The Cargo Courier
May 20, 2000

123rd Airlift Wing, Kentucky Air National Guard, Louisville, Ky.

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123rd Airlift Wing
Public Affairs Office
Kentucky Air National Guard
1101 Grade Lane
Louisville, KY  40213-2678

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

MILESTONES

Promotions

The following individuals have been promoted to the rank indicated as members of the Kentucky Air Guard and reservists of the U.S. Air Force:

- **SENIOR AIRMAN (E-4)**
  - Derek Dye,
    123rd Logistics Sq.
  - Lesley Pocker,
    165th Airlift Sq.

- **STAFF SERGEANT (E-5)**
  - Andrea Binkley,
    123rd Communications Flt.
  - Paul Combs,
    123rd Logistics Sq.
  - Christopher Jackson,
    123rd Maintenance Sq.

- **TECHNICAL SERGEANT (E-6)**
  - Paul Bowling,
    123rd Aerial Port Sq.
  - Brian Burgin,
    165th Weather Flt.
  - Charles Hall,
    123rd Maintenance Sq.

- **MASTER SERGEANT (E-7)**
  - Cynthia Williams,
    165th Airlift Sq.

By Staff Sgt. Amy Carr
Cargo Courier Assistant Editor

The Kentucky Air Guard’s “Bean Soup 2000” fund-raiser was a smashing success, organizers say, raising $10,000 for local charity and surpassing last year’s tally by a whopping 400 percent.

In fact, proceeds from the March 23 dinner and open house, held on base to benefit WHAS Crusade for Children, exceeded the amount generated in the past three Bean Soup events combined, said Lt. Col. Rich Frymire, who coordinated the effort.

“It was absolutely phenomenal,” Frymire said of the final tally. “The key to the whole thing was the amount of publicity we received, and that’s something we’ve been lacking in the past. It’s something we really targeted this year.”

Organizers pulled out all the stops to promote Bean Soup 2000 on local radio and TV stations, which provided both advance and live coverage.

Other changes also contributed to the fund-raiser’s success, Frymire said.

For example, organizers placed more emphasis on encouraging everyone to participate. Each unit member was given the opportunity to take home packets containing tickets and promotional fliers.

By 1st Lt. Dale Greer
Wing Public Affairs Officer

Insulation materials smoldered inside the walls of the Operations Building here for two days before erupting into flames April 26, fire officials said.

No one was injured in the incident, which caused about $50,000 in property damage, said Chief Master Sgt. Bill Smith, base fire chief.

The fire apparently resulted from construction on the building’s first floor, according to an analysis conducted by fire investigator Mike Jaraczek of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, which has jurisdiction over fires at federal installations.

Jaraczek concluded that Celotex insulation board inside the building’s wall caught fire after a contractor had been welding a metal door frame in the special tactics area of the Operations Building on April 24. Heat from the welding process apparently was conducted to the insulation board, which began to smolder.

“Celotex does not readily burn, but
EORIs put new spin on unit evaluations

The Air Expeditionary Force concept has made deployments for contingency operations such as Southern Watch predictable, and to some extent it’s reduced the amount of time individuals are deployed each year. But the AFE schedule only tells units when they will deploy by extending deployment of ORIs and found units were spending millions of dollars and 18 to 24 months preparing for, and taking, the inspections.

Quite simply, these units had to spend all that money and time in order to secure “Outstanding” ratings. If they didn’t, they were considered “failures.”

And don’t forget the fact that these units had themselves unequipped to fulfill real-world missions during these ORI preparations.

So here’s a novel idea: Why should the Air Mobility Command’s Office of the Inspector General create a simulated scenario/execution periods. That’s exactly what an Expeditionary Operations Readiness Inspection is designed to address.

So now, when we deploy for a contingency operation, we invite the IG to come with us and “grade” us. If the IG feels the operation has sufficient manpower and equipment, they’ll go along with no games and no artificiality.

But units still need to demonstrate they can handle such hardships. Perhaps the artificial inputs could be scaled back? And maybe if the IG stopped its Outstanding-Excellent-Satisfactory rating system, the units would stop spending a fortune trying to outdo each other.

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If we get there with the right folks and the right equipment, and do our job, we get a dark green dot. If we get there, and maybe don’t have exactly the right equipment or personnel, but we still accomplish the job, we get a light green dot.

And if we get there and can’t effectively do the job, for whatever reason, we get a red dot (which, in case you can’t figure it out, means failed — that’s not good).

Between deployments, we’ll occasionally have to send some folks from different areas to an IG, or Inspectors’ General Exercise.

That’s an artificial exercise scenario somewhere here in the United States consisting of relatively small numbers of personnel from a lot of different units (which is the way we actually deploy in the real world nowadays).

An IGX lasts only four to five days and includes simulated chemical attacks, diving underwater tables and, at the end, the same types of “dots.”

It’s a voluntary but eventually almost everyone will get to “volunteer.” We’ve already scheduled about 50 folks to participate in an IGX this fall, and more will follow. And we hope to have the IGX go with us on a deployment in the near future.

Since the IG won’t see us all at once, we get “partial” credits until the inspectors see enough deployments and IGXs.

Then we start all over again. Believe me, that’s much better than the old way.

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Fire
Continued from Front Page

smoldering at a rate of about two inches an hour,” Smith explained. “The board smoldered for over two days inside the wall before it finally ignited itself and was detected. At that point, flames began running up through the wall.”

Maj. Mary McCallie, whose second-floor office sits over the special tactics area, noticed unusual odors on April 24 but thought it was a normal by-product of the construction.

As the odor grew stronger on the afternoon of April 26, Col. Dave Moremen began walking though the Operations Building in an attempt to locate the source. When he entered Maj. McCallie’s office and asked if we had been burning something,” recalled Tech. Sgt. Bill Lewis, who stopped by to have a set of orders signed. “We said no, and he left. Then, within two or three minutes, smoke started shooting from the wall near the floor.

“I ran down the hall to go downstairs to see what was going on, and Col. Moremen stopped me. I told him what was happening, and he said it was time to pull the fire alarm.”

The base fire department arrived within a minute of the alarm, followed by three engine companies and two aerial ladder trucks from the Louisville Division of Fire. Working together, the two fire departments brought the blaze under control in about 15 minutes.

“When we got there, we had smoke in Mary McCallie’s office, and when we pulled the ceiling panels back, there were actually flames in the ceiling up to the roof,” Smith said.

“Fortunately, there was no other combustible material in the area, and nothing else was burning, but there was flame penetration on the roof sheet metal, and it did transmit up through the wall. The biggest problem we had inside was the smoke, which was starting to fill the whole second floor,” Smith continued.

“To contain the smoke, we had to break out a window in Maj. McCallie’s office, which was very effective. There was minor smoke damage in that immediate area, but we prevented smoke damage to the rest of the building, which was extremely fortunate.”

McCallie’s office and two adjoining areas also suffered water damage, which Smith described as minor.

“People were able to get salvage tarps and cover a lot of computers and office furniture before there was serious water damage,” he said. “That was one of the first actions our guys took after they got the fire hose in place.”

Smith credited many people with helping support the operation, including state maintenance employees Danny Smith and Tommy Miller, who shut off the building’s power shortly after the fire broke out; and Master Sgt. Marty Fautz, who aided firefighters with the initial hose line.

Senior Master Sgt. Jim Smith, the Operations Building custodian, also provided firefighters with necessary access to secure areas, and state maintenance workers stayed late to clean up water and debris so the structure could be occupied the next day.

“The firefighters and civil engineering people all did a great job,” Smith said.

“Secondly, never open attachments from people or addresses that you don’t recognize.”

Meanwhile, the communications flight is doing what it can to further restrict viral vectors.

“For example, malicious bugs can infect the KyANG network when Guard members use office PCs to access Web-based e-services like Hotmail.

“If you go to Hotmail and open up a message that’s infected using Internet Explorer, the virus will execute just as easily as it does in our e-mail client, which is Microsoft Outlook,” Tinsley said.

“To close that entry point, the communications flight has permanently barred access to all such e-mail services in accordance with recommendations from the Air Force Computer Emergency Response Team. Tinsley also plans to install software that analyzes incoming e-mail for phrases like “ILOVEYOU” so suspect messages can be blocked before they reach the base server.

“Such measures are, however, only a partial solution to a very complex problem. As long as we use Microsoft Outlook and have Microsoft Word attachments, there will be the opportunity to spread these kinds of viruses,” Tinsley said.

“It’s just the nature of the way those programs are designed.”

For the latest information on computer viruses, visit the KyANG intranet home page at http://kyang.

Kentucky units set benchmark for deployable command center

By Staff Sgt. Amy Carr
Cargo Courier Assistant Editor

The 123rd Airlift Control Element will no longer need tents or tables to set up a command and control center thanks to its new Deployable Air-Transportable Radio Trailer.

The Air Guard’s six ALCE units determined several years ago that the Guard needed something similar to the active-duty forces’ Mobile Air Reporting Center, he said. However, the MARC requires heavy maintenance and is very expensive.

“We began looking at ways to make ourselves as effective as the active duty, and it was the consensus of the group that we should try to develop something, Kentucky kind of took the lead in that role.”

The DART was designed as a smaller-scale version of the MARC, yet it provides nearly the same capabilities and can be transported via C-130 or helicopter.

The trailer will remain packed and ready to go at all times, offering ALCE personnel quick and easy access to equipment such as radios and phones that are necessary to set up a command.

“The main mission of the DART is command and control with the ability to get in and get out quickly,” Ellis explained.

“We can pull it off of a C-130 and be up and operating faster than active duty because their set-up time is around four hours, and we can be up and running within 30 minutes.”

The DART also can provide a rapid-response package in the event of natural disasters like earthquakes.

Western Kentucky lies along the New Madrid fault line, which was responsible for major earthquakes in the early 1800s. “If there were another earthquake in Western Kentucky, we would need something that is air transportable,” Ellis said.

“The Army National Guard’s mobile command post won’t fit on a C-130 and might be unable to make the trip following an earthquake because of damaged roadways, he added.

Ellis noted that the 123rd ALCE has been charged with directing relief efforts in the western part of the Commonwealth should a major earthquake strike again.

Virus
Continued from Page 5

vided by an outside source.

Because of these factors, it is impossible to prevent all viral outbreaks, Tinsley said. The risk can, however, be substantially reduced if every member of the unit takes two simple steps.

“When users log in to the LAN, they need to read the current virus definitions date that appears in the window, and they need to make sure they have the most current definitions installed on their PC,” Tinsley said.

“If they don’t, they need to run the live update immediately. That’s the biggest step they can take.

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Unit awarded Derby Festival honor

The Kentucky Air National Guard received the 2000 Silver Horsehoe Award in April for its members’ courage, determination and community service.

The honor, presented by the Kentucky Derby Festival, went to an organization rather than an individual for the first time in its 39-year history.

Airmen needed for TV commercials

The Air National Guard is seeking airmen to participate in its first TV ad campaign. Candidates must be well-groomed, between the ages of 17 and 22, and be available for travel by June. Interested individuals should contact Senior Master Sgt. Rose Farquhar at ext. 4645.

Deployed SPs receive praise

Members of the 123rd Security Forces Squadron were commended for superior performance during a recent Air Expeditionary Force deployment.

LG flight commander in the 363rd Expeditionary Support Group at Prince Sultan Air Base, Saudi Arabia, praised the airmen for rapidly assuming their responsibilities and striving to go above and beyond the call of duty.

123rd LG seeks Comm Officer

The 123rd Logistics Group has an immediate opening for a Communications and Information Officer.

Officer candidates are eligible to apply for the position, which has an authorized grade of major.

Applications must be received no later than June 5. For more information, contact Col. Howard Hunt at ext. 4449.

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Bean Soup
Continued from Front Page

that could be posted in stores, churches and workplaces.
Not only did Guard members sell more than 1,600 of the 2,700 tickets purchased, over 100 active and retired unit mem-
bers volunteered their time to help plan the effort.

“Thunder Over Louisville has been our major social event
over the past four years, but this year we channeled all our en-
ergy into Bean Soup 2000,” Frymire said.

One new feature of Bean Soup 2000 was a static display of
military hardware, including a C-130 Hercules aircraft, an Army
UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter and fire trucks.

Another change was the location of the event, which was
moved from the Thoroughbred Dining Facility to the mainte-
nance hangar, creating a more festive atmosphere and permit-
ting the addition of a disc jockey, Frymire said.

The move gave visitors a better feel for military life.

“People can go eat in a dining hall or cafeteria almost any-
where,” Frymire said, “but most folks don’t get many opportu-
nities to see a military han-
gar up close.”

Bean Soup has become an
Air Guard tradition, Frymire noted, permitting the wing to
showcase its facilities and
opportunities to do something special for the community.

“When you look at the missions of the Air National
Guard, we obviously have federal and state func-
tions, which are considered our primary focus,” Frymire
said. “But in the past few years, community service has
become almost a third mission.”

To help bring that point
home, residents of the St. Jo-
seph Children’s Home were
invited to be the wing’s special guests at Bean Soup 2000.

“They brought out about 10 children, ages four to eight, and
we spent the day with them,” Frymire said.

“They just had a fantastic time. You could see it in their eyes,
whether they were over at the life support shop, out here on
a C-130, or just eating dinner. We even let them draw some of
the games for door prizes. They were just part of the unit that
day, and they were really delighted.”

“One little girl even asked, ‘Hey, can girls be pilots too?’

“You’ve got to think you’re making a difference when you
are doing something like that.”

The wing will present WHAS Crusade for Children with a
check for $10,000 at 9 a.m. June 4 during the organization’s
annual telethon.

New Internet virus caught before damage occurred

By 1st Lt. Dale Greer
Wing Public Affairs Officer

Swift action from the 123rd Communica-
tions Flight averted a computer meltdown
here May 4 after a highly potent virus was
detected on the base e-mail network.

The so-called “I Love You” virus, named
for the duplicitous subject line of messages
in which it is sent, shut down e-
mail servers from Louisville to
Luxembourg between May 3 and
May 4.

Millions of people were vic-
imized by the malicious “love
letter,” which promised accep-
tance but delivered destruction,
racking up billions of dollars in
lost productivity and wiping out
data files as it spread, experts
said.

The virus first appeared in
Southeast Asia on the evening of
May 3 and quickly traveled to the
United States, said Chief Master Sgt.
Dave Tinsley, support branch chief in the 123rd
Communications Flight.

Tinsley’s unit received word of
the virus from the Air National
Guard computer operations cen-
ter at 7:30 a.m. May 4 and im-
mediately severed all connec-
tions between the base computer
network and the Internet.

Within hours, KyANG techni-
cians installed software written
that day to snuff out and defeat
the virus.

“We found two infected files
that were addressed to the incor-
rect addresses in base supply and the special tactics flight,”
Tinsley said.

“After we removed those files, we turned
the external mail back on at 3 o’clock Thurs-
day afternoon and let it run until 4:16 Friday
afternoon.”

“In that time period, we caught and deleted
111 more infected files coming in.”

By this point, however, mutated versions
of the virus began showing up — versions
that had been changed just enough to sneak
past the recently updated anti-virus soft-
ware. One even used a different subject
line — “Forward: I Love You.”

“So on Friday at 4:16, we pulled the plug again, just as a precaution,” Tinsley said.

By Monday, at least 18 variants of the
lovesick Cody?”

As long as we use Microsoft Outlook and have Microsoft Word applications, there will be the opportunity to spread these kinds of viruses.

—Chief Master Sgt. Dave Tinsley
123rd Communications Flight

Protecting your computer from viruses

• Make sure your PC has the latest virus definitions in-
stalled.
• If it doesn’t, run live update as soon as you log
onto the base computer network.
• Never open e-mail attachments from people or addresses
you don’t recognize.
• Make sure your version of Microsoft Outlook is set to mini-
imize the risk of infection. To do this:
  1) Launch Microsoft Outlook
  2) Select your Inbox
  3) Go to the program’s “View” menu
  4) Select the “Current View” option under this menu
  5) Select ‘Messages’

SOURCE: Chief Master Sgt. Dave Tinsley

communications flight foils love bug’s bite

The virus is especially insidi-
ous because it does its work be-
hind the scenes, unknown to the
computer user.

It also repeats the cycle each
time an infected computer is
rebooted, Tinsley said.

To make matters worse, the vi-
rus replaces each infected comput-
er’s graphics and sound files — MP3s, JPEGs, GIFs
with copies of itself.

Although the base server is
now deleting infected files before
they ever get to the intended re-
cipient, Tinsley cautioned against
telephoning too soon.

“It could have been a lot
worse,” he said. “We could still be cleaning up the mess, so I don’t
want people to get lulled into a
false sense of security.”

Tinsley’s vigilance is based
on three factors.

First, copies of the
“I LOVE YOU!” virus may have been downloaded to the hard
drives of base computers before
Internet access was severed May 4.

“People could lie dormant for months until some unsuspec-
ting Guard member clicks on the attachment, launching an e-mail cascade.

Second, new viruses appear all time, and existing software may not catch them. Many of the 50,000 known viruses are disguised as Microsoft Word attachments, making them doubly difficult to identify.

Third, viruses can enter the base network via floppy disks brought from home or pro-

See VIRUS, Page 6
Bean Soup
Continued from Front Page
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that day to sniff out and defeat
the virus.
“We found two infected files
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Tinsley said.
“After we removed those files, we turned
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“So on Friday at 4:16, we pulled
the plug again, just as a precaution,” Tinsley said.
By Monday, at least 18 variants of
the love bug had been identified around
the world, and commercial software firms
were working overtime to counter each
new strain as it appeared.
After updating the base’s anti-virus software again May 8, KyANG techni-
cians restored e-mail service at 9 a.m.
More than 90 infected attachments were intercepted over the next two days,
Tinsley said.
The virus usually is transmitted as an
attachment to e-mails bearing the subject line “I LOVEYO U!”
It is activated when a reader clicks on the
text of the e-mail, something like
“love-letter-4.you.txt.vbs.”
VBS is short for Visual Basic Script, a
kind of mini-program that, in this case, for-
wards the infected e-mail to every address in
the host computer’s address book.
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“In that time period, we caught and deleted
111 more infected files coming in”
By this point, however, mutated versions
of the virus began showing up — versions
that had been changed just enough to sneak
past the recently updated anti-virus soft-
ware. One even used a different subject line — “Forward: I love you.”
“So on Friday at 4:16, we pulled
the plug again, just as a precaution,” Tinsley said.
By Monday, at least 18 variants of
the love bug had been identified around
the world, and commercial software firms
were working overtime to counter each
new strain as it appeared.
After updating the base’s anti-virus software again May 8, KyANG techni-
cians restored e-mail service at 9 a.m.
More than 90 infected attachments were intercepted over the next two days,
Tinsley said.
The virus usually is transmitted as an
attachment to e-mails bearing the subject line “I LOVEYO U!”
It is activated when a reader clicks on the
text of the e-mail, something like
“love-letter-4.you.txt.vbs.”
VBS is short for Visual Basic Script, a
kind of mini-program that, in this case, for-
wards the infected e-mail to every address in
the host computer’s address book.
“One here, base, would have replicated it-
self to every person on our mail server’s glo-
bal address list, which has close to 1,000 ad-
dresses just for on-base recipients,” Tinsley explained.
So if three people had opened the attach-
ment, we would have had 3,000 messages try-
ing to go out at the same time. That would
have overloaded the server and caused it to
shut down.”
As long as we use Microsoft Outlook and have Microsoft Word attachments, there will be
the opportunity to spread these kinds of viruses.
—Chief Master Sgt. Dave Tinsley
123rd Communications Flight

Protecting your computer from viruses

• Make sure your PC has the latest virus definitions instal-
led. If it doesn’t, run live update as soon as you log onto the base computer network.

• Never open e-mail attachments from people or addresses
you don’t recognize.

• Make sure your version of Microsoft Outlook is set to mini-
imize the risk of infection. To do this:

1) Launch Microsoft Outlook
2) Select your Inbox
3) Go to the program’s “View” menu
4) Select the “Current View” option under this menu
5) Select “Messages”

SOURCE: Chief Master Sgt. Dave Tinsley

The Cargo Courier
May 20, 2000

May 20, 2000

The Cargo Courier

The Cargo Courier

The Cargo Courier
Fire
Continued from Front Page

smothered at a rate of about two inches an hour,” Smith explained. “The board smoldered for over two days inside the wall before it finally ignited itself and was detected. At that point, flames began running up through the wall.”

Maj. Mary McCallie, whose second-floor office sits over the special tactics area, noticed unusual odors on April 24 but thought it was a normal by-product of the construction.

As the odor grew stronger on the afternoon of April 26, Col. Dave Moremen began walking through the Operations Building in an attempt to locate its source.

“Col. Moremen came in Maj. McCallie’s office and asked if we had been burning something,” recalled Tech. Sgt. Bill Lewis, who stopped by to have a set of orders signed.

“We said no, and he left. Then, within two or three minutes, smoke started shooting from the wall near the floor.”

“I ran down the hall to go downstairs to see what was going on, and Col. Moremen stopped me. I told him what was happening, and he said it was time to pull the fire alarm.”

The base fire department arrived within a minute of the alarm, followed by three engine companies and two aerial ladder trucks from the Louisville division of the Louisville fire department.

“When we got there, there was smoke in Mary McCallie’s office, and when we pulled the ceiling panels back, there were actually flames in the ceiling up to the roof,” Smith said.

Fortunately, there was no other combustible material in the area, and nothing else was burning, but there was flame impingement on the roof sheet metal, and it did transmit up through the wall.

“The biggest problem we had was the smoke, which was starting to fill the whole second floor,” Smith continued.

“To contain the smoke, we had to break out a window in Maj. McCallie’s office, which was very effective. There was minor smoke damage in that immediate area, but we prevented smoke damage to the rest of the building, which was extremely fortunate.”

McCallie’s office and two adjoining areas also suffered water damage, which Smith described as minor.

“The firefighters and civil engineering people all did a great job,” Smith said.

Virus
Continued from Page 5

voked by an outside source. Because of these factors, it is impossible to prevent all viral outbreaks, Tinsley said. The risk can, however, be substantially reduced if every member of the unit takes two simple steps.

“When users log in to the LAN, they need to read the current virus definitions date that appears in the window, and they need to make sure they have the most current definitions installed on their PC,” Tinsley said.

“If they don’t, they need to run the live update immediately. That’s the biggest step they can take.

“Secondly, never open attachments from people or addresses that you don’t recognize.”

Meanwhile, the communications flight is doing what it can to further restrict viral vectors.

“For example, malicious bugs can infect the KyANG network when Guard members use office PCs to access Web-based e-services like Hotmail.

“If you go to Hotmail and open up a message that’s infected using Internet Explorer, the virus will execute just as easily as it does in our e-mail client, which is Microsoft Outlook,” Tinsley said.

“Two things that can make us secure are, however, a partial solution to a very complex problem. As long as we use Microsoft Outlook and have Microsoft Word attachments, there will be the opportunity to spread these kinds of viruses,” Tinsley said.

“It’s just the nature of the way those programs are designed.”

For the latest information on computer viruses, visit the KyANG intranet home page at http://kyang.

By Staff Sgt. Amy Carr
Cargo Courier Assistant Editor

Kentucky unit sets benchmark for deployable command center

The 123rd Airlift Control Element will no longer need tents or tables to set up a command and control center thanks to its new Deployable Air-Transportable Radio Trailer.

The DART is the first of its kind in the Air National Guard, said Lt. Col. Kent Ellis, ALCE commander.

“The Air Guard’s six ALCE units determined several years ago that the Guard needed something similar to the active-duty forces’ Mobile Air Reporting Center,” he said.

However, the MARC requires heavy maintenance and is very expensive.

“We began looking at ways to make ourselves as effective as the active duty, and it was the consensus of the group that we should try to develop something,” Kentucky kind of took the lead in that role,” Ellis explained.

The DART was designed as a smaller-scale version of the MARC, yet it provides nearly the same capabilities and can be transported via C-130 or helicopter.

The trailer will remain packed and ready to go at all times, offering ALCE personnel quick and easy access to equipment such as radios and phones that are necessary to set up command.

“The main mission of the DART is command and control with the ability to get in and get out quickly,” Ellis explained.

“We can pull it off of a C-130 and be up and operating faster than active duty because their set-up time is around four hours, and we can be up and running within 30 minutes.”

The DART also can provide a rapid-response package in the event of natural disasters like earthquakes.

Western Kentucky lies along the New Madrid fault line, which was responsible for major earthquakes in the early 1800s.

“If there were another earthquake in Western Kentucky, we would need something that is air transportable,” Ellis said.

The Army National Guard’s mobile command post won’t fit on a C-130 and might be unable to make the trip following an earthquake because of damaged roadways, he added.

Ellis noted that the 123rd ALCE has been charged with directing relief efforts in the western part of the Commonwealth should a major earthquake strike again.

Deployed SPs receive praise

Members of the 123rd Security Forces Squadron were commended for superior performance during a recent Air Expeditionary Force deployment.

Lt. Col. David Ellis, 123rd Expeditionary Support Group at Prince Sultan Air Base, Saudi Arabia, praised the airmen for rapidly assuming their responsibilities and striving to go above and beyond the call of duty.

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The Kentucky Air National Guard received the 2000 Silver Horsehoe Award in April for its members’ courage, determination and community service.

The honor, presented by the Kentucky Derby Festival, went to an organization rather than an individual for the first time in its 39-year history.

Airmen needed for TV commercials

The Air National Guard is seeking airmen to participate in its first TV ad campaign.

Candidates must be well-groomed, between the ages of 17 and 22, and be available for travel by plane. Interested individuals should contact Senior Master Sgt. Rose Farquhar at ext. 4645.

The 123rd Logistics Group has an immediate opening for a Communications and Information Officer.

For applications and more information, contact Col. Howard Hunt at ext. 4449.
EORIs put new spin on unit evaluations

The Air Expeditionary Force concept has made deployments for contingency operations such as Southern Watch predictable, and to some extent it’s reduced the amount of time individuals are deployed each year. But the AEF schedule only tells units when they will deploy next, not how they will deploy. It does nothing to decrease the daily requirement for airift/tanker support. In fact, it may have actually increased the day-to-day need for these assets.

And then there are other non-AEF requirements, like the dreaded Operational Readiness Inspections. Air Mobility Command evaluated the time and expense involved in the preparation and execution of ORIs and found units were spending millions of dollars and 18 to 24 months preparing for, and taking, the inspections.

Quite simply, these units had to spend all that money and time in order to secure “Outstanding” ratings. If they didn’t, they were considered “failures.”

And don’t forget the fact that these units did themselves unnecessary damage to fulfill real-world missions during these ORI preparation/execution periods.

So here’s a novel idea: Why should the Air Mobility Command’s Office of the Inspector General be an example of history repeating itself? Why must these IGXs, or Inspectors’ General Exercises, be so artificial and simulate different scenarios from actual deployments instead of being actual deployments?

Believe me, that’s much better than the red dot (which, in case you can’t figure it out, means we failed — that’s not good). Between deployments, we’ll occasionally have to send some folks from different areas to an IGX, or Inspectors’ General Exercises. That’s an artificial exercise scenario somewhere in the United States consisting of relatively small numbers of personnel from a lot of different units (which is the way we actually deploy in the real world nowadays).

An IGX lasts only four to five days and includes simulated chemical attacks, diving under tables and, at the end, the same types of “dotes.”

It’s all voluntary but eventually almost everyone will get to “volunteer.” We’ve already scheduled about 50 folks to participate in an IGX this fall, and more will follow. And we hope to have the IGX go with us on a deployment in the near future.

Since the IG won’t see us all at once, we get “partial” credits until the inspectors see enough deployments and IGXs. Then we start all over again.

Col. Bill Leslie
123rd Airlift Wing Commander

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If you have a story idea, photo or article to submit, stop by the public affairs office, room 2117 of the Wing Headquarters Building. Deadline for the next issue is May 31.

The Cargo Courier
May 20, 2000

Wing Commander.................Col. Bill Leslie Wing Public Affairs Officer and Cargo Courier Editor..............1st Lt. Dale Greer Assistant Cargo Courier Editor..............Staff Sgt. Andy Curr Staff Writer.........................Staff Sgt. Dave Torres

How to contact us ☎
Phone: (502) 564-9431 E-mail: dalegreer@sprintmail.com

An electronic version of the Cargo Courier is available at the Kentucky Air Guard’s Web site — www.kyang.org.af.mil

COMMANDER’S CALL

If we get there with the right folks and the right equipment, and do our job, we get a dark green dot.

If we get there, and maybe don’t have exactly the right equipment or personnel, but we still accomplish the job, we get a light green dot.

And if we get there and can’t effectively do the job, for whatever reason, we get a red dot (which, in case you can’t figure it out, means we failed — that’s not good).

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Remains of 6 fallen aviators honored before homecoming

By Master Sgt. Rick Burnham
62nd Airlift Wing Public Affairs Office

HANOI, VIETNAM — Following a special ceremony on the Hanoi International Airport Runway, six aviators from McChord Air Force Base, Wash., lifted off in their C-17 Globemaster III with the remains of six aviators to be returned to the United States.

And, six families from across the United States will soon be able to put the memories of the Vietnam Conflict to rest, 25 years after the fall of Saigon and the end of the war. During the repatriation ceremony, the remains — confirmed to be those of military aviators — were loaded aboard the C-17 after being transferred from Vietnamese control to representatives from the U.S. Air Force Task Force Full Accounting.

After a brief stop in Guam, where Maj. Gen. Dan DeLong, 37th Airlift Wing commander, laid a wreath on the coffin, the remains were moved to the crew to Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii.

They were then transferred to the U.S. Army’s Central Identification Laboratory for extensive forensic tests.

Among those in attendance at the ceremony were U.S. Sen. John McCain, who as a Navy pilot spent more than five years in captivity after being shot down over Vietnam.

The senator watched as a joint service honor guard conducted a ceremony in which the flag-draped coffins were loaded onto the C-17.

Lt. Col. Timothy Zadalis, 7th Airlift Squadron commander, said it was a great honor to be able to bring them home back.”

“Everyone from the crew chief and the loadmasters to the Ravens (security forces) and our flight engineer pitched in to take care of business — it was a team effort off to these guys for a job well done.”

The special mission required a wide range of dates to be performed, from guarding the C-17 on the Communist-controlled flight line, to loading and maintaining the jet, to paying Vietnamese officials for the use of the airstrip for the ceremony.

In addition, the job required more than 200 hours of flying time to reach the Republic of Vietnam.

According to officials from JTF-FA, there are approximately 1,500 American servicemembers unaccounted for in Vietnam.

More than 500 remain missing in Laos, and nearly 80 in Cambodia. Another 425 were lost over the water off the Vietnamese coast.

Six sets of remains bring the number of account for servicemembers from the war to 561.

Kelly AFB closes

KELLY AIR FORCE BASE, Texas (AFPN) — Kelly Air Force Base closed April 26, five years after the order was made during the Base Closure and Realignment decision.

The aircraft depot moved to Robins Air Force Base, Ga., and the propulsion work load was assumed by Lockheed-Martin Corp., operating here at what is now known as Kelly USA.

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Kelly AFB closes

WASHINGTON (AFPN) — The Defense Department is expanding its smoking ban to include clubs, bowling centers and other morale, welfare and recreation facilities.

“We want to provide smoke-free facilities across the Department of Defense,” said Sherri Goodman, deputy underseretary of defense for environmental security.

All DOD facilities will be smoke-free by December 2002, Goodman said.

New methods offered for payment of travel card bills

SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE, Ill. (AFPN) — Two new options are now available to pay government travel card bills to the Bank of America.

In one of the methods, a traveler can make payments by phone dialing 1 (800) 472-1424 and authorizing a direct withdrawal from his or her personal checking account.

Under the second option, a military member can authorize the local travel office to pay travel expenses directly to the Bank of America.

For more information, contact the base travel office at ext. 4428.

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Promotions

The following individuals have been promoted to the rank indicated as members of the Kentucky Air Guard and reservists of the U.S. Air Force:

**SENIOR AIRMAN (E-4)**
- Derek Dye, 123rd Logistics Sq.
- Lesley Pocker, 165th Airlift Sq.

**STAFF SERGEANT (E-5)**
- Andrea Binkley, 123rd Communications Flt.
- Paul Combs, 123rd Logistics Sq.
- Christopher Jackson, 123rd Maintenance Sq.

**TECHNICAL SERGEANT (E-6)**
- Paul Bowling, 123rd Aerial Port Sq.
- Brian Burgin, 165th Weather Flt.
- Charles Hall, 123rd Maintenance Sq.

**MASTER SERGEANT (E-7)**
- Cynthia Williams, 165th Airlift Sq.

By Staff Sgt. Amy Carr
Cargo Courier Assistant Editor

The Kentucky Air Guard’s “Bean Soup 2000” fund-raiser was a smashing success, organizers say, raising $10,000 for local charity and surpassing last year’s tally by a whopping 400 percent.

In fact, proceeds from the March 23 dinner and open house, held on base to benefit WHAS Crusade for Children, exceeded the amount generated in the past three Bean Soup events combined, said Lt. Col. Rich Frymire, who coordinated the effort.

“It was absolutely phenomenal,” Frymire said of the final tally. “The key to the whole thing was the amount of publicity we received, and that’s something we’ve been lacking in the past. It’s something we really targeted this year.”

Organizers pulled out all the stops to promote Bean Soup 2000 on local radio and TV stations, which provided both advance and live coverage.

Other changes also contributed to the fund-raiser’s success, Frymire said.

For example, organizers placed more emphasis on encouraging everyone to participate. Each unit member was given the opportunity to take home packets containing tickets and promotional flyers.

See BEAN SOUP, Page 4

**Fire causes $50,000 in damage to Ops Building**

Insulation materials smoldered inside the walls of the Operations Building here for two days before erupting into flames April 26, fire officials said.

No one was injured in the incident, which caused about $50,000 in property damage, said Chief Master Sgt. Bill Smith, base fire chief.

The fire apparently resulted from construction on the building’s first floor, according to an analysis conducted by fire investigator Mike Jaraczewski of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, which has jurisdiction over fires at federal installations.

Jaraczewski concluded that Celotex insulation board inside the building’s wall caught fire after a contractor had been welding a metal door frame in the special tactics area of the Operations Building on April 24. Heat from the welding process apparently was conducted to the insulation board, which began to smolder.

“Celotex does not readily burn, but