

Spokesman

May 2006

Vol. 46, No. 5 Lackland Air Force Base, Texas Air Intelligence Agency



*AIA IG Team ensures units
ready for the fight*

Maj. Gen. Craig Koziol
Commander, Air Intelligence Agency

Maj. Amber Cargile
Director, Public Affairs

Staff Sgt. Kenya Shiloh
Editor

Special recognition goes to AIA unit public affairs representatives who submitted articles and Salute inputs for this issue of Spokesman.

Special thanks also to fellow PA offices:

Master Sgt. David Donato
70th Intelligence Wing

Master Sgt. Bill Lindner
Air Force Technical Applications Center

Rob Young
National Air and Space Intelligence Center

This funded Air Force magazine is an authorized publication for members of the U.S. military services. Contents of Spokesman 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 Intelligence Agency and its public affairs representatives throughout the command. The deadline for submissions is the second Friday of the month for publication two months later. The Public Affairs Office reserves the right to edit submissions to conform to Air Force and local policy and style standard. The AIA commander and the director of Public Affairs are the determining authorities as to whether an item will appear as well as its placement in the magazine. All photographs are property of the U.S. Air Force, unless otherwise indicated. Send articles to AIA/PAL, Attn: Spokesman Editor, 102 Hall Blvd., Ste. 234, San Antonio, Texas 78243-707089. The Spokesman is printed by the 690th CSS/SCSR Printing Plant.

Spokesman magazine serves the men and women of the Air Intelligence Agency, its associate organizations, subordinate units and the Air Force Technical Applications Center, AIA's administratively-supported unit.

DEPARTMENTS

Editorial

What do I do for the mission? 3
Driving under the influence...My Story..... 4

News

Network passwords will soon be a thing of the past 5
Fighter aircraft help apprehend insurgents 6
Security Hill gives up for '101 Critical Days of Summer' 7
..... 8
NTI cell helps keep morning calm in Korea 9
70th IW conference focuses on SIGINT 10
AIA commander visits AFTAC 10

Feature

'Black Knights' triumph at leadership reaction course 11
..... 12-13

Sports

SNCO makes fitness contagious 14
Patrick hosts AF women's basketball team 15

Heritage

What was the S.O.E.? 16-17

AIA Warriors of the Month

AIA Warriors of the Month 18

Salutes

Medals, promotions and awards 19

What do I do for the mission?

By 1st Lt. Heather Alden
39th Information Operations Squadron

HURLBURT FIELD, Fla. — Commanders and leaders are always reminding us how important we are to “the mission.” But, how many of us really know what “the mission” is?

I remember being a young senior airman sitting in a commander's call at MacDill Air Force Base, Fla., and hearing the question, “Do you understand how you contribute to the mission?” Eyes glazed over, heads nodding, my peers and supervisors affirmed for the commander, “Yes, sir, we know how we contribute to the mission.”

I remember nodding myself. I was a communications troop. I made sure people could communicate. That was how I contributed to the mission. Nod, smile. Sure, I got it.

Funny thing is, I didn't even know what kind of aircraft we had at MacDill. How could I possibly have known where I fit in the mission if I didn't even know what the mission was? Yeah, yeah, I knew where to find the mission and vision statements, but to me, they were just fancy words that ambiguously described what the base did. “Yada, yada, yada, global reach...anytime, anywhere.”

Don't get me wrong, I see the importance of these kinds of statements. They tell you where you are (mission statement) and where you're going (vision statement). But, if the troops can't translate them into facts and concrete concepts, they are just “fancy words that cryptically describe what the base does.”

So, what is YOUR unit's, your wing's, your MAJCOM's, your Air Force's, the Department of Defense's mission? How do you learn about it? How do you teach others what it is?

It's simple. You walk, or drive,

around and ask questions. To help your troops understand your squadron's mission, take your flight members on an impromptu “tour” of other flights.

Nothing formal, nothing fancy. It's peers teaching peers. Ask other flights' members to tell your troops what they do in their flight every day. Tour the offices, the workspaces. Look at the tools and equipment. See it, hear it, touch it, smell it, taste it (sometimes).



When you're done learning about your unit, take a field trip to another squadron. Do the same thing there. See, hear, touch, smell, taste. Make an effort to tour a different squadron every month.

Even if you are strapped for time day-to-day and have to arrange the tour for near the end of the work day, the insight the troops gain by understanding other units' operations is worth the time spent. If you take the time to do this, you'll be amazed at what you and your troops learn.

You'll gain an understanding of how this big machine called the U.S. Air Force works. Understanding this will help you understand where you fit into the mission.

I guarantee you, had I gotten a tour of a KC-135 when I was an Airman at MacDill, I'd have remembered what kinds of planes we had. I'd probably even have understood the mission – or at the very least I'd have understood that MacDill did aerial refueling.

Instead, when I was at MacDill, I sat in a building with no windows on 12-hour shifts doing communications stuff. I understood multiplexers and modems, bits and bytes. I was technically proficient at my job, but I was Air Force-stupid. I wasn't an Airman. I was a comm troop.

If you have the time and inclination to further develop your troops, expose them to things that show how “Big Blue” works. Teach them how to be Operational Airmen. Teach about air operations centers, Air Staff and Joint Staff systems and how they interrelate – teach them HOW we do what we do.

If you have time to go above even that, teach them the WHY by teaching them doctrine, strategy, and airpower history – or at the very least, show them where this stuff can be found. Lead them to the water. Inspire them to drink the water. Becoming an Airman with a capital “A” is about more than just graduating indoctrinal training. It's about continually developing an understanding of airpower.

Learning by walking around is so easy to do. It can be done at any level and the benefits are immeasurable. You get smart Airmen who understand the mission and how they contribute to it. It may take a little extra time out of your work day, but it will be time well-spent. If you're too busy to develop your troops, you are doing something wrong or your priorities may need a little adjusting.

Take the time. Develop your troops. Develop Airmen.

Driving under the influence...

My Story

Editor's Note: Staff Sgt. Michael Manzo is assigned to the 31st Intelligence Squadron located at Fort Gordon, Ga. He was recently arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol. The following is his story as briefed to his fellow squadron members. The intent of his message is to share his experience in hopes that it will help prevent others from drinking and driving.

By Staff Sgt. Michael Manzo
31st Intelligence Squadron

I was recently arrested for drinking and driving. I know you've all heard this a thousand times, as did I, but obviously something didn't sink in because I chose to make that mistake anyway. I don't want to give you the same speech that you've heard in the past about how stupid it is to drink and drive and what it can do to your career because I think you all know that by now. I had to really think hard about what I could say to you that would have more of an impact on your decision to drink and drive other than the obvious impacts it can have on your life.

The night I was arrested was by far the most humiliating experience of my life. First of all, I was arrested one block from my house. I was coming from a bar only about a half mile from home. I could've easily walked home and avoided all the problems I now face. I felt I was okay to drive and it was such a short distance that nothing could possibly happen. I was obviously wrong. I know that a lot of people feel that they are okay to drive and the truth is, they very well may be; but, you should realize that a .08 Blood Alcohol Content, the legal limit in all 50 states, is not very hard to reach. As little as two or three drinks can bring someone to that level. In fact, you can even be arrested for DUI with a BAC below .08 if the police officer feels you are unsafe to drive.

So, I got pulled over and performed all the road sobriety tests and the breathalyzer right there on the spot. I was handcuffed and arrested and put in the city's mobile DUI unit and drove around for about three hours while they picked up other drunk drivers. Eventually, I was taken to jail, fingerprinted and photographed. I sat in a jail cell with seven other people who were all passed out on the floor and benches. I waited about eight hours to be released.

I was released to the custody of the military police and transported to the post police station. There I waited for someone from the Air Force to sign for my release. The whole thing lasted more than 12 hours from the time I was



File photo

Police pull over someone suspected of driving under the influence.

pulled over to the time I got home. It wasn't the short, easy drive home that I thought it was going to be. That's what happened to me the night of the arrest. It probably doesn't sound as bad as it actually felt, but if you can imagine yourself, an otherwise decent person, in jail being treated like a common criminal, which is what you are when you get arrested, it's a pretty horrible feeling.

Now, I'd like to tell you a little bit about the law in regards to DUI. Punishments for any crime are meant to deter people not only from committing repeat offenses, but to deter first-time offenders as well. The deterrent goal of any punishment is useless though, unless people are aware of the punishments before the crime is committed. Hopefully, after knowing what you'd face were you to get arrested for DUI, you would be less inclined to do it.

Obviously there's a suspension of your driving privileges. Most states suspend your license for at least six months with the possibility of additional fines, jail time and license revocation, depending on local laws. The military suspends your on-base driving privileges for one year; however, being able to drive off post is no real benefit because you can only drive as far as the gate. There are no parking lots anywhere outside of any of the gates here, so for a year, you'll have to rely on someone for transportation to work, commander's call, Physical Training, language maintenance, recalls, even doctor's appointments. I don't know anyone here that deserves to be inconvenienced that much for a stupid decision that I made, but that's what has to happen.

See **DUI**, Page 8

Network passwords will soon be a thing of the past

By Staff Sgt. S. Todd Lopez
Air Force Print News

WASHINGTON (AFPN)— Airmen have been carrying around some pretty high-tech identification cards in their wallets for quite a while now. That technology will soon be put to good use.

For many, the Common Access Card, or "CAC," is just a replacement for the green military ID card used for so many years. But the card can be used for more than getting Airmen past gate security. The cards carry digital "certificates" that allow a user to more securely identify themselves to a computer network.

It is that secure networking capability the Air Force expects to begin taking advantage of, said Lt. Gen. Michael W. Peterson, the Air Force chief of warfighting integration and chief information officer.

"So much of our warfighting capability is inherent to our networks, and our ability to go to war relies on our networks," the general said. "We have absolutely got to lock the networks down. Passwords and usernames are no longer sufficient against the sophisticated hackers that are out there. It is time to move on to the common access card, and use the embedded technology on their microchips."

By July, the Air Force expects that nearly 80 percent of Airmen and Air Force civilians will use their CAC to log in to their NIPRNet, or

"Non-secure Internet Protocol Router Network," accounts at work.

Once fully implemented, users can forget their network account names and passwords. Instead, they will log in to work computers by sliding their CAC into readers and entering a personal identification number.

The need to have a physical product, a card, to get into the network, provides a level of security beyond the traditional password and login

name combination, General Peterson said.

"It is something you have in your hand and something you know, instead of two things you know," General Peterson said.

Because the CAC also serves as a military ID and is used to gain physical

access to Air Force installations and resources, Airmen know how important it is to protect it. General Peterson said he believes the emphasis Airmen put on protecting their CAC from loss will translate to protecting the Air Force network when they begin using it to log in there.

The common access card is not unique to the Department of Defense.

Similar cards are used throughout the civilian world and government agencies, both in the United States and other countries. The technology is similar to the "Security Identity Module" or SIM chips used in cellular phones. The microchips on CACs hold about 65,000 characters of information, equivalent to about two and a half copies of the United States

Constitution.

The unique digital certificates stored on the CAC are of critical importance. Those certificates are used to confirm the identity of cardholders to Air Force computer networks. The same certificates also allow Airmen to digitally sign and encrypt e-mail messages.

In addition to certificates, the cards also store a member's full name, e-mail address, date of birth, gender, blood type, organ donor status, military exchange and commissary status, and meal plan status. While a fingerprint was taken at the time the cards were issued, that data is not actually stored on the card, but rather in an online database. All the information is protected by a personal identification number.

While not all computer systems in the Air Force will require Airmen to use a CAC for login, most eventually will. The change, said General Peterson, is part of the future of network security, and is important to protecting the Air Force's vast warfighting network.

"This is about identity management and rights management on the network and making sure that warfighting system is available when we need it," General Peterson said. "This is a quantum step in securing our networks. But I believe 24 months from now we will all simply look at this as the way we do business."

General Peterson said that the Air Force is aware that not all users of Air Force computer networks possess a CAC, especially in overseas locations. He also said that some computer systems, such as those aboard Air Force aircraft, do not possess the ability to utilize a CAC.

The Air Force information technology community is working on solutions to those challenges.



Fighter aircraft help apprehend insurgents

SOUTHWEST ASIA

(AFP) — Air Force fighter aircraft pilots helped apprehend three suspected insurgents accused of mortaring Balad Air Base, Iraq, March 16. The pilots, who flew two F-15E Strike Eagles with the 379th Air Expeditionary Wing, were on a close-air-support mission near Balad when mortars were detected by the base's Joint Defense Operation Center.

The JDOC is charged with overseeing the integrated defense of Balad Air Base and Logistical Support Area Anaconda. It is staffed by Airmen and Soldiers, and it uses a variety of sensors and tactical surveillance to monitor inside the installation perimeter and surrounding area.

After the attack, the JDOC quickly calculated the point of origin of the mortar launch and immediately relayed the coordinates to the aircrews, who moved to that location.

The aircrews, using their electro-optical and infrared

(day/night) sensor capability, quickly located three individuals fleeing in a vehicle from the area where the mortars originated.

The aircrews continued to monitor the vehicle until it stopped at a house. They then relayed the location of the house to the JDOC. Army Task Force 3-29, 101st Airborne Division (Assault), moved in to check out the location.

An MQ-1

Predator unmanned aerial vehicle remained over the area, guiding Soldiers from TF 3-29 to the location. Shortly after the Soldiers arrived, three suspects were detained. Initial field tests on the subjects indicated chemical explosive residue was present on all three.

"This engagement is an exceptional example of how air forces are contributing to the counterinsurgency campaign -- in this case by the overwhelming advantage we have in the innovative use of fighter aircraft for non-traditional intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance," said Royal Air Force Air Commodore Ray Lock, Combined Air Operations Center director.

"This increased 'eye-in-the-sky' capability and the speed with which we can pass information around the battlefield are real force multipliers," Commodore Lock said. "The nature of this engagement is becoming the norm as we meld joint capabilities together -- whether it be to locate insurgents, vector in ground forces to capture them or even to take strike action, the results show the tremendous impact that can be delivered by modern air power."

(Courtesy of Central Command Air Forces Public Affairs)



(Above) An MQ-1 Predator takes off from Creech Air Force Base, Nev., during the first operational test of the latest upgrade to the Predator. (U.S. Air Force photo by Master Sgt. Rob Valenca). (Below) An F-15E Strike Eagle flies over a forward-deployed location in Southwest Asia. Aircraft like this are capable of monitoring battlespace with their targeting pods. This concept is known as non-traditional intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance. (U.S. Air Force photo by Master Sgt. Lance Cheung)



Security Hill gears up for 101 Critical Days of summer

By Staff Sgt. Kenya Shiloh
Air Intelligence Agency Public Affairs

Each year, the Air Force recognizes the importance of Operational Risk Management in mitigating traffic fatalities, boating incidents and other hazards related to the 101 Critical Days of Summer.

101 Critical Days of Summer, an Air Force campaign that takes place between Memorial Day and Labor Day, focuses on the increase in activity that leads to mishaps and fatalities during the summer months.

Last year, the Air Force had 29 fatalities as opposed to 32 in 2004. Four-wheeled vehicles accounted for most of the fatalities and motorcycles accounted for nine. This year, the focus will not only be on ORM but driving under the influence of alcohol and boating mishaps as well.

"Operational Risk Management is a decision-making process to systematically evaluate possible courses of action, identify risks and benefits and determine the best course of action for any given situation," said Master Sgt. William Walden, Air Intelligence Agency Safety Manager. "ORM allows commanders, functional managers, supervisors and individuals to maximize operational capabilities while limiting all dimensions of risk by applying a simple, systematic process appropriate for everyone on and off duty."

Sergeant Walden said risk management is part of our daily lives, and whether we realize it or not, we perform it everyday.

"When you cross the street, you perform risk management," he said.



Photo by William Belcher

Representatives from the Texas Parks and Recreation Department provide information to Security Hill personnel during the 2005 Air Intelligence Agency Safety Day.

"You stop and look both ways and cross the street, you assess the hazard then make it less of a hazard. That's ORM."

"Our goal is to wake people up and let them know that without risk management, they are seconds from mishap," Sergeant Walden said. "If we can provide some piece of information that the individual can draw from at a later date, then we've done our job."

This year's safety day will be held May 19, with briefings held in the Air Intelligence Agency's B.A. Larger Auditorium, followed by safety activities at Stapleton Park as well as boating, camping and cardiopulmonary resuscitation classes held in the Deming Center.

Driving safety is still considered to be a main focus of safety offices

throughout the Air Force. People who drink and drive, speed, drive with no safety belts or drive when they are tired or after working a full shift are at high risk.

"Since our main focus will be on driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol, we have a probation officer who will be featured in this year's briefings," Sergeant Walden said. "The officer will talk about the consequences associated with a DUI conviction and a Brooks Army Medical Center pathologist will give us a unique perspective of an emergency room doctor."

There is also a change in the way safety briefings will be conducted this year. Security Hill members will be on hand to talk about their personal

See Safety Day, Page 11

Analysis brings information faster to warfighters

By Staff Sgt. Amanda Savannah

Joint Expeditionary Force Experiment '06 Public Affairs

NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE, Nev. (AFPN) — Fusion for the Air and Space Operations Center is one of many important initiatives currently being tested here during Joint Expeditionary Force Experiment 2006.

Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance analysts are testing the Predictive Awareness and Network-Centric Analysis for Collaborative Intelligence Assessment advanced technology demonstration. The analysis, known as PANACIA, provides integration of mature fusion and reasoning engines to support the warfighter in an AOC weapons system and the Air Force-Distributed Common Ground System.

PANACIA helps warfighters because at any given time, they will be able to receive information they need faster, said Col. Mike Canna, ISR division chief for JEFX.

"In the past, each division (within the combined air operations center) only knew their own information and ISR analysts would have to go to each section for that information," Colonel Canna said. "The only time everyone saw the whole battlefield was during briefings. PANACIA brings all that data together. Analysts can now automatically review the information, turn it into intelligence and get information back to the warfighter faster."

The fusion in the center initiative is made up of two main elements -- PANACIA and a tactical fusion cell at Langley Air Force Base, Va., the colonel said. PANACIA is used by analysts in the combined air operations center's ISR and at Langley to correlate information received from multiple sources.

While PANACIA is proving a valuable tool for information sharing, the link back to the fusion cell has evolved during JEFX '06, the colonel said.

"Initially it was believed the TFC would provide direct support to the combat operations division," Colonel Canna said. "However, in practice we've found the real utility for the TFC is as an information source supporting the analysis, correlation and fusion cell in the ISR. We've found that by the time we receive information from the TFC in the ISR, we've already passed the actionable intelligence to the combat operations floor. The value of products from the TFC has been to support the organic intelligence analysis function in the (air operations center)."

The definition of "fusion" is, in a way, also being developed here, said Capt. Curtis Madeley, chief of the ISR analysis correlation and fusion team.

"Fusion is the bringing together of various types of information and intelligence and matching it up; it's almost like using triangulation to develop an assessment. Together, the team comes up with a current picture of combat operations and tries to predict the enemy's actions," Captain Madeley said.

Fusion for the air operations center should also improve the commander's predictive battlespace awareness. This gives the commander an overarching view of what could impact current plans and helps better predict the enemy's course of action, Captain Madeley said.

Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance operators said they are excited about the analysis program because it "helps them provide a better picture to the commander quicker," Colonel Canna said.

"This will allow us to collaborate information with other division operators," Captain Madeley said. "For example, if one analyst sees a group of people talking, and another sees suspicious movement, PANACIA helps us bring those pieces together to determine if the activity is related. It definitely has the potential to make us better at supporting the commander."

JEFX is an Air Force chief of staff-directed series of experiments that combines live, virtual and constructive air, space, naval and ground force simulations, and technology insertion into a near-seamless joint and coalition warfighting environment. This highly focused, multinational, multiservice experiment rigorously assess and makes recommendations on selected capabilities that fill identified gaps or produce desired effects in the battlespace, Colonel Canna said.

The combined air operations center is the experiment's environment, designed to execute the air and space component of a war, combining operators and systems from all different air assets and coalition forces to make one integrated system. The goals of this experiment are to better integrate processes, expand the use of data links and extend networks to link the operational and tactical levels of execution.



NTI cell helps keep morning calm in Korea

"Keeping the morning calm." That's the mission of the National Tactical Integration, or NTI, cell at Osan Air Base, Korea.

Co-located with the 303rd Intelligence Squadron and 607th Air Intelligence Squadron, the NTI cell ensures timely assimilation of information between local entities and national level organizations.

"Crucial to mission completion, members within the NTI Cell on Osan provide necessary links for our combined operations," said Lt. Col. Timothy Traub. "The synergy provided allows both intelligence squadrons to seamlessly operate with their Korean counterparts and communicate with agencies in the United States."

The NTI cell is manned with three contractors. These individuals have answered the call typi-

cally returned by military members. Unlike many of their NTI brethren, these three have forward deployed to operate.

Colonel Traub said though at times life at Osan loses its "remote" feel, the threat of danger looms a mere 60 miles to the North.

"Ask any one of the three and they will tell you that picking up chem gear or a gas mask to participate in countless exercises brings the reality of the situation into focus," he said.

During periods of critical manning, six highly trained Korean linguists are able to assist the NTI cell complete its mission. Linguists, who are familiar with the mission at Osan, are able to act as the go between for the 303rd and the 607th, which mans the Intelligence, Surveillance, and

Reconnaissance Division of the Air Operations Center, commonly referred to as the AOC.

Colonel Traub said NTI is vital to the air war.

"NTI is the backbone of combining reachback and on-peninsula intel operations. It brings incredible capability to the 7th Air Force commander so he can fight and win the Air War.

The AOC is stood up for possible conflicts, making the relationship invaluable for the timely flow of information to the AOC for the air fight over the Korean peninsula.

"Every day the South Korean people wake up and continue the success they have enjoyed for the last 50 years is a step in the right direction," the colonel concluded.

(Article courtesy of the 303rd Intelligence Squadron)

■ DUI Continued from Page 4

In addition to a suspended license, there are fines to pay to the state ranging anywhere from several hundred to a few thousand dollars. You have to go to driving school which is a couple of hundred dollars that comes out of your pocket. You also have to do a certain amount of hours of community service and, there's a relatively new law in many states that mandates jail time for a DUI, even for first offenders. That's the part that really made me uneasy. Depending on the state, you can be sentenced anywhere from 24 hours in jail up to one year for a first offense. Even if you plead guilty or if you decide to take it to court and you're found guilty, in many cases, you will be going to jail -- no question about it.

Think about that for a minute before you decide to drink and drive. It's not a pleasant thought and I'm sure it will be a much less pleasant experience. As far as how you will be punished on the military side, that's different and it varies. If the state prosecutes you for DUI, the military can't and vice versa. However, it's at the commander's discretion how you're dealt with and I assure you, everything about you will be scrutinized in making that decision.

So, at this point, both legally and militarily, I don't know where I'm at, but I know it's not a good place. I am taking my case to trial, which is going to cost a fortune. I'm talking nearly \$10,000, and I can still get convicted, pay fines, lose my license, go to jail, and be subject to insurance

costs that I can't even imagine at this point, if my insurance company doesn't drop me.

With everything I mentioned, I hope that those of you who do drink and drive, either as a habit or just once in a blue moon, realize that you're not invincible and you're not immune to getting caught, just because you've gotten away with it in the past. One time is all it takes and it can happen anywhere.

Like I said, I was one block from my house and I wasn't coming from much farther than that. A three-minute drive took me over 12 hours and will cost me thousands of dollars. Despite everything, any punishment I receive, militarily and legally, any amount of fines or legal fees I have to pay, and even any jail time that I have to serve, I have to consider myself lucky. I say that because in my case, no one got hurt, or worse, killed. I'm the only one who has to suffer because of my mistake, but just because I got lucky, doesn't mean that you will, too. So, think about that and all the other things I mentioned because when it comes down to it, it's simply not worth it.



Courtesy photo
A police officer administers a field sobriety test.

70th IW conference focuses on SIGINT

By Capt. Jason McCarthy
70th IW Commander's Action Group

FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, Md. — Nearly 40 senior leaders from America's cryptologic wing converged upon Fort George G. Meade Feb. 14-16, to take part in the annual 70th Intelligence Wing Commander's and Superintendent's Conference.

The three-day event focused on implementing the Air Intelligence Agency's Service Cryptologic Organization Flight Plan and optimizing signals intelligence.

"This was an opportunity for senior leaders within the wing to come together and focus on implementing a plan that will take America's cryptologic wing on a course for operational success over the next few years," said Col. Jim Keffer, 70th IW commander. "We were also able to validate our new strategic plan, which outlines our unit

objectives and how we meet those objectives."

Commanders and superintendents representing all five of the wing's groups and 16 squadrons attended the conference.

In addition to AIA's SCO Flight Plan and the wing's strategic plan, other topics briefed during the conference included: introduction of the new

wing mission brief, group mission area statistics, an update on National Tactical Integration, Distributed Common Ground Station update, command post status, operating location subordination, Individual Mobilization Augmentees, and a budget update.

The commanders and superintendents took a break from the meetings on the first day to attend the wing staff afternoon physical training session.

"It was by far the largest formation for a wing staff PT session," Colonel Keffer commented. "It was great to see representation from all the groups and squadrons from around the wing working out and breaking a sweat."

The conference culminated with the wing's annual awards banquet during which the commander handed out awards to the wing's top Airmen and civilians.



Photo by Master Sgt. Bill Lindner

Maj. Gen. Craig Koziol, Air Intelligence Agency commander, tours work centers throughout the Air Force Technical Applications Center, March 23-24. Here, he poses for photos with Master Sgt. Mark Gerick.

AIA commander visits AFTAC

By Master Sgt. Bill Lindner
AFTAC Public Affairs

Maj. Gen. Craig Koziol, commander of Air Intelligence Agency, visited the Air Force Technical Applications Center (AFTAC) March 23 - 24. During his stay, General Koziol received mission briefings, visited many AFTAC work centers, and spoke to civilian and military personnel at a commander's call.

"Your jobs, no matter what they are, are very critical," said General Koziol to the several hundred people assembled in the base theater, our success throughout the world is the result of your military and civilian members making it happen."

As General Koziol toured AFTAC, he shared stories, posed for photographs, and gave people the opportunity to demonstrate what they do on a daily basis.

"I was impressed by the true professionalism I saw in all the offices I visited in AFTAC," General Koziol said. "I want to take the kind of innovative thinking I saw here and share it with units throughout AIA."

(Editor's note: AFTAC is administratively supported by AIA.)

'Black Knights' triumph at leadership reaction course

By Capt Rich. Jokinen
93rd Intelligence Squadron

Thirty members of the 93rd Intelligence Squadron braved the brisk morning air to become elite members of a special operations mission. Their task: bring lifesaving equipment through treacherous mine fields and across raging rivers surrounded by enemy forces.

This was one of several scenarios the "Black Knights" encountered during a Leadership Reaction Course held Feb. 24. The exercise was designed to build camaraderie among 93rd IS members, Air Combat Command's cryptologic warriors.

Six five-member teams took part in the exercise. They were confronted with seven different scenarios intended to enhance teambuilding skills and provide Airmen, NCOs, and officers alike the opportunity to apply follow-ership and leadership skills.

"Black Knights internalized the importance of certain concepts key to our team's success," said Lt. Col. Michelle Clays, 93rd IS commander. "These concepts include communication and listening skills, maximization of members' strengths, continuous training and encouragement, a great attitude, and most importantly, trust in one another."

The commander said that these teambuilding concepts are critical in the execution of the squadron's daily operations.

"In today's Air Force, when our every workday seems task-saturated with critical manning, funding issues, and high operations tempo challenges, these team concepts are often forgotten in our haste to look for the quick solution," she said. "This exercise is a great way to develop our younger professional Air Force generation, the



Courtesy photo

Airman 1st Class Benjamin Doerfler, Airman Heather Richko and Airman 1st Class Steven Eady assist teammate Airman 1st Class Morgan Leitner with an obstacle during the 93rd Intelligence Squadron's Leadership Reaction Course in February.

ones who will forge ahead to provide the answers to tomorrow's unique challenges."

Team "SLUG", which consisted of Tech. Sgts. Richard Kreutzer and Allen Herring, Capt. Brian Russell, Senior Airman Loren Stock and 1st. Lt. Jason Thompson, won bragging rights for completing the most events in the shortest time period.

The exercise was organized by Tech. Sgts. Heath Jennings and Kenneth Bond, Staff Sgts. Sophia Gutierrez and Sarahbeth Rivera and Senior Airman Jessica Holmes.

"Many kudos to them for providing a unique approach to improving the camaraderie of the 93rd," said Colonel Clays. "Who said training could not be fun and beneficial at the same time?"

■ Safety Day

Continued from Page 10

mishap experiences and the lessons learned from them.

"In the past, we have had professional speakers come in and provide us with valuable safety training," Sergeant Walden said. "One of the points we would like driven home this year is that mishaps and close calls don't just happen to other people, they occur to people we know and affect more lives than we realize."

Sergeant Walden said there are many fun activities that are available at any time of the year. However, people need to educate themselves on their activity of choice, know the hazards of the area they're in, make a checklist of all known hazards and get the emergency items that might be needed for those activities.

"The appropriate use of ORM increases an organization's and individual's ability to accomplish their mission," he said. "Whether it is flying an airplane in combat, loading a truck with supplies, planning a joint exercise, establishing a computer network or driving home at the end of the day, ORM techniques and tools add rigor to the traditional approach to mission accomplishment, thereby directly strengthening the Air Force's warfighting posture."



WHO'S YOUR WINGMAN?

THERE ARE SOME THINGS IN LIFE THAT JUST WEREN'T MEANT TO BE HANDLED ALONE ...

IF YOU NEED A WINGMAN THE BASE CHAPLAIN, THE LIFE SKILLS COUNSELORS, AND THE PEOPLE AT 1-800-SUICIDE (784-2433) ARE READY TO HELP.

ONE SUICIDE IS ONE TOO MANY

IG Team ensures units ready for fight

By Joe N. Wiggins
Air Intelligence Agency Public Affairs

While many Airmen may not look forward to an Operational Readiness Inspection or a Unit Compliance Inspection, the IG team of functional-area experts often generates results that make a unit better prepared to fight while documenting their ability to do the mission.

The post-9/11 focus of the modern IG team has shifted to helping ensure programs are being performed according to regulations, instructions and public law.

"The days of the 'gotcha' inspection are gone, as we work to help units prepare," said Col. Paul Laugesen,

inspector general for AIA. "Our focus has shifted to validating the great work most people do these days, while moving toward Gen. Koziol's priorities of supporting the warfighter and working with our national partners such as NSA and DIA."

The AIA IG team has a long and unique history, dating back to a time when AIA was a forward operating agency, and a MAJCOM before that, giving the commander a resource and the ability to have oversight over units and their missions in the field.

"The oversight process is actually needed to avoid problems," said Col Laugesen. "I have to admit I didn't appreciate the IG system before becoming the IG, but I have come to appreciate the goodness in our processes," he continued.

One indication of the move to support the warfighter while partnering with other inspection teams can be seen

in the IG's travel schedule. The team is on the road, inspecting three units in a row at different locations.

"The team departed April 17 to inspect the 381 Intelligence Squadron at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska with an NSA team," explained the colonel. "They will then go directly to spend a week inspecting the 303rd Intelligence Squadron and other units at Osan AB, Korea with a PACAF IG team. Finally, they then travel back to Beale AFB, Calif. to inspect the 548th Intelligence Group along with an HQ ACC IG team inspecting the 9th Reconnaissance Wing."

"While I didn't want to send the team out for 30 days, we set up these dates because of requests we had received to work with the other IG teams," said Col Laugesen.

"Currently, the core team of 18 travel about 40 percent of the time," he said.

Even though the travel schedule is demanding, team members believe the sacrifice is worth the results.

"First and foremost, our mission is to 'educate, motivate and evaluate,'" said Maj Carlos A. Vecino, operations branch chief of the team and the ACC IG inspector of the year. "The process fixes many

problems and makes the unit better," he explained.

"As the operations branch chief I view mission certification as our most critical function," he said. "The things we can't fix through education we document in the reports and either hold the unit or higher headquarters accountable for addressing problems that may impact mission success," he continued.

While the most visible work of the IG team involves the hectic travel schedule, a small but equally important



Courtesy photos

Members of the Air Combat Command Knights inspection team based out of the Air Intelligence Agency, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, work on unit compliance inspection reports after a recent inspection of the 480th Intelligence Wing at Langley Air Force Base, Va. from Feb. 26 through March 3.



Members of the IG team travel to various AIA units ranging from Osan Air Base, Korea, to Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska. The team is currently on a three-location inspection trip throughout the Pacific Air Forces.

part of the team works at Security Hill to monitor other functions.

"There is an important team of people that don't travel, but monitor other IG concerns such as Fraud, Waste and Abuse complaints," said Col. Laugesen.

"They're there to work the traditional IG investigation process. Of course, we ask people to talk to their supervisor, first sergeant or commander, their local IG and then the AIA IG, in that order, but anyone may talk to the IG at any level," he continued. "Of course, working a complaint at the lowest possible level is more likely to get a quick answer."

More and more of the inspections are being performed with another IG team, and the results appear to benefit both teams.

"Partnering with Pacific Air

Forces teams allows us to evaluate cryptologic and Information Operation support to 7th Air Force and the Korean Air and Space Operations Center, provided by ACC tenant units on Osan AB, Korea," said Maj Vecino. "PACAF, in turn, gets a thorough evaluation of the critical ACC/AIA support that allows PACAF and 7th Air Force to drop bombs on target," he said.

"Teaming with other service, MAJCOM, and agency IGs helps reinforce our partnerships and has built confidence in the intelligence community in AIA as a leader of national resources and missions," added AIA/IG Chief of Inspectors Lt Col Randy Kersey. "It's also instilled in them our Air Force IG structured processes."

As the inspectors visit, validate and document their findings, one trend is consistent to the inspectors across the Air Force.

"We have the very best people. Our cryptologic operators are the finest in the world and their efforts often keep things afloat, sometimes despite a lack of resources or guidance," said Major Vecino. "Our intelligence is fed directly to Soldiers and Marines on the ground and our Airmen understand they are making a difference despite being thousands of miles away from the fight. This motivates them to be even better and our success is a direct result of their efforts," he continued.

The IG senior leader concurred. "Our people, in this post-9/11 world, are sharp and focused," said Col Laugesen. "They're smart and they find a way to get the mission completed."

In a world of smaller budgets and less manning, the IG noted a special group of people that have helped them complete their inspections.

"We also have a group of augmentees that are not full-time inspectors, but are invaluable to our mission," said the colonel. "Every AIA directorate, out centers and associate wings provide people in key areas on our teams when needed," he said. "We couldn't possibly have enough inspectors to cover every area, so these functional area experts are critical to giving General Koziol the oversight he needs."

While the inspectors often see areas that are being affected by money and manning shortages, the teams themselves haven't been spared from leaner times.

"As the Air Force gets smaller in the next few years, the IG staff may get smaller as well," said Col Laugesen. "We'll have to be innovative, using techniques like sampling in key areas to validate the work people are doing at our units," he continued.

In the hectic pace, there also have been lessons learned by the inspectors themselves.

"Being ops focused my entire career it was easy to overlook the support programs that enable a unit to operate," said Major Vecino. "Things like safety, security, personnel, information assurance, communications, and logistics are extremely important to the success of a unit," he explained. "The one thing I've learned is that to be a successful commander you have to pay as much attention to the support programs as the operations programs."

Even though smaller budgets and reduced manning might make eliminating the IG team a good idea to some, the team members have not doubt about the value of the process.

"The oversight is needed to avoid problems," said Col Laugesen. "As an Air Force, we would atrophy without an IG."

SNCO makes fitness contagious

By 1st Lt. Heather Alden
39th Information Operations Squadron

HURLBURT FIELD, Fla. — Master Sgt. Charles “Tom” Rados was admittedly “the guy in the squadron who wouldn’t run more than 1.5 miles unless someone was chasing him with a bazooka.” His lack of motivation toward running and physical fitness showed as he squeaked by his 2004 and 2005 fitness tests.

Feeling sick and in pain for a week after running just a mile and a half for his 2005 test, and not wanting to fall into the “Who cares if I can run, I don’t have to do this again for another year” mindset, Sergeant Rados decided to change his attitude. He and his wife signed up for the 2006 Disney Half Marathon. His goal was to begin training in October to be able to run the 13.1-mile half marathon in January.

Today, the master sergeant runs for fun and has completed the Disney Half Marathon, the Pensacola Double Bridge Run, the Pensacola Half Marathon, Hurlburt Field’s four-mile Poker Run and the McGuire’s St. Patrick’s Day 5K. He is in training to run the 10th Annual Air Force Marathon this September and the Disney Goofy Run and a Half (a marathon and a half in two days) in January 2007. But getting this comfortable with running wasn’t easy and it wasn’t done overnight. Sergeant Rados began his running program with a little help and advice from the professionals from the 16th Services Squadron’s Riptide Fitness Center.

Plagued by sore legs and trouble breathing when running, Sergeant Rados began working with personal trainer Brian Lewis in August 2005, to improve his leg strength and cardiovascular endurance.

“It was hard because I still didn’t ‘want’ to do it, but I knew what was coming,” Sergeant Rados said. “My first week of run training was in October, and I needed the legs to stand on.”

“Tom was successful in his training because of his enthusiasm,” said Mr. Lewis. “I see people in here all the

time that know they need to improve their fitness levels, but if they don’t have the drive or enthusiasm to make a true commitment to their physical health, they don’t get very far. Tom was ready to make improvements straight out of the gate.”

To prepare his body for his training, Mr. Lewis worked with Sergeant Rados to develop a circuit weight training program using the Nautilus Fitness Advisor to strengthen the master sergeant’s legs, abs and upper body. Mr. Lewis explained that running was about more than

just leg strength – that Sergeant Rados would need strong abdominal muscles and a strong upper body to help him breathe during running. The Fitness Advisor worked as a virtual trainer.

Initially, Mr. Lewis set up each machine properly for Sergeant Rados, showed him how to use the equipment and programmed workouts into the machine for him. Once the program was set up, Sergeant Rados could print his daily routine. With the Fitness Advisor program, each machine would tell him what his reps were, what weights he should be lifting, and where his seat settings should be. “I didn’t have to be a workout guru to figure it out,” said Sergeant Rados.

“Once my running schedule kicked off, I was able to complete my short, three-mile runs at a comfortable pace,” Sergeant Rados said. “What is funny is my first short mile run was a three-miler, which is further than I had run since high school. It wasn’t until after I finished it that I realized that ‘Hey I just ran three miles and I’m not dying!’”

The enthusiasm that Sergeant Rados displayed toward reaching his personal running and fitness goals was contagious. He inspired 14 of his coworkers and students to run the Pensacola Double Bridge Run, a 15K race, and ensured all who wanted to run were physically and mentally prepared for the challenge. He is constantly encouraging others to sign up for races and making those events more team-building events than grueling physical training.

See **Marathon**, Page 15



Courtesy photo
Master Sgt. Charles Rados, 39th Information Operations Squadron, competes in the Disney half marathon.

Shooting for a threeppeat... Patrick hosts AF women’s basketball team

By Master Sgt Bill Lindner
Air Force Technical Applications
Center Public Affairs

PATRICK AIR FORCE BASE, Fla. — Patrick Air Force Base is hosting the tryouts and training camp for the 2006 Air Force Women’s Basketball team. The team is aiming for its third consecutive Armed Forces Championship, which will be determined at the All-Armed Forces Women’s Basketball Tournament at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar in California beginning March 17.

Fifteen women from bases throughout the Air Force are trying out for the twelve slots on the team. Practices began Saturday, Feb. 24 at the Patrick AFB Fitness Center.

According to assistant coach Master Sgt. Tom Highsmith, the team faces an especially difficult challenge in trying to win another championship.

“We only have two returning players from last year’s team,” said Sergeant Highsmith.

The team has quite a tradition to uphold. Last year, besides winning their second championship in a row, two



Photo by Master Sgt. Bill Lindner
Members of the Air Force Women’s Basketball Team run a passing drill during practice, Feb. 24, at Patrick Air Force Base, Fla.

players from the Air Force squad were chosen to play for the All Armed Forces women’s team.

Sergeant Highsmith, assigned to the Air Force Technical Applications Center here at Patrick AFB, has been coaching the team for seven years along with Master Sgt. Larry Glover.

■ **Marathon** Continued from Page 15

“He has introduced and reinvigorated the idea of running for enjoyment to members in the unit, whether it be people wanting to run more, farther and better, or people who were losing touch with the fun and relaxation of running,” said Tech. Sgt. “Spyke” Szeredy, 39th IOS Physical Training leader. “He is a great role model for inspiring and motivating those who think they can’t do it.”

Sergeant Rados isn’t just in it for himself. He reaches out to others in the unit to help them reach their fitness goals and shows them that, “If I can do it, you can do it.”

“Thanks to Sergeant Rados’s encouragement and positive attitude,

I made my best time in the 1.5 mile run for my PT test,” said Tech. Sgt. Eydee Hinger, 39th IOS instructor. “I am running more now than I ever have and I am in training now for the Air Force Marathon. I wouldn’t have considered doing something like that a year ago.”

“Tom’s contagious attitude is great,” said Lt. Col. Ted Settlemire, 39th IOS commander. “I’m looking forward to running my first marathon with him and a few other squadron members this September at the Air Force Marathon at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.”

Today, his run times for the fitness test are not Olympic-medal-winning, but his general health and feeling toward physical fitness have

improved tremendously. For all of his races, even the half marathons, he said he comes across the finish line smiling, feeling great and ready to run the next race. That’s a far cry from the master sergeant who ran his fitness test last year, able to make the minimum standard, but physically spent upon completion of the test.

“I’m really proud of Sergeant Rados,” said Colonel Settlemire. “He has challenged and helped so many members of the squadron as well as students going through our courses to not only pass the physical fitness test, but to genuinely increase their fitness levels. This is what the Air Force Fitness program is all about; it’s not just a once-a-year test, but an all around improvement in our level of fitness.”

What was the S.O.E.?

By Dr. Dennis Casey
Air Intelligence Agency History Office

In contrast to the United States, where institutionalized intelligence did not reflect an enduring organizational structure until World War I and then nearly disappeared, Britain could claim the advantage of having a long-term intelligence structure dating back to Elizabethan times.

In the early 16th century, Sir Francis Walsingham established an intelligence organization to protect Queen Elizabeth and indeed it did, playing important roles in deflecting the political challenge posed by Mary, Queen of Scots and the threat of the Spanish Armada.

British intelligence was proactive in its operations and reasonably effective during events such as the Napoleonic Wars, the Crimean War, the Boar War, and World War I. Four centuries of activity had allowed intelligence in Britain to refine its procedures and define in general terms its basic mission.

Fortunately for the British, this institutional history and intelligence experience was available and could be consulted when Nazi Germany poured its troops into Poland on September 1, 1939. Two days later, Britain stood by its commitment to Poland of supporting them should they be invaded and declared war on Germany.

After the collapse of Poland, a strange calm fell over Europe. Then suddenly in April, Hitler unleashed the *blitzkrieg* on Western Europe. The Germans first struck north, occupying Denmark and crushing Norway, then turned south in May and seized the Netherlands, Belgium, and Luxembourg and drove the retreating British Expeditionary Force to the French seacoast.

Between May 28 and June 4, the British miraculously evacuated more than 338,000 troops across the English

Channel from Dunkirk in northern France. Only France remained on the continent to face the Germans. While the German army sliced through the Ardennes, a presumably impassable forest and hence undefended, the Italians attacked from the south. On June 22, France capitulated. Hitler then took aim at Great Britain and throughout the summer and fall of 1940, sought to bomb the British into submission.

The day Henri-Philippe Petain signed an armistice with Germany, the British government began to consider what it could reasonably do to help the French who wanted to continue fighting and resist the Germans.

On July 2, 1940, Hugh Dalton, the Minister of Economic Warfare, wrote to Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, suggesting the creation of a new organization to coordinate and assist the nationals of all oppressed countries in their quest to rid themselves of what was quickly becoming a Nazi yoke. Subsequent discussions between Neville Chamberlain and Winston Churchill led to Hugh Dalton being asked to implement the project. The new organization became known as Special Operations Executive (SOE) and they were provided offices at 64 Baker Street in London.

But how does one recruit for such an organization? What would the qualifications be? This responsibility fell to Colonel Colin Gubbins to build resistance structures throughout Europe. About the only common denominator in hiring was whether or not the potential recruits had considerable experience of the country where they were to be sent.

Initial training took place near London, followed by a commando course in the Scottish highlands. Here recruits learned how to use explosives and firearms, carry out sabotage, and live secretly in occupied territories.



Sir Francis Walsingham

There was also special emphasis in unarmed combat.

Not everyone in positions of authority supported the SOE. Air Chief Marshall Charles Portal directly opposed it. He wrote to a fellow officer that the dropping of men dressed in civilian clothes for the purpose of attempting to kill members of the opposing forces is not an operation with which the Royal Air Force should be associated.

"I think you will agree that there is a vast difference, in ethics, between the time honored operation of the dropping of a spy from the air and this entirely new scheme for dropping what one can only call assassins," he said.

Colin Gubbins focused on the task before him and made contact with the commandant of the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry. He requested that the commandant make available

personnel for service in the SOE. At first the women were used to prepare passports, ration cards and other forged documents for use in occupied Europe. They were also employed as cryptological clerks in the handling of messages. In other words their duties were often strictly clerical. This would soon change.

Gubbins realized, as did others, that women would be less conspicuous in occupied Europe than men. The Germans expected women to be out and around in their villages and towns purchasing food and groceries, visiting the shoemaker and carrying out a myriad of other household duties.

Contrastingly, the Gestapo was suspicious of men walking the streets. Because of this, women were often employed as couriers and wireless operators following Winston Churchill's approval for their employment in the SOE in April, 1942.

Despite the official approval and favorable mission results reported from the field, women were seldom sent as leaders of resistance cells. Certainly, Pearl Witherington stands as an exception. She became the leader of the so-called Wrestler Network after the arrest of its leader, Maurice Southgate, in May 1944. She subsequently organized more than 1,500 members of the Maquis who collectively played



Courtesy photo
The items above were sometimes used by Special Operations Executive agents.

an important role in fighting the German Army during the D-Day landings. Of the 470 agents sent into France, 39 were women, of which, 13 did not return.

Under the cover name Inter-Services Research Bureau (ISRB), the SOE developed equipment for use in their

secret war against the Germans. Operating out of the former Frythe Hotel in Welwyn, England, SOE technicians developed radios, weapons, explosives and booby traps for use by the agents. These items included a miniature folding motor bike called the Welbike, a silenced pistol called the Welrod, and several miniature submersible craft. Smaller offices dealt with escape routes and overall coordination for missions.

Most wireless operators working for the SOE used a short-wave morse transceiver developed by the ISRB that could send and receive messages. It weighed 30 pounds and was designed to fit securely into a suitcase two feet long. Its frequency range was 3.5 to 16 megacycles a second. To make matters worse, the Germans could pinpoint transceivers in use often within 30 minutes. Hence transmissions often took place at irregular intervals and at different locations. Overall, this technique worked well as long as German spotters did not locate the antennae.

Near the end of the war it became evident that the SOE was truly a worldwide organization. At one point, estimates had over one million operatives working for the SOE. They were particularly active in France, Norway, Italy, Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Algeria, Greece, Poland and Czechoslova-



Courtesy photo
The Special Operations Executive operated out of some of the offices at 64 Baker Street in London.

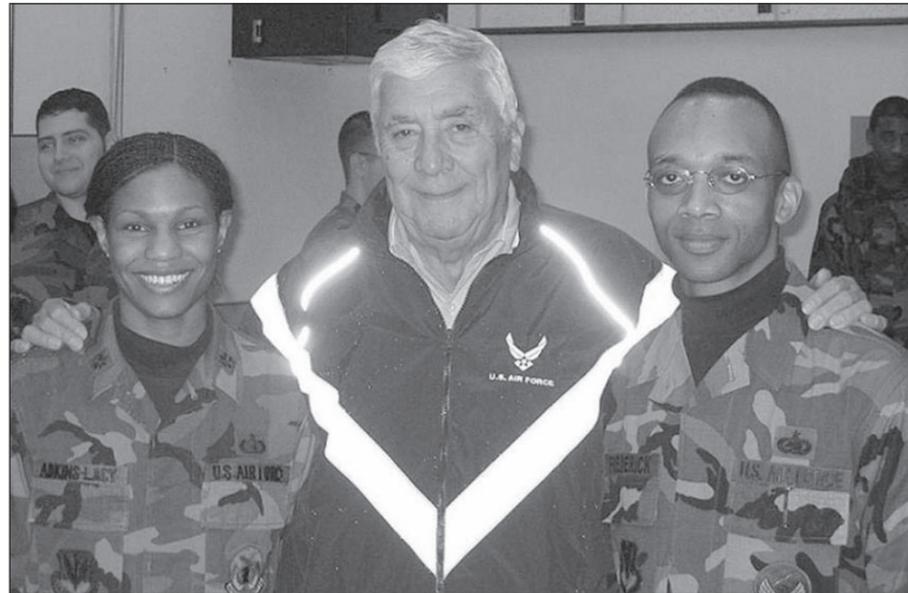
kia. Special operatives from the SOE also joined Jewish volunteers from Palestine on missions in Nazi-occupied Europe.

The SOE also operated in South East Asia and one special group in Norway carried out the sabotage of Germany's heavy water project. A plan called Operation Foxley was even pieced together with the aim of assassinating Adolf Hitler, but was never carried out.

The last breath of life for the SOE came in 1946. Many of those employed by the SOE at the time converted to MI6. Its accomplishments during the war had been many. Often, results were obtained at the highest of prices. The Valencay SOE Memorial unveiled at Valencay, France on May 6, 1991 paid tribute to the 91 male and 13 female members of the SOE who gave their lives for the freedom of France.

Perhaps the most interesting was that author Ian Fleming, who knew many SOE operatives, fashioned his characters "Miss Money Penny" and "M" in his James Bond stories from these acquaintances.

Whether remembered in literary fiction or in the memoirs of participants, the SOE contributed significantly to the defeat of Adolf Hitler and his plans for an empire that would endure for a thousand years.



Courtesy photo

Lt. Gen. (Ret) Leo Marquez with award winners Maj. Shawnae Adkins-Lacy (left) and Master Sgt. William Frederick.

General Marquez pays visit award winners

Not many Lt. Gen. Leo Marquez award winners can say they have personally met the retired Air Force general. But Maj. Shawnae Adkins-Lacy and Master Sgt. William Frederick can. The two members of the 303rd Intelligence Squadron received a personal congratulation from General Marquez who visited the unit in February.

General Marquez retired from the Air Force in 1987 as deputy chief of Staff, Logistics and Engineering, Headquarters USAF. Throughout his Air Force career, he lauded frontline maintainers, fully believing they were the key to mission accomplishment.

The award that carries his name is presented to maintainers who have demonstrated the highest degree of sustained job performance, job knowledge, job efficiency and results in the categories of aircraft, munitions/missile, and communications-

electronics maintenance.

Major Adkins-Lacy earned the 8th Air Force Leo Marquez Award for her leadership and ceaseless dedication to maintaining the Distributed Ground Station-3 mission. Her division, a 108 person team of both maintenance and supply troops, won the 2005 Air Combat Command medium unit Maintenance Effectiveness Award for the Communications-Electronics Category.

Sergeant Frederick earned the 70th Intelligence Wing Leo Marquez Award for his management and technical skills.

"This recognition showcases the exhaustive effort put in daily by members of the 303rd IS to maintain the highest standards and degree of professionalism," said Lt. Col. Timothy Traub, 303rd IS commander.

(Article courtesy of the 303rd Intelligence Squadron)



Sgt. James Camacho
314th MI Battalion

Hometown: Ponce, Puerto Rico
Time in Service: 4 years

Personal and Career Goals: I am separating from the military in October 2006. I am interested in pursuing a career in the intelligence field as a civilian. I am interested in working for a division of Homeland Security.

How does your job contribute to the overall success of the Air Force mission?

My job contributes to the overall success of Lackland's mission by ensuring that daily intelligence production is accurate and processed in a timely manner in order to satisfy our customer's needs. I also contribute by mentoring junior linguists in order to guarantee not only current but future mission accomplishments as well.

What accomplishment during your career are you most proud of?

My selection as a subject-matter expert by senior personnel and becoming the leading linguist for my branch.

"Sgt. Jamie Camacho's knowledge, technical proficiency and outstanding leadership abilities are instrumental in the successful execution and accomplishment of mission goals," said CTII Paul Cisneros, INCO CO. "Sergeant Camacho is tasked with and fulfills on a daily basis, assignments normally designated for well seasoned members of a higher pay grade. Even with the high volume of leadership responsibilities, he has managed to single-handedly carry out 45 percent of the mission workload."

Promotions
To staff sergeant:

25th IOS
Patrice Bell

To technical sergeant:
25th IOS
Deonna Harrison

ALS graduates
25th IOS
SrA Patrice Bell

690th IOG
SrA Michika B. Johnson

NCOA graduates
25th IOS
TSgt Kenyon Nessel
TSgt Jason Hopper
TSgt Robert Harrison

690th IOG
TSgt Jason Adams
TSgt Jason Kaneshige
TSgt Kelley Bucheger

HQ AIA
TSgt Darrin J. Alder
(John L. Levitow Award)

33rd IOS
TSgt Alfred D. Sheets
(Distinguished Graduate)

Quarterly awards
AFIWC
Amn of the quarter:
A1C Michael F. Hamilton

NCO of the quarter:
SSgt Americo G. Ortiz

SNCO of the quarter:
MSgt Bonnie R. Pugh

CGO of the quarter:
Capt Anthony J. Sampson

Jr civilian of the quarter:
Betty J. Carden

Inter civilian of the quarter:
Celia R. Sobey

Sr civilian of the quarter:
Denise J. Barker

Jr technician of the quarter:
A1C James J. Zumwalt

Sr technician of the quarter:
SSgt Michael L. Koch

25th IOS
Amn of the quarter:
SrA Jason Johnson

NCO of the quarter:
SSgt Deonna Bernhardt

SNCO of the quarter:
MSgt William Seaman

CGO of the quarter:
1Lt Kelley Fincher

Jr technician of the quarter:
SrA Brian Griffin

Sr technician of the quarter:
SSgt Steven Kintop

451st IOS
Amn of the quarter:
SrA Clifford M. Sweet

NCO of the quarter:
TSgt Debra T. Latimer

SNCO of the quarter:
MSgt. John B. Holly III

CGO of the quarter:
2Lt Karl M. Ellcessor

Jr technician of the quarter:
SrA Sheena M. Collins

Sr technician of the quarter:
SSgt Warner B. Scroggins

690th IOG
Amn of the quarter:
SrA Justin L. O'Brien

NCO of the quarter:
TSgt Kenneth L. Houston

SNCO of the quarter:
MSgt Jeffery J. Hopcus

CGO of the quarter:
2Lt Ashley N. Devoto

1st Sgt of the quarter:
MSgt Bruce A. Spence

Jr civilian of the quarter:
Carissa Lechner

Inter civilian of the quarter:
Abiodun M. Quardri

Sr civilian of the quarter:
Marguerite I. Lesiuer

Jr technician of the quarter:
SrA Shane A. Ryan

Sr technician of the quarter:
SSgt Diandra Wilborn

Annual awards
25th IOS
Amn of the year:
SrA Julia Hogan

NCO of the year:
TSgt Jonathan Blount

SNCO of the year:
MSgt Mark Hoffman

CGO of the year:
1Lt Brandon Daigle

Jr technician of the year:
SrA George Blake

Sr technician of the year:
TSgt Sara Blount

451st IOS
Amn of the year:
SrA Joshua J. Henrichs

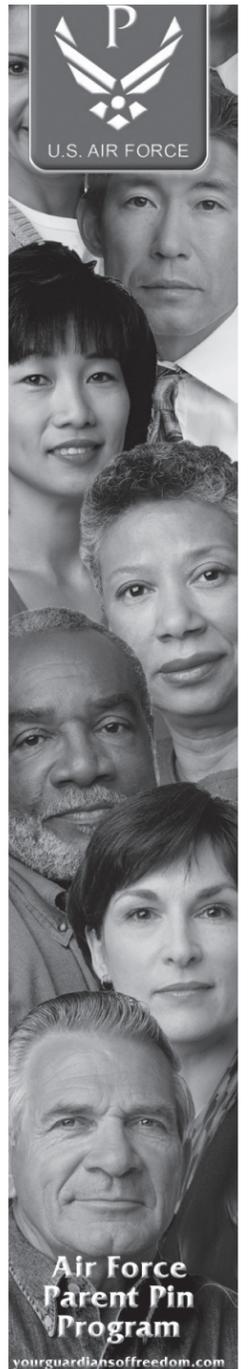
NCO of the year:
TSgt Marvin Mens

SNCO of the year:
SMSgt Terrence Alexander

CGO of the year:
Capt Thomas J. Mahoney

Jr technician of the year:
SrA Anna M. May

Sr technician of the year:
TSgt Benjamin J. Murphy





*Air Intelligence Agency Public Affairs
102 Hall Blvd, Ste. 234
San Antonio, Texas 78243-7036
Comm: (210) 977-2401; DSN: 969-2401; Fax DSN: 969-4948*

*e-mail: kenya.shiloh@lackland.af.mil
AIA Home Page: <http://aia.lackland.af.mil>
Spokesman: <http://aia.lackland.af.mil/homepages/pa/spokesman>*

Spokesman online: <http://aia.lackland.af.mil/homepages/pa/spokesman>