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JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO

MARCH 2, 2018



PHOTO BY AIRMAN 1ST CLASS DILLON PARKER

Guor Maker, a trainee at Air Force Basic Military Training, receives an "Airman's Coin" during a Coin Ceremony Feb. 1 at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland. An "Airman's Coin' signifies the final transition from trainee to Airman.

From slave to Airman: A story of perseverance Page 13



Foulois at the forefront of aerial photography Page 11



12th FTW aircrew members test tablets Page 17

Retired Soldiers still needed to contribute to the Army mission

The impact of retired Soldiers on the homefront can be significant

By Retired Lt. Gen. James J. Lovelace and Retired Sgt. Maj. Of the Army Raymond A. Chandler RETIRED SOLDIER COUNCIL CO-CHAIRS

Not long ago, the Army Chief of Staff, Gen. Mark A. Milley, asked the Retired Soldier Council and the retired community to define what it means to be a retired Soldier and how we can contribute to the Army mission. How do we want to be perceived?

We recognize that each retired Soldier is different.

Most retired Soldiers continue to work in a second career, so we recognize that many cannot be fulltime advocates for the Army. But nearly every retired Soldier can tell their Army story and help connect the Army with the Americans it defends.

Nearly every retired Soldier can educate their neighbor or coworker about the stereotypes and the myths of military service that they see in the media. Nearly every retired Soldier can display the Soldier for Life pin or window sticker to define themselves to other Americans.

The new motto of the Army Retirement Services for retired Soldiers reminds us of what we are, "Your mission has changed, but your duty has not."

It's true. We're not deploying and fighting our nation's wars any more. We're not staring across international borders at those who might wish to change our country's way of life. But we're still a collective force for the Army and the nation.

There are more than 967,000 retired Soldiers and more than 246,000 surviving spouses. We are the Army's largest demographic. There are just over one million Soldiers currently serving in the Active Army, the Army National Guard, and the Army Reserves — combined.

It is not likely we'll be recalled to active duty. But our impact should be felt on the home front.

In towns across America we, the six-tenths of one percent of Americans who have retired from our nation's military forces, live and interact with the 99 percent of Americans who don't serve in the military. This proximity to our fellow Americans and our sense of duty to our country is our strategic advantage — if we use it.

So how do we want to be defined? As a force that continues to promote the strength of the nation? Or as a collection of individuals who quietly collect retired pay and use military treatment facilities or TRI-CARE benefits and the commissary and PX? How do we



Your journey isn't beginning, but neither has it ended. You are still needed by this country.

want the Army to use our skills and experience?

Your journey isn't beginning, but neither has it ended. You are still needed by this country. You can vote, advocate for the military with your Congressman, volunteer on a military base or with a veteran's service organization, join an installation retiree council, or contribute financially to Army Emergency Relief or other charities that support our less fortunate.

As a retired Soldier, you are still a leader, still setting the example for others. Indeed, "Your mission has changed, but your duty has not."

You are a Soldier for Life.

Courtesy Army Echoes newsletter

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Courts-martial, crime, punishment at JBSA

From 502nd Judge Advocate General & Army North Military Justice

The Joint Base San Antonio Judge Advocate General completed two Air Force courtsmartial during the month of February. The results of a court-martial are not final until the clemency and/or appeals process is completed.

All courts-martial are open to the public and a list of upcoming courts-martial can be found at the United States Air Force Judge Advocate Generals website at http://www.afjag.af.mil/About-Us/Docket.

U.S. vs Airman, 59th Medical Support Squadron, **JBSA-Lackland:** The airman was tried by a general courtmartial Jan. 9-12 at JBSA-Lackland. The airman was tried, by military judge, for wrongful use of marijuana in violation of Article 112a, uniform Code of Military Justice, three specifications of sexual assault in violation of Article 120(b), UCMJ, and seven specifications of assault consummated by battery in violation of Article 128, UCMJ. The airman was found guilty of wrongful use



of marijuana, one specification of sexual assault and all seven specifications of assault consummated by battery. The airman was sentenced to reduction to E-1, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, 24 months confinement and a dishonorable discharge.

U.S. vs. Airman First Class, 344th Training Squadron, JBSA-Lackland: The airman was tried by special court-martial Jan. 31 at JBSA-Lackland. The airman was tried, by military judge, on three specifications of dereliction of duty (departing the limits of JBSA-Lackland without authorization, operating a privately operated vehicle during the duty day without authorization and underage drinking), in violation of Article 92, UCMJ three specifications of wrongful use of a controlled substance (marijuana, alprazolam and psilocybin) and one specification of wrongful distribution of a controlled substance (alprazolam), in violation of Article 112a, UCMJ. The airman pled and was found guilty of all charges and specifications and was sentenced to reduction to E-1, eight months confinement and a bad conduct discharge.

During the month of February, JBSA Air Force and Army commanders administered numerous non-judicial punishment actions under Article 15 of the UCMJ.

The punishments imposed reflect the commander's determination of an appropriate punishment after considering the circumstances of the offense and the offender's record. Officers may not be reduced in rank as a punishment. A suspended punishment does not take effect unless the offender engages in additional misconduct or fails to satisfy the conditions of the suspension. The suspension period usually lasts for six months unless a lesser amount is specified.

Administrative discharge may also be an option for commanders after the conclusion of an Article 15, depending on the circumstances. The following are some of the non-judicial punishment actions that closed out in October and November. Decisions regarding discharge are not included.

During the month of January, JBSA Commanders administered six non-judicial punishments and actions under Article 15 of the UCMJ.

The punishments imposed reflect the commander's determination of an appropriate punishment after considering the circumstances of the offense and the offender's record.

A "suspended" punishment does not take effect unless the offender engages in additional misconduct or fails to satisfy the conditions of the suspension. The suspension period usually lasts six months unless a lesser amount is specified.

The following are some of the non-judicial punishment actions that closed out during the month of January:

Assault; Drunk and Disorderly: An airman basic in technical training struck another airman on the torso and was drunk and disorderly, conduct of a nature to bring discredit upon the armed forces. The member received a forfeiture of \$799 pay per month for two months, with one month of forfeitures suspended, 30 days base restric-

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Navy updates selective reenlistment bonus plan

From Chief of Naval Personnel Public Affairs

The Navy updated the Selective Reenlistment Bonus, or SRB, award plan for active component and full time support Sailors in Naval Administrative Message, or NAVADMIN, 032/18 released Feb. 15.

This NAVADMIN updates NAVADMIN 311/17, adding award levels for 39 skills in 24 ratings and increasing one award level. There are no decreases or deletions of skills in this update.

In addition, this NAVADMIN provides Sailors more flexibility, by expanding the eligibility window to reenlist for SRB from 90 days to 180 days before a Sailor's End of Active Obligated Service, or EAOS.

However, Sailors who are nuclear qualified, have an early promote on their most recent regular periodic evaluation or are eligible for combat zone tax exclusion are authorized to reenlist any time during the fiscal year of their EAOS, per this NAVADMIN.

Eligible Sailors desiring SRB reenlistment are encouraged to work with their command career counselors, command master chiefs and chains of command to discuss timing of reenlistment and procedures well before their EAOS. Requests are required to be submitted a minimum of 35 days prior to the requested reenlistment date.

SRB serves as an incentive for those Sailors with critical skills and experience to remain in the Navy. Enlisted community managers continuously monitor the health of their communities to maintain acceptable manning levels in critical skills, and recommend adjustments to SRBs when necessary.

Sailors can stay informed of award changes through the Navy's SRB webpage at http://www. public.navy.mil/bupers-npc/career/ enlistedcareeradmin/Pages/SRB.aspx/ and review the NAVADMIN for a complete listing of changes to skills award levels eligible for SRBs.

NAVADMIN 032/18 can be read at www.npc.navy.mil/ For more information, visit www.navy.mil, www.facebook.com/usnavy, or www.twitter.com/usnavy.



JBSA locations support WIC

From 502nd Air Base Wing Public Affairs

The Women, Infants and Children Program, or WIC, is a federally funded supplemental nutrition program established in 1972 to combat anemia and inadequate growth.

The primary mission of the Texas WIC Program is to give the most vulnerable children the best possible start by providing optimal nutrition during the critical stages of fetal and early childhood development.

WIC prevents health problems and improves the health status of participants during critical times of growth and development by providing parents with nutrition education and counseling, healthy foods, breastfeeding help and support, immunization review and referral, and referrals to other helpful programs and services.

It is an equal opportunity program and supports pregnant, postpartum and breastfeeding women, as well as infants and children under five years of age. Clients must live in Texas, meet state income requirements and have an identified nutritional risk.

A temporary lodging facility receipt or letter can serve as proof of residency for service members and their families who have just arrived at Joint Base San Antonio.

For those coming from an overseas or out of state, transfer papers from your previous WIC office are also accepted. If you are transferring from an in-state WIC clinic, bring the Texas WIC ID card to the clinic and your services can be transferred within seven to 10 business days.

Eligibility for the program can be determined by your local WIC office. A representative will be at the JBSA-Fort Sam Houston Military & Family Readiness Center on the first Tuesday and the third Wednesday of every month.

AWIC representative will be at JBSA-Lackland from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Thursday in the Annex at 5460 Walker Ave. Both offices will close for lunch from noon to 1 p.m.

Walk-ins are welcome, however, appointments are preferred. Call 210-954-4566 or 210-674-7739 for more information.

Boosting readiness and moral

Fewer non-deployable Soldiers, less-frequent PCS moves a goal

By David Vergun

ARMY NEWS SERVICE

The Army is taking a hard look at the number of Soldiers who are designated as nondeployable and also at possibly reducing the frequency of permanent-change-of-station moves, Secretary of the Army Mark Esper said at a meeting with service organizations.

Esper spoke at the Military/ Veteran Service Organization and Non-Federal Entity Partner Roundtable in the Pentagon Feb. 6.

Before his remarks, Esper thanked the MSO/VSO members, noting that they do an outstanding job — out of the limelight — advocating for Soldiers and their families on quality-of-life and readiness issues.

The organizations also share the Army's story with the American public and lawmakers, most of whom have never served and know very little about issues that are important to Soldiers and the Army, he added.

More than 100,000 Soldiers are currently in a non-deployable status, Esper pointed out, adding that they are "hurting Army readiness."

A business would not survive if 10 percent of its workforce could not perform its core mission, he said, yet the Army continues to carry these Soldiers on its rolls.

It's also a health-of-the-force issue. For every Soldier who cannot deploy, someone must take that person's place, and that puts a strain on an already over-deployed force.

Getting non-deployables transitioned out of the Army is "an approach I hate to do," but it has to be done, he said. However, he also noted that the Army will do everything it can to help get as many Soldiers as possible changed to a deployable status.



U.S. Army Secretary Dr. Mark T. Esper (center) meets with U.S. Soldiers participating in Exercise Allied Spirit VIII Jan. 30 in Europe.

For some, it may be very easy to do, he said — something as simple as getting some dental work done, for example. But for others, there's no easy fix. Many are on extended profiles and will never be able to deploy.

The Army is also taking some proactive measures to reduce the number of Soldiers who get injured in the first place, he said. For instance, the Army is changing its physical fitness program to focus more on functional movements designed to strengthen the body in ways that reduce injuries. The Army is also looking to provide physical trainers at the small-unit level to provide better coaching on fitness and injury prevention.

Many Soldiers are PCSing every two or three years, which concerns Esper.

"Changing duty stations too

often hurts families," he said.

Spouses can't find employment or get their jobs cut short, and kids are yanked from schools. In an effort to keep their kids in school or hang on to a good job, some families have opted for the Soldier to become a geographical bachelor, he said. That can't be good for the family.

In addition, frequent PCS moves hurt team cohesion. Imagine a football team with a 30 percent turnover of players every year. It would be hard to win games that way, he said.

Besides that, frequent PCS moves cost the Army money, he added.

On the other side of the coin, moving can be good for career growth, he said, noting that in the private sector it's a given that to climb the corporate ladder, one has to move on or stagnate.

Since issue of PCS moves is multifaceted and not cut-anddried, any change would have to be studied carefully first, he said.

Perhaps a solution might be to offer Soldiers a choice of staying put or moving. Those who move might further their careers more than those who stay, but those who stay might have some compelling reasons to do so, such as caring for a sick relative, he said. For them, staying put would boost morale.

Esper touched on a number of other issues, including deployments.

More people are deployed today than when he served in the Army three decades ago, but the American people don't really know that because fewer Soldiers are serving in Iraq and

"Changing duty stations too often hurts families."

Secretary of the Army Mark Esper

Afghanistan, causing them to think there are fewer deployments overall.

The secretary also acknowledged that deploying too frequently takes a toll on family life and also impacts retention.

The Army is in a period of growth and met its recruiting mission last year, but it will take time for the numbers to increase. According to Esper, once the Army reaches those numbers, the frequency of Soldiers deploying will decrease.

In the meantime, the Army is examining certain missions around the world and asking hard questions about the size or necessity of continuing those missions, he said.

The Army is also looking at increasing home-station training times, he added.

Another topic that the secretary highlighted the importance of was the budget process and its negative impact on the Army – continuing resolutions in particular, as well as another possible government shutdown.

Reservists in particular felt the impact of the last shutdown, he said. They missed work to go train and then the government shut down, so they missed training as well.

That can't be good for readiness, he said.

The MSO/VSO attendees told the secretary that they would try to carry that message to the American people and to Congress. The secretary thanked them for their support of Soldiers.



Army South hosts soldiers from El Salvador

By Frederick Hoyt U.S. ARMY SOUTH PUBLIC AFFAIRS

U.S. Army South recently hosted a delegation from the Armed Forces of El Salvador for a series of staff talk steering committee meetings. The delegation from El Salvador was led by Col. Angel Lima.

These annual bilateral talks allow military planners to discuss and prepare a variety of important security cooperation activities in addition to working out the details of future joint engagements and professional military development between the two armies.

After several days of presentations, group discussions and special breakout sessions, participants made recommendations on a variety of subjects of mutual interest and finalized



REDERICK HOYT

Soldiers from the Salvadoran Army participate in a break out session with representatives from U.S. Army South during the second day of staff talks steering committee meetings Feb. 14 at Joint Base San Antonio-Fort Sam Houston.

agreed to actions for 2019.

One of the agreed-to actions discussed focused on security forces training with an empha-

sis on soldiers conducting border security missions. Future planning is also underway to develop unit level training involving infantry units.

These steering committee meetings are in preparation for the 12th annual executive level staff talks between El Salvador and Army South which take place in June.

"These bilateral meetings are very important and will help our Army develop and focus our military tasks in addition to improving our public security against a variety of common threats," said Col. Angel Lima, Salvadoran Army. "It will also improve our joint efforts and strengthen security across El Salvador and the surrounding regions."

Some of the topics of discussion included joint military exercises, joint training and professional exchanges and Soldier development. Joint humanitarian assistance and disaster relief efforts were also discussed.

"These engagements are important to our national security and also help to promote a more stable region, said Maj. Jimmy Isakson, U.S. Army South's Desk Officer for El Salvador. "The crime networks that exist in Central America create regional instability which leads to increased crime and drug trafficking which is something that concerns everyone."

As the Army service component command for U.S. Southern Command, U.S. Army South, on behalf of the Army's chief of staff, conducts staff talks with partner nation armies from El Salvador, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Peru to foster bilateral partnerships, and discuss ways to counter transnational organized threats.

JBSA-FSH contracting office focuses on customer service

By Ryan Mattox MICC PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Mission and Installation Contracting Command-Fort Sam Houston contracting office at Joint Base San Antonio-Fort Sam Houston uses communication techniques and customer service skills to focus on the acquisition process to ensure Soldiers have the tools they need to deploy, fight and win across the entire spectrum of combat.

The MICC staff at JBSA-Fort Sam Houston concentrates on streamlining its contracting processes to speed the pace of contract awards, eliminate redundancies, increase efficiencies and drive down costs when matching a contractor with a customer's requirements. When working with an Army unit, the staff assists customers with the development of their requirements by opening the lines of communication and challenging the status quo to ensure they are responsive to both the contractor's capabilities and meets the Army's needs during the acquisition process.

"We must define the problem and our requirements, and allow industry the flexibility to pursue cost-effective solutions. We create dynamic solutions that leverage the power of contracting to meet the needs of our mission partners," said Ray Harris, the MICC-Fort Sam Houston contracting office director. "If the contractor doesn't get what they need, then we don't get the support we need. We are a highly motivated professional contracting workforce that integrates and provides operational support to our customers."

During fiscal 2017, the MICC-Fort Sam Houston contracting office obligated a total of 1,233 actions valued at \$434 million. The average award amount was \$352,000. An increase of \$43 million over the fiscal 2016 total of 1,237 actions valued at more than \$390 million.

The staff develops solicitations by getting to know their customers through discussions when assisting them with the development of their requests and understanding of complex contracting issues.

"Our success comes from working as a team and communicating with our customers," Harris said. "We make acquisition decisions together as a team. When we help our customers, it helps us."

Another aspect of MICC-Fort Sam Houston is educating small businesses about the acquisition process.

Harris said early planning, customer comfort of complex contracts, and educating small business representatives on the acquisition process are all key to a successful contract award between our customer and the contractor.

During fiscal 2017, MICC-Fort Sam Houston staff partnered with the Society of American Military Engineers to develop a small business outreach program. The program allowed seasoned contracting officers to answer questions and explain the acquisition process to individuals representing small businesses throughout the country. The feedback from these events are used to develop future activities to gain a better understanding of each parties' role in the acquisition process.

Another area of focus for the contracting office is building support for its customers.

The MICC-Fort Sam Houston Installation Support Programs Division staff procures and manages contracts in support of the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for installation management; Installation Management Command headquarters; Assistant Secretary of the Army for MICC continues on 9

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tion and a reprimand.

AWOL, Underage Drinking and DWI: An airman basic in technical training went from his appointed place of duty, drank alcohol under the age of 21 and operated a vehicle while intoxicated. The member received a forfeiture of \$799 pay per month for two months, with one month of forfeitures suspended, 20 days base restriction, 20 days extra duty and a reprimand.

Disrespect to NCO: An airman in technical training was disrespectful in language, non-verbal cues, and scoffed while being given orders by non-commissioned officers. The member received a suspended reduction to the grade of airman basic, forfeiture of \$799 pay per month for two months with one month of forfeitures suspended and a reprimand.

Dorm Integration Violation: An airman first class in technical training

violated the dormitory gender integration policy. The member received suspended reduction to airman, a forfeiture of \$448 pay, seven days base restriction and a reprimand.

Absence without leave and failure to obey order or regulation: An Army private was found guilty of five specifications of absence without leave and one specification of failure to obey order or regulation. The private received the following punishment: reduction to private (E-1), forfeiture of \$373, suspended for two months, extra duty for 14 days, restriction for 14 days to the limits of the company area, dining/medical facility and place of worship and an oral reprimand.

Wrongful use of a controlled substance: An Army sergeant was found guilty of one specification of wrongful use of a controlled substance. The sergeant received the following punishment: reduction to specialist, forfeiture of \$1,267 per month for two months, suspended for two months, extra duty for 30 days and an oral reprimand.

MICC

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installations and environment; chief of chaplains under the vice chief of staff of the Army, Office of the Surgeon General under the chief of staff of the Army.

The division staff uses available technology to ensure the distance from supported activities is not a factor. The workload and customer base provides division personnel with opportunities to manage the acquisition processes and communicate with individuals of all levels, from contracting officer's representatives to unit commanders and members of the senior executive service.

"MICC-Fort Sam Houston continues to deliver and overcome challenges on some essential programs," said Carla Coulson, the director of installation services for the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for installation management. "Information technology support services are all critical to decision-making at the highest levels in our Army. The trust and relationships between our project managers and contracting officers have never been better."

The Mission Contracting Division staff procures and manages contracts to support Headquarters Medical Command, the Brooke Army Medical Center, Army Medical Department Center & School, U.S. Army North, Joint Task Force-North and 75th Battalion Command Training Division.

The MICC-Fort Sam Houston Contract Acquisition Support Division manages a \$99 million personnel services contract to provide trained personnel and personal services necessary to perform acquisition support services to the Central Command Joint Theater Support Contracting Command.

Harris encourages his staff to know the customer's needs first. Under the CENTCOM Joint Theater Support Contracting Command contract, the team found an innovative way to expand the scope of the contract to include the information technology specialist, industrial management specialist and quality assurance specialist labor categories. This change gave increased capability to in-theater commanders 10 months early, creating a tremendous force multiplier for intheater commanders in critical high-demand and low-density areas.

MICC-Fort Sam Houston's Reserve Support Division also works to build strong relationships with its customers to improve business practices and mission support.

"The working relationship between the Army Reserve Command headquarters and MICC-Fort Sam Houston contracting office has greatly improved," Harris said. "We secured a personal commitment from a senior executive service member to manage acquisition planning and hold project managers more accountable for content, completeness and timely submittal of requirements packages." Working together helps these two partners to overcome package deficiencies, late submissions of acquisition packages and deliver timely critical support.

In the past, they have worked on 224 actions valued at \$152 million supporting the USARC headquarters. Office of the Chief of Army Reserve and five different Reserve support centers. The relationship has helped to avert shutdowns of service that would affect 1.800 Soldiers in the performance of their duties. Additionally, they have worked numerous other actions together, such as child youth school program services, which ensure the quality of life, total wellbeing and healthy development of Reserve Soldiers' children. and provide quality-of-life programs in support of Soldiers, families and civilians.

"These are critical services impact that the quality of life and productivity of our soldiers and have had far-reaching impacts on the mission," Harris said. The business operations quality assurance team provides quality assurance support on more than 400 active contracts for customers daily.

"The quality assurance staff spent time with our staff and worked real hard on addressing our concerns," said Lt. Col. Jeff Etienne, director of the contract administration support office at the USARC headquarters.

The MICC is made up of about 1,500 military and civilian members across the United States and Puerto Rico.

The MICC also is responsible for readying trained contracting units for the operating force and contingency environment. Headquartered at JBSA-Fort Sam Houston, MICC contracts are vital in feeding more than 200,000 Soldiers every day, providing many daily operations support services, preparing more than 100,000 conventional force members annually, training more than 500,000 students each year, and maintain more than 14.4 million acres of land and 170,000 structures.

Intrepid African-American Soldiers broke barriers

Here's a look back at some men and women who paved the way

By Carrie McLeroy

ARMY.MIL

Throughout the nation's history, African-Americans have served in uniform with honor and distinction during times of war and peace. As a result of their sacrifices and intrepid spirits, today's highly capable and mission-ready Army leverages the strength of a diverse, all-volunteer force that includes more than 103,000 African-American Soldiers.

In recognition of African-American History Month, here's a look back at those brave Soldiers who broke barriers, saved lives, and paved the way for today's force.

James Armistead Lafayette

Born into slavery, Lafayette served on behalf of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War as a double agent. The trust he earned from British Gen. Charles Cornwallis and Benedict Arnold allowed him to gain access and pass information that would lead to an American victory at the Battle of Yorktown. Despite his bravery in service, as a slave-spy he wasn't eligible for emancipation under the Act of 1783 for slave-Soldiers. However, with the help of the Marquis de Lafayette, who was his commander during the war, he petitioned for his freedom, which was granted in 1787.

Sgt. William Carney

After being shot in the thigh during the assault on Fort Wagner, South Carolina, July 18, 1863, Sgt. Carney crawled uphill on his knees bearing the Union flag, inspiring his fellow Soldiers to follow and never allowing the flag to touch the ground. Although severely wounded, Carney would survive the war and finally receive the Medal of Honor, May 23, 1900. While he wasn't the first African-American to receive the medal (Robert Blake, a Sailor, was presented the medal in 1864), his actions were the earliest to merit the nation's highest military medal for valor.

By the end of the Civil War, about 180,000 African-American men had served in the U.S. Army – 10 percent of the total Union fighting force. About 90,000 of them were former slaves from the Confederate states. Forty thousand African-American Soldiers died in the war: 10,000 in battle and 30,000 from illness or infection.

Cathay Williams

Williams was the first African-American woman to enlist in the U.S. Army, and the only one documented to serve posing as a man. She enlisted under the pseudonym William Cathay in 1866 and was given a medical discharge in 1868.

Col. Charles Young

Col. Young was the third African-American to graduate and receive a commission as a second lieutenant from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1889.



COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The 369th Infantry Regiment served on the front lines for 191 days during World War I, longer than any other American unit. In that time, the Soldiers of the regiment, known as the "Harlem Hellfighters," never gave up any ground they captured.

He was the last to do so until Benjamin O. Davis Jr. in 1936, and the first to advance to the rank of colonel in the regular Army. In addition to assignments with the 9th and 10th Cavalry as a platoon leader and troop commander, Young commanded an all-black squadron of volunteer cavalry during the Spanish-American War, and 2nd Squadron of the 10th U.S. Cavalry during the Mexican Expedition of 1916-17. After his promotion to colonel, he commanded Camp Grant, where he supervised the training of African-American recruits during World War I.

In the course of his distinguished career, he also served as a park superintendent when the Army administered national parks, a professor of military science at Wilberforce University in Ohio, and a military attaché at different times to Haiti, and twice to Liberia. He passed away of natural causes at Legos, Nigeria, in 1923. After his remains were repatriated to the United States, he was buried with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery.

The Harlem Hellfighters

The 369th Infantry Regiment, "The Harlem Hellfighters," was the first African-American regiment to serve with the American Expeditionary Forces during World War I. The regiment served on the front lines for 191 days, longer than any other American unit in the war, and was the first unit to cross the Rhine into Germany. In all that time, the unit never lost a prisoner or gave up any ground it captured.

Benjamin O. Davis Jr.

While many know that Benjamin O. Davis Sr. became the first African-American general officer in the U.S. military in 1940, his family's military legacy didn't end with him. His son, famed Tuskegee Airman Benjamin O. Davis Jr., was the fourth African-American to graduate from West Point and the first to attain general officer rank in the U.S. Air Force.

Freddie Stowers, Henry Johnson

As a result of racial discrimination, not a single African-American Soldier was awarded the Medal of Honor during World War I or World War II. It wasn't until 1991 that Stowers would be posthumously awarded the medal — 73 years after he was killed in action while leading an assault on German trenches in World War I. In 2015, Johnson would receive the Medal of Honor, 85 years after his death, for his heroic actions fighting against a German raiding party during that same war.

Vernon Baker

In 1993, after an exhaustive review of records, seven African-Americans would receive Medals of Honor for their actions during World War II. Baker was the only living recipient, as the six other Soldiers were killed in action or died in the more than 50 years since the war ended.

The 761st Tank Battalion

During World War II, the 761st Tank Battalion became the first African-American tank unit to go into battle. Its Soldiers would earn 11 Silver Stars, 69 Bronze Stars, about 300 Purple Hearts and, eventually, a Medal of Honor.

The 555th Parachute Infantry

Not only were the members of the 555th Parachute Infantry the U.S. Army's first African-American paratroopers, they were some of the nation's first airborne firefighters. The Soldiers were detailed to the U.S. Forest Service in 1945 as part of Operation Firefly, which was a joint military-civilian effort to combat wildfire threats from Japanese incendiary bombs that landed from Canada to Mexico and as far east as Idaho. During Operation Firefly, the 555th had 36 fire missions, which included 1,200 individual jumps.

On July 26, 1948, President Harry Truman issued Executive Order 9981, which declared "that there shall be equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the armed services without regard to race, color, religion or national origin." This order would bring an end to racial segregation in the U.S. military.

Sgt. Cornelius Charlton, Pfc. William Henry Thompson

The Korean War was both the last armed conflict to see segregated units, and the first since the Revolutionary War to see African-American and white Soldiers fighting side-by-side in the same units. Only two African-American Soldiers would receive the Medal of Honor for action in the Korean War. Both Soldiers served with the 24th Infantry Regiment, one of the last remaining segregated regiments. Sgt. Cornelius Charlton and Pfc. William Henry Thompson were both killed in action.

Note: The information for this article was sourced from various documents provided by the U.S. National Archives, Army Historical Foundation, U.S. Army Center of Military History, The U.S. Vietnam War Commemoration and the U.S. Army Heritage and Education Center.

The long journey to satellites

Foulois, Fort Sam Houston at front lines of aerial photography, reconnaissance

By Steve Elliott

502ND AIR BASE WING PUBLIC AFFAIRS

(Editor's note: This article is reprinted from the March 2, 2010, edition of Fort Sam Houston's newspaper, the News Leader)

As improvements in photographic technology made it easier to take cameras into the skies, aerial photography pioneers used balloons, kites, rockets and even pigeons to carry their cameras into the sky.

However, the roots of military aerial reconnaissance and photography were planted much closer to home, when Benjamin Foulois sowed the seeds of the idea at Fort Sam Houston in the early 20th century.

It was no easy task for Foulois to sell the idea of manned aerial reconnaissance to skeptical U.S. Army leaders, especially to the cavalry,which considered itself the elite and sole proprietor of reconnaissance.

In typical Foulois fashion, he wrote that "the airplane would make the cavalry obsolete," in his thesis titled "The Tactical and Strategical Value of Dirigible Balloons and Aerodynamic Flying Machines," while he was a student at Signal Corps School at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., in December 1907.

He also recognized the application of photographic technology and anticipated the need for air-ground communications through the "wireless telephone."

Foulois wrote that "a modern military aeroplane could not only reconnoiter the territory in front of an army more thoroughly and in a fraction of time, but could photograph all of its main features and have the finished prints in the hands of the commander in chief in a very short space of time."

Later that month, Foulois was assigned to conduct trials on motorized, lighter-than-air craft. The dirigible service proved



Photographer James Hare (left) sits aboard the new 1910 Wright "B" aircraft purchased by R.F. Collier, owner of Collier's magazine, who lent the U.S. Army the airplane in March 1911 after the original 1909 Wright Flyer, Signal Corps No. 1 was retired.

short-lived, as the corrosive effects of weather and the hydrogen gas used to lift the ship caused the gasbag to leak with increasing severity. The dirigible was condemned and sold at auction.

After his experience with the dangerous and flimsy Army Dirigible No. 1, he came away unimpressed and became a vocal critic of the dirigible, recommending that they be abandoned. Foulois was convinced the future of aerial reconnaissance was not in what he described as "ungainly bags of gas." He even recommended to his superiors to stop making them spend the money develoning airplanes.

Unfortunately, Foulois' frank assessment didn't sit well with his superiors, and although one of the two candidates selected to be trained as an airplane pilot, he was banished from the program in October 1909 and sent to France as a delegate to the International Congress of Aeronautics.

He returned in November 1909 as the only officer detailed to the Signal Corps' Aeronautical Division. At that time, he had only 54 minutes of training in the Wright Flyer and had not soloed.

Foulois was then assigned to move the flying program to Fort Sam Houston, because of inclement winter weather at College Park, Md. Foulois and eight enlisted men disassembled the Army's one and only airplane, Signal Corps No. 1, and shipped it to Texas in 17 crates. They reassembled it after building a shelter on the Arthur MacArthur Parade Field used for cavalry drills.

Foulois would continue to push the worth of heavier-thanair craft and show their practical advantages. On March 2, 1910, after training himself, Foulois made his first solo at 9:30 a.m. and crashed S.C. No. 1 on its second landing, ultimately achieving an altitude of 100 feet and a speed of 50 mph. He flew the repaired craft five times on March 12, and received written instruction by mail from the Wright brothers.

Until 1911, Foulois remained as

the Army's sole aviator and innovator. He installed a leather seat belt strap on the S.C. No. 1, and then bolted wheels from a piece of farm machinery on the landing skids to provide the first landing gear.

The Army was still not convinced of the worth of the airplane and that led Foulois to request to have his aircraft participate in exercises planned for the maneuver division formed along the Mexican border in 191. The Army agreed, but told him not to interfere.

On March 3, 1911, near Fort McIntosh at Laredo, Texas, Foulois and Wright-trained pilot Philip Orin Parmalee demonstrated the use of airplanes in support of ground maneuvers. They made the first official military reconnaissance flight in history, looking for Army troops between Laredo and Eagle Pass, Texas, with a ground exercise in progress.

Then on March 16, one day after being ordered to join Maj. Gen. John J. "Black Jack" Pershing's Punitive Expedition into Mexico, Foulois was in the air making the first reconnaissance over foreign territory, searching for signs of the Mexican revolutionary Pancho Villa.

Soon after that flight, Foulois rented the Wright "B" Flyer privately owned by Robert J. Collier, owner of the Collier's Weekly magazine for a nominal fee of one dollar. Foulois took up a photographer from the magazine for a few flights, and the photographer took a number of pictures of the terrain and established another first — the beginning of aerial photo reconnaissance and aerial map making.

At the outset of World War I, the military on both sides saw the value of using the airplane for reconnaissance work, but didn't fully appreciate the potential of aerial photography. Initially, aerial observers, flying in two-seater airplanes with pilots, did aerial reconnaissance by making sketch maps and verbally conveying conditions on the ground.

Some English observers started using cameras to record enemy positions and found aerial photography easier and more accurate than sketching and observing.

The aerial observer became the aerial photographer, and soon all nations involved in the conflict were using aerial photography.

England estimated that its reconnaissance planes took half a million photographs during the war, and Germany calculated that if all its aerial photographs were arranged side by side, they would cover the country six times.

The war also brought major improvements in the quality of cameras.

Since those early days, aerial photography and reconnaissance has come a long way from Foulois and Signal Corps No. 1, to today's reconnaissance satellites, but it's a journey that took its first steps at Joint Base San Antonio-Fort Sam Houston.

FORT SAM HOUSTON BRIEFS

Volunteers needed for financial readiness study

Date: March 6-7

The RAND National Defense Research Institute is conducting a study on Financial Readiness among Soldiers and Army Spouses for the Department of Defense Office of Financial Readiness. Participants are needed March 6-7 to share their perspectives, experiences and thoughts about financial challenges military households face, and how well current financial readiness programs and resources meet their needs. To volunteer, call the Military & Family Readiness Center at 210-221-2705.

Bringing Baby Home

Date/Time: March 7 & 14, 8 a.m. to noon Location: Military & Family Readiness Center, building 2797

Attendees will learn what to expect when preparing for a newborn baby's homecoming. Both parents are encouraged to attend this two-part series. To register, call 210-221-2705.

Diversifying Our Thoughts

Date/Time: March 7, 11 a.m. to Noon Location: Vogel Resiliency Center, building 367 Attendees will learn ways to embrace diversity while keeping an open mind and countering biases. To register, call 210-221-2705.

Lunch n' Learn with EFMP -Special Education ARD & IEP

Date/Time: March 7, 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Location: M&FRC, building 2797 A guest speaker from Region 20 will review the special education process and help parents develop the skills to become their child's best advocate in the Admission, Review, and Dismissal or Individualized Education Planning process. To register, call 210-221-2705.

On the Road Again: Car Buying Strategies

Date/Time: March 8, 9-11 a.m. to Noon Location: M&FRC, building 2797

Attendees will review topics associated with purchasing a new or used car, avoid sales traps, dealer scams and predatory lending. To register, call 210-221-2705.

Family Movie Day: Moana

Date/Time: March 12, 1-3 p.m. Location: M&FRC, building 2797 JBSA families are invited to join Exceptional Family Member Program and the Family Life Program for a sensory friendly family movie. For more information, call 210-221-2705.

Confidence Outside the Uniform

Date/Time: March 14, 8 a.m. to noon Location: M&FRC, building 2797 Brush up on job searching skills, get tips on how to translate military skills for civilian employers and readjust back into the civilian culture. To register, call 210-221-2418.

Hiring Heroes career fair

Date/Time: March 21, 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Location: Sam Houston Community Center, building 1395 Attendees will connect with federal agencies and private sector firms to learn about career opportunities for wounded, ill, injured and transitioning service members, veterans, military spouses and primary caregivers. For more information, call 571-372-2123 or 210-221-1213.

Trails & Tales guided tour

Date/Time: March 23, 8-11 a.m. Location: M&FRC, building 2797 Joint Base San Antonio-Fort Sam Houston houses the largest collection of historic buildings in the Department of Defense. Take a guided tour and learn about its rich history. Seating is limited, registration required. Call 210-221-2705.

Facilitator Training Course

Date/Time: March 26, 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.; March 27, 8:30 a.m. to noon Location: M&FRC, building 2797 This is a two-day professional development course where attendees will review what it means to be a facilitator, how it differs from instructing and identify necessary skills and techniques. Call 210-221-2705.



Former slave, Olympian becomes an Airman

By Airman 1st Class Dillon Parker 502ND AIR BASE WING PUBLIC AFFAIRS

After enduring countless hardships and overcoming unimaginable obstacles, Airman 1st Class Guor Maker, a dental assistant currently in technical training, found his way out of war-torn South Sudan, Africa and into the U.S. nearly 20 years ago.

Surviving

As one of roughly 20,000 children uprooted by the gruesome Second Sudanese Civil War, Maker's childhood was far from normal. After losing 28 family members, including eight of his nine siblings, 8year-old Maker set out on foot from South Sudan to live with his uncle.

"The country I came from was torn apart by war," said Maker. "It was all I knew growing up, nothing else. I've seen people die in front of me, but I knew no matter what, I had to make it."

During his harrowing journey, Maker was captured and enslaved twice: once by Sudanese soldiers, and once by herdsmen.

"When I was captured, I was forced to be a slave laborer," said Maker. "I would wash dishes or do anything else needed to get by. I slept in a small cell and rarely got to eat...but not always."

Both times, Maker successfully escaped from enslavement and was finally able to join his uncle in Khartoum after three perilous years. However, his journey to safety was far from over.

During a nighttime attack on the perceived safety of his uncle's home, Maker sustained serious injuries when he was beaten unconscious by a soldier who smashed his jaw with a rifle.

"My mouth was shut for two months and I could only consume liquids because my jaw was broken," he said. "We fled to Egypt after that, and the United Nations treated my injuries."

After two years of filling out paperwork at U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services in Egypt, Maker and his uncle's family were finally granted permission to enter the United States.

"I was very excited to come to the U.S.," said Maker. "Looking back at everything my family and I endured, it is a miracle that we made it out of there."

Dreaming

When Maker first arrived in the U.S. in 2001, he settled in Concord, New Hampshire. Not only did he want to survive, but he wanted to thrive.

"I wanted to change my life, help my parents back in South Sudan, and give my future children a better childhood than the one I had," he said. "And the only way to do that was through education and determination."

Maker started with the basics and began learning English by watching children's cartoons and spending plenty of time with other high school kids just listening to their conversations and absorbing all that he could.

"Within a short amount of time, I was able to communicate effectively with other students and teachers, order food, and really get by on my own," Maker said. While learning English was a crucial step on his personal journey, Maker's high school career really took off when one of his teachers introduced him to running.

"Running was always just natural and easy for me," said Maker. "It was a great high school experience and it helped me meet a lot of friends, build confidence and it was genuinely fun."

After winning the National High School indoor two-mile title, Maker received a scholarship to compete at Iowa State University, where he allowed himself to dream of things that had never been done before.

"When I got to college in 2005, I remember hanging a piece of paper on my wall that said I was going to run in the Olympics in 2012 for South Sudan," said Maker. "I thought 'Why not me? Why can't I do it?"

Maker graduated with a bachelor's degree in Chemistry and reached All-American status as a student athlete, Ready to start his new life. Maker planned to head to Flagstaff, Arizona to train for the 2012 Olympics.

The same day he left for Arizona in 2011 was the day South Sudan officially gained its independence.

"I drove the whole way celebrating and it was a very special day that I will always remember," said Maker.

Following his year of training, Maker qualified to run the marathon in the 2012 Olympics in London.

Even though South Sudan officially gained its independence, the country was not yet a member of the International Olympic Committee and Maker was still not an official U.S.



AIRMAN 1ST CLASS DILLON PARKER

Guor Maker, a trainee at Air Force Basic Military Training, completes the running portion of the Air Force physical fitness test Jan. 30 at the 324th Training Squadron's physical training pad at Join Base San Antonio-Lackland. Maker finished his run with a time of 7:31, earning the top fitness score for males in his graduating class.

citizen.

"State senators from New Hampshire and Arizona presented my case to the Senate in Washington D.C. so the International Olympic Committee allowed me to run in

MIRACLE continues on 19

Manager at 59th MDW celebrates 40 years of civil service



PHOTO ILLUSTRATION BY DANIEL J. CALDERON

Leah Hawes began her career as a civil service employee in the late 1970s.

By Daniel J. Calderón

59TH MEDICAL WING PUBLIC AFFAIRS

In the late 1970's, during the Jimmy Carter presidency, Leah Hawes began her career as a civil service employee. More than 40 years later, she is now the Point of Care Testing manager for the 59th Medical Wing at Wilford Hall Ambulatory Surgical Center at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland.

Hawes' civil service career began working at the Air Force's drug testing lab at the nowclosed Brooks Air Force Base in San Antonio.

"We had to go through boxes and boxes of files on soldiers who had been exposed to Agent Orange and I thought, 'Holy moly! That's a lot of paperwork,'" she said.

Her 40 years as a government employee doesn't include her time teaching at the Defense Language Institute on Lackland Air Force Base in 1975 as a contractor. After teaching for a year, she put her degree in chemistry and biology to use with another contracting job at the Air Force Drug Test Lab.

"The procedures to extract drugs from urine had just been created at the Air Force Institute of Pathology and we were able to be the first to try them out," Hawes explained. "At that time, we tested for six different drugs in urine samples."

In 1991, recently returned to Texas from a brief move to Illinois, she was hired as a medical technologist at Wilford Hall Medical Center. After five years in that position, she made another shift to become the point of care coordinator for waived testing.

"All of the changes I've seen during my time here have been for the best, especially in safety and how we protect the caregivers," Hawes said. "Safety is so important in the lab. That applies not only in protecting ourselves and our fellow lab team, but the patients as well."

Hawes said she is proud of her service, and the patients taken care of by the men and women who have worked with her at 59th MDW throughout her career.

"With all the good changes we've made here, I know patients are receiving topnotch care," she said. "It's been a very satisfying, rewarding and grateful career as a government civil servant."

Not ready to retire yet, Hawes plans to work at least one more year at the Air Force's premier healthcare, medical education and research, and readiness wing.

LACKLAND BRIEFS

Newly Assigned Commanders & First Sergeants briefing

Date/Time: March 5, 1-4:15 p.m. Location: Military & Family Readiness Center, building 1249

This mandatory briefing for newly assigned commanders, command chiefs and first sergeants satisfies Air Force Instruction requirements while introducing key personnel from installation support agencies such as Equal Opportunity, Family Advocacy, Medical (HIPAA), Military & Family Readiness and Sexual Assault Prevention Response. To register, call 210-671-3722.

Moving Out of the Dorm

Date/Time: March 5, 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Location: Military & Family Readiness Center, building 1249

Preparing to move out of the dorms? Learn how to create a comprehensive budget and review Basic Allowance for Housing, associated costs of renting and renter's insurance. To register, call 210-671-3722.

Career Technical Training

Date/Time: March 5-6, 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Location: M&FRC, building 1249 Learn about civilian careers that require a license or certificate, identify schools and accredited institutions, financial aid, VA benefits, apprenticeships and more. Prerequisite is Transition GPS class. To register, call 210-671-3722.

Employment Workshop

Date/Time: March 7, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. Location: M&FRC, building 1249 Review the federal employment process, resume writing techniques, interviewing skills, and how to dress for success. Participants will also ask employer representatives questions during the employment panel. To register, call 210-677-3722.

Newcomer's Orientation

Date/Time: March 7, 21, 7:45 a.m. to 1 p.m. Location: Mitchell Hall

A mandatory in-processing briefing for all service members new to Joint Base San Antonio. Coordinate with your unit personnel coordinator or commander support element to schedule your orientation. To register, call 210-671-3722.

How to Buy a House

Date/Time: March 8, 6-8 p.m. Location: M&FRC, building 1249 Discuss the pros and cons of renting versus home ownership, budgets, different types of loans, realtors and more. To register, call 210-671-3722.

VA Education Benefits briefing

Date/Time: March 8, 1-3 p.m. Location: M&FRC, building 1249

Eaclitated by the Texas Workforce Commission, this briefing is designed to inform service members about the Post-9/11 GI Bill and other education benefits. To register, call 210-671-3722.

RANDOLPH BRIEFS

12th Flying Training Wing Munitions office closes for inventory

Date: March 5-9

The 12th Flying Training Wing Munitions Office (12 FTW/MXMW) will close March 5-9 to conduct it semi-annual 100 percent inventory of ammunition and explosives. Only emergency issues can be honored during this period. Call 210-652-6780 or 210-652-3361 for more information.

Master Your Emotions

Date/Time: March 5, 12, 19, 26; 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Location: Rambler Fitness Center, building 999 Attendees will learn to cope with anger and other overwhelming emotions in healthy and productive ways. Call 210-652-2448.

Effective Communication in Conflict Resolution

Date/Time: March 5, 12, 19, 26; 1:30-2:30 p.m. Location: Rambler Fitness Center, building 999 Participants examine personality types, communication styles, coping with and resolving conflict through effective communication techniques. Call 210-652-2448.

Newly Assigned Commanders & First Sergeants briefing

Date/Time: March 6, 8-11 a.m. Location: Military & Family Readiness Center, building 693 This mandatory briefing for newly assigned commanders, command chiefs and first sergeants satisfies Air Force Instruction requirements while introducing key personnel from installation support agencies such as Equal Opportunity, Family Advocacy, Medical (HI-PAA), Military & Family Readiness and Sexual Assault Prevention Response. To register, call 210-652-5321

Basic Resume Writing

Date/Time: March 6, 9:30-11 a.m. Location: M&FRC, building 693 Attendees will learn techniques to help with preparing a non-federal resume. To register, call 210-652-5321

Personal & Family Readiness briefing

Date/Time: March 13, 27, 9-10 a.m. Location: M&FRC, building 693 All military members scheduled to deploy, go on temporary duty longer than 30 days or on a remote assignment are required to attend this briefing. Military spouses are encouraged to attend. To register, call 210-652-5321.

Smooth Move Relocation

Date/Time: March 20, 10-11 a.m. Location: M&FRC, building 693 This is a mandatory briefing for E-4 and below who are relocating for the first time and for all ranks PCSing overseas for the first time. Virtual MPF out-processing tasks may be cleared after completion. Family members are welcome to attend. To register, call 210-652-5321.

2018 VOLUNTEER AWARDS NOMINATIONS DUE

Nominations for the Joint Base San Antonio Volunteer Excellence Awards and Volunteer of the Year Awards are being accepted until March 23. For more information, visit http://www.jbsa.mil/Resources/Military-Family-Readiness/ Volunteer-Resources or call 210-221-2705 at JBSA-Fort Sam Houston, 210-671-3722 at JBSA-Lackland or 210-652-5321 at JBSA-Randolph.

Brazilian Air Force instructors receive high honors in the U.S.

By Taciana Moury/Diálogo

INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY

A group of Brazilian Air Force instructors at the Inter-American Air Forces Academy at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland received awards within the U.S. Air Force International Instructor Exchange program.

Brazilian Air Force (FAB, in Portuguese) service members received high honors during their tour of duty at the Inter-American Air Forces Academy, FAB Maj, Allan Buch Sampaio, FAB Chief Master Sgt. Adalberto Bruzzio, and FAB Chief Master Sgt. Ed Willy S. Oliveira, won the Best Foreign Instructor 2017 award in the U.S. Air Force International Instructor Exchange Program.

The IAAFA award also recognized another Brazilian officer, FAB Lt. Col. Tony Gleydson. The colonel took first place in the Instructor Training course at Air Education and Training Command.

The Brazilian instructors' duties at IAAFA fall under a bilateral agreement signed between U.S. Air Force and FAB. The program, initiated in 2012, remains in effect for 10 years, with provisions for renewal.

"We'll have Brazilian instructors here at least until 2022," Buch told Diálogo.

High marks for Brazilian instructors are nothing new. FAB Col. Pedro Henrique Cavalcanti de Almeida also received the award for best foreign instructor. He was the first Brazilian officer to participate in the exchange program from 2012 to 2014, when he was a lieutenant colonel.

According to the FAB Press Agency, IAAFA courses are held three



COURTESY PHOTO

Brazilian Air Force Chief Master Sgt. Ed Willy S. Oliveira (right) won the Best Foreign Instructor 2017 award for his performance in the Resource Management for Aircraft Maintenance course at Inter-American Air Forces Academy at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland.

times a year. During each cycle, instructors' technical performance is assessed based on U.S. Air Force and AETC criteria. Then, in May, September, and December IAAFA honors one U.S. Air Force and one guest instructor for their high performance in the U.S. Air Force and the Partner Nations Guest Instructor categories, respectively.

Instruction

According to Buch, the ISOS curriculum is built on five areas of study: communication, leadership, international security, profession of arms, and aerospace power, from which all guided discussions and hands-on activities arise. The key to good instruction, Buch noted, rests on the awareness that each student brings different knowledge and experiences to the classroom. "Understanding the

diversity of behavior is essential to promote good discussions. Empathy and respect for pluralism of ideas are also essential," he said.

Oliveira, a specialist in aircraft maintenance,

teaches the Resource Management for Aircraft Maintenance course.

"In this course, I teach classes on leadership, maintenance doctrine, logistics and flightline operations," Oliveira said.

Recognition

Chief Master Sgt. Oliveira said in addition to the honor of representing his country and FAB at an institution such as IAAFA, the award is also a form of international recognition.

"It's the capstone to the work I've done over the course of my 26-year career," he said.

"For those of us representing FAB at IAAFA, to receive such an honor over the three academic trimesters of 2017, competing with high-level professionals from five other countries, reflects on our instructors' level of professional knowledge and our dedication - acquired over years of service in the Brazilian Air Force — to carry out the mission based on the intrinsic values of our institution," Buch said. "I'm very grateful for the knowledge and training I received at the Air Force Officers Training School (EAOAR, in Portuguese), the FAB military organization where I worked

when I was assigned to this duty. This award is in large part due to them."

Awards are based on two criteria, said Buch. The first is purely technical — instructors are evaluated in a formal classroom setting — and the other is work done outside the classroom.

"The rigor and professionalism of the classes at EAOAR, where I was an instructor, prepared me for this kind of technical evaluation. In terms of professional performance, my commander's confidence in allowing me to assume responsibilities that are normally assigned only to USAF staff boosted my performance rating." Buch said.

IAAFA was established in 1943. The mission of the organization is to increase exchanges among the 22 nations of Latin America through the dissemination of military technical knowledge in 32 training courses. In addition to U.S. Air Force instructors, the academy also features 11 guest instructors from six Latin American countries--Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, El Salvador, Paraguay, and the Dominican Republic - including the first female fighter pilot from the Dominican Republic.



12 FTW aircrews test tablets for use across AETC

By Robert Goetz 502ND AIR BASE WING PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Aircrews throughout Air Education and Training Command will soon be benefiting from a test program spearheaded by Joint Base San Antonio-Randolph's 12th Operations Group that will improve information management in the cockpit.

The Pathfinder project, which is called Electronic Flight Bag, or EFB, is allowing instructor pilots and students at 12th Flying Training Wing squadrons to use iPad touch-screen tablet computers rather than paper publications as their primary means of information management when they are flying.

"What we're basically doing is transferring paper pubs to a digital medium for ease of access, increased efficiency, accuracy and efficiency in our data recall," said Maj. Earl Arnold, 12th OG EFB program manager. "It's a tool for enhanced situational awareness and mission efficiency."

The use of EFBs in the cockpit is not new to the Air Force, but is new to AETC, which turned to the 12th OG to carry out the Pathfinder project. Pilots in the Air Combat Command and Air Mobility Command are already using tablets for information management.

The use of tablets in the 12th FTW and throughout AETC will better prepare students when they move on to ACC or AMC, Arnold said.

"They're being issued technology there that they're going to have to learn on the spot," he said. "If we can download that information to the training environment when they first enter,



Maj. Earl Arnold, 12th Flying Training Wing Electronic Flight Bag program manager, performs preflight checks on a T-6 Texan using an electronic flight bag Feb. 13 at Joint Base San Antonio-Randolph.

we can get that training done sooner so they can learn more and learn faster."

The EFB program is consistent with the 2018 AETC Strategic Plan's emphasis on emerging technologies, Arnold said.

"Although EFB is simply a medium for digital flight publications and its support infrastructure, at the strategic level it's a foundation for big-data analytics in an effort to evolve human capital into what Lt. Gen. Steven Kwast, AETC commander, is calling Mach-21 Airmen," he said.

In the cockpit, tablets are providing aircrew members with greater ease of access to the information they need to plan and execute their missions, Arnold said. A single tablet carries the same information as multiple publications, including weather read-outs, terrain clearance charts, navigation information, normal and emergency checklists, flight pattern references and procedures, and instrument arrivals, approaches and departures.

"Specific to flight, we have several different publications that we carry in the aircraft," Arnold said. "It's all paper publications, so when you need to find something, you need to manually scroll through it, find the exact page, try to work your way through those pages and get to the exact page, be in sync with your instructor, and then use that. The iPad increases my efficiency in finding information and helps me distill large amounts of information into a single source for ease of access

and speed that I can obtain it."

Maj. John Rostowfske, 559th Flying Training Squadron evaluator pilot, said the use of EFBs "frees up additional focus for critical flying actions versus having to use paper products, which can often be a hindrance within the cockpit."

"EFBs also allow for quick and easy planning in diverting situations, when unforeseen events require it," he said. "In general, while paper works, future aircraft within and without the Air Force have already transitioned to EFBs and sticking with paper products doesn't help prepare our students for the airframes they are going to fly."

Rostowfske said he's seen improvement in general knowledge of his aircraft, the T-6, because of the tablet's ease of access.

"In flight, especially when leaving the local area for unfamiliar airfields and locations, it provides me with instant, quick and accurate situational awareness that paper just cannot provide easily," he said. "EFBs remove tasks like flipping through paper booklets from the flying equation. They enhance safety and allow focus on mission-critical items."

The EFB Pathfinder program comprises three phases that transition from use of the tablet only in good weather to nearly exclusive use of the tablet, Arnold said.

"Our T-1s and T-38s are all in phase 3, the final phase," he said. "This means they can use the iPads all the time, in all kinds of weather. We will only carry the bare minimum essentials of paper pubs as predicated by the squadrons."

The program also involves the testing of mounting solutions, which include kneeboards, suction cups and permanent fixtures, and the use of flight information services-broadcast pucks, which Arnold described as technology that allows pilots to receive aeronautical information like weather, traffic and airspace restrictions through a data link to the cockpit.

The 12th OG is aiming for a program end date of May 1, when AETC Instruction 11-270, the EFB governing regulation, is also scheduled for completion, Arnold said. The AETCI will then be submitted to Kwast for approval.

"Once he signs that, we'll push the program out to the rest of the wings and then they can employ iPads in their cockpits," he said.

AFAS raises Falcon Loan's maximum limit to \$1,000

By Robert Goetz

502ND AIR BASE WING PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Air Force Aid Society has increased the maximum amount of a zero-interest loan that has provided numerous Airmen with emergency assistance.

Formerly capped at \$750, the Falcon Loan's limit was raised to \$1,000 effective Jan. 3.

In addition to raising the loan's limit to $s_{1,000}$, the AFAS also increased the loan's maximum term from 10 months to 12 months.

"The purpose of the Falcon Loan is to help Airmen pay for basic living expenses, vehicle repairs, emergency travel and other expenses," said Criselda Guerrero-Smith, Joint Base San Antonio-Randolph Military & Family Readiness community readiness consultant. "We're here to help our Airmen in times of financial need; we're all about them getting the mission done."

Available to active-duty Air Force personnel as well as to Air National Guard members



COURTESY GRAPHIC

and Air Force Reserve personnel on extended active duty over 15 days, the Falcon Loan is expedited financial assistance designed for basic living expenses, vehicle expenses, emergency travel, medical and dental expenses, and child care expenses. It was created as a complement to the AFAS Standard Assistance program.

The Falcon Loan is appropriate in a number of situations, Guerrero-Smith said. Two examples are an Airman who is involved in an auto accident but can't pay the \$500 deductible for vehicle repairs and an Airman who has an unexpected expense for one of his children and isn't able to pay the electric or water bill.

"We don't want them to get a high-interest payday loan or to pawn something of value," she said.

For JBSA service members, obtaining a Falcon Loan starts with completing an online application at www.afas.org or a hard-copy application available at one of the military and family readiness centers. Once the application has been submitted, the applicant is required to take an Air Force ID card and a current leave and earnings statement to a community readiness consultant at the M&FRC to complete the request.

"A consultant will then assess the applicant's needs," Guerrero-Smith said. "If the applicant doesn't qualify for a Falcon Loan, other resources will be recommended."

The process is confidential,

she said.

Guerrero-Smith said M&FRC consultants also use the Falcon Loan interview as an educational opportunity for service members — providing them with financial guidance and teaching them how to budget their money.

"Our goal is to teach them so they don't have apply for a Falcon Loan again," she said. "We build relationships with Airmen and empower them."

The official charity of the Air Force, the Air Force Aid Society dates back to 1942 when Gen. Hap Arnold and his wife, Bee, created the Army Air Forces Aid Society. In 2016, the AFAS provided Air Force families with \$14.7 million in assistance through the society's three mission priorities of emergency assistance, education programs and community programs such as Give Parents a Break, Bundles for Babies and Car Care Because We Care.

For more information, call the M&FRC at JBSA-Fort Sam Houston, 221-2705 or 221-2418; JBSA-Lackland, 671-3722; or JBSA-Randolph, 652-5321.

RETIRED AETC PILOT CHOSEN FOR HALL OF FAME

Retired Lt. Col. James "Robbie" Robinson Jr., deputy chief of the requirements and resources division at Air Education and Training Command, has been selected to be inducted into the San Antonio Aviation and Aerospace Hall of Fame at the awards dinner March 22 at the GDC Technics Hangar at Port San Antonio. Robinson was selected for the honor due to his aviation history and his contributions to aviation through AETC for more than 50 years. He served as a pilot in Vietnam, and flew more than 200 combat missions in the F-4 Phantom. He then became a pilot training instructor for the T-38 Talon, where he accrued more than 3000 flying hours. As the deputy chief at A3R, he is the principal analyst that works on the resource programming and planning for all the undergraduate pilot training.





As a young leutentnant in 1967, James "Robbie" Robinson Jr. stands next to his F-4 Phantom in Cam Rahn Bay, Vietnam.

MIRACLE

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the Olympics without a country," said Maker.

Even though his dream of running for South Sudan had not yet come true, Maker accomplished a great deal as an unaffiliated Olympian.

"All of the people in South Sudan knew where I was from," said Maker. "I wanted to be the inspiration for the children to say, 'Hey, if Maker can do it, you know what, I can do it too.""

After the 2012 Olympics, Maker was undeterred and set a new goal for himself and his country.

"I said to myself, 'In 2016, I'm going to bring South Sudan to the Olympics for the first time," said Maker. "I wanted to try to do more for my country and the 2012 Olympics only strengthened my conviction to accomplish my goal."

This time around Maker's dream became a reality in Rio de Janeiro 2016 when he became one of three athletes to be the first to represent South Sudan in an Olympic games, as well as South Sudan's flag bearer for the opening ceremony.

"Walking into that stadium, carrying the South Sudan flag was just indescribable," said Maker. "The people of South Sudan were in my mind the whole time I was running into the stadium with that flag and it meant so much to me."

While it was a truly incredible and improbable moment for Maker, his thoughts were filled with the people of his home country while he was running with that flag. "Over 50 years of civil war and my country finally got independence," said Maker. "So many lives were lost for our freedom, it was just ringing in my head that we have done it, we have done it. On that day, everyone in South Sudan was at peace watching the Olympics for the first time."

The 2016 Olympics were an enormous accomplishment for the former slave and South Sudan native that went far beyond his 82nd overall finish.

"I couldn't have accomplished any of it without all the support I received from my family and the opportunity the United States gave me. It's the highlight of my athletic career so far and a moment I'll treasure forever."

Serving

The next chapter in Maker's life began when he decided to join the U.S. Air Force to serve the country that gave him so many opportunities.

"All of the things I've accomplished have derived from the opportunities the U.S. has afforded me," said Maker. "When I first came to America, I didn't have hardly anything, but with the support and opportunity this country has given me, I've been able to completely change my life."

The staff at basic military training had no idea who Maker was, but he quickly stood out to leadership at the 324th Training Squadron.

"I went out to the track and saw the instructors were putting their attention on one trainee in particular," said Maj. John Lippolis, director of operations for the 324th TRS. "I could see him running noticeably faster than everyone else and the instructors explained to me that we had a twotime Olympian at BMT."

In addition to Maker's Olympian status, his unique personal story also stood out Lippolis.

"I was just absolutely floored when I talked to him about what he went through to get to where he is today," said Lippolis. "Not only did he survive, he wanted to better himself and he has accomplished so much. He has an amazing story and the drive he has displayed to succeed like that in the face of such adversity is truly inspiring."

Maker not only inspired Lippolis, but other members of his flight were inspired too.

"All of his wingmen said the same things when I talked to them," said Lippolis. "They told me what an inspiration he was within the flight; that the flight rallied around him and he doesn't do anything he's supposed to do for himself until he helps out everybody else."

While Maker has accomplished a great deal in his lifetime, he's not done dreaming.

Maker hopes to join the Air Force World Class Athlete Program, a program designed to allow elite athletes the opportunity to train and compete in national events to make the Olympics. He also wants to make the 2020 Olympics where he'll have the opportunity to represent his new home and the country that gave him so much.

"Joining the greatest Air Force in the world has been an absolute miracle," said Maker. "I can't wait to see what this next chapter holds for me."