force seeks to put a combat capable brigade anywhere in the world in 96 hours, a division on the ground in 120 hours, and five divisions in theater in 30 days. That responsiveness represents unprecedented capability that will keep us dominant in an increasingly complex world.

This year, we salute, yet again, the significance of the Army's birthday with another great celebration. We intend to remind soldiers of the great legacy they have inherited from the millions of tough, disciplined, freedom-loving men and women who have soldiered before them. We are SOLDIERS, by God, and proud of it. We are proud of our past and proud of our future.

Finally, the black beret symbolizes and tangibly ties us to the future Objective Force. For 25 years, it has symbolized the speed and agility of Army Rangers. Before that, the black beret represented the lethality and power of tankers, armored cavalymen, and

mechanized infantrymen who wore it in the 1970s. On the Army's 226th birthday, we extend the beret's legacy to the entire Army as we change to create a 21st Century Army that is more responsive, deployable, agile, versatile, lethal, survivable, and sustainable than we are today.

What will not change?

"The magnificence of our moments as an Army will continue to be delivered by our people. They are the engine behind our capabilities, and . . . soldiers remain the centerpiece of our formation . . . They fuel our ability to be persuasive in peace and invincible in war. We will train . . . to fight and win anywhere, anytime. . . In the process, we will provide the inspired leadership which celebrates our soldiers and nurtures their families, trains for decisive victories, and demonstrates responsible stewardship for the national treasure entrusted to us—our men and women in uniform."

And so, as we celebrate the first Army Birthday in the new millennium, to our soldiers, civilians, retirees, veterans, and their families—thank you. Thank you for 226 years of magnificent service to the nation.

General Eric K. Shinseki
Chief of Staff of the Army

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Views from the Top

White affirms commitment to soldiers

by Spc. Edgar Gonzalez

WASHINGTON (Army News Service, June 11, 2001) — The 18th Secretary of the Army, Thomas E. White, affirmed his commitment to soldiers during a ceremony welcoming him to office June 7 at Fort Myer, Va.

"Taking care of soldiers is the sacred trust of my office," White said as he stood in front of soldiers from the 3rd U.S. Infantry (The Old Guard) and the U.S. Army Band, "Pershing's Own."

"The old adage that people are not in the Army, they are the Army is absolutely true," White said. "In my view, our people have paid a disproportionate price for the success that our Army has enjoyed over the past decade."

He said he will pay particularly close attention to personnel, housing and pay and benefits.

"We will take better care of soldiers and their families. We simply must make soldiering fun."

Gen. Eric K. Shinseki, chief of staff of the Army, expressed his confidence in White's leadership and vision.

"He knows our values —he's lived them," Shinseki said.

Shinseki was preceded to the lectern by Sgt. Maj. of the Army Jack L. Tilley, who welcomed White back to the Army with the wish for "a hooah kind of day." From a speech White gave at the Sergeants Major Academy last week, Tilley observed, "It's obvious he remembers his roots."

White graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1967 and rose to the rank of brigadier general during a 23-year career.

"I am personally dedicated to transforming every aspect of the Army in order to make the vision that Shinseki has established a reality," White told the audience.

The secretary of the Army has statutory responsibility for all matters relating to Army manpower, personnel, reserve affairs, installations, environmental issues, weapons systems and equipment acquisition, communications and financial management.

White is responsible for the Army's annual budget of nearly \$70 billion. He has stewardship over 15 million acres of land and leads a work force of just over one million active duty, National Guard and Army Reserve soldiers and 270,000 civilian employees.

As a soldier, White's career included two tours in Vietnam and service as commander, 1st Squadron, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment; commander, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment, V Corps; director, Armor/Anti-Armor Special Task Force; and executive assistant to the chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Shinseki called him one of those who rebuilt the Army after Vietnam.

He retired from the Army in 1990 as the United States won the Cold War. Speaking of the success of the Army in dealing with the turmoil left in the wake of the collapse of the Soviet system, he said, "I am extremely proud to be rejoining that Army today."

"I might add it is exceptionally meaningful to me to rejoin the Army here where one hundred years ago this year, the Black Horse Regiment was formed as part of the Army's transformation at the turn of the last century."

When the regiment meets in August to celebrate its centennial anniversary, White said he and many others will be there proudly

wearing the cavalry's traditional headgear—the black beret.

"I'm with the chief [of staff] on berets," White said, adding that he's excited for U.S. suppliers to crank up production so it can happen.

"It will be a great moment for the Army," he said to applause.

Transformation, he said, is not a new thing for the Army. "At critical times we have had no option but to transform."

White said the post-Vietnam War Army faced the prospect of war in Europe and transformed into the Army that fought in DESERT STORM.

The difference between the current transformation and that one is that the current Army is in a much higher state of readiness, White said.

"But what made transformation work then, and what will make it work now, is the total commitment by the entire Army."

Prior to his appointment as secretary of the Army, White served as vice chairman of Enron Energy Services, the Enron Corporation subsidiary responsible for providing energy outsource solutions to commercial and industrial customers throughout the United States.

He attended the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, Calif., and graduated in 1974 with a degree in Operations Research. In 1984, he attended the Army War College in Carlisle, Pa.

White was born in Detroit. He and his wife, Susan, will reside in Washington, D.C.

(Specialist Edgar Gonzalez writes for the Military District of Washington News Service.)

Army's senior sergeant talks about the beret

by Sgt. Maj. of the Army Jack L. Tilley

WASHINGTON (Army News Service, June 11, 2001) — In recent months, it has become increasingly apparent that opinions on the beret are nearly as numerous as the myths and misconceptions surrounding both the beret's history and our reasons for switching to it.

I've made it a point to talk about the beret with nearly every group of soldiers I've spoken with in my travels. Typically, I've asked for a show of hands from people who think the black beret is a bad idea. As a rule, about 20-30 percent of the soldiers raise their hands.

Then, nearly every group has shared some good-natured laughs with me as we take a look at what soldiers really know about the topic.

"What kind of units wore the black beret from 1973-1979," I begin asking the soldiers who raised their hands.

"What was the first unit in the Army authorized to wear black berets?"

"True or false — Rangers wore berets in World War II?"

"True or false — Soldiers graduating from Ranger School are awarded a Ranger tab and

a black beret?"

"What is the only course in the Army where soldiers are awarded berets upon graduation?"

"How many years has the Army talked about putting every soldier in a black beret?"

Beginning as early as 1924, armor units in the British Army began wearing black berets for a few very simple reasons. For one thing, the color hid the grease spots tankers often left on their hats when putting them on and taking them off as they worked on their vehicles. Also, the beret allowed tank crewmen to comfortably wear radio headsets and push their faces against the tank's telescopic sights.

Although historians say a few Ranger units unofficially wore black berets during the early 1950s and again during the Vietnam War, the headgear did not become an official part of the Ranger uniform until the early 70s. In 1975, the Army authorized two newly formed ranger battalions to wear black berets — one year after both armor and cavalry units around the Army began wearing black berets.

The Opposing Force units at the National Training Center, Joint Readiness Training Center and Combat Maneuver Training Center have worn black berets for years. Further, armor and cavalry units throughout the Army were authorized black berets from 1973-1979.

It is also interesting to note how many soldiers believe that Ranger and Airborne School graduates receive either black or maroon berets upon completing their respective courses. Very few soldiers realize that Special Forces Qualification Course graduates are the only troops in the Army awarded a beret and tab when they complete their school.

Thus far in talking to literally thousands of soldiers about the black beret, only one person — a sergeant at Fort Gordon, Ga. — knew that the Army's leadership had considered transitioning the entire force to black berets for more than a dozen years. Each time, the decision was deferred because of other priorities.

During his first year as chief of staff, Gen. Eric Shinseki concentrated on building up momentum for our ongoing transformation. Only in his second year as chief did he decide the time was right to wear black berets.

At the end of my beret quiz, I ask soldiers to tell me what they know about the Army and our ongoing transformation. I'm proud to say most of us have a working understanding of the Army transformation.

As I explain it, Gen. Shinseki's intent with transformation is to prepare the Army for the diverse missions our country is now asking us to perform.

Prior to DESERT STORM, Saddam Hussein overran Kuwait in a matter of days and stopped his forces at the border just north of oil-rich eastern Saudi Arabia. Mysteriously, he then sat and watched for six months as we reinforced our rapid deploying airborne units. In the end, the mass of our assembled combat power allowed us to achieve a quick, decisive victory.

For the foreseeable future, there will remain in the world a number of countries and leaders who will think it wise to challenge the United States, our interests and our allies.

Nobody will ever know for certain why Saddam stopped when he had our forces outgunned and outnumbered. Far more certain is the fact that the next dictator to challenge us won't repeat Saddam's mistakes.

— See Berets Page 4

Correction

Our Regrets: In the May 2001 issue of *The Eagle* we misspelled Vernal Scales name in an article about the Youth Motivation Task Force.

Army publishes two field manuals

Doctrinal foundation laid out June 14

WASHINGTON (ArmyLINK News, June 14, 2001) — The Army published the newest versions of two field manuals (FMs) that furnish its doctrinal foundation on June 14, the Army's 226th birthday.

FM 1, the Army, provides the fundamental doctrine for the employment of land power; defines the Army's core competencies; and describes the Army's purpose, roles and functions. It points the way to the future and establishes doctrine for employing landpower in support of the National Security Strategy and the National Military Strategy.

FM 3-0, Operations, addresses how to employ and develop the doctrinal principles described in FM 1. It establishes how the Army will conduct operations across the full spectrum of military operations, from support to civil authorities to prosecution of a major theater war. It establishes a framework of Offense, Defense, Stability, and Support operations. FM 3-0 guides Army operations toward Transformation to the Objective Force later this decade.

"These manuals define who we are, what we do, how we do it and the road ahead," said Gen. Eric K. Shinseki, Army chief of staff.

Further, FM 1 describes the Army as a profession with its own unique culture, serving the Nation for 226 years. It articu-

lates the unique contributions of the Army to our national security: sustained land dominance in war, "boots on the ground" engagement around the world and crisis response. FM 1 recognizes that whatever the mission, whatever the operational environment, whatever changes technology brings, soldiers are and will remain the centerpiece of Army formations.

As a supporting document to FM 1, FM 3-0, Operations, "operationalizes" the concepts discussed in FM 1 with emphasis on the conduct of warfighting and stability and support operations. FM 3-0 establishes the Army's keystone doctrine for full spectrum operations. The doctrine maintains warfighting as the Army's primary focus and recognizes that the ability of Army forces to dominate land warfare also provides the ability to dominate any situation in military operations other than war. The foundation of FM 3-0 is built upon global strategic responsiveness for prompt, sustained Army operations as a member of a joint or multinational force.

"FM 3-0 must be studied and understood by all Army leaders. It discusses how to master transitions, how to apply combat power, and how to think about operations. In short, it provides a professional intellectual framework for how we operate. Execution of this doctrine requires well-

trained soldiers and units fueled with the warrior ethos, the best weapons and equipment available, and the solid leadership of officers and noncommissioned officers of character and competence," Shinseki said.

In the foreword of each manual, Shinseki emphasizes crucial guiding principles. "Warfighting, and by extension less violent actions in stability and support operations, depends on a few 'rules of thumb,'" he said. "First, we win on the offense. We must be able to defend well, but we win on the offense. Next, we want to initiate combat on our terms—at a time, in a place, and with a method of our own choosing—not our adversary's, our choosing. Third, we want to gain the initiative and retain it for as long as possible—and never surrender it if possible. Fourth, we want to build momentum quickly. And finally we want to win—decisively."

FM 1 and FM 3-0 replace FM 100-1 and FM 100-5, respectively. Both publications are now in line with the joint numbering system and are fully synchronized with the National Security Strategy (NSS), the National Military Strategy (NMS) and Joint Vision 2020.

For more information, contact the U.S. Army Public Affairs Office at (703) 697-7590 or (703) 697-7589.

Army unveils new website for birthday

WASHINGTON (Army News Service, May 11, 2001) -- The Army posted a new web site to www.army.mil during its 226th birthday celebration, June 14, according to Maj. Chris Conway of the Army Chief of Staff's office. (See the web page graphic below.)

"The revised Army Homepage will be a birthday gift for the more than one million visitors who view the current website each month," Conway said. "Many of our changes to the site are based on feedback from viewers."

The new Army Homepage includes improved navigation features that speed viewers to needed information and an enhanced

graphics capability that captivates users with animation as they retrieve information, Conway said. The site also complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act and has a feedback function so users can continue to affect the design of the Army website.

This new Army website, like earlier versions, provides a variety of services, Conway said. The services include: keeping members of the Army community around the world informed of the latest news, benefits, and opportunities; inspiring young people to join and to continue their service in the Army; and informing and educating the

American public on the role and importance of the Army and the Army's continued service to the nation.

"The Army of the new millennium deserves to have a new official website," Conway said.

Other Army websites include Army Knowledge Online, at www.us.army.mil, and an Army Recruiting site at www.goarmy.com. Army Knowledge Online is an intranet site available to all Army (Active, National Guard and Reserve, DA Civilians, and retirees). It features the latest Army news, knowledge centers, a lifetime e-mail account, a powerful search engine, and a chat room.



Berets—

(Continued from Page 3)

To be ready for that kind of showdown and to better prepare us for missions like those in Somalia, Haiti, Bosnia and Kosovo, Shinseki is transforming the Army into a force that's more agile, deployable and lethal.

It may be something of oversimplification, but in the end transformation will result in heavy units that are more deployable and agile and light units that are more lethal and survivable. The result will be warfighting formations that can deploy about as fast as today's light units but pack a lot more firepower and mobility.

So, as we move toward that goal, I ask groups to name the one uniform item that could logically symbolize that transformation — one item that has, over the years, been associated with both heavy armor units as well as the best light infantry unit in the world — the black beret.

Change is never easy, and I understand that. It's especially difficult in an organization as large and grounded in history and tradition

as the Army. But, I also understand that we must change if we are to be ready for the challenges that await us in this new century.

For the most part, our military has done a poor job of envisioning and preparing for the next war. Typically, we have trained and equipped our military based on what was true in the last war while failing to see the coming of a different conflict that was often less than a decade or two away.

These mistakes have been costly — they have been paid for in the lives of our soldiers as we have often lost early battles in a number of wars.

But, it makes sense to me to begin changing with the world and design formations that are better suited for future conflicts. Not only could this make the difference in these yet-to-be battles, but it might let us avoid them entirely as future enemies gauge our capabilities and decide their best course of action is to avoid a fight with us at all costs.

The last question I typically ask soldiers is, "how many of you have ever celebrated the Army's birthday?" Sadly, I would tell you that maybe 25 percent of them indicate that

they have.

That, I tell them, is about to change. In the future, we're going to take pride in the Army's heritage to the point that if there's two soldiers in a fighting position on June 14, I expect them to put a match in a piece of MRE pound cake, blow it out and then sing "Happy Birthday" to the Army.

In recent years, the Army has been the silent member of the Defense Department as we have quietly gone about doing our nation's business without calling a lot of attention to ourselves and our accomplishments. There's something to be said for modesty, but we deserve to flex occasionally and tell people who we are, where we've been and where we're going.

I would hope that these thoughts would add a bit to soldiers' understanding of both the Army's transformation and the change to the black beret.

(Editor's note: this excerpt is taken from a letter sent by Sgt. Maj. of the Army Jack Tilley to the Army's command sergeant major community last month. Permission has been granted for Army newspapers to reprint it.)

Alabama Guard: Nine launches, nine hits

by **Connie Davis**
Huntsville, PEO, AMD

Perfection is a rare event in any endeavor. Yet, the 1st Battalion, 203rd Air Defense Artillery (Patriot) Alabama National Guard continued its perfect record knocking down all of its target missiles May 21 at Eglin Air Force Base, Fla.

Using Patriot Advanced Capability-2 (PAC-2) missiles, the battalion improved its remarkable record to nine intercepts for nine shots during the past three years.

This year, three separate flight tests were conducted. The first mission intercepted an MQM-107 drone target simulating a cruise missile flying an in-bound profile at low altitude. The last two missions intercepted Patriot Omnidirectional Target Aerial-Tow (POT-TOW) targets. All the targets were intercepted over the Gulf of Mexico.

Lieutenant General John Riggs, commanding general, 1st U.S. Army, said, "I think it is good training—that's the primary thing. We have the Patriot missile batteries. They have a mission—they are some of the most deployed people in the United States Army—so obviously their ability to get out here and do the training today is kind of proof of principle or proof of product of their skills. It's a wonderful opportunity to do that with live ordnance.

"We are the Army—we talk in terms of the National Guard, Army Reserves, and the active Army, but when you get right down to where the rubber meets the road and that's the soldiers in the units and organizations—they are one Army and they know it. So the

fact that it is National Guard or active component doesn't make any difference—it's the end state of the training that makes the difference," said Riggs.

Every year the Army is required to fire 18 Patriot missiles as part of the Field Surveillance Program, a part of the Army's overall test and evaluation program. Until the last few years, Patriot testing has been done almost exclusively at Fort Bliss, Texas, and White Sands Missile Range, N.M. However, the system must be able to perform anywhere in the world. Eglin Air Force Base provides a different environment that builds confidence in the system's ability to protect troops and allies. Because the missiles must be fired as part of the annual mandatory Patriot testing program, also making it a training exercise is cost effective.

The main purpose of these launches is to collect reliability data on Patriot Field Surveillance Program missiles. The training aspect for the Guard soldiers is secondary, but no less valuable. Launching in the Eglin AFB area also allows engineers to collect Patriot flight test data in a sea clutter environment.

Colonel Tom Newberry, project manager, Lower Tier Project Office said, "Today's shot shows the total force incorporating the National Guard with Patriot is the right thing to do. These guys demonstrated that Patriot is an effective system. They manned it perfectly—superb job."

Major General Edwin H. Wright, commanding general, 62nd Troop Command, Alabama National Guard said, "This is the third time I have been down here to observe. It's a

great opportunity for our soldiers. It's a great opportunity for their family members to come down here and see what their spouses, and fathers, and mothers actually do. It is great for interaction with the Air Force and Patriot Project people. It is just a win-win situation for everybody."

The 1-203d ADA is the only deployable Patriot unit in the National Guard. Bravo Battery, located in the Huntsville, Ala., area is supporting SOUTHERN WATCH in Saudi Arabia. There deployment is the first for a National Guard Patriot battery.



(U.S. Army Photo)

Alabama National Guard launches a PAC-2 missile during annual firing and surveillance test.

Woman-owned small businesses win awards

by **Christina Ryan**
Huntsville SDBUO

Three of Huntsville's high technology woman-owned small businesses are award winners. Ms. Nancy Archuleta, President/CEO of Mevatec Corporation, Ms. Irma Tudor, President/CEO of Analytical Services, Incorporated (ASI), and Ms. Bobbie Bradley, President of Computer Systems Technology (CST) were recent winners of the Nunn-Perry Award for outstanding Mentor-Protégé teams formed under the auspices of the Department of Defense (DoD) Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program. The awards were presented during the 2001 Department of Defense Mentor-Protégé Conference in Arlington, VA on March 21, 2001.

Crafted by former Senator Sam Nunn (D-GA) and implemented by former Defense Secretary William Perry, the Mentor-Protégé program assists small disadvantaged business firms, 8(a) firms, and qualified organizations that employ the severely disabled in becoming successful contributors to our nation's defense. Under the program, eligible companies approved as mentor firms enter into agreements with eligible protégé firms to provide appropriate developmental assistance to enhance the capabilities of the protégé firms to perform as prime contractors, subcontractors and suppliers. DoD may provide the mentor firm with either direct reimbursement or credit against small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals established under their contracts with DoD or other Federal agencies.

This year's winners were judged on three criteria. The Quantitative criterion included return on investment and a comparison of benefits gained to costs incurred. The Quality of Technical Assistance criterion included the appropriateness of technical assistance and the use of Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institu-

tions. And last, the Results of the Protégés' Development criterion included the capabilities added, certifications received, and new business/subcontracting opportunities realized.

DoD currently has 250 active Mentor-Protégé agreements of which 191 are for reimbursement and 59 are for credit. The judges received 29 nominations from DoD agencies and DoD contractors across the United States. There were a total of 13 Mentor-Protégé team awards: 10 in the reimbursement category and three in the credit category. Of the 10 reimbursement winners, the Army sponsored teams received four of the awards, with half of those sponsored by the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC).

The Command used the Systems Engineering and Technical Assistance Contracts (SETAC) as vehicles to place the Mentor-Protégé Program agreements. Mevatec, one of the SETAC prime contractors, is the mentor to ASI, the protégé and also a subcontractor on Mevatec's SETAC Team. The other winning team is Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC), who is also a SETAC prime contractor and mentor to CST, the protégé and a subcontractor on CSC's SETAC Team.

The agreement between Mevatec and ASI was awarded through the Army's Mentor-Protégé 8(a) Pilot Program where a graduated 8(a) firm mentors another 8(a) firm. Since their participation in the program, ASI has experienced an employment base growth rate of 600 percent. Mevatec has awarded direct subcontracts to ASI and has provided significant un-reimbursed support to the ASI team. Mevatec's mentoring approach has provided assistance to ASI by Mevatec personnel at every level of the company. This approach was designed to insure that the quality and depth of experience and expertise was provided directly to the ASI personnel requiring training or support.

DoD's return on investment has resulted in the creation of 100 new jobs translating into a woman-owned small business sales growth of \$20 million dollars over 3 years.

The agreement between CSC and CST has focused primarily on software development, public relations, and financial development. CST has achieved phenomenal growth under the Mentor-Protégé Program. The company has created a tax base of more than \$10 million. They generated revenues in excess of \$20 million, which is also part of the tax base and contributes to the United States gross domestic product. CST has grown from 320 employees in fiscal year 1998 to over 700 employees in fiscal year 2000. CST has greatly expanded its DoD workforce by serving as prime contractor for the \$2 billion Army Omnibus 2000 Logistics contract.

Another winning team with Huntsville ties, Jacobs Engineering Group/Mentor and Cape Environmental/Protégé, includes an alliance with Alabama A&M University to accomplish environmental remediation of contaminated sites on various U.S. Air Force bases.

The Mentor-Protégé Program has become one of the most important and visible programs in the federal government to aid the successful growth of small businesses. The success of the Mentor-Protégé Program is demonstrated by the technical development, employment increase, and revenue growth experienced by both ASI and CST. We applaud the Mentor's and Protégé's dedication and lasting partnerships to make this a successful program.

Lynne Washburn of the Contracting and Acquisition Management Office (Huntsville) is the SETAC contracting officer. Christina Ryan of the Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Office (Huntsville) is the Mentor-Protégé program manager for the SMDC.

Running the National

by Jonathan Pierce
SMDC-Huntsville

Lowering clouds threatened rain, but people came anyway. They came by ones and twos. They came in groups of five and six. Soon the hundreds became thousands until nearly 70,000 walkers and runners crowded the streets and sidewalks next to the Washington Monument.

They came undaunted by the rain, and survivors came undaunted by the disease for which they seek a cure.

Mrs. Patty Shinseki, wife of Gen. Eric Shinseki, Army Chief of Staff, visited with more than 250 Army participants. She noted her appreciation for the many Army people who were supporting the race as volunteers and participants.

"It's a wonderful way to show our support," she said, not only of the effort to find a cure but of the women

who have fought the disease.

The survivors, she said, "show courage in a lot of different ways."

Dr. Craig Shriver, director of the Clinical Breast Care Project which will open in mid-July at Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC), and chief of WRAMC Surgical Oncology also spoke to the group.

"There is so much courage shown today. Winston Churchill said, 'Courage is the first of all human qualities because it supports all the other qualities.' Love and courage must both have hope if they are to survive," he said. He noted that the survivors had reason to have greater hope in the future.

"The first Army Breast Care center is being established at WRAMC and will probably open in mid- to late-July," he said. The Army Clinical Breast Care Project will be one of only four sites in the entire country able to do the research and render the type of care being planned.

The Project will provide state-of-the-art care for more than 4,000 beneficiaries each year, Shriver said. The Project also serves as a research portal to the Windber Research Institute in Windber, Pa.

Lydia Cosumano, one of the co-organizers for the Army team, and herself a survivor, appreciates the care she received at WRAMC, as well as the other military medical centers in Washington.

"They saved my life," she said. "They are such exquisite people ... genuine, helpful, caring."

She also noted how pleased she was with the Army participation in the Race, and the Army and SMDC volunteers, and her family, who helped put it together.

The Race for the Cure

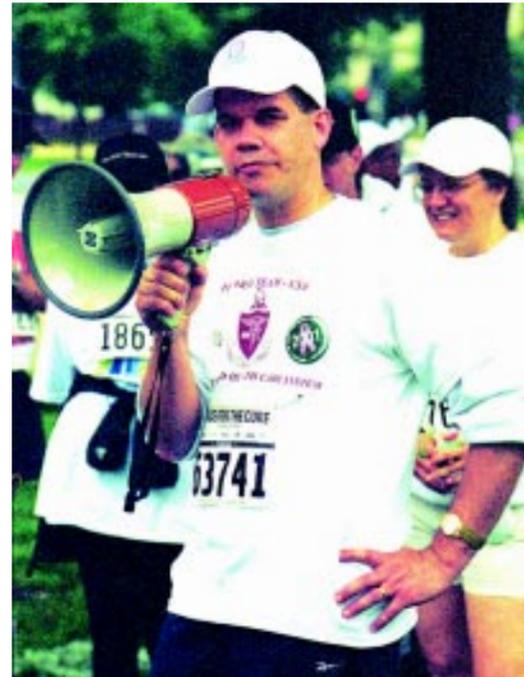
The Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation National Race for the Cure held in Washington, D.C. June

Risk Factors

- Being a woman
- Aging
- A family history of breast cancer
- Mutated BRCA1 or BRCA2 genes
- A previous benign breast biopsy
- First period before age 12
- Menopause start after age 55
- No children
- First child after age 30
- More than 1 alcoholic drink a day
- A diet low in fruits and vegetables
- A sedentary lifestyle
- Overweight after menopause



Patty Shinseki, left, and Lydia Cosumano, right, greet Grace Dunn before the start of the 2001 National Race for the Cure, June 2, in Washington, D.C.



Dr. (LTC) Craig Shriver, director of the Walter Reed Army Medical Center Clinical Breast Care Project, which opens in mid-July, speaks to Army participants.



John Manning, SMDC's youngest volunteer, helps load soda to an ice barrel.

Race for the Cure

2 was hailed as the world's largest 5K walk/run event.

Breast cancer will afflict one of every eight North American women during their lifetimes.

The American Cancer Society estimates that 175,000 new cases of breast cancer are diagnosed among women in the United States each year. Another 1,300 cases will be diagnosed among men. In any given year nearly 43,000 women and 400 men die of the disease.

But there is good news concerning breast cancer.

Early detection and improved treatments have reduced deaths as well as the number of major invasive surgeries, according to literature printed by several major cancer research organizations.

Detection is critical to this reduction in deaths and major surgery. According to the Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, a three-pronged ap-

proach to detection is best. This approach requires breast self-exams (BSE), clinical breast exams (CBE), and mammograms.

When cancer is found in its earliest stage, while it is localized, the five-year survival rate is better than 95 percent, according to the Komen Foundation.

Detection begins with BSEs which all women should start by age 20. BSEs should be performed once a month, a few days after the last day of the woman's period. If a woman no longer has a period the exam should be done on the same day of each month. The Komen Foundation recommends that women ask a trained medical professional to show them the right techniques for BSE. A good time to do this is during the first CBE which should occur at age 20.

CBEs, performed by trained medical professionals, should follow every three years until age 40 and then

every year thereafter.

Mammograms are x-rays of the breast. Mammograms can detect breast cancer in its earliest stage, usually before BSEs and CBEs can detect it, according to the Komen Foundation. The foundation recommends that all women over age 40 receive a mammogram every year. For women over 40 the CBE and the mamogram should be conducted in the same month, according to foundation guidelines. Those that are younger than 40 and believe they have increased risk factors should discuss mammograms with trained medical professionals. Risk factors acknowledged by the foundation are shown at the lower left of this article.

The sun broke through the clouds as runners and walkers neared the mid-way point on the course. Waves of cheerful people flooded the sidewalks and the street, moving inexorably toward the finish line.

There were babes in strollers, young children, teenagers, and adults of every age and description. Survivors of every social condition mixed with a single goal: the elimination of breast cancer.

Perhaps an example of how far we've come in the fight can be found in the comment of one survivor.

"I don't like the term survivor," indicating that it had a negative connotation of making the survivor sound like a victim.

"I'd rather say 'I'm a challenger,'" she said.

Members of the Army's running team (left) cheer as they near the finish line of the world's largest walk/run 5K event. Nearly 70,000 people took part in the event which raises research and treatment donations in the fight against breast cancer.



One in Eight

Your mother, sister, aunt, daughter, grandmother, co-worker, best friend ... you.

One in every eight women will develop breast cancer in her lifetime.

But early detection and the evolving treatments developed through research now offer the hope that breast cancer is neither a death sentence nor one that automatically means highly invasive surgery.

Breast cancer risks increase with age but can strike young women. The best first line of defense is for women 18 and older to conduct monthly self exams. The need for clinical exams and mammography increase with age.



For more Information:

The following websites offer more information concerning breast cancer detection, treatment, and research.

National Institutes of Health:

www.nih.gov/health/consumer/index.htm

American Cancer Society:

www3.cancer.org/cancerinfo/load_cont.asp?ct+5

The Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation:

www.breastcancerinfo.com

TRICARE: (Limited to TRICARE eligible individuals)

www.tricaresw.af.mil/breastcd/

The TRICARE site offers a video demonstration of how to properly conduct a breast self-examination.

Vietnam vet recalls Battle of Bong Trang

by Marco Morales
SMDC-Huntsville

In December 1961, Tom Galvin was out of school, out of work, and very eligible for the draft. Selective Service had already taken fellow members of the city judo team.

"My avenues and options were rapidly narrowing. I'd always wanted to go into the military, so the decision to enlist wasn't a radical change of direction for me," he said, smiling. "I had hoped to fly for the Air Force but that wasn't going to happen so I went down to the recruiting station and enlisted in the Army."

But being enlisted wasn't what Galvin had in mind. "I had always intended on going for a commission. I

made that career decision when I was in AIT at Fort Jackson," he said.

After tours as a heavy weapons infantryman in Oklahoma, Korea, and New Jersey, Galvin attended Infantry Officer Candidate School in 1965. He was commissioned as a second lieutenant upon his graduation at Fort Benning, Ga.

"During my years in uniform I was never really concerned with how much money I was making because I enjoyed the work, the military life, and serving my country more than whatever pay I was getting," he said. "I mean, my paychecks were paying my bills, but the money wasn't foremost on my mind. I loved what I was doing more."

After 20 years of active duty he retired as a major from the Regular Army. Galvin continues to serve as a Department of the Army civilian and is a management and program analyst, Current Operations Division, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command.

Whenever he visits the Vietnam War Memorial in Washington, D.C., Galvin reflects on five men who served with him in Vietnam. "Four men from my platoon on my first tour and one man from my company on my second tour," he said, referring to soldiers who died in combat while serving in Vietnam. Having also been fortunate enough to serve with about a half-dozen Vietnam War Medal of Honor recipients during the 1970's and 80's, Galvin considers himself a lucky man—lucky to have lived past the age of 26.

The Battle at Bong Trang

He spoke of how, at age 26, he was wounded while in combat on his first tour in Vietnam. He was assigned as a rifle platoon leader in Company B, 1st Battalion, 26th Infantry ("Blue Spaders"), 1st Infantry Division in the Battle of Bong Trang Aug. 25, 1966.

"We were part of a much larger operation. About four American battalions had taken on the ill-advised tactical situation of trying to surround a fortified enemy camp in a piece-meal fashion," he said.

"One of our sister battalions had made contact with the enemy at dawn and had an ongoing fire fight as we came up on their flank to join in the fight. The enemy inside their own camp were taking us on one at a time as we arrived. They had the advantage of their fortifications and interior lines. Instead of waiting for all of our support, so we could encircle the

enemy and attack, it was decided that we'd build that circle piece meal," he said.

"The battle wasn't going well and the enemy decided they were going to break out," Galvin said.

"As they were coming out a gap in the circle, my platoon was going in. We were filling that last gap in the circle when we met at their fortification lines and then all hell broke loose. There were bodies, riddled with bullets and covered with blood, all over the place. One of my soldiers was in a trench trying to extract a dead Viet Cong (VC) soldier from under a collapsed trench wall. But the dead VC was in line with the opening of an adjacent bunker," Galvin said, a somber tone in his voice.

"So I told him to back away and I fired a couple of rounds into the murky bunker. And, as I got closer to the bunker, I leaned down and fired some more rounds into the doorway. I decided to check it out and jumped down into the bunker," he said.

"I had made the assumption that, given the amount of dead bodies all around us, there wasn't anybody alive in there," Galvin said.

He said he stepped into the bunker from the bright sunshine outside which took his eyes a few moments to adjust to the total darkness. As he stood there, all he could see was the outline of the doorway on the opposite side of the room. And, across the base of the doorway, he could see the faint silhouette of a person lying down.

"So I fired a few more rounds from the hip in that direction," he said.

"Then I saw a hand come up and I fired my rifle on automatic as I brought the butt of the rifle stock to my shoulder when suddenly, a hand grenade exploded."

In hindsight, Galvin realized that the wounded VC had been left behind holding a live grenade to take as many American soldiers with him as he could. Although Galvin went into shock and had what he calls a "near-death" experience, he regained consciousness, realized what had happened inside the bunker, and walked out on his own strength. Galvin was saved by the fact that he came in shooting.

"My own men thought I was a goner when they heard that grenade blow up, knowing I was in there," he said. "It was like Lazarus had walked out of the bunker."

Galvin suffered injuries from the grenade's shrapnel to the left side of his face, including his left eye. The grenade also shattered the center of his forehead, broke his right arm, ruptured his right ear drum and cut up his shoulders, both arms, both hands, and both legs. In all, he suffered about 18 major wounds any one of which could have been life-threatening had he not been swiftly evacuated by helicopter and medically treated. In the following 15 years he would go under the surgeon's knife 15 times to repair the injuries of that

Captain Tom Galvin (right front) awaits the results of an interrogation of a Viet Cong soldier captured during a routine patrol.

single grenade. He received the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device and oak leaf cluster, the Purple Heart, and the Air Medal during his service in Vietnam.

In September of 1969 Galvin returned to Bong Trang. This time as commander of Company A, 1st Battalion, 26th Infantry. He would go on to command two more infantry companies in Texas and Panama, complete his bachelor's and master's degrees, Command and General Staff College, and the National Defense University. All contrary to the initial diagnosis made at Bong Trang that he had three chances out of 10 to live.

Galvin compared the Vietnam-era Army to today's Army.

"The technical level—the weapons, the communications, the mobility—is so different. I look at the difference in terms of the skills that the individual soldiers must have to function and the difference is incredible," he said.

"When I first served in the Army you really didn't have to read or write. I remember a lot of the old soldiers that I served with when I first came in were barely literate. You can't have that today. The technical expertise, the educational level required of today's soldiers is absolutely incredible."

But even with all the knowledge and physical fitness that it takes for today's soldier to be successful both on and off the battlefield, Galvin insists these aren't enough. "Mentors are important," he said. One of Galvin's role models has been his battalion commander in Vietnam.

"When I first met him he was very jovial and polite. He asked me a bit about my background. Galvin reflects now that "for the average second lieutenant, I'd seen a few more assignments than most."

He then told Galvin that "in a very short period of time, you and I are going to be the most experienced officers in this battalion" and that "we have a great responsibility to take care of these soldiers—to do our job and to get as many of them home alive as possible."

"I thought that he was trying to bolster my morale or my confidence," Galvin said. "In either case I took him very seriously. What I didn't realize at the time was how accurate he was. Just three short months later, as we attacked Bong Trang, I was the most experienced company grade officer in the three rifle companies of the battalion."

"His leadership style and mannerism stuck with me throughout my career. He was and remains a great leader and friend," Galvin said.



Mr. Tom Galvin today



Son and mother honor grandfather**SMDC soldier walks Bataan Memorial March**

by DJ Montoya
Colorado Springs, Colo.

An Army Space Command (ARSPACE) soldier and his mother honored the memory of a deceased family member during the 13th annual Bataan Memorial Death March held at White Sands Missile Range, N.M., April 1st.

Staff Sergeant Jeffries H. Duvall with the Army Space Support Company, 1st Space Battalion, and his mother, Patricia, decided to participate in this event to honor her father, Leon Swindell.

"He was one of the lucky ones that made it through the [Bataan Death] march. He then spent three years in a Japanese prison camp under grueling conditions," said Duvall. "My grandfather said later that if he knew what the Japanese had in store for him he would never have surrendered."

After the war Swindell served in the Air Force (previously Army Air Corps) and later went on to work with NASA on the Apollo 8 mission.

Swindell passed away in April of 2000. Both mother and son thought that this would be a wonderful way to remember him and all that he gave up in defense of this country.

More than 3,200 people participated in 26 categories in the memorial event.

"I entered in the Military Male Light Category and my mom entered in the Civilian Female Light over 40 category," said Duvall.

"Of all the people in my category (224) only 184 people finished and I came in 114th," he said.

The 26.2 mile Bataan Memorial Death March honors a special group of World War II heroes; the tens of thousands of American soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines, and Filipino soldiers who defended the islands of Luzon, Corregidor and the harbor defense forts of the Philippines until their surrender on April 9, 1942.

They were marched for days in the scorching heat through the Philippine jungles. Thousands died. Those who survived faced the hardships of a prisoner of war camp. Others were wounded or killed when U.S. air and naval forces sank unmarked enemy ships transporting prisoners of war to Japan.

The Army ROTC Department at New Mexico State University began sponsoring the memorial march in 1989 to mark a page in history that included so many native sons and affected many families in the state. In

1992, White Sands Missile Range and the New Mexico National Guard joined in the sponsorship and the event was moved to the missile range.

Since that first event, the memorial march has grown from about 100 to more than 3,000 marchers from across the United States and several foreign countries. While still primarily a military event, many civilians choose to take the challenge.

Marchers come to this memorial event for many reasons — personal challenge, the spirit of competition or to foster esprit de corps in their unit. Some march in honor of a family member or a particular veteran who was in the Bataan Death March or was taken a prisoner of war by the Japanese in the Philippines.

The rigorous course starts on the paved roads of White Sands main post, crosses hilly desert terrain, circles a small mountain and returns to the main post through sandy desert trails and washes. The elevation ranges from 4,100 to 5,300 feet.

Although Duvall admitted to not training as extensively as he should have, he was lucky to be going to a place where the elevation helped him. The only injury he encoun-



Photo courtesy brightroom.com

An exhausted ARSPACE Staff Sgt. Jeffries Duvall, 999, crosses the finish line during annual Bataan Memorial Death March at White Sands Missile Range, N.M. Duvall came in 114th in his category.

tered was a foot blister.

In addition to participating in this event, Duvall and his mother created a joint journal and broke it up into sections. Every few miles there was a watering point or aid station and this translated into a section of the diary.

For instance at mile 20.2 Duvall elaborated on the 'infamous sand pit' by penning, "The worst part of the pit is that it seemed to go on and on and on... just like the last part around that damn mountain too, up and down."

He wrote that there were little signs that had been posted along the route for people who wanted to run through this little part of the course.

"They each had the distance posted on them, but my brain was not really functioning well and I can't remember if they were counting up or down or both. I do remember on one it said 'Turn Around' and I thought 'Hell no!'"

When Duvall and his mother completed the course, his finish time was 07:53:35 and hers was 09:33:50.

Patricia wrote, "When I finally came down that last part and saw the finish sign, I was so concentrated on just getting there that I didn't see Jeff until my hat blew off and he ducked under the rope and retrieved it for me."

She remarked this was lucky because she didn't think she could have bent over to get it.

"It probably would still be there if I had had to do that," wrote Patricia.

Patricia summed it up writing, "I was thinking of what Dad and the others went through, having to walk under much worse conditions with no water or food, for days.

"I remember Dad saying that if you fell down you were dead because they would bayonet anyone who couldn't walk."

"I carried Dad's pocketknife with me because it was something he always had with him for as long as I can remember. So I felt as if at least a part of him was with me. And I do remember talking to him those last few miles. And at last I think I was able to grieve for him and let go of the anger I had been feeling. I was very fortunate to be able to do this and blessed to have Jeff with me."

Duvall reflected on what his mother wrote, "I don't think you can really experience what they had to go through."

Space Camp scholarships available for August

Mid-July application deadline

The U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Association (ASMDA) is offering 10 scholarships to children of families with financial need to attend a one-week Space Camp this summer at the U.S. Space and Rocket Center in Huntsville, Ala.

These scholarships are open to any child age 9-11 of a parent currently assigned to SMDC and PEO-AMD, including matrix personnel. Because the intent of these scholarships is to provide an opportunity to children who would not otherwise be able to attend due to financial need, parents, if military, must be in the grade of E-6 or below—or, if a government employee, must be GS-12 or below. Several of these scholarships may also be awarded through local charities located where SMDC and PEO-AMD employees reside.

The ASMDA scholarship includes one week at Space Camp (Aug 5-10, Aug 12-17, or Aug 19-24), round trip airfare from

parent's work location, a Space Camp flight suit, a Space Camp clothing package, a phone card, and a small amount of spending cash. Because the ASMDA Scholarship does not include airfare for a parent to accompany the child, if air travel is required, parents must be willing to allow their child to travel unaccompanied or make their own arrangements for the accompanying ticket.

"We are very excited about the opportunity we are offering to the soldiers and employees of SMDC and PEO-AMD," said Mr. Larry Burger, current ASMDA president. "The idea of providing this wonderful experience to 10 young children, who would not otherwise have it, is very rewarding." Mr. Garth Bloxham, a board member of ASMDA and in charge of the ASMDA Scholarship Committee, went on to say, "In talking with the officials at U.S. Space and Rocket Center, the most influential age for Space Camp

attendance is 11 years old. At this age, many kids leave with a strong desire to learn more about the sciences and space. One week at Space Camp can change a child's entire life."

The time line for this summer's ASMDA's scholarships is very tight. Application deadline will be by mid-July with selection being made almost immediately after this deadline. Once selected, winners will still be required to provide an attendance application to the U.S. Space and Rocket Center and coordinate for air travel. ASMDA Scholarship Application Forms and additional information will soon be posted on the SMDC web page.

The U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Association (ASMDA) is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to support USASMDC in the attainment of its goals and vision.

Summer Safety

Near tragedy offers early summer warning

A near tragedy for a member of the Space and Missile Defense Command community can serve as a timely warning this summer.

Karen McManus, a contract employee from Coleman Research Corporation, related how her 5-year-old grandson nearly drowned June 9 while attending a birthday party for a friend.

The party was held by a neighbor's backyard built-in pool.

"The pool, although not overly crowded," said McManus, "had a significant number of children and adults. My grandson was wearing arm-band floaties as he stood on the side of the pool. Apparently, the adult responsible for him was tending to another child. He jumped in attempting to land in a ring float. They believe my grandson descended through the ring, with his arm-floats being pulled off as he went. He quickly went to the bottom and no one noticed!! There he stayed," she said.

One of the parents finally saw him and pulled him to the surface. "My daughter-in-law is an emergency medical technician, and thankfully was there in seconds to perform CPR," said McManus.

"So this little guy was fortunate. After an overnight stay at the hospital, he was released and fortunately is just fine. You cannot be too careful. Keep your eyes on little ones and don't lose track of them," she says.

Max Tomlin, the SMDC Safety Officer,

notes that the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) warns backyard pools can be a fatal attraction to toddlers.

According to the CPSC, drowning is a leading cause of death for children under 5, second only to motor vehicle accidents. About 350 toddlers drown in pools each year, and most occur in June, July and August.

Another 2,600 children are treated in emergency rooms each year for near-drowning incidents. Most involve residential pools.

Many people assume that, at a residence with a pool, the danger of drowning occurs only when the family is outside or using the pool. But, a common scenario takes place when young children leave the house without a parent or caregiver realizing it.

"Drowning happens quickly and silently, often without any splashing or screaming," said CPSC Chairman Ann Brown. "It can occur in just the couple of minutes it takes to answer the telephone."

The key to preventing these tragedies is to have layers of protection. This includes placing barriers around your pool to prevent access, using pool alarms, closely supervising your child and being prepared in case of an emergency. CPSC offers these tips to prevent drowning:

- Fences and walls should be at least 4-foot high and installed completely around the pool.

Fence gates should be self-closing and self-latching. The latch should be out of a small child's reach.

- Doors opening from the house to a pool enclosure should be protected with alarms that sound when a door is unexpectedly opened.

- A power safety cover — a motor-powered barrier that can be placed over the water area — can be used when the pool is not in use.

- Keep rescue equipment by the pool and be sure a phone is poolside [not too close] with emergency numbers posted. Knowing CPR can be a lifesaver.

- For above-ground pools, steps and ladders to the pool should be secured and locked, or removed when the pool is not in use.

- If a child is missing, always look in the pool first. Seconds count in preventing death or disability.

- Pool alarms can be used as an added precaution. Underwater pool alarms generally perform better and CPSC advises consumers to use remote alarm receivers inside the house.

CPSC offers three free publications consumers can use to help prevent child drowning: "Safety Barrier Guidelines for Pools," "How to Plan for the Unexpected" and "Guidelines for Entrapment Hazards: Making Pools and Spas Safer." Copies of these publications can be obtained at CPSC's website www.cpsc.gov or by writing to "Pool Safety", CPSC, Washington, D.C., 20207.

Civilian News

TSP season allows employees greater savings

The Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) open season began in mid-May and will end July 31, according to e-mail notifications by civilian personnel officials. This open season implements the provisions of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001. The Act, signed by President Bill Clinton, allows employees to contribute more to their TSP amounts. During this open season, all FERS and CSRS employees may enroll in the TSP, regardless of the date they were hired. Employees who are already enrolled may also change the percentage of pay they contribute to the TSP.

Employees under the CSRS retirement system may contribute up to six percent and FERS employees may contribute as much as 11 percent of their annual salary. The amount will increase

in January 2002 and each following year by one percent through 2006, when the limit will be eliminated entirely.

This does not change the IRS annual deferral limit of \$10,500 for 2001.

During the open season, eligible employees can begin to contribute; increase or decrease their amount of contributions; and choose to invest in the newly added I and S Funds. To enroll or change contribution amounts, employees should use the Army Benefits Center website at <http://www.abc.army.mil>.

Please see TSP highlights at <http://www.tsp.gov/forms/ihighlights.html> and the newly revised Summary of the Thrift Savings Plan as well as the Guide to TSP Investments at <http://www.tsp.gov/forms/ibooklets.html> for more detailed information.

Beginning with the May 2001 Open

Season, The ABC will no longer process allocation of contributions among the Investment Funds. Those allocations will have to be processed through the TSP web site at <http://www.tsp.gov/account/index.html>, by the TSP Thriftline at (504) 255-8777, or by completing and mailing in TSP Form 50.

Officials note that individuals should not submit TSP Form 50s that include any photocopied information. The forms are designed to be read by an optical scanner. A limited number of the forms are available through your servicing personnel generalist. However, employees are encouraged to use the electronic media (the TSP website above or the Thriftline at (504) 255-8777) to request these investment changes. A summary of the year 2001 changes can be found at http://www.tsp.gov/curinfo/tsp_changes_2001.html.

TSP software problems 'fixed', on-line elections possible

by Joe Burlas

WASHINGTON (Army News Service, June 12, 2001) — Software problems that recently precluded Army civilians from making Thrift Savings Plan elections through the Army Benefits Center's (ABC) Interactive Voice Response System are fixed now, according to program officials.

On June 18, the Civilian Personnel Operation Center Management Agency (CPOCMA) announced the ABC's web-based Electronic Benefits Information System (EBIS) is now available for employees starting, stopping, or changing the amount of their TSP contributions.

Following full deployment of the center's automated benefits system last year, the Army established a policy that all benefit elections were to be completed either by telephone or on-line. Because the web-based election option was not available as of June 8, the Army announced that employees may submit TSP elections to their servicing Civilian Personnel Advisory Centers using the paper form, TSP-1.

The June 18 release notes that first time users of the EBIS must have their most recent Leave and Earnings Statement available to create their Point of Entry.

Belinda Leighty, a CPOCMA official, said, "It's extremely important that employees do

not duplicate an election." Employees can make elections via telephone, the TSP-1, or the Web, but, Leighty said, they should use only one method for any one transaction.

Employees may elect to start, stop or change contribution amounts to the plan's various funds twice a year during an open season. The current TSP open season started May 15 and ends July 31. The next open season will run Nov. 15 through Jan. 31.

The TSP is an optional part of civil service retirement plans under which employees may invest in selected mutual funds, money markets or bonds. The money invested is tax deferred until it is paid out after retirement.

Military News

Soldiers are eligible for tax refunds

WASHINGTON, June 12, 2001 — If you owed federal income taxes for 2000, a check for up to \$600 will be in the mail for you by September.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas K. Emswiler, executive director of the Armed Forces Tax Council in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy, said military members are as eligible as other taxpayers for the federal refund that's made headlines recently.

In an interview with the American Forces Radio and Television Service, he said the tax bill just signed by the president creates a new tax bracket of 10 percent and made the rate retroactive to Jan. 1. In the past, he said, the lowest tax rate was 15 percent, so the 5 percent reduction will allow most taxpayers to get a refund.

The law provides the mailing of refunds start in July and be complete by the end of September. Plans now call for the first checks to be mailed on July 20 and the last batch on

Sept. 28. Taxpayers will receive letters in July explaining how much to expect and when.

Emswiler said anyone who had a federal tax liability for 2000 is eligible providing they weren't claimed as someone else's dependent. "Liability" means owing more the amount of nonrefundable credits, such as education and child care credit. Refundable credits, such as the earned income tax credit, don't count for determining eligibility or the amount of the refund.

"If you filed a joint return last year and had at least \$12,000 in taxable income, you'll receive a \$600 refund," he said. "That \$600 represents the difference between taxing \$12,000 at 15 percent and taxing it at 10 percent as provided for under the new law.

"If you filed as head of household last year and had at least \$10,000 in taxable income, you'll get a refund of \$500. Most taxpayers who filed as single last year and had at least \$6,000 in taxable income will get a refund of \$300," he continued.

Persons claimed as dependents, such as children, college students and elderly parents receive no refund. Further, Emswiler said, the refunds he cited are maximums—persons who reported less than the threshold incomes receive proportionally smaller refunds.

"But as long as you had some tax liability in 2000, you'll get a refund," he noted.

Eligible taxpayers need only ensure the Internal Revenue Service has their correct mailing address, Emswiler said.

Service members should notify the post office of moves or file IRS Form 8822, "Change of Address," with the IRS.

The IRS plan is to issue refunds according to the last two digits of taxpayers' Social Security numbers, he remarked. Refunds for those with "00" will be among the earliest checks mailed in July; "99s" will be among the last in September. The process is scheduled to take three months because 96 million checks are involved.

TRICARE Web access, pharmacy improved

Comprehensive info on Web

The most comprehensive and up-to-date TRICARE information is available on its website at: www.tricare.osd.mil/ndaa.

For beneficiaries whose questions cannot be answered by the TRICARE website, there are new toll-free telephone numbers to TRICARE representatives who can answer questions concerning TRICARE For Life, the TRICARE Senior Pharmacy Program, and TRICARE Prime Remote for active duty and their family members. These new telephone numbers greatly expand TRICARE's ability to provide accurate information, according to a TRICARE news release.

One of the best features of the new information technology center, according to the release, is the "warm hand-off." When beneficiaries reach a TRICARE Information Center representative, they are not disconnected until they have their questions answered, or they have been connected to another person who can help them. There are no telephone recordings or directories to sort through.

The toll-free telephone numbers for these TRICARE programs are:

- Senior Pharmacy Program:
1-877-363-6337
- TRICARE For Life:
1-888-363-5433
- TRICARE Prime Remote for active duty and their family members:
1-888-363-2273

By using the TRICARE website, available 24 hours-a-day, seven days-a-week, and applying the tools available, such as "Frequently Asked Questions", beneficiaries can get the answers they need, when they need them.

Hours of operation for the telephone information center are Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.; and Sunday, 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Pharmacy program begins, aids senior beneficiaries

Nearly 1.4 million uniformed services beneficiaries, age 65 and older, began receiving one of the best pharmacy benefits in the United States in April.

"Overall the new pharmacy program is extremely successful. The response from ben-



eficiaries has been overwhelmingly positive," said Army Col. William Davies, director Department of Defense pharmacy programs.

Among the few difficulties encountered by users were denied claims resulting from erroneous social security numbers (beneficiary's instead of sponsor's) and incorrect information in the claims processor's database about the beneficiary having other health insurance (OHI).

"In these situations, the DoD's toll-free Senior Pharmacy Program (SPP) helpline has proven to be an invaluable resource," said Davies.

During April nearly 450,000 prescriptions were processed. Users have reported their satisfaction.

One beneficiary reports his wife had been paying \$423 for 90 tablets of a medication. The SPP cost was \$9 for 180 tablets.

Another reports being prescribed a new medication that had no generic substitute. Locally the cost was \$17 per tablet. The SPP cost was 10 cents per tablet.

"The military treatment facility (MTF) remains the best value for all users of the TRICARE pharmacy program," Davies said. As long as prescribed medications are on the MTF's formulary, by filling prescriptions at MTFs, TRICARE beneficiaries eliminate out-of-pocket expenses.

Prescriptions filled using the National Mail Order Pharmacy cost \$3 for a 90-day supply of a generic medication and \$9 for a 90-day supply for most non-generic medications.

Prescriptions filled at a retail network pharmacy cost \$3 for a 30-day supply for generic medications and \$9 for a 30-day supply of non-generic medications.

Annual civilian report now available online

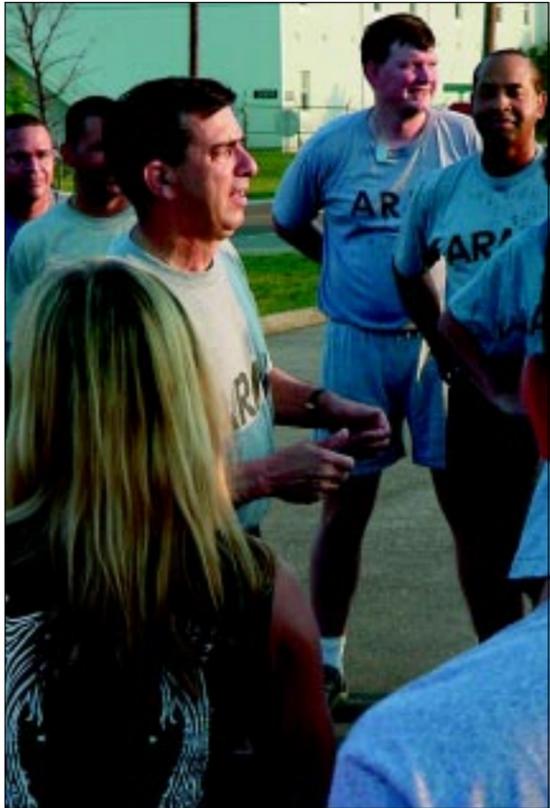
The *Civilian Human Resources FY00 Annual Evaluation* is now available on the Civilian Personnel Online (CPOL) website at www.cpol.army.mil, according to David L. Snyder, deputy assistant Secretary of the Army (Civilian Personnel Policy). You can find the report referenced on the first page of CPOL under the "What's New!" section, by clicking on the blue hyperlinked text.

Our results this year reflect improvement in areas that are core to providing the service for which we exist. We significantly reduced the time it takes to fill jobs. I note a more positive trend in our customer service ratings. Our overall productivity remained constant. All this was accomplished in an environment of rapid change where civilian strength, including strength in the Civilian Human Resources community, continued to draw down. The report shows that the dedication to improving business pro-

cesses, taking full advantage of technology and listening to our customers pays off. I believe the "health" of our civilian work force and the quality of our civilian personnel management program is moving in the right direction.

Major organizational change is now the rule rather than the exception. An ongoing cycle of planning and review is essential in order to keep pace. The *Annual Evaluation* provides critical information needed to continue our improvement in products and services for the Army. It provides us accountability and understanding of how well our execution is tracking with our planning. I commend this report to all Army leaders and human resource professionals. I look forward to working with you on our continuing charter of "Maximizing Human Potential to Meet the Army's Mission."

SMDC-Huntsville hosts CG Fun Run



(Photo by Jonathan Pierce)

(Above) Lt. Gen. Joseph M. Cosumano, Jr., commanding general of U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command speaks with members of the command following the Huntsville Fun Run on May 16.

Some soldiers in the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC) might say that when Lt. Gen. Joseph M. Cosumano, Jr., took command on April 30 he hit the ground running.

Sixteen days later it was literally true when Cosumano visited SMDC Huntsville elements and invited the command's civilians, contractor personnel and family members to join him in a fun run with the soldiers of the command.

Meeting at 6 a.m. on Redstone Arsenal nearly 50 soldiers, civilians, and family members warmed up with stretching exer-

cises before starting their two-mile run, while a local television station, WAFF Channel 48, covered the event.

After the run and some good-natured cool-down exercises, Lt. Gen. Cosumano spoke with the assembled group.

Expressing his pleasure in being with the command the general recognized the tremendous talent and capabilities of the people who make up the command.

Referring to the goals of the command he re-emphasized the importance of people and of taking care of them.



(Photo by Jonathan Pierce)

(Right) Soldiers, civilians, and family members joined Lt. Gen. Cosumano for a Fun Run at Redstone Arsenal May 16. Nearly 50 people participated in the event enjoying camaraderie, the cool morning air, and dozens of donuts afterwards.



(U.S. Army Photo)

Battle Lab-Space Directorate soldiers don black beret

Colorado Springs, Colo. — Ten soldiers of the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command's Battle Lab-Space Directorate, located in Colorado Springs, were the first soldiers to don the Army's new black beret in the area. Lt.

Celebration—

(Continued from Page 1)

Wrenn also made mention of the new black beret. "On this, the first Army birthday of the new millennium, as a tangible symbol of our transformation, our unity and our commitment to excellence as the Army, we begin wearing the black beret."

The new look sat well with Spc. Jovanny Alicea, who said, "They look good. I like it."

A military ball at the Yokwe Yuk Club capped the day-long celebration.

Col. Brad Baehr (center), chief of the Concepts and Initiatives Division, leads the formation in wearing the new headgear during a brief ceremony held in front of the U.S. Army Space Command headquarters April 14.

"We measure this Army not by the caliber of its weapons, but by the caliber of its people," Cosumano told the crowd of more than 100. "I am continuously impressed by the willingness of soldiers to give up what is dear to them—their homes, time with their family—to go and serve their country."

(Kwajalein Hourglass Editor Jim Bennett and ARSPACE Public Affairs Specialist D.J. Montoya contributed to this report.)

SMDC Recognitions & Congratulations

Years of Service

Leon Riley	40	TC
Brenda Kyle	35	TC
Linda Gray	30	TC
Astrid Lahiere	30	PARC
Dianne Ivy	30	PARC
William White	30	RM
Bobby Ford	25	TC
Terrance Bauer	20	TC
Rita Borovac	20	RM
Jay Howland	20	TC
Janice S. Jean	20	TC
Pat Ward	20	RM

Awards

COL Robert Belton	LOM	BL
MAJ Jim Atkinson	MSM	AC
LTC Jeff Davies	MSM	SPA
MAJ Edward O'Neil	MSM	CG
MAJ Kenneth Payne	MSM	AC
MAJ Kenneth Rodgers	MSM	BL
LTC Ed Martin	SA Excellence in Contracting Award	
Marty Sergeant	Commander's Award for Civilian Service	

Promotions

SSG Claudette Fogg		CG
SSG Lisa Via		INT
SFC Phillip Tomlin		PER
Veronic Jarrell	GS-07	KWAJ
Teresa Portzer	GS-09	AC
Gayle Crowe	GS-11	ARSPACE
Christopher Olmedo	GS-13	ARSPACE
Kelli Smith	GS-13	INT
Mike Liston	GS-14(T)	INT
Claudette Owens	GS-14	BL
John Morash	GS-14	BL
Paul Sinclair	GS-14	LOG
Stan McMurtrie	GS-15	KWAJ

Employees of the Quarter

Paul Johnson for ASPO
Bruce Fairchild for INT
Dan McConnell & Cash Snively for INT Group of the Quarter

Special Recognition

Gloria Graves—facilities caretaker
Hein Phan—supply room manager

Selection Board Results

To LTC	MAJ Jim Chapman, MAJ Mark Harmon, MAJ Robert King, MAJ Tim Kopra, MAJ Dave Meister, MAJ Greg Palka
To COL	LTC Ed Martin
To BG	COL Kevin Ryan
To MG	BG John M. Urias