



Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies



Future Systems Directorate

RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE 10/2006

The Foremost Inter-Disciplinary Defence E-Bulletin

突破 *Revolucionario* *Revolutionary* *Merevolusikan* *Revolutionär* *Kraantikari*

14 August 2006

Contemporary Conflict

- From Killing Zone to Safe Heaven
- Hezbollah Leads Work to Rebuild, Gaining Stature
- Hezbollah the Loser in Battle, Bush Says
- China Strongly Protests Against Koizumi's Visit to Yasukuni Shrine

Counter-Terrorism

- BAE Systems Tests Homeland Market
- Muslim Leaders Say Foreign Policy Makes UK Target

Defence Industry

- UK Studies POD Concept for Future MCM
- Panther to Get Light-Reflective Paint Job
- SAIC is to Go Public
- PwC Expects Future Focus on Lower-Tier Defence Companies

Defence Strategy

- Report Underlines Shift in Japan's Defence Thinking
- South Korea, US Reshape Defence Relationship

Defence Technology

- Coatings Research Could Extend Jet Engine Life
- DARPA Eyes Giant Airborne Antenna
- Material to Aid US Military in Next Generation Radar Systems Developed

Energy Security

- Really Big Oil

Military Operations

- Intelligence Failure Led to Strike on Hanit
- Information Operations in Iraq – What Went Wrong
- Guard Troops, Commanders Test Exportable Training System
- ROVER Adds Extra Set of Eyes to Sky

CONTEMPORARY CONFLICT

[From Killing Zone to Safe Haven](#)

The Economist – 10 August 2006

In a reversal of roles, Iraq's Arabs are seeking safety among the Kurds. No one was happier at the death in June of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the proclaimed leader of al-Qaeda in Iraq, than Jamal Hussein. The morning before an American air-strike killed Iraq's top terrorist, the 38-year-old civil servant woke up to find a note slipped under the door of his flat in western Baghdad. It called him "a Shia son of the devil" and said he had a week to leave or he would be killed. He had heard of such threats before and shrugged them off, but this one was different: it was signed by al-Qaeda in Iraq. Within hours Mr Hussein, his wife and two young sons had thrown their worldly goods into the back of a cousin's pick-up truck and were heading north along the bandit-ridden roads out of Baghdad towards the calm of Kurdistan.

[Hezbollah Leads Work to Rebuild, Gaining Stature](#)

The New York Times – 16 August 2006

As stunned Lebanese returned Tuesday over broken roads to shattered apartments in the south, it increasingly seemed that the beneficiary of the destruction was most likely to be Hezbollah. A major reason — in addition to its hard-won reputation as the only Arab force that fought Israel to a standstill — is that it is already dominating the efforts to rebuild with a torrent of money from oil-rich Iran. Nehme Y. Tohme, a member of Parliament from the anti-Syrian reform bloc and the country's minister for the displaced, said he had been told by Hezbollah officials that when the shooting stopped, Iran would provide Hezbollah with an "unlimited budget" for reconstruction.

[Hezbollah is the Loser in Battle, Bush Says](#)

The Washington Post – 15 August 2006

President Bush asserted yesterday that Hezbollah was defeated in its month-long conflict with Israel, casting the fighting that killed hundreds of Lebanese and Israeli civilians as part of a wider struggle "between freedom and terrorism." As a U.N.-imposed truce seemed to be holding yesterday, Bush made clear that he blames Hezbollah and its patrons, Iran and Syria, for igniting the conflict. "We recognize that the responsibility for this lies with Hezbollah," Bush said. "Responsibility lies also with Hezbollah's state sponsors, Iran and Syria."

[China Strongly Protests Against Koizumi's Visit to Yasukuni Shrine](#)

People's Daily Online— 15 August 2006

Chinese Foreign Ministry issued a statement Tuesday, strongly protesting Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi's visit again to the war criminals-honoring Yasukuni Shrine. Regardless of the concern and opposition from the international community, neighboring Asian countries and the Japanese people, the statement said, Koizumi insisted on visiting the Yasukuni Shrine, which is a move that "challenges the international justice and tramples the conscience of mankind".

Counter-Terrorism

[BAE Systems Tests Homeland Market](#)

Jane's Defence Weekly— 21 July 2006

Unlike many defence companies in Europe and the US that are pushing strongly into the homeland security market, BAE Systems is taking a somewhat guarded approach, Les Gregory, strategy director at BAE's Integrated System Technologies (Insyte) division, told *Jane's* on 18 July at the Farnborough Air Show. While Insyte is responding to perceived security requirements, it is taking a "prudent" approach, said Gregory. "We are doing as much as we can to test the market." A major challenge in the homeland security sector is the fragmentation of the customer base. Success in this area "rests on selling a business case to a number of different customers", who all need to be convinced before a contract can be signed. Insyte's homeland security business is focused largely on border and critical infrastructure protection, for which it currently markets a handful of products such as the Spider flexible C2 system and its deployable surveillance unit (DSU). The DSU was on display for the first time at Farnborough. The Spider can integrate a wide range of sensors to fulfil different requirements including perimeter security on the land, air or sea. It can operate either as a stand-alone system or alongside the DSU.

[Muslim Leaders Say Foreign Policy Makes UK Target](#)

The Guardian — 12 August 2006

Leading UK Muslims have united to tell Tony Blair that his foreign policy in Iraq and on Israel offers "ammunition to extremists" and puts British lives "at increased risk". An open letter signed by three of the four Muslim MPs, three of the four peers, and 38 organisations including the Muslim Council of Britain and the Muslim Association of Britain, was greeted with dismay in Downing Street. It has courted the MCB and several of the signatories, such as key Labour MPs Sadiq Khan (Tooting) and Shahid Malik (Dewsbury), whom it believes can shape Muslim opinion.

DEFENCE INDUSTRY

[UK Studies POD Concept for Future MCM](#)

Jane's Defence Weekly – 10 August 2006

A series of studies commissioned by the UK Defence Procurement Agency's (DPA's) Future Business Group (FBG) have confirmed the fundamental efficacy of a Future Mine Countermeasures (MCM) Strategy intended to radically reshape the Royal Navy's MCM force structure. An MCM strategy paper promulgated by the Ministry of Defence's Directorate of Equipment Capability (Under Water Effect) - DEC(UWE) - at the end of 2005 articulates policy objectives and key lines of development to achieve a next-generation MCM capability.

[Panthers to Get Light-Reflective Paint Job](#)

Jane's Defence Weekly – 8 August 2006

Developed by Akzo Nobel Aerospace Coatings (ANAC), the system comprises two water-based coats and a finish coat and meets current UK Ministry of Defence (MoD) standards. The vehicles will be painted in NATO green. The 12-month project to develop the paint system was carried out by ANAC alongside BAE Systems Land Systems and Iveco in Italy, where the first batch of 400 Panther vehicles are being produced.

[SAIC is to Go Public](#)

Jane's Defence Weekly – 8 August 2006

The largest employee-owned research and engineering firm in the US and the Department of Homeland Security's sixth largest homeland security contractor, Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC), plans to go ahead with an initial public offering (IPO) following a capital restructuring in the third quarter. The IPO is conditional on SAIC stockholders' approval of the capital restructuring on 29 August. The company is currently in the 'close period', which will extend until approximately one month after the IPO has been declared effective by the US Securities and Exchange Commission, thus preventing the company from commenting.

[PwC Expects Future Focus on Lower-Tier Defence Companies](#)

Jane's Defence Weekly – 11 August 2006

Future merger and acquisition (M&A) and investment activity is likely to focus on the second and third tiers of the defence and aerospace industries as a result of the high concentration at prime contractor level and the expectation of a shift in emphasis down the supply chain, according to research by PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PwC). The financial services and consultancy firm has recognised that consolidation within the second and third tiers is likely to

"continue apace". The market is "highly concentrated at prime contractor level" but "fragments rapidly at lower tiers".

DEFENCE STRATEGY

[Report Underlines Shift in Japan's Defence Thinking](#)

Jane's Defence Weekly – 3 August 2005

The Japan Defence Agency (JDA) released its annual defence White Paper on 1 August, for the first time making available a full English-language version within a day of the Japanese-language original. The translation was previously released several months after the Japanese-language document, which severely limited international access to Tokyo's defence policy perspectives. The change reflects a long-delayed recognition that this was a serious hindrance to the transparency that is otherwise central to Japan's force development, its evolving security interests and its core security relationship with the US. This subtle shift is indicative of more substantial change. Japan's modern defence interests have traditionally focused on its own territory, with the White Paper's message mainly targeted at a domestic audience. A broader perspective began to emerge a decade ago with Tokyo's post-Soviet recognition that a range of developments outside Japan can have a significant impact on the country's security.

[South Korea, US Reshape Defence Relationship](#)

Jane's Defence Weekly – 10 August 2005

The Republic of Korea (RoK, South Korea) and the US are expected to unveil a blueprint to reshape their defence alliance at the bilateral 38th Security Consultative Meeting (SCM), scheduled for October in Washington. The two long-standing allies have been fine-tuning their defence relationship in recent years. This has so far resulted in an agreement on a major realignment of US forces based in South Korea, together with their reduction by about one third and the transfer to South Korea of 10 core military missions. These have been paralleled by a significant expansion of capabilities, most notably by Seoul. Building on earlier consultations, in 2004 the two sides established the RoK-US Security Policy Initiative to address broader long-term issues faced by the alliance. One outcome was an agreement reached the following year to change the command relationship.

DEFENCE TECHNOLOGY

[Coatings Research Could Extend Jet Engine Life](#)

U.S. Air Force News – 2 August 2005

A team of Princeton University scientists and engineers, funded by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research here, are paving the way for the development of new and improved thermal barrier coatings that could increase the lifetime of jet engines. To make their predictions, the team developed and used state-of-the-art computer simulation models.

[DARPA Eyes Giant Airborne Antenna](#)

Jane's Defence Weekly – 11 August 2005

The US Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) has awarded Raytheon Space and Airborne Systems (SAS) a USD8 million contract to develop a giant, airborne radar antenna capable of finding targets and communicating with an entire battlefield from a single site. Raytheon's Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) antenna, a version of which is already installed in Boeing's F-18 Super Hornet fighter aircraft, is expected to run 300 m along the length of an unmanned airship that would be hovering at a height of up to 75,000 ft above the area of operations.

[Material To Aid US Military in Next Generation Radar Systems Developed](#)

Space War News – 2 August 2006

Researchers at Northeastern University have developed a magnetic material that will enable radar technology used by the U.S. military to be smaller, lighter, and cheaper without compromising on performance. Many of the radar technologies used by the U.S. Navy and Air Force require magnetic fields to operate. A key component of these radar electronics is the circulator: a device that is integral to radar Simultaneous Transmit And Receive (STAR) technology.

Energy Security

[Really Big Oil](#)

The Economist – 27 July 2006

Sluggish behemoths control virtually all the world's oil; they should be privatised. When activists, journalists and others speak of "Big Oil", you know exactly what they mean: companies such as Exxon Mobil, Chevron, BP and Royal Dutch Shell. These titans have been making lots of money for their shareholders; their bosses enjoy vast pay packets; and their actions affect us all. BP's decision to

shut down Prudhoe Bay, America's biggest oilfield, to repair leaking pipes is a case in point, outraging many and pushing petrol prices even higher.

MILITARY OPERATIONS

[Intelligence Failure Led to Strike on Hanit](#)

Jane's Navy International – 28 July 2006

A preliminary Israel Navy investigation into the circumstances surrounding the missile strike suffered by the Sa'ar 5 Eilat-class missile corvette IN Hanit has acknowledged that the incident was largely the result of an intelligence failure that led to operational gaps. Early indications are that the warhead of the Iranian-supplied Noor anti-ship cruise missile (ASCM) that hit Hanit off Lebanon on 14 July did not detonate. Even so, the missile - fired by Hizbullah forces - killed four crew and inflicted severe damage to the ship's flight deck and steering systems.

[Information Operations in Iraq – What Went Wrong](#)

Federation of American Scientist – May 2006

This monograph examines the integration of Information Operations (IO) during Operations Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Iraqi Freedom (OIF). As a rule, most commanders considered IO ineffective because IO was unable to respond to the complex environments of Afghanistan and Iraq. This monograph examines how the Army prepared commanders to integrate IO into Operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. Both theatres offer good examples of how commanders integrated IO effectively and how commanders failed to integrate IO effectively.

[Guard Troops, Commanders Test Exportable Training System](#)

U.S. Army News– 2 August 2006

The badly injured pilot of a downed helicopter screamed for help. Thick black smoke billowed from the aircraft's tail. A foreign officer lay wounded under a skid. Insurgents opened fire on approaching National Guard infantry Soldiers. That scenario was part of some extraordinarily realistic training at Camp Atterbury during an exercise named XCTC 2006. That is short for Exportable Combat Training Capability, and it could be the way that National Guard troops are trained for future deployments. Meanwhile, miles away from the downed helicopter, civilian defense contractors and trainers from the active Army watched the scenario unfold on computer screens. They watched the Soldiers and their vehicles moving on a traditional, two-dimensional screen and on another screen that made the Soldiers look like three-dimensional figures in a videogame.

[ROVER Adds Extra Set of Eyes to Sky](#)

U.S. Air Force News— 2 August 2006

A demonstration of the Remote Operated Video Enhanced Receiver during field training here on July 28 allowed basic cadets an opportunity to see how an extra set of eyes in the sky is a critical weapon in military arsenals. "It's important to take a new group of leaders and have them interface on the battlefield with real-time heroes and to see their courage, honor and initiative," said Lt. Col. Gregory Harbin of the ROVER demonstration team, which included decorated combat operators. The ROVER demo served as a mini-laboratory, exploring the possibility of integrating it into curricula for military academies and other military organizations throughout the service branches.