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A Space & Missile Defense NewsWire

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Commanding general conducts first town hall of 2013



Carrie E. David

Lt. Gen. Richard P. Formica, commanding general, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command, receives questions from the command's Redstone Arsenal workforce during a town hall at the Von Braun III auditorium Jan. 8. With the general are the command's senior enlisted and civilian leaders, Command Sgt. Maj. Larry S. Turner and Ronald E. Chronister. Formica also hosted a town hall in Colorado Springs today at the Peterson Air Force Base auditorium.



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U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command publishes the Eagle bi-weekly as a digital newswire. The newswire is an authorized publication of the USASMDC/ARSTRAT in accordance with AR 360-1. The SMDC commanding general has directed that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business as required by law. The views and opinions expressed in the Eagle are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army or SMDC. The Eagle is intended to inform members of the command on happenings within the Army space and missile defense community. Distribution is made to the service members, civilians and contractors, and to the general public.

COMMANDING GENERAL
Lt. Gen. Richard P. Formica

COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR
Command Sgt. Maj. Larry S. Turner

DEPUTY TO THE COMMANDER
Ronald E. Chronister

DEPUTY COMMANDING GENERAL FOR OPERATIONS
Brig. Gen. Timothy R. Coffin

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SMDC donates gifts for Toys for Tots



Photo by Jason B. Cutshaw

Phillis Reid, right, deputy inspector general, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command, gives a check for more than \$800 to Marine Corps Gunnery Sgt. Michael Lamar, Kilo Battery, 2nd Battalion, 14th Marine Regiment, on behalf of the command's Redstone Arsenal employees for the 2012 Toys for Tots drive. Also present during the delivery of the check and more than 200 toys were, from left, Alisha McRoberts, member of SMDC G-3, Clara Pride, member of SMDC G-8 and Marine Sgt. Christopher Riley, Kilo Battery.

Civilian Space Education Opportunity: Space 200

The Army Space Personnel Development Office has several seats reserved for Army civilians in upcoming Space 200 classes.

Space 200 prepares students for intermediate-level leadership roles within the military space community.

The course focus is space applications and employment in operational and tactical theaters; refreshes and provides greater depth on concepts taught in the Army Space Cadre Basic Course/Space Fundamentals Course; provides an understanding of the design, development, and acquisition of space systems; and explores space asset capabilities, limitations and vulnerabilities and associated application and employment in Joint military operations.

The course will be taught at the National Space Security Institute, Peterson Air Force Base, Colo., and is 18 training days in duration. Class dates are: April 16 - May 9, April 30 - May 23, July 23 - Aug. 15 and Sept. 4-27.

If interested in attending the course, call (719) 554-1905 or e-mail at James.A.Schlichting.civ@mail.mil.

Command bids farewell to operations leader

By DJ Montoya
SMDC Public Affairs

PETERSON AIR FORCE BASE, Colo. – According to Lt. Gen. Richard P. Formica, commanding general, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command, commanders like to do three things when it comes to personnel actions.

One, they like to promote deserving Soldiers. Second, they like to reenlist those who want to stay and they want to keep. And third, they like to recognize deserving Soldiers for achievement or service. This last action was the subject on Formica's to-do list during an award and farewell ceremony on the afternoon of Dec. 17 at the command's operational headquarters at Peterson Air Force Base.

The recipient was departing Brig. Gen. Timothy R. Coffin, deputy commanding general for operations, USASMD/ARSTRAT. Before a packed crowd of Soldiers, government employees and special guests in the training rooms of Building 3, as well as an audience via video teleconference from Huntsville, Ala., Coffin was presented the Legion of Merit for exceptional meritorious service as the command's deputy commanding general for operations from Feb. 17, 2011, to Dec. 14, 2012.

"I'm fortunate in the 22 months that (Brig. Gen.) Coffin has been with us that I have gotten to do two of those three," said Formica. "This is a great organization. It is a great command. And you do a lot to provide the operational space and missile defense capabilities to U.S. Strategic Command and the geographical commanders and to the U.S. Army. As the DCGO, it was Tim's charter to oversee those operations for the command.

"He is currently the third senior space general officer – soon to be second when (Brig. Gen.) Kurt Story retires," Formica said. "He is clearly the most experienced and the most expert."

Formica said that Coffin was the perfect choice to be-



Photo by DJ Montoya

Lt. Gen. Richard P. Formica, commanding general, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Force Strategic Command, awards Brig. Gen. Timothy R. Coffin, deputy commanding general for operations, SMDC/ARSTRAT, the Legion of Merit for exceptional meritorious service as the command's deputy commanding general for operations from Feb. 17, 2011, to Dec. 14, 2012.

come the deputy commander for USSTRACOM's Joint Functional Component Command for Space at Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif.

"For us – just like when (Brig. Gen.) Story went there – it means we will be sending to JFCC Space a general officer who is the deputy commander who knows not only what we provide, but he'll know what we have the potential to provide," Formica said. "And hopefully he will continue to push us and press us as the operational command that fights for our space systems that we do provide to USSTRACOM."

Coffin took this as an opportunity to thank the command's workforce.

"I appreciate the teamwork across all the areas of the command. Even though today we are just represented

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NATO honors command team for test support

Jason B. Cutshaw
SMDC Public Affairs

HUNTSVILLE, Ala. – The U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command team that provided support to a successful November test of the NATO Medium Extended Air Defense Systems at White Sands Missile Range, N.M., was recently recognized for their efforts.

The USASMDC/ARSTRAT team provided target support for the NATO MEADS, which is a next-generation, ground-mobile air and missile defense system that incorporates 360-degree radars, netted and distributed battle management, easily transportable launchers and the hit-to-kill PAC-3 Missile Segment Enhancement Missile.

The system combines battlefield protection with flexibility to protect forces and critical assets against tactical ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles and aircraft.

“I am very proud,” said Bryon Manley, chief, Test Execution Division, SMDC Technical Center. “I have a small team that is focused on rapidly responding to changing requirements through good team communication and coordination while remaining flexible to adapt to customers’ evolving requirements. I am proud of each member’s individual effort as well as their contributions to our effectiveness as a team.

“It is an honor to be recognized, and it is a privilege to be a part of MEADS’s historic first intercept event,” he added. “Through all the hard work, long hours and obstacles my team has faced, we take special pride in knowing that we are sup-



Photo by White Sands Missile Range Visual Information

A Medium Extended Air Defense System missile is launched to intercept a target during a MEADS test at White Sands Missile Range, N.M., in November.



Photo by Jason B. Cutshaw

Gregory L. Kee, left, NATO Medium Extended Air Defense System Management Agency general manager, recognizes Bryon Manley, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command Test Execution Division chief, and Lt. Col. Morris L. Bodrick, deputy to the director of the SMDC Technical Center, for the achievements their team accomplished during a recent MEADS test.

porting the advancement of a defense system designed to protect our service men and women.”

The team members recognized

were – George Welch, Kathy Gotto, Rachel Howard, Brian Hunter, Cody Brezinski, Lynn Troy, Garet Fields, John Troy, Kurt Sramek and Keith Ashcraft.

Using its 360-degree defensive capability, the advanced MEADS radars, and PAC-3 MSE Missile, MEADS defends up to eight times the coverage area with far fewer system assets and significantly reduces demand for deployed personnel and equipment, which reduces demand for airlift.

“SMDC brought world class target support to us and enabled us to execute our mission and to demonstrate the capabilities of our system,” said Gregory L. Kee, NATO MEADS Management Agency general manager. “SMDC provided the targets and the capability for us to measure and instrument our systems

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Nanosatellites use ground sensors to protect troops on the ground

By Jason B. Cutshaw
SMDC Public Affairs

REDSTONE ARSENAL, Ala. – Members of the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command used unattended ground sensors, coupled with Operationally Unique Technology Satellites, or OUTsat, to simulate how they can protect troops in combat.

The OUTsat program, coupled with two Army nanosatellites as part of the Army's continuance to provide low-cost, tactically responsive space capabilities through the use of small satellite technology, helps detect changes on an ever-changing battlefield.

The two nanosatellites, identified as "Able" and "Baker," were launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif., on an Atlas V launch vehicle Sept. 13.

"We are out here today to do a simulation of unattended ground sensors that are uplinked to our SMDC-One satellite and, in a time of war, they would be downlinked directly to a Soldier," said Cindy McCoy, USASMDC/ARSTRAT Space and Cyberspace Directorate contractor. "Soldiers would then be able to get area info, such as infiltrations, from ground sensors so they don't have to go into harm's way. Basically the Warfighter will have to initially go into harm's way to place the unattended ground sensors, but once they have put them in the ground the satellite will interrogate the sensors on every pass.

"Whatever crosses the sensors



Photo by Jason B. Cutshaw

Mark Ray, general engineer, Space Division, Technical Center, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command, checks the calibration of unattended ground sensors coupled with Operationally Unique Technology Satellites.

will receive a time stamp and whatever changes or activities happen in a specific area will be noted and Soldiers will not have to be put into danger to retrieve the information and it will ultimately save lives," she added.

The Army's interest in nanosatellites came about to provide low-cost direct support space capabilities for tactical units and to significantly reduce the cost to defend the nation through the use of nanosat technology.

"This is very interesting," said Blake Parker, a University of Ala-

bama – Huntsville senior working in the SMDC Concepts Analysis Laboratory. "I just got here and now I am helping with space technology that will be used to help protect our Soldiers. This lets me feel I am contributing to the Warfighter's mission and support them and all they do."

As the simulation progressed, one of the team members talked about how the system, when fully operational, will help protect tomorrow's troops on tomorrow's battleground.

"The test today is to verify the use of unattended ground sensors so the satellite can use them for relaying data," said Mark Ray, general engineer, Space Division, SMDC Technical Center. "The satellite launched in December 2010 had the ability to communicate using digital data using the unattended ground sensors and the manned ground stations in Huntsville and Colorado Springs. The two satellites launched in September 2012 have been modified so that ground stations can communicate using military FM radios in analog and voice.

"We will experiment with these satellites differently than we did with the first satellite in 2010 by using multiple radios and multiple radio channels," he added. "We plan to have a ground station in Colorado Springs but have not set one up yet. The goal is that any two users within the footprint of the satellite can talk to each other by voice using the military FM radios. That footprint is approximately 2,200 kilometers, or almost half the surface of the continental United States being covered by one or the other satellite."

SMDC leaders reflect on 2012 key achievements

By Jason B. Cutshaw
SMDC Public Affairs

REDSTONE ARSENAL, Ala. – The Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command leaders reflected on 2012 as the command prepares for the challenges of 2013.

Serving as the Army's force modernization proponent to space, global missile defense, high altitude, and as the Army's operational integrator for global missile defense, USASMD/ARSTRAT provides America's fighting men and women with technology that protects them on battlefields today, tomorrow and the day after tomorrow.

"I wanted to take time to thank you all for your service and to remember those serving around the world," said Lt. Gen. Richard P. Formica, SMDC commanding general. "The command continued to provide space and missile defense capabilities to U.S. Strategic Command, to the geographic combatant commands, and to our Army; we are building the future space and missile defense forces and capabilities; and we continue to progress in the research, test, integration of space, missile defense, directed energy, cyber and related technologies."

SMDC provides trained and ready space and missile defense forces and capabilities to the Warfighter and the nation.

The command provides more than 950 operational forces and its missile crews protect more than 300 million Americans around the clock.

These forces deploy radar, deliver theater missile warning to deployed forces, manage wide-band satellite



Courtesy photo

The Long Endurance Multi-Intelligence Vehicle soars above Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, N.J., during its first flight Aug. 7. The LEMV is intended to provide Warfighters multi-intelligence sensors capable of persistent intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance in a forward combat environment.

communications and provided 1.5 million tracks per day by providing joint friendly force tracking to all combatant commands. SMDC still supports space programs and provides operational support for astronauts in 2012.

Representing the command at the Army's 2012 Best Warrior Competition were Sgt. Brandon Kitchen, SMDC's Noncommissioned Officer of the Year, and Sgt. Anthony Moore, SMDC's Soldier of the Year. Kitchen and Moore competed in the Army's "Super Bowl" of competitions at Fort Lee, Va., in October.

"Our Soldiers continue to define what it means to be space professionals," SMDC Command Sgt. Maj. Larry Turner said. "They are leading from the high ground across the world and continue to keep Americans safe and secure. Their mission is complicated and they continue to accomplish this difficult assignment with professionalism, courage and dedication.

"I, along with Lt. Gen. Formica and the rest of the command team, am very proud of what our Soldiers, civilians and family members do on a daily basis," he added. "Their service and sacrifice can never be recognized enough, and I am honored to serve alongside each and every one of our SMDC team members. This has been a great year and I look forward to what SMDC will be doing to serve and protect our great nation in 2013."

The command continues building future space and missile defense forces for tomorrow.

SMDC serves as proponent for space, high altitude and global missile defense forces and capabilities and is developing Army space, high altitude and missile defense concepts and doctrine.

SMDC is improving space knowledge across the Army by developing leaders as well as provid-

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Father mentors son for future success

By Jason B. Cutshaw
SMDC Public Affairs

REDSTONE ARSENAL, Ala. – Although they may have been half a world apart, a deployed Soldier helped guide his son for success on and off the football field.

While Maj. John F. K. Moore, space operations officer, Concepts and Architectures Division, Future Warfare Center Battle Lab, was deployed with the 19th Expeditionary Sustainment Command based out of Korea from 2010-2011, he still took time to mentor his son, Ja'rius, via the Internet, about school, football and life.

"Mostly, I talked to him and made sure he had his mind right and focused on the right things," Moore said. "I also ensured he was being respectful to his mom, and as far as football was concerned, I told him to do the things he knows he is supposed to do. I told him to be a team leader and no matter what, give the best he can give and never quit.

"I am very proud of all he has accomplished," he added. "The first time I saw him play, I couldn't believe it was him. For him to receive the accolades he has received, and to see my child play and see him excel and grow to become a leader, is just a great thing."

Although Army demands took the major away to foreign lands physically, they could not keep him away in spirit. The Moore family used modern technology to keep in contact and support each other.

"While he was deployed, we talked on the phone, we Skyped and he told me how to get better and what I need to improve on," said Moore's 17-year-old son Ja'rius, who is a senior at Terry High School in Terry, Miss. "He always told me to remain calm, don't let the bad get too bad, and don't let the good get too good. He told me just to keep neutral and keep climbing."

On offense, Ja'rius threw for 1,305 yards, ran for 1,207 yards, and made two receptions for 39 yards, for a total of 2,551 yards.

He finished the last three games of the year at defensive back where he had 12 tackles and four pass deflections. As a kick returner during his last two games, he returned four kickoffs for 83 yards.

"My teammates and I all got together to step up our game this year and become better players," Ja'rius said. "It feels good when a former NFL player like Brett Favre tells the newspaper that I'm the most dangerous



Courtesy photo

Maj. John F. K. Moore, right, space operations officer, Concepts and Architectures Division, Future Warfare Center Battle Lab, and his wife, Shonda, support their son, Ja'rius, during a football game. Ja'rius, a senior at Terry High School in Terry, Miss., was mentored on and off the field while his father was deployed with the 19th Expeditionary Sustainment Command from 2010-2011.

player that his team is going to face this year. I didn't know he had said that until my coach showed me the clip. It makes me feel good to know that other teams are watching film on me.

"After my dad returned from deployment, it was good to have him in the stands," he added. "Every time I do something good, I look for him and I point at him. I just want him to know I am proud of all he does."

Moore said that although football might be a way for his son to make it to college, once there, the most important he has taught his son is to receive an education.

"I am extremely proud of Ja'rius," Moore said. "He grew up fast and has done a lot to make himself a better person and a better man. First and foremost, I want him to graduate from college. Football is secondary, it builds character, and I hope he reaches the goals and aspirations he has set for himself to play football in college and possibly afterwards. But more importantly, I want him to grow as a man and get his education because that is critical," he added.

Today in SMDC/ARSTRAT history

Sharon Watkins Lang
SMDC Command Historian

On Jan. 10, 2003, in a memorandum for Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, President George W. Bush authorized Change 2 to the Unified Command Plan of 2002. This document assigned new missions to the U.S. Strategic Command and ultimately led to the creation of the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command.

Initiated in December 1946, the Unified Command Plan establishes the geographic theaters of operation under a unified command structure. With this foundation, the UCP identifies the missions of the combatant command, its responsibilities and force structure incorporating personnel from two or more services.

The UCP is reviewed at least every two years to ensure that it meets national security requirements.

The Department of Defense developed a new UCP in 2002 in response to the events of Sept. 11, 2001, and the subsequent War on Terrorism and the defense strategy outlined in the 2001 Quadrennial Defense Review.

Among the changes that went into effect on Oct. 1, 2002, the UCP established a new combatant command, U.S. Northern Command, and merged the U.S. Space Command with the U.S. Strategic Command to create a new USSTRATCOM.

As explained by Admiral James O. Ellis, the first commander of the new USSTRATCOM, "United States Strategic Command provides a single warfighting combatant command with a global perspective, focused on exploiting the strong and grow-

ing synergy between the domain of space and strategic capabilities."

The goal of the new organization was to combine "the planning rigor and discipline ... that was the hallmark of the old U.S. Strategic Command with the operational ability and capability to support the Warfighter that (characterized) the U.S. Space Command."

Formerly the Army Service Component Command for U.S. Space Command, as of Oct. 1, SMDC became the ASCC to USSTRATCOM and all of its world-wide missions.

These included space operations, computer network operations and strategic defense and attack missions.

Change 2 added four previously unassigned missions to the STRATCOM mission set – Global Strike, Global Missile Defense, Department of Defense aspects of Information Operations, and Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR).

Change 2 thus implements the Strategic Triad described in the 2002 Nuclear Posture Review – Global Strike and IO support strategic strike. Missile defense and IO support strategic defenses. C4ISR supports strategic command and control, intelligence and planning.

In recognition of these changes and the dual missions and reporting chains, the command adopted a new organizational identifier and became the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command.

Specifically, the commander would respond to USSTRATCOM for operational tasking, coordinate

and integrate Army resources and requirements into USSTRATCOM plans and operations, serve as the principle advisor on Army forces and capabilities, conduct operations and provide planning, integration, control and coordination of Army forces and capabilities in support of USSTRATCOM missions around the world.

Although well prepared to address some of these mission areas, others required specialized skill sets not previously required of SMDC.

Even as the requirements were being refined, with a goal of interim operational capability by Oct. 1, 2003, SMDC immediately began to reorganize to conduct these expanded and specialized missions effectively.

A resourcing strategy was developed to identify new requirements and the necessary "bill payers" both from within the command and from other Army commands for 80 new critical fill positions.

Among the immediate changes was a new streamlined organization in which an SMDC staff replaced the separate SMDC and Army Space Command staffs and uniform requirements were minimized.

With an ASCC construct, SMDC began to build, adding for example a planning and exercise cell and later a war plans and exercise division, designed specifically to support the USSTRATCOM planning missions.

During the next year, a series of exercises followed, both internal and in coordination with USSTRATCOM, each demonstrating a step toward full operational capability and the new USASMDC/ARSTRAT successfully achieved FOC Jan. 1, 2004.

Moving on up



Photo by Carrie E. David

Col. James Wetzel, deputy chief of staff G-2, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command, left, administers the oath of office to Lt. Col. Mark Rowell, G-2 staff officer, during his promotion ceremony at the command's Redstone Arsenal headquarters Jan. 4. For more images, go to <http://www.flickr.com/photos/armysmdc/sets/72157632465209542/>

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by the two major command centers of Huntsville and Colorado Springs, our people are scattered across the globe,” Coffin said. “Under (Lt. Gen.) Formica, they learned how to work and operate as a single command. I appreciate all of you there at Huntsville who have taken the effort to understand the issues and situations here in Colorado Springs and other places accepting the hands of those reaching from here back to there. Thank you very much for being part of this ceremony.

“A command like this is really a collection of stories: a collection of life stories; a collection of work stories; and a collection of operational stories,” Coffin said. “It brings a smile to my face as I look around the room and I see stories, some of which go back to the 1990s and before. Systems we thought of and dreamed that were built... that were launched into space... that were operated... and that have burned back into Earth’s at-

mosphere. Those stories are all part of the history and chronology here.

“I had the fortune of being promoted here in this command. And the fact that I was promoted goes to the contributions of this command, because no one goes alone. No one does this alone as (Lt. Gen.) Formica mentioned when he pinned on this award,” Coffin said. “This is really about the whole command, about the Soldiers, and the collective group of us making contributions. I’m very proud to be part of SMDC and the accomplishments this command is known for.

“As I go forward from here into a new command – JFCC Space – I come with credentials. The credentials of all you here in this room because they know I am coming from here and they know the excellence you have shown in your duties,” Coffin said. “I’m already respected in the position because of your actions.”

Deadline for comments and submissions for the Jan. 24 issue is Jan. 18.

Please submit to Carrie David at Carrie.E.David3.civ@mail.mil.

Training for future duty...



Courtesy photo

Soldiers from Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Space Brigade, close out 2012 with scheduled modern Army combatives program training at the Fort Carson, Colo., fight house in mid-December. Fifteen members from the company participated as instructors demonstrated Level 1 techniques such as chokes, arm bars and clinches. "Often as a brigade HHC, we spend too much time at our desks," said Capt. Mallory Kessler, HHC commander. "What better way to remember how great it is to be a Soldier than to spend the day learning self-defense techniques taught by our fellow Soldiers."

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through their quality assets and deliver them on time and on schedule. We were able to execute our test on time and on schedule."

The MEADS test configuration included a networked MEADS battle manager, lightweight launcher firing a PAC-3 MSE Certified Missile Round, and a 360-degree MEADS Multifunction Fire Control Radar.

"The people in the SMDC Tech

Center do a lot to support the development of different technologies, especially when it comes to flight tests and trying to improve our capabilities," said Lt. Col. Morris L. Bodrick, deputy to the director of the SMDC Technical Center. "These people have done an outstanding job in ensuring that we are able to mature capabilities to get to the field in support of our Warfighters. Recognizing them is important and we

wanted to recognize this team for what they have done in being able to assist in executing MEADS in their mission.

"I am glad they saw the value in what we are able to do," he added. "It is always important and critical to recognize each and every member of this team. They spent a lot of time preparing for this mission and it means a lot to them and it means a lot to the command."

SMDC exceeds donation goal



Photo by Marco A. Morales

Ronald E. Chronister, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command deputy to the commander, presents a Combined Federal Campaign check to Capt. Justin Strom, Tennessee Valley CFC chairman, Dec. 21. Pictured, from left, are: Phil Patterson, Reed Carpenter, Chronister, Strom, KC Bertling and Greg Piper. In 2012, members of the USASMDC/ARSTRAT team gave a total of \$164,957 to CFC.

Moving on



Photo by Sgt. Benjamin Crane

Col. Ted Hildreth, 100th Missile Defense Brigade (GMD) commander, congratulates Lt. Col. Roger Labrie after his retirement ceremony at brigade headquarters Dec. 18. Labrie served the past two years as the brigade executive officer.

G-8: Don't forget to update your GFEBs

Members of the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command need to remember to periodically log into the GFEBs portal and click on the Enterprise Resource Planning or Enterprise Central Component tab.

If a person does not log into GFEBs every 60 days, GFEBs locks their account. When this happens the person must notify their G-8 Governance, Risk and Compliance supervisor to unlock it.

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ing individual and collective training. The command continues to inform Army and Department of Defense investments of capabilities through modeling and simulation-based analysis.

“Coming in four months ago, I had no idea of the magnitude of capabilities SMDC/ARSTRAT provides to the DoD and in support of our nation’s defense,” said Ronald E. Chronister, who arrived in August as the SMDC deputy to the commander. “I have also become aware that our Soldiers and civilians in the SMDC/ARSTRAT workforce do a first-class job in providing those capabilities, and, as such, I am

very proud to be a part of the command team.

“SMDC/ARSTRAT is exceptionally relevant in providing space and missile defense capabilities to defend our nation, and to maintain that relevance, we must continue to provide needed capabilities in the most cost effective manner,” he added. That means we are all going to have to take a hard look at how we operate and find the opportunities to make ourselves more efficient. If we don’t do this ourselves, it will be done for us.”

For the day-after-tomorrow technologies, SMDC continues to research, test and integrate space,

This can be time consuming as it requires two different requests that must process through GFEBs. The first request unlocks accounts while the other request is submitted to re-establish account holders’ roles.

GFEBs allows only one active request at a time per individual for processing through GFEBs.

Just remember this can be prevented by periodically logging into GFEBs whether there has been an action or not.

missile defense, cyber, directed energy and related technologies.

The command continues to develop advanced hypersonic weapon and nanosatellite technologies. SMDC continues to research the High Energy Laser Mobile Demonstrator, evaluate Electric Fires potential, test high-power microwave weapons and other technologies for counter-improvised explosive device and research the Long Endurance Multi-Intelligence Vehicle.

SMDC continues to operate the Kwajalein Atoll/Reagan Test Site as a major range and test facility base from the RTS Operations Center in Huntsville.