

The Eagle

United States Army Space and Missile Defense Command

Volume 10, Number 2, February 2003

White: SMDC remains unchanged

By Debra Valine
Editor, *The Eagle*

Secretary of the Army Thomas E. White announced Jan. 30 that the U.S. Army Space and

Missile Defense Command will remain unchanged as a Major Command (MACOM).

The announcement is the result of continuing efforts by the Headquarters, Department of the Army Realignment Task

Force that Secretary White established June 25, 2001. The Phase 2 and 3 task forces were established on Jan. 8, 2002, immediately following the announcement of the final Phase 1 decisions. The two

task forces, consisting of about 30 senior civilians and military members of HQDA, looked at all aspects of Army agencies and MACOMs to include: acquisition, headquarters management, logistics, operations, training, intelligence, requirements development, resource management, external affairs and civil works.

While SMDC as a MACOM will remain unchanged, its missions and scope are changing.

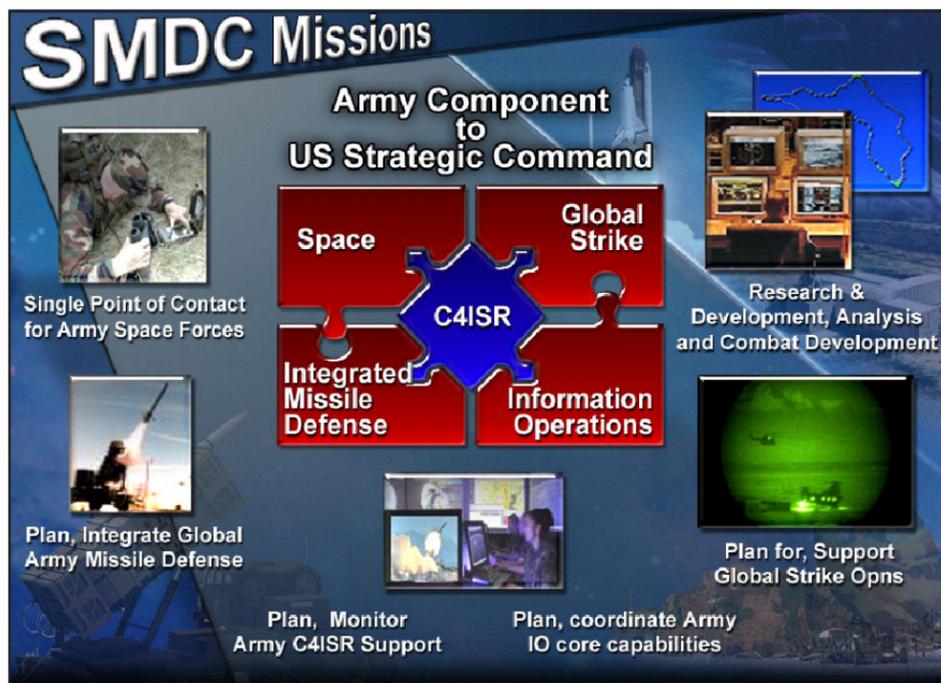
"There is a lot of change out there on the horizon," said SMDC Commanding General LTG Joseph

See related story
on page 6

M. Cosumano Jr. at the Jan. 24 U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Association luncheon in Huntsville, Ala. "I have a new boss and he is no longer in Colorado Springs. He is Adm. James Ellis in Omaha, Neb. We are the Army Service component to U.S. Strategic Command (STRATCOM)."

STRATCOM, which is commanded by Ellis, is one of nine U.S. unified commands under the Department of Defense. It was formed in October 2002 when the former U.S. Strategic Command was disestablished and the new U.S. Strategic Command was established through a merger with U.S. Space Command. U.S. Northern Command also was established in October 2002, for the first time assigning a combatant commander responsibilities for

See SMDC on page 6



Mission areas will become global in nature and include space operations, information operations, global strike, integrated missile defense and C4ISR (command and control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance).

EXERCISE ROBIN SAGE

Special Forces to test electronic battlefield reporting device

By Debra Valine
Editor, *The Eagle*

Soldiers used to carry notebooks and pens they used to record everything around them while in the field — where they were, if enemy or friendly forces were available, type and number of aircraft or ground vehicles, and which way the group was heading. When the soldiers returned to where the unit was set up, the information they recorded was transferred up the chain of command.

The modern warfighter may soon carry a personal digital assistant (PDA) that will allow him to instantly transmit information such as where he is and what he sees at his location to a base unit — the Dismounted Intelligence Situational Mapboard (DISM) software on the Low Earth Orbit Position and Reporting Device (LEOPARD) coupled with the Advance Warfare Environment (AWarE) software. The LEOPARD system was developed by the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Battle Lab. The DISM software was developed by Trident Technology in Fairfax, Va.

This integration of software and hardware was requested by the Special Operations Command Battle Lab at Fort Bragg, N.C., as a sensor-to-shooter tool

that will allow warfighters to communicate electronically. It will be tested during the upcoming ROBIN SAGE training exercise at Fort Bragg in late February.

"ROBIN SAGE is the world's largest unconventional warfighting exercise," said Maj. Scott Stearns of the John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School at Fort Bragg. "It is the culminating event in the Special Forces qualification course. It's spread out through central North Carolina encompassing 14 counties and 7,500 square miles. The students work in an unconventional scenario where they are training to fight and win a battle." The exercise has been held quarterly since 1952.

Instructors at the school will test the LEOPARD device during the conduct of the exercise, allowing students to focus on their mission.

"We are looking at what is going to be the validation of near-real time situational awareness within the unconventional warfare environment," said Lt. Col. William Banker, chief of the Army Special Operations Digital Environment Center at Fort Bragg.

"Traditionally our communications have not been digital unless it was a text

See Device on page 7

Inside The Eagle



Army Space teams deploy, page 4

Space soldier, wife bring warmth to Afghanistan, page 12



The Souls of Black Folk: Centennial Reflections, page 10

Goin' skiing, page 16



The Command Corner



LTG Joseph M. Cosumano Jr.
Commanding General



CSM Wilbur V. Adams Jr.
Command Sgt. Maj.

During February, we acknowledge and celebrate contributions African Americans have made to the success of the U.S. Army and our nation. Our American military history is loaded with selfless acts of inspiration and dedication by African Americans. Contributions made by African Americans are found in every facet of America's culture from the arts, education and medicine to music, politics and sports. But perhaps nowhere have African Americans made a more important and lasting legacy than in the U.S. military.

From the Revolution, through the Civil War, across the West, charging up San Juan Hill beside the Rough Riders, in Europe, Asia and most recently in the Middle East, black soldiers have served honorably and well to protect America's freedom.

Today every American military activity — from operations in Afghanistan to events like this month's Schriever II Space Wargame — finds African American soldiers performing their duties alongside fellow soldiers of every ethnic group and cultural background.

Today's news reports from Afghanistan and elsewhere show the world an American Army, including soldiers from the Space and Missile Defense Command and Army Space Command, in which no opportunity is restricted by skin color. We are all judged by the content of our character and the quality of our accomplishment. That's how it should be.

I personally encourage all SMDC soldiers, civilian employees and family members to participate in the special events planned in observance of African American History Month. We are proud of our diversity; we celebrate and honor our unique traditions, our special heritages and regardless of our roots, we remain first, last and always Americans.

SECURE THE HIGH GROUND!

In February we celebrate the history of black Americans. This month was chosen to commemorate the achievements of two great Americans born in February, Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln. These two great Americans during difficult times endeared themselves to the causes of black Americans, and because of their efforts and to those just like theirs, black American achievement has been dutifully chronicled and commended.

Deeply woven in the fabric of America is Black history. This time is set aside to promote awareness of the history and achievements of black Americans. The quilt of America's rich history includes patches from many peoples and many cultures. Black Americans are featured in abundance on that quilt. Martin Luther King Jr. and Louis Armstrong are there. Harriet Tubman and Langston Hughes are there, too, along with Rosa Parks and Chuck Berry, Barbara Jordan (my personal hero) and Muhammad Ali. Without their inclusion, America's quilt would lack color, texture, life.

Let us continue to celebrate this history — a beautiful history that has and will continue to inspire all of us to even greater achievements. This is our history, American history.

February is African American
History Month,
see story on page 10

What We Think

The Eagle asks:

Who do you think made the most significant contribution to African American history and why?



Bill Hughes
Engineer, RDA Staff
Economic Analysis Branch

I am of the opinion that **Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is the most influential person in African-American history. His efforts pushed forward the civil rights movement by perhaps a generation or more, which significantly enhanced the opportunity for a whole generation or more of African-Americans to make valuable contributions to advances in American heritage, medicine, technology, education, and the arts.**



Phil Patterson
Engineer, Operations Division
Battle Lab, Huntsville

Martin Luther King Jr. is by far the most influential person - for he organized the civil rights movement, peacefully struggled and ultimately died in his quest for the freedoms of African Americans and all people. However, let us not forget those individuals who went to war and sacrificed their lives to end the evil of slavery in this country, and to unite and preserve a nation based on freedom for all.

The Eagle ... is an authorized unofficial newspaper published for military and civilian members of the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command published under the authority of AR 360-1. The editorial style applies the industry standard Associated Press Stylebook. Contents of *The Eagle* are not necessarily official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, Department of Defense, Department of the Army, or U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC). This monthly newspaper uses offset reproduction and has a circulation of 3,300. Reader input is solicited and welcomed; however, no payment will be made for such contributions. Visit SMDC on the Web at: www.smdc.army.mil.

Please direct letters and comments to:

U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command
ATTN: Editor, *The Eagle*, P.O. Box 1500,
Huntsville, AL 35807-3801

Phone (256)955-1151 (DSN 645) FAX: 645-1214
e-mail: EagleEditor@smdc.army.mil

Publisher.....LTG Joseph M. Cosumano Jr.
Chief, Public Affairs.....William M. Congo
Editor.....Debra Valine
Assistant Editor.....Becky Proaps

CG DIRECT

Want to communicate
directly with the CG?
Call 866-243-4732



Stand up and fight the war against cyber crime

By Staff Sgt. Kenneth Demars

Commentary

In September 2002, just one year after the tragedy at the Pentagon and in New York City, President George Bush released a draft of the National Strategy to Secure Cyberspace as part of the Homeland Defense initiative. This proposal is designed to combat a different type of enemy, a different type of terrorist. In essence the president is calling the American people, and the world, to stand up and fight the war against cyber crime.

The Internet has become a critical element in America's social, economic, military and political infrastructure. It is

As soldiers, we take security very seriously and we receive regular briefings about its importance to our national defense.

an asset that, when hindered, could result in catastrophic events. The president and his staff have devised a plan to incorporate existing technologies into public policy to ensure that these vital networks are protected from the criminals who wish to disrupt everyday life. The plan covers all aspects of cyber security, both in the workplace and at home.

No one can dispute the fact that attackers ranging from the occasional "hacker" to the professional terrorist have become increasingly persistent in recent years. The methods used and programs such as "I love you," and "Nidma," have almost brought the world to its knees.

Trend analysis, conducted at the Carnegie Mellon Software Institute, indicates that the attacks will continue and will develop in severity as time elapses. Unless a universal standard is developed, the criminals will continue to bypass the security protocols that are currently in place.

The president has called upon his top advisers, Secret Service, FBI, CERT (Computer Emergency Response Teams) and network professionals to devise a strategy in which all networks, from the home user to the military, implement appropriate security measures to protect an asset that the nation is fully dependent upon. In response several agencies, such as CERT, have posted reports and

For more information, visit www.whitehouse.gov, www.cert.org, or contact your local Information Security Officer.

recommendations on their Web sites to assist in identifying threats, network security planning and incident reporting steps.

As soldiers, we take security very seriously and we receive regular briefings about its importance to our national defense. Now our president, the commander-in-chief, is asking us to raise the current echelon of protective measures to the next level. It is everyone's duty from the lowest private to the highest officer to embrace our leader's strategy and ensure that it is carried out to the fullest.

The lives of soldiers and all Americans depend on what we do. Let us answer this call to action and protect our information superhighways from the terrorists who wish to inflict chaos upon our way of life.

SSG Demars is the Operations Platoon Sergeant for C Company, 1st Satellite Control Battalion, Landstuhl, Germany.

Americans on the lookout

Citizens can help find, defeat terrorists

By John W. Davis
Intelligence Operations Officer,
Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence

Commentary

An hour after police alerted the nation that a vehicle license plate was being sought in connection with the D.C. serial killer, a citizen reported it, and an arrest was made. The alleged serial killer was off the street.

Recently, a waitress at a Shoney's Restaurant in Georgia notified authorities of an apparent criminal discussion she overheard. Three men seemed to be planning to bomb a building in Miami. After police investigated, the bomb plot was alleged to be a hoax. In both cases, these citizens did what any civic-minded American should do. They reported a threat to the proper authorities. Such acts are our civic duty.

The only thing we have to fear is fear itself. Remember that every terrorist has a face, a name and an address. We'll get them if we help each other.

Not long ago my dad Bill Davis and I were comparing the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor with the suicide assaults on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. "Something a lot of people don't remember about those days," he reflected, "is that Americans were afraid. There were rumors across the land that Japanese had landed in San Francisco, at Los Angeles, and that saboteurs and spies were everywhere. Rumors spread fear, and fear fanned more fear."

The greatest human emotion is fear, and the greatest fear is fear of the unknown. It was for that very reason that President Roosevelt reminded everyone that, "The only thing we have to fear is ... fear itself."

"You can't imagine what a calming effect the president's reassurance had for everyone," dad said. "We were sucker-punched at Pearl, but pulled together for the fight to come. We believed the situation was dangerous, but that the right people were doing their best to take care of the nation. And it wouldn't be over till we finished it."

Today we too might believe the enemy appears to be

everywhere. The enemy seems capable of any number of horrific means of visiting destruction on us. We feel helpless to defend ourselves against an adversary we can neither see, nor identify, nor anticipate. We feel an unspecified dread. We don't feel safe anymore. That is just what the enemy wants us to feel.

My favorite quotation came the day after the September 11th attack. A German investigator, asked to comment on the apprehension of several al Qaeda terrorists in Hamburg, offered this matter of fact observation, "Don't forget. These people are criminals. Each of these terrorists has a face, a name and an address." That comment, echoing President Bush's determined assurance that we will patiently but relentlessly pursue these killers anywhere they may hide, did much to reassure Americans.

But how, Americans ask, can we take part? We want to pull together, so what do we do? The answer has been here all along; we've known it intuitively, but never until now really had an immediate need in this generation to act upon it.

Working for the government, we know that loose lips sink ships. But now we know that our eyes catch spies ... and the criminal killers they report to.

Each of the terrorists has a face, a name and an address, and now they too know fear. Their leaders have abandoned them, world law enforcement is seeking them and every day more Americans become more astute in what to watch for and report. There are many practical hurdles to overcome, and the road won't be easy.

Whereas yesterday we weren't aware, today we know who to call if something just doesn't seem right. We help each other. Americans are pulling together. We watch our surroundings in ways we didn't before. We are protecting ourselves, informing ourselves, and not letting fear defeat us before we've entered the fight. No one today will turn away if a security problem seems to require a solution. We offer assistance to others and make sure someone takes action to protect us. If we see a better way, we speak up.

The only thing we have to fear is fear itself. Remember that every terrorist has a face, a name and an address. We'll get them if we help each other. We are a quarter billion Americans whose eyes are watching in restaurants, at gas stations, in the office and on the road. Now the cowards who murdered our people really have something to fear. We are out to get them.

Army Space teams deploy as part of normal rotation

By Maj. Laura Kenney
Army Space Command

PETERSON AIR FORCE BASE, Colo. — Three Army Space Support Teams deployed recently to Southwest Asia. The deployments are part of the normal rotation schedule, but, with the uncertain, currently volatile nature of that area, the goodbyes said at a ceremony Jan. 23 held an extra poignancy.

Team 1 deployed to support V Corps. The team completed certification training in September, supported EXERCISE VICTORY STRIKE in Poland in October, deployed to Kuwait to support V Corps during EXERCISE INTERNAL LOOK in November and returned home just before Christmas. Their scheduled current deployment is planned to end in six months.

Team 3 journeyed to support U.S. Army Forces, U.S. Central Command, Combined Force Land Component Command. The team also had deployed to Kuwait in early November for EXERCISE INTERNAL LOOK and had returned home just before Christmas.

Team 5 left to support Marine Expeditionary Force 1, in a move called "a unique opportunity for us to support our sister service" by 1st Space Battalion Commander Lt. Col. Scott Netherland. This team recently returned from a deployment to Southwest Asia, where they were part of the global war on terrorism. They also participated in INTERNAL LOOK and returned home before Christmas.

Col. Kurt Story, Army Space Command chief of staff, led the farewells to each team, saying, "In the normal run of things, these soldiers do a great job with

scheduled deployments, bringing space products to the commanders in the field. They've been especially critical as part of the global war on terrorism, and many of the people you see here today in desert battle dress are on their second or third deployment for that purpose. But, with world events being what they are today, and in the event that this country goes to war with Iraq, there is a great possibility that these soldiers will remain in theater to assist in that war. So, in essence, this is a deployment with many more potential levels and responsibilities than ones that have gone before."

A member of Team 1, Staff Sgt. Jessica Adams, agreed that the pace of deployments has been hectic, and that this particular one has people a bit more anxious.

"I can't say you get used to it, but ... deploying is what we do. This one, I'll have to admit has me a bit more nervous, but at the same time excited. Whatever the circumstances, we'll continue to do our job," she said.

Her husband, 1st Sgt. Travis Adams, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Satellite Control Battalion first sergeant attended the farewell ceremony in his woodland battle dress, a colorful contrast to his wife in her deserts.

"Yeah, I'm left behind again," he joked. But he quickly became serious and talked about his pride in his wife, describing how they handled the deployments.

"It might be easier on us because we're both military and understand the system and how to cope. But of course I worry about her and miss her, and part of me wishes I was going. But, we each have a mission."



Photo by Sharon L. Hartman

Sgt. Gregory Singer, left, and Spc. Joshua Foye from Army Space Support Company's Team 1, prepare items for their recent deployment.

Ground-based Midcourse Defense Program office outlines plan to defend against long-range ballistic missile attack

By Sherry Sexton
and Tom Stott

As America's national security environment and defense capabilities have transformed to meet the threats of the 21st century, President George W. Bush announced Dec. 17, 2002, that another important step is being taken to counter these threats.

He directed the Department of Defense to begin fielding initial missile defense capabilities in 2004-2005 to meet the near-term ballistic missile threat to our homeland, our deployed forces and our friends and allies.

The United States now faces unprecedented threats. The Cold War strategy of deterrence as reflected in the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty has changed, particularly in light of our positive relationship with Russia.

Although deterrence is valuable, it is less predictable in an environment where hostile countries and terrorists are developing a myriad of asymmetric and amorphous threats of cyber-terrorism, cyber-warfare, weapons of mass destruction and missiles.

At present, the United States does not have a means to counter these threats,

particularly those that might be delivered by ballistic missiles. Withdrawal from the 1972 ABM Treaty has made it possible to develop and test the full range of missile defense technologies and to deploy defenses capable of protecting our territory and our cities.

As a result of the president's direction to the DoD, one element of the Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS), the Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD), will execute a mission to "defend against long-range ballistic missile attacks" by:

- Developing an Initial Defensive Operations (IDO) Capability based on the BMDS Test Bed, augmented with additional developmental assets, to begin operation in 2004-2005
 - Building a Sea-based X-band Radar by Sept. 30, 2005
 - Continuing robust test and development program to mature GMD technologies
 - Fielding and supporting the GMD element
 - Integrating with other BMDS elements
 - Proposing additional operational capability enhancements over time
- GMD's Block 04 Strategy encompasses building,

installing and integrating various components. It is a complex program managed by the government and jointly executed by the government and Boeing. The Block 2004 Test Bed will verify and build confidence in system performance through operationally realistic testing and by establishing an infrastructure and capability to provide the Block 2004 IDO.

The Block 2004 Test Bed will function simultaneously with an IDO capability. The Block 2004 IDO will consist of the Block 2004 Test Bed capabilities (five interceptors at Fort Greely, Alaska) plus an additional four interceptors at Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif., and one additional interceptor at Fort Greely. In Fiscal Year 2005, IDO will expand to add 10 additional empty, capped silos and an emergency power system at Fort Greely; a Sea-Based Radar with an In-flight Interceptor Communications System Data Terminal (IDT); a northeast tier upgraded early warning radar; and an eastern IDT.

The Ballistic Missile Defense System, and specifically GMD, is every bit as complex and important as the Manhattan project. As

stated by President Bush, "The new strategic challenges of the 21st century require us to think differently, but they also require us to act. The deployment of missile defenses is an essential element of our broader efforts to transform our defense and deterrence policies and capabilities to meet the new threats we face.

"Defending the American people against these threats is my highest priority as commander-in-chief, and the highest priority of my administration."

The mission to pursue the solemn goal established in the Preamble of the Constitution to "provide for the common defense" remains steadfast. GMD's role in pursuing that goal and establishing a Block 2004 Test Bed simultaneously with a Block 2004 Initial Defensive Operational capability is the first and most important step in this process.

Sherry Sexton is the director, GMD Joint Project Office Operations Center. Tom Stott is a senior analyst with Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) and the task leader for a team of senior analysts and database developers for the GMD Operations Center.

Civilian News

Security alert level raised to orange

U.S. citizens around the world are at a heightened risk of terrorist attacks, according to a State Department caution issued Feb. 6. "Terrorist actions may include, but are not limited to, suicide operations, assassinations or kidnappings," the alert states. It goes on to warn "nonconventional weapons" may be used. The term typically refers to chemical or biological weapons or booby traps. The warning doesn't speak to specific locations or dates, but urges an overall heightened awareness. U.S. officials have repeatedly voiced concerns that terrorists might seek "softer" overseas targets because locations in the United States beefed up security considerably after the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. This alert specifically mentions schools and places of worship as possible targets. It urges Americans to be wary of locations where large numbers of foreigners gather. "Americans should increase their security awareness when they are at such locations, avoid them, or switch to other locations where Americans in large numbers generally do not congregate," the alert states. It lists reasonable precautions Americans abroad should take:

- Keep vital documents in one readily accessible location and copies of these documents in another.
 - Ensure passports and visas are valid, and register with the nearest U.S. embassy or consulate.
 - Keep an inventory of household effects.
 - In regions where political unrest is common, keep an adequate supply of food, water and necessary medications in your home.
 - Keep your car in good working order and the gas tank full.
- The alert urges Americans to monitor local news and keep abreast of the political situation in their region.

Minimum holding period for U.S. Savings Bonds is now 12 months

WASHINGTON D.C. — The Department of Treasury recently announced that the minimum holding period for Series EE and I bonds has been increased from six to 12 months as of Feb. 1, 2003. This change means people who purchase EE or I bonds on or after Feb. 1 must wait one year before they may redeem those bonds. More information is available at <http://www.savingsbonds.gov>.

Mileage reimbursement for federal workers drops to 36 cents per mile

Effective Jan. 1, the mileage reimbursement for federal employees who travel in their own cars on official business is now half a cent less. The new rate is 36 cents per mile. Under federal travel law, the General Services Administration (GSA) was required to lower the mileage rate when the IRS lowered it for tax purposes from 36.5 cents to 36 cents. The reimbursement rate for motorcycles in 2003 is 27.5 cents per mile, down from 28 cents last year. Personal airplane travel can be reimbursed at 95.5 cents per mile, down from 97.5 cents per mile in 2002.

Federal Education Fund Scholarship applications available

Applications for the Federal Employee Education and Assistance (FEEA) Fund's 2003-04 scholarship program are now available. Applicants must be civilian federal and postal employees with at least three years of service. Dependent applicants must be full-time students in an accredited degree program with a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.0. Employee applicants must meet the same academic criteria, although they may be part-time students. FEEA has provided more than \$3.5 million in scholarships to civilian federal employees and their dependents. Additional qualifications are discussed on FEEA's Web site at www.feea.org in the "Educational Assistance" area. A downloadable version of the 2003-04 application also is available on the site. Agencies requesting applications in bulk may call FEEA at 1-800-323-4140, or e-mail FEEAHQ@aol.com. Completed applications must be postmarked by March 28.

Military News

Reservists, Guardsmen on active duty should know medical benefits

American Forces Press Service reports that one of the biggest communications problems the reserve components have is ensuring that when their members are called to active duty they know the importance of enrolling in TRICARE at their mobilization or activation stations. Air Force Reserve Col. Kathleen Woody emphasized that reserve component personnel should enroll in TRICARE at their mobilization or activation site because they may be deployed overseas, but their enrollment stays stateside. There are two aspects to reserve health care — the personnel office that identifies the eligibility and TRICARE, which manages the medical portion, Woody noted. For more information on the programs available, see http://www.defenselink.mil/news/Jan2003/n01302003_2003013011.html.

Veterans Administration to grant benefits to more Vietnam veterans

Air Force Retiree News reports that based upon a recently released review of scientific studies, Secretary of Veterans Affairs Anthony J. Principi has decided to extend benefits to Vietnam veterans with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). The ruling means that veterans with CLL who served in Vietnam during the Vietnam War don't have to prove that illness is related to their military service to qualify for Department of Veterans Affairs disability compensation. Principi ordered the development of regulations to enable the VA to begin paying compensation benefits once a final rule takes effect. Publication of that regulation is expected in the near future. The VA will publish further details, when available, on its Web site at <http://www.vba.va.gov/bln/21/benefits/herbicide/>.

Blood program asks donors to help maintain military supply

American Forces Press Service reports that the Armed Forces Blood Program seeks donors to help increase its stock of fresh blood. Col. Michael Fitzpatrick, who oversees the DoD's blood collection and distribution system, said there is "some additional urgency" to replenish the military's supplies because of the prospects of war. To date, the program has been self-supporting in meeting DoD's need for blood. All 17,000 units shipped to date in support of Operation Enduring Freedom have come from DoD blood collection centers. Although the military will continue to press for more donors, Fitzpatrick advised that they not rush to give blood all at once. Fresh blood, which is the preferred product for transfusions and other medical needs, has a shelf life of only 42 days, he said. For more information, see <http://www.tricare.osd.mil/asbpo/>

Defense Department instituting short-term enlistments

American Forces Press Service reports that a new military short-term enlistment program will begin Oct. 1 aimed at expanding the opportunities for all Americans to serve the country. Congress authorized the National Call to Service enlistment option as part of the fiscal year 2003 National Defense Authorization Act. The program will work like this: A recruit enlists for the option and incurs a 15-month active duty service obligation following completion of initial-entry training, for a total active duty commitment of about 19 months. Following successful completion of active duty, service members may reenlist for further active duty or transfer to the selected Reserve for a 24-month obligation. Once this is completed, service members may stay in the selected Reserve or transfer to individual ready Reserve for the remainder of their eight-year commitments. For more information on this program, see http://www.news.navy.mil/search/display.asp?story_id=5496.

Army announces plan to transform Major Commands and Field Operating Agencies

(ARMY NEWS SERVICE) — Secretary of the Army Thomas E. White announced Jan. 30 decisions affecting Major Commands and Field Operating Agencies.

The decisions stem from the review of Army Realignment Phase 2 — Field Operating Agencies (FOA) and Phase 3 — Major Commands (MACOM) initiatives. These initiatives are designed to streamline decision-making processes and achieve efficiencies as the Army adapts to meet rapidly changing institutional and operational challenges.

MACOM and FOA realignments are a continuation of the Secretary's initiative started in June 2001 with the Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) to assess all Army headquarters and supporting activities and properly align responsibility and authority and eliminate redundancy within and between commands and agencies.

The realignment initiatives complement the Chief of Staff's vision for transforming the operational forces. The majority of the FOA realignment decisions and MACOM realignments proposals will begin in fiscal year 2004.

Field Operating Agencies

The FOAs are organizations that execute policy on behalf of Department of the Army agencies. Decisions about the following DA agencies have been made:

- Office of the Inspector General (TIG). The TIG will integrate 10 Reserve component soldiers into the organization and consolidate its Information Technology activity with the HQDA Directorate of Information Management.
- The Judge Advocate General (TJAG). The U.S. Army Legal Service Agency will eliminate one function and 22 spaces, while the TJAG School will eliminate seven spaces.
- Army Contracting Agency (ACA). One hundred spaces were eliminated in the consolidation and further reductions are proposed over the next three years.
- Simulation, Training and Instrumentation Command (STRICOM). This command has been eliminated and its acquisition functions transferred to the Army Acquisition Executive as a Program Executive Office (PEO). Research and development activities were retained in Army Materiel Command (AMC).
- Logistics Integration Agency (LIA). Consolidation of this agency will eliminate 25

spaces and provide more integrated support to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4.

- Army Physical Fitness Research Institute (APFRI). APFRI has been transferred to the control of The Surgeon General from the Army War College, and the spaces will move to the Medical Command on Oct. 1, 2003.
- Army War College (AWC). The Peacekeeping Institute is disestablished and its missions and functions transferred to Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). Further, 26 other AWC spaces are eliminated, and the College is transferred to TRADOC.
- Center for Military History (CMH). Thirteen spaces are transferred to Fort Belvoir, Va., to begin establishment of the National Museum of the U.S. Army.
- Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC). The command will assess the potential for consolidation and co-location of headquarters and report recommendations in the spring of this year.
- Army National Guard Readiness Center. The Center will reduce 164 spaces.

A study of Human Resources agencies, activities and missions has been completed. Results are expected within 60 to 90 days. The Army will announce decisions after the findings and recommendations have been briefed and approved.

Major Commands

Preliminary decisions about realignment of MACOM headquarters have been made.

Over the next few months MACOMs will develop implementation plans that address the organizational and other challenges involved.

Changes would affect the following commands:

- U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR)
- U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC)
- Eighth Army (EUSA)
- U.S. Army South (USARSO).
- U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM)
- U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC)
- U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC)

The major commands listed below will lose MACOM status and become Direct Reporting Units to the designated Headquarters staff principal as follows:

- U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) to The Surgeon General.
- U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2.

• U.S. Army Military District of Washington (MDW) to the Chief of Staff, Army.

• U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (CIDC) to the Provost Marshal General, a new position on the HQDA staff.

• U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) to the

CIO/G-6.

The following MACOMs remain unchanged:

- U.S. Special Operations Command (USASOC)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)
- U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC).

SMDC

Continued from page 1

Homeland Defense, including the air and missile defense of North America.

STRATCOM is responsible for:

- A global strike capability, conventional or non-conventional; air, naval or ground forces; able to respond anywhere in the world within hours or days rather than weeks and months;
- Planning and integration of global integrated missile defense requirements and operations, offensive and defensive;
- Strategic information operations campaign planning and information operations requirements, as well as computer network operations;
- Space operations including launch and operations, satellite operations, as well as coordination and integration of space control and force application missions in support of other combatant commands.

■ A globally focused command and control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance network (C4ISR) will tie the missions together.

As the Army component, SMDC will see an increase in responsibilities from its current three mission areas — commanding and controlling Army space forces, integrated missile defense and computer network operations — to five mission areas. The new mission areas are global in nature and include global strike, space operations, integrated missile defense, strategic information operations, with C4ISR as the enabler.

“Our community had been dealing with missile defense and space technology,” Cosumano said. “The operations are broader now. We have yet to define our responsibilities in our new missions. We are looking at the size of SMDC and Army Space Command, and looking at the types of organizations we need to migrate to.”

While operational missions grow, SMDC will continue its research and development, combat development, proponentcy and other traditional missions.

“It is important to point out that our present RD&A and combat development roles will continue, in fact will probably grow,” Cosumano said. “Oversight of requirements and technology developments in the services is part of the STRATCOM mission, and keeping that synergy in place here at SMDC only makes sense. The SMDC technology base is key to developing state-of-the-art space and missile defense systems and will continue to be in any configuration SMDC takes.”

Realigning the mission and scope of SMDC will not come without challenges.

Support to the nation's war on terrorism is a given, Cosumano said. “Army Space Command and SMDC soldiers have been deployed since almost Day 1, and will continue to support the warfighters in the area of operations as well as from Colorado Springs.”

Stand-up of the Pacific Test bed capability, in coordination with the Missile Defense Agency and the other services, including the ground-based portion at Fort Greely, Alaska, will also proceed. “This test bed will not only give us a more robust, realistic testing environment, but will also have an emergence operational capability, if needed.”

The Mobile Tactical High Energy Laser has progressed far enough, Cosumano said, that it is about to transition over to the Program Executive Office, Air and Missile Defense. And two major Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations (ACTDs) were approved for 2003, and both have promise as technologies that can support transformation.

Device

Continued from page 1

message,” Banker said. “Now we have a digital map which means it has icons on it that are placed there for near real-time reporting via a satellite link. We are looking at what that increased awareness brought about by near real-time display and reporting capabilities can do in terms of increasing combat effectiveness in the unconventional context.”

The instructors will provide their impressions of the device after the exercise concludes.

“We will use the lessons learned provided by the instructors to generate the next generation of the system,” Banker said. “We do not believe the LEOPARD is ready for production. We are looking at refining the system and improving the board design.”

LEOPARD is a product of the Battle Lab’s Army Space Exploitation Demonstration Program which identifies, tests, experiments, assesses and transitions emerging space-based capabilities to the warfighter. LEOPARD’s target audience is dismounted units whose mission set causes them to operate beyond the coverage of typical tactical communications networks, for example, Special Operations Forces, scouts, forward observers, long-range detachments, etc.

“LEOPARD provides global, two-way, on-the-move voice and data communications,” said Jeff Faunce, chief of the Experiments Division of the Space and Missile Defense Battle Lab. “It is a lightweight and rugged, user friendly portable device that also gives the soldier the ability to send free text messaging up to 200 characters.”

LEOPARD provides the ability to track deployed soldiers, as well as receive real-time information from the forward battlespace. It consists of two devices: a hand-held unit carried by soldiers in the



Photos by Debra Valine

Sgt. David Watts, Staff Sgt. Jesse English, and Capt. Tim Tubergen of SMD Battle Lab-West and Larry Ravenscraft, SMD Battle Lab in Huntsville, view information recorded in the field and transmitted electronically to a base station that will be part of the tactical operations center in Exercise Robin Sage at Fort Bragg, N.C., in February. The team was in Huntsville, Ala., Jan. 9 testing the integration of the Dismounted Intelligence Situational Mapboard (DISM), software on the Low Earth Orbit Position and Reporting Device (LEOPARD), and the Advanced Warfare Environment (AWarE) software.

field — maybe one per team — and a base unit in the tactical operations center. Integrated into the hand-held unit, which looks like a PDA and weighs about 7 pounds, is a global positioning system and an Iridium satellite telephone.

“The global positioning system gives the position and when the soldier makes a call back to the base station, the base station updates the map it has of the battlefield,” said Capt. Tim Tubergen of the SMD Battle Lab - West in Colorado Springs, Colo. “The base station not only records the soldier’s position, it also records any other information the soldier provides such as enemy location, friendly forces location, obstacles on the ground, etc.”

Another component of LEOPARD, the Viper Laser Range Finder — similar to binoculars — allows soldiers using LEOPARD to transmit targeting data. The laser measures the distance from the soldier to the item being targeted and the GPS system incorporates those coordinates with the coordinates of the soldier’s location to transmit accurate information on the target.

“The Laser Range Finder is an integral part of how Special Forces will use the capability to mark targets or other items of interest to the mission,” Faunce said.

“We have incorporated a transfer of information from the base station to the Advance Warfare Environment (AWarE) software,” Tubergen said. “Anything the soldier has entered is transferred from the field to the base station. The person monitoring the AWarE will automatically see what the soldier sees.”

AWarE is suite of configurable capabilities that supports the needs of today’s warfighter. These capabilities range from basic administrative functions using Microsoft Office tools to intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPD). Some



of the AWarE applications include Force Operations, Situational Awareness, Time Sensitive Targeting, Missile Warning, IPD, C4ISR (Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance) Management and Engagement Operations.

“AWarE supports mission planning and provides unprecedented situational awareness that is achieved through the combination of stove piped data streams into an integrated three-dimensional display,” said Michael Leech, of SMDC’s Battle Lab. “This state-of-the-art 3D situational awareness improves decision-making within a tactical operations center and significantly reduces multiple data entry and in-theater footprint by merging capabilities into a multifunctional ‘plug and play’ architecture.”

“If I can report or update situational awareness without opening my mouth and talking on a radio, that is good stuff,” said Col. Kevin Buckner, deputy director of the SMD Battle Lab in Huntsville. “As the system evolves, it can only get better for the warfighter. The enemy may know there are electrons floating around in cyberspace, but it’s difficult for them to know what those electrons are doing.”



Kirk Davis, a contractor with Arinc in Colorado Springs, Colo., relays information back to the base station during a recent test of software being integrated into a system that will instantly update the battlefield situation map.

Awards/Promotions

Special Act Awards

Wonda E. Grayson, Huntsville, Resource Management Directorate

Edward Kiker, ARSPACE, Technical Support Office

Brenda S. Turner, Huntsville, Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Security Division

Performance Awards

Regina M. Abernathy, USAKA, Test and Evaluation Center, Resource Management Directorate

Alan J. Azzarita, ARSPACE, Operations, Plans Division

Steven D. Baird, Huntsville, Technical Center, Directed Energy Directorate

George E. Barton, ARSPACE, Logistics

Tana K. Beall, ARSPACE, Operations, Force Modernization Division

Thaddeus T. Brown, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Analysis and Operations Directorate, Operations Division

Janice M. Christopher, Huntsville, Resource Management, Program Support Division

Jay F. Daniels, USAKA, Test and Evaluation Center, Command Safety Office

Craig D. Dobson, ARSPACE, Personnel

Luther W. Drennan, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Analysis and Operations Directorate, Operations Division

Clyde E. Ellison, ARSPACE, Readiness/ILS Division

Donovan L. Etheridge, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Missile Defense Directorate, Exercises and Training Division

Pamela A. Fuhrman, ARSPACE, Communications and Electronics Directorate, WGS and SSE Office

Horace L. Garner, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Simulations Directorate, Computer Resources Division

Martie E. Gimm, Huntsville, Deputy Chief of Staff of Logistics, Logistics Support Division

Martin S. Goodman, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Analysis and Operations Directorate, Studies and Analysis Division

Johanna R. Graves, Huntsville, Equal Employment Opportunity Office

Philip E. Gresh, ARSPACE, Resource Management Directorate

Stanley A. Hall, ARSPACE, Communications and Electronics, Regional SATCOM Support Center, CONUS

Tracey E. Hatcher, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Missile Defense Directorate, Combat Applications Division

Gloria S. Hemby, Huntsville, Resource Management Directorate, Program Support Division

Charles W. Herring, ARSPACE, Communications and Electronics, Regional SATCOM Support Center, CONUS

Anthony S. Hodgkins, ARSPACE, Operations, Operations Division

Scott A. Horkman, Huntsville, Deputy Chief of Staff Logistics, Supply and Service Division

Norma J. Jenkins, ARSPACE, Security Division

Denise L. Johnson, Huntsville, Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel

Allen W. Kirkham, Huntsville, Technical Center, Space Technology Directorate

John A. Kwiatkowski, ARSPACE, PARC/CAMO, Contracting Division

Michael E. Leech, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Missile Defense Directorate, Exercises and Training Division

Victor J. Lewis, ARSPACE, 1st Space Battalion

Ronald J. Liedel, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Simulations Directorate, Computer Resources Division

Robert W. Little, ARSPACE,

Communications and Electronics

James F. Longe, Huntsville, Deputy Chief of Staff Resource Management, Management Division

Kurt Lohmann, ARSPACE, 1st Space Battalion

Tonya M. McCree, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Missile Defense Directorate, Exercises and Training Division

Donald J. Montoya, ARSPACE, Public Affairs Office

Robert L. Norris, ARSPACE,

Communications and Electronics,

Regional SATCOM Support Center, CONUS

Robert E. Nyquist, ARSPACE, PARC/CAMO, Contracting Division

Robert J. O'Connell, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Analysis and Operations Directorate, Studies and Analysis Division

Joseph T. O'Malley, ARSPACE, Logistics, READ/ILS Division

Charles G. O'Neal, ARSPACE, Logistics, READ/ILS Division

Stephen E. Overton, ARSPACE,

Operations, Current Operations

Ioroslau Parowczenko, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Analysis and Operations Directorate, Studies and Analysis Division

Mary D. Peoples, Huntsville, Equal Employment Opportunity Office

Philip D. Plymale, ARSPACE, Communications and Electronics, Regional SATCOM Support Center, Pacific

Daniel E. Porreco, ARSPACE,

Communications and Electronics

William S. Porter, Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Plans and Operations Division

Donald Powers, ARSPACE, Public Works Directorate

Fred Prince, ARSPACE, Communications and Electronics

Derrick W. Richeson, ARSPACE,

Communications and Electronics

Donny D. Rodgers, ARSPACE, Logistics, Supply and Transportation Division

Larry M. Rosenkranz, ARSPACE, Public Works Directorate

John M. Ryan, ARSPACE, Logistics, READ/ILS Division

Jon E. Schoenfield, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Missile Defense Directorate, Combat Applications Division

Jeffery M. Shields, Deputy Chief of Staff Resource Management, Management Division

Kassandra E. Shigley, ARSPACE,

Communications and Electronics

Robin D. Stempin, ARSPACE,

Communications and Electronics,

Regional SATCOM Support Center, Pacific

John E. Troup, Huntsville, Deputy Chief of Staff Resource Management, Program Support Division

Andy C. Walker, ARSPACE,

Communications and Electronics,

Regional SATCOM Support Center, Pacific

Robert A. Wernsman, ARSPACE, HHC, 1st SATCON Battalion

Robert E. Wood, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Missile Defense Directorate, Combat Applications Division

Charles Woodson, ARSPACE,

Communications and Electronics

On-The-Spot Cash Awards

Michael T. Davis, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Simulations Directorate, Simulation Development Division

Jennifer R. Greiner, ARSPACE, Resource Management Directorate

Anna G. Kirby, Huntsville, PARC/CAMO, Branch K

Kurt G. Lobeck, ARSPACE, Operations, Plans Division

William C. White, Deputy Chief of Staff Resource Management, Programs and Policy Division

Time-Off Awards

John C. Adams, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Analysis and Operations Directorate, Studies and Analysis Division

Jason Scott Baker, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Simulations Directorate, Simulation Development Division

Angela Battle Dawkins, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Space Directorate, Special Projects Division

Alice K. Goodloecutts, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Missile Defense Directorate, Combat Applications Division

Yancy C. Mitchell, Huntsville, Technical Center, Operations Staff

Mona P. Neal, Huntsville, Deputy Chief of Staff Resource Management, Management Division

Ioroslau Parowczenko, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Analysis and Operations Directorate, Studies and Analysis Division

Gayle D. Pridmore, Huntsville, Deputy Chief of Staff Resource Management, Management Division

Russell N. Robinson, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Space Directorate, Concepts and Initiatives Division

Virginia C. Snodgrass, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Analysis and Operations Directorate, Studies and Analysis Division

Vairy L. Spencer, Huntsville, Battle Lab, Simulations Directorate, Computer Resources Division

Quality Step Increase

Quality Step Increase

Quality Step Increase

Mike M. Andrews, Huntsville, Information Management Directorate, Plans and Operations Support Division

Heidi L. Bowman, Huntsville, Technical Center, Joint Center for Test and Evaluation

Aaron A. Corder, Huntsville, Technical Center, Information Science and Technology Directorate

Alice G. Correa, USAKA, Test and Evaluation Center, Command Safety Office

Rodolfo F. Gil, USAKA, Test and Evaluation Center, Command Safety Office

Darcellena K. Grindrod, Technical Center, Kinetic Energy Interceptor Directorate

Janice S. Jean, Huntsville, Technical Center, Sensors Directorate

Melanie G. Klinner, Huntsville, Technical Center, Information Science and Technology Directorate

Susan D. Tidwell, Huntsville, Technical Center, Operations Staff

John P. Tipton, Huntsville, Technical Center, Kinetic Energy Interceptor Directorate

Deborah A. Webber, USAKA, Research, Development, and Acquisition, Test and Evaluation Center

Superior Civilian Service Award

Superior Civilian Service Award

Richard D. Barrineau, Huntsville, Engineering Directorate, Environmental Division

Thomas J. Horn, Huntsville, Deputy Chief of Staff Engineer, Facilities Branch

Length of Service

Gracemarie C. LaBarge, Test and Evaluation Center, USAKA, Test Support Division, 15 Years

Civilian Promotions

Teresita C. Geronimo, GS-04, Test and Evaluation Center, USAKA, Directorate for Logistics and Community Activities

Bid protests denied; turnover date set

By Jim Bennett
Editor, *Kwajalein Hourglass*

Kwajalein Range Services will assume full performance of technical and logistics services March 1, after the General Accounting Office denied protests by Raytheon and Northrop Grumman Jan. 15, according to Penny Russell, contracting officer representative, U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll.

Raytheon and KRS officials negotiated and the Army approved the turnover date following the announcement.

"KRS is very pleased with the GAO's decision and now we're ready to move forward," said Carmen Spencer, KRS president. "Our primary focus is to take care of the people and be sure we are postured to take over."

Spencer said both companies and the Army have worked in a professional manner with one another.

Raytheon's response to the news was upbeat but also reiterated Spencer's point.

"Raytheon has everything to be proud of," said Jimmy Landress, Raytheon Transition manager. "We have done a tremendous job over the past eight and nine years and, while we have lost, that's a part of the business, we want to leave this island with our heads held high. Consequently, we want to do our part for KRS to make the transition as smooth as possible."

According to Guy Pietrovito, the GAO attorney handling the case, the

participants all have seven days to respond to have portions of the decision blacked out. The final decision will then be written, published and posted online at www.gao.gov, though Pietrovito couldn't say exactly when. If you are searching the GAO site, the Kwajalein contract protest number is B-291506.

The news hit the island Jan. 15, most getting the word via e-mail to Raytheon employees and others by word-of-mouth to the rest of the island.

Spencer said KRS has firm commitments from 85 percent of the vacant job positions on-island and at CONUS facilities. Over the next four weeks, company human resources officials will call new employees for one-on-one meetings to fill out necessary paperwork and establish employee files. The company will also finish hiring for dependent hire, formerly on-island, positions and continue "an aggressive off-island hiring to meet the critical technical areas we need to fill," Spencer said.

In other areas, the financial enterprise transition effort continues as well, and inventories have "gone exceptionally well with great cooperation," Spencer said.

Those not staying, however, are packing up and out. Packing and Crating performed 48 pack-outs in January with 39 set for February, "and more to come every day," said Alan Uda, Packing and Crating supervisor.

"It's pretty hectic, but somehow we have to do it," he said, adding his department is

now working six-day weeks.

Continental Travel has not yet noticed a large departure, according to Manager Yvonne Duarte, but they're monitoring seat availability for the next six weeks. "This is going to be quite an orchestration, but a lot of people have already left, so I don't think it will be a mass exodus," Duarte said.

Duarte said she expects 200 to 300 departures, including contract workers and dependents, over the next six weeks, something that is doable with the existing number of commercial and military flights scheduled. She added she has heard no word at this time of a chartered flight. Meanwhile, KRS cut its first paychecks as a company, issuing wages to four high school students who worked for the company in data entry.

Spencer presented Krystle McAllister, Mallory Smith, Sara Barrs and Stephanie Berlind with T-shirts, while Community Services Manager Joe Marshall handed out the actual checks Thursday at the junior/senior high school.

Spencer said he hired the youths rather than bring out temporary help from San Francisco to save money and because the young people are already trained in computers, better than many adults. Marshall added that around 270 part-time and casual jobs — sports referees and scorekeepers, for example — will be open to dependent applicants, youthful and otherwise, in Community Services alone.



Photo by Steve Rusch

Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics & Technology Claude M. Bolton Jr., left, and Col. Steve Fox, director of the Army Space Program Office, during Bolton's recent visit to Fort Belvoir, Va.

Assistant Secretary Bolton visits Army Space Program Office

The Honorable Claude M. Bolton Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics & Technology (ASA/ALT), visited the Army Space Program Office (ASPO) at Fort Belvoir, Va., Feb. 3 to further his understanding about the organization, its function and mission.

Highlights of the visit included photographs with all military personnel, video highlights of how ASPO supports the warfighter, a comprehensive presentation of who we are and what we do, selected hardware demos and a closed-door, executive session.

At the conclusion of the briefing, Bolton indicated that he received a good rundown from Col. Steve Fox (project manager, Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities (TENCAP) and ASPO director). Bolton further emphasized the need for integration of space technologies, a recognition of ASPO as a 'cross-Battlefield Operating System (BOS)' organization focused on Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4) Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR), an understanding of the ASPO streamlined acquisition model as well as the critical links of ASPO to outside, national organizations.

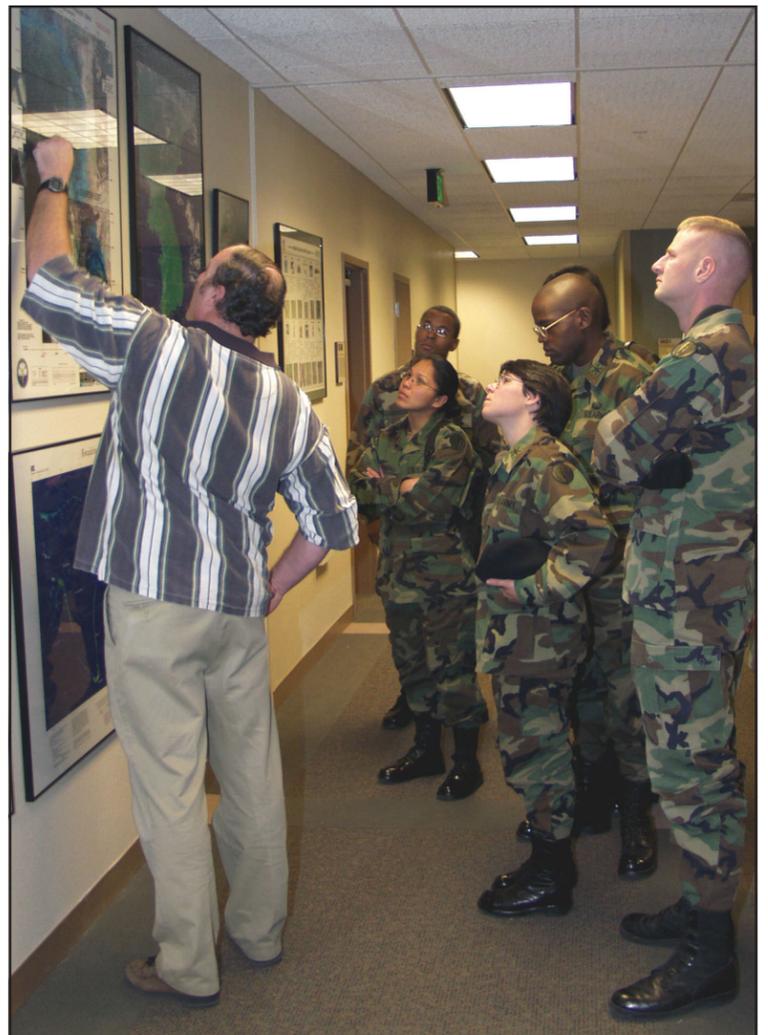


Photo by Sharon L. Hartman

Getting the nickel tour

Mike Mustard, left, of the Spectral Operations Resource Center in Colorado Springs, Colo., points out satellite capabilities in imagery to members of the Air Defense Artillery Captains' Course from Fort Bliss, Texas, as they toured the new Army Space Command building in November 2002. Twenty-eight students along with two instructors took the opportunity for a field trip as part of their 16-week course to come see how important Space is to the military.

The Souls of Black Folk: Centennial Reflections

By Mary Peoples
Equal Employment Opportunity Office

African American History Month, or Black History Month as it is sometimes known, is an occasion to focus on the history of Black African Americans in this country and an opportunity to project it to the future. It is both a celebration of Black contributions to American life, and an inquiry into where we go from here.

The Association for the Study of African American Life and History (ASALH) was founded on Sept. 9, 1915, by Dr. Carter G. Woodson, in Chicago, Ill., and incorporated on Oct. 3, 1915, under the laws of the District of Columbia. Woodson, a Harvard

trained scholar and international educator, was the son of former slaves.

Woodson realized early the important role of the African American (then Negro) in the history of the United States and world and committed his life to research on the African American past and to the dissemination of knowledge about the African American in the new world.

The current mission of the ASALH is to promote, research, preserve, interpret and disseminate information about Black life, history and culture to the global community. The annual theme for National African American History Month is set by ASALH. The 2003 theme is "The Souls of Black Folk: Centennial Reflections."

Recognize history

Americans have recognized Black history annually since 1926, first as "Negro History Week" and in 1976 as "Black History Month." The facts of the contributions of Black Americans to the discovery, pioneering, development and continuance of America have not properly and adequately been presented in the textbooks, media and other communication devices in this country.

Indeed, for the most part, African Americans believe they have been left out of the written record about America. The designation of the month of February each year is an attempt to remedy this neglect and to provide for all Americans the information needed for creative and empathetic understanding about Black Americans in the nation. It is felt by many African Americans that Black History should be emphasized as long as there is the need to educate American

people about important contributions of Blacks in shaping this country and the struggles that preceded and followed them since they came to this country. It is more than the mere remembrance of contributions and accomplishments made by African Americans.

Explore the heritage

African American History month also offers all Americans an occasion to explore the heritage of Black America, and an opportunity to gain a fuller perspective of the social and economic problems that continue to

from the mother continent of Africa, for many do not know which nation in Africa their descendants originated from.

Dubois describes the African in America as "a sort of seventh son ... after the Egyptian and Indian, the Greek and Roman, the Teuton and Mongolian;" the Negro is born with a veil and had the gift of "second sight in this American world."

In our observing African American History month, we should examine essays and writings of Black historians that expound on the themes selected by ASALH each year. Herein lies the education of America to empathize with the plight and condition of Blacks in this country.

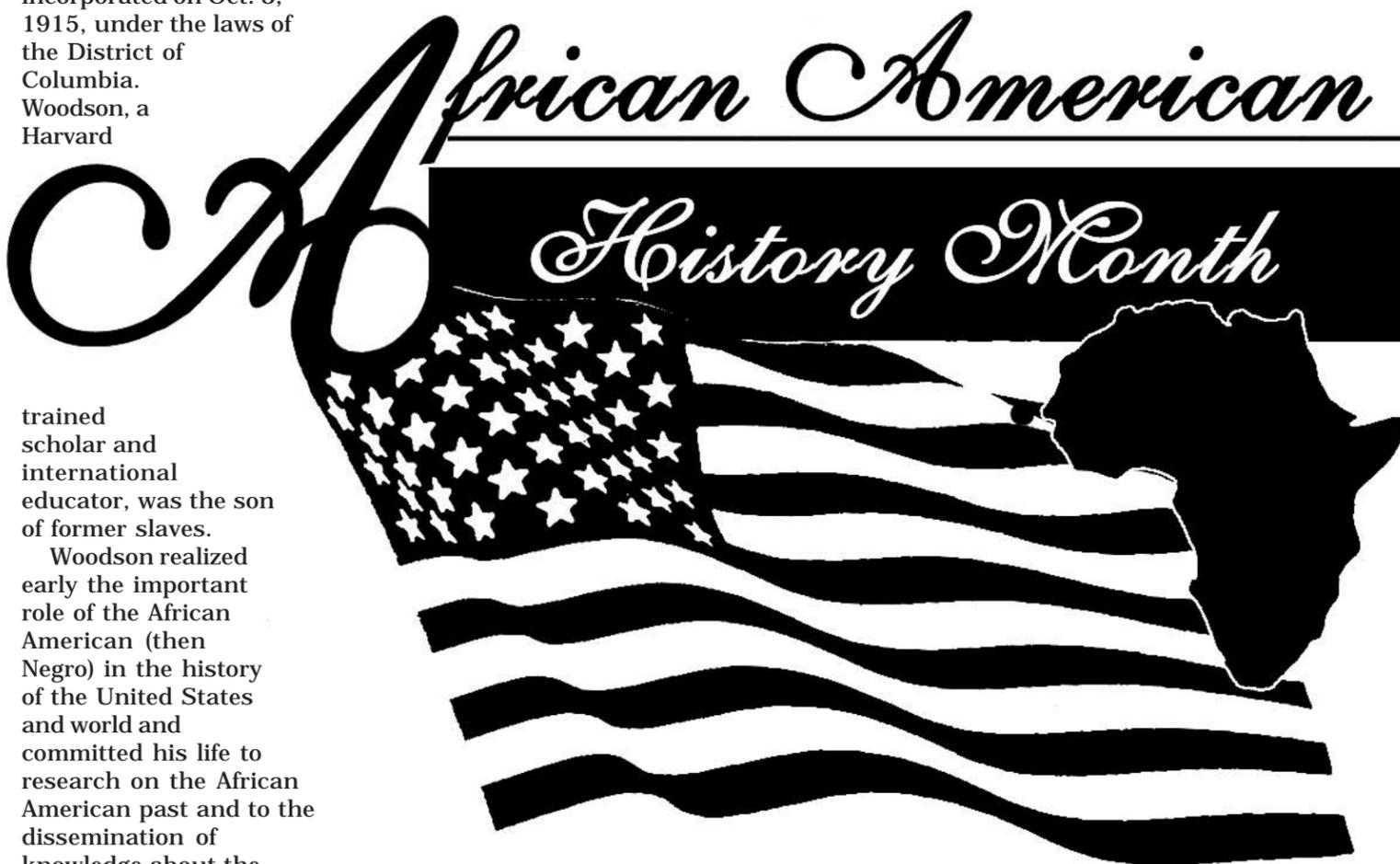
More than a hundred years ago this year, Dubois published his book, "The Souls of Black Folks," which transformed the history of black and white interaction on the North American continent. He predicted that the problem of the 20th century would be the problem of the color-line — the relation of the darker to the lighter races of men in Asia and Africa, in America and

the islands of the sea.

In his book Du Bois addresses the "problem" of the Negro, inviting whites to step with him within the veil to view deeper recesses of African American lives — its religion, the passion of its human sorrows and the struggle of its greater souls. Du Bois felt that living behind the veil produced a different kind of life for African Americans, a life of second-sightedness and divided identity. He refers to the African in America as an American, a Negro; two souls, two thoughts, two unreconciled strivings, two ideals warring in one dark body.

Where do we go from here? African Americans will continue to be on the cutting edge of history, and will continue to assume major roles in all fields of study. The history of Black America is a gold mine of information, which continues to reveal valuable nuggets to the interested observer.

The dissemination of such information goes a long way toward destroying the negative stereotypes that still prevail in American life. In addition, the media projection of Black America is all too often that which derives from crime, drugs, violence and murder — all of which have a disproportionate impact on Black America. Understanding the roots of Black excellence and achievement is a prerequisite to understanding the place of African Americans in today's world.



face Blacks in their struggle for full recognition of the Constitutional rights of all Americans regardless of race or color.

The word "history" has oftentimes been referred to as "His Story." If we substitute the phrase "His (Blacks) Story," we would tell the story about the history of Black African Americans before and since coming to America. Many Americans, to include some African Americans, do not believe there is a need to keep emphasizing that part of their history in coming to this country. Why? It involves discussions about the "peculiar institution" of slavery, which is oftentimes avoided in discussions about Black History. Americans cannot observe African American History month without looking at how African Americans got to this country in the first place. It took people like Woodson and Dr. W.E.B. Dubois who committed their lives to informing America about the life of the "Negro" in America before and after Emancipation.

Celebrate

We celebrate African American History by reflecting on the contributions and accomplishments of Blacks that overcame the past effects of slavery to make a significant impact on the development of this country. We review the "before" years of Blacks coming to America that involves the celebration of their cultural heritage

National Guard general looks at importance of monthly tributes

By Master Sgt. Bob Haskell,
National Guard Bureau

ARLINGTON, Va. — February is African American History Month, but the tributes and testimonies actually begin around Jan. 15, the birthday of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

It is impossible for African Americans like Army National Guard Brig. Gen. Julia Cleckley to consider the month without acknowledging King's birthday, because of his role in helping attain the civil rights that so many people celebrate every February.

The mid-January King national holiday weekend honors the American civil rights icon. It's also a time when many Americans begin to pay annual tributes to the members of the nation's diverse culture. For instance, special months honoring women (March) and Asian Americans (May) soon follow.

Cleckley enlisted in the Women's Army Corps before the onus of gender segregation moved the American conscience to disband it. She earned her commission in the New York Army Guard's 42nd Infantry Division in 1976, the year America celebrated its 200th anniversary and the ideal expressed in the Declaration of Independence

that "all men are created equal."

Like many African-American women, Cleckley said, she strives to help others attain the dream of equality that King advocated for all.

She was promoted to one-star general in September 2002 after becoming the first black woman who'd achieved many other milestones in the Army Guard. Not the least of her achievements was her promotion to colonel in the ranks of guardsmen who hold a special authority to serve on full-time active duty.

She's now the Army Guard director's special assistant for human resource readiness, and she chairs the Army Guard's Equal Employment Opportunity Committee. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People presented Cleckley with its Roy Wilkins Renowned Service Award in 1998.

Cleckley recently addressed the National Guard's annual prayer breakfast honoring King in Washington, D.C. She said she's set to travel to at least five states during African American History Month and would speak about how far African Americans have come and how far they have yet to go. She shared some of her observations during a post-breakfast interview:

Q. Why is it important to honor ethnic groups with events such as African American History Month when we're all said to be Americans?

Cleckley. "The majority race is not Hispanic or African American. That is coupled with the fact that most of the leaders in American society and in the administration and in all facets of the corporate world belong to the majority race. But we're all intertwined.

"It's important that the majority race hears and sees what minorities have done to make this country great. A lot of people in the majority race don't know these things. They need to know about the struggles of Martin Luther King Jr. and his part in getting the Civil Rights Act passed.

"It is important for Hispanics and Asian Americans and African Americans to have a day or a month to celebrate who we are, and to show that this is what our cultures have to offer, and to show what is important to us. It is important to let everyone else see that."

Q. How far have we progressed toward fulfilling the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.?

Cleckley. "We've come a long way, but we still have a way to go. Since I grew up in his era, I

have, of course, seen progress. Segregation is just not overt now. But we still have some of it in covert ways. I'd say we've progressed to well over 70 percent."

Q. Do you have an African American hero other than Martin Luther King Jr.?

Cleckley. "One of my favorite heroes is the late Barbara Jordan. She was a great orator. She was the first African American woman who really moved me in terms of her educational philosophy and her professional accomplishments." (Jordan, who died in 1996, was a congresswoman, orator, educator and the first African American woman to win a seat in the Texas state senate.)

Q. Is the military still setting the pace for equality?

Cleckley. "Yes. I have felt that way ever since I was an enlisted person. I think the military is far more advanced in a lot of things than some of the civilian sectors. They include equal opportunity, diversity, and the fact that females can progress as long as we do the job and as long as we punch all of the tickets that we're supposed to punch. That's what I've done throughout my career."

New sheriff explores future working relationship with Army Space

By D. J. Montoya
Army Space Command

PETERSON AFB, Colo. — What interest do areas such as satellite imagery, non-line-of-sight tracking and a reach-back capability have to local law enforcement?

Plenty, according to the newly elected El Paso County Sheriff, Terry Maketa. Maketa visited U.S. Army Space Command Jan. 8 to receive a briefing on the command's capabilities, a tour and the opportunity to meet some of the people who provide Space-based products to the warfighter.

"I was extremely impressed with what I saw," said the 15-year veteran of the El Paso County Sheriff's Office.

Recently, local governments and law enforcement have moved toward incorporating high technology in their day-to-day operations, such as the use of TASERS in the Sheriff's Office. Colorado Springs has also proposed use of a Global Positioning Satellite-based Automatic Vehicle Locator system to assist emergency vehicles.

Seeing what may one day have commercial and law enforcement applications, especially to his department, was of great interest to him, Maketa said. One of the many products that caught his attention was the field of satellite imagery. Maketa said this type of tool would be of great use in areas such as fires, floods and intelligence for narcotics interdiction.

Army Space Command was a key player in last summer's Colorado wild fire-fighting efforts when it was asked to provide specially enhanced satellite images of the affected areas.

"The whole satellite imaging arena and what you are able to do with the images once available would be of great use to our department," the sheriff said.

He also pointed to the real-time capabilities Army Space is using with Blue Force Tracking and the comprehensive reach-back ability that is found in the Army Space Operations Center, which would help his own department's daily operations.

"The biggie is knowing where your resources are at any given time," said Maketa.

"El Paso County is almost 2,160 square miles. We have people in every corner of it, and some days in every corner of the state. And then we start talking about transport and so forth. So, absolutely, it would be nice to see where our resources are, and their progress for officer safety issues as well as efficiency."

Maketa admits his knowledge of the Army's role in Space was not extensive. No stranger to military life, Maketa grew up on military bases.

"My dad was in the Infantry — a 26-year career. I just never heard any discussions of the Army's role in Space. I knew the Army had artillery and ground launched missiles but ... Space?"

"I was, of course, aware of the military use of Space assets, but I was pretty surprised to learn of the advancements



Photo by Sharon L. Hartman

Bo Dunaway, right, director of the Spectral Operations Resource Center, explains some of the technology to incoming El Paso County Sheriff Terry Maketa, center, during a tour of Army Space Command facilities.

and the deep involvement of the Army in Space."

Commenting on his visit to the command and the important role Space is playing in today's world, Maketa said, "I experienced something that I see as being the first step in a long-term relationship with Army Space Command," Maketa said. "It provided for me a snapshot of what we can expect in the civilian sector and law enforcement.

"I know the relationships between local law enforcement and military installations — whether it is the Army or Air Force — have improved over the years. There is more of an effort to share information. I'm actually looking forward to building on the blocks that we have today."

Blankets and clothes

A Space soldier and his wife bring warmth to Afghanistan

By Maj. Robert Zaza
Unit Reporter

BAGRAM AIR BASE, Afghanistan — Army Space Support Teams normally provide space products and expertise to Corps commanders and staffs. That's the extremely important job that Army Space Support Team 4 is deployed here to do, as participants in the global war on terrorism. Recently, though, a member of that team, mobilized reservist 1st Lt. Shawn Price, gave a bit more than even the 100 percent all soldiers are

expected to give, when he spearheaded a humanitarian relief effort with the assistance of his wife Marie.

A project to provide blankets and winter clothing to destitute Afghans began in November 2002 with Marie Price's idea to do something for the American soldiers in Afghanistan. Marie said, "I wanted to send supplies to the soldiers, just extra stuff. I contacted my husband and we discussed the idea." Price felt the need for adequate clothing among the Afghans was so great that they should gather clothing and blankets for them instead. He told Marie, "We

have it made compared to the local people."

Now they knew exactly what they had to do. Marie's church, the 1st Baptist Church of Kettering, Ohio, rallied together to collect 22 large boxes of winter clothing. A child care center, La Petite Academy, and Marie's apartment complex also donated clothing. The Family Support Office at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, near Dayton, Ohio, helped immensely by shipping the boxes, which otherwise would have been cost prohibitive.

On Jan. 12, 2003, Price

joined a group of soldiers from the 450th Civil Affairs Battalion, a unit from Riverdale, Md., on a mission to distribute the boxes to people in the Bagram Valley, in the shadow of the Hindu Kush Mountains. The 450th conducted the mission on a Sunday, a day normally reserved for "down time."

Price reported that the distribution got out of control after a while, because the Afghans were so desperate. The 450th made arrangements with the local "Mullah" to leave the remaining items with the village elders, who distributed the items by need to villagers following evening prayer. The boxes consisted of a variety of winter apparel, adult pants and shirts, infant- and toddler-wear, and blankets.

After the mission, Price wrote in an e-mail to Marie, "I can't describe the desperation of these people — how badly they need help. We ran into some problems giving out the clothes because the crowd got slightly out of control, so we had to end it early. They weren't being malicious, just overcome with the need to get what they could — sisters fighting brothers, parents pushing their children aside. I don't think I've ever seen the look on a child's face that I saw when they were clawing at us for clothes. It wasn't panic; it was survival. It was the look that you would see on the face of a grown adult fighting for his or her life. Everything here is about 'survival of the fittest.'"

He added, "On the good side, they were grateful to see us. The people at your church need to know that The Lord allowed them to do a great thing — possibly the greatest thing any civilian can do as part of the effort in Afghanistan."



Army Space Command photo

1st Lt. Shawn Price, a mobilized Army Reservist in Army Space Support Team 4, is surrounded by the smiling Afghan children he and his wife Marie recently provided with warm clothing and blankets.

Technological Excellence in Aviation, Missiles and Space: TEAMS Week 2003

Technology exchange, workforce development conference slated for Huntsville April 1-3

HUNTSVILLE, Ala. — On April 1 at the Von Braun Center, government agencies, educators, elected officials and industry representatives will launch TEAMS Week 2003. The conference theme this year is "Delivering Technology Today — Developing Technologies for Tomorrow".

"This year's conference will highlight technologies crucial to the mission of Huntsville's local federal agencies and help educate people of all levels on the opportunities for educational growth, workforce development and career development that are critical to continued

economic growth," said TEAMS Chair, Bobby Bradley of Computer Systems Technology, Inc.

The TEAMS Week conferences and events, sponsored by HATS (Huntsville Association of Technical Societies), will include the following major signature events:

- Southeastern Software Engineering Conference
- Association of Unmanned Vehicle Systems International Symposium
- Education, Employment, and Technology Conference
- Aviation Corridor of Excellence Mini-Symposium

- Von Braun Memorial Dinner
- North Alabama International Trade Association Luncheon
- DA Civilian of the Year Dinner

"The conference brings together corporate executives, government and academia with a full range of programs exploring the exchange of technology, education and workforce development designed to create a pathway of excellence for Huntsville and surrounding Alabama," Bradley said.

For more information on TEAMS Week 2003, visit www.teamsweek.org

U.S., Republic of the Marshall Islands reach land use deal

By Jim Bennett
Editor, Kwajalein Hourglass

Negotiators for the U.S. government and Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) have reached an agreement in principle that maintains the current 5 percent tax level on contract workers and could keep U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll (USAKA) around up to 2086, according to Dr. John Fairlamb, an U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC) foreign affairs specialist working with the negotiators.

"The tax issue is off the table," Fairlamb said, adding the United States argued "it would have several negative effects on our ability to attract a quality work force."

Meeting in Honolulu last week, Al Short, U.S. Compact negotiator, and RMI Foreign Minister Gerald Zackios initialed a Memorandum of Intent to extend the Military Use and Operating Rights Agreement to 2066 with a U.S. option for 20 years beyond that. The agreement, however, must be approved in final form by both governments. The current extension is set to expire in 2016.

The United States, however, reserves the right to leave Kwajalein early, after 2023, and with seven years advance notice.

In return for the extended use of the atoll, the United States will pay \$15 million per year beginning in fiscal year 2004, which starts Oct. 1. That's a nearly \$4 million increase from the current \$11.3 million paid annually. This payment will be adjusted for inflation, and beginning in 2014 the base payment will be raised to \$18 million annually, or if,

through inflation, the original \$15 million has exceeded that amount, the greater amount will be used for the base payment, which also will continue to increase with inflation, said a spokesman for the Office of Compact Negotiations at the U.S. State Department.

In addition, the United States agreed to an initiative of the RMI Government to establish a Joint Labor Relations Board to improve coordination between USAKA and the RMI Government on issues involving the Marshallese work force. The United States also agrees to provide an annual grant of \$200,000 to the RMI Environmental Protection Authority to increase RMI capabilities to participate as a partner with USAKA environmental authorities monitoring environmental effects of U.S. activities on the defense sites, and to participate more effectively in the annual survey based on USAKA and GRMI environmental standards, said Fairlamb.

The \$200,000 grant will be indexed for inflation under the Compact, as amended, and will continue for as long as the MUORA remains in effect.

The United States will continue to pay the \$1.9 million annually to compensate for the impact of U.S. activities on Kwajalein Atoll as specified in the current MUORA.

However, the RMI Government will have to work out with the landowners how this money will be spent in the future and ensure that these funds are accountable, Fairlamb said. Once a scheme satisfactory to the United States is proposed, the United States will agree to index these funds per the Compact, as amended, and to continue the payment for

as long as the MUORA remains in effect.

The United States has also agreed to pay to the RMI Government another \$3.1 million in Compact aid money that will be targeted on infrastructure enhancements on Ebeye and the rest of Kwajalein Atoll. This aid money would increase to \$5.1 million in 2014, the spokesman said.

In the future, however, the U.S. Government will authorize Compact economic assistance money for specific projects and plans, and the language of the agreement includes enforcement measures for the Department of the Interior to oversee, according to the spokesman. Under the agreement, Interior officials may inspect and audit those funds and the spending, and withhold payments if they find irregularities.

The MUORA agreement follows an agreement on the Compact language last October, which outlined an additional \$43 million outlay to the GRMI. Under the Compact, in 2004, the United States will pay \$36 million in grants and put aside \$7 million into a trust fund. The annual grants will decrease by \$500,000 annually, while the trust fund deposits will increase by the same amount until 2023, when the Compact funding requirements expire. At that point, officials hope the trust fund will have accumulated enough money to give the GRMI greater financial independence.

State Department officials will now revise the Compact Title Two, Status of Forces Agreement and MUORA language to reflect the agreed-to changes. They intend to submit the new language to Congress in the spring, the spokesman said.

Talented spouse takes center stage

Holiday show keeps audience laughing

By 1st Lt. Derotha Johnson
Unit Reporter

LANDSTUHL, Germany — "Lights, camera, action!" set the tone for Rachel Lauderdale, wife of Staff Sgt. Lamar Lauderdale from C Company, 1st Satellite Control Battalion, Army Space Command. She



Photo by 1st Lt. Derotha Johnson

Rachel Lauderdale, wife of Staff Sgt. Lamar Lauderdale from C Company, 1st Satellite Control Battalion, Army Space Command, shines in her role as Ms. Clausing in a performance of "The Best Christmas Pageant Ever."

was one of the star performers in "The Best Christmas Pageant Ever" during the holiday season at Miesau Music & Theatre Center in Kaiserslautern.

"The Best Christmas Pageant Ever" is a play within a play about a church that wanted to conduct a Christmas Pageant — using children to portray the night when Mary and Joseph brought baby Jesus to Bethlehem. However, the play would have a big surprise, as the neighborhood hooligans became the main characters.

"This play is heading for disaster," said Ms. Clausing, played by Lauderdale, as she telephoned a church member. The neighborhood hooligans were definitely not the "Good Kids on the Block" as they ran on a rampage during rehearsals.

The audience interacted with the cast during scenes such as one featuring firemen running around to put out a mysterious fire filled the audience with laughter and cheers. The actresses who played church members would occasionally wither the play watchers with a piercing stare because the audience was perceived to be the congregation.

Lauderdale became her

character as she interacted with the audience by marching up and down the aisle making demands and giving orders.

She asked one audience member if she liked her dress, then scolded her for not having a church program; which was indeed the program for the play. Each character had an important role in getting the audience to react and the characters' transitions between scenes was very smooth — or as Ms. Clausing would say, "It was like butter."

"I really enjoyed the play and thought it was funny. The church ladies were my favorite part," said another unit spouse, Heather McCullough, wife of Staff Sgt. Ryan McCullough.

"I really enjoyed seeing my wife's performance," said Staff Sgt. Lauderdale. "She was very entertaining as she became her character, which really made my head spin." Mrs. Lauderdale is very active as the C Co. Unit Support Group president and community volunteer. Although this was her first stage performance, she's determined it will not be her last.

"It is very important to give everything you do your total commitment and I really enjoyed being a part of the play," she said.

Military life insurance premiums reduced

The Department of Veterans Affairs will reduce Service-members' Group Life Insurance (SGLI) premiums, beginning in July 2003. Ninety-eight percent of active duty and 96 percent of eligible reservists hold SGLI policies. The new monthly rate will be 6.5 cents for every \$1,000 of coverage, about 19 percent less than the current 8 cents.

Monthly premiums for the maximum coverage of \$250,000 will fall to \$16.25 from the current \$20. In addition to the basic SGLI, family coverage is available for spouses and children of service members holding SGLI policies. Spouses pay age-based premiums for up to \$100,000 coverage, while children receive \$10,000 of free coverage.

The reductions will save service members about \$96 million annually in basic SGLI premiums and about \$42 million in family policy premiums.

N.M. Military Institute grads beat odds at Army Space

Five Army Space leaders hail from same alma mater

By Maj. Laura Kenney
Army Space Command

PETERSON AIR FORCE BASE, Colo. — What are the odds that, from a small, select college whose entire student body comprises an average of 1,000 students, five of its former pupils, from the larger pool of 1.3 million soldiers, would end up at one small Army command of approximately 400 soldiers?

Well, the odds on that are about 1 in 200. But at Army Space Command, that situation exists ... with five proud New Mexico Military Institute (NMMI) graduates serving at the same place in the same general time frame.

Chief among them is Brig. Gen. Richard V. Geraci, deputy commanding general of Army Space Command and of Operations, Space and Missile Defense Command, who graduated from NMMI in 1975, and whose son, Jeff, is now also attending.

Next, the Chief of Staff, Col. Kurt Story, who graduated in 1978.

Maj. Saundra Yanna, Secretary, General Staff, class of 1987.

Sgt. 1st Class Robert Kelley, a Satellite Communications Network Operator/Maintainer, 1992.

Col. Michael Gonzales, a classmate of Geraci's who recently retired from the Army after serving at U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command as the director of Strategic Operations and Missile Defense Integration, is now working with SYColeman in Washington D.C.



Col. Gonzales

NMMI, located in Roswell, N.M., is a public coeducational military junior college and a college preparatory high school founded in 1891. It awards associate's degrees and Army commissions. The institute prides itself on being a world-class institute of higher learning based on "principles of discipline, integrity, honor and the pursuit of excellence" all in a strict military setting. Affectionately known as "the West Point" of the West, the school also provides military academy preparation for all service academies.

Yanna, who's not quite sure how much of her selection for the prestigious post of Secretary General Staff is due to her shared alumni status with her boss, confessed that she'd originally thought Naval Academy, but poor eyesight kept her out. Now, she's glad of that, and

that her alternate choice, NMMI, prepared her for a career in the Army.

"I was a Navy brat, and geared my whole life toward a Navy commission," Yanna said. "It was a major disappointment to not get my first choice, but, I ended up being much better off. First, NMMI was an excellent school, with a huge emphasis on academics; secondly, and equally important in the long run, the Army offers so much more to women than the Navy historically has. The standards of discipline and the devotion to duty, honor, country, etc. were a very good preparation for an Army career, so, all-in-all, it turned out to be a blessing in disguise that I went to NMMI."

Kelley, who works in the Army Space Operations Center, also came from a family with a military background.

"In addition to my dad being in the Army, I went to Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps in high school, so the whole Army environment at NMMI probably wasn't as much of a shocker for me as it was for some others," Kelley said.

"The best thing I got from it, besides a great education, is the friends I made. I run into NMMI grads all over the place, but never five in one spot before!" Kelley said.

Story, from a military family too, earned a scholarship to NMMI at the school's summer basic camp. He agreed that coming from a family already involved in the military was a plus.

"It probably gives you an edge initially," Story said. "I'd grown up traveling, going to school in Germany, etc. I'd been an A/B student, never placing as much emphasis on academics as I did leadership or athletics. NMMI changed that, and emphasized balance. They were heavy on academics, and the discipline developed there has been helpful throughout my military career."

Gonzales wasn't exactly assigned to Army Space, as are the four others, but he served a significant portion of a year here, while assigned to SMDC. The NMMI connection was a contributing factor in the place of duty, but not the primary cause. That was all ability and knowledge.

"General Geraci and I have stayed in touch throughout our careers, both due to our NMMI background, and the fact that we're Air Defenders," Gonzales said. "My career path took me into the National Guard, where I've served full-time. During that service, I gained a lot of experience with Air Defense to include Ground-Based Midcourse Defense, and also had the privilege of standing up new units, including the first

Roland Missile battery. Once the planning began for Army Space's GMD battalion, he asked me to delay my retirement to assist, due to my experience and knowledge of the National Guard."



Col. Story

Gonzales also comes from a military family, with a brother who retired from the National Guard and a father, of whom he is immensely and justifiably proud, who retired after more than 40 years in service, including the Battle of the Bulge, Normandy and Korea.

As to the "cluster" of NMMI grads here, Gonzales said, "In New Mexico, where I served much of my career, it wasn't uncommon to run into alumni, especially in the Guard. But for an Active Army command, to find that many ... "Well, I'd have to

say that that's a tribute both to how well NMMI trained us, and to the growing importance of Space," he laughingly concluded.

Geraci is proud of the contributions his schoolmates have made to the Army, and are now making specifically to Army Space.

"These people collectively bring the benefits of stellar military careers, which began with the top-notch education we all received at our alma mater, to the vitally important field of Army Space. Each in his or her own unique way is helping us provide the warfighter with Space products and capabilities that make that soldier's, sailor's, Marine's or airman's mission more effective.

"It's a matter of great pride for me that so many outstanding NMMI graduates have ended up here by — call it coincidence — and that we together are serving at such a critical period in our nation's history."

Together, the five graduates represent 99 years of service.

Combined, the "cluster" brings the richness of their school's deserved reputation for excellence, plus almost a century of experience and a broad palette of skills gained during that century, to the Army Space domain.

The Executive Secretary for the NMMI Alumni Association, Lt. Col. (Ret.) Seth Orell, agreed that such a comparatively large group of "well-educated" soldiers

It's yet another example of that famous 'small world-Army thing.'

— Maj. Yanna

serving in the same small command was noteworthy.

"At Fort Hood, you could easily run into 10 or 15 of us ... and in fact we'd have NMMI gatherings with that many attending. But that was spread over two divisions. To have five of our distinguished alumni — Gen. Geraci is the only currently serving Active Duty general — among 416 NMMI grads serving presently, show up at one small command, that is unusual.

"It's yet another example of that famous 'small world-Army thing,'" said Yanna. "A fine military school produced five people, among thousands who continued and succeeded in their military careers, and those five happened to end up here."



BG Geraci



Sgt. 1st Class Kelley



Maj. Yanna

Climbing Mt. Fuji

Climbs are 'spiritual experiences' for Army Space soldier

By Staff Sgt. Franklin Barrett
Unit Reporter

Oroka na otoko wa nido Fujisan ni noboru," loosely translates from the Japanese, "a foolish man climbs Mount Fuji twice." In its entirety, the Japanese proverb, "A wise man climbs Fuji only once, a foolish man climbs Fuji twice," taps into the spirit of Japan's ancient cultural backbone.

For those unfamiliar with Japanese culture, Mt. Fuji serves as a Mecca for the people in Japan. After 1861, when Japan opened its borders following generations of isolationism, the spirit of climbing Mt. Fuji spread to the western world. Today, anyone from around the world who seeks Fuji's greatness — without the trial of climbing it — can satisfy their curiosity by gazing up into the clouds where Fuji's crest resides at 12,400 feet above sea level. A bus station on Fuji's northern face known as "5th Station" provides hundreds of tourists a vantage point for looking up the pumice slopes, and serves as the start point for hiking trails.

In Japanese folklore, it is said that Fuji was not always present — that it simply appeared one day. The people thousands of years ago were so fascinated by its magnificence that they attributed its appearance only to the gods. I say "gods" because Buddhism or Christianity had not been introduced into Japan until long after Fuji's formation.

Prior to the emergence of Buddhism in Japan, the native people followed various pagan beliefs, such as the spiritual practice of ancestor reverence and/or Shinto, a practice of ritual and ceremony.

Nevertheless, Fuji hails, with its own special siren call, all peoples of the civilized world, regardless of creed.

During the first year of my tour in Okinawa, Japan, Fuji beckoned me in the summer of 1999. Dueling with Air Management Command to get to Tokyo for free, a close friend, Spc. Elisha Carling, and I found ourselves on a C-17 heading for the land of the rising sun. Our minds were made up, and the challenge of finding our way through Tokyo, though daunting, did not stop us. Fortunately, many more before us had already made this very expedition, leaving behind a trail of "go here" and "go there"s.

It's difficult to recall now when we actually climbed, but it was a warm July night. After discovering and rediscovering the *right* way to find the infamous 5th Station, Elisha and I began our ascent just as the sun was breaking the horizon for nightfall. We had hoped to start earlier in the day, but our tardiness was a blessing in disguise.

As 10:30 p.m. rolled around, hours of climbing left behind, and the summit in sight, we settled in at one of the cabins nestled on Fuji's slopes. For \$45 a night each, we found shelf-like communal beds that, although leaving something to be desired, offered welcome warmth.

At 3 a.m., we continued our march to the skies through the cold crisp air at 12,000 feet above the world. As we neared the crater of this ancient volcano, we shared a sense of pride. We both had shown the resolve and courage necessary to overcome the physical and mental challenges presented by the climb.

Pacing around the frigid

cabins encamped on the summit, we eagerly awaited the moment everyone there had come to see. In the spirit of the country's nickname, "The land of the rising sun," those who reach the summit of Mt. Fuji do so for one reason: to watch the sun rise over the Pacific horizon. On that day, however, fog and low clouds robbed us of our "banzai" experience. After a drawn-out wait, someone finally answered the unspoken need of the onlookers and simply declared that the sun had risen. Most knelt down, cheering prayers and exclamations of "banzai," Japanese for "Hurrah!" Elisha and I had our walking sticks stamped in the touristy fashion that so many before us had enjoyed, and we left that beautiful creation of Mother Nature with a sense of accomplishment, but not a sense of completion.

The yearning to see the sun rise would lead me back to this sacred place.

The next June, I departed Okinawa for a solo attempt at seeing the rising sun. With the very same maps and guides used for my first trip, I made it to 5th Station two days after arriving in Tokyo. And like the first trip, I set out from the station just as dusk broke in. While hiking up the traversing trails I happened to meet two Japanese gentlemen, Mano and Taka. Taka, like me, had enjoyed the serenity of Fuji's peak once before. Mano had visited Fuji, but never climbed to the summit. After enjoying a long break and a conversation about my time in Japan, the three of us set off to conquer what remained of the mountain.

Somewhere around 11,500 feet, Mano urged me to continue on without him and his friend, but promised to meet me at the top. I reluctantly moved on, now unaccompanied. However, I soon found an

American trying his chances with Fuji. Though I can't recall his name, he was a civilian, teaching English in Tokyo. Dizzy from inhaling too much "canned air," this weary traveler needed some help tackling the

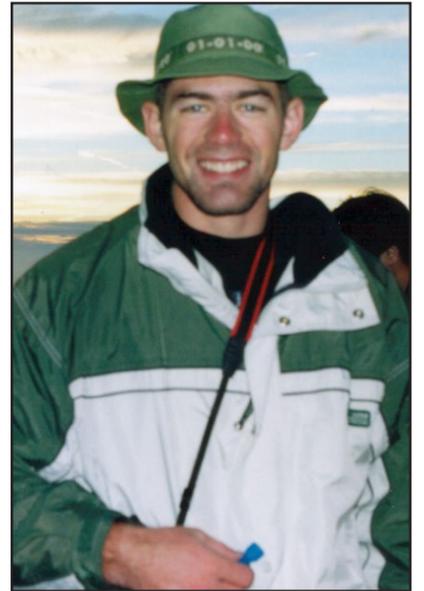


Photo by Hiroshi Mano

With the sun rising in the background, Staff Sgt. Franklin Barrett is all smiles having completed his mission.

last few hundred meters of the mountain. Together we struggled up the staggered trails leading to the summit. When we reached the area at the summit where most travelers await the sunrise, I sought out a place for us to rest.

When I settled down on a frozen wooden bench at 2:30 in the morning, I knew that I had a long wait ahead of me. I tucked my legs into my jacket, and sat in the fetal position hoping to keep myself warm. I have never been so cold for so long as I was that night. I could not sleep. I was terribly uncomfortable, hungry, and thirsty. I told myself that I would not wish such a thing on anyone. Fortunately, Mano and Taka made it to the top an hour or so later. Mano found me shivering on that bench, and brought me a hot can of sweet sake (without the alcohol). I can still taste how sweet it was, and remember how it warmed me from inside.

Sometime around 5:40, everyone on the summit readied himself or herself for what lay in store. The clear sky had promised to those who succeeded in making it to the top that they would see the sun rise over the Pacific Ocean. And so it did.

The warmth from that sunrise was warmer than any other I had ever felt. Its light was brighter, more vibrant, than any I had ever seen. The air was fresher than any air I had ever breathed. Only then did I understand the meaning of that proverb: that any man who, having seen the sun rise from the height of Mt. Fuji once, would be truly foolish to need to see it again. It is by its essence meant to be a once-in-a-lifetime experience — and so it was.



Photo by Staff Sgt. Franklin Barrett

A black and white image of the Torii gate leading to the summit. The shisa dogs act to guard the summit, a holy place. The dog on the left holds its mouth closed to keep good spirits in, while the dog on the right bears its teeth to frighten evil spirits away.

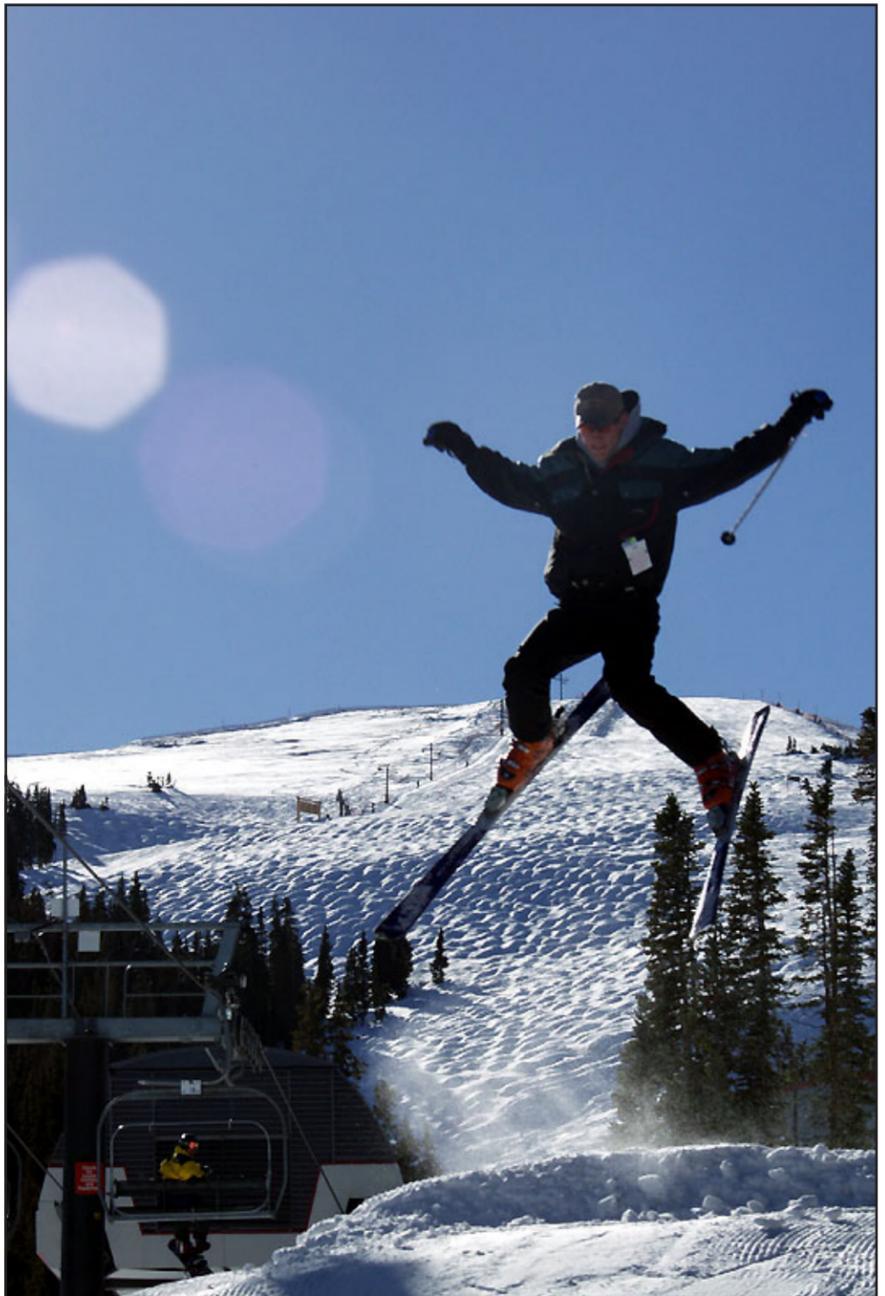
Goin' skiing

The 1st Satellite Control Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Army Space Command, based in Colorado Springs, Colo., recently held two ski trips and a museum visit in an esprit-de-corps effort for the company and command.

The first events, held for the company in December, were a ski trip to Copper Ski Resort, and, for those not willing to hit the slopes, a visit to the Western Museum of Mining and Industry.

The other ski trip took place in January to Keystone Resort and was open to all members of the command.

Staff Sgt. Steven Cato shows off some aerial ballet moves ... the X-games might be in his future.



Photos by Sharon L. Hartman



Contractor Doug Rising demonstrates how not to exit a ski lift.



Elvis, a.k.a. Matt Garvin, cousin to Staff Sgt. Steven Cato, of 1st Satellite Control Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, gives "royal" pointers to Sgt. David Denio on how "real" boarding is done only on the "Blue Hawaii" waves.



Staff Sgt. Steven Cato practices the art of falling and seems to contemplate the advisability of getting back up.