Glossary

NATO air force command for the Cen- tral Region CEM and intelligence —Combined Effects Munition: Air	
ACE -Allied Command Europe: ACE includes -Combined Effects Munition: Air	Force
the Central Region and both the north- CENTAG -(NATO) Central Army Group: ma	de Up
ern and southern flanks, and is com-	any
manded by SACEUR CGSC -Command and General Staff Col	ege of
AG —army group: a ground force command the U.S. Army	
echelon in NATO; Army Groups in the CHOP —change of operational control: from the Central Region are NORTHAG and tional commanders to NATO CENTAG — manders	
AFCENT -Allied Forces Central Region CINCENT -(NATO) Commander-in-Chief, C	entral
AGM —air-to-ground missile Region: the commander of AF	CENT
AGM-130 —a short-range rocket-powered air-to- COMAAFCE-(NATO) Commander, Allied Air	
ground missile derived from the GBU-15 Central Europe: the comman	der of
ALB -AirLand Battle: U.S. Army doctrine (en- AAFCE dorsed by the U.S. Air Force as appro- DARPA -Defense Advanced Research Pr	oiooto
dorsed by the U.S. Air Force as appro- DARPA -Defense Advanced Research Pr priate) for the conduct of army oper- Agency	Djecis
ations DPICM -dual-purpose improved conver	tional
AMIS —antimateriel incendiary submunition munition	
AMRAAM —advanced medium-range air-to-air ECM —electronic countermeasures	
missile ECCM —electronic counter-countermeas	
A PAM —antipersonnel/antimateriel munition: EO, or E-O —electro-optical: TV-like, emp the warhead carried by the conven-	
tional version of the Lance missile and vices to convert optical (visible	
by block I of the ATACMS missile violet, or infrared) radiation into	
Aquila -U.S. Army-developed remotely piloted trical currents	
vehicle ERAM —extended-range antiarmor mine	
ASAC —All-Source Analysis Center FASCAM —family of scatterable mines	_
ASARS -Advanced Synthetic Aperture Radar FLIR -forward-looking infrared: an air System II: a U.S. Air Force high resolu- system for locating targets and c	
tion ground surveillance imagery radar ling weapons at night	/IIII OI-
system, which can detect stationary FLOT -forward line of own troops: the a	prox-
objects imate point at which opposing g	
ATACMS -Army Tactical Missile System: a ballis- forces are in contact; sometimes	used
tic missile, also called Army TACMS, or in the sense of a "battle line"	
TACMS FRG -Federal Republic of Germany ATAF -Allied Tactical Air Force: an air force front -a Soviet command echelon	abovo
command echelon in NATO; ATAFs in "army"	above
the Central Region are 4ATAF and FSCL —fire support coordination line:	a line
2ATAF established at approximately the	
ATOC —Allied Tactical Operations Center: a of fire of NATO artillery, or about	
NATO C ² facility for offensive and sup-	ss the
porting air operations in the Central Re- FLOT gion, subordinate to the ATAF; there GATOR —air-delivered antitank and a	tinor
are four ATOCs in the Central Region sonnel mines	uper-
3E -Belgium (NATO designator) GBU-15 -a Glide Bomb Unit, which is "th	own"
:2 —command and control by an attacking aircraft and g	uided
10.10.0.0.1.0.10.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	
cations which has no propulsion of its	own

GE	-West Germany (NATO designator)	NORTHAG	-NATO Northern Army Group: four
GSM	-Ground Station Module: a mobile		corps in northern half of Germany
	ground station being developed by	Paveway	-laser-guided bomb used by the U.S. Air
	Motorola for the U.S. Army for use with		Force
	the Joint STARS airborne radar system	PAVE TAC	K-a forward-looking infrared pod carried
1-2000	—improved 2,000-lb bomb, designed to		by aircraft to locate targets at night and
	penetrate hard targets		control laser-guided bombs
IFF	—identification of friend or foe: the proc-	PLSS	-Precision Location Strike System: an
	ess of attempting to determine whether		airborne surveillance and control sys-
	vehicle or unit (etc.) belongs to friendly		tem carried on TR-1 aircraft intended
ICD	forces, enemy forces, or neutral parties —inner-German border: the boundary		to detect, identify, and accurately
IGB	between West and East Germany. Some-		locate advanced (pulsed, frequency- hopping) enemy radar transmitters and
	times called the inter-German border		some types of jammers in near real time
IR	—infrared		and to guide weapons or aircraft to
IIR	—imaging infrared		such targets with sufficient accuracy to
JSTARS	—see Joint STARS		destroy them; the continuation of the
JTACMS	-Joint Tactical Missile System; joint		program is currently in question
	Army-Air Force development program	PLSS GS	—PLSS Ground Station
	for medium-range conventional cruise	RPV	-remotely piloted vehicle: usually refer-
	missile		ring to a small aircraft that communi-
Joint STAR	S –Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar		cates with and is guided by a control
	System: a developmental airborne ra-		station
	dar system carried on C-18 aircraft in-	SAC	-Strategic Air Command of the U.S., Air
	tended to locate fixed or moving tar-		Force
	gets on the ground and to control	SACEUR	-(NATO) Supreme Allied Commander
	attacks against such targets using tacti-		Europe: the commander of NATO forces
LANTIRN	cal aircraft or guided munitions -Low Altitude Navigation and Targeting		throughout the European theater, which is also known as ACE
LANTIKN	Infrared System for Night: a system for	SADARM	—Search and Destroy Armor; smart anti-
	low altitude all-weather navigation and	SADAKWI	armor submunition for surface-to-sur-
	targeting for tactical aircraft		face weapons
LOC	-lines of communications	SAM	—surface-to-air missile
LOCPOD	-Low Cost Powered Off-Boresight Dis-	SAR	-synthetic aperture radar: often used for
	penser: NATO development project for		obtaining high-resolution radar images
	air-launched submunition dispenser		of objects on the ground
LRSOM	-Long Range Standoff Missile: a tri-	SFW	-Sensor-Fuzed Weapon; see Skeet
	national (U. S., U. K., FRG) feasibility	SHAPE	—Supreme Headquarters Allied Power:
	study for a long-range cruise missile		Europe: the headquarters for SACEUR
Maverick	-guided short-range air-to-ground anti-	Skeet	-smart puck-shaped antiarmor submu-
	armor missile used by the U.S. Air		nition which can sense a target and
	Force		send an explosively formed penetrating
Mk-82	-general-purpose 500-lb bomb		fragment towards the target at high ve-
Mk-84	-general-purpose 2,000-lb bomb	000014	locity
MLRS MLDS/TGV	—multiple launch rocket system	SRSOM	-Short-Range Standoff Missile: a NATO
WILKS/ I GV	V —terminally guided warhead for the MLRS		project currently in the feasibility study stage
MMW	millimeter wave	SSM	—surface-to-surface missile
MTI	moving target indicator: a type of radar	STARS	—see Joint STARS
	useful for surveillance of moving ob-	TACAIR	—tactical aircraft
	jects such as aircraft or ground vehicles	TACMS	-Tactical Missile System; see ATACM
NL	-Netherlands (NATO designator)	TERCOM	—terrain comparison

TGSM	 terminally guided submunition: smart antiarmor submunition under consideration for ATACMS missile 	TRS	—Tactical Reconnaissance System: an air- borne reconnaissance system which in- eludes the TR-1 aircraft, TR1 GS or
TGW TMD	Terminally Guided Warhead, under development for MLRS rocketstactical munition dispenser		TREDS ground stations, and other associated equipment

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986 0 - 60-901