

AETC senior leadership to visit Reese

Boles to address last pilot class



Boles

Gen. Billy Boles, Air Education and Training Command commander, will visit Reese Air Force Base Jan. 24.

Boles is the guest speaker for Reese's last Joint Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training class graduation at 9:30 a.m. in the Simler Theater.

The general is then scheduled to present the 64th Flying Training Wing with the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award in a special presentation at 11 a.m. in Hangar 82 prior to his departure.

Boles will retire from the Air Force April 1.

Hair makes first visit to base



Hair

Chief Master Sgt. Kenneth Hair, Air Education and Training Command senior enlisted advisor, makes his first visit to Reese Air Force Base beginning Wednesday.

Part of his itinerary includes a breakfast with senior noncommissioned officers and first sergeants. He will also visit the different units on base talking with enlisted personnel in those units.

The chief will also participate in Reese's last student pilot graduation ceremony Jan. 24 before leaving the base.



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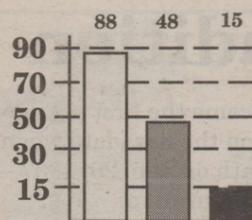
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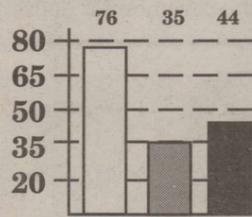
Reese AFB, Texas

Mission

T-38 sorties



T-1A flying hours



Required for January Required as of Tuesday Flown as of Tuesday

Inside

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- Bass AETC Social Actions Chief of the Year -- see page 7

Assignment selection team visits

Selection requires family preparation

Tech. Sgt. Donald Porter
64th Mission Support Squadron
personnel relocations

As we start out the new year and see the last Joint Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training (JSUPT) class graduate, the focus on base closure begins.

By now, all enlisted personnel either have an assignment or have been provided stateside choices.

Enlisted members without assignments will choose their assignment at the Reese Club Wednesday or Thursday. All personnel selecting an assignment must be present and in military uniform.

In the event of temporary duty or leave, your commander or first sergeant must select your assignment by proxy. Contact your unit for details.

You should have your assignment choices prioritized and be prepared to select an assignment when your name is called.



Staff Sgt. Ed Allen, 64th Logistics Squadron, and his wife, Allison, pour over various resources available to help in selection of choices for the family's upcoming reassignment from Reese Air Force Base. After the in-depth research, Allen has decided to choose Grand Forks AFB, N.D., as his primary choice of assignments, if available. The AETC assignments team will be at Reese Wednesday.

Personnel not selecting an assignment will either be projected for retirement or separation.

All assignments will have a report not later than date of Oct. 31, 1997 with early reporting authorized. Once you have selected an assignment, you will process through the

military personnel flight, family support flight and Exceptional Family Member Program officer, for those enrolled in the program.

The MPF will begin mass assignment briefings once personnel have been officially notified of assignment (approximately two weeks after

selecting your assignment).

Permanent change of station (PCS) orders will be provided within seven to 10 days after all PCS requirements have been met such as retainability, security clearance updates, personnel reliability program and medical clearances.

Photo by Senior Airman Tim Dempsey

Fire and children -- a dangerous combination

Michael Guzman
Fire inspector

Modern man lives and works daily in a heat-oriented society. We depend on heat in all parts of our daily lives. Hard to believe? Then try doing without heat producing items for one day. Furnaces, stoves, water heaters are our first thought, but most of our appliances are heat producing. Light bulbs, hair dryers, vacuum cleaners, electric toothbrushes, television sets, automobiles and air conditioners are just a few examples. Heat is one of the greatest tools, but let the heat become the master and often tragedy results.

Fire does not know, nor does it care who or what it destroys or hurts. The lives of over 15,000 people are claimed each year in the United States alone. Fire cripples well over 300,000 people each year. All too often the tragedy and torment remains with them for the rest of their lives.

Who are these innocent victims that bear the impact of fire's wrath? Unfortunately they are children.

Very few children understand the consequences of fires. In the United States between 1991 and 1996, the United States Fire Administration reported that 25 to 40 percent of all fires are set by children. In some areas of the United States this figure is as high as 70 percent. This adds up to about 560,000 fires, and over 2,000,000 burn injuries each year, not to include thousands

of deaths resulting from burns.

All children are fascinated by fire, and given the chance, they may very well experiment. Most experts believe the best way to understand a child's firesetting habits, is by looking at their motivation. There are basically four types of fire setting behaviors.

Curiosity is the first type. It usually occurs between the ages of 3 to 7 years and they are usually boys. A child's curiosity may cause them to experiment in a closet, under a bed, or anywhere outside. Because the child does not understand the consequences of his or her actions, the fire can cause major damage.

Crisis is the second type of fire setting behavior and occurs between the ages of five to 10 years, usually boys. A child can use fire as a "cry for help" to show his or her inability to cope with a sudden change in life or a traumatic incident. The child will usually set fire to someone's clothing or other possessions.

The third type is delinquent behavior. Usually boys and girls 10 to 14 years of age set fires in dumpsters, grass areas and/or cause vandalism. Why? Usually to impress peers, out of boredom, and also in defiance.

The fourth type is problem children. Usually 7 to 12 years old, these children almost always are boys with a history of school problems, social problems, and possibly being a loner. Fires are usually set in or around the home. There is often no clear motivation for this fire setting.

Can children be blamed for these actions? Is there anything we can do to prevent this trend of fires started by children? These are serious questions that every parent or guardian should consider. Treatments for such fire setting behaviors include a positive fire safety education program, professional counseling and payment of damages. Many fire departments have screening and referral programs for children who set or play with fire. Contact your fire department. If they do not have a program there are people close by to help.

One of the most important steps in keeping or preventing young children from firesetting is to start young. Teach young children that fire is a tool. We use fire to cook food or heat a home. Fire is very dangerous and should only be handled by adults.

Keep all matches and lighters out of the reach of very young children. Even a two-year old can easily work a cigarette lighter.

Fire prevention is a constant struggle to prevent the loss of life and property. The Reese Fire Department appreciates your cooperation as an Air Force community. The fire prevention office has a variety of National Fire Protection Association videos and pamphlets on several fire prevention topics including children and fire setting.

For further information or assistance, contact the fire prevention office at extension 6339 or 3686.

Inauguration has long standing military tradition

Master Sgt. Stephen Barrett,
U. S. Army
American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON — When Bill Clinton recites the oath of office Monday and begins his second term as president, the Department of Defense will again play a large part in the ceremonies.

For the military, support of the presidential inaugural is but a part of the event's history and tradition. From the time George Washington took the first presidential oath in 1789, the military has had some role in supporting the nation's civilian leader. Soldiers escorted Washington to and from his oath-taking in New York City.

The first inaugural parade in

1809 had a military touch. Militia members stationed in Washington volunteered to accompany the fourth president — James Madison — from his home, in Orange County, Va., to the Capitol.

Generally, the military performs only ceremonial and support roles during the inaugural. There have, however, been exceptions.

In 1861, the military increased its inaugural role as Abraham Lincoln assumed the presidency. Besides its traditional ceremonial role, the military also enforced the first security measures at an inauguration — measures necessary due to a number of death threats Lincoln received.

Military music also plays a traditional role in the inaugural parade. In 1789, an act of Congress established the Marine Band, "The

President's Own." The Marine Band went on to play at the 1801 inauguration of Thomas Jefferson and every presidential inauguration since.

Today, all military ceremonial bands participate in the inaugural, with the U.S. Army Band, "Pershing's Own," leading the presidential procession from the U.S. Capitol to the White House. The U. S. Army Field Band from Fort Meade, Md., traditionally leads the parade past the presidential reviewing stand.

The weather has been a factor in inaugurations. For the first 32 presidents, March 4 — not Jan. 20 — was Inauguration Day.

In 1933, Congress passed the 20th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which changed the inauguration to Jan. 20. Franklin D.

Roosevelt, became the first president inaugurated on the new date when he took the oath on Jan. 20, 1937 — his second inauguration.

The last time weather severely affected the inaugural was in 1985. President Ronald Reagan took his second oath of office from the Capitol Rotunda as bitter cold temperatures forced the ceremony indoors.



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ROUNDUP

*Printed for
Reese personnel*

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Horton gets philosophies out to the troops

2nd Lt. Chris Breighner
Deputy chief, public affairs

Col. Kodak Horton, 64th Flying Training Wing commander, set the stage for the next nine months during two commander's calls held here Jan. 10 and Tuesday.

Horton outlined six goals for the wing and his general command philosophy, which will bring the wing to closure Sept. 30.

"I want you all to know that the wing is doing wonderful," said Horton to packed crowds in the base theater. "You're the ones making us successful. You're doing the right things at the right time for the right reasons—keep doing it."

"I know who does the work here—it's all of you. My job is to set the goals and priorities and eliminate distractions so you can achieve 100 percent of your capabilities."

The colonel said while there has been a change of commanders, the wing's philosophy and operating procedures remain very much the same.

"We will provide the same high quality pilot training to our last class as we have to our 25,331 previous graduates. To do otherwise cheats them, our Air Force and our country," said Horton, outlining the first goal.

Transferring Reese's remaining aircraft in "fully mission capable" status is the second goal.

He emphasized that everyone visiting the base has said they can't believe Reese is closing because "the place looks good" and "the people are pumped up."

"If we keep doing what we're doing, we'll have the best closure ever," said Horton, highlighting the third goal.

A big part of that success lies in the fourth goal, continuing to reward personnel at all levels for their accomplishments, he said. "We will not let closure negatively impact our people."

We must continue to nominate our personnel for local, NAF, MAJCOM and AF level awards." Additionally, Horton said it's imperative that supervisors take the time to submit people for appropriate decorations and write accurate performance reports.

The fifth and equally important goal is to discipline those who can't or won't

meet standards. "If you're on the payroll, you need to produce and meet standards."

Those who don't meet standards aren't meeting the sixth and final goal: "Striving for excellence in all we do with integrity and by placing service before self," he said.

"Just doing 'okay' is the first step to mediocrity," said Horton. "We don't have room for mediocrity in this wing."

"Look out for each other—take care of each other. This is one of the things that makes Reese great," he concluded. "It's an honor for me to be your wing commander."



Photo by Cadet Peter Aguirre

Col. Kodak Horton, 64th Flying Training Wing commander, left, presents Ellen Reese, 64th Medical Group Resource Management Flight chief, a plaque as the 64th FTW Resource Advisor of the Year. Reese executed an annual budget of over \$15 million. She also saved over \$400,000 in appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for Air Education and Training Command.

Prevention, safety enhance firefighter's life



Photo by Cadet Peter Aguirre

Senior Airman Theresa Linder, left, driver-operator of Engine 11 at the Reese fire department, directs Staff Sgt. Lupe Diaz where to aim the fire hose off the engine. Linder provides training to the fire department on Engine 11.

Cadet Peter Aguirre
Public affairs intern

She puts her life on the line every time she puts on her uniform.

Senior Airman Theresa Linder, driver-operator of Engine 11, 64th Civil Engineer Squadron Fire Department, did not consider being a

firefighter when she joined the Air Force in 1990. "Never! This did not even cross my mind," she said. "I really like being a firefighter now."

Linder has since devoted six and a half years to firefighting in the Air Force. She was a handlineman at San Vito Air Base, Italy, a firefighter at Royal Air Force Bentwaters-Woodbridge AB, England, and is cur-

rently a driver-operator here on one of the best equipped fire engines in the Air Force.

What was the scariest situation she has been in? "In any dangerous environment you do not have time to be scared," she said. "But the most adrenaline pumping situation was a dorm fire where I was the lead handlineman."

Being the first firefighter into the dorm, Linder could not see due to the immense amount of smoke. "I didn't know where the fire was," she said. This was Linder's first large fire where she was in the lead and it ended with no deaths or injuries.

Due to strict Air Force standards, continuous training and a strong personal safety code, Linder has never been burned. "The Air Force is really safe," she said.

"There are dangerous situations firefighters have to deal with," said Staff Sgt. Lupe Diaz, the lead crew chief at the fire station. "You put your life on the line every time you get on an engine."

With nine years of service as a firefighter, Diaz has only been in a situation that affected him emotionally once. "It was the first time I saw CPR done on a person," he said. "But from this experience I learned not to let my feelings or emotions get in the way because they can affect me in my job."

Diaz is also the training supervisor

who maintains the training schedules. As a former driver-operator, he knows the importance of Linder's job.

Linder has a large amount of responsibility including driving to a scene and being in control of the fire engine. "If I lose control I'm putting four other people's lives in jeopardy," she said. Giving classes on Engine 11 and training new firefighters are her secondary duties.

The Rochester, N.Y., native is continuously improving herself. "I enjoy working out, skiing and going to school."

Part of her improvement process saw her earn two associate degrees, one in fire science at The City College of Chicago and the other, also in fire science, through the Community College of the Air Force. She is currently working on her third degree at South Plains College in biology and chemistry.

"I am addicted to travel," she said, enjoying the idea of her new duty station, Clear Air Force Base, Alaska. "I'm excited to go to that part of the world—it is supposed to be beautiful."

In the future she wants to be either a physician's assistant or remain a firefighter. Linder's main goal is to be a professor of nutrition.

"Strive and endure" is Linder's motto. "There are many obstacles one has to overcome in life and keeping a positive attitude will get you through anything!"



Men and women's WWII service dress uniforms on loan from Museum of Texas Tech University.



Turner places Army Air Service chevrons on loan from the Air Force Museum.

Chevrons important for

Turner creates military insignia, early Air Force

2nd Lt. Chris Breighner
Deputy chief, public affairs

What once was a fairly ordinary club lobby has become a small museum.

Seemingly overnight, the main entrance to the Reese Club has been transformed by Ruedele Turner, 64th Flying Training Wing historian, with museum-type glass display cases full of meticulously arranged vintage U.S. Air Force uniforms and insignia.

On her own initiative, Turner crafted displays which answer questions like, "When did officers wear chevrons? Did the points of chevrons ever face up? When did military members wear 'unauthorized' chevrons? How did the distinctive star become a part of Air Force chevrons? Were airmen ever called soldiers?"

The exhibit documents the history of U.S. chevrons from the first firm reference of soldiers wearing them in 1821 through the most current Air Force insignia. In addition, a World War I uniform, sporting pilot's wings of silver bullion, and the World War II shapely 23-inch waist of a Women's Army Corps (WAC) corporal uniform standing in marked contrast to a physically more imposing sergeant's uniform, are displayed.

The exhibit's idea began when Turner decided to present a display of current Air Force chevrons for the final Reese Enlisted Awards Banquet, held in November.

"It began rather simply, then almost became an obsession. The more I researched, the more interesting the subject became," she recalls. Several museum curators aided her search for a temporary loan of artifacts. The Museum of Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas, loaned the three historic uniforms. "They had never been on public display, and the curators were pleased to cooperate," said Turner. The U.S. Air Force Museum, Wright-

Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, supplied historic chevrons, some dating back to 1902.

The chevron history is presented chronologically with short notes and side drawings. Historic accuracy, to reflect both color and design, challenged Reese's graphics lab. Turner was aided by the Air Force Association in acquiring actual chevrons to complete the exhibit.

"My research led to a source for purchasing old insignia, but funds were limited. That's when the Lubbock (AFA) chapter stepped forward to underwrite the cost of the project," said Turner. Helpers rushed to complete the project in time for November's banquet, and the display had one example of every chevron for each rank since the Air Force became a separate arm of military service. "Complete," she confided, "except for one chevron. We needed an older Chief Master Sgt. of the Air Force chevron." When retired Chief Master Sgt. Paul Airey, the Air Force's first CMSAF and the banquet's guest speaker, learned this, he promised, "Your display will be complete. I'll send you one."

The American chevron is not a new idea. For thousands of years military, ecclesiastical and civil authorities have used some outward symbol to identify rank and function in society. In the U.S. military, noncommissioned officer rank insignia evolved over the past 150 years from a mishmash of epaulets, sashes, cockades and stripes to today's limited set of stylized and standardized chevrons. Prior to 1872, documentation standards were almost non-existent. A general order from the War Department, dated March 27, 1821, documented the first firm reference to U.S. soldiers wearing chevrons. Today, the chevron represents a pay grade, not a specific trade.

Originally, officers also wore chevrons, but this practice began to phase out in 1829. Despite this ten-year use of chevrons by officers, most people think only of enlisted grades when chevrons are mentioned.

The direction a chevron points alternated through the years. Originally, they pointed down, and on some uniforms, covered almost the entire width of the arm. In 1847, the point reversed to an "up" position, which lasted until 1851. Service chevrons, commonly called "hash marks" or "service stripes," were established by George Washington to show completion of three years service. After the American Revolution, they fell into disuse and it wasn't until 1832 before the idea was reinstated. They have been authorized in one form or another ever since.

U.S. Air Force chevrons trace their evolution from 1864, when the Secretary of War approved a request from Maj.

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William Nicodemus, the Army's Chief Signal Officer, for a distinctive signal rank insignia. Crossed flags became their standard with a flaming torch added to the center of the insignia some ten years later. The names Signal Service and Signal Corps were used interchangeably during 1864-1891. In 1889, a simple sergeant's chevron cost 86 cents and 68 cents for the corporal.

The official lineage of today's Air Force began Aug. 1, 1907, when the U.S. Army Signal Corps formed an Aeronautical Division. The unit was upgraded to an Aviation Section by 1914, and in 1918, the War Department separated the Aviation Section (air service) from the Signal Corps, making it a distinctive branch of service. With creation of the Army Air Service, their device became the winged propeller. In 1926, the branch became the Army Air Corps, still retaining the winged propeller design in its chevron.

Distinctive chevrons became cumbersome. Specific designs often depicted a trade skill and each branch required individual colors. For example, in 1919, the Medical Department had seven different chevrons that no other branch used. In 1900, a sergeant might have worn four different chevrons, depending upon which uniform he wore. The overwhelming problems of pay, grade, titles, and allowances caused Congress in 1920 to consolidate all ranks into seven pay grades. This broke the historic practice of authorizing each and every position and listing the pay of each job throughout the Army. The change drastically affected chevron design.

Stopping the use of branch and specialty chevrons died hard despite the official War Department policy. Private manufacturers made old specialty designs with the new blue background prescribed for the new chevrons. Unauthorized chevrons were common and these improvised sleeve insignia were even sold in some post exchanges. Throughout the 1920s and 1930s, the War Department fought a losing battle against the specialty chevrons. The most prevalent of the unauthorized specialty chevrons were those worn by Army Air Corps members, with the winged propeller.

The Air Force won its independence Sept. 18, 1947, as a full partner with the Army and the Navy when the National Security Act of 1947 became law. There was a time of transition following the new status given the Air Force. The chevrons retained the "Army look." Enlisted personnel were still "soldiers" until 1950, when they became "airmen" to distinguish them from "soldiers" or "sailors."

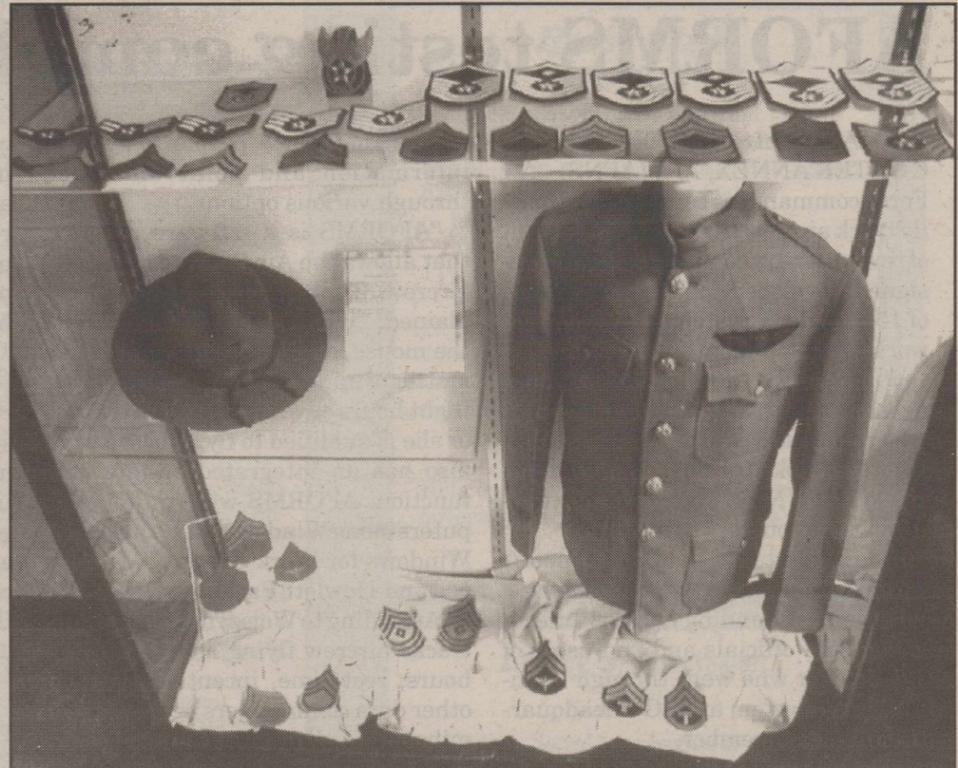
No documented rationale exists for the design of the present Air Force

enlisted chevrons, except the minutes from a March 9, 1948 Pentagon meeting which states that chevron designs were circulated at Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, D.C. A group of 150 soldiers (airmen) were polled and 55 percent selected the design used today. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, then approved the choice of the enlisted majority.

Perhaps the star incorporated early aircraft markings. A star design evolved on military aircraft tails and fuselages as early as 1916 and by 1917, the world began associating the star with the United States. Perhaps the stripes, gracefully slanting toward the sky, leave a gentle hint of wings.

Rank titles and the number of stripes also changed through the years. June 1, 1958, the first basic change in the enlisted grade structure since 1920 occurred. Congress authorized two new "super grades," E-8 and E-9. Design for the new chevrons presented a problem. "Zebra stripes" were not desirable, yet other suggestions were not acceptable either.

Designs such as stars (rejected because it overlapped the general officer's insignia); and a lozenge-shaped diamond (rejected because it was too near the shape of the First Sergeant diamond)



Air Force and Army Air Corps insignias are displayed on top shelf, and a WWI Army Air Service uniform is displayed underneath.

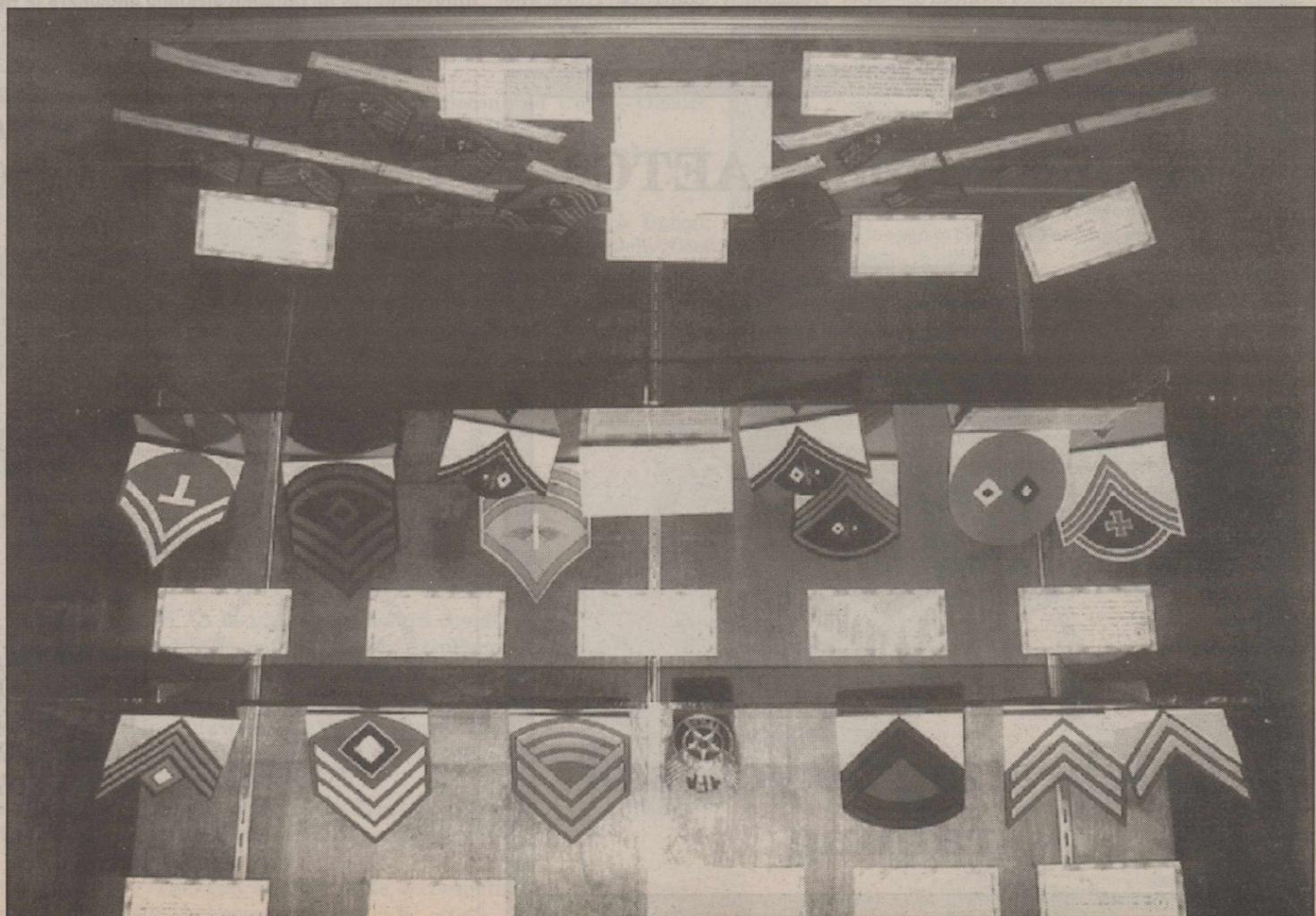
were considered. The Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force presented a similar dilemma in 1967. Another stripe was considered, but rejected as "too much." The Air Staff finally agreed upon the star encircled by a wreath on the interior field of stripes. For a brief period, 1975-1991, a blue star replaced the traditional white one for senior airman, airman 1st class and airman.

Today's enlisted chevron, since October 1991, moved one stripe from the bot-

tom to the top of the chevron, giving it a "roof." The silver star returned to all enlisted ranks, and bold white stripes instead of silver tinted ones give the chevrons an even larger look.

The chevron is a study in the evolution of tradition, structure change and uniform adaptability to changing needs. It remains a distinguishing mark of progressive responsibility.

All historical information provided and written by Ruedele Turner



Graphic displays of U.S. Army chevrons since 1833 and historic Air Force chevrons donated by the local Air Force Association chapter.

AFORMS testing complete at Barksdale AFB

MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE, GUNTER ANNEX, Ala. (AFNS) - Air Force commanders can now more easily track aircrew flight data as a result of revolutionary computer software designed, developed and tested by a team of 15 Standard Systems Group people working seven months.

Prior to the development of this new software, called AFORMS, the generation and printing of aeronautical orders took a full day to flow through the system. Now, such data is available at the touch of a fingertip.

The initial testing at Barksdale Air Force Base, La., Nov. 13 through Dec. 20, was a resounding success according to SSG officials and end-users of the product who went through training on the system at SSG's headquarters in late December.

SSG officials indicate AFORMS will be ready for Air Force-wide distribution in late January or early February, and say the software was relatively inexpensive to develop. Using commercial tools and techniques, the team members created the application at a fraction of the cost of other software development projects by the Air Force.

"We began development in January (1996), and by July, the full blown AFORMS was born," said Capt. Thomas Wojszynski, the lead project engineer.

"The software uses a common graphical user interface and standard

menus that allow people to type in information and point and click through various options.

"AFORMS is a software program that allows the Air Force to track any aircrew member's flight data," he explained. "With a few simple clicks of the mouse, a user can determine in a matter of minutes a pilot's total career flight hours or what type of aircraft he or she is qualified to fly. The software also has an integrated on-line help function. AFORMS will run on computers using Windows '95, Sun Solaris, Windows for Work Groups, Windows NT and Hewlett Packard HPUX."

According to Wojszynski, AFORMS tracks aircrew flying hours, training hours, rest time, incentive pay and other data commanders need to determine the readiness and status of their aircrews. The system will also generate aircraft orders and keep logs.

"AFORMS provides the commander at all levels with a plethora of information about Air Force, Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve aircrews," said Wojszynski. "It also provides flight management specialists with an easy-to-use system that's built around a common user interface on a PC. SSG is helping the commander assign the best crew for each flying mission."

AFORMS will be shipped with Windows '95 software purchased off the SSG Desktop V contract. After the

completion of operational tests, flight management technicians who are usually responsible for maintaining flight records, will be able to download the most current version of the AFORMS program from the SSG web site at <http://www.ssg.gunter.af.mil>.

"The software is designed to be self-extracting, which means once you run the program, it should install itself on your computer in under a minute," said Wojszynski. AFORMS interfaces with other Air Force personnel tracking software that generates information for wing and theater commanders as part of the emerging Global Combat Support System. A

laptop computer, modem and telephone line make it fully transportable, according to Wojszynski, "Our motto was: better, faster and cheaper. We feel we've achieved our goal because original integration of the program into the Air Force was scheduled to take two years.

"Now, we expect to see it in six months. Our team has already saved the taxpayers more than \$20 million in hardware cost alone. The old software required special computers called X-terminals to run the system, but the new software can run on any computer purchased on one of the previous Desktop contracts."

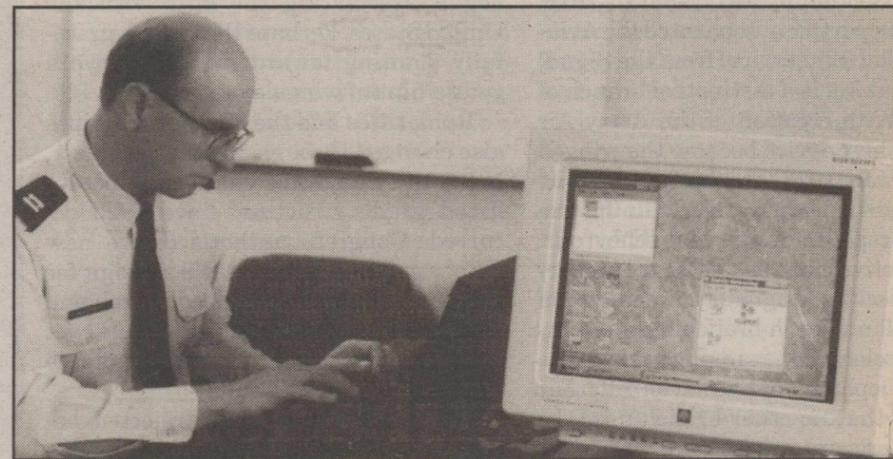


Photo by Staff Sgt. Samuel War

Capt. Thomas Wojszynski, Air Force Operations Resource Management System's lead project engineer demonstrates the flexibility of revolutionary AFORMS software to track an aircrew member's flight data. A laptop, modem and a phone line allows the information to be updated virtually anywhere in the world at any time.

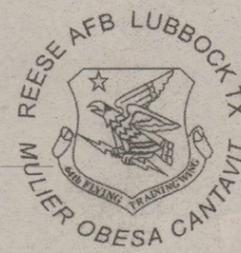
Happy birthday AETC



Celebrating 55 years of training

Preorder commemorative coin

Limited quantity, only 200 to be minted



Front



Back

Cost is \$10 per coin

Delivery will be in February

For more information please call:

- Senior Airman David Sanchez, 64th FTW/CCEA, 6643;
- Capt. Douglas Sevier, 64th FTW/CCE, 3409; or
- Capt. Troy Porter, 64th FTW/CCEE, 3540.

Around Reese

Simler Theater (4888)

NOW SHOWING

Today: "Bad Moon," (PG-13) 7:30 p.m. A man is transformed after being bitten by a strange beast in Nepal. When he returns home, his sister's dog is the only creature who recognizes the evil that lurks within. All that stands between him and the sister's family is their dog (starring Mariel Hemingway and Michael Pare).

Saturday: "Space Jam," (PG-13) 7:30 p.m. Check out what happens when Michael Jordan meets Looney Tunes. The basketball ace makes his film debut in a wild live and animated story where he has to help the famous cartoon character win a basketball game against a team from outer space.

Sunday: "Jingle All The Way," (PG-13) 6:30 p.m. Arnold Schwarzenegger stars in this family comedy as a harried but well meaning father who finds himself on Christmas Eve in a mad rush to find the number one present on his son's wish list. (Also stars Sinbad).

Ticket price for adults is \$1.50 and \$1.25 for children under 12 years old.

Reese Chapel (3237)

Catholic services: Mass -- Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:30 a.m., Saturday at 5 p.m. and Sunday at 9:45 a.m. Confessions -- Saturday from 4:15 to 4:45 p.m. and weekdays by appointment.

Protestant services: Sunday worship at 11:15 a.m.

Bible Study: Wednesday at noon with Chaplain Janner. A light lunch is provided.

Catholic Religious Education is Sunday from 11 a.m. to noon.

For information on other worship opportunities in the local community call 885-3237.

Caprock Cafe

(6027 - voice / 6028 - menu)

Today: Lunch—Barbeque Beef Cubes, Mustard Dill Baked Fish, Turkey Nuggets. Dinner—Yankee Pot Roast, Savory Baked Chicken, Fried Shrimp.

Saturday: Lunch—Grilled Salisbury Steak, Hot and Spicy Chicken, Stir Fry Beef and Broccoli. Dinner—Braised Beef and Noodles, Spaghetti with Meat Sauce, Lemon Basted Sole.

Sunday: Lunch—Spaghetti with Meatballs, Fried Fish, Chicken Parmesan. Dinner—Barbeque Beef Cubes, Salmon Cakes, Roast Loin of Pork.

Monday: Lunch—Simmered Corned Beef, Baked Tuna Noodles, Barbeque Chicken. Dinner—Beef Pot Roast, Tomato Meat Loaf, Chicken Enchiladas.

Tuesday: Lunch—Stuffed Green Peppers, Fried Shrimp, Roast Turkey. Dinner—Sweet and Sour Pork, Grilled Bratwurst, Herbed Baked Chicken.

Wednesday: Lunch—Spinach Lasagna, Grilled Pork Chops, Chicken Parmesan. Dinner—Veal Paprika Steaks, Braised Liver with Onions, Lemon Baked Fish.

Thursday: Lunch—Spicy Baked Fish, Barbeque Chicken, Ground Beef Cordon Bleu. Dinner—Cajun Meatloaf, Simmered Knockwurst, Barbeque Spareribs.

*Menu subject to change.

Bowling Center Breakfast Specials

(6555)

Friday: Biscuits and Sausage Gravy. Cost is \$2.30.

Saturday: Hot Cakes with Bacon. Cost is \$2.30.

Monday: Bacon and Cheese Omelet, Toast and Jelly. Cost is \$2.80.

Tuesday: Silver Dollar Pancakes with One Egg and Ham. Cost is \$2.25.

Wednesday: Closed.

Thursday: Two Eggs with Bacon, Hashbrowns or Grits, Toast and Jelly. Cost is \$2.60.

Reese Club

(3466)

Today: Short order line from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Smokin' Hole opens at 4 p.m. Social hour at 5 p.m. with free hors d'oeuvres and beverage specials.

Monday: Closed.

Tuesday: Texas Barbeque Buffet from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Cost is \$3.95.

Wednesday: Short Order Line from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Smokin' Hole opens at 4:30 p.m. Taco night from 4:30 to 7:30 p.m. Cost is \$2 for members and \$5 for non-members. Thirty-minute drink special.

Thursday: Chicken Fried Steak from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Cost is \$3.95. Smokin' Hole opens at 4:30 p.m. with 30-minute beverage specials.

Ruby's Lounge

(3156)

Today: Social hour begins at 4:30 p.m. with free hors d'oeuvres and beverage specials. Shuffleboard tournament with prizes at 7 p.m. Variety DJ from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Lounge hours: Saturday and Sunday opens at noon, Monday through Thursday opens at 3 p.m.

Wednesday: Taco night from 5 to 7:30 p.m. Free for members.

Youth Center

(3820)

Today: Movie from 4:30 to 6 p.m.

Monday: Computer Club for ages 8 and up from 5 to 6 p.m.

Tuesday: Science club and indoor activities for ages 5 and up from 5 to 6 p.m.

Wednesday: Arts and crafts and chess club from 5 to 6 p.m.

Thursday: Cooking Club for ages 5 and up from 5 to 6 p.m. Spanish Club from 5 to 6 p.m. This program is beginning conversation and is open to children 5 and up. Parents are welcome to attend.

Bass wins AETC Chief of Social Actions Award

Capt. Eric Bass, 64th Flying Training Wing Social Actions chief, won the 1996 Outstanding Air Education and Training Command Chief of Social Actions Award.

Bass performs a dual function for the 64th FTW. He is not only the chief of social actions, but he is also the commander of the 64th Mission Support Squadron Military Personnel Flight (MPF). His duties make the award doubly important.

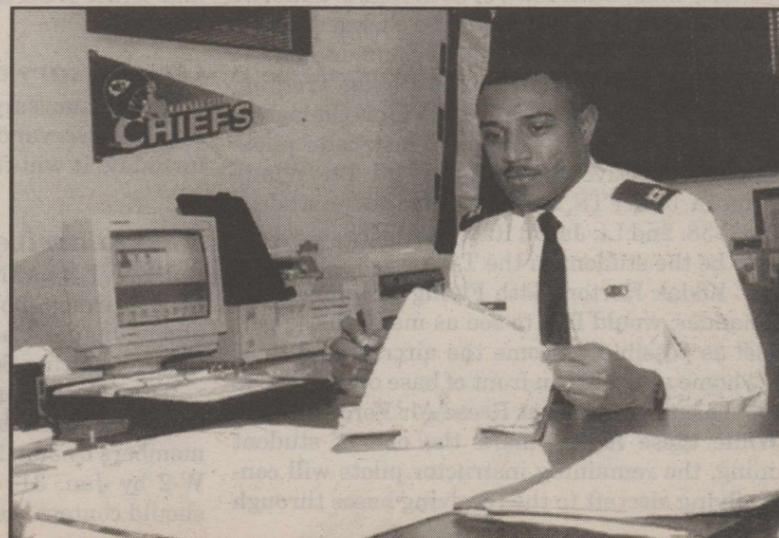
Bass said the award was not possible without the hard work of the base and his

staff. "A headquarters award comes from this base's commitment to excellence and my staff working hard," he said.

"A big chunk of education goes into winning an award like this," he said. "Training people about social actions is the biggest part of the job."

Bass was thrilled to hear the news of his award. "I was elated! It is always exciting to win an award," he said.

The next step for Bass is competing at the Air Force level.



Capt. Eric Bass reviews rosters of Social Actions classes for 1996.

Photo by Cadet Peter Aguirre

Reese honors top civilians

Col. Kodak Horton, 64th Flying Training Wing commander, will recognize the nominees and announce the 1996 Civilian of the Year winners Jan. 30 at the Reese Club from 11:15 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Nominees this year are:

Appropriated fund nominees

□ **Junior:** Marlene Hewes, 64th Medical Group; Melody Jacobs, 64th Support Group.

□ **Administrative:** Desiree Huffman, 64th Operations Group; Sheryl Owens, 64th SPTG; Glenda Ward, 64th MDG.

□ **Technical:** Sandra Franks, 64th SPTG; Diane Peets, 64th Flying Training Wing.

□ **Intermediate:** Sandra Briseno, 64th OG; Cheryl Ortiz, 64th SPTG; Ellen Reese, 64th MDG; Ruedele Turner, 64th FTW.

□ **Senior:** Margaret Alvarado, 64th FTW; Cindy Beeson, 64th SPTG.

Non-appropriated fund nominees

□ **Junior:** Irene Johnson, Reese Inn.

□ **Mid-Level:** Cindy Dickerson, youth center; Dorcas McFarland, child development center; Johnny Rodriguez, Reese Club.

□ **Senior:** Gyllis Cruz, human resources office; Carlos Melgar, youth center; Janie Rodriguez, Reese Inn.

A pay-as-you-go barbecue luncheon for \$5.50 is planned. Everyone on base is welcome to attend.

Call 6435 to make reservations for this outstanding event.

For more information call Sheryl Owens at 3804.



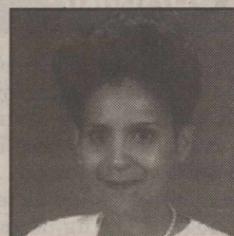
Alvarado



Beeson



Briseno



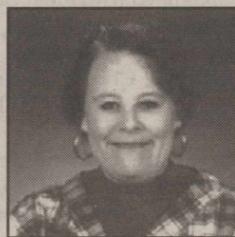
Ortiz



Reese



Turner



Franks



Peets



Huffman



Owens



Ward



Hewes



Jacobs



Cruz



Melgar



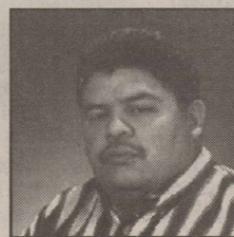
Ja. Rodriguez



Dickerson



McFarland



Jo. Rodriguez



Johnson

Community notes

Students prep for final sorties

As of Thursday, the final student sortie in the T-1A is scheduled for 10:30 a.m. and the T-38 is scheduled for 10:45 a.m. Thursday (depending on the weather).

The squadron schedulers are working together to coordinate final touchdown of both flights at noon.

If weather becomes a factor, the changes will be announced through your chain of command.

Lt. Col. LeeRoy Martin, 52nd Flying Training Squadron commander, and Lt. Col. Vinnie Gallagher, 54th FTS commander, will be the instructor pilots in their respective aircraft. Second Lt. Windy Martinson, 54th FTS, is scheduled to be the student in the T-38. 2nd Lt. Jason Rue, 52nd FTS, is scheduled to be the student in the T-1A.

Col. Kodak Horton, 64th Flying Training Wing commander, would like to see as many Reese personnel as possible welcome the aircraft and their pilots home at the "T" in front of base operations to mark the end of an era at Reese Air Force Base.

While these flights mark the end of student training, the remaining instructor pilots will continue flying aircraft to the receiving bases through Feb. 20.

Enlisted call set for Tuesday

A mandatory wing enlisted call will be held Tuesday at 10 a.m. in the base theater. Col. Kodak Horton, 64th Flying Training Wing commander, will address base personnel and present awards to the honor guard, airman, noncommissioned officer and senior NCO members of the quarter.

Commissary closed Monday, Tuesday

The commissary will be closed Monday and Tuesday in observance of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday. It will reopen Wednesday at 9:30 a.m.

W-2s to arrive soon

DENVER (AFNS) -- Active-duty, Reserve and Guard airmen should receive their W-2 forms by the end of January, according to the Defense Finance and Accounting Service.

Treasury Department Forms W-2, Wage and Tax Statements, will be mailed to active-duty Air Force members by Jan. 27. People who don't receive their W-2 by Jan. 31, or if the W-2 appears incorrect should contact their financial services office.

Financial services can reissue W-2s after Feb. 3.

Teacher certification orientation

The Reese Options Career Center will be offering an orientation on teacher certification preparation Wednesday from 9 to 10 a.m. in the family support flight classroom (Bldg. 310). This orientation is for people who want to pursue a career in secondary math or science, special education or bilingual education. To sign up or for more information call the family support flight at 3305.

Civilian personnel has new hours

The civilian personnel flight is closed for business on Thursdays for processing reduction-in-force (RIF) letters. During the time the flight is closed, an answering machine will be connected for messages. Calls will be returned as soon as possible. Duty hours for the rest of the week will be from 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.

The civilian personnel flight apologizes for the inconvenience and will reassess the possibility of returning to normal servicing hours in March. For more information call 3972.