

RSLC will continue to conduct the 33-day, ASI-producing course graduating trained leaders for the *find* mission. Ongoing course modifications will continue to remain relevant to match technological advancements and emerging doctrine. RSLC will retain the flexibility to conduct MTTs, O/C missions, and external unit support as it pertains to modularity, transformation, and predeployment activities. The course expansion will continue to meet the needs of the new modular force while combining efforts with the U.S. Army Armor School. In keeping with the forthcoming "Maneuver Center of Excellence" goal of unity of command and gaining combat synergy with common doctrine and principles using distinct mounted and dismounted elements, continued RSLC growth is imminent. The merger will not be to the degradation of the current, over-the-horizon communications, joint fires, evasion planning and insertion techniques expertise. RSLC will continue to be the SME (subject matter expert) on airborne, air assault, light, and special reconnaissance. The course will continue to provide assistance with the development of units, doctrine, and equipment fielding.

The course is committed to remain relevant to the force and the future fight. Please continue to forward any emerging ISR tactics, techniques, and procedures/lessons learned to the course cadre. RSLC contact info: Commander/1SG - (706) 544-6216/6831; Operations - (706) 544-6047, DSN: 784-6047; RSLC Web site - www.benning.mil/rtb/new_lrsc/default.htm; SIPERNET - RSLC@Benningdms.army.smil.mil.

The following RSLC cadre contributed to this article:

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TASK FORCE PHANTOM

MAJOR ANTONIO L. THOMPSON

Task Force Phantom is the infantry and intelligence task force chartered by Multi-National Corps-Iraq in 2005 to detect and interdict insurgents along Iraq's frontiers. The task force is anchored by the corps long range surveillance company (LRSC), whose 15 teams provide eyewitness reporting of targets named by MNC-I.

Task Force Phantom's intelligence assets include the LRSC's organic All Source Intelligence Technician and Intelligence Sergeant. These have been extensively augmented by assets drawn from corps-level IMINT, HUMINT, SIGINT and MASINT systems. They include:

□ **IMINT** — AIRSCAN, a small aircraft carrying powerful sensors, provides both stock and near real-time imagery of an area of operations. It helps to confirm or deny enemy activity around surveillance targets. Task Force Phantom also draws on theater-level systems, such as the Predator unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV), for aerial surveillance.

□ **HUMINT** — Tactical human intelligence teams (THTs) composed of counterintelligence agents and interrogators accompany LRS teams on their missions along Iraq's frontiers.

□ **SIGINT** — Electronic surveillance systems operated by Arabic-speaking linguists gather near-real-time information from a target area.

□ **MASINT** — Remotely attended OMNISENSE sensors report vehicle and foot movements in terrain otherwise inaccessible to U.S. surveillance.

Task Force Phantom also employs SIGINT, IMINT, and HUMINT analysts to conduct targeting, receive combat information, report finished intelligence, and renew the cycle, all the while focusing specifically on Task Force Phantom's specific mission and area of operations.

Major Antonio L. Thompson is currently serving as the battalion executive officer for the 519th Military Intelligence Battalion (Tactical Exploitation) (Airborne). He commanded Task Force Phantom, the first ISR task force in Iraq.

ORIGIN AND INTENT OF TF PHANTOM

An ISR task force, (TF Phantom) was formed by the Multi-National Corps-Iraq commander as an economy of force, to minimize the use of brigade and battalion-size conventional forces necessary to interdict illegal activity and insurgency operations within a large area of operations. The ISR task force utilized Long Range Surveillance units (LRSU) and intelligence assets available at the corps level to monitor, control, and influence insurgent activities along Iraq's numerous unsecured border areas. The ISR task force combines the following intelligence systems: imagery intelligence (IMINT), human intelligence (HUMINT), signal intelligence (SIGINT) and measurement and signature intelligence (MASINT).

This ISR task force gives us a glimpse of what is ahead with the proposed battlefield surveillance brigade (BfSB). Its many successes relied on the fusion of the LRS capabilities on the ground, with the other "INTs" and analysis systems employed under the same command. Task Force Phantom was such a success that the subsequent MNC-I HQs are continuing with the "concept unit." The BfSB design with a LRS company, builds on this with a more robust "I" in the ISR capability, and a staff organized for the employment of other joint, Special Operations, aviation, and fires assets. *(Prepared by the RSLC cadre working group.)*