

192D TACTICAL FIGHTER GROUP

VANGUARD

VIRGINIA AIR NATIONAL GUARD



VOLUME XXV NO 5

BYRD IAP SANDSTON VIRGINIA 23150

MAY 1981

Mobility Exercise

Scheduled Saturday

The 192TFG will conduct a Mobility Exercise on Saturday, 2 May 81, commencing with a concept briefing in the Air Passenger Terminal, Bldg 2749, at 0815 hours.

All mobility sections and unit processing centers are to be represented at the briefing and are to be in place not later than 0810.



Mahoney To Retire As Air Technician

After 30 years as an air technician, CMS Harvey Mahoney has decided to hang it up as of 30 May 81. Although we will all miss him as an air technician, we will still have his services as a part timer for at least a couple more years.

As is the custom, in the Technician Detachment, we will have a party and roast at Club 149, at 5 PM, 30 May, and all members of the 192TFG are urged to attend. For particulars, please contact Andy Maxwell, Maintenance Control—Bill Murphy, AGE—George Ligon, CBPO or Herb Childress, 192CSS Orderly Room during the May UTA.



Shop personnel place shroud around the present J-75 engine in preparation for test cell run. Future maintenance will require similar procedures for the upcoming A-7's TF-41 propulsion unit.

Unit Facing Dual Roles

By SSGT FORREST WILSON

Where is the unit in relation to the transition from the F105 to A7D aircraft? Right in the middle and working like mad on both ends.

The fact is we must fly and maintain the present aircraft through the acquisition, transition and overlapping period. We find maintenance with a text book in one hand and a wrench in the other. "Talk about a dual situation", says one technician from the engine shop. "We've even got dual terminology to deal with." For example we say RPMs and the British say NH, referring to the fact that the A7 engine originates in Great Britain.

In addition, many members are spending long hours in class at Langley, Lowery, and England AFBs (to name a few) for everything from solid state electronics to weapons loading, while contending with the high activity in, for example, the engine shop.

Between a rock and a hard place? No, just another chance to shine, says maintenance.

Avionics Grows

How do you store eight foot long classified items? In lot's of room. This explains the expansion and modifications to the avionics building. The addition includes a fully equipped 2160 sq ft ECM shop, with a 206 sq ft mechanical room.

The facility is intended to house the maintenance and storage functions for equipment and personnel in connection with the A7 aircraft's electronic countermeasures systems (ECM). The ECM systems that may be housed (depending upon mission requirements) are ECM pods, chaff pods, and radar warning receiver sets.

The storage/checkout area will also be utilized for pod checkout and calibration to verify operational readiness and inspection requirements.

MEMORIAL DAY



**UTA SUNDAY
CHAPEL ACTIVITIES**

Sunday 0830 - General Protestant
1300 - Mormon
1400 - Catholic Mass



One problem I always have is to accept certain things in the church. I have difficulties with certain ideas, attitudes and positions I see within my own church and the church universal. It does not surprise me when I hear people expressing their objections to several things within the church because often times I find myself in agreement with their criticism. Yet, the church is a vital part of my life.

Christians are to identify themselves with the total faith and experience of the church. Even though there are things I cannot accept within the church I lose my uncertainty in the certainty of the whole church, the whole company of God's children. Christians are more than individuals, even more than small local, regional or national groups. We are the community of Christ's church, the universal family of God.

My faith may be puny, and meager and inadequate, but here I am part of a tradition and heritage which is far beyond anything I, an individual, possess. I know that when we worship God the Father Almighty in whatever circumstances of life, we worship and adore His name with angels and archangels and all the company of heavens.

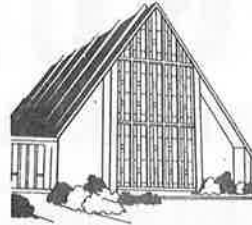
This church, composed and served by human beings is the one universal body whose head is Jesus Christ, the Risen Lord. In this fellowship of worship and service nothing is hopeless, nothing will prevail against it.

Memorial Fund

Persons interested in contributing to the James Gunter Memorial Fund may send their donations to:

**Association of Graduates of the USAF Academy
USAFA, Colorado 80840

Please make checks payable to the "James Gunter Memorial Fund".



Your Chaplain is available to you and your family 24 hours a day. Do not hesitate to call him if you think he can help or assist you in any way. His telephone numbers are: "A"-389, "C"-66, or 737-0635 (Home) and 737-1527 (Church).

**Human Relations Council
Outlines Objectives**

By CPT ANDREW WILLIS

The 192TFG Human Relations Council (HRC) has begun to function again for the personnel on our base. The council is established in accordance with AFR 30-2 and ANGR 30-2. The purpose of the HRC is to point up base wide irritants to the commander and to support the base equal opportunity program to ensure that Air Force policy is conducted in a manner which is free of discrimination.

The objectives of the HRC include, but are not limited to, the following:

**To identify significant trends, attitudes and potentially disruptive social conditions that require attention and resolution.

**To improve interpersonal and intergroup communication, understanding and cooperation between racial, ethnic, sex and age groups.

**To assist commanders, first sergeants, supervisors and other personnel in resolving equal opportunity and treatment problems.

The HRC is chaired by the Group Commander, Col Alvah S. Mattox, Jr. Representation on the council comes from various base functions including the information office; legal office; office of the chaplain; and the base social actions office.

For base wide use, minutes of council meetings will be distributed to each commander. The council will meet on a quarterly basis.

The social actions office and any member of the HRC will be able to answer questions about the functions of the Human Relations Council.

The social actions office is in building 2749, room 1, extension 435. The office is open on UTA weekends only.

COMSEC is part of your job.

UTA Menu

LUNCH
SATURDAY, 2 MAY 1981
SALISBURY STEAK BROWN GRAVY
WHIPPED POTATOES GREEN BEANS
****SALAD BAR****
ASSORTED DRESSINGS

BREAD BUTTER
ICE TEA MILK COFFEE
CHILLED PEACHES

LUNCH
SUNDAY, 3 MAY 1981
ROAST TURKEY GIBLET GRAVY
WHIPPED POTATOES BUTTERED
KERNEL CORN
****SALAD BAR****
ASSORTE' DRESSINGS
HOT ROLLS BUTTER
ICE TEA: COFFEE COLD DRINK
YELLOW CAKE



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

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

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Col Alvah S. Mattox, Jr.

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Maj Francis J. McNally

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MSG Robert A. Flournoy

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When To Expect Active Duty Checks

Any active duty for less than 30 days requires an AF form 458 certified at the TDY point to be submitted to the 192TFG Military Pay section upon completion of the tour. Pay checks should be received within 2 - 4 weeks after receipt by Mil Pay. This procedure is not to be confused with the unit's Annual Training tour in which payroll checks are received on the final day of duty.



Chain Of Command

COLONEL ALVAH S. MATTOX, JR.
Commander, 192d Tactical Fighter Group
BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM E. HAYMES
Assistant Adjutant for Air, Virginia
Air National Guard
MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM J. MCCADDIN
Adjutant General of Virginia
HONORABLE JOHN N. DALTON, GOVERNOR
Commander-In-Chief, Virginia National
Guard
MAJOR GENERAL JOHN B. CONAWAY
Director, Air National Guard
MAJOR GENERAL LAVERN WEBER
Chief, National Guard Bureau
LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARNOLD W. BRASWELL
Commander, 9th Air Force
GENERAL W. L. CREECH
Commander, Tactical Air Command
GENERAL LEW ALLEN, JR.
Chief of Staff, United States Air
Force
GENERAL DAVID C. JONES
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
HONORABLE VERNE ORR
Secretary of the Air Force
HONORABLE CASPAR W. WEINBERGER
Secretary of Defense
HONORABLE RONALD W. REAGAN, PRESIDENT
Commander-In-Chief

The above chain of command is correct
as of 12 April 1981.

The Survivor

By Maj Bob Seifert

Armed Forces Day is a day to honor those military people who have served this country. It is a time to remember heroic deeds and the sacrifice of many people throughout our history who have fought to keep our country free. The names of famous war heroes and medal of honor winners are often mentioned in Armed Forces Day speeches. These are our memories, the memories of people.



Machines do not have memories. But they are not forgotten. Their heroic deeds are also recorded and it is called history. Some are famous. The exploits of the F-105 in the skies over North Vietnam made the airplane famous. During the mid and late 1960's the F-105 flew some of the most difficult missions of the war. The loss of men and machines is a testimony to the danger. The airplane was picked for the job because of its range, its payload and its speed. It was the best we had, both men and machines.

But the war is over and many of the machines are gone. With the retirement of the remaining F-105's imminent, it is worthwhile to reflect on the record, the history, of one of these famous machines.

On the ramp of the VaANG rests a hero. F-105D 60-0498 is her number. Her name is "Top Dog". The title

is fitting although the "Top Dog" has flown over 5,700 hours, her specialty was combat. In 1967 she logged 642.8 combat hours. In 1968 1094.9 combat hours were accumulated. During the period 20 July 1967 to 20 July 1968 the aircraft flew 1410.2 combat hours, a record, that's an average of over 100 hours per month. Hour after hour and month after month she bought a grateful pilot home. For this she is a hero.

Soon she will retire. After 21 years of service and a thousand "well dones" retirement will not be easy. Her record is history and to many she is a hero. The "Top Dog" is a survivor.

Nurses' Day May 6



Club Notes

A general membership meeting will be held at the Club 149 at 1715 Hrs after the Saturday UTA, May 2, 1981 for the purpose of electing members to the Board of Governors.

The following persons have been nominated by the Nominating Committee formed by the present board:

MSG Robert L. Weis
TSG William H. Saunders
SMS Bobi G. Horner
CPT Elmer D. Maxfield
MSG Thomas C. Paige
CMS Robert V. Glenn
TSG Gregory L. Hightower
TSG Charles W. Collins
MSG Thomas E. Brown
TSG Jean F. Freidman

Nominations will also be taken from the floor. A prime consideration will be the nominee's availability and willingness to work on Club projects. You are urged to attend this meeting and support your Club. Several complimentary kegs of beer will be opened after the polls close.

PROMOTIONS



Our congratulations go to the following personnel who were promoted to the grades indicated during the month of April.

192D TACTICAL FIGHTER GROUP
SSG DAVIS, SHERYL L.
A1C SNEAD, DOROTHY L.

192D CAMRON
MAJ HITE, DAVID A.
MSG LONGEST, EDDIE C.
TSG LEWIS, CHARLES R. III
SSG ELGERT, KENNETH W.
SSG GRAHAM, ERNEST L.
SSG JAMES, JOSEPH JR

192D TACTICAL CLINIC
SSG BELLE, BRENDA C.
SRA HOPKINS, GRACE C.
A1C CLARK, BRENDA M.

192D CIVIL ENGINEERING FLIGHT
SSG BURTON, CARL M.

ENLISTMENTS

The following personnel were enlisted into the Virginia Air National Guard during the month of April.

149TH TACTICAL FIGHTER SQUADRON
2LT FOSDICK, WILLIAM P.

192D WEAPONS SYSTEM SECURITY FLIGHT
A1C FEIGL, CHRISTOPHER F.

192D RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SQUADRON
TSG FOSTER, DONALD J.

Senior Enlisted Advisor

Criteria For Promotion Eligibility

A unit vacancy must exist in the specific AFSC at the same or higher grade and the individual must be assigned to that position. Exception is that airmen may be promoted through the grade of Senior Airman E-4 without regard to unit vacancy if otherwise qualified.

****Members can be promoted only one grade at a time for normal progression.**

From time to time it surfaces that our members need a brief refresher on promotion eligibility criteria. The information that follows pertains only to the promotion to grades E-2 through E-7.

****Airmen must be recommended by their NCOIC, OIC, and commander.**

****Must have attended 100% of all UTA's and Annual Training scheduled during the past six months in a pay or non-pay status.**

****Must possess an awarded PAFSC at the appropriate skill level.**

The Group Commander may promote deserving and otherwise qualified airmen to the grade of:

****E-5 after completion of 5 years TIS and 12 months TIG.**

****E-6 after completion of 12 years TIS and 18 months TIG.**

****E-7 after completion of 20 years**

TIS and 96 months TIG.

Time in grade (TIG) and time in service (TIS) and other requirements are outlined in the chart below titled "Requirements for Promotion".

It is as much your responsibility as your supervisor to know your eligibility for promotion and to know when you have met those minimum requirements. Ask questions, read the regulations, and prepare for your next promotion up your career ladder. Don't lose sight of the fact that the information sighted in this article is minimum requirements and that no promotion is automatic. You must also be deserving of a promotion to the next higher pay grade.

This information is extracted from ANGR 39-29 and 192TFGR 39-1.

This information is extracted from ANGR 39-29 and 192TFGR 39-1.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMOTION				
For Promotion to Grade	PAFSC	Minimum Mos TIS	Minimum Mos TIG	Other Requirements
E-2 A1C	As Indicated by the	6	6	MINIMUM MOS TIS 120
E-3 A1C	As Indicated by the	6	6	MINIMUM MOS TIS 120
E-4 SRA	PAFSC	6	6	None
T-4 SGT	Grade Spread	10	12	MINIMUM MOS TIS 120
E-5 SSGT	AFN 39-1	36	12	MINIMUM MOS TIS 120
E-6 TSGT	7-58111 Level	60	18	MINIMUM MOS TIS 120
E-7 MSGT	7-58111 Level	102	24	MINIMUM MOS TIS 120

See Table 1 ANGR 39-29 for further details.

COMBINATION 1



SUNDAY
JUNE UTA

Introduce
your
friends
into the
Air Guard.

Every Guardsman
is a recruiter.



UTA

2 MAY 3

Safety



Troops, it's that time of year again; you can't put it off anymore. It's time to pull the old trusty mower out and see if it still works. But first here are a few things that should be done before you attack the jungle.

****Tune it up.** This will save much heart-burn when attempting to start the little beast! Plus you'll need all the horsepower you can get, to hack the now 2 foot high, toy embedded, grass.

****Check the blade.** A cracked or damaged blade could fail during high speed operation. Also, a sharpened blade will increase your gas mileage.

****When operating your mower, wear the proper shoes!!** Steel toed are best. Sandals or sneakers are the worst.

****Insure that all personnel** (that includes children) keep a good distance from your mowing operation.

****Do not leave a running mower unattended.** It wastes gas and attracts kids.

****Do not refuel if the engine is running or hot.** Let the engine cool a little. It's a good excuse to take a break. (If you are worried about the beast starting again, refer back to the first suggestion above.

A Reminder To Register

All 18-year-old male National Guardsmen must register with the Selective Service System. Although Guardsmen are already uniformed soldiers, no males are exempt from registration except those on active duty in the armed forces.

National Guardsmen are liable for punishment if they fail to register, according to Selective Service officials. The felony penalty can be up to five years in prison or up to a \$10,000 fine.

All Guardsmen are required to register within 30 days of their birthday. To register, Guardsmen must go to their local post offices and fill out a card with name, address, birthdate and telephone number.

NATIONAL GUARD

OPSEC Update

By LTC GEORGE DAVIS

The achievement of surprise and security is essential to military effectiveness in both tactical and strategic operations and requires the continuous concealment of capabilities and intentions. OPSEC is the principal means of achieving that concealment. All commanders must therefore insure consideration of OPSEC in every phase of their operations. OPSEC is a command responsibility. (JCS PUB 18)

The need for security in combat operations is apparent because something real is going on, something serious—things that can be seen, heard, and felt. In a peacetime environment, however, it is more difficult to relate the seriousness of OPSEC to routine duties—the threat is not too apparent and things seem to be going well.

****No aircraft are being shot down** because someone compromised the operation over insecure communications.

****No bombs are falling on empty targets** because of our stereotyped and predictable procedures.

****None of our F-105 aircraft are being jumped by MIGs or downed by SAMs** because the type, mission, route, and times can be predicted through standard operating procedures, call signs, and frequency use.

****None of our patrols are being ambushed** because they report their position and destination in the clear.

****And we are not bombing friendly targets** because someone thought it inconvenient to demand an authentication from the guy who called in the air strike request.

Those things don't actually hurt us in peacetime—not in a tangible sense. But what if we take these same bad habits (stereotyped procedures, non-use of codes/authenticators, improper communications procedures, etc. etc. etc.) into actual combat situations? Those necessary elements of surprise and security will be down the proverbial "tube".

OPSEC must be continuous and a part of operational planning during peace as well as war. During peacetime, OPSEC principles must become second nature in our routine military affairs. We do in combat as we practice during peace.



Unit Scheduled For "Solid Shield '81" Exercise

Aircraft and personnel from the Virginia Air National Guard will participate in a joint training exercise with Navy, Marine Corps, Army, and other Air Force units next month.

Operation "Solid Shield '81" is the 19th in a series of such exercises. The objective of the training exercises is to emphasize command and control of military forces in a simulated combat environment.

F-105's from the VaANG's 192d Tactical Fighter Group will be among a number of tactical air command aircraft assigned to participate in Solid Shield. They will be used to simulate tactical air support for Army, Navy, and Marine Corps forces.

The year's Solid Shield will represent the last time VaANG F-105's will be utilized in an exercise of this type. The 192TFG is in the process of transitioning from F-105's to A7D Corsairs.

ARMED
FORCES
WEEK
MAY 10-16



May 16

armed
forces day

Grease Fire, A Flash In The Pan

(Family Safety, Vol 40, No 1, 1981)

We get more reader letters on grease fires than any other subject. The accounts range from coping with flaming french fries to confronting a kitchen ablaze. That's not surprising—eight home grease fires occur every hour around the country. And one out of every 12 residential fires in the United States involves cooking grease, according to 1979 U.S. Fire Administration data.

That adds up to big problems because all too often people panic trying to put the fire out and end up doing something that only makes matters worse.

DON'T USE WATER—Many of us have had it drilled into our heads that water puts out a fire. So your first impulse might be to grab the pan and rush to douse the flames under the faucet. That would be about the worst thing you could do. Water won't quench the flames of a grease fire. Oil, which is lighter than water, will simply float on top and continue to burn. In addition, water spatters hot grease, splashing the flaming liquid all over the kitchen—and you.

So how about picking up the pan and dumping it out of the back door? That could have terrible consequences. Andrew McGuire, executive director of the Burn Council at San Francisco General Hospital, recalls, "One of the worst burn cases I ever saw happened when a father threw a flaming pan of grease into the back yard and it hit his child, who was playing there at the time."

Even if the yard is clear, moving the pan at all is a big mistake, according to McGuire. "Either the pan is so hot it gets dropped, or the person carrying it trips over another person or child," he said.

In addition, the one advantage you have when fighting a grease fire is that it is usually well-contained in a pan. However, the minute you move the pan, you fan air into it, causing the grease to flare. The intense heat released can ignite hair and cause severe facial and hand burns.

McGuire, who has been gathering grease facts for several years, says that mishandled cooking fires are responsible for about 35,000 injuries each year and cause an estimated \$46 million in property damage. Much of that pain and cost could be avoided if people learned simple fire extinguishing rules.

KEEP YOUR COOL—Remember these three rules in case you're ever confronted with a grease fire.

**Try not to panic. Keeping your cool when the heat's on is essential.

**Act as quickly as possible. "Most people don't understand how quickly a fire spreads," McGuire said. Snuffing it out when it's small keeps damage to a minimum.

**There are three ways to put out any fire: cool it, starve it or smother it. Doing any one of these things will quench the flames. Unfortunately, grease fires can't be cooled quickly enough. Turning off the heat under the pan helps, but the skillet holds the heat. Starving a grease fire—that is, cutting off the fuel—is out of the question because there's usually enough grease in the pan to feed the fire for quite some time. That leaves smothering—the simplest, safest and most effective way.

COME IN FROM THE SIDE—The best way to smother the flames is to ease the lid of the pan over the fire from the side. Coming in from the side rather than the top minimizes the chances of getting burned because the lid acts as a shield until it's safely over the pan.

If the lid isn't handy, use a cookie tin, a cutting board or another pan. You may have heard of using baking soda, but unless the soda is free of clumps and thrown at just the right angle, it won't be very effective. Never use flour or cereal on a fire. Grain is explosive in the air and burns readily.

Don't try to get rid of the flames by turning on the fan above the stove. That only provides more oxygen to the blaze and sucks fire and smoke up through the house where it can set the entire structure on fire.

HAVE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER NEAR

A small all-purpose fire extinguisher that will put out A, B or C-type fires is good to have within easy reach of the stove. Use it if fire spreads to surrounding wallpaper, cabinets or curtains.

Knowing when to try to control the fire yourself and when to call for help is essential. Never hesitate to call the fire department, even if the fire seems minor and you manage to put it out before firefighters arrive. They'd rather

find nothing to do than be called after it's too late to save a home.

Probably the best thing to do is have one person call the fire department while another fights the fire and the rest of the family evacuates.

NEVER LEAVE HOT GREASE—Of course, the best way to deal with grease fires is to keep them from happening in the first place. Whether the cook is a child popping corn or a gourmet chef preparing his favorite meal people are too often careless around stoves and take them for granted. Don't leave anything on the stove unattended for more than a few moments at a time. And never leave hot grease unsupervised.

By taking your time and keeping your mind on your cooking, you can avoid most cooking fires. If a fire does occur, follow the suggestions outlined above so the overheated oil never gets to be more than just a flash in the pan.

When fishermen meet

