

COMMAND IN BRIEF

Space Focus Day unites mission partners

By Mike Howard, SMDC Public Affairs

PETERSON AIR FORCE BASE, Colo. — Key leaders from Department of Defense organizations responsible for bringing Space-based products to the joint warfighter met here Jan. 31. Approximately 25 leaders participated in a U.S. Strategic Command-sponsored Space Focus Day. The event, hosted by U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command, focused on the challenges faced when providing Space-based products and capabilities to warfighters.

The daylong discussions included information briefs explaining how the Army, Navy and Air Force are currently organized to deliver Space-based products. Examples of Space-based products include satellite com-

munications, satellite imagery, early missile warning and blue force tracking.

“We are very pleased to host this event today,” said COL Jeffrey C. Horne. Horne is the deputy commander for operations for SMDC/Army Forces Strategic Command, the organization responsible for Space initiatives in the Army. “We are just one of the partners in the joint Space business. We think the number one challenge facing us as a Space community is how we fit into contingency operations. We want to come to the table quickly with Space-based capabilities that can help the joint warfighting commander save lives and win. If we get this right, everything else will come together.

“I think the biggest thing we accomplished today is an agreement that we need to put together our collective plan for how we are going to (get) Space into the hands of our warfighters in the future,” Horne said.

The event presented a new opportunity, according



Col. Patricia Baxter addresses the audience during the Space Focus Day Jan. 31. The event brought to light the need to make Space a joint effort. *Photo by SFC Dennis Beebe*

to U.S. Air Force Maj. Gen. Douglas Fraser, who is the director of Air and Space Operations, Headquarters Air Force Space Command, Peterson Air Force Base, Colo.

“We are going to have to do the Space mission as a team,” he said. “Each service has its own heritage in Space. We need to break down walls and build compromise. Today I think we set a firm foundation for this team approach. None of us have the manpower to do this mission alone.”

Discussions on Space fit in to a larger, over-arching objective, according to Rear Adm. Frank M. Drennan. Drennan has been named the deputy commander of a newly forming organization within STRATCOM that will focus on Space and global strike — named the Joint Forces Component Command Headquarters for Space and Global Strike. STRATCOM is also working with its components to establish joint organizations for Global Network Operations, Information Operations, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance, Missile Defense and Nuclear Warfare.

“GEN James E. Cartwright has decided upon a new command structure for U.S. Strategic Command, which includes standing up a Joint Component Command Headquarters for Space and Global Strike,” said Drennan in his opening comments. “So our intent today is to establish connection with our mission partners in these two mission areas, gather information and walk out of here with an action plan of how we can leverage existing ways of doing business.”

STRATCOM has not released a timeline for implementing the new structure. However, SMDC/ARSTRAT is the lead for the Army in establishing the Joint Component Command Headquarters for Integrated Missile Defense.

Organizations represented at the Space Focus Day included: STRATCOM, U.S. Air Force Space Command, 14th Air Force, 21st Space Wing, U.S. Navy Network Warfare Command, National Security Space Office, the Joint Space Control Negation Joint Test and Evaluation Office, the Naval Network Space Operations Command, and SMDC/ARSTRAT.

Schriever III wargame explores critical Space issues

Air Force Press Release

NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE, Nev. — The Space Warfare Center conducted its third Space wargame at Nellis Air Force Base, Nev., Feb. 5-11.

The Schriever III wargame, set in the year 2020, explored critical Space issues in depth and investigated the military utility of new Space systems.

The objectives of the wargame centered on exploring options to employ Space forces, command and control of those forces and examining Space technologies and concepts.

The details of the scenario were classified; however, the game set friendly “blue” forces against enemy “red” forces with a worldwide range of conflict that stresses Space systems.

The first two Space wargames, “Schriever 2001” held in January 2001 and “Schriever II” held in February 2003, were significant successes identifying system capabilities and requirements.

The Space Warfare Center conducted this effort on behalf of the U.S. Air Force, the Department of Defense’s executive agent for Space.

The U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command was among the approximately 250 military and civilian experts from approximately 20 agencies around the country as well as Australian, Canadian and British officials invited to participate in the wargame. Other invited agencies included: Air Force Space Command, Naval Network and Space Operations Command, the National Reconnaissance Office, the National Security Space Office, Air Combat Command, Office of the Secretary of Defense, U.S. Joint Forces Command, U.S. Pacific Command, U.S. Strategic Command, U.S. Southern Command, U.S. Transportation Command, U.S. Special Operations Command, U.S. Northern Command, the Defense Information Systems Agency, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, NASA, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Transportation, the Department of State and the Department of Commerce.

Experiment looks to identify requirement for Space operations officers in the future force

By Debra Valine, SMDC Public Affairs

HUNTSVILLE, Ala. — One of the objectives of the Omni Fusion Build 1 experiment is to determine how Space operations officers can best support joint warfighters in the future force.

Omni Fusion, held from Jan. 18-Feb. 11 at Fort Knox, Ky., Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and Redstone Arsenal, Ala., in-

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cluded 19 military, government and contractor participants from the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command's Future Warfare Center. Other participants included all Training and Doctrine Command schools, centers and battle labs; the Army Special Operations Battle Lab; Communications Electronic Research Development and Engineering Command, Army Research Laboratory, Army Test and Evaluation Command and the Lead System Integrator for Future Combat Systems.

"Build 1 analyzed the future force concepts of the Future Combat System Unit of Action (FCS UA) and the Tactical Unit of Employment (UEX)," said Michael Florio with the Space and Missile Defense Battle Lab in Colorado Springs, Colo. "The FCS UA is a Brigade Combat Team level unit whose proponent is the Unit of Action Maneuver Battle Lab at Fort Knox, Ky. They are running the Build 1 experiment and provide Experiment Control.

"The UEX is an enhanced division-level unit with some corps capabilities whose proponent is the Battle Command Battle Lab at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.," Florio said.

SMDC objectives in the experiment included:

- Integrating Space operations functionality into the Future Combat System UA and UEX staff structure by refining the staff relationship between the UA Space operations officer and the UEX Space Support Element.
- Refining the role of the Near Space Platform (NSP) by integrating NSP intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) sensor platforms into Army and joint ISR operations and developing the NSP as a communications relay/augmentation platform.
- Continue SMDC's technical support of JISR and joint effects in Army Concept Development Experimentation Plan experimentation by operating the Simulation of the Locations and Attack of Mobile Enemy Missiles and Extended Air Defense Simulations from the Huntsville Simulations Center via the Battle Lab Collaborative Simulation Environment.

"SMDC is looking at how to integrate Space operations into these future force units," Florio said. "CPT Michael Belton of the Battle Lab, Huntsville, represented the Space operations officer (FA40) at the FCS UA and LTC David Hotop of the Battle Lab, Colorado

Springs, represented the Space Support Element at the UEX. These organizational concepts have been written into the UA Organization and Operations document and into the UEX White Paper documents.

"Our analysis from the insights gained from the experiment will validate the requirement for Space operations at these tactical echelons and contribute toward developing the tactics, techniques and procedures for required future staff interactions and Space-based capabilities for the future force," Florio said.

Deputy commander wows record crowd at Huntsville luncheon

By Giselle Bodin, SMDC Public Affairs

HUNTSVILLE, Ala. – The U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command's deputy commander for Operations spoke at the Tennessee Valley Chapter (TVC) of Women in Defense (WID) and National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA) luncheon Jan. 21 at the Huntsville Marriott.

Col. Jeffrey C. Horne used his role as guest speaker for the organization's winter event to update the group on key operations issues.

Speaking on "Developments for Space and Missile Defense," the message that Horne delivered was focused on Army Transformation.

He mentioned the changing processes, institutions, culture and technologies the Army and SMDC are supporting to work toward a joint, Interdependent Force. Horne also mentioned the additional 10 brigades the Army is adding and the large job shift that is going on within the Army infrastructure.

"We believed having Col. Horne speak at our function would be beneficial to the defense community," said Lisa Gilbert, president of the WID-TVC. "These 'Updates to Industry' provide opportunities for professionals to increase their knowledge of current activities."

The WID-TVC is a National Security Organization and subsidiary of NDIA. It works to cultivate and support the advancement and recognition of women in all aspects of national security. WID-TVC provides its

members with opportunities for professional development and networking, cultivating the advancement of women leaders in government and industry. The members host luncheons with a guest speaker on a quarterly basis. This event had 125 guests pre-registered — the largest group ever for a WID luncheon.

“The response to Col. Horne as a speaker for this venue was tremendous,” Gilbert said.

Cristina Hinkle, the WID-TVC program director, agreed. She was very pleased with the event as a whole. “Col. Horne was a very charismatic speaker,” she said. “He brought in an amazing crowd.”

Horne said he was happy to be in the Rocket City to support both WID and NDIA and to speak to the group on SMDC’s role in Army Transformation. Citing Army Astronaut, LTC Nancy Currie as an example, Horne also commented that “women are leading the way like never before.” Naturally, the crowd appreciated these comments.

“I very much enjoyed the information about women he slipped into various parts of his presentation,” Hinkle said.

Another interesting part of Horne’s presentation included the new Army Battle Dress Uniform, which he wore. Horne showed off the new look by walking through the crowd and commenting on the advantages of it, such as the Velcro used for closures on pockets and for unit insignias. Soldiers also like the fact that it upholds its condition for an extensive time and is “wash and wear” without the need for ironing.

“I enjoyed him so much, I already have a new project to get him here to speak again!” Hinkle said.



COL Jeffrey C. Horne, deputy commander for operations, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/U.S. Army Forces Strategic Command, discusses Army Transformation Jan. 21 in Huntsville, Ala. Photo by Giselle Bodin

GMD brigade and battalion begin pro-shifter training

By SGT Sara Storey, 100th Missile Defense Brigade

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. — Staff members of the 100th Missile Defense Brigade (Ground-based Midcourse Defense) here began specialized training this month.

The training, labeled “pro-shifter training” serves a dual purpose — one, educating brigade staffers on the system to improve their overall understanding of what the operators do, and two, enabling them to serve as temporary augmentees on crews to increase training and mission flexibility. The 49th Missile Defense Battalion, (GMD) located at Fort Greely, Alaska, completed similar training last month.

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These units, staffed by Colorado and Alaska Army National Guardsmen/women, provide the first part of the nation's emerging missile defense program, designed to protect against accidental or intentional launches of ballistic missiles. Both units have five-person crews (operators) on shift 24/7 to operate the GMD system.

Pro-shifters are currently undergoing training that will allow them to fill in for an operator in a temporary capacity, according to CSM Dan Marques, command sergeant major, 100th MDB.

Traditional operators complete the Air Defense Artillery course at Fort Bliss, Texas, go through a 10-week operator course in Colorado Springs, Colo., and attend positional training here or in Alaska. The pro-shifter training is a six-week course designed to give graduates the necessary knowledge to fill a crew position as a replacement crew member for a short period of time, according to Marques.

After completing the training, operators and pro-shifters complete a demanding certification process and are required to pass a recertification process every six months. Pro-shifters will also be required to pull shift at least two times each month to maintain their proficiency on the system.

"Training staff members to be pro-shifters really helps the unit in three ways," Marques said. "It gives the staff an operational perspective of the crews' requirements and the GMD system, it allows us more flexibility because pro-shifters can replace operators on the consoles in a temporary capacity, and it helps the staff better perform their duties of supporting the operators.

"Being a pro-shifter will require additional training, energy and evaluation on the part of the Soldiers," Marques said. "The pro-shifters will have to work hard at maintaining their skills because they won't have everyday exposure to the system like the operators."

COL Gary Baumann, commander of the 100th MDB, believes the pro-shifter training is a valuable asset to both the brigade and battalion — so valuable that he is currently going through the brigade-sponsored training to become a pro-shifter himself, following the centuries-old military tradition of the commander being able to perform the missions he asks his Soldiers to do.

"This training not only provides the command with an invaluable asset to allow flexibility in crew member

positions, it personally gives me a different perspective and much deeper appreciation for the degree of difficulty involved in operating the GMD system," Baumann said.

SATCON Soldiers participate in the Marine Corps Martial Arts Program

By SFC David Combs, Bravo Co., 1st SATCON

FORT MEADE, Md. — Throughout history, warriors have been trained to fight in all areas of combat. They were educated in the art of war, and skilled in the use of weaponry and hand-to-hand combat. Today's warriors are no different from their ancient predecessors.

Six Soldiers from Bravo Company, 1st Satellite Control Battalion, Fort Meade, Md., sought to hone their "warrior" skills by engaging in hand-to-hand combat through the Marine Corps Martial Arts Program (MCMAP). SFC David Combs, SSG Matthew Smith, SSG Eric Erisman, SGT Brett Elms, SPC Joshua Rodriguez, and SPC Andrew Sanders took part in the MCMAP tan belt program with the six Marines of Company B, Marine Cryptologic Support Battalion. The tan belt is the first level of MCMAP training.

MCMAP was first implemented in October 2000 to improve warfighting capabilities of individual Marines and units, enhance Marines' self-confidence and esprit de corps and to further instill the Warrior Ethos. By participating in the MCMAP training, the Soldiers of Bravo Company hoped to improve their warfighting skills as well.

The course was conducted over two weeks. Students were trained in fundamental martial arts techniques such as punches, kicks, chokes and throws. They also trained on knife and improvised weapons techniques, as well as how to react to enemy choke holds and strikes. Marine Sgt. Jason Connelly and Marine CPL Aaron Marcum were the instructors of the MCMAP course.

"During the class, I emphasized technique over strength," Connelly said. "This shows the student the importance of conserving their energy. Ultimately, in real combat, endurance and technique will win the fight."



SPC Andrew Sanders holds an arm bar on one of the Marines participating in the program. *Photo by 1SG Joey Thornburg*

Two days prior to the final evaluation, both Soldiers and Marines had to endure a 90-minute combat stress drill. While carrying a rifle, they were put through a gauntlet of exercises such as; an individual 100-meter fireman carry, crabwalk, bearwalk and walking lunges; as well as squad pushups and sit-ups to name a few of the exercises.

Immediately following each exercise, the Soldiers and Marines were required to perform one or more martial arts tech-

niques while in a fatigued state. Exhausted, each Soldier and Marine pushed through the combat stress drill as one team, motivating and pushing each other until they successfully completed the exercise.

“I have never been so exhausted in my life, but knowing I can still perform the techniques while fatigued made the training worth it,” Rodriguez said.

With their spirits high, the warriors were ready for their final performance evaluation. On the final day of MCMAP training, all 12 Soldiers and Marines successfully completed the final performance evaluation and were awarded the MCMAP tan belt and certificates. As a token of gratitude, CPT Timothy Root, commander of Bravo Company, 1st SATCON, presented both Connelly and Marcum with coins and certificates of appreciation for their efforts in training his SATCON Soldiers.

“This was a great training experience and I hope to take part in the next phase of MCMAP training for the gray belt,” Smith said.

Although the object of the training was to learn basic martial arts techniques, the SATCON Soldiers of Bravo Company came away with much more: they gained a greater sense of self-confidence in their abilities to survive in combat, and they earned the respect and friendship of their Marine brethren.

Tip of the Sphere

CET Soldier re-enlists in Bahrain

By Ed White

BAHRAIN — Re-enlistment in the military is a big commitment. It means additional times of sacrifice. It means being away from one's home and family. In this day and age it also means the very real possibility of putting oneself in mortal danger. This kind of commitment, made every day in the Army, is why Americans have the freedoms and privileges they enjoy every day.

SGT Chris Mavec worked through all these factors before he re-enlisted in Bahrain in February, recommitting to the Army for a three-year span as CPT Rob Pietrafesa administered the oath.

Mavec is a Satellite Network Controller assigned to the Commercial Exploitation Team (CET), part of the 1st Space Battalion. The CET is a 24/7/365 capability

that provides immediate and direct support to the joint military community. It provides all the new imagery collections from a variety of commercial satellites for the Multi-National Corps-Iraq and U.S. Central Command both in support of OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM.

Mavec's responsibilities include installing, operating and maintaining a wide variety of satellite communications systems and devices. He is responsible for directly downlinking all satellite imagery, which is provided to a variety of users from high-level planners to Soldiers in the field.

Exercise tests Iraq lessons

By SFC Dennis Beebe

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. — Exercise Terminal Fury, Dec. 3-11, 2004, allowed the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command to test improvements

in Space support coordination processes that will improve support provided to the warfighter.

Over the past year, SMDC has deployed four Army Space Support Teams out with the Combined Forces Land Component Command, V Corps, III Marine Expeditionary Force, 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) and other elements to support OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM. Terminal Fury, at Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, and Camp Courtney, Okinawa, Japan, exercised the lessons learned by these ARSSTs.

"Our teams performed well in Iraq, but they learned that certain coordination elements would have enabled them to have more impact with the units they were supporting," said MAJ Troy McKewon, the Army senior Space officer working as liaison with the Joint Forces Air Component Command (JFACC) during the exercise.

Based on guidance from SMDC's commanding general, the 1st Space Brigade developed a deployable Army Space Coordination Detachment to serve as the liaison to the JFACC and an Army Space Coordination Element to support the JF Land Component Command. These two elements provided Space support and planning in



SGT Chris Mavec, right, of 1st Space Battalion's Commercial Exploitation Team, receives the oath of re-enlistment from CPT Rob Pietrafesa. The ceremony took place in Bahrain with little fanfare. Photo courtesy of the CET

the development of the theater campaign plan to each component commander.

Throughout Terminal Fury 05, SMDC Space experts ensured Space resources were in place and integrated into combat operations. With these Space experts on hand, Space assets were refined to provide maximum capabilities to friendly forces.

“What we are trying to do at the combatant commander level is be able to recommend a Space control effect from the JF Land Component Command all the way up to the Joint Task Force and get it nominated for execution at the JF Air Component Command,” said MAJ Richard Zellman, officer in charge of the ARSST in Okinawa. “We want to provide an avenue for cross talk between the Space elements of the components.

“One of the major goals for the exercise was to provide responsive Space control support to the land component commander,” Zellman said. “To accomplish this we had brigade Space forces at both the land and air component of the Joint Task Force. This enabled us to submit a nomination from the land component commander, track the nomination through the JTF and air component, and ultimately execute the Space control mission.”

“With Space providing a force multiplier, the warfighter is able to find, target and deliver the required effect to the enemy in hours, versus days or weeks using conventional methods,” said Brian Finter, part of the Exercise Control Cell for Exercise Terminal Fury. “Space has helped the U.S. fighting force instill a new type of blitzkrieg on the battlefield, in the sky, on the sea and in Space.”

“One of the biggest advancements we got out of this exercise was that we nailed down some new processes and actually did some really good training in the area of deconfliction and coordination with Cheyenne Mountain Operation Center,” McKeown said. “It was a very good exercise overall.”

100th Missile Defense Brigade (GMD) to sew on new patch

By SGT Sara Storey, 100th Missile Defense Brigade

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. — The 100th Missile Defense Brigade (Ground-based Midcourse Defense) Soldiers are scheduled to wear a newly designed patch and crest within the next few months.

The original concepts for the crest and patch were designed



New 100th Ground-Based Midcourse Defense (GMD) Crest designed by MAJ David Bennett, 100th GMD

100th MDB. The final effort was a collaboration between Bennett and Rhonda Reiner, an artist with The Institute of Heraldry at Fort Belvoir, Va.

The patch and crest share similar features – an eagle, symbolizing the unit’s commitment to national defense; a lightning bolt, representing the power and strength of the unit and its tie to Space and Missile Defense Command; and mountains, replicating those on the state seal of Colorado and signifying the connection with the Colorado Army National Guard.

The motto that appears on the crest is “Contegamus et Cassamus,” a Latin phrase meaning “Guard and Destroy.” The word “guard” relates to the unit’s National Guard heritage and its day-to-day mission of shielding and protecting the nation. “Destroy” embodies the mission – the launch of ground-based interceptors designed to protect against accidental or intentional launches of ballistic missiles.