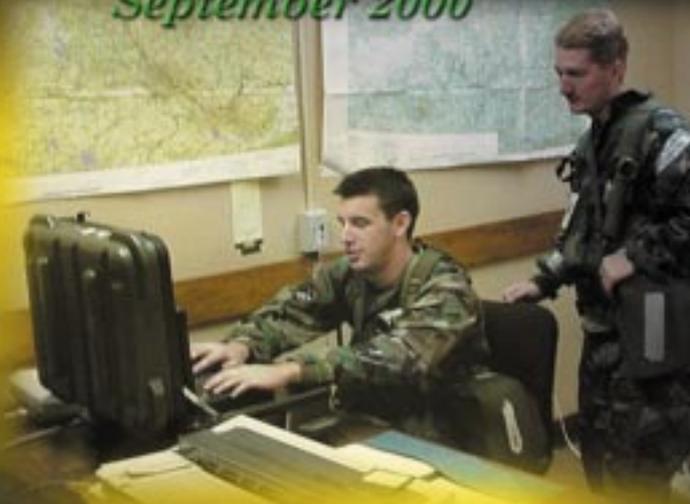


September 2000

intercom



*deployable
comm*

intercom

Volume 41, No. 9

*Commander,
Air Force Communications
and Information Center*
Lt. Gen. John L. "Jack" Woodward Jr.

*Commander,
Air Force
Communications Agency*
Col. Thomas J. Verbeck

Editorial Staff

AFCA chief of public affairs
Lori Manske

Executive Editor
Len Barry

Editor
Tech. Sgt. Michael C. Leonard

This funded Air Force magazine is an authorized publication for members of the U.S. military services.

Contents of the *intercom* are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, the Department of Defense, or the Department of the Air Force.

The editorial content is edited, prepared and provided by the public affairs office of the Air Force Communications Agency.

All photos are U.S. Air Force photos unless otherwise specified. Please use high-resolution digital images or 35mm prints.

Mail news copy and photos to AFCA/XPPA, *intercom*, 203 W. Losey St., Room 1200, Scott AFB, IL 62225-5222. The telephone number is DSN 576-4396 or commercial (618) 256-4396. Articles may be sent via e-mail to: intercom@scott.af.mil.



Check out our Web site at:
<http://public.afca.scott.af.mil/>.

deployable communications

- 4 Deployable communications ...
Hammer ACE style



- 7 Air Force begins fielding DMS-
Deployed

- 9 Cobra Gold provides 'excellent' test of TDC/ICAP
communications

- 10 Eglin's WICP team trains for inspection

- 12 Looking back at
deployable comm



in other news

- 13 Comm and info specialists among Air Force Outstanding
Airmen of the Year

- 14 Spotlight on Communications and Information award
winners

- 19 Hacker exposes computer security benefits

- 21 ESC program office ready for JEFX 00

- 23 AMC wins battle in war against red tape

features

- 25 Stalag XVII-B survivors recall POW experiences



Visit the Computer Based
Training System Web site at
<https://afcbt.den.disa.mil>

About the cover

This issue
focuses on
deployable
communications.



Cover by Tech. Sgt. Mike Leonard

99th Comm Squadron supports AEF 8 deployment

By Master Sgt.
Lawrence Crespo
99th Communications
Squadron
Nellis Air Force Base, Nev.

Reliable communications is key to any organization's success, as the 99th Communications Squadron, Nellis AFB, Nev., demonstrated this summer when 19 of its members deployed worldwide in support of Aerospace Expeditionary Force 8. They were tasked to provide maintenance support for air traffic control, ground radar approach radio equipment, telephones and local area networks.

One of those deployments took 11 people to Tuzla Air Base, Bosnia-Herzegovina, for Operation Joint Forge. According to Master Sgt. Charlotte Mitchell, deployed communications flight chief, "Unit integrity played a key role in our success. Each team member knows the others' work habits and qualifications. It's very comforting to see familiar faces when processing or deploying to a strange place. It made the adjustment much easier. In our four-person radio work center alone, we observed two birthdays, one promotion and one promotion selection. The 401st Expeditionary Air Base Group senior leadership did a good job recognizing these personal milestones."

"The Nellis people here, as always, know what they're doing," said Mitchell. "I knew we would have no problem doing our job. The communications equipment infrastructure is much like a stateside fixed base. There aren't as many people, but we make do with what we have. A lot of us are handling additional duties that don't pertain to our career field, and others are doing some career field related jobs for the first time. Our radio shop, for example, is responsible for maintaining the cable television system and radio equipment in the tactical radar control center, which they've never done before – and they've done an outstanding job. They also maintain the enhanced terminal voice switch, a



Airman 1st Class Julius Herzfeld III, Senior Airman Christopher Bolls, an unidentified airman, and Senior Airman James Berry, 99th Communications Squadron, help unload supplies for a local refugee center while deployed to Tuzla Air Base.

newer version of the air traffic control system at Nellis. This is a major benefit, because most bases will get this system in the next few years, and we will already have firsthand knowledge."

The 99th communicators' primary customers are air traffic control and ground control approach personnel supporting the Tuzla flying mission. The airfield caters to a wide variety of aircraft, including the Predator, helicopters, C-17s and the daily C-130 rotator. Communications flight personnel provide handheld support for all of Eagle Base, including the security forces, fire department, command post, command staff, airfield management, weather flight, TAC-P, office of special investigation, Predator personnel and various Army units. They also maintain the Giant Voice system, used to broadcast emergency action messages basewide, and the cable television system for living quarters and work centers.

"Being flexible and a team player has made my TDY

Deployable communications ... Hammer ACE style

By **Master Sgt. Randy Weiss**
*Headquarters Air Force
Communications Agency
Scott Air Force Base, Ill.*

“The President can make you a general, but only communications can make you a commander.” This was true in 1954 when stated by Gen. Curtis E. Lemay, and it’s true today as we begin operations in the new millennium. The right information ... at the right time ... at the right place ... and at the right price! What a concept this is, and one we all strive to achieve in today’s Expeditionary Air Force. But what happens when an Air Force emergency situation requires communications support? There is an immediate need for flexible, reliable, assured, affordable and tailored communications support outside the base or deployed base environment. Due to the physical location, time constraints or costs of such needed services, this capability is not always attainable ... or is it? Consider the following hypothetical situation.

Awakened by a ringing phone, you attempt to shake the cobwebs from your head as you glance at the digital alarm clock while fumbling for the handset. The display reads 2:39 ... A.M.! This cannot be good news. Upon finally getting the correct end of the phone to your ear, you hear, “This is the Scott AFB Command Post controller and I have Colonel Smith requesting to speak to you; may I patch him through?” The ensuing conversation reveals an F-16 has crashed in a remote location, the terrain is unknown and there is no communications capability to that site. It’s time for deployable communications ... Hammer ACE style!

This is how it all begins—and how easy it is—to initiate a request for Hammer ACE. Hammer ACE, or Adaptive Communications Element, is the Air Force’s quick-reaction, special-purpose communications team assigned to the Air Force Communications Agency at Scott AFB. Our primary mission is to provide secure communications support for Air Force aircraft and nuclear mishaps worldwide. Secondary missions include supporting military exercises and equipment testing. Hammer ACE personnel and equipment can support up to four missions simultaneously.



Photo by Staff Sgt. Alfred Moore

Staff Sgt. Mark Willis checks the INMARSAT terminal from a staging area of an F-16 mishap site in the Okeechobee Swamp, Fla.

After the initial command post alert, Hammer ACE technicians spring into action. Three-person teams are on stand-by, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Personal gear is maintained at the shop and the communications gear has been checked and is on primary status. We ready the gear for movement and get ready to deploy. Final travel arrangements are made, safety briefings given, and Hammer ACE departs within three hours from initial notification. After securing transportation at the destination, Hammer ACE arrives on site with an equipment package, consisting of 26 medium sized transit cases, ready to go to work. This package is tailored to provide essential communications for numerous emergency situations.

The team’s first priority is to establish long-haul communications using International Maritime Satellite terminals, Iridium handsets, Ultra-High Frequency Tactical Satellite systems or cellular telephones. Eight telephone lines can be activated within five minutes of arrival. If Ultra-High Frequency Tactical Satellite is used, secure or non-secure phone patches can be extended via the Hammer ACE Ground Entry Point. Once long-haul communications is established, numerous peripherals can be interfaced to them, such as secure telephones, facsimile machines or ruggedized laptop com-

puters, providing a variety of data services. Long-haul services may be used by on-scene commanders to satisfy secure and non-secure voice, data, electronic mail and record communications requirements. Situation reports can be up-channeled, technical specialists requested, life support coordinated, and digital images transferred to headquarters for analysis.

The next priority is providing intra-site support. A tactical land mobile radio system is installed, consisting of hand-held radios, a repeater and a base station. The LMR system is capable of operating in remote locations and sustains itself using remote power units and a solar blanket for recharging. Other support includes multi-band, multi-mode ground-to-air radios compatible with all Department of Defense fixed wing and rotary aircraft. Additional intra-site services include photographic capabilities, both video and digital stills, and the military Global Positioning System. These services are available to the on-scene commander for securing the site; denying the intercept and exploitation of sensitive information; coordinating manpower, personnel and administrative support; removing unexploded ordinance and hazardous aircraft components; and plotting the locations of aircraft wreckage.

Missions in 1999 and 2000 took Hammer ACE members to such places as the swamps of Florida, the mountains of Colorado, the farmlands of the Midwest, the muskeg of Canada and the deserts of Kuwait. Hammer ACE supported C-130, F-15, F-16, HH-60, MH-53 and UH-1 mishap investigations, Hurricane Floyd flood relief in North Carolina, and Y2K contingency operations at Maxwell AFB, Ala.

Hammer ACE has one goal ... providing capability to meet any Air Force communications requirements



Photo by Staff Sgt. Alfred Moore

Hammer ACE set up five minutes after arriving at the location of a MH-53J mishap in North Carolina.

at the exact location needed, when and where none exists. They may be operating out of a vehicle or tent serving as the incident command post, huddled under a solar blanket for shelter against a biting wind on a mountain ridge, or trying to keep equipment and personnel from sinking into swamps and bogs. Remember, you do have an option when emergency communications support is needed for Air Force customers with unique requirements ... Hammer ACE can provide those vital services to you.

Emergency Hammer ACE support can be requested by contacting the Scott AFB Command Post at DSN 576-5891 or commercial (618) 256-5891. For all other types of support, contact Hammer ACE at DSN 576-3431 or commercial (618) 256-3431. There is no cost to major commands or wings to receive emergency support.



Photo by Staff Sgt. Mark Willis

Initial response by Hammer ACE personnel to an HH-60 incident in the Kuwaiti desert.

AMC's Theater Deployable Comm supports Rodeo 2000

By Craig Agne

MITRE Corporation

AMC Theater Deployable Communications Program

Air Mobility Command's Theater Deployable Communications Program office demonstrated its deployable savvy when it was called upon to provide live video feed communications on satellite links for broader video coverage of Rodeo 2000, Air Mobility Command's biennial international airlift and tanker competition.

The live action video was sent from selected drop and landing zones on or near Pope AFB, N.C., to large screen projectors for viewers in a base hangar. Contributors included Air Force Communications Agency, Scott AFB, Ill.; MITRE Corporation, Bedford, Mass.; and 621st Air Mobility Operations Squadron, McGuire AFB, N.J. They coordinated technical implementation and integration of the video link.

After preliminary testing at McGuire AFB, Staff Sgt. James Murr led a five-man team from the 621st AMOS to deploy the video communications link during the competition. The 43rd Communications Squadron, Pope AFB, provided drop and landing zone generator power and general logistics support, while the 92nd CS, Fairchild AFB, Wash., contributed back-up equipment and personnel support.

Master Sgts. Michael Reeves and Richard Rhodes, AFCA's Technology Integration Facility, integrated the deployable secure video teleconferencing. The final configuration provided a video link for transmission over a satellite transponder.

AMC deployed an AN/TSC-152 trailer based Lightweight Multiband Satellite Communications Terminal



Photos by Master Sgt. R.M. Rustenbeck and Staff Sgt. Janis Tate

621st AMOS personnel install the LMST X-Band feed horn outside of Rodeo Central at Pope AFB, N.C.

to the Rodeo Central hangar, and the Downsized Deployable Terminal from SSE Technologies to the drop and landing zones at Ft. Bragg, N.C. Both terminals were equipped with 2.4m diameter antennas, are DSCS certified, and supported tri-band (X, Ku and C band) operation. This exercise provided a valuable opportunity to compare and contrast the relative utility of these two satellite communications terminals.

While LMST provided more baseband equipment integration, integral power generation, redundancy and ease of security in the relatively highly populated Rodeo Central convention area, the DDT provided a more suitable transportation configuration over unimproved road access to the drop/landing zones.

After an initial set up of less than an hour, subsequent LMST operation start ups and shut downs from the same location were extremely simple. The DDT transit case assembly and disassembly required more time, but the 621st DDT team experience grew daily and, on the final day of operations, this three-man team, with power generation support from the 43rd CS, assembled the DDT system and was on the air in 38 minutes. Both terminals worked flawlessly and provided a solid basis for AMC SHF satellite communications operations.

The rodeo video link provided an interesting example of the diverse and scalable application of deployed communications equipment.



A 1st Combat Camera videographer at the Marshall Drop Zone on Ft. Bragg, N.C.

Air Force begins fielding DMS-Deployed

By **Larry Harper**

DMS-AF Lead Command Team

*Headquarters Air Force Communications Agency
Scott Air Force Base, Ill.*

The Air Force is leading the way with the Defense Message System-Deployed. We have begun fielding our tactical solution and provided the first suite of equip-



Photo by Larry Harper

Senior Airman Erika Moyers, 1st Combat Communications Squadron, sends a DMS message from the DMS-D suite of equipment.

ment to the 1st Combat Communications Squadron at Ramstein AB, Germany. DMS insertion into the deployed environment will be evolutionary. Deployed units will have sufficient hardware to support organizational and individual messaging. The DMS-D standard solution includes DMS exchange servers with removable hard drives; a flat screen monitor, keyboard and touch pad combination unit; a switch that allows the flat screen monitor to control all servers; a tactical uninterruptible power system; and six client laptops. All equipment is shipped in transit cases. Classified suites are similar, but support approximately half the users served with the unclassified suite. Operational units generally receive an unclassified suite and a suite for processing classified messages.

Air Force deployed units will connect directly to Defense Information Systems Agency's backbone using the tactical-meshed architecture. Each unit will have X.400 connectors to all six border Backbone Message Transfer Agents. In most cases, units will not have to re-commission or de-commission for deployments and re-homes. This will give deployed units greater flexibility. The DMS-AF Deployed project management

See **DMS-D** Page 10

AMC deployed communicators support Sea Port of Debarkation missions

By **Master Sgt.**

Christie L. Confer

*Headquarters Air Mobility
Command
Scott Air Force Base, Ill.*

AMC communicators helped Military Transportation Movement Command take a huge step into the new millennium this year with robust In-Transit Visibility technology – the ability to know where deploying wartime resources are at any given time.

As the air component of United States Transportation Command, AMC demonstrated a first-ever capability for Theater Deployable Communications in support of Sea Port of Debarkation missions.

Deployed communicators from the 615th Air Mobility Operations Squadron's Communications Flight provided the support for Bright Star

and Cobra Gold exercises using Downsized Deployable Communications.

DDC showed the flexibility that commercial off-the-shelf systems can bring to the core competency of information superiority. During Bright Star the 615th supported MTMC port operations by integrating their system with JCSC's legacy TRI-Tactical communications system to link into CENTCOM's Defense Information Infrastructure.

The 615th again demonstrated the flexibility of this COTS system by supporting MTMC port operations for Cobra Gold using a commercial gateway to access DII.

This access provided MTMC port managers SIPRNET, NIPRNET and switched telephone capability. The common operating environment allowed MTMC to plug in their command and control sys-

tems to a standardized information infrastructure. As a result, MTMC kept theater commanders informed on the status of their needed resources.

The 615th's Global Reach Communications Element team varied in size from 11 to 14 members with cross-functional skills. Designed for AMC aerial ports of debarkation mission, the communications team tailored their package and integrated their network, satellite and system control expertise into the SPOD mission.

The use of a commercial gateway tested their abilities, resulting in MTMC's most effective ITV support for a SPOD to date. USTC, AMC and MTMC demonstrated that service members operating in a joint environment can continue to improve mission capabilities with In-Transit Visibility.

Be 'legally' prepared for deployment

By Fritz Mihelcic
Staff Judge Advocate's Office
Headquarters Air Force
Communications Agency
Scott Air Force Base, Ill.

It isn't only communications equipment that's deployable — people deploy too! Before you get that call, consider, "Is your legal rucksack in shape and ready to go?" Here are a few thoughts about what you'll need to "pack" for that deployment. Go through it now and avoid problems when the balloon goes up and time is short.

Wills. Do you need a will? Most of us benefit from having a will. Even if you don't think you have anything, that piece of paper will make things easier for people to know how you want your property dispersed. If you have a will already, do you need to update it? Did you marry, have children, get a divorce, or have a significant change to your finances? If so, you need to update your will.

Insurance. Are your insurance policies up to date and the listed beneficiaries current? If you haven't changed the beneficiaries under your SGLI since you entered the service, you may want to examine who gets the proceeds of that policy if you die. It may not be who you think. Don't forget to ensure the premiums on your private insurance continue to be paid while you're gone.

Powers of Attorney. If you want or need someone to legally represent you, then they will need your power of attorney. In addition to the General Power of Attorney, there are specific limited types of powers that cover different areas. You should discuss your needs with your base legal office to get the right one for you.

Children. Easily left out in the planning for a deployment are the

children of military members. A sudden loss of one or both parents (even when it is only temporary) can be very traumatic. The proper plan and correct legal documents can ease the transition.

Do you have a family care plan as required by AFI 36-2908? Who are your children going to stay with if you are sent on a short notice deployment? This question is extremely important if both parents are military members. Do the caretakers have a power of attorney to enroll the children in school or authorize medical care? If the long term caretakers are not in the immediate area, do you have a power of attorney prepared to allow someone else to care for the children until they can get there?

Finances. All deployment issues in this area can be condensed into a single issue: who is going to pay your bills while you are gone? Consider paying as many bills as possible electronically, by allotment, or by automatic withdrawal from your checking or savings account. If you want a personal touch, your spouse can pay the bills if he or she has access to your bank through a joint account. If you want someone else to pay your bills, a power of attorney may be sufficient, but it is usually best to simply add their name to your account.

Pulling it all Together. You've made your arrangements, and are ready to close your legal rucksack. One last thing: Does anybody know where all these important papers and documents are? You should make a list of these items, along with account/identification numbers and their locations, and give copies to the executor of your will and anyone else who might need to know where they are in your absence. Taking care of things now will make things easier when you hit the processing line.

99TH

From Page 3

more enjoyable and rewarding," said Airman 1st Class Janell Raffaele. "I've stayed as busy as possible with work and extracurricular activities to make each day go by faster. Besides my normal job, I worked as the primary postal clerk for the Air Force contingency, and assisted the base public affairs office." Other members have been active in the top four enlisted association, unit advisory council and off-duty education, which offers free tuition.

"Knowing the general time frame for this deployment helped our personnel schedule their lives around it," said Chief Master Sgt. Paul Tecsh, squadron maintenance superintendent. "Predictability made planning easy. Our personnel knew the 99th Air Base Wing was tasked for this AEF rotation, so we weren't surprised when it happened. We prepared our personnel to ensure we had the right mixture of specialties for the deployment. Nevertheless, we did experience some problems with short notice dates and slots."

"Coming to Tuzla has been an eye opener," Mitchell said. "Having the opportunity to go off base and interact with the locals, especially at the Simmin Hann refugee center, helped me understand why we're here. People are the same everywhere you go — we all want a chance for a good life. Unfortunately circumstance can take away that opportunity in many parts of the world. The locals that work on base say that, without us here, unrest between the ethnic groups would resume. Our presence has allowed them to take some short steps toward a better future. Even though the communications flight is a small piece of the puzzle, we serve a purpose, giving people the chance to have freedom — and that's something I'll never take for granted."

Cobra Gold provides 'excellent test' of TDC/ICAP communications

By 1st Lt Sean C. Mirus
615th Air Mobility
Operations Squadron
Travis Air Force Base, Calif.

The 615th Air Mobility Operations Squadron's Communications Flight, Travis AFB, deployed to the port of Chuk Sa Met, Thailand, for 75 days in support of Exercise Cobra Gold 2000. This deployment was an excellent test for Air Mobility Command and the new Theater Deployable Communications and Integrated Communications Access Package system.

"Cobra Gold 2000 was truly a Joint operation for USTRANSCOM and showed how air, land and sea forces tactically pull together to support our global mission," said Brig. Gen. Walter I. Jones, former USTRANSCOM/J6. It was impressive to see Military Sealift Command ships bring cargo in, and our Military Traffic Management Command run port operations and feed In-Transit Visibility data into the Global Transportation Network."

The AMOS is designed to be first in, last out. We typically provide support during the deployment phase, when all of the incoming equipment arrives, and during the redeployment phase, when all of the equipment departs the theater. Due to high TDY rates the AMOS Comm Flight has little time for in-garrison training, and we normally use the significant downtime between deployment and redeployment for hands-on training. As with all military exercises and operations, we expected the unexpected.

Two of the major units in the immediate area – one Army and one Marine – were experiencing problems with their communications equipment. Our site on the port became the backup communications facility for the majority of the forces within a three-hour radius.

We also became the MWR Internet Café, where troops could come to check e-mail and call home. We estimated that we provided services for over 600 troops during the exercise.

"This was all enabled by one of AMC's support teams providing the deployed satellite reachback. That's about as joint as an operation can be and reflects USTRANSCOM's deep commitment to our Defense Transportation System customers," Jones noted.

"AMC's 615th AMOS provided magnificent deployed



615th Air Mobility Operations Squadron TDC package deployed, port of Chuk Sa Met, Thailand.

Comm support. They were responsible for establishing a robust communications link relying on a combination of commercial PanAmSat satellite bandwidth, leased terrestrial lines, and DOD Standardized Tactical Entry Point services. It was a challenging task and they performed it superbly. Exercises like Cobra Gold provide a great opportunity for us to keep our deployed Comm skills sharp."

The 615th AMOS achieved this with a tailored version of the full TDC/ICAP package that's meant to provide communications for an entire deployed base. The TDC's normal satellite dish, the trailer based Lightweight Multi-band Satellite Terminal, was replaced with the Downsized Deployable Terminal, which breaks down into transit cases for easy shipment.

The TDC/ICAP baseband equipment at our Thailand site was comprised entirely of commercial data and voice equipment that provided a signal transmitted on C-band into a commercial satellite facility in Napa, Calif. From there a leased terrestrial circuit transported the signal to the STEP site at Camp Roberts, Calif., which was the distant end of our link providing signal decryption and access to the Defense Information System Network.

Cobra Gold 2000 proved the importance of joint operations and the synergy that can be created when units from all of the military services work together. We at the 615th welcome these challenges and will endeavor to assure our future deployments result in the same level of success.

Eglin's WICP team trains for inspection

As Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., prepares for an upcoming operational readiness inspection in December, members of their wing initial communications package train to support the base's 33rd Fighter Wing in a local exercise. The 16-member team has a scant four hours to establish initial communications for deployed commanders, ensuring connectivity to higher headquarters and effective operations at the deployed location.

Team Eglin's WICP trains to op-

erate and sustain communications equipment to support the 33rd Fighter Wing. High frequency, ultra high frequency, and very high frequency radios as well as land mobile radios, and pagers are provided to allow communications locally to personnel and aircraft, and also long distance communications. Standard, full functioning telephone and local area network service are supported as well.

The team also provides a de-

ployed base communications center to support message traffic to higher headquarters and other units around the world.



A wing initial comm package team member checks M-8 paper outside the communication focal point tent.



Senior Airman Eston Taylor prepares land mobile radios for issue during Eglin's operational readiness inspection.

DMS-D

From Page 7

office at Maxwell AFB-Gunter Annex, Ala., will centrally register Internet protocol addresses to its domain name server for propagation worldwide.

The commissioning process is different for tactical and strategic suites. The Air Force worked directly with the DISA Operations and Regional Network Operations and Security Center to develop a process providing enhanced versatility and responsiveness for deployed communications units. All military services will use the process for commissioning tactical DMS suites in-garrison prior to deployment. Any configuration or design changes made in the field can be coordinated with the RNOSC with relative ease.

DMS-D will communicate with AUTODIN messaging terminals through the Multi-Function Interpreter system, which converts DMS messages to AUTODIN messages. MFIs are located at the DMS Transition Hubs at Pirmasens, Germany; Wahiawa, Hawaii; and Ft. Detrick, Md. The DTHs were originally AUTODIN Switching Centers (ASCs). In December, all of the ASCs were shut down, except for the three that were con-

verted to MFIs.

The second phase, or Block 20, of the DMS-D build-up will be triggered by a deployment, creating more users at a single node. At that time, a sustaining unit will either replace the initial communications unit, or the initial communications capability will be complemented with additional hardware. This package may consist of any of several specialty components, depending on future requirements, including Mail List Agent, Management Workstation, Certificate Authority Workstation and MFI. The package will allow units to deploy with a minimal number of components. A hub package will allow units to deploy with almost exclusively NT-based components and Unix based products. Sustaining units will be equipped with the DMS-D Standard Solution.

In Block 30, we will evaluate our deployed suites and technically refresh equipment and components, making any necessary modifications and improvements.

The Air Force has an aggressive fielding and training schedule to meet the Defense Planning Guidance date to have tactical DMS operational by FY 2003. The schedules are posted at: <http://dmsafnt1.ssg.gunter.af.mil/>

Communications and Information Career Program

Deployable Communications

By Alfred S. Tudyk

*Communications and Information Career Program
Randolph Air Force Base, Texas*

Deployable communications ... the rapid delivery of communications and information throughout the world to meet mission requirements. We all know the definition, but you may ask, "How does the critical deploying and safeguarding of my personnel information fit this description?"

In the current environment, deployable is more than physical deployment. Even though the civilian personnel world doesn't have any truly "deployable" systems, we have made great strides in fielding systems and applications that put registrants in control of their career.

The Communications and Information Career Program supports more than 10,000 registrants, and offers a variety of Air Force wide competitive job opportunities in communications, computers, information and visual management. Our mission is to identify, develop, and place high-performing Air Force civilians in key managerial, executive, technical management and information management positions throughout the Air Force.

The personnel system is deploying your information to your location. In the past, you had to visit your local civilian personnel flight to review your record, register for the program and change your geographical preferences. While you will still have to update your phone number and input your training through your CPF, you can review your record on-line today.

Career program registration and updates. Registrants can now access registration information through our Web site <http://www.afpc.randolph.af.mil/cp/cicp>. You no longer have to wait for your local personnel office to input your geographical preferences if your base is connected to the Benefits and Entitlements System.

You have the ability to register for the career program and update your geographical preferences on line. You may review your current file for penalties, geographical preferences and training. Please review the basic eligibility before you register. If you are not qualified, you will not be referred. You will receive confirmation about your registration and geographical preference update in the mail. Registrant data is maintained in a centralized data-

base and updated monthly.

Position Vacancy Announcements. Starting September 2001, CICP will begin advertising all job vacancies on <http://www.usajobs.opm.gov>. Under this system, you will not be referred for a job automatically, but will need to nominate yourself. Individuals interested in applying for career program positions will be required to provide a current resume using the Ex-



ternal Job Kit available at our Web site <http://www.afpc.randolph.af.mil/resweb/>. Position vacancy announcements will also be sent to those CICP List Server subscribers. We highly encourage both registrants and supervisors to subscribe to the CICP List Server as a proactive way to gain access to valuable information that may affect your career. To subscribe to the CICP List Server, go to the Web site <http://www.afpc.randolph.af.mil/lists.htm>.

Help us to help you. We can "deploy" your information to your location, but it will not help you to be referred on a certificate if your records are not up to date. Now would be a good time to review your record and make sure it is accurate. Common problem areas are: 1) Phone numbers are not current, therefore it is impossible for a selecting supervisor to contact you for an interview; 2) College degrees are completed, but not in your record; 3) Geographic preferences are not listed, therefore registrants do not show on a list for a vacancy in their own organization. We do not want you to miss an opportunity for advancement.

As deployable communications technology is changing the way we do business, the Communications and Information Career Program is committed to you, our customers, and your career needs. Yes, we're constantly involved in technological changes; however, we want you to be assured a CICP career counselor is there to assist you and can provide career counseling over the phone.

Please familiarize yourself with our program by accessing our Web address <http://www.afpc.randolph.af.mil/cp/cicp/>. If you have any questions concerning your career program registration or referral on a certificate, please contact the CICP at DSN 665-3691, and ask for Al Tudyk, Ruby Anderson or Mike Zimmerman.



Looking back at deployed/tactical comm

4th Combat Communications Squadron members set up a microwave for Team Spirit.

Photo by James R. Pearson



Members of the 221st Radio Relay Squadron in 1967.



5th Combat CG members board a C-141 at Robins AFB, Ga., bound for Central America.



A TRC-66 unit at Dong Ha, Republic of Vietnam, November 1965.



Staff Sgts. Michael G. Hubert and John L. Johnson Jr., adjust a printer in the TRI-TAC TYC-39 van.



A 221st Radio Relay Squadron member in 1967.



A staff sergeant works ground-to-air comm.



A 3rd CCS member, Tinker AFB, Okla., sets up a helix antenna in Salibury, Rhodesia, in 1979.

Comm and info specialists among Air Force Outstanding Airmen of the Year

Two communications and information professionals joined the ranks of the Air Force's top enlisted members by being named among the 12 Outstanding Airmen of the Year for 2000.

Master Sgt. Paul S. N. Sanchez, Air Force Pentagon Communications Agency, Washington, and Senior Airman Michael M. Solyom, 17th Training Support Squadron, Goodfellow AFB, Texas, will be honored during the Air Force Association national convention later this month in Washington. They will also serve as members of the AFA's Enlisted Advisory Council.



Sanchez

Sanchez, a command and control radio and television systems supervisor, was the lead project manager for the National Military Command Center emergency conference room facility renovation and video upgrade, a project that increased seating capacity by 68 percent and added an \$800,000 state-of-the-art multimedia briefing system. He orchestrated a self-help project to upgrade a visual recording facility, saving \$97,000 in contractor costs. Sanchez also integrated Joint Broadcast Service video programming into the NMCC audio/video distribution system, a job he completed in less than 24 hours, and provided 160 joint staff customers instant access to military news sources.

Sanchez is the third AFPCA member selected for OAY recognition. Others were Staff Sgt. Garth P. Hauger in 1995, and Senior Airman Aileen Fermin in 1988.

"To me, being selected as one of the 12 Outstanding Airmen means responsibility ... to continue setting the example and continue the work of the departing 12 ... to being the voice for our folks to ensure our leaders hear and act upon issues that affect us ... to mentor our junior enlisted," Sanchez said. "It's truly an honor to be chosen. I still believe there are others who are more deserving. I owe it all to great supervisors, awesome mentors and the outstanding support of my coworkers."

Solyom, a computer programmer, built a software demonstration program that convinced fire fighting school managers to insert interactive courseware into resident fire protection training, reducing training time by 40 percent and saving \$26,000 annually. He also crafted a CD-ROM product allowing fire marshal graduates instantaneous access to critical information, and he is called the "father of TrackIt," a new labor-cost tracking database created to meet Air Education and

Training Command instruction requirements. His database was adopted by all AETC interactive courseware units and selected as a "best practice" by the AETC Inspector General for its visionary nature and potential for widespread application.

"I'm very happy about it (receiving the award)," Solyom said. "Not everyone has the honor of being named airman of the year. But it's not just my award. It's the end result of many people who have helped mold and shape me throughout my career. I'm honored to have the privilege of working with them."

Forty-eight nominees representing major commands, direct reporting units and air staff agencies were considered this year. Nominees are authorized to wear the Outstanding Airman of the Year ribbon, while the 12 selectees will wear the ribbon with bronze service star device. Selectees will also wear the Outstanding Airman badge for one year from the date of formal presentation.



Solyom

Other selectees were:

-Senior Master Sgt. Tim C. Bosch, 15th Civil Engineer Squadron, Hickam AFB, Hawaii

-Senior Master Sgt. Cathryn L. Casto, 347th Supply Squadron, Moody AFB, Ga.

-Senior Master Sgt. Daniel F. Cooler, 32nd Intelligence Squadron, Ft. George Meade, Md.

-Master Sgt. Rocky D. Dunlap, 62nd Civil Engineer Squadron, McChord AFB,

Wash.

-Tech. Sgt. Matthew M. Marshall, 52nd Supply Squadron, Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany

-Staff Sgt. Susan A. Robinson, San Antonio Air Logistics Center, Kelly AFB, Texas

-Staff Sgt. Tammy M. Stiles, 60th Medical Operations Squadron, Travis AFB, Calif.

-Staff Sgt. Jasmin D. Wiltshire, 45th Aeromedical Dental Squadron, Patrick AFB, Fla.

-Senior Airman John M. Jordan, 321st Special Tactics Squadron, Royal Air Force Mildenhall, United Kingdom

-Senior Airman Cyril R. Charity Sr., 113th Security Forces Squadron, Air National Guard, Andrews AFB, Md. (Compiled from Air Force Personnel Center News Service and 17th Training Wing Public Affairs)

Spotlight on Communications and Information award winners

WASHINGTON (AFPN) — The best in the Air Force Communications and Information community were singled out for awards recently. The Air Force director of Communications and Information announced the top individuals, teams, and organizations in their respective categories as recipients of the 1999 awards.

“The culmination of their efforts to provide vital communications and information support to Air Force missions led to their selection as the best of a select group serving as aerospace communications and information professionals,” said Brig. Gen. Gary Ambrose, director of Communications and Information at the time of the announcement.

Communications and information professional (in-

dividual) awards recognize superior performance, professional excellence, and significant contributions to the Air Force.

The **Gen. Edwin W. Rawlings Award** winner (team) is the *Intelink Systems Development Team*, Headquarters U.S. Air Forces in Europe, Ramstein AB. The General Rawlings award is named for a former comptroller of the Air Force and commander of the Air Force Logistics Command. It recognizes a team of two to 25 people who have worked together to complete a project that enhanced Air Force communications and information operations.

See **AWARDS** Page 17

Communications and Information Officer Award Winners



Capt. Joseph H. Scherrer
Headquarters Air Force Communications Agency, Scott AFB, Ill.



Capt. Timothy A. Stacey
Headquarters Air Mobility Command Computer Systems Squadron, Scott AFB, Ill.

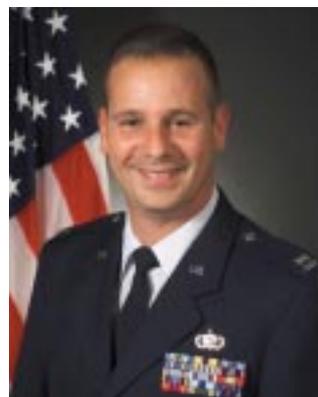


Capt. Loring G. Bridgewater
Headquarters U.S. Air Forces in Europe Ramstein AB, Germany

Captain Cadwell is also the winner of the Air Force Association's Gen. Billy Mitchell Award for Communications Excellence.



Capt. Angela M. Cadwell
5th Combat Communications Support Squadron Robins AFB, Ga.



Capt. William J. Poirier
96th Communications Squadron Eglin AFB, Fla.

*Information
Management
Enlisted Award
Winners*



**Senior Airman Shannon
L. Hagen**
52nd Comm Squadron
Spangdahlem Air Base,
Germany



**Tech. Sgt. Michael G.
Markham Jr.**
366th Comm Squadron
Mountain Home AFB,
Idaho



**Master Sgt. David J.
Shoemaker**
352nd Special Operations
Group
RAF Mildenhall, England



**Staff Sgt. Shane M.
Beaulieu**
353rd Special Operations
Group
Kadena Air Base, Japan



**Tech. Sgt. Kenneth J.
Loftus**
34th Combat Comm
Squadron
Tinker AFB, Okla.



**Senior Master Sgt. Traci
L. Washington**
352nd Operations Support
Squadron
RAF Mildenhall, England

*Communications-
Computer
Systems
Enlisted Award
Winners*

*Visual
Information
Enlisted Award
Winners*



**Senior Airman Darek L.
Malone**
48th Comm Squadron
RAF Lakenheath, England



**Staff Sgt. Albert
Pedroza**
99th Comm Squadron
Nellis AFB, Nev.



**Master Sgt. Kenneth
Williams**
49th Comm Squadron
Holloman AFB, N.M.

*Postal
Service
Enlisted Award
Winners*



**Senior Airman
Sarah A. Mullins**
18th Comm Squadron
Kadena AB,
Japan



**Staff Sgt.
Samuel A. Chavez**
USAFE Air Postal
Squadron, Ramstein AB,
Germany



**Master Sgt.
Harold R. Aguilera**
Det. 6, USAFE
Brussels City,
Belgium



Preston G. Peterson
Headquarters Air Force
Communications Agency,
Scott AFB, Ill.



Theodore V. Poirier
Air Force Personnel
Center,
Randolph AFB, Texas



John E. Martin
Headquarters Air Force
Space Command,
Peterson AFB, Colo.

*Senior
Civilian
Award
Winners*

*Junior
Civilian
Award
Winners*



Debra D. Anderson
374th Comm Squadron
Yokota AB,
Japan



Tsukasa Oshiro
633rd Air Mobility Support
Squadron
Kadena AB, Japan



Sharon L. Thomas
375th Computer Support
Squadron
Scott AFB, Ill.

AWARDS

From Page 14

The **Lt. Gen. Harold W. Grant Award** winner (small organization) is the *31st Communications Squadron*, Aviano AB, Italy. The General Grant award is named for the director of telecommunications at Air Force headquarters from 1958 to 1961 and the first commander of the Air Force Communications Service when it became a major command in 1961. It recognizes one communications and information organization (300 or fewer people) for excellent support of the Air Force mission.

The winner of the **Maj. Gen. Harold M. McClelland Award** (large organization) is the *USAFE Computer Systems Squadron*, Ramstein AB. The General McClelland award is named for the distinguished airpower pioneer who was an Air Force communications officer. It recognizes one communications and information organization (301 or more people) for excellent support of the Air Force mission.

The **Information Assurance Professional of the Year** is *Senior Master Sgt. Stephanie Harwell*, HQ AFCA, Scott AFB. This award recognizes a military or civilian individual performing information assurance duties, whose contributions most improved the security of communications and information systems at base, MAJCOM, Air Force, unified or specified command, Department of Defense, or national level. Sergeant Harwell

See **AWARDS** Page 18

Information Assurance Professional

Senior Master Sgt. Stephanie Harwell
Headquarters Air Force
Communications Agency,
Scott AFB, Ill.



Capt. Timothy A. Stacey, Air Mobility Command Computer Systems Squadron, briefs **Gen. Charles T. "Tony" Robertson Jr.**, AMC commander, in the command's network operations and security center.

Information Assurance Organization

**AMC Network
Operations Security Center**
Scott AFB, Ill.

Gen. Edwin W. Rawlings Award

Intelink Systems Development Team,
HQ USAFE, Ramstein AB, Germany



**Maj. Gen.
Harold M. McClelland Award**

USAFE Computer Systems Squadron,
Ramstein AB, Germany

Right: Col. Wayne R. Scott, then USAFE Computer Systems Squadron commander, is presented the Maj. Gen. Harold M. McClelland Trophy by Gen. Gregory S. Martin, USAFE Commander.



AWARDS

From Page 17

will compete for the national-level Frank B. Rowlett award for individual achievement in information systems security.

The **Information Assurance Organization of the Year** is the *Air Mobility Command Network Operations and Security Center*, Scott AFB. This award recognizes one organization whose contributions most improved the security of communications and information systems at base, MAJCOM, Air Force, DOD, or national level. The AMC NOSC will compete at the national level for the Frank B. Rowlett award for organizational achievements in information systems security.

Those selected for individual, team and organization awards will receive an engraved memento recognizing their achievements. Each military member selected is authorized to wear the Air Force Recognition Ribbon. Civilian employees selected may wear the Air Force recognition lapel button. (Courtesy of the Headquarters Air Force Communications Agency Public Affairs office)



Lt. Col. Theresa Giorlando, 31st Communications Squadron commander, is presented the Lt. Gen. Harold W. Grant Trophy by Col. Stephen Spencer, 31st Fighter Wing Vice Commander.

**Lt. Gen.
Harold W. Grant Award**

31st Communications Squadron,
Aviano AB, Italy

General Marquez award winners

The Lt. Gen. Leo Marquez Awards are presented to communications-electronics maintainers who have demonstrated the highest degree of sustained job performance, efficiency, knowledge and results, and direct involvement in sortie generation. Marquez retired from the Air Force in 1987 as deputy chief of staff, Logistics and Engineering, Headquarters U.S. Air Force. Throughout his career, Marquez held front line maintainers in the highest esteem. He believed they

were the key to mission accomplishment.

The winners are:

Field Grade Manager - Maj. Cephias L. Franklin, 352nd Operations Support Squadron, RAF Mildenhall, England

Company Grade Manager - Capt. Roy A. Jones III, 509th Communications Squadron, Whiteman AFB, Mo.

Supervisor Manager - Senior Master Sgt. Darren L. Kincaid, 86th CS, Ramstein AB, Germany

Technician Supervisor - Tech. Sgt. Brian D. Ehrhardt, 92nd CS, Fairchild AFB, Wash.

Maintenance Technician - Senior Airman David J. Backlund, 31st CS, Aviano AB, Italy

Maintenance Civilian Manager - Robert Barth, 422nd Air Base Squadron, RAF Croughton, England

Maintenance Civilian Technician - Roy E. Dilsaver, 422nd ABS, RAF Croughton, England

Hacker exposes computer security benefits

By Maj. Harry Edwards

Headquarters Air Force Materiel

Command Public Affairs

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

Debra Banning sends mischief and trouble in people's direction every day, and the Air Force pays her to do it. She and her staff are "computer hackers" and they are good at their work.

Banning spoke at the first Information Assurance Symposium at Air Force Materiel Command headquarters here recently. The symposium brought together both military and civilian leadership and technicians to work information assurance issues, such as virus protection, cyber attack and security procedures.

"The very thing that gives the information age its power is also a weakness ... its openness," said Lt. Gen. Charles Coolidge, Jr., AFMC vice commander. "We must provide security, but it must be tailored for the users, streamlined and transparent."

"Information assurance is the effort to protect and defend our information and information systems from any form of degradation, to include intentional attack," said Banning, who works for defense contractor Booz, Allen and Hamilton. Her team's simulated attacks help to identify and plug holes in the Air Force's information networks before they're exploited by real hackers.

As the "I love you" bug and its close relatives recently demonstrated, cyber attacks can be destructive and costly. Damage estimates for this latest round of viruses total more than \$10 billion. Department of Defense security experts have identified 11 foreign state-run programs that target U.S. government computer systems.

According to the Air Force Computer Emergency Response Team, cyber attacks occur every day. They handled more than 3,700 incidents in 1997, and more than 9,000 in 1999.

"This is only a percentage of the actual number of attempts, only the ones we see," said Banning. "The number of incidents in 2000 is projected to surpass 17,000."

Air Force officials at all levels agree information is already a critical battlefield component. In times past, decision making could take days, weeks or months, due

to the time required to deliver needed information. Today, the information flow is practically continuous, and decision making has become an ongoing process.

While security programs and measures are available to combat intrusions, many people consider them an inconvenience and tend to disregard them.

"Some of the procedures we must use to safeguard our information are difficult to perform," said Banning. "But all it takes is one individual to take the 'easy short-cut' and it puts the entire system at risk from cyber attack.

"If an enemy can degrade our ability to process information and communicate by attacking our infrastructure or our information, we'll be at a great disadvantage. And this could mean loss of lives," she said.

Information assurance is critical to implementing DOD's view of the future, as portrayed in Joint Vision 2020, said retired Air Force Vice Chief of Staff Gen. Thomas S. Moorman Jr.

"We want not only information assurance, but information dominance," he said.

This requires people to do their part in keeping computer networks, information and systems secure, said Banning. And it's not always going to be easy.

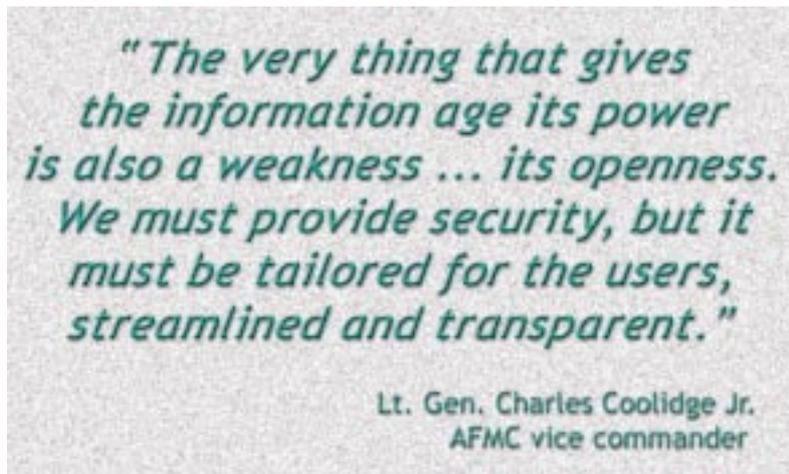
Serious threats to systems are not only external, but internal. We've had great problems in the past from people who've ignored simple things such as password protection, using anti-virus software, or not opening suspicious e-mail attachments, according to Banning.

"No single solution will give us information assurance," she said. "This effort requires a defense in depth. We need to employ a multitude of security mechanisms, at different levels in the enterprise, to protect against a wide range of attack scenarios. IA is only achieved through a balance of technology, people and operational procedures."

This is the challenge, said Banning.

"Computer system users must learn to use established procedures to protect this resource from exploitation, and to enable continuous decision-making," she said.

Remember, while Banning and her crew send mischief and trouble in people's direction every day, they're on our side. But there are others out there... (*Air Force Print News, courtesy of AFMC News Service*)



DVD history and the future force

By Cecil Hopkins

Headquarters Air Force Communications Agency
Scott Air Force Base, Ill.

So you have data you want to store — large amounts of data. Well you are not alone. Presenting information audibly and visually, and trying to permanently preserve, display or teach it, has been an ongoing endeavor as long as man has been on Earth. It started with cave paintings, which depicted the best prey to hunt or the best hunting ground or recorded important events. The need to document and preserve information has not diminished throughout history. What has changed is the means with which we accomplish the task. One of the first “modern” examples of data storage was developed by Joseph-Marie Jacquard. In 1801, he used punched cards made of metal to control looms for weaving intricate patterns. From 1819 to 1822, Charles Babbage created the first mechanical “computer” called the “Difference Engine.” Herman Hollerith used punched cards for tabulating the U.S. census of 1890. Today we have personal computers with compact disk-read only memory drives and hard drives that hold massive amounts of information. The basic principles of data storage have not changed all that much in the last 200 years. Modern CDs and digital versatile disks still use the same “punched card” technology of 1s and 0s, which is the basis for binary computer language, but now it’s on a microscopic scale. CDs and DVDs use microscopic pits in a reflective layer to record information. These pits reflect a laser beam in pulses of varying intensities, which are dependent upon the size and depth of the pit. The result, again, is 1s and 0s. Now let’s get to what a DVD is, and how it can work for you.

DVD has more than one definition, depending on who you ask. Though some will refer to it as digital video disk, many groups developing the technology refer to it as digital versatile disk because it is such a versatile medium. DVDs and CDs are plastic disks 120 mm in diameter and 1.2 mm thick (except double-sided, double-layered disks are slightly thicker). A CD has a maximum capacity of only 650 megabytes, while a DVD has a capacity ranging from 4.4 gigabytes for single-sided, single-layered disks, to 15.9 GB for a double-sided, double-layered disk. The four-layered disk is not quite four times larger, due to the space required for formatting. This larger capacity means a DVD can contain as much information as up to 17 CDs. In order to store information, DVDs and CDs must have a format, or algorithm, which is an encoding method used to interpret and store the information on the disk. Currently there are at least four algorithms in use.

DVD Video for digital movies most commonly uses single-sided, double-layered disks. This application uses

video compressed with the Motion Picture Expert Group 2 format. The length of a typical feature length movie averages 130 minutes, which if stored uncompressed would require more than 255 GB. Using the MPEG-2 format gives a compression factor of almost 50-to-1, which allows it to fit easily on a single-sided, double-layered DVD of approximately 5.1 GB. The DVD industry has proposed a video recorder, though copy protection issues are slowing development.

DVD-ROM for computer data and software is perfect for any application that requires large amounts of data. Clipart developers, computer game developers and other companies that have large amounts of information to distribute, like phone books or encyclopedias, can gain great benefits using DVDs.

DVD-RAM (random access memory) disks for computer data and software are write-able and erasable. This type suits the everyday user better for data that changes frequently.

DVD Audio is being developed. The music industry is trying to set a standard that will take advantage of DVD’s other benefits in addition to increased size. Some proposals include multi-language support, telecommunications device for the deaf support for the hearing impaired, multiple versions of the same music and enhanced audio support.

Initially, everyone had their own idea of how DVD should be implemented and their own version of the algorithms. Many companies joined into a few groups to support their own idea of what the “standard” should be, so that anyone with a DVD player or drive could use any DVD disk. Those groups merged into three major factions who supported different ideas for compatibility. By 1997, the groups had merged again into two major groups and have been working toward a compromise on that elusive “single standard.”

For those who ask, “Does the Air Force, or do any of the other military branches, have a standard to follow for DVD?” The answer right now is no. All branches are investigating the situation and waiting to see whether industry can develop a unified standard. After a reasonable standard or standards emerge, the Air Force will be able to determine what will best fulfill its varied mission requirements. Each mission might need a different application. For example, the DVD video or DVD ROM could be better suited to graphics, photography and video production, while the DVD RAM would better serve for data processing, accounting or logistics.

Staying abreast of promising and growing technology has kept people employed for centuries. DVD is one of those technologies — and it may have even greater capabilities that are yet to be discovered. One thing is certain: We’ll be watching DVD closely as its potentials continue to evolve.

ESC program office ready for JEFX 00

HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE, Mass. — Electronic Systems Center's Avionics Testbed has completed Spiral Three of Joint Expeditionary Forces Experiment 2000, proving the team ready to participate in this month's large-scale warfighting experiment.

"We not only finished the experiment testing in the Spiral successfully, but three days ahead of time," said Testbed Manager Mike Bernock, of MITRE.

The Reconfigurable Cockpit and Avionics Testbed is part of ESC's Global Air Traffic Operations Mobility Command and Control System Program Office, directed by Col. Donald J. "Bud" Vazquez. Better known as JEFX 00, the experiment integrates existing and emerging technology into a command and control weapons system capable of gathering, processing, disseminating and acting on information in a dynamic, collaborative battlespace.

ESC is the acquisition lead and system architect for this \$60 million chief of staff-directed Air Force experiment. JEFX is a biannual experiment that combines live-fly with computer simulations to create a realistic, seamless warfighting environment. It allows operators and developers to evaluate new operational concepts and technologies.

The mission of the experiment is to rapidly develop and field an Expeditionary Aerospace Force, evolve and mature the integrated air and space core competencies and to improve command and control. JEFX provides an integrated command and control environment for examining innovative air and space power operational concepts.

The Global Air Traffic Management, or GATM, portion being tested here is more than the term implies. "The term GATM as used in the Department of Defense refers to the entire communications, navigation and surveillance avionics modernization program across the Air Force," said Capt. Darren M. Edmonds, JEFX Project Manager for the program office.

"We're moving from an air traffic control system to an air traffic management system," Edmonds said. "One of the key drivers is the mandate for controller-to-pilot datalink communications. Around 2005, controllers will start to transmit many commands by data instead of voice.

"For instance, a controller will send instructions to climb and maintain a certain altitude by hitting a key that is preformatted with that information, instead of taking the time to do it by voice. Then the crew could respond by hitting the 'WILCO' button." These com-

munications would use HF, VHF, or satellite radio transmissions.

The program office testbed in the MITRE complex will serve as a live communications node for simulated airborne aircraft during the next JEFX in mid-September. One of the key concepts being experimented here for JEFX 00 would enable changes to flight plans en route. "If the Tanker/Airlift Control Center at Scott (AFB, Ill.) learned of hostile threats or something as common as a bad weather cell, the information is processed and a new flight plan is automatically generated. It would then be transmitted to the aircraft, diverting it around the problem," Edmonds said.

The Testbed was built to house a generic transport aircraft cockpit to test and use commercial off the shelf control display units that give the aircrew access to data from the flight mission computer or the communications management unit. Pilots can use preprogrammed

messages or type in something specific. Data messages can also be received from controllers or dispatchers (flight managers at a command center like the Tanker/Airlift Control Center).

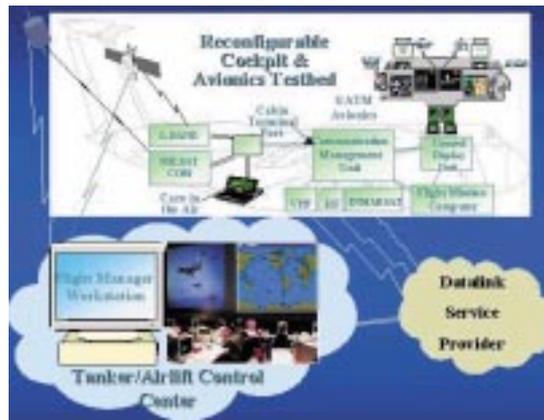
The new avionics could be connected to aircraft sensors and this would enable them to automatically send information to command and control centers. For instance, the Tanker/Airlift Control Center would be notified when a humanitarian relief

flight had lifted off for Tirana, Albania as sensors on the plane indicate the plane is airborne. As the Flight Mission Computer unit aboard the plane indicated certain way-points had been passed, this information too would be transmitted without action by the aircrew, essentially automating flight-following information.

"During the Spiral Three test, we had a flight nurse here from Scott," said Bernock. "The nurse used the cabin terminal port of the communications unit to send data on 'patients' to a ground hospital." In this "Care In the Air" initiative scenario, the datalink would enable a hospital to be prepared for the treatment of the patients as well as monitor their conditions on a continuous basis. Conversely, information could be passed to the aircraft to help with en route treatment.

"We'll 'fly missions' from the Reconfigurable Cockpit and Avionics Testbed during JEFX 2000 between Sept. 5 to 15," Edmonds said. "The simulation should be so finely tuned that users will not be able to tell that real aircraft are not involved."

"We had a successful demonstration of the system during Spiral Three, met our goals and we're ready for JEFX 2000 next month," said Bernock.



Hickam provides information technology for local schools

By Airman 1st Class Jennifer Thompson

15th Air Base Wing Public Affairs
Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii

A woman from the 15th Communications Squadron recently took a presidential executive order to heart.

In fiscal year 1999, Minnie Brazell, base equipment control officer, ensured 602 Hickam computers were donated to local elementary and high schools around Oahu.

Last year, Brazell made sure Hickam donated 25 computers to Aliamanu Intermediate School, 38 to Hickam Elementary School, seven to Mokulele Elementary School, three to Nimitz Elementary School, 49 to Radford High School and others to 31 more Hawaii schools.

The donations were in response to Executive Order 12999 of 1996, which helps schools improve educational technology by streamlining transfer of excess and surplus federal computer equipment to classrooms across the nation. It also encourages federal employees to volunteer time and expertise to assist teachers.

"It's really a great partnership we have with the schools and it's so nice to be able to help out in any way," Brazell said.

Brazell keeps tabs on the life cycle of each government computer on base, which can last, on average, three to six years.

"When a unit has excess computers, a representative calls me and

we make arrangements for a donation," Brazell said. "Which school is ultimately up to the unit commander, but we assist by identifying schools that are highly populated with military dependents."

"Sometimes it's more cost-effective to buy a new computer system than to replace parts or regularly upgrade the systems already in place," said Staff Sgt. Steve Kile, 15th CS equipment custodian.

"Most of the computers we donate are Pentium 166 or 200, which are great for the younger students, but some schools, such as Radford, need computers that can handle more applications and more advanced operations," Kile said. "But all the teachers we've worked with have been very happy with anything we can provide."

"Most of the teachers see these new computers almost as Christmas presents," Brazell said.

"The partnership between schools and the Air Force is important for the students," said Lyn Street, president of the Radford Foundation, a non-profit organization that gathers donations from the community for the betterment of Radford.

In the past, some schools have lost out on opportunities to get computers due to transportation problems.

"Because Radford is in such need, we've made delivery of computers a priority," Street said. "Anything we can give to the students is welcome." (*Pacific Air Forces News Service*)



Airman's ploy to sell computer hardware over Internet backfires

SPANGDAHLEM AIR BASE, Germany (AFPN) —

An airman's ploy to sell stolen government computers and hardware over the Internet backfired when he was found guilty and sentenced recently following a general court-martial here.

Senior Airman Douglas L. Saferite Jr., 52nd Communications Squadron, faced 23 specifications relating to stealing, attempting to sell and selling U.S. military property in violation of Articles 80, 108 and 121 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Between June and October 1999, Saferite stole several computer processors, two laptop computers and computer network components valued at about \$100,000 from the base network control center.

Using a Web-based auction site, Saferite was able to sell some of the items over the Internet to buyers throughout the United States.

Saferite was sentenced to a dishonorable discharge, confinement for six years, a fine of \$14,565 and reduction to the grade of E-1. The fine was based on the amount of money that Saferite actually received for the stolen military property that he sold to buyers in the United States. (*Courtesy of United States Air Forces In Europe News Service*)

Information manager – AF chameleon

**By Master Sgt.
Christine C. Bethea**

*Communications and
Information Systems
Headquarters Air
Combat Command
Langley Air Force Base, Va.*

Some may have the impression that information management is a dying career field, but the evidence indicates that's far from the truth. In light of ever-changing technology, IM skills are more important than ever.

Through the years, one constant has kept us connected to our past and prepared us for our future: information, and lots of it. In the Air Force, information managers provide that constant. But it seems some Air Force people don't place the right emphasis on IM.

Whether military or civilian, IMs are the Air Force's trained resource to manage information. In its early years, the Air Force saw the importance of information and created a separate career field to man-

age it. From its inception, the IM career field has remained in the background; yet IMs have worked in every functional area. They've been trained to manage information throughout its life cycle — from creation, through dissemination, to final disposition, by destruction or transfer to an archive.

IMs have learned how law affects information in specific areas, such as operations, finance, contracting or maintenance. They've organized information, such as the contents of file cabinets, publications libraries, microfiche machines and staging boxes. They've used and maintained office equipment to process and store classified and unclassified information.

It was a mundane task to learn the IM rules and apply them, when no one else seemed to know or care what IMs actually did. As long as the work got done, that's all that mattered. Thus, the IM came to be the Air Force chameleon, blending so well into the day-to-day operations of the functional areas where

they were assigned.

While the laws and concepts of IM still apply, its importance has grown. In recent years, the corporate world has used job offers to lure away many network-experienced junior airmen and noncommissioned officers in communications career fields. At the same time, the concept of workgroup managers was introduced and IMs began doing some of the work that computer specialists used to do, in addition to their current workload. As a result, the perception is that the IM career field was chosen to pick up the slack and was renamed WM.

Senior leadership addressed the misperception and acknowledged workgroup management as an additional, technically-oriented skill set for the previously process-oriented information manager. Workgroup management was not intended to be a replacement for the IM career field (a.k.a. "3A0"). In-

See **CHAMELEON** Page 24

AMC wins battle in war against red tape

By Senior Master Sgt. Ronald C. McKinney
*Directorate of Communications and Information
Headquarters Air Mobility Command
Scott Air Force Base, Ill.*

How many times have you tried to accomplish a task but discovered you had a difficult time because of a tremendous amount of bureaucratic "red tape?" Getting past some of this red tape, which can be found in numerous regulations and instructions, can be daunting, to say the least. Well, the Air Mobility Command's director of Communications and Information, Col. William T. Lord, decided to do something about it. He ordered a sweeping review of AMC's 30 communications and information instructions and supplements.

The effort was spearheaded by Staff Sgt. Walter Reed, of the directorate's Operational Systems Management Division. Based on Lord's direction, Reed prepared a package including a list of publications and a

questionnaire and forwarded it to the directorate's five divisions, who were asked to answer three questions about each publication: Can we cancel it? Should we update it? Why is it really necessary to keep it?

As a result of the two-month review, 20 instructions and supplements were eliminated, primarily because they were redundant with Air Force instructions. This signified a 67 percent reduction. Another five publications are in revision, and five remain unchanged.

Other results were reducing layers of bureaucracy, and the manpower required to collect, review, edit and publish publications. The review also helped to comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, which is based on the premise that less paper, coupled with effective use of information technology, produces greater efficiency in government.

You are challenged to do your part to increase efficiency by reviewing your publications and instructions, and helping to eliminate redundancy and red tape.

552nd CSG receives new commander

TINKER AIR FORCE BASE, Okla. – The 552nd Computer Systems Group at Tinker AFB received a new commander when Col. Rory A. Quesinberry succeeded Col. Michael Y. Ryan recently.

Ryan was reassigned as chief of the Systems Implementation and Management Division, Headquarters Pacific Air Forces, Hickam AFB, Hawaii.

Quesinberry earned master's degrees in business administration from Marymount University, teleprocessing science from the University of Southern Mississippi and strategic studies from Air University.

He is an in-residence graduate of squadron officers school, air com-

mand and staff college and air war college. He has served at the Pentagon in various positions.

Additionally, the colonel's assignments include commander of the 6964th CSS at Electronic Security Command, Kelly AFB, Texas; director of Satellite Communications, USCINCOM at Norfolk, Va.; chief of the Mission Systems Division, Headquarters Air Force Special Operations Command, Hurlburt Field, Fla.; and commander of the 96th Communications Squadron; and deputy commander of the 96th Communications Group, Eglin, AFB, Fla.



Quesinberry

CHAMELEON

From Page 23

stead, it should be viewed as an enhancement of IM to keep up with today's technology.

In the past, it was usually the people who were most knowledgeable or interested in computers who ended up with the WM tasks. In many organizations these people also happened to be IMs, but in others they were specialists in career fields directly related to the unit's primary mission. While WM skills weren't previously part of any particular Air Force specialty, they are now included in the 3A0 career field.

As a result, IMs today need training to hone these skills, and they're more responsible than ever for managing digital-based media for information flow, such as personal computers, servers, networks and the Internet. Where information was once processed primarily on equipment like the typewriter, copier or microfiche machine, it's now processed electronically and much faster. In order to keep up with changing information technology, the Air Force must continue to place due emphasis on the importance of training IMs in the basic foundations as well as in the integration of WM skills. The Air Force must also continue to enhance overall awareness, understanding and appreciation of the new IM roles tailored to today's continuously changing needs. All the while, IMs must continue to do the jobs they've been taught to do.

In short, far from dying, the information management career field is alive, well and growing in importance every day. To assure the continued success of today's Air Force, it's imperative. (*Air Combat Command News Service*)

Help Wanted

California Air National Guard

The 261st Combat Communications Squadron in Van Nuys, Calif., has positions available in the following Air Force Specialty Codes:

3C0X1-Communications/Computer Systems Operations, 3C2X1-Communications/Computer Systems Control, 2E3X1-Secure Communications System, 2E2X1-Electronic Computer and Switching Systems, 2E1X1-Satellite and Wideband Systems, 2E6X3-Telephone Systems. For more information, contact Master Sgt. Rich Maxted at richard.maxted@cachan.ang.af.mil or call 800-860-8456, DSN 893-7300 Ext. 330.

New Hampshire Air National Guard

The 157th Air Refueling Wing, Newington, N.H., is looking to hire personnel in AFSCs:

2E1X3-Ground Radio Communications, 2E1X4-Visual Imagery and Intrusion Detection Systems, 2E6X3-Telephone Systems, 3A0X1-Information Management, 3V0X3-Visual Information Production Documentation.

New Hampshire offers 100 percent college tuition to state schools on a space available basis. For more information, contact Master Sgt. Norma Long at DSN 852-3508, or 1-800-257-9368.

intercom special focus issues

The following is a schedule of upcoming *intercom* issues. If you would like to submit an article or photos for any issue, please contact Tech. Sgt. Mike Leonard at DSN 576-4396, or send an e-mail to intercom@scott.af.mil.

November 2000 *intercom*

Information Operations

Deadline is Sept. 29

December 2000 *intercom*

Closing the book on 20th Century

Deadline is Oct. 31

Stalag XVII-B survivors recall POW experiences

By Tech. Sgt. Rick Parker

738th Engineering Installation Squadron
Keesler Air Force Base, Miss.

About 400 survivors of the Stalag XVII-B prisoner of war camp in Krems, Austria, recently held their 55th annual reunion in Biloxi, Miss. These individuals not only served our country and helped to preserve our freedoms some 55 years ago, but endured some of the most reprehensible conditions and harshest treatment.

The ex-POWs reminisced about their earlier years – most were just teenagers at the beginning of World War II. They exchanged stories on being shot down, captured and subjected to the inhumane experiences of imprisonment.

This year's reunion marked a milestone event for the group – its first wedding. Roy Livingstone and Dorris Holliday, who met at the national POW convention last



Dorris and Roy Livingstone

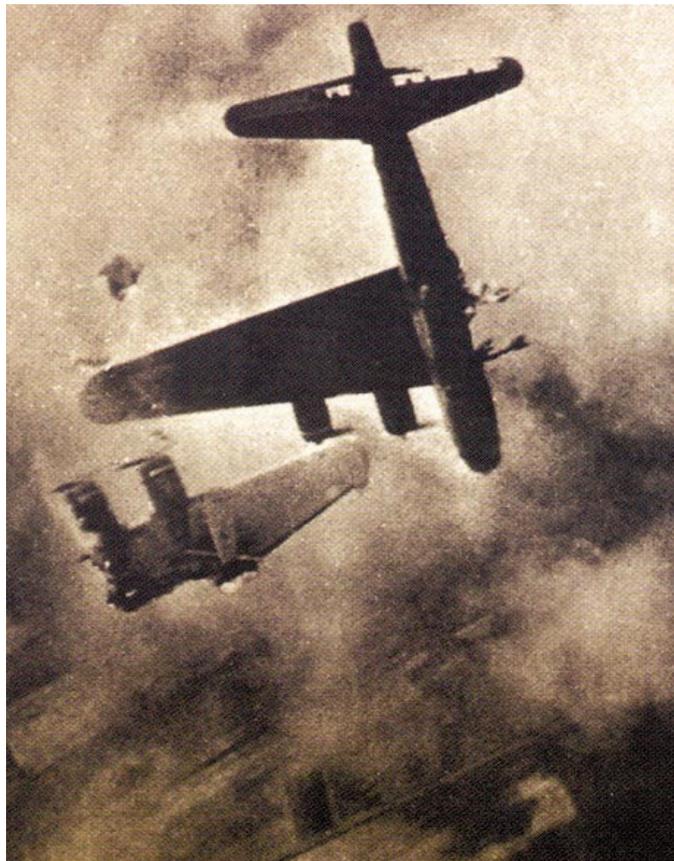
year, were married May 4 prior to the reunion banquet. Their best man was Bob Hansen, who spent 14 days with Livingstone evading capture after they bailed out of a train bound for another prison camp. Holliday was previously married to Cecil Holliday, another former Stalag XVII POW.

The national organization is currently seeking sponsorship for their annual reunions.

Former POWs relate their experiences

"I was shot down Labor Day morning 1943 on a bombing run over Stuttgart, Germany," said a grey-haired, thin man proudly wearing a red vest adorned with his medals and emblems. "We were strafed by ME-109s (Messerschmidts), Stukas and Focke Wulf 190s."

A former radio operator said, "I was here (Keesler) in April '42 for basic training. We used to say this was the only place where you could stand in water up to your neck and have dust blow in your eyes. We lived in



A shot up B-17 plummets to earth.

tent city at that time. They were bringing in troops by the trainload. After we got through with our technical training here, we were shipped out to Scott Field (Ill., near) St. Louis for radio school, then to Ft. Myers, Fla., for gunnery school, then to MacDill Field (Fla.) for operational training. I arrived on a Wednesday and went to town that next weekend. The MPs picked me up and I said, 'What did I do?' and they looked at me and said, 'You're shipping out.' I had no operational training, but was sent to Morrison Field in West Palm Beach as a radio operator on a B-26. The original radio operator was indisposed, so I replaced him. I was assigned to a new B-17 crew. I met the crew at 9 p.m. one evening and at 1 a.m. we were airborne for Africa. Upon our arrival in Africa, they (ground crews) unloaded our bomb bay tanks, and loaded us up with new bombs, and off we went for our first bombing mission over the Mediterranean. We never made it back, got shot down on

STALAG XVII-B

From Page 25

our first mission. We were stationed at Bisscraft, Algiers. Spent the rest of the war as guests of the German government.”

“I went down on my 20th mission, which was extremely rare (to have survived that long without being shot down),” said another man. “Eighty-seven of 91 original B-17 flying crews that were formed at Keesler field in Oct. 7, '42 went down. The squadron commander was killed, the squadron leader killed, 55 men were killed of the 91, and 32 prisoners taken.”

One survivor related, “We lost 600 men the day I was shot down – 60 B-17s in one day. The 8th Air Force lost more men than the whole Navy lost. The Air Force lost 26,000 men killed and 28,000 were taken prisoners. We were fighting against the best men the Germans had. They had been trained since '39. I saw them (Focke Wulfs) come through a B-17 formation, and the fighters would take them out one by one.”

When Carl Newman first saw Keesler Field, it was much different. “What a change 55 years can make on a place. There was nothing but pup tents. We would come up from the middle of the state, and spend a week to 10 days here.”

When William Caruso came home it was a different feeling. “They just discharged us guys. We were unfit to live with human beings after being in the POW camps – we were half animal. One time a Gestapo guy was angry at me because he said that Italy and Germany were allies. He said, ‘You’re an Italian,’ and I



Photo by Staff Sgt. Angela Stafford

A restored B-17 bomber, the "Nine-O-Nine."

said, ‘No, I’m an American.’ He put a gun to my head ... I didn’t say anything.”

When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, Frank Bartlett was 16 years old. He jokingly described his first assignment as being on Gulf guard duty. “They put me out on a pier somewhere around here, handed me a baseball bat and told me to challenge any strange craft that I saw,” he said. On a more serious note, he related, “I got shot down on my 26th mission and we were only supposed to fly 25. I had flown over St. Naziar, France, seven times before, then on May 29, 1942, I was shot down. But we survived.” (Note: The German submarine yard they were targeting was never put out of commission.)

Allen Magee, who spent 28 months as a Stalag XVII-B POW, had a remarkable experience that even earned him a listing in *Ripley’s Believe It or Not*, for having fallen the greatest distance and survived. On Jan. 3, 1943, Sergeant Magee was a radio operator in a Flying Fortress flying over St. Naziar, France, when the plane was hit by enemy fire and rolled over. Since the corridors in the B-17 were so small, you couldn’t wear your chute and get through the doors. When he bailed out of



Boeing B-17 Flying Fortresses

the aircraft, he was not wearing a chute. Fortunately for him, it was common at the time in Europe for railroad houses to have glass domes, and he landed on one of them. With his fall cushioned by the dome, he finally reached the ground with 27 fractures in his left arm alone, wearing only one boot, and with all of his other clothing torn off. He had been wearing long johns, an old-fashioned heated suit, his uniform with leather flying jacket, and leather pants. “When I went through the roof, all the struts that hold the glass in place ripped off, and that’s the way the Germans found me. I don’t know what happened. I was unconscious.”

Jack E. Jones and Ray Ellias remember POW living conditions as vividly as if they’d been there last week. “It’s something



Photo by Tech. Sgt. Rick Parker

F-4U Corsair and A-26 Avenger

we'll never forget," Ellias said. During their bleak captivity, the young NCOs existed on "food" most people wouldn't touch. The bread was about 75 percent sawdust, and 25 percent potatoes. According to Jones, "We survived mainly by eating worms. The Germans occasionally gave us blood sausage, which was mostly pig's teeth and hair. Half the guys wouldn't eat it, but when the lights went out at night, I ate it. That's what kept me alive."

The men in Stalag XVII nearly ended the war for the Germans. One former POW explained, "The Russians were getting close to our camp, and the German guards didn't want to be captured, because the Russians didn't take prisoners. They marched us some 290 miles east, hoping to be liberated by the Americans. It took us 19 or 20 days to complete the almost 300 mile trek, and we were finally liberated in the town of Braunau, Austria, on the River Lech (birthplace of Adolf Hitler). Most of the guys didn't make it. They were either killed, or died from a variety of other causes."

Ellias recalled, "The Germans marched us across Austria, some 291 miles, during the worst spring in their history. We slept outside, dug manure piles, and ate dandelions and sour grass. We lived on these things going across the mountains. I never had a pair of shoes. All I had to wear was wooden clogs. My feet got so (expletive deleted) big, I doubt if they could have fit any shoes. We used anything we could find to strap across our feet." Another man said, "My feet swelled so much, they were black, cracked, split and bleeding."

John Monahan, of Mentor, Ohio, now a retired truck driver from Cleveland, was stationed at Keesler Field more than 58 years ago. He remembers the aroma of cooking mutton coming from the mess hall. Thinking back, he recalls the day he entered the service. "I took 18 days of basic training, five weeks of gunnery school, and emerged a buck sergeant making about \$38 a month. Trained as a gunner in B-24 Liberators, I was assigned to a B-26 Maruader Bomber." His (gunnery)

position was in the top turret, manning twin 50-calibers. He was shot down on his tenth mission over the Mediterranean, when his plane was jumped by enemy fighters. "The engines caught on fire, and we went down. The crew of six bailed out of the burning aircraft. I was lying in a ditch, and when I got up to have a look around, they spotted me. They fired a few shots over my head, and that's when I knew, that was it. We were lucky, though. We all made it out. The Germans took us to a place in Frankfurt (Dulagluft), where we were interrogated, and then we went by boxcar to Stalag XVII. The interrogator, a very sharp German, knew more about us than we knew ourselves. Each year there are fewer and fewer of us. We try to see as many as we can."

(Permission to use aircraft lithographs from "Aircraft of the World" International Masters Publishers, AB Aircraft of the World, *Licensed under IMP, Inc.*)



Focke-Wulf W-190 Attack Fighter

Online Image Library

<http://public.afca.scott.af.mil/>

AFCA Home Page - Netscape

File Edit View Go Communicator Help

Bookmarks Netsite: <http://public.afca.scott.af.mil/>

 **AFCA Home Page**
HQ Air Force Communications Agency, Scott AFB, IL

Image Library

Following are images of Communications and Information people at work. Click on the thumbnails to view higher resolution images. If you'd like to have your Comm and Info related images included, send them to: afca.zppa@scott.af.mil

PRODUCTS/SERVICES

LIBRARY

INTERCOM

IMAGE LIBRARY

OTHER LINKS

FEEDBACK

AFCA Homepage


[Computers](#)


[Deployed Communications](#)


[Historical](#)


[Maintenance](#)


[Miscellaneous](#)


[Satellite Communications](#)

Document: Done

To access the Image Library,
type in the URL
<http://public.afca.scott.af.mil/>.
Then select the Image Library button
on the left-hand side
of the page.