

# **Afghanistan Security Transition Moves into Second Phase**

The second stage of transition of security from American troops to Afghan security forces commenced in December as the United States began drawing down its forces.

When stage-two is complete, Afghan security forces will oversee an area that includes roughly 50 percent of the nation's population. Stage-two includes some or all of 18 provinces, most of them in the north and west. The initial transfer of seven geographical areas was completed in July 2011.

As the transition progresses, 10,000 U.S. forces will have redeployed by the end of December. The United States projects withdrawing another 33,000 by the end of 2012, while shifting its focus from southern Afghanistan to Regional Command-East (RC-E).

In a teleconference with reporters at the Pentagon, MG Daniel Allyn, commanding general of RC-E, said the main effort there "continues to be partnership with, and development of, the Afghan security forces to achieve security primacy for the approximately 7.5 million Afghans in the 14 provinces." He noted that his troops partner with 68,000 Afghan security forces and that he is "seeing tangible progress in the Afghan security forces and provincial government capacity."

MG Allyn also pointed out that the arrival of an expeditionary sustainment command to the NATO Training Mission-Afghanistan led by LTG Daniel P. Bolger will help logistics development for Afghan security forces.

In answer to a question about the importance of night raids—one of the sticking points in reaching a security agreement with Afghanistan—MG Allyn said the targeting of insurgent network leaders is a vital component of his efforts, posing minimal risk to civilians. Afghanistan President Hamid Karzai has set the end to night raids as a condition for approving any strategic partnership between the two countries.

LTG Curtis M. Scaparrotti, commander of International Security Assistance Force Joint Command and deputy commander of U.S. Forces-Afghanistan, insists that the airstrikes are an important tool in the campaign against the Taliban. "Special operations forces allow us to put constant pressure across the entire insurgent network," he told *The Wall Street Journal* in November. They are "safe for the populace as well ... because they're done at night when there is very little civilian activity."

At a conference in Bonn, Germany, in early December, dozens of organizations and countries met to plan Afghanistan's future after 2014, the deadline for withdrawal of all troops. There, President Karzai pleaded that Afghanistan needs not only political and military support for an additional 10 years, through 2024, but also financial assistance until 2030.

**NATO Strike in Question.** A late November skirmish that resulted in the deaths of 24 Pakistani soldiers appears to be a case of mistaken identity, in which both NATO and Pakistani



Soldiers with Troop A, 1st Squadron, 13th Cavalry, stand guard while on patrol in Wardak Province, Afghanistan, in late November. Deployed from Fort Bliss, Texas, the soldiers are working with Afghan security forces to build stability in the region.

#### **GENERAL OFFICER CHANGES\***



MG B.S. Champoux from CG, 25th ID/CG, USD-C, OND, Iraq, to Asst. CoS, C-3/J-3, UNC/CFC/USFK/ Dep. CG, Eighth U.S. Army. Korea.



MG W.K. Fuller from Dep. CG, USASOC, Fort Bragg, N.C., to CG, 25th ID, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.



from Cmdr., MEDDAC, Fort Carson, Colo., to Chief, ANC.



MG T.J. Richardson from Dir., J-4, USF-I, OND, Iraq, to CG, SDDC, Scott AFB, III.

Brigadier Generals: J.L. Bass from CG, ECC, Redstone Arsenal, Ala., to Dir. for Contracting, OASA (ALT), Washington, D.C.; D.G. Fox from Dep. CG, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea to Dep. CG, 1st ID and Fort Riley, Fort Riley, Kan.; G. J. Franz III from Chief, CJ-2, IJC, OEF, Afghanistan, to Dir., Current Ops., J-33, USCYBERCOM, Fort Meade, Md.; T.C. Harrison from Dep. Chief of Contracting Mgmt., USACE, Washington, D.C., to CG, ECC, Redstone Arsenal; S.B. Leisenring from CG, MICC, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to Dep. Cmdr., JTSCC, OEF, Afghanistan; D.K. MacEwen from XO to the VCS, Army, Washington, D.C., to Cmdr., SSI, Fort Jackson, S.C.; M.A. McAlister from CG, SSI, Fort Jackson, S.C., to Military Dep. Dir. for Army Budget, OASA (FM&C), Washington, D.C.; B.T. Roberts from Dir, ITAT-A, USF-I, OND, Iraq, to CG, USATC&FJ, Fort Jackson, S.C.; J.E. Simpson from SCO-I, JTSCC, OND, Iraq, to Dep. Chief of Contracting Mgmt, USACE, Washington, D.C.; K.F. Vollmecke from Dir. for Contracting, OASA (ALT), Washington, D.C., to CG, MICC, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

■ ANC—Army Nurse Corps; CoS—Chief of Staff; ECC—U.S. Army Expeditionary Contracting Cmd.; ID—Infantry Division; IJC—International Security Assistance Force Joint Cmd.; ITAT-Army— Iraq Training and Advisory Team-Army; JTSCC—Joint Theater Support Contracting Cmd.; MED-DAC—U.S. Army Medical Department Activity; MICC—Mission and Installation Contracting Cmd.; OASA (ALT)—Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller); OEF—Operation Enduring Freedom; OND—Operation New Dawn; SDDC—Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Cmd.; SCO-I—Senior Contracting Official-Iraq; SSI—U.S. Army Soldier Support Institute; UNC/CFC/USFK—United Nations Cmd./Combined Forces Cmd./U.S. Forces (VSATC&FJ—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; USASOC—U.S. Army Special Operations Cmd.; USATC&FJ—U.S. Army Training Center and Fort Jackson; USCYBERCOM—U.S. Cyber Cmd.; USD-C—U.S. Division-Center; USF-I—U.S. Forces-Iraq; VCS—Vice Chief of Staff.

\*Assignments to general officer slots announced by the General Officer Management Office, Department of the Army. Some officers are listed at the grade to which they are nominated, promotable or eligible to be frocked. The reporting dates for some officers may not yet be determined.

troops claim to have mistaken each other for Taliban forces.

Pakistan's immediate response was to close two border crossings into Afghanistan, blocking NATO and U.S. supplies. Pakistan also ordered the United States to vacate a Pakistani air base used by U.S. drones.

Afghan and U.S. officers say they called in the airstrikes on two border outposts after coming under fire from Pakistan. *The Wall Street Journal* reported that anonymous officials said the United States had obtained clearance for the raid from Pakistan. Pakistan insisted the U.S. gave incorrect coordinates for the strikes and said Pakistani forces returned fire only after the attacks on them had begun.

An investigation into the incident led by U.S. Central Command was begun almost immediately, and an initial report is due as we go to press. **GEN Sullivan Honored.** The George C. Marshall Foundation of Lexington, Va., has selected GEN Gordon R. Sullivan, U.S. Army retired, to receive its Andrew J. Goodpaster Award at a luncheon at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in Washington, D.C., in May. The award, named for longtime trustee and chairman of the Foundation, GEN Andrew J. Goodpaster, is presented to Americans in a variety of fields who "have exhibited great courage, selfless service, patriotism and leadership in their lives and careers."

GEN Sullivan has been AUSA president and chief operating officer since 1998. He concluded his 36-year Army career as the 32nd Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army in 1995. He had previously served as vice chief of staff, deputy chief of staff for operations and plans and commanding general, 1st Infantry Division (Mechanized), Fort Riley,

### COMMAND SERGEANTS MAJOR CHANGES\*



CSM D. Abbot from IMCOM Korea Region to U.S. Installation Cmd. Family, MWR, San Antonio, Texas.



**CSM D. Bohn** from ISAF, Kabul, Afghanistan, to FORSCOM, Fort Bragg, N.C.



**CSM T. Parham** from Installation CSM, Fort Drum, N.Y., to 13th Sustainment Cmd. (Expeditionary), Fort Hood, Texas.



CSM J.E. Spencer from 21st TSC, Germany, to U.S. Army Sustainment Cmd., Rock Island. III.



CSM B.H.S. Scott Jr. from WTC, Germany, to NRMC, Washington, D.C.



CSM S.K. Young from 75th Fires Bde., Fort Sill, Okla., to US-AFAS, Fort Sill.

■ FORSCOM—U.S. Army Forces Cmd.; IMCOM—U.S. Army Installation Management Cmd.; ISAF—International Security Assistance Force; MWR—Morale, Welfare and Recreation; NRMC—Northern Regional Medical Cmd.; TSC—Theater Sustainment Cmd.; WTC—U.S. Army Warrior Transition Cmd.; USAFAS—U.S. Army Field Artillery School.

\*Command sergeants major positions assigned to general officer commands.

Kan. His overseas assignments included four tours in Europe, two in Vietnam and one in Korea. Commissioned a second lieutenant of armor upon graduation from Norwich University, GEN Sullivan earned a master's degree in political science from the University of New Hampshire. His professional military education includes the U.S. Army Armor School

## Army Casualties in Afghanistan

The following U.S. Army soldiers were reported killed in Operation Enduring Freedom from November 1 to November 30, 2011. All names have been released through the Department of Defense; families have been notified.

SPC James R. Burnett Jr., 21 PFC Sarina N. Butcher, 19 LTC David E. Cabrera, 41 PFC Matthew C. Colin, 22 SSG Ari R. Cullers, 28 SGT James M. Darrough, 38 PVT Jackie L. Diener II, 20 PFC Adam E. Dobereiner, 21 SGT Carlo F. Eugenio, 29 SPC Christopher D. Gailey, 26 SFC Johnathan B. McCain, 38 SFC Dennis R. Murray, 38 SSG Christopher R. Newman, 26 PFC Cody R. Norris, 20 SPC Calvin M. Pereda, 21 PFC Theodore B. Rushing, 25 SPC Sean M. Walsh, 21

### Army Casualties in Iraq

The following U.S. Army soldiers were reported killed in Operation New Dawn from November 1 to November 30, 2011. All names have been released through the Department of Defense; families have been notified.

SPC David E. Hickman, 23

1LT Dustin D. Vincent, 25



Courtesy photo

The U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command conducted the first flight of the Advanced Hypersonic Weapon concept in November.

Basic and Advanced Courses, the Command and General Staff College, and the Army War College. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of Norwich University.

**CCAD Recaps Helos.** Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD), Texas, where UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters are rebuilt in order to reduce the cost of replacing them, completed a recordbreaking 48 "recapitalizations" in 2011. The recap program saves more than 45 percent in tax dollars by rebuilding the aircraft as opposed to purchasing new ones.

It takes just under a year to rebuild the structural, engine and airframe components of an Alpha model UH-60 with more capability and power so that it performs like the newer Lima model. The process extends the life of the Black Hawk by 10 years and equips it with the most up-to-date systems and technology. Last year CCAD completed 38 Alpha-to-Lima model recaps.

The increase in completed recaps, according to CCAD commander COL Christopher Carlile, is the work of "the entire team." Personnel from accounting to final assembly inspectors developed more efficient processes and methods and worked together to increase production.

AHW Test. In November, the Army completed a successful test of an advanced hypersonic weapon (AHW) prototype that can travel long distances within the Earth's atmosphere at approximately five times the speed of sound. U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command (USASMDC/AR-STRAT) launched the vehicle-which flew at hypersonic speed from the Pacific Missile Range Facility on Kauai, Hawaii, to the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site, U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll, a distance of 2,300 miles, in less than 30 minutes.

The test provided information on hypersonic boost-glide technologies and performance for long-range atmospheric flight. A three-stage booster system successfully launched the AHW glide vehicle and deployed it on a Record Airdrop. A C-130 releases a 16foot platform carrying an all-terrain forklift near Forward Operating Base (FOB) Curry in Eastern Afghanistan's Paktika Province in November. The platform, weighing 15,000 pounds, was the first of its kind and the heaviest load ever air-dropped in Afghanistan during Operation Enduring Freedom. The packing material surrounding the equipment cracked during landing, but the forklift remained intact and was put to immediate use. Surrounded by inhospitable and mountainous terrain, FOB Curry relies heavily on airdrops for supplies.

nonballistic atmospheric glide trajectory to the planned impact site at Kwajalein.

The USASMDC/ARSTRAT office in Huntsville, Ala., manages and executes the AHW program, and the U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Research, Development and Engineering Center in Huntsville, Ala., developed the thermal protection system. Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, N.M., developed the booster system and glide vehicle.

DoD is employing the AHW to develop a system that could deliver a precision conventional—non-nuclear —weapon anywhere on Earth within an hour.



**New ARNG Director.** William E. Ingram Jr. was confirmed in November as the director of the Army National Guard (ARNG) and for appointment



to the rank of lieutenant general. He will succeed MG Raymond Carpenter, who has served as acting director of the ARNG since May 2009.

As director, LTG Ingram will formulate, develop and coordinate all programs, policies and plans affecting the Army National Guard's more than 350,000 citizen-soldiers. He is the former adjutant general of the North Carolina National Guard and was special assistant to the Army Vice Chief of Staff.

LTG Ingram was the Distinguished Graduate from Officer Candidate School at the North Carolina Military Academy at Fort Bragg, N.C., in 1972 and has served as an Army National Guard officer for nearly 40 years, nine of them as adjutant general, North Carolina. He has led U.S., U.N. and NATO forces in Kosovo, Macedonia and Croatia and has assumed leading roles in homeland security and domestic disaster relief. His experience also includes service as the chairman of the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee.