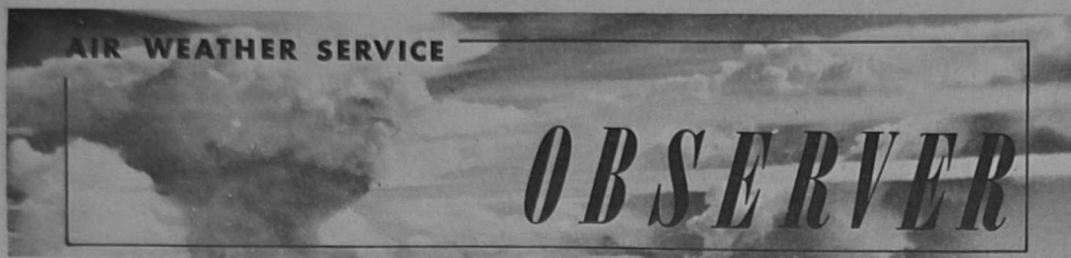


AWS Receives Citation of Honor



Vol. 9, No. 9

Headquarters, Air Weather Service, Scott AFB, Ill.

October 1962

Weather Unit Supports Schirra's Flight

Many Air Weather Service units are constantly contributing to NASA's Mercury program. As Staff Meteorologist to USAF's Missile Test Center (AFMTC), Lt. Col. Peter E. Romo, Det. 11, 4th Weather group, is supported by the resources of AWS reconnaissance, the data and capability of the Climatic Center and the world-wide forecasting provided by Ft. Ritchie's Detachment 6, 1210th Weather squadron.

In support of Commander Schirra's flight, MA-8 on October 3, 1962, Lt. Cols. Romo and H. R. Montague were at the weather console three hours prior to launch time. The 53d and 55th Reconnaissance squadrons each flew three missions over the recovery areas in the Atlantic and Pacific, and their data was used to forecast recovery-area weather. Detachment 6 provided current forecasts for these remote areas which were relayed to AFMTC's staff. One week prior to the launch, the Climatic Center calculated the probable chance for suitable weather in the areas, and the information was given to AFMTC for use in planning support operations.

At dawn on October 3, Capt. Lee Reneau, Chief Forecaster, Det. 11, boarded a B-57 and went on a three-hour launch-area reconnaissance flight. For the Mercury flights of Lt. Col. Glenn and Lt. Commander Carpenter, this reconnaissance was invaluable. For Commander Schirra's flight, off-shore cumulus were the only threat and Capt. Reneau relayed pinpoint positions of the bigger cells to the weather console in Central Control.

Meanwhile, CMSgt Robert Robinson was at the console of Detachment 11's CPS-9. His scope pictures were sent to Lt. Cols. Romo and Montague, who in turn used them as briefing aids and as an aid to Capt. Reneau's observations.

These observations, taken at the ROS at Patrick AFB, and those of the Cape Weather station were the keynotes of the local area analyses and forecasts. The Cape station, which is operated by the Pan-American Airways under contract to the AFMTC, also took RAWIN runs at T-5 hours, T-3 hours and at T-0 hours, including double-theodolite observations every half-hour from T-2 hours to launch. Wiresonde flights and met-rocket firings were also scheduled and

(Continued on page 6)



MATS COMMANDER, Lt. Gen. Joe W. Kelly (center), presents Citations of Honor to Brig. Gen. Norman L. Peterson (left), AWS Commander, and Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Cunningham, Air Rescue Service Commander.



'Operation Santa' Begins 8th Season

For the eighth Christmas season, members and civilian employees of Army, Navy and Air Force can again this year make sure their children get a real letter from Santa Claus, courtesy of far-north AWS weathermen.

Following success of the past seven years, Santa letter programs, in which more than 26,000 letters have been remailed to service kids, members of Detachment 1 of the 55th Weather Reconnaissance squadron at Eielson AFB in Alaska have volunteered to help make Christmas 1962 another memorable one.

After a record season of 10,468 letters remailed last Christmas, the Alaska-based weathermen will again use their free time to forward Santa Claus letters — postmarked "Santa Claus House, North Pole, Alaska" — to children all over the world.

It works like this: you write a letter to your child and sign it Santa Claus. Address the letter to your youngster and affix the proper return air-mail postage

from Alaska. Place the letter or letters in a larger envelope and address it to Santa's Mail Bag, APO 937, Seattle, Wash. Add the proper air-mail postage and drop it in the mailbox.

A few miles from Eielson AFB is a post office officially called Santa Claus House, North Pole. When the volunteer AWS mailmen get your letter, they will re-mail the Santa letter from this post office.

A few days later your child will receive his or her letter from Santa, complete with authentic postmark.

A deadline of December 15 has been set for mailing letters to Santa's Mail Bag, to permit receipt of the remailed letters by Christmas Day.

General Peterson Accepts Award

At the 10th national convention of the Air Force Association last month in Las Vegas, Nev., AWS Commander Brig. Gen. Norman L. Peterson accepted an AFA Citation of Honor in behalf of the command. Presentation was made for AFA by Lt. Gen. Joe W. Kelly, Military Air Transport Service commander.

Presented at AFA's first annual Honors Night, at which Comedian Bob Hope was master of ceremonies, the citation recognized AWS for 25 years of outstanding weather support to America's airpower and aerospace power.

A mahogany and bronze plaque, the citation read: "The Air Force Association pays tribute to the Air Weather Service for a quarter century of meteorological service to airmen, spanning an era from open cockpit to space capsule, which — together with weather research and reconnaissance — has contributed materially to operational effectiveness and flying safety."

Sharing the spotlight with AWS was a sister MATS service, the Air Rescue Service, cited by AFA for its capsule-recovery and rescue operations, specifically in Project Mercury. ARS Commander Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Cunningham accepted for the Air Force rescuemen.

Other Citations of Honor went to Dr. Edward Teller, noted nuclear physicist, for his contributions to the H-bomb program; the Thunderbirds, official USAF aerobatic team; and Gen. Lauris Norstad, retiring Supreme Allied Commander in Europe.

AFA's H. H. Arnold trophy went to Dr. John R. Pierce and Alton C. Dickieson, Bell Telephone Laboratories, for developing the Telstar communications satellite.

Other awards presented by AFA were the David C. Schilling trophy to X-15 pilot Maj. Robert White for flight achievement, the Science trophy to Dr. Charles H. Townes of MIT for work on masers, the Arts and Letters trophy to Bob Considine and the Hoyt S. Vandenberg trophy to Dr. Lindley J. Stiles of the University of Wisconsin as "top aerospace educator of the year."

Promotions Announced

On the USAF list of promotions to temporary captain rank were the names of 115 officers assigned to Air Weather Service. A number of the officers have received promotions effective on October 1. The list of captains who have or soon will have their "tracks" is listed below.

AWS Headquarters

William O. Breedlove III, Glen A. Ryan, John B. Tillman (Rsgnd), Robert L. Ulrich.

1st Weather Wing

Douglas D. Aho, Dale C. Barnum, Richard J. Brady, Peter J. Britos, Donald L. Brooks, Jack W. Brown, William L. Chase, Edward B. Hanrahan, Gerald L. Marino, James R. Marx, Arthur K. Ridley, Joseph A. Vittone.

2d Weather Wing

Jimmy A. Almazan, Deryl D. Broers, James P. Doolittle, George M. Edlund, Thomas J. Gill, John B. Godwin Jr., Alfred T. Grzybicki, William J. Heske, Richard H. Klodnicki, Sam D. Lackland, William J. Murphy, Duane H. Nesbitt, Edward L. Pace, Dennis A. Politano, James J. Scholz, Scott A. Woods.

3d Weather Wing

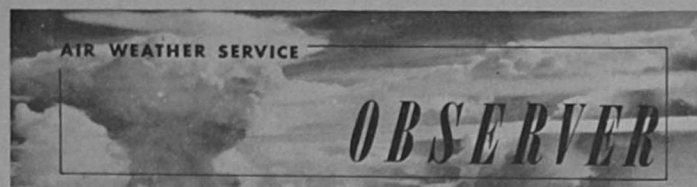
Richard A. Brown, Lowell T. Cooke, Richard L. Cummings, Tommy D. Guest, George R. Hammond, Gilman D. Hanson, Karl F. Hebenstreit, Jim W. Miller Jr., John W. Orndorff, Earl E. Sands, Jerome O. Siebers, David E. Smart, Charles P. Warnick.

4th Weather Wing

Richard C. Abel, James S. Brown, James A. DeGiovanni, Robert J. Fox, Edward J. Gibeau, (Continued on page 5)



"THEY LOOK THAT BIG TO ME," might well be a thought in the minds of this trio of newly promoted captains as 1st Weather wing commander, Col. William S. Barney (2d from left) aids Thomas E. Tingley, Det. 20, 1st Weather wing (left), and Dale C. Brown, Fuchu Air Force Weather Central, position an oversized pair of "tracks" on Don L. Brooks, a forecaster at Fuchu Air Force Weather Central.



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BRIG. GEN. NORMAN L. PETERSON

Commander, Air Weather Service

MR. JOHN D. RUGG, Director of Information

2ND LT. CASEY R. LUCZAK, Editor

US Air Force — Aerospace Power for Peace

ON THE

skew-T AWS Global Report

Highlights of Air Weather Service personnel at work and play.

A2c William G. Coston, a personnel specialist, Headquarters 1st Weather wing, Fuchu AS, Japan, was recently named 1st Weather wing Airman of the Quarter for the period July 1 through September 30, 1962.

Airman Coston entered the Air Force slightly over 18 months ago and was sent to Fuchu after attending a training school at Greenville AFB, Mississippi.

The airman of the quarter for 1st Weather wing is selected by a council of non-commissioned officers. Their choice is based upon the nominee's job knowledge, appearance, military courtesy and familiarity with current events.

The 164th Weather flight, an activated Air National Guard unit, returned to duty at its home station in Mansfield, Ohio recently, after over eight months of duty at Etain Air Base, France.

The 164th was the first activated ANG weather flight to oper-

ate entirely on its own overseas last fall. Major James A. McDowell of Ashland, Ohio, serves as commander of the unit and MSgt Elbert O. Peay, of Mansfield, is the regular Air Force advisor.

One of three Air Guard weather squadrons to be sent to Europe, the 164th was rated number one amongst 31 weather flights in the Continental United States, Hawaii and Puerto Rico for the third quarter of fiscal year 1961. The unit also received high praise for its outstanding support in the establishment of the 7121st Tactical Fighter wing at Etain.

Mrs. Kathryn L. Lanphear, secretary to Col. William S. Barney, commander, 1st Weather wing, has been awarded a Department of the Air Force Superior Performance Certificate and a \$150.00 cash incentive award for sustained outstanding performance of duty.



RECEIVING THE SCHOLASTIC ACHIEVEMENT medallion from Lt. Col. W. B. Willis, commander of the weather detachment at Sidi Slimane Air Base, Morocco, is SMSgt Ervin Tuttle. He maintained an "A" average in 18 consecutive semester hours of college work in French, American Diplomatic History and Classics of World Literature, from the University of Maryland's European division. The credits were earned during off-duty time over the past two years, and the award has been given to only 36 students out of the 10,899 enrolled in the program.

The outstanding performance rating is awarded to civilian personnel only "when it has been determined that all aspects of performance not only exceed normal requirements but are outstanding and deserve special commendation."

Mrs. Lanphear, a 16-year stenographic veteran, is the wife of SMSgt Benjamin M. Lanphear of 6100th Supply squadron, Tachikawa AB, Japan. The Lanphears and their three children live on the base at Tachikawa, but call Bakersfield, California home. They have been in Japan since January 1960.

TSgt Joseph A. Jarnecic was recently named NCO of the month for 3d Weather wing, Offutt AFB, Nebraska. He was presented with an inscribed copper mug and letter of commendation by Col. Anthony T. Shtogren, 3d Weather wing commander. Commended for his outstanding performance as the Wing Observing Inspector, Colonel Shtogren said, "Your talent for correcting without being harsh and advising without being arbitrary makes you a very valuable member of the inspection team."



Jarnecic

TSgt Donald J. Gauthier recently was presented the Army Commendation Medal. He distinguished himself by meritorious service during the period July 1955 to June 1962 as a Weather Forecaster Technician in support of United States Army Aviation, Orleans, France.

TSgt Gauthier has had a long and varied career in the military service. He enlisted in August 1942 in the Army Air Corps, serving as a B-24 gunner with the 26th Bomb squadron in the Central Pacific area until September 1945. During this time he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross with one Oak Leaf Cluster and the Air Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters.

Gauthier re-enlisted in September 1946 and served as a gunner crew member in B-29s during the Korean War, and later was a gunnery instructor at Randolph

AFB, Texas.

In 1956 and 1957 TSgt Gauthier attended AWS Observer training and forecaster technical training at Chanhute AFB. After graduation he was assigned to Suffolk AFB, L.I.N.Y., until 1958. He then served in Orleans, France, 7th Weather squadron, 2d Weather wing. Presently, he is assigned to Detachment 42, 8th Weather group, Kansas City, Missouri.

An Air Weather Service technical sergeant, Robert W. Fuhrman, Detachment 2, 29th Weather squadron, Grand Forks AFB, N. D., was the honor graduate in the September 21 graduating class of the MATS NCO Academy. He received the award from amongst 114 senior non-commissioned officers at Orlando AFB, Fla.



Fuhrman

On August 24 a certificate of service was presented to Mr. Alfred L. Jorgensen by Mr. R. H. Ferrell, Deputy Director, Climatic Center, USAF, for 20 years of outstanding service. Mr. Jorgensen has been employed by Air Weather Service continuously since June 1949 as a Supervisory Cartographer.



Jorgensen

TSgt Freeman W. Stickney jr., a weather forecaster at Fuchu Air Force Weather Central near Tokyo, has been recently named 1st Weather wing NCO of the Quarter for the period July 1 through September 30, 1962.

Sgt Stickney spent four years in the Navy prior to entering the Air Force in August 1955. Since that time he has been stationed in Washington State, Illinois and Japan at various Air Weather Service units.

The 1st Weather wing NCO of the Quarter award is given by the commander of the wing, based upon a recommendation by a council of commissioned officers. Their choice is based upon the

nominee's job knowledge, appearance, military courtesy, familiarity with current events and performance during the award period.

A1c David E. Mathis, a weather observer at Detachment 7, 11th Weather squadron, was selected as Airman of the Month, Galena Air Force Station, Alaska, for September 1962.

A native of Wabeno, Wisconsin, Airman Mathis enlisted in the Air Force in September 1959. He attended weather observer school at Chanhute AFB, Ill., and served as a weather observer at the Air Weather Service detachment at Malmstrom AFB, Montana, prior to his transfer to Alaska in July 1962.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mathis of Wabeno, Airman Mathis is graduated from Wabeno high school in 1957. He attended Lakeland College, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, for two years prior to enlisting in the Air Force.

A1c Darrell D. Conway, 4th Weather wing Personnel Specialist, was the honor graduate of the ENT NCO Prep school class 62-9, which graduated on September 20, 1962. He was number one in a class of 15, with a grade average of 94.9 per cent.

Airman Conway has been in the Air Force for eight years and has been assigned to the 4th Weather wing since June 8, 1962.

Mr. Thomas P. Goff jr. was recently awarded \$200 cash and a certificate for his sustained superior service during the past year. He received the certificate from Col. Clifford A. Spohn, commander, Global Weather Central, Offutt AFB, Nebraska, where he is assigned as a supervisory meteorological technician. He is primarily responsible for the control of weather information transmitted to and from the Global Weather Central by means teletype and facsimile circuits.



Goff

SSgt Joseph P. Trompeter, an engine specialist assigned to the 55th Weather Reconnaissance squadron, recently received a \$25 suggestion award. It was noted that the suggestion, "Modification of Sperry Synchronizing Generator to R-2000-4 Engine," enabled the Air Force to save both time and money. The idea originated while Sgt Trompeter was assigned to the 79th Air Rescue squadron at Anderson AFB, Guam.

A2c Nicholas J. Volm, Detachment 3, 24th Weather squadron, was recently honored as the outstanding airman of the month for Hill Air Force Base, Utah.

He was selected for his outstanding performance of duty, technical ability and leadership qualities.

Volm lists his home town as Marathon City, Wisconsin, where he excelled in sports at Marathon high school.



Trompeter



Volm



RETIRING EDITOR OF THE OBSERVER, SSgt Woodrow W. Fitzgerald (right), is congratulated by Maj. Gen. Kenneth P. Berquist, AFCS commander, at a recent retirement parade held at Scott AFB, Ill. SSgt Fitzgerald concluded a 22-year military career and plans to retire in Virginia.

AWS Observes

Weathermen of Korea

(Story and photos by Capt. William H. Quelch jr.)

Korea, the land of everchanging topography, bicycles, prosperity, poverty, heavily laden carts, three-wheeled trucks, hard working people, and acres of rice paddies.

To many AWS officers and airmen, Korea means a past or present tour away from home and family, or more commonly termed, isolated duty.

About 90 percent of the efforts of four officers and 20 airmen at Detachment 10, 1st Weather wing, Korea, is devoted to providing weather support to TAC operations.

A shared quonset hut surrounded by tall grass and accessible only over a bumpy, winding, dirt road, serves as the Representative Observation Site (ROS). The sudden formation of fog or stratus from the nearby ocean keeps observers on their toes.

The forecasting section is situated in "Pad," an area enveloped by a lofty barbed wire fence, sentries, and a padlocked gate. Visitor's passes, ID cards, TDY orders, and telephone calls for verification are required for entry to the "Pad" by official visitors. Twenty-four hour forecasting service is available to using agencies.

The Seoul Area Compound lies approximately 30 miles south of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).



WEATHER EQUIPMENT REPAIRMAN, A2c Bruce A. Kibben, lends his skills to the AN/GMQ-2, Fixed Beam Ceilometer, at Detachment 10, 1st Weather wing, Kunsan, Korea. The barbed wire is to protect the instrument from being damaged by heavy Korean construction equipment.

Cressman Addresses Scientists

Sixty-five weather scientists of the Omaha-Offutt branch of the American Meteorological Society recently heard an address delivered by Dr. George P. Cressman, Director of the US Weather Bureau's National Meteorological Center at Suitland, Maryland.

Speaking at the Bohemian Cafe in Omaha, Dr. Cressman explained the latest methods used by the National Meteorological Center to prepare forecasts through the use of electronic computers. A detailed account of the mathematical processes involved in the preparations of these forecasts was presented by Dr. Cressman.

Demonstrating the effectiveness of these forecast methods, he showed the National Meteorological Center machine forecasts that predicted the intensity of a February storm in the North Atlantic that battered Western Europe. The forecasts generally predicted the intensity of the storm.

Dr. Cressman also briefly traced the history of forecast procedures prepared by computer methods and gave some indications of expected forecast improvements in the near future.

He was introduced to the members by Lt. Col. Roland Rogers, chairman of the local branch of the society.

Dr. Cressman was in Omaha to visit the 3d Weather wing, Offutt AFB, Nebr., and received a tour of the Global Weather Central.

MSgt. Receives Service Award

MSgt Howard P. Roudebush, USAF Reserve, was recently presented a service pin for 20 years of service to the USAF and the Weather Bureau.

Sgt Roudebush enlisted in the Army Air Corps July 18, 1940, and took his basic training at Chanute Field, Ill. He also attended the first Weather Observer school held at Chanute from August to November 1940.

Upon completion of this school, Roudebush was transferred to Maxwell Army Air Base, Montgomery, Alabama.

In 1942 Sgt Roudebush was transferred to England along with the original contingent of the 8th Air Force and based at Highwycombe for 38 months. Returning to the states he was discharged and went to work with the Weather Bureau at Midway Airport, Chicago, Ill.

Recalled to active duty in August 1950 during the Korean Conflict, he was sent to Shaw AFB, S. C.

He was assigned to Enid, Okla., until August 1953, at which time he returned to Chanute to attend the Weather Forecaster Superintendent course. On completion of this school, he was sent to Larson AFB, Washington where he remained until his discharge from active duty in August 1954.

The Observer regretfully announces the deaths of Capt. Joseph W. Ivens jr. and Capt. Paul H. Palmer, both of the 57th Weather Reconnaissance squadron, who were killed in a plane crash.

On-the-Spot Support



ROS AT KUNSAN is operated by (l to r) TSgt Ray A. Diehl, Chief Observer, A1c John P. Judd and SSgt Charles T. Hager, former Chief Observer.



SEQUENCE IS CHECKED by Capt. Joseph P. Kastigar jr., Detachment 18, 1st Weather wing. On-the-spot weather support is given to Army commanders during field exercises.



WITH NO CEILOMETER authorized, balloon ceilings are routine to Det 18-3. SSgt Dan Casey, A2c Christopher M. Gibson and A1c Gary D. Alger team up to make another run.



LATEST WEATHER OBSERVATION is entered on the WBAN by A1c Charles J. Patrick while A1c Gary A. Cooper relays the information to the control tower. TSgt Richard P. Jacques, NCOIC of Detachment 18-5, watches the operation.

Detachment 18, 1st Weather wing, consisting of a parent (forecasting only) detachment at Seoul and five satellite (observing only) detachments located some twenty miles north along the DMZ, serves the United Nations Command and 8th US Army for all South Korea. Five officers and twenty-five airmen are presently assigned.

The parent detachment has severe weather warning responsibility for all of South Korea. Army pilots receive flying forecasts for some 100 different landing strips and heliports throughout Korea. Five minute live television weather programs are given six evenings weekly by detachment forecasters.

One officer and three airmen form the nucleus of the Mobile Weather Van and provide sup-

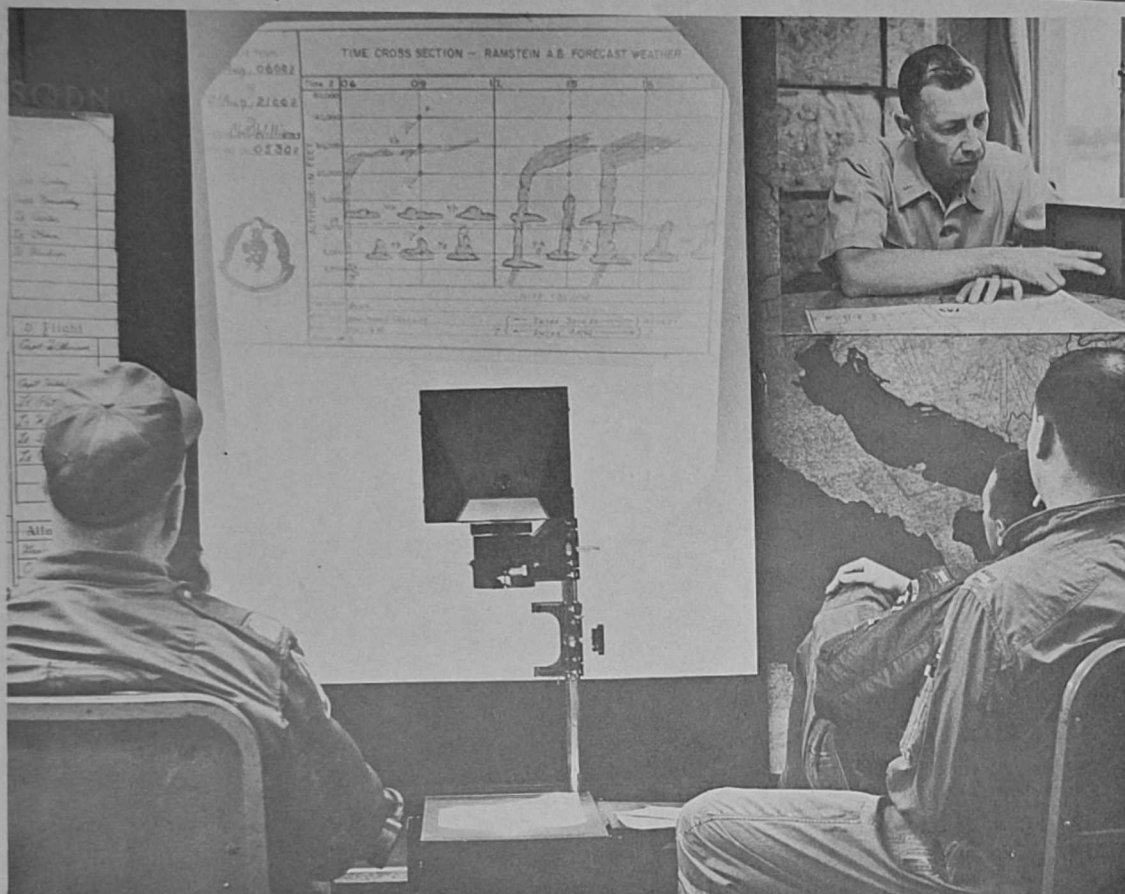
port to the 8th Army on monthly field exercises along the DMZ. Men and machines deploy at a moment's notice and live under field conditions side-by-side with the Army.

Minimum observing equipment, no weather radar and on-off communications facilities challenge the skill and ingenuity of assigned AWS personnel. The officers and airmen of Detachment 10 and 18 are putting forth maximum effort to provide the best weather support possible.

The OBSERVER Spotlights



Detachment 2, 31st Weather Squadron



LOCALLY DEVELOPED "Tactical Weather Briefing System" has eliminated all out-of-station operational briefings. Now, one forecaster can provide more and better service to the Ramstein fighter squadrons. CWO Andrew D. Williams (inset) briefs pilots of the 526th Fighter Interceptor squadron.

"Mais Colonel, Le Boorgot est mauvais et sera tres mauvais."
"Aber das wetter wird in einer stunde besser sein, Herr Oberleutnant."
"Marr Lt, het weer wordt slechter."

An unusually interesting assignment and fascinating experience for those who like variety is a tour at Detachment 2, 31st Weather Squadron.

Located at Ramstein Air Base, just over the hill from the Rhein and slightly south of the Mosel river, the names of neighboring villages bring to life those exotic, unpronounceable labels previously known as expensive items on the wine steward's menu.

One can see the massive dikes, while across the way is a picturesque but utilitarian Dutch windmill busily pumping water. Towns which have given their names to famous cheese like Edam and Gouda are within bicycling distance over the maze of "Wheel

Reader Pads" which crisscross the countryside.

There's still more though, for a drive through the beautiful forested mountains of the Deutschland Rhein-Phalz will take you to work at another section of this many-sided detachment.



PILOT'S BRIEFING is provided for an army support strike sortie by TSgt Reed M. Lyons. "You must know your job from the ground up," smiles Sgt Lyons, who had just finished briefing for a profile that went well above 50,000.

Paradoxical? Perhaps it seems so, but operations are performed from three widely separated locations. The parent unit is at Ramstein Air Base, Germany, while sub-detachments are located at Soesterberg, Holland, and Langerkopf, Germany.

The primary mission is to support the USAFE air defense system. Consequently, there remains a close alliance with the 86th Air Division (Def) which is USAFE's defensive force. Since the 86AD operates the air defense command post (Sector Operations Center) for the 4th Allied Tactical Air Force, (NATO) weather support is provided to the SOC. Major William J. Kaplinski, OIC of the Langerkopf part of Det. 2, and his forecasters provide 24 hour a day met watch and flight following for the many NATO bases and interceptor forces under control of the SOC. Their daily work with the NATO commanders and staffs gives them an excellent opportunity to practice their French and German along with the mystic rites of meteorology.

In Holland, the 32d Squadron with its F-102's belongs to the 86AD but is under the operational control of the Royal Netherlands Air Force. There at Soesterberg, Lt. Edward L. Pace, Commander of Detachment 2-1, has the primary mission of assisting the RCAF base weather station by briefing and met watching all 32 FIS sorties. He and MSgt George N. Orlich have integrated their weather support into the squadron's operations so thoroughly that the dividing line between the two units is nearly indistinguishable. In addition to

their excellent working relationship with the RCAF Base Weather Station and the coordination and cross flow of vital information, smooth operations has been assured.

Lt. Pace and MSgt Orlich share the RCAF workload by frequently presenting the daily Wing Operational briefing. They are valiantly studying Dutch so they can vary the routine by occasionally briefing the Wing Commander and RCAF pilots in their own language. SSgt Edward M. Doyle Jr. and A1c Andrew L. McAllister, the two assigned observers, are also acquiring an excellent knowledge of Dutch as they work side by side each day with their RCAF counterparts.

At Ramstein Air Base, with headquarters of the NATO 4th Allied Tactical Air Force, the 17th Air Force, the 86th Air Division and three to four tactical squadrons, the base weather station of Det. 2 often resembles the Tower of Babel. French, German, Canadian, Italian, Danish and others get their weather briefings for their mission support flights from the bi-lingual forecasters.

Concurrently, the busy weathermen are briefing and met watching the far ranging photo reconnaissance RF-101's, the offensive fighter bombs on their practice low level strike routes, and keeping the defensive "birds" briefed on scramble, intercept and recovery weather.

Besides the massive CRT program, routine support to several nearby US Army units, and sev-

Logistic Flights



NUMEROUS MATS transatlantic logistic flights clearing Ramstein are served using flight plan and weather data from Det. 6, 28th Weather Squadron at South Ruislip. The HWD being received by A1c Donald M. Bate-man is typical of the many centrally prepared met products used to support the varied customers of Detachment 2.

eral daily Armed Forces Radio and TV forecasts, you have a wide range of customer requirements.

"I believe everyone in our detachment agrees this is one of the most challenging and interesting assignments in AWS" said the unit commander, Lt. Col. Lewis J. Neyland.

Commendation Medals

US Air Force Commendation medals for the period of time listed have been recently awarded or approved for presentation to the following AWS personnel:

Lt. Col. John C. Hattox, Headquarters AWS, from November 20, 1958 to September 4, 1962.

Lt. Col. Adolph Gaertner Jr., Headquarters AWS, from February 4, 1957 to September 15, 1962.

Lt. Col. Harold O. Bergman, Headquarters, 4th Weather wing, from June 4, 1959 to August 7, 1962.

Maj. Carl J. Wiederanders, De-

tachment 3, 1st Weather wing, from October 3, 1960 to February 28, 1962.

Maj. Lawrence B. Duke, 53d Weather Reconnaissance squadron, 9th Weather Reconnaissance group, from May 7, 1959 to September 22, 1962.

Maj. William C. Woodworth, Detachment 3, 1st Weather wing, from August 30, 1960 to September 20, 1962.

Maj. Julian R. Campbell, 28th Weather squadron, 2d Weather wing, from October 26, 1958 to June 1, 1962.

(Continued on page 8)



TSgt ROBERT E. VAUGHN, Det. Chief Observer, records the latest ob on the Dimaphone for local dissemination. The Rep Ob Site located near the center of the airfield will soon have complete dual instrumentation for the two IFR runways at Ramstein.

Scientists Present Papers at Conference

Two officers of 3d Weather wing's Scientific Services division presented papers at the Fourth National Conference on Applied Meteorology of the American Meteorological Society. This meeting of weather scientists was held in Hampton, Virginia on September 10 and lasted for five days.

Lt. Col. Clayton E. Jensen, who has a Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, presented a paper on forecasting clouds and airframe icing, a system which is currently undergoing operational tests. It makes use of high speed computers to forecast clouds in support of SAC air refueling operations for four levels of the atmosphere from five to 40 thousand feet. Its future use will be as input data into SAC's 465L Command and Control System.

Major Edwin E. Brown, Col. Jensen's co-worker, discussed a cloud analysis system he devised which is currently being used in Global Weather Central. Well qualified in his field, Major Brown holds an M.S. degree in mathematics from Stanford University.

Not only does this scheme utilize surface reports of clouds from the meteorological network, but it makes use of data supplied by orbiting weather satellites, such as TIROS. In addition, the program has the capability of digesting generated cloud data supplied from forecasting schemes like that developed by Col. Jensen.

Major Brown's analysis has, in effect, done away with most of the hand plotting and hand analysis of cloud information that was

previously necessary.

A three-part special session of this national conference on aerospace operations included missile range meteorology, weather problems of high altitude aviation and applied meteorology of the upper atmosphere.

Another session was planned on the operational applications of the electronic computer to meteorology. The program emphasized practical applications of meteorology in solving weather problems encountered by business, industry and government. It was during this special session that the two officers spoke.

Commenting on his and Major Brown's work, Col. Jensen said, "Much has been said and written about the 'revolution in weather' that is taking place. You might say that our work is aimed at the furthering of that revolution."



OFFUTT AFB COMMANDER, Col. Elkins Read Jr., (left), discusses the current weather situation with Lt. Col. Harry P. Pedersen, who is scheduled to become commander of the Offutt AFB weather station, formally known as Detachment 30, 26th Weather squadron.



PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING of the Air Weather Service Technical Services Conference, Maj. Gen. Marcus F. Cooper, DCS/Systems, AFSC (second from right) meets with (left to right) Col. Robert F. Long, Hq AFSC, Hq OAR staff meteorologist and 4th Weather group commander, Dr. Robert D. Fletcher, AWS Director of Scientific Services, and Brig. Gen. Norman L. Peterson, AWS commander.



OPERATIONAL FUNCTIONS of the Global Weather Central computer are explained by Maj. Edwin E. Brown (right) of 3d Weather wing's Scientific Services to Lt. Col. Clayton E. Jensen.

Promotions . . .

(Continued from page 1)

William C. Hanna, Harold L. Jones, Vernon M. Malahy Jr., Robert K. Mock, Ronald C. Overby, Carl R. Jenkins Jr., Shawn H. Steinke, Thomas E. Tingley, David Torchia, Jack R. Vowell, Roger T. Winn.

2d Weather Group
Keith R. Grimes, Irving R. Jorgenson, Ard C. Llewellyn Jr., James A. McCullough, Glen A. Michael, John W. Reames, Gor-

don Spillinger, Ronald J. Stirling.

4th Weather Group
Evert A. Schmidt, Wayne M. Wendland.

8th Weather Group
Donald P. Bjornson, AFIT, Clarence H. Bush Jr., Charles M. Deardorff, Milton D. Forsyth Jr., Patrick T. Gannon sr., Robert W. Gossett Jr., Cli Hendricks, Thomas H. Howshar Jr., Norman F. Jacobs, Ronald L. Lininger, Billy L. Moore, Thomas Paskowski, Kenneth J. Vanhulla.

9th Weather Recon Group
Ronald C. Anderson, Neil G. Bates, Bruce Burch, George E. Cook, Dale E. Crosby, Peter K. Dubay, Lewis A. Elam II, James L. Goodnight, Walter S. Gustafson Jr., Glenn E. Harris, Stanley I. Hayashi, James R. Hope, Philip C. Hurley, Donald G. Kopp, Frederick W. Kreppert, John M. Kubiak, Jack A. Leach, John W. Leslie Jr., William F. McGovern, James R. Norton, Dale K. Polenske, Frank J. Schmidt Jr., Vestal C. Stewart, Willy Stoelzle, Floyd B. Stroup, James M. Thompson, John R. Thurston, Clinton D. Wells, Richard A. Wood, William V. Yelton.

1210th Weather Squadron
John E. Kutulas.

AWS Holds Conference At Andrews

On September 5, 1962, Air Weather Service held a Technical Services Conference at Andrews AFB, Md.

Brig. Gen. Norman L. Peterson, AWS Commander, gave the keynote address in which he described the events leading to development of AWS support for aerospace operations and the role of the Technical Services Officers in meeting this challenge.

Maj. Gen. Marcus F. Cooper, DCS/Systems, AFSC, welcomed 75 conferees from Air Weather Service units in the ZI and overseas. In his remarks he spoke highly of the weather personnel assigned to the Air Force Systems Command, praising their "outstanding job of cooperation with the command, assisting in providing environmental data and forecasts."

Numerous environmental problems of USAF aerospace operations were discussed. Mr. Richard L. Blake, Atmospheric and Astrophysics Division, Naval Research Laboratory, spoke on "The Sun and Solar Activity" and Dr. William W. Kellogg, Head, Planetary Sciences Department, Rand Corporation, discussed "Planetary Atmospheres."

Among other speakers were: Dr. Kurt Toman, Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories, Geophysics Research Directorate, who spoke on "The Ionosphere and Aurora"; Dr. F. S. Johnson, Head, Atmospheric and Space Sciences Division, Graduate Research Center of the Southwest, who discussed "The Environment of Space"; and Dr. Henry E. Stauss, Office of Space Sciences, NASA.

Chinese General Visits Tainan AS

Major General Kuo Wei-Li, Chinese Air Force Weather wing commander, recently visited both CAF and USAF weather installations at Tainan AS, Taiwan. He was accompanied by Major Harvey Jacolik, Weather officer attached to the Air Force MAAG section in Taipei.

General Kuo was hosted at Tainan by Major Wang, commander of the 1st Base Weather Center, Chinese Air Force.

The General commented favorably on the close working relationship between the USAF and CAF units and personnel. Many CAF officers and airmen have been trained by AWS units in the Far East and the US for careers in forecasting and observing for the Chinese Air Force Weather Service.

After the general briefing and tour of facilities General Kuo hosted a luncheon at the Long Beach Hotel for the base weather personnel and various base dignitaries.

Murdock Wins Safety Award

SSgt James B. Murdock, a veteran flight engineer with the 55th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, recently received the Distinguished Military Air Transport Service 5000 hour flying safety award.

During his career with the US Air Force, Sgt Murdock has flown numerous aircraft, including the SB-29, WB-29, TB-50 and WB-50. More than 5500 hours of flying time has been logged while he was a member of the Air Weather Service.

As a member of the 55th WRS, Murdock flies extensive weather missions in the Pacific and Arctic. In addition to flying these routine tracks, he has participated in special projects in distant parts of the world.



HQ. AIR WEATHER SERVICE WINS the 1962 US Savings Bond Campaign plaque, for participation increase in the purchase of savings bonds. The special competition between bases and organizations sparked rivalries that produced many close contests. On behalf of MATS, Maj. Gen. Raymond J. Reeves, MATS Vice Commander, presents the award to Col. Roy W. Nelson Jr. (right), AWS Vice Commander. Air Weather Service edged 1602 Air Transport wing, Chateauroux, France in the special competition to win the award.



RIGGED FOR DROPPING, by 1st Lt. Gordon Spillinger (left) and A2c Dallas F. Davis, of the Combat Weather Support team, 101st Airborne Division, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, is weather equipment utilized during activities of Swift Strike II.

Pibal Equipment "Hits the Silk"

At 1500 hours on August 15, a lone C-130, with its tailgate wide open passed at 1250 feet directly over a pre-designated drop zone near Darlington, South Carolina. On the first pass, two jeeps of the Air Force Combat Control team were successfully dropped. On the second pass, two door bundles, followed by 17 troopers "hit the silk."

This scene is typical of a combat control team drop. They have the responsibility of setting up the drop zone for the big drop to follow. An Army assault team drops with them to provide protection. The untypical part of the scene are the two door bundles of pibal equipment chuted in and the last two jumpers who are members of the jump-qualified combat weather support team (CWST). These men test the feasibility of dropping pibal equipment into a drop zone and take low level winds prior to and during the main drop.

The pibal equipment drop was the culmination of four days of feverish activity during Swift Strike II, the joint STRICOM maneuver held in the Carolinas during the month of August. On Sunday, August 12, the CWST, at that time providing weather support to the 101st Airborne Division near Shaw AFB, Carolina, was ordered to return to Pope AFB with their pibal equipment. Upon arrival, they were told to rig their equipment for heavy dropping and to be prepared to "jump in" with the Combat Control team on the next scheduled troop drop.

Several problems immediately arose. The equipment available was very bulky and could not be carried in general purpose bags by the jumpers. Two bundles were required, one containing the helium tank and tripod, the second containing the plotting board and the theodolite. Since parts of the theodolite were very fragile it was suspected that it might not survive the opening shock of the chute or the impact of landing. It was anticipated that the rigged bundles would be very difficult



ADMINISTERING THE OATH OF OFFICE to Maj. Jesse B. Havard, (center) and Maj. William G. French, who recently were awarded regular commissions in the United States Air Force, is Col. Robert F. Long, commander, 4th Weather group, Andrews AFB. Major Havard has been assigned to Air Weather Service since 1951 and holds an MA in mathematics and P.D. in meteorology. Major French also began his career with AWS in 1951 and holds an MS in meteorology.

Births

GUEST, 1st Lt. and Mrs. Tommy D., a son, Gregory, born August 8 at DePaul Hospital, Cheyenne, Wyoming. Father assigned to Det. 24, 9th Weather squadron, F. E. Warren AFB, Wyoming.

CLEVELAND, A1c and Mrs. Ronald L., a son, Robert Joe, born August 21 at St. Joseph Hospital, Breese, Illinois. Father assigned to Hq AWS, Scott AFB, Illinois.

GIBBONS, SSgt and Mrs. John T., a son, John Thomas, born September 7. Father assigned to Det. 12, 16th Weather squadron, Fort Devens, Massachusetts.

ARZOLA, SSgt and Mrs. Daniel C., a daughter, Maria del Carmen, born September 18. Father assigned to Det. 12, 16th Weather squadron, Fort Devens, Massachusetts.

SCHRAGE, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T., a son, Charles Gerard, born September 18 at St. Joseph Hospital, Breese, Illinois. Father assigned to Hq AWS, Scott AFB, Illinois.

CLARKIN, A3c and Mrs. Matthew J., a daughter, Merideth Anne, born September 20. Father assigned to Det. 12, 16th Weather squadron, Fort Devens, Massachusetts.

O'CARROLL, SSgt and Mrs. William, a daughter, Kathleen, born September 24 at Women's Hospital, Las Vegas, Nevada. Father assigned to Det. 31, 25th Weather squadron, Nellis AFB, Nevada.

KINGSTON, A2c and Mrs. Harry S., a son, Brian Scott, born at USAF Hospital, Scott AFB, Illinois, September 20. Father assigned to Hq MATS, Scott AFB, Illinois. Mrs. Kingston assigned to Hq AWS, Scott AFB, Illinois.

SETLIFF, A2c and Mrs. Bobby L., a daughter, Patricia Lynn, born October 2, at Modesto, California. Father assigned to Det. 31, 25th Weather squadron, Nellis AFB, Nevada.

MORELAND, Mr. and Mrs. William B., a daughter, Cynthia Rose, October 4 at Memorial Hospital, Belleville, Illinois. Father assigned to Hq AWS, Scott AFB, Illinois.

teams next, and finally the two weather personnel. Consequently, the weather men landed far from their equipment and the last man in the stick, 1st Lt. Gordon Spillinger, landed in a field several hundred yards beyond the drop zone and was immediately and ingloriously captured and hustled away by the aggressor troops. Better luck next time.



MATS BOSS, Lt. Gen. Joe W. Kelly (left), MATS commander, was greeted on his arrival at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, recently by Maj. Gen. Wendell W. Bowman (right), commander of the Alaskan Air Command, and Lt. Col. Archie McFarland, commander, 11th Weather squadron. Gen. Kelly visited with the 11th Weather squadron and other MATS units at Elmendorf during a brief stopover in a flight from Hachikawa AFB, Japan, to Scott AFB. Col. Chester C. Cox (extreme right) of the Alaskan Command was also on hand to greet General Kelly.

Schirra . . .

(Continued from page 1)

their data was forwarded to the project.

As is true on all Mercury launches, Detachment 11's personnel work closely with the United States Weather Bureau's Mercury team, who support NASA on this project. All observations are relayed to the WB people and forecasts are coordinated.

The quickening pace of space activities will make excellent use of Air Weather Service's worldwide capabilities. As the focal point of data to be used for orbital and space flights, Det. 11, 4th Weather group is counting on the full support of the planned ability of Air Weather Service to measure and forecast meteorological parameters over vast distances.

It becomes apparent that only such a well developed backlog of data and experience will be able to fulfill the Air Force's demands for support in the expanding field of space meteorology.

56th Holds Safety Contest

An Intra-squadron safety contest was started by the 56th Weather Reconnaissance squadron as part of a continuing safety program. The contest began on July 1 and continued through September on a monthly basis. Incentive for the program was obtained by presenting exact models of the squadron aircraft, the WB-50 and RB-57A as prizes. The squadron was divided into three groups which competed with each other on a point system. Points were awarded on the basis of lost time in First Aid Injury, Lost Time Injury, Government Vehicle Accident and Property Damage Accident. Five people from the winning group were chosen by ballot to receive one of the five models. Four WB-50s and one RB-57A were presented. Winners for the first month's contest included: SSgt Masato Kato, A1c Bracey Bullock, Capt. Gerald Edwards, A2c Willie Jones and SSgt Wesley Campbell.

8th Weather Group Supports Deep Freeze

Again this year, personnel of 8th Weather group, Scott AFB, Illinois, have gone "down under" to provide weather forecast service for the combined United States Services project, Operation Deep Freeze.

Operation Deep Freeze is a combined services effort to establish and maintain the necessary camps required to support American scientists participating in Antarctica studies. MATS is to provide logistic airlift support using both airlanded and aerial delivery methods.

8th Weather group has been tasked to provide weather forecast service between Harewood International Airport, New Zealand and McMurdo Sound Airport, Antarctica, as required by the USAF Task Force unit commander.

In July 1962, initial steps were taken by the 8th Weather group to meet its task responsibilities. Five personnel were selected to participate in Deep Freeze and

were placed on TDY to attend a course in Antarctica Weather Indoctrination at the Naval Weather Research facility, Norfolk, Virginia.

Upon completing the course, three of the five selected personnel were placed on further TDY to the 63d Troop Carrier wing, Donaldson AFB, South Carolina, while the remaining two reported directly to the MATS passenger terminal, Travis AFB, California, for immediate transportation to New Zealand.

Personnel of the 8th group who are participating in the exercise are: Capt. R. G. Cobb, Det. 10, 24th Weather squadron, Randolph AFB, Texas; CWO W-3 R. J. Lake, Det. 5, 24th Weather squadron, Kelly AFB, Texas; A1c G. F. Vermilion, Det. 7, 24th Weather squadron, Mather AFB, California; A1c P-1 R. E. Stoner, Det. 17, 24th Weather squadron, Williams AFB, Arizona, and A2c D. M. Brunner, Det. 5, 15th Weather squadron, Dover AFB, Delaware.

Solar Prediction Capability Develops in Air Weather Service

Short wave length emissions and particulate emissions, such as proton showers, cause considerable density changes in the earth's upper atmosphere. Most important, they can cause severe radiation damage to an astronaut or his equipment. Sudden increases in these radiations over localized areas on the sun are called solar flares. The more severe flares are often accompanied by proton showers. With considerable shielding a pilot would receive serious radiation dosage from proton shower activity on a long flight, say a five-day flight to the moon and return. Unmanned flights are often severely hampered by flares also, since photographic film, solar cells and other sensors can be damaged by this radiation.

In August 1961, Lt. Col. Roger H. Olson became project officer for setting up a solar flare prediction capability within Air Weather Service.

Returning from two years of study at the University of Colorado, where he studied Solar Physics and High Altitude Geophysics, Colonel Olson received his present project assignment.

Lt. Col. Olson was born in Fargo, North Dakota on November 20 1919. After graduating from Central High School in Fargo, he entered the University of Wyoming in Laramie, from which he graduated in 1941 with a bachelor of arts in Geology.

After wartime training in meteorology at MIT, he was assigned to Goose Bay, Labrador, where he was a forecaster for North Atlantic routes for combat aircraft being ferried to the European theater.

After returning to civilian life in 1946, he attended the University of Wisconsin, obtaining a master's degree in Geography. In 1954, having returned to the service, he received a master's degree in Meteorology from St. Louis University. Following this, he spent three years as a Detachment Commander in Molesworth, England, followed by two years as a Scientific Services Officer at 2d Weather group, Langley AFB, Virginia.

New Assignment

Since assigned to the solar prediction project, he has made fact-finding trips with the view toward ascertaining the Air Force requirements for observations and predictions of solar activity (principally flares and proton showers) and solar-related terrestrial and space effects, and toward determining the state-of-the-art and problems involved in meeting such requirements on a timely basis. Contacts have been made with these agencies: US Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, Stanford Radio Science Laboratory, Palo Alto, California, the Space Science Symposium (COSPAR), Washington, D. C., and the Sacramento Peak Observatory, Sunspot, New Mexico. By far the greatest collection of personnel experienced in problems of solar research, observing, and forecasting is in the Colorado-New Mexico area.

Aside from the radiation damage to man and material in space, unusual solar activity has been related directly to variations in the orbital elements of earth satellites. Of the seven known perturbing forces which affect the orbit of a satellite, five of them are known or suspected to be solar-related. Some empirical work has broken out the influ-

ence of a solar-radio flux index and a geomagnetic index, for instance. Accurate prediction of a satellite's future positions depends on a much better understanding of the inter-relationship of the solar atmosphere and the earth atmosphere.

It is expected that other requirements for flare forecasting will be generated by USAF as plans for manned space flights come closer to fruition. Besides these, certain commands who are vitally concerned with high-level density fluctuations will need flare forecasts. These might include NORAD and SAC. NORAD-ADC expects to have requirements for forecasts of solar flares and related geophysical phenomena.



Lt. Col. Olson

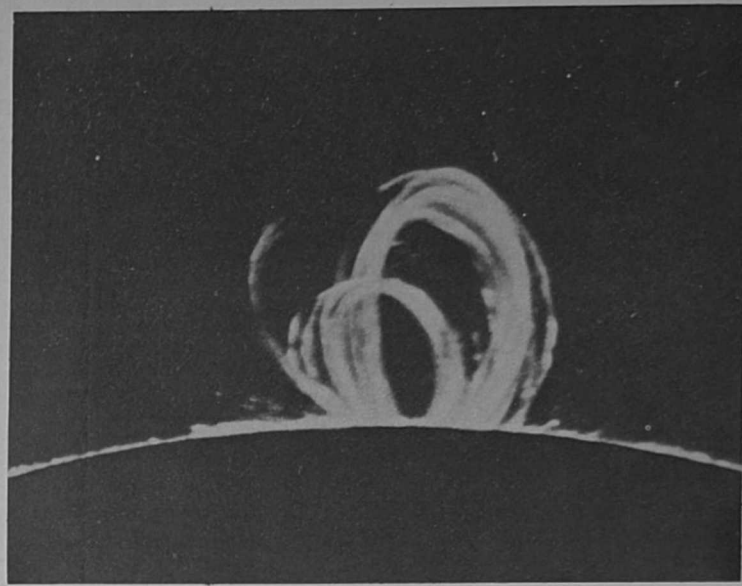
NORAD's principal interests are centered around the importance of solar activity on density at satellite altitudes and on the effect of flares on the ionosphere

and the aurora.

More research is urgently needed, both applied research on forecasting techniques and basic research on the mechanism and causes of solar flares. The art of solar prediction is in a very primitive state, perhaps more primitive than was the art of weather forecasting around the turn of the century. The modest efforts being expended toward an improvement in this situation will probably not be very effective in the near future, due to lack of knowledge of the basic causes of solar flares and similar activity. The system used for collection of the data needed for timely solar forecasting is slow and haphazard as compared to the modern weather-data collection system.

11-Year Cycle

The long-period cyclic nature of solar activity is well known. During a sunspot maximum, such as the most recent one which occurred in the winter of 1957-58, solar flare activity is also at a maximum. During a minimum, there are few, if any flares. The next minimum is expected in 1964 and the next maximum about 1968 or 1969. The basic cause of this approximate 11-year cycle is not known, so it is impossible to predict its detailed characteristics with any confidence. Predictions of solar flares have been and will continue to be very much pessimistic. The reasons for this are the same ones which cause severe weather forecasts to be quite pessimistic. The pessimism is more pronounced in the case of flare forecasting because the solar forecaster feels more uncertain than does a weather forecaster. If the situation does not improve, space flight will be almost impossible during the solar maximum, because no one will be able to forecast a period of absence of severe flares. It is known that such periods will exist, but there are no



VIEWED FROM A TELESCOPE, loop prominences become visible. They consist of hydrogen flowing up from the sun and curve due to the magnetic lines of force. Their radius can exceed hundreds of thousands of miles.

good methods for anticipating them.

Thus, the problems of solar activity are still mainly in the research stage, however, Lt. Col. Olson and others like him are devoting much time and research to this very important scientific area.

In order to answer questions that still remain a mystery in this field, Scientific Services, Hq AWS, is conducting a two-month test program headed by Lt. Col. Olson.

From data reports, solar maps are plotted and the unusual solar activity is followed closely. Solar-radio flux and geomagnetic index are also graphed daily. Using the only existing prediction techniques—crude as they are—prediction of solar flares and proton showers are prepared and issued to our four "customers" in the form of a probability of occurrence or non-occurrence. In addition, the solar-radio flux and geomagnetic indices are predicted. These latter two parameters are being utilized on a test basis at the 6595th Satellite Test Wing and at NORAD SPADATS to see how much improvement can be attained in satellite orbit prediction.

Weather Unit "Pastes the Past"

Here's a new twist! Detachment 6, 15th Weather squadron, has started a scrap book. And just so new arrivals at the Griffiss Weather station can look up old friends who may have passed through in past years. Also, it's an easy and pleasant way of becoming familiar with the background of the weather station, its achievements and awards, and its relation with the base as reflected in clippings from newspapers and magazines and jokes about weathermen which are occasionally received. A few personal comments about weather station personnel, combined with pictures, add to the interest of the book.

With little effort, continuity with the past is maintained and gives detachment personnel a feeling of pride in belonging to an outfit with a fascinating record. Interested? Why not start a scrap book in your unit? Hmm. Not a bad idea.

"Space Weather" Satellite Named

NASA Administrator James E. Webb recently named the energetic particles satellite launched October 2 Explorer XIV.

Explorer XIV has a highly eccentric orbit, an apogee of 61,000 statute miles and perigee of 175 statute miles. It makes a complete orbit every 36.1 hours. The spacecraft reaches a speed of 23,700 miles per hour at perigee and slows to 1500 statute miles an hour at its farthest point from earth.

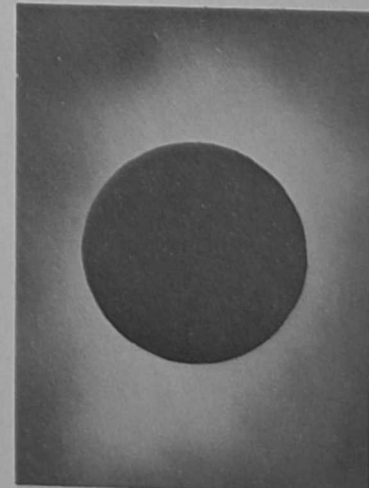
The 89-pound satellite is sending back strong signals which have been translated into what scientists call "excellent quality preliminary data."

Explorer XIV was designed to explain some of the scientific mysteries of how "space weather" affects man's daily life and his future exploration of space. It is examining the magnetosphere, which contains the Van Allen Radiation Belts, as well as taking a cursory look at the newer artificial radiation belt created by the nuclear explosion in space last July 9.

It will be some time, perhaps a number of months, before study and interpretation of telemetry data can be correlated into precise scientific information.



TYPICAL SUNSPOT GROUPS, such as these, reveal severe magnetic disturbances on the sun which often times produce solar flares.



MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE is viewed as a total solar eclipse extends millions of miles into inter planetary space as an irregular, faint, white halo.

Rauktis Retires Tennis Champ

CWO W3 Dominic "Rocky" Rauktis jr., Detachment 4, 3d Weather squadron, Shaw AFB, South Carolina eliminated his Shaw opponent, Major Jack Gentry, in 6-1, 6-1 sets to win the TAC Senior Singles title. 'Rocky' then teamed up with Major Gentry to capture the TAC Senior Doubles championship. No stranger to these crowns, Warrant Officer Rauktis won the TAC Senior Singles crown in 1957 and 1958 and was a member of the Doubles championship team in 1958.

On July 31, 1962, CWO Rauktis removed himself from further monopolizing the senior tennis ranks by retiring, after having completed 22 years of service, most of which was served in Air Weather Service.

Commendations

(Continued from page 4)

Maj. Louis W. Zanolli, Detachment 3, 28th Weather squadron, 2d Weather wing, from June 4, 1959 to May 7, 1962.

Capt. Herbert T. Kruse, Detachment 20, 15th Weather squadron, 8th Weather group, from August 1, 1961 to May 7, 1962.

CWO Augustus L. Pearson, Headquarters, 3d Weather wing, from June 10, 1957 to September 21, 1962.

CMSgt Samuel F. Gullo, De-



"RACKET ROCKY" retires a champ. Col. Nicholas H. Chavasse, commander, 2d Weather group, Langley AFB, Va., congratulates CWO Dominic "Rocky" Rauktis, TAC Senior Singles tennis champ, prior to his retirement.

tachment 1, 4926th Test squadron, from January 3, 1960 to December 17, 1961.

SMSgt Wyatt T. McKay, Detachment 38, 8th Weather group, from January 1, 1961 to May 1, 1962.

SMSgt Charles T. Law, 1211th Test squadron, from January 9, 1961 to August 17, 1961.

MSgt Donald N. Banks, Detachment 17, 15th Weather squad-

ron, 8th Weather group, from February 10, 1961 to July 10, 1962.

MSgt Paul M. White, AF-ROTC Detachment 385, Rutgers, The State University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, from July 2, 1955 to June 30, 1962.

MSgt Elbert O. Peay, 164th Weather flight, Mansfield, Ohio, Municipal Airport, from October 1, 1961 to June 1, 1962.

TSgt Russell H. Avery, 4926th Test squadron, October 1, 1960.

TSgt Lynwood L. Arceneaux, Detachment 22, 31st Weather squadron, from June 5, 1961 to June 21, 1962.

TSgt Robert P. Joyce, 8th Weather squadron, 3d Weather wing, from August 7, 1959 to August 23, 1962.

TSgt Peter Pacchetti jr., Detachment 11, 26th Weather squadron, 3d Weather wing, from November 15, 1959 to March 22, 1962.

SSgt John F. Hartnett, 26th Weather squadron, 3d Weather wing, from August 15, 1960 to May 31, 1962.

SSgt John J. Facino, Detachment 17, 1st Weather wing, from March 1, 1962 to May 31, 1962.

A1c Paul H. Gembarowski, 21st Weather squadron, 2d Weather wing, from June 11, 1961 to January 31, 1962.

Blanchard Wins Two Tennis Titles

Wisconsin versus Michigan! No, not a Big-Ten gridiron duel but a duo of tennis buffs battling it out for top honors in the Tainan Air Station tennis tourney. After the last racket was laid to rest and the clay court dust settled, Maj. Lionel D. Blanchard, a native of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, had two trophies for his collection.

In the singles competition Maj. Blanchard beat Jim O'toole, former Junior Class B Champion of Michigan and to sweep the top honors, he teamed with TSgt. Alan Sligh to walk off with the doubles crown.

Sport Variety Stimulating

Detachment 11, 4th Weather group, Patrick AFB, Florida, commanded by Lt. Col. Peter E. Romo, prides itself on year-round participation in all forms of athletics. Softball, golf, ping-pong, volleyball, bowling and basketball seasons always see a strong weather team playing games to the hilt, causing due apprehension among competitors.

During the past two seasons, weather teams have managed to earn berths in numerous play-offs. Although no championship team as yet, the detachment's record is admirable, considering the fact they boast an average strength of only 45 men.

For the past two years, Det. 11, on at least three occasions, has broken into the sports "lime-light" for excellent performance.

In 1961, a unit bowling team participated in the Florida All-State Bowling tournament and held the lead against 700 teams until the last night of play when they were bested by only 32 pins for top money.

During the 1962 base intramural softball season, MSgt James D. Collins pitched a perfect game behind outstanding fielding and timely hitting downing GEEIA 14-0. Not one opponent ever touched a base. MSgt Collins, who hails from Gibsonville, N.C., has been playing organized softball for two years, and although



'TAINT BULL, but a Bull Moose. Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Cook of the 11th Weather squadron, APO 942, Seattle, Washington, display their prize catch. The kill was made in the Chugach mountains, Alaska on September 15.

he has had some one-hitters, this was his first no-hitter.

SSgt Robert M. Pittman, Det. 11, joined the Patrick AFB softball team, the "Rockets," as a third baseman. They captured the Air Force Softball championship by winning four of four games held at Kirtland AFB, New Mexico. This was the first command championship won by Patrick. Pittman then played with the Air Force Softball championship team in the Air Force World-Wide Softball Tournament held at Tyndall AFB. After defeating ADC and MATS in the first two games, the "Rockets" were eliminated by losing their next two games to SAC and MATS.

SSgt Vincent G. Marrocco jr. joined the base ping-pong team last summer and had more than his share of victories in singles play against competing teams in the local area.

"The active and intensive participation of our men in organized athletics," states Lt. Col. Romo, "has been a major factor in welding this detachment into a team with high morale and strong esprit de corps, working toward a common goal both at work and play."

Keglers Win Top Honors

Major Thomas E. Brines and Captain Robert E. Drake, Detachment 6, 1210th Weather squadron, Fort Ritchie, Md., were members of an all Air Force bowling team which carried off top honors in the Fort Ritchie summer bowling league. The league was composed of 16 teams. Individual trophies were presented to each member of the winning Air Force bowling team.



REPRESENTING SCOTT AFB, in the MATS Chess Tournament, was SSgt Milton J. Lehart (right), Chief Observer, Plans/Intelligence, Hq AWS. His opponent in this match, A2c John Rosans, Weather Observer, Detachment 5, 15th Weather squadron, was the Dover AFB chess champ. Their fourth round match ended in a four hour draw. The seven round meeting of MATS chess experts was held at Donaldson AFB, South Carolina with the winner advancing to the Air Force tournament at Tyndal AFB, Fla. Sorry to report that both observers returned to their home stations.



VARIETY IS THE SPICE OF LIFE as evidenced by these members of Detachment 11, 4th Weather group, who symbolize the wide variety of year-round athletic participation performed by the unit. (L to r) SSgt Robert M. Pittman, Lt. Col. Hal R. Montague, CMSgt Neal H. Trent jr., Capt. Leon R. Tucker, A2c David R. White, SSgt Vincent G. Marrocco jr., and TSgt Lowell A. McLain.



WINNERS OF THE 1962 McCoy AFB Open Softball Championship present the "cherished prize" to their commander Major Alexander McPherson, Detachment 5, 8th Weather squadron. The six "weathermen" teamed up with several personnel from the 2178th Communications squadron and defeated all comers. (L to r) A1c Robert E. Hines, TSgt Stern E. Hedrick, Major McPherson, TSgt Maxmillion J. Korona, A1c Eugene C. Gordon and A1c Joe A. May. SSgt Jack R. Miller was not present.