

Changes to shift 28 colonels throughout AWS

SCOTT AFB, IL—A massive shifting of colonels to, from and within Air Weather Service (AWS) will take place in June, July and August. The changes will affect 27 full colonels and one lieutenant colonel, who is selected for promotion.

JUNE

In June, Col. Salvatore R. LeMole will move from the position of deputy chief of staff (DCS) for AWS Operations (Ops), Scott AFB, IL, to become the 1st Weather Wing (WW) commander, Hickam AFB, HI, replacing Col. Joseph E.

Tucker, who retires July 1. Col. Joseph D. Saccone, now 5WW commander, Langley AFB, VA, will succeed Colonel LeMole as AWS DCS of Ops.

The 5WW vice commander, Col. Joe R. O'Neal, moves up to the 5WW commander position. Also in June, Col. Norman F. Rauscher, now AWS assistant DCS of Ops, exchanges positions with Col. Chester C. Lukas, presently the 7WW vice commander, also at Scott AFB.

JULY

In July, Col. Lawrence R.

French, now the Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC) chief of the Global Environmental Applications Branch, Offutt AFB, NE, becomes the 5WW vice commander; Col. Ronald C. Overby, the 3WW chief of Ops, Offutt AFB, succeeds Colonel French at AFGWC; and Lt. Col. Billy L. Moore, now a student at the Air War College (AWC), Maxwell AFB, AL, moves to Kapaun Bks., Germany, to become the 2WW chief of Ops when Col. Robert Chamberlain leaves the position to be a special assistant to the 2WW commander there.

Also in July, Col. Frank D.

Reeder, the 2WW vice commander, moves to the University of Michigan as part of the Reserve Officer Training Corps program. He is succeeded by Col. Lynn L. LeBlanc, now a student at the AWC.

Col. Alphonse Gargiulo, the present AFGWC commander and who will retire July 1, will be succeeded by Col. Arthur Bidner, presently the 3WW vice commander. Colonel Bidner will turn his position over to Col. Charles H. Moss, the AFGWC vice commander. Col. Charles P. Stephens, the AFGWC chief of Ops, moves up to become the AFGWC vice commander and, in turn, will be succeeded by Col. Thomas W. Flattery, now the AFGWC's chief of the Special Support Division.

Barnum, Environmental Technical Applications Center (ETAC) commander, Scott AFB, leaves to become the AWS' assistant DCS of Systems, turning the ETAC command position over to Col. Robert J. Fox, AWS' present DCS of Systems. Col. Joseph K. Lambert, now a Defense Air Attache to Bolivia, will become AWS' DCS of Systems.

The position of AWS director of Aerospace Services, in August, will be filled by Col. Kenneth E. German, 3WW's present chief of Aerospace Sciences. Col. Donald C. Hansen, chief of AFGWC's Production Division, will become chief of the 3WW's Aerospace Sciences, a position vacated by Colonel German.

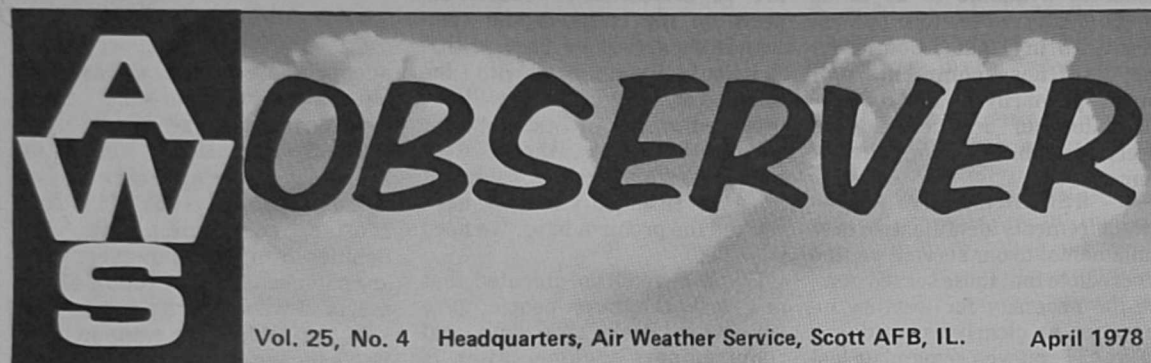
Col. Thomas D. Madigan, now commander of the University of Minnesota's Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps, takes Colonel Hansen's position as AFGWC's chief of Production.

Col. Vernon M. Malahy Jr., a senior research fellow with the 2WS, Andrews AFB, MD, will be the next commander of the 30WS, Yong San, Korea, taking the chair of Col. Robert E. Julian, whose assignment is yet to be announced.

AUGUST

In August, Col. Glenn B. Rumley Jr., 31st Weather Squadron (WS) commander, Rhein-Main AB, Germany, becomes the 3WW chief of Ops; Col. Walter M. Dale, presently the AWS assistant DCS for Systems, moves to become special assistant to the AWS DCS of Ops.

Also in August, Col. Dale C.



Det. 25, Howard AFB, CZ

Samplers get help from AWS

HOWARD AFB, CZ—as reported in the newspaper, "Southern Command News," Det. 25, 5th Weather Wing, here, will once more work with people from the Air Force Geophysics Laboratories on Project Ashcan. Ashcan is an on-going, worldwide air sampling program.

"The first launch could go as early as March 3," Maj. Stanley

Zlochen, of Det. 25 reported earlier. Major Zlochen assisted with the receipt and storage of the specialized equipment.

The 15 people of the team come from Holloman AFB, NM, and Hanscom AFB, MA. The balloons used in the test, when inflated, extend up to six stories high and lift instrument packages weighing from 400- to 500 pounds to heights

of 90,000 feet. The instruments sample radioactivity, ozone content, nitric oxide and other trace elements use in research projects. It takes a million cubic feet of helium to inflate the balloons.

When samples are complete the balloons are destroyed, parachutes open and the samples descend to be recovered in mid-air by an HC-130.

General lauds unit for work at fire

VANDENBERG AFB, CA—Maj. Gen. David L. Gray, 1st Strategic Aerospace Division commander, here, recently praised the work of the people of Det. 30, 2nd Weather Squadron, for their "outstanding effort and support in fighting a devastating two-day brush fire which struck Vandenberg AFB on Dec. 20, 1977."

General Gray's praise was earned by the Det. 30 people after the fire, started by a downed power line, turned the drought-parched brush into an inferno whipped by winds gusting to 97 knots.

"Capts. Darryl Dargits and Tim Wilfong, staff meteorologists, immediately went to the aid of the range support forecaster to help disseminate updated wind forecasts at 15-minute intervals, as well as specialized forecasts when space-launch complex sites were threatened.

The representative observation site (ROS) (which normally operates 10 hours a day) had its hours extended to 24 and mobile observing teams were sent to strategic locations around the fire line.

"Extraordinary performance was common in Det. 30. TSgt. Ruben De La Ossa battled flames side-by-side with the fire fighters and made observations as well," said SMS Michael W. Preston, unit information officer. He continued, "Possibly the best example of how the weather people pitched in was A1C John Donohoe, who completed his time at the ROS—then put in 12 more hours as a fire department augmentee.

"Finally, on Dec. 21, rain fell—the ordeal which claimed four lives and scarred thousands of acres was over."

Sgt. Diehl one of MAC's best

SCOTT AFB, IL (MNS)—A weather woman, Sgt. Virginia A. Diehl, Det. 3, 31st Weather Squadron, Aviano AB, Italy, is one of five people selected as the Military Airlift Command's (MAC) outstanding airmen for 1978. She, as will the others, will compete for one of 12 Air Force Outstanding Airmen of the Year positions.

Sergeant Diehl was co-winner with SSgt. Robert L. LaPointe, Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service, for MAC's Outstanding NCO award. Outstanding Senior NCO went to MSgt. Orval R. Larsen, Bolling Michael W. Wilch, Pope AFB, NC, and A1C Mark D. Bucci, Bolling AFB.



Snowy exercise

WHAT EMPIRE Glacier was all about is represented by SP5 Vergil Bush, 194th Armored Brigade's 194th Signal Platoon, Ft. Knox, KY. A last look at weather people in a tough exercise—Page 7. (U.S. Readiness Command photo by TSgt. Deal Toney)

Command line:

'Only documented tasks lead to needed resources, services'

'The future of our assets is what worries me'

There is a television commercial in the United States that recounts a number of things done to improve the utility of a product to the consumer. The bottom line of the commercial poses a question about why the company does all of those things to improve their product. The answer given is simply that they want you to select their product because it will meet your needs better than others. I would like to adapt that commercial's message to AWS. In that context,

the message would become: AWS wants to be your weather service.

THRUSTS

There are two major thrusts to that message. One pertains to you and me and the way we use our resources and personal skills—we exist to provide a service and our efforts must consciously be directed to ensure we do just that. The other pertains to those who need our service—our efforts to serve will be successful in direct

proportion to recognition by the customer that he has enough hard requirements (and the documentation of them) to make the resources available to us to do the job. I covered the first of these thrusts in my last "Command line," so these comments will pertain primarily to the requirements for our service—and the assets available to apply against them.

REQUIREMENTS

Requirements identification is so fundamental to our service we find it incredible that those served don't see the necessity for weather information as clearly as we do.

Those of you who remember last year's Air Staff-directed MAJCOM review of base operating services already know the difficulty encountered quantifying requirements for such a basic element of our service as a weather observation at an air base. I can tell you from my current focus on requirements in the Army support area, our requirements foundation is not as strong as it should be. I can also tell you that requirements identification is NOT just a function of higher headquarters; everyone must do his or her part, from detachment

commander or staff weather officer all the way up the chain to me.

We must remember that there are no professional weather experts on the staffs of the commands we serve; we provide that function! Experience with the failure of programs we have proposed to the Air Staff tells me we don't back them with requirements as well as we must. At AWS Headquarters, we have worked the problem hard. We need your help.

If you haven't documented that new task the base people gave you—do so! Make sure your local requirements documentation is complete and current. Don't wait for the base people to initiate a periodic review of local requirements; they are counting on you, as their resident expert, to keep them current. I am, too—your requirements, in the aggregate, are AWS'. In this continuing era of intensive scrutiny of budgets, one fact is painfully true. AWS will be allocated resources only to the degree that requirements dictate.

ASSETS

A brief word about the assets AWS has to use to provide service. At present, I assess them as



Brig. Gen. Berry W. Rowe
AWS commander

adequate. Certainly, we are not without problems—the NCO forecaster shortage, first term airmen retention, computer saturation at the Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC), and routine communications difficulties overseas; however, they are not insoluble. The future of our assets is what worries me.

In the main, our equipment is 1950's technology and approaching obsolescence, our science predates that (we haven't updated the numerical model at AFGWC since the 1960s) and we have an urgent need to improve the efficiency of our people. Programs we submitted to rectify these and future shortcomings were recognized as valid, but we still must fight to get them funded. In that effort, we will most certainly need the support of everyone we serve. We will get that support by doing our jobs in a way which substantiates, beyond doubt, that AWS wants to be your weather service.

Weather whys???

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

Q. What NCO detachment commander (Detco) slots will open in the next year or so?

A. At present, 16 of 17 NCO Detco slots are filled. The seventeenth—Det. 3, 7th Weather Wing, Charleston AFB, SC, is scheduled for October 1979. There are two probable openings in the coming years. These are Det. 7, 7th Weather Squadron (WS), Grafenwoehr, Germany, and Det. 4, 5WS, Ft. Meade, MD. All others are firm at present. Nonetheless, assignments and retirements can change the situation so interested people may still apply in ac-

cordance with AFM 39-11, AWS Detachment Chief. For more information, contact the AWS senior enlisted advisor at Autovon 638-4002.

Q. What progress is being made toward resolving the enlisted forecaster shortage?

A. Steady progress. Current enlisted forecaster manning is 92 per cent. Selections have been made for forecaster classes through September 78 and 165 names are on file for it. For this reason, indications are that manning will continue to improve. Because of priorities, few E-4s were selected for the February through September 78 classes, however, we may be able to select a higher percentage for classes after October 78. People wanting forecasters school, especially E-4s and retrainees should apply as soon as they are eligible. After priority selections are made, we use a first come-first serve system.

Q. How is the temporary duty

(TDY) forecaster school going? Many washouts or washbacks? Any obvious problems?

A. As this is written, we start the fourth TDY class. It is far too early for any meaningful conclusions, but the results, so far, are encouraging. To date we have had one elimination and no washbacks. In the permanent change of station version of the course, we averaged four to five washbacks and two to three eliminations per class. Students now do their homework, arriving prepared in math, and physics deficiencies show up later. Although it is too early to be sure, one trend may be developing. Some retrainees have a tough time, especially prior managers who didn't get involved in the forecaster apprentice program. In some cases, the program was not available to them because they were at non-forecasting locations. Others were used as supervisors rather than developing their observer skills and taking part in the forecaster apprentice program.



THE 1978 SWEETHEART QUEEN, Nancy Harris, of Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC), reins as the winner of the Offutt AFB, NE, recent Air Force Sergeants Association membership drive. She is crowned by Col. Franklin D. Ott, 2902 Air Base Wing executive officer. Mrs. Harris, a secretary, was chosen by monetary vote (at a rate of one cent per vote) from among 25 other contestants. The money, according to Capt. David Stangl, AFGWC information officer, "buys memberships in the association for unit people who can least afford the fee." (U.S. Air Force photo by Sgt. Mike Grinnell)

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

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Enlisted line: _____

**Recognition; test
unit's effectiveness**

January's "Enlisted line" referred to the "Recognition Guide for Air Force Supervisors" distributed in 1977. Telephone calls show I was one of the few AWS people to get a copy. It seems most of our units were missed and, since the guide was an unnumbered, one-time issue, no more copies are available.

A highlight of the Guide is a 25-

question section for commanders and supervisors to use to assess their recognition program. Because of the need for a good recognition program, your interest and clarification, here is a modified self-assessment for you. I recommend that each unit have a worker answer the questions, using the lead "Do your supervisors . . ." Have them enter the individual

scores for each question in column one, using the scale: Always-5; Frequently-4; Sometimes-3; Seldom-2 and Never-1.

Next, have the station chief, chief observer or chief forecaster take the test using the lead "Do you . . ." and enter his or her evaluation in column two; then the commander's entries in column 3.

Do Your Supervisors/Do You

1	2	3
—	—	Tell people of the organization's objectives?
—	—	Establish performance standards?
—	—	Tell subordinates what is expected of them?
—	—	Run the recognition program so military and civilians are considered in a fair and consistent manner?
—	—	Know your people's capabilities and goals?
—	—	Use praise (or constructive criticism) to tell people the outcome of their efforts in a timely manner?
—	—	Praise in public and counsel in private?
—	—	Give recognition when deserved?
—	—	Open communication lines and know who the troops think deserve recognition?
—	—	Insure rewards fit the achievements?
—	—	Meaningfully recognize individuals? i.e., for some people, peer group recognition; for others, time off; for others, perhaps both?
—	—	Use or encourage formal and informal recognition?
—	—	Keep your recognition program simple, natural and sincere?
—	—	Track award and decoration recommendations to ensure timely submission?
—	—	Make recognition a part of management?
—	—	Ensure that awards are presented in an appropriate ceremony?
—	—	Invite the spouse or family to attend the ceremony when appropriate?
—	—	Publicize award presentations and other achievements of the people?
—	—	Periodically review the recognition program?
—	—	Help other supervisors develop talents to use recognition as a motivational tool?
—	—	Appropriately recognize contributions of people outside the organization?
—	—	Decide as early as possible if a decoration is to be presented before a person leaves?
—	—	Select a person for a unit-level award objectively and impartially?
—	—	Prepare a sincere and personal unit recognition letter rather than using form letters?
—	—	Seek advice of CBPO people to learn of various recognition programs and get help using them?

Total the columns and divide by 25 (supervisors) or the number of questions answered (workers). If the result is 3.5 or greater, your program is probably effective; if less, examine your program. Significant differences between supervisor's and worker's ratings,

especially if worker ratings are significantly lower, may mean you have an ineffective program.

Talk it over with your troops—everyone will learn. Save the questions and run the test again a few months later to see if deficiencies have been corrected.



CMSgt. Howard M. Bock
AWS senior enlisted advisor

Sgt. B.J. Sheldon sounds off about the Forecaster School

(The AWS OBSERVER asked 13 people, each randomly selected and all are graduates of the Forecaster School and not of senior grades, to write letters telling what they see as their future now that they have completed the school. No restrictions were put on the writers other than to try to be as brief as feasibly possible. Nothing more.

The first of these letters, printed verbatim except where inserts have been made for clarity, is from Sgt. Brenda J. Sheldon, Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC), Offutt AFB, NE; who graduated from the school in May, 1976. Editor)

My job as a weather observer was very interesting—and I enjoyed it while it lasted—but I soon became bored because there was no challenge. That's when I decided to go to Forecaster School. In fact, my husband and I were the very first married couple to attend Weather Forecasting School at Chanute AFB (IL).

Well, After I had the idea in my head I began having second thoughts—those second thoughts were a bunch of little numbers in my head.

I had been leery at first

Personnel shorts

Did you know that:

- * You get better results from space available travel from October to May?
- * Of the recent Weather Specialist Course graduates, 98 per cent rated the course outstanding (27 per cent) or satisfactory (71 per cent)?
- * Homebasing or follow-on assignments go to career people on short-tour assignments when practical?
- * Do-it-yourself moves might save you money through cash incentive payments and have enabled many junior members to move more than their base household goods allowance?
- * Commanders may keep the Air Force Good Conduct Medal from any person whose conduct is less than exemplary?
- * Many AWS married E-1 through E-5 people in the U.S., Puerto Rico and Guam are eligible for food stamps if their assets are not more than \$1,500 (excluding auto and household effects)?
- * As citizens, you and your dependents may petition the President, Congress or other public officials?
- * Many AWSers (those with specialty 251XO) are eligible for a Zone B (Second term) reenlistment bonus?



THE NATIONAL Weather Association's 1977 Meteorologist of the Year is Milton M. Rasmussen, a forecaster with Det. 14, 7th Weather Wing, Norlton ABF, CA, for the last 12 years. This is reportedly the first time the award has been given and the winner was decided by competition among meteorologists from throughout the United States. (U.S. Air Force photo)

In memoriam

MSgt. Leroy Chemenz, a duty forecaster with Det. 1, 11th Weather Squadron, Elmendorf AFB, AK, died Jan. 31, 1978, in the Elmendorf AFB hospital following a long illness.

He is survived by his widow, Helen, and two daughters, Veronica and Gail, and a son, Leon. Burial was in Kentucky.

in any university in the world.

The school (instructors) is more than willing to go out of their way to help get you through the course. The knowledge gained is worth a million if you just put forth a little effort.

My first duty assignment after school was (at the) Air Force Global Weather Central. AFGWC is a powerhouse of knowledge and experience. There is no other assignment in the world that offers such a wide variety of jobs. Jobs such as solar—computer—upper air—TAFs (Terminal Aerodrome Forecast)—you name it and AFGWC has it.

If your assignment is someplace other than AFGWC then you will more than likely be going right into making short range forecasts for your base—which happens to be a very prestigious and rewarding job.

Although these are my personal feelings about school and weather, I can assure you that I'm not the only one who has found satisfaction and fulfillment in becoming a forecaster. It is a very challenging field and the future certainly looks promising.

Sgt. Brenda J. Sheldon



A SOLAR ECLIPSE as seen in the Hydrogen Alpha wave length (when the sun's rays are greatly filtered). U.S. Air Force photo)

12th Weather Squadron

AWS unit monitors sun for man's sake

by
J.C. Hostetler
and
Maj. R.L. George

PETERSON AFB, CO—Did you ever think you had bought a "cheap" citizens band (CB) radio because yours had a lot of interference at times? You may be surprised to know that frequently the 12th Weather Squadron (WS), here, knew that interference would happen even before it happened. They knew because the 12th's people had watched the sun earlier.

The 12WS' Colorado Springs, CO, facility is one of the primary agencies charged to keep track of the sun's activities, and those activities occasionally affect CB radios—or allow you to hear radio stations from seemingly im-

possible distances, or receive some television channels clearly one day and little more than "snow" the next. The 12WS's people know about these things—and more.

The 12WS, commanded by Col. Robert F. Woodnal, has nearly 40 per cent of the AWS personnel who are dedicated to the Air Force Space Environmental Support System (SESS). Three of the seven SESS observatories providing worldwide 24-hour daily solar observations are also part of the 12th.

SESS

The SESS is made up of five observing networks. They are the solar optical and radio observatories, satellite, ionospheric, and magnetometer networks. All the data they gather are sent to the

Air Force Global Weather Central, Offutt AFB, NE. There, the information is processed, evaluated and from the evaluations forecasts and alerts are made. These then go to the North American Defense Command (NORAD) weather support unit and other agencies to directly support NORAD and Aerospace Defense Command systems.

Two of the 12th's three solar observatories are optical observing units. The new Air Force-designed optical telescopes operate at Holloman AFB, NM, and Ramey AFB, PR. Sagamore Hill, Hamilton, MA, monitors nine radiometers (radio telescopes) as well as an interferometer and a sweep frequency radiometer. All three observatories monitor and

report activities taking place on the sun from sunrise to sunset daily.

—SOON—

The worldwide Solar Observing Optical Network (SOON) is made up of the two 12WS observatories (one at Holloman AFB and the other at Ramey AFB). Two similar observatories are on Oahu Island, HI, and at Learmonth, Australia. Another is planned for the Near East at a location yet to be announced.

—RSTN—

The worldwide Radio Solar Telescope Network (RSTN) will consist of three radio observatories. The first two, now nearing completion, are collocated with the SOON telescope on Oahu

and at Learmonth. The other will be installed in conjunction with the Near East SOON observatory. The Sagamore Hill radio observatory will complement the RSTN.

Twenty million dollars will go into the two solar observing networks and they will greatly improve the SESS' solar observing capabilities.

Exotic new equipment and an increased emphasis and need for space environmental data has caused 12WS people to look forward to the upcoming solar maximum—when solar activity reaches a peak. The peak should come in late 1980 or early 1981.

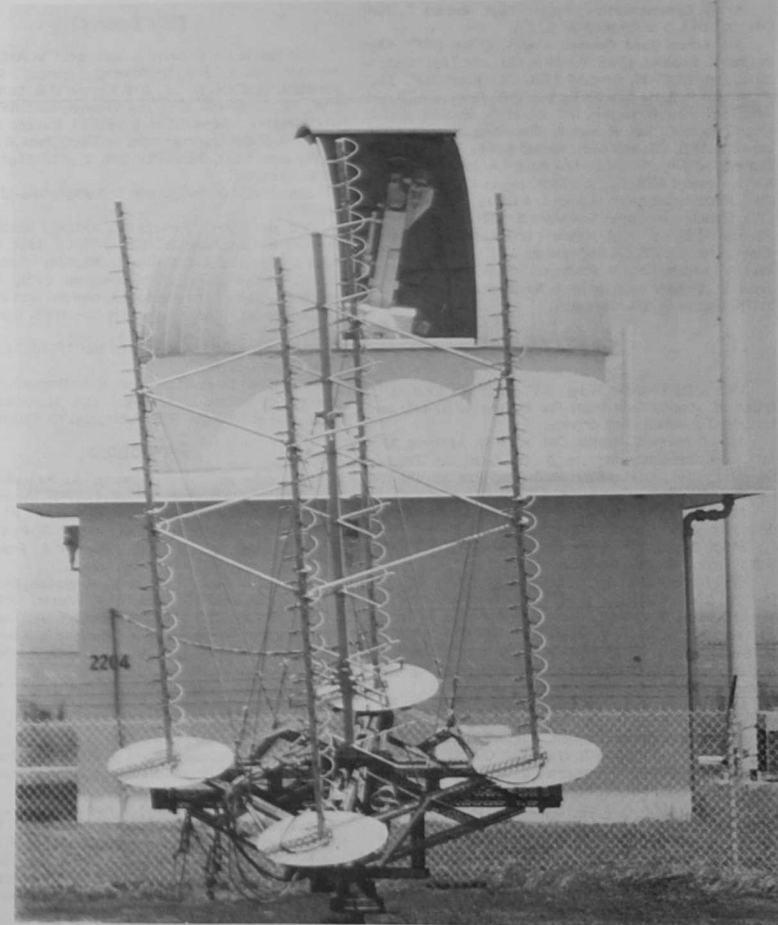
The 12WS can sometimes tell you why your CB has static, but no one can control the sun, which causes some of those irritating noises in your rig.



(Top of page) Sagamore Hill, MA, facility

(Above) the Ramey AFB, PR, observatory, patrol telescope and total electron count (TEC) antenna.

(Right) A solar observing optical network (SOON) telescope such as those at Holloman AFB, NM; Ramey AFB, PR; Oahu Island, HI; and Learmonth, Australia, (U.S. Air Force photos)



AWS salutes . . .

To insure that the OBSERVER prints the most recent news possible, entries destined for the "AWS salutes . . ." column must arrive at MAC/OIIT, Scott AFB, IL 62225 no later than 60 days following the event.

Medals

Meritorious Service Medal: (oak leaf cluster (OLC) SMSgt. Larry W. Magee, AWS, Scott AFB, IL. (Basic) SMSgt. Ben. H. Carroll, AWS; SMSgt. Ernest A. Ziegler, Operating Location (OL) D, AWS, McClellan AFB, CA; SMSgt. Peter A. Lundberg, Det. 8, 12 Weather Squadron (WS), Duluth IAP, MN; Maj. John E. Shaughnessy Jr., Det. 1, 7WS, Feucht, Germany; and MSgt. Royal A. Kilwy, Det. 24, 26WS, K.I. Sawyer AFB, MI.

Air Force Commendation Medal: (Two OLC) MSgt. Charles E. Taiclet, Det. 4, 3WS, Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ. (OLC) Sgts. John P. Nolan and Michael K. Kennedy, Det. 24, 26WS, K.I. Sawyer AFB, MI; SSgt. Lawrence J. Dattilo, Det. 3, 5WS, Ft. Bragg, NC; Capt. Frederick P. Milwer, Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC), Offutt AFB, NE; MSgt. Joseph D. Arnold, AWS; TSgt. James A. Torrence, Det. 15, 15WS, WPAFB, OH; and Capt. Earl C. Bogard, Det. 15, 9WS, Grand Forks AFB, ND (Basic) SSgts. David A. Sutherland and Kathleen R. Tittle, and Sgts. Mary L. Conley and Craig Brown, AFGWC; MSgt. William R. Matley, Det. 20, 31WS, Sembach AB, Germany; MSgt. Harley O. Sundahl, Det. 1, 2WS, WPAFB, OH; SSgt. Kenneth E. Lucius, Det. 30, 2WS, Vandenberg AFB, CA; and Sgt. Earl W. Payne, Det. 22, 26WS, Carswell AFB, TX.

Army Commendation Medal: TSgt. Robert T. Hall, Det. 30, 2WS, Vandenberg AFB, CA.

Air Force Good Conduct Medal: (Five OLC) TSgt. Walter B. Hopkins, 15WS, WPAFB, OH; and TSgt. Elvin A. Diaz, Det. 25, 5WW, Howard AFB, CZ. (Four OLC) TSgt. Francisco Balleste-Baeza, Det. 25, 5WW, Howard AFB, CZ; and TSgt. Paul D. Vogler, Det. 29, 25WS, Buckley ANGB, CO. (Two OLC) Sgt. Robert W. Spaulding, Det. 25, 5WW, Howard AFB, CZ; and SSgt. Harold F. Lee, Det. 29, 25WS, Buckley ANGB, CO. (OLC) SrA Robert A. Mithcell, Det. 25, 5WW, Howard AFB, CZ; and SSgt. James E. Sveen, Det. 1, 7WS, Feucht, Germany. (Basic) SrA Darryl K. Roth, Det. 1, 7WS, Feucht, Germany; SrA Mark S. Berrie, Det. 2, 11WS, Eielson AFB, AK; SSgt. Kenneth White and SrA Bradford Clark, Det. 4, 3WS, Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ; SrA Jan M. Westfall and Melinda B. Schrock, TUSLOG Det. 2; and SrA Beth E. Strader and Brian J. VanBemschoten, Det. 20, 31WS, Sembach AB, Germany.

Special honors

Det. 1, 7th Weather Wing (WW), Andrews AFB, MD, a letter of appreciation from the Bolling AFB, DC, commander for outstanding service.

1st Lt. Mary E. Smith, Det. 1, 7WW, Andrews AFB, MD, a Community Service Award from the Treasury Secretary for outstanding leadership during the 1978 Combined Federal Campaign.

MSgt. William Hause, AFGWC, \$35 for a computer display program recovery suggestion.

MSgt. Thomas B. Lancaster Jr., AFGWC, Offutt AFB, NE's Senior NCO of the Year.

Certificates of appreciation for Christmas actions at Det. 30, 2WS, Vandenberg AFB, CA, to MSgt. George F. Tise II, SSgt. Gerald W. Stark, SrA Marjorie I. Dickson, A1C Richard L. Delpivo, Stephen L. Gilbertson and Craig B. Bussard, and Ann Shelley C. Haman. Similar certificates for work with a foreign exchange student program to Airman Dickson.

SSgt. Daniel J. Brees, Det. 3, 5WS, Ft. Bragg, NC, a Master Parachutist rating.

SSgt. Terry B. McConnell, administrative NCOIC at Det. 31, 3WS, Dobbins AFB, GA, Cobb County Chamber of Commerce's Man of the Quarter award—equates to Base NCO of the Quarter (NCOQ).

Education

MSgt. Ronald F. Prezio, Det. 3, 7WS, Heidelberg, Germany, completed masters degree requirements through Boston University's overseas program.

MSgt. Joseph F. Santaniello, Det. 1, 30WS, Fuchu AS,

Japan, made the Dean's List of the University of Maryland. A second masters degree (industrial engineering) went to Capt. William M. Cox, AFGWC, through the University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

Capt. Randolph G. Arbeiter, AFGWC, a masters degree in meteorology from Texas A&M University.

NCO Leadership School: SSgts. Leonard L. Czepl, James E. Hruz, Joseph L. Williams, Elmer R. Testerman and Frank D. Lawson Jr.; and Sgt. Donna S. Kirckof.

Senior NCO Academy (NCOA): SMSgt. Juan M. Longoria.

NCOA: TSgts. John A. Sullivan, Larry L. Baden, Samuel L. Simmons and David F. Conroe; and SSgts. Jerome A. Tabatt, Gary L. Johnson and Dennis W. Potts.

Phase I: SrA Mary J. Daigle, Marjorie I. Dickson and Thomas J. Van Buren.

Phase II: Sgt. Adrian M. Peeples.

Weather Specialist Course: TSgt. Gary F. Schmidt.

Weather Technician Course: MSgt. Wayne Gray.

Staff Weather Officer Course: Capt. Cranston R. Coleman.

Air War College: Lt. Col. Walter J. Harrison.

Air Force Supervisors Course: Sgt. James R. Lindsey.

Squadron Officer School: Capt. Dennis W. Vander Ven, 1st Lts. Richard A. Wohlman and Edwin S. Arrance, and MSgt. William Williams.

Navy Mathematics Course: SSgt. Michael D. Fett.

Community College of the Air Force: SMSgt. Marvyn L. Drake Jr., MSgt. Paul L. Noll, SSgts. John H. Jacobson and William F. Otting.

Air Command and Staff College: Capt. John A. Shippe and Wayne M. Fass.

Unit honors

Airman of the Quarter honors went to A1C Ronald C. Mueller, Det. 3, 7WS, Heidelberg Germany; SrA Jan M. Westfall, TUSLOG Det. 2; A1C Raymond G. Collins, Det. 1, 5WS, Ft. Campbell, KY; SrA Stephen Lee, AFGWC; and A1C Timothy J. Sewell, Det. 9, 5WS, Ft. Rucker, AL.

NCO of the Quarter went to TSgt. John R. S. Kelley, (31WS selection), TUSLOG Det. 2; and SSgt. Randolph Settje, AFGWC.

Senior NCO of the Quarter to SMSgt. Donald Sowalskie, AFGWC.

"Of the Year" awards at AFGWC went to MSgt. Thomas B. Lancaster Jr. (Senior NCO), SSgt. Richard T. Reck (NCO) and A1C Steven D. Hopkins (Airman).

At Det. 4, 3WS, Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ, SSgts. Jerome A. Tabatt and Michael J. Murphy and A1C Robert K. Quillen are the Forecaster-Observer Team of the Quarter.

Capt. William R. Johnson is the AFGWC's Junior Officer of the Quarter.

Maj. Paul D. Halloran, Det. 5, Katterbach, Germany, and SMSgt. Alfred L. Schwigel, Det. 11, Coleman Bks., Germany, shared the 7WS Commander's Trophy.

Promotions

To lieutenant colonel: Dennis A. Politano, reserve mobilization augmentee to Det. 1, 7WW, Andrews AFB, MD; Clark S. Pinder, Det. 9, 5WS, Ft. Rucker, AL.

To major: James E. Kester, Vernon G. Patterson, and Gary C. Heise, AFGWC; and Thomas E. Pratt, Det. 6, 2WW, Stuttgart/Vaihingen, Germany.

To first lieutenant: Boyce R. Columbus, Det. 15, 9WS, Grand Forks AFB, ND; Daniel F. Moats, AFGWC; and Terry L. Park, Det. 21, 2WW, Kapaun AS, Germany.

To senior master sergeant: Norman B. Cleghorn, Det. 1, 5WS, Ft. Campbell, KY; and Michael W. Preston, Det. 30, 2WS, Vandenberg AFB, CA.

To master sergeant: Walter W. Gulley, Det. 9, 5WS, Ft. Rucker, AL; and George F. Tise II, Det. 30, 2WS, Vandenberg AFB, CA.

To technical sergeant: Alan G. Eros, Det. 21, 2WW, Kapaun AS, Germany; Mark J. Richards, Det. 1, 7WW, Andrews AFB, MD; and Raymond J. Perez and Duane V. Tewinkel, AFGWC.

To staff sergeant: Tracy L. Bonell, AFGWC; Charlotte S. Mason, Det. 21, 2WW, Kapaun AS, Germany; Richard D. Small, Det. 9, 5WS, Ft. Rucker, AL; Frank M. Loudon II and Walter D. Wilkerson, Det. 4, 31WS, RAF Bentwaters, UK; Willie Nelson, Det. 36, 31WS, RAF Alconbury, UK; and Dan T. Kirckof, James R. Vandemark and James P. Evins, Det. 7, 15WS, Kelly AFB, TX.

To sergeant: Robert L. Seggerman and Bruce R. Thorsland, AFGWC; Donald E. Ward, Det. 1, 7WW, Andrews AFB, MD; Trude L. Hill, Det. 4, 3WS, Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ; Colin P. Blackburn, Det. 5, 3WS, England AFB, LA; Judy A. Montgomery, Det. 5, 7WW, Dover AFB, DE; Richard A. Walker, Det. 14, 31WS, Hahn AB, Germany; Clifton E. Butler, Det. 7, 15WS, Kelly AFB, TX; Charles D. Yanaitis and John A. Reese, Det. 11, 7WS, Coleman Bks., Germany; and Linda M. Claggett, Det. 4, 7WW, Altus AFB, OK.

To senior airman: Anthony J. Jonilas, Jody A. Logan, Patsy L. Zebert, Deborah A. Arden, Robert J. Rodriguez and John R. Wells, AFGWC; James J. Logan, Det. 10, 30WS, Kunsan AB, Korea; Andrew A. Farley III, Det. 36, 31WS, RAF Alconbury, UK; Kevin P. Reynolds and John C. Schoedel, Det. 12, 5WS, Ft. Devens, MA; Kenneth R. Lett and Larry A. Tabbert, Det. 5, 3WS, England AFB, LA; Jana S. Graff and John A. Meadow, Det. 3, 5WS, Ft. Bragg, NC; Leon G. Willis and Donald G. Sheperd, Det. 1, 11WS, Elmendorf AFB, AK; William J. Hanks and Bradley J. Fischer, Det. 15, 9WS, Grand Forks AFB, ND; LaTrece V. Fuller, Det. 21, 2WW, Kapaun AS, Germany; Bruce W. Swartz, Det. 8, 30WS, Kadena AB, Japan; and Christina A. Staton, Det. 1, 8WW, Andrews AFB, MD.

To airman first class: Gary B. Johns, Gregory K. Atwood, Paul Feola, Ronald H. Floriani, Elpidio V. Perez, James R. Pohl, Michael L. Vaughn, Alfonso C. Welch and Jack W. Wernitzing, AFGWC; Raymond W. Setzer, Det. 1, 11WS, Elmendorf AFB, AK; Ava M. Batts, Gregory T. Hoffman and Tracy A. Trogon, Det. 1, 5WS, Ft. Campbell, KY; Marcus D. White, Det. 9, 5WS, Ft. Rucker, AL; Larry D. Dyer, Det. 7, 5WS, Ft. Ord, CA; and James E. Pollock, Det. 15, 15WS, WPAFB, OH.

To airman: Kathryn E. Hatfield, AFGWC; Kenneth G. Cochran, Kenneth C. Whiting, David P. Anderson and Rita M. Anderson, Det. 15, 9WS, Grand Forks AFB, ND; William A. Jones, Det. 9, 5WS, Ft. Rucker, AL; and Robert A. Molinia, Det. 30, 2WS, Vandenberg AFB, CA.

Civilian honors

Robert Dean, Det. 1, 2WS, WPAFB, OH, received the Air Force Global Weather Central Civilian of the Year Award for 1977. Mr. Dean is a staff meteorologist to the Air Force Systems Command's Aeronautical System Division.

Betty C. Shockley, Det. 4, 3WS, Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ, received a MAC Certificate of Excellence in Administration.

Roger T. Winn, Det. 1, 2WS, WPAFB, OH, received a certificate which recognizes his 20 years of federal service.

Marriages

Capt. Richard E. Brown, Det. 5, 7WW, Dover AFB, DE, married Jean L. Senarens, Nov. 5, 1977.

SrA Jeffrey R. Smith, Det. 21, 2WW, Kapaun AS, Germany, married Joanne R. Brezon, Oct. 17, 1977.

1st Lt. Robert B. Scott, Det. 7, 5WS, Ft. Ord, CA, married Veronica A. Wilson, Jan. 14, 1978.

Births

SSgt. and Mrs. James E. Sveen, daughter, Laurie Ann, Jan. 31. Father an observer with Det. 1, 7WS, Feucht, Germany.

1st Lt. and Mrs. Reginald R.W. Kennedy, daughter, Melissa Mary Elizabeth, Feb. 6. Father with Det. 11, 24WS, Reese AFB, TX.

SrA and Mrs. Gregory Ramsy, son, Shawn Gregory, Jan. 1. Father is an observer with Det. 1, 11WS, Elmendorf AFB, AK.

Reenlistments

SrA Glenda D. Hunter and Helmut D. Young, Sgt. Judy A. Montgomery, and SSgts. Shirley A. Janes and Dennis N. Richebacher, 7WW, Scott AFB, IL.

MSgt. Wilbur F. Skelton, Det. 8, 30WS, Kadena AB, Japan.

SrA John C. Schoedel, Det. 12, 5WS, Ft. Devens, MA.

SSgt. Gerald W. Stark and SrA Pamela K. Burke, Det. 30, 2WS, Vandenberg AFB, CA.

SSgt. Michael D. Fett, Det. 5, 3WS, England AFB, LA.

TSgt. Charles W. Brooks, 5WS, Ft. McPherson, GA.

(Continued on next page)

A lesson from history

Korean War finds aerial weathermen ready

By
John Fuller
AWS historian

Just five months before President Harry S. Truman made America's first step into the Korean War, Air Weather Service's 512th Reconnaissance Squadron (Very Long Range) completed its move from California to Yokota AB, Japan.

The unit's move ended in late January 1950 and it soon received the first of 12 modernized WB-29s which were authorized earlier. Less than a month after the twelfth aircraft arrived they flew its first typhoon reconnaissance mission—Typhoon Doris. The mission was a test, but more tests were soon to come.

The 512th passed its operational readiness test in June and within two weeks was undergoing a test of combat as fighting broke out in Korea.

The Korean War began on June 25th and the next day Air Weather Service's WB-29s were in it. The 512th was to conduct flights "in a

manner similar to normal weather reconnaissance. However, shipping surveillance, visual reconnaissance and ECM (electronic counter measure) reconnaissance within capabilities, will be conducted for purposes of gathering intelligence on present situation." The first flights, flown at 10,000 feet above the Sea of Japan, were approximately 100 miles off the Korean coast and to within 100 miles of Vladivostok, U.S.S.R.

Within a month the 512th flew daily tracks over or near enemy held territory, not just for weather reconnaissance, but to drop leaflets as well—from 18,000 feet over southwestern Korea.

On July 13, 1950, 1st Lt. Fred R. Spies, a WB-29 pilot, led the first B-29 strike from Japan against North Korean installations. For this mission and two others, Lieutenant Spies was awarded an oak leaf cluster to the Distinguished Flying Cross. A passenger on the flight was Maj. Gen. Emmett O'Donnell Jr., the Far East Air Force (FEAF) Bomber Command commander. The WB-29 served as

an aerial command post as well as a weather station, giving on-the-spot weather reports and direction to inbound bombers.

A total of five such missions were flown by the weather unit, three with General O'Donnell aboard.

Initially, and the first 90 days that the WB-29s were in combat, the 512th crews encountered flak over North Korea but came through untouched. At the same time they learned two things; their dropsondes were vulnerable to enemy jamming and unidentified aircraft, seen during missions, were trailing their unarmed aircraft.

Twin 50-caliber machine guns were soon installed in the tail turrets of the WB-29s and gunners for them taken from within the unit—the weather planes gained teeth.

On Sept. 21, 1950, just three months after the weather unit entered the war, 26 crewmen were awarded Air Medals for having completed 10 combat missions "over enemy held territory where opposition from the enemy might

develop at any time." By mid-July 1951, all of the seven original gunners completed 50 combat missions and returned home, as was the policy. It would be six more months before other

crewmembers began completing their needed 50 missions.

(The story of weather reconnaissance in the Korean War will continue in the May issue of the OBSERVER)



AT YOKOTA AB, JAPAN, on Jan. 25, 1952, Maj. Gen. Joseph Smith (center, shaking hands) Military Air Transport Service commander, inspects an Air Weather Service WB-29 crew that completed 50 combat missions over Korea. (U.S. Air Force photo)

AWS salutes . . . (Continued from opposite page)

Retirements

MSgt. Gerald E. Crane, Det. 6, 5WS, Ft. Lewis, WA, after 26 years service.

MSgt. Dean Harmon and Norman Maynard, 5WW, Langley AFB, VA.

SMSgt. Calvin S. Quattlebaum, Det. 10, 2WS, Eglin AFB, FL.

SMSgt. Ernest A. Ziegler, OL-D, AWS, McClellan AFB, CA.

MSgt. Charles E. Taiclet, Det. 4, 3WS, Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ, after 23 years.

SMSgt. Raymond L. Starks, AFGWC, after 27 years.

SMSGts. Ben H. Carroll and Larry W. Magee, AWS.

SMSgt. Peter A. Lundberg, Det. 8, 12WS, Duluth IAP, MN.

SMSgt. Richard Kreger, Det. 1, 11WS, Elmendorf AFB, AK.

MSgt. Royal A. Kilwy, Det. 24, 26WS, K.I. Sawyer AFB, MI.

Locator

✓TAYLOR, SrA Stephen P., formerly of Det. 7, 5WS, Ft. Ord, CA, is asked to contact 1st Lt. Nancy E. Harris, Det. 17, 30WS, APO San Francisco 96328.

A final look at Exercise Empire Glacier '78

AS MSGT. R. P. MAUTINO (right) prepares to take a pilot balloon reading Capt. Stephen M. Horn, forcaster, gives the release time. Analysis of the resulting surface chart leads to the current operating forecast at the Joint Task Force Seven Tactical Forecast Unit (U.S. Readiness Command photo)



MACDILL AFB, FL—Now that it is over, the weather people who took part in the 43-day exercise Empire Glacier 78 still remember it as a cold, snowy experience.

Ft. Drum, NY, with its frequent snow squalls, was the setting for Empire Glacier, a U.S. Readiness Command joint exercise. There, the temperatures hovered around zero degrees Fahrenheit and the wind chill factor dropped to as low as minus 50 degrees when the wind blew.

According to MSgt. R.P. Mautino, 1st Weather Squadron (WS) information officer, the exercise tested the endurance of the 12,000 member: of the active and reserve forces taking part.

The Ft. Drum weather support force was commanded by Col. John A. Samotis, 1WS commander, aided by Lt. Col. Richard I. Nummi; Maj. James M. Connelley, Harold C. Herring, Stanley W. Tkach, Charles Norman, John Modura, John Pershier and David Patton; Capt. Ilko P. Shulhan, Richard L. Holden and Jay Collins; 1st Lts. James P. Millard and Danny J. Smock; 2nd Lt. Joseph P. Alleca; Dave Parker; and TSgt. Jack W. Moline. Some of these people were in-place Air Force forces staff weather officers.

Brig. Gen. Berry W. Rowe, AWS commander, said of his people's performance, "I am very proud of the totally professional performance of every member of the weather support force and their vital contributions to the decisions required for overall mission success."

To this Colonel Samotis added, "Empire Glacier was a 'weather sensitive' exercise. Our people, whether they were tactical observers, centralized production team members or worked in any of the places in between, did so with dedicated professionalism. It resulted in the best exercise weather support I have seen so far."



EMPIRE GLACIER 78 officials watched weather people, such as SrA Kim Runk, Det. 3, 3rd Weather Squadron, Myrtle Beach AFB, SC, who checks wind speeds and direction at Ft. Drum, NY. (U.S. Readiness Command photo)

Observations

New Social Security Tax

Effective Jan. 1, 1978, Congress approved an increase in Social Security tax withholding resulting in slightly lower take-home pay for military members.

Selected examples of changes in annual social security taxes are reflected in the chart below:

Pay Grade	Years of Service	Old Social Security Taxes	New Social Security Taxes	Annual Increase
O-10	30	\$965.25	\$1,070.85	\$105.60
O-9	30	965.25	1,070.85	105.60
O-8	30	965.25	1,070.85	105.60
O-7	28	965.25	1,070.85	105.60
O-6	22	965.25	1,070.85	105.60
O-5	16	965.25	1,070.85	105.60
O-4	10	965.25	1,070.85	105.60
O-3	4	898.84	929.57	30.73
O-2	2	647.38	669.52	22.14
O-1	2	514.50	532.09	17.59
W-4	26	965.25	1,070.85	105.60
W-3	20	933.59	965.51	31.92
W-2	16	786.59	813.48	26.89
W-1	10	647.38	669.52	22.14
E-9	22	923.69	955.27	31.58
E-8	18	750.58	776.24	25.66
E-7	14	633.70	655.36	21.66
E-6	8	506.70	524.03	17.33
E-5	4	416.15	430.37	14.22
E-4	3	375.50	388.34	12.84
E-3	2	323.06	334.11	11.05
E-2	2	311.06	321.69	10.63
E-1	2	279.05	288.59	9.54

Old Tax Rate—5.85%
New Tax Rate—6.05%

Old Maximum Wage Base—\$16,500
New Maximum Wage Base—\$17,700

ACSC changes affect officers

MAXWELL AFB, AL (AFNS)—Air Weather Service officers looking forward to Air Command and Staff College (ACSC) should be aware of some of the most recent changes in the program.

The most significant is a curriculum change becomes effective in January 1979 involves the seminar program which previously consisted of two courses. The new format will consist of a single program of about 50 lessons.

Eligibility in the nonresident program will be limited to captains with more than eight years commissioned service, major selectees and above with less than 15 years commissioned service, and civilians GS-11 or higher. On Jan. 1, 1980, completion of squadron officer school will be required of all Air Force officers.

Tipping out in commissaries

KELLY AFB, TX (AFNS)—AWSers will no longer be expected to tip commissary baggers after July 30. At that time the baggers become nonappropriated employees and their wages will come from a two per cent user's fee which will be tacked on customer's bills at the cash register.

The charge came about due to a Civil Service Commission and a Justice Department determination that baggers and carryout workers are entitled to protection under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Cost to the customer will equate to a \$1 fee being added to each \$50 purchase. Commissary officials said they expect actual costs to shoppers to be about the same as was previously paid in tips.

U.S. government works out

For persons who may sometimes think the U.S. government is not overly busy, here are some work statistics to consider. In 1977 the:

- Internal Revenue Service handled 84 million tax returns.
- Veterans Administration mailed out 55 million checks.
- Customs processed 263 million persons through our borders.
- Customs assessed \$6.5 billion in duties and taxes on foreign merchandise.
- Customs checked \$156 billion worth of imported goods.
- Narcotics agents seized \$866 million in narcotics and drugs, including 691 tons of marijuana.
- Federal air traffic controllers landed 23 million flights.
- State Department issued three million passports.
- In July alone, the Social Security Administration processed checks to 33 million beneficiaries. (From the FNCS)

AWS unit flies unusual humanitarian mission

by TSgt. Michael Hampton
base office of Information

KEESLER AFB, MS—Members of AWS' Det. 5 and the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (WRS), here, recently transported an unusual cargo to complete a humanitarian mission. They flew two kidneys from a Biloxi, MS, hospital to the University of Mississippi Medical Center in Jackson, MS.

The movement of the kidneys had to be made within six hours of removal by the medical staff of Biloxi's Howard Memorial Hospital and, according to Richard MacMillan, commercial means were not available.

Mr. MacMillan, organ procurement coordinator from the Mississippi Kidney Transplant Program, said, "Kidneys are only good for 24 hours if packed in ice, but if they are placed on a circulating pump by the end of that time, we can extend their life to 48 hours."

He added, "I checked commercial flights, called along the coast for private aircraft charters, but there just weren't any planes flying due to heavy overcast."

At Keesler AFB, a 53WRS WC-130, piloted by Capt. Boyd B. Lease, was scheduled for a training flight over the Gulf of Mexico when the call for help came in to the base's command post. Capt. William Sadler, duty officer in the 53WRS' mission coordination center, immediately obtained approval from the Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service to make the flight.

As the new flight plan was drawn up, Mr. MacMillan was asked to bring the kidneys to the aircraft. Soon thereafter the plane was on its way.

Mr. MacMillan said, "There are now two people who have the hope of living longer than they would have without these organs." He went on, "There are between 2,500 and 3,000 people in the Southeastern Organ Procurement Region on a 24-hour notice to receive a kidney when it is available."

Crewmembers on the flight were Maj. James E. Henson, aerial reconnaissance weather officer; SrA Michael R. Ouellette; and the flying crew, Capt. Marvin A. Olson; 1st Lts. Charles K. Hippler and Florence E. Fowler; and MSgt. Paul J. Nelson.

Weatherman second in racquetball meet

EGLIN AFB, FL—Steve Patterson, a forecaster with Det. 10, 2nd Weather Squadron, here, came in second in the singles as well as the doubles Air Force Systems Command Racquetball Championship Tournament recently. As Eglin's champ, he represented the base in the tourney.

More Observations

Junior EM need CJR to reup

SCOTT AFB, IL (MNS)—AWS first term airmen who want to reenlist, but who don't have an approved career job reservation (CJR), may not be able to reenlist. This is the caution Military Airlift Command personnel officials are giving airmen who plan to reenlist. A CJR is a reenlistment quota given to a person by the Air Force Military Personnel Center, Randolph AFB, TX.

According to officials, the CJR helps the Air Force ensure it keeps the people needed in the necessary jobs.

Eligible airmen may apply for a CJR once they complete 35 months of a four-year enlistment or 59 months of a six-year enlistment. Officials caution, however, that application for a CJR does not guarantee that a job will be reserved. They say too many people may work in some jobs, so CJRs are not available. When this happens an applicant's name is put on a career job waiting list for the applicant's Air Force job specialty. Applications stay on the waiting list until 75 days before the person's discharge date. Then, if no CJR is available, the person can apply for retraining or is projected for separation.

Persons in a job where there is a surplus of people may want to retrain into a job where there is a shortage. For example, the 70250B skill (staff support, administration) has a CJR waiting list that has reached 500, officials say. They add, "Since CJRs are based on a first-come, first-served basis, first termers in that job specialty may want to retrain to avoid the chance of not getting a CJR."

First term airmen who need more information should contact their unit career advisor.

Leave cheaters get warning

SCOTT AFB, IL (MNS)—Military Airlift Command officials who oversee military leave accounts say some people understate their leave charges. They warn that penalties for cheating on leave accounts can be severe—up to a \$10,000 fine, five years in prison, or both.

The officials say some people don't understand or don't know about leave regulations. Others are unwilling to be charged leave for normal non-duty days and others don't fully account for leave days because they think other people don't.

To assist OBSERVER readers to plan leave, a logic table is provided.

IF THE PERSON	AND PERFORMED SCHEDULED DUTY	WILL LEAVE BE CHARGED?
Departs	Yes	No
Departs	No	Yes
Departs	*Not scheduled	Yes
Returns	Yes	No
Returns	No	Yes
Returns	*Not scheduled	No

*May include weekends, holidays, and shift workers' off-duty time.

Hour lost at month's end

On April 30, at 2 a.m., the clocks of Air Weather Service, along with those of the rest of the nation, spring ahead one hour as daylight saving time begins.

The idea of using extra daylight time advantageously is not new. Benjamin Franklin, while ambassador to France, woke up with the sun streaming through the window one spring morning and realized that the rest of Paris was sleeping. This wasted daylight annoyed him and he felt the idea of adjusting time according to the seasons to make the most of spring and summer's extra daylight was a good one.

This time, however, old Ben's idea did not catch on when he suggested it back home. Then, there were no established time zones in the U.S.

The first federal legislation on the matter was enacted during World War I with the passage of the Standard Time Act on March 19, 1918. To conserve fuel and aid the war effort, the act also provided the standard time of each zone (established in 1883 to stop railroad confusion caused by sunshine across the nation) be advanced an hour for seven months of the year. The step up began in early spring and ends in the fall—thus the slogan, "Spring forward; fall back."

Man has long been preoccupied with the matter. Lord Byron wrote, "Think thou existence doth depend on time?" then answered, "It doth."

With that in mind, don't forget to set your clocks and watches ahead one hour before going to bed on April 29 or you'll wake up April 30 running behind. (From the AFPS)