

Air, Ground Weathermen Honored

Gen. Nelson Named For Permanent Star

Brig. Gen. Roy W. Nelson Jr., AWS commander, has been nominated for promotion to permanent brigadier general by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

He was promoted to temporary brigadier general Feb. 26, 1963.



Weather Component of USAF's Military Air Transport Service

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April 1965

Typhoon Crew Tracks Storm Over Viet-Nam; Earns Medal For Aiding SEA Operations

YOKOTA AB, Japan—An eight-man typhoon-chasing crew fixed Typhoon Iris over South Viet-Nam last fall. As a result, it recently received the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal for supporting operations in Southeast Asia.

The 56th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron crew's mission started on Nov. 4, when it boarded its WB-50 and departed on a normal typhoon mission out of Clark AB, Philippine Islands.

One of the many typhoon missions flown in the South China Sea during the peak typhoon season, the Iris mission was not too different from the others.

Iris was one of several storms which battered South Viet-Nam during the past season, causing extensive flooding, crop and property damage and loss of life.

Crews had been stationed at Andersen AFB, Guam, and at Clark during the unusually high typhoon season. Their fix information and eye data was extremely important in forecasting development and movement of the storms.

As Iris neared the coast of Viet-Nam, it became evident that the crew would be required to fly inland to meet its "fix" requirements.

Commanded by Maj. Melvin F. Slicker, the crew fixed the storm over the city of Qui Nhon, gathered necessary peripheral data and returned to Clark.

Col. Robert V. McKibbin, 56th WRS commander, presented the medal to the crew, which consisted of Major Slicker, 1st Lt. Warren L. Haslouer, pilot; Capt. Len L. Jacobs and 1st Lt. William H. Follmer, navigators; Capt. James R. Norton, weather officer; TSgt. James A. McKinnon, engineer; SSgt. Hubert J. Casner, dropsonde operator; and SSgt. Lawrence E. Riggins and SSgt. John H. Ballard, radio operator.

—AWS—

Twenty-One Wear New Silver Leaves

Twenty-one of 29 AWS majors selected for promotion to temporary lieutenant colonel pinned on their silver leaves April 15.

The remaining eight will be promoted as vacancies occur, USAF officials announced.

Following were selected for promotion. Names of officers promoted April 15 are in bold type.

Hq. AWS

Dwight W. Hartman and **Ernest L. Jenner.**

1st Wea. Wg.

Warren L. Burns, **Richard Clancy**, **Hal H. Dunning**, **James**

(Continued on Page 8)

Recon Squadrons Will Again Host Third Lieutenants

Four AWS weather reconnaissance squadrons will be participating in the Air Force Academy's Operation Third Lieutenant this summer.

Ten cadets will be assigned to the units to observe operations on a day-to-day basis.

This will be the second year that USAF Academy second classmen have been assigned to AWS reconnaissance units to perform this annual training session. They will work in the units for approximately a month on TDY status.

Two cadets will be assigned to the 58th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, Kirtland AFB, N. M., and 53d WRS, Hunter AFB, Ga. The 55th WRS, McClellan AFB, Calif., and 56th WRS, Yokota AB, Japan, will receive three cadets each.

Cadets assigned to the 58th WRS will be on hand from June 12 through July 3. Those assigned to (Continued on Page 8)

Weather Flight Takes Part In Panama's Highland Fling

An Air National Guard Weather Flight recently took part in a training exercise that for the first time took an entire ANG unit outside the United States to perform its annual field training.

The unit, the 167th Weather Flight (Mobile), Kanawha Airport, Charleston, W. Va., participated in operation Highland Fling, which took all personnel of the West Virginia Air National Guard's 130th Commando Group to Howard AFB, C.Z.

During the six-week exercise, the weather flight was divided into three sections. Each section consisted of three to five men, training for periods of two weeks on a rotating basis.

Host unit for the exercise was Detachment 5, 2d Weather Group, Howard AFB, commanded by Lt. Col. Joseph Leszcz. Weather flight personnel trained with members of the host unit, employing the "buddy system."

The guardsmen received training



SALUTING Capt. Robert M. Losey, second commander of Air Weather Service, on the 25th anniversary of his death, is Brig. Gen. Roy W. Nelson Jr., AWS commander. Army Specialist 5th Class Luke G. Wotring, West Point Band, sounds memorial taps for the first U.S. officer to die in World War II.

Wreath Ceremony Honors First Casualty of WW II

WEST POINT, N. Y.—At the Post Cemetery of the U.S. Military Academy, an Air Force general this month laid a simple wreath at the grave of the first U.S. officer killed in World War II. He was Capt. Robert Moffat Losey, U.S. Army Air Corps, who died 25 years ago on April 21 in Dombas, Norway, victim of a Nazi bombing raid.

Laying the wreath was Brig. Gen. Roy W. Nelson Jr., commander of the global organization which Captain Losey helped to create in 1937 to give weather support to America's air and ground forces.

Losey, class of 1929 at West Point, was the second commander of AWS (1937-40); General Nelson, West Point 1940, is the tenth AWS commander.

At the time of his death, Losey—a native of Andrew, Iowa—had just left the weather service to become assistant military attache for Air in Europe.

In April 1940, he was in Stockholm, Sweden, returning from Finland. There was no military observer in Norway and the U.S. ambassador to that country was a woman, Mrs. Florence J. Hariman. Captain Losey was detailed to accompany her as she kept in touch with the scattered Norwegian government.

Nazi forces were invading Norway. Making sure that Mrs. Hariman was in a safe place, Captain Losey proceeded to the front lines to observe the fighting. Watching a Nazi raid on Dombas, standing in the mouth of a railroad tunnel,

(Continued on Page 8)

'64 Commanders Award Winners Garner Plaques

Winners of the remaining five of seven AWS commanders awards for 1964 were recently announced by Brig. Gen. Roy W. Nelson Jr., AWS commander. The Zimmerman and Merewether Awards were announced in March.

For four of the awards, it is the ninth year of presentation. The fifth, the Moorman Award, was presented for the first time last year.

The Williams Award, awarded to the outstanding detachment which performs as a "weather station" with a weather observing and/or briefing function, is named in honor of Col. Randolph P. Williams who organized AWS in 1937.

Detachment 2, 4th Weather Group, Andrews AFB, Md., has been named to receive the award for 1964. The unit's "sustained high level of performance despite unusual and complex circumstances has been noted by those it serves, Special Air Mission (SAM) Wing at Andrews AFB, and by the National Emergency Airborne Command Post (NEACP)."

The unit was cited for providing weather support to high-ranking officials and for supporting the USAF's "busiest" terminal. During the award period, the detachment was commanded by Lt. Col. Earl W. Holtzschneider. It is now commanded by Maj. Eugene D. Jack.

Bassett Award

The Bassett Award, named in honor of Maj. Gen. Harold H. Bassett, former AWS commander who retired from active Air Force service Oct. 31, 1959, honors the AWS rawinsonde section compiling the outstanding record for air observations during the year.

Earning the award was Detachment 17, 21st Weather Squadron, Zaragoza AB, Spain. The unit was cited for accomplishing 99.9 percent of its obligated rawinsonde observations—732 observations—in 1964, despite difficult release conditions.

Detachment 17 was also singled out for reducing rawinsonde and radiosonde computational coding and teletype errors far below the AWS average and for excelling in all seven categories of quality consideration during 1964.

The unit maintained an average radio observation height of 107,200 feet for the year, requiring only 4.9 per cent extra release of flighted expendable supplies.

The Senter Award, for excellence in weather reconnaissance, has been won by the 56th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, Yokota

(Continued on Page 8)

Detachment Shares Wing's Unit Award

MYRTLE BEACH AFB, S. C.—Detachment 3, 3d Weather Squadron, has been authorized to share in the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award of the 354th Tactical Fighter Wing.

Personnel assigned to Detachment 3 from Oct. 1, 1962 to Dec. 31, 1963, are authorized to wear the award ribbon.



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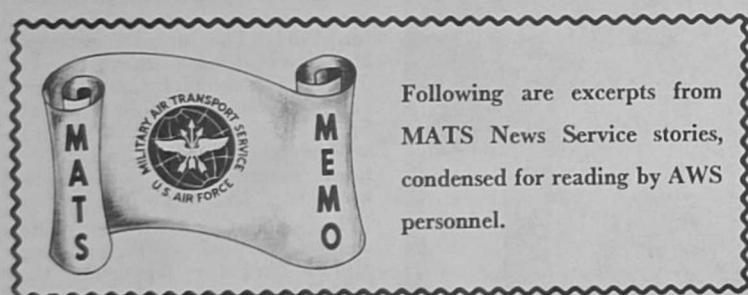
BRIG. GEN. ROY W. NELSON JR.
Commander, Air Weather Service

LT. COL. BERNARD PUSIN, Director of Information

MR. JOHN D. RUGG, Deputy Director of Information

SSGT. ROBERT J. BATTON, Editor

U.S. Air Force — Aerospace Power for Peace



Following are excerpts from
MATS News Service stories,
condensed for reading by AWS
personnel.

MATS Safety Honor Rolls

SCOTT AFB, Ill.—MATS Safety officials have added two more honor rolls to their program to promote ground safety among all MATS personnel. AWS members of the POV (privately-owned-vehicle) Fatality-Free Honor Roll, which lists units with one to six years without a fatality, are 1st Weather Wing, Hickam AFB, Hawaii (6 years), 4th Weather Wing, Ent AFB, Colo., and 4th Weather Group, Andrews AFB, Washington, D.C. (4 years), 8th Weather Group, Scott AFB, Ill. (2 years) and 2d Weather Wing, Wiesbaden AB, Germany (1 year). The Flight Line Safety Honor Roll, honoring units for varying periods of accident-free operation, lists the 53d Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, Hunter AFB, Ga. (5 years), 57th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, Avalon Airfield, Australia (2 years) and 54th and 56th Weather Reconnaissance Squadrons, Anderson AFB, Guam, and Yokota AB, Japan, respectively (1 year).

First Starlifter Arrives

TRAVIS AFB, Calif.—An aircraft which will add a new dimension to military cargo mobility joined MATS's operational airlift force April 23. The aircraft is Lockheed's C-141 Starlifter, first jet aircraft ever designed specifically for cargo operations. At the controls of the four-jet, 150-ton aircraft when it arrived for turnover ceremony, was Gen. Howell M. Estes Jr., MATS commander.

New Wing Commander

DOVER AFB, Del.—Brig. Gen. John B. Wallace became commander of the 1607th Air Transport Wing April 7. His last assignment was commander of the Air Photographic and Charting Service, Orlando AFB, Fla.

Ten Years Ago in AWS History Blacksheep Studies Forecast Problems

(Editor's Note: Following news item by SSgt. Robert T. Furnas, was published in the April 1955 AWS Observer.)

At MacDill AFB near Tampa, Fla., AWS Project Blacksheep was set up 2½ years ago to study problems of weather forecasting for high-altitude aircraft.

More formally known as Detachment 4, Air Weather Service, Blacksheep was formed to adapt modern forecast methods to the particular needs of B-47 operations.

Commanded by Lt. Col. Robert C. Bungaard, Project Blacksheep began with the recognition that much work needed to be done quickly to develop a forecasting method peculiarly suitable for high altitude jet planes.

Project planners also recognized that an opportunity was available at MacDill to work with Strategic Air

Command B-47 aircraft.

Important to the planning was a need to gather more weather data directly at high altitudes before beginning desk analysis.

Much basic measurement data was contributed by B-47 pilots and crews during Blacksheep.

Valuable original contributions were made by the project in the areas of B-47 weather reconnaissance and observing capabilities, B-47 altimetry and synoptic weather requirements and pressure-height wind relationships at B-47 flight levels.

Exhaustive analyses were made of weather encountered on B-47 missions.

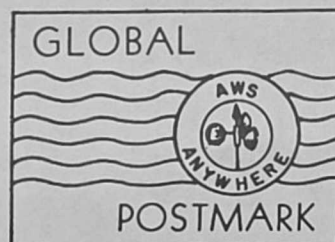
High-level thunderstorm icing, corpusant (St. Elmo's Fire), winds in detail, circulation eddies, methods of wind measurement, temperatures and their effects on B-47 range, cloud bases and tops and other matters came in for study by Project Blacksheep personnel.

Command Questionnaire

How much do you know about MATS and AWS? A great deal, you say? Well, here's a little quiz to test your knowledge of people, events, aircraft, etc., of the commands.

1. Including Navy personnel, MATS has approximately
 - a. 50,000 members
 - b. 70,000 members
 - c. 90,000 members
 - d. 110,000 members
2. MATS operates approximately
 - a. 600 aircraft
 - b. 800 aircraft
 - c. 1,000 aircraft
 - d. 1,200 aircraft
3. AWS has approximately
 - a. 20,000 members
 - b. 11,500 members
 - c. 11,000 members
 - d. 10,000 members
4. Backbone of the AWS reconnaissance force is the
 - a. WB-47.
 - b. WB-50.
 - c. C-130.
 - d. RB-57.

Answers appear on page 7.



Lt. Col. Harold C. Banks, 2d Weather Group, writes that he was retired from the Air Force by mistake in the February Observer. Colonel Banks is still on active duty and points out that the Lt. Col. Harold Banks who retired in January was assigned to the 4th Weather Group.

—AWS—

Major Speaks On Satellites

FUCHU AS, Japan—Maj. Robert A. Fett, 1210th Weather Squadron, Washington, D.C., was featured speaker at a recent seminar held by the 20th Weather Squadron on meteorological satellites.

Major Fett spoke to AWS, U.S. Navy and Japan Air Self Defense Force weathermen from Hawaii, Okinawa, Japan and the Philippines.



Command Line

Star-Spangled Savings Plan

Recently I served as keynote speaker at a luncheon to open the local area Savings Bond campaign. As a representative of the Armed Forces, I explained some aspects of the way in which Savings Bond resources are used to protect America's freedom and, in many cases, to contribute to the comfort and well-being of Americans.

As you know, the mission of the Air Weather Service and its everyday tasks support not only national defense but civilian peacetime interests as well. Our contributions to aerospace technology and our service to the American public make AWS a good investment for the American bond buyer.

Since we in AWS are best aware of the value of our participation in the nation's weather-service program, especially in hurricane, typhoon, and tornado warnings, Savings Bonds are notably fine investments for us.

The theme of this year's Industrial Payroll Savings Committee's campaign is "Practical Patriotism." As the payroll savings plan for bond purchases complements the over-all bond program, so does this theme complement the general bond slogan for 1965 — "Star-Spangled Savings Plan for All Americans."

President Johnson recently pointed out that, over the past year, 1,300,000 employees of American enterprise have been enrolled as new regular buyers of U. S. Savings Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan. The goal for 1965 is the enrollment of 1,100,000 new participants.

In coming weeks and months, you will be approached by project officers and invited to enroll in the Savings Bond program. By enrolling, not only will you invest in an excellent savings plan, but you will also share in the future of America. Part of the job of protecting that future is the responsibility of the Armed Forces.

The record of servicemen as buyers is a good one. I am sure that all members of Air Weather Service will join with me in doing their share in this important program.

Invest now in the "Star-Spangled Savings Plan for All Americans."

ROY W. NELSON, JR.
Brigadier General, USAF
Commander

Safeguard Classified Data

By Capt. Charles L. Marsters,
Chief, Intelligence Division, AWS Directorate
of Intelligence and Security

The novel *The Spy Who Came in from the Cold* would be hard to surpass for reading enjoyment. A book frequently on the best-seller list in the past year, it is an absorbing, suspense-packed story, and is hard to put down once the reader begins. It has a ring of authenticity, projecting the author's knowledge of the intelligence field.

It's not giving away too much to a potential read to say that the novel illustrates how the truth can be used to deceive.

Many times, we read newspaper items which tell a great deal about United States or allied operations in the world. A good case in point is present U.S. operations in South Viet-Nam. Just by reading the newspapers, a person can learn general size and locations of U.S. forces and battle techniques employed in fighting the Viet Cong.

Concerning espionage operations, we often read how someone in this or another country has been discovered acting as a spy. We learn how the counter-espionage units followed him, what type of eavesdropping devices were used to trap him, when and how they used hidden cameras to photograph him in his work, and many other seemingly classified and highly sensitive details about the espionage and counter-espionage business.

People who have access to classified, highly sensitive information are sometimes astonished to see the same information appear in the press. When this occurs, questions arise as to the need for classification in the first place.

The only intelligent course for people to follow in this seemingly contradicting state of security management is to safeguard information to the maximum extent possible within the guidance furnished, regardless of what is heard on the same subject from other sources.

What you know could be the missing link in a chain of events that make up an entire classified project. Safeguarding that information contributes to the overall national interest.

Airmen, Aircraft Support Gemini

PATRICK AFB, Fla. — Air Force airmen and aircraft deployed around the world in March to support the three-orbit Gemini space flight of astronauts Virgil I. Grissom and John W. Young.

"Gus" Grissom, an Air Force major, and John Young, a Navy lieutenant commander, circled the globe March 23 as they traveled 76,000 miles in four hours and 54 minutes before splashdown in the Atlantic off Grand Turk Island.

The space voyage was a world first as the National Aeronautics and Space Administration capsule changed orbit under control of the astronauts. It also made Major Grissom the first ever to go into space twice.

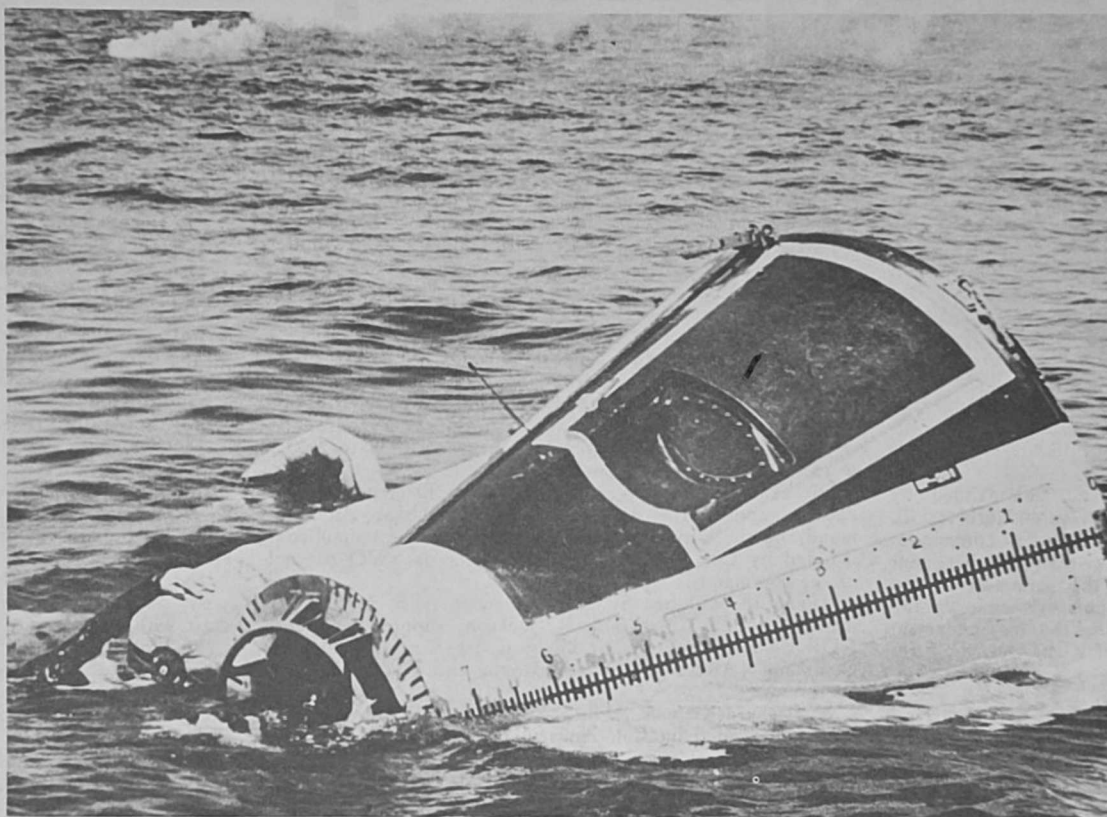
Takeoff of the Titan II booster developed for the Air Force by the Martin Co., was flawless. The Titan, which uses two engines in its first stage, thrust the "Molly Brown" capsule into position for orbit five minutes 38 seconds after its 9:24 a. m. launch and the project was "go."

Air Force Maj. C. Gordon Cooper, who himself orbited the Earth 22 times in May 1963, sped the Gemini team on its way with a cheery "You're on your way, Molly Brown."

The Air Force effort was part of the Department of Defense 14,000-man, 80-aircraft, 20-ship task force positioned over the Earth to support the first Gemini space flight.

Air Force Lt. Gen. Leighton I. Davis, DOD manager for manned space flight support, coordinated all elements of the mission. General Davis is commander of Air Force Systems Command's National Range Division.

Seconds after the midmorning liftoff, Tactical Air Command fighter pilots became supersonic photographers as they snapped thousands of photos of the early phase of the space flight.



PARARESCUEMEN of MATS's Air Rescue Service attach flotation gear to a replica of the Gemini capsule during practice prior to the historic space flight.

Three ARS pararescuemen joined Navy frogmen in securing a flotation collar to the capsule minutes after it had hit the water off Grand Turk Island, Bahamas.

Taking off from MacDill AFB, Fla., two McDonnell F-4C Phantom II fighters from the 12th Tactical Fighter Wing exposed 20 seconds of film as the booster-backed capsule streaked spaceward.

Photographs taken by the Phantom aircraft—more than 8,000—provided scientists with information on aerodynamic stresses on the Titan booster.

NASA scientists wanted complete photographic coverage of the missile's passage through the criti-

cal altitudes of 25,000 to 40,000 feet. They got it as the Air Force F-4Cs followed the missile.

TAC photography began at about 25,000 feet as the missile flew on an easterly course about 1,000 miles an hour. The F-4Cs were flying at around mach 1.2. By the end of the 20-second photographic chase, the missile had accelerated to about 3,000 m.p.h. It had climbed to 100,000 feet when the Phantom aircraft fell away.

Each aircraft was equipped with

two cameras, one under each wing. A 16-mm camera recorded the flight with 400 frames a second, the other camera took 35-mm shots.

Meantime MATS was supplying weather, rescue and photographic support to the operation.

Photo documentation of the launch and booster separation was performed by MATS's Air Photographic and Charting Service. Earlier, APCS had assisted the American space effort by providing measurements of the Earth by high-

altitude photography and geodesy.

Charts produced from that material made it possible to forecast a capsule's point in space and the exact moment to fire braking rockets. The ability to measure position precisely permits scientists to plot the sector of ocean where a returning astronaut will land.

Air Rescue Service deployed 42 aircraft and 500 personnel to insure rapid and safe recovery of the spacecraft and its crew.

ARS was prepared to recover the astronauts anywhere along the three-orbit mission.

As it was, an ARS Douglas HC-54 of the 48th Air Rescue Squadron, Eglin AFB, Fla., dropped pararescuemen MSgt. Ted R. Hawkins, TSgt. Robert F. Johnson and A1C James E. Poole to join Navy frogmen in securing a flotation collar to the capsule minutes after it had hit the water off Grand Turk Island, Bahamas.

Air Force Communications Service served the Gemini program by stationing critically important communications specialists at key locations throughout Europe and the Pacific. They were ready to provide emergency voice communications for recovery of the two astronauts should the need arise.

AFCS radio operator-maintenance technicians of the 1st and 2d Mobile Communications Groups at Clark AB, P.I., and Toul-Rosieres AB, France, manned air-ground and point-to-point communications stations at Perth and Townsville, Australia, and Nandi, Fiji Islands, in the Pacific, and San Pablo, Spain; Las Palmas, Canary Islands; Kano, Nigeria; Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, and the Mauritius Islands in the Atlantic.

The facilities linked the recovery posts to chase aircraft.

And so it went, from Florida to Africa and to the far Pacific, Air Force men and women from scores of installations assisted in the successful Gemini launch.

(AFNS)

AWS Units Contribute To Molly Brown Mission

Maximum efforts by AWS personnel throughout the world contributed to the success of the March 23 Gemini 3 launch and recovery.

Direct launch support was provided by Detachment 11, 4th Weather Group, Patrick AFB, Fla., while 4th Weather Wing's Solar Forecast Office, Ent AFB, Colo., dispatched daily forecasts of solar activity to the Eastern Test Range, Cape Kennedy, Fla.

Detachment 11 expended 112 hours and 30 minutes in direct support of Gemini's "Unsinkable Molly Brown."

The detachment's work began five days before launch time with a five-day forecast by Capt. Edward V. von Gohren, chief Gemini forecaster. Forecasts were updated each 24 hours.

His forecast was "go" for all conditions except cloud cover, which was forecast to be marginal for camera coverage.

As launch day approached, Capt. von Gohren was assisted by 1st Lt. Roland A. Madden in preparing forecasts of wind, temperature, dewpoint, clouds, visibility and precipitation for the launch area to be used for propellant monitoring.

At T-24, a launch forecast team

of Lieutenant Madden plus First Lieutenants Samuel H. Russell, Leaford D. Downey, William F. Weigle and Clyde E. Crocker Jr. began preparing and issuing detailed surface and upper-wind forecasts to meet a variety of forecast requirements for the Gemini launch.

Capt. John F. Pohle "babysat" with the detachment's Weather Information and Display System (WINDS) to insure that the system was giving good data for diffusion forecasts.

Range Safety was provided detailed wind forecasts resolved about specific azimuths to insure safety of the astronauts and personnel on Cape Kennedy in case of an abort.

Four hours prior to launch, Lt. Col. Hal R. Montague, detachment commander, and Captain von Gohren were joined by Maj. James M. Dunn, Det. 59, 4th Group, Patrick AFB, for duty at the Central Control weather console to provide weather support during final countdown.

SSgt. Michael J. Roblenski acted as weather observer aboard a Martin RB-57 Canberra and flew reconnaissance in the launch area to observe types and amounts of cloud bases, which have an adverse affect on the camera coverage at launch. The mission covered a 75-

mile radius of Cape Kennedy at altitudes ranging from 2,000 to 42,000 feet.

A2C Nicholas J. Miller flew aboard a C-131, taking low-level observations of types and amounts of cloud bases in the launch area.

Information gathered by A1C Francis W. Henry Jr., who flew weather reconnaissance missions from Bermuda to Grand Turk Island, was radioed to the U.S. Weather Bureau at Miami, Fla., to aid in recovery-area forecasts.

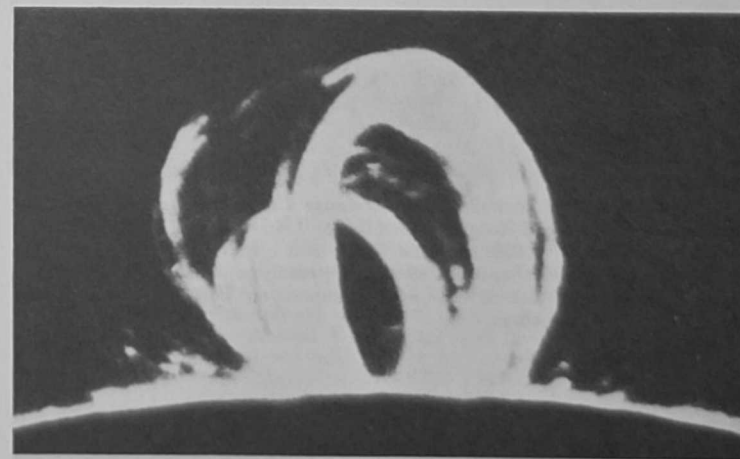
Henry's flight crossed all three orbital paths and provided weather information used to decide "go" or "no go" for the recovery areas. Emphasis was placed on surface winds, state of the sea and cloud cover.

Primary weather reconnaissance for Gemini launch and recovery was performed by the Navy. AWS reconnaissance units will take part in the next Gemini, scheduled for June.

Meteorological rocket data required to support Gemini was coordinated with Pan American Airways, as met-rocket range manager, by TSgt. Lowell A. McLain of the detachment's Data Support branch.

Solar Support

Solar forecast support to Gemini involved observations of the sun



SOLAR ACTIVITY is shown by this loop prominence, a phenomenon associated with solar flares. A major solar flare could disturb the ionosphere enough to cause a disruption of communications for several hours.

taken at regular intervals at Sacramento Peak Observatory, N. M.; McMath-Hurlbert Observatory, Pontiac, Mich.; and the Radio Observatory Site, Boulder, Colo., and relayed to 4th Wing.

AWS solar experts explain that activities on the sun, particularly a solar flare, have direct bearing on radio transmissions.

Gemini 3 orbited at a relatively low altitude and high-earth atmosphere shielded the craft from adverse solar radiation.

It was explained that a major solar flare could well disturb the ionosphere sufficiently to cause a

disruption of communications for several hours.

Had the probability of flares been extremely high, experts explained, solar activity alerts would have been relayed to the Eastern Test Range and all other interested agencies.

The solar situation was "go" all the way, except for a brief burst of activity about four days prior to the flight.

Solar activities are forecast by trained AWS personnel with the use of solar telescopes, such as the one located at Sacramento Peak Observatory.

ADC Provides Aerospace Defense

Prepared by Air Defense Command
Office of Information

If one clearly defined variety, he would find that his definition more than fit the weather which affects operations of the Air Defense Command.

Air defense operations for the United States and Canada are affected by weather ranging from Arctic cold to balmy breezes in the Gulf of Mexico.

Providing weather support to Air Defense Command—USAF component of the U.S.-Canadian joint service

North American Air Defense Command (NORAD) — is 4th Weather Wing, Ent AFB, Colo.

Col. Richard M. Gill, 4th Wing commander, is staff weather officer to the NORAD/ADC complex.

ADC, commanded by Lt. Gen. Herbert B. Thatcher, contributes more than 70 per cent of the manpower and weapons available to the NORAD commander in chief, Gen. Dean C. Strother, who assumed command March 31, when Gen. John K. Gerhart retired after two years at the post.

ADC's mission is to administer, train and equip Air Force aerospace defense forces to a condition of top battle readiness responsive to the operational requirements of NORAD.

Defense Command with headquarters at Ent AFB represents an investment of nearly \$8 billion and a military civilian working force of more than 100,000.

Presently, some 400 ADC units are stationed throughout the United States and in Iceland, Canada and Greenland. The command also supervises operation and training of Air National Guard defense units.

ADC operations are exercised through five geographical Semi-Automatic Ground Environment (SAGE) air divisions in the United States, plus the 73d Air Division which oper-

ates ADC's weapons center and training ranges at Tyndall AFB, Fla., and Perrin AFB, Tex.

The 9th Aerospace Defense Division with headquarters at Ent AFB has global responsibilities for ADC aerospace surveillance and tracking operations in space.

Under these divisions come units which accomplish the air defense mission. These include nearly 125 radar or aircraft control and warning squadrons in the United States and outside the country, air defense missile squadrons armed with BOMARC ground-to-air interceptor missiles, and fighter-interceptor squadrons equipped with Century Series McDonnell F-101B Voodoo, Convair F-102 Delta Dagger, Lockheed F-104A Starfighter and Convair F-106 Delta Dart supersonic all-weather interceptors.

In providing weather support to ADC/NORAD operations, each 4th Wing squadron and detachment commander is staff weather officer to the organization he supports. Squadron commanders are SWOs to the air defense divisions, while detachment commanders are SWOs to SAGE sectors and their local bases.

For example, 11th Weather Squadron, Elemendorf AFB, Alaska, supports the Alaskan Command, Alaskan Air Command and the United States Army, Alaska. The unit is commanded by Col. David M. Sweeney, who is SWO to each of the commands.

The 12th Weather Squadron, Stewart AFB, N.Y., commanded by Lt. Col. Frank R. Jackson, supports the 26th NORAD Region, 26th Air Division, 1st Army Air Defense Command (ARADCOM) and Bangor and Goose NORAD Sectors.

At Richards-Gebaur AFB, Mo., the 19th Weather Squadron, commanded by Col. Andrew Paton, supports the 30th NORAD Region, 30th Air Division, 29th NORAD Region and Air Division, 2d and 5th ARADCOM.

The 32d Weather Squadron, Gunter AFB, Ala., commanded by Lt. Col. Douglas M. Sheehan, provides support for the 32d NORAD Region, 2d ARADCOM, Montgomery Air Defense Sector and 73d Air Division.

At McChord AFB, Wash., the 35th Weather Squadron, under the command of Col. Jack H. Pelander, gives support to the 25th NORAD Region and Air Division and 28th NORAD Region and Air Division, plus the 6th and 7th ARADCOM.

SAGE Is Born

Recognizing that North America's one-time natural ocean barriers were eliminated by the aerospace attack potential of

the Soviet bloc, ADC pushed development of an automatic radar warning and control system to eliminate time lags inherent to manual radar operation.

Weapons control was to be hooked into the system to minimize chances of human error and reaction delays. These problems were handed to Lincoln Laboratory, Hanscom Field, Bedford, Mass., which solved them with the design of the Semi-Automatic Ground Environment System.

Completed for the United States in December 1961, SAGE includes a communications network which begins with radars sweeping all avenues of approach to the continent. Data from these radars is fed through digital computers, which instantly track targets and set up intercept courses. SAGE controls all Air Defense weapons simultaneously, always subject to human decision.

In addition to SAGE, ADC provides facilities for early warning from Distant Early Warning Line (DEW Line) along the Arctic Circle.

More recently, to detect the high-arc intercontinental ballistic missile, ADC placed in service the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS), which includes stations in Thule, Greenland and Clear, Alaska, plus a joint U.S.-United Kingdom BMEWS site at Fylingdales Moor, Yorkshire, England.

Extending the land-based radar system seaward, ADC employs two wings of airborne early warning and control aircraft with units based at Otis AFB, Mass., McClellan AFB, Calif., and McCoy AFB, Fla.

Space Threat Eyed

Against threats from space, ADC is perfecting new detection tracking systems. All man-made objects in orbit around the earth are detected, identified, tracked and catalogued by the USAF Spacetrack System operated by ADC's 9th Aerospace Defense Division, as part of the multi-service NORAD Space Detection and Tracking System (SPADATS).

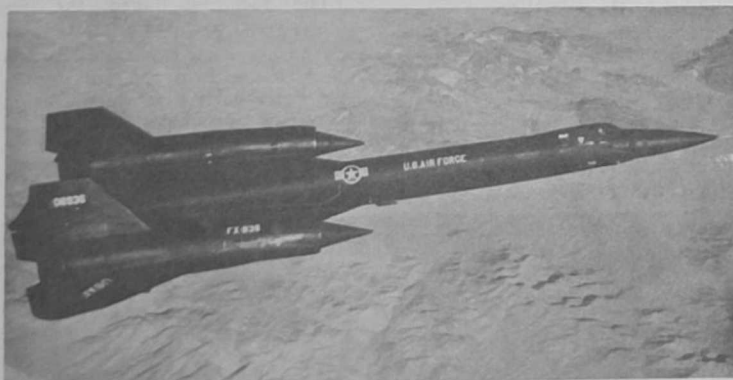
In the years since World War II, ADC has welded together a modern, well-integrated and hard-hitting system of air-defense forces continually being refined to counter the manned bomber threat.

A priority aerospace defense requirement is the development of operation aerospace defense systems capable of intercepting and, if necessary, destroying hostile ballistic missiles and space-launched weapon systems.

Weathermen of the 4th Wing are playing essential roles in the support of this vital mission of protecting the United States and Canada against the threat of enemy aggression.



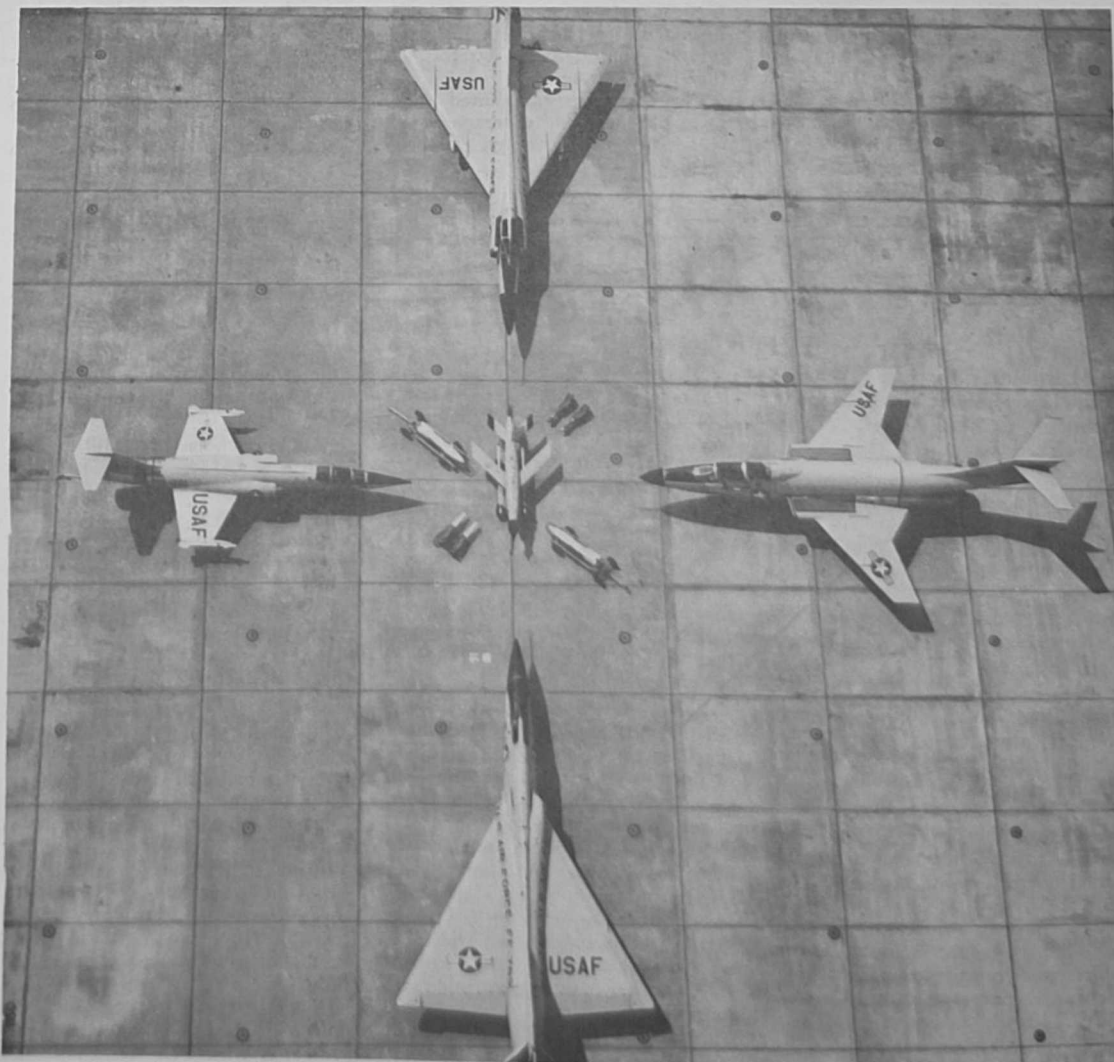
SHIELD OF FREEDOM



IDENTIFIED as answer to Air Defense Command's requirement for an Improved Manned Interceptor (IMI), Lockheed's Y-12A cruises at speeds in excess of 2,000 miles per hour and can fly at altitudes of over 70,000 feet. Unveiled Sept. 30, 1964, the prototype aircraft was developed by Air Force for future defense against supersonic bombers and stand-off airborne missile launchers.



RADAR ANTENNAS probe skies over polar regions to detect manned bomber or missile forces which may choose the polar route. This site is one of a number of radar sites located along the Arctic region. The chain of radar sites, called DEW Line, is located along the Arctic Circle stretching from the Aleutian Islands to Greenland. The entire line covers a distance of nearly 5,000 miles and is divided into eight operational sectors.



AIR DEFENSE COMMAND'S family of weapons point toward a simulated enemy—a Ryan Q-2C jet target drone. Supersonic interceptors are (left to right), Lockheed F-104 Starfighter, Convair F-102 Delta Dagger, McDonnell F-101B Voodoo, and Convair F-106 Delta Dart. Air-to-air missile and rockets in the

center, clustered around the Ryan target drone, are two Douglas "Genie" rockets (white) and four (sitting side by side) "Falcon" missiles. "Sidewinder" missiles (air-to-air) are attached to the wingtips of the F-104.

AWS Command and Staff



Col. Eugene D. Wallace
Inspector General



Brig. Gen. Roy W. Nelson Jr.
Commander



Lt. Col. Frederick A. Stinson
Director of
Intelligence and Security



Col. William S. Barney
Vice Commander



Lt. Col. Bernard Pusin
Director of Information



Col. Thomas J. Arbogast
Chief of Staff



Dr. Robert D. Fletcher
Director of Aerospace Sciences



Col. Robert A. Taylor
DCS/Plans



Col. Lowell A. Stiles
DCS/Operations



Col. Arnold L. Smith
DCS/Personnel



Col. Thomas C. McGuire
DCS/Comptroller



Col. James A. Hogg
DCS/Materiel



Lt. Col. Jack A. Brown
Director of
Administrative Services



Lt. Col. Robert A. Kerr
Director of Air Operations



Mr. James V. Bassett
Chief, Washington Office



Maj. Carl E. Gunderson
Chief, Office of Safety

Ramey Residents Pray for Rain

By MSgt. Robert P. Fry,
Det. 15, 8th Weather Squadron

RAMEY AFB, Puerto Rico — "Rain, Rain, Go Away," is a familiar song with children everywhere who look out the window and watch the falling water drench their yards and playgrounds, and in general, spoil an otherwise perfect day.

This song may still be popular with Ramey youngsters, but their mothers and fathers haven't been humming the tune for some time. Instead, Ramey parents look out at their sun-scorched yards, turn a prayerful eye to the sky and are heard muttering, "rain, rain, rain."

Why the scorched yards? Why are the watering restrictions imposed upon household residents of the base? The answer, of course, is simple and brings us back to our subject, rain—and in our case, a severe lack of it.

In 1964, the base weather station measured a total of 34.74 inches of precipitation. Thirty-four inches of water would seem like a lot if you had to wade through it at any one time, but the fact is, it is only about half of the normal annual rainfall at Ramey.

Our wettest month in 1964 was July, when 5.87 inches fell here. By comparison with recent annual records for wettest months, this is only a drop in the



LOOKING to the sky for possible signs of precipitation with a rain gauge in hand is A1C William W. Kelly, Det. 18, 8th Weather Squadron, Ramey AFB, Puerto Rico.

bucket when compared to more than 12 inches in April 1958; more than 10 inches in both January and August 1959; 10 inches in April and June 1960; and more than 14 inches in April 1961.

February was our driest month in 1964, with only 28 hundredths of an inch precipitation. This rainfall, which was just about enough to settle the dust for half a day, is the smallest amount to fall on Ramey in any one month of current weather records — extending back to January 1940.

What does the current year hold in store? Well, we will have to wait and see, but we did start off rather poorly with just over one inch of rainfall in January. It still takes more than one good downpour to get Ramey back to its "green" state, and if we hope to see the base in its proper appearance, we will need about 59 inches of precipitation during the remainder of 1965.

Talking about rain is not going to make a lawn green, so the most positive thing to do is follow sprinkling regulations and teach your children the number one tune on our hit parade—"How Dry I Am."

Oh yes, our apologies from the base weather station, for contrary to popular belief, we cannot make it rain, we can only share your misery.

USAF Safety Plaque Earned By 9th Group

McClellan AFB, Calif.—The 9th Weather Reconnaissance Group was recently named along with another MATS flying unit to receive the 1964 USAF Flying Safety Awards.

The mahogany plaque with a bronze medallion is one of the highest awards in USAF for flight safety.

The 9th Group was cited for outstanding reduction of accident rates from 1963 to 1964. In 1963 the unit experienced a rate of 6.02 accidents per 100,000 flying hours. It cut the rate to 2.46 in 1964.

Also named to receive the award was 1611th Air Transport Wing, McGuire AFB, N. J. Plaques will reach the units within the next few weeks, officials said.

Language Barrier Broken

Weather-Talk Solves Problem

By 1st Lt. John T. Gura
Hq. 1st Weather Wing

TOKYO, Japan—Visitors to any country continually find themselves plagued by their inability to communicate with local residents. This "language barrier" is nowhere more prevalent than in Japan. Actually, a lot of communicating goes on in Japan, the problem however lies in getting your point across.

The twilight zone between fear and panic is never harder to distinguish, according to some "old Japan hands," than when, needing a ride back to base, you clamber aboard the last kamikaze taxi in sight. You roar off behind a happy driver who only smiles and nods "yes" when you tell him you have passed that corner noodle stand four times in the last five minutes and here it comes again.

There is no end to the amusing stories which have hatched from the "language barrier." Normally, this communications difficulty remains only a nuisance, however, when an operational unit is manned by specialists of two different countries, any barrier to communications could be deadly.

Air Force Weather Central at Fuchu As, Japan, is just such an organization. Largest military weather facility in the Pacific-Asian area, it provides meteorological charts, maps and data to almost

every military weather station in the theater. It is manned half with AWS meteorologists and half with Japanese civilian and military weathermen.

Does the "language barrier" cause problems? Not according to Col. Edward O. Jess, Det. 1, 20th Weather Squadron commander. "We have found," says Colonel Jess, "that we can alternate or substitute our personnel for one another—Japanese or American—with no loss of continuity or risk of confusion."

"It sounds like a riddle," explains the colonel, "but it is really simple. Ours is the kind of unit that has to have good communications between the people working in it, in fact, the weather business requires a constant stream of communications, cross-checking and what-have-you."

Weather-talk, like the weather itself, doesn't have a nationality. Most of the Japanese employees of the weather central speak a little English and most of the Air Force personnel speak a little Japanese.

Colonel Jess explains the outcome this way, "We recognize that there is a problem in social communications—small talk—but we also know that when it comes to weather matters, common interest and common knowledge erase any barriers to effective communication."

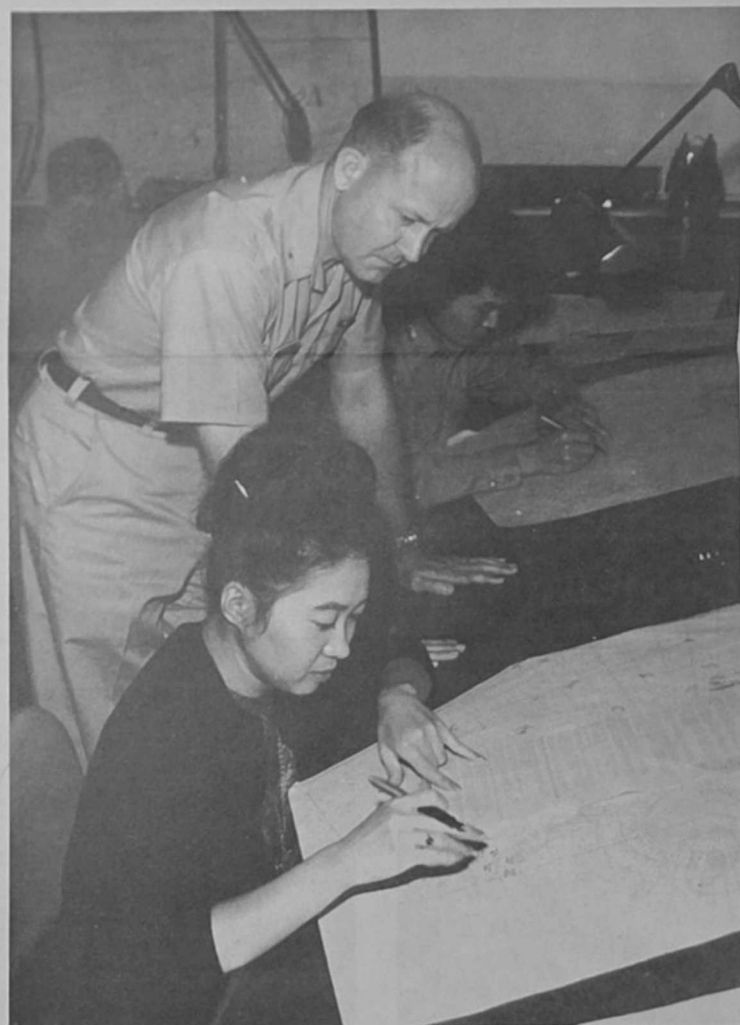
Meteorology, like most professions, has its own jargon and its own terms which mean the same thing throughout the world. It is this "international language" which overcomes the language barrier at Air Force Weather Central.

The men and women who work in the big plotting and analysis center talk to each other by using standard weather codes and terminology when their limited knowledge of their co-worker's native tongue runs out.

Fourteen members of the Japan Air Self Defense Force weather service and about 20 Japanese civilian meteorologists work along side the USAF weathermen at Fuchu, turning out vital weather maps 24 hours a day, each day of the year.

Three shifts, or teams, take turns in the long, map-lined room, analyzing, plotting and forecasting weather over almost one-fourth of the earth's surface.

"We are pretty proud of our unit," exclaims Colonel Jess, "we feel that the work we do here, the training, the forecasting and so forth is a tribute to the people who do it. It is especially so, when you recognize the inherent problems in such a situation and when you see the result, thanks in part to the 'international language' of meteorology."



LANGUAGE, normally a problem, causes little concern at Fuchu AS Air Force Weather Central where USAF and Japanese meteorologists use weather codes as an "international language." Tetsuko Moribe, a civilian weather specialist, plots reports from hundreds of Far Eastern weather stations using weather codes. Col. Edward O. Jess, Det. 1, 20th Weather Squadron commander, inspects her work.

Officers' Assignments Vary Following Graduation

COLLEGE STATION, Tex. — Two AWS officers graduated in January from Texas A&M University with bachelor of science degrees in meteorology. Both are headed to separate assignments at opposite ends of the globe.

Capt. Robert P. Speedy goes to Det. 21, 31st Weather Squadron, Ramstein, Germany, while Capt. Daniel F. Heintschel journeys to Det. 8, 20th Weather Squadron, Kadena AB, Okinawa.

The officers attended Texas A&M through the Air Force Institute of Technology program. They were among 390 graduating seniors at the mid-year commencement ceremony.



Captain Speedy



Captain Heintschel

Observers on Front Line in Korea

SEOUL, Korea — A three-man weather team, stationed within hearing distance of enemy gun emplacement across the military demarcation line in North Korea, serves as the most forward weather eye of a network which provides weather support for U.S. units in Korea.

The men are from Det. 1804, 20th Weather Squadron.

Site commander is SSgt. Leo Ritter and team members are A2C Melvin Johnson and A2C Charles Prust.

Observations they take every 15 minutes are transmitted to forecast centers at Osan AB and Seoul and included in regular forecasts.

The three-man team directly supports the Army's 15th Aviation Battalion.

Weathermen Recall V-E Day Events

The 20th anniversary of V-E Day will be observed May 8, and its only appropriate that AWS personnel now assigned to Germany recount memories of what they were doing when the word of V-E Day was received.

World War II in Europe came to a close May 6, 1945, when German representatives surrendered unconditionally to the Western Allies and the Soviet Union at Rheims, France.

The Act of Military Surrender was signed in the headquarters of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower on that date. However, the surrender was not formally ratified in Berlin until May 8, which then became V-E Day.

From Washington, D.C., on that date, President Truman announced the end of the war in Europe and issued a proclamation.

For those too young to have witnessed the event of two decades ago, the following are recollections of AWS personnel now assigned in Germany:

Maj. Everett J. Cartwright, detachment commander at St. Mawgan, England, gives his account: "An air of ominous expectancy hung over this transport command base. Then the word flashed through—the war in Europe was over!"

"Staid old St. Mawgan became a scene of riotous celebration, complete with dancing in the streets. Pubs and clubs did a booming business," recalls the major, who is now a colonel and commands the 31st Weather Squadron, Ramstein AB, Germany.

Lieutenant Leon M. Grisham, 78th Fighter Group, Duxford, England, now a lieutenant colonel and 31st Squadron Operations officer, had just been freed from Stalag 11B the week before and was on a local recheck flight in a P-51.

His first inkling that the war in Europe was over came with an excited unmilitary transmission over the tower radio: something to the effect that the blankety-blank bar was open! "Duxford and the surrounding countryside really threw a blast," he recalls.

Still in Stalag Luft 1, 2d Lt. Milton Plattner—now a lieutenant

colonel assigned to the 31st Squadron Field Operations section—was in his 17th month as a POW. Prior to capture, he was with the 2d Bomb Group, 15th Air Force.

"The news," he explains, "was mainly received in quiet elation in Stalag 1. I remember we all gorged ourselves with the precious Red Cross packages we had been carefully rationing."

MSgt. Murray O. Jones had rotated to the United States after completing a combat tour with the 25th Bomb Group in England and was assigned to Gulfport, Miss.

Now a lieutenant colonel with the 31st Squadron Plans section, his memories are of stateside reactions: "People milled around the streets and blew their automobile horns, but for us the business of training crews for the Pacific continued as usual."

SSgt. Owen W. Mitchell was relaxing on the Isle of Capri on rest and recreation leave after completing 24 combat missions as a B-24 tail gunner in the 355th

Bomb Group, 15th Air Force, when the news came.

"You could hear the noise of celebration all the way from the Italian mainland, even above our own racket," explains Mitchell, who is now a master sergeant and squadron chief observer.

A1C Cedric P. Broussard, squadron administrative clerk, was a civilian on V-E Day.

"I can't remember anything significant happening that day," Airman Broussard was less than a year old on May 8, 1945.

Recollections Needed

The 20th anniversary of V-E Day will be observed Sept. 2. AWS personnel who have memories of what they were doing when President Truman announced the end of the war with Japan are asked to submit them to the Observer.

Most interesting recollections will be printed in the September issue. Entries may be in letter form, no longer than 25 words, and to be used, must be received no later than Aug. 31.

Commendation Medals

U. S. Air Force Commendation Medals for the time period listed have recently been awarded or approved for presentation to the following AWS personnel:

Lt. Col. Harold A. Bedient, Det. 3, 1st Weather Wing, from Feb. 26, 1962 to March 31, 1965.

Lt. Col. Frank W. Breittling Jr., 16th Weather Squadron, from March 7, 1965 to April 6, 1965.

Lt. Col. William R. Elliott, Hq. AWS, from Aug. 6, 1963 to March 9, 1965.

Lt. Col. Clarence E. Everson, 4th Weather Wing, from Oct. 15, 1957 to April 6, 1965.

Lt. Col. George B. Myers, 55th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, from Jan. 31, 1963 to Aug. 16, 1964.

Lt. Col. Carl C. Rabe, Det. 16, 20th Weather Squadron from Sept. 3, 1962 to April 6, 1965.

Lt. Col. James W. Walker, 1210th Weather Squadron, from June 26, 1964 to April 6, 1965.

Lt. Col. Louis A. Westphal, Hq. AWS, from May 10, 1962 to March 9, 1965.

Maj. Hugh B. Anderson, Det. 2,

2d Weather Group, from July 1, 1962 to Feb. 28, 1965.

Maj. William C. Anderson, 3d Weather Wing, from April 15, 1963 to March 1, 1965.

Maj. William E. Cummins 2d, 2d Weather Wing, from Jan. 17, 1962 to Jan. 28, 1965.

Maj. Robert M. Gottuso, Det. 53, 4th Weather Group, from Aug. 16, 1962 to Dec. 21, 1964.

Maj. Howard H. McDaniel, Hq. AWS, from Jan. 1, 1963 to Jan. 31, 1965.

Capt. Ernest V. Cooke Jr., Global Weather Central, Offutt AFB, from Aug. 10, 1963 to Dec. 31, 1964.

CWO Earl Buchwald, Det. 11, Torrejon AB Forecast Center, Spain, from Aug. 24, 1960 to Aug. 5, 1964.

CWO Donald J. Rowinski, 4th Weather Wing, from Sept. 21, 1961 to Feb. 8, 1965.

CMSgt. Earl A. Woods Jr., 31st Weather Squadron, from Sept. 1, 1963 to March 31, 1965.

SMSgt. Charles H. Thompson, 6th Weather Squadron, from April 4, 1961 to April 6, 1965.

TSgt. Leland V. Nielsen, 4th Weather Group, from Jan. 19, 1962 to March 8, 1965.

TSgt. John R. Villa, 2d Weather Group, from Oct. 9, 1959 to April 6, 1965.

SSgt. James C. Allen Jr., Det. 37, 8th Weather Group, from May 1, 1964 to Feb. 1, 1965.

A1C William M. Moorehead, Det. 30, 4th Weather Group, from Jan. 22, 1962 to March 31, 1965.

AFCS Pacific Changes Involve Two Former Weather Officers

WHEELER AFB, Hawaii—Two former AWS officers will be involved in Air Force Communications Service command changes in the Far East this summer.

Brig. Gen. Norman L. Peterson, AWS commander in 1958 and from 1959 until March 1963, will retire May 31 as commander of the Pacific Communications Area. He has held the post since leaving AWS.

Brig. Gen. Anthony T. Shtogren, whose last assignment with AWS was commander of the 3d Weather Wing, Offutt AFB, Neb., will assume command of PAC COMM Area July 1. He has been commander of Eastern Communications Region, Westover AFB, Mass., since July 1963 when he left AWS.

With General Peterson's retirement, only two of nine former AWS commanders will be on active Air Force duty. They are Lt. Gen. William O. Senter, AWS commander from 1950-54, now director for Petroleum Logistics Policy,

Department of Defense, and Lt. Gen. Thomas S. Moorman, AWS commander from 1954-58, now Pacific Air Forces vice commander in chief.

French Resistance Veteran Heads Weather Service

PARIS, France—A veteran of the French Resistance, Jean Bessemoulin, 52, has succeeded Andre Viaut, 65, as director of the French national weather service. Viaut, who retired from government service, had directed the Meteorologie Nationale since its creation in July 1945.

The new director, a native of Garches, near Paris, site of France's memorial to World War I aviators of the Lafayette Escadrille, entered the national meteorological service in 1935. Bessemoulin, who is a reserve lieutenant colonel in the



Bessemoulin



Viaut

French Air Force, has served as deputy director of the national service since December 1961.

Following World War I, in which he used the pseudonym Pierre LaGarde, serving for a time



COST REDUCTION Program Award is presented to CMSgt. Harold L. Dean, Maintenance Control officer, Det. 39, 8th Weather Group, Tinker AFB, Okla., by Brig. Gen. Roy W. Nelson Jr., AWS commander. Sergeant Dean was named as one of USAF's top 50 contributors to the Cost Reduction Program in 1964.

Cost Reduction Award Received by Sergeant

An Air Weather Service NCO recently received a Cost Reduction Program Award naming him one of USAF's top 50 contributors to the program in 1964.

CMSgt. Harold L. Dean, Maintenance Control officer, Det. 39, 8th Weather Group, Tinker AFB, Okla., was presented the award this month by Brig. Gen. Roy W. Nelson Jr., AWS commander.

Sergeant Dean's contribution, which was in the Equipment Maintenance Management area, saved the Air Force \$8,664 in 1964.

It involved the reconditioning of tachometer equipment, used to measure wind velocity. The tachometer, a direct-current generator, is coupled to a propeller which the wind spins.

The harder the wind blows, the faster the generator turns, producing a greater current. This current is measured on a dial calibrated in knots or miles per hour.

Due to continuous activity, the

tachometer has a relatively short life span. Previously, unserviceable units were disposed of through supply channels. New tachometers cost \$45 each.

Sergeant Dean examined the units and decided that they could be returned to serviceable condition if a small permanent magnet could be removed from the housing, remagnetized and replaced.

A total of 244 tachometers were processed through the Tinker field maintenance shop in one quarter with a savings of \$2,315.

Weather Units Will Take Part In Armed Forces Day Activities

Air Weather Service units throughout the world will be taking part in local Armed Forces week celebrations to be held May 8-15.

By proclamation, the President designated the third Saturday in May as the permanent annual date for Armed Forces Day.

At Scott AFB, local military units will take part in the St. Louis Bicentennial celebration. Armed Forces Day will be celebrated May 8-9

to be part of the weather activities at St. Louis' Forest Park.

Several 9th Weather Reconnaissance Group Boeing WB-47 Stratojets will be stationed at bases throughout the United States on static display.

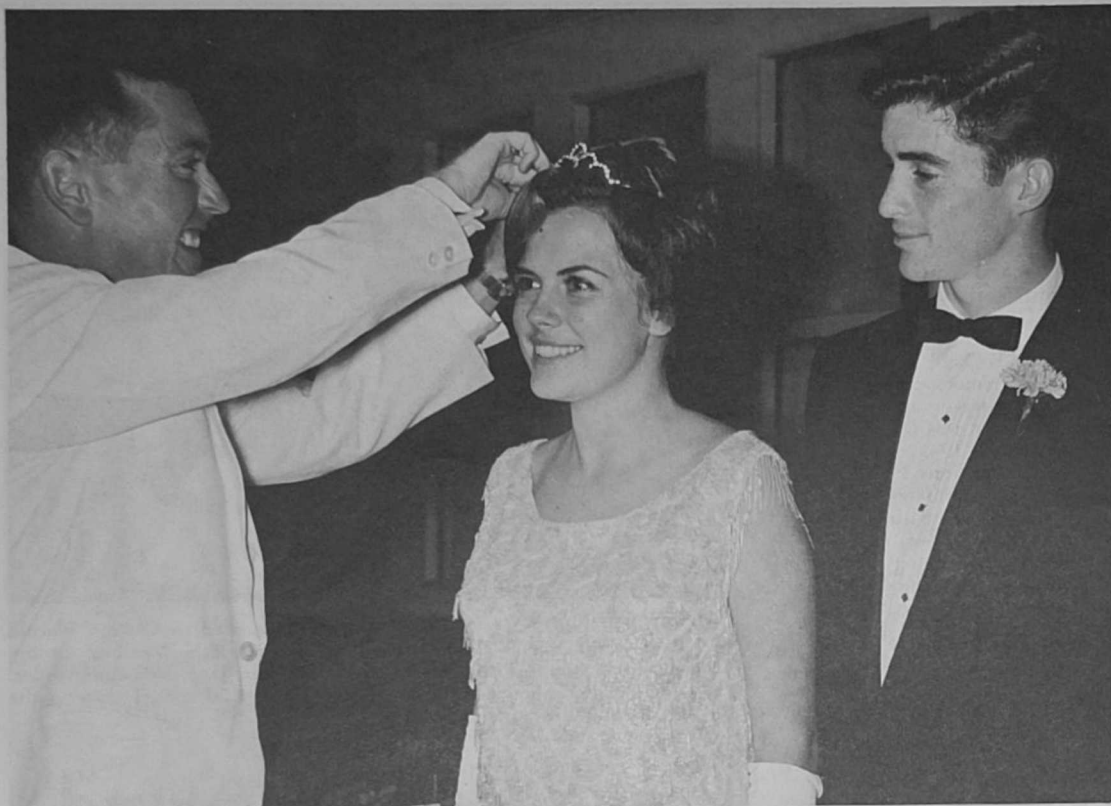
Throughout the world, open houses for the civilian public will be the principal feature of the annual display of U. S. military might.

Exhibits, exercises, parades, maneuvers and demonstrations will be staged both in the United States and overseas to give America and its allies a firsthand view of the strongest peacetime military organization in history.

"Power for Peace," the Armed Forces Day slogan for the past 11 years, is theme again for the 1965 observances. (AFNS)

QUIZ ANSWERS

1-c; 2-c; 3-c; 4-a.



CROWNED QUEEN of the annual Sweetheart Ball, given by the senior class of Kubasaki High School, Okinawa, is Miss Beth Durbin, daughter of Lt. Col. Robert F. Durbin, commander of Det. 8, 20th Weather Squadron, Kadena AB, Okinawa. Miss Dur-

bin's escort was Daniel McCall (right), son of CMSgt. George E. McCall, a detachment forecaster. Placing the crown on Miss Durbin is David Annibal, senior class sponsor and teacher of English and Biology at Kubasaki High School.

Commanders Awards . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

AB, Japan, commanded by Col. Robert V. McKibban.

The award honors Lt. Gen. William O. Senter, AWS commander from 1950 to 1954, now director for Petroleum Logistics Policy, Department of Defense.

The 56th WRS earned the award by demonstrating a high degree of professional airmanship in numerous diversified operations. The squadron was called upon to perform aerial storm reconnaissance missions in both the Atlantic and the Pacific at a time when a large number of air sampling missions were also required.

The Yates Award, honoring the outstanding weather reconnaissance aircrew in 1964 goes to Aircrew 7 of the 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, Andersen AFB, Guam, commanded by Lt. Col. William H. Rankin.

The award is named for Lt. Gen. Donald N. Yates, 1945-50 AWS commander, who retired from active duty in 1961 and is now vice president for planning, Raytheon Company, Lexington, Mass.

Aircrew 7 earned the award for outstanding performance in accomplishing weather reconnaissance missions in the western Pacific Ocean area. The crew pioneered the field of high altitude tropical storm reconnaissance and developed improved techniques and procedures for WB-47 aircraft.

Crew members include Capt. Davy L. Winkle, aircraft commander; Capt. James F. Ster Jr., copilot; and Capt. Willie C. Ballard, navigator.

Newest of the commanders awards, the Moorman Award, is presented to the outstanding detachment which performs a centralized analysis and/or forecast function on a functional or geographical basis for other AWS units.

Named for Lt. Gen. Thomas S. Moorman, former AWS commander from 1954-58, now Pacific Air

Forces vice commander in chief, the award is in its second year of presentation.

Detachment 2, 2d Weather Group (Langley Forecast Center), Langley AFB, Va., is the 1964 award winner. The detachment was cited for its quick response to a large variety of requirements to large scale unanticipated exercises involving many widely separated units.

It was also cited for furthering the principle of centrally producing timely accurate and complete support products that can be directly utilized by many other AWS detachments.

Williams Award runners-up were Detachment 16, 20th Weather Squadron, Tachikawa AB, Japan; Detachment 1, 21st Weather Squadron, Torrejon AB, Spain; Detachment 13, 26th Weather Squadron, Little Rock AFB, Ark.; Detachment 9, 35th Weather Squadron, Hamilton AFB, Calif.; Detachment 10, 16th Weather Squadron, Fort Benning, Ga.; and Detachment 19, 15th Weather Squadron, McGuire AFB, N. J.

Runners-up for the Bassett Award were Detachment 21, 4th Weather Group, Edwards AFB, Calif., and Detachment 18, 15th Weather Squadron, Kindley AFB, Bermuda.

Runner-up for the Senter Award was 53d Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, Hunter AFB, Ga.

Moorman Award runners-up were Detachment 6, 28th Weather Squadron, South Ruislip AS, England; Detachment 1, 3d Weather Wing, Offutt AFB, Neb.; and Detachment 43, 12th Weather Squadron, Custer AFS, Mich.

The Observer has been asked to announce the death of Mrs. Anna M. Kelliher, wife of CWO Raymond Kelliher, weather instructor at Williams AFB, Ariz. Mrs. Kelliher died March 5 at Williams AFB, and was buried at the National Cemetery, Santa Fe, N.M.

Capt. Losey . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

he was struck and instantly killed by a bomb burst.

His body was cremated and returned to West Point for burial on May 29, 1940, accompanied by Lt. Col. Malcolm C. Grow, who later became the first USAF Surgeon General.

Among the honorary pallbearers for his West Point funeral 25 years ago were Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, then chief of the Air Corps, and Capt. Arthur F. Merewether, who had succeeded Losey a few months before as weather service chief. Today a retired USAF colonel, Merewether is weather service manager of American Airlines.

Other honorary pallbearers for the 32-year-old Losey, all of whom later became generals, were Richard E. Nugent, Harold W. Grant, Ira C. Eaker, Norris B. Harbold, John M. Weikert, Lawrence J. Carr, Joseph C. Hopkins and Jesse Auton.

Since the year of his death, Losey's memory has been perpetuated by the national award named for him by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

Presented annually for "outstanding contributions to the science of meteorology as applied to aeronautics," the Robert M. Losey Award to date has been won by eight AWS scientists, including Losey's successor, Colonel Merewether, in 1961.

—AWS—

Host Cadets . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

the 53d, 55th and 56th will train from June 29 to July 20.

Unit project officers are Maj. Frank Douthwait, 9th Weather Reconnaissance Group, McClellan AFB, Calif.; Maj. John H. Hug, 53d WRS; 1st Lt. George W. White, 55th WRS; 1st Lt. Edward A. Zompa, 56th WRS; and 1st Lt. Thomas T. Walker, 58th WRS. Lieutenants Zompa and Walker are USAF Academy graduates.

Names of the 10 Academy cadets will be announced at a later date.

Academy Senior Will Reign At Festival's Junior Cotillion

BARKSDALE AFB, La.—Miss Kathleen (Katie) McAnally, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Paul E. McAnally, has been voted queen of Junior Cotillion for the Shreveport-Bossier City, La., annual Holiday-in-Dixie Festival.

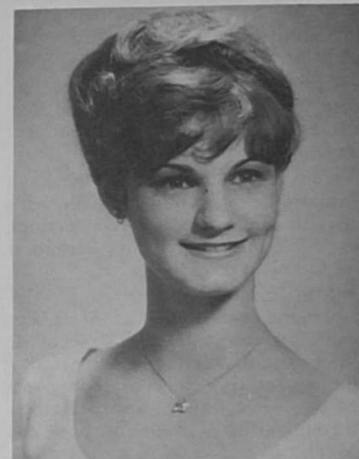
The 18-year-old senior at St. Vincent's Academy in Shreveport was elected by the student body of the all-girl school, which was chosen to provide the queen for this year's ball, planned for April 30 in the municipal auditorium.

Officers' Wives Garner Prizes In Spoof Show

TORREJON AB, Spain—For the third year in a row, 21st Weather Squadron wives have walked off with top honors in the annual Base Officers' Wives Spoof Fashion Show.

Annually, the wives, representing their husband's units, compete in a fashion show where the competition is divided into three categories: Most Original, Most Hilarious and Most Beautiful.

Only rule is that the costumes



Miss McAnally

ties. As their part in the event, Barksdale AFB personnel participate in many functions, and the base holds a one-day open house.

The celebration began April 25 and closes May 2.



MODELING award winning original creation which won first place in the Torrejon AB Officers' Wives Club Spoof Fashion Show's Most Beautiful category is Mrs. Edward V. Tiernan.

he created with a total cost of less than \$5.

Having won first prize for Most Hilarious in 1963 and Most Original in 1964, the challenge to the weather wives for 1965 was to enter and win the Most Beautiful category.

Mrs. Edward V. Tiernan, wife of Captain Tiernan, Det. 11, 21st Squadron, Torrejon AB, came up with the winning creation. She wore a cape made of pink and white kleenex carnations with a pink satin sheath, purchased from the Base Thrift Shop and remodeled.

Marriages

SELL-PEARSON — Judy Anne Sell, Wenatchee, Wash., to A3C Charles T. W. Pearson, Det. 18, 9th Weather Squadron, Larson AFB, Wash.

Births

PIZZINI, SSgt. and Mrs. Joe A., a son, David Lee, born March 4, at 1607th USAF Hospital, Dover AFB, Del. Father assigned to Det. 5, 15th Weather Squadron.

BALLANTYNE, A2C and Mrs. Gene A. Jr., a son, Gene Alden 3d, born Feb. 23, at Kent General Hospital, Dover, Del. Father assigned to Det. 5, 15th Weather Squadron.

DAVIDSON, TSgt. and Mrs. Joseph H., a son, Joseph Jr., born March 16, at Langley AFB Hospital. Father assigned Det. 2, 2d Weather Group.

—AWS—

Silver Leaves . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

H. Kenna and Paul G. Schauwecker.

2d Wea. Wg.

Bruce M. Elvin.

3d Wea. Wg.

James C. Davis, Paul V. Fraser, Thomas B. Grey Jr., Jesse L. Hendricks and Lloyd D. Smith.

4th Wea. Wg.

Harold Q. Danford.

2d Wea. Gp.

Hugh B. Anderson Jr. and Donald C. Schertz.

4th Wea. Gp.

LeRoy P. Brunner, J. O. W. DeBelleful, James M. Dunn, Eugene B. Jack, James H. Logan Jr., Nelder Medrud Jr. and Harry V. Vaughan.

8th Wea. Gp.

Edward T. Badger, Samuel G. Schwab, Lockwood B. Scoggin and George L. Volk.

9th Wea. R. Gp.

Arthur L. Consta and Martin L. Miller.



By SSgt. Robert J. Batton

There's really not much sense in playing the entire 162-game baseball schedule. We already know who is going to win. The Armed Forces sports editors—245 of us—have predicted that the New York Yankees and the St. Louis Cardinals will repeat as World Series combatants this fall.

Results of the Armed Forces Press Service Poll named the Yanks and Cards to win their respective leagues, but only by narrow margins. Based on a point basis of 10 for first, 9 for second, 8 for third, etc., the service editors spread their first-place votes around quite liberally.

The Cards, for example, top the National League in total points (2008), but the Phillies (1907) Giants (1893) and Dodgers (1821) each had more first place votes. The Phils led with 80 first place votes followed by the Giants (51), Dodgers (43) and Cards (41).

Only the Astros and the Senators failed to receive first-place votes.

The Yanks polled 127 firsts and 2276 points compared to Baltimore, which finished second with 2064 points and 58 first-place nominations.

Pennant Predictions

The editors placed the teams this way: American League—Yanks, Orioles, White Sox, Tigers, Indians, Angels, Red Sox, Athletics and Senators; National League—Cards, Phils, Giants, Dodgers, Reds, Braves, Pirates, Cubs, Astros and Mets.

Last year the poll was a little off as it named the Yanks and Dodgers to take the top spots—a half-right forecast.

Speaking of forecasts, let's do what we did last year. If you agree or disagree with the pollsters, let us know. Give us your impression of how the 1965 pennant races will turn out. At the end of the season, we'll compare notes.

Sporty Detachment

Detachment 18, 9th Weather Squadron, Larson AFB, Wash., describes itself as a sporty detachment. Seventy-seven per cent of the unit's personnel participate in base intramural programs. Bowling softball, volleyball and badminton are sports in which the following participate: Maj. David A. Bush, First Lieutenants Edwin C. Dobkowski, Vann B. Gibbs Jr. and Arthur W. Quade, CWO Thomas E. Yasger, MSgt. Philip R. Wall, TSgt. Richard L. Durand, Staff Sergeants John F. Tracy, Irving A. Tillung, Bernard F. Miligan, Alfred L. Schigel, Billy R. Williams and James Terry, Airmen First Class William M. Ambridge and Robert A. Brainard Jr., A2C Clarence R. Van Elsberg and Airmen Third Class Dannie R. L. Kern, King E. Bradley Jr., David J. Gilliland and Alan R. Pastore.

* * *

As captain of the 6th Weather Squadron (Mobile) golf team, MSgt. Haskell M. Price has passed the word to his charges to "hit 'em hard and straight, and don't forget to count." His command came at the start of the 1965 Tinker AFB Intramural Golf Tournament which got underway early this month. Some 20 teams from the base are taking part in the tourney.

Excellent Conditions

After spending three years at Heidelberg, Germany, where he burned up the local bowling lanes with a sizzling 280 game in 1964, A1C Frank C. Green has been assigned to Sunnyvale, Calif.

Green informs us that he has found bowling conditions excellent in Sunnyvale, where he is assigned to Det. 41, 4th Weather Group. He promises that we'll be hearing from him in the very near future.

Season's Young, But Golfer Has Two Matches in Pocket

MacDILL AFB, Fla.—A2C Thomas H. Nelson, Det. 32, 3d Weather Squadron, has the Central Florida Open Golf Tournament and the Southeastern Military Invitational Tourney tucked neatly in his "tee" pocket, and the first quarter of 1965 is barely over.

In copping the Central Florida Open, the lean Nelson shot a 54-hole total of 217 (77-72-68) to win the amateur scratch championship.

Then at the military tourney at Jacksonville he shot a 222 (76-72-74) which helped the MacDill AFB team to take down second place honors.

From Virginia Beach, Va., Nelson

admits that service life does hamper tournament play, but shrugs it off with the nonchalance of a seasoned veteran, although he is still below the legal voting age.

Two Airmen Win U.S., Oversea Ski Honors

Two AWS airmen recently captured honors in ski meets held overseas and in the United States.

A1C Edward W. Morrison, Det. 3, 7th Weather Squadron, Heidelberg, Germany, placed second in the USAFE Skiing Championships held at Garmisch Recreation Area in February.

On his way to the second place finish in the overall standings, Morrison led the Germany District team to the team championship, placed fifth in the downhill race, second in the slalom and 10th in the cross country.

A native of Middletown, N.Y., Morrison started skiing in 1960.



Airman Heath

Most of his skiing has been at Grindelwald, Switzerland; Winter Park, Colo.; and Mt. Snow, Vt.

During his tour in Germany, he has competed in three USAFE ski meets at Garmisch, and a 16th Air Force meet held near Madrid, Spain.

Third in Utah

A2C Philip Heath, Det. 9, 8th Weather Squadron, Westover AFB, Mass., won third place in the downhill event in the Air Force Invitational Ski Meet at Snow Basin, Utah, recently.

Heath, one of 11 men representing Westover AFB, was the only Westover skier to place in the three-event meet.

Moron Unit Provides Wrestling Team

MORON AB, Spain—Detachment 14, 21st Weather Squadron recently provided the entire base wrestling team which represented Moron AB at the France-Spain Sports Conference Judo and Wrestling Tournament held at Torrojon AB, Spain.

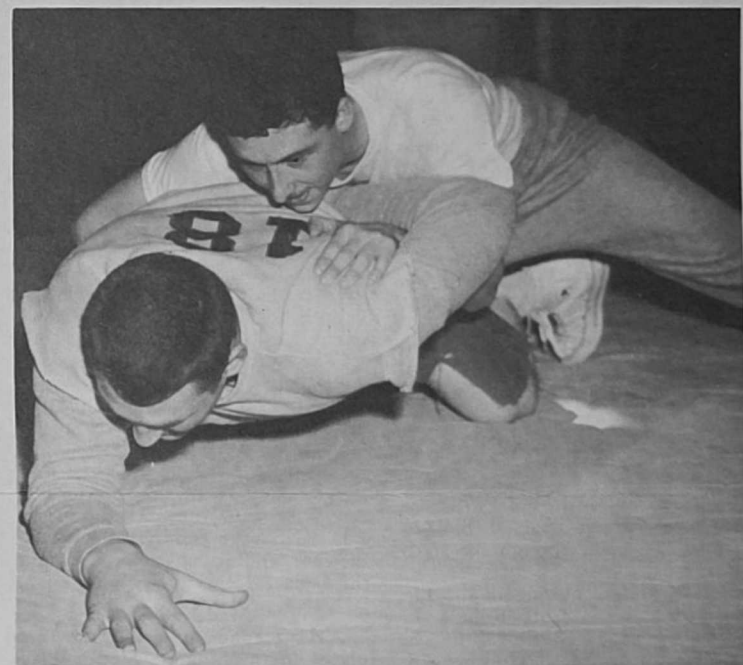
The weathermen-wrestlers were Airmen Second Class Darrel Dewar, Clark Hodson and Mike Newhouse.

Hodson was uncontested in the unlimited weight class and was declared conference champion in his division.

Newhouse took second place in the 138.5-pound class, while Dewar captured third in the tougher 154-pound class.

The three are now eligible to compete in the USAFE Tournament to be held in London, England, this spring. The France-Spain Conference is the defending European judo and wrestling champion.

—AWS—



ATTEMPTING to break down A2C Clark Hodson with a chicken-wing half-nelson during a recent wrestling workout is A2C Mike Newhouse (top). The pair, along with A2C Darrel Dewar, made up the Moron AB, Spain, wrestling team which competed in the France-Spain Sports Conference Judo and Wrestling Tournament.

Lost-Ball Panic Turns to Joy: Sphere in Cup

HICKAM AFB, Hawaii—On the brink of "panic" because he could not find his golf ball, A1C Thomas C. Nannery, Hq. 1st Weather Wing, was recently projected into seventh heaven as he heard his partner shout, "It's in the cup—a hole-in-one!"

Nannery and his partner, TSgt. Clifton S. Corey, also of 1st Wing, were on the third hole when Nannery used a six-iron to drive his ball down the 187-yard fairway at the Navy-Marine Golf Course.

The hole is well protected—sand traps on either side and brush around the adjacent area. Nannery thought the ball was buried beneath the sand or perhaps lost in the brush, until Corey found it in the cup.

The 21-year-old native of Saco, Maine, joins a select group of golfers when his name is engraved on a special plaque in the course club house, reserved for golfers accomplishing this feat. When asked how he felt about his achievement, he replied in a modest tone, "satisfied."

This once-in-a-lifetime feat was also accomplished by another 1st Wing golfer, Lt. Col. Al P. Gsell, on Feb. 21, 1965, at the Fort Shafter Golf Course, also on the island of Oahu.

Mysterious Sport, Karate Becomes Popular at Truax

TRUAX AFB, Wis.—The mysterious and much misunderstood art and sport, karate, is becoming one of the more popular sports at Truax AFB.

Truax has its own karate club registered with the All-American Karate Federation and certified by the Armed Forces Karate Association, which are affiliates of the Japan Karate Association.

The Truax Club was organized nine months ago by its instructor, Capt. Constantine S. Panos, holder of the karate brown belt degree. Capt. Panos is assigned to Det. 8, 29th Weather Squadron.

In March, Panos was tested and recommended to the Japan Karate Association for promotion to first degree black belt by Kan Shirai and Kenosuke Enoweda of the Japanese Karate Association, who are touring the United States, Europe and South Africa to teach and promote karate.

While in Japan, Panos had studied karate under Shirai, who won the all-Japan Karate Tournament in 1962 and was runnerup in 1961 and 1963 in the freestyle (sparring) division of the tournament.

Shirai was also winner of kata—formal exercise portion of karate

similar to ballet—in 1962 and 1963.

Because karate is such an effective method of defense, explains Captain Panos, he must screen new members for character and self-control.

"Mental and character training are a major part of the karate classes," explains Panos. "Personnel who tend to have any indication that they can't manage their temper are dropped from the class before they have learned enough about karate to be able to misuse it."

One of the best ways to avoid trouble and insure safety is to breathe through your nose. It keeps your mouth shut.

Cold Winter Brings Out Bowling Talent

ELMENDORF AFB, Alaska—Bowling, as an indoor sport, is normally more popular during winter months. This fact may account for heavy participation by 11th Weather Squadron personnel this season, since one of the coldest Alaskan winters on record has just ended.

The squadron has its own Nooners League, made up of eight two-man teams, which bowls every Friday. League leaders, CWO Kenneth B. Stotz and TSgt. Nolan E. Wineinger, plan to maintain their front-running position for the league's three remaining weeks. SSgt. Jack L. Windsor holds high average with 175, and Capt. Loran L. Lorenzen is second with 173.

Captain Lorenzen is also a full-time member of the Holy Rollers, made up of base chaplains, whose alley antics have enlivened the league for the past three seasons. The team, in the Monday Night

Officers A League, is presently well entrenched in second place.

First place team is so far out in front that, according to team member Chaplain (Col.) George S. Wilson, "They are already bowling in next season."

As the non-chaplain regular member, Captain Lorenzen is referred to by other league bowlers as the Holy Rollers' "hired gun." This may be only because he has the league's second highest average (175), but possibly also results from the fact that he stands 6-5 in his bowling shoes, and fires a fast ball!

Other 11th Squadron personnel who occasionally bowl with the chaplain's team are Lt. Col. Paul D. Thompson, Det. 13, 11th Squadron commander at Elmendorf, and CWO Isaac C. Fife Jr., Squadron Weather Communications officer.

A combined 11th Squadron-Detachment 13 team represents the squadron in an officers league at nearby Fort Richardson. Maj. Eugene J. Sacco, squadron Scientific Services officer, captains the team.

In his first year of organized bowling, Major Sacco is currently posting a 162 average, and his team is now in first place.

The team has been in first place since the season's opening night, except for a two-week span when it slipped to second. Col. David M. Sweeney, squadron commander, who had never bowled before this season, has a 147 average with the team.

Other team members are Lt. Col. William C. Meyers, squadron Operations officer, Captain Lorenzen and Mister Fife. Detachment 13 bowlers are Colonel Thompson and Capt. Kurt G. Blunck.

Season high single game, so far, was posted by Fife (231-254), while Lorenzen holds second high average with 170.

In the Ball and Chain Mixed League which just completed its season at Elmendorf, first place was taken by SMSgt. and Mrs. Jesse G. Watson and their partners, SSgt. and Mrs. James W. Kishlock. Sergeant Watson is NCOIC of the 11th Squadron's Maintenance section, and Sergeant Kishlock is assigned to Det. 1, 325th Fighter Wing.

The team lost four points on the last scheduled bowling night, and were dropped to second place.

All four team members attended the league banquet, expecting to receive second place honors. Meanwhile, the secretary corrected a bookkeeping error, which restored them to first place.

They were not advised prior to the banquet, and were surprised when presented first place prize money.

—AWS—

53d WRS Spikers Second at Hunter

HUNTER AFB, Ga.—The 53d Weather Reconnaissance Squadron recently captured second place in the base volleyball tournament.

With a regular season of 11 wins and three losses, the 53d WRS team lost the first game to the Coast Guard. The next night it won three in a row and swept the loser's bracket, which included a win over the same Coast Guard squad.

The championship game was played against the 63d Organization Maintenance Squadron. Small rallies and good team play by the 53d WRS forced the maintenance men to play their best game and set the Hurricane Hunters down to a second place finish.

—AWS—

4th Wing Squad Finishes Second

ENT AFB, Colo.—The 4th Weather Wing volleyball team finished second in a base tournament held recently in the Air Force Academy Gymnasium.

Wing spikers, who won the second half of the regular season's play with a record of 7-0, faced the first half winners, 4600th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, in the tourney.

The weathermen won the first game, 15-12, but the maintenance men came back to win the next three 16-14, 15-12 and 15-6.

Leading the scoring in a losing cause was 1st Lt. Donald Daniels with nine points. Polling eight points each were 2d Lt. David Still and A1C Paul Scheidecker.

AWS Director of Personnel

By Tom Bolkovac

COLONEL
ARNOLD L. SMITH
AWS DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL
SCOTT AFB, ILL.

IN 33 YEARS OF MILITARY SERVICE HAS WITNESSED TRANSITION FROM HORSE AGE TO SPACE AGE.

AN HONOR ROTC GRADUATE WAS COMMISSIONED SECOND LT. IN INFANTRY IN 1932. REMAINED A RESERVE OFFICER UNTIL 1941, ATTENDING SUMMER ACTIVE DUTY TOURS.

TRAINED WITH CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD CAVALRY FROM 1938-1940.

... A NONRATED OFFICER, WAS PROMOTED TO COLONEL AT AGE OF 34.

... OUTSTANDING GRADUATE, AIR COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE.

SERVED THREE YEARS AS USAF DEPUTY DIRECTOR AND DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL FROM 1949-52.

SON-IN-LAW—LT(USN) MICHAEL HURLBURT — IS A JET PILOT IN VIETNAM.

MARRIED TO FORMER EVELYN TROWBRIDGE, ROXBURY, CONN.



Mobile Unit Wins Invitational Meet

TINKER AFB, Okla.—After taking second place in a recent double elimination play-off for the base championship at Tinker AFB, the 6th Weather Squadron (Mobile) basketball team entered and won a state-wide invitational tournament at Eufala, Okla.

The 6th Squadron team, captained by SSgt. Gary McKenzie, defeated four of the 13 teams entered in the tournament, which was sponsored by the Eufala Chamber of Commerce.

—AWS—

Sergeant Leads Chess Tourney

WESTOVER AFB, Mass.—TSgt. George Krauss Jr., Det. 9, 8th Weather Squadron, is currently leading the Springfield Chess Club with a record of six wins and no losses.

The tournament is a round robin event of twelve players. Each player plays one game with every other player.

Games are being played every Thursday evening in the tournament rooms of the Springfield Chess Club, Springfield, Mass.

—AWS—

Top Bowling Game Rolled in League

RAMSTEIN AB, Germany—A2C Peter G. Colla, 31st Weather Squadron, recently captured high game honors of the week in the base bowling league.

Colla combined eight strikes with three spares for a 243 scratch, 282 handicap game, which was good enough to earn his first patch in league bowling. This is Colla's first year of bowling.

Following AWS personnel retired as of March 31. Listing is by unit and rank.

Hq. AWS

Lt. Col. William R. Elliott, Lt. Col. Louis A. Westphal and Maj. Howard H. McDaniel.

2d Wea. Wg.

Lt. Col. Glenn A. Hoglund and SSgt. Joseph P. Mahony.

3d Wea. Wg.

Lt. Col. Roger C. Thompson and SSgt. Abraham A. Martinez.

2d Wea. Gp.

Maj. Charles F. Hadd.

4th Wea. Gp.

MSgt. Arthur D. Booth, TSgt. Leland V. Nielson, SSgt. Thomas J. Stephens (as major) and SSgt. John W. Griffey.

8th Wea. Gp.

Lt. Col. Edward J. Dolezel, Lt. Col. Estil L. Hamill, Lt. Col. Carr L. Miller, Lt. Col. Melvin H. Rajala, Lt. Col. Max M. Stratton, TSgt. Harvey A. DeVore and TSgt. Austin B. Shaw.

9th Wea. R. Gp.

Lt. Col. Fred V. Masterson, MSgt. Thomas J. Hankins and TSgt. Russell C. Sanders.

—AWS—

USAF Academy Post For General Moorman

Lt. Gen. Thomas S. Moorman, former AWS commander from 1954-58 and now Pacific Air Forces vice commander in chief, will become superintendent of the Air Force Academy, President Lyndon B. Johnson announced this month.

General Moorman will be the second former AWS officer to hold the post. Lt. Gen. William S. Stone, USAF deputy chief of staff, Personnel, and former AWS chief of staff, 1946-47, was Academy superintendent from August 1959 to July 1962.

General Moorman replaces Maj. Gen. Robert H. Warren, who is being reassigned. No date for the reassignments has been announced.



Where's Furd?