

Commanders Awards Revealed



1937 - A Quarter Century of Military Weather Service - 1962

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April 1962

Data Processing Milestone Reached



FORTY MILLIONTH Weather Data Card since 1948, marks the occasion for celebration as Col. William S. Barney, commander, 1st Weather wing, Fuchu AS, Japan helps Mrs. Shizuko Andoh (left), and Mrs. Tomiko Yoshizuka, (both 10-year veterans of the wing's data acquisition and processing section) cut a cake prepared especially for the occasion.

Colonel Roy W. Nelson Jr., vice commander, AWS, and Col. William S. Barney, commander, 1st Weather wing, Fuchu Air Station, Japan, recently participated in festivities marking the completion of 40,000,000 weather data cards by 1st WW Acquisition and Processing Section.

The occasion was highlighted by presentation of an outstanding achievement award to 31 Japanese employees of the processing section. The certificate read in part: "The production of 40 million weather data cards... is a notable and significant accomplishment. In commemoration and in commendation of this contribution... this award is presented in behalf of 1st Weather wing, Air Weather Service, and the United States Air Force."

Last year the section punched almost five million cards, nearly one third of the entire AF Weather data output of 17 million. With newly acquired equipment, IBM-204's and 026's, the punch-card output is expected to reach seven million this year.

Weather data is punched from such widely scattered countries as: Russia, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, China, Indonesia, Japan, French Indo-China, Iran, Afghanistan, and the Philippines.

The carded data is transferred to magnetic tape for shipment to Asheville, North Carolina and the National Weather Records Center. The cards are then given to the Japan Meteorological Association for their own records.

1st Weather wing data acquisition and processing section is manned entirely by Japanese Nationals.

have before it reports from its various working groups, dealing with such questions as code problems, networks, telecommunications, pressure reduction methods, and synoptic use of meteorological data from artificial satellites. Through the auspices of the WMO and the international coordination which it has been able to bring about among the meteorological services of all countries, it is now possible to prepare weather maps on a hemisphere basis twice a day.

Basic ingredients for the weather maps are the individual observations taken at internationally agreed "synoptic" hours at weather stations of all countries throughout the world. The weather information is finally used to construct weather maps and diagrams using internationally agreed weather symbols.

The Commission for Synoptic Meteorology also held its first meetings in Washington, in 1953. Its second session was held in New Delhi, India, in 1958.

Synoptic Meteorology Commission Meets

An international discussion of questions relating to the exchange of weather information, including data from satellites, began in Washington, D.C., when the Commission for Synoptic Meteorology opened its third session March 26.

The Commission is the largest of eight technical bodies of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), a specialized agency of the United Nations, and is concerned with standards for meeting international requirements for day-to-day forecasting and storm warning.

Technical experts from more than 100 countries were invited to attend the 26-day session. The Commission will consider such matters as the formulation of world-wide observational network requirements; the preparation of weather codes; standards for weather charts exchanged between countries; the coordination of international arrangements for the exchange and dissemination of weather data, including weather satellite information, forecasts and warnings; studies of the techniques of forecasting, including long-range forecasting; and the establishment of global telecommunication networks.

At this session, the Commission for Synoptic Meteorology will

1961 Awards Go To Units, Individuals

Sixth annual presentation of the coveted AWS Commanders Awards will bring recognition to AWS individuals and units in California, Washington, Bermuda, Washington, D.C., Nebraska and the Philippine Islands. Established by the command in 1956 to honor past AWS commanders and recognize achievement in military meteorology, the six Commanders Awards will go to:

Williams Award
Outstanding
Weather Detachment
Detachment 4
35th Weather Squadron
(4th Weather Wing)
McChord AFB, Washington

Merewether Award
Significant Contribution
to
Military Meteorology
Lt. Col. Francis W. Murray
Capt. Hugh M. O'Neil
3d Weather Wing
Offutt AFB, Nebraska

Zimmerman Award
Best Application
of Climatology
Milo J. Andre
USAF Climatic Center
Washington, D. C.

Bassett Award
Efficiency in
Rawinsonde Operations
Detachment 5
1st Weather Wing
Clark AB, Philippine Islands

Yates Award
Outstanding Weather
Reconnaissance Crew
Aircrew 2
53rd Weather
Reconnaissance Squadron
Kindley AFB, Bermuda

Senter Award
Excellence in
Weather Reconnaissance
55th Weather
Reconnaissance Squadron
(9th Weather Group)
McClellan AFB, California

McClellan Winner
The Williams award-winning outstanding AWS detachment, commanded by Major James E. McCreedy, was selected from among six organizations recommended for the award.

Forecasting Model Wins
Merewether Award winners Murray and O'Neil receive the award jointly for their multi-level forecasting model of the atmosphere which now constitutes the basis for all operational mid and high-level prognostic weather information produced through use of automated techniques by Global Weather Central.

phere which now constitutes the basis for all operational mid and high-level prognostic weather information produced through use of automated techniques by Global Weather Central.

Wind Study Cited

The 1961 Zimmerman award goes to Milo J. Andre for his study on the analysis and applications of winds related to the ballistics of rocketry and artillery to determine their effects and how they may be controlled.

Mr. Andre was the first civilian ever to be awarded any of the six Commanders Awards.

Performance and Quality

The Clark AB Rawinsonde Section, commanded by Lt. Col. J. A. Dickenson III, earned the Bassett Award for outstanding achievement in performance and quality.

Despite occasional typhoon interference and heavy precipitation periods, a 99.86 percent of upper-air observations was made during the period, June through September 1961.

Rawinsonde computational coding and transcription errors were reduced with a like reduction in radiosonde observations.

Detachment 5, 1st Weather Wing went further to maintain an average RAOB height of 106,290 feet and provided much needed upper-air observations in a sparse data area where the National Meteorological Service does not yet possess this possibility.

Top Aircrew

To take the Yates award for 1961, Aircrew 2, 53d Weather Reconnaissance squadron flew 58 regular and special missions.

Their combined abilities and efforts enabled them, as a crew, to compile an efficiency score of 97.70 percent. This was accomplished under varied operational conditions ranging from Greenland to the Azores.

Aircrew members were: Captains William S. Willis, William S. Nagley, and Frederick N. Stewart. MSgt Alva D. Hervey, SSgts James L. Akre, Antanas G. Antanas G. Rutkauskas, and TSgt Vincent J. Anderson.

Hurricane Hunters Win

The Senter award went to the 55th Weather Reconnaissance squadron, the famed Hurricane Hunters, for its high degree of crew proficiency and skill. This squadron flew a total of 1299 weather reconnaissance missions accumulating 15,341 flying hours. Missions varied in nature from normal synoptic weather missions to support of classified projects for USAF, TAC, MATS and ADC. Climatic conditions in the various areas of operation ranged from extremely hot to severe cold.

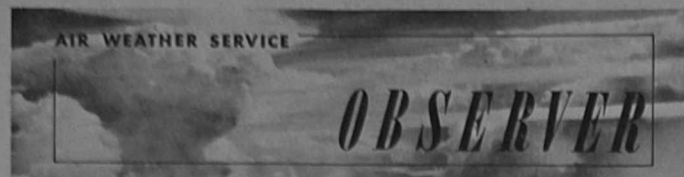
Honorable Mention

A letter of favorable communications has been sent to the 1211th Test Squadron, (sampling) for outstanding performance.

(Continued on Page 7)



MOVING DAY for AWS Headquarters is completed as A3c Kenneth Johnson carries the last piece of equipment from building 1601, "A" area, Scott AFB, to the new location in building 859 area "2."



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BRIG. GEN. NORMAN L. PETERSON

Commander, Air Weather Service

MR. JOHN D. RUGG, Director of Information

SSGT WOODROW W. FITZGERALD, Editor

A3c DeLACY M. WYMAN, Staff Writer

US Air Force — Aerospace Power for Peace

ON THE

skew-T AWS Global Report

From around the world and across the nation come more highlights of AWS personnel at work and at play.

A1c Charles W. Higley jr., a personnel specialist at 4th Weather wing Hq., was recently named Distinguished Graduate and recipient of the Commandant's Award of the Ent AFB Non-commissioned Officer Preparatory School.



Higley

He graduated 3rd in a class of nineteen.

Airman Higley is a native of Atchison, Kansas and is a career airman who has been at Colorado Springs for the past four years.

CWO George R. Wooten jr., Detachment 13, 26th Weather squadron, Little Rock AFB, Ark., will begin a 27 month AFIT assignment at Florida State University in June where he will work toward his Bachelor and Master degrees in Meteorology.

Captain Douglas G. Ludlam, chief navigator, 1211th Test squadron (sampling), Kirtland AFB, N. M., was recently awarded the B-57 Masters Club Award in recognition of 1000 hours flying time in the Martin B-57 twin jet sampler aircraft used by the 1211th.

The award, sponsored by the Martin Company, was in the form of a lapel pin and was presented by Major Arthur L. Consta, test squadron commander, who in 1957, piloted the aircraft in which Capt. Ludlam logged his first hours of jet time. Since that time, the captain has logged over 1000 hours in the B-57, including several long-range over-water deployments to Eniwetok, South America and Australia.

The 32-year-old captain is a 1952 West Point graduate with 4200 hours of total flying time. Prior to assignment to Kirtland, he flew typhoon reconnaissance missions in WB-29 and WB-50 aircraft with the 56th Weather Reconnaissance squadron in the far East.

Detachment 23, 25th Weather squadron, George AFB, Calif., recently provided a new concept in weather support to Exercise Bristle cone at Fort Irwin, Calif.

The new support concept was provided by means of a Weather Task Force (WETAF) tailored to meet the requirements at each level of operations.

Commanding the over-all task force was Lt. Col. Wilfred B. Jones of Detachment 23. A weather central forecasting agency was established at George AFB to support the participating aircraft, the Air Force command post, and to provide centralized forecasting for the entire exercise.

A weather support unit was established at Fort Irwin, to provide direct support. In addition, individual Weather teams were in the field with the two divisions to provide additional forecasting and weather observing service.

Detachment 5, 9th Weather squadron, Mountain Home AFB, Idaho, has been awarded a special Certificate of Achievement for outstanding performance in teletype operation during the period 4 July through 10 December 1961.

The award was made for 159 days of error free operation and is believed to be a record performance.

Airman of the Month and NCO of the Quarter awards were recently presented to TSgt Roy Wicinski, Scientific Services, 1st Weather wing, Fuchu, Japan, and A1c Lester Swanson, Fuchu AF Weather Central.

Both received certificates of achievement and three-day passes plus \$10 for Wicinski and \$15 for Swanson.



Swanson



Wicinski

Six Hq. AWS civilian employees were recently presented 10-year service award pins.

Those receiving the awards were: Cleon E. Galloway, Gertrude K. Holtzmann, JoAnne L. Krus, Marshall Peterson jr., John H. Wilburn, and Thomas M. Bolkovac.

FRONT & CENTER

The Administrative Specialist, AFSC 702X0 is the life blood of the administrative function at all levels. At Detachment level he is jack-of-all-trades. He performs the mail function; drafts and types correspondence, reports, messages, and requisitions; maintains a suspense system for all reports and correspondence; maintains control schedule to assure proper maintenance of records; keeps the publication file current, and maintains a proper stock level of publications and forms.

Additionally, he types leave requests, work schedules, emergency data sheets, security clearance requests, performance reports, 3-day passes, mess passes, TDY requests, per diem vouchers and the like.

The administrative specialist is also an important part of a squadron, group, or wing. At squadron level he is a member of unit administration, unit supply or weather and is assigned to each major staff office at wing or group level.

Currently there are more than 400 administrative specialists in the Air Weather family.

It is for your untiring effort to help us accomplish our mission that the AWS Observer salutes you, the Administrative Specialist, for a job-well-done.



ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST, A-2c Sewell A. Townsend, Detachment 11, 8th Weather squadron, Hunter AFB, Ga., takes the "Front & Center" spotlight as he goes about his daily duties of his specialty.

South Ruislip Mission Support Forecast Center (MSFC), is functioning more effectively due to the installation of a console "imagined" and constructed by MSgt Howard M. Bock, forecaster, Detachment 6, 28th Weather squadron.

The console consists of two lazy susans for clipboard display of teletype data; another lazy susan for cartographically plotted rareps, pireps, and aircps; a bank of telephones; a myriad of forecaster aids; built-in panels and shelves for blank forms, pending and completed weather requests; a typewriter, stand and copy holder; plus writing supplies, pencil sharpener, and ash tray.

Sgt Bock voluntarily started this project in his spare time and on his own initiative after attending the AF management course.

Apart from the increased efficiency, this project has resulted in a great saving of floor space.

ECI diplomas for the Academic Instructors course have been won by two Hq. AWS airmen, SSgt H. E. Terrel, and A1c R. H. Larkin.

Seven AWS NCOs were graduated from the MATS NCO Academy, Class 62-6 on March 30.

Weather graduates were: MSgt J. A. Mann, Lincoln AFB, Neb., SMSgt D. N. Seay, Mountain Home AFB, Idaho, MSgt J. F. MacKissic jr., Orlando AFB, Fla., MSgt D. Brantley, Robins AFB, Ga., MSgt E. H. Hendricks, Spokane International Airport, Wash., MSgt P. W. Hardy, Tinker AFB, Okla., and MSgt D. D. Ehmen, Waco, Texas.

For the first time, officer instructors at Chanute AFB, were allowed to compete for the 3345th Technical School Instructor of the Month Awards on a quarterly basis.

In January, Capt. Barry E. Harris sr., a supervisor of the Modern Technique course, became the first officer to win this award.

February brought civilian and airman instructor of the month awards to Joseph W. Macke, a retired forecaster, and SSgt Wanless J. Scott, both instructors in the Weather Technicians courses.

The instructor of the month is selected by a panel who evaluates actual classroom instruction. Competitors for this honor are entered by each of the five departments comprising the 3345th Technical School. Each departmental nominee is also selected by a panel of key and principle instructors from competitors nominated by all branches within the department.

Winners of the departmental competition receive an engraved notebook, a favorable commendation, and the opportunity to represent his department for the School Award. The 3345th Technical School winner receives a wrist watch, a favorable communication, and a letter of commendation for outstanding performance.

MSgt William G. Montgomery, 4th Weather gp inspection section, has been designated as a distinguished graduate of Class 62-5, MATS NCO Academy, Orlando, Florida.

Sgt Montgomery achieved a standing of 6th place among 125 students in the class.

A letter commending 56th Weather squadron, Yokota AB, Japan, for Outstanding Supply support was recently received by the squadron from Gen. Jacob E. Smart, 5th AF commander.

The letter read in part: "The commander in chief, Pacific Air Force, has extended his congratulations to me regarding the period of time your WB-50 aircraft have operated without the necessity for grounding due to lack of supply."

"I fully realize that such a record could not have been accomplished without the expert knowledge and complete cooperation of your supply and maintenance personnel."

"Please convey my appreciation and General O'Donnell's to all personnel concerned for a job well done."

Colonel Eugene D. Wallace, 56th WRS commander, added his congratulations to Capt. Stanley J. Hajkowski, squadron supply officer, and his personnel, and to Lt. Col. Robert L. Moeller, chief of maintenance, and his personnel for their outstanding achievement.

Bahia, Felix, Chile averages 325 days with rain yearly.

A1c William C. Vine, a personnel specialist with 1st Weather wing Hq., Fuchu AB, Japan, was recently selected Airman of the Month.

Vine was chosen from among other airmen for over-all familiarization of job knowledge, military courtesy and discipline, and military bearing and appearance.

For his achievement, Col. William S. Barney, 1st Weather wing commander, presented him with a certificate of achievement, a \$15 check, and a three day pass.

Airman of the Month Awards go to A1c Paul E. Mattingly, Hq. 4th Weather group, Andrews AFB, Md.



Mattingly

In addition to the AOM certificate, Mattingly received a cigarette lighter bearing the 4th Weather gp. emblem.

Airman Mattingly was assigned to 4th Weather in December 1959. He has been reassigned to the Manpower Validation Team at Detachment 19, Travis AFB, Calif.

NCO, Airman of the month honors for 3d Weather wing, Offutt AFB, Neb., go to TSgt Oliver H. Pilati, NCOIC, graphic arts section, comptroller division, and A1c Carl Wilson of the operations division, Global Weather Central.

Sgt Pilati received a letter of appreciation from Col. Anthony Shtogren, wing commander, who complimented him on the excellent quality of a group of slides he prepared for a recent command briefing. Pilati and his wife spent a memorable "weekend-on-the-town" courtesy of the local merchants.

A1c Wilson also received a letter of appreciation from Col. Russell K. Price, deputy wing commander, lauding him for outstanding performance as presentation NCO of the current operations division, Global Weather Central.

Wilson and his wife were treated to a "night-on-the-town" paid for by local merchants.



A1c Wilson



TSgt Pilati

Detachment 16, 9th Weather squadron, Biggs AFB, Texas, has received the Outstanding Forecaster's Trophy for the second quarter of fiscal year 1962.

The detachment competed with all other units within 3d Weather wing for the award. Detachment 16 shared the award with another unit for the preceding quarter, but this time, it belongs solely to the Biggs unit.

Col. S. E. Manzo, 810th Air Division commander, presented the award to Maj. James S. Craik jr., detachment 16 commander.

A letter of congratulations from Col. Arnold R. Hull, commander, 9th Weather squadron, to Maj. Craik, read in part: "I am extremely pleased with your first place rank in the wing. Please convey my pleasure to your forecasters for their excellent effort. I am confident that this fine performance will continue."

CAT Forecast Section

On November 1, 1961 a new service for military aviation was initiated by Air Weather Service to meet the growing requirement for forecasts of areas where clear air turbulence (CAT) could be expected. This was the first forecast issued by the newly organized Clear Air Turbulence Forecast Section at Detachment 4, 4th Weather group, Kansas City, Missouri.

Years ago, it was generally believed that weather hazards to flight would be minimized once planes were developed which were capable of flying over the tops of storm areas. With the advent of faster, higher flying planes, however, reports of encounters with a mysterious clear air-turbulence, or "CAT" upset these previously conceived ideas. Most of these encounters were merely irritating or disturbing. Occasionally, however, a CAT would be severe enough to require hospitalization of crew or passengers, disrupt refueling operations, or even cause structural damage. The crash of a civilian airliner in Indiana, the disappearance of another over Lake Michigan, and the loss of a jet bomber, all attributed to CAT, brought home the seriousness of the problem.

In May 1961, a staff study group under the leadership of Brig. Gen. Joseph J. George (Res.) met at Scott AFB, Ill., to determine the feasibility of setting up a CAT forecasting section to meet the problem. Based upon recommendations of this group, Air Weather Service in August 1961 directed the establishment of a CAT forecasting station at Detachment 4 to develop techniques and to prepare forecasts for "All turbulence above 16,000 feet over North America, not associated with convective activity."

Early in September, Maj. Albert Ehrlich, chief of the quality control and research section, was assigned the task of organizing and developing forecasting techniques for the new CAT forecasting section. Capt. Eugene W. Frey, was transferred from Terminal Forecast Facility to aid in setting up the forecasting techniques. Since there was insufficient time to develop and test any new techniques, (a tentative operational target date of October 15 had been set), it was decided to incorporate into a provisional

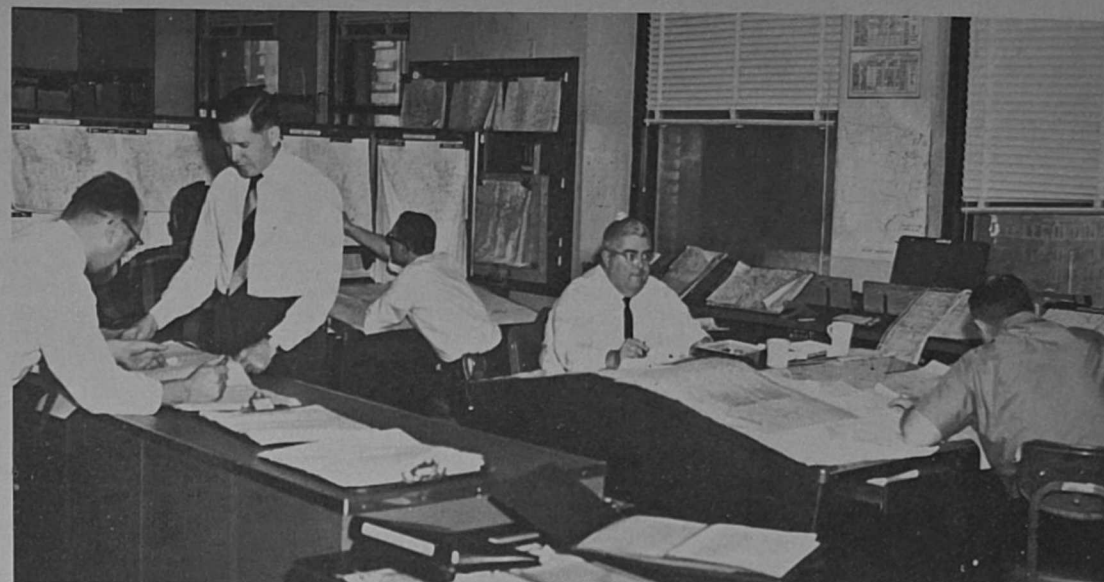
program the best features gleaned from various methods tried by others.

Maj. Ehrlich went East, visiting Brig. Gen. George of Eastern Airlines at Atlanta Georgia. He then went to American Airlines, Trans World Airlines, and the US Weather Bureau office at Idlewild airport, N. Y. Capt. Frey went West, visiting Mr. Harrison at United Airlines in Denver, the Weather Bureau office at San Francisco Airport, and Stanford Research Institute at Palo Alto, Calif.

As a result of the information gathered, it was decided to set up a forecasting program based upon a combination of the horizontal wind shear criteria used by United Airlines, and the vertical wind shear criteria used by Eastern Airlines. Capt. Ernest Pelto, CWO George Coulter, and SSgt Charles Bihler were selected from the Terminal Forecast Facility to work in the CAT forecast section.

Procedures for forecasting mountain wave occurrences were worked up by Capt. Pelto. These were based primarily on the papers by Kuettner and Jenkins of the Geophysics Research Directorate, with intensity determined from a modified monogram developed by United Airlines for the Denver area. Indoctrination of the new forecasters and preparation of practice forecasts were started early in October.

A firm target date of November 1 was set by AWS, and the area of responsibility reduced to cover Continental United States only. At 8 a.m. Greenwich time, on that date, the first of a new series of CAT forecasts was sent over the teletype circuits. One daily forecast was issued in November and December. This was increased to two daily on January 1, 1962 with the assignment of Capt. Thomas Stanton and Capt. Elvio Ferrari, the latter an Argentine AF officer



TERMINAL FORECAST FACILITY AREA is manned by (l to r) in foreground: SMSgt Frank J. Brzeczek, Lt. Col. James A. Bunce, Lt. Col. Robert C. Miller, and Maj. Neil B. Gardner. In background: CMSgt Claborn I. Gibson and 1st Lt. Douglas F. Fenn.

on TDY to Detachment 4.

Actually, the term "Clear Air Turbulence" is a misnomer. It includes all types of turbulence not associated with convective activity, in clouds or out. For example, one area where CAT is frequently encountered is along the leading edge of a cirrus shield, both within the cloud layer and in advance of it. On the other hand, the turbulence encountered in the clear air between two thunderstorms should not be reported as CAT, since it results from convective activity. A better all-inclusive term would be "non-convective turbulence," the greater portion of which is the result of "shear turbulence." However, the term CAT has been so universally adopted that to attempt to change it at this date would only compound the confusion.

Procedures used in forecasting CAT due to shears are based on methods developed by Mr. Harrison of United Airlines, and Gen. George of Eastern Airlines. The Eastern Airlines technique, the one basically employed, requires the presence of both horizontal and vertical shear for the CAT forecast.

To determine horizontal shear, the 500, 400, 300, 250, and 200 MB charts are analyzed for the positions of wind maxima (jets), and isotachs are drawn for every 25 knots. Areas showing 25 knots per 1½ degrees of latitude or greater are shaded in blue. This agrees with both Harrison's and George's minimum requirement for turbulence of at least 40 knots horizontal shear per 2½ degrees of latitude. The 300 MB chart is used as standard and analyzed completely. Jet positions on the other charts are carefully correlated with the analyzed 300 MB wind positions. In addition, a prognosis of the 300 MB wind field is made to aid in forecasting the future locations of presently analyzed CAT areas.

In order to determine vertical shear, wind profiles are plotted and analyzed for all RAOBS and PIBALS which extend to 16,000 feet or higher, and which reach a velocity of at least 60 knots. The heights of the primary wind maximum and of any secondary maxima are noted. For those levels where vertical shear equals or exceeds 6 knots per thousand feet, the base, top, and maximum shear (keeping positive and negative shear areas separate) are tabulated against the appropriate wind

maximum. A height-of-maxwind (HMW) chart is analyzed to insure that shear layers at adjacent stations are correctly correlated, since the core of a wind max may change considerably in height across the US. Positive and negative shear charts are then plotted and analyzed to determine areas and magnitudes of vertical shear.

In those areas where the vertical shear is equal to or greater than 9 knots per thousand feet, and where horizontal shear at the same levels is sufficient, moderate turbulence is assumed to exist. With a vertical shear of 15 knots/1000 feet or greater, severe turbulence is assumed. These areas are then checked for possible modification against the activity charts, where all PIREPS above 15,000 feet are logged. An analyzed CAT area chart is then drawn. Using a prognostic 300 MB chart, these CAT areas are then progged for the next 16 hours, and the areas swept out during each of the two 8-hour periods by each analyzed area outlined as the forecast CAT areas. Minor modification of the bases and tops is made as required by the synoptic situation. An extension of this process to provide a 24-hour further outlook completes the forecasting procedure.

In addition to mountain wave and shear turbulence, three other conditions have been noted with which the CAT is frequently associated.

a. A sharp trough aloft, especially when it is moving across the country at 20 knots or greater. Winds on opposite sides of the trough may be 90 degrees or more opposed to each other. Even with wind speeds of only 30 to 50 knots, and with no appreciable vertical shear, moderate or severe CAT will frequently be reported along the trough line.

b. Associated with an advancing cirrus shield CAT may be encountered both ahead of and within the cirrus clouds. It appears that the progressive movement of the cirrus shield is not only the result of advection, but also indicative of vertical motion of the air, carrying moisture upwards until sublimation occurs, and thus extending the cirrus further. Under these circumstances, CAT is especially prevalent when the advancing cirrus shield is close to the tropopause level.

c. Associated with strong diffluence or divergence aloft, divergence at one level must be com-

pensated for by another, with an induced vertical movement of air between them. When the convergence occurs near the surface of the earth, and is associated with convective activity, severe thunderstorms can be expected. However, convergence may occur at higher levels, with insufficient moisture to produce condensation. It appears that many of the encounters with CAT which cannot be explained by mountain wave, shear, troughs, or associated cirrus, are the result of this dynamic action.

A very important factor in CAT forecasting is the receipt of numerous and accurate PIREPS. It is just as important to know where CAT has not been encountered as to know where it has been. Unfortunately, the PIREP program cannot as yet be considered completely satisfactory. Lack of pilot reports cannot overcome by more intensive analysis or rawin data. From the number of PIREPS received, it would appear that there are times, especially on weekends, when the skies over the US must be entirely devoid of any aircraft. When CAT is encountered, specific details as to intensity, altitude, location and time should be included. Considerable improvement has been noted in the PIREP program in recent months, and it is hoped that this trend will continue.

CAT forecast section is only one of the units under Detachment 4 commander, Lt. Col. Edward J. Dolezel. The Terminal Forecast Facility, which is responsible for 31 Army and Air Force bases has been in operation since 1958. At present it is under the direction of Lt. Col. Robert C. Miller, of Fawbush and Miller tornado forecasting fame. Two other forecasters are on liaison duty with, and work directly in the Weather Bureau SELS (Severe Local Storms) Unit, which took over military warning responsibility from the old SWWC in March of last year. Co-located with the Weather Bureau SELS, District Forecasting, Airways Forecasting, Pilot-to-Forecaster, and Radar Analysis and Developments units, the Terminal Forecast Facility and the CAT Forecast Section derive the benefits which result from mutual exchange of information and ideas, and from the extensive communications network servicing all these units.



COORDINATORS Capt. Eugene W. Frey and SSgt Charles A. Bihler, coordinate the vertical and horizontal shear areas to determine the analyzed CAT areas.

The OBSERVER Spotlights



Detachment 50 1210th Weather Squadron

Computers and automation are the catchwords of the modern era—in commerce, industry, government, and the space-age Air Force. With some obvious exceptions, whatever can be done by hand can be done better or faster by computers or automation. The pioneering user of computers in Air Weather Service is Detachment 50 of the 1210th Weather Squadron.

Essentially Civilian

Detachment 50 is better known by its other names—Data Processing Division, or as it was long called, the Data Control Unit. It is a unique detachment, comprising a division of a named activity, the Climatic Center, USAF. It is one of the largest detachments in AWS, and is essentially civilian, not only in personnel but in locale, for its lone officer, 12 airmen, and 182 civilians play an important part in the community life of their home town, Ashville, North Carolina.

Many of the civilian employees have never seen an Air Force base except from an adjacent highway, although others, particularly the key personnel, have a long association with USAF, and served during World War II or the Korean conflict in a military status with AWS.

James R. DeCoster has led the organization for nearly ten years. He and his assistant Charles M. Horton, in charge of methods and analysis, began their work with the unit as AWS meteorologists during WW II. The chief computer expert, Stanley J. Bulsiewicz, wrestled with weather problems in the statistical services unit of the Pentagon basement during the same time. Other staff meteorologists include Miss Alice Wynhoff, who has supervised data operations procedures for as long a period, and ex-forecasters Frank M. Worley, Frank R. Shearouse, Alex Popadines, and David Lifsey.

Supply and administrative problems are handled by Capt. P. L. Tye, who must deal with the closest air base, which in this case,

is Donaldson AFB at Greenville, S. C.

The normal base-tenant issues are complicated by distance; bi-weekly trips allow contact with base personnel, and provides for transportation of supplies. The base furnishes civilian personnel administration and pay, supplies, transportation, and many other services necessary even to a small detachment of military personnel.

Born of World War II needs for climatic data that didn't exist, the forerunner of Data Processing Division began in the old Weather Division of the Pentagon staff. During most of this period, the work was done under contract with the U. S. Weather Bureau, monitored by a close-knit group of AWS climatologists, who later formed the nucleus of the Data Control Unit and its parent organization, the Climatic Center, USAF.

Unit Has Grown

The unit was separately established in 1946, for by the war's end, USAF was convinced that peacetime uses of climatic data would result in money savings during the lean budget years. Since then, the climatological product has played a vital role in war and peace.

From the beginning, the unit has grown with and lived with the similar arm of the US Weather Bureau and Naval Weather Service. The contributions which each service makes to the joint pool of data prevent duplication of effort, and in turn provide to all services a free exchange of data. Today in Ashville, the card

library totals more than 400,000,000 observations, and is increasing at about 8 percent each year. The National Weather Records Center of the US Weather Bureau serves the archival function of housing permanently all the original weather records of the US services. Each organization follows its own mission by supplementing this vast data source with special and foreign data, important to the peculiar needs of each service. The largest climatic data processing facility in the world now exists under one roof.

The unit began with automation, before the computer was invented. Its technique had developed from the earliest IBM calculating punches through all advancements in hardware available by 1950. Computers were not even on the drawing board when the detachment faced operating problems beyond the capability of punched card equipment. Then when the first large-scale computer became a reality—the Defense Calculator or IBM 701—it was spurned by the climatologists as not suitable to the needs of massive data processing.



DAILY RECEIPTS of global records are segregated by Mrs. Theresa Wilkins of the records services section.

Library Grows

Subsequent computers were designed after conferences with the detachment team, and ultimately the machine was produced which would do the job. In 1956, the Data Control Division installed one of the first IBM 705 data processing systems. Now a later model is in use. Punched cards are being converted to magnetic tapes and the library of weather tapes has grown to 10,000 reels, probably the largest collection of data tapes in the world.

The people of Detachment 50 work behind the scenes. The field meteorologist and the analysts of the Climatic Center have direct contact with the military consumer of climatic data. The computing facilities of the detachment are put to work when questions cannot be answered by the consulting climatologist. Many varied problems are continually under way, from the typical runway cross-wind ceiling-visibility probabilities, to studies involving the general atmospheric circulation or precipitable water vapor.

Perhaps the operation most familiar to those in the observing detachment is the quality control function—the checking of WBAN records. This is indeed an important service, for the final climatic product can be no better than the initial ingredients. Of equal im-



FOREIGN WEATHER DATA EDITING is discussed by (l to r), TSgt Howell E. Grooms, SSgt Walter E. Emerick, A1c Robert L. McDaniel, and Mrs. Betty Siberski with Mrs. Frankie D. Jordan.

portance is quality control of data over which AWS has no observation authority—those from foreign governments, friend or foe for the interests of USAF extend far beyond the observing network of the US Forces. With no original records to be checked, the observational data received by intercept are corrected on a "most likely" basis; the errors are detected by computer, and the more obvious are also automatically corrected. A team of meteorological technicians review the remainder. The card punch unit of 30 women create 650,000 new cards each month.

The occupations found in the detachment are varied; Meteorologists, mathematicians, computer programmers, meteorological technicians, card punch operators, tabulating machine and computer operators, statistical clerks, draftsmen, typist stenographers and clerks, microfilm camera operators, and supervisors in all of these lines.

Today's operation is pointed toward the future: there is far more computing to be done with weather data than can be handled by a single facility. The Division furnishes data to other organizations, notably the AWS computer at the Global Weather Central and the research group at Travelers which is developing the statistical forecasting technique for Project 433L.

Other USAF contractors obtain data also, as microfilm, punched

cards, or magnetic tapes. Data is also received from outside agencies, and from AWS efforts abroad. Routine surface and upper air summaries are furnished to all AWS observing detachments, and climatologies are prepared for large areas of the globe.

First and foremost, however, will remain the problem-solving approach, to assist the military planner, from the White House and Chiefs of Staff on down to the least unsolved question in the field.

Sergeant Designs Building, Console

Master Sergeant Zeb Hill, who until January 1962, was chief observer at Detachment 20, 9th Weather Squadron, Beale AFB, Calif., is probably the foremost authority in AWS on interior arrangement of equipment in separate, representative observation site buildings (Rep OBs).

When the detachment at Beale was faced with the task of constructing a separate midpoint Rep Ob building, he went to work with relentless patience and care, constructing a scale model of the building and all of the equipment to be installed, even down to the last bolt and screw.

In all, he spent from 250 to 300 manhours of his own time with chisel, saw and bit. Arranging the equipment in various locations within the building, he made changes and redesigned his model allowing for maintenance, observing convenience and mobility.

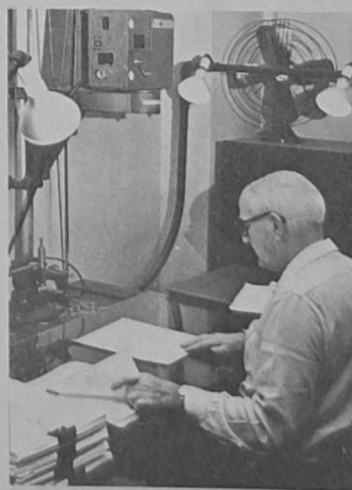
Equipment in the scale-model console consisted of: a remote temperature-humidity set, rotating beam ceilometer, GMG wind recorder, hot-line telephone, aneroid barometer, clock, barograph, transmissometer and a file cabinet.

Sgt Hill's model was accepted as an effective and desirable improvement and was used as the model for construction of the present Rep Ob site now in use at Beale.

The building and console have proven highly effective and have been recommended to other detachments who are constructing their own site buildings.



AWS GLOBAL RECORDS are processed on the 705-III Electronic Data Processing System by Frank Taylor (at the console), and Harrell C. Hoglen (at the tape drive), as they start a run, transferring global data from tapes to punch cards.



MICROFILM REPRODUCTIONS are shot by Carl Garrison which will later be turned over to the National Weather Records Center for permanent record.

Amateur Radio Operator Cited

SSgt Asa F. Baldwin, chief observer, 11th Weather squadron, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, was recently awarded the Worked All Continent certificate of the International Amateur Radio Union. This certificate is recognition of Sgt Baldwin's having talked to amateurs in each of the six recognized continents.

A member of AWS for ten years, Sgt Baldwin has been a radio amateur since 1959. In addition to being an interesting hobby, he has found that his ham activities have many practical benefits. While on a technical assistance visit to DEW line stations along the Alaskan Arctic coast last year, he talked with his wife (also a licensed ham operator) each night for two weeks.

Baldwin has contacted hams in all states of the union and in 60 foreign countries. One of his most outstanding experiences occurred last August when, in one hour he contacted US personnel on Ice Island T-3 in the Arctic Ocean and the Australia expedition in Antarctica.

Amateur radio, according to Baldwin, is an excellent way of making friends and renewing old acquaintances. In 1956, while stationed at Ethan Allen AFB, Vermont, he made frequent hunting and fishing trips with TSgt Clayton Benjamin a forecaster with the weather unit there. In 1957, both men left Ethan Allen, Benjamin to Japan, and Baldwin to Chanute AFB, Ill. Last fall, Baldwin contacted a ham at Pease AFB, N. H. The Pease operator turned out to be his old friend Benjamin. Neither man was a ham while at Ethan Allen.

Baldwin is a member of the American Radio Relay League, the Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS), and the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club. He is quite active in MARS activities and operates the Net Control Station for a weekly MARS radio net in Alaska. He also operates a phone patch service for servicemen at Elmendorf and Ft. Richardson, for personal stateside calls.

Alaskan hams often participate in community activities. In the recent international sports car rally from Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, to Anchorage, members of the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club manned check points along the route. Baldwin operated the check point at Alpine Lodge, seventy miles from Anchorage.

Toastmaster's Club Installs Officers

New officers of the NCO Toastmasters Club at Scott AFB, Ill., were installed at ceremonies held in the NCO open mess Tuesday, April 3.

The new president is SSgt Hugh Terrell, AWS Hq., educational vice president, MSgt John Heinkle, AFCS Hq., administrative vice president, SMSgt Ralph Bowers, AFCS Hq., secretary, TSgt William Beers, 11th Aero-medical Transport squadron, treasurer, MSgt Carl Chappel, AFCS Hq., and sergeant-at-arms, Sp6 Joe Schmidt, 1st Missile Bn. Periods of the new officers will be for six months.



RETIRING EDITOR, MSgt Richard G. Bergman (right), receives a desk pen set from Lt. Col. Raymond L. Towne (left), MATS information director, as editor of the 1961 First place winning MATS command newspaper. Sgt Bergman, a veteran of WW II and the Korean conflict, retired March 31, in the grade of Major, USAF Reserve after 23 years of active military service.



Officer Wives Preview Play

Third Weather wing Officers' Wives met for coffee at the officers' open mess, Offutt AFB, Neb., on March 1.

Highlighting the event was a sneak preview of a play to be presented by the Offutt Players at the new Service Club on March 30 through April 1.

Hostesses for the day were Mrs. Harry Cattrell and Mrs. Charles Beckwith, who represented the comptrollers section.

The Weather Wives own Fran Eckmann along with 1st Lt. Patric McNeil, A2c Charles H. Caldwell, A3c Donald Kohler, and Mrs. William Arimstead jr., acted in the production entitled "Two Dozen Red Roses."

The play is the third to be directed by another 3d Weather wing thespian, Sgt Jack Lauder. A member of the computer operations division of Global Weather Central, Lauder has directed "Dear Delinquent" and "Meet the Missus while stationed at Offutt.

Each future gathering of the Officers' Wives Club will include a special event or some other program of interest. For example, those attending the April meeting will be treated to a short concert presented by the Bellevue High School Chorale.

RED CROSS BLOODMOBILE TROPHY is presented to TSgt John C. Samples (center), chief observer, Detachment 4, 35th Weather squadron, McChord AFB, Wash., by Col. Donovan F. Smith (right), McChord AFB, commander. The Detachment, having won the trophy for the two previous periods is permitted to retain it permanently. Sgt Samples is one of the maximum donors for one period while Capt. Roddee E. Lord (left), Det. project officer, was awarded the Red Cross Gallonier certificate for eight pints of blood donated during the year.

Deaths

The Observer regretfully announces the death of Lt. Col. Donald C. Rhoads, (USAF Retired) on Saturday, April 21, at Scott AFB hospital, Scott AFB, Ill. Col. Rhoads was formerly Assistant DCS/Plans, Hq. AWS. Burial will be at Arlington National Cemetery.

Buitenzorg, Java, averages 322 days with thunderstorms yearly.

Greatest US 24-hour temperature fall was 100°F—from 44° to -56°F on Jan. 23-24, 1916, at Browning, Montana.

Greatest US 2-minute temperature rise was 49°F—from -4°F to 45°F on Jan. 22, 1943, at Spearfish, South Dakota.

Retirees

Following AWS personnel were scheduled for retirement on dates indicated. All have served on active duty for 20 or more years. Listed alphabetically by date and month.

31 January 1962

Maj. Ernest P. Carriere, Hq. 3d Wea. wg., Offutt AFB, Neb.

31 MARCH 1962

MSgt Earl E. Gruber jr., Hq. 4th Wea. wg., Ent AFB, Colo.

MSgt Richard G. Bergman, Hq., AWS, Scott AFB, Ill., in the grade of Maj. USAF Reserve.

Births

FLATT, A1c and Mrs. Clyde R. jr., a daughter, Karla Jenne, born Feb. 21, at James Connally AFB, Tex. Father assigned to 25th Wea. sq., Waco, Tex.

LARKINS, A1c and Mrs. Melvin, a son, Carl Lee, born Feb. 25, at USAF hospital, Langley AFB, Va. Father assigned to 2d Wea. gp. Hq., Langley AFB, Va.

MARTIN, A2c and Mrs. James R., a daughter, Carla Jean, born Feb. 27, at James Connally AFB, Tex. Father assigned to 25th Wea. sq., Waco, Tex.

LOLLIS, SSgt and Mrs. Bobby M., a son, Bobby, born Feb. 26 at Donaldson AFB, S.C. Father assigned to Det. 20, 15th Wea. sq., Donaldson AFB, S.C.

TAYLOR, A2c and Mrs. Jimmy W., a daughter, Tammy Teresa, born March 3, at Opp, Ala. Father assigned to Det. 4, 15th Wea. sq., Craig AFB, Ala.

MAHALAK, A1c and Mrs. Albert M., a son, Gerard Francis, born March 11, at USAF hospital, Scott AFB, Ill. Father assigned to AWS Hq., Scott AFB, Ill.

BRAITHWAITE, MSgt and Mrs. Lynn O., a son, Lynn Aaron, born March 12, at Donaldson AFB hospital. Father assigned to Det. 20, 15th Wea. sq., Donaldson AFB, S.C.

KENNEDY, 1st Lt. and Mrs. James S., a daughter, Kerry Leigh, born March 13 Eglin AFB, Fla. Father assigned to Det. 3, 32d Wea. sq., Eglin Aux. No. 9, Fla.

JENSEN, CWO and Mrs. Norman M., a daughter, Shawn, born March 13 at Eglin AFB, Fla. Father assigned to Det. 3, 32d Wea. sq., Eglin Aux. No. 9, Fla.

BUCHANAN, Capt. and Mrs. John E., identical twin sons, Keith Louis and Kenneth Lynn, born March 13 at Hillcrest Memorial hospital, Waco, Tex. Father assigned to Det. 50, 25th Wea. sq., Waco, Tex.

McKEMIE, Maj. and Mrs. Alma E., a daughter, Tami Leigh, born March 25 at Craig AFB, Ala. Father assigned to Det. 4, 15th Wea. sq., Craig AFB, Ala.

Hurricane Hunters Receive Fan Mail

Nineteen letters from fifth grade students of the Northside school, Levittown, New York, have been received by 53d Weather Reconnaissance squadron, Kindley AFB, Bermuda, inquiring about weather activities in that area.

The letters were the result of a documentary film viewed by the students entitled "The Unchained Goddess" which contained a segment about Kindley's Hurricane Hunters.

Lt. Col. Arnold E. Zimmerman, 53d commander, replied to the inquiries, advising the class of his unit's current mission, achievements, and furnished AWS hurricane news kits plus a "Pro Bono Publico" decal for each class member. Also included was an invitation to visit the weather unit if they were ever in Bermuda.



Mrs. Eugene Hummer

NCO Wives Install New President

Mrs. Eugene Hummer, wife of MSgt Eugene F. Hummer, Detachment 31, 25th Weather squadron, Nellis AFB, Nev., was recently installed as president of the Nellis NCO Wives Club.

Mrs. Hummer hails from Charleston, S. C., and as she so aptly put it, was a Navy brat until her marriage.

The civic minded Mrs. Hummer has served as a Brownie leader, a Red Cross staff aide worker and as president of the Yokota AB NCO Wives Club at Yokota, Japan.

Prior to coming to Nellis, she served with her husband at Mitchell AFB, N. Y., Yokota AB, Japan, Eglin AFB, Fla., Vermont, and Kirtland AFB, N. M.

Commendation Medals

US Air Force Commendation medals for the period of time listed have either been recently awarded or approved for presentation to the following persons, present duty station listed:

Maj. Lloyd E. Jacobs, Detachment 1, 3d Wea. wg., July 1, 1960 to January 15, 1962.

Maj. Graham M. St. John, Climatic Center, USAF, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Russell V. Jarrett, Detachment 11, 26th Wea. sq., March 13, 1959 to March 10, 1962.

1st Lt. William E. Kelly, Detachment 35, 8th Wea. gp., October 8, 1960 to September 20, 1961.

CWO (W-2) Joseph Campo-chiaro, Detachment 8, 31st Wea. sq., October 4, 1961 to December 8, 1961.

MSgt John G. Van Horn, Detachment 16, 3d Wea. sq., February 18, 1959 to February 1, 1961.

TSgt Thomas M. Elmurry, Detachment 25, 26th Wea. sq., October 3, 1958 to October 5, 1961.

SSgt Irvine D. Kilpatrick, Detachment 2, 7th Wea. sq., January 1, 1961 to December 2, 1961.

SSgt Paul E. A. Quast jr., Detachment 10, 31st Wea. sq., May 1, 1960 to November 30, 1961.



PAKISTAN WEATHERMAN, Mr. Muhammed Samiullah, deputy chief of the Pakistan Civil Weather Service, pauses during his tour of the Scott AFB, weather station to observe a CPS-9 storm detector radar unit, which accurately measures cloud heights and locates storms up to 300 miles away. Indicating its operation is Lt. Col. Fred J. Franz, operational requirements division, AWS Hq.

Finnish Meteorologist Visits 4th Wea. Wing

Dr. Sulo N. Venho, chief of the Synoptic Section, Finnish Meteorological Office, was a recent visitor to 4th Weather wing, Ent AFB, Colo.

Dr. Venho was in the US to attend the Synoptic Commission Meeting of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) held in Washington, D.C. from March 26 to April 20. He visited various places in the US prior to and after the WMO meeting as a foreign specialist under the auspices of the Office of Cultural Exchange, US Department of State. His visit to 4th Weather wing was his only contact with Air Weather Service.

The visitor is a graduate of the University of Helsinki, where he was awarded a Ph D degree in 1949. He is a member of the International Geophysical Society and of the Finnish Physicists Society. The Dr. has published a study of Meteorological Phenomena Connected with the Outflow of Polar Air Masses over Western Europe, On the Distribution of Wind in Finland, Pilot Weather, and studies of meteorological con-

ditions at the large Finnish airports.

During his stay at 4th Weather, Dr. Venho was special guest of Col Kenneth A. Linder, wing commander.

Colonel Nelson Visits Yokota

Officers and wives of 56th Weather Reconnaissance squadron, Yokota AB, Japan, were recent hosts at a social reception for Colonel Roy W. Nelson Jr., deputy commander of AWS.

Col. Nelson was visiting the 56th at the conclusion of a Pacific tour of AWS units. He inspected 56th facilities and was briefed on the unit's mission and activities by the squadron's commander, Col. Eugene D. Wallace.



FINNISH METEOROLOGIST, Dr. Sulo N. Venho, was a recent visitor to 4th Weather wing, Ent AFB, Colo. Dr. Venho (left) is shown reviewing a weather map of the US with Col. Kenneth A. Linder, wing commander, and comparing our weather with that of Finland.

Lt. Col. Robt. Taylor Wins Flying Award

10,000 accident-free flying hours has won for Lt. Col. Robert L. Taylor, 56th Weather Reconnaissance squadron, Yokota AB, Japan, the diamond pin award for his achievement.

In order to accumulate 10,000 hours, it would require 417 days of continual flying. Col. Taylor arrived at this point over a period of eighteen and a half years of flying experience.

Graduating from flying school on August 27, 1942 with a total of 215 student-hours, he made his first official flight on September 15th of that year. Since then he has flown 30 different types of aircraft as well as modified configurations of four types.

Liaison type aircraft flown by Col. Taylor are the OA-10, O-47, O-52, L-1, L-2, L-4, L-5, and L-6. In the trainer field he has flown the BT-13, BC-1, AT-6 and AT-11 types. Pursuit aircraft was limited to the P-36, P-39, P-40, and P-43 with photo reconnaissance time in the F-9 and F-13.

Passenger/cargo time accounts for about one-seventh of his total time and includes the C-45, C-47,

C-54, C-60, C-82, C-119, and the current C-130. Col. Taylor's principle flying duty has been in multi-engined aircraft with well over 7500 hours logged in B-17, B-24, B-29, and B-50s.

During World War II, Col. Taylor operated from North Africa and Italy where he flew 251 combat missions in B-24s. His outstanding decorations include the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal with 3 oak leaf clusters, Distinguished Unit Award, and the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with 2 oak leaf clusters.

Korean AF Takes Over

Upper air weather soundings (Radiosonde) was discontinued by AWS in the Republic of Korea on March 15, when the last USAF radiosonde station was turned over to the Korean Air Force.

The turnover culminated a five year tenure of joint training and operations at Osan Air Base.

Through joint training efforts of the Republic of Korea, 1st Weather Wing, and the 6146th AF Advisory group, the 73rd Weather group, Republic of Korea AF, now operates two radiosonde stations in Korea. These stations provide valuable wind and temperature data up to 100,000 feet to USAF units in the Pacific.

Formal transfer of responsibilities was signed by Col. Kim Jae Sung, commander, 73rd Weather group ROKAF, Major Thomas P. Campbell, commander, Detachment 15, 1st Weather wing, and Capt. Say Katz, Weather Service advisor, Detachment 5, 6146th AF Advisory group.



Lieutenant Breedlove

GENERAL'S AIDE. Whenever you see this officer, the Air Weather Service commander is close by. 1st Lt. William O. Breedlove III, was recently assigned as aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. Norman L. Peterson, replacing Capt. John S. Sutherland who is leaving AWS, to attend AFIT at the University of Michigan.

Wea. Unit Wins Observing Award

For the third consecutive quarter, Detachment 13, 1st Weather wing, Misawa AB, Japan, has won the wing's Surface Observing Award.

This makes the fourth award during the past seven quarters for Det 13.

Observing and forecasting at a remote station such as Misawa is difficult since personnel there do not receive the reports from other stations to help them in their predictions.

Colonel William S. Barney, 1st WW commander, was high in his praise of Detachment 13, for an outstanding job under difficult conditions.

Guest Speaker At Wiesbaden

Doctor Christian E. Junge, Director of the Institute of Geophysics and Meteorology at Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz, Germany, was guest speaker at the February Rhein/Main Wiesbaden meeting of the American Meteorological Society.

Dr. Junge was formerly associated with the US Air Force Cambridge Research Center. His topic for the evening was: Some New Results in Air Chemistry, which presented the results of recent research on air chemistry bearing on general circulation studies and research into the exchange between hemispheres.

Dr. Junge also presented his conclusions as to the quantitative differences that occur between hemispheres and between the troposphere and stratosphere.



10,000 ACCIDENT-FREE FLYING HOURS wins the diamond pin award for Lt. Col. Robert L. Taylor (left), 56th WRS, Yokota AB, Japan. Col. Eugene D. Wallace, squadron commander, (right) congratulates Col. Taylor at the completion of the mission which rounded out the 10,000 hours.



IN ROME, Brig. Gen. Norman L. Peterson, AWS commander, pauses at the entrance to the Italian Meteorological Services building with: (l to r) Capt. Mastrangeli, Italian Meteorological officer and interpreter, Col. Arthur W. Anderson, deputy commander, 2d Weather wing, Col. Clarence E. Roach, DCS/Operations, Hq. AWS, Gen. Fernando Giansanti, commander, Italian Meteorological Service, Col. Montanari, Italian Meteorological Service, and Capt. John S. Sutherland, aide to Gen. Peterson.

Ground Safety Award Winner

First Weather wing has been named as winner of the MATS Ground Safety Award of Merit for calendar year 1961.

1st Weather wing was selected from among eligible organizations including all MATS wings, 1254th ATW, independent groups assigned to Air Weather Service, 1st AEROMED/TG, all AFCS regions, Hq. ARS, Det. 1 (PAC ROC) and Hq. ARS Det. 3 (EUROC).

The award annually goes to the organization having the most effective composite ground accident prevention program.

Col. William S. Barney, commander, 1st Weather wing and Ground Safety Officer, 1st Lt. Richard K. Garren will accept for the wing a monetary grant of \$600.00 and an engraved plaque at a special presentation ceremony to be announced at a later date.

1961 Observer Award Winner

Detachment 22, 26th Weather squadron, Carswell AFB, Texas, placed first in 3d Weather wing's weather observing competition for 1961.

For its achievement the detachment will receive the 3d Weather wing Award for Outstanding Observing which is presented annually to one of the wing's 45 detachments maintaining the highest observing effectiveness percentage over a 12-month period.

In addition to the annual award, Detachment 22 also won seven monthly certificates for observing achievement and was selected to receive the Wing commander's award for outstanding support to the Strategic Air Command during 1961.

Commanders Awards

(Continued from Page 1)

The 1211th flew 275 reconnaissance sampling missions accumulating 1865 flying hours. The late takeoff and abort rate was lower than any other AWS reconnaissance unit. The types of missions flown were highly classified and required an extremely high level of aircrew proficiency and skill.

Runners-Up

Also nominated for the Williams Award were: Detachment 3, 1st Weather wing, Wheeler AFB, Hawaii; Detachment 10, 15th Weather squadron, McGuire AFB, New Jersey; Detachment 19, 9th Weather squadron, March AFB, Calif; Detachment 22, 25th Weather squadron, Cannon AFB, N. M.; and Detachment 40, 28th Weather squadron, High Wycombe ASN, England.

For the Bassett Award: Detachment 13, 21st Weather squadron, Wheelus AB, Libya; Detachment 13, 8th Weather squadron, Ernest Harmon AFB, Newfoundland; and Flight D, 6th Weather squadron (Mobile), Tinker AFB, Oklahoma.

Yates Award runners-up were: Aircrew, 55th WRS, McClellan AFB, Calif., and Aircrew, 56th



AT THE ITALIAN AIR MINISTRY in Rome, Brig. Gen. Norman L. Peterson, AWS commander, confers with Gen. Aldo Remondino, commander, Italian Air Force (left) and Gen. S. A. Ercole Savi, inspector of telecommunications and assistance to flight, Italian Air Force.



IN ATHENS, GREECE, Brig. Gen. Norman L. Peterson, AWS commander, visits with Brig. Gen. Evangelos Vourlakakis, director, Greek National Meteorological Service.

WRS, Yokota AB, Japan.

Senter Award runners-up were: 53d WRS, Kindley AFB, Bermuda; 56th WRS, Yokota AB, Japan, and 1211th Test squadron (Sampling) Kirtland AFB, New Mexico.

Runners-up for the Merewether and Zimmerman Awards were published in the February edition of the Observer.

Highest recorded US temperature was 134°F on July 10, 1913 at Death Valley, California.



FIRST CIVILIAN ever to receive the Air Weather Service's Zimmerman award is Mr. Milo J. Andre, (right) Meteorologist of the Climatic Center, USAF. Presentation of the 1961 award was made by Col. Roy W. Nelson, Vice Commander, AWS (left). Andre was cited for his unique, outstanding contribution to applied climatology in the field of ballistic wind variations and errors. Presentation was made at the Climatic Center in Washington, D.C., on March 7.

Johnson Wins Kolligan Trophy

Capt. Lawrence C. Johnson, 53d Weather Reconnaissance squadron, Kindley AFB, Bermuda, has been nominated to compete with other nominees from other AF commands for the Air Force's Kolligan Trophy.

The Koren Kolligan jr., Trophy was established in 1958 in honor of 1st Lt. Koren Kolligan jr., who was declared missing on a flight off the coast of California in 1955. Its purpose is to recognize outstanding feats of airmanship by aircrew members in averting aircraft accidents. The award is presented annually to the pilot or aircrew member who most successfully coped with an emergency during flight.

Capt. Johnson was faced with a series of emergencies while on a weather reconnaissance mission June 11, 1961. In addition to a complete electrical power failure, his WB-50 lost its hydraulic system. After all attempts to obtain electrical power had failed, Capt. Johnson still succeeded in landing his aircraft at Kindley.

Anderson Wins Suggestion Award

A1c James A. Anderson, Detachment 1, 15th Weather squadron, Brookley AFB, Ala., has first place in the October 1961 Air Force Logistics Command Military Suggestion Contest.

As winner, Airman Anderson received a check for \$120. His winning suggestion recommended that the adoption of a self-service sales store for forms be put into operation to enable a person to hand carry requests for forms, sign for them, and pick them up, all in one operation. This suggestion was considered to have a tangible savings value of \$26,000.

The check was presented by Col. Terry Moore, Award Committee Chairman.

Sgt. Serves As B-29 Aircraft Commander

Today, Senior Master Sergeant George R. Barker is the NCOIC, operations, 56th Weather Reconnaissance squadron, Yokota AB, Japan. Almost two decades ago, he served in the Far East in an aircraft similar to the present WB-50 used by his unit, but then, the story was radically different.

Then, Maj. George R. Barker was a B-29 aircraft commander in World War II, and flew 18 missions over Japan, mostly over the Tokyo area where he lives today.

Assigned to the 58th Bombardment wing of the 20th Air Force near Calcutta, India, in 1944, Barker flew operations missions over Manchuria, China and Japan until the close of the war. Most of his missions over Japan were flown after his unit had transferred to Tinian in the Marianas Island chain near Guam.

Sgt Barker recalls that he lost only one crew member in his combat missions. That was over Yokohama when an astro dome was lost while sighting fighters.

Following the close of hostilities in 1945, Sgt Barker (then Major) left the service for civilian life. He later returned to the AF as a non-commissioned officer and rose to his present rank of SMSgt.

Prior to assignment in the Far

East, Barker was NCOIC of the 40th Bombardment Wing Training at Livingston, Montana. He holds the Air Medal, Distinguished Flying Cross, Distinguished Unit Citation and the Commendation Citation for eight consecutive missions over Japan during WW II.

Brig. Gen. Norman L. Peterson, commander, AWS, recently returned from a visit to Italy, Turkey, and Greece, where he conferred with allied forces in Europe. During his visit he presented briefings at Naples, Italy, Rome, Italy, Athens, Greece, and Izmir Turkey, and NATO headquarters at Naples and Izmir.

Greenland's lowest recorded temperature was -87°F at 9,820 feet on Dec. 6, 1949.

Lowest unofficial temperature reading in the northern hemisphere was -108°F at Oimekon, Siberia.



WEATHER AND POSTAL SQUADRONS join forces to cop the championship in the Harmon AFB, Newfoundland, intramural basketball program. Detachment 13, 8th Weather squadron and Detachment 7, 7th Air Postal squadron, teamed up in the base National League competition and went undefeated through a 12 game series. Pictured from (l to r) are: A3c William Laws, A2c Anthony Broadway and A2c Benjamin Golden, Postal; A2c Leonard Gregory weather; Lt. Col. John R. Anderson, commander, weather; Lt. Norman Gaut and A2c Carroll Pannell, weather; A2c Andre Smith, postal; Capt. David Bush and A2c William Eggers, weather.

Hole-in-One

TSgt Haskel M. Price of Detachment 34, 8th Weather group, Lajes Field, Azores, a 5 handicap golfer, has joined the hole-in-one society of the Terceira Island Golf Club.

On February 27, Sgt Price, using a 7 iron on the 148-yard ninth hole, hit a perfect golf shot which was on the pin all the way.

This was not the first hole in one for Price. Just one year ago in February 1961, he accomplished the same feat on the golf course at Travis AFB, Calif.



Maj. Heckroth

Lt. Jones Becomes Top Track Runner

1st Lt. Jerry D. Jones of Detachment 12, 15th Weather squadron, Olmstead AFB, Penna., recently earned 3d place in Operation Snowball, a series of eight long-distance track competitions sponsored by the Washington, D. C., Roadrunners Club and sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Union.

Representing Olmstead, Lt. Jones consistently finished among the top ten in seven of the eight competitions. An injury to his Achilles tendon, suffered during practice, forced him to miss the seventh race in the series, but a strong showing in the 26-mile marathon finale clinched his 3d place finish.

The lieutenant, who stands 5'5" and weighs 125 pounds, overcame a childhood bone disease to become one of the top distance runners in the East.

A native of Paris, Ohio, Lt. Jones is now in training for the Boston Marathon to be held April 19 and the National AAU Marathon Championship to be held at Yonkers, New York, on May 13.



Radar Research Meeting Held

Personnel from Detachment 1, 8th Weather group recently visited the St. Louis Weather Bureau for the purpose of establishing a mutual radar project.

The project will compare simultaneous storm and cloud echo photographs of the type WSR-57 radar used at St. Louis and the CPS-9 radar at Scott AFB, Ill. The former set operates on a 10 centimeter wave length and the latter on a 3 centimeter wave length.

The comparative photographs will be analyzed by radar weather experts at USWB, Washington, D. C. The purpose of the project is to settle some disagreements among experts as to precisely what differences exist between the reception of the two different radar wave lengths.

The CPS-9 radar set at Scott AFB, has been in use on an average of 16.2 hours per day since 1959 and has experienced no major breakdowns during that time.

World's lowest average rainfall is .02 inch at Arica, Chile.

Airmen Make Scholastic List

Two 56th Weather Reconnaissance squadron NCO's were recently honored for their scholastic achievement in University of Maryland courses.

MSgt James A. Wood, attained an average of 3.84 over three terms in courses including French, Military Science, English, and Government and Politics. His 3.84 out of a possible 4.0 earned him a B plus letter grade.

SSgt William B. Rowe maintained a 3.80 average in two terms of Business Law and one term each in Japanese and Military Law.

Sgt Wood is a flight engineer on WB-50 weather reconnaissance aircraft and Rowe works in the 56th technical supply section.

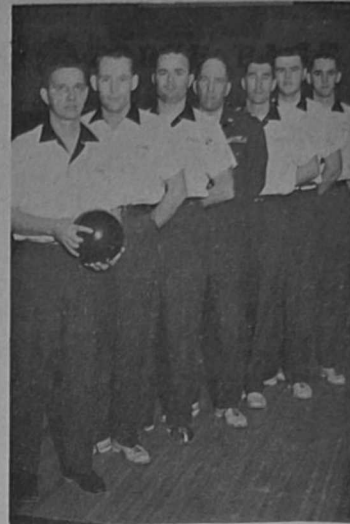
Keglers Win First Half

The bowling team of Detachment 9, 15th Weather squadron, recently won the first half of the Maxwell AFB, Ala., intramural Thursday Southern League.

In the final standings Detachment 9 team tallied a 41-19 won-lost record with Air University finishing a close second at 37-23.

Detachment 9 keggers scored a game average of 952. SMSgt T. W. Russ led the team with a 171 average with 1st Lt. A. C. Ramsey placing second. Lt. Ramsey earned an ABC triplicate card for three consecutive games of 138 on his first appearance with the team.

The team will strive to maintain its lead in the second half of the season despite the loss of four members.



WINNERS of the first half of the Maxwell AFB, Ala., intramural Thursday Southern Bowling League are the Detachment 9, 15th Weather squadron team. Pictured from left to right are: CMSgt T. W. Russ, team captain; Capt. H. E. Bradberry, MSgt G. D. Rasmussen, Lt. Col. O. H. True, detachment commander, MSgt P. H. Eyclesheimer, A2c E. I. Erwin and 1st Lt. A. C. Ramsey.

Hq. AWS Moves To New Location

Headquarters Air Weather Service recently moved from building 1601, "A" area, Scott AFB, Ill., to a newly renovated building number 859, Area No. 2, Scott AFB. The old building was turned over to AFCS who was in need of larger quarters. The new AWS building lies directly behind the Base Finance building on Adams Street.



CHAMPION BOWLERS of the Fuchu Air Station Intramural Bowling League of the 1st Weather wing are: (l to r) A1c Clingerman, SMSgt McMillan, TSgt Fuhrman and (kneeling) SSgt Brockman and "A" team captain SSgt Bargy.

Captain Remodels Briefing Room

Ingenuity and expedience displayed by Capt. Paul F. Pulse II, Detachment 33, 8th Weather group, Kindley AFB, Bermuda, has transformed what was once a drab, windowless office into an attractive, unique, briefing room.

With the conviction that the old room was far removed from his mission and the aircraft he was assisting, he set out to do something about it.

Permission was granted by Lt. Col. John Baczuk, commander, base weather, and the project got under way. From various sources the captain obtained models of the Boeing 707, Douglas DC-8, and Britannia prop-jet. Models of the P2-V, SA-16, KC-135 and H-19 were donated by a fellow forecaster and model plane builder, TSgt Theodore P. Jaskowiak.

For interior decor, Capt. Pulse obtained paint for the walls using a two-tone blue effect. Over the bare ceiling rafters he hung a discarded parachute, dyed sky blue by Mrs. Pulse, which provided a sky effect. Next, he suspended the models from the ceiling, transforming a virtual dungeon into a bright, pleasant working area.

Kindley's base weather facility regularly provides assistance to 31 types of aircraft covering 14 major air routes to more than 20 cities and bases in North and South America, Europe and Asia. Base weathermen also provide weather information for MATS, SAC, TAC, civilian airlines, the US and Canadian Navy, 53d Weather Recon. squadron, and the 55th Air Rescue squadron.

Lt. Makes All-AF Basketball Team

1st Lt. Julius Pagues of Detachment 3, 4th Weather squadron, Stead AFB, Nevada, has been selected for the All Air Force basketball team after helping Air Defense Command to win the Air Force World-Wide basketball championship.

Pagues' detachment, commanded by Maj. Howard E. Lysaker, supports Reno Air Defense Sector and Stead AFB.

Lt. Pagues played for Reno Air Defense sector in the 28th Air Division tournament and was picked up by the winning Hamilton AFB team for the ADC meet. Hamilton's victory there sent the weatherman into Air Force action.

Pagues named the most valuable player in the ADC tournament, was an All-East and honorable mention All-America choice at the University of Pittsburgh in 1958.

Now a Typist

Typing is quite a switch from training horses as A2c Jeffery Crawford, 8th Weather group can testify. Prior to enlisting in the Air Force, Crawford trained quarter horses for almost three years near his home at Kittanning, Pa. While admitting that handling a typewriter is easier than handling horses, he is looking forward to returning to his old job at the end of his AF tenure.