



Star Wars & Missile Defense

- Thousands of 5G satellite launches/space debris
- Rocket launch pollution impacts on Ozone layer/climate crisis
 - Military role of 5G
- US encirclement of Russia with 'Missile defense' systems
 - UN treaties to ban weapons in space
- Operation Paperclip/Nazi role in U.S. space program

Space Junk? Elon Musk Seeks 30,000 5G Satellites In Space



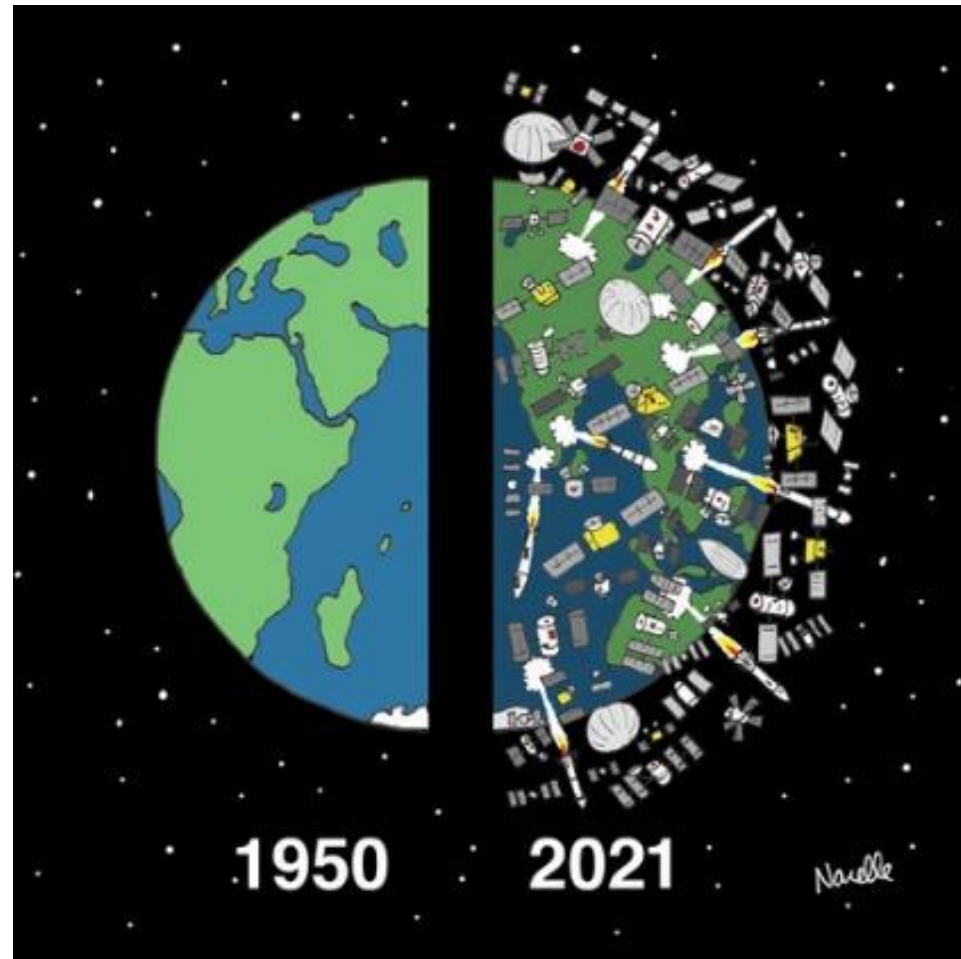


Conflict and
Cooperation
in Space

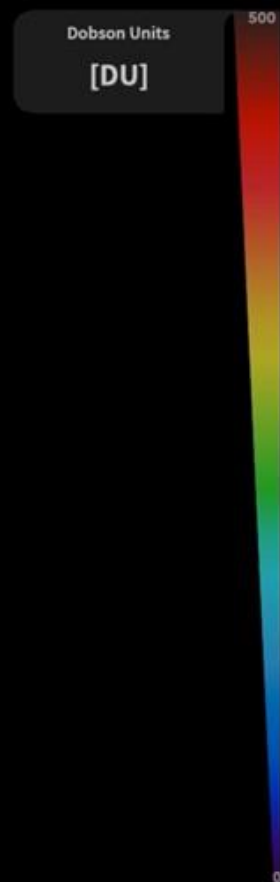
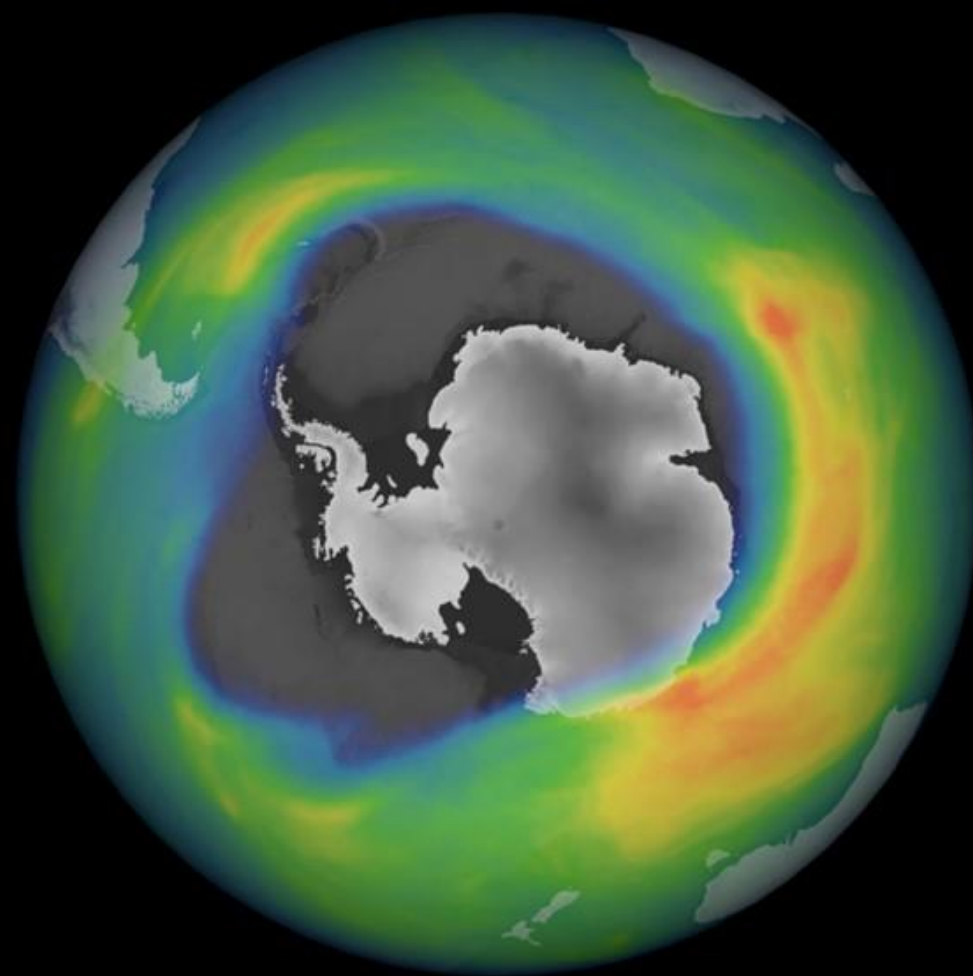
CROWDED ORBITS

JAMES
CLAY
MOLTZ









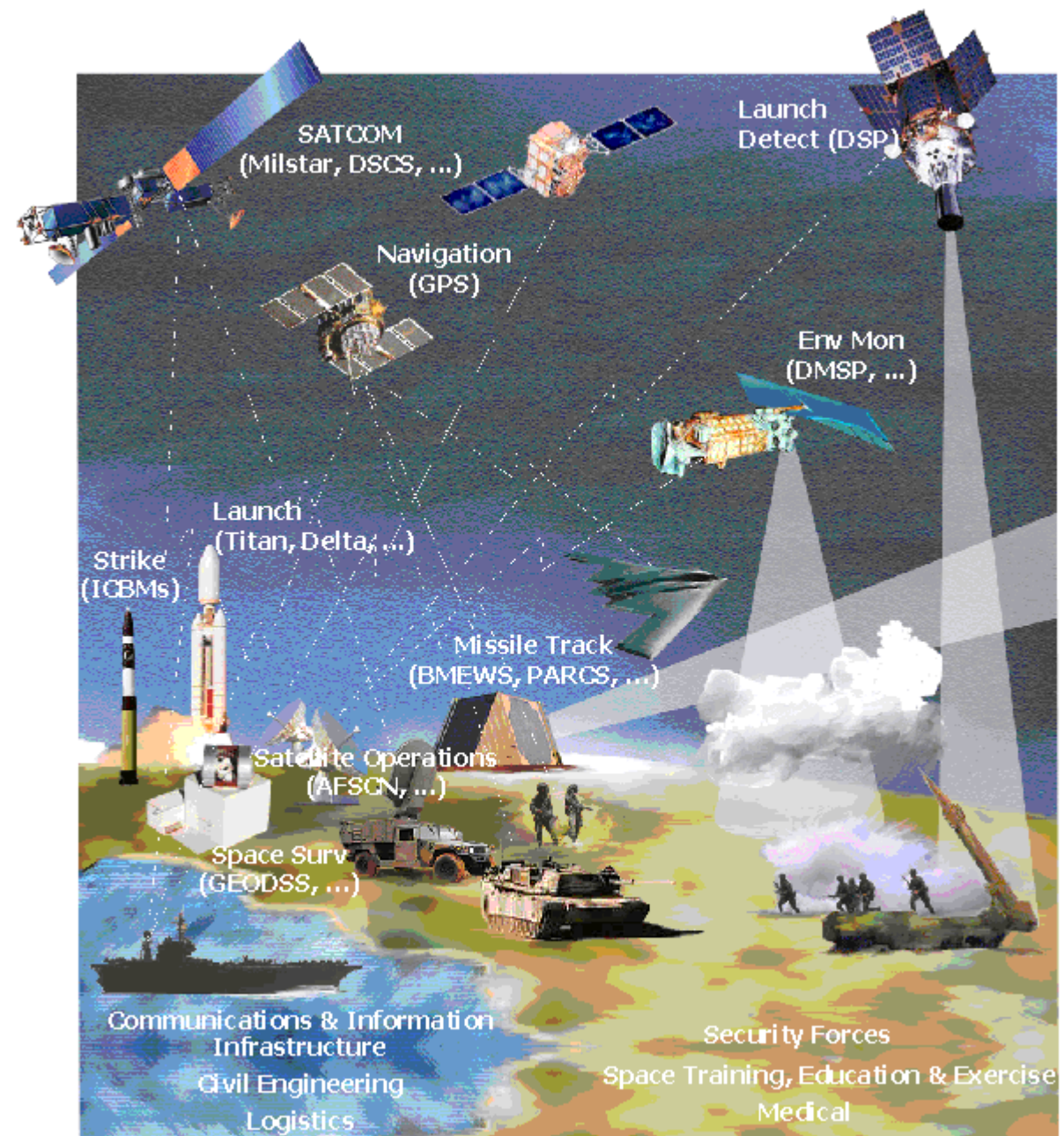
DLR – Earth Observation Center (EOC)

5G Applications

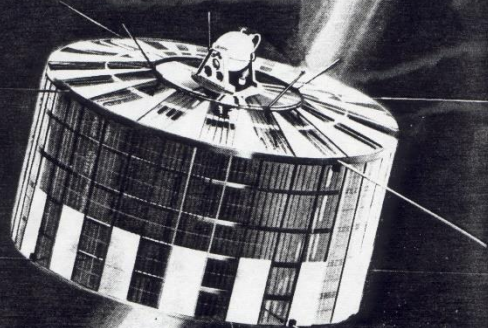
Military



**Network-Centric Warfare
&
Future Soldier**



FIRST NUCLEAR
GENERATOR
IN SPACE...



STILL PUSHING
OUT THE
SIGNAL

Perched atop the Navy's Transit 4A navigational satellite is a radioisotopic generator, designed and built by Martin for the AEC. Since launch on June 29, 1961, the Martin generator has unfailingly produced design output. It is expected

to continue through mid-year 1966. Isotopic generators for typical satellite requirements are a Martin-Nuclear specialty. Current power range for these units is 2.5 watts to 500 watts. Lifetimes up to five years.

MARTIN MARTIN
MARIETTA
Nuclear Division, Baltimore 3, Maryland

THE DENVER POST

A B C D Tuesday, July 30, 1996

ADAMS
ARAPAHOE
BOULDER

SUBURBS

DOUGLAS
JEFFERSON

Lab contamination rises

By The Associated Press

LOS ALAMOS, N.M. — Los Alamos National Laboratory reports that contamination of workers or equipment by radioactive substances rose between 1993 and 1995.

Lab officials say the increase has one primary cause: the Cassini project, an effort to build radioactive heat sources for NASA's deep space probes.

The probes are fueled by an isotope of plutonium that is particularly difficult to handle and is many times more radioactive than the isotope used in nuclear bombs.

However, the Cassini project has peaked, and it is expected that contamination incidents will decrease soon, said lab spokesman Jim Danneskiold.

A Santa Fe activist acknowledged the increases probably are due to the Cassi-

Alamos cites NASA project

ni project. But Greg Mello of the Los Alamos Study Group said a more fundamental problem is that plutonium is inherently dangerous to work with.

"There is every indication that increased work with plutonium will cause increases in worker exposures and an increased danger of more widespread accidents," he said.

Lab officials also said contamination rates could be higher because of improved monitoring of radiation incidents and a lowering of the Energy Department's threshold for reporting some contamination incidents.

"In a sense, I'm happy to see (the increases) because it indicates we're doing a better job of tracking and report-

ing" incidents, said Joseph Graf of the lab's environmental, safety and health division.

The number of documented incidents of radioactive contamination across the laboratory rose 22 percent, according to a July 12 study obtained by The New Mexican in Santa Fe.

The report also said the number of reports of contaminations at the lab's plutonium facility jumped 75 percent between 1993 and 1995, from 139 to 244, the newspaper said.

A second laboratory report said the total amount of radiation the entire laboratory work force was exposed to in 1995 was the highest since 1990.

The 1995 "collective dose" was 43

percent greater than the target level the lab committed itself to when a contract was drawn up earlier this decade for the University of California to manage the lab, said a 29-page annual report.

Graf said the increase was due primarily to two types of contamination: area contaminations and contamination of workers' clothing.

Other types of radioactive contamination have been decreasing, he said. Contamination of workers' nasal passages with plutonium — a serious situation because that could disperse plutonium into the lungs — dropped from 11 incidents in 1993 to eight incidents last year, he said.

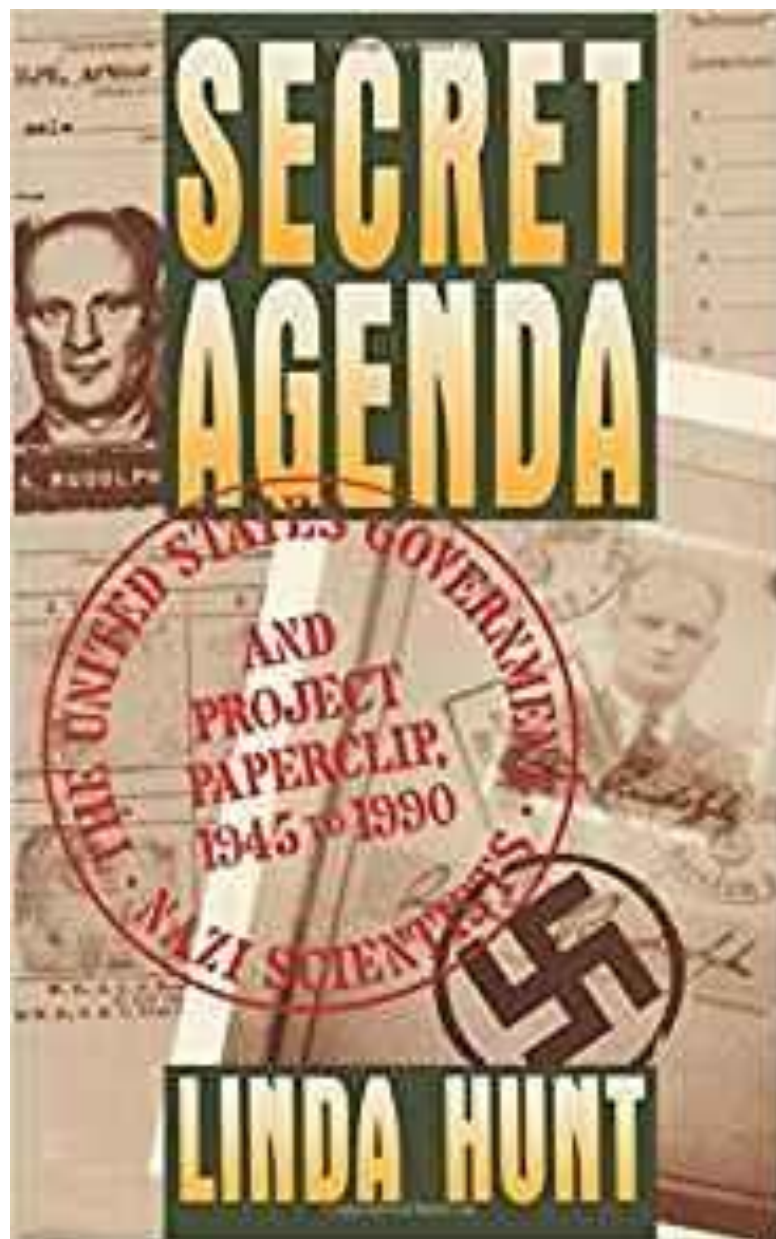
Six such incidents occurred during the first six months of this year, a rate slightly ahead of the 1993 rate.

United States Space Command

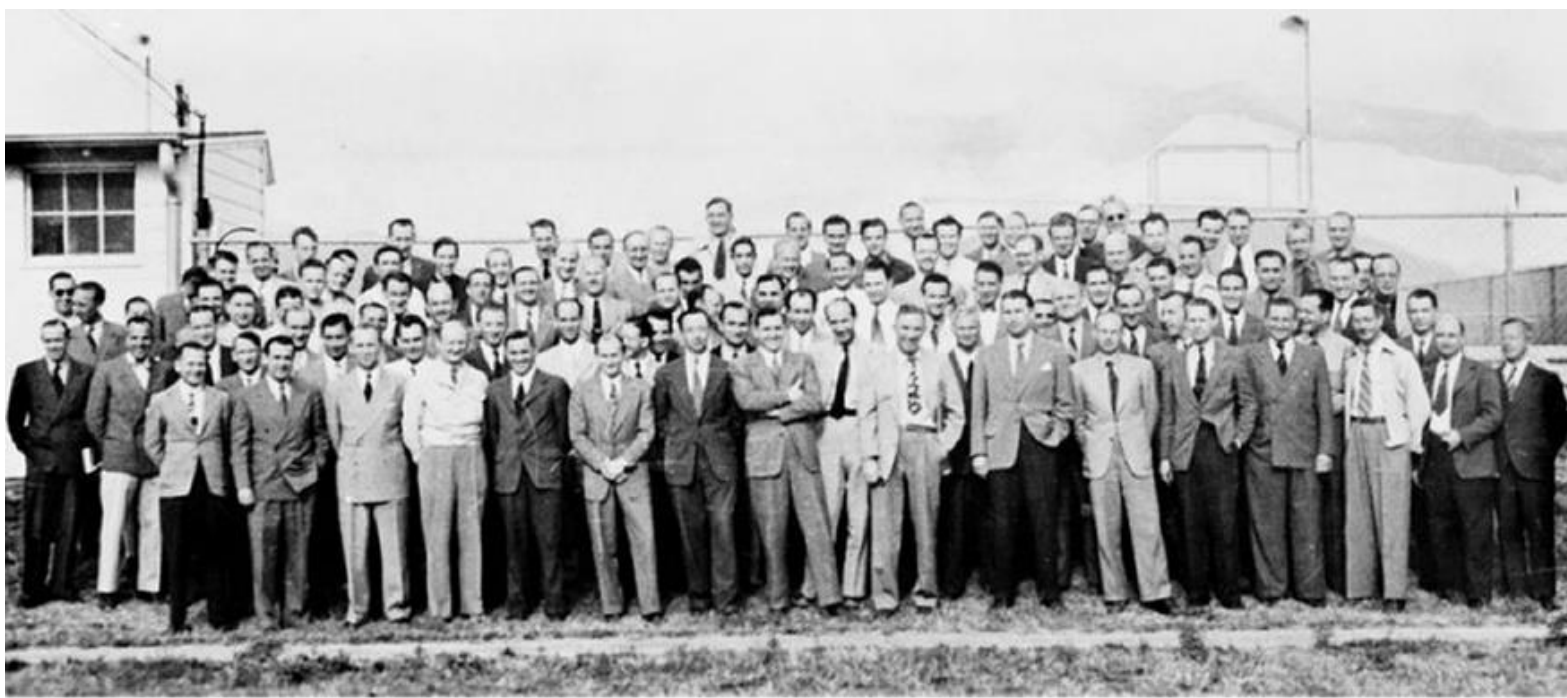
**VISION
FOR
2020**



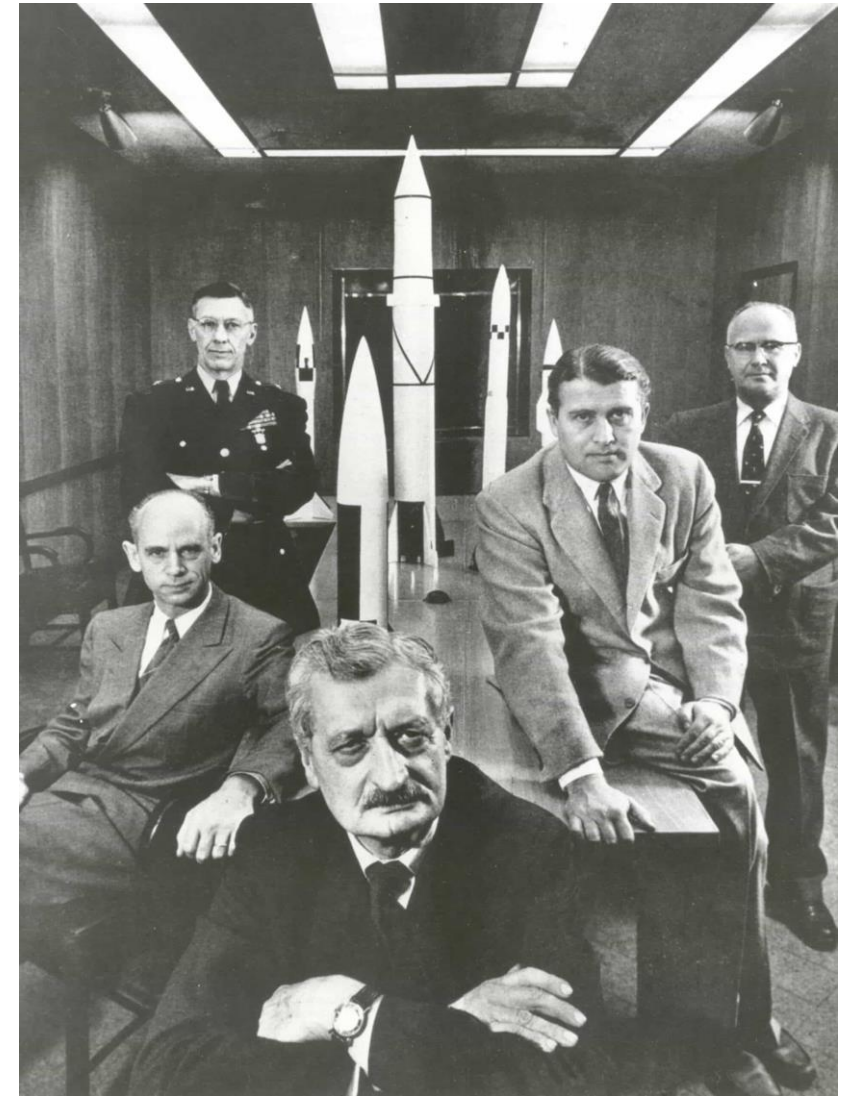








Group of 104 Operation Paperclip rocket scientists in 1946 at Fort Bliss, Texas.
(35 were stationed at White Sands, New Mexico.)







SENSORS

An effective layered defense incorporates a wide-range of sensors to detect and track threat missiles through all phases of their trajectory. Satellites and a family of land- and sea-based radars provide worldwide sensor coverage.



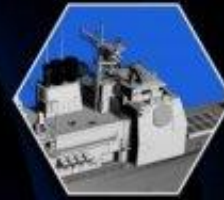
SATELLITE SURVEILLANCE



FORWARD-BASED RADAR



UPGRADED EARLY WARNING RADAR



AEGIS BMD SPY-1 RADAR



SEA-BASED X-BAND RADAR

BOOST/ASCENT Defense Segment

Potential New Technologies

SM-3
Standard Missile-3

AEGIS
Ballistic Missile Defense

MIDCOURSE Defense Segment

EKV
Exoatmospheric
Kill Vehicle

GBI
Ground-Based
Interceptor

GMD
Ground-Based
Midcourse
Defense

TERMINAL Defense Segment

AEGIS
Sea-Based Terminal

PAC-3
Patriot Advanced
Capability-3

THAAD
Terminal High
Altitude Area
Defense

THE SYSTEM OF ELEMENTS

C2BMC

Command and Control, Battle Management, and Communications

The Command and Control, Battle Management, and Communications (C2BMC) program is the hub of the Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS). It is a vital operational system that enables the U.S. President, Secretary of Defense and Combatant Commanders at strategic, regional and operational levels to systematically plan ballistic missile defense operations, to collectively see the battle develop, and to dynamically manage designated networked sensors and weapons systems to achieve global and regional mission objectives.

NMCC

USSTRATCOM

USNORTHCOM

USSOUTHCOM

USPACOM

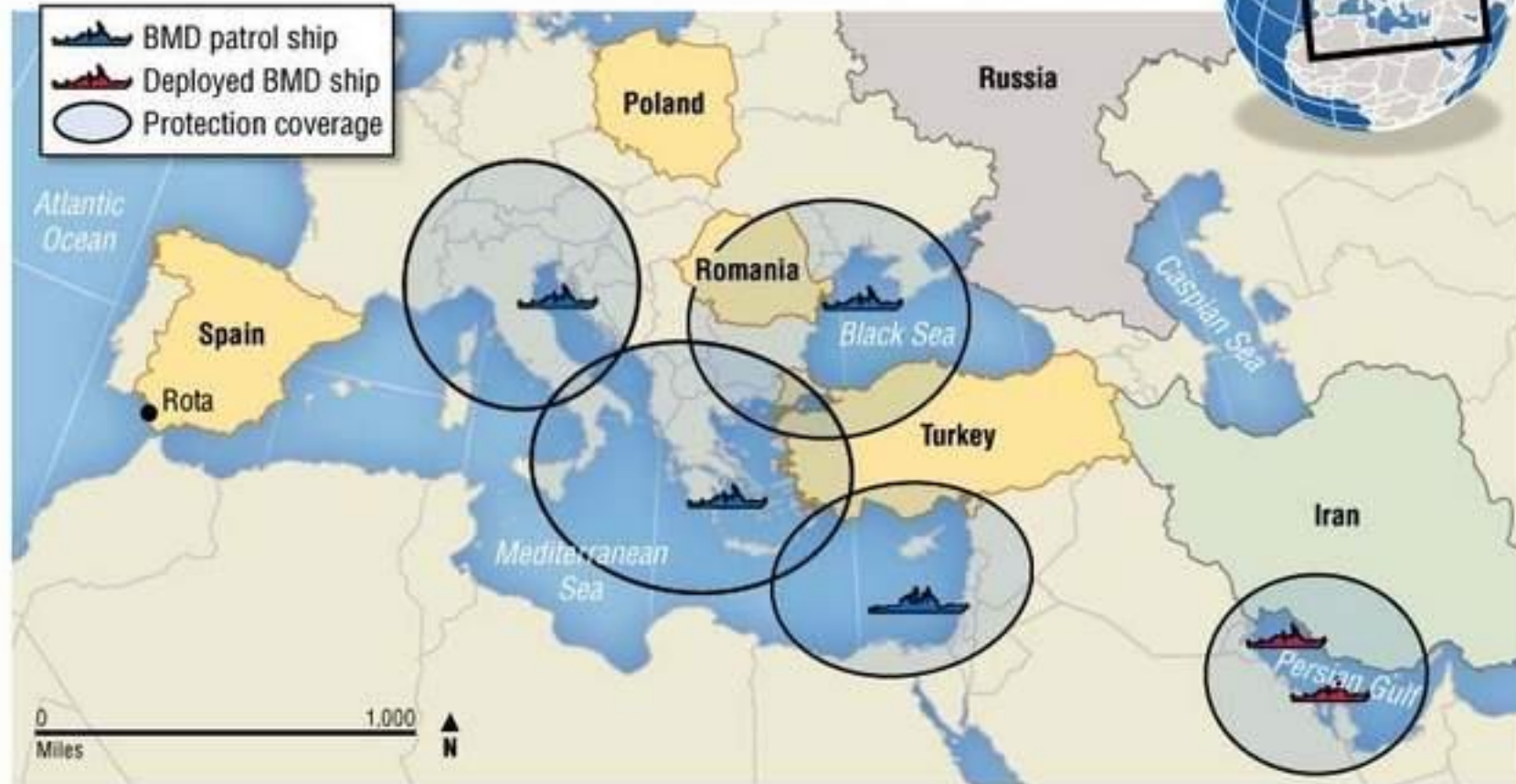
USAFRICOM

USEUCOM

USCENTCOM

AEGIS UMBRELLA

U.S. plans for defending Europe from ballistic missiles include a combination of four Aegis warships forward-deployed to Naval Station Rota, Spain, by 2015 and, eventually, "Aegis Ashore" ground installations in Poland and Romania, which will include the radar and weapons of an Aegis ship.



SOURCE: U.S. MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY

JOHN BRETSCHNEIDER/STAFF



REGULI DE SECURITATE SI SANATATE IN MUNCA CARE TREBUIE RESPECTATE IN INTERIORUL SANTIERULUI

-  PASTRATI DISTANTA DE SIGURANTA PATA DE UTILAJE
-  VITEZA MAXIMA ADMISA
-  ATENTIE! PERICOL GENERAL
-  ACCESUL INTERZIS PERSOANELOR NEAUTORIZATE
-  RESPECTATI MASURILE GENERALE DE OBLIGATIVITATE
-  PROTECTIE OBLIGATORIE IMPOTRIVA CADERII DE LA INALTIME
-  PROTECTIE OBLIGATORIE A CAPULUI
-  PROTECTIE OBLIGATORIE A PICIOARELOR
-  PROTECTIE OBLIGATORIE A MAINILOR
-  PROTECTIE OBLIGATORIE CU VESTA DE VIZIBILITATE MARE
-  FUMATUL INTERZIS

Design and construction
Supervised by:



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Europe District

Sponsored by
U.S. Army

W912GB-13-D-0038 MATOC TO 0006

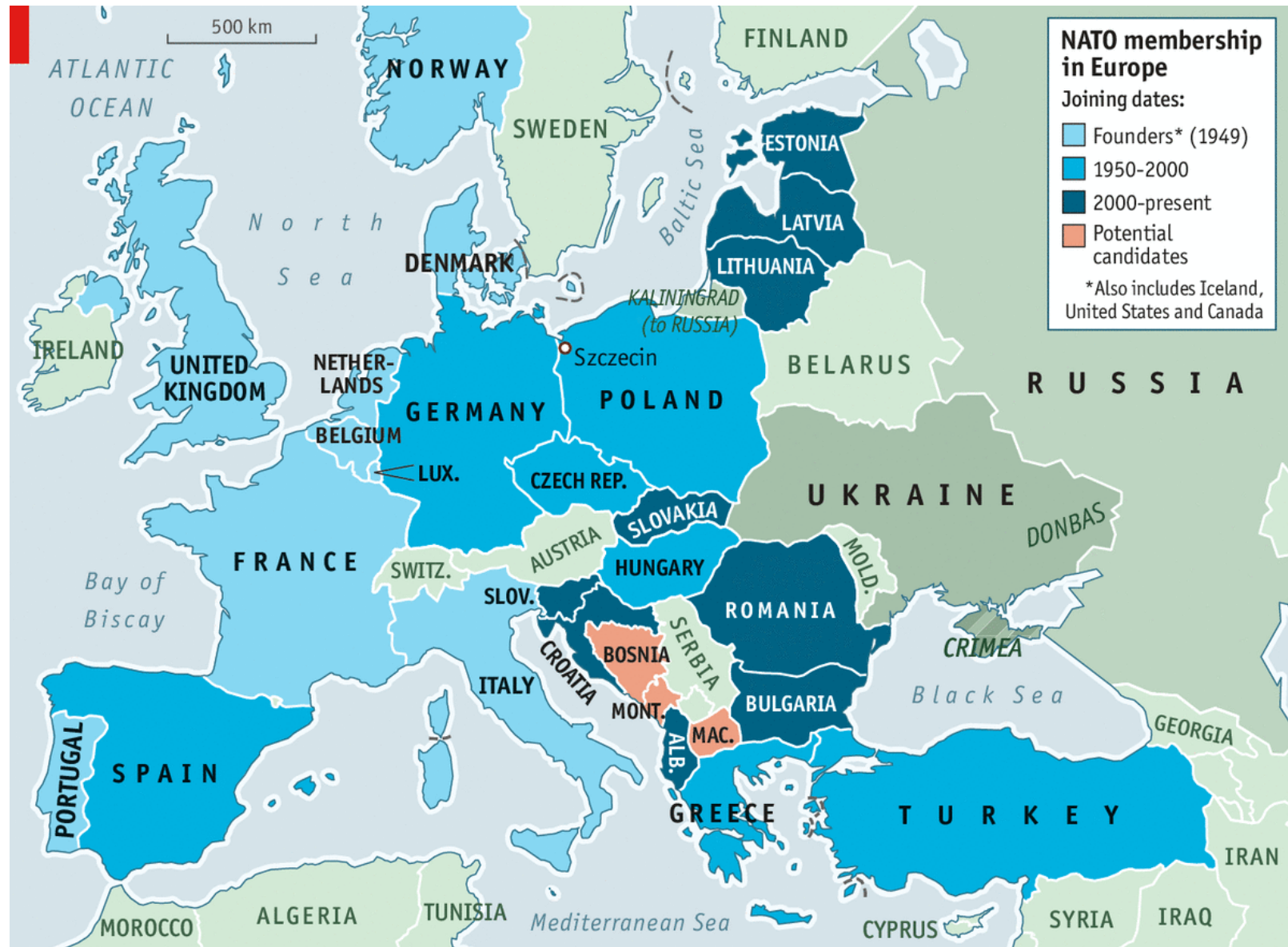
Improve Airfield Infrastructure
(Aviation Fuel Storage and Distribution
System)

Campia Turzii Air Base, Romania

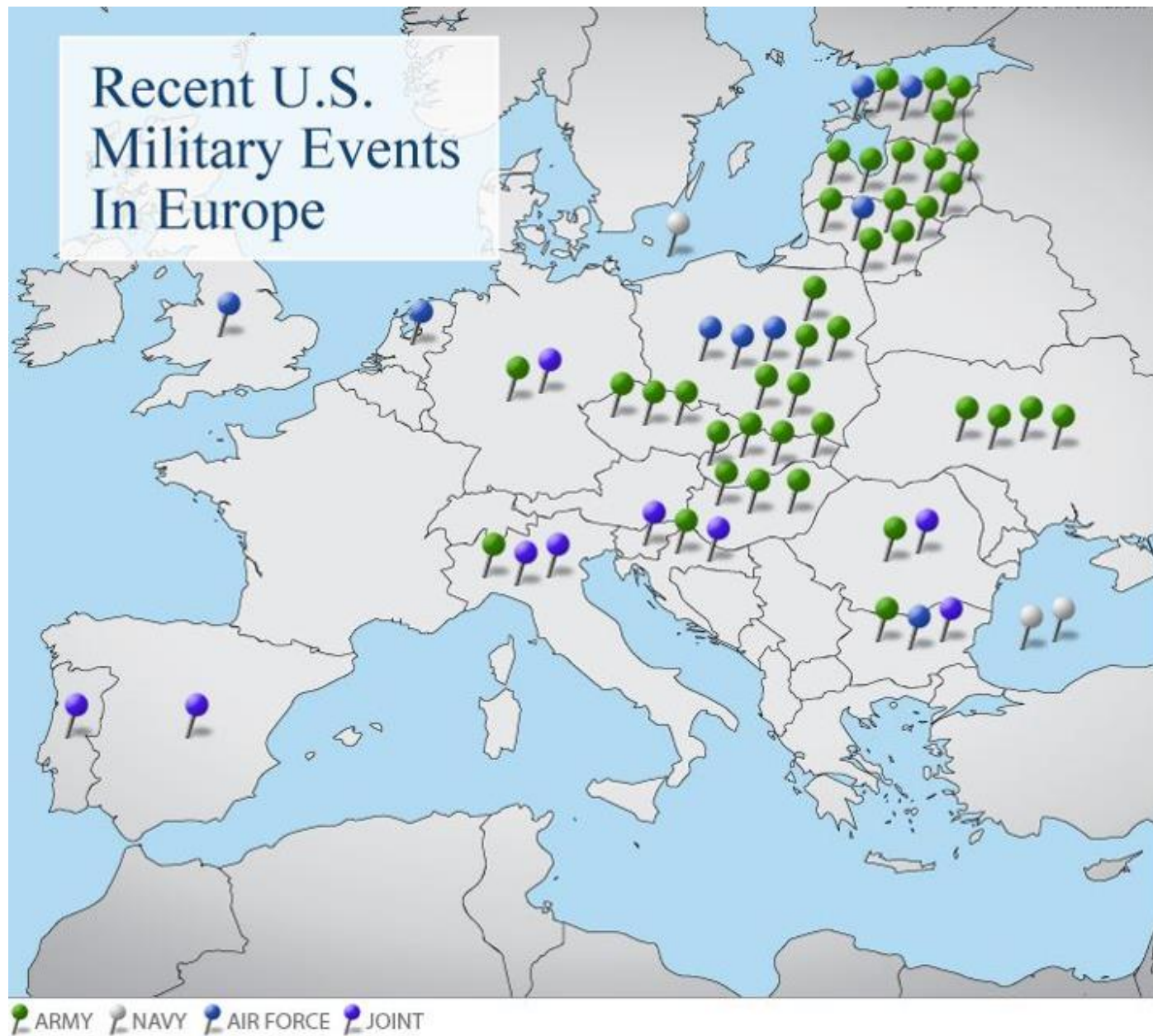
Contractor:
SKE S.R.L.







Recent U.S. Military Events In Europe





103 000 kilometers is the total length of the norwegian coastline including fjords and islands. That is nearly three times around the world.

● Røst

● Værøy

● Reine

● Leknes
● Stamsund

● Svolvær

● Lødingen

● Stokmarknes

● Sortland

● Harstad

● Andenes

● Gryllefjord

● Finnsnes

○ Sørreisa

● Bardufoss

○ Skjold

○ Setermoen

● Narvik

○ Ramsund

● Skjervøy

FINLAND

SWEDEN

LYNGEN

AND-
FJORDEN

VESTFJORDEN

E6

E8

E6

E10

AIRBORNE CAPACITIES
Surveillance Transport Refuelling Fighters Helicopters









U.S. Navy
Arctic Roadmap
2014 - 2030

NAVY  **Task Force**
Climate Change

Commonwealth of Independent States



Overextending and Unbalancing Russia

ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF COST-IMPOSING OPTIONS

This brief summarizes a report that comprehensively examines nonviolent, cost-imposing options that the United States and its allies could pursue across economic, political, and military areas to stress—overextend and unbalance—Russia's economy and armed forces and the regime's political standing at home and abroad. Some of the options examined are clearly more promising than others,





ALLVOICES

U.S. MILITARY IN THE WEST PACIFIC

■ With active U.S. bases ● Naval bases ▲ Air Force bases



NAF: Naval Air Facility, CFA: Commander Fleet Activities

Sources: Military Balance 2011, Commander Navy Installations, Pacific Air Forces

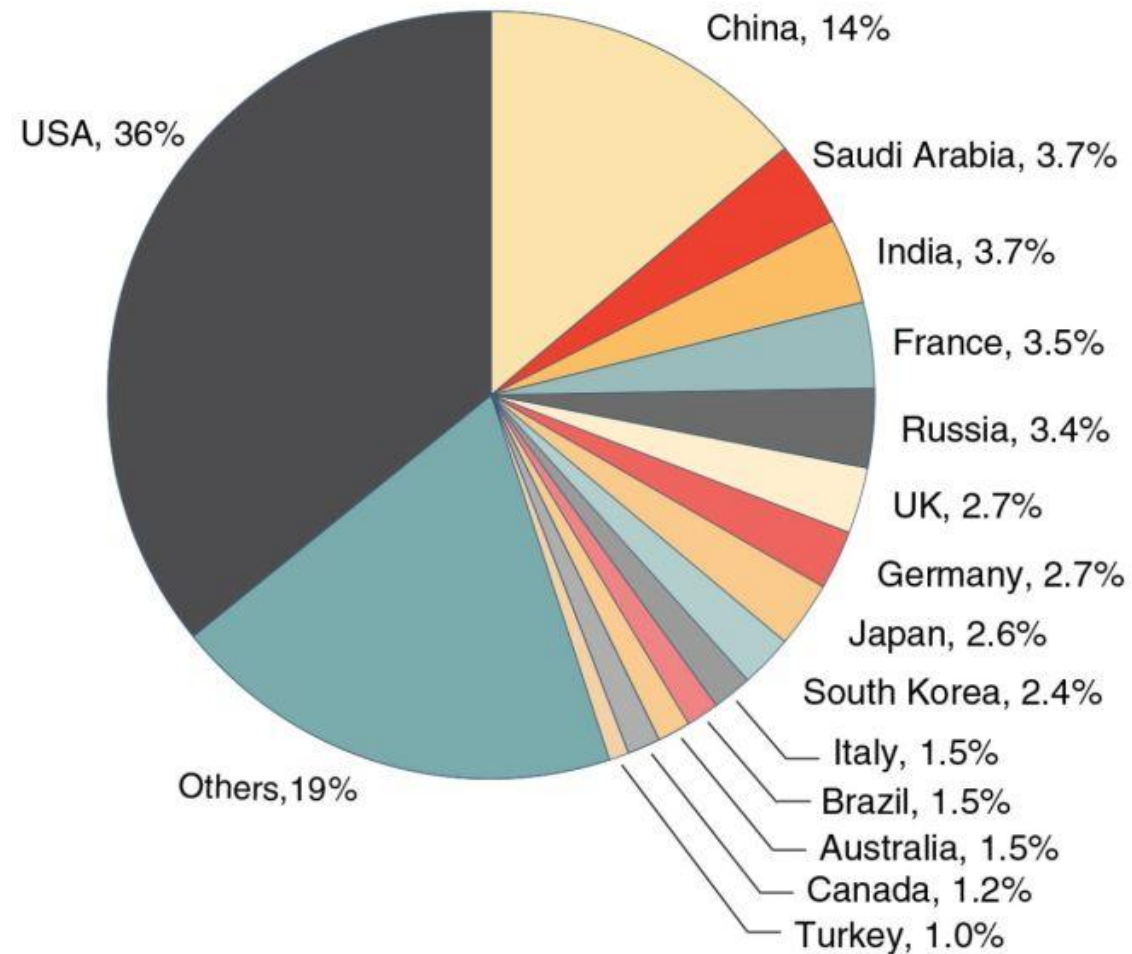


P.A.R.O.S.



Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space

Global Military Spending in 2018



SOURCE: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute

ANDREA VILLARI/Stars and Stripes

