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[TRADOC Commander delivers Presidents' Day Holiday Safety Message](#) (By Gen. Robert W. Cone)

So far this fiscal year TRADOC has lost eight Soldiers in fatal accidents, seven involved POVs and four occurred during a holiday weekend. The loss of a Soldier under any circumstances is tragic and has lasting impacts on those they leave behind. As leaders, we are responsible for our Soldiers' welfare on and off-duty 24/7. We have to engage them in a positive manner to encourage responsible behavior to stop this needless loss. Working together we can make a difference.

[Army Leaders Plan for Uncertain Future](#) (*Army News Service*, By David Vergun) "The duty of military planners is not necessarily to get the future exactly right. Rather, it's just not to get it too terribly wrong," said Maj. Gen. Bill Hix. Planners at UQ-13 looked beyond winning and more at preventing wars in the first place using "prevent/shape" strategies, some of which hinge on social interactions and psychological perceptions among and between partner nations, militaries and organizations like the State Department -- even multinational corporations.

[Planners Mull WMD: The Next Counterinsurgency?](#) (*Defense News*, By Paul McLeary) That's where this year's annual Unified Quest 2013 war game at the Army War College here comes in. The classified scenario that Army planners have devised this year focuses on a failed state that has lost control of its Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) stockpiles, forcing the United States to intervene. The location of the game is classified, but the presence of members of 8th Army based in South Korea may provide some clues as to what region the Army is concerned about.

[North Korean Nuclear Threat Drives Army Wargame; Service Shifts to Rebuild WMD Skills](#) (*AOL Defense*, By Sydney J. Freedberg Jr.) After a decade of guerrilla warfare in Afghanistan and Iraq, the military is refocusing on the wider world, particularly the Pacific. The Army especially wants to get its arms wrapped back around nuclear, biological, and chemical threats. US troops trained to survive such attacks during the Cold War, and they sincerely expected to be "slimed" by Iraqi chemical weapons in 2003, but they have had little time to think about them since.

[Helicopter Gunnery System OKed](#) (*Combined Arms Center – Training*, By Mike Casey) The new Aerial Weapons Scoring System recently passed a government acceptance test at Fort Rucker, Ala. The new system for crews in OH-58 Kiowa and AH-64 Apache helicopters follows a 2010 Training and Doctrine Command decision to improve helicopter scoring capabilities for rapid and paired rocket engagements during diving fire.

[G.O.P. Blocks Vote In Senate on Hagel For Defense Post](#) (*New York Times*, By Jeremy W. Peters) In a result that broke down almost strictly along party lines, Democratic senators could not muster the support to advance the nomination of Chuck Hagel, to a final vote. The vote was 58 to 40, falling short of the 60 that were needed. Democrats vowed to try again to resuscitate the nomination of Mr. Hagel when the Senate returns from recess in 10 days.



General Cone delivers Presidents' Day Holiday Safety Message

By Gen. Robert W. Cone, commanding general, TRADOC

The Presidents' Day holiday recognizes and honors our commanders-in-chief that were instrumental in shaping the path of this great Nation. The holiday weekend provides an opportunity to spend time with family and friends. Long weekends also present periods of increased risk for privately owned vehicle travel. Driving can be hazardous during this period due to increased traffic and poor weather.

Historically, highway fatalities increase on holiday weekends. Motor vehicle accidents continue as the leading cause of fatalities for TRADOC and the Army. So far this fiscal year TRADOC has lost eight Soldiers in fatal accidents, seven involved POVs and four occurred during a holiday weekend. The loss of a Soldier under any circumstances is tragic and has lasting impacts on those they leave behind. As leaders, we are responsible for our Soldiers' welfare on and off-duty 24/7. We have to engage them in a positive manner to encourage responsible behavior to stop this needless loss. Working together we can make a difference.

Safety must be viewed as a mission imperative and responsibility, not just a regulatory obligation, and responsibility implies accountability. An approach applied at all levels will foster a positive safety climate that will lead to lasting cultural change.

Safety Starts Here! Victory Starts Here!

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Army News Service

Army Leaders Plan for Uncertain Future

By David Vergun

CARLISLE BARRACKS, Pa. -- More than 100 leaders from across the Army, the Department of Defense, academia, and think tanks, met here this week at the "Winter Wargame Unified Quest 2013" event to plan for the future of the Army -- from about 2020 to 2030.

"The duty of military planners is not necessarily to get the future exactly right. Rather, it's just not to get it too terribly wrong," said Maj. Gen. Bill Hix, quoting British historian Sir Michael Howard.

Hix serves as director of the concepts development and learning directorate within Army Training and Doctrine Command. It is TRADOC that sponsored Unified Quest 2013, or UQ-13.

In plotting out a future for the Army, planners used a variety of statistical analyses, algorithms, models, computer simulations and their own subject matter expertise to explore and test a range of scenarios across the globe and within specific countries.

"We're trying to narrow the cones of probability and uncertainty," Hix said. "We don't want to be surprised.

"Who could have anticipated the Arab Spring?" he continued, illustrating how events can change with great rapidity and unexpectedness, leading to changes in planning.

Sir Michael's quote was particularly apt at UQ-13, since he is known as one of the pioneers of expanding the thinking of warfare beyond traditional battles and into the realm of sociology and psychology.

Likewise, planners at UQ-13 looked beyond winning and more at preventing wars in the first place using "prevent/shape" strategies, some of which hinge on social interactions and psychological perceptions among and between partner nations, militaries and organizations like the State Department -- even multinational corporations.

Strengthening alliances, combined training, military-to-military exchanges, humanitarian assistance and technology sharing are all shaping-activities that the U.S. is doing now and even more so in the future to prevent war and if war becomes necessary, to leverage the capabilities of others, Hix said.

An example of a shaping strategy that may have had a tempering influence on the military of a country that was part of the Arab Spring, Hix said, was the good military-to-military relationship and exchanges that the U.S. has had with Egypt.

The wargame modeling and discussions demonstrated that as funding and manpower decreases and uncertainty in the world increases -- particularly with the possibility of failed nuclear states -- "prevent/shape" strategies will become even more important, Hix said.

As funding and manpower are reduced, the Army will also need to rely more on its technical advantages -- which cannot be taken for granted in the future, Hix warned. He said the Army must take notice of



increases in access to technologies worldwide and the increase of patents outside the U.S. Those increases are not just happening in Asia, he said.

"Africa reminds me of Asia 20 years ago," he said. "Who knows where they'll be in 2030?"

Another problem with keeping the edge on technology, he said, is America's shrinking pool of talent. Young Americans with the right skill sets in science, engineering and information technology often go into private industry, where salaries and opportunities to move up fast are enticing, he said. Further, those Soldiers the Army trains tend to then go off and do other things.

Also, those who meet the intellectual requirements might not meet the physical ones, he said.

The Army will need to do a better job of providing incentives, training and identifying those who will succeed and thrive in high-demand, low-density military occupational specialties.

Planners are also discussing the possibility of a future where the Army might have Soldiers who do high-tech jobs exclusively, while other Soldiers do the actual fighting.

Besides manpower challenges, there are materiel challenges in the financially uncertain future.

One interesting idea being floated at the wargame, from a NATO partner, is "sponsored reserve," Hix said.

"Sponsored reserve" is a term used in the United Kingdom for some of its reserve force who can quickly transition their entire business to military use when needed during a crisis.

For example, there's a trucking company that does commercial business in the U.K. that can be completely mobilized, including both drivers and their trucks, Hix said. The Army might buy the trucks in such an arrangement, but would not have to pay for their maintenance -- a quid pro quo arrangement.

"That's the sort of creative thinking we like," Hix said, adding that the idea might not fly in the U.S. military.

But some ideas that come out of the wargame do stick, he said. When that happens, they are tested in live experiments with troops in the field or the ideas might go to labs for testing. Eventually, some ideas make it from concept to doctrine. That cross-over can have an impact on future technology used by Soldiers and can even result in changes to force structure, he said.

TRADOC hosts wargaming exercises annually; and each year, adjustments are made and new ideas are incubated.

"It's a building block approach," Hix said. "We're constantly building on what we've learned and what we anticipate so that Soldiers have the right tools that will enable them to adapt and deal with problems we didn't anticipate."

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Defense News

Planners Mull WMD: The Next Counterinsurgency?

By Paul McLeary

Read full story at: <http://www.armytimes.com/news/2013/02/army-wmd-next-counterinsurgency-021413/>

That's where this year's annual Unified Quest 2013 war game at the Army War College here comes in. The classified scenario that Army planners have devised this year focuses on a failed state that has lost control of its Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) stockpiles, forcing the United States to intervene. The location of the game is classified, but the presence of members of 8th Army based in South Korea may provide some clues as to what region the Army is concerned about.

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AOL Defense

North Korean Nuclear Threat Drives Army Wargame; Service Shifts to Rebuild WMD Skills

By Sydney J. Freedberg Jr.

Read full story at: <http://defense.aol.com/2013/02/14/north-korean-nuclear-threat-drives-army-counter-wmd-wargame/>

After a decade of guerrilla warfare in Afghanistan and Iraq, the military is refocusing on the wider world, particularly the Pacific. The Army especially wants to get its arms wrapped back around nuclear, biological, and chemical threats. US troops trained to survive such attacks during the Cold War, and they sincerely expected to be "slimed" by Iraqi chemical weapons in 2003, but they have had little time to think about them since.

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Combined Arms Center – Training

Helicopter Gunnery System OKed

By Mike Casey

The Army will soon start fielding a new training system that will more accurately track helicopter rocket firing.

The new Aerial Weapons Scoring System recently passed a government acceptance test at Fort Rucker, Ala. The new system for crews in OH-58 Kiowa and AH-64 Apache helicopters follows a 2010 Training and Doctrine Command decision to improve helicopter scoring capabilities for rapid and paired rocket engagements during diving fire.

AWSS will now use one radar component to track the accuracy of helicopter rocket firing instead of the 16 acoustic sensors currently fielded.

"Radar will provide greater capability and accuracy for scoring diving fire engagements while reducing logistic footprint and damage risk. It will also be less expensive than an acoustic rocket box," said Ron Moring, chief of the Range Development Branch at TRADOC Capability Manager Live.

TCM Live at Joint Base Langley-Eustis, Va., oversaw the Fort Rucker test in cooperation with the Project Manager for Instrumentation, Targets and Threat Simulators, which is part of the Army's Program Executive Office for Simulation, Training and Instrumentation at Orlando, Fla.

The improved radar component has other advantages. It is easier and quicker to install a single radar component instead of 16 acoustic sensors, Moring said.

The new system is accompanied by improved software that will provide more thorough unit gunnery summaries for commanders and the U.S. Army Aviation Center of Excellence Gunnery Branch.

The summaries will be used to develop an Armywide database to identify training challenges and validate ammunition resource requirements. Furthermore, it will enable leaders to spot trends that may need to be addressed at the individual, crew, unit, or branch level.

For example, if unit aircraft have a systemic accuracy issue such as rockets having too large of a beaten zone across the battalion, the issue can be identified and addressed using the Rocket Pod Alignment Kit. Also, if certain wind conditions affect gun accuracy, crews can be made aware of this, making them more lethal during the first trigger-pull of combat engagements, Moring said.

The Army will field the new AWSS radar components to the four AWSS systems in Killeen, Texas, the Germany AWSS, and the Korea AWSS in 2013. The four Killeen AWSS systems and support teams will travel to support gunneries across the country.

For video of the AWSS in action, visit www.youtube.com/watch?v=jtnLP9gYyOc.

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New York Times

G.O.P. Blocks Vote In Senate on Hagel for Defense Post

By Jeremy W. Peters

Read full Story at: http://www.nytimes.com/2013/02/15/us/politics/leading-senate-republicans-set-to-block-hagel.html?_r=0

In a result that broke down almost strictly along party lines, Democratic senators could not muster the support to advance the nomination of Chuck Hagel, a former Republican senator from Nebraska, to a final vote. The vote was 58 to 40, falling short of the 60 that were needed. Democrats vowed to try again to resuscitate the nomination of Mr. Hagel when the Senate returns from recess in 10 days. Several Republicans who voted against Mr. Hagel said they would not block a final vote.

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