

*The*  
**PHANTOM'S EYE**

123 TRW KyANG Standiford Field  
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## Cover



KyANG Photo by AB Dennis Robinson

### Can I fly?

TSgt. Richard L. Scanlon, 123rd CAM, answers questions from youngsters visiting the base during the Annual Bean Soup Feast held April 17th. See page 8 for more information.

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## The Phantom's Eye

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# Commander's Column

Although for most Americans Armed Forces Day is a once-a-year event, for you, as members of the Guard, it should be a special day with a special meaning. The wear of the uniform is a badge of distinction that I know you are proud of and the community around us has pride in. I am proud to be a member of your team and I salute you for the job you do.

Next month will be our final UTA prior to the Germany deployment. It will be an extremely busy drill chock full of briefings and required appointments. Official orders will be available at the June UTA. Some employers desire more lead time on receiving official notification of an employee's two weeks annual training dates. If you need official employer notification, each unit has been given a standardized letter for this purpose.



Brig. Gen. John L. Smith  
Wing Commander

# Chaplain's Column

By Chaplain (Maj.) Herbert Lattis

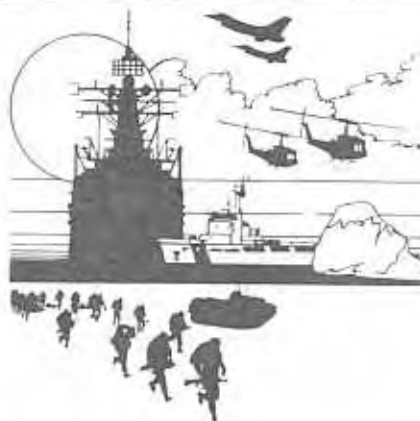
This month and next mark the observance of Mother's and Father's days. This can be an opportune time to reflect on the importance and the quality of your role as parents.

The best legacy that you as a parent can leave your children is the memory of a father and mother who genuinely loved God, loved each other, loved their children, and who had a positive outlook on life. If you are a happy, positive religious parent, it is likely that your children will be happy, positive religious children.

You can count on it, because your

children are watching you. Whether you realize it or not, they are observing your every move, and they learn more from you than from all other teachers, ministers and peers combined. For example, your children learn about God, the Bible and religious values at church and Sunday school, but they look to you for the in-the-home examples of day-to-day spiritual living. The attitude you have toward spiritual matters will be mirrored in the attitudes of your children.

If you serve roast principal, roast teacher or roast minister at your dinner table each evening, your children will develop a disregard for their spiritual and academic masters.



# ARMED FORCES DAY

MAY 17

## OUTSTANDING UNIT 123rd ISF receives second AFOUA

Members of the 123rd Information Systems Flight received their second consecutive Air Force Outstanding Unit award during the April UTA.

Maj. Gen. William G. Work, ANG special assistant to the commander, AFCC, presented the award given to the flight for its "exceptionally meritorious service from 1 January 1983 to 31 December 1984." The 123rd ISF provides communications service and assistance to the 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing and maintains all assigned communication facilities and assets.

In his recommendation for the award, Maj. James C. Burckel, 123rd ISF commander, cited the unit's high "degree of professional readiness through aggressive leadership and effective training programs."

Major Burckel also noted the unit's participation in Exercise Coronet Bishop, Exercise Prime Rib, Exercise Derby King 83-1 and 84-1 and three Tactical Air Command inspections. With unit manning at or near 100 percent during the award period, the unit also averaged 99 percent UTA attendance.

The unit was also recognized for their civic activities which "continue to receive maximum attention from unit personnel," stated Major Burckel in his award nomination.

"Through effective managing, engineering, planning and implementation, services and equipment provided by the local telephone company were either reengineered and taken over by the 123rd ISF maintenance section or deleted entirely..." Through these efforts the communications flight reduced the unit's monthly telephone bill by almost \$1,000, according to Major Burckel.



KyANG Photo by TSgt. Terry Lutz

**MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM G. WORK ATTACHES AWARD RIBBON  
SSgt. John W. McKnight extends guidon**

## Guard reduces energy consumption

The Air National Guard surpassed an executive order last year by reducing facility energy consumption by 21.3 percent over the last eight years, according to ANG headquarters.

A 1977 executive order mandated that all federal facilities, including those at U.S. territories, reduce their energy consumption by at least 20 percent by the end of Fiscal year 85. The reduction was measured by consumption relative to 1975.

Further, each Air Force major command was required to establish its own 10-year goal to ensure the 20 percent goal. The ANG, which is classified as a major command, achieved a 21.3 percent reduction for its part.

Brig. Gen. John F. McMerty, deputy director of the ANG, praised all Guard units and their personnel for helping achieve the goal. "It was by no means an easy task," the general said. "It required not only hard work, but a little innovation, too. Every member of the

Guard community can be proud of this accomplishment and the individual contribution."

Lt. Col. William B. Seiber, commander of the 123rd Civil Engineering Flight here, said energy consumption here is not as low as it should be. "But we'll get there," he said.

"I think we can achieve what we're hoping," the Colonel said. "It takes 'all' of our awareness, all of the time."

# Women enter security field

By SrA Jeff Sansbury  
Staff Writer

Archetypical security police they are not -- in fact, Amn Susan Underwood and Amn Debra McIntosh have broken new ground for the 123rd Weapons System Security Flight.

The two airmen who have been in the Kentucky Air National Guard for a year scoff at conservative views and flinch when people mention the words "female guard" member.

"The word 'female' just isn't part of our vocabulary," said Airman Underwood, who last year became the first female to enlist as a security specialist here. "I dare someone to come around here with that kind of attitude. Those days are gone."

Gone they are, as the Air Force dropped its stand for an all-male security specialist force. The security police field is divided into two categories: law enforcement and security. Prior to January 1985 women were not permitted to perform duties in the security field, only in law enforcement. The primary duties of law enforcement specialists include controlling traffic, guarding base entrances, overseeing personnel security clearances and performing base patrols.

A security specialist, on the other hand, is responsible for flightline security and duties which involve combat training. A security specialist's primary weapon is the M-16 rifle.

"I wasn't trying to be a big shot, or anything like that," said Airman McIntosh, the second female security specialist here. "When I enlisted last year, I didn't just

want 'any' job, I wanted to show my best. I knew I could take the challenge."

The 123rd WSSF is currently 110 percent manned. Under the leadership of Capt. Kenneth W. Peters, the 59-strong security police unit welcomes the change in policy.

"Our female police have been very much accepted. Just because they're women doesn't mean you'd see favoritism," said Captain Peters. "Underwood and McIntosh are fine examples of our quality security police force. They've proven they can do a top job, whether they're man or woman."

Underwood agrees, adding that when dressed in appropriate security police gear, "you can't tell if I'm a woman or not."

"And just because I'm a security police doesn't mean that I'm an aggressive or authoritative person when off base," said the 23-year old, whose husband is a military police in the Army National Guard. "This job hasn't shown negative effects on my civilian life. I don't act tough when I'm in my street clothes."

When not in the classroom brushing up on military skills or the latest defense tactics, the two women Guardsmen are usually found performing duty on the wing's flightline. The long hours spent guarding military aircraft and the base perimeter may become routine, they admit, but the job "has been accepted with pride," and comes with its own personal rewards.

"I wouldn't want to be anywhere else," said Airman McIntosh, who is 35. "Becoming an Air Guardsman has been one step in the right direction. By becoming a security police, I think I've proved



KyANG Photo by SrA Jeff Sansbury

## AMNS UNDERWOOD AND MCINTOSH First women here in security

something not only to my comrades, but also to myself. It's made me feel good."

Captain Peters said the door "remains wide open" to women, and said he awaits interest from prospective recruits despite the unit's 110 percent manning.

## Armed forces advance role of women

By SSgt. Jenny Montgomery  
Editor

A recent study by the Rand Corporation of 13,000 workers showed that 34 percent of women in the military are assigned to traditionally male-dominated jobs, while only three percent of the civilian female workers hold such jobs. Male-dominated jobs were those where fewer than 10 percent of the workers have traditionally been female.

The 85-page study, "Women in Non-

traditional Occupations — Choice and Turnover," included a sample of 1,280 people on active duty in the military and was prepared by Linda J. Waite and Sue E. Berryman.

*Minorities and Women in Business*, March/April 1986 quoted Ms. Berryman as stating in the report that "the armed forces have done as much, if not more, to advance the social and economic role of women in our society than practically any other factor or organization I can think of."

## Volunteers remodel Kentucky room

By MSgt Bill Moore, Jr.  
ANG/NCOAGA

Undertaking most tasks at the Kentucky Air National Guard involves the use of highly qualified individuals who possess the proper AFSC. When your requirements exceed the available resources, you often must resort to unorthodox tactics to accomplish the assigned mission; and that's just what the Chapter 60 of the ANG NCO Academy Graduates Association did recently.

After many months of planning, coordinating and scheduling for the refurbishment of the Kentucky Room in Lankford Hall, at the Professional Military Education Center, McGhee Tyson AFB, Tennessee; members of Chapter 60 were ready to begin the project. One small detail emerged when everyone was ready — the PME Center was only available during one particular time. Civil engineering squadron

members who volunteered their time were performing Annual Field Training in Florida, and members of the 165th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron were at Bergstrom AFB, Texas.

So, we just went to the well one more time. A "pick-up crew" of TSgt. James Hood, TSgt. Wayne Smith, MSgt. Michael Cook and SSgt. Don Briney, completely removed the contents of the old decor and began paneling, painting, wallpapering and cleaning the room. New light fixtures, a ceiling fan, sink and vanity, bed spreads and a clock radio were also added.

The crew worked an excess of 12 hours each day for a week to complete the project.

Without Maj. Gen. Billy G. Wellman and Brig. Gen. John L. Smith's cooperation and support of this project, any hope of completing it this soon could have proven hopeless.



TSGT. WAYNE SMITH  
Installs ceiling fan

## 'Terrorism is Warfare'

By Col. Dwight Pounds  
DCM (adapted in part from an article by Dr. Steve Sloan,  
Air University)

Since protection of Air National Guard personnel and resources from terrorist attack now constitute a critical inspection item for our unit, "terrorism" is a subject the Guardsman must seriously consider. The first thing everyone must know about TERRORISM is that it IS WARFARE, but in a new form.

● **TERRORISM IS WARFARE WITHOUT TERRITORY.** It is a form of ARMED PROPAGANDA on a global basis and can be described as LOW INTENSITY SPACE WARFARE. It is "low intensity" because a given terrorist organization may strike two or three times a year in a general era of peace. A family of terrorists is not confined to a clearly delineated geographical area, therefore they engage in "space" warfare by ignoring national boundaries. It is "warfare" in that TARGETS ARE carefully SELECTED and ATTACKED. Casualties are suffered on both sides.

● **TERRORISM IS A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE.** It is VIOLENCE FOR EFFECT. "Kill one person, frighten 10,000!" It makes you think the "unthinkable," although it usually REMAINS AN ABSTRACTION. It TENDS to become more REAL with TRAVEL. Ask any member of the 123rd Civil Engineering Squadron who was in Frankfurt when the terrorist bomb exploded. Better yet, ask their family members! This introduces the new concept of GUILT BY LOCATION.

● **TERRORISM IS AN OBSCENITY, AND A FASCINATING OBSCENITY AT THAT.** Should 10,000 people die in a flood, we find this very difficult to comprehend. However,

we can easily handle one kidnapping, five executions, and seven bomb explosions.

● **TERRORISM IS A FORM OF POLITICAL WARFARE.** The Islamic Republic of IRAN engaged in nothing less than STATE-SPONSORED TERRORISM in their DISREGARD FOR INTERNATIONAL LAW and precedent-setting selection of targets - embassies and diplomats.

● **TERRORISM IS UNCONVENTIONAL UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE.** If Vietnam was unconventional conventional warfare, terrorism is unconventional unconventional warfare. The AUDIENCE the terrorist wishes to reach is SELECTED BEFORE THE TARGET. This separates TERRORISM from CRIMINAL VIOLENCE. HOSTAGES are commonly taken, PRISONERS rarely. WAR is undeclared, FORCES are not mobilized, and OPERATIONS are conducted in the shadows. Taking and holding TERRITORY is not an immediate goal. INTERNATIONAL LAW is defined as "outmoded modes of conduct, drawn up by the imperialist social order" and HOLDS NO CONSTRAINTS.

The GUARDSMAN will probably be hearing or reading these terms in the near future.

**COUNTER TERRORISM:** Offensive measures taken to respond to a terrorist act, including gathering of information and threat analysis in support of those measures.

**ANTI TERRORISM:** Defensive measures used by DoD to reduce the vulnerability of DoD personnel and their dependents.

**TERRORISM PREEMPTION:** Offensive acts taken by the services and agencies to prevent terrorist attacks, confine their activity, and eliminate their potential for action. THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT YET HAVE THIS CAPABILITY.

## Gramm-Rudman: Controversial legislation impacts military spending

WASHINGTON (AFNS) -- Supporters have hailed it as legislation that "forces decisions."

Critics have labeled it unconstitutional and "the dumbest piece of legislation" they have seen.

Whatever the feelings, the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 remains one of the most controversial measures passed by Congress in recent memory.

Few people yet understand what impact Gramm-Rudman will have on federal spending. Whatever the effect, it is particularly important for Air Force members to understand the legislation and how it might impact military spending.

"It will change the way the Air Force does business in Fiscal year 86," said Maj. Gen. Leo W. Smith II, Air Force budget director.

Members of the 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing will also be effected by the bill. Gramm-Rudman reduced operations and maintenance funds by \$496,900, or a 4.9 percent reduction on the total annual program, according to the base finance office. With the reduction coming midway in the fiscal year it realistically is reducing available funds for the remainder of the year by 9.8 percent for the wing. The reduction started in February 1986 and since then the wing has received funding for a shortage in civilian pay and supplies amounting to \$249,500 or 2.4 percent of the annual program.

### Effort to curb deficit

Passed by Congress in December 1985, Gramm-Rudman is an effort to curb the federal deficit and balance the budget by 1991. That anti-deficit legislation sets a deficit ceiling for each year that would progressively lessen the growth of the nation's nearly \$200 billion annual budget deficit. By 1991, the federal budget would be "balanced" just like a person's checking account.

The year-by-year deficit ceiling set by Gramm-Rudman is:

- 1986 -- \$171.9 billion
- 1987 -- \$144 billion
- 1988 -- \$108 billion
- 1989 -- \$72 billion
- 1990 -- \$36 billion
- 1991 -- zero

Whenever the budget passed by Congress fails to meet these yearly deficit ceilings, Gramm-Rudman triggers across-the-board cuts. The Fiscal year 1986 budget, for instance, missed the targeted deficit ceiling.

Under these automatic cuts and special provisions of the law, the federal government has to slash \$11.7 billion in outlays from the FY86

budget. Defense was required to absorb half this amount, or \$5.9 billion in outlays.

Because of the difference between outlays (actual cash payments) and budget authority (authority to obligate the government), more than \$13 billion in budget authority for DoD had to be cut. This amounted to a 4.9 percent across-the-board reduction.

The Air Force share of the reductions this year is more than \$4.8 billion, including reduction for the guard and reserves. Procurement accounts will shoulder more than half those cuts, more than \$2.7 billion.

The remaining Air Force cuts for FY86 are (in millions):

- Operation and maintenance -- \$1,089
- Research, development, test and evaluation -- \$758
- Military construction and family housing -- \$205
- Military personnel -- \$54
- Stock funds, including fuels and other expendable supplies -- \$20

The anti-deficit legislation cuts "kicked in" March 1. Therefore, those FY86 cuts must be realized over a seven month period, March - September 1986.

The Defense Department cut 4.9 percent from all areas of military spending, except three. The Reagan Administration exempted most military personnel accounts, the Strategic Defense Initiative Program and certain firm fixed-price or multi-year contracts.

The Gramm-Rudman legislation allows the administration to exempt military personnel accounts this fiscal year only. This flexibility would not be available in future years if the Gramm-Rudman provisions are triggered.

Pentagon comptroller, Robert W. Helm, said that if the administration had not exempted military personnel accounts from those cuts, more than 200,000 people would have had to be discharged from the military this fiscal year.

Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Harpe, director of Air Force Personnel Programs, said, "While we were able to protect most of our 'people programs' from Gramm-Rudman this fiscal year, we still realized some cuts in that area."

For example:

PCS moves -- \$29.5 Million in PCS Monies was cut this fiscal year. Certain PCS moves scheduled for this summer (approximately 27,000 July to September) will be delayed two months or in some cases cancelled.

Early outs -- \$17 Million will be saved by allowing some early outs this fiscal year. This means airmen in the continental United States who are already scheduled to leave the Air Force between May 15 and Sept. 30 may be discharged one to four months early.

Civilian workers -- The military generally funds its civilian worker positions under operation and maintenance, not military personnel accounts. Overall, civilian pay was cut 2 percent. Civilian personnel officials said that cut "will be absorbed primarily through selective rehiring procedures."

Medical care -- Under the Gramm-Rudman cuts, Air Force medical funds were cut \$42 million this fiscal year. However, medical officials have pledged the Air Force will not compromise the quality of its medical care. Instead, they plan to defer equipment replacement, eliminate some travel and take other management actions to meet those cuts.

Commissary service -- The Air Force Commissary Service (AFCOMS) operation and maintenance funds were cut \$5 million. Therefore, AFCOMS system-wide will cut store hours an average of 30 minutes a day.

Maj. Gen. M. Gary Alkire, AFCOMS commander, said, "We are very sensitive to commissary patron needs and will ensure patrons continue receiving the excellent commissary service that has become an AFCOMS trademark."

### Bill affects every facet

The Gramm-Rudman legislation will affect every facet of the Air Force and every avenue of Air Force life this fiscal year.

Mr. Helm predicted, "You're going to have less ammunition, you're going to have less days of readiness, you're going to have fewer spares, fewer support items."

Mr. Helm said that although no DoD program or weapon systems have been lost under the Gramm-Rudman reductions -- "We simply have 5 percent less dollars to implement them with," he said.

Pentagon officials explained that the Air Force has made every effort to minimize the impact of those anti-deficit cuts on readiness. However, those efforts were sometimes frustrated.

For instance, cuts to the Air Force operation and maintenance accounts have reduced flying hours Air Force wide by 22,000.

"The full impact of Gramm-Rudman on the Air Force mission is still being assessed," General Smith said.

For next fiscal year, the Gramm-Rudman legislation sets a \$144 billion debt ceiling. President Reagan's proposed budget for FY87 produces a \$143.6 billion deficit -- just under the target.

If Congress okays the President's budget, no further cuts would be needed. If not, automatic cuts would "kick in" again next fiscal year.

## Security team scrutinizes wing

As part of an Air Force-wide, command-directed security inspection, members of the 12th Air Force Security Inspection Team visited the Kentucky Air National Guard during the unit's April UTA.

Lt. Col. Wayne Yarolem, inspection team chief, explained that the visit was more of a survey to identify potential problems and to provide solutions for the protection of classified information than an inspection. Colonel Yarolem and his team talked to unit

members and questioned them on how they would handle classified material, who they would turn to if they knew of a security breach, and other security matters.

Specifics of the inspection are not releasable, but Colonel Yarolem noted that the 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing has no major problems. Information gathered during their visit here will be compiled with data received from bases throughout the Air Force and used to improve security measures.

The inspections were directed because of the recent rash of security violations and spy cases uncovered.

Capt. Kenneth W. Peters, commander, 123rd Weapon Systems Security Flight, said "security is the responsibility of everybody, not just the security police." This includes locking purses, ensuring safes are locked and guarded and not discussing sensitive or classified information over the phone, according to Captain Peters. "It's easier to avoid a security violation than to try to explain one."

## Air Force appoints new secretary

**WASHINGTON (AFNS)** — Air Force Under Secretary Edward C. "Pete" Aldridge Jr. has been nominated by President Reagan as the new secretary of the Air Force. Mr. Aldridge is to replace Russell Rourke, who resigned effective April 8.

In accepting the nomination, Mr. Aldridge said: "I am honored that the president has chosen me to serve as the 17th secretary of the Air Force. I pledge to do my best to continue the momentum the president has built over the last five years in providing for a more secure America.

"It is unfortunate that Russ Rourke has found it necessary to step down as the senior civilian leader of the U.S. Air Force. I know I speak for all Air Force people in wishing him the best in his future endeavors."

Mr. Aldridge said he plans to maintain the "high priority we in the Air Force place on the 'quality of our people' and the 'quality of our forces'.

"Our people are our most important resource. I will make every effort to maintain the 'quality of life' programs that enable us to recruit and retain highly qualified and highly motivated people.

"In the past five years," he added, "we have made major strides in the readiness and modernization of our strategic and tactical forces and space systems. I will work to ensure that our combat capabilities of the current and future Air Force will meet any challenge.

"With the support of the president, the secretary of defense, the Congress, and the

American people, I know we will achieve these objectives. I look forward to working with the men and women of the greatest Air Force in the world," he said.

Mr. Aldridge will serve as the acting secretary of the Air Force until he is confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Rourke cited "personal and private circumstances" for resigning. The former secretary said, "it is with deep regret that extraordinary personal and private circumstances prompt me to leave the best professional job I have ever held and part company with the men and women of the greatest Air Force this country has ever had."

Mr. Weinberger called Mr. Rourke's departure a tremendous loss, not only for the Air Force, but for the entire defense department.

## Transfer of technology reduces advantage

The National Guard Bureau has evidence that a substantial transfer of U.S. technology has made a significant contribution to the military potential of countries with interests not aligned to the United States and its allies. This has proven to be detrimental to national security.

Because of the importance of advanced technology to the military's capabilities, its transfer to a potential adversary can be crucial to the military advantage, according to the officials at the Guard Bureau. In September 1983 Congress passed Public Law 98-84 which authorized the Secretary of Defense to withhold from public disclosure certain technical data with no military or space applications. The Department of Defense may

now, for example, withhold from public disclosure export-controlled technical data requested under provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

According to officials at the National Guard Bureau, the intent of the new procedures are to stem the flow of military related technical data to U.S. adversaries without stifling technological growth, blocking the exchange of technical data that is vital to progress and innovation in the U.S., or reducing the competitiveness of U.S. industry in world markets. Properly applied, the new procedures will keep critical technology from U.S. adversaries, and permit technical data to flow to government agencies and private entities that have a legitimate need.

Air Force Regulation 80-34 implements the withholding of classified technical data from public disclosure. It establishes policy, prescribes procedures and assigns responsibilities for the dissemination and withholding of technical data. Air Force Pamphlet 80-30, Marking Documents With Export-Control and Distribution-Limitation Statements, was issued to assist originators of documents in identifying export-controlled data and to provide rationale in selecting an appropriate distribution-limitation statement on unclassified technical data.

Data to be controlled includes production, engineering, logistics, and technical information, which may be in the form of formal written reports, blueprints, drawings, plans, instructions, computer software and documentation; or other technical information that can be used or be adapted to design, engineer, produce, manufacture, operate, repair, overhaul, or reproduce any military or space equipment; or technology concerning such equipment.

# Bits-n-Pieces

## PROMOTIONS

### TO: SMSgt.

John N. Henry

### TO: MSgt.

Billy T. Childers

## APPOINTMENTS

Capt. Bruce R. Dunton

**SO LONG!** The following have recently been discharged from the KyANG. Our sincere thanks to all of you, and good luck!

Lt. Col. Raymond G. Shea, Jr.

CMSgt. Charles W. Johnson

MSgt. Billy A. Doyle

MSgt. Charles B. Poole

MSgt. Stuart W. Dunaway

TSgt. Charles D. Brierly

SSgt. Johnnie L. Hensley

SSgt. James H. Chaffin

SSgt. Curtis R. Carpenter

SSgt. Frank H. Belmar

SSgt. Ronie A. Wheeler

SSgt. Bernadette Monday

SSgt. Kenneth A. Pack, Jr.

SSgt. Eugena L. Clark

Sgt. Frank B. Lope

Sgt. Joseph R. Kutter

Sgt. Fred A. Chandler, Jr.

Sgt. Jonothan M. Royal

SrA Michael A. Winebrenner

SrA Sean D. Verdi

Amn Robin G. Bartley

AB William R. Pruitt, Jr.

### Air Force Achievement Medal

TSgt. Philip J. Deering

### Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Ribbon and/or Oak Leaf Cluster

SMSgt. James E. Oney

SMSgt. Ernest E. Phillips

MSgt. James L. Charbonneau

MSgt. Gary E. Cline

MSgt. Melvin D. Davis

MSgt. Charles B. Poole

TSgt. Patrick A. Bayne

TSgt. Kennie R. Fultz

TSgt. James R. Swanner, Jr.

TSgt. Norman M. Busch, Jr.

TSgt. Anthony J. Hettinger, Jr.

TSgt. Charles H. Ewing

TSgt. Jose A. Fernandez, Jr.

TSgt. James A. Ray

TSgt. Norman D. Anderson

TSgt. John C. Bowling

SSgt. Jean M. Lucas

SSgt. Penney A. Rogers

SSgt. Charles W. Mayfield

SSgt. Gary L. Finley

SSgt. Hubert R. McCorkle

SSgt. Steven J. Rogers

SrA Thomas K. Bolton, Jr.

### RETIRED

TSgt. Charles Brierly



## Soup and more soup

MSgt. John Lundergan, 123rd CAM, right, and TSgt. Donald Richeson, 123rd CAM, prepare vats of bean soup. During the wing's Annual Open House and Bean Soup Feast the base served 1,503 people soup, corn-bread, potato salad and slaw. Thirty volunteers from around the base worked as servers, hosts and tour guides. The event earned approximately \$4,600 for charity organizations in the local area.

KyANG Photo by AB Dennis Robinson