

Boys take 1977 weather baby race
 In the race of "new weather people" born into the weather family, the boys won. Until press time, of the 1977 births reported to the AWS OBSERVER in 1977, 80 were boys and 65 were girls. CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL THE NEW PARENTS.

AWS OBSERVER

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Personnel officials urge records check
 SCOTT AFB, IL (MNS)—MAC personnel officials remind captains eligible for promotion to temporary major during 1978 to review their preselection files. The MAC secondary zone board is tentatively scheduled for March 27, 1978, and the USAF central board for June 5.

Eighteen months apart

Second typhoon hits Guam

by
 Capt. Charles P. Guard
 Det. 1, 1WW, Unit Info Officer
 NIMITZ HILL, GUAM—Less than 18 months after Typhoon Pamela crossed Guam, Typhoon Kim did too. Kim entered a tropical storm, but left a typhoon.

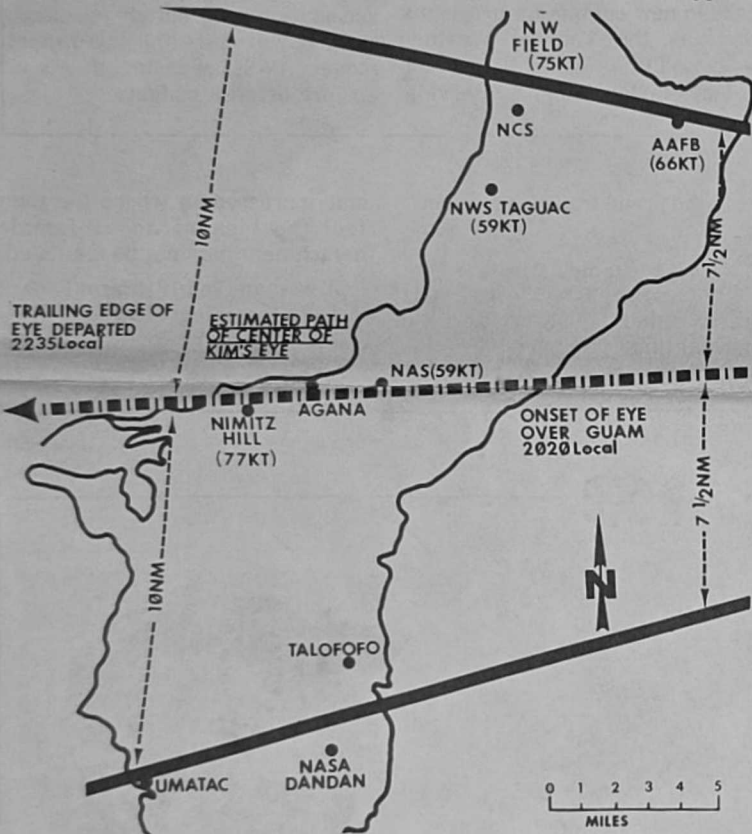
Although Kim affected most residents of Guam for little more than 24 hours, she spent considerably more time with the people of Det. 1, 1st Weather Wing (WW), Nimitz Hill. Det. 1 directly supports the U.S. Navy Fleet Weather Central/Joint Typhoon

Warning Center (FWC/JTWC) and two thirds of its members are assigned (with an equal number of Naval people) to JTWC as typhoon duty officers and typhoon duty assistants. The remaining third supply tropical cyclone positions to JTWC as gathered from satellites.

The first warning and all subsequent warnings issued by JTWC indicated the storm would directly affect Guam. Det. 1 supplied the satellite positions, the 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron and Det. 4, AWS, provided aircraft positions, and Det. 2, 1WW, at Andersen AFB, contributed radar positions.

At 8:20 pm, Kim hit the eastern shore of the island and Nimitz Hill recorded a peak gust of 70 knots, just before the eye arrived. Suddenly it was quiet, but an hour later that gave way to even stronger winds—a peak gust of 77 knots. Guam was spared, but not by much. Less than a day later, Kim packed had winds of 100 knots.

It is interesting to note that Lt. Col. James K. Lavin, Det. 1 commander and director of the JTWC, was on Guam in November 1962 when Typhoon Karen ravaged the island. His first daughter was named—Karen. Colonel Lavin arrived here this year with a second daughter—Kim. He has assured local residents that he neither has other daughters nor plans more.



LIKE THE SOLDIERS he supports, A1C Michael J. Carmody dresses for the occasion—combat—but must serve as a weatherman. He prepares to take an observation (See story on page 11) (U.S. Air Force photo by TSgt Philip D. Henderson)

National Weather Assn. elects Saccone, Johnson

HANSCOM AFB, MA—Two weather men now hold positions with the National Weather Association. Col. Joseph Saccone, 5th Weather Wing commander, is the organization's newly-elected vice president and Capt. Larry Johnson, now at the University of Wisconsin but formerly a member of the 2nd Weather Squadron, is a counselor.

Colonel Saccone will serve the organization one year and Captain Johnson for two years. Election to the positions was by a vote of the general membership and came during a recent meeting, held at the officer's club here.

At the same meeting a panel led a discussion on aviation forecasting and briefing. CMSgt.

George Horn, of Headquarters Air Weather Service, was a member of the panel.

The National Weather Association is a professional organization made up of operational meteorologists and persons actively interested in meteorology. It is reported to be open to persons from all walks of life. It presently has members from universities, the National Weather Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Agriculture Department and the military services, which includes both officers and enlisted persons. According to one member, "There are even weather forecasters and announcers from radio and television."

NOTICE

All persons not directly associated with the Air Weather Service will be removed from the AWS OBSERVER distribution list following delivery of this issue. This is as required by AFR 190-7. General officers (active and retired) who received copies in the past will continue to do so, as will weather officers on detached duty.

Persons wanting to continue receipt of the AWS OBSERVER must send a letter stating their desire to: MAC/OIT; Scott AFB, IL 62225. Individuals should provide rank (last), name, complete mailing address and status (Reserve, student, retired, ANG, etc.)

Asheville ETAC people among most generous

To help someone you know gives a person a warm feeling, but to help people you don't know seems to put the giver a cut above others. Such is the case cited by Col. Dale C. Barnum, Environmental Technical Applications Center (ETAC) commander, when he recently pointed out some facts related to his Operating Location (OL) A, in Asheville, NC.

A news article carried in a recent issue of the Asheville Citizen, a local newspaper there, cited the generosity of the OL-A people, who are all civilian employees of the Air Weather Service. The article made such statements as, "... their high level of contributions (to the local United Way through the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) have placed them in the top rankings not just locally, but ... across the nation." It also added that the AWS employees had

pledged \$94.36 (average) per person. To this Colonel Barnum said, "I was pleasantly surprised to note that this 83-person, total civilian facility, with an average grade structure of GS-7.8, gave so unselfishly."

The OL's people had a participation rate of 92 per cent, about which Colonel Barnum said, "I'm proud of our civilian 'MAC bunch' there because they once again were the CFC leaders." The Asheville Citizen said federal employees in the Asheville area (according to OL-A's Robert E. LeClerg, who is this year's chairman of the Governmental Employees Division for the local United Way Campaign), were "third in the nation among groups of federal employees" in participation and were fourth the year before.

Command line

Commander sees 1978 'as an 'up-beat' year'

With a new year at hand, I want to share with you my views on what the coming months hold for the Air Weather Service (AWS). Most of our attention will go toward actions in two categories: those that directly affect our readiness—today, next week, next month; and those that will affect our readiness in 1980, 1985 and even 1990. Using literary license, I call these two categories: "NOW Time Frame Readiness;" and THEN Time Frame Readiness." We have much to do in both areas.

Now

In NOW Time Frame Readiness, we have many problems that require concentrated effort. From recent visits to our overseas unit, I would say foremost among these is

a need to improve weather communications. Joint service arrangements also require our attention in both the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and United Nations Command-Korea (UNC/Korea) regions. Training will continue to receive emphasis across a broad spectrum, ranging from practicing wartime tasks in the field to sustaining effective unit programs to train new officer and NCO forecasters as rapidly as possible. Retention of trained personnel must be a personal goal of every commander—every supervisor at every echelon—since it is the key to eliminating our shortages.

Then

In THEN Time Frame Readiness, the coming months

will see a variety of actions as we implement two key Air Staff-approved programs: the Automated Weather Distribution System (AWDS) and the Advanced Weather Radar (AWR). The capabilities that will result from these two programs ARE the AWS of the future. In both programs we have much work to do to hammer out details essential to the Air Force Systems Command and Air Staff program managers. In this respect, our operational concepts for both AWDS and AWR will be finalized and documented. We will also be working on closely related programs such as extending the Continental U.S. Meteorological Data System (COMEDS) to overseas areas and enhancement of the centralized production

capability of the Air Force Global Weather Central.

Moving Up

I see 1978 as an "up-beat" year for AWS. Our service remains solid because of the dedicated performance and initiative of you, our people. We are making slow but steady progress in many areas: The Single Career Ladder Airman (SCLA) conversion is on schedule; our NCO detachment commander program is working well, and so is the Station Chief program (although some units have been hampered by low NCO forecaster manning). Progress is also being made in new equipment programs (such as the Tactical Weather System (TWS), Tactical Weather Radar (TWR), Solar Observing



Brig. Gen. Berry W. Rowe
AWS commander

Optical Network (SOON), Radio Solar Telescope Network (RSTN) are either on track or close to it; the weather equipment maintenance transfer went well; and, finally, there are positive indications that AWS' capability as a "force multiple" is gaining increasing recognition. Such recognition is absolutely essential, since it will drive the investment money AWS needs in an era of austere defense budgets.

Women make presence known

Weather women attracted attention in two organizations.

FT. BENNING, GA—When A1C Mary Jo Bertrand arrived at Det. 10, 5th Weather Squadron, here, she had two "firsts." She was the first military woman assigned to

the unit and it was her first permanent assignment. Recently she gained another first when she was the first military woman to leave Det. 10. Her replacement? Another woman, Amn. Patricia A. Ward. According to Maj. Terry R. Warner, detachment commander,

"... the proud tradition goes on."

by A1C James C. Blazer
EIELSON AFB, AK—At Det. 2, 11th Weather Squadron, here, an unusual thing is happening.

In the last year women in the

unit increased to where the men feel the idea of an all-female detachment may not be far ahead.

A woman, 2nd Lt. Carol L. Belt, is now the Wing Weather Officer and 55 per cent of the organization's observers are women too.

Enlisted line

Recognition:

Is a motivating factor; Is a management tool

How's your Recognition Program? comparable high-level recognition.

How do YOU measure up as a recognizer?

Frequently an organization's morale problems are due to the lack of a viable recognition program or to supervisors who fail as recognizers. Often the problem is due to the complete lack of an established recognition program or, in many cases, is hit-or-miss and fails to be consistent in recognizing excellent performance (or dealing with substandard performance).

People expect, deserve and need recognition. When they perform well, they deserve a "well done" or, in many cases, an award or decoration. Consistent high-level performance should be given

When performance is below acceptable standards, supervisors must appropriately recognize people through counseling, remedial training or action which leads to loss of privileges. In all instances, the basic rule of "counsel in private, praise in public" applies. Recognition "in kind," properly and consistently administered, is a must.

People tend to repeat behavior which earns positive recognition—reward. Usually they don't repeat behavior which earns negative recognition—punishment. Supervisors who don't recognize and "reward" positive and negative actions may well fail as motiva-

tors and leaders, because of their inability to use recognition as a management tool.

Supervisors who can't find time to pat their people on the back or write recommendations for decorations because of higher priorities are poor supervisors and have distorted priorities. People make the job go! The mission may be met at the expense of the people without proper recognition—for a time—but over the long run, lack of recognition may well undermine morale and be a major factor in mission failure. Lack of recognition of other people's achievements is a personal failure for supervisors.

Supervisors must also find the time to document substandard

performance. Marginal performers or those who must be reminded of their responsibility to meet dress, appearance and other standards must be recognized and appropriately dealt with. Under no circumstances should they be given positive recognition, such as nomination for below-the-zone promotion to E-4, simply because there is a quota available and they are the only eligible persons in the unit.

Recently Air Force published and distributed a pamphlet, **Recognition Guide for Air Force Supervisors**. Have you read it? How does your organization measure up?

If you haven't done it already, I suggest each supervisor in the unit



CMSgt. Howard M. Bock
AWS senior enlisted advisor

evaluate the program by completing th self-assessment on the Guide's pages 15-17. Compare answers; then have the non-supervisory people evaluate the program the same way.

Supervisors may think they have a "going program," but if their people feel the program is a loser—the supervisors have a problem for which there ARE solutions.

Brig. Gen. Berry W. Rowe
Commander, Air Weather Service
David F. Barr
Editor

The Air Weather Service OBSERVER is an official Class IIC Air Force newspaper published monthly for personnel of the worldwide Air Weather Service of the Military Airlift Command and under the supervision of the Office of Information, Headquarters, Military Airlift Command, Scott AFB, IL. 62225. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the Air Force. Material which appears herein may be reprinted without

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Weather whys???

"Weather whys? ? ?" is a regular feature of the AWS OBSERVER. Questions come from readers and answers from the AWS commander and his staff. If you have a question, send it to: Commander, Air Weather Service; Scott AFB, IL 62225. Although all questions will be answered, space limitations preclude printing all of them in the OBSERVER.

Q.—Observer overmanning is a serious problem. Is any corrective action being taken?

A.—AWS input to observer course 3ABR25130 was cut from nearly 600 in fiscal year (FY) 1977 to approximately 300 in FY78. This reduction, coupled with attrition (including observers who will enter the temporary duty forecaster course in FY78) will reduce observer overages. Further adjustments will be made in FY79 to insure observer reduction without endangering progress in resolving the enlisted forecaster shortage.

Q.—A November '77 Personnel Shorts item stated earrings could be worn with the formal or semi-formal uniform. I believe that's incorrect.

A. You're right; that's wrong! AFR 35-10, Table 4-3, Line 7 shows small, white, pearl earrings are optional for wear with the formal and mess dress uniforms, not semi-formal. Thanks for setting that straight. By the way, AFR 35-10, Chapter 4 applies to

"Required and Optional Uniforms for Women" and therefore does not entitle males to wear earrings with the mess dress.

Q.—One of the reasons I retrained into AWS was the multiple-3 selective reenlistment bonus (SRB). Isn't the reduction of the SRB to multiple-2 a breach of contract?

A.—You should not suffer any SRB "loss." Retrainees fall in a special category where SRB terminations and reductions are concerned. Current policy basically guarantees SRB at the former level to people training to their new specialty code at the time of SRB termination or reduction. If otherwise eligible, the retrainee receives the former SRB if he or she reenlists after completion of technical training. Such is not the case for people not in retraining status. SRBs are subject to change without notice—there is no "contract" with respect to SRB.

Q. AWS seems to be getting overloaded with retrainees. Can you foresee any slowdown in the number of people retraining into weather?

A.—Only 80 retrainees will enter AWS through basic observer course 3ABR25130 in FY78—there were 242 in FY77. Retrainees will account for 25 per cent of our FY78 observer production. Due to the reduction in observer training in FY78, some retrainees will have to wait nearly a year for a quota.



AN UPDATED upper air climatic data base is presented to Col. Albert J. Kaehn Jr., 3rd Weather Wing commander during a special ceremony at Offutt AFB, NE, recently. It is given by Mr. Joe Boyte, Operating Location A, Environmental Technical Applications Center, Asheville, NC. The data base is used for strategic planning on a worldwide basis by the Strategic Air Command and the Joint Strategic Target Planning Staff. (U.S. Air Force photo)

Museum requests donations

SCOTT AFB, IL—The Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service (ARRS) needs items of memorabilia for its museum, which is at Kirtland AFB, NM. Particularly, ARRS wants items that are not of a personal nature, but rather, photographs, news clippings, model aircraft and other items which depict the history of the 9th Weather Wing and its 53rd, 54th and 55th Weather Reconnaissance Squadrons.

Contributions should be sent to: 1550th Technical Training Squadron (MAC); Curator, ARRS Museum; Chapman Hall; Kirtland AFB, NM 87117.

AWS' 'day,' next month

Feb. 5 is Weatherman's Day. It commemorates the birth of one of America's first weathermen, John Jeffries, a Boston physician who kept detailed records of weather conditions from 1774 until 1816.

Dr. Jeffries had an interruption to his weather observing efforts between Mar. 4, 1774 and May 27, 1790, when he, as a Loyalist (supporting England) had to leave Boston with the British Army.

He returned to his home city after he established a new career in England. During his stay there he became a balloonist and crossed the English Channel on Jan. 7, 1785. He made the trip to dine in Paris with Benjamin Franklin four days later. Mr. Franklin was then the American Ambassador to France and a fellow student of weather.

Dr. Jeffries was born on Feb. 5, in either 1744 or 1745 (records of his birth year conflict) and died Sept. 16, 1819.

Dets. lead way

Two AWS detachments "showed 'em how" in the 1977 Combined Federal Campaign this year.

KELLY AFB, TX—Det. 7, 15th Weather Squadron, here, led the more than 21 tenant units on base in contributions to the CFC for the second year. Its people gave 166 per cent of their goal or \$54.38 (average) per person. In addition to its other members, the unit has two officers and one senior NCO.

RAF CROUGHTON, UK—Det. 40, 2nd Weather Wing, here, was the top per-capita givers in the RAF Croughton, RAF Upper Heyford and High Wycombe CFC this year. Donations averaged \$49.87 per person. The unit's CFC project officer was TSgt. Dennis L. Detar.

Personnel shorts

Did you know that:

* The Air Force Sergeants Association and Retired Officers Association offer premium-free supplemental health care coverage to survivors of deceased members who were insured under their programs before the sponsor's death?

* Five of the 12 AWS chief master sergeants eligible for the fiscal year (FY) 1978 Extended High Year (HYT) Program applied to remain on board for 33 years?

Unit aids Army test

FT. ORD, CA—Det. 7, 5th Weather Squadron, here, recently provided weather support to the A-10 aircraft during the second of a three phase operation.

The program is to determine the most effective ways to use A-10s and attack helicopters. Its next phase will involve live fire, although a site for the live-fire test has not yet been chosen.

Det. 7 served the range area and Ft. Ord (home base for the A-10s and helicopters) during the operation.

* DoD is pushing hard to get junior enlisted people full travel entitlements for moves to and from overseas?

* Some states tax Survivor Benefit Plan and Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan entitlements?

* Palace Retirement assignment provisions are open only to NCOs who reach HYT within six months of their date eligible return overseas (DEROS)?

* Some progress is being made toward including provisions for paying lump sum Selective Reenlistment Bonus payment in FY79?

* Of the 39 AWSers selected for chief master sergeant, as listed in the AWS OBSERVER just 10 years ago this month, only one "selectee" is still on active duty?

* Cufflinks, official (USAF coat of arms) are optional for wear with male uniform combinations one and two?

USAF will help manage your \$\$

by

CMSgt. Arthur L. Davis Jr.
MAC Office of Information
SCOTT AFB, IL (MNS)—
Weathermen assigned on MAC bases now have a personal financial management assistance program (PFRP) available to them, according to command officials.

The PFRP was introduced to the MAC comptrollers attending a conference at Kirtland AFB, NM, recently. The comptrollers will serve as program managers at their respective bases.

The intent of the program is to help prevent financial hardship for MAC members. The need was pointed up when it was revealed that 51 per cent of all military members and 48 per cent of all civilian employees have financial problems. It was revealed by the 1977 Quality of Air Force Life Survey that 38,000 Air Force

enlisted people receive some form of public welfare and close to 10,000 indebtedness complaints were processed on Air Force members between April and October last year.

Through the PFRP, information, education and consultant services will be available to any person desiring them.

MAC officials say the program will be especially helpful to lower grade members and is geared toward their needs—but is not limited to them. Dependents may seek assistance through the program too.

For details on what is and is not offered through the PFRP, weather people assigned on MAC bases should check with their respective base comptrollers. Programs with similar objectives will also be available to weather people on non-MAC Air Force bases.

Swap list

Three people want to swap assignments with other people of the same speciality code. They are:

25150—A1C Daniel A. Citarella; Box 14, Ft. Lee AFS, VA 23801; wants California.

25150—A1C James T. Hancock; PSC Box 2618; Fairchild AFB, WA 99011; wants McChord AFB, WA, or Ft. Lewis, WA.

Let's swap

Present wing: (Circle) 1 2 3 5 7 AFGWC

Rank/Name: _____

CAFSC: _____ Base: _____

Mail Address: _____

Want to go: _____

The eligibility rules for exchanging assignments are contained in AFR 39-11. If you meet the criteria and want to swap, fill coupon and send to: AWS/CMS, Scott AFB, IL, 62225.

Dets. 4, 5 begin winter operations at McChord AFB, WA

KEESLER AFB, MS—Dets. 4 and 5, Headquarters Air Weather Service, along with the 53rd and 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadrons, began winter operations at McChord AFB, WA recently.

Task Force Mike, flies weather reconnaissance tracks in the Gulf of Alaska and the northern Pacific until Feb. 1, 1978. The first crew, from Det. 5 and the 53rd, flew this year's initial mission Nov. 15 and continued its flights until replaced by two new crews on Dec. 1.

Mission tasking was light in November, but picked up rapidly as winter came to the Pacific Northwest.

Capt. James Henson, Det. 5 commander, explained "Although the nickname of the 53rd is the 'Hurricane Hunters,' we're busy year round, not just during the summer hurricane season, flying world-wide weather data-gathering missions. The northern Pacific has few weather reporting locations, so we fly specific tracks over the ocean waters to obtain

winds, temperatures, air pressure, and other meteorological data that is otherwise just not available."

The weather data is radioed through weather monitors, generally Mather AFB, CA, Monitor to the Air Force Global Weather Central at Offutt AFB, NE. The Weather Central is the "customer" and tasking organization for Task Force Mike missions.

The 54th's and Det. 4's home stations are at Andersen AFB, Guam.

HELP YOURSELF is the case for Capt. Peter Donaldson, an aerial reconnaissance weather officer with Det. 5, Headquarters Air Weather Service, Keesler AFB, MS. He helps load some of the equipment and luggage Det. 5 and the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron will need during their deployment to McChord AFB, WA, as Task Force Mike. (U.S. Air Force photo by Sgt. John Dasher)



DROPSONDE operator SrA Heather Ford, of Det. 5, Headquarters AWS, Keesler AFB, MS, begins her ground safety scanner duties during engine start of the WC-130 Hercules. She is a WC-130 crewmember taking part in Task Force Mike missions out of McChord AFB, WA. The deployment is made to fly weather reconnaissance missions throughout the northern Pacific. (U.S. Air Force photo by Sgt. John Dasher)

Earth gets proton, electron bombardment

Solar Flares create own 'Star Wars'

by

Capt. David P. Stangl
AFGWC unit information officer

OFFUTT AFB, NE—Not long ago much of the world was repeatedly and heavily bombarded, but relatively few people even knew it. The event, however, had been forecast by a small, but important part of the Air Weather Service's Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC) here.

The bombardment began on Sept. 9 and was in the form of proton and electron particles which affected the earth's communications. It was caused by a solar flare that occurred Sept. 7.

The men and women in the AFGWC's Space Environmental Support System (SESS) Branch knew that the particle shower was no heavier than normal from this solar flare, they also knew that it was but an indication of things to come.

Two days later another solar flare exploded, throwing material up to 50,000 kilometers (31,250 miles) into space. Again, the affect was felt on earth, but it was not unusually severe. None-the-less, the solar forecasters at AFGWC warned that this storm too was but a baby compared to what they felt was on the way.

All was relatively quiet for the

next few days; the earth feeling only what was expected—occasional loss of high frequency radio signals for a few hours at a time caused by proton particles being attracted into the earth's magnetic fields, creating the activity of the Northern and Southern Lights (Aurora Borealis and Australis). With these came the temporary crippling of communications in many areas.

On Sept. 16, a one-hour flare was observed on the sun, but oddly, the earth only got what meteorologists termed "light showers of particles." The big storm had not yet hit.

Finally, three days later, the meteorologists had to wait no longer. The storm which began on Sept. 19 was what CMSgt. Edward D. Beard, of AFGWC's SESS Branch, described when he said, "... the world 'got it all'."

For the next four days particle bombardment from the huge solar flare knocked out radio communications or severely impaired them for hours at a time in the sunlit parts of the world.

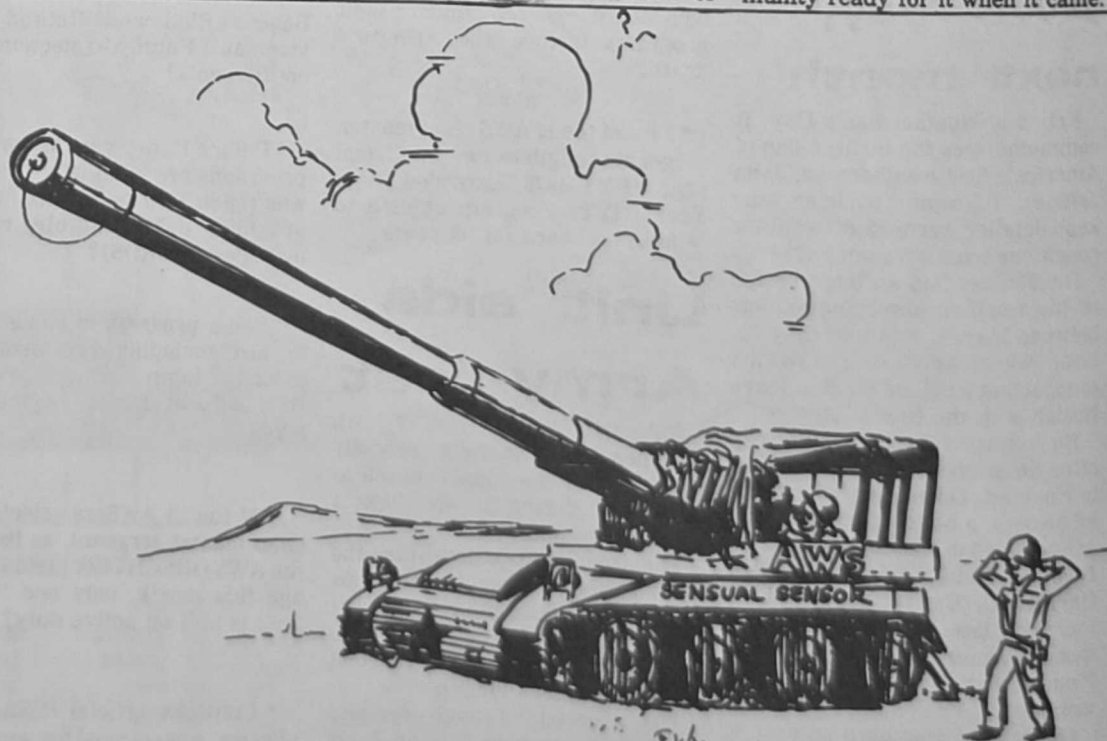
According to Chief Beard, and in the nearest he could come to explaining it in layman's terms, "Sunspots have either positive or negative electrical charges and they rotate across the sun's sur-

face. When a sunspot with a negative charge approaches another sunspot, which has a positive charge, they build up a highly unstable magnetic field of gigantic proportion between them.

If the instability becomes too great and it—well—"shorts out"; a solar flare occurs. When this happens, the earth is showered by the invisible protons and electrons."

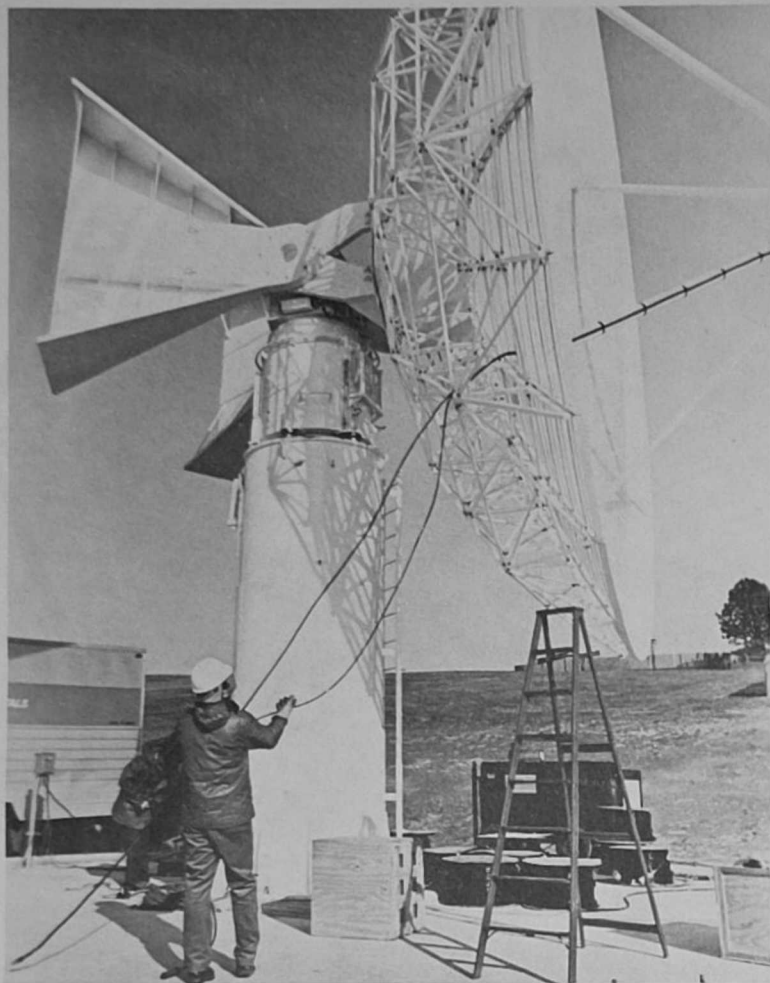
This was the bombardment of

the earth which took place. This was the bombardment known to the AFGWC's SESS Branch before it happened—and they had the Department of Defense community ready for it when it came.



New System for Delivering Remote Sensors Behind Enemy Lines

(Idea provided by 7th Weather Squadron)



THE BIG DISH antenna, before it is covered by a 50-foot radome, is installed atop a hill on the north side of Offutt AFB, NE. It supports Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites now used by the Air Force Global Weather Central. (U.S. Air Force photo by TSgt. Gary Cregmille)

AFGWC, GOES 'unsilent partners' in job

by
Capt. David P. Stangl
 AFGWC Information Officer

OFFUTT AFB, NE—From 22,500 miles in space, two synchronous orbital geostationary operational environmental satellites (GOES) watch over the North American continent. They constantly monitor the earth and its atmosphere.

The satellites, operated by the National Environmental Satellite Service, aid the forecasting function of the Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC) here.

ANOTHER JOB

AFGWC, in addition to its worldwide atmospheric and solar forecasting assignments, is tasked to forecast severe weather for all continental United States (CONUS) Department of Defense installations. It is in AFGWC's CONUS severe weather and point weather warning functions that the GOES program proved its value.

The system can track and acquire data from any operational synchronous meteorological satellite (SMS)—GOES within the 10-degree radiant circle of AFGWC. The two present systems

cover the east and west U.S. coasts.

The satellites' flight configuration also provide tropical coverage to AFGWC's tropics and southern hemispheric forecasters.

BEGINNING

For AFGWC, the history of GOES began in May 1976, when data received from the GOES came to the unit from Kansas City, MO, with a printout on laser facsimile. Six months later many technological improvements allowed even more precise photographs. On June 28, 1977, the direct, real-time receipt of satellite imagery came to AFGWC through the GOES—Data Utilization System (DUS).

The GOES-DUS consists of the GOES, a 10-meter antenna located atop an on-base hill, and the DUS.

The DUS automatically displays information from the operational satellites on two devices recently added to the unit's Severe Weather Forecasting Section and the Tropical Forecasting Section.

ANTENNA

The 30-foot dish antenna, which was recently enclosed in a 50-foot

radome, was previously used at Nakhon Phanom, RTAFB, Thailand, for weather satellite data receipt. After modernization and repair, the antenna was operational and controlled from the satellite operations room of the unit.

The GOES-DUS aids synopticians with faster coverage of data-sparse regions, such as over the Eastern Pacific waters.

ON THE WAY

When infrared sectorization capabilities are added to the present two nautical miles resolution visual capabilities, which is planned for later this year, AFGWC will have a 24-hour, day-and-night photo capability. This will help avoid surprises from spawning weather systems, undetected vortices or from mistakenly "dropped systems."

Joined with constantly improved synoptic reports and classical forecasting models, the GOES-DUS system is expected to be a major milestone in today's modern weather forecasting.

(Edited for the Observer)

Civilian newsman tells of detachment visit

by **Chat Blakeman**
 Pacific Daily News
 Agana, Guam

Inside a concrete command post on Nimitz Hill, Guam, military experts sweat "around-the-clock" against a menace more powerful than the Soviet Pacific Fleet and even less predictable—typhoons.

Hunched over poster-sized maps in a windowless room, teams from the Air Force (Det. 1, 1st Weather Wing) and Navy study satellite photographs whose darkened areas reveal ominous trouble spots. A nearby teletype machine continuously clacks in new information from throughout the Pacific.

When routine situations turn dangerous, aircraft crews from Andersen AFB, Guam, are sent to radio back first-hand reports.

Even so, tracking typhoons is not an absolute science.

"The information we get is good, but it's not good enough," said Navy Lieutenant Commander David Sokol, deputy director of the Joint Typhoon Warning Center here.

The center, staffed by eight Air Force people and an equal number from the Navy, is responsible to find typhoons and predict their twisting courses over a vast stretch of ocean. The area they study reaches from the International Dateline west to the coast of Africa, and from the equator north to the Bering Sea.

Housed in a basement office, the center relies on reports from ships

at sea, satellite photographs, radar reports and eye-witness accounts from aircrews to track an average of 18 typhoons a year, plus scores of other disturbances which never make it to typhoon strength.

Each typhoon could, on one day, release the same amount of energy as the detonation of 400 20-megaton atomic bombs, a fact of obvious significance to military commanders in the western Pacific.

When the commander of Andersen AFB receives warning that a typhoon may strike here, he must then decide whether to evacuate the B-52s to safer bases or leave them and hope the typhoon will not hit. It would be expensive to move them and could be very expensive if the typhoon threat became more than a threat.

Forecasting the direction of a typhoon is often as difficult as predicting which way a scared rabbit will run. According to LCdr. Sokol, past performance is not much of a guide either. He said the military fed records of hundreds of storms into a computer in hopes of being able to predict more accurately how a given typhoon would behave.

"It doesn't always work," LCdr. Sokol explained, "because the atmosphere is fluid and constantly changing."

Statistics can also suggest how many typhoons will strike in an average year and where, but the results are imperfect.

For example, the western

Pacific's typhoon season, on paper, lasts from mid-June to mid-November, yet Super Typhoon Pamela, one of the most devastating storms ever to hit Guam, arrived in May 1976, weeks before the "normal" typhoon season.

Similarly, statistics say that Taiwan will have close brushes or be hit by tropical storms or typhoons an average of three times each year. During the current

season, which is one of the lightest on record, the island has already had four hits or near misses.

Still, improvements in tracking are significant. Since 1959, the first year the center kept detailed records, meteorologists have trimmed their average margin of error from 480 miles to 330 miles in predictions made 72 hours in advance. For 24-hour warnings, accuracy has increased from 170 miles to 117, a record LCdr. Sokol

said matches the performance of hurricane trackers in the mainland, where considerably more weather information is normally available.

The Center's warnings are clearly significant for both military and civilian populations. For military commander, however, damage to property is not the only concern; history is full of typhoons undoing major military operations.



NAVY AND AIR FORCE men (the latter, members of Det. 1, 1st Weather Wing) forecast typhoons in the western North Pacific. Left to right are Ensign Edward Fukada, Capt. Charles Guard and Lieutenant Gary Willms; all serving at the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, Nimitz Hill, Guam. (U.S. Air Force photo)

MAC



AFPRW
Col. W.E. Cummins



AWS commander
Brig. Gen. B.W. Rowe

AWS

command and staff

Jan. 1, 1978



AWS vice cmdr.
Col. A. Molla Jr.



AWS/CS
Col. R. Wilkins



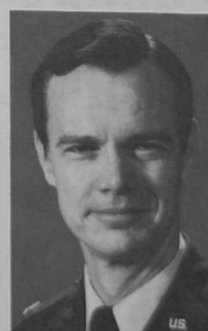
AWS/DO
Col. S. Lemole



AWS/SY
Col. R. Fox



AWS/DN
Col. R. Gattuso



AWS/LG
Maj. W. Haugen*



AWS/SE
Mr. H. Herod



1WW/CC
Col. J. Tucker



2WW/CC
Col. C. Jenista



3WW/CC
Col. A. Kaehn



5WW/CC
Col. J. Saccone



AFGWC/CC
Col. A. Gargiulo



7WW/CC
Col. R. Fanning

30WS-Col. R. Julian

7WS-Col. J. Elliff
31WS-Col. G. Rumley Jr.

9WS-Lt. Col. T. Harris
11WS-Col. W. Robb
12WS-Col. R. Woodnal
26WS-Lt. Col. T. Guest

1WS-Col. J. Samotis
3WS-Lt. Col. P. West
5WS-Col. B. Smith
24WS-Col. L. Lorenzen
25WS-Lt. Col. D. Bjornson

2WS-Col. G. King
ETAC-Col. D. Barnum

6WS-Col. M. Clark
15WS-Lt. Col. D. Waylett

* Lt. Col. Selectee

AWS salutes...

Medals

Legion of Merit: one oak leaf cluster (OLC): Col. Hyko Gayikian, AWS, Scott AFB, IL.

Meritorious Service Medal: (two OLC): Lt. Col. James D. Cook, Det. 11, 2nd Weather Squadron (WS), Patrick AFB, FL. (OLC): Lt. Col. Dean D. Bartlett, Operating Location (OL) A, 7WS, Frankfurt, Germany, and Lt. Col. James K. Lavin, Det. 1, 1st Weather Wing (WW), Nimitz Hill, Guam. (Basic): Maj. Donald L. Best and Capt. William O. Kiser II, 2WS, Andrews AFB, MD; CMSgt. William E. Nelson, Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO; Maj. Frederick F. Haddad Jr., Det. 2, 7WS, Hanau, Germany; and Maj. Roger E. Christianson, Capt. Richard Herther and SMSgt. Donald L. Pickett, Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC), Offutt AFB, NE.

Air Medal: (Five OLC): TSgt. William E. Bennett Jr., Det. 5, AWS, Keesler AFB, MS. (Three OLC): Capt. Henry M. Turk, Det. 5, AWS, Keesler AFB, MS. (Two OLC): SSgt. James W. Garrett, Det. 5, AWS, Keesler AFB, MS. (Basic): 1st Lt. Charles H. Myers, Det. 5, AWS, Keesler AFB, MS; Capt. Michael D. Patton and Robert B. Palmer, and SSgt. Arnold R. Hansen, Det. 4, AWS, Andersen AFB, Guam.

Joint Services Commendation Medal: MSgt. Richard G. Shultz, Det. 10, 2WS, Eglin AFB, FL.

Air Force Commendation Medal: (Two OLC): Capt. Charles L. Steverson, AWS; Capt. Robert M. Arn, Det. 11, 2WS, Patrick AFB, FL; and Lt. Col. Robert C. Sabin, AFGWC. (OLC): SSgt. Ricarte B. Valenzuela, Det. 5, 1WW, Clark AB, RP; and Lt. Col. Jack L. Buckingham and Capt. James D. Hilt, AFGWC. (Basic): Capt. Thomas D. Corey, Det. 5, 1WW, Clark AB, RP; SSgt. Richard Romero and Kenneth E. Langhoff, Capt. Brian L. VanOrman and TSgt. John W. Overton, AFGWC; SSgt. John M. Taylor, Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO; Capt. Ian D. Cohen, Det. 1, 30WS, Kunsan AB, Korea; Sgt. James E. Hunt, Det. 21, 2WS, Edwards AFB, CA; TSgt. Zachary R. Palicia, Det. 10, 7WW, McGuire AFB, NJ; Capt. David M. Garrison, 2WS, Andrews AFB, MD; SSgt. Byron S. Worthen Jr., Det. 3, 7WW, Charleston AFB, SC; and Capt. James Rawls, 5WW, Langley AFB, VA.

Army Commendation Medal: MSgt. Michael H. Quinn, Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO; and Maj. Edward A. Town, Det. 5, 1WW, Clark AB, RP.

Air Force Good Conduct Medal: (Five Loops): MSgt. Herbert W. Barnes, Det. 15, 25WS, Luke AFB, AZ. (Two loops): Sgts. Bruce M. Olson and Patrick K. Rugg, Det. 15, 25WS, Luke AFB, AZ. (Basic): SSgt. Pieter A. Deman and SrA Carl A. Ashford, Det. 3, 7WS, Heidelberg, Germany; SrA Laura Serva and Patrick A. Mitze, Det. 12, 7WS, Finthen, Germany; SrA Jeffrey W. Hunt and Sgt. Nancy S. Robbins, Det. 15, 25WS, Luke AFB, AZ; and SrA Vandora A. Barnes, Det. 1, 1WW, Nimitz Hill, Guam.

Special honors

Capt. Earl C. Bogard Jr., Det. 15, 9WS, Grand Forks AFB, ND; letter of commendation from the 133rd Tactical Airlift Wing (Minnesota Air National Guard) for "Outstanding winter and hazardous weather briefings."

SrA Anthony T. Lux, an observer with Det. 17, 9WS, Ellsworth AFB, SD; award for work on the Base Enlisted Advisory Council.

Det. 11, 24WS, Reese AFB, TX; recognized by the Lubbock chapter of the United Way for having 100 per cent participation and 75 per cent of its goal. The unit reached 110 per cent of its base goal.

Det. 11, 2WS, Patrick AFB, FL; commended by letter for "Outstanding support." The letter was from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

OL-D, 7WS, Pirmasens, Germany; local recognition for having saved \$25,092 between April 1976 and March 1977. Persons most involved in the savings were Capt. Kenneth A. Beeman, SSgt. Robert E. Monroe and Sgts. Charles W. Duncan Jr. and David A. Hughes.

✓SrA Dwight O. Allen, Det. 10, 30WS, Kunsan AB, Korea; MAJ Pacific Airman of the Quarter (AOQ).

✓Capt. Russell W. Reed, Det. 1, 30WS, Fuchu AS, Japan; elected recorder of the Yokota AB Junior Officers' Council.

Education

SMSgt. Alfred L. Schwigel and SSgt. Luther J. Miller Jr., Det. 11, 7WS, Coleman Bks., Germany; named to the University of Maryland's Dean's List.

Maj. Alexander S. Finta, 7WW, Scott AFB, IL; master of arts degree in management from Webster College, St. Louis, MO.

Capt. Percy Edwards, Det. 13, 15WS, WPAFB, OH; master of arts degree in business administration from Golden Gate University, San Francisco.

SSgt. John E. Meeks, Det. 2, 7WS, Hanau, Germany; bachelor of arts degree in general studies (social science and education) from the University of New Hampshire.

Service school graduates are: Senior NCO Academy (NCOA): SMSgt. Donald Sowaeskie, AFGWC. NCOA: TSgt. Donald E. Guinn, 24WS, Randolph AFB, TX; TSgts. William N. Scheib, David P. Pigors and Eugene B. Hayden, AFGWC; and TSgt. Richard B. Pelmoner, Det. 7, 7WS, Grafenwoehr, Germany. Air War College: Maj. Alexander S. Finta, 7WW, with an overall outstanding rating. NCO Leadership School: Sgt. Eric Horn, Det. 7, 9WS, March AFB, CA; Sgts. Richard O. Williams and Paul A. Avondet, AFGWC; Sgt. Howard W. Eng, Det. 4, 31WS, RAF Bentwaters, UK; SSgt. William J. Lynch, Det. 7, 7WS, Grafenwoehr, Germany; SSgt. Michael L. McKito, Det. 29, 25WS, Buckley ANGB, CO; SSgt. Randolph C. Settle and Sgt. Ronald E. Jepsen, AFGWC—both earned Commandant's Award; and SSgt. Christa B. Zumsande, Det. 15, 25WS, Luke AFB, AZ, who earned the Commandant's Award and the Distinguished Graduate Award.

Unit honors

At the AFGWC, MSgt. Thomas B. Lancaster Jr. was chosen as the unit's Senior NCO of the Year; SSgt. Richard T. Reck as the NCO of the Year and A1C Steven D. Hopkins as the Airman of the Year.

Chosen as an NCO of the Quarter for their units are MSgt. Patrick G. Lee, 31WS, Rhein-Main AB, Germany; SSgt. George Frew, AFGWC; TSgt. Michael W. Carter (for the 7WS), Det. 12, 7WS, Finthen, Germany; and SSgt. Connie R. Howard, Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO.

Airmen of the Quarter for their units are A1C Robert E. Waddell, Det. 21, 2WS, Edwards AFB, CA; SrA Robert A. Schmidt, Det. 3, 7WS, Heidelberg, Germany; A1C Steven D. Hopkins, AFGWC; SrA George L. Cline (for the 7WS), OL-C, 7WS, Bad Toelz, Germany; A1C Paul L. Holcombe III, Det. 10, 7WW, McGuire AFB, NJ; and SrA Carl H. Schwetz, Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO.

Promotions

To colonel: John W. Reames, 5WW, Langley AFB, VA; and Dale C. Barnum, Environmental Technical Applications Center (ETAC), Scott AFB, IL.

To lieutenant colonel: David L. Nelson, AFGWC.

To major: James E. Henson, Det. 5, AWS, Keesler AFB, MS; William B. Maxwell Jr., AFGWC; and Peter Soliz, Det. 1, 2WS, WPAFB, OH.

To captain: Thomas C. Adang, AFGWC; and Michael D. Abel, Det. 21, 2WS, Edwards AFB, CA.

To chief master sergeant: William E. Nelson, Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO.

To senior master sergeant: Alfred L. Schwigel, Det. 11, 7WS, Coleman Bks., Germany; Dale L. Marks, ETAC; and Alfred W. Griffiss and Alan D. Erickson, AFGWC.

To master sergeant: Patrick G. Lee, Det. 36, 31WS, RAF Alconbury, UK; Kenneth E. Martin, Det. 13, 5WS, Ft. Eustis, VA; Dennis L. Yuhas, Det. 11, 2WS, Patrick AFB, FL; and Clarence P. E. Miller, Det. 5, AWS, Keesler AFB, MS.

To technical sergeant: Donald E. Milton, Det. 2, 7WS, Hanau, Germany.

To staff sergeant: George Guillen, Det. 2, 7WS, Heidelberg, Germany; Connie R. Howard and Wayne A. Goodlin, Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO; Kathy D. Endres, Det. 6, 7WS, Fulda, Germany; William S. Conner, Det. 11, 9WS, Beale AFB, CA; Charles E. Chance, Det. 7, 7WS, Grafenwoehr, Germany; Gary J. Carter, Det. 8, 12WS, Duluth IAP, MN; Steven D. Erickson, AFGWC; Frances C. Curry, Det. 36, 31WS, RAF Alconbury, UK; and Benjamin J. Depecol, Det. 5, 7WS, Bamberg, Germany.

To sergeant: David A. Hughes, OL-D, 7WS, Pirmasens, Germany; Mark V. Currin and Glen O. Myers, Det. 22, 26WS, Carswell AFB, TX; Verner Pruitt, Det. 7, 7WS, Grafenwoehr, Germany; Michael L. Rogers, Det. 5, AWS, Keesler AFB, MS; and Paul D. Kirby Jr., Det. 11, 9WS, Beale AFB, CA.

To senior airman: Henry L. Compter, Terry F. Griffin and Kenneth S. Thurston, Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO; Paul M. Schmidt, ETAC; James Campbell III, Det. 12, 7WW, Richards-Gebaur AFB, MO; Dorothy Sanford, Det. 5, AWS, Keesler AFB, MS; Thomas O. Matthews, Det. 10, 25WS, Bergstrom AFB, TX; Robert G. Crais and Thomas E. Johnson, Det. 1, 3WS, Shaw AFB, SC; Thomas R. Austin, Det. 75, 3WS, Hurlburt Fld, FL; Paul J. Bernacchio, Det. 11, 2WS, Patrick AFB, FL; Charles R. Reid, Det. 5, 7WS, Katterbach, Germany; Wentworth H. Newman and Richard L. Billingsley, 1WW, Hickam AFB, HI; Joel S. Gibbons, Jane E. Greever, Kevin O. Moore and Darrell J. Randall, AFGWC.

To airman first class: David L. English, Malena M. Kagawa, George B. Lambert, Elisabeth J. Smith, James M. Starr, Jeffrey W. Synett, Kurt M. Wengler, Tary D. Yohe and James J. Dwyer Jr., AFGWC; Dana L. Eldridge, Merle I. Barnhart, Frank D. Cantrell and Donald Woodham, ETAC; James S. Rose, Det. 11, 7WS, Coleman Bks., Germany; Mark A. Gravell and Gerritt J. Duk, Det. 21, 2WS, Edwards AFB, CA; Bradley C. Hess, Det. 20, 31WS, Sembach AB, Germany; Joe D. Ramey, Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO; Jeffrey Torgerson, Det. 11, 2WS, Patrick AFB, FL; and David B. Easton, Det. 10, 7WW, McGuire AFB, NJ.

Command assignments

CMSgt. William E. Nelson now commands Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO.

Civilian honors

At the AFGWC, Vivian R. Jones received a Sustained Superior Performance Award, Donna M. Hensell an Outstanding Performance Rating and Melvin J. Meyer a Quality Salary Increase award.

Marriages

A1C Lynette Y. Fischer, Det. 5, 3WS, England AFB, LA, was married to Sgt. Robert H. Norsworthy, July 2, in Corpus Christi, TX. The groom is in the base's communications squadron.

SSgt. Donald J. Werner married SrA Karen M. Amor, July 15, at Lake Elsinore, CA, the bride's hometown. Both are members of AFGWC.

SSgt. Alan F. McKee, Det. 12, 7WS, Finthen, Germany, married Carolyn Pflug, Oct. 5. (EX 2675, 144)

Sgt. Shereen R. McGee, an observer with Det. 10, 7WS, Kitzingen, Germany, was married to Army Specialist 5th Class James K. Sharpe, Oct. 21, in Tucson, AZ. He is assigned to Kitzingen Army Air Field.

Sgt. Randall Mayo, chief observer with Det. 18, 26WS, Rickenbacker AFB, OH, married Pamela Jean Musgrave, Nov. 5.

Capt. Thomas H. Kyle, AFGWC, married 1st Lt. Heather Hoag, of a base unit, at the bride's home in Epping, NH, Oct. 27.

SrA Michael W. Heathfield, Det. 3, 7WS, Heidelberg, Germany, married LiSan S. Darmawan in Copenhagen, Denmark, Nov. 23.

Births

SrA and Mrs. Clifton E. Butler, son, Jeremiah David, Oct. 29. Father is an observer with Det. 7, 15WS, Kelly AFB, TX.

Sgt. and Mrs. Danny N. Reeves, son, Jason Eric, Oct. 23. Father with Det. 3, 7WS, Heidelberg, Germany.

SSgt. and Mrs. R.W. (Wes) Johnson, son, Mark Ian, Nov. 3. Father with Det. 8, 15WS, McClellan AFB, CA.

Sgt. and Mrs. Don Larivee, daughter, Dawn Michelle, Nov. 3. Father with Det. 25, 5WW, Howard AFB, CZ.

SSgt. and Mrs. Richard A. Bailey, daughter, Dawn Donjewprai, Nov. 10. Father with Det. 3, 7WW, Charleston AFB, SC.

(Continued on next page)

Observations

GSA hikes per diem rates for 17 cities around U.S.

WASHDC (FNCS)—Per diem ceilings for 17 major cities were recently hiked by the General Services Administration.

The 17 cities are: Chicago from \$43 to \$45; Houston from \$35 to \$41; San Francisco from \$41 to \$45; Baltimore from \$35 to \$41; Detroit from \$35 to \$42; Miami from \$35 to \$43; Newark, NJ, from \$42 to \$45; Dallas from \$35 to \$39; New Orleans from \$35 to \$44; Albany, NY, from \$35 to \$39; Bridgeport, CN, from \$35 to \$40; Charleston, WV, from \$35 to \$39; Hartford, CN, from \$35 to \$39; Milwaukee from \$35 to \$39; Minneapolis from \$35 to \$41; Providence, RI, from \$35 to \$40; and the largest increase, Las Vegas from \$35 to \$48.

The maximum statutory per diem rate is \$50.

Civilians on temporary duty must use government quarters

WASHDC (AFNS)—A recent change to Joint Travel Regulations requires that weather civilians, as well as others, use government quarters when on temporary duty. Under the change, if civilian employees choose not to use available adequate government quarters, they will not receive per diem. The change went into effect Oct. 1. When adequate quarters are not available, the traveler must get a statement of nonavailability for payment for quarters. Another exception is when the order issuing authority states that use of government quarters would adversely affect performance of the traveler's assigned mission. The latter exception does not apply to persons attending training courses at a military installation.

Alaskan command realigns units

ELMENDORF AFB, AK (AFNS)—Alaskan Air Command officials announced a reorganization of the command's 21st Composite Wing and AAC headquarters here. AAC headquarters is being realigned to more of a "management only" function, officials said. The actions will not reduce the total number of Air Force military or civilian personnel in Alaska. AAC officials said the 21st reorganization can be done with existing manpower resources and personnel authorizations transferred from the headquarters.

SecDef Brown bans bargaining

WASHDC (AFIS)—Secretary of Defense Harold Brown announced recently that he has issued a directive prohibiting commanders and supervisors from negotiating or engaging in collective bargaining with any person or organization about terms or conditions of military service.

The directive, which is effective immediately and is identified as DoD Directive 1343.1 and dated Oct. 6, 1977, states Defense policy, which further prohibits Armed Forces members from engaging in strikes, slowdowns, work stoppages or other actions by two or more persons, which are intended to and do obstruct or interfere with military duties. This includes picketing toward the same goals.

Details of the policy will be implemented, later, in regulation form.



'GUEST SPEAKER' was the title of Col. Albert J. Kaehn, Jr., 3rd Weather Wing (Offutt AFB, NE) commander, when he addressed the graduating class of the MAC NCO Academy-West, at Norton AFB, CA, recently. He also addressed a meeting of the Riverside-San Bernardino Chapter of the American Meteorological Society (AMS). Colonel Kaehn is a council member of the AMS. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

O/S space-A riders now pay

WASHDC (AFNS)—On Oct. 1, space-available passengers manifested by the Military Airlift Command on international flights began paying \$10 to help pay for the cost of processing at terminals. The service charge was directed by Congress to help make the space-A system self-supporting until further study is completed. The new charge is a one-time charge for a one-way trip. Passengers will not have to pay more at any stops enroute unless they decide to layover or change their original destination.

Age discrimination limits change

WASHDC (FNCS)—Protection from age discrimination against Federal employees was extended from ages 40 through 65 to 40 through 69. Applicant coverage remains to age 65. For applicants who are already Federal employees the coverage is through age 70. The new coverage applies to alleged age discrimination occurring after March 3.

Test missers get second chance

RANDOLPH AFB, TX (AFNS)—Airmen who miss promotion testing can be rescheduled with the approval of their unit commander. Previous policy called for major command approval to reschedule testing. The change is designed to give deserving individuals a second chance, involve commanders more directly and reduce administrative workload.

Regions study civilian options

WASHDC (FNCS)—Options for improving and hiring, promoting and firing process; equal employment opportunity; and employee appeals and grievances in the Federal Government were sent out for public comment by the Federal Personnel Management Project.

The project, a part of the President's reorganization effort, was announced May 27, 1977.

Options presented by 10 Federal Regions would increase the flexibility of personnel management by giving more responsibility and authority to Federal agencies if accepted. Maintaining the integrity of the system is discussed specifically in a subsequent option paper on strengthening auditing and enforcement.

Tuskegee opens 'James Museum'

TUSKEGEE, AL (AFNS)—An air museum honoring black aviators was recently named for Gen. Daniel "Chappie" James Jr., former vice commander and Aerospace Defense Command commander in chief. General James, who flew 101 combat missions during the Korean War and 78 over North Vietnam, is American's first black, four-star general. The museum commemorates the accomplishments of black pilots during World War II. General James completed pilot training at the Tuskegee Institute here in 1942.

It's alien registration time again

Weather wives who are not American citizens must, by law, register with the U.S. Government each January.

If such aliens are temporarily absent from the U.S. or its possessions this month, they need not register—but must do so within 10 days after their return.

Registration cards should be available at any U.S. Post Office or through the Immigration and Naturalization Service after Jan. 31.

AWS Salutes. . . (Continued from last page)

Capt. and Mrs. Marilyn Miller, daughter, Cynthia Lynn, Oct. 29. Father with AFGWC.

Capt. and Mrs. Richard Paine, daughter, Danna Marcille, Oct. 12. Father with AFGWC.

Sgt. and Mrs. Daniel J. McMorrow, son, Brian Patrick, Nov. 12. Father with ETAC.

Sgt. and Mrs. John F. O'Brien, daughter, Tari Marie, Nov. 4. Father with AFGWC.

SSgt. and Mrs. William E. Moser, son, Michael William, Nov. 11. Father with ETAC.

A1C and Mrs. Douglas S. Parker, son, Daniel Stanley, July 8. Father with Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO.

A1C and Mrs. Terry F. Griffin, daughter, Heidi

Rebecca, Nov. 5. Father with Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO.

Reenlistments

MSgt. William R. Matley, Det. 20, 31WS, Sembach AB, Germany.

TSgt. Paul Reiz and SSgt. Thomas Dobson, 5WW, Langley AFB, VA.

TSgt. Robert D. Force, Det. 11, 24WS, Reese AFB, TX. SSgt. Michael P. Fischer, Det. 3, 7WS, Heidelberg, Germany.

TSgt. Roger B. Holt, Det. 4, 31WS, RAF Bentwaters, UK.

SSgt. Wayne G. Strang and SrA Kenneth S. Thurston, Det. 6, 12WS, Peterson AFB, CO.

Retirements

Col. Hyko Gayikian, AWS.

Locator

MAUTINO, TSgt. Robert M.—last known to be assigned in Germany after having left Cape Canaveral, FL. He is asked to contact Capt. Ron Bound, 1WW, Hickam AFB, HI 96853.

A lesson from history

Weather in military grows during WWI

by

John Fuller
AWS historian

Not long after the United States declared war against Germany on April 6, 1917, the American Expeditionary Force (AEF) arrived in Europe and its commander, Gen. John J. Pershing, wanted meteorological service.

Lt. Col. Robert A. Millikan, a physicist in charge of the Army Signal Corps' Science and Research Division (and who later won a Nobel prize) was ordered to plan such service. With Dr. William R. Blair, who was in charge of the U.S. Weather Bureau's (USWB) aerological investigations, Colonel Millikan devised a plan for forming a meteorological service which was soon approved. The new weather service was to "provide the American Expeditionary Force with all the meteorological information needed; to supply the

aviation fields, coast artillery stations, ordnance proving grounds and the gas warfare service in the U.S., such meteorological and aerological data as might be useful to them; to undertake special investigations in military meteorology and related problems."

Next, Dr. Blair was commissioned as a major and made chief of the Meteorological Service and, in September, left for France. Meanwhile, at the USWB, Bertram J. Sherry was commissioned as a captain and put in charge of the U.S. Meteorological Service. His assistant was Lt. Alan T. Waterman, who later directed the National Science Foundation.

Because the Milikan-Blair Plan called for about a 1,000-man Army Meteorological Service, the immediate problems were where to find that many weathermen and how to train them. The only source

of trained meteorologists, at the time, was the USWB, but it had already contributed many men to



Maj. William R. Blair

various military branches and was shorthanded. To solve the problem, inductees with the necessary educational background were trained as military weathermen.

Between September 1917 and April 1918, around 200 of the first recruits were broken into groups of from two to 10 men. They received eight to 10 weeks of instruction at various USWB stations in the U.S. and some were even shipped on to France, where they continued their training. That April, a special school to train military weathermen was organized at Camp McArthur, near Waco, TX. The next month it moved to the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas—known today as Texas A&M University. Men were trained there and sent overseas in groups of 50 until nearly 300 had gone.

Others went to 37 U.S. military

weather stations, most of which were at Army posts.

The weathermen at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, (manned by 22 people—it was the largest of the stateside stations) and the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, NJ. These men developed the first U.S. Army artillery range tables in which corrections, based on observations of air density, wind direction and velocity, were incorporated.

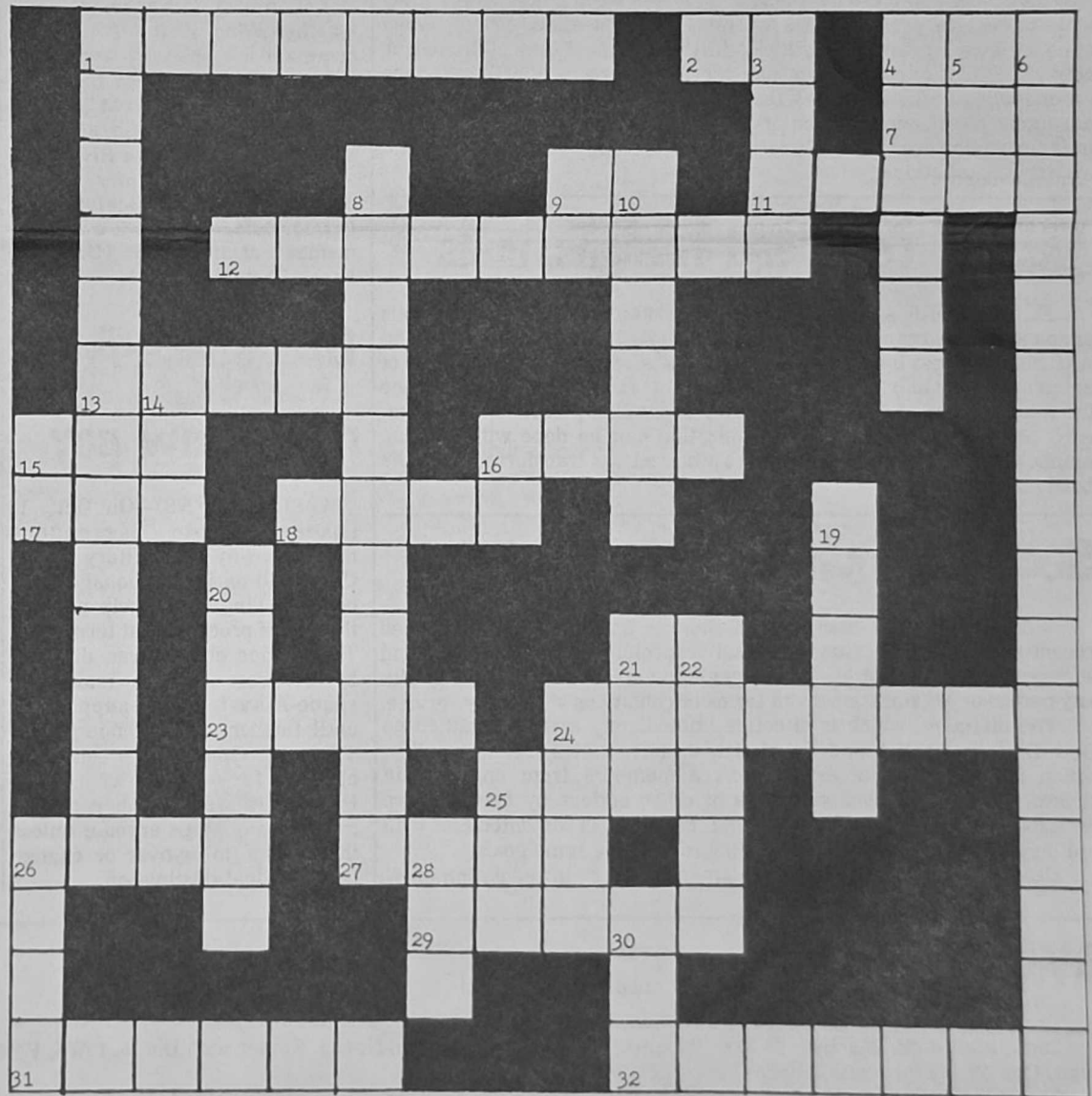
Meanwhile, in France, Major Blair visited the chiefs of the British and French weather services then inspected the work of the French civil and military meteorological service. In a report of those visits, one of Major Blair's recommendations was that the Meteorological Service for the AEF be made a division of the Army's Air Service. (To be continued next month)

ACROSS

1. This precip, in any intensity, stops most aircraft operations.
2. Rain falling through a deep layer of sub-freezing temperatures is usually seen at the surface as _____ (abbr.).
4. Ft. Riley, KS (call sign).
7. A poor forecast may result in an unscheduled _____ and an upset pilot.
9. 700mb direction preceding many cold fronts (abbr.).
11. When moist mT overruns very heavy cT polar air, heavy _____ can result.
12. _____ advection indicates vertical motion.
13. An extra large geographical climatic control.
15. Must convert PIREP cloud heights to these values (abbr.).
16. The point at which a cold front, warm front and occlusion meet on a surface map.
17. Castle AFB, CA (call sign).
18. MANOP heading for U.S. forecast teletype bulletins.
21. _____ icing should be forecast in stratiform clouds with temps less than -20 degrees C.
23. Air heated from below tends to _____ and become unstable.
24. A cloud-like streamer frequently observed to form behind aircraft flying in clear, cold, humid air.
25. With large 500mb height-falls to your right (your back to the wind) you probably would forecast _____ of snow (colloquial).
26. A formidable opponent.
27. When uncertain whether to forecast fog, the moisture on the _____ may become a critical factor.
29. Freezing level and relative humidity available on OOOZ and 12Z surface OBS use this indicator.
31. A short wave _____ often triggers storm development.
32. Semi-annual weather regimes usually found in the tropics.

DOWN

1. Formation of a front.
3. ICAO; Shemya (call sign).
4. If on-border line between solid and liquid precip in over-running situations (winter) and humidity of lowest layer is low, FCST _____ precip.
5. Lake snow squalls usually are cells of limited vertical extent which align in a _____.
6. On satellite charts a comma cloud, which approaches a surface frontal wave may become an _____ (two words).
8. Dissipation of a front.
9. Type cloud often produced by turbulent mixing (abbr.).
10. Does it seem to be coming earlier this year?
14. _____ icing should be forecast in areas of freezing rain (abbr.).
15. Fog usually occurs in early _____ (abbr.).
16. Type of cloud caused by large scale positive vertical velocity and often indicative of overrunning conditions (abbr.).
19. CINCMAC is General William _____.
20. Northern lights (part of name).
21. Given a 1,000-500mb thickness value of less than 5,300m, liquid precip should _____ be forecast.
22. The mature stage of a TRW begins at the _____ of rain from the cloud (clue: Aerospace Sciences Review, p. 24, last year).
24. Significant _____ advection through a broad layer can be an objective indicator of cyclogenesis or further deepening of an existing cyclone.
25. Lima, OH (call sign).
26. Small but very important group in the AWS chain of command is the _____.
28. O'Hare International Airport (call sign).
30. Between the shoulder and the hand is the _____.



Puzzle answers

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| 22. Onset | 10. Winter | 1. Frontogenesis | 24. Contrail | 13. Ocean | 1. Freezing |
| 24. Cold | 14. CLR | 3. PASV | 25. Lots | 15. AGL | 2. IP |
| 25. LIA | 15. AM | 4. Frozen | 26. USSR | 16. Apex | 4. FRI |
| 26. Unit | 16. AS | 5. Row | 27. Soil | 17. MER | 7. RON |
| 28. ORD | 19. Moore | 6. Instant occlusion | 29. RADAT | 18. FOUS | 9. SW |
| 30. Arm | 20. Aurora | 8. Frontolysis | 31. Thorough | 21. No | 11. Snows |
| | 21. Not | 9. SC | 32. Monsoon | 23. Rise | 12. Vorticity |

(Contributed by the 3WW, Offutt AFB, NE)

Down

Across

Detachment 'takes to battlefield' in Europe

FEUCHT, GERMANY—Some of the most challenging jobs Air Weather Service units have are in support of the U.S. Army. Det. 1, 7th Weather Squadron, here, supports the 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment (2ACR), Nuernberg, and has one of those jobs.

The 2ACR provides daily helicopter surveillance of the West German, East German and Czechoslovakian borders. It also almost constantly trains to meet its assigned combat role.

In order to provide the 2ACR with the type of weather support it needs in the field during exercises, or, if needbe, war, Det. 1 people live, work and, if necessary, fight beside the ACR men.

Exercise Reforger 77, a September 1977 joint North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) exercise, was an example of this support. Det. 1 sent three teams to the field for the training; an observing-forecasting team went with regimental headquarters, and one observing team went with each of the 2ACR's aviation sections.

Using its own M-577 track vehicles, which is equipped with teletype and radio, and a M-561 Gama Goat cargo vehicle, the detachment provided the regimental headquarters observation and forecasting support. This included a locally developed grid coordinate probability forecast (GCPF) for the area to be used to determine what weapons systems the Army could use most effectively in various combat situations. The GCPF and the other weather support played a significant role in the 2ACR's success during the maneuver.

At the same time, the two observing teams provided their respective aviation units up-to-date weather observations and forecasts. These observations and forecasts were relayed from the headquarters weather element. The commanders of both Army aviation units commended the teams' outstanding contributions to aviation effectiveness and safety during the exercise.



BECAUSE WARS DON'T STAND STILL, the weathermen of Det. 1, 7th Weather Squadron, serving the 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment, can't either during an exercise. New field sites call for the packing up of the weather unit's M-577 track, such as being done by Capt. Alan E. Ronn, SSgt. Joseph E. Levanti, A1C Michael J. Carmody and PFC Frederick C. Frye.

USAF photos and story by TSgt. P.D. Henderson



THE PAPERWORK IS NEVER DONE, even in combat. This is proven true by Capt. Alan E. Ronn, Det. 1's assistant staff weather officer, as he works on a weather probability forecast during a field exercise.



→ VIGIL is the key to any plan under a combat situation so Maj. John E. Shaughnessy Jr., a member of Det. 1, 7th Weather Squadron, and the 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment Staff Weather Officer, checks the latest weather data before the staff briefing.

← SOMEWHAT OUT of the weather, SSgt. Joseph E. Levanti, Det. 1, 7th Weather Squadron, is very much in it as he prepares a 24-hour forecast.



Sports

UK golfer progresses to Europe meet

RAF ALCONBURY, UK—Andrew A. Farley III, Det. 36, 31st Weather Squadron, here, was part of the Alconbury Golf Team—winners of the recent U.K. Invitational Air Force Golf Championship.

He was first in the Invitational First Flight and earned a place on the United Kingdom team, which competed for the U.S. Air Forces, Europe title.

Pair bowls way to honor roll

HEIDELBERG, GERMANY—A husband and wife team, Ronald and Jean Prezio, Det. 3, 7th Weather Squadron, here, qualified for the Heidelberg Association bowling honor roll recently. They did it by scoring a 225 and 610 series then a 237 and 555 series, respectively.

Clayton cops court crown

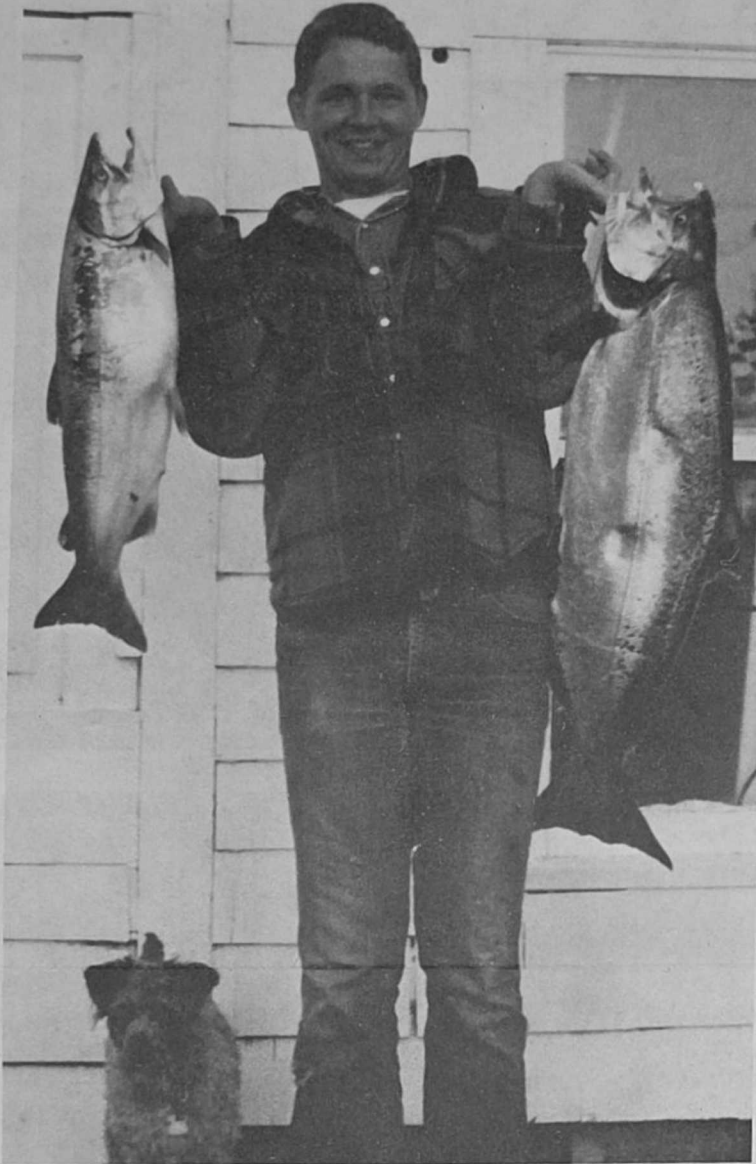
BARKSDALE AFB, LA—On the base tennis courts and during the base intramural tournament, Richard C. Clayton, Det. 20, 26th Weather Squadron, won the singles title. In doing so, he swept through his opposition without losing a set. David Javier, also with Det. 20, played his way into the tourney's quarterfinals.

Weather duo tries Army marathon run

FT. BRAGG, NC—The 82nd Airborne Division-hosted All-American Marathon began with 192 runners, among whom were two weathermen. It ended with 134 finishers, among whom were two weathermen.

Cranston R. Coleman Jr. and Lawrence M.O. Chun, both of Det. 3, 5th Weather Squadron, here, finished 49th and 46th respectively, putting themselves in the fastest third of the field.

Chun ran the "very hilly" 26-mile, 385-yard course in three hours, 25:6. Coleman was but two minutes and 12 seconds behind Chun's time.



MARK HILDABRAND and friend display two of more than a dozen prized fish caught when Mark, and Ralph and Patt Grossman went on a weekend fishing trip near Westport, WA, recently. The Grossmans pulled in nine King Salmon, which ranged from 12 to 28 pounds. Mark landed this 26-pound King Salmon and 10-pound Silver. The trio are with Det. 11, 7th Weather Wing, McChord AFB, WA. (U.S. Air Force photo)

AWS OL helps Army unit win local slowpitch softball league

BAMBERG, GERMANY—One weather unit's entire population (both men) contributed to the 1st Armored Division's 3rd Brigade winning its slowpitch softball league this year. The weather men are members of Operating Location B, Det. 5, 7th Weather Squadron, here.

Jim Depecol hit 430 on 38 hits, 16 doubles, three triples and four homeruns to score 26 runs and bat in 33. Dave Sutherland batted 375 on 30 hits, seven doubles, one triple scoring 18 runs and knocking in 11 more.

The duo played third base (Dave) and shortstop (Jim). During the regular season their team went undefeated, however, in the playoffs it came in second due to four outfield errors, which Sutherland was quick to point out as "committed by Army players."

Det. 11, 9th Weather Squadron

Five AWSers jog 1,500 miles.

by

2nd Lt. Larry E. Burch

Det. 11, 9WS Unit Info. Officer

BEALE AFB, CA—The jogging craze has hit five Det. 11, 9th Weather Squadron people. What began as a normal aerobics training program is, for them, now a jogging mania.

The five are James C. St. John, Larry E. Burch, James M. Davis, James E. Edelen and Larry J. Parker.

In July, for their aerobics run, the five men's combined time was 48:15 and they have since, collectively, jogged more than 1,500 miles. Through the Strategic Air Command Incentive Jogging Program, here, 500-mile certificates were awarded to Burch and Davis and 200-mile certificates to St. John, Edelen and Parker. Enthusiasm for the sport has now led Burch and Davis to train for a coming marathon by jogging from 50-60 miles a week.

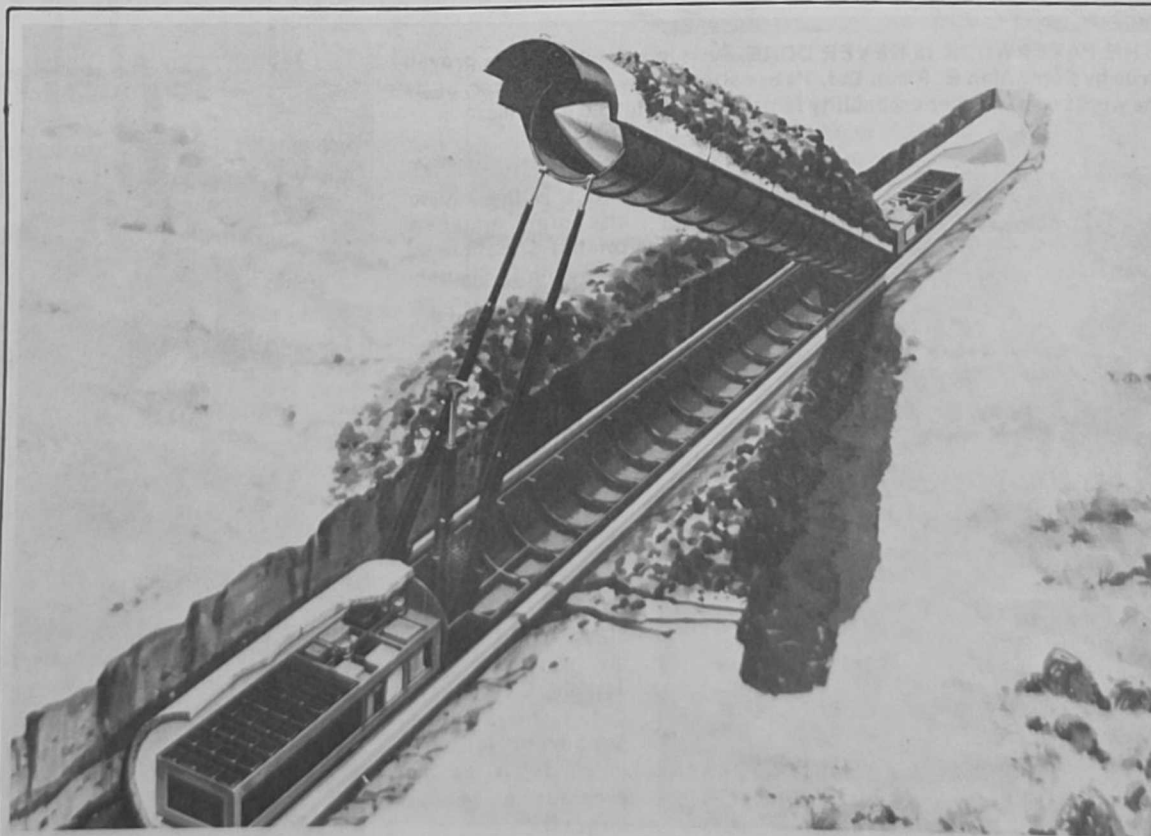
Danielson wins 'Great Raft Race'

TULSA, OK—A member of the Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC), Kirby Danielson, recently teamed with Dick Brewer, a Tinker AFB, OK, employee to win the "Great Raft Race" down the Arkansas River, near here.

The raft rowers covered the grueling nine-mile stretch against 25-knot headwinds and in competition with 270 other finishers in one hour, 40 minutes and 25 seconds. Their time was but 25 seconds short of a record.

"We've planned it for seven years," Danielson said. "The best we've ever done before was last year's fourth-place finish. We've been plagued with postponements, holes in the rafts and all kinds of other problems."

The pair almost missed out this year when bad weather caused two postponements. "I drove here three weekends in a row, Danielson said, "... but we just knew this was our year."



AN ARTIST'S concept of an Air Force Missile X launch from a "trench." The trench project is a part of the validation phase of a proposed intercontinental ballistic missile system known as MX. Two trenches (tunnels) are proposed for construction: a 1,500-foot section to test procedures and equipment and a 20,000-foot section to provide cost and construction rate data. (U.S. Air Force drawing)