



DiGEST



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The 2003 DTIC Annual Users Meeting and Training Conference

Continuing the popular event that has become a tradition, DTIC played host to DTIC 2003, the 29th Annual Users Meeting and Training Conference, from March 31 through April 3, 2003 at the DoubleTree Hotel in Arlington, VA.

Nearly 300 customers, exhibitors, and DTIC Headquarters and Regional Office personnel were on hand. "Challenges for Information Access . . . Providing, Protecting, and Preserving" was the theme for this year's event, which consisted of four days of speakers, an exhibit room containing various DTIC and other government and private sector displays, and professional seminars highlighting the latest technological advances and improvements in customer service.

Featured speakers for the first day's kick-off were Kurt N. Molholm, DTIC Administrator, and Major General James D. Bryan, USA, Vice Director, Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA). Mr. Molholm got the proceedings off to a formal start by warmly welcoming the attendees and presenting a general overview of the DTIC organization. He then discussed various historical aspects of information preservation. Afterward he intro-



Attendees explore one of the exhibits during DTIC's Annual Users Meeting and Training Conference.

duced Major General Bryan, who delivered opening remarks on the need to maintain a strong military presence in an increasingly dangerous world, the importance of information management, and the individual's role in the Defense establishment.

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DTIC Enhances Web Support in Anticipation of Operation Iraqi Freedom

As DoD's premier information provider, DTIC takes pride in disseminating the latest, most up-to-date information to its customers in a timely manner. This commitment to information management was amply demonstrated this year by procuring increased Web capability in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Anticipating a tremendous increase in information management flow prior to and during U.S. Armed Forces intervention in Iraq, DTIC's Directorate of Research, Development and Acquisition Support contracted with Akamai Edge Computing, a globally distributed network of Web servers, to handle the increased traffic load. Akamai servers enable organizations to distribute their Web content worldwide and provide added capability to handle increased information flow.

The addition of Akamai enabled DTIC to evolve and meet Web visitors' needs

with new, reliably delivered high performance applications. As a result, during the third week of March 2003, DefenseLINK, one of DTIC's premier Web sites, was averaging 32 megabytes of information per second through Akamai. That, added to other sites DTIC is presently serving, meant requirements tripled in anticipation of imminent military action.

The increased bandwidth capability provided by Akamai was extremely important because it showed what particular DTIC-administered Web sites generated the most activity during Operation Iraqi Freedom. They show an interesting trend and also the importance of the additional bandwidth provided by Akamai.

For the week ending March 9, 2003, DefenseLINK (29%) and DefendAmerica (11%) constituted 40% of the 11.7 million HTML page downloads from DTIC servers. This was approximately three

times the average amount downloaded prior to the war. Consequently, the five most popular sites in order of popularity were DefenseLINK, Air Force Link, DTIC (which is an amalgam of nearly 100 DTIC and OSD sites), Early Bird, and DefendAmerica.

For the week ending March 16, 2003, DefenseLINK (48%) and DefendAmerica (9%) were 57% of the 14.8 million HTML page downloads from DTIC servers. The five most popular sites were DefenseLINK, DTIC, Air Force Link, DefendAmerica, and Early Bird.

Finally, for the week ending March 23, 2003, DefenseLINK (27%) and DefendAmerica (25%) accounted for 52% of the 15.3 million HTML page downloads. The five most popular sites were now DefendAmerica, DefenseLINK,

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DTIC's Newest Online Service

Private STINET, DTIC's newest online service for registered users, was launched on March 25, 2003 and replaced both Secure STINET and Web Enabled DROLS (WED). Private STINET combines the special features and collections of Secure STINET with the search capabilities of WED and offers access to the information resources previously available on these two systems. Private STINET is a password protected system, and access to information will be based on user privileges determined during the registration process.

Listed below are many of the beneficial features offered by Private STINET.

Access to the complete DTIC collection

- Technical Reports (TR) Database of all unclassified, unlimited (U2) and unclassified, limited (UL) citations with no cutoff accession date (including sanitized citations to classified citations)
- Research Summaries (RS) Database
- Independent Research & Development (IR&D) Database
- Research and Development Descriptive Summaries (RDDS)
- DTIC Thesaurus of subject terms (descriptors) with hierarchy searching capability
- DTIC Corporate Sources (corporate source codes) with hierarchy searching capability
- Multiple database searching
- Access to over 203,000 U2 and UL full-text documents
- Ability to order documents and electronic bibliographies

Access to information sources that assist DTIC users with their mission

- U.S. and international journal databases
- Language translator
- DoD Specifications and Standards
- DoD Index of Security Classification Guides
- Militarily Critical Technologies List (public release version or limited versions based on user profile)
- Numerous links to other DoD sites and mission-related sources

Access to one organized, comprehensive site for registered DTIC users

- Providing service at no charge except for document orders
- Requiring only one password/ID for access

Registration. Current registered DTIC users who need access to Private STINET must re-register using the new online registration process located at http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/registration/ldap_reg.html. During the online registration process, applicants will create their own password, which will provide access to DTIC's unclassified online services. Some registrants will receive new DTIC user codes because DTIC is moving from organization-assigned user codes to individual user codes. Registrants who need other DTIC products or services should contact DTIC's Registration Team. New DTIC users must also register using this new process. For questions about registration or password issues, contact the Registration Team at (703) 767-8273/DSN 427-8273 or via email: reghelp@dtic.mil.

Training. For training schedules and class registration information, call (703) 767-8224/DSN 427-8224 or visit the DTIC Training page at <http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/training/index.html>. Free training is offered monthly at Fort Belvoir to registered DTIC users. Additional training is available at DTIC's Regional Offices. When customized training is requested at the user's site, the instructor's travel costs are borne by the user.

Search Strategy Assistance. To request search strategy assistance or ask questions about the new Private STINET service, call (703) 767-8265/DSN 427-8265 or send an email message to the following address: stinet@dtic.mil.

Upcoming Meetings

**AUSA 2003
Annual Meeting**
October 6-8, 2003
Washington, D.C.

**National SBIR
Fall Conference**
October 27-30, 2003
Cleveland, Ohio

**Interservice/Industry
Training, Simulation and
Education Conference
(I/ITSEC)**
December 1-4, 2003
Orlando, FL

**DTIC 2004
Annual Users Meeting
and Training Conference**
March 29 - April 1, 2004
Alexandria, VA

The *Digest* is produced by the Defense Technical Information Center's Directorate of User Services and is intended to inform DTIC employees and customers of programs, initiatives, activities, issues, and developments in the technical information arena. Comments, views, and opinions expressed in this newsletter are those of the author(s) and do not reflect policy, views or opinions of the Defense Technical Information Center, the Defense Information Systems Agency, or the Department of Defense.

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Release

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CISTI Journal Availability Through DTIC

For the past few years, DTIC has partnered with CISTI (Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information) to provide customers access to the latest, most up-to-date journal articles. Currently, CISTI provides approximately 15 million articles taken from some 17,000 journals. Sixty-five percent of these journals contain articles dealing with the scientific, technical, and medical fields. As a result, DTIC customers benefit by receiving access to bibliographic information and document delivery services through a customized portal on DTIC's Private STINET Web site.

Document delivery from CISTI is not only fast, but relatively inexpensive when requested through DTIC. Through a mutual agreement between DTIC and CISTI, the annual individual subscription cost of \$250, and group subscription cost of \$625, have been waived. Users need only pay the document delivery charge. The average cost per article for DTIC users in 2002 was \$22.71, and prices have remained steady for the past two years. For libraries and organizations looking to keep costs down on journal subscriptions and save storage space, the CISTI service through DTIC can be a sensible approach. Delivery of most documents takes from under 24 hours to three or four days. Both fax and courier service is available.

Here is how Private STINET users get started with CISTI Source. Once you log on, you will select the "Journals" link on the menu of the opening page. You will then select the "CISTI Source" link. Be sure to note the user ID and passwords provided at this point. You will then be given a choice of languages, either English or French. After making your selection, you will be prompted to log in with the user ID and password noted earlier. Upon entering the DTIC user ID and password, you will be redirected to a CISTI Web site that has been customized for the needs of DTIC users.

You have a choice of three different databases: CISTI Source Articles, CISTI Source Journals, and CISTI Catalogue. The CISTI Source Articles database is the collection you would search using an article title, a keyword located in the title or abstract, or an author's name. As author searches are frequently problematic due to variations in first names and initials, CISTI responded with improvements in that function at the end of 2002. The CISTI Source Journals database may be searched by journal title, ISSN (International Standard Serials Number), or keyword. After the results are returned, the option of viewing journal Tables of Contents is offered. This is an excellent database to search if you know about an article in a specific journal, but lack the bibliographic detail to locate it in the article database. If searching by keyword, you may locate other journals from your subject area. The CISTI Catalogue contains bibliographic records for more than 700,000 books, conferences and technical reports, and more than 50,000 serials titles in CISTI's collection, as well as in the Canadian Agricultural Library.

Once you locate the bibliographic record for the article or report you wish to order, you will see an icon that links to an order form. This order form is tailored specifically for ordering through DTIC. If this is your first order, DTIC personnel will contact you for either your NTIS deposit account number or your credit card information.

For more information about ordering from CISTI through DTIC, contact the CISTI Program Manager at (703) 767-8180/DSN 427-8180 or by email: bibs@dtic.mil. To stay current on CISTI's offerings, subscribe to CISTI News International, which is available free by email. Directions for subscribing are located at the following URL:

http://cisti-icist.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/media/cnews_int_e.shtml.

The FY-02 Federal Library and Information Center Committee Award Winners

To recognize the many innovative ways federal libraries, librarians and library technicians fulfill the information demands of government, business, scholarly communities and the American public, the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) has announced the winners of its national awards for federal librarianship.

The award winners were honored at the 19th Annual FLICC Forum on Federal Information Policies on March 19, 2003 at the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. The winners for FY-02 are:

2002 Federal Library/Information Center of the Year. Beginning with the FY-02 Awards, FLICC selected winners in two categories: a larger library/information center (with a staff of 11 or more federal and/or contract employees) and a small library/information center (with a staff of 10 or fewer federal and/or contract employees).

Large Library/Information Center Category: *The Homer E. Newell Library, NASA, Goddard Space Flight Center*, is recognized for its promotion of various innovative technologies and approaches to knowledge management. The library developed an extensive Web-based portal that linked a comprehensive project directory of resource and image gallery links with a network of experts. This enhanced the value of the knowledge gained from individual projects for the entire agency. The library is further recognized in FY-02 for eliminating the boundaries between traditional library support and the need for preserving knowledge unique to the Goddard Space Flight Center.

Small Library/Information Center Category: *The James A. Haley Veterans' Hospital Library, Tampa, FL*, is recognized for providing innovative, comprehensive, and customer-focused resources and library services to clinical staff, allied health professionals, patients, families and volunteers. In FY-02, the library worked directly with the hospital's nursing staff to provide patients with print informa-

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DTIC Staff at DoD Professional Development Conference

“Educational Excellence through Teaching, Technology, and Transformation” was the theme of the fifth annual Department of Defense Conference on Civilian Education and Professional Development, which was held from June 25-26, 2003 on the campus of the National Defense University, Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C.

The conference, co-hosted by the Office of the Chancellor for Education and Professional Development (<http://www.chancellor.osd.mil>) and the National Defense University (<http://www.ndu.edu>), explored new training and educational incentives available for the career development of federal government employees. Members of DTIC’s Marketing Team were on hand to staff an exhibit booth dedicated to highlighting DTIC’s most up-to-date products and services.

Approximately 300 faculty, educational planners, administrators, and DoD personnel participated in the forum. Speakers from the National Defense University, George Mason University, Defense Acquisition University, American University, Rand Corporation, National Cryptologic School, and the Naval Postgraduate School were in attendance. Many participants were employed by Defense and Defense-related agencies involved in developing training course curricula, upward mobility programs, and other training initiatives. These agencies included the National Security Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, National Imagery and Mapping Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Homeland Security, Missile Defense Agency, and the Catholic University.

Dr. David S. C. Chu, Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, delivered the keynote address. Dr. Chu is Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld’s senior policy advisor on recruitment, career development, pay and benefits for approximately 3.3 million active duty, reserve, and civilian personnel. As such, he is primarily responsible for overseeing the state of military readiness. He discussed the need to transform the civilian workforce within DoD, a topic currently being debated in Congress, and stated that it is vitally important for DoD civilian employees to have access to training opportunities that help not only in their current position, but also provide the tools needed for future employment.

The DTIC exhibit elicited a great deal of interest among numerous participants. Marketing staff used the occasion to discuss DTIC’s products and services, and to demonstrate the new Private STINET with a slide show. As a result, a number of leads for future DTIC training opportunities were generated. In addition to conference participants, those visiting the DTIC booth included students at the National Defense University and other exhibitors of Defense-related products, services and information.

Interested in a tour and briefing of DTIC’s Fort Belvoir facility?

For information, see Tours and Briefings on DTIC’s Web page or call (703) 767-8226/DSN 427-8226.

DTIC Review on CD-ROM

How to Get It - A Guide to Defense-Related Information Resources

The DTIC Review on CD-ROM
AD-M001 460 Summer 2003

DTIC proudly presents a new CD-ROM edition of **How to Get It**. The CD is a searchable, updated and easy-to-use version of the print edition.

How to Get It is used to identify and/or obtain government-published or sponsored publications, documents, maps, patents, specifications, standards, regulations, and other information resources of interest to the Defense community.

The cost is \$25.00; DTIC-registered users interested in ordering a copy should contact DTIC’s Reference Services Team:

1-800-CAL-DTIC (225-3842)
(703) 767-8242/DSN 427-8242
Fax: (703) 767-9070/DSN 427-9070
Email: reference@dtic.mil

Get the Latest DTIC Information

Has your organization hired new personnel? Has your staff been downsized? In this evolving work environment are you looking for a method to provide DTIC information to others?

DTIC’s Marketing Team can arrange a personalized briefing for your organization. Carefully tailored to meet the information needs and areas of interest of users, these demonstrations provide a wealth of information with a personal touch. Learn about:

- using DTIC’s products and services to meet your organization’s mission;
- DoD reporting requirements; and
- contributing items/documents to DTIC.

Contact DTIC’s Marketing Team today at (703) 767-8267/DSN 427-8267 or by email at the following address: bcorder@dtic.mil.

Annual Conference

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"In this world of instability, the United States has and must shoulder critical responsibilities, and it's an unfortunate consequence of an unstable and dangerously chaotic world that sometimes rational thought does not hold sway," he said. "Sometimes when you're faced with threats you are forced to provide a response to those threats in a way that the threat understands. In very base terms, that's exactly why we have a military in the United States. Nobody wants peace more than the soldier, especially an American military fighting man or woman. But the fact of the matter is there are people in the world who sometimes simply do not understand that human dignity is a right reserved to all. The peace that we seek is often piecemeal. So it falls to the American military and a resolute and determined president to blunt a threat that's very real and must be confronted in very real ways.

"The theme of this conference - 'providing, protecting, preserving' the nation's richest resource - information - is a very, very important mission. My purpose here today is to leave you with a sense of what you do is vital, not just important. It's vital to the national security of our country and to the freedom and preservation of dignity for people around the world. You may have thought you're just a technician - you're not. You are a critical member of America's team, in some of the most important times in the history of mankind." He went on to state that he considered DTIC a marvelous organization and one of the "crown jewels" of the DISA organization.

At the conclusion of Major General Bryan's remarks, the conference got into full swing. The exhibits were opened and the sessions began. The keynote speaker was Dr. Michael Nelson, Director of Internet Strategy for IBM, who addressed the topic of on-demand computing. Day two began by featuring Don Sanborn, an Intelligence Operations Specialist with the Defense Threat Reduction Agency as the keynote speaker. He spoke of elicitation and the ease with which a person can direct an innocent social conversation to sensitive topics without the target being aware.

While no formal keynote speaker was scheduled for day three, day four featured two keynote speakers: Stephen Arnold, president of Arnold Information Technology, and Gary E. Clayton, founder and chairman of the Privacy Council. Mr. Arnold discussed his more than 20 years of experience in online information technology and the planning that went into President Clinton's new Web portal for U.S. government information. Mr. Clayton addressed the Privacy Council's mission, which is to assist businesses and government organizations in managing privacy issues by providing cost efficient, practical and high quality privacy and data protection products and services.

As in past years, the conference offered users a wide and diverse choice of professional sessions. Over 30 different topics were offered this year. Sessions such as *Digital Detectives: The DoD Computer Forensics Laboratory* and *Scientific Openness and National Security* stimulated a great deal of interest. Other sessions such as *Meet the Managers* and *Searching DTIC's Databases on STINET* were also well received. There was something for everyone regardless of background, experience or interest. Lee S. Strickland, a Senior Intelligence Officer with the Central Intelligence Agency and Visiting Professor in the College of Information Studies, University of Maryland, was on hand as the formal luncheon speaker. He addressed key 2003 information issues including copyright, surveillance, computer security and records management. As an added bonus, attendees were offered a tour of the International Spy Museum in Washington, D.C. The museum is noteworthy because it focuses on human intelligence and the roles that spies have played in world events throughout history. Thirty-five individuals elected to participate in the tour.

The conference garnered very favorable reviews. When asked what could be changed or improved upon, one attendee stated, "Don't change a thing! It's fine the way it is." Another commented on how rewarding it was to finally associate the faces with the names. "It's a nice break from the everyday work routine. It's a great way to network."

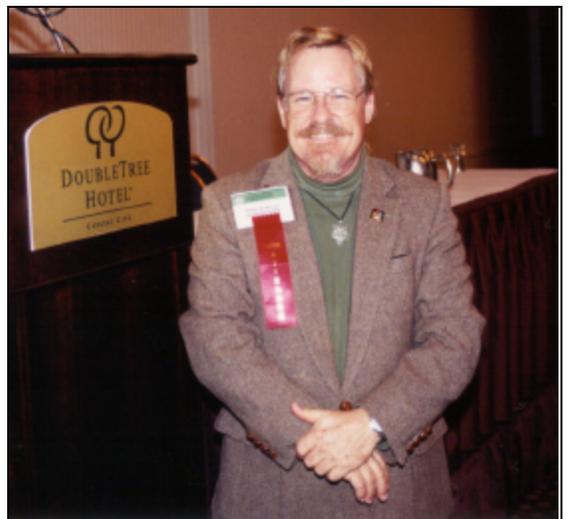
Individual topic sessions also elicited favorable responses. "The session entitled *Protecting the Internet* proved that technical subjects can be explained in an easy-to-understand way" commented one attendee, while another said that *STINET: DTIC's Flagship S&T Web Site* was "extremely meaningful for those who had little or no experience with STINET or Secure STINET."

The exhibitors, speakers and attendees jointly contributed to making the conference a memorable and worthwhile experience. In closing, R. Paul Ryan, DTIC Deputy Administrator, stated that DTIC attempts to implement something new each year to improve the quality of the conference for the benefit of customers. "This year, we instigated a new session entitled 'Meet the Managers,'" he said. "Those who attended provided us with feedback that it was a very worthwhile event. We'll probably do something like that again next year. Suggestions for new sessions are always welcome, so please let us know."

"Putting on a four-day event like this takes a lot of effort," he continued. "I would like to thank the Directorate of User Services for all the hard work they put in to make this conference a success. We had a lot of customer feedback on the quality of our speakers. I'd like to thank our speakers for their contribution. And finally, I'd like to thank all of you, our customers, for attending. We appreciate your feedback by informing us of the various ways to make DTIC and Defense information better. It was wonderful to see all of you this year, and we look forward to seeing you again next year."

Note: The 2004 DTIC Annual Users Meeting and Training Conference will be held March 29 through April 1, 2004 at the Hilton Alexandria Old Town, Alexandria, VA. Information concerning the agenda and registration will be posted as it is developed. Registrations will start on or about January 5, 2004. For more information, visit <http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/annualconf/> or contact DTIC's Conference Coordinator at (703) 767-8236/DSN 427-8236. The email address is confinfo@dtic.mil.

Scenes from DTIC 2003, the Annual Users Meeting and Training Conference, March 31 - April 3, 2003





*“Challenges for Information Access . . .
Providing, Protecting, and Preserving”*



DTIC's Academic Support Programs

DTIC, the central facility for scientific and technical information exchange in the Department of Defense (DoD), collects, organizes, indexes, and distributes science and engineering documents for the Defense community. DTIC databases cover a wide spectrum of research including:

- Engineering - Mechanical, Electrical, Materials, and related
- Math and Computer Sciences
- Environmental Sciences
- Physical Sciences
- Life Sciences
- Human Factors
- Logistics

DTIC services help you:

- Find details of ongoing and completed research projects and programs
- Learn who is doing research and, as important, who is funding it
- Identify potential partners and licensing opportunities
- Eliminate costly duplication of effort
- Strengthen the technical quality of your grant/contract proposals
- Publish and disseminate your reports at little or no cost
- Gain visibility for your technology in the DoD and federal community
- Obtain materials to improve your curricula and research programs

Services are available to researchers at academic institutions that are:

- Recipients under the Multidisciplinary University Research Initiative (MURI)
- Eligible for Defense Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (DEPSCoR) funding
<http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/prodsrv/urs.html>
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)

- Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSI)
- Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCU)
- Other Minority Institutions (MI)

<http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/hbcuresources.html>

DTIC provides online access to summaries of ongoing work and final reports from completed efforts.

- Search on your own or use DTIC staff to assist or prepare results for you
- The Technical Reports (TR) Database contains citations to almost two million reports, including thousands of the most recently added documents in full-text
- The Research Summaries (RS) Database has summaries of work in progress

SBIR/STTR assistance is specifically designed for participants in the DoD program solicitations.

www.dtic.mil/dtic/sbir/

Jump-start your DTIC service with TRAIL. Add or remove yourself from this automated email service that disseminates citations to recently added public release technical reports. Specify your subject interests online and receive the first bibliography immediately. Click on embedded links to see full-text documents. New listings follow every two weeks.

<http://www.dtic.mil/trail/>

Current Awareness Bibliographies (CAB) in paper or electronic format refine the more general output available with TRAIL. You create a detailed interest profile, then receive updates exactly tailored to your subject area. Listings of newly added records in the Technical Reports Database come twice a month.

www.dtic.mil/dtic/prodsrv/cab.html

Research Summaries Alert Service gives the latest information on research in progress. The most valuable information is often the reports of projects not yet completed. This subscription brings you the most recent updates to DTIC's RS Database tailored to

your specific needs and/or subject interests. Select your own display format and delivery frequency — monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually.

www.dtic.mil/dtic/prodsrv/rs_sub.html

Getting Started

Visit our Special Programs Web page for more information about specific programs related to the academic community.

http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/prodsrv/spec_programs.html

Visit our registration page.

www.dtic.mil/dtic/registration/

Registered users get enhanced information services. If an academic program listed here qualifies you, be sure to identify the program to the Registration staff.

Please call or email with questions.

DTIC Regional Offices provide one-stop services and assistance to DTIC customers in their geographic areas.

Northeastern Regional Office

Boston, MA

Telephone: (781) 377-2413

Email: *boston@dtic.mil*

Midwestern Regional Office

Dayton, Ohio

Telephone: (937) 255-7905

Email: *dayton@dtic.mil*

Southwestern Regional Office

Albuquerque, NM

Telephone: (505) 846-6797

Email: *albuq@dtic.mil*

Western Regional Office

Los Angeles, CA

Telephone: (310) 363-6642

Email: *losangel@dtic.mil*

BEST SELLERS

Listed below are DTIC's best selling documents for the third quarter of FY-03.

PRINT

AD-A033 199/NAA

Pennsylvania State University, University Park Applied Research Laboratory

Noise Due to Interaction of Boundary Layer Turbulence with a Compressor or a Propulser Rotor

27 Aug 76, 49p., \$7

AD-A167 422/NAA

Aerospace Medical Division, Brooks AFB, Texas

Air Force Technical Objective Document, Aerospace Medical Division, FY 1987

01 Jan 86, 25p., \$7

AD-A404 950/NAA

Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD

Bio-Detector Assessment

01 Mar 02, 33p., \$7

AD-A408 244/NAA

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Moffett Field, CA, Ames Research Center

An Analysis of U.S. Civil Rotorcraft Accidents by Cost and Injury (1990-1996)

01 May 02, 34p., \$7

AD-A408 260/NAA

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Moffett Field, CA, Ames Research Center

U.S. Civil Rotorcraft Accidents, 1963 Through 1997

01 Dec 00, 320p., \$12

ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT BEST SELLERS

Listed costs for electronic documents are for hardcopies. Downloads are free of charge.

AD-A363 982/NAA

Infrared Information and Analysis Center, Ann Arbor, MI

Infrared Imaging Systems Analysis

01 Jan 88, 594p. \$12

AD-A297 710/NAA

Center for Night Vision and Electro-Optics, Fort Belvoir, VA

The Influence of Focal Plane Array Design Parameters on Future Automatic Target Recognizer Performance

01 May 95, 72p., \$7

AD-A384 928/NAA

Lockheed Martin Corporation, Orlando, FL, Missile and Fire Control

Infrared Autonomous Acquisition and Tracking

01 Jan 00, 6p., \$7

AD-A383 157/NAA

Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center, San Diego, CA

Infrared Sensing Aeroheating Flight Experiment

27 Dec 99, 12p., \$7

AD-A390 374/NAA

Cincinnati Electronics Corporation, Mason, Ohio

Resolution Performance Improvements in Staring Imaging Systems Using Micro-Scanning and a Reticulated, Selectable Fill Factor InSb FPA

01 Feb 99, 16p., \$7

AD-A409 309/NAA

Air University, Maxwell AFB, AL

Slowing the Genie's Spread: Reversing the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

01 Apr 01, 87p., \$7

AD-A400 061/NAA

Raytheon Company, Goleta, CA, Infrared Center of Excellence

Staring 256 x 256 LWIR Focal Plane Array Performance of the Raytheon Exoatmospheric Kill Vehicle

01 Jan 98, 22p., \$7

AD-A403 877/NAA

Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C.

Systems Aspects of Digital Beam Forming Ubiquitous Radar

28 Jun 02, 43p., \$7

Web Support from page 1

DTIC, Air Force Link, and Early Bird.

DefendAmerica, designed to provide the general public with DoD news, was being accessed over 600,000 times a day. The most popular part of DefendAmerica, with 1.5 million accesses during the week of March 16, was the facility allowing the public to send thanks to the U.S. military. This was the first time that DefenseLINK, which is directed more toward news media and researchers, had fewer downloads than DefendAmerica. The reason for this was because Akamai's capability enabled it to handle some of the increased workload through its caches.

DTIC also demonstrated its flexibility in another key development. Force Health Protection and Readiness, located within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, and the Director, Deployment Health Support Directorate, worked with DTIC to establish a SIPRNET (Secret Internet Protocol Router Network) Web site. This site was coupled to a database of non-battle injury medical incidents from all of the deployed Armed Services. Paul Wolfowitz, Deputy Secretary of Defense, sent a letter to Force Health Protection stressing that this site be up and functional by January 1, 2003, which greatly accelerated the implementation schedule.

As a result, Force Health Protection and DTIC worked diligently to get this system in place and met the deadline. The Force Health Protection site was demonstrated at the Secretary of Defense level and those involved in the system's implementation were pleased with the progress achieved. Individuals are now using DTIC's automated registration system for access to the site.

The addition of this increased capability demonstrates that DTIC continues to be innovative and forward-looking with regard to the information services provided to the public and to DoD. In a fast changing, technological world, DTIC continues to stand in the forefront of information management.

DOCUMENTS ON DISPLAY

INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

AD-A404 848/NAA

Corporate Author: General Accounting Office, Washington, D.C.

Title: *Critical Infrastructure Protection: Significant Challenges Need to Be Addressed*

Personal Author: Dacey, Robert F.

Report Date: 24 Jul 02 **Cost:** \$7 65p.

Descriptors: *information systems, *cyberterrorism, United States Government, strategy, information exchange, attack, national defense, warning systems, infrastructure, information security.

Identifiers: GAO Reports, GAO testimony

Abstract: The explosion in computer interconnectivity, while providing great benefits, also poses enormous risks. Terrorists or hostile foreign states could launch computer-based attacks on critical systems to severely damage or disrupt national defense or other critical operations.

Presidential Decision Directive 33 and Executive Order 13231, issued in 1998 and 2001 respectively, call for various actions to improve our nation's Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP), including establishing partnerships between the government and the private sector. CIP involves activities that enhance the security of our nation's cyber and physical public and private infrastructure that are essential to national security, national economic security, and/or national public health and safety. The President's national strategy for homeland security identifies protecting critical infrastructures and intelligence and warning, a critical CIP component, as two of six mission areas and expands the nation's approach to cover additional sectors of our economy. GAO discusses the challenges the nation faces in protecting critical infrastructures and addressing federal information security.

AD-A400 962/NAA

Corporate Author: Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, PA

Title: *Protecting America's Critical Infrastructure*

Personal Author: Frederick, Walter H., III

Report Date: 01 Mar 02 **Cost:** \$7 37p.

Descriptors: *federal law, *cyberterrorism, threat evaluation, protection, electronic security.

Abstract: Presidential Decision Directive (PDD) 63 was America's first strategy for protecting critical information infrastructures. It has been supplemented with other executive orders and directives.

After three years of service PDD 63 has not worked as originally intended. This strategy research project outlines the elements of critical infrastructures along with the different policies, problems and challenges associated with PDD 63. It also offers different solutions for critical infrastructure protection.

COALITION WARFARE

AD-A405 892/NAA

Corporate Author: Naval War College, Newport, RI, Joint Military Operations Department

Title: *Operational Ethics in Coalition Warfare: Whose Ethics Will Prevail? A Philosophical/Theological Conundrum*

Personal Author: Howell, Abigail S.

Report Date: 13 May 02 **Cost:** \$7 28p.

Descriptors: *joint military activities, *ethics, decision making, military planning, philosophy, religion, international law.

Identifier: Just War theory

Abstract: The United States military operational commander of the 21st century increasingly finds himself or herself engaged in a coalition operational environment. In order to achieve unity of effort, the operational commander must resolve the dilemma of determining whose operational ethics will prevail in a multicultural and multinational environment.

This paper examines the beliefs and attitudes towards war of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, and the indigenous religions of Africa; Western and Eastern philosophers, Aristotle, Mill, Confucius, Storer, and Rand to illustrate the secular aspects of ethical development; and a brief discussion of Just War theory with points of commonality articulated. The paper proposes recommendations for ensuring coalition operational ethics and issues are considered in the planning and decision-making cycle.

AD-A397 025/NAA

Corporate Author: Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, KS

Title: *The Art of the Possible: T. E. Lawrence and Coalition Liaison*

Personal Author: Milam, Curtis S.

Report Date: 01 Jun 01 **Cost:** \$12 102p.

Descriptors: *military operations, *military planning, political science, Arabs, theses, advisory activities, human relations, frustration, United Kingdom.

Identifier: *coalition warfare

Abstract: Coalition warfare has been and will continue to be a matter of course for the U.S. military. Developing and maintaining coalitions of politically and militarily diverse members is, at its most elemental level, a matter of human relationships. It is often complex and tedious.

The frustration encountered by policymakers and military professionals alike argues strongly for an earnest examination of the personal characteristics and professional principles used by successful coalition builders, liaisons, and advisors. This paper examines the contributions made by T. E. Lawrence to the art of coalition liaison during his service as the British advisor to the Arabs during World War I. Specifically, it identifies the personal characteristics that helped Lawrence work so effectively with the Arabs as well as the professional principles that guided his actions as he helped form the coalition of Arab tribes and the alliance between those tribes and Britain.

EXPLOSIVES DETECTION

AD-A409 115/NAA

Corporate Author: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C., Chemical Dynamics and Diagnostics Branch

Title: *Frequency-Domain Electromagnetic Induction Sensors for the Multi-Sensor Towed Array Detection System*

Personal Authors: Nelson, H. H.; Barrow, B.; Bell, T.; Jones, R. S.; SanFilipo, B.

Report Date: 27 Nov 02 **Cost:** \$7 19p.

Descriptors: *towed arrays, *electromagnetic induction, *frequency domain, *multisensors, naval research, explosives detection, unexploded ammunition.

Abstract: The Chemistry Division of the

Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) has developed the Multi-sensor Towed Array Detection System for use in unexploded ordnance detection and classification. With support from the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program, NRL is developing a frequency-domain electromagnetic induction sensor array for extended capability.

The first task in this program is to characterize the commercial GEM-3 sensor and assess its suitability for use in a towed array. In this report, NRL details its characterization results, notes the problems encountered, and concludes by listing the modifications to the baseline sensors that will be made for the array that will eventually be fielded.

AD-A407 985/NAA

Corporate Author: Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS, Environmental Laboratory

Title: *Analysis of GEM-3 Data from the Advanced UXO Detection/Discrimination Technology Demonstration - U.S. Army Jefferson Proving Ground, Madison, Indiana*

Personal Authors: Goodson, Ricky A.; Bennett, Hollis H.; DeMoss, Tere A.; Cargile, Diane M.; Morgan, John C.

Report Date: 01 Sep 02 **Cost:** \$12 221p.

Descriptors: *explosives detection, *unexploded ammunition, anomalies, Army research, target signatures, spectroscopy, target discrimination, electromagnetic induction, calibration, histograms.

Identifier: UXO (Unexploded Ordnance)

Abstract: This report documents the analysis of the GEM-3 data collected for the Advanced UXO Detection/Discrimination Technology Demonstration at the U.S. Army Jefferson Proving Ground, Madison, IN. The approach taken in the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center's analysis of the performance of the GEM-3 at the Jefferson Proving Ground was to extract data points collected near each of the actual target locations and compare them to the calibration data acquired with known targets at the beginning of the test. This was done to determine how well the data collected near each actual target matched the calibration signatures for the same ordnance type and the extent to which the data could be differentiated from other ordnance types of nonordnance clutter.

Classification of the targets was performed using a simple template-matching algorithm. This procedure resulted in an exact classification match for nearly half of the targets for which calibration data were available and a match to a similarly sized target for more than two-thirds of the medium and large targets.

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

AD-A402 097/NAA

Corporate Author: Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, PA

Title: *Targeting the Leadership of Terrorist Organizations: Policy Considerations for America's National Security Strategy in Combating Global Terrorism*

Personal Author: Taliento, Michael J., Jr.

Report Date: 09 Apr 02 **Cost:** \$7 41p.

Descriptors: *national security, *organizations, *terrorism, *homeland security, warfare, global, policies, United States Government, leadership, strategic analysis, threats, counterterrorism.

Abstract: As America champions a resurgence in patriotism following the attacks of September 11, a complementing grand strategy for prosecuting the global war on terrorism remains conspicuously absent amidst a landscape of newly appointed cabinet officials and fledging homeland security organizations. In his speech to the nation following the attacks, President Bush declared that America would bring every resource to bear in the fight to defeat terrorism. In the ensuing days, news that President Bush had authorized the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to target and kill Osama bin Laden and specific individuals of Al Qaeda further shaped the scope and campaign tactics behind America's emerging strategy.

Public opinion polls reflect overwhelming support for the collective engagement of all elements of national power in the fight against terrorism. But can America prosecute a strategy that specifically targets terrorist leaders and can it be an effective instrument of U.S. national security policy in combating the global threat? Simply put, can such an approach be militarily feasible, suitable and acceptable, and ultimately, can it be morally and ethically prosecuted? The purpose of this paper is to provide a general answer to that exact question.

Through the dual framework of Carl von Clausewitz's center of gravity concept and

Dudley Knox's strategic assessment model, this study will provide a heuristic framework for analyzing and assessing the utility of targeting terrorist leaders as a credible strategy and instrument of U.S. national policy in combating global terrorism.

AD-A401 641/NAA

Corporate Author: Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, PA

Title: *A Strategic Level Center for Gravity Analysis on the Global War on Terrorism*

Personal Author: Reilly, James

Report Date: 09 Apr 02 **Cost:** \$7 55p.

Descriptors: *threat evaluation, *terrorism, military strategy, military doctrine, vulnerability, enemy, military planning.

Abstract: The key to any successful strategic campaign begins with an analysis of both the friendly and threat strategic center of gravity. This analysis drives the development of the campaign plan by familiarizing planners with an understanding of how both belligerents organize, fight, and make decisions. Consequently, the improper identification or miscalculation of the center of gravity will lead to the misapplication of the elements of national power and ultimately to a campaign plan that will not meet the stated strategic objectives.

While joint and service doctrine/manuals generally agree on a common definition of center of gravity, considerable discrepancies still exist regarding the specific nature of center of gravity and its relationship to critical vulnerabilities. Dr. Joe Strange, a professor at the Marine Corps University, makes a recommendation for defining this relationship. He has developed a model that bridges the gap between the center of gravity and critical vulnerabilities by identifying critical capabilities and critical requirements. Dr. Strange posits that it is necessary to understand the center of gravity, critical capability, critical requirement, and critical vulnerability relationship in order to grasp fully the environment in which this campaign will take place. This model will be used for this analysis.

The purpose of this paper is to determine a workable definition of terrorism; to conduct a comprehensive strategic level center of gravity analysis that will identify the relative strength and weaknesses of the U.S. led coalition and the al Qaeda terrorist network; and to present potential friendly and enemy response strategies.

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FY-02 Federal Library and Information Center Award Winners ***from page 3***

tion to supplement their discussions with their caregivers. The library also created a variety of innovative Web-based services and creative outreach activities for both professionals and patients to deliver knowledge-based information directly to the bedside, and it provided vital support for excellence in patient care, research and education for staff and patients.

2002 Federal Librarian of the Year. *Army Librarian Ann Parham* is recognized for her leadership and devotion to librarianship as demonstrated by her commitment to excellence in the management of the worldwide U.S. Army Library Program, her advocacy for the restoration of the Pentagon Library, and the innovative librarian training program she orchestrated.

In FY-02, Parham served as an example for the entire federal library community by reaffirming the values and importance of library and information services to management, the user community, and the nation. Her initiatives in the wake of the September 11 attack on the Pentagon serve as a model of principled determination and are a credit to the librarian profession.

2002 Federal Library Technician of the Year. *Reginald A. Stewart, library technician, U.S. Army Library, Giessen, Germany*, is recognized for his visionary approach to improvements and outreach in library services for children. He created a "storymobile" and initiated weekly visits to military housing areas to reach children unable to come to the library for story time.

His enthusiastic storytelling and reading program created continuing awareness, interest and visibility of library services in Army communities. In FY-02, Stewart is commended for expanding the main library's children and adult collections, as well as military dependent elementary and high school libraries, through dedicated and enthusiastic efforts to acquire, select, process, barcode and shelve more than 50,000 volumes from several closed base libraries.

Information on the 2003 Award program and a call for nominations was announced on July 15, 2003. For the latest information on the awards, visit the FLICC Awards Web site at the following URL: <http://lcweb.loc.gov/flicc/awards.html>.