



THE VOLUNTEER



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134TH AIR REFUELING WING

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Miller Retires with 55 Years of Service to Tennessee ANG

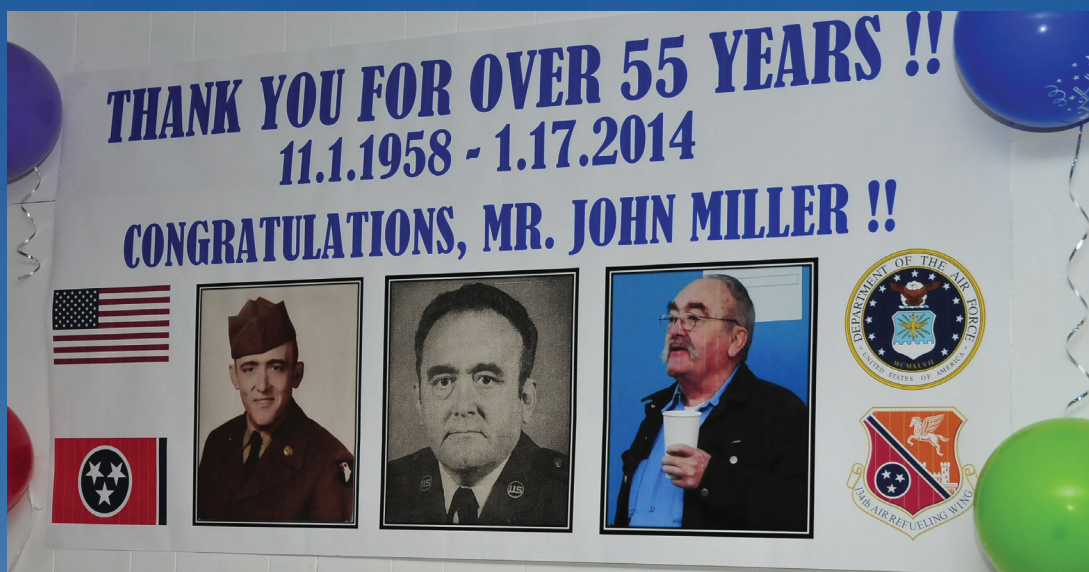
By Master Sgt. Kendra M. Owenby, 134 ARW Public Affairs

When the name John E. Miller is mentioned at McGhee Tyson Air National Guard Base most everyone knows who is being referenced. He has been a fixture at the base for many years. Hundreds of "John Miller stories" abound. They are plentiful and colorful and always keep people laughing and inspired. His name has been mentioned in stories around base about anything from airfield to security operations, including several about his "adventures" on deployments and even something about camels in Morocco!...a sort of "Indiana Jones" of his time. His face will soon be absent from the base though as he recently celebrated the ending of his career at McGhee Tyson. Mr. Miller's retirement ceremony was held at the Armed Forces Club on January 17 where he officially retired with 55 years of service.

When Mr. Miller started his career it was Nov 01, 1957 and the Air National Guard was operating on the civilian side of the airfield with F-86 aircraft and tents. He took part in five separate aircraft conversions including the F-86, F-102, F-104, KC-97, and KC-135.

He is one of the only people known to have tugged a KC-97 aircraft with a bulldozer in an effort to recover it after it ran off the runway. This is just one of many stories about him that gets handed down regularly now, almost like a tradition on base, being told again and again.

He served as a Security Forces member when he started his career and then later as a Boom Operator in the Tennessee Air National Guard prior to becoming the Facilities Manager. Mr. Miller served as Facilities Manager 3 from November 1, 1958 to January 17, 2014. He was instrumental in helping to bring the former P MEC (now TEC) to McGhee Tyson, working the inception to the current status. He helped to stand up the 110th, 119th Command and Control Squadron and 228th Combat Control Squadron providing facility design



(U.S. Air National Guard photo by Master Sgt. Kendra M. Owenby, 134 ARW Public Affairs)

There were several Tennessee National Guard dignitaries present for his ceremony including Maj. Gen. Max Haston, Adjutant General, Tennessee, Brig. Gen. Don Johnson, Assistant Adjutant General, Air for Tennessee, and Brig. Gen. Harry Montgomery, Chief of Staff, Air, Tennessee. Col. Thomas Cauthen, 134 ARW Wing Commander and Col. Randy Gratz, 134 ARW Vice Wing Commander were present as well as a large number of friends and family. Several photos

Miller (cont. on pg 3)



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Commander

Col. Randy Gratz
Vice Commander

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Command
Chief Master Sergeant

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Air National Guard photos by Master Sgt Kendra Owenby, 134 ARW Public Affairs

“The Mission of the 134th Air Refueling Wing is to project Global Reach and Global Power in the interest of our National Defense by providing vital Air Refueling and Airlift for rapid deployment, sustained combat operations and effective training as directed by the Secretary of Defense.”



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and conversion support. He has always demonstrated exceptional leadership and vast technical knowledge of his duties as the Facility Manager. He played a vital role in the squadron being selected for the 2009 Air National

says it best: "During this time, he served on the original committee responsible for the development and execution of facilities maintenance and operations agreements in the State of Tennessee, executing over 250 million dollars throughout this career with keen oversight and exceptional leadership. His extensive knowledge of state military department operations, developed over five decades, positively impacted the careers of hundreds of McGhee Tyson Air National Guard Base employees and influenced the construction and maintenance of



Maj. Gen. Max Haston, Adjutant Gen., Tenn. (top left) presents the Award of Merit to Mr. John Miller. Brig. Gen. Don Johnson, Assistant Adjutant Gen., Tenn., Air (top right) presents Mr. Miller with the Adjutant General's Distinguished Patriot Award. Brig. Gen. Harry Montgomery, Chief of Staff, Tenn. Air (lower left) speaks to Mr. Miller during the ceremony. Col. Thomas Cauthen, 134 ARW Commander (lower right) pauses for a photo with Mr. Miller at his retirement ceremony. (U.S. Air National Guard photos by Master Sgt. Kendra M. Owenby, 134 ARW Public Affairs)



every facility at McGhee Tyson in some capacity, providing his expertise and devoted service to continually prepare the installation for present and future mission success. Mr. Miller's superior ability to



combine local community, state, and federal resources and key personnel to accomplish installation facilities objectives is unmatched. He embodies the true characteristics of the Tennessee Volunteer..."

One thing is for sure, the name John Miller will be spoken around McGhee Tyson for many years to come. His legacy will remain strong even after his departure. The next time you hear a story on base there's a good chance that the name "John Miller" will be associated with it; just an ongoing reminder of the impression that he will have left at McGhee Tyson Air National Guard Base.

Guard William L. Deneke Award and the Air Force Maj. Gen. Robert H. Curtin Award as the Outstanding Civil Engineering Unit for the Reserve Component. Mr. Miller was also instrumental in the dismantling and relocation of both of the present aircraft hangars to McGhee Tyson ANG Base.

One of his recent award citations for the Patriot Medal

134 ARW COMMAND CHIEF MASTER SGT. VACANCY

There will soon be a vacancy for the position of Command Chief Master Sergeant for the 134th ARW. Applications are now being accepted for this position. Follow the instructions in the "How to Apply" section below if you are interested in this position. You must meet the minimum qualifications to apply.

Minimum Qualifications

- Currently be serving in the grade of Chief Master Sgt. with the eligibility to complete minimum three year assignment
- Must be highly motivated and capable of fulfilling the role of CCM as prescribed in ANGI 36-2109
- Have strong leadership and managerial skills
- Possess strong computer skills
- Meet fitness standards and project the proper military image
- Possess excellent communications skills including ability to speak publicly
- Possess the ability to establish a close rapport with the following groups: commanders, senior officers, chiefs, first sergeants, recruiting and retention, training, family readiness.
- Establish effective communications by attending; chiefs/ first sergeant/ junior enlisted advisory association council meetings, commander calls, and unit visits.
- Ability to attend/ participate in official functions such as: promotions, retirements, awards ceremonies, social functions, graduations, and special events, as required.
- It is essential the Command Chief Master Sgt be available and extremely flexible in order to attend required conferences at the state and national level and selection boards at the wing and joint force headquarters level.

How to Apply

Prepare the following documents:

- AF Form 1206, Nomination for Award. (Use this form to document your individual qualifications).
- Current RIP
- Letters of Recommendation from current Commander

Applicants may be required to perform a fitness test. Qualified applicants will be interviewed/ boarded during the April 2014 UTA. The selection board will be chaired by the TN ANG State Command Chief. Candidates must wear the service dress uniform to meet the selection board.

If you have questions concerning the duties of the Command Chief Master Sergeant, please refer to ANGI 36-2109. Questions relating to the selection board can be addressed to Command Chief Master Sgt. Payne at 336-3229 or steve.payne@ang.af.mil.

Submit your application to the 134 ARW Command Chief Master Sergeant Steve Payne no later than 2 March 2014 (Sunday of March UTA COB).



TIBOR RUBEN: AN AMERICAN HERO

By Beth Reece (Adapted from Soldier's Magazine)

TIBOR "Ted" Rubin knows what it's like to slowly starve to death, how lice itch when crawling over skin and how giving up on life can seem easier than fighting for it.

Nazi guards made sure Rubin understood despair at the age of 13. A Hungarian Jew, he was forced into the Mauthausen Concentration Camp toward the end of World War II. But Rubin defied odds: He survived. After the war he moved to New York, and eventually joined the same Army that liberated him from hell on earth.

From the horror of the Holocaust arose a bravery that few can match. Rubin went on to fight in the Korean War and was taken prisoner by the Chinese communists. This time, he breathed life into his fellow captives, who were dying at the rate of 40 a day in the winter of 1950-1951.

"He saved a lot of GI's lives. He gave them the courage to go on living when a lot of guys didn't make it," said SGT Leo Cormier, a fellow POW. "He saved my life when I could have laid in a ditch and died -- I was nothing but flesh and bones."

Rubin was nominated for the Medal of Honor four times by grateful comrades. A medal he might otherwise have received at age 23 is scheduled to be draped over his neck by President George W. Bush in a White House ceremony Sept. 23. While most military decorations are awarded for a single act, Rubin's was earned by courage that withstood battle on the front lines, and then thrived in the face of death for two and a half years.

"People ask, 'How the hell did you get through all that?'" said Rubin, now 76. "I can't answer, but I figured whatever I did, I was never going to make it out alive."

Valor

At the end of October 1950, thousands of Chinese troops were laying in wait. Masters of camouflage, they blended into the brush and burned fires to produce smoke to mask their movements. When Soldiers of the 8th Cavalry Regiment were stretched before them like sitting ducks, the Chinese swarmed in.

"The whole mountain let loose," said Rubin, who was then a corporal serving in the 8th Cav.'s 3rd Battalion. On Oct. 30 the 3rd Bn.'s firepower dwindled to a single machine gun, which three Soldiers had already died manning. By the time Rubin stepped up to fire, most of

his fellow Soldiers felt doomed in the confusion of battle.

"Nobody wanted to take over, but somebody had to. We didn't have anything else left to fight with," he said. Rubin's buddies say he was a hero, selflessly defending his unit against thousands of Chinese troops.

Battle raged for three days around Unsan, then the Chinese pushed the Soldiers south. Those who survived retreated with little or no ammunition and hundreds of wounded. More than 1,000 men of the 8th Cav. were listed as missing in action after the battle, but some returned to friendly lines or were rescued by tank patrols in the following weeks.

Earlier in the war, as the 8th Cav. moved toward the Pusan Perimeter, Rubin kept to the rear to ward off North Koreans nipping at his battalion's heels. At 4 a.m., while defending a hill on his own, Rubin heard gunfire from what sounded like hundreds of enemy troops.

"I figured I was a goner. But I ran from one foxhole to the next, throwing hand grenades so the North Koreans would think they were fighting more than one person," he said. "I couldn't think straight -- in a situation like that, you become hysterical trying to save your life." "He tied up the enemy forces, allowing the safe withdrawal of Allied troops and equipment on the Taegu-Pusan road. The enemy suffered, not only tremendous casualties ... but it slowed the North Korean invading momentum along that route, saving countless American lives and giving the 8th Cav. precious time to regroup to the south," wrote CPL Leonard Hamm in his nomination of Rubin for the MOH.

And when Hamm himself later lay fallen, it was Rubin who fought to go back for him when the first sergeant issued orders to leave him behind. "But we didn't know if he was dead," Rubin said. "All I could think about was that somebody back home was waiting for him to return." Rubin was pinned down by snipers and forced to low-crawl for several hundred yards when rescuing Hamm, whose body was so loaded with shrapnel that he could hardly lift a limb.

"Rubin not only saved my life by carrying me to safety; he kept the North Korean snipers off our butts," said Hamm.

A Prisoner Again

When battle ended in Unsan, hundreds of Soldiers



Tibor (Cont. on page 6)

were taken prisoner by the Chinese. They were forced to march to a camp known today as "Death Valley," ill-dressed for winter's freezing temperatures, exhausted and hungry. Many of them grew sick with dysentery, pneumonia or hepatitis. Others died. "It was so cold that nobody wanted to move, and the food we got was barely enough to keep us alive," said former Sgt. Richard A. Whalen. "But Rubin was a tremendous asset to us, keeping our spirits up when no one felt good."

Years in a Nazi concentration camp had taught Rubin ways of survival that most humans never need know. He knew how to make soup out of grass, what weeds had medicinal qualities and that the human body can sometimes prevail if a person's mind is in the right place.

What his comrades needed, Rubin knew, was hope -- hope to keep them moving and hope to make them fight for their lives.

"Some of them gave up, and some of them prayed to be taken," Rubin remembers. He held pep talks, reminding the Soldiers of the families awaiting their safe return home. He stole food for them to eat, nagged them to "debug" themselves of the relentless lice and even nursed them through sickness.

"He'd go out of his way to do favors to help us survive," said Cormier. "I once saw him spend the whole night picking lice off a guy who didn't have the strength to lift his head. What man would do that? I'd have told him to go down and soak in the cold water so the lice would all fall off. But Ted did things for his fellow men that made him a hero in my book."

Rubin thought the best way to overpower his captors was by hitting them where it hurt most -- their bellies.

"They didn't have much more food to eat than we did," Rubin said. "One potato would have been worth a million dollars if any of us had had it to give." So when night fell he stole corn, millet and barley. And when the Chinese planted a "victory" garden, he snuck past armed guards to reap the harvest, stuffing his pants full of radishes, green onions and cucumbers. "The Chinese would've cut Ted's throat if they'd caught him stealing. It still amazes me that they never did catch him," said Cormier. "What he did to help us could have meant the sacrifice of his own life."

Rubin and Cormier became fast friends as POWs. They were assigned as "bunkmates," although mud floors served as beds for the hundreds of men confined together in small rooms. When dysentery seized Cormier's body, Rubin stayed at his side and nursed him. Fellow prisoners credit Rubin with saving the lives of more than 40 Soldiers during his imprisonment at "Death Valley" and later at Camp 5 in Pyoktong. About 1,600 U.S. Soldiers died in Camp 5 in early 1951.

Rubin was repatriated under "Operation Little Switch," the initial exchange of sick and wounded prisoners from April 20 to May 3, 1953.

A Hero is Born

Life as a prisoner under the Nazis and the Chinese are incomparable for Rubin. Of his Chinese captors, Rubin

says only that they were "human" and somewhat lenient.

Of the Nazis, Rubin remains baffled by their capacity to kill. He was just a boy when he lost his parents and two little sisters to the Nazi's brutality. "In Mauthausen, they told us right away, 'You Jews, none of you will ever make it out of here alive,'" Rubin remembers. "Every day so many people were killed. Bodies piled up God knows how high. We had nothing to look forward to but dying. It was a most terrible thing, like a horror movie." American Soldiers swept into the camp on May 5, 1945, to liberate the prisoners. It is still a miraculous day for Rubin, indelibly imprinted in his heart. "The American Soldiers had great compassion for us. Even though we were filthy, we stunk and had diseases, they picked us up and brought us back to life." Rubin made a vow that day that he's fulfilled ten times over.

"I made a promise that I would go to the United States and join the Army to express my thanks," said Rubin. Three years later he arrived in New York. Two years after that he passed the English language test -- after two attempts and with "more than a little help," he jokes -- and joined the Army. He was shipped to the 29th Infantry Regiment in Okinawa. When the Korean War broke out, Rubin was summoned by his company commander.

"The 29th Inf. Regt. is mobilizing. You are not a U.S. citizen so we can't take you -- a lot of us are going to get killed. We'll send you to Japan or Germany," Rubin remembers being told.

"But I could not just leave my unit for some 'safe' zone," Rubin said. "I was with these guys in basic training. Even though I wasn't a citizen yet, America was my country."

Rubin got what he wanted and headed for Korea -- to the good fortune of many Soldiers who served alongside him. "I'm beholden to him," said Cormier, who watched Rubin bend over backwards for his brothers in arms. Luck was also on Whalen's side, because he was herded to "Death Valley" alongside Rubin.

"I have to say this was the luckiest break of my life because he and I went up that valley together, and we were assigned to the same house," Whalen said. "I wouldn't be here today without him."

The same could be said of former Cpl. James E. Bourgeois, for whom Rubin cleaned wounds and bandages with boiled snow. "At one time my wounds got so infected he put maggots in them to prevent gangrene from setting in. This, I am sure, not only saved my left arm -- which I have full use of today -- but also my life," Bourgeois said.

When being admired for his courage, Rubin is quick to wave off praise. His acts had more to do with his vow to serve than with heroism, he said. "The real heroes are those who never came home. I was just lucky," Rubin said. "This Medal of Honor belongs to all prisoners of war, to all the heroes who died fighting in those wars."

And Rubin can't forget the Jews who died in vain, or the American Soldiers who made survivors of the rest. To them, he dedicated the best years of his life, becoming an American war hero -- a Soldier of uncommon bravery.



HRA MINUTE

Submitted by: Chief Master Sgt. Rich Parker, 134th ARW Human Resource Advisor

In Honor of African American History Month, We Recognize Major Shawna Kimbrell

In 2008, Major Shawna Rochelle Kimbrell became the first female African-American fighter pilot in the U.S. Air Force. The Air Force had more than 14,000 pilots. Of those, 3,700 were fighter pilots and just 70 fighter pilots were women. Her first operational assignment was to Misawa Air Base, Japan.

While women gained admittance to the U.S. Air Force pilot training program in 1976, it was only in 1993 that they were permitted to train as fighter pilots, per the order of the U.S. Secretary of Defense. Kimbrell graduated from the Air Force Academy in 1998 and earned her pilot wings a year later. She continued to push herself in an effort to become a fighter pilot.

Kimbrell's military decorations include the Army Commendation Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, Iraq Campaign Medal, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal and the Korean Defense Service Medal.

"The turning point in my career was when I arrived at Misawa. It was like a whole new world of options opened up to me," Kimbrell said in the Air Force interview. "I flew my first combat sortie in 2001 in Operation Northern Watch. The sorties were actually anti-climactic, until I recognized that people were actually shooting at us."



Enlisted Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Position Available

There is currently an enlisted MEO (3S171) position available at the 134th Air Refueling Wing. It is a MSgt authorized position.

Applications for the position will be accepted through COB March UTA. Contact Capt. Tarren Barrett, Equal Opportunity Officer, in the MEO Office for more details at 865-336-3222.

Specialty summary: Performs, supervises, and manages equal opportunity (EO) and human relations education (HRE) programs. Conducts administrative functions to support EO programs.

Duties and Responsibilities: Plans, organizes, and directs EO and HRE activities. Develops EO and other related HRE programs. Enhances the Air Force mission by promoting and environment of equity, dignity, and respect through positive human relations and teamwork. Provides advice, consultation, education, alternative dispute resolution, and referral services to commanders and supervisors to help enhance mission effectiveness. Coordinates with staff agencies to support EO programs and policies.

Requirements: ASVAB Scores - General: 44 or Administrative: 41

Air Force Inspection System

Submitted by Senior Master Sgt. Brad Higdon, 134 Inspection Superintendent

One of the most significant changes to Air Force culture in recent years is upon us. Under the new Air Force Inspection System (AFIS), the Air Force is fundamentally changing the way inspections are done.

The TIG, Lt Gen Stephen P. Mueller, puts it like this. "This new inspection represents a transformational shift in our thinking about unit effectiveness, and about the roles and responsibilities of commanders, inspectors and functionals. Over the decades, we have created an unhealthy reliance on periodic external inspections as the primary indicators of unit health, and as the primary incentive to get in compliance and strengthen long-atrophied organizational muscles. The unintended consequences of the system we've grown up with include the following: thousands of man-years wasted on inspection readiness that contributed little to mission readiness; unconstrained and unprioritized requirements generated by the staff; an unspoken, but clearly heard, message that how we look when the IG is looking is more important than who we really are every day; and an unhealthy imbalance between command and functional authority."

Most non-IG inspections will be eliminated and the number of MAJCOM IG inspections will be reduced. The foundation of the new inspection system will be the Commander's Inspection Program (CCIP) and will consist of two main components. 1) A wing inspection program, executed by the Wing IG with support from subject-matter experts in the Wing Inspection Team (WIT), to inspect Groups, Squadrons and other organizations below the Wing level. 2) A self-assessment program, using MICT, that reports compliance with requirements listed in Self-Assessment Checklists (SAC) to the chain of command and appropriate staffs. The CCIP is an accountable, structured wing commander inspection program, validated and verified by the MAJCOM/CC's Unit Effectiveness Inspection (UEI). The UEI is not focused on detecting shop-level non-compliance.

The CCIP will consist of two types of inspections, Horizontal and Vertical, which will be used as independent assessments and to validate the unit's Self-Assessment Program. The Horizontal Inspection will look at Wing-wide programs and can be small scale or large scale. A small scale inspection would assess specific programs that make the wing run, using MICT to see the status of these specific programs, and then perform a validation/verification inspection to see if the MICT status is accurate. Examples of programs assessed would be the Fitness Program, OPSEC/COMSEC Program, etc. A large scale inspection would be an overall assessment of how the Wing implements plans or accomplishes assigned missions with examples being MARE's, real-world op-

erations, and mission-focused exercises. The Vertical Inspection will consist of reviewing raw data from various sources such as MICT, SAV's, real world operations, etc., conducting interviews with individuals assigned to the wing, and conducting on-site audits, evaluations, and observations. Both Horizontal and Vertical inspections will focus on four Major Graded Areas (MGA's) which are Managing Resources, Leading People, Improving the Unit, and Executing the Mission. MAJCOM UEI's will grade the same four MGA's. All CCIP inspections will be conducted by Wing Inspection Team members. WIT members will be trained, certified in writing, and sworn in by oath.

To roll it up, commanders are responsible for ensuring compliance within their units. The CCIP will provide the tool for executing this responsibility and will focus on detecting non-compliance with all applicable governing directives and on unit effectiveness in the four MGA's. The UEI will provide an independent assessment of Wing effectiveness in the four MGA's and validate/verify the CCIP.

If one were to summarize the new AFIS succinctly, one might use Col Robert D. Hyde's (retiring) words "Trust-and-Verify system". In the current TIG brief he has the following to say about the balance of trust vs verify. "Some leaders hold to Theory X (workers are fundamentally lazy and must be continuously watched and controlled). Some hold to Theory Y (workers are self-motivated and can control themselves in ways that benefit them and their organization). I personally lean toward Y, but think there's a bit of truth about Theory X in all of us (starting with me). The AFIS is deliberately designed to meet both kinds of managers' and workers' needs. It's a "Trust and Verify" system. I like to use "and" not "but" to emphasize they are both necessary. For Theory "Xers," we're significantly increasing the focus on compliance, putting new levels of transparency with many levels of validation/verification in place. For Theory "Yers," the AFIS promotes and rewards innovation, a culture of continuous performance improvement, climates of respect, purpose and decentralized execution, and holistic personal and professional development. The Trust-and-Verify system will fail if the balance shifts too far one way or the other. If we trust too much and verify too little, we could find some Quality Air Force Assessment (QAFA)-like badness developing. If we try to verify too much, we will need significantly more resources to do it and run the risk of destroying the sense of empowerment, autonomy, efficiency and innovation we desperately need to promote."

For more in-depth information on AFIS please read AFI 90-201. Specifically, Chapter 5 lays out CCIP (only 12 pages).

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Submitted by Lt. Col. James Blanton, 134 ARW Inspector General

On December 31, 2013, President Barack Obama declared January as Human Trafficking Awareness Month. With this declaration, President Obama vowed to increase prosecution of those engaged in human trafficking, placing sanctions on foreign countries that are the worst offenders of this crime, and develop a strategic action plan to enhance victim services and prevention of against human trafficking occurring in Federal contracts.

Human trafficking is a global epidemic that affects us locally here in East Tennessee. A human trafficking prevention organization, End Tennessee Slavery (www.endslaverytn.org) estimates that approximately 94 children are trafficked in Tennessee each month. Listed below are some indicators that a person may be a victim of human trafficking. Take notice in situations where a person:

- Chronic runaway/homeless youth
- Lying about age/false ID
- Injuries/signs of physical abuse (that they may be reluctant to explain)
- Has an untreated illness or infections. Examples: Diabetes, cancer, TB.
- Has STDs, HIV/Aids, pelvic pain/inflammation, rectal trauma, urinary difficulties, abdominal or genital trauma.
- Inability or fear of social interaction
- Carries hotel keys/ key cards
- Exhibits emotional distress such as depression, submissiveness, anxiety, panic attacks, confusion, phobias, disorientation, self-inflicted injuries or suicide attempts.
- Inconsistencies when describing and recounting events
- Unable or unwilling to give local address or information about parent(s)/guardian
- Presence or fear of another person (often an older male or boyfriend who seems controlling)
- Sexually explicit profiles on social networking sites
- High number of reported sexual partners at a young age
- Talks about an older boyfriend or sex with an older man/boyfriend.
- Uses words associated with the commercial sex industry. Has a prepaid cell phone.
- May try to protect trafficker from authorities, have loyalty to trafficker, not identify as a victim.
- Has an unexplained sudden increase in money, clothing or other goods.
- Is frequently truant from school or not enrolled.
- History of abuse and/or trauma (rape, violent crime etc.).

If you suspect human trafficking in your area please contact your local law enforcement agency or the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation at 1800-TBI-FIND. Additionally, you may contact the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline at 1-888-373-7888 or the Tennessee Human Trafficking Hot Line at 1-855-558-6484. If you have further questions about human trafficking or this article please contact Lt Col. James Blanton, 134 ARW CTIP Coordinator at 336-4444. Just as reminder, ensure that your HUMAN RELATIONS CBT and those you supervise is current.

151ST AIR REFUELING SQUADRON SEEKING BOOM OPERATOR

The 151st ARS Boom Operator Section will convene a selection board in March 2014, time and date to be determined. To be considered for the Boom Operator career field, an individual must have a minimum ASVAB (GENERAL) score of 55 and have a minimum passing fit test score of 75. Individuals must also be able to pass the requirements for an Initial Class III Flying physical. Other prerequisites include obtaining a Top Secret security clearance.

Prospective candidates are required to provide a resume listing both military and civilian work experience along with references. Letters of recommendation from civilian and military supervisors are highly recommended. A current fit test form must be provided with the resume.

Five mandatory initial flying training schools are required. The five schools are listed below along with course lengths:

- Aircrew Fundamentals - Inflight Refueling Operator - 14 Academic Days @ Lackland AFB, TX
- Basic Boom Operator Course (3-Skill Level Awarding Course) - 14 Academic Days @ Lackland AFB, TX
- KC-135 Boom Operator Initial Qualification - 15 Weeks (75 training Days) @ Altus AFB, OK
- Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) Training - 19 Calendar Days @ Fairchild AFB, WA
- Water Survival, Non-Parachuting Training - 2 Calendar Days @ Fairchild AFB, WA

The suspense date to have your resume to Chief Sunderland is NLT 21 Feb 2014.

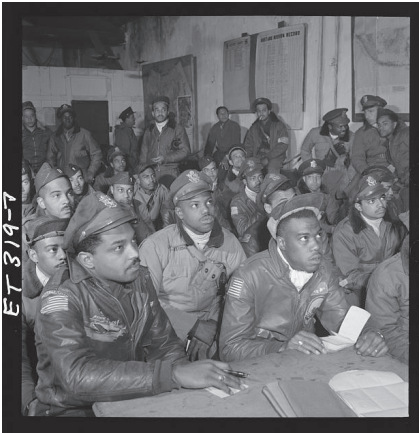
Send your resume package to: CMSgt Bo Sunderland

151 ARS/DOF
132 Briscoe Drive
McGhee Tyson ANGB, TN 37777-6203.

CMSgt Sunderland may be contacted at phone number (865) 336-4387 or by e-mail at: Freddie.sunderland@ang.af.mil

The Tuskegee Fought Against All Odds

Submitted by Capt. Tarren Barrett, 134th Military Equal Opportunity Officer



www.historynet.com

Despite extreme segregation during World War II, the Tuskegee Airmen were determined young men who volunteered to become America's first Black military airmen. The U.S. Army Air Corps and Congress finally allowed the training of African-American pilots in the late 1930s. Their journey as a government-contracted fighter group started in 1941 after Eleanor Roosevelt, President Franklin D. Roosevelt's wife, visited Tuskegee University and received a flight tour of the campus.

Their nickname, The Red Tail Angels, was given by the Bomber squadrons they defended due to the distinctive red color on the tail of their planes, and the fierce protection they provided for the bombers they would escort. Through all racial bias these men stood up to their right to defend their country, and to become the escort group that had one of the lowest loss rates (almost half of the average rate) of bombers for P-51s

during WWII.

These men were exemplary and accomplished, and they showed the country that the ability to serve should not be based on the color of your skin. Their capability in meeting the high standards set by military leaders in the 1940s, was abundantly and easily met.

Interesting fact: Tuskegee University has produced more African-American general officers in the military than any other institution, including the service academies.



RECRUITER'S CORNER

Submitted by the 134 ARW Recruiting Office

Student Flight – Listen Up!

*****Pre-BMT class** – You will report to the FSS breakroom in the Headquarters building for roll call on **SATURDAY** of each drill at **1300**. This is a **mandatory** class (as directed by **Col. Cauthen**) until you ship out to BMT. You must report to roll call in order to get paid. Any absence must be cleared prior to roll-call through the recruiting office supervisor, Master Sgt. Curtis LaRue.

*****In-processing checklist - Saturday** at 1230 of your first drill weekend you are required to report to the Public Affairs/Multimedia Photo Studio (in the headquarters building) to have your **portrait** taken. This photo is **mandatory** in order to complete your in-processing checklist.

*****Security Clearance Process** - All new enlistees please ensure you have logged onto www.opm.gov/e-quip, to initiate your clearance. Once you have logged on, you have **60 DAYS** to complete this. This is a **mandatory** item. **Failure to complete on time will result in a counseling session with the Force Support Squadron Commander, Lt. Col. Dean Thiele.** Note: answer 'unknown' the first time and only the first time you answer the question 'place of birth.'

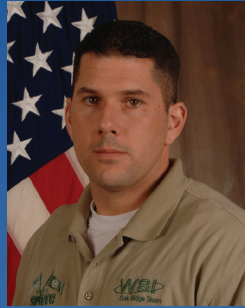
To Contact the Recruiters: Call DSN 266 or (865) 336-3242, 3257, 3258, or 3262; or go to: <http://www.134arw.af.mil/careers/index.asp>



AB Matthew Hughes
134 CES



A1C Houston Brooks
134 LRS



SSGT Douglas Braun
134 SFS



A1C Timothy Clinton
134 FSS



SrA Cassie Lopez
134 MXS



A1C Brandon Lee
134 ARW



A1C Tyler Renner
134 CF



A1C Kameron Rosenbalm
134 SFS



AMN Gil Widener
134 SFS



A1C Jeremy Stroue
134 CF



AMN Andrew Dacus
134 CES

ANTI-TERRORISM MEASURES

Submitted by Chief Master Sgt. Terry Hickle (Ret.), 134 ARW Anti-Terrorism Officer

Force Protection Conditions (FPCONS)

The Force Protection Condition system is mandated by the DoD & DA. FPCONS are progressive levels of security measures that are the foundation of all AT plans and orders.

FPCON NORMAL - applies when a general global threat of possible terrorist activity exists and warrants a routine security posture. As a minimum, access control will be conducted at all DOD installations and facilities. The minimum FPCON for the U.S. Air Force is **NORMAL**.

FPCON ALPHA - applies when there is an increased general threat of possible terrorist activity against personnel or facilities, and the nature and extent of the threat are unpredictable. **ALPHA** measures must be capable of being maintained indefinitely.

FPCON BRAVO - applies when an increased or more predictable threat of terrorist activity exists. Sustaining **BRAVO** measures for a prolonged period may affect operational capability and military-civil relationships with local authorities.

FPCON CHARLIE - applies when an incident occurs or intelligence is received indicating some form of terrorist action or targeting against personnel or facilities is likely. Prolonged implementation of **CHARLIE** measures may create hardship and affect the activities of the unit and its personnel.
NOTE: Expect traffic delays coming onto MTAB.

FPCON DELTA - applies in the immediate area where a terrorist attack has occurred or when intelligence has been received that terrorist action against a specific location or person is imminent. This FPCON is usually declared as a localized condition. **FPCON DELTA** measures are not intended to be sustained for an extended duration.

NOTE: Only Key Essential (KE) and select Mission Essential (ME) persons will be allowed on MTAB during FPCON DELTA.

It is important to understand that the FPCON system specifically designates “preventive actions, and responses to terrorist threats against U.S. personnel and facilities”. The FPCON system is NOT intended for use in developing actions and responses to other threats, such as crime, foreign intelligence threats, or political violence.



INFORMATION ASSURANCE

Information Assurance Awareness: A Risk to One is a Risk to All!

Submitted by Staff Sgt. Adam Huskey, 134th Communications Flt



Mobile Computing Update/PII Refresher

Mobile devices include: personal digital assistants, smartphones, laptops, cell phones, and other portable electronic devices (PEDs), wireless readers (e.g., Kindle and iPads); music players (e.g., iPods).

- **BLUF - Be extra vigilant when storing data on government owned mobile computing devices**
- **All mobile computing devices must comply with DoD policy**
- **Password protect Government-issued mobile computing devices**
- **All DoD information on mobile computing devices must be encrypted**
- **Encrypt all Personally Identifiable Information (PII) on mobile computing devices**

- **Social Security Numbers**
- **Dates and places of birth**
- **Mothers' maiden names**
- **Biometric records**
- **DoD classifies laptop computers as mobile computing devices**
- **Never cross classification boundaries**
- **Never unplug mobile devices from SIPRNet to connect to the NIPRNet, or vice-versa**
- **Regardless of whether or not the device's memory has been purged**
 - **If lost or stolen, immediately report the loss to your security POC**
 - **If the device contains PII, the loss must also be reported:**
 - **within one hour to the U.S. Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT)**
 - **within 24 hours to the Component Privacy Office**
 - **within 48 hours to the DoD Privacy Office**

• **Contact your security POC for more information on these topics.**
 *Note: A lot of emphasis has recently been placed on protecting the personal information (PII) of our nation's Air Force, and EACH of us has a role to play there. The rule of thumb here is think before you send something out... Who am I sending this to? ... Does it contain personal information? If compromised could the information be used against them?

DEFINED: PII is Any information about an individual maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to education, financial transactions, medical history, criminal or employment history, and information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as name, Social Security number, date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, and biometric records, including any other personal information that is linked or linkable to an individual.

Attack of the refrigerators? The cyber-threats lurking in your home.

The trend in consumer products is for built-in Internet connectivity. But most items have poor security, creating a fast-growing target for cyber-criminals.

It's been called the "Internet of Things" – a network of web-connected consumer appliances – and, just as the Internet you already know has opened up myriad opportunities for criminals, so too will this Internet of Things.

According to cyber-security experts, everything from web-connected home thermostats to smart meters to media centers may soon be co-opted by bad guys and forced to do very un-appliance-like things, like sending out spam e-mail or giving up credit card and other personal information to criminals.

But has that future already arrived?

Apparently it has. Late last week Proofpoint, a Sunnyvale, Calif., cyber-security firm, became the first to report a global spam attack by a "thingbot" made up of 100,000 Internet-connected consumer gadgets that included home-networking routers, web-connected multi-media centers, televisions – and at least one refrigerator. (read more below)

<http://www.csmonitor.com/USA/2014/0122/Attack-of-the-refrigerators-The-cyber-threats-lurking-in-your-home>

**Information Assurance POCs:
 Master Sgt. Jennings (865)336-4924
 Tech. Sgt. Huskey (865)336-4936**



MEDICAL MINUTE

By Capt. Jennifer King, 134th Medical Group

With all the media hype circulating about influenza this year, I would like to discuss what it is and what we can do to protect ourselves and our families. Starting with the basic characteristics of the flu, it is a virus that is highly contagious, meaning it is easy to spread from person to person. The typical flu creates fever, chills, body aches and upper respiratory symptoms (runny nose, cough, congestion). The illness typically lasts one to two weeks and is miserable but not dangerous unless you are immune compromised (very young, very old or have other diseases). Symptoms typically start 1-4 days after exposure and the ill person is able to spread the virus to others from 1 day prior to symptom onset to 4-5 days after symptom onset (sometimes kids can spread it up to a week or so).

How do we protect ourselves and our loved ones? Obviously, we have all had the flu shot, but make sure your family gets it as well. Having your immune system pre-programmed to recognize and fight the virus from the get go helps. The virus is spread through respiratory droplets that are released into the air up to six feet away when we talk, cough or sneeze. These droplets are either inhaled into our lungs when we breath in or remain alive on our clothes or on surfaces such as counters for 2-8 hours. We then touch these surfaces or our clothes and then touch our mouths, noses or eyes, thereby transporting the virus into our bodies. Thus, if ill individuals remain home, “quarantine” themselves and cover their mouth and nose with a mask when in public, the virus is less likely to go anywhere. From the other side, if healthy individuals wear a mask and wash their hands frequently when around known illness, they are less likely to contract it. This advice is great for known illness, yet the most contagious time is before people realize they are ill and this is where changes can have the greatest effect. As with all viral illnesses, one of the biggest changes you can make to protect yourself is to wash your hands with soap and water before eating, on using the restroom and touching very public surfaces (shopping carts, public door knobs, etc). Hand sanitizer works, but is also very drying, so use it only when soap and water are not available. The other biggie is to STOP TOUCHING YOUR FACE! I just screamed this in caps because I need someone to yell it at me too! Even when the germs are on your hands, if you don’t touch your face and wash before you eat, they don’t get in. This one is HUGE!

Now, what if you’re already sick? How do you know the difference between a cold, the flu and a life threatening process? This year, there is a higher rate of infection (more people sick), higher mortality in healthy young adults (not elderly and babies like normal) and for lack of a better phrase, “weird” symptoms. We are seeing flu infections with lower or no fever, GI symptoms instead of upper respiratory (nausea, vomiting and diarrhea instead of runny nose and cough) and minimal, if any, body aches. Thus, if you feel sick, just go to your doctor and let them test you for the flu. We have anti-viral medications that can shorten the course and lessen the severity, but they need to be started as early as possible. Whether you have the flu or not, the same principles apply for when it’s time to seek advanced medical care. Any fever that will not break with Tylenol/Motrin, trouble breathing (don’t assume it’s “just the flu”), dehydration (trouble keeping fluids down, decreased urination or impressive weakness) and getting suddenly worse or getting worse again after you were feeling better needs to be seen immediately. The above described conditions; over functioning of the immune system, respiratory distress, dehydration and secondary bacterial infection; are what are causing the high death rate. When caught early, they can be treated much easier and with more success than when treatment is delayed. Do not try to tough it out. Seek medical care sooner rather than later. Have a safe and happy February.





MEDICAL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY UTA

0815-1130 HOURS	PHAS
0830-0850 HOURS	FITNESS FOR DUTY EVALUATIONS
0830-1130 HOURS	NEW ACCESSION ORIENTATION (MDG TRAINING ROOM)
0830-1130 HOURS	IMMUNIZATIONS
0830-1130 HOURS	QNFT TESTING
0900-1100 HOURS	ALL DEPLOYMENT PROCESSING/ANAM TESTING (TBD)
1000-1100 HOURS	FITNESS TESTING EVALS
1130-1230 HOURS	LUNCH
1300-1430 HOURS	IMMUNIZATIONS
1300-1400 HOURS	DEPLOYMENT HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

SUNDAY UTA

CLOSED FOR TRAINING WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

0830-0850 HOURS	FITNESS FOR DUTY EVALUATIONS
1300-1430 HOURS	IMMUNIZATIONS

PLEASE ENSURE INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE NOT RECEIVED THEIR FLU SHOT REPORT TO THE MDG AT 0815 ON SATURDAY, 1 FEB. INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE NOT HAD THEIR FLU SHOT CANNOT DRILL FOR PAY AND POINTS.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO REPORT ALL MEDICATIONS THAT YOU ARE TAKING TO THE MED GROUP ASAP

NOTE 1: INDIVIDUALS REQUIRING LIPID TESTS MUST FAST FOR 14 HOURS PRIOR TO PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

NOTE 2: INDIVIDUALS ARE NOT TO CONSUME ANY ALCOHOL FOR AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

NOTE 3: IF YOU WEAR GLASSES YOU MUST BRING THEM WITH YOU FOR PHYSICAL. PLEASE DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES FOR EXAM.

NOTE 4: IF YOU ARE DEPLOYING, PLEASE CHECK WITH THE CLINIC WELL IN ADVANCE OF DEPARTURE DATE FOR IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS.

NOTE 5: DNA TESTING IS CONDUCTED FROM 0830 - 1100 HOURS OF SATURDAY UTA. PLEASE HAVE YOUR PERSONNEL REPORT AT SCHEDULED TIME.



AROUND BASE

JEAA



The Junior Enlisted Advisory Association welcomes all junior enlisted members to join the group. There will be a JEAA meeting Sat UTA at 1430. All E-1s through E-6s are encouraged to attend. Stay tuned for upcoming meetings!



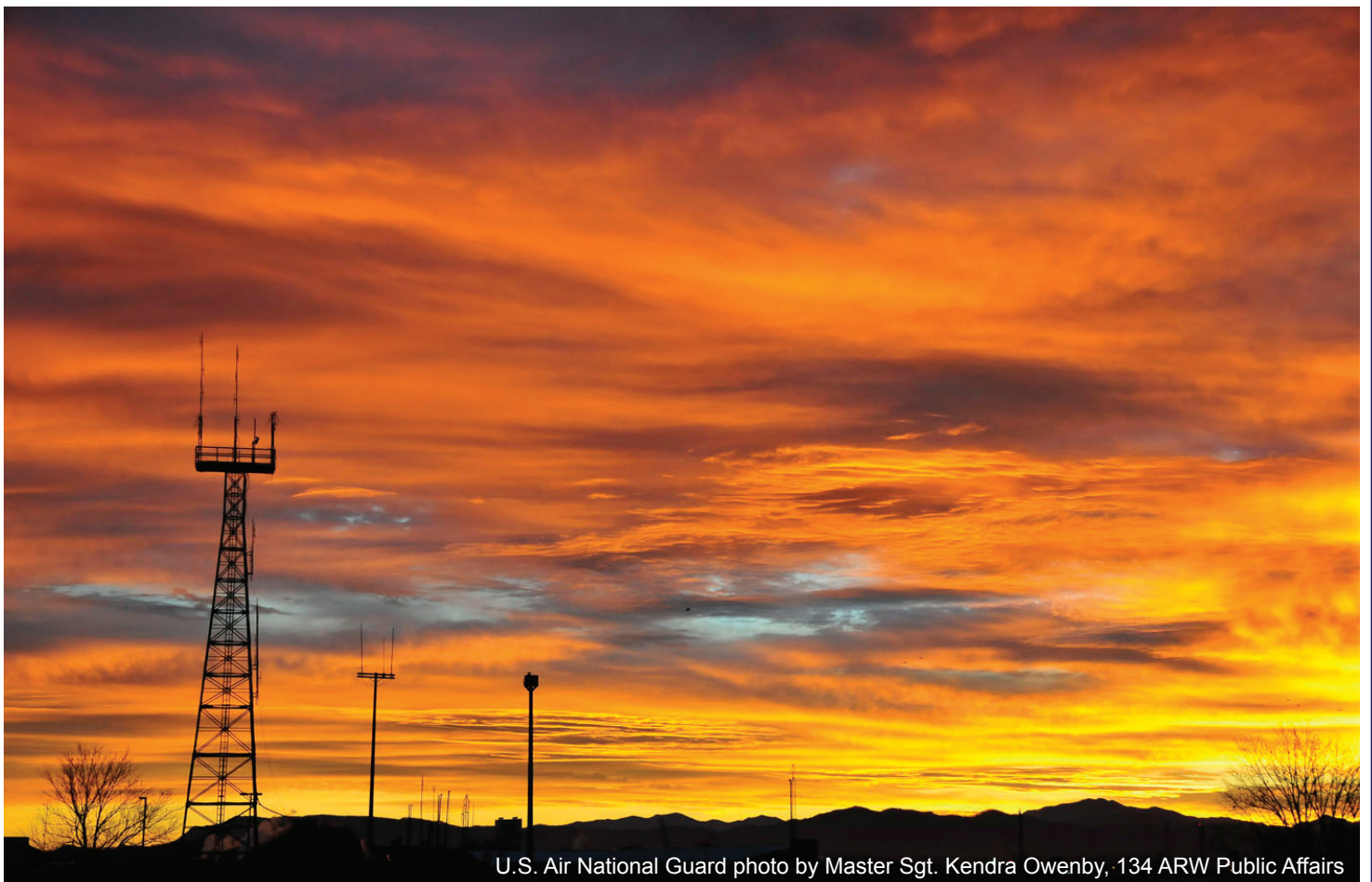
ROCKY TOP DINING FACILITY

Saturday:

Sunday:

**Pineapple Chicken Quarters
Meatloaf
Steamed Rice
Mashed Potatoes
Cauliflower
Peas
Brown Gravy
French Onion Soup
Hamburger
Hot Dog**

**BBQ Ribs
Catfish
Mashed Potatoes
Macaroni and Cheese
Creamed Corn
Mustard Greens
Potato Soup
Hamburger
Hot Dog**



U.S. Air National Guard photo by Master Sgt. Kendra Owenby, 134 ARW Public Affairs