January 6, 2004

John Donovan, Ph.D.
219 Vassar Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Professor:

Hope all is well in this New Year. I enclosed a little material to show how your intellectual fame has spread to military publications. Congrats!

Perhaps some day we’ll see you mentioned similarly in a Homeland Security magazine. Please give my best to the “Missus” and let’s try to connect this winter.

Sincerely,

John F. Tierney
Member of Congress

JFT:cn
ULTIMATE HIGH GROUND
How U.S. is exploiting its space-based advantage
DARTS & LAURELS

DoD personnel officials acknowledge there are substantial flaws in how re-enlistment bonuses are targeted.

To retired Vice Adm. Arthur Cebrowski, Pentagon transformation czar — for living up to his title. Cebrowski long has argued that the Pentagon has done too little in fashioning forces to tackle the tough post-conflict jobs that inevitably follow battlefield victories. While this idea isn’t new, Cebrowski took the first substantive step toward making this capability a reality. A study sponsored by Cebrowski and conducted by the National Defense University concludes that the United States needs two new, multiservice Joint Stabilization and Reconstruction Commands — one active and one reserve. Each would have about 13,000 personnel in four groups, which could be dispatched separately or as a division-size unit. The commands would comprise units tailored for post-conflict operations, and each group would develop linguistic and cultural expertise specific to a particular region.

To Pentagon personnel officials — for playing (and paying) on hunches. A General Accounting Office (GAO) report released in mid-November reveals that the services have been paying substantial re-enlistment bonuses that probably aren’t needed to service members. The GAO audit revealed that payments under the Pentagon’s selective re-enlistment bonus program have doubled since 1997, and now are going to about one-third of all military re-enlistees. The GAO estimates that re-enlistment bonuses this year will account for about $734 million in Pentagon spending; individual payments can reach nearly $60,000. While Defense Department personnel officials correctly point out that substantial incentives are needed to retain service members with “high-value” skills, they acknowledge there are substantial flaws in how the bonuses are targeted. In response to the report, the Pentagon plans to conduct annual, centralized reviews of the services’ bonus programs.

To John Donovan — for developing a valuable counter-terrorism tool for all U.S. military services. Donovan, a retired Massachusetts Institute of Technology professor and chairman emeritus of CellExchange Federal Inc., responded to a personal appeal from Gen. Richard Myers, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to shepherd a program aimed at giving U.S. forces a new tool in the fight against terrorism. Reporting directly to Myers, and working without financial compensation, Donovan used off-the-shelf technologies to develop — in just three months — a prototype of what now is known as the Joint Protection Enterprise Network (JPEN) system. By June, JPEN was operational. The system is used by service members guarding military sites to immediately alert guards at other locations of suspicious activity. The alerts can go out through computer messages or to cell phones, pagers and digital assistants. Thirty military sites in the greater Washington, D.C., area already are tied into the network, as are installations at other sites. The estimated cost of connecting all installations throughout the Northern Command area of responsibility is $20 million. Not surprisingly, European and Central commands are interested in learning more about JPEN.

STRAY VOLTAGE

I can always dream.  

COAST GUARD Rear ADM. ROBERT PAPP

During the Interservice Industry Training, Simulation and Education Conference in Orlando, Fla., held from Dec. 6-9, Coast Guard Rear Adm. Robert Papp drew loud laughs from the audience. “The most realistic simulation of the high seas I’ve seen was at the cinema recently,” he noted, as a billboard for the movie “Master and Commander: The Far Side of the World” covered the large auditorium screen. “I thought I could make a few improvements.” With that, the short, balding officer’s face was superimposed over that of actor Russell Crowe on the screen. “I can always dream,” he quipped.

NONWORD OF THE MONTH AWARD

“The agency-specific goaling requirements are implemented by goaling letters and guidance issued to the agencies by the SBA.”

That’s what Angela Stiles, former procurement policy administrator for the Office of Management and Budget, told Congress last February. Perhaps your organization still establishes desired future-end states by the old-fashioned process of creating, setting, and adjusting goals. Well, that won’t fly in today’s military, where aggressive streamliners have turned to “goaling.”

Just look at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, where every district has a small- and disadvantaged-business representative “to assure federal regs are followed under this socioeconomic goaling program.” — Corps’ Pittsburgh District newsletter, April 2003.

— Courtesy of Bradley Pentiston, managing editor, Defense News

58 Armed Forces Journal January 2004

** TOTAL PAGE .03 **