

# The Eagle

United States Army Space and Missile Defense Command

Volume 10, Number 4, April 2003



Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Dennis Beebe

## *I'll see you soon!*

Maj. Richard Brence, a member of Army Space Support Team 13, holds his 4 1/2 month old son Skyler following a departure ceremony March 31. Brence leads the team that will support the humanitarian aid and reconstruction activities following the Iraq war. See story on page 9.

## At War with Iraq

*Army Space Command general speaks about Space role in current events*

By Maj. Laura Kenney  
Army Space Command

**COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.** — At an Association of the United States Army luncheon recently, Army Space Command Deputy Commanding General Brig. Gen. Richard V. Geraci spoke about the role Army Space Forces are playing, both in current operations in Iraq and globally.

The quarterly AUSA meeting was held at the Sheraton Hotel just a few days after Operation Iraqi Freedom began, so the topic was uppermost in the minds of the audience. The concern was evident in the blessing given by a Fort Carson chaplain, Lt. Col. John Powledge, 1<sup>st</sup> Mobilization Brigade, 96<sup>th</sup> Reserve Support Command.

"In light of what's happening in the world today, I'd like to call your minds back to WWII when people across the nation would all kneel at a specific time each night to pray for our country. I'd like to ask the same today, to perhaps have each person in this room full of soldiers and patriotic civilians, get down on their knees at 7 p.m., to pray for those soldiers who are protecting our freedoms," said Powledge.

Geraci was introduced by Norm Anderson, Pikes Peak AUSA Chapter President.

"The war in Iraq could not be waged as successfully as it is without the concerted efforts of Army Space Command," Anderson said.

Geraci took the stage. "I'd like to share some information with you about your Army. And to do that, I'm going to try to scare you

See *Space Support* on pages 8-9

## SMDC Senior Executive civilians receive Presidential Rank Award

By Rhonda K. Paige  
Arlington, Va.

At a time when the U.S. Army is "At War and Transforming," the leadership and significant contributions of its senior civilians to the Army mission and the nation become even more essential. Dr. Henry C. Dubin, chief scientist, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC), and Jess Granone, director, Space and Missile Defense Technical Center, SMDC, were among 19 Army Senior Executive Service (SES) leaders awarded the Presidential Rank Award for such contributions during a March 14 Pentagon ceremony.

In his keynote address to ceremony attendees, Reginald Brown, assistant secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, said, "the vast majority of Army civilians and soldiers are unseen and unsung heroes who exemplify the Army values on a daily basis, often

suffering personal sacrifices that go unrecognized."

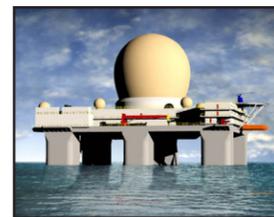
Among the numerous outstanding achievements Granone was recognized for was his key role in the "cradle to grave development" of several missile defense programs as well as space and missile defense technology initiatives, such as the Joint Tactical Ground Station, the PATRIOT Advanced Capability-3 system, and SMDC's first integrated technology program for Directed Energy.

When asked their thoughts on receiving this prestigious award, Granone and Dubin stressed the teamwork concept as key to their achievements.

"I am truly humbled by this whole experience," said Granone. "When you think of how many government employees there are in the Army and about 300 Army SES members; and that the Meritorious Presidential Rank Award is only given to 5

See *Presidential Rank* on page 10

## Inside The Eagle



**SBX takes close scan of Reagan Test Site, page 4**



**Alaska firefighter to donate kidney to cousin, page 13**



**Clearing the way, page 15**

# The Command Corner



**LTG Joseph M. Cosumano Jr.**  
Commanding General



**CSM Reginald Ficklin**  
Interim Command Sgt. Maj.

**T**oday the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC) has more than 100 soldiers and civilians deployed in support of OPERATIONS IRAQI FREEDOM and ENDURING FREEDOM.

These include personnel who are operating the Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) ground stations, Army Space Support Teams and Joint Tactical Ground Station (JTAGS) detachments, as well as some of our technology assets from Huntsville.

Here at home, Army Space Command's Blue Force Tracking Mission Management Center and the Spectral Operations Resource Center and many others are also supporting U.S. Central Command.

The great successes of coalition forces in Iraq are due, in no small part, to all the hard work done here at SMDC by our soldiers, civilians and supporting contractors. Our job has been to ensure our forces are protected by the world's best missile defense systems and that they have assured reliable access to space.

The Patriot missile defense system, using technologies developed by the Army, has performed exceptionally well. But we don't want to rest on our laurels. Some problems have been encountered. Lessons learned are already being collected and analyzed, pointing up the fact that more remains to be done.

While we continue our technology efforts and space support to the ongoing operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and elsewhere, we are making steady progress toward our target date of October 2004 for the Ground-based Midcourse Defense System's Initial Deployment Option.

Major organizational changes are also being planned for the command. As SMDC transitions into its new role as the Army component to U.S. Strategic Command, the dedication and professionalism of every member of the SMDC family will become even more important to the warfighters and to the Army.

**SECURE THE HIGH GROUND!**

**R**emember Saint Patrick's Day?

It seems like a long time ago, but CSM Wilbur Adams Jr. retired here in Arlington on that day. The commanding general even specially named the day "CSM Adams' Day" to honor this great soldier for his 30-plus years of service. Also on that day — March 17, 2003 — the president of the United States spoke to the nation about the United States and the coalition forces being on the brink of war with Iraq.

That's a lot to happen on one day.

Just two days later, the bombs began to drop and American troops began to move.

Within our SMDC family, we have many soldiers who are in the fight. We have many more soldiers and civilians giving them day-to-day, hour-by-hour, support from around the globe. We have Army Space Support Teams deployed providing force enhancement to the Army's warfighting commanders. We have our Joint Tactical Ground Stations monitoring satellite information 24/7 to give early missile warning to our fighting soldiers. Right alongside, we have a team of soldiers deployed providing images from satellites as part of the newly formed Spectral Processing Exploitation Cell Transportable.

Although they're not deployed, we have our soldiers in our Satellite Control Companies and Regional Satellite Service Centers giving the warfighter critical satellite communications.

As the battles continue and we watch the news reports, each of us can be proud of what this command — its muddy boot soldier and civilian — is providing to the warfight. We all know the important role SMDC plays. Take a look at the photographs from the front on pages 8 and 9 showing SMDC soldiers doing their parts.

These are very important and dangerous times. But our soldiers are up to it. I cannot tell you how proud I am of each and every one of you — soldiers, family members, civilians — for what you do.

As my friend CSM Adams always said:

**"PROUD TO BE HERE ... READY TO SERVE."**

## War on TV affects students of deployed parents, parents, teachers

**By Sgt. 1st Class Doug Sample, USA  
American Forces Press Service**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.** — Many children may not understand the principles and politics behind America's war with Iraq or the war on terrorism, but nonetheless they see images and hear news in the media.

The frightening images of war being brought daily to homes throughout America can be disturbing enough for adults, but they're even more so for children, especially those whose parents are deployed, said Joseph Tafoya, director of the Department of Defense Education Activity.

There are more than 106,000 children attending DoDEA schools throughout the United States and overseas. Many of their parents are supporting OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM and OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM.

"Some of the scenes we're seeing are hard for us as adults to understand," Tafoya said. "If an adult has difficulty understanding the ramifications of this, or why this is happening or why this is occurring, you can imagine that a younger child is going to be inundated. It's going to heighten their concerns."

Those concerns, he said, are why parents should be aware of what their children watch on the news and should talk with them about what they've learned.

"As a parent, you should want to know what your child is watching and be able to address those issues honestly with your child at home," he said. "Some of the things you see on television are not fit for young children, so you need to understand what they're hearing on the radio, watching on TV or observing online and

have an honest discussion about those issues."

Tafoya said that DoDEA has not directed its teachers to do anything different within the education system, but he said that teachers are always encouraged to get to know their students well and to look out for those who exhibit signs of stress or loneliness.

"If they need to just talk to someone, then someone needs to be there to just listen to them or just reassure them that they are cared for and that they are safe," he said. "Teachers who see behavior that is not normal with their students need to be sensitive and work with them and try to be understanding."

Information to help parents, teachers and children deal with deployment-related issues is available on the DoDEA Web site at [www.odedodea.edu](http://www.odedodea.edu).

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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](mailto:EagleEditor@smdc.army.mil)

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

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# U.S. dominance in space makes general 'pity the enemy'

By Rudi Williams  
American Forces Press Service

**WASHINGTON, D.C.** — Anybody who goes against the massive space capability of the U.S. military "is in for a tough go," Air Force Maj. Gen. Franklin J. "Judd" Blaisdell told reporters during a Pentagon press briefing March 12.

"Whether it's Iraq or any other enemy of the United States and its allies, I would tell you that we're so dominant in space that I would pity a country that would come up against us," said Blaisdell, the Air Force's director of space operations and integration. "The synergy with air, land and sea forces and our ability to control the battle space and seize the high ground is devastating."

"I don't believe that many of them understand how powerful we are," the general told reporters. "All countries respect the power of the United States and they respect how dominant we are in this region."

Asked what would demonstrate how much more powerful the United States is now compared to the Gulf War, Blaisdell rattled off "speed, lethality, persistence, information dominance, precision and the battle space characterization, bombs on target, real-time battle management."

"That's what we're about, and that's what we're able to deliver through space, air, land and sea and the capability of all of those to come together."

Space started playing a major role in warfare in the 1960s and early 1970s, Blaisdell noted, harkening back to the May 1960 shootdown of Francis Gary Powers' U-2 plane over Russia. He said, today, in one day, one satellite, the Corona, could photograph more Soviet territory than 28 U-2 missions over four years.

"Space assets will save lives. It keeps folks from putting our troops in harm's

way," the general said. "It gives you that persistence, perspective and penetration, because space assets can get over areas that you wouldn't normally be able to get over with manned platforms. You can stay there, loiter there, and for a warfighter, you have an opportunity to know what's going on there — real-time situational awareness, real-time battle management unimpeded."

Noting that space is a worldwide mission, Blaisdell said his organization has more than 33,600 people spread out in 21 different locations in the United States and 15 places around the world.

Pointing out that warfighters need good communication, Blaisdell said, "Many people forget that we depend quite a bit on commercial communications. You need good communications if you're going to get to the theater and be able to make a difference. Good communications is needed to ensure that we have information superiority for the fight."

Warfighters are also concerned about weather conditions, he noted. "You would no more go into a battle in any region in the world without knowing the weather conditions," Blaisdell said. "For the Army, you'd want to know moisture and soil content. They don't want their tanks bogged down. The Navy needs to know winds and sea state, iceberg possibilities. The Air Force will not do refueling operations in thunderstorms."

When it comes to "space control," for space situation awareness, the general said, "We need to know what's happening in our space environment, not only for what we have, but what other countries may have." He said the United States has a ground system that can read the lettering on a basketball out about 25,000 miles. But it's weather dependent.

Col. Steven Fox, director of the Army Space Program Office and the project

manager for the exploration of national capabilities, said the Army considers itself the largest user of space capabilities.

"And most recently, our Afghanistan involvement highlights how much we rely on space," Fox said. "Space enables everything we do, from detection of missiles immediately upon launch so we can prepare to intercept them or to deal with the effects. We collect data for analysis and use space for dissemination of intelligence capabilities. We use GPS for other space-based systems to locate targets, to guide our weapons and for navigation."

The colonel said space assets "allow us to disseminate missile data warnings to soldiers very quickly so they can take the appropriate action. But primarily, space ensured that we had an uneven playing field in favor of the United States and our allies. Space is fundamental to the way Americans are going to fight."

Space capabilities also help the Army keep track of supplies and enhance logistics operations.

Fox said space capabilities also allow the Army to keep track of soldiers who are far beyond line of sight of normal communications. Some soldiers carry transmitters.

Asked why some soldiers buy commercial GPS receivers, Fox said, "It's sort of like your favorite brand of cell phone. So I believe some soldiers are used to a commercial product and they use it."

He said a second aspect is, "when we build our military GPS receivers, we build them to counter threats. In that process, the size increases. So, if you're a soldier, you're trying to keep as light as possible, so often they grab their personal device." The colonel noted that even though that practice is discouraged, soldiers still do it.

## What We Think

**The Eagle asks:** *How has the increase in the price of gasoline affected your driving habits?*



Gas prices are just part of vacation costs for me. My bicycle and the USAKA electric scooter save me from filling up, but I'm sure I'll feel the pain when I get to Honolulu.

Bert Godlewski  
Equipment Specialist  
U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll and  
Reagan Test Site



I don't go as far as I used to, only make the 100 mile each way trip to Fairbanks once a month instead of three times. The high price of gasoline is causing me to plan my days and weeks better in order to not make any unnecessary trips.

Cheryl Gardner  
Department of Public Works  
Fort Greely, Alaska



My driving habits are not impacted by the rising cost of gasoline. I have taken the attitude of "this too shall pass" and continue to travel without worrying about the price of gasoline.

Yancy C. Mitchell  
Business Assessment Adviser  
Technical Center Operations Staff  
Huntsville, Ala.



The only impact is that it just costs more to do what I have to do. It will be more expensive to go fishing.

Charles Atwell  
Department of Public Works  
Roads and Grounds  
Fort Greely, Alaska



I remember gas being 78 cents per gallon when I first started driving in the mid- 80s. It has constantly risen, even when the market was good and war was not a visible threat. Therefore, although very noticeable; it is tolerable. I just find myself filling up more often for fear the gas prices will go up again.

Ollie M. Green  
Library Technician  
Information Management Office  
Huntsville, Ala.



I drive and have driven for some time a Honda instead of a pickup truck. Costs more to do anything. It is hard on outdoor activities especially since boat motors are not gas efficient.

Phillip Bray  
Department of Public Works Roads  
and Grounds  
Fort Greely, Alaska

# SBX takes close scan of Reagan Test Site

*Kwajalein one of six sites considered for new radar system*

By KW Hillis  
Associate Editor  
Kwajalein Hourglass

**K**wajalein's lagoon skyline may change in 2005 to include a radome 250 feet above the water's surface.

And if the Sea-based X-Band radar does moor in the lagoon, it will be thanks to the late March community effort to show U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll/Reagan Test Site (USAKA/RTS) off as the perfect home base for the radar.

"The whole community came together on both sides in putting this project together," said Lt. Col. Clarence Johnson, RTS commander. "I think they didn't know what to expect, and we took the lead ... You don't want people to ask you questions, you want to give them the answers before they ask you."

The key was to distinguish USAKA/RTS from the other sites, said Dr. Jay Donnelly, of the MIT/LL Technical staff.

The X-Band radar, part of the Ground-Based Midcourse Defense test program, is designed to track, discriminate and assess incoming target missiles. The SBX is designed to put the X-Band capabilities on a mobile platform.

GMD officials chose six locations to compete to become the primary support base, or home port. Besides Kwajalein, the sites include Naval Base Ventura/San

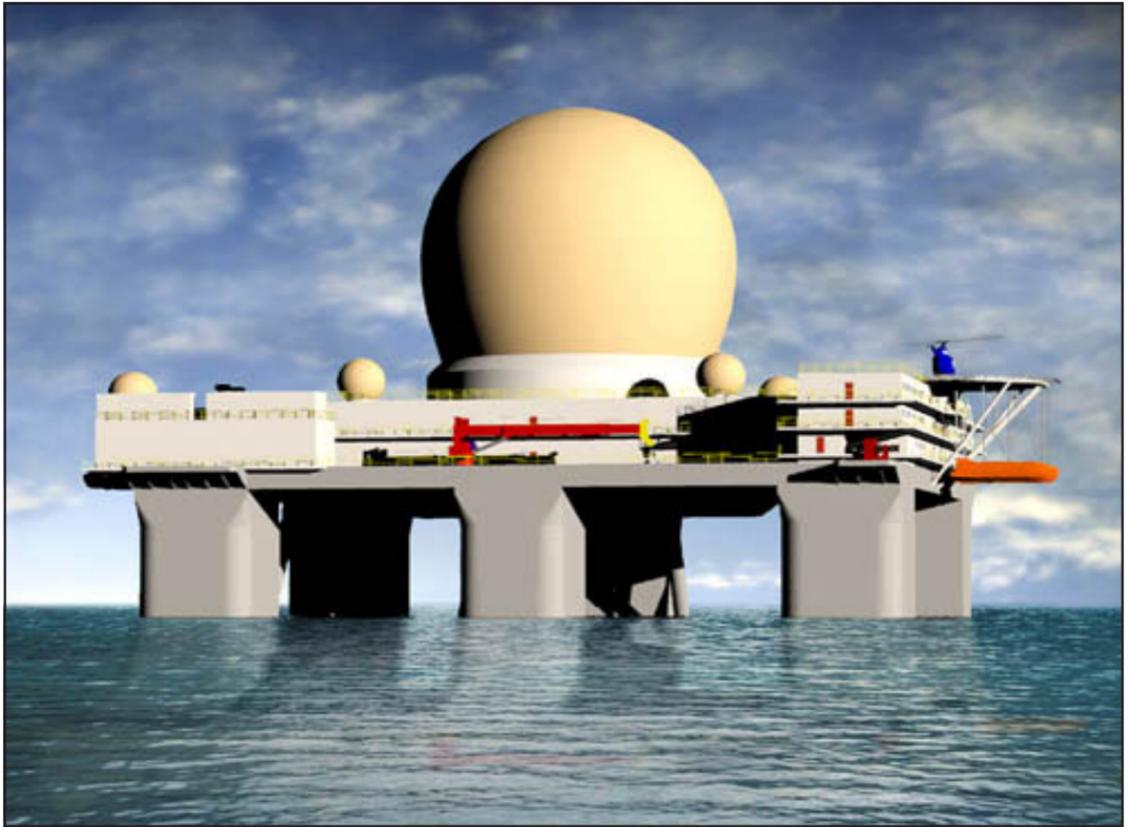


Image courtesy of GMD

An artist's rendering shows the mobile X-band radar that could come to Kwajalein by 2005. The platform is 390 feet long by 238 feet wide and weighs 30,000 tons. It would moor in the lagoon because it is too big to tie up to Echo Pier.

sites. I think it was a learning experience for them beyond what they expected."

All of the six sites do have infrastructure to supply and support the SBX, Donnelly said.

"However what sets USAKA/RTS apart is the fact that they get a primary support base that is also a world-class test facility that includes integrated range support and

workforce," Donnelly said. "By virtue of the fact that we are an integrated range and test facility, there are always unique testing opportunities that they won't get anywhere else in the world."

Dees agreed, "One very unique aspect is the ballistic missile

testing that goes on here. Many times during the year, we would get a target we could observe that we wouldn't get anywhere else."

The team's big concerns include the environment, the community impact and security, Donnelly and Dees said.

"One of the advantages here is that the community is used to working with high-powered radar and there is a very controlled environment, which is good," Dees said. "The only other place we've looked at that has that, we would be mooring by San Nicolas Island."

Dees said both RTS and San Nicolas have more and controls, "and we're separated from the population. And we have control of the electromagnetic and airspace."

Each location offers unique issues. "At [Everett, Wash. and Pearl Harbor] locations we're looking at mooring close to the civilian population which is not used to high-powered radars," he said. "We also have a lot of air traffic we have to coordinate. Locations in Alaska are both small populations, but have some challenging weather and Adak is distant."

The one disadvantage for Kwajalein, Dees said, is distance. "It is fairly far from the test locations and we're also at the end of long supply pipeline," he said. "So it is

harder than other places to get people and parts."

Donnelly and radar evaluator Doug Hoskins both thought that the distance concern may have been resolved.

"By the time they left, I think, they realized that that is a benefit ... we can fulfill all their supply and logistic needs," Donnelly said.

Hoskins added, "On the one hand you use an interstate highway somewhere ... Then on the other hand, being out here we still get things delivered and it's as safe and secure a location as you can get."

If it comes to Kwajalein, the radar must moor in the lagoon, which requires shuttling people and supplies. The size of the vessel and strength of Echo Pier precludes tying up dockside, Dees said. Now, part of the team's bid for Kwajalein includes a mooring 1½ miles from the pier.

The RTS proposal team pointed out to the Site Selection Team that the infrastructure on Kwajalein already includes shipping people and supplies back and forth from island to island every day.

The team will make the final site decision this summer.

Meanwhile, the platform, built in Norway, for the oil industry, "is equipped with a semi-submersible oil platform which would have a payload of 20,000 tons," Dees said. The total weight of the platform and radar will be 30,000 tons.

"The Aegis cruisers that you get in port here are under 10,000 tons," he said.

Bought by the program in February, the platform will move to the Gulf Coast from Norway starting in April, he said. Modifications include personnel accommodation modules, thrusters for mobility, diesels for power and, of course, the X-Band radar itself.

The platform is 390 feet long by 238 feet wide and semi-submersible, he said. The platform can be raised and lowered by taking in or pumping out about 15,000 tons of water used as ballast.

The team was impressed with the schools, hospital and with the community and thought it would help attract the fewer than 75 people needed to support the SBX.

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'One of the advantages here is that the community is used to working with high-powered radar and there is a very controlled environment, which is good.'

— Navy Cmdr. Robert Dees

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Nicolas Island, Calif.; Naval Station Everett, Washington; Port of Valdez and Adak, Alaska; and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The nine-member SBX site selection team visited Kwajalein to assess all factors including the local environmental considerations, infrastructure, cost, security and the local community's reaction to the SBX.

The mobile platform will "let us put the X-Band in an optimum location to get the best test data in our test bed," said Navy Cmdr. Robert Dees, SBX Technical adviser and spokesman for the team. The team is looking for the best fit for the unique attributes of SBX which is not built yet, but is slated to be finished by January 2005.

During their visit, the team received a complete and comprehensive tour of all testing and support facilities and departments on Kwajalein, Meck and Roi including Marine, Aviation, Kwajalein Hospital and Supply.

The community team knew what they wanted, Donnelly said.

"They gave us a priority list of questions before they arrived," he said. "The community here was not only able to answer the questions ... but also raise questions and concerns, that I feel they will go back and try to answer at the other

## Civilian News

### Survey shows many federal employees may leave

A newly released Office of Personnel Management (OPM) government-wide survey reveals that more than one-third of all federal employees are considering leaving their jobs in the next three years. Public policy groups say these findings indicate that if action is not taken, the government will not have enough skilled FBI agents, food inspectors or airline screeners. The Federal Human Capital Survey also found that many federal workers leave not because of retirement, but because their workplaces aren't well managed. Fewer than half of all employees said they are satisfied with the recognition they receive, with only 30 percent saying awards programs provide real incentives for workers to do their best. OPM conducted the study of more than 100,000 employees from May to August of last year. The survey, which will be repeated every other year, is part of the Bush administration's efforts to improve management of the federal work force. The 100-question survey went to a representative sampling of federal employees across the country. It asked for their opinions on such matters as job satisfaction and pay and benefits. The results are available at [www.fhcs.opm.gov](http://www.fhcs.opm.gov).

### EEOC trial lawyers object to proposal increasing government telework

A recent proposal by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's (EEOC) Inspector General to cut costs by increasing the number of employees teleworking has upset a number of EEOC trial attorneys. After studying the issue, EEOC Inspector General Aletha Brown concluded that implementing a telework program could result in substantial savings for the agency by allowing those who telework to share office space. This, in turn, would reduce the agency's space needs and lower its real estate costs. Brown recommended that four field offices — Dallas, Los Angeles, Miami and Washington — be chosen as the sites for a teleworking pilot. In a draft report, the IG stated that savings would begin in the second year, with major cumulative savings beginning in the third year. But trial attorneys working for the agency are unhappy with the prospect, contending that their duties make their positions unsuitable for teleworking. Under the program, EEOC trial attorneys, mediators, administrative judges and investigators would telework at least two days each week. The proposal also stated that a mandatory telework program could be implemented if the agency couldn't achieve necessary savings through voluntary participation.

### After month's delay, Bush signs executive pay order

Bush signed an executive order giving federal employees a 3.1 percent increase in base pay, and a 1 percent increase in locality pay for some workers in metropolitan areas. The 1 percent raise will be retroactive to the first 2003 pay period, which began Jan. 12. The 2003 Omnibus Appropriations Conference Report providing the adjustment was signed into law by Bush on Feb. 20. The president decided to apply the 1 percent raise to locality pay, rather than on a nationwide basis. The move means that not all workers will receive the total 4.1 percent increase Congress approved last month. The administration initially had proposed a 2.6 percent civilian raise, then increased the amount to 3.1 percent. Congress subsequently gave civilian federal workers the same 4.1 percent raise as military personnel. Pay tables with raises computed for each of the 32 locality-pay areas are posted on the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Web site at [www.opm.gov](http://www.opm.gov). This year's pay raise for General Schedule (GS) employees was held up over disputes about spending priorities.

### ASMDA Space Camp scholarships available

The U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Association (ASMDA) is offering 10 scholarships for selected children to attend a one-week Space Camp June 29-July 4 at the U.S. Space & Rocket Center in Huntsville, Ala. Any child, aged 9-11, of a parent or guardian currently assigned to SMDC, PEO-AMD or GMD (Huntsville), including matrix personnel, is eligible. The deadline to apply is May 2. Applications are available online at [www.smdc.army.mil](http://www.smdc.army.mil).

## Military News

### Army activates Family Assistance Hotline

The U.S. Army has established a toll-free Family Assistance Hotline for OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM at (800) 833-6622. The hotline was established by the U.S. Army Community and Family Support Center, in conjunction with the Army Family Liaison Office staff, to provide referrals and information to the families of deployed or activated soldiers. The hotline is toll free when called from the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands. The hotline staff will answer family support-related questions from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily Eastern Daylight Time. Emergency assistance will be provided between the hours of 8 p.m. and 8 a.m. EDT, officials said. The Army National Guard and the Army Reserve state and regional support commands also operate assistance lines, though they may not always be toll free. Information is also available at [www.guardfamily.org](http://www.guardfamily.org) and [www.army.mil/usar](http://www.army.mil/usar). In addition to local and Army-level assistance via telephone, family members can find answers to many routine questions about family readiness, Army Community Service, and deployment support resources online at the ACS Web site, [www.goacs.org](http://www.goacs.org), and at the Army Family Liaison Office Web site, [www.aflo.org](http://www.aflo.org).

### Troop support mail policy stressed

To bolster force protection, the general public is urged not to send unsolicited mail, care packages or donations to service members forward deployed unless you are a family member, loved one or personal friend. On Oct. 30, 2002, DoD suspended the "Operation Dear Abby" and "Any Service Member" mail programs due to force protection concerns. Although these programs provide an excellent means of support to friends and loved ones stationed overseas, they also provide an avenue to introduce hazardous substances or materials into the mail system from unknown sources. Unsolicited mail, packages and donations from organizations and individuals also compete for limited airlift space used to transport supplies, warfighting materiel and mail from family and loved ones. Recently, DoD has become aware of organizations and individuals who continue to support some form of the "Any Service Member" program by using the names and addresses of individual service members and unit addresses. These programs are usually supported by well-intentioned, thoughtful and patriotic groups who are simply unaware of the new risks facing deployed military forces. Some individuals and groups publicize the names and addresses of service members, ships or units on Web sites, with good intentions. The result, however, is a potential danger to the troops they wish to support. DoD cannot support creative and well-intentioned efforts that defeat force protection measures, but can instead recommend alternatives to mail and donation programs. To show support to troops overseas, the following are recommended: Log on to the following Web sites to show support, to include greeting cards, virtual Thank You cards and calling card donations to help troops stay in contact with loved ones: [http://www.defendamerica.mil/support\\_troops.html](http://www.defendamerica.mil/support_troops.html)  
<http://www.usocares.org/home.htm>  
<http://www.army.mil/operations/iraq/faq.html>  
\* Visit Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals and nursing homes. Volunteer your services to honor veterans who served in past conflicts. Mail from family members and loved ones has always been encouraged and the military mail system will continue to work hard to get that mail to service members overseas.

### 'Gifts From the Homefront' certificates available

Americans can now boost the morale and well-being of deployed soldiers with "Gifts From the Homefront" CertifiChecks for post exchanges. These new PX gift certificates are the result of a partnership between the Army and Air Force Exchange Service and CertifiChecks, America's hometown gift certificate resource center. Sending CertifiChecks is a way for people to show their support of service members, according to AAFES officials. CertifiChecks are redeemable for merchandise at all AAFES PX and base exchanges throughout the world. Details are available to anyone via the AAFES Web site, [www.aafes.com](http://www.aafes.com), and by phone at 1-877-770-GIFT (4438). Anyone may purchase these "Gifts From the Homefront" with a U.S. credit card or check, but only authorized AAFES customers can redeem them at any PX or BX.

## KMAR software recognized as one of top five in United States

**Jim Bennett**  
Editor, *Kwajalein*  
*Hourglass*

The recently completed Kwajalein Modernization and Remoting (KMAR) project has earned recognition as one of the U.S. government's top five quality software projects, according to CrossTalk, The Journal of Defense Software Engineering.

The program competed against 70 other entrants for the honor, according to the magazine.

"We're quite pleased with the kind of recognition this program is achieving," said Dr. John Szczepanski, MIT/LL associate site manager.

"It's been a great year," said Lt. Col. Clarence Johnson, RTS commander. "We had Tester of the Year [Paul Hester], and now this.

"And last year was one of the busiest years since the 1950s," he added, noting the KMAR work flowed in alongside a busy schedule of three integrated flight tests for the Ground-Based Midcourse Defense Segment, five Air Force ICBM tests, a Patriot-3 test and nearly two months of System Integration Test

missions. And that doesn't count the daily space surveillance and tracking requirements, he added.

KMAR, completed in February, was a five-year program to modernize the radars, optics and telemetry sensors on the range, though planning for the project dates back to 1997.

Under the program, the Kwajalein Mission Control Center underwent a facelift in the summer of 2000, paving the way for the remoting projects to come. ALCOR became the first radar remoted to KMCC in October 2000, followed by MMW in 2001, ALTAIR in June 2002, and TRADEX in February 2003.

The project upgraded optics and moved telemetry assets from outer islands to Roi-Namur and Kwajalein, bringing four fixed antennas to Roi-Namur, three fixed antennas to Kwajalein's Mount Olympus, or what is now known as Telemetry Hill.

"This is open architecture done the way it's supposed to be done," Johnson said. "The key to making it work is keeping up with what we call COTS, or commercial-off-the-shelf, technology. When technology changes, you can go in and change certain components."

It's been compared to a home

entertainment system. Rather than invest heavily in a single system, KMAR allows the range to replace single components the same as one might replace a VCR with a new DVD, knowing the new player will still work with the existing audio system and television. Because components are somewhat interchangeable and commercially available, spare parts are as close as the radar next door, or at least available for order.

Of course range components are more involved and far more expensive, but the concept is the same, Johnson said.

"We took a computer system approach to building a radar, as opposed to a hardware custom design that has been used historically," Szczepanski said. "It was a fundamentally new way to design a radar."

Using the open architecture for hardware, engineers used similar "object-oriented software practices," that provide the range sensors with "much more flexibility," Szczepanski said.

"We can modify our open systems more easily which puts us in a very good position to satisfy our customer requirements," he said.

With KMAR upgrades, engineers use the same data format for each radar and the

same off-the-shelf tools to analyze the data, regardless of the source. Display screens will offer engineers point-and-click ease as they monitor and track objects. Furthermore, the same people can analyze data from any source, because they're all trained on the format and tools.

The open architecture aspect of the project and other standardized measures could take hold at other ranges, particularly, within the Pan-Pacific test bed, currently under development by the Missile Defense Agency and tying together Kwajalein, Vandenberg Air Force Base in California, Pacific Missile Range Facility in Kauai, and bases in Alaska.

In fact, RTS members of a Pacific range support team met with Missile Defense Agency officials in Washington, D.C., last month on standardization, among other issues, and "this effort definitely has applicability. Other programs are looking at the KMAR effort," Szczepanski said, adding that when engineers designed the program for Kwajalein, "we hoped it would have broad applications."

## Pentagon to Congress: missile defense 'moving forward'

By Sgt. 1st Class Doug Sample, USA  
American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Faced with the threat by North Korea of a nuclear warhead reaching the United States, senior Pentagon officials told the House Armed Services Committee March 20 they are moving forward with a billion-dollar missile defense system.

"We have achieved a number of successes in the missile defense test program, which have added momentum to the development effort and bolstered our confidence that we will be able to meet the challenges that lie ahead," Edward E. "Pete" Aldridge Jr., undersecretary of defense acquisition, technology and logistics, told the committee.

Aldridge, joined on Capitol Hill by Thomas Christie, DoD director of operational test and evaluation, and J.D. Crouch II, assistant secretary of defense for international security policy, testified on the progress of a missile defense testing facility in Alaska and on U.S. missile defense policy.

Last year, President Bush ordered the Pentagon to field a "hit to kill" missile defense capability by the year 2004. The United States currently has no defense against long-range missiles and limited defense against shorter-range missiles.

Aldridge said the Pentagon's confidence in the program lies in tests done by the Missile Defense Agency, which has oversight of the program. Those tests, although criticized as being highly controlled, show promising results despite several misses.

In September, an Aegis sea-based theater defense radar aboard the cruiser USS Lake Erie was able to track all stages of a Minuteman III ICBM launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif. In October, the Navy destroyer USS John Paul Jones used its Aegis radar system in a test to track long-range target ballistic missiles.

Overall, MDA has recorded four successful tests of out five for the long-range ground-based intercepts, and was three-for-three for the short- to medium-range sea-based intercepts. The agency was five out of seven for short-range ground-based intercepts, Crouch said.

"When tests have failed, we understand what went wrong and have taken measures to correct the problem," Crouch said. "Some test failures are to be expected with advanced technology development programs."

But the Pentagon cannot afford to fail in this program. North Korea has had an active ballistic missile program for years, Crouch testified.

"North Korea caught us by surprise when it launched its three-stage Taepo-Dong I space-launch vehicle/ballistic missile in August 1998," he said. Now, he said, the Taepo Dong II long-range missile is capable of delivering a nuclear weapon-sized payload to parts of the United States and "could be flight-tested at any time."

Crouch said that, according to the National Air Intelligence Center, the Taepo Dong II missile might be exported to other countries in the future. Also, Iran and other countries are working on space-launch vehicles and intercontinental-

range ballistic missiles that could be ready for testing in the next few years, he said.

"We knew North Korea was developing longer-range missiles, but we were surprised at the presence of a third stage on the missile," Crouch explained. "We have been surprised many times in the past by foreign ballistic missile developments. We likely will be surprised again in the future," he added.

The problem for the Pentagon is that some in Congress believe the military is moving forward too fast on a costly, unproven missile defense system.

Christie said that he "understands and shares concerns raised by members of Congress" regarding the precedent of field operational systems without adequate testing. But he told the committee the Missile Defense Agency must move forward with completion of the test bed to further missile defense development.

"If we don't develop an operational concept and an attack comes, then we will have failed in a most serious way," he told the committee.

The Missile Defense Agency says it will cost \$7.7 billion and \$8.7 billion over the next two fiscal years and about \$8 billion a year thereafter to run the program. The Pentagon began building a missile defense test site in Alaska last summer. It is scheduled for completion next year.

The Pentagon missile defense plan calls for 20 ground-based interceptors to protect against an intercontinental-range ballistic missile threat. Those missiles will be stored in silos at Fort Greely, Alaska, and at Vandenberg.



Photos by Joyce Duff

Officer Ricky Merritt, left, demonstrates the proper take down technique. Officer Philip Ferreri, right, assists. Merritt and Ferreri are two of the graduates of the first-ever Department of the Army Police Force in Alaska.

# Fort Greely, Alaska, graduates 16 police officers from the DA Police Academy

By Joyce Duff  
Fort Greely, Alaska

After eight weeks of training, the 16 newest members of the Fort Greely, Alaska, police force are prepared to assume

responsibility for law enforcement and security of the installation.

Family and friends gathered Feb. 26 for the graduation of the first Department of the Army Civilian Police Force in Alaska, Class 01-03.

Maj. Marie Grimmer, garrison commander, presented certificates to the graduating police officers. Officer Cal Hepburn graduated with top

honors and Officer Robert Dickerson received the leadership award. Dickerson also was promoted to the rank of sergeant along with Jerry Zachgo and Dave Wyckoff. The three sergeants will lead four to five officer squads.

During training, the officers learned about a magnitude of law enforcement areas. When Dickerson was asked if the training was hard, he responded, "No, but it was challenging."

The training curriculum included federal, state, local and military regulations and laws; mock situations; arrest authority; radar; DUI detection; and self defense measures.

"Training was a refresher for me because I've been in the law enforcement area for several years. I did learn different defensive tactics from instructor Sgt. Straight," said Officer Jeffery Stephens.

"Sgt. Zachgo took time while off duty to provide additional handling and use of weapons training which helped me a great deal," Officer Ricky Merritt said.

"As the first DA police force in Alaska, we are paving the way for civilian law enforcement on Fort Greely and other military installations in the state," Stephens said.

Additional academy classes are planned to meet demands.



Sgt. Jerry Zachgo wastes no time handcuffing his "suspect."



Officer Cal Hepburn, left, and Officer Joseph Stottlemeyer practice techniques for making a traffic stop.

## Space Support

Continued from Page 1

by helping you imagine a day without Space," he said.

"A day without Space in the civilian world means no satellite TV. No tracking of floods or forest fires. No help with search and rescue. No Hubble telescope, no emergency broadcasting. Terrible, if any, cell phone transmission. No weather information.

"Now move to a day without Space in the military world. You'd have to do long-haul comms. There'd be no Blue Force Tracking to help us identify friend from foe. There'd be no Global Positioning System to help our soldiers navigate in the desert, especially in the sand storms they're facing in Iraq. No imagery to prepare the combatant commanders before they hit the ground. There'd be no video teleconferencing, and certainly no e-mailing home to families. There are a lot of other areas where Space helps in the military, like early missile warning, which I don't believe you'd want to be without."

Geraci described the global dissemination of Space soldiers.

"We've taken an old cliché and made it ours: The sun never *does* set on Army Space. The few soldiers you see here today wearing this patch are about all we have left, the rest are deployed around the globe, engaged in our mission of helping the soldier in the foxhole. We are literally up to our eyeballs in current global operations, ensuring that *your* Army never experiences a day without Space."

Laughter followed his add-on remark, "And now you all *know* how ugly that would be."

Geraci continued by describing the importance of the Reserve component to the mission of Army Space, asking all attending Reservists and National Guard members to stand up for recognition.

"We absolutely cannot do our job without the Reserve component," he said. "They are working shoulder-to-shoulder with Active component and doing the terrific job we expect from them. If you want to see true multi-component units, come to Army Space.

"Young Army Space soldiers out there are doing an incredibly important mission. Some are even responsible for communications that go to the White House. To show you how convinced I am of the importance of Space, I'll let you know that I convinced my son-in-law to re-enlist to become a Satellite Controller!" said Geraci.

Geraci ended his remarks by asking the audience to visit the Army Space displays set up around the room, some detailing the efforts of the Command in assisting with the Western wildfires of last summer, others showing Army Space Command technology.

Army Space Support Team 13, awaiting orders to deploy to Southwest Asia, had a display showing spectral topography and other aspects of their mission.

Detachment Commander, Maj. Richard Brence, said his team was "standing in the door" ready to go, a phrase often used by parachutists to describe their ready stance preparatory to a jump.

"We know we'll get there, but with everything going on right now, it makes us eager to be there doing what we've been trained to do," said Brence.

Chaplain Powledge closed with benedictory words.

"Remind us of those fighting the battle far away. Grant us a speedy victory that justice might be restored to that part of the world, and that peace might reign."



Maj. Tim Haynie, officer in charge of the Spectral Operations Resource Center (SORC), deployed in support of Special Operations Command, Central, works in his tent in Camp As Sayliyah, Qatar.



Air Force Master Sgt. Richard D. Burch, deployed with the Spectral Operations Resource Center in support of current operations, uses his bed as a temporary flat filing cabinet as he organizes the team's files.



Air Force Master Sgt. Richard D. Burch performs generator maintenance at the Spectral Operations Resource Center location at Camp As Sayliyah, Qatar.



Joint Tactical Group Spc. Christopher

# Army Space Support Team prepares for post-war Iraq

By Lt. Col. Michael Yowell  
Army Space Command

**PETERSON AIR FORCE BASE, Colo. —** Historical.

That is the overarching feeling as Army Space Command formally bids farewell to its latest Army Space Support Team, commonly referred to as an ARSST, during a departure ceremony March 31.

ARSSTs allow today's warfighters to accomplish their missions using space-based assets. Capabilities are enhanced by satellites such as: communications; position, navigation and timing; intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; weather, terrain and environmental monitoring; and missile warning.

"All that is happening right now in the Southwest Asia area of operations in Afghanistan and Kuwait," said Brig. Gen. Richard V. Geraci, deputy commanding general for Army Space Command.

Unlike every other team that is

supporting the warfighter, this team will support the humanitarian aid and reconstruction of Iraq after the war. The Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance (ORHA) will work the relationships with all those involved in the humanitarian and reconstruction activities: the United Nations, nongovernmental agencies and various expatriate Iraqi groups. Team ORHA will provide space expertise and access to space assets to help bring peace and stability to the Iraqi people.

"We truly are an 'Army of One,'" remarked Maj. Richard Brence, ARSST ORHA team leader. "Half of us are mobilized National Guard and half regular Army but you couldn't ask for a better team makeup."

Since early January the team trained together six days a week and were certified fully mission capable. Right away they were providing space-based products on a 24-hour, seven-days-a-week schedule.

"This really helped me learn my mission," said Capt. Mike Daniels, the team's intelligence officer. "We put into real life what we've learned in the classroom. Our customer liked what we did, and they asked for more," he added.

A corporation, Oakwood, known as a worldwide leader in corporate housing, has adopted team ORHA for their deployment.

"We wanted to do something for soldiers we knew who are deploying," said Senior Account Executive Dina Baise. "I have so much respect and appreciation for everything Space Command and the military as a whole does. We are excited to be able to 'adopt' them."

Oakwood plans to keep in contact by whatever means possible with the team through mail and care packages. The Denver office is making this a group effort for the team as their contribution to America's soldiers.

This team and mission are blazing new ground.



Brig. Gen. Richard V. Geraci addresses Army Space Support Team 13 prior to deployment to Southwest Asia.



Ground Station members OS2 Kevin Ceuvas, Staff Sgt. Michael Gross, and Heretzog man the watch at Central Command in Doha, Qatar.



Ben Larson of the Army Space Transportation Office, right, supervises loading of equipment with Spectral Operations Resource Center team members Sgt. Greg Miller and Air Force Tech. Sgt. John Geltmeyer, for shipping to Camp As Sayliyah, Qatar.

# Awards and Promotions

## Performance Awards

**LuAnne Fantasia**, Test and Evaluation Center, USAKA/RTS, Public Affairs Office

**Gary S. Hunter**, Huntsville, Technical Center, Data Analysis and Exploitation Directorate

**Leah J. Isom**, Huntsville, Technical Center, Advanced Technology Directorate

## Quality Step Increases

**Patsy D. Campbell**, HQ, FA40 Proponency

**Vicki N. Cody**, Huntsville, Technical Center, Directed Energy Directorate

**Carolyn Y. Colbert**, HQ, Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel, Military Personnel Division

**Randolph W. Yergert**, Huntsville, Technical Center, Space Technology Directorate

## Special Act Awards

**Patrick M. Duggan**, Huntsville, Technical Center, Kinetic Energy Interceptor Directorate

## Time-Off Awards

**Robert T. Godlewski**, Test and Evaluation Center, USAKA/RTS, Directorate of Logistics and Community Activities

**Albert L. Pardue**, Huntsville, Technical Center, Data Analysis and Exploitation Directorate

## Certificate of Achievement

**Vernard E. Jackson**, Force Development and Integration Center, Combat Development

**Sandra J. O'Connell**, Frederick, Md., PARC/CAMO, Chemical and Biological Operations Branch

## Civilian Promotions

**Philip E. Gresh**, GS-13, Army Space Command, Directorate of Resource Management

**Jean M. Konopka**, GS-9, HQ, Office of the Chief of Staff

**Robert C. Parks**, GS-14, Huntsville, Technical Center, Sensors Directorate



Dr. Henry C. Dubin



Jess Granone

## Presidential Rank

*Continued from Page 1*

percent of those 300, it's a very small group."

"I owe everything to the people around me to include the 200 core personnel in the Technical Center and my friends at the Program Executive Office, Air and Missile Defense. Without them I would not be successful. This award is for them and my many friends in the command."

As with Granone, Dubin's list of achievements is outstanding and numerous. Among these are his far-ranging contributions, efficiencies and improvements to the Army acquisition, analysis, test and evaluation and chemical demilitarization. His innovativeness has also resulted in substantial improvements in the effectiveness of numerous combat, combat support, combat service support, and automated information systems. Dubin continues to provide visionary guidance and support to key Defense Department officials on the ongoing transition to the Objective Force.

"It is a great honor to be selected for the Presidential Meritorious Rank, and I was very pleased that my parents could be with me at the award ceremony," said Dubin. "For me personally, it is gratifying that some of my work has been recognized as being worthy to our nation. However, it is clear that the accomplishments that were recognized were done with dedication and competent support of my co-workers. Without them very little would have come to fruition."

## Alternative Dispute Resolution: An option in the Equal Employment Opportunity Complaint Resolution Process

By **Johnetta R. Graves**  
Equal Employment Opportunity Office

**W**hen disputes occur in the workplace, employees and management often become polarized. They either have been unable to initiate a productive dialogue or, if they are talking, have reached a seemingly insurmountable impasse.

For example, a Hispanic male, alleges that his supervisor discriminated against him because of his race when the supervisor non-competitively promoted two white males in his group and did not consider him for non-competitive promotion. The employee is angry and not talking to the supervisor, and the supervisor does not feel that he has done anything wrong and is going along, business as usual. The employee has filed an EEO complaint. He has not approached management for an explanation, and the supervisor, who knows the employee is unhappy, has not approached him to address his dissatisfaction.

Mediation would initiate a productive dialogue and hopefully provide enough information to satisfy the employee and reduce the likelihood of the same or similar problem occurring in the future.

Mediation is one form of Alternative

**For more information on Alternative Dispute Resolution, call Johnetta R. Graves, EEO Complaint Manager, at (256) 955-4008 or DSN 645-4008.**

Dispute Resolution (ADR). ADR is a voluntary, efficient and effective option within the Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) discrimination complaint process. ADR is a problem-solving technique using other than traditional adjudicatory methods. Some other methods of ADR include peer review, fact-finding, conciliation and facilitation.

Directives mandate that each Department of the Army (DA) agency implement an ADR program. The preferred method of ADR for DA in the EEO process is mediation. Mediation works best early in the dispute process, before parties have time to build strong emotional attachments to their positions. Mediation is a non-adversarial dispute resolution process or conference in which persons who are having a dispute are allowed to discuss possible resolution. Mediation allows a neutral third-party, called a mediator, to bring the disputants together

and allow them to fashion their own resolution to their dispute, i.e., assist them in voluntarily reaching an acceptable resolution to the issue in controversy. The mediator makes procedural recommendations regarding how the parties may reach a resolution, may work with the parties individually, in caucuses and collectively to explore options that might help the parties move closer to resolution.

Both the mediator and the person(s) filing the complaint have certain responsibilities.

The mediator conducts proceedings in accordance with applicable law; notifies the EEO officer as to whether or not settlement is reached; coordinates settlement agreement; and ensures confidentiality. The person(s) filing the complaint participate in good faith in the process; cooperate in settlement efforts; and sign the settlement agreements.

Mediation is inappropriate when there is a need to establish policies or precedents; when resolution would have a significant effect on other non-involved employees; where a full public record is important; where the command must maintain continuing jurisdiction over a matter; or where it would be otherwise inappropriate as decided by the EEO officer.

# Huntsville government agencies award \$1.4 million in research grants as part of TEAMS week

By Debra Valine  
Editor, *The Eagle*

For the second consecutive year, government agencies in Huntsville, Ala., are pooling resources to award research grants to universities and colleges from across the United States.

Eight grants — totaling nearly \$1.4 million — were awarded April 2 as part of the Technology Excellence in Aviation, Missiles and Space (TEAMS) conference March 31-April 3 at the Von Braun Center in Huntsville.

Evaluators received 18 proposals in three topic areas: SMART Systems; High Energy Density Materials for Power Generation; and Application of Micro-Electrical-Mechanical Systems and Nanotechnologies to Sensors, Advanced Materials, Propulsion and Structures.

The following universities received grants based on proposals submitted earlier this year.

- North Carolina State University and The University of Tennessee in Knoxville for "Multispectral Infrared Cameras Using Mosaicked Focal Plane Arrays."
- Alabama A&M University for "Development of High Performance Ferroelectric Nanocomposite Uncooled Infrared Sensors."
- The University of Alabama in Huntsville and Montana State for "MEMS Smart Skin: A Study of Self-Healing Skin with Embedded Wireless MEMS Sensors for Fault Detection."

- The University of Delaware in Newark for "Self-Diagnostic, Self-Healing Multifunctional Fiber-optics Networks for Composite Structures."
- The University of Alabama in Huntsville for "Active Sensors for Self-Diagnostics and Prognostics Application in Flight Vehicle and Missile Systems."
- Georgia Tech Research Institute for "Electrochemical Double Layer (ECDL) Capacitor Based on Carbon Nanotubes (CNT) for Pulse Power and Other High Energy Density Power Applications."
- The University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa and The University of Alabama in Birmingham for "Carbon/Carbon Composites with Nanostructured Precursor Matrix for Advanced Space Propulsion Applications."
- New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology for "Development of a High Energy Density Propellant for Missile Applications."

The money, to be used in fiscal year 2003, is being donated by the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC), U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, NASA Marshall Space Flight Center, the Program Executive Office for Air and Missile Defense, and the Ground-based Midcourse Defense Joint Program Office.

Mark Lumer, contracting executive for SMDC, made the presentations on behalf of all agencies.

"By pooling our resources, we get economies of scale," Lumer said. "We get

better proposals. When the colleges and universities see that we have more than \$1 million for grants, they seem to take more time to prepare the proposals, bringing us their new ideas."

"TEAMS Week is a joint agency effort to maximize use of funding for technology efforts that are common to the contributing agencies," said Gisele Wilson, SMDC's grant program manager. "Each agency typically funds universities including historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions."

"We thought that defining specific technology areas would benefit the government as well as the universities," Wilson said. "It also will bring new ideas by students that are not used to constraints as are people who have been working items for many years."

In addition to facilitating research in areas of interest to the agencies, the grants also are part of the agencies' recruitment, retention and hiring processes. Organizers hope the grants generate interest in the government as an employer.

For fiscal year 2002, the agencies awarded six grants in four topic areas — propulsion, power, sensors/hypersonics and robotics — to New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology in Socorro, N.M.; Purdue University in Lafayette, Ind.; University of Alabama in Huntsville (two awards), University of Tennessee in Knoxville; and Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn.

## Space Brigade holds inaugural quarterly prayer breakfast

By Sharon L. Hartman  
Army Space Command

**PETERSON AIR FORCE BASE, Colo.** — With times as they are in the world — many service men and service women fighting a dangerous and unpredictable war far from home — timing was impeccable for the 1<sup>st</sup> Space Brigade's first quarterly prayer breakfast.

The event, planned well before the outbreak of the war, allowed attendees from the brigade and Army Space Command time to reflect and to pray for the situation that has put many of their own in harm's way.

Hosted by the 1<sup>st</sup> Satellite Control Battalion's Headquarters and Headquarters Company, the

inaugural event was conducted in Army Space Command's new headquarters building on Peterson Air Force Base.

Lt. Col. Mearen Bethea, the battalion commander, introduced the guest speaker, Col. John Bauer, post chaplain for Fort Carson, who proceeded to speak on what the word SOLDIER really represents.

"S' stands for Selfless service," began Bauer.

"The word 'Self' yields other words, selfishness, self-centeredness, but it is a mark of maturity that, as we grow older, we begin to reach beyond ourselves."

Bauer then followed with examples of the other letters of the acronym, "Obedience, Loyalty, Discipline, Integrity, Empathy and Religious faith."

As Bauer continued, participants enjoyed an array of food, from homespun pancakes and eggs to biscuits with gravy, all prepared by the soldiers and families of HHC 1<sup>st</sup> SATCON Battalion.

Staff Sgt. John Ciesiolka, NCOIC of the team that coordinated the breakfast, said some of the wives pre-cooked muffins and other baked items. "I also had soldiers come in the evening before to help set-up, then they were in the next day at 6:30 in the morning on their days off from shift work to start cooking, and remained after to clean up."

Col. David Shaffer, commander of the 1<sup>st</sup> Space Brigade, noted that this event was proof positive that the newly formed brigade was making great strides into becoming a fully functional brigade.

"I thought it was really great. It was our very first effort, and I thought it went really, really well," Shaffer said. "I've been around the Army for a long time and know that this is something that should be done as a brigade, and I think it is just one more step in progressing toward becoming a fully operational brigade."

"We had a good turnout and a great speaker who had very inspirational words," Shaffer said. "It was also very opportune that we had a chance to do this prayer breakfast as the real world operations were kicking off. We can't take credit for the timing as it was not planned, but it was good to try to take a moment and put everything that is going on around the world into perspective."

"Of course there were people who couldn't make it because they were working in the Crisis Action Center or were at operation and information meetings due to the war. I'm looking forward to the next one and hope more people will be able to attend," added Ciesiolka.



Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Dennis Beebe

Two-year-old Isaiah Fowler tells Command Sgt. Maj. Ricky Judy of the 1<sup>st</sup> Satellite Control Battalion who is No. 1 at the 1<sup>st</sup> Space Brigade's first prayer breakfast held at the Army Space Command headquarters building on Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colo. Fowler is the son of Staff Sgt. Megan Fowler, training NCO for the battalion.

# Sheep and Satellites: The Changing Face of Camp Roberts

By Spc. Logan Maynard  
Unit Reporter

**CAMP ROBERTS, Calif.** — For the Satellite Control Station personnel here, the post has a unique duality. There is the SATCON Station, including the Camp Roberts Wideband Satellite Operations Center (WSOC) and the satellite communication terminal and technical control facility (TCF).

The SATCON Station is a fenced-off area located on the hilly back section of Camp Roberts. The rest of the post's 42,784 acres comprises a National Guard post (commonly referred to as "Main Post" by the SATCON workers) which for the most part, operates independently of the SATCON Station.

The landscape of Camp Roberts features beautiful rolling hills, often called mountains by gasping soldiers during the frequent runs conducted on their challenging slopes. There are extensive areas of open spaces, especially in the 10-mile area separating the Main Post from the SATCON Station.

Between the late winter and early summer months, local shepherds bring their sheep to graze on the vast green landscape, which also provides a verdant birthing place for spring lambs. All too often, though, the woolly animals block the road up to the SATCON Station and provide a new odor to the air. They have also recently become a unique new obstacle added to the common task training for the WSOC soldiers.

Besides the sheep, Camp Roberts is home to a large variety of other animals. Ground squirrels are the most prolific of these animals. Along the drive to the SATCON Station, it is not uncommon to see several hundred squirrels scurrying about. They are also

often unfortunate victims of the passing vehicles going to and from the SATCON Station.

Other species found are cougars, bobcats, badgers, coyotes, rabbits, wild pigs and numerous other animals — the most unique of which is the kit fox. The kit fox is an endangered species that is known for being the smallest canine in North America, averaging close to five pounds. They are mostly nocturnal and rarely, if ever, seen.

"The wildlife around the post adds quite a bit of color. Especially when we have to avoid the sheep while navigating the CTT Range," said Sgt. Michael Feddema.

Camp Roberts was originally built as a World War II training post that began operation in May 1941 and trained 436,000 Infantry and Field Artillery troops. The majority of the structures on post date back to that era with few newly built barracks located sporadically throughout Main Post. Originally, there was housing available for more than 30,000 soldiers, however there have been up to 45,000 soldiers here at one time.

These excess soldiers stayed in tent cities located around main garrison. The post boasts the largest known parade ground in the military at over 14 football fields in length. It is also one of a very few number of active posts named after an enlisted soldier — Corporal Harold W. Roberts, who posthumously earned the Medal of Honor as a tank driver in World War I.

For many years, Main Post was mostly dormant with only a small staffing of full-time National Guard and periodic weekend and summer training conducted. However, due to world events, Camp Roberts has recently become much more active with the post being the central point at which California's National Guard is



The Satellite Control Station is located on the hilly back section of Camp Roberts, Calif.

mobilizing for the conflict in Iraq.

So far more than 30 percent of the California National Guard has been activated. The large paved parade ground, which has been nearly empty for the last several years, is now full of large trucks and other heavy equipment. The dining facility, used to catering a small group of regulars, is trying to adjust to lines out the door. Whereas previously, playing basketball at the large three-court gym required trying to round up enough people for a game, the courts are now full of people eager to relieve stress while waiting for their units to deploy.

Along with the increased operational tempo, there has been an increase in security as well. A now larger number of gate guards check IDs at the front gate and another group of gate guards also check IDs in front of the SATCON Station.

In the midst of the increased activity on Main Post, the SATCON Station has not been left out. The operational tempo for the WSOC increased

substantially with several new missions in support of the war effort.

At the same time, the WSOC continues to do important training — ensuring all soldiers are familiar with the high-tech equipment they are required to monitor.

And just in case it was not busy enough, the SATCON Station is also undergoing an upgrade to the WSOC's dated earth terminal

equipment. The upgrade requires bringing in and setting up a spare terminal that operates out of a large semi-truck trailer and uses a smaller, yet still rather large, 20-foot portable satellite dish.

This restoral terminal will be used throughout the remainder of the year as the WSOC works closely with the adjoining earth terminal and TCF while they complete the upgrade. The earth terminal will also be using the WSOC's newly upgraded terminal while they conduct a similar upgrade to both of their terminals.

The earth terminal and TCF are also getting an entirely new terminal, located on a nearby hill, that will allow them to use commercial satellites in addition to the current military (DSCS III) satellites used to run communications.

Recently, several large new data lines were added to support this new communication capability and new personnel hired to staff this facility. With all of the activity, parking has become scarce. This lack of parking encourages soldiers to arrive earlier to avoid parking on "Signal Mountain," located on a hill at the other side of the compound — giving birth to an oft-repeated mumbled-under-one's-breath saying, "It's not just a parking lot, it's an adventure."

"The increased mobilizations on Camp Roberts really bring the war closer to home. Combined with the upgrades our systems are undergoing, it reminds us that we do have an integral part to play in it all," said Spc. Maria Castillo.

All of these changes require the soldiers and civilians to work closely with each other. Both have been positive about the change, giving them an opportunity to learn about new equipment.

Now if only the sheep would move ...



Photo by Sgt. Mike Smith

Sheep dot the rolling hills of unique Army post, Camp Roberts, Calif. Delta Company, 1st Satellite Control Battalion, located there, faces the challenges posed by mountainous terrain and teaming wildlife with equanimity.

*A Perfect Match...*

# Alaska firefighter to donate kidney to cousin

By Joyce Duff  
Fort Greely, Alaska

Saying "no" did not cross the mind of one firefighter when two years ago he learned that his cousin needed a kidney transplant.

When asked why he didn't hesitate to donate a kidney, "It was never a question of if but just how and when," said Jonathan Burpee, a firefighter for the Fort Greely, Alaska, Fire Company since June 2002.

His cousin, Jeff Richard, of Nashua, N.H., graciously accepted the offer from Burpee to donate a kidney, but at the time, Richard wanted to have an immediate family member as the donor. As family members were screened, there were none that met the specifications to become a donor.

"I didn't want to cause anyone any sort of hardship with a major surgery just for me. It

was hard for me to accept what was happening, and maybe I did not want anyone outside of my immediate family to know how much I was hurting," Richard said. After initial screening, it was determined that Richard's brother and father could not be transplant candidates. The surgeons thought that maybe his mother might be a donor and enable Richard to be off dialysis. Richard's mother went through the lengthy process of testing, and within two weeks of surgery, a stop was put on the process. The surgeons noticed

a complexity of Mrs. Richard's kidneys that could have been damaged in the removal and ultimately affected the success of the transplant. "At this time I was devastated," said Richard.

"Nearly a year and a half on dialysis, strict diets, no energy and feeling sick most of the time had really gotten to me, and then Jonathan called," Richard said. Burpee asked, "Would you consider me as a donor? My offer still stands." Richard responded, "Yes." He had no words to explain the feeling of happiness at having another chance at life without dialysis. "Jonathan has always been an outstanding person. He is my cousin, thousands of miles away, and willing to undergo such a surgery 'for me.' Jonathan is truly my

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'There is no better gift to give to my cousin than life, and it is also a gift to me because I feel good about being a donor.'

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— Jonathan Burpee

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hero. I cannot thank him and his family enough," was Richard's reaction.

When the vision in his left eye was almost completely gone, Richard knew something was wrong. He immediately went to the local eye doctor who thought the problem may be degenerative eye disease that would lead to blindness. A telephone call came, the same night, telling Richard that something in the results of routine blood work was not right.

"Arrangements were made in a hustle to have additional

blood drawn late that night and an appointment for very early the next morning with the family doctor," said Richard. In this early morning visit, the doctor was amazed Richard had walked into the office as he was in complete kidney failure. That was April 4, 2001. Richard said, "I started dialysis treatment that same day and every other day since totaling more than 300 four-hour treatments."

For Burpee, the screening process began with multiple tests of blood work, CAT scans, a complete

physical and a psychiatric evaluation. On Feb. 20, Burpee received the telephone call saying he met all the requirements to donate a kidney and add 50 to 60 years to his cousin's life.

In April, Burpee will head to Nashua, N.H., for surgery. The transplant procedure will be at the Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center in Lebanon, N.H., April 17. Richard is expecting to be out of the hospital in a day or two after receiving the new kidney. Burpee's recovery time is a few days longer. Burpee will



Photo by Joyce Duff

Jonathan Burpee, a firefighter for the Fort Greely, Alaska, Fire Company, plans to donate a kidney to cousin, Jeff Richard, in April.

remain in the Lebanon area for two weeks before returning to his home in Alaska. The long-term prognosis for Richard is to be off dialysis and many years added to his life.

"There is no better gift to give to my cousin than life, and it is also a gift to me because I feel good about being a donor," Burpee said. At first, things were all hypothetical but as the time for surgery nears, Burpee is becoming a little nervous. He has been doing some research to discover what the surgery procedures are, what to expect immediately after and what the long-term expectations are.

The Department of the Army civilian employee sick leave program allows administrative time off up to 240 hours for organ donating. This is a benefit Burpee will use as he will be on convalescent leave for approximately six weeks.

Returning to work for Burpee may require light duty. As a driver and operator of a pumper fire truck he is routinely required to maneuver the equipment. "The pulling, pushing, twisting and turning, and fast moving operations just might have to be put on hold for the first few weeks after returning to work," Burpee said. He will, however, be able to participate in fire inspections and daily proficiency training classes.

Burpee has lived in Alaska for 10 years with his wife Lisa, son Nathan and daughter Marina. Prior to arriving for duty at Fort Greely, Burpee worked at Elmendorf Air Force Base in Anchorage and also on the North Slope of Alaska.



Photo by Don Himsel

Jeff Richard receives dialysis treatments daily as he awaits surgery for his new kidney.

# SMDC, Quantum Research to develop situational awareness software for use in civilian emergencies

By Debra Valine  
Editor, *The Eagle*

**T**he chaos that follows any natural disaster or threat to our national security closely resembles the action on a battlefield. Those in charge must have a clear picture of the action to make proper decisions.

On the battlefield, commanders are using the Advanced Warfare Environment (AWarE) software program, developed by the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Battle Lab in Huntsville, Ala., to provide them with near real-time situational awareness. AWarE has been proven in military exercises and current operations.

Because of the huge success of AWarE, SMDC initiated contact with the City of Huntsville's Emergency Management Agency and its director, John Russell, to discuss the utility of this software application in emergency situations. Examples include a house fire, terrorist incident AMBER Alert, chemical spill, etc.

"A major requirement that quickly emerged was maintaining situational awareness of blue forces in and around Huntsville," said Lt. Col. Terry Payne of SMDC's Intelligence Office, who is working with Russell and members of the Battle Lab on integrating AWarE with local agencies.

"These requirements include emergency medical services (rotary wing and ground vehicles), hazardous materials vehicles and equipment, and fire and police departments over a secure network, while being able to access numerous databases for information," Payne said. "Unlike AWarE interpreting Cobra Beacon data, AWarE must integrate different communications applications like the automatic vehicle location system (AVLS) that tracks, locates and identifies friendly city or county vehicles. The tracking and location of friendly forces in the homeland security environment is very similar to the military function AWarE performs."

A number of other requirements emerged in further discussions: Database integration of power grids, water mains, sewage systems, gas lines, storage facilities, and others that potentially offer information to assist EMS coordination elements or first responders, Payne said. "The rapid, yet reliable information dissemination process through chat, e-mail, white boarding and a number of other applications are of interest as well," he said.

The SMD Battle Lab and Quantum Research International Inc. in Huntsville, Ala., recently teamed to transition relevant technologies from military applications to the civil sector to support homeland security and emergency management capabilities.

Through a two-year Cooperative Research Development Agreement (CRDA) signed in March, Curtis Miller of the Space and Missile Defense Battle Lab and Bob Belton of Quantum Research will investigate the possibilities. Other team members include the Space & Rocket Center Geospatial Training and Application Center and SRI International.

Under the agreement, the researchers will develop a modular, scalable, mobile civil communications and coordination capability that will provide emergency managers with a common operating picture; support critical incident management and coordination functions;

integrate essential local emergency communications systems; interoperate with regional, state, federal and Department of Defense communications systems; operate independently as an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or as an Incident Command Post (ICP) linked to an EOC; and integrate existing local agency hardware and software and operational procedures.

"Using AWarE, we will take information from a military radio and transfer it to a civilian radio where it can be used for disaster relief, homeland defense, etc.," Miller said. "Our goal is to make the system mobile, so it will be easily deployable to wherever it is needed."

AWarE — designed to fit the needs of today's warfighter — is a suite of configurable capabilities that range from basic administrative functions using Microsoft Office tools to intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB). Some of the AWarE applications include Force Operations, Situational Awareness, Time Sensitive Targeting, Missile Warning, IPB, 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 the SMD 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."

It is that level of situational awareness that will be invaluable to the emergency management agency.

## Background

The SMD Battle Lab in Fiscal Year 99 started looking at ways to make battlefield systems smaller with fewer manpower requirements to support the Future Operational Capability Tactical Operations Center (FOC TOC).

The infrastructure went from five vehicles each handling different stove-piped command and control systems to one communications/network hub vehicle, one support vehicle and five laptop computers all equipped with the same set of software tools.

The FOC TOC was first tested in June 2001 when a prototype was provided to the Joint Based Expeditionary Contingency/Control Center for AMALGAM VIRGO. No one had a means to integrate the pictures, except the SMD Battle Lab, said Belton, who at the time worked in the Battle Lab.

"We took military and civilian information and merged it together," Belton said.

On Sept. 7, 2001, the FOC TOC deployed to Fort Bliss, Texas, for the 32<sup>nd</sup> Army Air and Missile Defense Command TOC Assessment. Five days later, one day after the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, Maj. Gen. Larry Arnold, commander of the 1<sup>st</sup> Air Force, requested the FOC TOC be mobilized to support OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE at Oceana Naval Air Station in Virginia Beach, Va.

"There was a requirement to integrate

the air picture of the East Coast," Belton said. "And we had to be able to bring the FAA radar feeds into the picture. SMDC was the only organization with that capability."

The FOC TOC was used for three months until a fixed site could be developed.

## Homeland defense

"We realized during that period that a lot of that technology was applicable for homeland defense, so we pursued the CRDA," Belton said.

The CRDA will take military capabilities and provide them in a package for civilian use, he said. Sometimes emergency management agencies are handling several emergencies at one time. When they get bigger, they get harder to manage, and there are many problems. They are using old equipment.

Quantum Research did a functional assessment of the Huntsville Emergency Management Agency. "We will put together an emergency management capabilities package by taking AWarE as the software piece, which is being provided by the government. Quantum Research will provide the radio bridge that provides up to six different frequencies. Agencies that could not talk to each other will now be able to talk to each other.

"We can also integrate cell phones, local civilian radios, military radios and satellites," Belton said. "The satellite will give us high band Internet capabilities and voice network."

This is important because emergency operations centers will no longer have to wait on a television report or a phone call before they are aware of an event that directly or indirectly impacts our work force, Payne said.

"An example of this would be if a tanker truck overturned on the highway near SMDC," Payne said. "A plume of highly toxic gas is moving from the tanker directly toward the main building. A citizen reports the accident via 9-1-1. Huntsville EMA, monitoring the call, inputs the data into AWarE. SMDC-Huntsville and the Program Executive Office for Air and Missile Defense Emergency Operations Centers monitoring AWarE visual displays immediately notify the building owner to shut down the ventilation systems. Through multiple communication means, the work force is alerted of the danger outside. This information will enable us to better inform and protect the work force."

This effort has spawned growth through partnerships with state and municipal governments. Alabama, Huntsville, Madison County, the U.S. Space & Rocket Center, and, potentially, many of the northern Alabama counties through their membership within the 13 County Mutual Assistance Agreement with Huntsville will participate in the coming months.

Participation from elements of the federal government includes the U.S. Army and NASA and corporations such as SRI, Quantum Research International, SAIC, Camber, Titan, CAS and other IPT members. In academia, both the University of Alabama in Huntsville and Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University are participating.

"It is a huge effort to coordinate with all elements across our nation," Payne said. "Nonetheless, we must develop new ways to share information."



U.S. Army Photo

### **Clearing the way**

The ZEUS - HLONS (HMMWV Laser Ordnance Neutralization system) is deployed to an area of operation to provide its unique laser capabilities for unexploded ordnance/mine-clearing operation. ZEUS-HLONS is a solid-state laser system that allows the effective stand off engagement capability up to 200 meters from the system of surface munitions targets.

## *Future looks bright for Reagan Test Site*

**By Jim Bennett**  
**Editor, Kwajalein Hourglass**

**W**hen re-entry vehicles from a Peacekeeper Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) flew into Kwajalein Atoll in March, they lit up more than the night sky. They illuminated a bright future for missile testing at the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Test Site (RTS) range, according to the customer.

"The future of ICBM testing for the next 10 to 15 years — I see no end to it," said Bob Miyamoto, assistant programs manager for Air Force Space Command, who was on hand for the mission. "The only way to monitor the reliability and accuracy of the weapon is to test it."

"[ICBM missions] are crucial," said Col. Wayne Louis, vice commander 30th Space Wing, who also visited the range for the mission. "These missions verify the precision and reliability and demonstrate the deterrent capability of the weapon."

With such proven reliability, based on RTS' testing, Louis pointed out that ICBMs could be loaded with conventional warheads in support of ground troops continents away someday.

Miyamoto further talked of the current development of the Safety Enhanced Re-entry Vehicle (RV) which will ride atop Minuteman boosters. The new RVs are set for operational deployment by Fiscal Year 2007, with operational testing at RTS set for FY 05 and FY 06.

But the future of ICBM testing is based heavily on the past success of a program that has changed little, but continually performed, for close to 40 years.

"Our reputation is so good, customers pay up front," said Lt. Col. Clarence Johnson, RTS commander.

The latest mission, however, offered some new challenges in the contract transition, since the turnover date was a scant two weeks before the Glory Trip.

"Even before we knew how it would turn out, we had contingency plans for staffing this mission and where it would lead us," Johnson said. "It's really up to the people. They rehearsed, rehearsed and rehearsed. There were no surprises."

Johnson said the mission crews doubled up on simulations and rehearsals with after-action reviews after each simulation.

"We wanted to do all of the small things right; we wanted everyone to be comfortable with what they were doing," Johnson said.

"It looked like they have had all the experience in the world, and I attribute that to the leadership in the military, government civilians and contractors," Louis said. "It also shows what a professional and technologically knowledgeable team you have here."

"It was a successful mission," Miyamoto said. "We're very pleased, and Lt. Col. Johnson deserves all of the credit. We know this isn't the easiest of times, but it seems like a seamless transition to us. We always get the data we need from tests out here."

Besides data, the customers may take some ideas back with them.

Louis and Johnson talked about temporary officer swaps between RTS and Vandenberg Air Force Base in California to give crews eyes on both sides of the missile shot.

Louis also took back information on Kwajalein Modernization and Remoting and suggestions for "maintaining equipment in a corrosive environment."

Accompanying Louis, Command Chief Master Sgt. Michael E. Morey, of the 30th Space Wing, will also take back the "whole picture."

"When I talk to the young kids and explain to them what our mission is all about, this helps put the picture together," Morey said. "No matter how minute their

job seems, it all comes together in a product like what we saw last night."

Louis and Johnson even discussed making the range a joint command with Air Force billets.

"We don't say 'no' to anything," Johnson said. "We have to keep an open mind."

And the ICBM tests serve as one nearly anonymous piece of a larger puzzle next to the more visible missile defense programs, such as the Ground-based Midcourse Defense Segment, which received more public attention, along with evolving technology and changing program names.

That program saw the cancellation of Integrated Flight Tests this spring and summer with the next now set for September. But Johnson said that was a part of the cycle of development, as the program developed a new booster.

"Technology hadn't caught up," Johnson said. "It takes a lot before you can shoot a missile. They're not going away. The future of missile defense testing is solid."

Programs like KMAR could become the benchmark for commercial off-the-shelf standardization across ranges. New work in "virtual ranges," where engineers use the underwater sonar system to score bomb hits from aircraft or ships, would allow customers to simulate different scenarios at the same range.

When complete, the puzzle will become the future Pan-Pacific test bed, which will encompass RTS, Vandenberg, Pacific Missile Range Facility in Kauai and bases in Alaska, and is outlined in the command's recently released vision statement.

"And we want to set the standard for that [test bed]," Johnson said. "And our vision statement allows us to do that ... We have a good vision. We know where we're going. We have a new contractor and they're enthusiastic. It's a great time to be out here."



U.S. Army Photo

Families and soldiers of 1st Satellite Control Battalion visit Portal Nigra during a morale-raising trip to Trier, Germany.

## SATCON soldiers and family members take a trip to Trier

By Pfc. John Kirk  
and 1st Lt. Derotha Johnson  
Unit Reporters

**LANDSTUHL, Germany** — It's not every day that American school children and their parents get to visit authentic Roman ruins, but in February, families and soldiers from Charlie Company, 1st Satellite Control Battalion, Army Space Command, got to do just that.

The unit's Family Readiness Group sponsored a morale-raising trip to Trier, the oldest town in Germany, for sightseeing, shopping and general all-around fun. One of the main attractions was the Portal Nigra — the largest Roman fortified gateway still in existence.

Charlie Company soldiers and family members gathered early one Saturday morning at the local train station here with great anticipation. After receiving tickets, Trier maps and discussing the upcoming activities, the "all aboard" signal was given. Many of the children were impatient to board the train because, for some, it would be their first time traveling on one.

"I can't believe I'm on a train — it's so fun!" said Shelby Heintz, daughter of Sgt. 1st Class Randy Heintz.

As the children moved from window to window in hopes of not missing any of the scenic landscape, they giggled and pointed

at the, to them, funny names of towns as the train rolled by.

After arriving in Trier, soldiers and family members divided into two groups and entered downtown through the massive gate called Portal Nigra. Built more than a millennia ago, it still retained the power to awe. As the children gazed in amazement, spouses took pictures to add to their scrapbooks. Some groups spent time shopping while others visited the nearby cathedral, beautifully adorned with inspirational carvings all around the ceiling. Another group enjoyed the entertainment provided by a lively Fasching (pre-Lenten festival similar to Mardi Gras) band dressed in the bright yellow, blue and red garb of jesters and fools from the Middle Ages. The symphony of music was from old folk songs to modern rock — entertaining all ages.

After two hours of shopping and sightseeing, everyone met for lunch at an Italian restaurant where varied authentic Italian pizzas were served. Everyone laughed and smiled as pepperoni, or pepperoniwurst pizza as it is called in Germany, was passed from one end of the table to the other. Reading the menu and noticing similarities between the English and German language brought smiles to the faces of some of the dining spouses.

"I really enjoyed myself at the Italian restaurant. The food was wonderful and I

was able to read the German menu because some of the words were very similar to English," said Missy O'Cull, wife of Staff Sgt. Robert O'Cull.

Later, everyone meandered through the courtyards of the 17th century Elector's (historical German princes qualified to vote for the Emperor) Palace, which was littered with life-size sculptures of Roman statues. The palace charmed all with an elaborate pink and white exterior, and a pond where the Electors and their families enjoyed sunny afternoons.

The final destination, before ending the day, was the Imperial Roman Baths. Murmurs filled the air as everyone arrived, marveling at the 1,700-year-old structure that had just one remaining wall three stories high and extensive tunnels networking underground. This elaborate structure — even at its weakest point in time — still gave an impression of greatness.

On the way home, there was a lot of conversation about the day's activities. The spouses conversed about the trip and their delight that their children had enjoyed a once-in-a-lifetime experience. Children chattered about everything they had seen and wanted to know where and when there would be another trip.

The soldiers seemed pleased to have had an unforgettable day out with their families — definitely one to remember.



Photo by Becky Proaps

### Jeopardy! winners

John Cady, left, Roger Phillips, center, and Kevin Call of the Space and Missile Defense Command Legal Office react following their win in the Women's History Month Jeopardy! Game March 20. A fourth member of the team, Col. Michael Child, participated via video teleconference from Arlington, Va. The final round pitted the Legal Office with the Space and Missile Defense Battle Lab. Other offices with teams included Resource Management, Public Affairs, Technical Center and staff from Arlington, Va., via VTC.