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AIR WEATHER SERVICE OBSERVER

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AWS officer participates in fog fighting field study

How to clear fog, a major hindrance to military aviation, continues to be a subject of research by DOD scientists. The Naval Weapons Center (NWC) has recently completed a fog-dissipation field study at the Arcata-Eureka Airport in northern California. Major Ronald L. Lininger, chief of the Aerospace Modification Division at HQ Air Weather Service, was invited to join this project as a technical advisor.

The Arcata-Eureka Airport lies on the coast, and is one of the foggiest terminals in the United States. For this reason, it has been the site of a number of fog studies for nearly three decades. The NWC project, nicknamed Foggy Cloud, has been held at this location for five of the last six years.

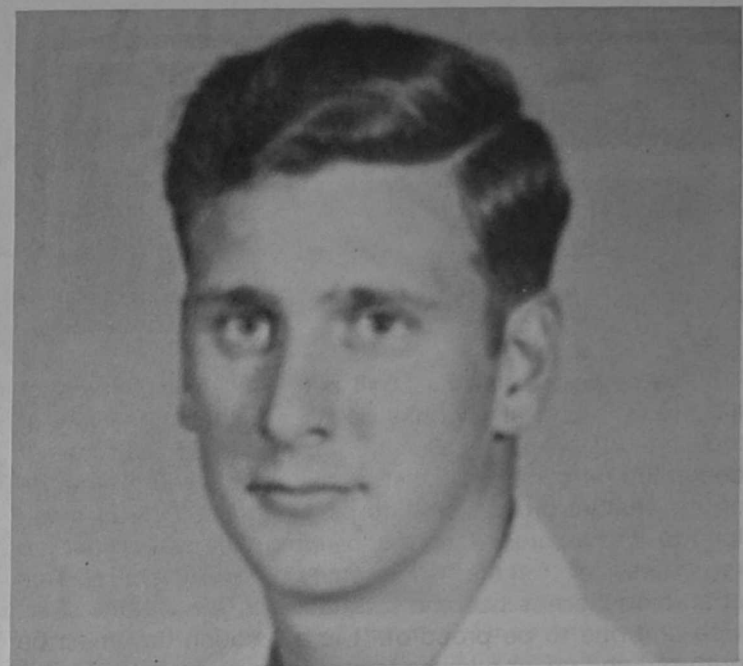
The two-month field work, mid-August through mid-October this year, dealt with two previously unevaluated techniques to clear fog. The first of these utilizes electrostatically charged water drops which are sprayed from a specially

configured B-26 aircraft. Charged droplets are used because they will more readily cause the collection, growth, and subsequent fallout of the fog droplets, thus leading to at least partial clearing. The second method uses several machines to release large numbers of electrically charged helium filled soap bubbles into the fog. These bubbles, being large and charged, will tend to collect many fog droplets. The excess water added to the bubbles by this collection will either drip off the bottom of the bubble (like off a leaky kitchen faucet) or will cause the whole bubble to fall to the ground. The bubbles are generated by a rather simple machine built by the Naval Weapons Center. It is estimated that the equipment used in Arcata this year produced as many as 120,000 bubbles per second.

Do these methods work? NWC scientists are preparing a report which will take into account all the photographic, visual, and instrumental data gathered during

the twenty-odd tests of these techniques. This report will attempt to answer this question. From impressions gathered during the field work, Major Lininger believes that considerable evidence of man-made changes in the fog will emerge from the study. Even so, he feels that the techniques require further research before they could be ready for Air Force or Navy use for operational support.

Monitoring the weather modification research of various agencies is one of the tasks of the Weather Modification Division of AWS. The principal DOD agencies conducting this kind of research are the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories and the Army Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratories, in addition to the Naval Weapons Center. From previous work of these three agencies, AWS has gained various weather modification capabilities, the most notable of which is the capability to clear cold fog.



LANGLEY AFB, Va. - Airman James Scheffel, a special actions clerk at Headquarters, 5th Weather Wing was selected as Airman of the Quarter here recently. Airman

Scheffel has a bachelor's degree in business administration and enjoys all sports. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

Weathermen tell Germans about fog forecasting

WIESBADEN AB, Germany - The training school of the German Military Geophysical office invited Lt. Col. Donald Hansen and CMSgt. John Mazzella, members of the 2nd Weather Wing, to Fuerstentfeldbruck to discuss fog forecasting techniques with the faculty and students recently. The school trains both forecasters and observers for duty at military bases throughout West Germany.

Colonel Hansen and Sergeant Mazzella have worked together during technical consultant visits to produce fog prediction aids for

several units in Germany. Their approach exploits the use of mountain-station observations in combination with those from nearby airfields to derive low-level stability and moisture parameters. The results, expressed in terms of probabilities, are tailored to provide the duty forecaster "A Guide to Reasonableness" in fog prediction.

Colonel Hansen and Sergeant Mazzella have also been asked to present their findings at a meeting of the Union of Meteorological Societies at Bad Homburg in March 1974.

Christmas Message

As we approach the holiday season and the beginning of a new year, it is worthwhile to pause and reflect on the past year. It has not been an easy year for the military, AWS included. We have taken deep cuts in our manpower strength, and in the coming year this means we will have to do our job with a lot fewer people. However, I strongly feel that we have turned the corner on further substantial reductions because the commanders we support do not want their weather service cut any more. This has become crystal clear to me as I visited with the major commanders we serve. To do our job with our reduced size, though, will continue to test the professionalism of every member of the AWS family. It is not going to be easy, but I am sure with the caliber of people we have that AWS will meet the challenge.

Although I have been your commander for less than five months, I have had the opportunity to meet many of you in my travels around the command. As with my previous tours in AWS, I am continually impressed by the outstanding technical competence, devotion to duty, high work standards, and dedication to providing superior weather service you display every day of the year. It is a distinct honor and privilege for me to be the commander of such a professional military organization.

The military services are undergoing rapid change, and it will be our responsibility to adapt to the changing environment and thereby provide the superior weather services our customers have come to expect. Hopefully, these changes will reflect the increasingly important role and value of weather support in present and future military activities. There is a bright future for AWS, and of that I am sure.

My family and I wish you a Merry Christmas, a joyous New Year, and a safe, happy Holiday Season. In the words of the famous Christmas carol:

God rest ye merry, gentlemen,
Let nothing you dismay.

THOMAS A. ALDRICH, Brig. Gen., USAF
Commander, AWS

Dr. Fujita visits Det. 1, 1st WWg.

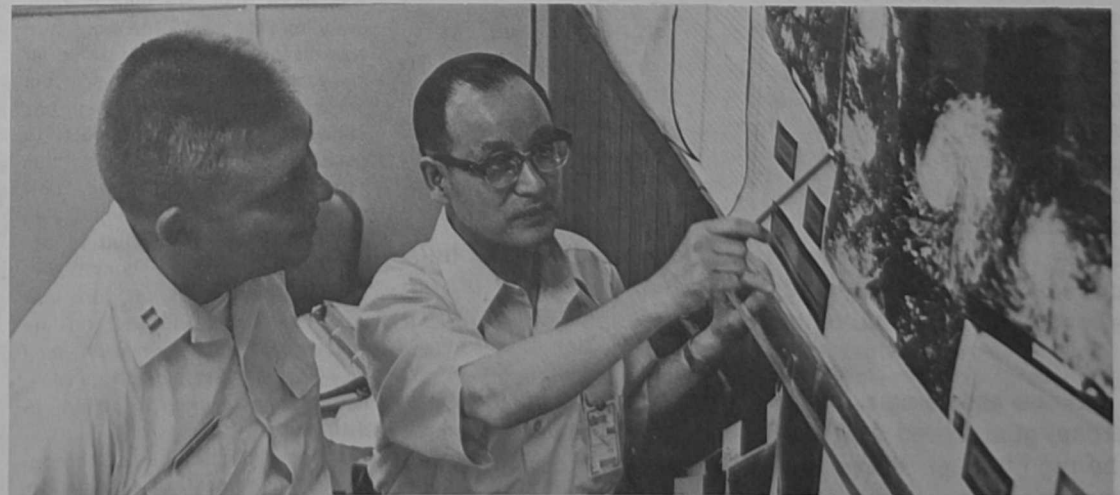
DET. 1, 1 WW, Guam -- Dr. T. Theodore Fujita, professor of meteorology at the University of Chicago, visited the DAPP site at Nimitz Hill, Guam (Det 1, 1st WW) during Sept. 7 thru 13. Best known for his research work in the field of severe local storms and hurricanes, Dr. Fujita came to Guam under sponsorship of the National Hurricane Research Laboratory of NOAA.

Equipped with specially built camera apparatus manufactured by his engineers, Dr. Fujita

photographed Air Force Air Weather Service DAPP data of typhoons collected at the Nimitz Hill site. Upon return to the University of Chicago, he will perform a feasibility study for NOAA as to the use of DAPP for monitoring changes during hurricane modification experiments undertaken by Project Stormfury.

With a look to the future, Dr. Fujita feels that with continued improvement in sensors and applications techniques, particularly in the Geostationary platform, the

satellite will be the primary tool in tracking of typhoons by the start of the next decade. Frequency of typhoon aircraft reconnaissance likely will experience a gradual decline during the later 70's as satellite technology and coverage capability increases commensurately. Dr. Fujita also emphasized the need for adequate ground truth for satellite data during this decade stressing the requirement for reconnaissance of tropical cyclones by well instrumented aircraft.



NIMITZ HILL, Guam -- Capt. Charles Arnold, officer in charge of the DAPP site here discusses a mosaic of a pour storm situation with Dr. T. Theodore Fujita, professor of meteorology at the University of Chicago. (U.S. Air Force)

Command Line

Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Aldrich



Like apple pie and baseball is to the American way of life, there is and always has been an established "way of life" in Air Weather Service. The can-do attitude of dedicated personnel has historically epitomized the efforts of the weather professional corps. One must look hard and long to find a "breed" more convinced they can do the job regardless of pitfalls, shortcomings, or adversity. This characteristic has become a tradition in Air Weather Service and one to be proud of. It is a tradition that must be nurtured and never allowed to wane. In numerous circles we are recognized as "can-doers"; people to be relied upon; the guys that can get the job done — regardless, and we must not lose that hard won image.

We have again entered an era of hard times. The requirements continue or increase, the manning reduces, and the quality service is expected to continue. On many occasions, we find ourselves hard pressed to continue to provide outstanding support — but somehow, we continue to do it. I can attribute this capability to only one area. The morale of Air Weather Service troops can't be daunted. We are because we are! Morale may be defined as a moral or mental condition as regards courage, confidence, enthusiasm, etc.

It is a nontangible thing within individuals that can be further defined as good or bad. In my recent travels, I have talked with you in groups and on an individual basis. In this manner, I believe I have been able to feel the pulse of Air Weather Service. Although not alarmed, I am concerned with what I've seen. In some areas, I note diminishing confidence and decreasing enthusiasm trends regarding our future. I attribute this reaction to the successive manpower reductions and rumors concerning your plans for a productive military association or career. I caution you to look around. Go beyond our Air Weather Service world. The fact is, the requirements are reducing throughout the Department of Defense and logically, the Air Weather Service structure is also reducing. However, coupled with these reductions is the increasing challenge — the challenge which can only be met by dedicated personnel with the traditional "can-do" attitudes. We have entered an era which demands much of all — the arena in which Air Weather Service has historically excelled.

In order to continue our high standards, we, as individuals, must look inward and determine whether we are able to meet the challenge. An affirmative answer will establish the "good or high morale" so necessary to do the job. Good morale can't be dictated, instilled solely by your commanders and supervisors, or learned. You, the individual must determine if you have the capability and fortitude to continue outstanding performance during these difficult periods. I am confident you will arrive at the answer so characteristic of the weather troops — we can do it!

Since assuming command, I have praised you in every arena, guaranteed your performance, and always stressed the high caliber of weather personnel. I am convinced my confidence is well placed and you will continue to perform in the outstanding manner which has become traditional in Air Weather Service.

Weather Whys???

WEATHER WHYS ??? is a regular feature of the Air Weather Observer. The questions come from you and the answers come from the Air Weather Service commander and his staff. If you have a question send it to Commander, Air Weather Service, Scott AFB, Ill. 62225. Each question will be answered however all of the questions and answers may not be published in the Observer because of space limitations.

Question: I would like to know why I can't have an occasional beer with my lunch.

Answer: There's no reason you can't. A beer is OK if it doesn't interfere with your mental alertness. I would question more than two and I feel you are drinking your lunch and this I will not tolerate.

Question: AFR 30-1 states that white glove inspections of dormitories are not necessary to maintain Air Force standards. However, my commander seems to think they are necessary and that this is your policy. Would you comment?

Answer: No, I do not believe white glove inspections are necessary and I don't condone them. AFR 30-1 and MACR 500-13 detail the requirements for dormitory inspections and they must be followed. While I'm on this subject, I would like to clear up that portion of MACR 500-13 which outlines the Category A, B, and C inspection criteria. If an individual receives an A for his room (which

should be an earned privilege not a given award), this doesn't mean his room will not be looked into or walked through for 30 days. What this means, and it's all in 500-13, is that the room will not be formally inspected for 30 days. The first sergeant/commander is required to spot check/walk through all rooms at various times throughout the week/month. During these spot check/walk-throughs, your room must be clean, neat and orderly.

Question: If I have had a tour with the Army, can I be assured I won't be assigned again to an Army post?

Answer: No, but you should not expect to receive consecutive Army assignments unless you want it this way. However, if you have had one assignment away from an Army post, your chances for another assignment with the Army are as good as those of an individual who has never had one.

Make your preference known through the CBPO.

Question: Why am I required to cut my hair so short that I stand out in a group of my civilian peers and what does long hair have to do with job performance?

Answer: You should want to stand out among your civilian peer group. You are different — you are a member of the Air Force and they aren't. Whether long hair affects your job depends on your job. The personal appearance standard have been set to allow as much diversity as possible and still have a standard. These standards are included in a directive which must be followed the same as a technical order (T.O.) or any other AF regulation. If we were required to follow and support only those directives we like, what would happen if someone didn't like the pay manual, T.O. on aircraft maintenance, aircraft checklist, etc? There's a reason for all directives and each must be followed.

Comet Kohoutek arouses interest of science world

There is considerable interest, among both the scientific community and the general public, concerning the Comet Kohoutek (pronounced Kah-hoe'-tek). This interest stems from the fact that Comet Kohoutek will be the brightest and most spectacular comet seen since Halley's comet last appeared in 1910. The exact magnitude of comets is difficult to predict, the size and trajectory of this one suggests that it will be one of the more spectacular comets in history.

The comet was first discovered by Lubos Kohoutek, an astronomer at the Hamburg observatory in West Germany, on March 7, 1973, when it was more than 370 million miles away from the earth. The fact that it was discovered when it was so far away is an indication of its size, but perhaps more importantly, it has allowed time for scientists to develop plans for observing this "comet of the century." A great portion of the next (and last) Skylab mission will be dedicated to obtaining data on the comet. Additional instruments for this purpose are being installed on the space craft and the mission itself may be extended beyond its planned 56 days in order to obtain additional information. Other spacecraft that will be used to observe the comet are Mariner 10, Pioneer 8, and OAO-3 (The orbiting astronomical observatory known as Copernicus.)

The comet will probably become visible to the un-aided eye in the morning sky, just before sunrise, during the latter part of November or the first part of December. Its closest approach to the sun (called perihelion) will be at a distance of 13.2 million miles on December 28. It may be bright enough at that time to be seen in daylight. The best time for most people to view the comet will be in January 1974.

There have been numerous inquiries about the effects Comet Kohoutek will have on space systems. Due to the geometry of its trajectory, there should be no "en-

vironmental" effects on any space system. However, every comet leaves a trail of debris, primarily dust, that is relatively unaffected by solar radiation pressure and the solar wind. This will not present any immediate problems, but the earth may pass through this debris trail during the latter part of next year, causing spectacular meteor showers. If this happens, the heating caused by the impact of the meteors on the upper atmosphere could effect the neutral density and the ionized trails could disturb the ionosphere.

AIR WEATHER SERVICE OBSERVER

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BRIG. GEN. THOMAS A. ALDRICH
Commander, Air Weather Service

ALBERT H. SWIHART
Editor

WOULD YOU BELIEVE . . .

Maj. Charles M. Norman, chief forecaster of Det. 17, 20th WSq., received a letter of Academic Achievement from Lt. Gen. Robert E. Pursley, commander, 5th Air Force, for his outstanding effort in obtaining his master of science degree in Systems Management from Tachikawa Campus of the University of Southern California.

MSgt. Milorad R. Kuezevuchm, 5th WWg., was named distinguished graduate of Class 74-3 of the Military Airlift Command NCO Academy, Norton AFB, Calif.

MSgt. William A. Gavers, Det. 5, 7th WSq., was named NCO of the Quarter at Ansbach AHP, Germany and A1C Gregory D. Walters, USAREUR Forecast Center, Heidelberg AI, Germany was named Airman of the Quarter. He is also a member of the 7th WSq.

Maj. Gary G. Kelly and SSgt. Jack C. Edwards of the 1st Aerial Cartographic and Geodetic Sq., were both awarded the 2d Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Force Commendation Medal at Keesler AFB, Miss.

Capt. Alfred R. Garcia, officer in charge of Electronic Maintenance at Det. 17, 20th WSq., received his master of science degree in Systems Management from the University of Southern California.

MSgt. Robert C. Moore, Det 1, 7th WSq., Feucht AAF, Germany was named distinguished graduate of class 74-3 of the Military Airlift Command NCO Academy, Norton AFB, Calif.

Capt. Louis R. Billones, and TSgt. William C. Marschke, both of AFSC Heidelberg AI, Germany received the 2nd Oak Leaf Cluster of the Air Force Commendation Medal and TSgt. Michael H. Quinn USAREUR Forecast Center there received the 1st Oak Leaf Cluster. The three men are members of the 7th Weather Squadron.

Hq. AWS, 15th WSq. hosts Dining-Out at Officers' Club

The Headquarters of the Air Weather Service (AWS) and the 15th Weather Squadron hosted a Dining Out at the Scott AFB Officers' Club Nov. 3

The Dining-Out was arranged by the AWS Junior Officer Council (JOC) and the AWS wives.

Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Aldrich, commander of AWS was the Host and President of the Mess and General and Mrs. Paul K. Carlton were guests of honor. Also attending as guests were Lt. Gen. and Mrs. Jay T. Robbins and Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William A. Dietrich and Chaplain (Col.) John R. Durkin.

The Dining-Out ceremony was conducted according to Air Force custom and included the posting of the colors by the Scott AFB Honor Guard accompanied by a 528 Air Force Band drummer and

bugler. The Sword Ceremony was conducted by the MAC Elite Guard. Capt. Charles Tracy was Mr. Vice. General Carlton presented Legion of Merit awards to Col. Patrick J.

Breitling and Col. James E. Burkhart and the Distinguished Flying Cross to Col. Hiram P. Bilyeu.

The guest speaker for the evening was Mr. Paul W. Kadlec, manager of meteorology, Continental Airlines, Los Angeles. Mr. Kadlec, who presented a paper on the current status of various clear air turbulence detection systems in the United States at the USSR/US Aeronautical Technology Symposium in Moscow in July, gave a travelogue presentation of his trip. He described Moscow as a proud city with striking contrasts between the new and old. Mr. Kadlec is a lieutenant colonel in the Air Force Reserve and is assigned to Hq. AWS, Aerospace Sciences. He was named the MAC Outstanding Reservist of 1971.



Mr. Kadlec

Astronauts use satellite photos

MAC Hq. -- Air Force meteorological satellite photographs of the Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights), taken from approximately 520 miles above the earth, are being used to assist Skylab astronauts in observing this natural phenomenon.

This information is used to organize the astronauts' work schedule to include auroral observations. The Skylab observations will further understanding of the aurora and the earth's upper atmosphere. Other scientists will use their data in predicting communications problems and in seeking ways to improve communications during upper atmosphere disturbances.

The Aurora Borealis and its southern hemisphere counterpart, Aurora Australis, are photographed by Air Force Data Acquisition and Processing Program (DAPP) satellites as they pass over the earth's polar regions. These photos are relayed to the Air Force Global Weather Central at Offutt Air Force Base, near Omaha, Neb. Air Force meteorologists interpret the photographs and advise Skylab support crews at the Johnson

Space Center, Houston, Tex., on the location and activity level of the aurora.

The DAPP meteorological satellites possess a unique ability for making sharp photos of dimly lit subjects, as the photo of city lights in the eastern United States attests. The DAPP photographs are used routinely by Air Force meteorologists in their study of the earth's atmosphere.

Auroras are a familiar sight to residents of the polar regions. They are most frequently observed across Greenland, Canada, Alaska and northern Eurasia. During large disturbances, auroras have been

observed as far south as the southern borders of the continental United States.

The Air Force photographs provide information for significant progress in auroral studies. A single DAPP auroral photograph provides information equivalent to approximately twenty horizon-to-horizon photographs made from the earth's surface.

The Air Force DAPP auroral photographs are being used for the first time in support of Skylab as our country's astronauts study the aurora from their vantage point beyond the obscuring atmosphere of earth.



RECEIVING the Outstanding NCO of the Quarter is TSgt. Jerry D. Farley, Headquarters, 1st Weather Wing. Col. Morris H. Newhouse presented the award. (U.S. Air Force Photo).

1st Weather Wing names Farley NCO of Quarter

HICKAM AFB, Hawaii -- TSgt. Jerry D. Farley won the Headquarters, 1st Weather Wing NCO of the Quarter Award for the period ending September 30, 1973. He received a certificate attesting to his fine accomplishment along with a trophy and two free dinners at the Hickam AFB Top Four Club. In addition, Sergeant Farley also received the Hickam AFB NCO of the Quarter Award and was honored at a ceremony at base headquarters on October 31, 1973.

Sergeant Farley is assigned to the Palehua Solar Observatory of the 1 WWg. He monitors and analyzes visual and photographic data derived from optical and radio observations of the sun. Sergeant Farley's most singular accomplishment is his development of an operational full-disk neutral line analysis of the sun which appears to be a promising tool in predicting solar activity. Routine application of the technique has proven to be an important adjunct to Palehua's direct support of the NASA Skylab mission and is of sufficient technical merit to be emulated by other NASA and AWS solar observations. He is currently writing a paper describing the technique for use by other observatories and Skylab support personnel in Houston. He has also compiled a comprehensive communications handbook containing procedures for computer processing and dissemination of coded solar data. Sergeant Farley has a consuming interest in all field of solar research and an active interest in the broader aspects of military life. He is a voluntary member of the 1 WWg. NCO/Airman Advisory Council and was also 1 WW. NCO of the Quarter, October-December 1972.

6th Wea. Wg. tops CFC goal

ANDREWS AFB, Md. - In the final tally of the Combined Federal Campaign, which ended here in early November, the headquarters of the 6th Weather Wing outdid all other base organizations of over 50 people by collecting \$2,450. That was 132 per cent of their assigned goal.

Col. Hyko Gayikian, commander of the wing, said, "This is just another way in which our people have repeatedly demonstrated their strong support for their community and their love and compassion of their fellow man. They have enhanced a source of pride to themselves as individuals and to the Air Force. I'm proud to be their commander."



NIMITZ HILL, Guam - Lt. Col. Gary Atkinson (left) director, Joint Typhoon Warning Center, discusses the track of typhoon Louise with Lt. Gen. Jay T. Robbins (center) and Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Aldrich. General Robbins, vice commander of the Military Airlift Command and General Aldrich, commander of Air Weather Service visited Detachment 1, 1st Weather Wing here during a Pacific tour of MAC units in September 1973. Col. Morris H. Newhouse, commander of 1st Weather Wing accompanied Generals Robbins and Aldrich on their tour. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

Pearls from the Palace

The Rated Supplement Part I

by Maj. David E. Smart

Due to the scope of the subject, this article has been prepared in four parts. Part I gives the reader an overview of the rated supplement. Subsequent parts will cover supplement entry, supplement tour, and supplement exit.

The rated supplement consists of rated officers (Lt. Col. and below in flying status code 1 or 3) who are assigned to nonrated duties or attending AFIT, PME, or technical training schools. It is primarily designed as a resource of rated officers to be returned to the cockpit to meet increased rated requirements which may occur in the first phases of a future contingency. The U.S. Air Force Personnel Plan, Vol. II -- TOPLINE -- calls for each nonrated career field to have from 10% to 50% of its authorizations filled by officers in the rated supplement with a pilot to navigator ratio of 7:3. Weather is a 10% field. This means that ideally about 100 pilots and 40 navigators should be assigned to 25XX duties as part of the rated supplement.

Due to a continuing shortage of rated officers to fill both flying and rated supplement positions, Air Force has established a program of setting supplement goals at the beginning of each fiscal year for every nonrated field based on total Air Force nonrated authorizations. The current FY74 goals for the weather field are 55 pilots and 20 navigators.

Supplement officers are spread throughout all of the support fields for two basic reasons. First, when

supplement officers are returned to flying jobs because of a contingency, the adverse impact of their withdrawal on any single career field is lessened when controlled according to objectives. (The supplement is divided into three categories -- Surge, Drawdown, Controlled Rotation -- which are explained in Part III.) Secondly, management of the supplement by objective enables the career opportunities and visibility of the nonrated officer to be maintained, e.g., although the current force structure does not support it, our management objective is that 65% of the officers in the surge/drawdown portion of the supplement will have less than 12 years of total active commissioned service. To insure controls are maintained, the movement of rated officers into, within, and out of the rated supplement is centrally controlled from the Air Force Military Personnel Center (AFMPC).

Centralized control of the rated supplement was initially established in June 1970. Since then, the control procedures and policies have been continuously reviewed and refined, evolving into the controls and policies in use today. The next article will discuss the supplement entry.



RECEIVING THE TROPHY which goes with the honor of being selected First Term Airman of the Quarter is Sgt. Leahia A. Willard. Col. Morris H. Newhouse, commander of the 1st Weather Wing presented the certificate, trophy and free dinner tickets. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

1st WWg. WAF Sgt. Willard named Airman of Quarter

HICKAM AFB, Hawaii -- Sgt. Leahia A. Willard received the Hq. 1st Weather Wing First Term Airman of the Quarter Award for the period ending September 30, 1973. She received a certificate, a trophy and two tickets for dinner at the Hickam AFB Top Four Club.

Sergeant Willard is assigned to the Satellite Readout Section at Kunia, Hawaii. Her duties include tracking satellite passes, relaying the information via microwave and landline teletype to using agencies, gridding the satellite pictures and marking latitude and longitude

reference points on the finished product. She computes the satellite acquisition times and the center point latitude and longitude of each picture received. She computes satellite pass schedules and relays this information via teletype to users.

Customer service centers explained

RANDOLPH AFB, Tex. (AFNS) - The days of sending weary airmen scurrying from section to section in search of answers and help are gone from the consolidated base personnel office (CBPO) scene. CBPO customer service centers throughout the Air Force squelched these diversionary tactics when they opened earlier this year.

An Air Force fact folder, Palace Flicks -- Now Showing at Your Customer Service Center, tells the story, according to Air Force Military Personnel Center officials. Recently distributed at Air Force installations worldwide, the compact 3-1/2 x 8 inch foldout explains how customer service centers and the personnel minimovies -- Palace

Flicks -- have sliced through much of the red tape of years past.

The folder points out that the customer service center is the focal point for the CBPO, handling paperwork and counseling for all personnel activities. Air Force members can write, call or walk in and get on-the-spot help for almost any personnel problem, ranging from new identification cards to filling out Federal Housing Administration loan applications.

Also covered in the foldout is the Palace Flicks program, one of the customer service center's most useful tools in the counseling and assistance process, center officials added.

Weather Officers now represented by Palace team at AFMPC

Randolph AFB, Tex. (AFNS) - Air Force Weather officers (Air Force Specialty Code 25XX) may now discuss assignments and career plans with their own Palace mode team at the Air Force Military Personnel Center (AFMPC) here.

The Palace Weather officer management team works with the Air Weather Service functional manager and major command separate operating agency per-

sonnel staffs. The AFMPC team will coordinate end assignments for all officers in the grade of lieutenant through lieutenant colonel in the 25XX field.

Career manager for the weather team is Maj. David E. Smart and the resource manager is Capt. John T. Parisi. They'll consider individual goals, capabilities, and Air Force requirements in making man-to-job matches.

Advanced academic programs, technical training, professional military education, and career broadening assignments are other key programs which will be managed by the Palace Weather team.

Weather officers may contact the team by writing AFMPC/DPMRCS2W, Randolph AFB, Tex., 78148. For urgent answers call autovon 487-2138 or 487-4480.

Selection board convenes soon

The E-9 selection board will convene at the AF Military Personnel Center Feb. 18, 1974 and the E-8 board will meet on March 25, 1974.

The eligibility cut-off date was Nov. 30, 1973.

The tentative release date of selections is May 24, 1974 with promotion period scheduled for Aug. 1, 1974 to July 1, 1975 for both grades.

The date of rank (DOR) criteria for consideration will be Jan. 1, 1973 or earlier for E-9 and July 1, 1973 or earlier for E-8.

AF sergeant takes all honors in Army school

HEIDELBERG, GERMANY - A blue haze appeared over the graduation exercises at the Seventh U.S. Army Non-Commissioned Officers' Academy, Bad Tolz, Germany when one of the honor students was wearing Air Force Blue.

SSgt. James A. Hoy of OL-C, 7th Weather Squadron was graduated from Class 74-5 with 108 U.S. Army

classmates who will probably remember him for a long time.

The sergeant was top graduate of the class, winning the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Europe, and Seventh Army Award. In addition he received the General George S. Patton Award for Excellence and the General Douglas MacArthur Award for Distinguished Leadership.

Quote of Note

(An AFNS Feature)

"The Air Force is acutely aware that people are our most important resource. Certainly, equipment, facilities and weapon systems are essential to an effective military service. But without dedicated, trained and reasonably satisfied people you can't get the job done." (Maj. Gen. Peter R. DeLonga, director, Maintenance, Engineering and Supply, deputy chief of staff for Systems and Logistics, Headquarters USAF).

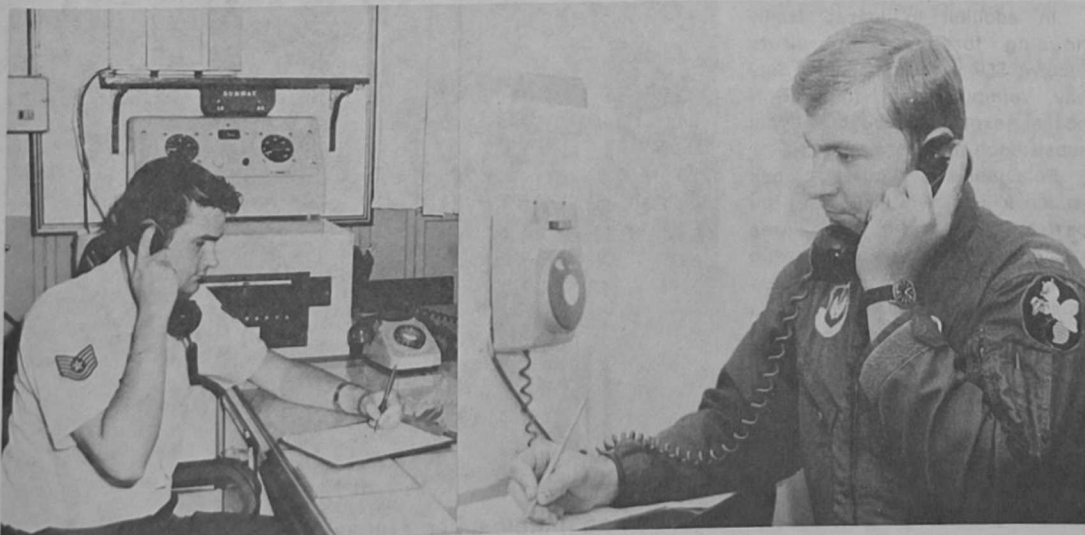
That's the way it is at Alconbury



ANALYZING CONDITIONS - Captain John K. Sanders and Sergeant Allan L. Williams construct and analyze some of the charts and diagrams needed to maintain a weather watch anywhere in Western Europe. They watch for airfields closed due to weather or for developing hazardous weather conditions and keep the operations people up-to-date on the situation. (U.S. Air Force Photo)



VISIBILITY INSTRUMENT - Technical Sergeant Andrew J. Fedornak (left) and Staff Sergeant Harold K. Luce repair a visibility measuring device - often used during the foggy English winters. The five-man maintenance section is responsible for the upkeep of \$250,000 worth of equipment, including a tactical weather equipment kit which may be deployed with a forecaster and observer to any location where weather support is not available but is needed to support tactical operations. (U.S. Air Force Photo)



WEATHER BRIEFING - Technical Sergeant Barry E. Golembiewski provides, via telephone, a flight weather briefing to 1st Lt. Russ Alley, 1st Technical Reconnaissance Squadron, prior to his mission. Each briefing is tailored to that particular mission and contains weather information for takeoff; enroute; target area; return route and landing. The detachment forecasters provide over 8,000 of these briefings each year. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

Story by Capt. John K. Sanders

Photos by Sgt. Jack Diem

FAF ALCONBURY, ENGLAND -- "Alconbury Metro, this is MAC 40613. Estimating Ramstein at zero seven one five zulu. Request Ramstein's forecast for that time. Over."

"MAC 40613, this is Alconbury Metro. Forecast for Ramstein, Ramstein at zero seven one five is: wind calm, visibility one decimal three miles with fog, sky clear, temperature one four, altimeter two niner eight four. How copy? Over."

"Metro, 613. We have good copy. We're presently over Dover at three thousand and in the clear. We had some light turbulence over Dublin but no icing. We're a Charlie Five Alpha. Over."

"Roger 613. Can we help you more? Over."

"Negative Metro, 613 out."

Detachment 36, 31st Weather Squadron, located here, answers many calls like this daily, since it operates the only pilot-to-forecaster radio service in the U.K.

The Alconbury weather station is the first contact with a European-based weather forecaster for most Continental United States-Europe flights. Many flight within the European area depend heavily on the Alconbury pilot-to-forecaster radio in keeping track of touchy weather situations. Alconbury weathermen log 1,300-plus airborne radio contacts and weather requests each year.

In addition to operating the only pilot-to-forecaster radio service in the U.K. Det. 36 operates the only Storm Detection Radar (FPS-77) in the U.K. Weather radar reports from Det. 36 go to all United States Air Forces in Europe bases and to forecasting offices of the British Meteorological Service for use in their weather watch. This radar is designed to locate rainfall and storm areas and to define rainfall and storm intensity.

So, what does Det. 36 do besides watch a radar screen and talk to pilots on a radio? Well, there are no easy days at Alconbury Weather. Supporting the 10th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing requires watching the weather throughout all of Western Europe. Over 8,000 flights from Alconbury each year require com-

plete weather briefings from takeoff to landing. When other weather stations in the U.K. close for the night, Det. 36 provides weather reports and forecasts to the United States Air Force rescue unit at RAF Woodbridge, and to F-4 and F-111 Tactical fighter units on alert at RAF Bentwaters, RAF Lakenheath and RAF Upper Heyford.

Many Continental United States-Europe deployment exercises receive direct support from Det. 36. During June and July the 45th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron deployed from Bergstrom AFB, Tex., direct to RAF Alconbury on Operation Creek Bee II.

RAF Alconbury weathermen were supporting this operation before the first aircraft took off from Bergstrom and they continued that support until the last aircraft was safely back home in Texas. Det. 36 also supported practice sessions for "Royal Flush", the NATO tactical reconnaissance competition held in Belgium during June.

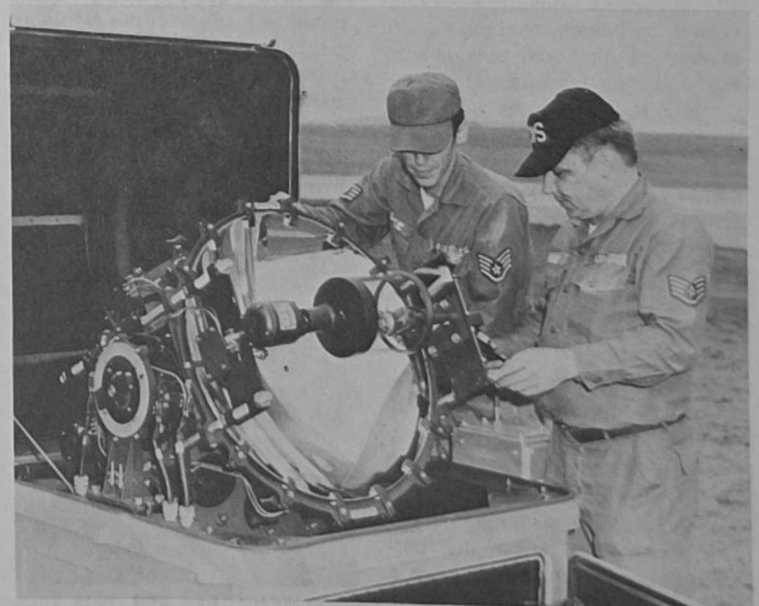
With all this activity, Det. 36 must never have time for temporary duty commitments - right? Wrong!! When the 10th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing deployed to RAF Wethersfield last fall, forecasters and observers went along. Some stayed behind to operate the weather radar and pilot-to-forecaster radio.

When forecaster support was needed for tactical exercises in Portugal and Greece last year, Det. 36 supplied the help.

When the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Joine Service Maneuvers were held at RAF Sculthorpe last year, Det. 36 personnel were on hand from start to finish.

So keeping busy is not hard to do at the Alconbury weather station! Yet, such a busy outfit did have the skills to win recent "Excellent in Forecasting" awards.

As most people know, weather in Europe is highly respected for being tricky! Observing and forecasting it can become a nightmare!! Doing these jobs require a team effort and a "can do" attitude, and that's the way it is for the 23 people of Detachment 36, 31st Weather Squadron!!



MAINTENANCE CHECKS - Staff Sergeant Harold K. Luce and Sergeant William A. Becker performs maintenance and tolerance checks on Weather equipments including this instrument which accurately measures cloud heights above the ground - something pretty important when the clouds are 300 feet above ground and an aircraft is at 400 feet on final approach. (U.S. Air Force Photo)



BEST WISHES go to CWO Orville C. Worley from Col. Peter G. Palmos during a retirement ceremony in Worley's honor. Colonel Palmos is deputy director of Test Operations at Det. 1,

AFSC/DD Sunnyvale AFB, Calif. Worley retired Oct. 31 with more than 30 years service. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

CWO retires after 30 years

SUNNYVALE AFS, Calif. - One of the remaining six Air Weather Service Warrant Officers retired here October 31 after serving more than 30 years of military service.

The chief warrant officer, W4 Orville C. Worley, retired at Sunnyvale Air Force Station, where he was a member of Det. 3, Headquarters, Air Weather Service.

Mr. Worley entered the service in 1940, underwent basic training and then attended A & E school at Chanute AFB, Ill. In May 1941, he was assigned to Albrook, C.Z., where he began weather observer training under on-the-job-training in

September of that year. Since that time, the now-retired warrant officer has devoted his life to weather observing, forecasting and meteorology.

Throughout his career, Worley served in such places as Teller, Peru; Port Moresby, New Guinea; the Philippines; Puerto Rico; Thailand; and Alaska. He has also served at many locations throughout the continental United States including a stint as a recruiter from September 1948 to February 1950 in St. Louis.

Among Worley's awards and decorations are the Philippine

Liberation Medal, Philippine Independence Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, AF Outstanding Unit Award with five clusters, Air Force Commendation Medal, Vietnam Campaign Medal and the Meritorious Service Medal which he received during the retirement ceremony Oct. 31.

The St. Louis county native and his wife, the former Dorothy Gray of St. Louis, were married June 14, 1947 and they have one daughter Linda.

Mr. Worley said that he and his family plan to make their permanent home in Sunnyvale, Calif.

Former POWs honor AFMPC

RANDOLPH AFB, Tex. (AFNS) - The Air Force Military Personnel Center has been honored for its support of Air Force prisoners-of-war and their families.

In a Randolph AFB ceremony, Brig. Gen. John P. Flynn who was the senior ranking PW, praised the center's efforts on behalf of all Air Force PWs and their families during the eight-year span of captivity in the Vietnam conflict. Although there were many agencies involved, the personnel center was the focal point for assisting the families.

In addition, the center played a major role in the prisoners' return, developed an extensive program to protect their careers and helped them readjust to Air Force life.

"We returnees, as a result of our own experience, know the personnel business truly does have a heart," said General Flynn as he presented a special plaque to the center.

There are only six of the plaques in existence; the other five were given to individuals, including President Nixon.

E5, E6 recruiters needed

RANDOLPH AFB, Tex. (AFNS) - The U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service has projected vacancies for recruiters throughout the United States, especially in the Northeast and Midwest. Staff sergeants and technical sergeants are encouraged to apply.

Air Force recruiters work long hours but enjoy one of the most

challenging and rewarding jobs in the Air Force, according to recruiting officials at Randolph AFB. Many who are accepted are assigned to a city of choice and most get their area of choice. Recruiters usually serve a four-year stabilized tour.

In addition to leased family housing for many, recruiters receive \$50 a month special duty pay, reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses and additional subsistence monies.

Selectees attend an eight-week course at Lackland AFB, Tex. The curriculum emphasizes sales techniques, recruiting policies and procedures, preparation of related enlistment papers, new releases and speech preparation and presentation.

Recruiters represent the Air Force in their community and many times are the only contact civilians have with the Air Force.

Application and other pertinent information may be obtained by calling Randolph AFB, autovon 487-3151 or 487-2655. Additional information is available at local consolidated base personnel offices and in Air Force Manual 39-11.



ELMENDORF AFB, Alaska - Joseph A. Vittone, civilian weather forecaster for the 11th Weather Squadron was awarded a Certificate of Recognition and gold pin for 20 years of Federal service. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

AWS gets MASH

Everybody is probably familiar with "MASH," that sexy doctor-nurse-soldier, fun and games TV show covering the antics of a front-line hospital unit in Korea. MASH, (Mobile Army Surgical Hospital) became an overnight TV success following a movie by the same name.

Now comes another MASH. Though not destined to further the hilarity of military life, it has become an instant success and should have a long "hit" run. This new MASH is the Meteorological Applications Support Headquarters. It is the around-the-clock "quick response" function of the USAF Environmental Technical Application Center (USAFETAC).

USAFETAC, the AWS unit tasked with providing applied climatology to USAF and USA, is rapidly taking on a new look. While still solving unique problems relating to the design and planning of proposed military concepts, equipment, and weapons systems in their day-to-day routine, USAFETAC has initiated an operational procedure whereby customers requiring meteorological data within hours, or even minutes, can request and obtain the desired information via telephone within a fraction of the normal response time.

The MASH concept was maintained at USAFETAC on a 24-hour, 7-day week schedule recently, and it proved very advantageous. While running out of instant coffee cream proved to be the most serious crisis affecting the first MASH shift, the MASH support mission rapidly acquired more serious overtones. Pertinent requests included, among others, a request from Air Force Operations Center for crosswind probability statistics at an island station. This information was also requested and furnished to the MAC Command Post within 20 minutes. Another request for information, included a computerized summary consisting of conditional climatology statistics for an airport

well off the beaten track was prepared and forwarded within a few hours from the time the requirement was first known.

A request from a US Army agency (Aberdeen Proving Ground) for temperature, relative humidity, and ground condition statistics for a remote area in another part of the world was answered in one hour and ten minutes after USAFETAC was first contacted. A comparison for the MAC Command Post of ceiling/visibility probabilities at several overseas airports was made and the information given to operations personnel within hours. These were typical of the types of requests received during MASH's first operational period. The response times were indicative of the timeliness of the service that USAFETAC is capable of providing.

One of the main benefits of this "fast response" type of climatological service appears to be its ability to supplement forecasts prepared by the Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC) for specific areas throughout the world.

This was illustrated during the recent Mid-East conflict when the countries involved reduced the broadcasting of weather observations outside their geographical boundaries. Under this condition, climatological data as forecast aids assume increasing importance. USAFETAC's "fast response" capability insures the availability of the required information on a worldwide basis.

Colonel Robert M. Gottuso, USAFETAC Commander, is quoted as saying, "Since the MASH concept proved valuable, we will make it a continuing part of our operations." So from TV to WEA, MASH maintains its "prime time" position and the USAF Environmental Technical Applications Center can make a significant contribution to the "real-time" operational support furnished by the Air Weather Service.



TOYS FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN are being discussed by members of the 2nd WWg. and the 31st WSq.

TSgt. Bernie Kabala, Maj. Carl Birchard and Mrs. Frances Dutro look over a "Nutcracker" soldier that they collected to be given to the Wiesbaden/Bierstadt home for handicapped children. This is the eighth year the 2nd WWg. has supported the home. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

Air Weather Service supports SKYLAB

More than 200 Air Weather Service meteorologists and space environment specialists are contributing to the support of SKYLAB. AWS weathermen around the world are observing environmental conditions at the earth's surface, in the upper atmosphere, and in space itself. This information is evaluated and quickly relayed to the DOD meteorologist at the Mission Control Center (MCC) in Houston, or to the Cape Kennedy Forecast Facility (CKFF), for use by NASA officials directing the flight.

The U.S. Air Force's Air Weather Service (AWS) has employed the extensive meteorological resources of the Air Force Eastern Test Range (AFETR) at Cape Kennedy to provide conventional support for the SKYLAB launches. In addition to normal hourly surface weather observations, many critical soundings of the upper atmosphere were made by balloons and rockets during the last two days of the launch countdown. A computerized radar storm motion and prediction program, operational at the CKFF, is capable of predicting the time and place of severe weather occurrences in the Cape Kennedy area. An operational Launch Pad Lightning Warning System was employed to measure the atmospheric electrical field potential over Cape Kennedy and provided an indication of lightning probability at the launch sites.

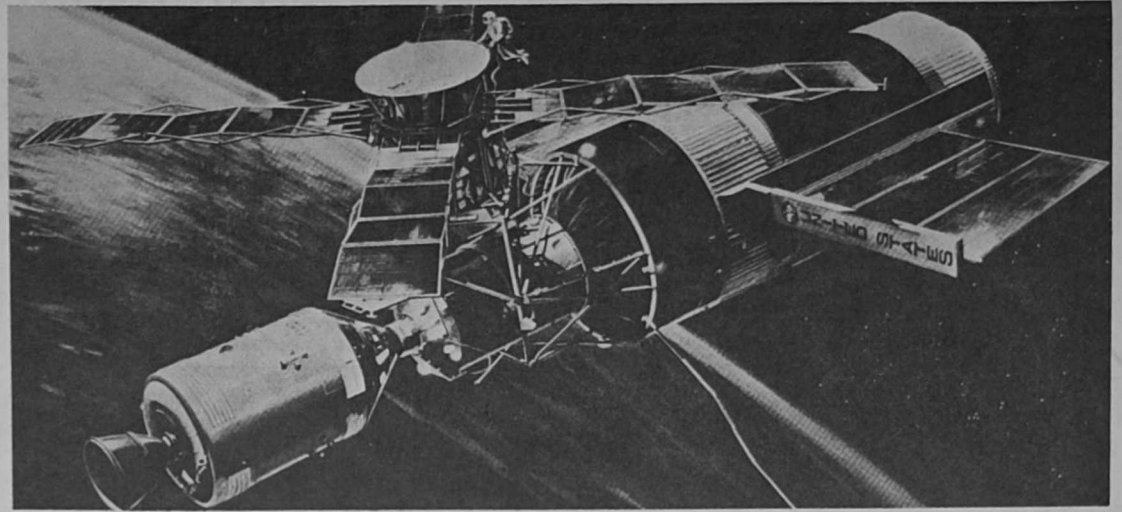
The capability of one of the

largest high speed meteorological computer complexes in the free world, located at the Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC), Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, is accessible to DOD meteorologists for use in SKYLAB support, including flight plans for ARIA.

The AWS capability also extends into outer space. The AWS Space Environmental Support System (SESS), the backbone of which is a global chain of seven strategically located optical/radio telescopes and sensing devices, gathers data on solar radiation and energetic particle emission which could adversely affect manned operations in space.

This information is also used in the effective management of worldwide communications networks as various types of intense solar activity can cause high frequency radio "blackouts." The focal point of SESS is the AWS Aerospace Environmental Support Unit (AESU) at Cheyenne Mountain, just outside Colorado Springs, Colo. This unit routes significant solar data to the Mission Control Center.

AFGWC also provides specialized space environmental support involving energetic particle, X-ray and solar wind information obtained from radiation sensing satellites, such as VELA. Through this round-the-clock watch on the space environment, AWS weathermen are able to provide NASA with the vital advance warn-



nings necessary to compensate for potentially disruptive solar activity.

Meteorological satellite data was available for launch and recovery weather information. Interpretation of ESSA-8 and NOAA-2 infra-red and video satellite imagery, as well as data from military systems, was provided real time by meteorologists at the

Reassignment applications clarified

According to MAC Personnel, Air Force people are apparently being misinformed on how their application for reassignment to join their spouse within CONUS are processed.

Every effort is made by the major commands to reassign individuals to their base of choice. If a vacancy does not exist, the application is then forwarded to the Air Force Military Personnel Center (AFMPC) for final decision.

If AFMPC can find a vacancy within close proximity, an assignment is processed. If they are unable to make the assignment the request must be disapproved.

Therefore, applicants should be informed that there must be a current vacancy or one projected within six months at the desired location for an assignment to be approved. The regulation reference is AFR-39-11, paragraph 3-21.

Captain Mills speaks at university

HICKAM AFB, Hawaii - Capt. Jerry R. Mills, 1st Weather Wing, Hickam AFB, Hawaii, presented a seminar entitled, "Satellite Meteorology of the Hawaiian Region," at the University of Hawaii as part of a recurring program sponsored by the University's Department of Meteorology.

The seminar, utilizing actual meteorological satellite data, was attended by department faculty members, students, and meteorologists from the local area. Subject material consisted of mid-latitude weather phenomena, island effects on local weather, and tropical systems of the Central Pacific Ocean.

AFETR for launch and abort area forecasting. Satellite information will be relayed to Houston for weather assessment of recovery areas. ARIA aircraft will also be supported by meteorological satellite data interpreted by AWS weathermen.

Prior to splashdown, the AWS 9th Weather Reconnaissance Wing (WRWg) will undertake vital weather reconnaissance of the primary recovery zone using WC-135 aircraft. On two of the manned Apollo missions, this recovery area reconnaissance provided in-

formation that resulted in late-hour shifting of the splashdown point to an area with safe weather conditions. The 9th WRWg will also provide WC-130 weather reconnaissance over the launch site at Cape Kennedy with particular emphasis on detection of weather which could disrupt the launch of the spacecraft.

The U.S. Navy's recovery task force will furnish Houston with special SKYLAB weather reports depicting sea and weather conditions in the primary or alternate recovery zones.

Births in AWS

Osborne, TSgt. and Mrs. Ronald L., a daughter, Tiffany Nicole, Aug. 14, 1973. Father is assigned to Hq., 7th WSq., Heidelberg, Germany.

Lee, A1C and Mrs. Charles K., a daughter, Casey Catrina, Oct. 20, 1973. Father assigned to Det. 5, 3rd WWg., Malmstrom AFB, Mont.

Baxter, Sgt. and Mrs. Dennis A., a daughter, Lisa, Oct. 25, 1973. Father assigned to Det. 18, 5th WWg., Mountain Home AFB, Idaho.

Weiss, 1Lt. and Mrs. Raymond Weiss, a daughter, Rebecca Lynn, Sept. 13, 1973. Father assigned to the 1st ACGSq., Keesler AFB, Miss.

Rampendahl, A1C and Mrs. Eric T., a daughter, Elizabeth Ann, Oct. 20. Father assigned to Det. 21, 6WWg., Edwards AFB, Calif.

Deemer, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas P., twin sons, Michael and Gregory, Sept. 29. Father is assigned to Det. 1, 1st WWg., Mimitz Hill, Guam.

Morton, TSgt. and Mrs. William E. Morton, a son, Raymond Clarence, Oct. 5. Father is assigned to Det. 9, 12th WSq., Tyndall AFB, Fla.

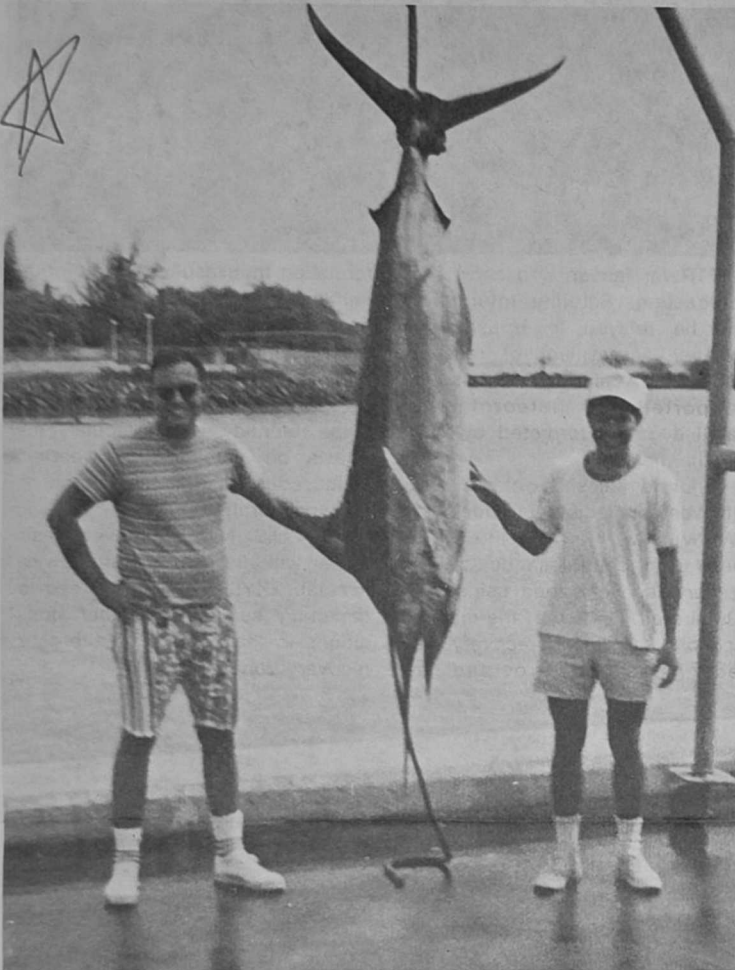
Shaffer, MSgt. and Mrs. Richard A., a son, Quentin Marcus, Sept. 16. Father is assigned to Det. 40, 2nd WWg., RAF Croughton, England.



LANGLEY AFB, Va. - SSgt. Mike Yoist, accompanied by his wife Michelene, accepts a plaque from Col. John Samotis, 9th Air Force Staff Weather Office. Sergeant Yoist was recently selected as the 5th WWg. Observer of the Year for 1973. He is assigned to Det. 5, 5th WWg., England AFB, La.



SANTA'S MAILBAG - Three eager youngsters, lucky enough to personally deliver their letter to Santa, are participating in the annual mailbag program. Santa's Mailbag is in its 19th year as an Air Weather Service program. Your child may also receive a real letter from Santa in North Pole. Address an airmail stamped letter to your child and send it in a covering envelope to Santa's mailbag, C/O Detachment 5, 9th Weather Reconnaissance Wing, APO Seattle 98737. The Detachment 5 "elves" will mail the letter with a postmark saying "Santa's Official Mail, North Pole, Alaska."



Jack Moline and Jackie Kaneshiro, 1st WWg., forecasters and their 180 lb. Blue Pacific Marlin. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

Forecasters land marlin

HICKAM AFB, Hawaii -- 1st Weather Wing, Base Weather Station Division forecasters Jack Moline and Jackie Kaneshiro became proud owners of a 180 pound Blue Pacific Marlin on 13 October 1973. The two were out on one of the Hickam Air Force Base deep-sea fishing boats - the Mele Moku.

The struggle to land the marlin took approximately one hour.

Other crew members on board were Clarence Lee and Paul Haraguchi, reserve forecasters from the National Weather Service, and Ron Hays, base weather station observer.

MAC team wins tourney

The MAC 1 golf team, consisting of Det. 11, 6th WWg., Det. 15, (Weather), 39th ARRWg. (Rescue) and Det. 4, GSSq. (Geodetic Survey) personnel, at the Air Force Eastern Test Range, finished as the runner-up in the recent summer golf tournament.

The team which was seeking its third consecutive championship title, consisted of the following

players: Tom Hayes, Tom Pelley, Dave Brooks, Art Kyle, Jorge Fernandez, Bob Stalker, Bob (Mo) Mautino and Red Schmitz.

MAC's 286 score was just two shots off the pace. Low gross honors for the tournament went to Pelley who had 78. Next came Kyle with a 79. Low net honors for the tourney were earned by Hayes with his sparkling 68.

Keep those sports stories coming

We are trying to build up the variety of news articles to present to the people of the AWS. Sports fit into the category of news, but we often think of them in the vein of the old standards - softball, football, bowling, and golf. Those are good and we will never turn them down. But don't forget those judo matches, boxing, pool, chess and other not-so-common sports. It takes a great deal of skill to win a chess or pool tournament. So submit those too and we'll print them.

Det. 12, 10th WSq. airman named Maintenance Man of the Year

347TH TACTICAL FIGHTER WING (TAKHLI RTAFB) -- Weather forecasting could become a difficult job for the Detachment 12, 10th Weather Squadron if it wasn't for individuals like Sgt. Howard H. Eastin.

Sergeant Eastin, recently named the maintenance airman of the year for the Air Weather Service, repairs the equipment necessary for weather forecasting.

The citation accompanying the award read in part: "...he worked diligently and applied himself without reservation in the successful accomplishment of weather maintenance duties..."

"I consider my work as repairman, a 24-hour job," explained Sergeant Eastin. "When the equipment breaks, I have to immediately respond whether it be four in the morning or during duty hours and assure it is working again as soon as possible. Sometimes the weather makes the job rough, especially if it is pouring."

Takhli only has two weather maintenance men, Sergeant Eastin and his boss, TSgt. Bill McLellan. One of them is on standby 24-hours a day.

Sergeant Eastin, was also named as the maintenance airmen of the year for the 6th Weather Squadron while assigned to Detachment 1, 6th Weather Squadron at Kelly AFB, Tex.

A Carmichael, Calif. native, Sergeant Eastin has been in the Air Force for two years.



Sgt. Howard H. Eastin, who was recently named maintenance man of the year for the Air Weather Service checks instruments that are used to measure cloud height fall. Sergeant Eastin must make sure the device is operable 24-hours a day. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

55th WRSq. helps rescue pilot forced to ditch in Pacific

Crew members of the 55th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (WRSq.), McClellan AFB, Calif. helped in the rescue of a pilot forced to ditch his small airplane off the Hawaiian Islands recently. Col. Mike Beranek, commander of the 55th WRSq., was flying on his first operational mission when the incident occurred.

The crew was departing Hawaii for McClellan Oct. 21 on a routine weather mission when ground controllers reported a light plane missing on a flight from Oahu to Lihue. Asked to check the last reported position of the overdue plane, the crew determined they could investigate and still complete their own mission requirements.

After repeated low level passes over the search area, SSgt. Jim Morrison, an Airborne Weather Observer, spotted the small Cessna sputtering slowly and aimlessly no more than 500 feet above the waves. Although the WC-135, was flying almost four times as fast as the light plane, Maj. Bob Vaughn, the aircraft commander, was able to maintain visual contact by flying a tight holding pattern around the stricken aircraft.

While reassuring the pilot that help was on the way, the weather crew directed a Coast Guard plane and helicopter to the rescue site. Minutes later the private pilot was forced to ditch in the ocean.

As the rescue helicopter

plucked the downed pilot from the water, the weather plane resumed its original mission which included investigation of two stormy areas in the North Pacific and a strong jet stream in the Gulf of Alaska.

Members of the 55 WRSq., crew were Col. Mike Beranek; Maj. Bob Vaughn, aircraft commander; Lt. Jerry Odette, co-pilot; Capt. Brian Anderson, navigator; Capt. Jim Plummer, aerial reconnaissance weather officer; TSgt. Bart Rittgens, flight engineer; and SSgt. Jim Morrison and Sgt. Bob Singer, aerial weather observers.

The rescued pilot suffered a cut on the chin!

AFGWC sweeps Offutt golf tourneys

OFFUTT AFB, Neb. - Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC) golfers made a clean sweep this year by winning the Offutt, AFB Commanders Golf League and Intramural Golf League Tournaments.

AFGWC had two teams entered against a field of 16 in the Commander's League. While a touch and go battle ensued during the first half of the season, it soon

became a slugfest between AFGWC No. 2 for top honors. The contest wasn't over until the final day of league play, when AFGWC No. 1 "put it to" AFGWC No. 2 by shooting three net sub-par rounds to win the number 1 spot in the Commander's League with AFGWC No. 2 coming in second. The team captains were Dick Koon and John Robinson.

In the intramural Golf League AFGWC won the base championship with a 36-hole play-off against 3902d Supply. Super golf can only explain their win over a tough field of 19 other teams. The team included Ed Inman (team captain), Willie Brown, Bob Gronek, Leonard Allen, John Thomas, Dane Clark, Mike Campbell, Lynn LeBlanc, Frank Crowe and Doug Abbott.