

mended to the DOCC chief whether or not to continue servicing that target and which target the corps should focus on next. In turn the DOCC chief passed his recommendations to the corps artillery commander who made the final determination with the G2 targeting officer and (or) the ACE chief present. This ensured the conscious and seamless transition of the corps' intelligence focus throughout the corps' deep fight.

Additionally, the G2 targeting officer and (or) the ACE chief briefed the DOCC chief on the current collection focus and his assessment of the enemy's capabilities once an hour. The DOCC chief confirmed or denied whether or not the DOCC and ACE were in synch and made adjustments at that time. This TTP proved to be extremely effective in ensuring the DOCC and ACE sustained their collective focus throughout the final exercise.

Conclusion. While the purpose of deep operations remains constant, technological improvements throughout the corps often affect the manner in which the DOCC can plan, coordinate, synchronize, execute and assess the deep fight. The speed and quantity of information can quickly overload the com-

mander and staff unless information management systems are developed and implemented in concert with the improvements to technology.

Just as our TACSOPs will provide the framework for conducting deep operations, exercises allow the DOCC to use newer technologies to develop new information management TTP. As a result, current and future teams will be better able to preserve peace by being prepared for war.



Lieutenant General Leon J. LaPorte has been the Commanding General of the III Armored Corps at Fort Hood, Texas, since August 1998. In his previous assignment, he served as an Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans at the Pentagon. He commanded the 1st Cavalry Division, also at Fort Hood, and, previously, served as the division's G3 during Operations Desert Shield and Storm in the Gulf and as the Commander of the division's 3d *Greywolf* Brigade at Fort Hood.

Brigadier General Guy M. Bourn has commanded the III Armored Corps Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, since March 2000. Previously, he served as a Special Assis-

tant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the Joint Staff at the Pentagon. He commanded the 17th Field Artillery Brigade, part of the III Armored Corps Artillery, and served as the Fort Sill Chief of Staff. He also commanded the 3d Battalion, 29th Field Artillery, part of the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) at Fort Hood.

Colonel James C. Boozer, Sr., is the Deputy Commanding Officer of the III Armored Corps Artillery, Fort Sill. He commanded the 1st Battalion, 77th Field Artillery (Multiple-Launch Rocket System, or MLRS), part of the 75th Field Artillery Brigade, III Armored Corps Artillery, and served as S3 of the 3d Infantry Division (Mechanized) Artillery, Germany. Colonel Boozer is scheduled to assume command of the 214th Field Artillery Brigade, III Armored Corps Artillery, at Fort Sill in August.

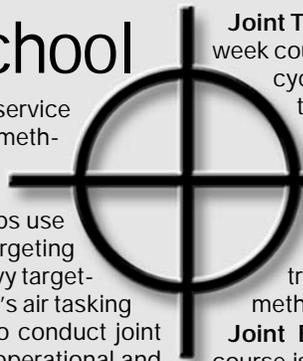
Lieutenant Colonel (Promotable) David A. (AI) Schneider is the Chief of Staff of the III Armored Corps Artillery at Fort Sill. He recently commanded the 2d Battalion, 18th Field Artillery (MLRS), part of the 212th Field Artillery Brigade, also in the III Armored Corps Artillery. He was the Brigade S3 and S3 of the 5th Battalion, 18th Field Artillery, both in the 75th Field Artillery Brigade. Among other assignments, he served as a Staff Officer in the Office of the Chief of Staff of the Army at the Pentagon.

Joint Targeting School

Targeting is not just an Army concept. Each service has developed its own doctrine and targeting methodologies. With the revision of *FM 6-20-10 Tactics, Techniques and Procedures for the Targeting Process*, the Army and Marine Corps use the *decide, detect, deliver and assess* (D³A) targeting methodology. However, the Air Force and Navy targeting methodologies evolved from the Air Force's air tasking order (ATO) cycle. And as the services try to conduct joint operations, targeting problems occur at the operational and strategic levels of war.

The Joint Targeting School in Virginia Beach, Virginia, addresses joint targeting problems and provides joint targeting training. The school offers three courses in the theory and application of the joint targeting process. The instruction is for intelligence, operations and planning officers, warrant officers (WOs) and NCOs who are involved in targeting on combatant command or joint task force (JTF) staffs. For Field Artillerymen, the school's curriculum applies to fire support elements in corps and division fire support elements (FSEs), deep operations coordination cells (DOCCs), battlefield coordination elements (BCEs) and those on joint staffs in the J2, J3 and J5 sections.

Historically, the Army has had the fewest attendees among the three services. Most of our Army graduates have been WO and intelligence officers. The Joint Targeting School offers the following courses.



Joint Targeting Staff Course (JTSC). The JTSC is a three-week course on the application of the six-step joint targeting cycle: determine objectives and guidance, develop targets, conduct weaponeering, apply weapon-target match to the force, execute the plan and assess the effects.

Joint Targeting Application Course (JTAC). JTAC is a two-week study of the weaponeering step of the joint targeting cycle. Students receive training on the air-to-surface and surface-to-surface methodologies necessary to match weapons to targets.

Joint Battle Damage Assessment (JBDA). The JBDA course is one week and focuses on the last step of the joint targeting cycle: combat assessment. JBDA examines the concepts and theory associated with combat assessment and the functions of a BDA cell at the operational or JTF level.

Mobile Training Teams (MTT): Between sessions of the in-residence courses, the school offers a one-week version of the JTSC and a slightly modified JBDA course to provide introductory training on the joint targeting process to unified commands and eligible JTF staffs.

To request a seat for one of the courses or coordinate for a MTT, call the school Quota Control Coordinator at DSN 492-0276/0277 or commercial at (757) 492-0276/0277. The fax is DSN 492-0280 or commercial (757) 492-0280. For more information, view the Joint Targeting School web site at www.jts.damneck.navy.smil.mil.

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