

5th Signal Command

ECHO



DRAGON
WARRIORS

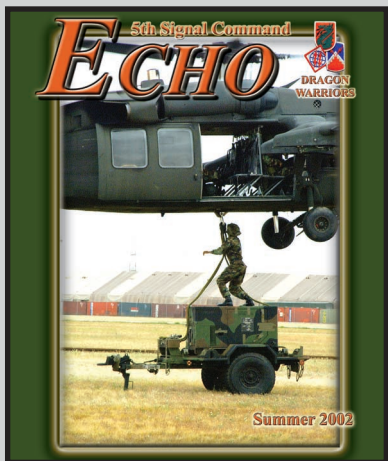


Summer 2002



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Cover Photos



Photos above and below show soldiers from HHC, 5th Sig. Cmd., 43rd Sig. Bde., 181st Sig. Co., and the 11th Sig. Det. participating in exercise Liberty Defender. The exercise took place on Coleman Barracks near Mannheim, Germany and was supported by the 2nd Bn., 502nd Aviation Bn. using UH-60 Blackhawks.
Photos by Sgt. Jan Allende.



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From the Commanding General

Brig. Gen. Marilyn A. Quagliotti

Leading Change

Change is a difficult process for most of us. However, it's necessary if we are to take advantage of new technology and harness the immense capabilities of our people.

Our challenge as leaders and supervisors today is to get the good ideas into action, and at the same time, establish some standardization and consistency across the command for customer service.

As I visit various locations throughout the command, it's clear to me that we have talent everywhere waiting to be tapped. I have always believed, and continue to believe, that if there is a problem, the people closest to the problem already know how to fix the problem.

My challenge to all of you is "SPEAK UP" - make 5th Signal

Command better! You will never have an opportunity like the present to influence the future. Be a part of it.

It's our challenge, as leaders, to identify those changes that need to be implemented across the theater and get them put in place, quickly. The bottom line of all our efforts should be to make things better for our customers - they are the reason we are here. All of them are important - be they the commander of USAREUR's staff, EUCOM Headquarters, the deployed forces from V Corps, SETAF, or the 21st TSC.

I continue to be proud and humbled by all of you, everyday. Your extraordinary efforts to develop into highly trained, skilled professionals are visible and growing. Keep up the good work.

Dragon Warriors!



Brig. Gen. (P) Marilyn A. Quagliotti speaks to attendees at the Commanders and Sergeants Major Annual Conference, held in Boppard, Germany, September 17 - 20, 2002. (Photo by Sgt. Jan Allende)



From the Command Sergeant Major

Command Sgt. Maj. Michael A. Terry

Proud to be a soldier

Dragon warriors!!!!!!!

Every day is a great day to be in the dragon warrior family. It's been a few months since we last spoke, and much has happened. The command continues to transform, leading the signal community in its endeavors. I know it's hard work, but it is certainly something you can be proud of.

As I travel back to the continental U.S., I sit in many briefings where other parts of the signal corps are just beginning to do what we've already accomplished. Rest assured, we are well ahead of the rest of the Army. Be proud of yourselves, just as I am proud of all of you.

I want to take a couple of minutes to share with you an event that I was honored to have been a participant.

This past May, I was invited to be the commencement speaker for a high school graduation. The graduating class was from a small town named Gage, Okla. These young Americans were in the second grade when they wrote to me ten years ago as I was deployed to

Operations Restore Hope and Continue Hope, in Mogadishu, Somalia. Back then their teacher had them write individual letters to me, which made it a great learning experience for them and a very uplifting experience for me. I answered each letter and kept in contact through my niece, who was a member of the class.

Well, almost ten years later, they voted to have me as speaker for their graduation. Needless to say, I was floored when I heard the news.

This is how the events unfolded. I arrived in Oklahoma City and was met by my brother-in-law and transported to Gage. The following morning, I met with the principal, Mr. Doug Taylor, and was given a tour of the high school. At noon that day, the local café had graciously donated a spaghetti dinner for the seniors and myself. We caught up a little on events and spoke about how much their letters had meant to me. It was gratifying to see these young second graders all grown up, with firm goals in life. It made me very proud and

renewed my faith in today's youth of America. I gave each of them a coin of excellence and congratulated them on their achievements. I also explained the tradition of coins in the military and how they should all have them in their possession if they knew I'd be around.

The next day was graduation day, and I put my uniform together early, wanting it to be just right. At 6 p.m., I walked with my sister's family over to the school's auditorium, which had already begun to fill with parents and relatives. I quickly became nervous, seeing all the people, but everyone was very friendly and spoke to me as I came in. The salutatorian and valedictorian for the class were introduced, and each spoke. It then became my turn to speak.

I started out by asking people of different professions to stand and remain standing as I called off their different occupations. I started with firemen and then progressed through law enforcement, military, mechanics, storeowners and business people, farmers, relatives and etcetera, finally finishing with all American citizens. When I had the

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Thoughts on Sept. 11, 2001

From the desk of:

Brig. Gen. (P) Marilyn A. Quagliotti

This past September 11, we joined Americans at the Pentagon, the site of the world trade center, and hundreds of places around the world to remember the victims of last year's terrorist attacks against our nation.

Then, and now we continue to grieve for the 3,000 innocent people who perished. They came from all walks of life, all races, and all ages. And while most of those who perished were U.S. citizens, we must not forget that the victims at the world trade center included citizens from many other nations.

When Al Queda terrorists struck at the Pentagon and World Trade Center, they sought to topple



Mannheim's Lord Mayor Gerhard Widder and other German city officials, seated left, join Americans for September 11 memorial service. (All photos by Sgt. Jan Allende)

the world's mightiest symbols of military power and economic prosperity. And while those blows hurt, they did not cripple us; instead,

they energized our people to fight against those who seek to destroy what America stands for - freedom.

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Farewell and Thanks from Command Sgt. Maj. Terry and Family

One of the more unfortunate parts of military life is having to say farewell. That time has come in my assignment to this great organization, and for Ginny and myself to say goodbye and move to another assignment. It is extremely difficult to leave great people, personal and professional friends who make up the Dragon Warriors' family.

I've been selected to the regimental command sergeant major's position at Fort Gordon, Georgia. What I would like every member of the command to know is, that I was not selected because of anything that I personally have done in my career. My

success is due to the soldiers and civilians whom I have worked with over the past 29 years.

It is directly because of your support, loyalty, and trust in me that have made my career a success. You are the reason that I am allowed to move to this level in the Army. If I tried to start listing all the names of those individuals whom I've been honored to serve with and have personally helped me, we'd need another edition of the ECHO magazine. Suffice it to say, that if you and I have ever been co-workers over the last 29 years, then you are personally responsible for my success.

Thank you.

I've said time and again, just how proud I am of 5th Signal Command and its people, but let me say it again. I am very proud of all you've accomplished in leading the Army through its transformation process.

Ginny and I have loved every minute of this tour. We leave with so many wonderful memories and so many new friends. This is what makes our Army and military lifestyle so great. Someone who starts out as a professional acquaintance soon becomes a personal and professional friend.

Thanks again for a great two years and don't be a stranger. If you are in the neighborhood, drop by and let's tell some war stories. Hooah!

The need for suicide prevention training

By Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Ed Drew

On the night of Sept. 11, 2001, we were notified that someone in one of our units had died. Later it was ruled a suicide. When one of our people commits suicide, it is a tragic loss for all of us. We can help prevent this needless loss by learning to recognize the suicide warning signs and by taking immediate action to get the person help.

The ability to recognize suicidal tendencies is a skill that should be learned to prevent future suicides.

Gen. Montgomery C. Meigs, USAREUR commanding general, has directed that once a year, all USAEUR soldiers and leaders - both military and civilian - will be trained in suicide prevention. The Brigade

Unit Ministry Team or a local UMT can provide this important training. This training consists of Gatekeeper I, which is for everyone, and Gatekeeper II, for all supervisors. Some suicidal signs included in this prevention training are the following:

- A. Sudden behavior changes, which could include alcohol or drug abuse.
- B. Unable to talk about future plans.
- C. Intentions or plans of hurting themselves that are made known to others.
- D. Changes/losses in their life that are traumatic, such as loss of a loved one, divorce, a prison sentence, unemployment, retirement, or a serious health problem.
- E. Intolerable circumstances, where the person feels "hopeless."
- F. Depression that continually hangs like a dark cloud over the person's circumstances.

G. Attempted suicide previously; if so, the person is at higher risk to repeat the attempt.

H. Lack of family and or peer support - actual or perceived lack of support.

By recognizing some of these signs, we will be able to assist those who need help. It is all right to ask a person who may be displaying some of these signs if they are planning to hurt themselves. If they are suicidal, stay with them, alert the chain of command or legal authorities, and get the person to an emergency room for medical help as soon as possible! Let's all take the suicide prevention training soon and learn how to help save our most precious resource, the lives of our people!



"Proud to be a Soldier"

Continued from page 4

whole audience standing, I asked them to join me in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of our great nation. I then asked them to seat themselves and went on with my speech. I can't remember everything that I said, because I have a tendency to stray from my notes. Mostly, I talked of my experiences in the Army and just how much it meant to me for that group of graduating seniors to take the time out of their lives to write to a soldier deployed halfway around the world. I finished the speech by reciting Johnny Cash's rendition of "That Ragged Old Flag."

After sitting down, the eighth grade class walked across the stage as part of the graduation exercise and then came the seniors; you could have knocked me down with a feather. As they walked across the stage, each and every one of them showed me the coin that I had presented to them. I was nearly reduced to tears. I had to dig quickly to find mine, having been properly challenged and all.

Graduation was followed by a reception, but it took me nearly 30 minutes to get there. I couldn't escape the auditorium. It seemed like everyone wanted to take the opportunity to tell me how proud they were of the military and thank me for what we do every single day. I talked with people in the

town who had relatives in the Army, veterans who had served years ago, and many others who were just happy to visit. Once I made it into the reception, it was much the same. I was touched deeply and proud to be a soldier.

The trip turned out to be one of the most rewarding experiences of my military career and confirmation that patriotism is alive and well in the heartland of America. I want to thank the Gage community for their wonderful, wonderful support and a fantastic experience. And I thank each and every one of you for what you do on a daily basis for our great nation.

Vietnam veteran shares battle insights

By Danny M. Johnson

MANNHEIM, Germany -- It's not often that a combat veteran who participated in a renowned Vietnam Conflict battle visits a unit here in Europe. On June 4, Headquarters, 5th Signal Command was visited by Col. (Ret) Ramon A. (Tony) Nadal, who participated in the 'Battle of the Ia Drang Valley.'

Speaking to more than 120 military and civilian staff members Nadal gave an enlightening officer's professional development presentation to the headquarters staff at Funari Barracks in Mannheim.

Although his main topics were small unit combat leadership, motivation, soldiers in combat, and morale, he also shared his personal combat experience.

In his remarks about leadership, he said, "Leaders must know what they are doing. They set the example for soldiers to follow, and soldiers look to the leadership as a means to accomplish the mission."

At the time of the battle in November 1965, then-Capt. Nadal was the commanding officer, Alpha Company, 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division.

The battle began at landing zone X-Ray and marked the first real use of the U.S. Army's relatively new air mobility concept of using helicopters in combat operations. This particular battle was made famous by the book "We Were Soldiers Once and Young" written by Lt. Gen. (Ret) Hal Moore, former battalion commander, 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry and reporter Joe Galloway. A feature motion picture was recently released based on the book, entitled "We Were Soldiers."

Nadal said that he was asked during the filming of the movie, by the actor who played his part, which hand did you carry your weapon in? Amused by the question he replied "Heck I don't remember, whichever hand I had free."

When asked how accurate the movie was to the book? Nadal responded about 70 to 80 percent.

On a more serious note when asked about the wounded and dead he said, "We never left a soldier behind. Everybody came back." He also added that, "My unit had trained together as a unit prior to going to Vietnam." Nadal noted that his unit "had been one of the units that tested the air mobility concept at Ft. Benning."

Nadal's session at 5th Signal Command was the final phase of an OPD led by Chief of Staff, Col. Rock Schmidt that began months earlier with the reading of the Moore and Galloway book. Another earlier phase of this multi-phased OPD was a special viewing of the movie "We Were Soldiers" arranged by the AAFES Mannheim Theater.

Nadal spent Wednesday afternoon at Heidelberg High School speaking to students. John Mackey, a history teacher at the school, sponsored the session, attended by twenty-six students and principal Martha Brown.

Nadal also had the opportunity to enjoy two meals and speak to soldiers in the 44th Signal Battalion dining facility on Sullivan Barracks.

Nadal retired from the Army in 1981 after 23 years of active duty, including two tours in South Vietnam. His awards included the Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Soldiers Medal, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Air Medal, Meritorious Service Medal and the Presidential Unit Citation.

After retiring from the Army he served as Vice-President of Human Resources in two manufacturing companies. Nadal's career has been marked by a deep interest in the application of behavioral sciences to the management of organizations and by continued study of small unit combat leadership.



Photo by Sgt. Jan Allende

Col. (Ret.) Ramon A. (Tony) Nadal shares personal experiences with "Dragon Warriors" soldiers and civilians about the 'Battle of the Ia Drang Valley during the Vietnam Conflict.

2nd Signal Brigade welcomes new commander

By Robert A. Kramer

Mannheim, Germany -- The 2nd Signal Brigade welcomed its new commander to Mannheim July 17 at a colorful ceremony at the Sports Arena, in Benjamin Franklin Village. Col. William E. "Bronco" Lane, the outgoing commander, turned the "Brigade of Excellence" over to Col. Hubert W. Newman.

Brig. Gen. Marilyn A. Quagliotti, commanding general, 5th Signal Command, and deputy chief of staff, information management, U.S. Army Europe, passed the brigade colors to Newman, signifying the changing of command. The brigade's five battalions, elements of the brigade staff, Headquarters Company, and the 6981st Civilian Support Group took part in the ceremony. The 43rd Army Band provided music.

"I believe people are the centerpiece of every organization-- and our greatest resource. I will always seek to advance your well being, while we move forward toward achieving 5th Signal Command's transformation of United States Army Europe's communications and provide a framework for Army-wide network operations implementation," said Newman in his remarks during the ceremony.

Newman commands a brigade with five battalions, one civilian support group, a theater level visual information agency and a theater level publications agency. The brigade's units conduct operations from locations in Germany, the United Kingdom, and the Benelux.

The 2nd Signal Brigade, with its motto, "The Brigade of Excellence," is responsible for maintaining a forward deployed, trained, ready, and prepared signal force providing a responsive strategic theater information grid in support of Army, joint and multinational operations throughout the U.S. European Command area of responsibility except Italy.

Newman, a former commander of the 72nd Signal Battalion, 7th Signal Brigade,

returns to Mannheim after serving as the Director, Staff Group, Chief of Staff of the Army at the Pentagon. He is a graduate of the Army War College and a Desert Storm veteran, serving with Task Force 160th Special Operations.

The outgoing commander, Lane, moves to a new assignment with the Army Special Operations Command at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Editor's Note: Bob Kramer is the director, VISE Media, 2nd Signal Brigade.



Photo by Sgt. Jan Allende

Brig. Gen. Marilyn A. Quagliotti, commanding general, 5th Signal Command, passes the brigade colors to Col. Hubert W. Newman.

Transforming European Theater information services

Signal conference defines world-class vision for U.S. Army, Europe communications.

By Robert A. Kramer

MANNHEIM, Germany -- With an emphasis on 5th Signal Command communications transformation initiatives, the 2nd Signal Brigade here hosted a two-day Network Operations Service Center and Network Service Centers Conference September 5 and 6.

More than fifty soldiers and civilian employees from Germany, Italy and the Benelux attended the conference at Taylor Barracks here.

The purpose of the conference was to train attendees and discuss issues that will lead to standardization of all communications services. Soldiers and civilian employees rotated through leadership training classes, technical training, and briefings on communications transformation issues.

The command has established six Network Operations Service Centers and 21 Network Service Centers throughout the European theater. With 21 Network Service Centers positioned throughout all major U.S. Army, Europe military communities, the command maintains world-class theater access to the Global Information Grid.

"The Army is in the midst of high-velocity change. We are transforming theater information services through standardized, one-stop, customer-focused support," said Col. Hubert W. Newman, 2nd

Signal Brigade commander in describing the NSC vision.

The core element of the NSC vision is "to be the best customer service provider of information technology and management services in the world...innovative and versatile soldiers and civilians who enable theater access to the Global Information Grid...delivering the right information, in the right format, at the right time, to the right place, to the Warfighter."

"The 2nd Signal Brigade has accelerated change and its transformation to meet new world commu-

nications challenges of a dynamically changing European theater," Newman said.

The 2nd Signal Brigade's transformation is based on developing standardized local Network Service Centers with uniform tactics, techniques and procedures for strategic communications support throughout the European theater.

This includes all types of communications for the U.S. Army, Europe soldier including voice (Defense Switched Network, commercial, and red phone), data (secure and non-secure), e-mail, video (training and documentation), messaging (Defense Message System), official mail, publications, printing, and records management.



Dan Schaaf, Hq., 5th Signal Command, Mannheim, Germany, teaches a class on Information Dissemination Management, a relatively new, but critical, component of Network Operations, to members of the 2nd Signal Brigade, 5th Signal Command, during a conference at Taylor Barracks in Mannheim, Germany, September 5. (Photo by Melvin Tarpley, Visual Information Services Europe)

Happy Birthday 6981st

Happy Birthday 6981st. We wish you the very best and look forward to many more years of service and contributions.

By Randy E. Robertson

MANNHEIM, Germany -- Is there a connection between age and success? If there is, then the 2nd Signal Brigade's 6981st Civilian Support Group (CSG) certainly defines success!

May 1, 2002 was a special day in the life of this very unique organization; it was the 6981st fiftieth birthday. The 6981st is a direct descendant of the first German Labor Service (LS) Units activated in 1948 during the Berlin blockade. 6981st history started in May 1952, when it was activated as a signal construction battalion at Neureut, a small town near Karlsruhe, Germany. It was Composed of 712 men, mostly immigrants from nations across war ravaged Europe. It consisted of a headquarters company and three signal construction companies, under the command of Lt. Col. Walther G. Franz.

After the 1955 activation of the Federal Republic's Bundeswehr, the LS units underwent major changes, becoming more support oriented, and subjected to the Tariff Agreement and German labor laws. LS units were redesignated to Civilian Support Groups/Civilian Support Centers (CSG/CSC) in 1982. Despite the change in name, the 6981st mission remained focused on high frequency antenna installation and maintenance and the operation of microwave radio equipment and power generators.

Throughout its 50-year history there have been many organizational, location, and structural changes in both the CSGs as a whole, and the 6981st in specific. Most notable have been the large-scale deactivation of CSGs in the theater, and sizeable reductions in the personnel strength of those that remain. Today the 6981st has about one-seventh of its original manpower authorizations. The men and women of the unit are assigned to both its main headquarters, located at Mannheim's Coleman Barracks, and a small detachment at Grafenwoehr, Germany that support installations and exercises on the eastern side of the theater.

The unit is one of two remaining CSGs in USAREUR - with the other supporting the 37th Transportation Group, out of Kaiserslautern, Germany.

Since its inception the 6981st has been assigned or attached to six higher headquarters; the 515th Signal Group, the 4th Signal Service Group, USASTRATCOM Europe, the 12th

Signal Group, 5th Signal Command, and since 1997 with the 2nd Signal Brigade.

On a Thursday afternoon in May, Col. William "Bronco" Lane, commander, 2nd Signal Brigade, joined members of the 6981st at the brigade headquarters in recognizing its 50th birthday and in paying tribute to the unit's past and present contributions.

During his remarks Lane said, "When there's a cable to be run, you are the ones leaders throughout the theater turn to for the work. When there is a break in the line at 0300 hours at an exercise or on an installation, the 6981st are the ones that are called.

Much of your efforts are done behind the scenes. It's tough, dirty, and all too often thankless, but what you do for the men and women of this theater is absolutely vital. Your work is fast, cost effective, and done right. As one of two CSGs left in the theater I think it is very proper to recognize your contributions and services.

In a world of constant and dramatic change any organization lasting for half a century must be doing things right. You are! You are an invaluable asset to the U.S. Army, and I am honored and pleased to be a part of your commemoration. Thanks for a job well done."

Lane also read a congratulatory note from Gen. Montgomery C. Meigs, commanding general, USAREUR, and presented the 6981st Commander, Maj. Heinrich Nonnenmacher, a Department of the Army 15-Year pin.



Study tour of Battle for Berlin

By 1st Lt. Christopher Gonzales and Ann Marie Scheie

BERLIN, Germany -- March 19th was cold and rainy as 25 members of the 102nd Signal Battalion embarked on the battle staff ride to the eastern part of Germany. The trip was an opportunity to study the battle for Berlin and its preceding actions, and to evaluate combat leadership and combat decisions in perfect hindsight.

In the foggy pre-dawn hours of April 16, 1945 several hundred thousand Soviet troops massed along the approaches to Seelow heights poised to smash through the German defenses and into Berlin. In the prologue to one of the bitterest battles of WWII, a handful of German "Wehrmacht" units temporarily pinned down the Soviet juggernaut near the East German town of Seelow.

In a series of frontal attacks, it was the mass of the Red army that finally crushed the hardened German defenders. Dozens of heroes of the Soviet Union - equivalent to the U.S. military's Medal of Honor recipients - lie in marked graves behind a museum as a testament to the magnitude of the desperate fighting that took place there.

57 years later soldiers and civilians of the 102nd Signal Battalion visited that same site on a rainy and foggy morning this past March - conditions similar to those on the day of the battle. We climbed the hill in Seelow Heights to Soviet Gen. Zukhov's bunker, walked over the same ground that

Soviet infantrymen seized inch by inch on their stomachs, and drove over the same roads on which wounded Russian soldiers were crushed by their own tanks in the hurried advance. Then we stood along the base of hills where the German Luftwaffe anti-aircraft crews shredded hundreds of Soviet tanks as they advanced. "I consider these battles to be the most interesting of WWII, due to the sheer ferocity in which the confrontations were fought," said Pfc. Jason Flory. "We came to experience and understand," he added.

On the third day the scene shifted to Berlin - the Brandenburg Gate, the Reichstag, Checkpoint Charlie, and the massive Soviet memorials that continue to overpower their surroundings. We toured that portion of the Berlin Wall which remains standing, and were briefed on the "Two times Four Treaty" signed in 1990 which officially ended World War II. Ronnie Besco, an information technology (IT) specialist from Baumholder said that he "...found it especially significant that WWII didn't officially end till 1990. I haven't found one person yet who knew that." Mr. Besco's statement reflects the overall amazement of the group when we were presented this information.

We explored a flack tower that opposed Soviet ground troops and Allied aircraft a scant thousand meters from the Nazi capital complex. "The flack tower's construction is a tribute to German craftsmanship," said Pfc. Jason Flory. Following the route of the Soviet advance we paused at key bridges

where entire divisions had fallen while taking a few hundred yards. The climax of the battle came when a murderous fire poured from the flack tower, showering death upon the Russian soldiers.

The battle staff ride was designed to put the staff in the shoes of the combatants to understand what they experienced in the context of the battle, while incorporating aspects of specific interest to participants.

Communications was addressed at every stage of the exercise. The 102nd Signal Battalion provides the same nature of strategic communications to war fighters today. In the World War II battles, Stalin and Hitler were in constant contact with their commanders at the front. "The magnitude of the communications issues must have been massive, because the equipment they used was so primitive," said Angela Fobbs, an IT specialist in Darmstadt.

We were able examine the most important aspect of the battle for Berlin - Leadership. During our trip we had the chance to see the encounters through the various generals who participated in this battle and to compare their individual leadership styles. It gave us the unique opportunity to understand how these men coped with intense battle conditions, and how they made their leadership decisions.

"This is something you have to see to even begin to understand," said Olga Delgado, an IT specialist out of Hanau. That comment sums up the entire staff ride.

Editor's Note: Gonzales is the COMMEL Platoon Leader, 102nd Signal Battalion. Scheie is a Management Analyst, HRO, 102nd Signal Battalion.

USAREUR Command Records Holding Area

By Pete Martin

Question: Where can you find copies of Elvis', Jimmy Stewarts', and Ronald Reagan's DD-214s? If you are unsure about the answer then there's a good chance you haven't paid a visit to one of 5th Signal Command's smallest and most unique activity, the USAREUR Records Holding Center.

As a part of the 2nd Signal Brigade, the UCRHA is not only

of the move to Bremerhaven the RHC had approximately 2,800 linear feet of records stored. For those not familiar with the records storage and disposition business, a standard general services administration storage box equates to one linear foot. That means that 2,800 boxes made the trip up north. Since its transfer in 1967 there's been some growing pains at the RHC; today close to 40,000 linear feet is stored at RHC's current Bensheim, Germany site.



Werner Langweige

Photo by William Triplett

the largest records repository outside the United States, but it is also the largest of the Army's 140 record holding centers.

The UCRHA took its first roots in Bremerhaven, Germany in 1967 as a then component of the U.S. Army Terminal Command. Bremerhaven was the site chosen after a move from Maison Fort, France, as a result of inactivation of Army units in France. At the time

"In 1992, the move from Bremerhaven took three days, non-stop with 10 to 15 trucks rolling day and night. Part of our 5-man team was in Bremerhaven loading, and the other part in Bensheim. At the end I was the last one in Bremerhaven to see the last truck off on its journey here," said Werner Langweige.

Certainly a non-traditional Army activity, the RHC is respon-

sible for collecting official records from throughout the European theater, but the mission extends far beyond simply collecting Army records. First, the UCRHA is an "equal opportunity" site; therefore records stored include not only those from the Army, but also the Air Force, Department of Defense Dependents Schools, State Department, the Army Air Force Exchange Services, and the Criminal Investigating Command.

Second, collecting the records is only a small part of the job; processing is the real name of the game. Once they get to Bensheim they are inventoried, thoroughly reviewed, catalogued, and stored based on the disposition of the record. Then, after final retirement, records are crated and shipped to Ramstein Air Base for final shipment to the Federal Archives in Suitland, Maryland, or St. Louis, Missouri.

Under the day-to-day leadership and direction of Langweige, the staff of the RHC has played a tremendous role in the maintenance and preservation of vital records within the European theater. From requests to track-down and provide old plans to see if they are applicable in Operation Enduring Freedom, to Freedom of Information Act requests for transportation or medical records, the RHC staff has seen it all. And still today, as part of the 2d Signal Brigade "Brigade of Excellence", the RHC stands ready to serve the men and women of the European theater in our transitioning Army.

Editor's Note: Martin is the Chief, Information Systems Management, 2nd Signal Brigade.

39th Signal Battalion annual Easter Egg Hunt

By Capt. Paul Heslin

Easter is one of those special holidays that conjure up fond childhood memories. Memories of meeting the Easter Bunny for the first time, your first Easter egg hunt, or the pretty dress or new suit Mom bought you for Sunday school.

This year the 39th Signal Battalion Family Readiness Group did their part to provide one of those memories for the children of the battalion. On April 6, the Family Readiness Group conducted our second annual Easter egg hunt.

Complete with food, games, piñatas, prizes, and Easter eggs filled with candy, the event was a rousing success. With more than 50 children in attendance, Mother Nature provided a beautiful day to gather outside the work place and enjoy some fun and fellowship.

The event would not have been successful without the efforts of Staff Sgt. Charles Donlow and his crew of volunteers. "This has been easy for me to organize because I've received a tremendous amount of support from volunteers throughout the battalion. After the initial meeting, all I had to do is provide guidance and help whenever needed," said Donlow.

A combination of family members, married soldiers, and single soldiers banded together to form the various committees responsible for organizing the fun. The Family Readiness Group provided hot dogs, hamburgers, chick-



Sgt. Adam Fenno, 128th Signal Company, demonstrates water balloon throwing techniques at the Family Readiness Group Easter Egg Hunt.

en, chips, and drinks. In addition, those in attendance generously provided the rest of the menu for the enjoyment of the children and adults alike.

The day kicked off with classic children games such as water balloon toss, egg toss, and egg walks. After getting soaking wet, or egg all over our faces and clothes, it was time to sit down and enjoy the chow. However, the children could not contain their excitement over the pending Easter egg hunt. Lunch was short lived.

With a blow of a whistle they were off and running, each trying to find as many eggs as possible. There were special gold and silver eggs scattered throughout the area mixed in with the regular eggs filled with candy. The gold and sil-

ver eggs entitled the finder to a special prize. And, even if they did not find one of the special eggs, everyone was able to happily fill their baskets with candy.

After the excitement of the egg hunt, it was time for the piñatas! With three piñatas, each child had a chance to take a swing and do their best to bust out the candy. After each piñata broke, the children dove after the candy, gathering as much as they could. At the end of the day, parents and children alike walked away tired, but happy. After a day filled with exciting memories, that will hopefully last a lifetime, we look forward to doing this again next year!

Editor's Note: Capt. Heslin is the commander, 128th Signal Company.

An MRE story

By Brian Waggerman

MRE - meals ready to eat? No, this is not about those culinary challenges.

Although soldiers training at the Hohenfels Combat Maneuver Training Center consume thousands of these type MREs, the MREs mentioned herein refer to mission rehearsal exercise. This type of MRE generally means eight to ten days of high intensity training for a

action reviews. The CMTC employs several signal officers within the O/C teams to observe the employment and use the unit's tactical communications assets.

Although the CMTC mission is to locally emulate the environment in a deployed theater - where commercial and tactical satellite communications services are provided - the 69th Signal Battalion's Network Services Center in Hohenfels, Germany pro-



Mr. Stacy Ware, a computer specialist from NSC Hohenfels, 69th Signal Battalion, briefs on WebSense software to signal officers assigned to 1st ID during exercise Mountain Guardian VII at the HQ, 121st Signal Battalion on Camp Albertshof.

brigade combat team preparing for deployment to Kosovo or Bosnia. Having conducted these exercises since 1999, along with providing Individual Readiness Training for deployment since 1996, the CMTC has defined the ultimate training scenarios to prepare soldiers for their peacekeeping duties.

Most actions taken by the participating units are overseen by CMTC Observer/Controller teams, filmed, and critiqued during after

vides the Defense Switched Network, the Army Non-secure Internet Protocol Router, and the Army Secure Internet Protocol Router (ASIPR), which are all used to emulate those deployed services.

The main cantonment area, Camp Albertshof, becomes Pristina; Base Camp East becomes Camp Monteith; and Base Camp West becomes Camp Magrath. Several Military Operations on Urban Terrain sites and soft sites lit-

tered throughout "the maneuver Box" emulate various towns within the actual theater of operations. Civilians on the battlefield who follow scripted scenarios, which are based upon past incidents, occupy these towns or activities that deployed units have incurred in the past in the actual area of operations.

The "Box" - just over 60 square miles - is surrounded by old buried telephone cables, which run along the perimeter of the installation with telephone posts dropping off at entrance points to old weapons firing ranges. This cable, installed during the 1950s, does not lend itself to today's mission requirements at the training area. Therefore, we recently installed a 24-strand single mode fiber optic cable backbone extending into and touching each of the five MOUT sites and terminating at the two base camps. We also purchased communications-electronic equipment from Siemens Corporation that has allowed the installation of 50 analog telephone circuits, running approximately 11 kilometers, from each of the base camps and MOUT sites, each over a single strand of fiber optic cable. Future exercises should also see the installation of an Area Distribution Node for ANIPR connectivity to the Tactical Operations Centers within the base camps. This will be accomplished with the installation of copper grid networks within the base camps themselves.

The main cantonment area, Camp Albertshof, is usually configured as the Task Force Headquarters. The NSC maintains a DSN switch plus ANIPR and ASIPR nodes that are mostly dedi-

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“MRE story”

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cated to the visiting Warfighters. Each building has 25 pairs of copper cabling planted, with those buildings identified as the usual command headquarters being pre-wired for DSN telephone service. With a locally built database engine to track work orders and produce a training unit telephone listing, most telephone circuits are installed within a matter of hours upon the unit's arrival. Two connection blocks, with 200 pre-installed telephone circuits and a supporting system of patch cables, allow the efficient migration of circuits into any building within Camp Albertshof within minutes.

NIPR connections are provided to the tactical signal unit supporting the exercise and to individual units upon request. The NSC maintains equipment to provide approximately 25 Ethernet Local Area Networks consisting of a Pair-gain system's T-1 modem and a 24-port hub. Some older Cabletron hubs are maintained to support up to 100 connections within a TOC or Task Force Headquarters as necessary. SIPR connections require the unit to provide the necessary equipment on the end-user side, consisting of a Pair-gain system's T-1 modem with a Flex (serial) card, a KIV-7 communications security device, and a Cisco 2500 router. Both NIPR and SIPR LANs require the unit to provide an interim authority to operation package consisting of the IATO request and approval, a hardware/software listing, and a LAN diagram prior to installation. The NSC's technicians perform the initial installation of the Pair-gain system's modem and

hub to the buildings, instructing the unit personnel on the proper configuration of the system. After that, the unit is responsible for installation of the "Combat LAN" within the building itself. This would consist of cutting category-five cable to length for the individual computer connections and terminating each end with a RJ-45 connector, with training on the proper construction of cables being provided upon request. The Camp Albertshof NIPR node connections are all terminated to a virtual LAN in a Foundry BigIron 8000 with a dedicated dynamic host configuration protocol and Windows Internet Naming Service server to provide Internet protocol addressing and resolution for the units. Some static IP addressing is maintained for legacy programs and pre-configured network encryption systems used within the tactical communications networks.

Overall, an MRE is a very hectic time for the local NSC, requiring about 1,300 telephone work orders, 24-30 NIPR LANs, and a couple of SIPR connections. These requirements generate much work and excitement for the NSC's four local national telecommunications technicians and two Departments of the Army civilian data network technicians. The initial preparations usually start with the arrival of the units' advanced parties about a week out and last through the first few days after the start of the exercise itself, configuring and making changes during the "settling-in" period. Once that period is done, the NSC personnel can move into a maintenance mode, just working trouble tickets and minor changes requested by the units. Upon close-out at end-of-mission,

all the circuits are pulled and all equipment is collected, cleaned, tested, and stored for the next rotation which occur on average for 45-50 weeks per year.

Though a challenge, the MREs and rotations are the lifeblood of CMTC and a primary mission for NSC Hohenfels, 69th Signal Battalion. Being a part of every unit's preparation to deploy into real-world peacekeeping missions has given the NSC and the battalion keen insight into our supported units' missions and requirements. In turn, this keen insight is fully leveraged in support of our key goal to keep supporting the Warfighters with the best communications services we can provide whenever required.

Editor's Note: Brian Waggerman is the Chief, Network Services Center Hohenfels, 69th Signal Battalion.

Acronym Review

ANIPR -- Army Non-secure Internet Protocol Router
ASIPR -- Army Secure Internet Protocol Router
COMSEC -- Communications Security
CMTC -- Combat Maneuver Training Center
DHCP -- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DSN -- Defense Switched Network
IATO -- Interim Authority to Operation
IP -- Internet Protocol
LAN -- Local Area Network
MOUT -- Military Operations on Urban Terrain
MRE -- Mission Rehearsal Exercise
NES -- Network Encryption System
NSC -- Network Services Center
O/C -- Observer/Controller
TOC -- Tactical Operations Center
WINS -- Windows Internet Naming Service

Long Term Care Insurance

By **Jude D. Breitwieser**

The U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is sponsoring the high-quality long term care insurance program for members of the Federal family, and they have selected the John Hancock and Metropolitan Life Insurance Companies as the carriers who will offer this new benefit. The two companies have formed a joint venture company, LTC Partners that will be dedicated to the implementation and administration of the Federal LTC Program.

Definitions

Long Term Care Insurance: Long term care insurance covers expenses for the ongoing care of people who are chronically ill, seriously injured, or cognitively impaired (e.g., with Alzheimer's disease). FEHB, TRICARE, and TRICARE for Life may provide limited coverage for skilled care under certain circumstances.

Disability Income Insurance: Disability income insurance plans are only available to those whose work and coverage usually ceases at age 65. They are designed to cover a portion of lost wages if you are unable to work due to an injury or illness. Disability income insurance benefits are not designed to cover long-term care expenses.

MEDICAID (MEDI-CAL In CA): Medicaid (Medi-Cal in CA) is a joint Federal/state program for the impoverished. It provides certain types of coverage, including long-term care;

but to qualify you must spend down virtually all of your money and assets to state required levels. Under Medicaid, you may have little choice or control over the care you receive.

Who Is Eligible?

The Long-Term Care Security Act of 2000 specifies who is eligible to apply for the Federal Program. The groups within the "Federal Family" include Federal and Postal employees and annuitants, members and retired members of the uniformed services and their qualified relatives. Qualified relatives include current spouses of Federal or Postal employees or annuitants and current spouses of members or retired members of the uniformed services; surviving spouses receiving a survivor annuity; adult children (at least 18 years old, including natural children, adopted children and stepchildren) of living Federal or Postal employees or annuitants or living members or retired members of the uniformed services; and parents, parents-in-law, or living members of the uniformed services (but those of annuitants or retired members of the uniformed services are not eligible).

Why Do You Care?

Statistics provided by Conning & Company, Long-Term Care Insurance, Baby Boom or Bust? 1999: Approximately 60% of people who reach age 65 will need long term care at some point in their lives. 40% of people receiving long-term care are between ages 18-64.

Additionally, the national average annual cost of nursing home

care is \$52,000* and is expected to rise to \$190,600 by 2030**. Home health care costs are high as well.

The national average annual cost of home health care is \$20,000 (that's \$18/hour*, five hours a day, five days a week for a home health aide) and is expected to rise to \$68,000 by 2030.

* MetLife Market Survey of Nursing Home and Home Care Costs, April 2002.

** "Can Aging Baby Boomers Avoid the Nursing Home?" Stucki, B. and Mulvey, J., American Council of Life Insurers, March 2000, page 15.

What Does LTCI Cover?

There are many different long-term care insurance plans in the marketplace. Some of them offer only basic benefits; others are more comprehensive. Comprehensive policies usually cover the following: nursing home care; home health care; services provided in assisted living facilities; and services provided in adult day care centers.

Some policies only provide benefits for long-term care services delivered in a nursing home or assisted living facility, or allow you to choose this limitation. These policies are less expensive than the more comprehensive policies, but they will not cover long term care if you wish to remain in your home. The Federal LTCI offers you two choices - a comprehensive plan or a facilities only plan. The comprehensive plan covers not only home care by professionals; it also covers informal care, which is approved care provided in your home by friends, family members and other caregivers who don't normally live with you.

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Photo by William Triplett

Maj. Gen. James Hylton and Lt. Col. Theresa Coles waits to attach streamer, carried by Command Sgt. Maj. Larry A. Bellamy, command sergeant major, 44th Sig. Bn.

Fighting 44th streamer ceremony

By 1st Lt. Daniel Caunt

On April 16, 2002, the Fighting 44th took part in a historic ceremony with Maj. Gen. James Hylton, commanding general of Army Signal Command, and Lt. Col. Theresa Coles, 44th Signal Battalion commander. The Desert Shield/Desert

Storm Cease Fire campaign streamer was added to the 44th Signal Battalion's colors during a ceremony held in Sullivan Gym on Benjamin Franklin Village.

Originally constituted Feb. 3, 1944, the 44th Signal Battalion went through a series of activations and deactivations until Sept. 16, 1980,

when it was activated in the Republic of Germany where it remains today. It is during this tenure in Germany that the battalion, under command of (then) Lt. Col. Hylton, successfully deployed and redeployed to Southwest Asia in support of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. For this outstanding service to our nation, the battalion was awarded the streamer.

Hylton's presence at this ceremony made it that much more special, since he was the commander who brought the unit into battle over a decade ago.

During the formal ceremony, the battalion was formed and the commander of troops, Maj. James McGovern, brought forward the color guard to receive the streamer from Hylton.

Following the ceremony, Hylton met with soldiers of the Fighting 44th to shake hands, take pictures and swap stories. A cake-cutting ceremony involving the former and current battalion commanders also took place.

“Long Term Care Insurance”

Continued from previous page

What Does It Cost?

The cost, as you might expect, is not easy to determine. Variables that determine the cost are the amount of coverage desired, the benefit period and the maximum lifetime benefit, the waiting period and the exclusions. Quite simply, the amount of your premium is based on the coverage options you select and also your age (for this open season, your age is as of 1 July

2002). The rate calculator can be found at www.opm.gov/insure/ltc.

An example of a 50 year old individual with a 90 day waiting period, \$150 daily benefit and unlimited lifetime benefit would cost you about \$160 per month. A different age and options would create a different cost. Check the web site.

How To Apply

Open season for LTCI is 1 July through 30 December 2002. Applications will be taken on line at the www.ltcfeds.com. This is also the web site that was used to synopsise the above information. There are lots

more to the site than I have mentioned including planning tools, information about the insurance providers and a kit to determine if this insurance is right for you.

While the LTCI is OPM developed and sponsored, it is not a government program. Subsequently, we in the HRO have been instructed to refer you to the above web site, or to direct you to contact the providers (phone number is 1-800-582-3337) directly for information and assistance.

Editor's Note: Breitwieser is the Human Resource Officer at HQ, 2nd Signal Brigade.

Port Mission to Rijeka

509th deploys light strategic package to Croatian coast

By Sgt. Peter Fitzgerald
Photos by 1st Lt. Christine Stevens

The 509th Signal Battalion recently completed a deployment to Rijeka, Croatia, to assist the 21st Theater Support Command mission there. A four-person deployable communications package (strategic) left Aug. 29 for a month-long mission of providing data and video systems support to the TSC.

"It went very well. We were providing a valuable service," said 1st Lt. Christine Stevens, officer in charge of the package.

"Rijeka VIII" was a unique mission because of the size of the package and the method of transmission. Normally, on tactical deployments, a satellite link is used to transmit communications.

Here, with the strategic package, a local integrated services digital network band was used. Croatian Telecom provided the package with the ISDN line for data and video transmis-

sions. Without the need for a satellite link, the battalion was able to send a much smaller package to provide communications support.

"This was more cost efficient," said Stevens. "We had less equipment, less people and less logistics to handle. I think we'll be moving to more of these types of packages, for these types of missions."

This mission also marked the first time the battalion deployed a

civilian along with soldiers, something that will likely continue as well, added Stevens.

William Connor, battalion network manager, made the trip to Rijeka with Stevens, Spc. Tyrone June, package noncommissioned officer in charge, and Spc. Avery Costner, network analyst.

Connor is considered an "emergency essential civilian," and deployed with the team in that capacity.

"Since it was the first time, I was sent to make sure everything



The light package needs only a little space to operate.



Four members of the 509th Signal Battalion recently deployed to Rijeka to support the 21st TSC mission there.

worked and to see what improvements need to be made in the future," he said.

Connor said the hard work of the soldiers made the mission a success.

"Those two did an excellent job," he said. "They had only two weeks to prepare and they learned an awful lot in a short time."

Costner said he didn't know what to expect from his first deployment.

"I was excited to do something like this," he said. "I got to see how to set up a network from scratch. It was great."

Connor agreed with Stevens that more of these kinds of missions are likely.

"This is the way to go," he said. "Smaller packages, smaller space required. It just makes sense."

Mannheim's Technology Expo

"A glimpse at future communications"

Story and Photo by
Sgt. Peter Fitzgerald

The future came to the Mannheim area July 24 as Ben Franklin Village hosted this year's Technology Expo.

"There's something here for everyone," said Alison Hammock, conference manager. "It's one place where people can see the things they want to see and meet the people they need to meet."

This was the fifth annual expo to come to the area. The Mannheim visit is part of a two-week series that travels from Ramstein to Heidelberg each year. While most vendors come from the United States and Germany, the event featured a number of international companies as well. This year Mannheim saw some 37 vendors displaying products ranging from modern office furniture to the latest in portable satellite technology.

"This is the highest number of vendors we've ever had. They're covering a large spectrum in technology products," said Hammock.

Hammock was pleased with the turnout, noting that soldier support of the event was vital to keep vendors coming back to the Mannheim area.

The Technology Expo was presented by the Rhein-Neckar chapter of the Signal Corps Regimental Association. The event gave signal soldiers a look at some of the latest technology and also helped the association's membership drive.

"It's an excellent opportunity for soldiers to see state-of-the-art communications equipment," said

Lt. Col. Theresa Coles, commander, 44th Signal Battalion and president of the local SCRA chapter. "The SCRA's relationship with the private sector helps us keep in tune with the latest and greatest in technology."

Among the featured products was "Scotty," a transportable computer and video teleconferencing unit. Hooked up to a portable international maritime satellite terminal, the unit is capable of voice,



Art Silcox, far left, with the help of his wife, Judy Silcox, far right, trains Sgt. Erica Tilley and Spc. Michael Lopez on the use of "Scotty" at Technology Expo.

data and video communications from anywhere in the world.

"This was designed with the warfighter in mind," said Judy Silcox, the government representative for Scotty Tele-Transport Corporation.

Art Silcox, Judy's husband and an account manager with Telenor Satellite Services, said the satellite terminal and computer unit were "ruggedized" enough for military use.

"This can be set up in less than two minutes and can be readily used with the minimum of training," he said. "Soldiers can see there's commercially available stuff

out there that's ready to be used. A signal soldier doesn't need to set up a large six-meter dish to get communications instantly back to the command center."

Signal soldiers moved from booth to booth, getting demonstrations and information from the various vendors.

Spc. Michael Lopez, a cable systems installer-maintainer from 44th Signal Battalion, said he was pleased to find vendors so willing to help. A cable systems vendor even offered to visit his unit and train the troops in new cable technology.

"There's a lot of good information here," Lopez said. "Eventually the Army's going to get this equipment and it means we're all going to have to learn new stuff."

For Sgt. Erica Tilley, another cable systems installer-maintainer from 44th Signal Battalion, it was the future that brought her to the expo.

"As the Army adapts to this new technology, it means we'll be quicker, and be able to move faster and more efficiently," she said. "I love to see new technology. It's the way of the future."

Showing Atlas' power

By 1st Lt. Clara Crowe-Chaze

It's no longer just practice. When military units deploy on exercises these days it is more than ever - especially in the aftermath of Sept. 11 - serious preparation for real conflict.

As the 173rd Airborne Brigade underwent exercises in Tunisia this past January for Operation Atlas Drop, U.S. forces were already deployed in Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. As the joint operation secures a foothold and achieves operational success in an austere communications environment, there is little doubt that deployable, state-of-the-art communications have proven to be an effective combat multiplier on the battleground.

The 173rd Airborne Brigade is EUCOM's Strategic Reaction Force prepared to deploy within 24 hours. Influenced by the events of Sept. 11, coupled with its go-to-war mission, the 173rd deployed to Tunisia Jan. 8 with a somewhat unorthodox addition to their airborne load, a light communications package from the 509th Signal Battalion.

The Joint Task Force Command and Control Force Enhancement Module, as the package is known, provided the 173rd with an arsenal of advanced communications equipment to include Video Tele-Conferencing, Secure Internet Protocol Routing and a Secure Telephone Unit-III. SIPR provided the 173rd Airborne Brigade Commander with access to secure data in the form of official e-mail and Internet access. In the

event of a real world mission, these assets would provide the commander with the command and control tools necessary to deploy the Immediate Ready Force from the middle of a North African wadi no less than 1,250 kilometers away from home station.

An annual exercise, Atlas Drop historically did not require secure data or full-duplex voice support. Due to the nature of the 173rd Airborne Brigade's mission, organic communications assets are small and highly mobile. Equipment such as the Advanced Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System Improved Product, High Frequency with Automatic Link Establishment, and Single Channel Tactical Satellite provide half-duplex voice and limited data capabilities. Though sophisticated and tailored for airborne operations, this equipment only provides minimal command and control capabilities for a finite amount of time.

According to Capt. Edward Buck, the S-6 for the 173rd, "The equipment within the JTF C2 FEM filled the communications gap of these lighter assets with the powerful data punch of multi-channel communications. Though the FEM cannot withstand a heavy drop airborne operation, its presence was validated by the capabilities it brought to the battlefield. Far more capable than FM and single channel TACSAT, the C2 FEM was validated by both the 509th and this supported headquarters."

The operation was conducted at Cap Serrat, a coastal region roughly 30 miles from the port town of Bizerte. The FEM team



Airborne soldier applies camouflage

departed Aviano Jan. 8 and returned to Italy on the 25th of the same month. The exercise combined elements from the 173rd Airborne Brigade and 3/158th Aviation Battalion. The highlight of the exercise was a combined arms live fire exercise that drew upon aviation, infantry and mortar assets.

During the exercise, the JTF C2 FEM provided simultaneous communications support to three tactical operation cells belonging to the 173rd, 1-508th Airborne Infantry Battalion and 3/158th Aviation Battalion. The package provided these individual units with DSN lines, secure and non-secure Internet access and tactical phones.

For the 11 members of the JTF C2 FEM, the mission provided a unique opportunity to train in a characteristically semi-arid environment. Sgt. Shane Lambert, the packages data team chief said, "On this mission my data operators and I learned a great deal about the challenges involved in grounding the equipment in a sandy soil. This is important training to which we had not had much exposure before."

We will miss you Mr. D.

By Danny Johnson

MANNHEIM, Germany -- Mr. Oscar A. Duhovnik passed away on March 20, 2002 in Mannheim, Germany. He was the longest serving member of the 7th Signal Brigade, military or civilian.

Duhovnik was born in Medwode, Yugoslavia on October 28, 1931. He initially enlisted in the Army in 1952 as a supply specialist. He served 12 years as an enlisted soldier with duty in various military occupational specialties related duty positions during assignments in Germany and at Whites Sands Proving Grounds, New Mexico. He rose to the rank of sergeant first class before attending warrant officer training in August 1964.

Duhovnik was assigned as a supply technician during his 21 years in warrant officer status and served in various MOS related duty positions during assignments at Ft. Benning, Ga.; in Vietnam; at Ft. Bragg, N. C.; in Korea; and in Germany. He rose to the rank of chief warrant officer 4 before retiring from active duty on May 1, 1985.

In 1985, Duhovnik began what would later be 17 years as a civil service employee as a supply management specialist, GS-346-12. In this capacity as a member of the 7th Signal Brigade, he served at various locations as the brigade has relocated within Germany. This included an eight-month deployment, August 1995-March 1996, to Saravejo in support of the brigade's

deployment into that area of operation.

Duhovnik was truly a master of the supply and logistics processes within the Army and Department of Defense. He was totally committed to the betterment of the 7th Signal Brigade's ability to provide support to the warfighter. Unquestionably proud of his service to our nation, not because of the reputation or recognition it brought to him, but for the opportunity to serve. Duhovnik considered himself a soldier as evidenced by his unyielding position that he maintain emergency essential civilian status and be always prepared to deploy with the unit.

The outpouring of sympathy from across the Army, Department of Defense, and the

world is a testament to the esteem that those who knew him will always hold for him. Duhovnik will never be completely replaced nor forgotten in the hearts, minds, and memories of this brigade and those who had the honor to serve with him.

Memorial services were held April 2 at the Worms Cathedral in Worms, Germany, followed by internment in Lorsch, Germany. The family asked that donations be made in Duhovnik's name to the American Heart Association in lieu of flowers.

Duhovnik is survived by his wife Adelheid (Heide) M. Duhovnik and two children Oscar A. Duhovnik Jr. and Lorraine Radtke.



44th Signal Battalion "Mini" Package Returns from Nigeria

By 1st Lt. Chris Melary

MANNHEIM, Germany -- Eight soldiers from Charlie Company, 44th Signal Battalion, returned April 19, 2002, from Lagos, Nigeria, marking the successful end to Operation Avid Recovery. The "mini" package, so-named because of the limited number of people used to make up the light package size, provided critical reach-back capabilities for the 21st Theater Support Command task force.

The 60-person task force, comprised of mostly explosive ordnance detachment and medical soldiers, was sent on short notice to assist the Nigerian government in the clean up of a disastrous ammunition depot explosion. The explosion, which rocked a heavily populated military installation in the middle of the city of nearly 14 million in late January 2002, resulted

in over 1,000 deaths and left a large part of the installation littered with unexploded ordnance.

The team's equipment and bags were already packed and ready to deploy because they were postured as the Command and

Control Force Enhancement Module package, 5th Signal Command's contribution to the USAREUR Immediate Ready Force.

After arrival in Nigeria on Feb. 27, 2002, the Fightin' 44th soldiers established the communications network for the task force

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Alpha Company, 44th Signal Battalion supports V CORPS Urgent Victory

By Capt. Veronica H. Magnotto

This year's "Outstanding Gators" from Alpha Company, 44th Signal Battalion, participated in the highly visible and demanding V Corps training exercise "Urgent

Victory '02" in both the Grafenwohr training area and Wiesbaden Airfield from March 12 to April 3. The company provided two light communications packages, one that was operational controlled from Bravo Company, 44th Signal Battalion; one AN-TTC-56, a

single shelter switch; one AN-TTC-48, a small extension node; and the company operations cell totaling approximately 29 soldiers of various military occupational specialties.

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72nd Signal Battalion receives new service streamer

Lt. Col. William Scott

MANNHEIM, Germany -- Thanks to some historical detective work by 5th Signal Command Historian, Mr. Danny Johnson, the 72nd Signal Battalion received a new service streamer for its colors on March 29, 2002, for actions that occurred more than 46 years ago.

A war service streamer is awarded to flag-bearing organizations for service in a theater or area of operations during a war or conflict when the organization is not entitled to campaign credit. The Asiatic-Pacific Theater Streamer, without inscription, was awarded to the 72nd Signal Battalion for its deployment to and participation in the Pacific Theater of operations between the months of May 1944 and September 1945. At that time, the 72nd Signal Battalion was known as the 3186th Signal Battalion.

The credit for this streamer went unrecognized for more than four decades until Mr. Johnson, pursuing his avid interest in Signal Corps history, discovered that the streamer had not been presented to the unit. He sent his research to the U.S. Army Center for Military History, and the entitlement to the Asiatic-Pacific Theater Streamer was officially added to the 72nd Signal Battalion's Lineage and Honors certificate.

The streamer was officially added to the battalion colors at a battalion formation on Woods Field, Benjamin Franklin Village, on March 29th, and will be proudly carried by the battalion alongside its campaign streamers for actions during World War II in the Rhineland and Central Europe.



Photo by Sgt. Jan Allende

Lt. Col. William Scott, commander, 72nd Signal Battalion, Sgt. 1st Class Hickman, Bravo Company, 72nd Signal Battalion, and Danny Johnson, public affairs officer and command historian, 5th Signal Command, stand with battalion colors with new service streamer.

"Urgent Victory '02"

Continued from page 22

These signalers' primary mission was to provide Secure Internet Protocol Router, Non-secure Internet Protocol Router, Video Teleconferencing capabilities, landlines, and a red phone service to the V Corps warfighter. This exercise not only gave soldiers the opportunity to train effectively and hone their MOS and field skills, it also proved that the unit is up to the task of providing communications support around the clock.

Many compliments were received and passed on to the soldiers during and after the exercise from various senior level tactical commanders participating in this year's exercise. "Soldiers in Alpha Company are truly amazing as the unit continues to perform admirably as a multi-tasked, combat-ready unit that can train, support the warfighter, and pull force protection duty in the local community concurrently - and all are done in a professional manner.

Many of the soldiers involved in Urgent Victory '02 also participated in Victory Focus '02, which was the

train-up exercise for Urgent Victory that took place this past January. Many soldiers stated they were proud of their accomplishments and enjoyed the challenge of being involved in both of these exercises. These training events provided new soldiers right out of advanced individual training the opportunity to deploy in a true field environment with their equipment. They also were given a chance to observe and train with the soldiers and equipment of V Corps' 22nd Signal Brigade.

Joy and pain in the Netherlands

By Sgt. Peter Fitzgerald

With only one more mile to go on a 100-mile journey, Sgt. Eugene Malinoski discovered something about himself. Curled up on the ground with intense pain in his shattered legs, he was barely able to move. Somehow, though, he forced himself up and marched on.

"I came 99 miles," he says. "I knew I couldn't just stop there."

For Malinoski, a cable installer with the 44th Signal Battalion, the Nijmegen March was

Signal Brigade automation officer, 12 of the 13 soldiers managed to complete the grueling trek. Intense blisters forced one team member out of the march after two days.

For anybody thinking about marching 100 miles in four days, the advice is simple: know your feet.

That's the recommendation of Sgt. Matthew Okerson, also a cable installer with the 44th Signal Battalion.

Simcoe agrees with Okerson's advice.

"Walking is easy," Simcoe says. "We walk every day. It's a natural body movement. The hardest part is taking care of your feet. You have to take care of your feet to make it to the next day."

Both Simcoe and Okerson completed their third Nijmegen March this year.

"After the first year, I was

addicted," Okerson says. "I go back for the people and the atmosphere. By the end of it, you're like brothers."

Though they lost one member, the 7th Signal Brigade team did manage to qualify for a group medal. Military teams are required to march in uniform and carry 22-pound rucksacks. They must also finish with less than a ten percent dropout rate to qualify for the group medal.

The Nijmegen March began many years ago as a military event to prove the marching ability of the Dutch Army. It soon grew as civilians were allowed to participate. The event still draws some six to seven thousand military marchers from all over the world.

"You meet people from everywhere there and you're treated really well as an American soldier," Simcoe says. "People remember the liberation of Europe and you feel a great sense of pride."

While there may be 40 thousand participants in the event, millions more are there to cheer the marchers on. The marchers cover about 25 miles a day, with throngs of people shouting support along the route. The event culminates with a celebration in the town of Nijmegen as the marchers finish their last day of walking.

"It's an absolutely great experience. Nothing compares to it," says Spc. Philip Kallberg, a network operator with the 44th Signal Battalion.

Kallberg, like Malinoski, completed his first Nijmegen March this year. Both say they'll be back next year, despite all the pain.

"I want to do it again," Malinoski says. "I saw how far I could push myself. Over a hundred miles, you really get to know yourself."



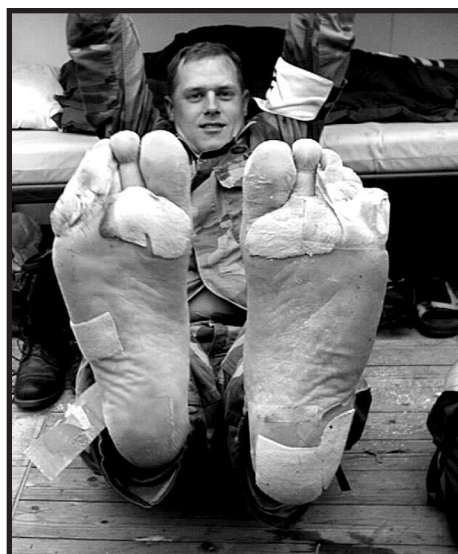
The first team to represent the 7th Signal Brigade prepares for a long day's journey to Nijmegen.

the best four days of his military career - and the worst.

"Just being up there was the best," he says. "But it was the worst pain I've ever felt in my life."

The Nijmegen March, held in the Netherlands, is the single largest walking event in the world, drawing close to 40 thousand participants each year. Held over four days in July, this year's event was the 86th running of the 100-mile march.

Malinoski was part of a 13-man team that went to Nijmegen to represent the 7th Signal Brigade. Led by Capt. Christopher Simcoe, 7th



Capt. Christopher Simcoe's feet tell the story of many long miles.

Editor's Note: Photos are courtesy of Capt. Christopher Simcoe.

509th road trip to Rome with Chaplain

By Pfc. C. Terrell Turner
SETAF Public Affairs

ROME, Italy -- Members of the 509th Signal Battalion got a chance to see the world's smallest country recently when they visited Rome and the Vatican with Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Chester Egert, SETAF chaplain.

Soldiers and their families traveled to Rome by passenger van and received a tour of Rome, including St. Peter's Basilica, from Father Ed Kelty, who occasionally gives Catholic Mass at the chapel on post. Kelty also arranged for a ceremony to be conducted in the lower levels of the Vatican.

"This was something to remember, a very positive experience," said Egert. "If you go to Rome, the Vatican is the place to see."

The chaplain's office does not have the funding for trips such as these, but units are welcome to approach their chaplains for a trip like this once they manage to bring the funds together. The 509th Signal

Battalion received funding for the trip from 7th Signal Brigade's Chaplain's Fund in Mannheim, Germany, according to Egert.

"Chaplain William Merrifield made this happen for us," said Egert. "Chaplains have supported soldiers with this type of cultural sightseeing going back years and years, since before World War II."

The soldiers who attended also seemed to think the trip went well.

"This was a great chance for the battalion to get together and do something," said Sgt. Lee Oguin, 509th network analyst. "The highlight of the trip for me was the Sistine Chapel."

According to Sgt. 1st Class Steve Roberts, first sergeant of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 509th Signal Battalion, the logistical aspects of the trip were not that difficult to plan.

"There were a couple of weeks of preparation," said Roberts. "It was a great time. We got to see a lot

of sights there. It was a great success."

Egert also mentioned the benefits of these types of programs for the junior enlisted single soldiers.

"This is an area of ministry where a chaplain can get soldiers out of the barracks and broaden their lives a little bit," said Egert. "It's a different spin than MWR. It can give them meaningful, spiritual exposure."



Soldiers and family members get a guided tour of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome. From l. to r.t: Jennifer Roberts, Sgt. Lee Oguin, Spc. Adrienne Elam, Spc. Shawn Mosely, Dacia Kacala, Capt. Jeff Kacala, Sgt. Brandon Hart, and Father Ed Kelty.

"MINI" PACKAGE

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while the medical team established a field surgery site at the airfield. Once communications and medical assets gave the "thumbs up," the EOD soldiers began disposing of the unexploded ordnance.

Task force members enjoyed the deployment, highlighting the Morale, Welfare, &

Recreation trips to the market, barbecues and trips to the beach. Other aspects, such as the hotel food and some personal hygiene methods, left some wanting. Overall, however, everyone agreed that the Nigeria mission made them much more appreciative of everyday amenities that many take for granted in the industrialized world.

The team members were: 1st Lt. Chris Melary, officer in charge; Sgt. Jeremy Harlan, non-commissioned officer in charge and

tactical satellite team chief; Sgt. Kelly Kick, information team chief; Sgt. Charles Gibson, task force generator mechanic; Spc. Jon Blose and Spc. James Lamoreaux, tactical satellite operators; Spc. Christopher Hall and Pfc. Winnifer Blanchard, information team members. In addition, Warrant Officer Caroline Lacey went down to Nigeria with the advance party to advise the task force commander on communications issues.

7th Signal Brigade Task Force Santa Fe validates "Army Of One" concept

By Master Sgt. Marvin R. Dumlao

MANNHEIM, Germany -- If there were any preconceived notions about National Guard soldiers and their ability to execute when activated, the members of the 3rd Platoon, 2/130th Infantry, 35th Infantry Division shattered those notions. These soldiers are disciplined, respectful, and professional. The most important thing is that they do not stand out - one cannot distinguish a National Guard soldier from an active duty soldier.

On Jan. 3, 2002, the unit was called to active duty in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Mission details were sketchy, but the soldiers, noncommissioned officers and officers continued preparing up to the time they boarded the flight for Germany Jan. 29.

Since their arrival in Germany, and to Sullivan Barracks, Mannheim, members of the 3rd Platoon have been engaged in force protection for the Mannheim community. One sees them when driving through the main gate, and in the vehicle inspection area. A closer look shows more. These soldiers serve with pride and professionalism. Most of them are infantrymen, and perhaps they might be more at home prowling through the woods, but force protection is the mission the unit was asked to perform, and they do it well.

Their attitude is a direct reflection of the leadership. Sgt. 1st Class John Badertscher, platoon sergeant, from Joliet, Ill., was due to complete his military obligation in December, and not be considered for

deployment. But he felt he could not let his soldiers go on this mostly undefined mission without him, and, after much thought and discussion with his family, reenlisted so he could join his troops. He said, "We knew we were being utilized to serve the country, but did not know the mission." Regardless, Badertscher is a top-flight NCO who has ensured that his soldiers stay focused and disciplined, and take pride in doing their jobs right.

That pride and professionalism is embodied in Sgt. Jonathan Adams of Champaign, Ill., who said, "This is what

I signed up to do, what I am trained to do. Regardless of the mission, you do what you are told - that is what being a soldier is about."

That attitude also is evidently instilled in junior soldiers like Spc. Nick Carpenter, also of Champaign, and Spc. Stephen Miller of Danville, Ill. Carpenter reflected that he was happy to be activated and looked forward to doing his duty. He misses home, but just like his Vietnam veteran father, Carpenter is proud to serve his country in whatever way he has been asked. Miller said, "I'm ready to go home, but I have no problem with

being activated, and I am doing my mission to the best of my ability."

Staff Sgt. Corbitt Griffith of Sidney, Ill., was in the military intelligence field and served five years with the Special Forces while on active duty. He had other plans for his life, but joined the National Guard to continue in service to his country. While he has been in more stressful situations, he related, "We can't pick our missions. This is what we are doing, and we intend to do it right."



Soldiers of the 3rd Platoon, 2/130th Infantry, 35th Infantry Division talking.

With the number of real-world and contingency missions the Army has, and the possibility of more at anytime, it is important for active duty, National Guard, and reserve component soldiers to know they can depend on each other in the "Army of One" concept. Our experience with the officers, NCOs, and soldiers of the 2/130th, shows that this concept is reality.

The 7th Signal Brigade extends its heartfelt thanks to the members of the 3rd Platoon, 2/130th, 35th Infantry Division for their dedicated service here and to the United States of America.

Conference room dedicated to Pentagon Victim

By Danny Johnson

MANNHEIM, Germany -- On Wednesday, June 12, the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Resource Management (ODCSRM), Headquarters, 5th Signal Command, dedicated its conference room in memory of Rhonda Rasmussen. Rasmussen, a former ODCSRM employee, was a victim of the attack on the Pentagon, September 11, 2001. She worked for 5th Signal Command from August 1999 to April 2001.

Rhonda's husband Floyd traveled from California to be a part of the dedication ceremony, and met with friends, co-workers, and members of the command attending the late morning ceremony. He and Col. Brooks Chamberlin, the 5th Signal Command deputy chief of staff for intelligence and acting chief of staff, unveiled the plaque and photograph of Rhonda. The conference room is located on Funari Barracks in building 818.

Barrie Norton, deputy chief of staff for resource management, 5th Signal Command, in his speech said, "Rhonda was a great American, one who epitomized selfless service. She always went out of her way to help others."

"The dedication of the DCSRM conference room in Rhonda Rasmussen's honor remembers a fallen comrade who lost her life in service to the nation. ...That the Army went out of its way a little bit to memorialize her this way is certainly fitting," Norton said.



Photo by William Triplett

Floyd Rasmussen stands by plaque and picture of wife Rhonda after ceremony.

Floyd mentioned during his remarks at the ceremony that, "Rhonda enjoyed her job at 5th Signal Command more than any other during her career."

Rasmussen worked as a budget analyst in the Budget Execution and Accounting Division, and the Manpower, Management, and Programming Division. Her responsibilities included serving as financial contracting officer for a large operation, maintenance and supply contract. Her involvement in resource management reached across the headquarters as well as down to the subordinate units.

Alice Lopez, chief manpower management and programming division, said, "Rhonda meant something to all of us. She was the kind of person we aspire to be both in our personal and professional lives. This

dedication will allow us to keep Rhonda's memory close to us. Every time we step into our conference room, we will remember her."

A year later, Sept. 12, 2002, Rasmussen was among the last five victims of the terrorist attack on the Pentagon who were buried with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery in Section 64, even though there were no identifiable remains.

Rasmussen entered Federal civil service in May 1980 at the Presidio of San Francisco. She was a consummate professional with over 21 years of Federal service whose contributions to this command and America have now been officially recognized.

Her husband Floyd, and children Nathan, Jeremiah, Thaddaus, and Rebekkah survive Rhonda.

C2 of Normandy Invasion

By Danny Johnson

OMAHA BEACH, NORMANDY, France -- Members of the headquarters staff, 5th Signal Command, commanders and selected personnel from the 2nd and 7th Signal Brigades, and the 293d Base Support Battalion participated a battle-staff ride to study the initial Normandy invasion sites, Aug. 6-9.

The intent of the staff ride was to look at operational command, control and communications (C3) networks, available to support the invasion. The study tour also included concept, capabilities, set-up and execution from theater bases (U.S./U.K.), to the initial assault and later the establishment ashore. Additionally, the group compared doctrine and technology, then and now as well as the leadership aspects on both sides.

The tour kicked off at the Pegasus Bridge at Benouville, France, where three British 6th Airborne Division gliders landed to seize the critical German choke point at the bridge.

Leading the staff ride were British Army Brig. Gen. John Riley and Mr. Will Cavanagh from the Russian and East European Partnerships, Incorporated.

Ms. Arlette Gondree, owner of Pegasus Bridge cafe', spoke to the group about her experiences during WWII as a small child living right beside the Pegasus Bridge. The group then moved on to the famous town of Ste. Mere Eglise, the site of the famous airborne assault by the 82nd Airborne Division on June 6, 1944.

The next stop was the Airborne Museum situated in the town. Drop zones of the 101st

Airborne Division in the nearby countryside were also visited which provided the framework for C3 for airborne operations, doctrine and reality.

A small, but important, battle to the overall outcome of the Allied

now Ste. Mere Eglise! It was at that time on the La Cambe German Cemetery, which is now the largest German military ceremony in the Normandy area. One could see a vast difference between the American, British, and German cemetery systems in terms of care.



Photo by Sgt. Jan Allende

Group pose in front of German stronghold near Laurent-sur-Mer, France.

advance from the beaches was the Battle of Le Manoir farmhouse and the Merederet River.

Our next destination was the hedgerow country. While standing among rows of hedges, an explanation was given for the reaction of the American Army to unforeseen circumstances under pressure that the hedgerow fighting caused.

Mr. Howard Manoian, a retired businessman, spoke to the group about his experiences of jumping with the 82nd Airborne Division at Ste. Mere Eglise with the 2nd Battalion, 505th Infantry. His home is

The next morning we traveled to some of the most somber monuments and locations on the Omaha Beach.

At Point Du Hoc, Rangers scaled sheer cliffs to assault German gun emplacements nearby. Sgt. Jan Allende, photographer, 5th Signal Command Public Affairs Office, said, "one has to wonder how did they did it?"

At the 29th Infantry Division sector beaches, Dog Green, Dog White, and Charlie Beaches, units

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Photo by Sgt. Jan Allende

Group pose in front of the statue of "Iron Mike" from the Battle of Le Manoir Farmhouse near the Merederet River.

"Normandy"

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coming ashore had literally no room to advance under heavy German fire. U.S. Army tactical signal equipment and capabilities were discussed at this site. Ultimately, wire networks were established all along the beach.

Group members then walked up a trail from the beach area to the American Battle Monuments Commission Cemetery at Coleville-sur-Mer, a beautiful but solemn sight, situated on the bluffs overlooking Omaha Beach where most of the 1st Infantry Division stormed ashore. Over 9,000 service members are buried here.

The staff ride's final session was conducted on a bluff overlooking Arromanches Bay where the U.S. military built the largest artificial breakwaters in history.

Here we had the opportunity to hear from some of the veterans of

the Normandy invasion who happened to be touring. A former WWII American troop transport pilot described his experiences of dropping paratroopers around Ste. Mere Eglise. He also participated in Operation Marker Garden and Sicily. There was also a British glider pilot who described his experience of landing near the Pegasus Bridge. Without a doubt, most of our group agreed that the climax of the staff ride was meeting these individuals who actually took part of the D-day operation. What a story they have to tell!

In providing his feelings on the staff ride experience, Col. "Rock" Schmidt, chief of staff, 5th Signal Command, said "...it clearly resulted in a successful unit team building event as well as providing a realistic environment to learn/compare and contrast signal doctrine, organization, and tactics in support of the warfighter, then and now..."

Col. Susan Lawrence, commander, 7th Signal Brigade, described her experience of being a part of the staff ride. "What an absolutely great experience. Not only did we meet the three objectives of learning, team building and having fun, I also gained a greater appreciation of the magnitude of the Normandy operations that I didn't have before this staff ride. I have studied these battles throughout my military career, but I would tell you that there is no substitution to actually walking the ground."

Col. Hebert Newman, commander, 2nd Signal Brigade, summed up his experience "...the staff ride proved to be an excellent venue for analyzing and discussing leadership at every level: strategic, operational, and tactical. Great soldiers then, just as today, are the centerpiece of our formation and they make the difference."

Who's limiting my Web browsing?

“Websense software in USAREUR”

By Col. Brooks Chamberlin

Computer users in U.S. Army Europe have begun to see warning screens from time to time, telling them that access from their government computer to certain web sites is not permitted. What is this? Is Big Brother watching? What kinds of web browsing are blocked and why?

What users of government computers are seeing is the introduction of software that manages web access. It is being used to enforce regulatory limits and to manage and protect network bandwidth for our critical missions. Policies and regulations - such as the Joint Ethics Regulation - prohibit using government computers for activities that reflect adversely on Department of Defense (like pornography, chain letters, extremist or hate sites), that are for personal gain, or that overburden the communication system.

Other rules prohibit activities that put the security of our networks at risk, such as visiting hacker websites or using vulnerable software.

MP3 peer-to-peer file sharing and various types of Instant Messenger are prime examples of software that are easy to hack and let hackers into the rest of our networks. These kinds of policies are sensible, but hard to enforce.

Automated tools, like Websense, are not perfect, but they provide an effective enforcement mechanism. Like padlocks, they help keep honest people honest.

We in 5th Signal Command are installing and managing Websense.

We are being asked lots of questions about the tool and what activity is going to be blocked. This article will provide you with the answers to frequently asked questions.

What is blocked now?

Right now, we are in Phase One. Websense is blocking activity that is prohibited by various Department of Defense, Army, and USAREUR policies. Websites that deal with adult content such as pornography or nudity, gambling, hate, promoting crime, hacking, MP3 (music and video) file sharing, games, Internet auction, commercial chat or Instant messaging, and streaming media are either blocked now or will be blocked as we upgrade our software.

What else will be blocked?

In later phases, we will limit the times of day that personal use of government computers is permitted. Access to websites in the categories of entertainment, various types of advocacy, sex education, stocks/financial, hotmail, lifestyle topics, pay-to-surf, sports, and alternative media will be limited to off-peak hours. When our Army networks are at their busiest, in most areas from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., users will be prompted by Websense to defer their personal use until later.

Are there exceptions?

Yes. We will not apply the time-of-day limits on personal use to the computers in USAREUR libraries (cyber cafes). We have also allowed Internet auction sites to be reached from the libraries while we review the Army policy. We will allow selected law enforcement personnel with offi-

cial business to reach some of the prohibited sites. And any Websense block that interferes with any official business will be reviewed and adjusted to get the mission done.

How does it work?

Websense organizes known websites in 78 categories and sub-categories. It also hunts through websites as they are being downloaded, looking for key words that are associated with the same categories. When a site that is requested or being downloaded matches a uniform resource locator (URL) or contains key word for a category that we block or limit, a warning screen tells the computer user that access is denied. The screen also tells the user which category that website appears to be in, and whether it is blocked or just not available at that time.

Why do we use Websense?

Over 50 percent of our network bandwidth is being used to browse from government computers to websites outside of a dot-mil site. Some of this is official business, some is authorized personal use, and some is unauthorized and inappropriate use. We want to focus our network bandwidth first on our mission and official uses, then on authorized personal uses, all while preventing inappropriate uses or activity that puts the network at risk. The payoff is better network performance.

Websense is not perfect. Sometimes a website is put in the wrong category by mistake. Sometimes innocent use of a key word causes a site to be blocked that has no offensive or unauthorized content. Technically oriented users can

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"Thought on Sept. 11"

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Indeed, since then, we have seen a re-emergence of patriotism and pride in America.

The attacks of a year ago showed the world that we are a nation of heroes. Last October, the Army recognized more than 70 soldiers and Department of Defense civilians for their numerous acts of valor in rescuing people from the burning Pentagon. Many of the soldiers recognized also received purple hearts for wounds sustained in the attack or while attempting rescues. The nation also remembered the 343 New York City policemen and firefighters who sacrificed their lives when the world trade center towers collapsed.

While we still mourn our losses, we are a people in recovery. We marked our recovery from the day after the attacks when thousands of Pentagon employees - everyday heroes - returned to their jobs in a still burning building, and multitudes worked tirelessly around the clock for months at the site of the world trade center. We sent a

message to the world that Americans will not be intimidated.

We will settle the bill with Al Queda and other terrorists who think they can destroy our way of life.

Justice will be done. America's military might, working hand-in-hand with the armed forces of other civilized nations, has eliminated Al Queda's safe haven in Afghanistan and the Taliban government that supported them. Our soldiers deliver justice every day as they hunt down remaining Al Queda and Taliban fugitives, help the liberated Afghan people embrace freedom and democracy, and deploy to other parts of the world in support of the war on terrorism.

Just as the Army has taken on new missions abroad since last September, it has also taken on new missions at home. Thousands of dedicated soldiers from the National Guard, active and reserve components have provided security at nationwide airports, federal sites in our nation's capital, and along our borders in support of homeland security. Task force Santa Fe and Keystone are examples of the great

support the National Guard brings to USAREUR.

Around the world, our soldiers are fighting the war on terrorism, creating conditions for peace and helping to keep it, training for missions that are certain to come, protecting and defending our homeland, and transforming for the future.

We will never forget September 11, 2001, -- but out of the darkness of that terrible day has grown a national resolve to make this world a safer place. United in purpose we will continue the battle against global terrorism for as long as it takes to end its threat against America and all civilized nations.

I would like to leave you with this thought ... freedom requires commitment, courage, and sacrifice. As a Nation and as soldiers, civilians, and families of soldiers, the best way to honor those who paid the ultimate price is to remain steadfast in our fight against those who would try to take away that freedom.

In closing, I will say may god bless you and your families and may god bless America.



Soldiers, family members, and German and American civilians joined together to show unity at memorial service.

NOSC / NSC Update

By Ray Foster and Darren Friesz

This is to bring everyone up to date on current and planned operational facets of our network operation security centers (NOSCs) and network service centers (NSCs) programs. A lot is happening right now within the command regarding the NOSCs and NSCs.

NOSCs

Except for the completion of the final facility at Patch Barracks, Phase Two is complete and the NOSC concept is in full swing. Three NOSCs are operating 24 hours a day, seven days a week from the 43rd, 39th and 52nd Signal Battalions. The 69th Signal Battalion operates 16 hours, five days a week, and the 102nd and 509th Signal Battalions operate eight hours, seven days a week.

We are currently implementing Phase Three, which includes additional functions for network management in the NOSC, along with a robust training program. Within Phase Three we are installing a state-of-the-art video teleconferencing system with collaboration capabilities in all the NOSCs, allowing one-to-one discussion or one-to-many conference capability. Also, we are installing large plasma screen displays that will allow any or all the systems to be viewed by a large audience tied into the collaboration suite.

We are migrating to a distributed monitoring capability on the SIPR network, to bring it in line with the visibility of the NIPR today.

We are also implementing portions of the NetIQ, a commercial

software package suite, with the intent to allow technology to bring NetIQ and current monitoring systems together into a single entity. This will be a manager-of-manager system allowing the NOSC to monitor all systems or devices within their area of operation, in a single graphical display (to take place in Phases four and five).

NetIQ has numerous packages within the suite; AppManager Suite, that allows us to monitor new technology, the Microsoft Windows operating system (NT) servers and UNIX boxes remotely; Response Time modules; SQL Management; VoIP Manager (Voice over IP Manager - though we do not utilize that technology yet it will be available with our fieldings); and end to end Performance Monitor, etc.

Bottom line, it ties into the multimillion-dollar spectrum initiative, giving us more monitoring capabilities of NT and UNIX devices on the network. It will also allow us to analyze key network links as needed.

The training program is in full swing with two full time instructors. The primary training site is the 2nd Signal Brigade training facility, but we are capable of taking this training on the road if mission needs do not allow trainees to come to that site.

We are also close to a SIPR remedy solution that we will soon implement across the network.

NSCs

Phase one of the network service center implementation was completed in May 2002 and included most of the groundwork including a site selection for all 21 NSCs in the central region as well as an additional seven in SFOR/KFOR.

The emphasis on the initial startup of the NSC is to establish a "Help Desk" to assist customers with

some of the tasks that were previously accomplished through the regional and central service centers. This initial operational capability (IOC) was completed for Heidelberg, Wuerzburg, and Wiesbaden in January 2002; in Chievres, Vicenza, Grafenwoehr, and Hohenfels in February 2002; in Stuttgart, Kaiserslautern, Livorno, Schinnen, and Darmstadt in March 2002; in Hanau, Mannheim, Baumholder, Brussels, and Schweinfurt in April 2002; and in Bamberg, Ansbach, Giessen, and SHAPE in May 2002.

Other IOC objectives met for each of these facilities were the establishment of a "119" direct dial help line to the NSC, the common NETOPS template (which include the position identifiers - help desk personnel, network managers, system administrators, etc.), the establishment of the NETOPS Support System-Remedy (NSS), establishment of Spectrum for Network Management, and a training matrix that has since been used to obtain a commercial training contract and has been offering scheduled classes since April 2002.

In June, the PM began site visits to survey the NSC locations for a help desk console that would act as the focal point of the NSC. The results were 16 out of the 21 required central region help desk consoles were funded and procured in late September.

To go along with this new focal point, several of the NSCs are being remodeled to expand into a full-featured service center. Currently, the Mannheim NSC is waiting its new building, expected to be completed in November 2002, and should be the first NSC to take delivery of the new help desk console that will offer a broader range of services to Mannheim community users.

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“NOSC & NSC”

Continued from page 32

A number of other NSCs are also undergoing (or will in the near future undergo) a help desk renovation. This will help provide adequate space for the help desk. In addition, we are also scheduled to deliver a help desk console to the NSC at Stuttgart - for the 52nd Sig. Bn. - in November, Wiesbaden Army Air Field and Baumholder - for the 102nd Sig. Bn., and Wuerzburg, for the 69th Sig. Bn. - in December, all in 2002. The remaining consoles will be delivered as help desk renovations are completed.

Completion of phase 2, scheduled for October 2003, will

focus on completing the structural (building and console) and operational aspects of the NSC, incorporate the skills, roles and procedures currently being refined by 2nd Signal Brigade, and enhance the NETOPS operating environment (currently in development as part of the NOSC implementation).

The NSC's view of the NETOPS package will be designed as a subset of the NOSC network monitoring, information assurance, and information dissemination management. And, because Mannheim NSC is well positioned as a prototype facility, we expect to use this site as a guide for the other NSCs in theater.

5th Signal Command is going to be the best customer service provider of information technology and management services in the world. We have innovative and versatile soldiers and civilians who will enable theater access to the Global Information Grid. This organization will deliver the right information, in the right format, at the right time, to the right place, to the Warfighter.

Our NOSC and NSC are about people, training, readiness, professionalism, and spirit, which are the centerpiece of customer service.

Editor's Note: Both Ray Foster and Darren Friesz work in DCSOPS of the "Dragon Warriors" Headquarters.

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OPMAS-E renegotiation and the KFOR Dragon Communications System

By Wayne P. Sellers

This article is dedicated to the memory of Rhonda S. Rasmussen, an original member of the Operation, Maintenance, and Supply, Europe Source Selection Evaluation Board management committee. Rhonda was assigned to the 5th Signal Command's Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Resource Management and transferred back to the United States in the spring months of 2001. She perished in the Sept. 11 terrorist attack on the Pentagon.

MANNHEIM, Germany -- In early 2000, the command was preparing for the renegotiation of the OPMAS-E contract, which provides the primary logistics support for 5th Signal Command and operates the Theater Infrastructure Grid formally known as the Defense Information Infrastructure sites. At the same time, the engineering and installation effort for the Dragon commercialization communications system for Kosovo Forces was maturing enough to begin preparing it for transfer over to an operations and maintenance functional status.

The Dragon communications system was (is) part of a U.S. Forces project to replace much of the U.S. tactical communications network, and existing contractor commercial equipment, with government owned and contractor operated voice and data networks.

In support of military operations, the U.S. Forces had deployed to bases and camps in the European theater of operations, including the

Balkan region. A tactical and local Postal/Public Telephone and Telegraph commercial communications network was established to support the U.S. Forces with voice, data switching, and connectivity to the U.S. Theater Information Grid fixed networks.

The U.S. Forces commercial communications system supporting KFOR span three countries -- Kosovo, Macedonia and Germany. The Kosovo sites are manned and consist of Camps Bondsteel, Monteith, Vitina, and the multinational base camps (Greek, Polish, and Russian camps). The system serves the manned site at Camp Able Sentry, Macedonia and the manned central region reach-back hub located in Mannheim, Germany. The three U.S. camps are linked together and connect back to the central region using a commercial C-Band antenna, located in Sandhofen, Germany near Mannheim. Dragon communications packages also interface with the terrestrial radio links at Camps Able Sentry, Bondsteel, and Monteith in Kosovo, which consists of a multiple DS3 microwave radio network between Able Sentry, Bondsteel, and Monteith.

The Dragon communications system supports approximately 2,753 voice subscribers, 4,304 NIPR subscribers, 647 SIPR subscribers, 3 VTC circuits, and special circuits. The average daily traffic is around 56,381 NIPR, 7,156 SIPR and 41,889 calls. The telecommunication capabilities/services connect to and inter-operate with the U.S. Forces fixed communications networks, and tactical networks. All

equipment provided seamless, reliable services while connected to either local commercial or government-provided power sources.

In May of 2000, it was recognized that the KFOR commercialized communications system, although still under significant engineering and installation effort, would require transitioning to an O&M functional status. A draft Statement of Work was started, using a Force Projection Commercialization SOW that focused on O&M as a basic guide.

It seemed an impossible task for all concerned when out of the 5th Signal Command DCSOPS and DCSLOG acquisition strategy meeting came the call to stop what you are doing and include the Dragon Commercial Communications System as part of the OPMAS-E renegotiation solicitation package. What a jolt! It was like being hit by lightning.

Although the OPMAS-E Performance Work Statement was already in for staffing for several months, in August 2000 it was decided to place the O&M function of the Dragon Communications Network (System) into the OPMAS-E renegotiation solicitation. The Dragon Communications SOW needed a major rewrite because OPMAS-E was performance-based. The Dragon Communications SOW was rewritten into a PWS format. By August 23, 2000, the PWS was provided to 5th Signal Command DCSLOG for review and an Independent Government Cost Estimate was also developed. The equipment listings were still being completed with an expected completion date of Sept. 1, 2000.

By September 2000, the

Dragon Communications PWS effort became an immediate topic for discussion and review during numerous VTCs with the Army Signal Command's and 5th Signal Command's DCSLOG and DCSOPS, and the Communications Electronics Command's contracting experts at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz. Issues included milestone impact, and answers for ASC's 15-page PWS review. The draft PWS was revised to fit the OPMAS-E. And, during this same time frame, 5th Signal Command's DCSRSM was busy staffing and developing an IGCE. All technical skills, personnel mix, and estimated manning needed were forwarded to DCSRSM. The Plans Division's Fiscal Year 01 E&I Budget submission was used as the basis for the cost estimate.

In October 2000 all of the 5th Signal Command participants received mass Source Selection Evaluation Training in anticipation of their need to be active members of the Source Selection Evaluation Board/Committee. The pre-solicitation conference was conducted Nov. 6 - 9, 2000. All prospective contractors were briefed on the OPMAS-E requirement and appropriate tours were conducted from Heidelberg to

Kaiserslautern. No on site visit was provided for the Dragon communications system due to the required extensive logistics needed to accommodate so many vendors within the Kosovo contingency area.

By November 2000 things began to really pick up speed. The SSEB had begun and met daily from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Changes to the OPMAS-E and the Dragon communications PWS were driven by a host of questions asked by the vendors during pre-solicitation.

Finally, on April 8, 2001 the Request for Proposal was posted on the Interactive Business Opportunities Page. The SSEB committee members were alerted to go to Ft. Huachuca from May to June 2001. The board chairman and committee chiefs remained at Ft. Huachuca throughout the summer months and were rejoined by other members in September to put the final touches on the evaluation package.

OPMAS-E awarded Management Technology (MANTECH) Telecommunications and Information Systems Corporation the contract on Nov. 28, 2001. From Dec. 1, 2001 to Feb. 28, 2002 the 90-day contract phase in effort began with a contract start date on March 1, 2002.

The resulting benefits from the Dragon communications being under the OPMAS-E are envisioned to be two-fold. First, it is expected that the Dragon communications nodes/sites will become a transparent part of the 5th Signal Command Theater Infrastructure Grid. All site administration, housekeeping and overall operations will be identical to that found at any of the TIG site/nodes located in the central region of Europe (Germany, Italy, etc.).

The second benefit to be realized is the systematic integration of the Dragon communications logistic support requirements within 5th Signal Command's Area Maintenance and Supply Facility logistic base. Neither of these benefits could be realized if the Dragon communications system wasn't brought under the OPMAS-E umbrella.

"Where do we go from here?" someone may ask. Well we still have a long way to go to bring the Dragon communications system sites up to the TIG standard. Something of this magnitude and diversity can't be accomplished

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"Websense"

Continued from page 30

find ways to bypass the limits. Also, commanders may want more restrictive limits in their areas. We in 5th Signal Command need to handle these issues as they come up.

Regional Network Operations Security Centers have the authority to grant exceptions and permit access to individual websites when that makes sense. The USAREUR Council of Colonels developed the baseline of what cate-

gories of websites are blocked or limited in each phase, and requests for category-level exceptions need to be raised to that level. Senior tactical commanders in each network region can also ask our signal battalions or NOSC's to implement more restrictive limits.

While we implement Websense on our garrison networks, we are also exploring ways to install it in our tactical deployable communications packages. Since bandwidth is even more limited in tactical settings,

Websense or a similar tool will be of great value in tailoring how bandwidth can be used.

Limiting web browsing is a classic illustration of network operations, since it involves network management (managing bandwidth use), information assurance (protecting the network from risky activities), and information dissemination management (managing access by critical customers to specific data or web sites). This is something for all of us in signal to learn about.

Get paid for missed meals

Master Sgt. Cindy D. Blassingame

The responsibility for payment of missed meals falls on unit commanders. Soldiers in the ranks of Staff Sergeant and below, living in the barracks, and in possession of a meal card are entitled to payment for missed meals under certain conditions. The new Basic Allowance for Subsistence (BAS) Reform Act transition began in January of 1998 and entitles all enlisted soldiers to BAS. The BAS Reform Act was incorporated as part of the process to equalize treatment of enlisted personnel, regardless of status. For soldiers who have been issued meal cards, the impact is negligible and will only impact the BAS display on the Leave and Earnings Statement (LES).

Effective Jan. 1, 2002, all meal cardholders are authorized the full standard rate of \$241.60 allowance for BAS. This amount is registered under the entitlement column on the LES and shown as a deduction of \$202.50 for the Discount Meal Rate in the collection column of the LES. Meal cardholders will receive an approximate amount of \$39.10, regardless if the soldier eats some or all meals in the dining facility.

It is the responsibility of commanders to support and promote the maximum use of military dining facilities. It is also the commanders'

responsibility to ensure soldiers with meal cards receive reimbursement for missed meals due to specific factors such as mission requirements and closure of dining facilities. The reporting mechanism for missed meals remains unchanged. Commanders will continue to submit missed-meal requests on a DD Form 1475 (Basic Allowance for Subsistence-Certification). The DD Form 1475 must be approved by the unit commander and processed through normal finance channels. Reimbursements for missed meals will be paid the following month and reflected on the soldier's LES.



Unit commanders are authorized to approve prorated or supplemental BAS and prorated cost of living allowance for soldiers who miss meals because of temporary closure of a military dining facility. This is also the case when a dining facility is closed temporarily or permanently during weekend hours from 5 p.m. Friday to 6 p.m. Sunday. Using DD

Form 1475, commanders will indicate the number and types of meals missed. The unit commander is not authorized to initiate separate rations to service members based solely on the reasons listed above.

Unit commanders must continue to verify BAS entitlements monthly on the Unit Commanders Finance Report (UCFR). However, you need to know that the UCFR is not currently depicting BAS entitlements correctly. Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) is aware of the problem and is attempting to correct it. Until the BAS problem is fixed on the UCFR it is important that unit commanders screen all LESs to ensure that soldiers receive the correct BAS amount. It is also important that

unit commanders submit missed meal payments (DD Form 1475) within the first five days of the month to ensure that their soldiers receive timely payment for missed meals. Bottom line: submit missed meal payment paperwork on time and then track payments by screening soldier LESs.

Additional guidance and explanation for authorization for BAS for enlisted soldiers in USAREUR can be found in USAREUR Regulation 37-3, Enlisted Entitlement to Basic Allowance for Subsistence, Oct. 30, 1998. Questions and concerns can be directed to the 5th Signal Command Inspector General Office at DSN 380-5526. For procedural guidance, contact 266th Finance Command, Finance and Policy Division at DSN 379-5162.

USAREUR lands Army Knowledge Award

"Publishing and Records Management Division has won past three years in a row."

USAREUR News Release

HEIDELBERG, Germany - The Army's second annual Knowledge Symposium concluded in Kansas City April 4. During the symposium, on April 2, USAREUR was recognized with a "first ever" Army award.

The "Best Practice Initiative" award was presented to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Information Management (ODCSIM), HQ USAREUR/7A, on behalf of USAREUR. The award recognizes achievement in improving a business practice through an efficient or effective use of a collaborative, knowledge-sharing process. Col. Michael J. Thompson, assistant deputy chief of staff for Information Management, accepted the award for USAREUR's "UPUBS" initiative.

The USAREUR Publications System (UPUBS) is an automated, web-based publications-management system that encompasses all aspects of electronic and hardcopy publishing, including indexing; electronic distribution; ordering, stocking, and inventorying hardcopy publications and forms; as well as maintaining and controlling publications accounts.

Dwayne J. Viergutz, chief of the Publishing and Records Management Division, ODCSIM, which is the proponent of UPUBS, said he was ecstatic when he

"These awards recognize outstanding examples of knowledge-management initiatives by our Army knowledge warriors."

received news of this award. It came as a complete surprise. He said his organization gave honest input following Army solicitation for new practices on web-based publications. He had no idea, however, that their submission would be 1 of nearly 200 culled from throughout the Army; nor did he have any idea that the submissions would be judged for an award, and that UPUBS would ultimately win.

Viergutz attributes this success to staffers Mary Ann Brehm, USAREUR Publications Control Officer, and Paul Stamper, chief, Automation Division, USAREUR Publications Distribution Center, Europe. Their work also led to UPUBS receiving the Secretary of the Army Award for Publications Improvements (Command) in 2000. Viergutz himself won that

award this year. His Publishing and Records Management Division has won it on behalf of USAREUR for the past three years in a row.

"Army Knowledge Management" is about streamlining all our processes to improve our decision cycle," said Col. Jane Maliszewski, the lead symposium organizer. "These awards recognize outstanding examples of knowledge-management initiatives by our Army knowledge warriors."

"There are a lot of great ideas for excellence in the Army today," Maliszewski added. "This is the first time, though, that we've formally recognized these efforts and started to show off our successes." She commended other knowledge-management initiatives from across the Army. Nine winners accepted awards in seven categories. "The winners were selected from almost 200 best-practice submissions and other sources from throughout the Army of innovate knowledge-management practices at work," she said.

The symposium sponsors evaluated award candidates. Winners were selected based on effectiveness, significance, transferability, and synchronization with transformation and Army Knowledge Management objectives, Maliszewski said. The symposium is sponsored by the chief information officer/G-6, Center for Army Lessons Learned, and the Association of the United States Army.

Statutory guidance on electronic resources

Capt. Andrew Kantner

Congress has made attempts to regulate the steadily changing technological advances in the electronic communications arena. Anyone who works in the communications field should have awareness of the laws that Congress has passed in order to understand the various constraints that has been placed on certain activities.

The primary Congressional attempt is the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986. The law prohibits the unauthorized interception, use, or disclosure of wire, oral or electronic communications. The intent of the statute was to draw the contours of individual privacy, particularly looking at new technology, to include electronic mail, cellular telephones, and computer transmissions.

The intent was to expand the protection found in Title III of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, which covered phone surveillance to include the new technologies. There are limited exceptions to the reach of the statute, most notably for private businesses (except e-mail), for legal process following a valid warrant, and for service providers.

The service provider exception deals with actions "which is a

necessary incident to the rendition of the service or to the protection of the rights or property of the provider of that service." However, it limits service observing or random monitoring for mechanical or service quality control checks.

Another Congressional law is the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986, or the "hacker" statute. The law complemented the Electronic Communications Privacy Act by criminalizing computer crimes, to include unauthorized access of a Federal interest computer with the intent to commit fraudulent theft and "malicious damage", altering information in or preventing use of a Federal interest computer. The legislation only applies to computers owned by financial institutions, the government, or computers involved in interstate commerce. It also created a misdemeanor of trafficking in computer passwords with the intent to commit fraud that affects interstate commerce. The Act has exceptions for law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

Another law to be aware of is the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. This act regulates the collection of foreign intelligence in furtherance of U.S. counterintelligence and prohibits engaging in electronic surveillance outside the U.S. except as authorized by statute.

The most recent major change in this arena is the U.S.

Patriot Act. The law gives sweeping new powers to domestic law enforcement and international intelligence agencies. The law allows wiretaps to investigate violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act and allows police to obtain voicemail and stored wire communications with a search warrant.

Under the law, police may use a search warrant to search unopened e-mail nationwide less than 180 days old. The law also allows service providers to disclose records if there is an immediate risk of death or serious physical injury.

The main regulations in the Army that all should be familiar with are AR 380-19 and AR 380-53. AR 380-19, Appendix G, contains guidance to network and systems administrators concerning the scope of authority to view, modify, delete or copy data files. AR 380-53 contains limitations on Information Systems Security Monitoring, particularly the individuals who are authorized to conduct security monitoring and the limited reasons for which monitoring can be done.

The main idea to take from the statutes is that there is a possibility of civil and criminal suit if a government employee exceeds his or her authority, particularly as a service provider. The best recommendation would be to strictly follow the law and Army regulations, particularly AR 380-19, and AR 380-53, and know when to contact your servicing judge advocate if there are questions about the scope of the authority or how and when to transfer cases to either law enforcement or counter-intelligence.

ATTENTION TO ORDERS

Promotions To:

HHC 5th Signal Command

Master Sgt. Ochoa, E.
 Spc. Deabreu, B.
 Spc. Shelton, I.
 Spc. Camachovega, A.
 Spc. Randall, N.
 Spc. Ben, A.

2nd Signal Brigade

Pfc. Mayfield, C.
 Sgt. Bellezza, J.
 Spc. Kifer, R.
 Staff Sgt. Spears, M.
 Sgt. Vierya, V.
 Sgt. Allen, P.
 Pfc. Ament, J.
 Pfc. Bailey, S.
 Sgt. Benson, R.
 Pfc. Blue, J.
 Spc. Chiu, L.
 Pfc. Davis, C.
 Pfc. Eversley, A.
 Pfc. Graham, R.
 Spc. Hagan, S.
 Pvt. Holtz, C.
 Pfc. Humphries, B.
 Pfc. Keheian, J.
 Pfc. Kipling, J.
 Pfc. Lee, C.
 Spc. Mcquay, D.
 Pvt. Rhodes, B.
 Spc. Sachi, T.
 Pvt. Schlee, T.
 Spc. Settle, C.
 Spc. Settle, S.
 Spc. Shepherd, M.
 Spc. Stevenson, L.
 Pfc. Thomas, T.
 Spc. Tierney, J.
 Spc. Young, J.
 Spc. Ziegler, D.
 Pfc. Ambe, L.
 Pfc. Caraza, A.
 Pfc. Mchomes, J. L.
 Pvt. Thomas, I.
 Pvt. Borth, J.
 Sgt. Dunning, E. M.
 Spc. Black, A. S.
 Spc. Geuder, J. J.
 Spc. Daniel, S. R.
 Spc. Cross M.
 Spc. Richards, K. E.

Spc. Mcclanahan, T.
 Spc. Saini, B.
 Spc. Reynolds, Z.
 Spc. Garcia, A.
 Staff Sgt. Curry, J.
 Staff Sgt. Underwood, S.
 Staff Sgt. Malando, J.
 Pfc. Clemons, A.
 Sgt. Wayman, L.
 Spc. Johnson, S.
 Spc. Worthey, S.
 Sgt. Rittmann, F.
 Spc. Adams, J.
 Pfc. Smith, L.
 Spc. Eggleston, D.
 Sgt. 1st Class Jackson, G.
 Spc. Shepherd, M.
 Spc. Stevenson, L.
 Pfc. Thomas, T.
 Spc. Tierney, J.
 Spc. Young, J.
 Spc. Ziegler, D.
 Pfc. Ambe, L.
 Pfc. Caraza, A.
 Pfc. Mchomes, J. L.
 Pvt. Thomas, I.
 Pvt. Borth, J.
 Sgt. Franklin, E. F. II
 Sgt. Dunning, E. M.
 Spc. Black, Adam S.
 Spc. Tonnochy III, J. G.
 Spc. Geuder, J. J.
 Spc. Daniel, S. R.
 Spc. Mcclanahan, T.
 Pfc. Clemons, A.
 Sgt. Wayman, L.
 Spc. Johnson, S.
 Spc. Worthey, S.
 Sgt. Rittmann, F.
 Spc. Adams, J.
 Pfc. Smith, L.
 Spc. Eggleston, D.
 Sgt. 1st Class Jackson, G.

7th Signal Brigade

Staff Sgt. Cole, D.
 Maj. Coleman, J.
 Master Sgt. Dumlao, M.
 Spc. Gonzalez, M.
 Pfc. Roberts, N.
 Capt. Smith, M.
 Spc. Rocco, J.
 Spc. Ruiz, J.
 Staff Sgt. Suber, F.

Spc. Williams, F.
 Pfc. Zepeda, E.
 Sgt. Brown, M.
 Pvt. Brown, S.
 Staff Sgt. Gordon, F.
 Pfc. King, C.
 Pfc. Lott, T.
 Spc. Queen, B.
 Pfc. Richards, T.
 Spc. Alexander, I.
 Pfc. Ball, D.
 Spc. Cox, S.
 Pfc. Hansen, B.
 Spc. Iacovissi, E.
 Pfc. Johnson, D.
 Pfc. Krieg, J.
 Spc. Lee, R.
 Spc. Mills, E.
 Pfc. Mitchell, S.
 Spc. Talley, F.
 Spc. Transue, C.
 Pfc. Vanwageningen, B.
 Pfc. Whitlow, J.
 Staff Sgt. Young, M.
 Sgt. Alvarez, F.
 Spc. Bandera, A.
 Spc. Barnett, M.
 Spc. Bolden, M.
 Spc. Cooper, S.
 Spc. Couch, G.
 Pvt. Erickson, C.
 Pfc. Erlandson, N.
 Pfc. Gardner, S.
 Sgt. 1st Class Green, M.
 Spc. Harris, B.
 Pfc. Hopkins, C.
 Pfc. Lawson, N.
 Sgt. Mccray, J.
 Pfc. Powell, G.
 Spc. Scheel, S.
 Sgt. Taylor, J.
 Spc. Thomas, S.
 Sgt. Turnbow, T.
 Pfc. Wash, J.
 Sgt. Weaver, K.
 Spc. Wilson, A.
 Pfc. Dawson, L.
 Spc. Sadiq, A.
 Pvt. Byrd, J.
 Sgt. Coffin, J.
 Spc. Edewaard, E.
 Spc. Hopping, P.
 Staff Sgt. Hudson, T.
 Pvt. Lamb, M.

ATTENTION TO ORDERS

Spc.	Lei, C.	Sgt. 1st Class	Woodburn, N.	Sgt. 1st Class	Casale	2nd
Spc.	Mahan, T.	Pfc.	Avila, J.	Staff Sgt.	Mathews	2nd
Sgt.	Mcrae, J.	Sgt.	Brown, A.	Sgt. 1st Class	Clayton	2nd
Spc.	Mihai, A.	Sgt.	Browne, T.	Staff Sgt.	Misnik	2nd
Spc.	Munoz, O.	Spc.	Contreras, J.	Maj.	Hill	2nd
Pvt.	Peyton, J.	Pvt.	Crank, B.	Sgt. 1st Class	Brown	2nd
Sgt.	Steeves, G.	Pvt.	Dent, C.	Master Sgt.	Liptrot	2nd
Pfc.	Trefry, G.	Spc.	Donnell, S.	Capt.	Lucas	2nd
Spc.	Williams, A.	Pfc.	Hemming, B.	Sgt. 1st Class	Strub	2nd
Sgt.	Anderson, R.	Pvt.	Kelly, D.	Sgt. 1st Class	Clayton	2nd
Spc.	Aubuchon, D.	Pfc.	Kimber, J.	Lt. Col.	Pope	2nd
Spc.	Azoro, V.	Pvt.	Laragonzalez, G.	Sgt. 1st Class	Dalton	2nd
Sgt.	Bauchert, S.	Pfc.	Butcher, J.	Staff Sgt.	Cave	2nd
Staff Sgt.	Breese, B.	Pfc.	Carhee, A.	Master Sgt.	Kindelber	5th
Spc.	Camachovega, A.	Capt.	Harnett, A.	Sgt. 1st Class	Burr	5th
Pvt.	Hamburger, D.	Sgt.	Johnson, J.	Master Sgt.	Linwood	5th
Sgt.	Iturriaga, M.	Pfc.	Kirkpatrick, J.	Col.	Tallon	5th
Sgt.	Jones, B.	Pfc.	Martinez, J.	Master Sgt.	Bowie	5th
Spc.	Kallberg, P.			Capt.	Kantner	5th
Spc.	Madero, A.			Chief Warrent O.	Sugai	5th
Sgt.	Malinoski, E.			Master Sgt.	Sandy	5th
Spc.	Mcgruder, T.			Master Sgt.	Sorrell	5th
Sgt. 1st Class	Pezoli, L.	Col.	Lane	Maj.	Craft	5th
Sgt.	Pintner, J.			Master Sgt.	Powell	5th
Sgt.	Piper, J.			Master Sgt.	Ryan	5th
Pfc.	Rodriguez, R.	Sgt. 1st Class	Burrows	Sgt.	Rugumayo	5th
Spc.	Vaughn, A.	Master Sgt.	Sams	Sgt. Major	Davis	5th
Pvt.	Webster, J.	Lt. Col.	Hilleary	Staff Sgt.	Watson	5th
Pfc.	Caberacruz, W.	Sgt. 1st Class	Brooks	Master Sgt.	Washington	5th
Sgt.	Dulmage, J.	Capt.	Faber	Master Sgt.	Burr	5th
Spc.	Ervin, D.	Sgt. 1st Class	Gaskins	1st Lt.	Smith	7th
Spc.	Jones, E.	Staff Sgt.	Snyder	Maj.	Haughton	7th
Sgt.	Olympio, M.	Staff Sgt.	Sumner	Lt. Col.	Scott	7th
Spc.	Riggs, M.	Lt. Col.	Gwyn	Lt. Col.	Baines	7th
Sgt.	Simpkins, D.	Lt. Col.	Lawyer	Staff Sgt.	Davis	7th
Sgt.	Smith, J.	Chief Warrant O.	McNabb	Master Sgt.	Dumlao	7th
Spc.	Starcher, J.	1st Sgt.	Satterwhite	Master Sgt.	Vazquezruiz	7th
Pvt.	Stroud, T.	Staff Sgt.	Davis	Staff Sgt.	Robertson	7th
Sgt.	Taveras, D.	Staff Sgt.	Rausch	Capt.	Purtle	7th
Spc.	Thatcher, C.	Sgt.	Torres	Maj.	Carden	7th
Pfc.	Wolfe, D.	Lt. Col.	Denecke	Master Sgt.	Elam	7th
Spc.	Wood, M.	Capt.	Wesner	Warrant Officer	Lacey	7th
Pvt.	Ammermon, T.	Maj.	Cribb	Warrant Officer	Freeman	7th
Sgt.	Black, C.	Lt. Col.	Bradley	1st Sgt.	Pritchard	7th
Pfc.	Butcher, J.	Maj.	Rapacz	1st Sgt.	Moses	7th
Pfc.	Carhee, A.	Maj.	Richter	Sgt. 1st Class	Blandin	7th
Sgt.	Johnson, J.	Maj.	Starke	Sgt. 1st Class	Domina	7th
Pfc.	Kirkpatrick, J.	Capt.	Heslin	Sgt. 1st Class	Pletcher	7th
Pfc.	Martinez, J.	Maj.	Mowery			
Staff Sgt.	Mckay, J.	Sgt. 1st Class	Thurman			
Pfc.	Millard, P.	Warrant Officer	Hilderbrandt			
Sgt.	Olson, T.	Command Sgt. Maj.	Williams			
Chief Warrent O.	Overway, A.	Staff Sgt.	House			
Pfc.	Ray, C.	Staff Sgt.	Pacheco			

AWARDS

Legion of Merit

Meritorious Service Medal

Army Commendation Medal

LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS

45 Years of Service	
Martin, Pete	HHC 2nd
35 Years of Service	
Dively, Leonard	43rd
Kirchner, Dieter	HHC 5th
30 Years of Service	
De Sousa, Bella	102nd
Bearvers, Richard	43rd
Sapanos, John	43rd
Kelley, Thomas	43rd

25 Years of Service	
Reinhard, Rudolf	43rd
Slocum, Craig	43rd
Rosen, David	43rd
Webster, Howard	43rd
Koesling, Helmut	43rd
Benra, Herbert	43rd
Schuerholz, Isolde	43rd
Purkhiser, Ursel	102nd
Powell, Roy	HHC 5th
Keapproth, Thomas A.	HHC 5th
20 Years of Service	
Jones, Ronald	43rd

Pfister, Susan	43rd
Stoessel, Harald	43rd
Cabanding, Renate	102nd
Heinrich, Peter	69th
Spies, Hannelore	WISE, 2nd
Thomas, Jacqueline	ODCSIM
Jones, Edgar L.	HHC 5th
Alden, Carol C.	HHC 5th
Dorsey, Iris V.	HHC 5th
Siegfried, Sabine	HHC 5th
Rodriguez, Sylvia	HHC 5th
Jones, Dorothy E.	HHC 5th
Lujan, Jose	HHC 5th

“OPMAS-E”

Continued from page 35

over night just because we hired an excellent contractor to do the job. It will take the entire Headquarters 5th Signal Command staff to assist in their particular expertise to bring the Dragon system up to an acceptable standard. The amount of time it will take depends on the amount and type of assistance provided to the contractor. Currently, they are involved with a self-help program, which appears to be just the thing.

MANTECH has already dispatched their ISO 2000 certified quality assurance team to KFOR. The results are available for the asking. The findings will be systematically worked off the list until all are cleared. Quarterly visits are scheduled to ensure follow-up on corrective action.

The "bottom line" is that we now have fewer contractors but better and more experienced contractors to deal with for our "day to day" operations and maintenance requirements. In addition, wherever the 5th Signal Command infrastructure is located, we have the same contractor providing the same high-quality support. Future customer support improvements for the Dragon communications sector include organizing the KFOR service support arena into a Network Service Center environment and stand up a Network Operations and Security Center in KFOR on the same level as those currently found in the central region. All of these actions leads to uniformity of purpose and continuity of mission accomplishment.

Individual recognition is extended to Laura O Brennen, Jadie Rudkin, Robert (Bob) Gray, Jim Fegler, 5th Signal Command and HQ ASC personnel.

Acronym Review

- AMSF --- Area Maintenance and Supply Facility*
- ASC --- Army Signal Command*
- CECOM --- Communications Electronics Command*
- DCSLOG --- Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics*
- DCSOPS --- Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations*
- DCSRM --- Deputy Chief of Staff, Resource Management*
- IGCE --- Independent Government Cost Estimate*
- KFOR --- Kosovo Forces*
- NIPR --- Non-secure Internet Protocol Router*
- O&M --- Operations and Maintenance*
- OPMAS-E --- Operation, Maintenance, and Supply, Europe*
- PTT --- Postal/Public Telephone and Telegraph*
- PWS --- Performance Work Statement*
- SIPR --- Secure Internet Protocol Router*
- SOW --- Statement of Work*
- SSEB --- Source Selection Evaluation Board*
- TIG --- Theater Infrastructure Grid*
- VTC --- Video Teleconference*

Assistant Secretary of Defense for C3I visit CE 2002 Workshop

By William Triplett

BAUMHOLDER, Germany - (May 10, 2002) The Honorable John Stenbit, assistant secretary of defense for command, control, computers, and information systems (C3I), after a visit and talking to many of the participating nations' people on site had this to say about the workshop: "This is absolutely impressive because you can see everybody working and learning together in case they actually might have to. This is something that shouldn't even be questioned, because it is an amazing success. All the countries say it best when they bring their people here so they can meet the other people and learn from them."

The workshop has advanced in many ways through the years, as technical experts from the participating nations have taken the lead in planning each year's workshop. This year they led and participated on many of the documentation teams, the most important aspect of the workshop. The results of this year's testing, as with previous years, are published in the NATO/Partnership for Peace Interoperability Guide.

Combined Endeavor 2002 is the eighth in a series of U.S. European Command sponsored exercises designed to identify, test, and document CIS interoperability between NATO and "in the spirit of" Partnership for Peace nation's military equipment. Nations participating this year included Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of

Macedonia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Krygyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan, and NATO organizations (NATO Command, Control and Consultation Agency, Regional Headquarters Allied Forces North, Regional Headquarters Allied Forces South, and Joint Headquarters Central), bringing together more than 1,000 participants here on Lager Aulenbach.

With 40 nations participating in Combined Endeavor 2002 this year, U.S. Air Force Brig. Gen. Gary L. Salisbury, director, command, control, and communications for the U.S. European Command was asked why he feels it appeals to so many nations. "It is the only place where nations, new to or experienced in the Combined Endeavor workshop can test old or new equipment, as well as commercial off-the-shelf equipment they might deploy when supporting

real world operations. Nations feel they get a real return on their investment with Combined Endeavor both in products received, such as the Interoperability Guide that documents all test results and in the experience their military personnel gain by working in a multi-national environment," said Salisbury.

Salisbury went on to say that Combined Endeavor continues to be a premier testing platform for new systems, software and firmware. "For instance, this year we have six new switches and two new transmission systems, and about half the nations have brought upgraded software and firmware to be tested."

The two-and-a-half week workshop hosted by Germany is the culmination of a year of planning by the contributing countries. This year's testing includes command and control systems, local area network and wide area network, including client/server systems. Also tested are routers, secure and non-secure telephone systems, facsimile, circuit and data switchboards, transmissions systems to include radio relay, microwave, tropospheric scatter, and satellite communications, high frequency, video teleconferencing, and both Internet Protocol-based and full motion systems.



The Honorable John Stenbit, assistant secretary of defense for command, control, computers, and information systems (C3I) (center), along with U.S. Air Force Brig. Gen. Gary L. Salisbury, director, command, control, and communications for the U.S. European Command (center rear) and Combined Endeavor staff walk through testing site on Lager Aulenbach. Photo by U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Ken Bergmann.

