



Insight

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INSCOM on the move again

The number of U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command personnel deployed in support of Combined Joint Task Force 7 (CJTF-7) operations in Iraq increased significantly in early January 2004 with the deployment of 513th Military Intelligence Brigade and 902nd MI Brigade Soldiers and civilians as part of the Operation Iraqi Freedom transitional force.

Experienced INSCOM human intelligence (HUMINT) and counterintelligence (CI) personnel also augment Iraq and Afghanistan-bound corps and divisional task force intelligence elements to enhance their operational capabilities.

These INSCOM Soldiers and civilian HUMINT and CI specialists join other INSCOM'ers - CI, interrogation, signals intelligence, analysis, and communications professionals from across our ranks - who are already in Southwest Asia and performing magnificently.

Soldiers from the 501st MI Brigade are conducting advanced intelligence experiments in Korea which have huge potential to enhance both theater and Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) intelligence support operations. INSCOM's other brigades, groups, our National Ground Intelligence

Center (NGIC) and Information Dominance Center (IDC) remain fully engaged in support of GWOT and a wide range of contingency operations.

All of this places a high premium on Army intelligence efforts to improve the way we collect, report, process, analyze and train in order to generate "actionable intelligence" at multiple levels across the force in accordance with the Army Chief of Staff's transformational mandate (CSA Focus Area 16).

This is more than a slogan. We're facing a smart, patient, and adaptive enemy who is enabled by globalization and committed to mass murder on a transnational scale.

Our experience in Iraq and Afghanistan makes clear that we need better, more timely, more tactically useful intelligence to win on our own terms and preclude unplanned "meeting engagements" on our adversaries terms. Changes necessary to achieve these objectives touch many levels:

Building the Framework:

It is essential to vertically link Soldiers and battalion level analysts with multidiscipline (horizontally integrated) fusion centers and national intelligence capabilities. INSCOM provides rapid fusion of all-



DA photo

source data at IDC-Belvoir and connects to tactical elements through a network of Regional Focus Centers (RFC) nested with each INSCOM theater brigade and at other nexus points within the intelligence community (IC). Software developers team with analysts to produce analysis/visualization solutions for spiral insertion, using new software components as they become available, into tactical analysis systems.

Analytic Overwatch: The RFC's provide intelligence overwatch to units on the move, fusing tactical reporting with national databases to produce tailored, tactically relevant products versus

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photo by Spc. Felicia Thompson

What's cooler than cool?

Around the country the temperatures remain low, causing plenty of snow and ice this winter. In early January the Soldiers, civilians and contractors from the 513th Military Intelligence Brigade were faced with an ice storm that covered the Fort Gordon, Ga., area.

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megabits of data. RFC's push intelligence down to brigade level via the Distributed Common Ground System-Army (DCGS-A); and ingest forward sensor feed and reporting into the database via the same system. The aim: to preclude adverse "meeting engagements."

Brigade/Battalion: Sensitive compartmented information connectivity with RFC's and the IC is vital at the brigade level. Also necessary is a shared common operational picture based on direct feed from sensors, collectors and Soldiers via DCGS-A, handheld Force XXI Battle Command, Brigade and Below (FBCB2) and the near-time situational awareness digital communications system, Blue Force Tracker (BFT). Digitization at point of origin is crucial in

the current battlespace.

Soldier: The extended range of Soldier situational awareness via FBCB2 and local overwatch empowered by DCGS-A and BFT are required to integrate the benefits of Soldiers as sensors through digital reporting devices that tie into the intelligence reporting network.

INSCOM remains closely engaged with the Army Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence and the U.S. Army Intelligence Center and School to bring these essential advances to full fruition in the near term; I will keep you posted as we move the ball downfield.

This is "Warrior business" and it will enhance America's asymmetric advantages, keeping us second to none.

Maj. Gen. John F. Kimmons

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Sarah's House: Charity begins at home

by Tina Miles
902nd MI Group

As the old saying goes, 'charity begins at home' and the employees of the U.S. Army Investigative Records Repository, a subordinate unit of the 902nd Military Intelligence Group, Fort Meade, Md., are firm believers of that concept.

For several years, repository staff members have headed a contribution program for the occupants at Sarah's House, a supportive housing program located on Fort Meade property directly across from the main post, that provides case management, childcare and employment services for homeless men, women and children in Anne Arundel County.

"There is no way we could provide the amenities we have without the generous outpouring of volunteers, such as the Investigative Records Repository members. We are truly blessed," said Bruce Clopein, volunteer resource manager, Sarah's House.

According to the Catholic Charities Archdiocese of Baltimore's Web site, the program works to develop constructive behaviors and attitudes enabling clients to live as a functioning, economically independent family unit.

Sarah's House has been in operation here since 1987. It began as a shelter for women and children only, but now includes adult males. The main theme for Sarah's House



photo by Tina Miles

Volunteers from the 902nd MI Group prepares boxes for Sarah's House.

is keeping families together.

There are 82 apartment units and about 30 shelter rooms which house 130 guests, of which over half are children. During the winter, the number increases temporarily under the "freezing weather provision."

Three organizations are responsible for the operation of Sarah's House: the military, Catholic Charities, and the Anne Arundel County Department of Social Services. The buildings occupied were once World War II barracks that have been renovated.

The military provides a secure location, renovations, and operational costs, as well as volunteers, such as the Investigative Records Repository personnel.

"We're just a group of

people who feel blessed and like to share those blessings," said Mary Ware, security assistant, Investigate Records Repository. "We take great pride in sharing with others who are less fortunate."

Occupants are here for a number of reasons; most of the residents are victims of abuse, addiction or financial hardship. The children all attend public schools, and the buses pick them up first and drop them off last for anonymity purposes.

The occupants do not stay just overnight, they can stay up to two-years. Sarah's House is made up of two components: shelter care and independent living. The shelters are for short-term housing, up to 90 days, and are dormitory style. The shelter is the first area new

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arrivals stay in. Occupants stay there free of charge and have supportive, structured schedules, such as specific dining areas and times. The independent living quarters are apartments, some having up to three bedrooms. These are for long-term, family residency. The participants must be recommended by a Social Services case worker and must have a job, since the fees are based on income.

"We have quite a celebration when an occupant moves out of the shelter and into the independent living apartments," said Clopein.

Sarah's House provides a licensed day-care facility on the premises, which is free to the shelter residences and at a small fee for those in the independent living program. They also have an all-volunteer after school program.

Sarah's House staff stays in contact with families for a year after they leave to check on their progress. Often the families are adopted by a church group at holiday time upon leaving, just to help ease the burden.

"When tenants arrive here they are usually in 'survival mode' just trying to make it through one day at a time," said Kathy Anderson, an outreach case worker at Sarah's House.

"Some have gone on to college, others now hold good jobs. I really applaud them," said Anderson. "Granted, not everyone leaving here is a success story. It really depends on the individual situa-



photo by Tina Miles

Sarah's House is a supportive housing program on Fort Meade, Md.

tion and why they were at Sarah's House to begin with. I mean, it's very hard to be in the outside world and pay for daycare on a McDonald's salary."

Clopein has a quote from Winston Churchill on his telephone voice-mail that sums up the overall efforts of Sarah's House, "We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give."

Approximately 70 personnel participate in the charitable support to Sarah's House and have been doing so for the past three years; prior to that they would make donations to local military families in need.

"I feel I receive just as much in return for what we share with Sarah's House, just in knowing we are able to help someone else; it makes me realize how much I really have in comparison," said Ware.

Sue Butterfield, director of the Investigative Records Repository, oversees each event and encourages her staff and personnel from the Central Clearance Facility and the office of the Freedom of Information Act to support Sarah's House.

"The generosity from everyone involved is overwhelming," Butterfield said. "When you look at 69 Easter baskets or boxes of Valentine's Day gifts, it's obvious the personnel truly give with their hearts,"

As the majority of charitable interest turns in the direction of sending care-packages to Soldiers abroad and support-our-troops campaigns sprout up across the nation, the Investigative Records Repository team maintains its commitment to Sarah's House and the people who call it home.

742nd Soldiers get new insignia

by Staff Sgt. Brent Hunt
704th MI Brigade

The Soldiers of the 742nd Military Intelligence Battalion, 704th MI Brigade unveiled their new distinctive unit insignia during a ceremony at McGill Hall on Fort George G. Meade, Md., Dec. 15.

"We are one of the very few battalions in INSCOM to have our own distinctive unit insignia," said Lt. Col. Lisa Bennett, commander, 742nd MI Battalion. "Ronnie Guimond was instrumental in the design and implementation of our battalion distinctive unit insignia."

A distinctive unit insignia is worn on all enlisted Soldiers berets to signify the unit they are assigned to. Officers wear their rank on the berets and all Soldiers wear distinctive unit insignia's on each shoulder of their Army dress green uniforms.

"It started in the spring of 2001 when our battalion commander announced a contest would be held for a new design of the battalion distinctive unit insignia," said Guimond, who worked in Company A, 742nd MI Battalion, but recently retired



photo by Staff Sgt. Brent Hunt

742nd MI Battalion Soldiers don their new insignia for the first time.

from the Army. "I found out in April of 2001 I had won, and my design was submitted to the Department of the Army's Institute of Heraldry."

The Institute of Heraldry is the only organization within the government devoted to the science and art of military heraldry and other official symbolism. They are responsible for the research, approval, design and development of distinctive unit insignia, shoulder sleeve insignia (patches), flags, medals, seals, coats of arms and other heraldic items for the Army.

"They made some minor modifications, but the integrity stayed intact," Guimond continued. "After their approval it was just a matter of time until the 742nd MI Battalion came up with enough funds to give

everyone in the battalion their own set of distinctive unit insignia."

The distinctive unit insignia is decorated in oriental blue and silver gray which are colors traditionally used by military intelligence units. A golden eagle is positioned in the middle representing vigilance, strength and military readiness. Below the eagle on a black scroll is inscribed "Might Through Vigilance" in gold.

"The symbol of the 742nd MI Battalion and this unit will always have a part of me in it," said Guimond. "A lot of units have no idea who designed their unit insignia, patches or anything distinctive about their unit because it was designed so long ago. This unit got to see first hand where their unit distinction came from."

Honoring Black History month

commentary by James L. Hubbard
INSCOM Public Affairs

During the year, certain months are set aside to observe the contributions that ethnic groups and women make to our country and to humanity. This year is a good time for all people to look at these observances as a sincere chance to learn from the diverse cultures that make up America, and recognize the dues paid by each of them.

Learning about other cultures enables us to understand and dispel cultural stereotypes. It also illustrates one of the greatest acts of patriotism that these groups - whether African American, Hispanic American, Asian American, women, or many others - paid dues to keep this country free at times when their own freedom was not fully enjoyed.

February is Black History Observance month. The many contributions made by African Americans to help preserve the freedom of our great nation span from Crispus Attucks, the first to die during the American Revolution, to Spc. Shoshana Johnson, who was a prisoner of war during Operation Iraqi Freedom. There are many African American heroes between these two courageous fighters, and there will be many more.

As an African American, I take pride in the contributions made and dues paid to our great country, and invite everyone to learn a little of our history and the history of other ethnic groups. I wrote a poem years ago that sums up what I am trying to say.



Department of Defense photo

Spc. Shoshana Johnson, (right) who was part of the 507th Maintenance Company, Fort Bliss, Texas, spent 22 days as a prisoner of war during Operation Iraqi Freedom last March.

Sing America

*I come not to sing of injustices dealt,
or reopen the wounds of suffering felt,
but in this melting pot - I have come to melt.
Yes, I come to sing America.*

*I shall not dwell on gender or race,
but rather seek my rightful place,
and seize the dream we all embrace.
The dream of singing America.*

*I sing loud and sing with pride,
and welcome anyone at my side,
for we all have loved ones who died.
So that we can sing America.*

Deployment Connections

There is a new Department of Defense Web site called Deployment Connections. The focus of the site is to deliver deployment related information and services to active and reserve personnel and their families.

The site is designed to aide servicemembers and their families before, during and after deployments, and addresses topics ranging from updating emergency records to pet care.

In addition, the site contains numerous links to other sites that are helpful to those dealing with the challenges of a deployment.

The site can be found at: <http://www.deploymentconnections.org>.

Blood donor center making a difference

by Spc. Felicia Thompson
513th MI Brigade

Soldiers who fight for our country are not by themselves in their efforts. Behind the scenes of every major struggle starting with the 1952 Korean Conflict, the Maj. Gen. Kendrick Blood Center has been instrumental in collecting, supplying, and shipping much needed blood to injured soldiers and to military hospitals during peacetime and war.

"Our mission is to provide blood to servicemembers and their families," said Erin Hamblin, a blood donor recruiter at the center.

The center, which is staffed by active duty, activated reservists and civilians, drew an average of 600 pints (one pint per donor) prior to Operation Iraqi Freedom. Since the start of the war, more blood or plasma has been required to sustain soldiers in need.

"[The center] does a lot more than we were," said Hamblin referring to the increase in blood draws needed to sustain the men and women fighting in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Hamblin was cautious to reveal the total amount of blood the center receives stating that it would reveal too much information about the injuries troops are sustaining. She did say that strategic methods are in place to prevent enemy forces from learning troop movements and hospital locations by regularly changing the way in which they deliver the blood and plasma.

"Blood is air dropped, transported via ships, and even flown to locations," said Hamblin.

Like any living thing, blood has a limited life span and must get to where it is going as soon as possible. Fresh frozen plasma lasts one year, but once thawed its shelf life is less than six weeks. Platelets, the yellow colored substance found in blood, have six times more clotting potential than regular plasma, which lasts only five days. (This clotting substance helps patients who sustain a large blood loss retain blood due to the platelets clotting ability).

"The average trauma patient needs 40 units or 40 pints of blood that's 40 donors," said Hamblin.

The center's primary candidates to give



photo by Sgt. Jack Morse

Blood collected at the Maj. Gen. Kendrick Blood Center is distributed to Soldiers in need around the globe.

blood are Soldiers in Advanced Individual Training, spouses and civilian employees who have yet to go overseas to Europe, Africa, Asia, or the Middle East where they may have encountered diseases such as, Mad Cow or Malaria.

"Soldiers who have been to these countries are temporarily or permanently deferred depending on where they went," said Hamblin.

The center strives to make the process as simple as possible for potential donors.

"The first thing that happens is the donor fills out paperwork of general questions, and then a health screening is next. The donor's blood pressure and temperature are taken, and then a finger stick is done to check iron levels," said Hamblin. "Next, a blood bag is given to the donor and he sits in a reclining all body chair and watches television as his blood is taken."

Donating plasma may not take much time to a donor, but the benefits to Soldiers in need are great.

"It's very safe and takes only six minutes," said Hamblin.

Once the process is complete, donors receive cookies and juices as a 'thank you' and to replenish blood volume and blood sugars.

The center shows their appreciation for repeat donors with an award ceremony for gallon and multi-gallon donors.

The center is open Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Happy birthday Mister President

by Karen Kovach
INSCOM History

February is the birth month of two former presidents, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

After five years of military service during the French and Indian War, Washington loved his quiet life as a family man and farmer at Mount Vernon; but when resistance to British rule hardened into revolution, he accepted the position of commander-in-chief of the Continental army. Washington led his forces in combat in the longest American war before Vietnam. After the Revolution was won, he was called again to public service because people believed in his leadership ability. For eight years he served as the first President of the United States.

If it can be said that Washington's destiny was to establish this country, it can be said that Abraham Lincoln's was to preserve it.

Lincoln was elected president on Nov. 6, 1860. Before departing Springfield, Ill., he told his long-time legal partner to leave his name on the office door. If he lived long enough, Lincoln said, he expected to come back to Springfield and practice law again, "as if nothing had ever happened." With the secession crisis that led directly to the start of the Civil War intensifying, Lincoln made it clear in his inaugural address that he considered it his duty to defend the Union and he did not believe that any state or group of states had the right to withdraw from it. He also pledged to "hold, occupy, and possess the property and places belonging to the government." On April 12, Confederate forces opened fire on Fort Sumter, S.C., which was in their hands the following day. On April 14, Lincoln told his Cabinet that the insurrection was on and made plans to mobilize 75,000 militiamen to deal with it. Thus began the bloody four years of the

American Civil War.

Washington and Lincoln are well known figures in American history, but less well known are their contributions to military intelligence. George Washington planted the seeds of a strong intelligence organization in the nation's first army. Over the course of his military career he directed agent networks, taught the essentials of espionage to his agents, and used intelligence effectively when planning and conducting military operations. Washington established a unit under the command of Lt. Col. Thomas Knowlton to reconnoiter and raid British facilities. Today, not only does the Military Intelligence Corps acknowledge Knowlton's Rangers as the first American military intelligence organization, but Army Rangers and Special Forces also look upon Knowlton's Rangers as an important milestone in their histories.

Another intelligence first was the use of balloons for surveillance during the Civil War. Intrigued with the potential of aerial reconnaissance, Lincoln authorized the Secretary of War to allot Professor Thaddeus S. C. Lowe, a balloonist, \$250 for expenses involved in performing a demonstration. In the summer of 1861, Lowe and a telegraph operator ascended in a balloon carrying a telegraph connected to the White House by a wire. Lowe sent Lincoln the first dispatch ever telegraphed from an aerial station. On Dec. 22, 1861, the Balloon Corps of the Army of the Potomac became an official branch in the Army. Signal corpsmen made numerous ascensions during the war and signaled the intelligence gathered to headquarters, by both telegraph and flag.

This President's Day, as you remember Washington and Lincoln, remember too how they utilized military intelligence and its important role in establishing and preserving this country.

Help is here

The Internal Revenue Service has created a new section on its Web site containing important information to help ensure members of the U.S. Armed Forces serving in a combat zone get all of the tax benefits available to them.

The information can be found at: <http://www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0,,id=97273,00.html>.