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Chron File - May 1994 #1 [5]

Staff Office-Individual:

Defense Policy-Bell, Robert

Original OA/ID Number:

264

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

May 10, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*SUBJECT: Defense Proposed Report RE: S 1941, Milstar II
Communications Satellite Program Termination Act

At Tab II Defense responds to a March 17, 1994 letter from Senator Nunn requesting views on legislation which would terminate the Milstar II Communications Satellite Program. DoD is anxious to get this letter signed by Secretary Perry and to the SASC by Thursday, although it is not clear at this time whether the SASC will take up the Defense bill in the next couple of weeks.

The proposed response at Tab II outlines the requirements for an upgrade military communications satellite system and expresses DoD's firm support for continued deployment of the Milstar II program. We concur in the justification for this program outlined by DoD.

Concurrence by: Jeremy Rosner *JR*RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I concurring in the proposed Defense report.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Defense Proposed Report RE: S 1941, Milstar II
Communications Satellite Program Termination Act

The National Security Council staff concurs in the proposed
Defense report.

3669

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, D.C. 20503

URGENT

May 9, 1994

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

LRM #1-2656

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

NSC - William H. Iton - (202)395-3723 - 249

FROM: RONALD K. PETERSON (for) *Ronald K. Peterson*
Assistant Director for Legislative ReferenceOMB CONTACT: MIKE GOAD (395-7301)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-6194SUBJECT: Defense Proposed Report RE: S 1941, Milstar
II Communications Satellite Program
Termination Act

DEADLINE: 3:00 P.M., TUESDAY, May 10, 1994

COMMENTS: The Department of Defense advises that the Senate Armed Services Committee may consider this bill during the markup of the FY 1995 National Defense Authorization Act. Accordingly, the Department has requested expedited clearance. If you do not respond by the deadline, we will assume that your agency has no comment.

OMB requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in accordance with OMB Circular A-19.

Please advise us if this item will affect direct spending or receipts for purposes of the the "Pay-As-You-Go" provisions of Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

CC:

T. Wu
D. Gessaman
G. Adams
J. Palmieri
P. Griffin
G. Reed, OVP
J. Carman, OVP

MAY 8 '94 15:38 FROM OSD-LRS

TO PETERSON

PAGE.883



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Honorable Sam Nunn
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-6050

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We are responding to your March 17, 1994 letter requesting your views on S. 1941, 103rd Congress, 2nd Session, a bill "To terminate the Milstar II Communications Satellite Program."

The Department of Defense opposes this legislation. S. 1941 would terminate a critically important program that supports the combat potential of current and future military forces. Milstar provides command and control and information transfer capabilities essential to a smaller fighting force.

As you know, the Milstar program has been subjected to extensive reviews by this Department during the previous and current Administration. The extensive nature of those reviews provides evidence of our conviction in the need for the Milstar II system. I offer the following rationale for this essential combat support capability.

The Milstar system is planned to provide operational forces -- especially highly mobile tactical units -- secure, survivable, flexible communications on a world-wide basis. The system operates in a previously unused portion of the radio spectrum -- Extremely High Frequency (EHF). This attribute, plus other features like advanced signal processing and crosslinks, provide unique mission capabilities. Milstar supports fundamental requirements to provide integrated connectivity for theater and tactical elements through a modernized, jam-resistant communications network. Milstar is designed to satisfy requirements essential to the military needs of a CONUS-based, power-projection force:

- Anti-jam: Milstar communications are virtually immune to jamming.
- Covert Operations: Milstar provides low probability of intercept/detection; its use will not compromise the location of users to enemy listening systems.
- Deployment and Mobility: Milstar terminals will deploy on tactical aircraft and move with front-line forces.

MAY 9 '94 15:37 FROM OSD-LRS

TO PETERSON

PAGE.004

- Coverage and Connectivity: A complete constellation of four satellites will ensure worldwide access (except in the polar regions).

- Interoperability: Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines -- Milstar enables immediate communications between all Services.

- Reachback: Milstar enables communications out of theater without reliance on foreign-based ground relays vulnerable to destruction, sabotage, or host nation policy restrictions.

The first two Milstar satellites will enable efficient synchronization of combat power and are not vulnerable to enemy efforts to deny U.S. forces this capability. With the addition of Milstar II satellites #3 through #6, Milstar will add additional capability to provide more data, faster to combat commanders. It will also enable the Army's Mobile Subscriber Equipment (MSE) to provide global communications to mobile combat commanders. No other system, existing or planned, can provide the flexibility and assurance of uninterrupted communications available from Milstar.

In response to Congressional direction, the Department restructured the Milstar program extensively three years ago. The Department significantly reduced cost and tailored the program to the changes in the national security environment. A Medium Data Rate payload was added to the satellite design and designated as the Milstar II satellite. The Department reviewed requirements and tailored the capabilities of Milstar II to provide "flexible" and assured communications for mobile forces - redressing deficiencies observed during Desert Storm when U.S. ground forces outran their communications support.

In 1993, we further scrutinized MILSATCOM programs as part of the Bottom Up Review -- consistent with a military strategy focused power projection and possible future theater conflict. The Department evaluated numerous alternatives to Milstar while considering an updated threat estimate, operational requirements, cost-effectiveness tradeoffs, risk, and affordability. The review emphasized Low and Medium Data Rate capabilities for U.S. tactical forces. It specifically addressed possible lower cost alternatives to the baseline program.

Our current investment strategy -- two Milstar I satellites, four Milstar II satellites, followed by a transition to an advanced EHF satellite not later than FY 2006 -- was selected because it best met military requirements and represented the best means of providing essential capability while reducing overall program cost. All other options were higher risk and deferred providing essential operational capability.

MAY 9 '94 15:37 FROM OSD-LRS

TO PETERSON

PAGE.005

Transition to an advanced EHF system is an integral part of our investment strategy. However, its development represents a technical challenge. During the Bottom Up Review, the Technical Support Group identified the lack of maturity in packaging microwave and digital electronics as a risk area in downsizing the satellite payload so it could be launched on a medium launch vehicle (MLV). Our FY 1995 budget includes a request for \$22.1 million to begin a focused technology effort to ensure technologies mature sufficiently to allow transition to a smaller payload.

We are continuing to search for the best approaches to this concept. If it is possible to transition to an advanced satellite sooner, save more money, and continue providing essential military capability with acceptable risk -- we will recommend such a program to Congress. The Department is committed to fielding cost-effective, affordable protected communications capabilities.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff have assured us they firmly support the requirements for assured, protected communications. The Milstar system satisfies these critical combat requirements in a timely and cost-effective manner. To cancel Milstar II at this time would save money only by deferring necessary capability and accepting additional risk to our defense posture for the next decade -- risk which could erode deterrence or translate into increased loss of life in a potential future conflict. Cancellation would also adversely impact a limited industrial base for the sophisticated processed EHF technologies that are the basis of the Milstar system.

The Department strongly recommends that the Milstar II communications satellite program not be terminated. It is a fundamental element in the Department of Defense mix of military and commercial satellite communications.

Sincerely,

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

May 11, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH:

ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM:

KEITH HAHN *KH*SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise FUERTES CAMINOS 94
SOUTH Phase II

Attached at Tab I is a proposed memorandum to the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, concurring in military exercise FUERTES CAMINOS 94 SOUTH Phase II. At Tab II Defense recommends approval and State concurs.

FUERTES CAMINOS 94 SOUTH Phase II is an engineering exercise to be conducted in and around the vicinity of the Departments of Copan and Valle and outside the city of Tegucigalpa, Honduras. This exercise consists of the deployment, employment and redeployment of an engineering joint task force that will work with two Honduras engineer platoons. Exercise activity will include the building of four new schools, repairing a school and drilling twelve to fourteen water wells.

An earlier FUERTES CAMINOS exercise in Colombia was seen by some in that country as an affront to their sovereignty and was subsequently discontinued. The FUERTES CAMINOS series of exercises is designed to promote democratic institutions within the participating host nation and serves to assist the participating host nation in improving their engineering and humanitarian civic action capabilities while promoting their economic infrastructure development. This part of the exercise is scheduled for execution from July 1 to September 15. The critical cancellation date is May 18, 1994.

Concurrences by:

LR Larry Rossin and *MS* Morton HalperinRECOMMENDATION

That you have Will Itoh sign the memorandum at Tab I concurring in the exercise.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR COL. ROBERT P. MCALEER
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise FUERTES CAMINOS 94
SOUTH Phase II

The National Security Council staff concurs in the subject exercise.

William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

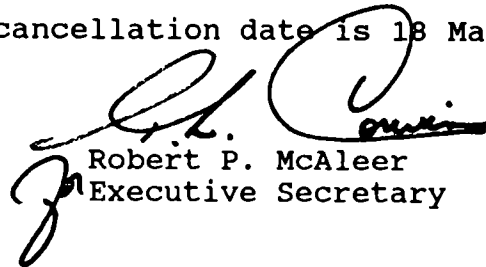
10 MAY 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise -
FUERTES CAMINOS 94 SOUTH Phase II

The Department of Defense recommends NSC approval of the attached Significant Military Exercise Brief, Exercise FUERTES CAMINOS 94 SOUTH Phase II. The Department of State concurs with this recommendation.

Please note the critical cancellation date is 18 May 1994.


Robert P. McAleer
Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated

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FM USCINCSO SCJ3 QUARRY HEIGHTS PM
TO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J7-JETD//
JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J3-CNOD/J4/J5/PA//
INFO SECDEF WASHINGTON DC//USDP:ISA/ASD:PA/SP/EP//
SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//PM-ISP/ARA/INM//
DIA WASHINGTON DC//JS-CAJIT-SC/CSP-1//
CMC WASHINGTON DC//PM-ISP//
USCINCTRANS SCOTT AFB IL//TCJ3/TCJ4-ORX//
CINCLANTFLT NORFOLK VA//N3/N53/N422/J34//
CINCLANTFLT DET SO FT AMADOR PM//COM/NOO/N3//
USCINCAOM NORFOLK VA//J3/J4LRC/J7//
MARFORLANT NORFOLK VA//G3//
USSOUTHAF DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB AZ//A1-CEX/
AE-DOXE//
CINCLANTFLT DET SO FT AMADOR PM//N3//
COM SECOND NCB LITTLE CREEK VA//NB/PA//
USCINCSOC MACDILL AFB FL//SOJ3-O/SOJ9-CSC/SOJ3-T//
CDRFORSCOM FT MCPHERSON GA//AFOP-TX/AFOP-TI/FCPA//
CDRUSARSO FT CLAYTON PM//SOCS/SOCM/SOOP//
COMJTF-B SOTO CANO AB HO
CDR MTMC FALLS CHURCH VA//MTOP-O//
COMSC WASHINGTON DC//N3/N81//
CDRUSAFED MOBILE AL//CESAM-PM-MA//
CDR1CORPS FT LEWIS WA CDR555TH ENGR GP FT LEWIS WA
CDR864 ENGR BN FT LEWIS WA COMMCB SEVEN GULFPORT MS
COMMCB 74 GULFPORT MS
CDR416 CES GRIFFIS AFB NY//CEX//
USSOUTHAF FWD HOWARD AFB PM//JM/AOCP//
HQ AMC TACC COMMAND CENTER SCOTT AFB IL//
DOOX//
USTRANSCOM MACDILL AFB FL//MAC/MSC/MTMC//
AMEMBASSY TEGUCIGALPA USMILGP TEGUCIGALPA HO

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SECTION 01 OF 02

SUBJECT: PART I SIGNIFICANT MILITARY EXERCISE BRIEF (SMEB) (U)

1. PURPOSE: TO PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT MILITARY EXERCISE BRIEF FOR FUERTES CAMINOS 94 SOUTH (PHASE II)-HONDURAS (FC94 S-HO).
2. EXERCISE NAME: FUERTES CAMINOS 94 SOUTH (PHASE II)-HONDURAS.
3. GEOGRAPHIC AREA: DEPARTMENTS OF COPAN AND VALLE AND OUT SIDE THE CITY OF TEGUCIGALPA IN HONDURAS.
4. DATES: 01 JUL - 15 SEP 1994.
5. CRITICAL CANCELLATION DATE (CCD): 18 MAY 94.
- NOTE: DUE TO CONTRACTING CONSIDERATIONS CCD IS FORTY-FIVE (45) DAYS PRIOR TO EXERCISE START DATE.
6. TYPE: A JOINT/COMBINED EXERCISE, CJCS PART I, USSOUTHCOM SPONSORED, COMBINED/JOINT ENGINEERING FTX. PRIMARY EFFORT TO BE ENGINEER ORIENTED WITH PARTICIPATION FROM U.S. MILITARY ACTIVE DUTY UNITS OF THE ARMY, NAVY, AND AIR FORCE. THE EXERCISE CONSISTS OF DEPLOYMENT, EMPLOYMENT, REDEPLOYMENT OF AN ENGINEERING JTF WORKING WITH TWO (2) HONDURAS ENGINEER PLATOONS (24 PERSONNEL) TO BUILD FOUR

SEC
CHANGE
N3
02/22/94

JOINT STAFF V1 33
ACTION J7-JETD(3) (U,6,7,8,F)
INFO SJS-N(1) CMAS(1) CJCS-PA-J(1) NMCC-CWO(1) J3(3)
NIDS(1) J4(5) J4:LPEILD3-J(1) J4:MILSEC-J(1)
J4:SMEDENG-J(1) J7(6) J4:SMEDSUST-J(1) J5(1)
J5:CBB-J(1) QUAL CONTROL(1) J7:JECG-J(1) J6E-J(1)
J33:CNOD-J(1) J6F-J(1)
+NEACP

SECDEF V2 10
ACTION (U,8,F)
INFO SECDEF-N(1) SECDEF-C(1) USDAT:PL(1)
USDAT:TWP(1) USDP:IA(1) USDP:DSAA(1) USDP:PPEAP(1)
NIA(1) USDP:EP(1) USDP:ISA(1)
+USDP:CCC
+SAFE

DIA V3 2
ACTION (U,6,8,F)
INFO SY-4D(1) DIA/MMRB(1)
+STOC

(4) NEW SCHOOLS AND REPAIR ONE (1) SCHOOL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COPAN AND DRILL TWELVE TO FOURTEEN (12-14) WATER WELLS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF VALLE AND OUTSIDE THE CITY OF TEGUCIGALPA IN HONDURAS.

7. PURPOSE:

A. OVERALL EXERCISE OBJECTIVES:

- (1) DEMONSTRATE CONTINUING U.S. SUPPORT FOR HONDURAS
- (2) PROMOTE ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE HN.
- (3) FOSTER MILITARY-TO-MILITARY RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND HN.
- (4) ENHANCE THE READINESS OF PARTICIPATING U.S. AND HN UNITS.
- (5) PROVIDE U.S. FORCES WITH THE OPPORTUNITY TO DEPLOY TO REMOTE OCONUS LOCATION.
- (6) EXPOSE U.S. ENGINEER UNITS TO A BARE-BASE ENVIRONMENT.
- (7) DEVELOP A POSITIVE IMAGE IN THE HN TOWARD THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AND ITS ARMED FORCES THROUGH HCA ACTIVITIES.
- (8) FAMILIARIZE U.S. CONUS BASED FORCES WITH THE USSOUTHCOM AOR.

(9) EXERCISE JOINT TASK FORCE BRAVO COMMAND AND CONTROL/ LOGISTICS SUPPORT SYSTEMS.

(10) CONDUCT COMBINED/JOINT ENGINEER TRAINING.

(11) CONDUCT JOINT OPERATIONS TO ENHANCE INTEROPERABILITY BETWEEN US FORCES.

(12) DEVELOP A TIME PHASED FORWARD DEPLOYMENT DATA (TPFDD) THROUGH THE USE OF JOINT OPERATIONS, PLANNING, AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (JOSES) TO ENSURE SUCCESSFUL DEPLOYMENT AND REDEPLOYMENT OPERATIONS.

(13) DEVELOP A PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND MIST PLAN DESIGNED TO CREATE THE CONDITIONS NECESSARY TO CONDUCT A SUCCESSFUL EXERCISE.

(14) EVALUATE LOGISTICAL SUSTAINMENT OPERATIONS.

B. JOINT MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS (JMET) OF THE EXERCISE:

(1) PLAN AND COORDINATE THE SUSTAINMENT OF ASSIGNED AND AUGMENTING FORCES COMMITTED INTO THEATER.

(2) CONDUCT FOREIGN INTERNAL DEFENSE (FID) AND NATION ASSISTANCE OPERATIONS.

(3) IMPROVE MILITARY-TO-MILITARY RELATIONS AND INTEROPERABILITY BETWEEN U.S. AND HOST NATION FORCES.

(4) IMPROVE RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND SUPPORT FOR CIVILIAN, DEMOCRATIC RULE.

8. OPLAN EXERCISED: N/A

9. POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS:

(A) FORMAL DIPLOMATIC AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS CONCERNING THIS EXERCISE ARE BEING NEGOTIATED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF HONDURAS.

B. DATE COMMITMENTS MADE: ONGOING.

C. OTHER POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS:

(1) THIS INCREASED COOPERATION WILL STRENGTHEN AND UNDERSCORE U.S. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS IN HONDURAS, AND WILL IMPROVE U.S. AND HOST NATION FORCE READINESS.

(2) THE EXERCISE WILL SERVE TO DEMONSTRATE U.S. RESOLVE WITHIN THE REGION AND ASSIST HONDURAS IN IMPROVING THEIR ENGINEERING/HUMANITARIAN CIVIC ACTION CAPABILITIES.

10. POLITICAL-MILITARY SCENARIO SUMMARY: JTF BULLDOG WILL DEPLOY BY SEA AND AIR TO HONDURAS DURING THE PERIOD 01 JUL - 15 SEP 94 TO CONDUCT A COMBINED JOINT ENGINEER FIELD TRAINING EXERCISE (FTX). THE FTX EXERCISES WILL INVOLVE CONVENTIONAL ENGINEER FORCES WORKING SIDE-BY-SIDE WITH HN ENGINEERING FORCES TO BUILD FOUR (4) NEW SCHOOLS, REPAIR ONE (1) SCHOOL AND DRILL TWELVE TO FOURTEEN (12-14) WATER WELLS.

11. SUMMARY OF KEY EXERCISE EVENTS:

- A. PHASE I. PREDEPLOYMENT (01 APR - 31 MAY 94).
- B. PHASE II. EQUIPMENT/RESOURCE DEPLOYMENT (01 - 15 JUN 94).
- C. PHASE III. ADVANCE DETACHMENT OPERATIONS (15 - 30 JUN 94).
- D. PHASE IV. EXECUTION (01 JUL - 31 AUG 94).
- E. PHASE V. REDEPLOYMENT (01 SEP - 15 SEP 94).
- F. PHASE VI. POST EXERCISE ACTIONS (15 - 30 SEP 94).

12. DIRECTING HEADQUARTERS: USSOUTHCOM, JOINT TASK FORCE BRAVO (JTF-B) SERVING AS EXECUTIVE AGENT.

13. PARTICIPATING COMMANDS, HEADQUARTERS, AND FORCES:

A. US FORCES (APPROX 210 PERS)

- (1) USSOUTHCOM
 - (A) THEATER SUPPORT ELEMENT/PAO
 - (B) PUBLIC AFFAIRS DETACHMENTS
- (2) JOINT TASK FORCE BRAVO (JTF-B) AS EXECUTIVE AGENT
 - (A) AVN ELEMENT
 - (B) LOGISTICAL SUPPORT ELEMENT
- (3) USARSO FC94 SOUTH TRANSITION SUPPORT CELL

MCN=94119/13332 TOR=94119/22542 TAD=94119/23372 CDSN=MAK286

PAGE 1 OF 2
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JOINT STAFF
INFO SERVICE CENTER

- (4) USSOUTHAF:
 - (A) 416TH/45TH CES - PRIME BEEF (2 ROTATIONS X 40 PERS)
 - (B) C-130 (TBD)
- (5) USACOM/FORSCOM
 - (A) PORT SUPPORT ACTIVITY
 - (B) CDR I CORPS FT LEWIS (136 PERS)

1) 884TH EN JTF BULLDOG (B CO)
TF HQ

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FINAL SECTION OF 02

SUBJECT: PART I SIGNIFICANT MILITARY EXERCISE BRIEF (SMEB) (U)

EN CO (VERTICAL)

2) PUBLIC AFFAIRS DET

3) CS/CSS ELEMENTS

(C) 865TH EN WELL DRILLING DET, FT BRAGG (15 PERS)

(6) USSOCOM/USASOC: 96TH CA DET (4 PERS)

(7) USTRANSCOM

(A) MSC: DEPLOYMENT/REDEPLOYMENT SEALIFT

(B) MTMC: PORT OPERATIONS SUPPORT

(C) AMC: DEPLOYMENT/REDEPLOYMENT AIRLIFT

(8) CINCLANTFLT DET SO/COMSECOND MCB NMCB-74 WD (15 PERS)

(9) ACC: C-130

(10) HOST NATIONS

(A) MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(B) MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS

(C) MILITARY ENGINEERS - TWO (2) PLATOONS (24 PERS)

14. SCOPE OF ANTICIPATED PARTICIPATION:

A. CINCSOUTH IS SUPPORTED CINC.

B. US ASSIGNED FORCES TO THE US MILITARY SERVICES N/A

C. OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES/DEPARTMENTS: US EMBASSY/USHILGP IN HONDURAS WILL MONITOR/COORDINATE POLITICAL-MILITARY ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE EXERCISE.

15. SIMULATED USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS. N/A.

16. COORDINATION EFFECTED WITH OTHER UNIFIED, SPECIFIED, OR SERVICE COMMANDS, GOVERNMENTAL DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, OR REPRESENTATIVES THEREOF: COORDINATION BETWEEN USSOUTHCOM, USSOUTHAF, USACOM/FORSCOM, USTRANSCOM, CINCLANTFLT, AND AMEMBASSY TEGUCIGALPA HAS OCCURRED.

A. USACOM, USSOCOM, CINCLANTFLT, AND USSOUTHAF WILL PROVIDE FORCES; TRANSCOM WILL PROVIDE INTERTHEATER TRANSPORTATION FOR DEPLOYMENT/REDEPLOYMENT AND INTRATHEATER RESUPPLY

B. UNASSIGNED FORCES TO THE US MILITARY SERVICES N/A

17. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC AFFAIRS POLICY USSOUTHCOM WILL PURSUE AN ACTIVE PUBLIC AFFAIRS POLICY. PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE CENTAM THEATER OF OPERATIONS WILL OCCUR IN CONCERT WITH USSOUTHCOM POLICY AND WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF AMEMBASSY, TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS. USSOUTHCOM PAO WILL COORDINATE AND SUBMIT PUBLIC AFFAIRS GUIDANCE TO OATSD (PA) SEPARATELY.

18. GENERAL POLICY CONSIDERATIONS:

A. DIPLOMATIC INFORMATION: AMEMBASSY, TEGUCIGALPA, SHOULD NOTIFY THE HN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENTS OF THE REGION ON A PRIVATE BASIS IN ADVANCE OF ANY PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

B. SECURITY RESTRICTIONS: USSOUTHCOM HAS DOWNGRADED EXERCISE INFORMATION TO "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" (FOUO) FOR PLANNING AND COORDINATING PURPOSES, PLANNERS MAY SHARE FC94 S-HO INFORMATION WITH HN GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY OFFICIALS.

19. PERCEPTION MANAGEMENT: (ASSESSMENT OF PERCEPTION OF US AND ALLIED STRATEGY AND MILITARY CAPABILITY.) THIS EXERCISE WILL STRENGTHEN UNDERSTANDING THAT THE US IS WILLING TO HELP THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES IN LATIN AMERICA TO DEVELOP A BASE FOR THEIR INTERNAL GROWTH.

20. ADDITIONAL REMARKS

A. DESIRED OR ALTERNATE ROUTING OF FLIGHTS FOR BOTH DEPLOYMENTS AND RETURN ROUTE: NONE PREFERRED

B. NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT HOURS, SEA AND AIRLIFT FUNDS INVOLVED FOR FC94 S-HO:

(1) AIRLIFT HOURS..... (TBD)

(2) AIRLIFT FUNDS..... \$2.2M

(3) SEALIFT FUNDS..... \$2.2M

C. ENROUTE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS: NONE

D. PREDEPLOYMENT SITE SURVEY REQUIREMENTS: USSOUTHCOM/JTF-B/TF ENGINEERS HAVE MADE INITIAL SITE SURVEYS JTF BULLDOG WILL CONDUCT FOLLOW-ON SURVEYS AS NEEDED.

E. NUMBER OF US FORCES AND EQUIPMENT REMAINING IN COUNTRY AS A RESULT OF ANY PREVIOUS EXERCISE: NONE.

F. NUMBER OF US FORCES AND EQUIPMENT REMAINING IN COUNTRY AS A RESULT OF THIS EXERCISE: NONE.

G. U.S. FORCES WILL OPERATE IN SUPPORT OF U.S./HO MILITARY TRAINING OBJECTIVES. USSOUTHCOM AUTHORIZES U.S. PERSONNEL TO ACCOMPANY HOST COUNTRY UNITS/PERSONNEL ON ALL ENGINEER OPERATIONS WITHIN DESIGNATED DEPLOYMENT AREAS. HOWEVER, U.S. PERSONNEL WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN ANY HN OPERATIONS WHOSE MISSION IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF FC94 S-HO.

21. POCs FOR THE USSOUTHCOM: SCJ3-DDX, LTC PLEASANT, USA, 286-3259/3252; SCEN IS LTC KETRON, USA, 285-6309.
OQAR BT

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TOR=94119/2254Z

TAD=94119/2337Z

CDSN=MAK286

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JOINT STAFF
ACTION J7-JETD

PRIORITY

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FM USCINCSO SCJ3 QUARRY HEIGHTS PM//DDX//

TO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J7-JETD/J3-CNOD//

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EXER/KINGS GUARD 94 AND FUERTES CAMINOS 94 SOUTH PH 11//

MSGID/GENADMIN/USCINCSO SCJ3-DDX//

REF/A/MSG/USCINCSO 291812Z APR 94//

REF/B/MSG/USCINCSO 292000Z APR 94//

SUBJ/CHANGES TO SMEBS//

RMKS/1. THE PURPOSE OF THIS MESSAGE IS TO CLARIFY PORTIONS OF THE SMEBS (REFS A AND B) FOR EXERCISE KINGS GUARD 94 (KG94) AND FUERTES CAMINOS 94 SOUTH (PHASE 11)-HONDURAS (FC94 S-HO)

2. KG94: CHANGE PARA 8.A. OF REF A TO READ:

8. POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS:

A. U.S. COMMITMENTS TO ALLIES: NO FORMAL AGREEMENTS OR COMMITMENTS WITH REGIONAL FORCES CONCERNING THIS EXERCISE WILL BE MADE. JTF-B, USMILGPS, (HO) AND (ES) WERE BRIEFED ON CONCEPT AND EXERCISE SCOPE DURING INITIAL PLANNING CONFERENCE (IPC) IN JAN 94. HO/ES MILITARY STAFFS WERE ALSO BRIEFED ON THE CONCEPT DURING THE IPC. GOVERNMENTS OF HO/ES AND AMBASSADORS/COUNTRY TEAMS HAVE APPROVED THE EXERCISE.

3. FC94 S-HO: CHANGE PARA 9.A. TO READ:

9. POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS:

A. FORMAL DIPLOMATIC AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS CONCERNING THIS EXERCISE ARE BEING NEGOTIATED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF HONDURAS AND WE ANTICIPATE AN AGREEMENT WILL BE SIGNED BY 18 MAY 94. THE AMBASSADOR/COUNTRY TEAM HAVE APPROVED THE EXERCISE.// BT

DIV	ACT	INFO
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GRD		
JETD		
EAD		
JDD		
MEP		
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USD		
ASD		
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CSA		
J3-502		

JOINT STAFF V1

ACTION J7-JETD(3)

INFO SJS-N(1) CMAS(1) NMCC:CWO(1) J3(3) NIDS(1) J4(5)

J4:MILSEC-J(1) J4:SMEDENG-J(1) J7(6) J5(1)

J5:CBB-J(1) QUAL CONTROL(1) J7:JECG-J(1)

USCINCSO LO(1) J33:CNOD-J(1) J6F-J(1)

+NEACP

(U,6,7,F)

30

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

May 11, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*FROM: PETER FEAVER *PF*SUBJECT: Invitation for President to Attend Annual Wreath
Laying at Tomb of the Unknowns 30 May

At Tab II Secretary Perry has written to invite the President to attend the annual Memorial Day wreath laying at the Tomb of the Unknowns. It is traditional that the President participate and the President did so last year.

Tab I is a schedule proposal to cover the event.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign and forward the schedule proposal at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Schedule Proposal

Tab II Invitation from Secretary Perry

Schedule Proposal

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

date ____/____/____

☐ ACCEPT☐ REGRET☐ PENDING

TO: Ricki Seidman
Assistant to the President and
Director of Scheduling and Advance

FROM: Anthony Lake

REQUEST: Participation in annual wreath laying at
Tomb of the Unknowns at Arlington
National Cemetery.

PURPOSE: To honor our Nation's fallen service
members.

BACKGROUND: It is traditional that the President
attend the annual Memorial Day wreath
laying at the Tomb of the Unknowns and
the subsequent program in the
Amphitheater at Arlington Cemetery.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: Participated Memorial Day 1993.

DATE AND TIME: May 30, 1994. 11:00 a.m.

DURATION: 1 hour 15 minutes

LOCATION: Arlington Cemetery

PARTICIPANTS: Secretary Perry, Anthony Lake and Robert
Bell

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: President lays wreath at Tomb of the
Unknowns. Proceeds to Amphitheater
where he delivers remarks for the
memorial service.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Yes

MEDIA COVERAGE: Pool

FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE: No

VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE: No

SECOND LADY'S ATTENDANCE: No

RECOMMENDED BY: Secretary of Defense

CONTACT: Peter Feaver x55022

cc: Stephanie Streett

3702



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

May 7, 1994

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The annual Memorial Day wreath laying at the Tomb of the Unknowns, and the program in the Amphitheater at Arlington National Cemetery, are scheduled for May 30 beginning at 11:00 a.m. These events are always well attended.

The Department of Defense is developing this year's program honoring our Nation's fallen service members, and I take this opportunity to invite you to be the keynote speaker.

We appreciate your consideration, and await your decision.

Respectfully yours,

Bill Perry

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

May 11, 1994

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*
FROM: STEVEN P. ANDREASEN *SPA*
SUBJECT: Presidential Determination Regarding Theater
Missile Defense Cooperation with the Allies

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to the President recommending that he sign a Determination certifying that representatives of the United States have formally submitted to each of the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and to Japan, Israel, and South Korea a proposal concerning coordination of the development and implementation of U.S. Theater Missile Defense (TMD) programs with TMD programs of our friends and allies.

Until such a determination is delivered, the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO) is restricted to obligating not more than 80 percent of appropriated funds for TMD. BMDO projects reaching that limit by the end of the week.

Concurrence: Jeremy Rosner Alan Kreczko *SPAM*

RECOMMENDATION *(3)*

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I.

Approve_____ Disapprove_____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Presidential Determination
Tab II Memorandum from Deputy Secretary Deutch

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: Presidential Determination Regarding Theater
Missile Defense Cooperation with the Allies

Purpose

To recommend your approval of the attached Presidential Determination regarding theater missile defense cooperation with the Allies.

Background

The proposed Determination at Tab A certifies that representatives of the United States have formally submitted to each of the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and to Japan, Israel, and South Korea a proposal concerning coordination of the development and implementation of U.S. Theater Missile Defense (TMD) programs with TMD programs of our friends and allies.

The Determination is required pursuant to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994, Public Law 103-160. Until such a determination is delivered, the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO) is restricted to obligating not more than 80 percent of appropriated funds for TMD. BMDO projects reaching that limit by the end of the week.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the Determination at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Determination

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Presidential Determination
No. _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: Theater Missile Defense Cooperation with the
Allies

I. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994, Public Law 103-160, I hereby certify that the Director, Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, has formally submitted to representatives of the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Japan, Israel and South Korea a proposal concerning coordination of the development and implementation of U.S. Theater Missile Defense (TMD) programs with TMD programs of our friends and allies.

II. You are hereby authorized and directed to notify the Congress of this determination and to publish it in the Federal Register.

3572



THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

- 5 MAY 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY
AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: Presidential Certification of Proposal to Allies
Regarding Cooperation on Development of Theater
Missile Defenses (TMD)

The 1994 National Defense Authorization Act, Section 242, requires the President to certify in writing to Congress that U.S. representatives have formally submitted to each of the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and to Japan, Israel, and South Korea a proposal regarding cooperation on development of TMD. Until such certification is delivered, the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO) is restricted to obligating not more than 80 percent of appropriated funds for theater ballistic missile defense. BMDO projects reaching that limit shortly after May 1, 1994.

On April 4, 1994, Lieutenant General Malcolm R. O'Neill, Director, BMDO, and his staff formally presented briefings concerning current programs and future plans for TMD cooperation with the Allies to representatives of the nations listed above. Representatives from thirteen of nineteen nations invited attended the presentation. These representatives also received a formal letter from LTG O'Neill emphasizing the desire of the U.S. Government to conduct cooperative TMD development with friends and allies. Those nations that were invited to, but did not attend the presentation were sent a similar letter with a copy of the briefing materials. These actions satisfy the requirement specified in the Congressional language.

Please accomplish those steps necessary to ensure that the Presidential certification requirement has been met and is returned to DoD. Attached is a draft proposed certification memorandum. If you have any questions, or require additional assistance regarding this matter, contact CDR Jim Cooper, BMDO/SRI, (703) 693-1080.

A large, stylized handwritten signature, likely of John L. ... (John L. ...), is written over the bottom right portion of the page.

Attachment:
As stated

D R A F T

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: Theater Missile Defense Cooperation with the
Allies

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Department of Defense Authorization Act for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, Public Law 103-160, I hereby certify that the Director, Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, has formally submitted to representatives of the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Japan, Israel, and South Korea a proposal concerning coordination of the development and implementation of U.S. Theater Missile Defense (TMD) programs with TMD programs of our friends and allies.

You are hereby authorized and directed to notify the Congress of this determination and to publish it in the Federal Register.

SEC. 242. COOPERATION OF UNITED STATES ALLIES ON DEVELOPMENT OF TACTICAL AND THEATER MISSILE DEFENSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Systems to provide effective defense against theater and tactical ballistic missiles that may be developed and deployed by the United States have the potential to make contributions to the national security interests of nations that are allies of the United States that would be equal to or greater than the contributions such systems would make to the national security interests of the United States.

(2) The cost of developing and deploying a broad spectrum of such systems will be several tens of billions of dollars.

(3) A truly cooperative multinational approach to the development and deployment of such systems could substantially reduce the financial burden of such an undertaking on any one country and would involve additional sources of technological expertise.

(4) While leaders of nations that are allies of the United States have stated an interest in becoming involved, or increasing involvement, in United States tactical missile defense programs, the governments of those nations are unlikely to support programs for theater missile defense development and deployment unless, at a minimum, they can participate in meaningful ways in the planning and execution of such programs, including active participation in research and development and production of the systems involved.

(5) Given the high cost of developing theater ballistic missile defense systems, the participation of United States allies in the efforts to develop tactical missile defenses would result in substantial savings to the United States.

(b) PLAN AND REPORTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to coordinate development and implementation of Theater Missile Defense programs of the United States with theater missile defense programs of United States allies, with the goal of avoiding duplication of effort, increasing interoperability, and reducing costs. The plan shall set forth in detail any financial, in-kind, or other form of participation by each nation in cooperative efforts to plan, develop, produce, and deploy theater ballistic missile defenses for the mutual benefit of the countries involved.

(2) The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the plan developed under paragraph (1). The report shall be submitted in both classified and unclassified versions, as appropriate, and may be submitted as a component of the next Theater Missile Defense Initiative report to Congress.

(3) The Secretary shall include in each annual Theater Missile Defense Initiative report to Congress a report on actions taken to implement the plan developed under paragraph (1). Each such report shall set forth the status of discussions between the United States and United States allies for the purposes stated in that paragraph and shall state the status of contributions by those allies to the Theater Missile Defense Cooperation Account, shown separately for each allied country covered by the plan.

(c) RESTRICTION ON FUNDS.—Of the total amount appropriated pursuant to authorizations in this Act for theater ballistic missile defense programs, not more than 80 percent may be obligated until—

(1) the report under subsection (b)(2) is submitted to Congress; and

(2) the President certifies in writing to Congress that representatives of the United States have formally submitted to each of the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and to Japan, Israel, and South Korea a proposal concerning the matters described in the report.

The President may submit with such certification a report of similar formal contacts with any other country that the President considers appropriate.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that whenever the United States deploys theater ballistic missile defenses to protect another country, or the military forces of another country, that has not provided financial or in-kind support for development of theater ballistic missile defenses, the United States should consider whether it is appropriate to seek reimbursement from that country to cover at least the incremental cost to the United States of such deployment.

(e) ALLIED PARTICIPATION IN TMD PROGRAMS.—Congress encourages allies of the United States, and particularly those allies that would benefit most from deployment of Theater Missile Defense systems, to participate in, or to increase participation in, cooperative Theater Missile Defense programs of the United States. Congress also encourages participation by the United States in cooperative theater missile defense efforts of allied nations as such programs emerge.



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION
7100 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-7100

SR

APR 4 1994

Rear Admiral Rudolf Lange
Defense Attache
Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany
4645 Reservoir Road, NW
Washington, DC 20007

Dear Admiral Lange:

Today the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization has presented to allied and friendly governments a review of our near-, mid- and far-term plans for developing and deploying Theater Missile Defenses (TMD). While these programs provide protection for forward-deployed United States armed forces against a proliferating and evolving theater missile threat, they have potential to contribute to the national security of our allies and friends as well.

The United States believes that a cooperative multinational approach to the development and deployment of TMD supports U.S./Allied counterproliferation policies, could substantially reduce the financial burden of such an undertaking on any one country and would involve additional sources of technological expertise.

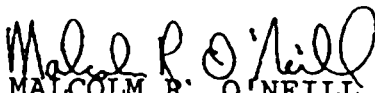
Cooperation with allies and friends in ballistic missile defense programs has significantly evolved since beginning in 1985. We have witnessed this valued cooperation shift from consultations and basic research projects to national requirements studies and programs to develop TMD capabilities. Some of these efforts are quite specific and advanced.

The TMD Program set forth in our presentation today, as described in the enclosed briefing charts, continues to respond to the ballistic missile threat to our homelands and deployed military forces. In connection with strong interest of our Congress in TMD cooperation, we will be submitting this briefing as a report required by the FY94 National Defense Authorization Act.

I trust that today's presentation as reflected in the enclosed materials, will refine your understanding of the Department of Defense missile defense program while reinforcing

our interest in TMD cooperation. As you review our materials, I look forward to continuing this dialogue, and the cooperative, cost-sharing programs that flow from this dialogue.

Sincerely,


MALCOLM R. O'NEILL
Lieutenant General, USA
Director

Enclosure:
As stated

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

Program Plan Briefing For Allied Attaches

BALLISTIC *MISSILE* *DEFENSE* ORGANIZATION

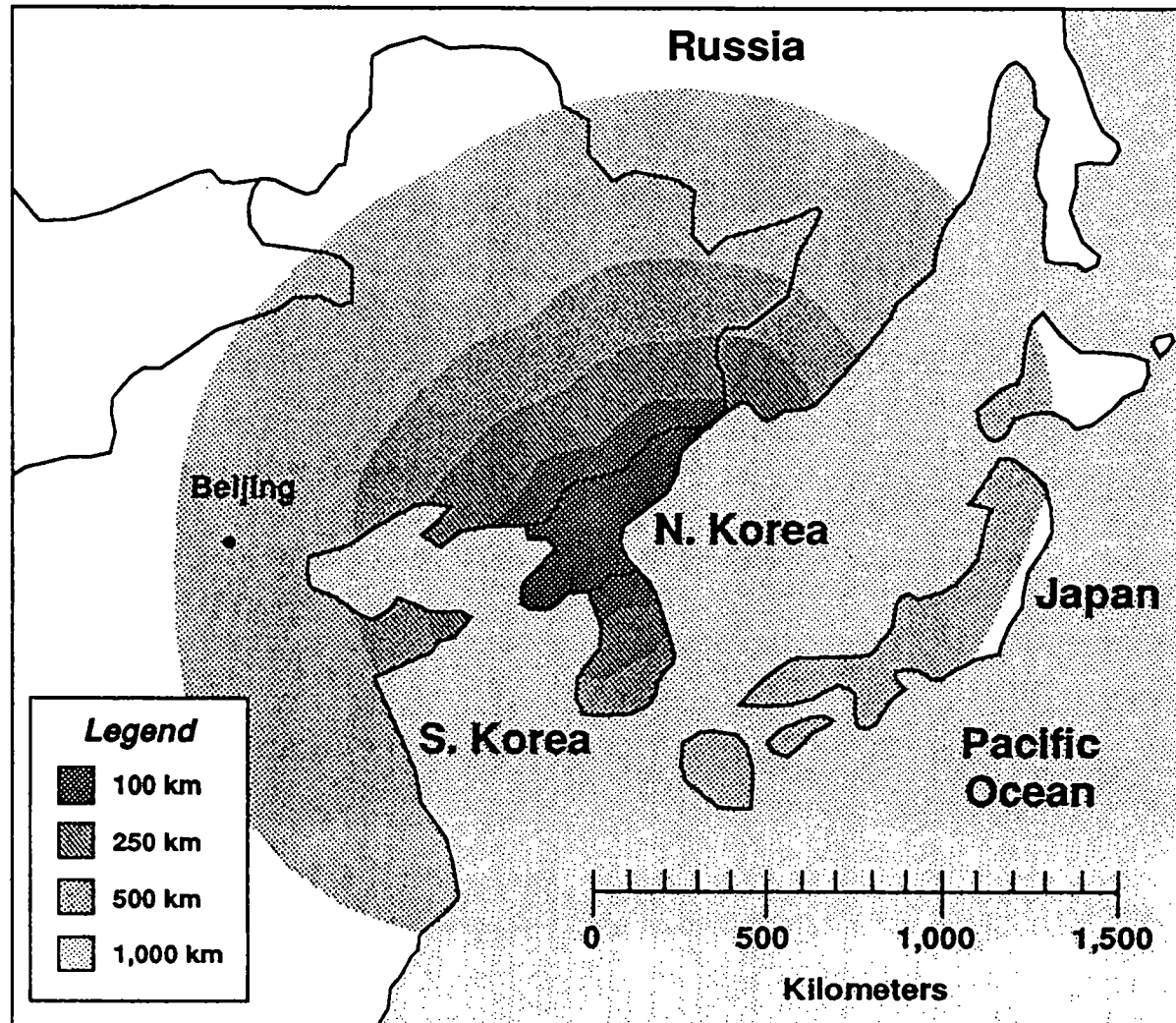
4 APR 94

**LTG Malcolm O'Neill, USA
Director,
Ballistic Missile Defense Organization**

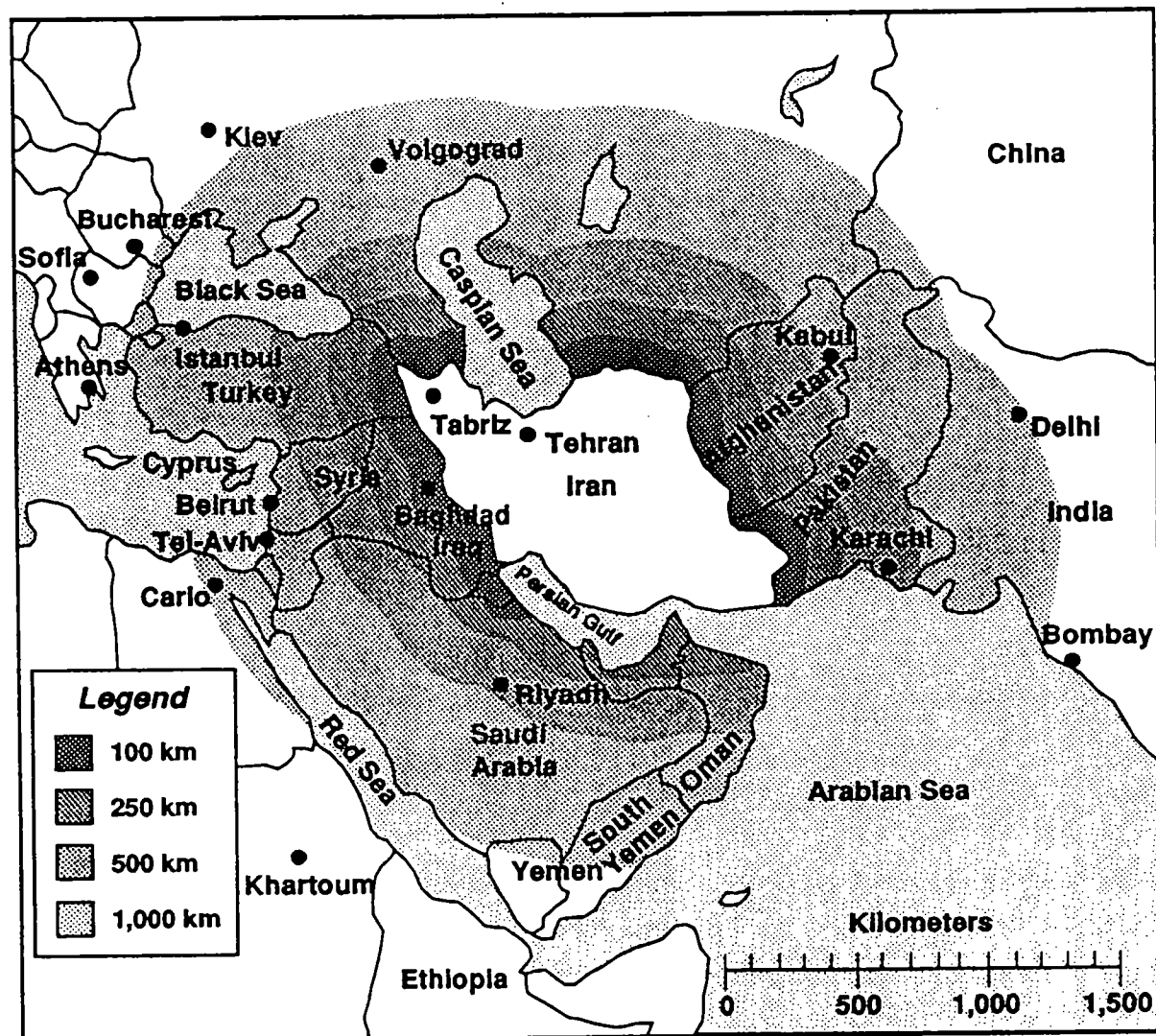
AGENDA

- **Situation**
- **Mission**
- **Execution**
- **Resources**
- **Issues**
- **Conclusion**

DISTANCES FROM NORTH KOREA



DISTANCES FROM IRAN



BALLISTIC MISSILE THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES

Emerging Attack Capability From Third World Country

"...To Acquire Ballistic Missiles That Could Threaten The Continental United States. We Can't Give You A Precise Date – Whether It's Eight Years Or Ten Years Or Fifteen Years From Now. ...A Shortcut...Would Be...To Buy ICBMs Or Major Components..."

James Woolsey, Director, CIA, February 1993

"...It's Entirely Possible That Within A Year Or Two, We May Have Intelligence Information Which Leads Us To Believe That We Should Accelerate Our Efforts On National Missile Defense..."

William Perry, SECDEF, February 1994

Accidental Attack From FSU Or PRC

"The Possibility Of Accidental Or Unauthorized Launches Of (FSU) Nuclear Forces... Remains Highly Unlikely..."

Dr. Lawrence K. Gershwin, CIA, September 1992

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE KEY COMPONENT OF DoD DEFENSE STRATEGY

SECDEF's New World Dangers	BMDO Contributions
• Regional Aggression	• Protect Forces For Power Projection And Relief Operations • Coalition Flexibility / Stability
• Proliferation	• Support Defense Counterproliferation Initiative Develop Improved Ballistic Missile Defense
• Dangers To Democracy	• Cooperative R&D • Potential Multilateral Defense
• U.S. Economic Concerns	• Dual Use Technologies • Advanced Technology - Aerospace - Electronics • Commercialization Of Military R&D

BMDO MISSION

- **BMDO Shall Manage, Direct, And Execute The BMD Program To Acquire And Develop Systems And Architectures To**
 - **Enable Deployment Of A Theater Missile Defense Capability To Protect Forward-deployed Armed Forces Of U.S., Friends, And Allies**
 - **Develop Options For And Acquire When Directed, An Antiballistic Missile System That Is Capable Of Providing Highly Effective Defense Of The U.S. Homeland Against Limited Attacks Of Ballistic Missiles**
 - **Demonstrate Advanced Technologies For Near Term Insertion Options And Concept Development Of New Systems**
- **Program Shall**
 - **Be Conducted In Compliance With Existing Treaty Obligations**
 - **Utilize Nonnuclear Weapon Technologies**

BUR BMD PROGRAM GUIDANCE (1 SEP 93)

Priority	Program	Focus	Funding* (FY 95-99)
First	TMD	→ Acquisition Programs → • Core → Near And Midterm Capabilities • Advanced → Follow-on TMD Acquisition	\$12B
Second	NMD	→ Technology Readiness Program → • Emphasize Technology Long Poles • Maintain Contingency Options	\$3B
Third	Technology / R&S	→ Support Acquisition Programs And Provide Tech Base → • Near Term And Advanced Technology • Infrastructure / Personnel	\$3B

The Administration's Commitment To BMD Is Clear

* Subsequently Decreased \$1.1 Billion

TMD ACQUISITION APPROACH (Focus On Active Defense And C³I)

- **New Acquisition Approach To Provide Prototype Capabilities Early**
 - **Near Term TMD Upgrades Through CINCs' Experiments Program**
 - **Build On Existing Capability**
 - **Provide Early Contingency Capability**
 - **Encourage International Participation**
- **Low-To-Moderate Concurrency And Risk**

DELIVERABLES

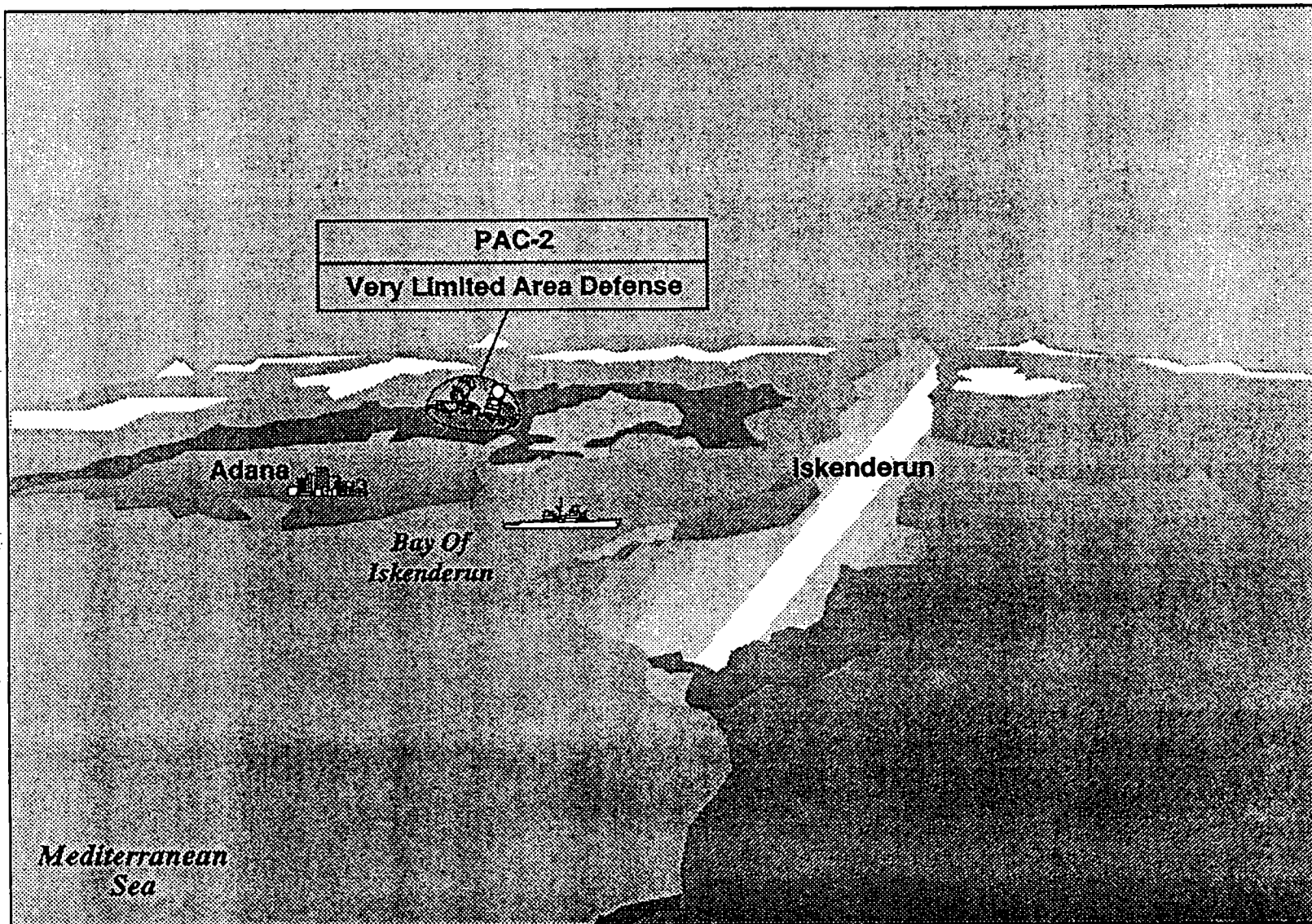
<i>What's In It For CINCs</i>	<i>When</i>
• Quick Fixes To Existing Systems • Faster Response In BM / C³ • Playing TMD In Wargames And CPXs	Today (FY 94 - 95)
• Improve Engagement Of Short-range TBMs • Wide Area Alerting	Near Term (FY 94 - 97)
• Contingency Area Protection • Protection Against Weapons Of Mass Destruction • Initial Littoral Protection • Significant Increase In Protected Area Against TBMs	Midterm (FY 97 - 2002)
• Significant Increase In Range And Lethality Of Missile Against TBMs • Can Engage TBMs In Boost And Post Boost Flights • Enhance Protection For Maneuver Forces • Reduce Strategic Lift For TMD	Advanced (FY 2002+)

SUPPORTING THE WARFIGHTER TODAY

Program	Goal
• PAC-2 (Quick Reaction Program)	• Field Near Term Improvements In TBM Detection, Tracking, And Intercept
• TALON SHIELD / JTAGS / Radiant Ivory	• Provide TBM Warning Capability To Various CINCs
• CINCs' TMD Experiments	• Provide Opportunity To Exercise TMD Tactics, Warning And Cueing, Plans And Procedures
• Gaming (Example TMD Added To Yearly Newport Global Wargame And The Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Lab (APL) Warfare Analysis Lab Exercise)	• Highlights Awareness Of TMD Employment And Interoperability Issues

**BALLISTIC
MISSILE
DEFENSE
ORGANIZATION**

TODAY'S CAPABILITIES (FY 94-95)



WORKING NOW ON TMD WITH CINCS

P A C O M	U S A C O M	C E N T C O M	E U C O M	S P A C E C O M N O R A D
• CINC Experiments (ORNATE IMPACT) (SEP / OCT 93) - Voice Warning Net Through PACOM To USFK - 1st TBM Play For USFK CPX • Gaming Exercises (May / June 1993) • BMD Meetings (December 1993 - International Flavor) • TALON SHIELD *	• Gaming Exercises (June 1993) • BMD Meetings (November 1993) • <i>Fleet TMD Task Force (JTF - 95)</i> • Cooperative TMD Engagment Concept • TALON SHIELD *	• CINC Experiments (INTERNAL LOOK) Canceled Due To Somalla Situation, Next Scheduled Exercise Is FY 95 • <i>Drafting JTMD Functional Document</i> • BLUE FLAG (March 1994) • TALON SHIELD *	• CINC Experiments (OPTIC NEEDLE) (APR / MAY 93) - Tactical Surveillance Demo (TSD) Set Up And Operational • Gaming Exercises (December 1994) • TALON SHIELD * • <i>Ad Hoc Group On TMD for NATO</i>	• CINC Experiments (OPTIC NEEDLE And ORNATE IMPACT) (APR / MAY 93, SEP / OCT 93) - Passed TBM Data To EUCOM And Through PACOM To USFK • Cueing Mechanism To Other CINCs • Gaming Exercise (October / November 1993) • National Test Bed • <i>TALON SHIELD (In Use Today)</i>

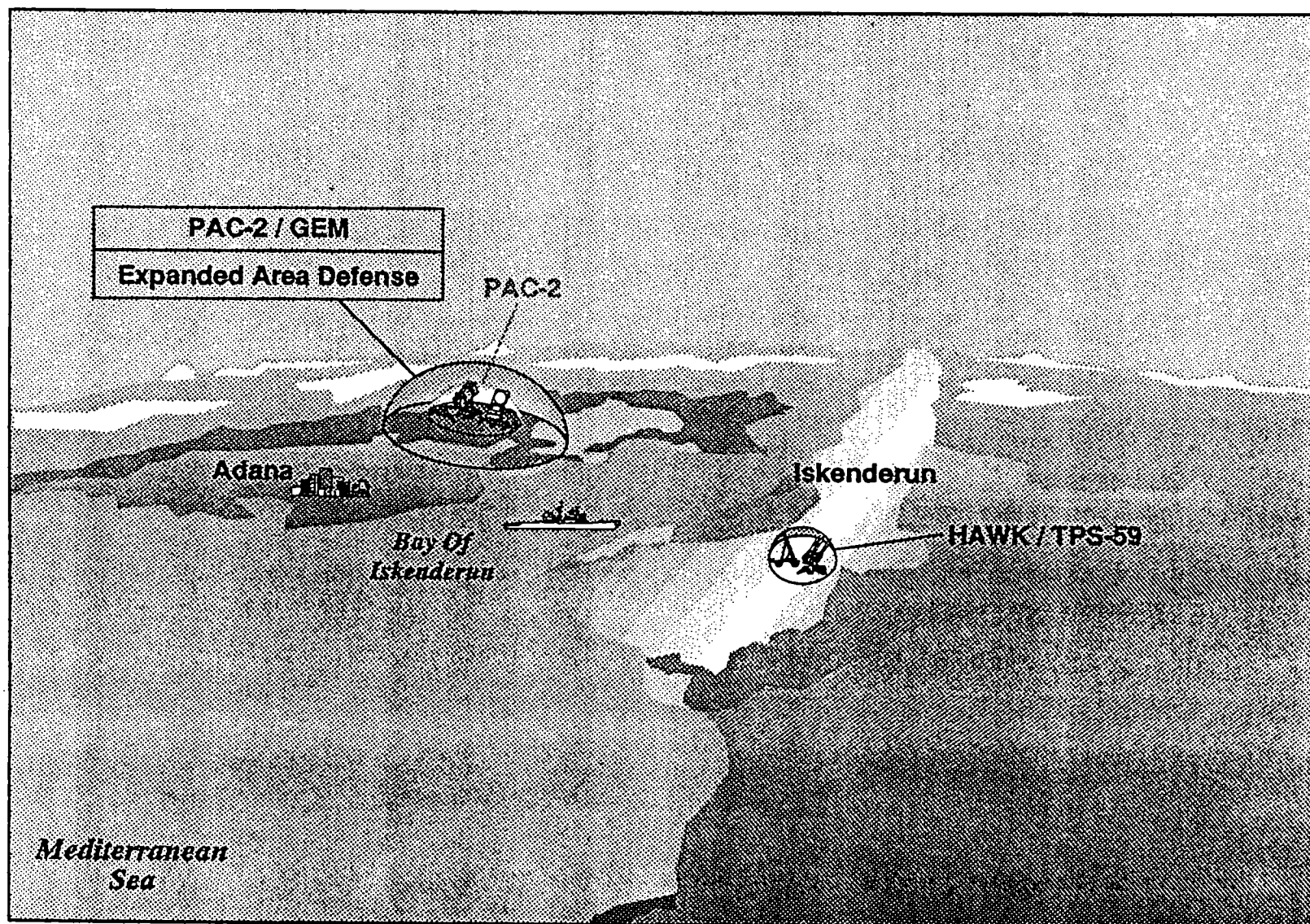
* Can Be Called Forward By CINC

NEAR TERM CAPABILITIES (FY 94-97)

Program Area	What We Are In The Process Of Doing
• PATRIOT PAC-2 / Guidance Enhancement Missile (GEM)	• Improving Accuracy Against TBMs • Increasing Battlespace • Capability In FY 94 / 95 (Deploy FY 95-97)
• TPS-59 (Radar) / HAWK Upgrade	• Enhancing TBM Surveillance And Tracking For USMC HAWK Intercept • Cueing Other Theater Sensors • Capability FY 95 / 96 (Deploy FY 97)
• BM / C³ (DSP Data Dissemination)	• Expanding User Availability Of Early Warning Information • Capability FY 93 / 94

**BALLISTIC
MISSILE
DEFENSE
ORGANIZATION**

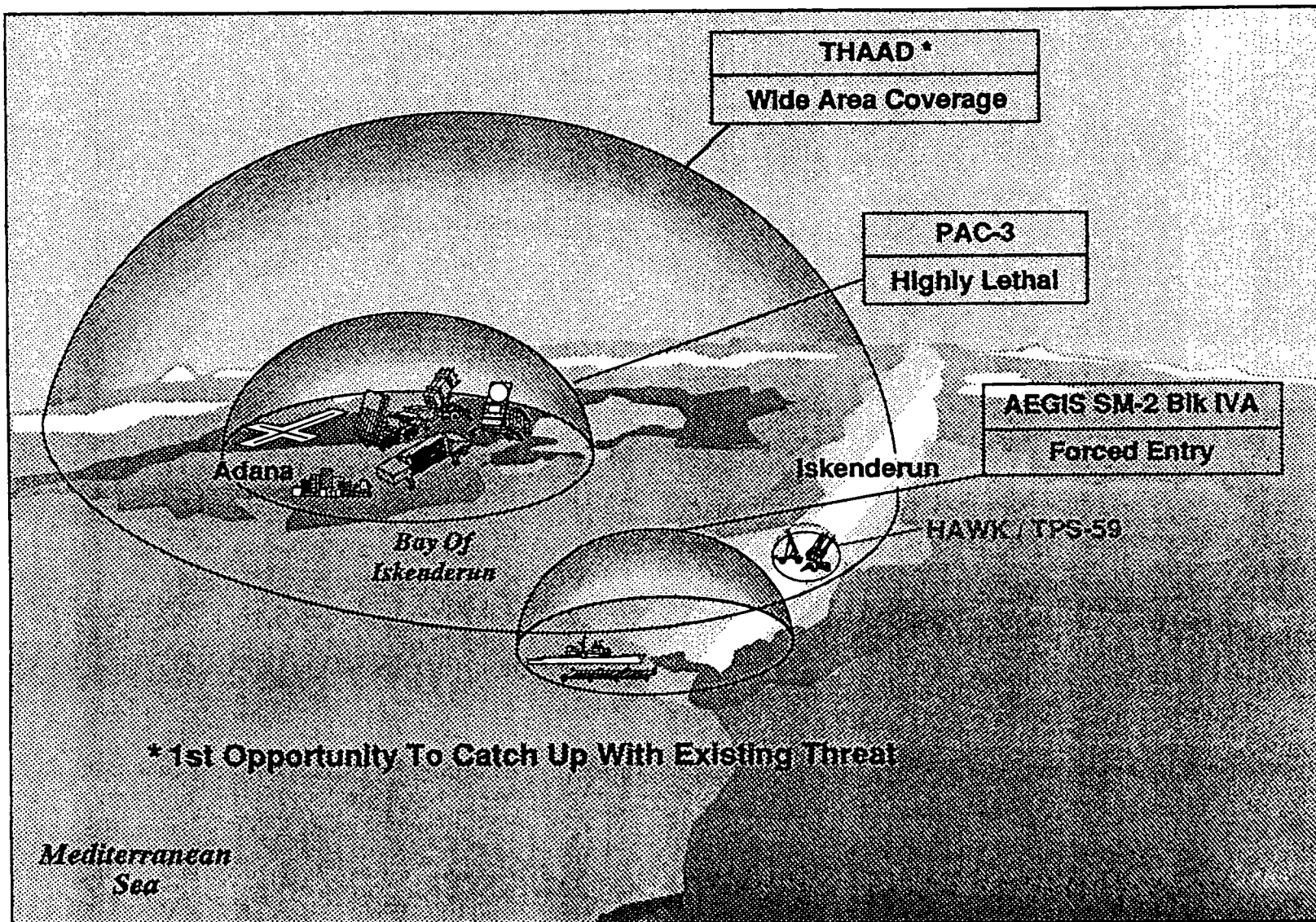
NEAR TERM CAPABILITIES (FY 94-97)



MIDTERM CAPABILITIES (FY 97-2002)

Program Area	What We Are Going To Do
• THAAD / TMD-GBR	• First Wide Area Protection Against TBMs • Provide Multiple Shot Opportunities • Enhance Protection Effectiveness • User Operational Evaluation • Contingency Capability (FY 97-00) • Objective Capability (FY 01-02)
• PATRIOT PAC-3	• Improve Lethality Against TBMs • Increase Protected Area • Provide Remote Launch Capability • Improve Discrimination • Improve Low Altitude Performance FUE FY 98
• AEGIS / SM-2 Block IVA	• Improve Detection And Intercept Effectiveness • Improve Warhead Against Hard Targets • User Operational Evaluation • Two Ship Capability (FY 97-99)

MIDTERM CAPABILITIES (FY 97-2002)



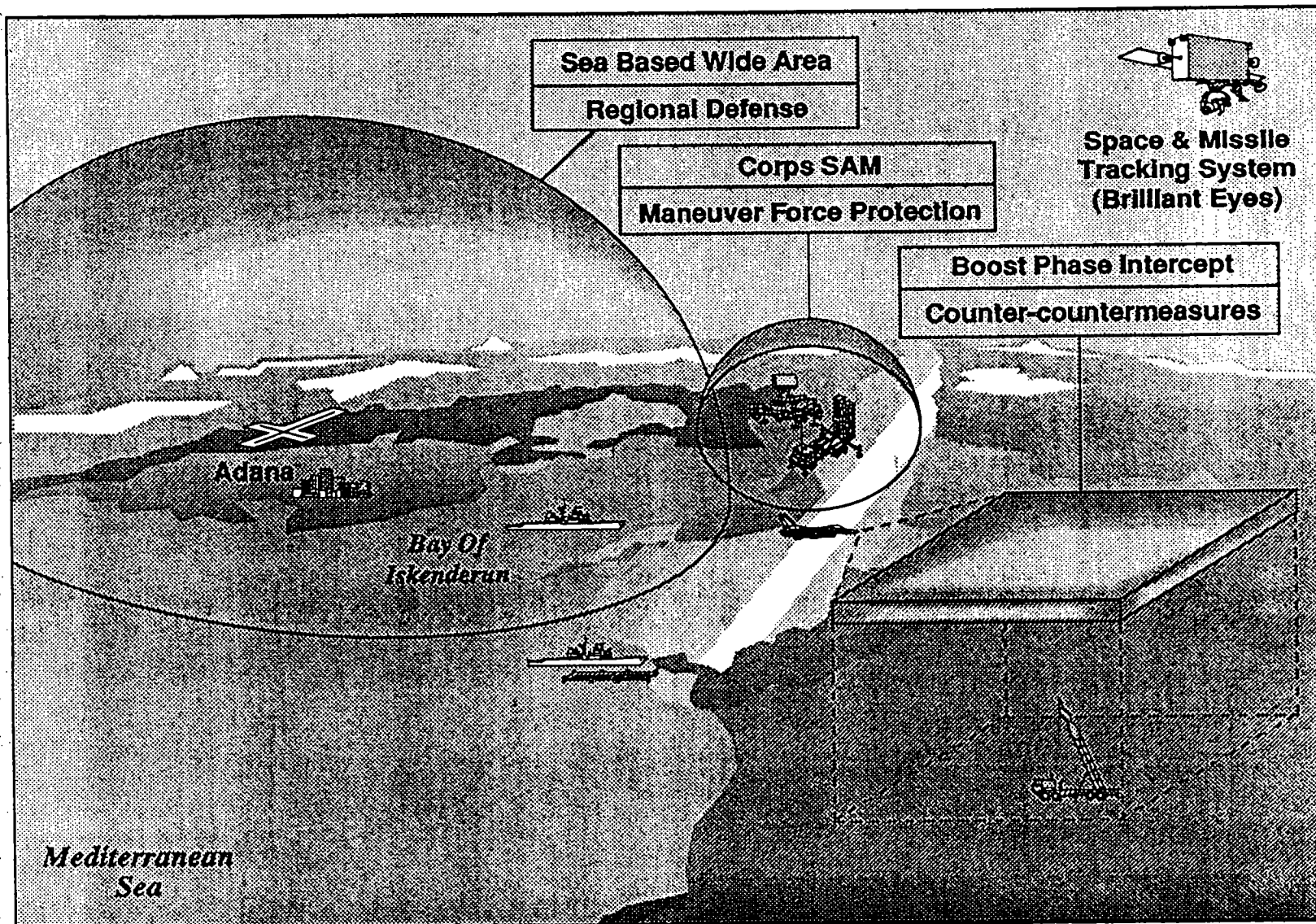
ADVANCED CONCEPTS (FY 2002+)

Program Area	What We Are Going To Do
• Sea Based (Wide Area)TMD Interceptor*	• Significantly Increase Range And Lethality Of Missile • Provide Greater Defense In Depth • Increase Shot Opportunities = Higher Probability Of Kill
• Corps SAM*	• Provide Maneuver Forces TBM Protection • Counter Cruise Missile Threat • Increase Tactical Mobility • Decrease Strategic Lift Requirement
• Boost Phase Intercept*	• Kill TBM In Boost Phase (Counter Submunitions) • Defeat Deployed Countermeasures • Assure Shortfall Of Debris And Unexpected Munitions

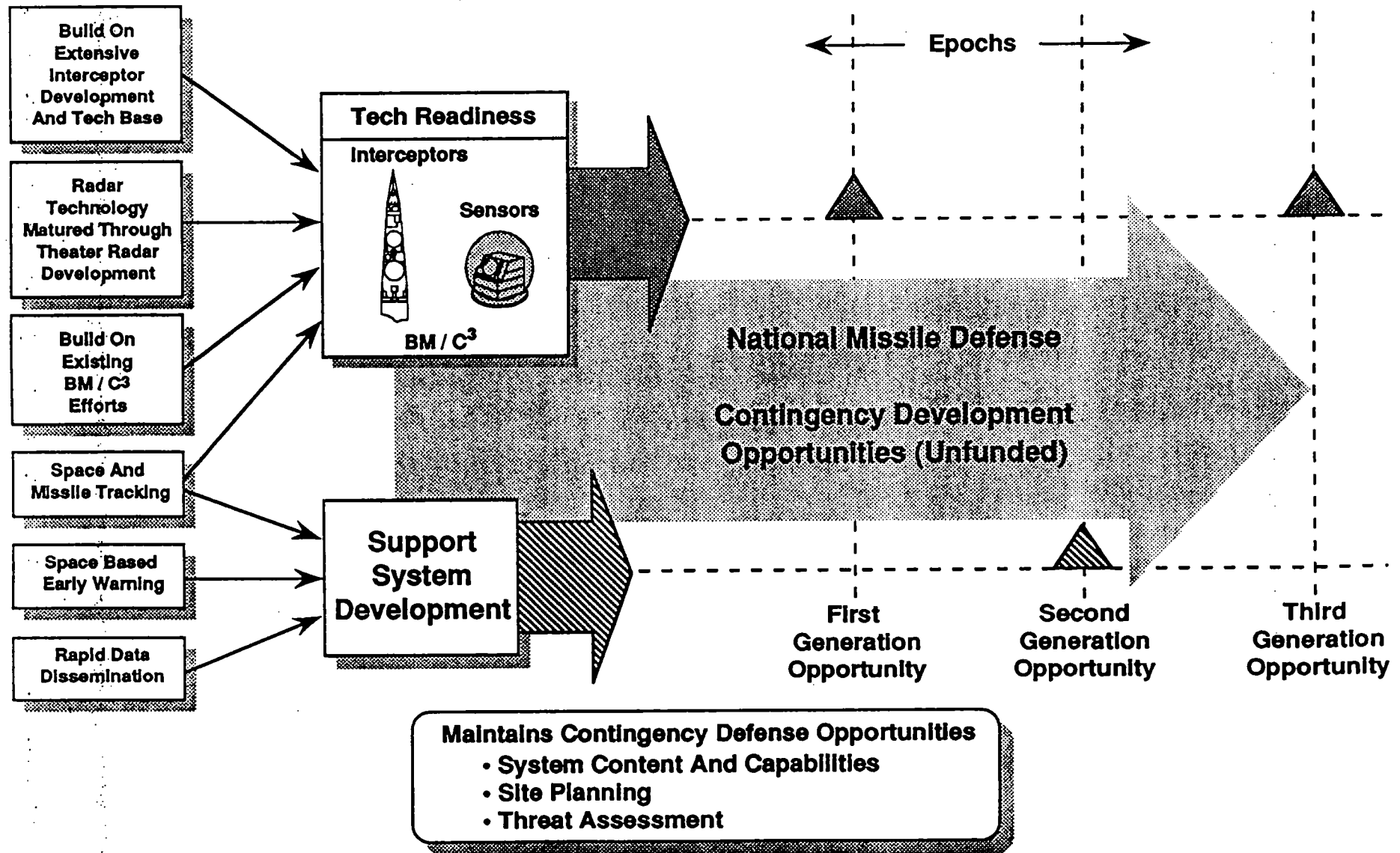
*** These Programs Are Competing For Funds; TMD Program Only Funds
A Single New System (FY 98 Start)**

**BALLISTIC
MISSILE
DEFENSE
ORGANIZATION**

ADVANCED CONCEPTS (FY 2002+)

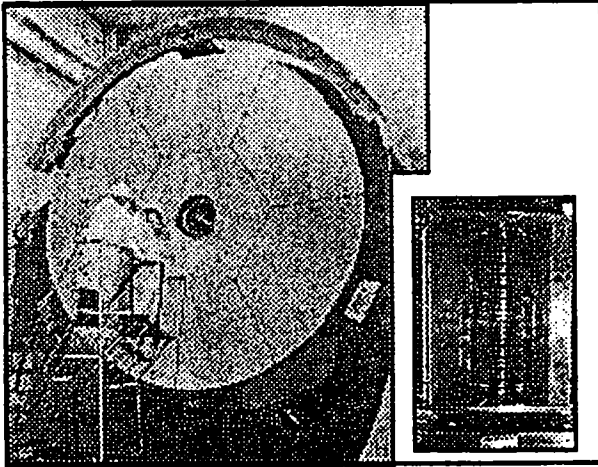


NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE (NMD) TECHNOLOGY READINESS PROGRAM

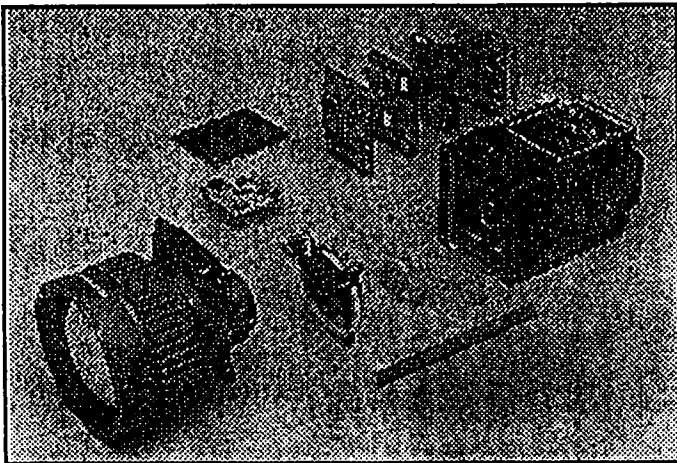


ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

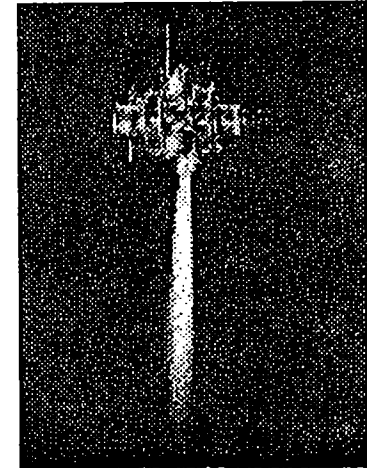
Directed Energy Boost Phase Intercept



Advanced Sensor Technology And Demos

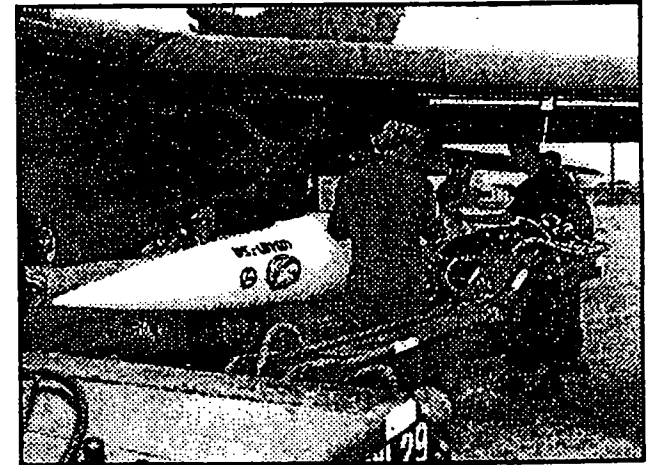


Kinetic Energy Boost Phase Intercept



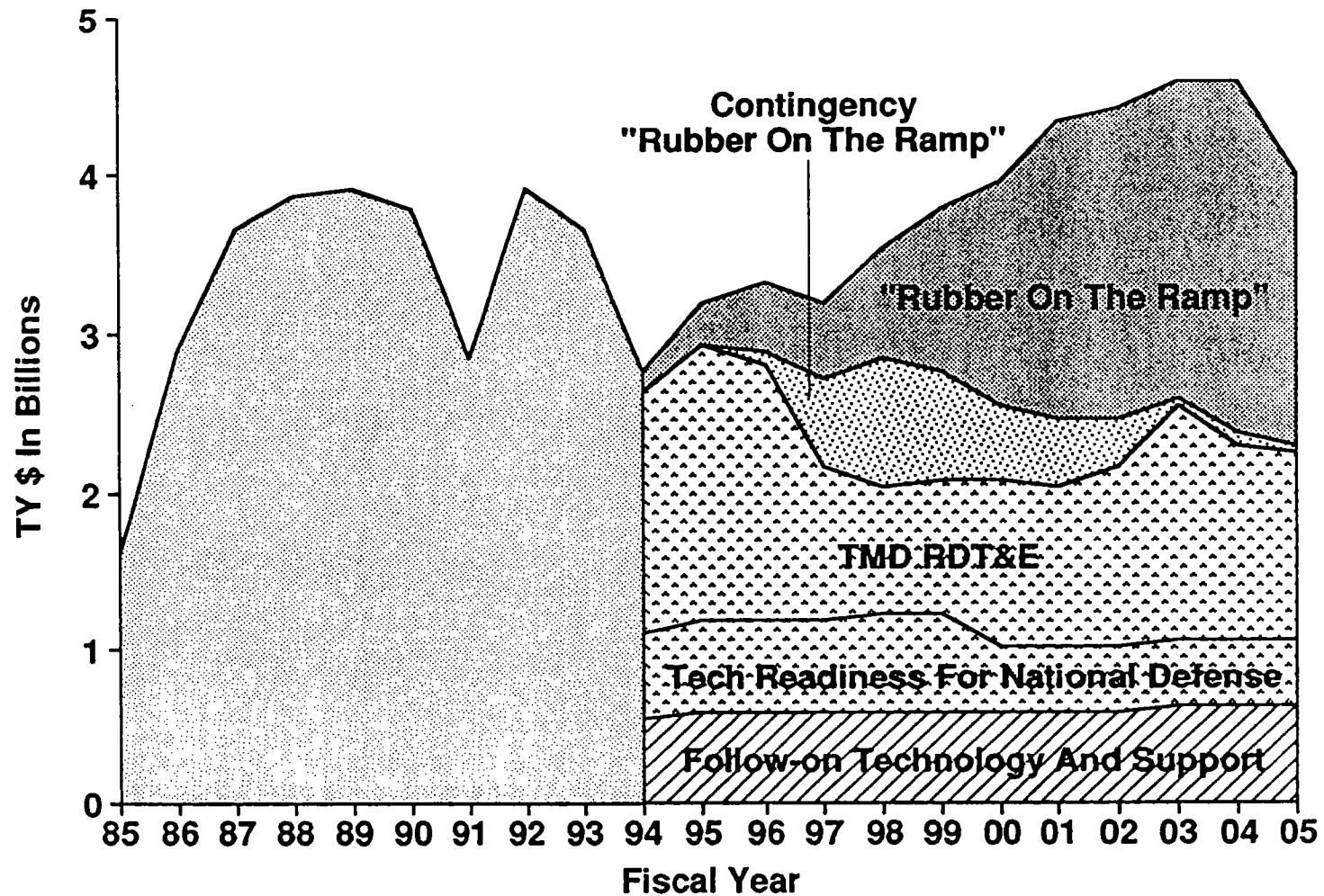
- Builds Foundation For Future Systems
- Focused On BMD High Leverage, High Payoff Technologies
- Emphasizes Theater Boost Phase Intercept

International Cooperative Technology



Future System Foundation To Counter Evolving, Proliferating Threats

TOTAL BMDO PROGRAM



ISSUES

- **Need For Missile Defense**
- **Contingency *THAAD* To Reduce Risk In Midterm**
- **Inclusion Of *TMD In Planning* For Future Operations And Exercises**
- **Exclusion Of TMD Systems From ABM Treaty Coverage**
 - ***THAAD* (Being Looked At Now)**
 - **Advanced Systems (Navy Wide Area And Air Force Ascent / Boost Phase)**
- **Technology Readiness *Options for NMD***
- **BMDO *Focal Point* For BMD Advanced Technology**

CONCLUSION

- **Active Missile Defense Is An Essential Insurance Policy For Counterproliferation**
- **For Tactical / Theater Missile Defense, We Are Putting TMD "Rubber On The Ramp" Now And Throughout The 1990s**
- **For Strategic Missile Defense, We Have A Technology Program Which Will Protect The Option To Deploy**

**"Making Ballistic Missile
Defense A Reality"**

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

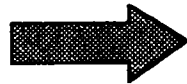
**Plan To Coordinate Development And
Implementation Of Theater Missile Defense
Programs With Allies**

**BALLISTIC
MISSILE
DEFENSE
ORGANIZATION**

4 APR 94

**Dr. J. David Martin
Deputy For Strategic Relations
Ballistic Missile Defense Organization**

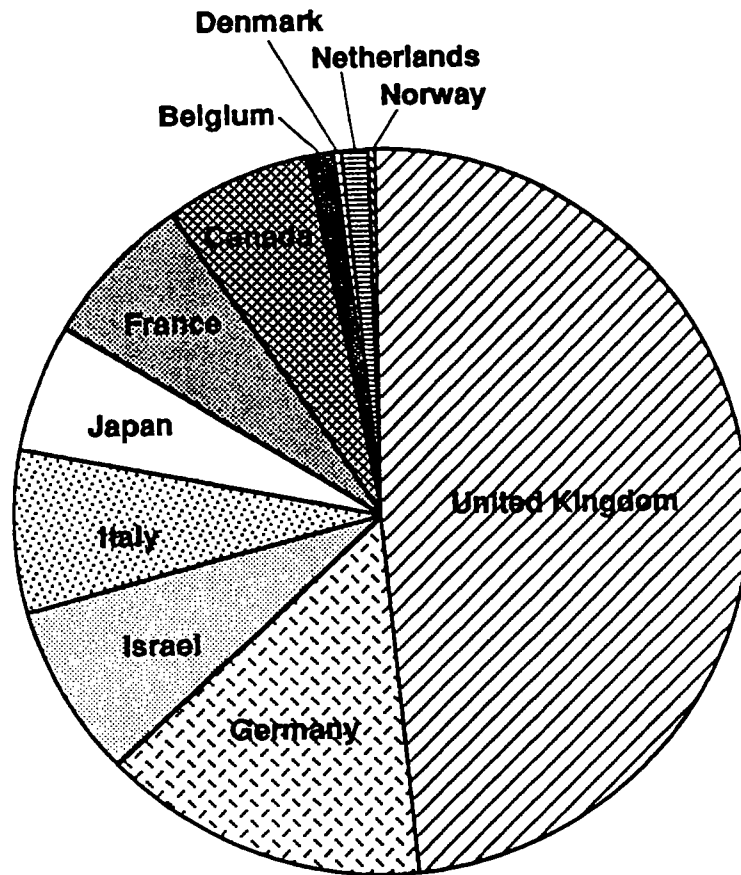
SCOPE OF PRESENTATION



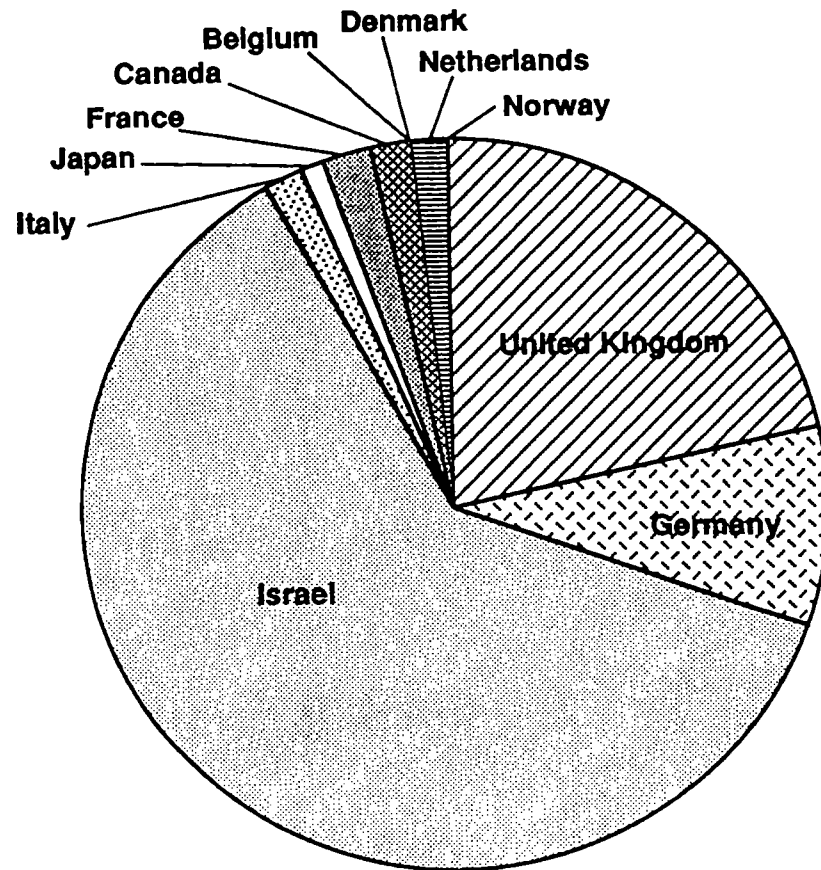
- **Background: TMD Allied Participation**
- **Today's TMD Environment**
- **U.S. Congressional Perspective**
- **Plan To Coordinate U.S. TMD Programs With Allies**
 - **Objectives**
 - **Approach**
 - **Underway Now, Near / Mid Term, Far Term**
- **Summary**

FOREIGN PARTICIPATION

340 Contracts



\$1011.89 Million

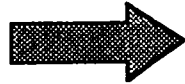


MAJOR BMDO COST SHARE COOPERATION ARRANGEMENTS WITH ALLIES

Country	Program	\$ In Millions Value	U.S. / Ally Funding (Approximate)
UK	Data Fusion	26.00	42% / 58%
UK	2 Flight Trials	65.00	59% / 41%
UK	Extended Air Defense Test Bed	19.20	58% / 42%
UK	Artificial Intelligence	3.50	80% / 20%
Israel	Arrow Experiment	158.00	80% / 20%
Israel	Arrow Continuation Experiments (ACES)	322.00	72% / 28%
Israel	System Engineering And Integration	3.15	75% / 25%
Israel	Theater Missile Defense (TMD) Test Bed	33.00	72% / 28%
Israel	TMD Test Bed Enhancement	5.20	80% / 20%
Israel	TMD Test Bed Experiment Program	6.00	50% / 50%
Israel	Hypervelocity Launcher Program	4.06	75% / 25%
Israel	Boost Phase Intercept (BPI)	5.7	75% / 25%
Japan	Western Pacific Architecture Study	6.50	90% / 10%
France	Free Electron Laser (FEL) MOA	TBD	TBD
Netherlands	Hypervelocity Gun Test	17.25	30% / 70%
SHAPE	EADTB	32.3	59% / 41%
France	EADSIM	.68	35% / 65%

SCOPE OF PRESENTATION

- **Background: TMD Allied Participation**



- **Today's TMD Environment**

- **U.S. Congressional Perspective**

- **Plan To Coordinate U.S. TMD Programs With Allies**

- **Objectives**

- **Approach**

- **Underway Now, Near / Mid Term, Far Term**

- **Summary**

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U.S. POLICY ON ALLIED PARTICIPATION IN TMD PROGRAMS

FY 94 National Defense Authorization Act

- **Allied Nations Are Encouraged To Participate In, Or Increase Participation In, Cooperative U.S. TMD Programs, Particularly Those Allied Nations That Would Benefit The Most From Deployment Of TMD Systems**
- **The U.S. Is Encouraged To Participate In Cooperative TMD Efforts Of Allied Nations As Such Programs Emerge**

TODAY'S TMD ENVIRONMENT

- **Allied And Friendly Nations Are More Aware Of Their Vulnerability To Ballistic Missiles**
- **Scope And Complexity Of ATBM Programs Argue For Combining Best Available Technologies**
- **Successful Tests And Technology Demonstrations Will Continue To Confirm Feasibility And Expand Interest And Participation**
- **Refocus Of U.S. Ballistic Missile Defense Program From Global, Space Based Orientation To Theater Missile Defense**
 - **Addresses More Immediate Requirements**
 - **May Afford A More Favorable Political Climate**
- **Declining Defense Budgets Will Promote More Cost Shared Joint Programs, Which In Turn, Will Expand Work Sharing And Opportunities For Domestic And Foreign Industrial Participation**

U.S. CONGRESS FY 94 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Language On Cooperation With Allies On Development Of TMD (Sec 242)

- **Findings**
 - **Deployed U.S. TMD Systems Can Contribute To The Security Of Other Nations**
 - **Cost Of Developing Such Systems Will Be Several Tens Of Billions Of Dollars**
 - **Cooperative TMD Development And Deployment May Reduce Financial Burden And Provide Technical Expertise**
 - **Allies Are Unlikely To Cooperate Unless There Is Meaningful Involvement Including R&D And Production**
- **Plans And Reports**
 - **DoD Should Develop A Plan To Coordinate U.S. TMD Programs With Allies To Avoid Duplication, Increase Interoperability, And Reduce Cost**
 - **A Report Of The Plan Will Have Actions Taken To Implement The Plan, Status Of Discussions With Allies, And Status Of Contributions By Allies**

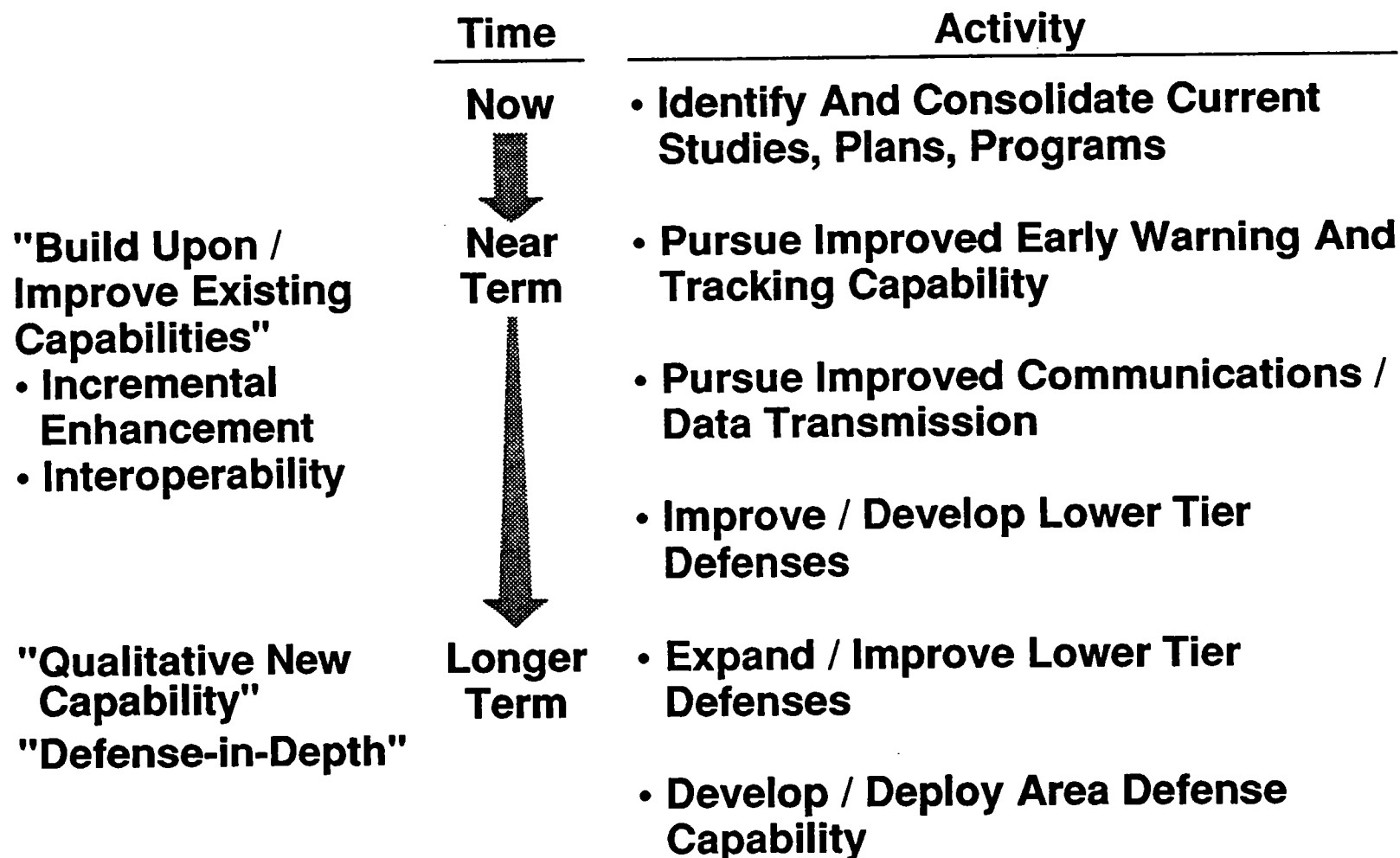
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OBJECTIVES FOR ALLIED PARTICIPATION

- **Strengthen U.S. / Allied Mutual Security Commitments**
- **Support U.S. / Allied Counterproliferation Policies And Strategies**
- **Help Underwrite A Portion Of The Cost Of TMD Development, Production And Operation**
- **Help Provide Protection For U.S. / Allied Forces**
- **Underpin U.S. / Allied Freedom Of Action In Crisis Situations**
- **Access Foreign Innovative Technologies, Systems And Unique Capabilities, e.g., Penaid Design**
- **Facilitate Military Ties To Define Common Requirements, Help Ensure Interoperability, etc.**
- **Reduce U.S. / Allied R&D, Procurement And Operating Costs**

APPROACH FOR ALLIED PARTICIPATION



APPROACH FOR ALLIED PARTICIPATION NOW

- **Identify And Consolidate Current Studies, Plans, Programs**
 - **National Authorities And International Organizations, e.g., NATO, Have**
 - **Addressed Need For Tactical Ballistic Missile Defense Systems**
 - **Some Nations Already Have Initiated Or Completed Architecture Studies; Feasibility Studies; National Requirements For I-HAWK Replacement, PATRIOT Upgrades And Other Improvements In Early Warning, Command, Control And Communications**
 - **Bilateral Discussions And Multinational Meetings, e.g., NATO Ad Hoc Working Group On EAD / TMD, Are Ongoing To Harmonize Requirements, Identify Cooperative Opportunities**

APPROACH FOR ALLIED PARTICIPATION NEAR / MID TERM

- **Pursue Improved Early Warning And Tracking Capability**
 - **Delineate All Current Early Warning Capabilities**
 - **Identify U.S. And Allied Ground / Sea Based Theater Sensor Capabilities And Modifications For U.S. / Allied Integration And Provide Improved Missile Detection And Tracking For A Particular Region. Consider**
 - **U.S. AEGIS AN / SPY-1 Radar**
 - **Forward Deployed Ground Based Sensors, e.g., AN / TPS-59, FPS-117**
 - **Other National Or Alliance Air Defense / Missile Defense Surveillance Systems**
 - **Pursue Possible Modification Of Airborne Surveillance Systems, e.g., E-3 AWACS**
 - **Determine Adequacy Of Current Air Defense BM/C³ Systems And Planned Improvements, Such As NATO Airspace Command / Control System (ACCS), Standard Message Formats, Message Protocols**
 - **Identify Evolutionary Command And Control Concepts, e.g., Navy Cooperative Engagement Concept (CEC), And Their Potential For Integration Into Alliance Procedures**
- **Improve / Develop Lower Tier Defenses**
 - **TPS-59 / HAWK Upgrades To Achieve Interim And Point Defense Capability Against Short Range TBM Threat**
 - **Near Term Improvements For PATRIOT PAC-2, Planning For PAC-3 To Improve Accuracy And Increase Battle Space**
 - **Incorporating AEGIS Standard Missile Block IVA, Together With CEC, Into New Air Defense Frigates**

APPROACH FOR ALLIED PARTICIPATION FAR TERM

- **Expand / Improve Lower Tier Defenses**
 - **Build On Near / Mid Term Achievements To Further Enhance Lower Tier Capabilities**

- **Develop / Deploy Area Defense Capability**
 - **Develop Upper Tier, Wide Area Defense Capability, e.g., THAAD-like Systems, Necessary To Counter More Advanced Theater Missiles For Both**
 - **Defense-in-depth Of Military Assets**
 - **Territorial Defense**

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SUMMARY

- **International Community Recognizes The Need For Anti-tactical Ballistic Missile Defense**
- **U.S. DoD, Through BMDO, Has Established A Sound Plan To Enable Evolutionary Improvement Of National Capabilities**
 - **BMDO Is Fully Engaged In International Discussions On Collaborative Opportunities**
 - **Actions Are Being Taken By International Community To Resolve Deficiencies In Response To The Threat**
- **Allied Participation In The Past Has Been Significant; Continued Participation Will Ensure Improved Missile Defense Systems At Reduced Cost And With Mutual Benefits**



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION
7100 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-7100

SR

April 7, 1994

Major General Olav Aamoth
Royal Norwegian Embassy
2720 34th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037

Dear General Aamoth:

On April 4, 1994, the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization presented to allied and friendly governments a review of our near-, mid- and far-term plans for developing and deploying Theater Missile Defenses (TMD). While these programs provide protection for forward-deployed United States armed forces against a proliferating and evolving theater missile threat, they have potential to contribute to the national security of our allies and friends as well.

The United States believes that a cooperative multinational approach to the development and deployment of TMD supports U.S./Allied counterproliferation policies, could substantially reduce the financial burden of such an undertaking on any one country and would involve additional sources of technological expertise.

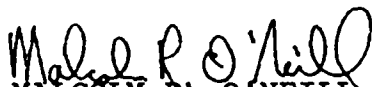
Cooperation with allies and friends in ballistic missile defense programs has significantly evolved since beginning in 1985. We have witnessed this valued cooperation shift from consultations and basic research projects to national requirements studies and programs to develop TMD capabilities. Some of these efforts are quite specific and advanced.

The TMD Program set forth in our presentation today, as described in the enclosed briefing charts, continues to respond to the ballistic missile threat to our homelands and deployed military forces. In connection with strong interest of our Congress in TMD cooperation, we will be submitting this briefing as a report required by the FY94 National Defense Authorization Act.

I am enclosing the materials that we provided when we made our presentations on April 4. I trust these materials will refine your understanding of the Department of Defense missile defense program while reinforcing our interest in TMD

cooperation. As you review our materials, I look forward to continuing this dialogue, and the cooperative, cost-sharing programs that flow from this dialogue.

Sincerely,


MALCOLM R. O'NEILL
Lieutenant General, USA
Director

Enclosures:
As stated