

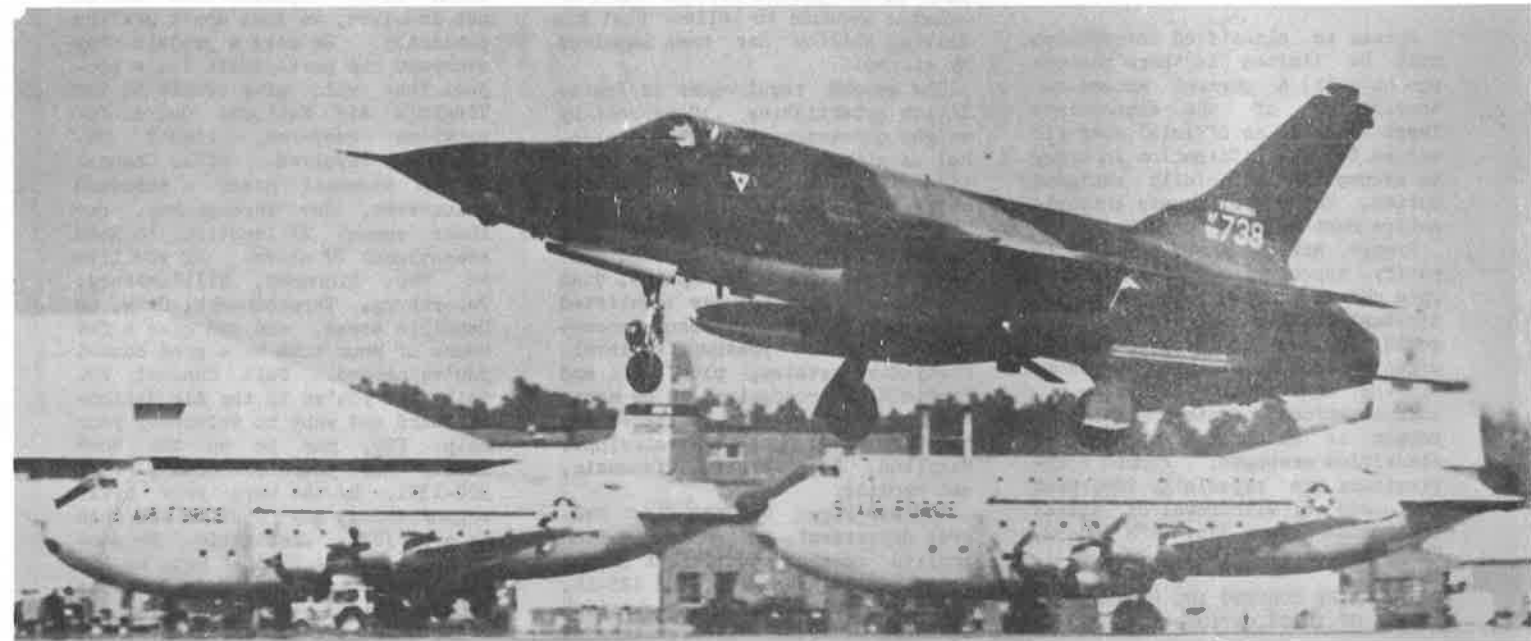
YANGUARD

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MARCH 1973



SGT. MOSELEY IN ST. PATRICKS PARADE

Sgt. Dennis Moseley, of the 192nd Combat Support Squadron, represented the 192nd Tactical Fighter Group in the Annual St. Patrick's Day Parade held in Savannah, Georgia, Saturday, March 17, 1973. The sergeant rode in an open car sponsored by the United Service Organizations (USO) with representatives from the other branches of the service.

Sgt Moseley was in Savannah attending Annual Field Training with the Virginia Air National Guard, where he is assigned to the Security Police Section. He joined the Guard in July of 1967.

The Virginia Guardsman was born October 10, 1948, in Richmond, Virginia, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude S. Moseley of Chesterfield. He attended Meadowbrook High School in Chesterfield, Virginia. Dennis' civilian occupation is as a sales representative with Ditch Witch of Virginia. Sgt Moseley and his wife, the former Diane Chrissman, make their home at 12062 Chestertown Road, Chester, Virginia. They have two children, a son, Scott, and a daughter, Aimee.

Sgt. Dennis Moseley represented the Virginia Air National Guard admirably, and we are proud to have him as a member of our team.

GEN McCADDIN AT FIELD TRAINING

Maj Gen William J. McCaddin, Adjutant General of Virginia, visited members of the 192nd Tactical Fighter Group at Annual Field Training, in Savannah, Georgia. Gen McCaddin arrived 15 March 1973, and toured different sections of the 192nd, and he observed the flying and support squadrons of the Group.

Saturday, March 17, Gen McCaddin reviewed the Annual St. Patrick's Day Parade held in Savannah from the Honored Guest Reviewing Stand along with Col Claude F. Heath, the Commander of the 192nd.

The Adjutant General left Travis Field on Saturday afternoon, March 17, for the flight back to Richmond, Virginia.



GENERAL GERARD VISITS 192ND

Brig Gen Francis R. Gerard, Commander of the 103rd Tactical Fighter Wing, visited the 192nd Tactical Fighter Group at Annual Field Training, Savannah, Georgia. Gen Gerard arrived Wednesday, March 14, for a general staff visit.

The General left Travis Field, Friday, March 16, for the return flight to McGuire Air Force Base, New Jersey.

SECURITY CORNER

BASE SECURITY

1. CONTROLLING ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Access to classified information must be limited to those persons who have (1) a current access authorization of the appropriate level and (2) an official need for access to the information in order to accomplish officially assigned duties. Records of access authorization must be kept current.

Prompt action must be taken to notify appropriate organizations upon change in the level of an individual's authorized access. This would include notification of all organizations maintaining a record of the individual's access; e.g., communications centers when the person is authorized to sign for classified messages. Prompt notifications are especially important in cases of withdrawal of access for cause (para 37b, AFR 205-32, "USAF Personnel Security Program").

2. IMPLIED CONSENT AND PRESUMPTIVE LEVELS OF INTOXICATION

The Highway Safety Act of 1966 provided that the Department of Transportation (DOT) develop performance standards, in all areas of highway safety, with which all states must comply. It also stipulates that these standards can be made applicable by the Secretary of Transportation to all landholding federal departments and agencies.

At the request of DOT, the Motor Vehicle Division of the then Federal Safety Council, chaired by the Directorate of Air Force Security Police, (AF/IGSM-Traffic), submitted a report, based on a two-year study, recommending which of the 18 standards could be made applicable to Federal departments which supervise traffic operations. A notice was published in the Federal Register asking for the comments of the affected departments and agencies, including DOD, by 29 December 1972.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT, has given highest priority for compliance to Standard 8, "Alcohol in Relation to Highway Safety." One of the six requirements of this stand-

ard is enactment by all states of "implied consent" legislation. Any person licensed to operate a motor vehicle is deemed to have given his consent to a chemical test of his blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content of his blood, if he has been arrested for a traffic violation or the police officer has reasonable grounds to believe that his driving ability has been impaired by alcohol.

The second requirement is legislation establishing .10 percent by weight concentration of blood alcohol as either unlawful or presumptive legal evidence of driving while intoxicated.

All states and the District of Columbia have enacted implied consent legislation. Two states, Utah and Idaho, have by law identified .08 percent blood alcohol concentration as the presumptive level. Forty-five states, plus D.C. and Puerto Rico, recognize .10 percent. Only the following five states are not in compliance: Mississippi, Maryland, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

The Air Force was the first Federal department to implement the implied consent requirement of the standard in change 1, AFR 125-14, "Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision" 14 December 1970. The revision of this joint Services regulation, to be published on or about 15 March, will establish an alcohol and driving countermeasures program on all military installations which conforms with the national standard, including implied consent and the .10 percent presumptive level. It also provides for breath and blood testing on base, training of Security Police technicians, cooperation with state and local officials and other facets of the program.

The Air Force has also encouraged maximum support of the Federal Alcohol Safety Action Projects (ASAP) program developed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. This is a model community action program fully funded by the Federal Government in 35 cities across the country. The main thrust of ASAP is (1) assist the police in apprehending problem drivers, (2) offer the courts new services for pre-trial investigation, (3) develop a system for treatment and rehabilitation, and (4) change public attitudes towards the problem drinking driver.

GET INVOLVED

On numerous occasions I have been approached with, "Why doesn't the Air National Guard get involved in Community Action Projects?". Point well taken, why don't we? Our guardsmen are members of numerous local civic organizations and do get involved, we just don't get the publicity. We need a project that everyone can participate in, a project that will give credit to the Virginia Air National Guard for services rendered, right? OK. Let's get involved. WCVE, Channel 23 in Richmond needs a thousand volunteers, now through May, for their annual TV auction, to keep educational TV alive. If you live in the Richmond, Williamsburg, Petersburg, Tappahannock, Crew, or Danville areas, and can give a few hours of your time to a good cause, you're needed. Call Channel 23. Tell them you're in the Air National Guard and want to volunteer your help. YOU, may be on the Boob TooB. For your TV debut, call 320-1301. By the way, your civic organization may wish to use this as a project. Fantastic. Be sure to tell Channel 23 that you, an Air Guardsman, and The Order of The Thunder Chiefs, wish to help.

Air Guardsmen Get Involved.

- *OPERATIONAL
- *READINESS
- *INSPECTION

The Operational Readiness Inspection will be held during the April UTA (28 and 29 April 1973) at Byrd Field. Attendance for all personnel is **MANDATORY**, and open ranks inspection will be in dress blues with visor cap.

Let's all pull together to make this one a real success. Be prepared, and you won't let anyone down---Colonel Heath, your squadron commander, your OIC, your NCCIC, your supervisor, or your buddies.

NEXT UTA'S
A SHIFT: 28-29
B SHIFT: 28-29

APRIL

1973

THE SERVICE WE RENDER TO OTHERS IS REALLY THE RENT WE PAY FOR OUR ROOM ON THIS EARTH.

W. GRENFELL

PERSONNEL

Listed below, is the schedule for ANG promotion and school selection boards to be convened during the period Jul 1973 through Apr 1974. Eligible officers may submit a personal letter directly to President, Air Force Reserve (insert grade or school) Selection Board, Air Reserve Personnel Center/DPAB, 3800 York Street, Denver, Colo 80205.

The letter should contain information about yourself that is not included in military personnel records. It should be clear, concise, and in chronological order. Here are a few simple suggestions.

- Make the letter brief - not more than two pages.

- Discuss things not in your selection folder or effectiveness reports, such as:

- Civilian occupation (its relationship to your Air Force specialty.)

- Accomplishment in civic and community affairs.

- Education and other self-improvement efforts.

- Do not ask questions in your letter.

- Documents, if attached to your letter, should be duplicates only.

- Documents, such as, certificates of membership in societies, college transcripts, staff studies prepared, and articles written and published should not be forwarded but may be mentioned in your letter.

- The selection board is not authorized to consider letters written by anyone but you.

- The letter cannot reflect on the character, conduct, or motives of any officer or contain criticism of an officer.

Bear in mind that your selection folder contains documents reflecting points earned, effectiveness and training reports, AF Form 11, approved citations for awards and decorations, and in the case of mobilization augmentees and officers assigned to Category A units, an official photograph.

All letters are reviewed before filing in the selection folder and those not meeting the requirements of AFM 35-3 are returned to the individual.

All letters and attachments are returned to individuals after the report of board proceedings are approved.

DATE	TYPE OF BOARD
9-13 Jul 73	Colonel Overall Vacancy Promotion Board (PSD - 30 June 1970)
6-10 Aug 73	Reserve Colonel Screening Board
1-4 Oct 73	Captain Mandatory Promotion (PSD - 30 Jun 71; TYSD - 30 Jun 1968)

5 Oct 73	Captain Unit Vacancy Promotion (PSD - 30 Sep 1971)
12-15 Nov 73	Central School Selection Board (Air War College, Air Command & Staff College, etc)
4-7 Feb 74	Major Mandatory Promotion (PSD - 30 Jun 68; TYSD - 30 Jun 61)
8 Feb 74	Major Unit Vacancy Promotion (PSD - 31 Jan 70)
22-25 Apr 74	Lt Col Mandatory Promotion (PSD - 30 Jun 1968; TYSD - 30 Jun 1954)
26 Apr 74	Lt Col Unit Vacancy Promotion (PSD - 31 March 1970)



WELCOME TO SAVANNAH



TINKERING AROUND

CAPSULE LAW

(An AFNS Feature)

You are required by law to keep records that will enable you to prepare a complete and accurate income tax return. The law does not require special forms of records.

If you file a claim for refund you must be able to prove by your records that you have overpaid your tax.

All receipts, cancelled checks, and other evidence to prove amounts claimed as deductions must be retained as part of your records.

Records that support an item of income or a deduction appearing on a return must be kept until the statute of limitations for the return expires. Usually this is three years from the date the return was due or filed, or two years from the date the tax was paid, whichever occurs later.

In property transactions, sometimes the basis of new or replacement property is determined by reference to the basis of the old property. Records of transactions relating to the basis of the original or replacement property.

Sometimes new legislation will give tax benefits to a taxpayer if he can prove from his records of transaction in prior years that he is so entitled.

Copies of tax returns that you have filed should be kept as part of your record and may be helpful in preparing future returns.

IF YOU RESPECT YOUR JOB'S IMPORTANCE, IT WILL PROBABLY RETURN THE FAVOR.

L. D. TURNER

THE GIRL WHO IS EASY TO GET MAY BE VERY HARD TO TAKE.

F. WISELY

The VANGUARD is an official monthly newspaper published by and for the personnel of the 192D Tactical Fighter Group, Virginia Air National Guard, Byrd Field, Sandston, Virginia.

The opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of The Adjutant General of Virginia of the Virginia Air National Guard.

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"THE SUPPLY SIDE"

BASE LEVEL ALLOWANCE AND AUTHORIZATION PROCEDURES

Scope of Base Level EAID Items - How does a custodian obtain an equipment authorization? A custodian must first determine the intended use of the equipment in regard to the mission requirement. Equipment items are classified in four groups, according to their intended utilization.

Group I - Mobility Equipment (ME)

- Items that are authorized only to combat and combat support units and are required to be moved with a unit when deployed to a war time base.

Group II - Support Equipment (SE)

- Items required by non-combat units and to support combat support units. These would not be deployed in time of an emergency.

Group III - Joint-Use Equipment (JU)

- Items required by existing organizations which can also be used in support of an emergency or war time situation.

Group IV - War Readiness Materiel (WRM)

- Items required in addition to ME and JU equipment to completely support forces, missions and activities reflected in USAF War Plans.

When a custodian requires an item of equipment, he must prepare an AF Form 601b, "Custodian Request/Receipt", in four copies, retaining copy 4 as a suspense copy. Copies 1 thru 3 are routed for review and signature to the organization commanders and then on to the Allowance and Authorization (A/A) Unit of Equipment Management Office (EMO). The A/A Unit of EMO will determine the validity of the request. If the request is disapproved, it will be marked accordingly with the reasons for disapproval cited and sent back to the initiating custodian.

EAID Equipment and It's Accountability - E A I D - What do the four letters mean? Well, they stand for Equipment Authorization Inventory Data. What is EAID equipment? EAID equipment is all equipment which requires formal supply property accountability and never loses its identity. In order to effectively monitor and control EAID equipment EMO uses the Authorized/In Use Detail Record. This record reflects all equipment that is authorized and in use/in place, including substitute items. When the Allowance and Authorization (A/A) Unit of EMO receives an approved 601b, the detail document number is entered

from the Custodian Document Register. Then the Federal Stock Number (FSN) of the item is checked against the Stock Number Directory to determine if the item record for the item requested has been loaded. If the item record is not loaded, then one copy of the AF Form 601b is routed to the Research Unit to prepare a new item load. After the new item load is completed, the A/A Unit will prepare an EAID In-Use Detail Record Load from the information on the AF Form 601b. The In-Use Detail Record thus loaded is maintained to account for EAID items that are subject to equipment management. In-Use Details are restricted to non-expendable items except In-Use Detail Records for expendable items authorized as WRM by Table of Allowances (TA's). After the A/A Unit of EMO has reviewed and completed appropriate entries, copy 1 of the 601b is forwarded to the Demand Processing Unit of EMO for input to the remote. Copy 1 is returned to A/A after input and verification. As a result of this input, an In-Use Issue Document is output to the applicable warehouse. The Issue Document (DD Form 1348-1) is then processed by the Storage and Issue Section. This section will select the property and forward it to the Pickup and Delivery Section for delivery and distribution of the DD Form 1348-1.

EAID Turn-In Procedures - When an equipment item becomes unserviceable or is serviceable, but no longer authorized, it must be turned in by the using organization. To request the turn-in of an equipment item, the Property Custodian prepares an AF Form 601b and routes it through the A/A Unit for review and determination if the property is to be returned to Supply or transferred to another custodian. EMO will initiate the necessary action and appropriate documents for the subsequent pickup of the item.

SUPPLY TIDBITS

NEW CONTROL PROCEDURES FOR CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR

In the past, EMO has strived to fill all requests it has received for clothing and footwear as efficiently and expeditiously as possible. However, we are now facing an austere financial period in time that requires this office to place more control on the ordering and issuing of clothing and footwear. We are faced with two prevailing problems: (1) limited funds for the purchase of requested clothing and (2) limited space for storage of clothing orders awaiting pickup.

The storage problem is compounded by the fact that many customers are remiss in picking up their orders after they have been notified. This, in turn, generates a tremendous backlog of work and excessive amount of clothing and footwear to be stored.

In our efforts to alleviate the effects of these problems, EMO will employ the following control procedures. ALL orders will be carefully scrutinized for last issue dates on clothing and footwear. All requests not meeting specified time requirements will not be processed. A two month pickup time for processed clothing orders will be effective immediately. Personnel will be notified when their order is ready for pickup. All orders awaiting pickup for more than two months will be purged and voided. Clothing and footwear will be issued on a one for one basis. It will be mandatory to have a like item turned in for every item that is issued.

The EMO solicits your understanding and cooperation in our efforts to more effectively utilize our storage space and buying funds.

MAINTENANCE PRIORITIES?? SUPPLY PRIORITIES??

The Base Supply customer often confuses the Maintenance repair priority (or Supply delivery priority) with the off-base requisition priority. The Maintenance repair priority or Supply delivery priority has no relation to the off-base requisition priority. The Maintenance repair priority or Supply delivery priority indicates the time frame in which the item request should be delivered if the item is in base stocks. The requisition priority for an item requested (not in stock) by the customer is based on the Urgency-of-Need designator (UND) and the Force Activity Designator (FAD) assigned. These two items (UND and FAD) determine the Supply requisition priority.



"WELCOME ABOARD, I'M DA HOSTESS!"