

POTOMAC

Air Monthly

Nov 2016

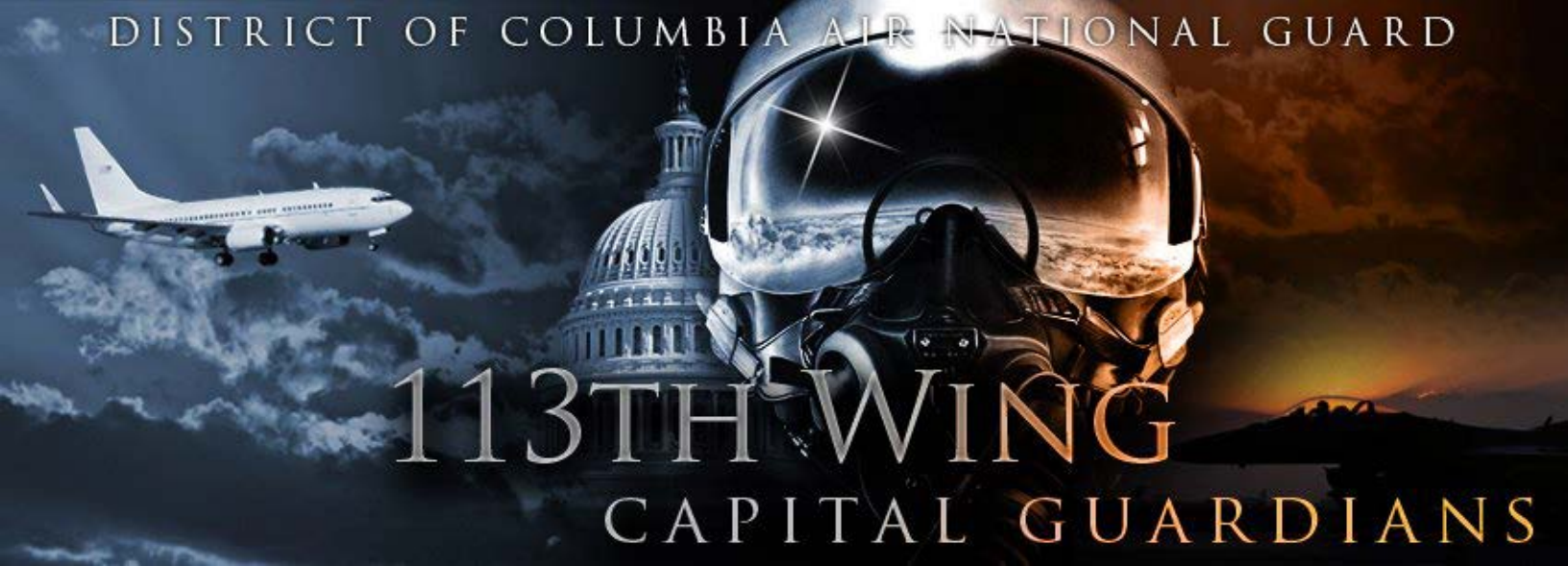
HONORING
ALL WHO
SERVED



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***The* Potomac Air Monthly**

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113th Wing Vice Commander

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113th Wing Command Chief

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Senior Airman Anthony Small

Broadcast Journalists

Tech. Sgt. Tabitha Hurst

Tech. Sgt. Arthur Wright

Staff Sgt. Justin Hodge

Senior Airman Terrace Garnier

ANNOUNCEMENT:

**ALL 113th Wing members
need to receive an official cre-
dentialing photo prior
to the upcoming Presidential
Inauguration. We are kicking
off the pictures
Nov UTA with DSGs ONLY.
The location is bldg. 3222 and
the hours are:**

**SATURDAY, NOV. 5
1230-1500**

**SUNDAY, NOV. 6
0930-0200**

Nov UTA training and events schedule

Saturday, Nov. 5

| Start | End | Event | Location | POC | Phone |
|-------|------|--|-----------------------|--------------|----------|
| 0900 | 1100 | Medical Appointments ONLY (Profiles) | Bldg 3282, Room A14 | SMSgt Lott | 857-6615 |
| 1000 | 1300 | End of Course Testing (EOC) - PME/CDCs | CE Bldg 3236 Room 121 | SMSgt Zayas | 857-3084 |
| 1100 | 1200 | Lt Col Jean Bejarano Retirement Ceremony | 213th MXS, Hangar 8 | Capt. Splawn | 857-7161 |
| 1300 | 1400 | IDS Meeting | Bldg 3213, WCR | Maj. Lee | 857-6464 |
| 1330 | 1500 | Green Dot Training | LRS Conference Room | Mrs. Owolabi | 857-0090 |

Normal Hours of Operation

| | | | | | |
|------|------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| 0830 | 1500 | CPTF Customer Service | Trailer R62 | | 857-0678 |
| 0900 | 1100 | EO Out and About | Wing-wide | Capt Hartsfield | 857-3238 |
| 0830 | 1500 | FSS Customer Service | Trailer R62 | SMSgt A. Wilson | 857-4012 |
| 0900 | 1500 | Mobility and Clothing Issue | Bldg. 3212 | MSgt Robinson | 857-9316 |
| 0830 | 1500 | CF Customer Service | Bldg. 3222 | TSgt Barrios | 857-0714 |
| 1300 | 1500 | Walk-in Legal Assistance | Bldg. 3213 | MSgt Blaser | 857-5511 |

Sunday, Nov. 6

| Start | End | Event | Location | POC | Phone |
|-------|------|--|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| 0700 | 1200 | Fitness Testing | East Fitness Center | SMSgt Brown | 857-3997 |
| 0730 | 0830 | Contemporary Service | CE Bldg 3236 Conference Rm | Ch Lt Col Bowen | 857-1032 |
| 0730 | 0830 | Catholic Mass | LRS Conference Rm | Ch Lt Col Bowen | 857-1032 |
| 0800 | 1600 | Officer Boards | Bldg 3213, WCR | SMSgt Young | 857-5449 |
| 0800 | 1000 | Medical Appointments | Bldg 3282, Room A14 | CMSgt Katt | 857-6615 |
| 0900 | 1100 | POSH/ HRE Training | LRS Conference Rm | TSgt Green | 857-3238 |
| 0900 | 1200 | End of Course Testing (EOC) - PME/CDCs | CE Bldg 3236 Room 121 | SMSgt Zayas | 857-3084 |
| 1000 | 1030 | Medical Walk-ins | Bldg 3282, Room A14 | SMSgt Lott | 857-6615 |
| 1330 | 1500 | Green Dot Training | LRS Conference Room | Mrs. Owolabi | 857-0090 |
| 1400 | 1500 | MSgt Steve Joyner Retirement | Bldg 3029, OG Brief. Room | MSgt Streett | 857-6743 |
| 1500 | 1600 | MSgt Paul Myers Retirement | ANGRC Atrium | SrA Wright | 857-2838 |

Normal Hours of Operation

| | | | | | |
|------|------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| 0830 | 1500 | CPTF Customer Service | Trailer R62 | SMSgt Brown | 857-0678 |
| 0830 | 1500 | FSS Customer Service | Trailer R62 | SMSgt A. Wilson | 857-4012 |
| 0900 | 1500 | Mobility and Clothing Issue | Bldg. 3212 | MSgt Robinson | 857-9316 |
| 0800 | 1400 | CF Customer Service | Bldg. 3222 | TSgt Barrios | 857-0714 |
| 1000 | 1200 | Walk-in Legal Assistance | Bldg. 3213 | MSgt Blaser | 857-5511 |

113th Wing deploys to Guam

JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-

HICKAM, Hawaii -- Approximately 12 F-16s from the 121st Fighter Squadron, District of Columbia Air National Guard, are set to deploy to Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, at the beginning

of November. The U.S. Air Force routinely deploys fighter aircraft to the Indo-Asia-Pacific region to provide U.S. Pacific Command and Pacific Air Forces with Theater Security Packages, which help maintain a deterrent against threats to regional security and stability. Movement of U.S. Air Force TSPs into the region has been a routine and integral part of U.S. Pacific Command's force posture since March 2004. These theater security packages demonstrate the continuing U.S. commitment to stability and security in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.



New Promotees

Senior Master Sergeant (E-8)

Hook, Robert - 113 MXG
Prouty, Kristopher - 213 MXS
Young, Sean - 113 WG Staff

Master Sergeant (E-7)

Bowen, Richard - 113 MXG
Foltz, Jason - 113 MXG
Hendrix, David - 113 MXG
Santiagoroso, Yvhan - 113 WG Staff
Shortridge, Matthew - 113 MXG
Sudama, Tarun - 113 MXG

Technical Sergeant (E-6)

Lessane, Darron - 113 SFS
Miller, Lisa - 113 MXS
Randolph, James - 113 AMXS
San Miguel, Eric - 113 AMXS

Simpson, John - 113 CES

Soukup, Joshua - 113 MXS

White, Jarrod - 113 CES

Wroble, William - 113 MXS

Staff Sergeant (E-5)

Carroll, Bryan - 113 AMXS
Frazier, Prince - 113 SFS
Harris, Shaunta - 113 SFS
Lecea, Brian - 113 MXS
Nash, Arthur - 113 MXS
Rodriguez, Erica - 113 WG Staff
Todd, Naomi - 113 MXS

Senior Airman (E-4)

Kojotse, Augustine - 113 CES
Pratt, Charles - 213 MXS

2016 CCAF Graduates



| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| TSgt Diana Breece | 201st |
| CMSgt Joseph Brown | MXS |
| CMSgt David Callaghan | OPS |
| SSgt James Claypool | 201st |
| MSgt David Deutsch | 213th |
| SSgt Cameron Edelblute | MXS |
| MSgt Nathan Fair | MOF |

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| SSgt Jason Firmin | CF |
| TSgt Pedro Garaitonandia | CE |
| SSgt Ethan George | MXS |
| SSgt Michael George | CE |
| MSgt David Gray | AMXS |
| TSgt David Hendrix | MXS |
| TSgt Moira Howerton | CF |
| SSgt Sheldonna Johnson | LRS |

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| TSgt William Johnson | WG |
| CMSgt Keven Kling | MXS |
| MSgt Francis Lauterborn | 213th |
| MSgt Stephen Mathews | OPS |
| TSgt Michael Nero | MDG |
| SSgt Eli Olmstead | AMXS |
| MSgt Tasheka Parker | MSG |
| TSgt Kathleen Patterson | CMPT |

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| SSgt Eric Pinno | MXS |
| SSgt Jessica Schoffstall | 201st |
| SSgt John Simpson | CE |
| SrA Lawrence Solinsky | FSS |
| MSgt Aubree Staricka | MSG |
| MSgt Anthony Thenstead | 213th |
| SMSgt Michael Turner | MXS |
| CMSgt Jeffrey Warren | FSS |
| SSgt Brandi Worcester | MDG |
| SMSgt James Zayas | FSS |

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| TSgt Keith Alexander | OSS |
| SMSgt Jennifer Bounds | 201st |
| TSgt Nelson Brothers | CE |
| SSgt Amanda Frush | OPS |
| SrA Lesley Gore | WG |
| TSgt Stacey Greenpinkney | LRS |
| SSgt Faith Grubb | 201st |
| TSgt Timothy Haigh | AMXS |
| TSgt Aneliese Hernandez | WG |

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| MSgt Robert Hook | MXS |
| MSgt Jeffrey Johnson | AMXS |
| SSgt Ishmael Josiah | CE |
| SSgt Raymond Kiarie | CE |
| MSgt Robert King | 213th |
| TSgt Nicolette Marshall | WG |
| SMSgt Kraig Moise | WG |
| SSgt Steven Morgan | 213th |

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| TSgt Ozzie Paternostro | CE |
| Pier, Linda J | MOF |
| SSgt James Randolph | AMXS |
| SSgt Timothy Riggan | 201st |
| CMSgt Bart Ryon | 213th |
| SSgt Brian Sanks | LRS |
| MSgt Brian Smith | 213th |
| MSgt Ronnie Tookes | LRS |
| TSgt Reese Williams | 201st |
| MSgt Tracy Winborne | 201st |

History of Veterans Day

By Office of Public Affairs

US Department of Veteran Affairs

World War I – known at the time as “The Great War” - officially ended when the Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919, in the Palace of Versailles outside the town of Versailles, France. However, fighting ceased seven months earlier when an armistice, a temporary cessation of hostilities, between the Allied nations and Germany went into effect on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month. For that reason, November 11, 1918, is generally regarded as the end of “the war to end all wars.”

In November 1919, President Wilson proclaimed November 11 as the first commemoration of Armistice Day with the following words: “To us in America, the reflections of Armistice Day will be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country’s service and with gratitude for the victory, both because of the thing from which it has freed us and because of the opportunity it has given America to show her sympathy with peace and justice in the councils of the nations...”

The original concept for the celebration was for a day observed with parades and public meetings and a brief suspension of business beginning at 11:00 a.m.

The United States Congress officially recognized the end of World War I when it passed a concurrent resolution on June 4, 1926, with these words:

Whereas the 11th of November 1918, marked the cessation of the most destructive, sanguinary, and far reaching war in human annals and the resumption by the people of the United States of peaceful relations with other nations, which we hope may never again be severed, and

Whereas it is fitting that the recurring anniversary of this date should be commemorated with thanksgiving and prayer and exercises designed to perpetuate peace through good will and mutual understanding between nations; and

Whereas the legislatures of twenty-seven of our States have already declared November 11 to be a



Soldiers of the 353rd Infantry near a church at Stenay, Meuse in France, wait for the end of hostilities. This photo was taken at 10:58 a.m., on November 11, 1918, two minutes before the armistice ending World War I went into effect. (Courtesy photos)

legal holiday: Therefore be it Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), that the President of the United States is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on November 11 and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies of friendly relations with all other peoples.

An Act (52 Stat. 351; 5 U. S. Code, Sec. 87a) approved May 13, 1938, made the 11th of November in each year a legal holiday—a day to be dedicated to the cause of world peace and to be thereafter celebrated and known as “Armistice Day.” Armistice Day was primarily a day set aside to honor veterans of World War I, but in 1954, after World War II had required the greatest mobilization of soldiers, sailors, Marines and airmen in the Nation’s history; after American forces had fought aggression in Korea, the 83rd Congress, at the urging of the veterans service organizations, amended the Act of 1938 by striking out the word “Armistice” and inserting in its place the word “Veterans.” With the approval of this legislation (Public Law 380) on June 1, 1954, November 11th became a day to honor American veterans of all wars.

Later that same year, on October 8th, President Dwight D. Eisenhower issued the first “Veterans Day Proclamation” which stated:



President Eisenhower signing HR7786, changing Armistice Day to Veterans Day. From left: Alvin J. King, Wayne Richards, Arthur J. Connell, John T. Nation, Edward Rees, Richard L. Trombla, Howard W. Watts.

“In order to insure proper and widespread observance of this anniversary, all veterans, all veterans’ organizations, and the entire citizenry will wish to join hands in the common purpose. Toward this end, I am designating the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs as Chairman of a Veterans Day National Committee, which shall include such other persons as the Chairman may select, and which will coordinate at the national level necessary planning for the observance. I am also requesting the heads of all departments and agencies of the Executive branch of the Government to assist the National Committee in every way possible.”

On that same day, President Eisenhower sent a letter to the Honorable Harvey V. Higley, Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs (VA), designating him as Chairman of the Veterans Day National Committee.

In 1958, the White House advised VA’s General Counsel that the 1954 designation of the VA Administrator as Chairman of the Veterans Day National Committee applied to all subsequent VA Administrators. Since March 1989 when VA was elevated to a cabinet level department, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs has served as the committee’s chairman.

The Uniform Holiday Bill (Public Law 90-363 (82 Stat. 250)) was signed on June 28, 1968, and was intended to ensure three-day weekends for Federal employees by celebrating four national holidays on Mondays: Washington’s Birthday, Memorial Day, Veterans Day, and Columbus Day. It was thought that these extended weekends would encourage travel, rec-

reational and cultural activities and stimulate greater industrial and commercial production. Many states did not agree with this decision and continued to celebrate the holidays on their original dates.

The first Veterans Day under the new law was observed with much confusion on October 25, 1971. It was quite apparent that the commemoration of this day was a matter of historic and patriotic significance to a great number of our citizens, and so on September 20th, 1975, President Gerald R. Ford signed Public Law 94-97 (89 Stat. 479), which returned the annual observance of Veterans Day to its original date of November 11, beginning in 1978. This action supported the desires of the overwhelming majority of state legislatures, all major veterans service organizations and the American people.

Veterans Day continues to be observed on November 11, regardless of what day of the week on which it falls. The restoration of the observance of Veterans Day to November 11 not only preserves the historical significance of the date, but helps focus attention on the important purpose of Veterans Day: A celebration to honor America’s veterans for their patriotism, love of country, and willingness to serve and sacrifice for the common good.

Native American legacy of honor, dedication

By Tech. Sgt. Joshua Strang

Air Education and Training Command Public Affairs

JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO-RANDOLPH, Texas (AFNS) -- During November, the nation pays homage to the contributions of Native Americans throughout history.

On Aug. 3, 1990, President George H. W. Bush approved a joint resolution designating November as National American Indian Heritage Month, thereafter commonly referred to as Native American Heritage Month. Although the resolution was passed 24 years ago, Native Americans have a legacy of military service that spans the nation's history.

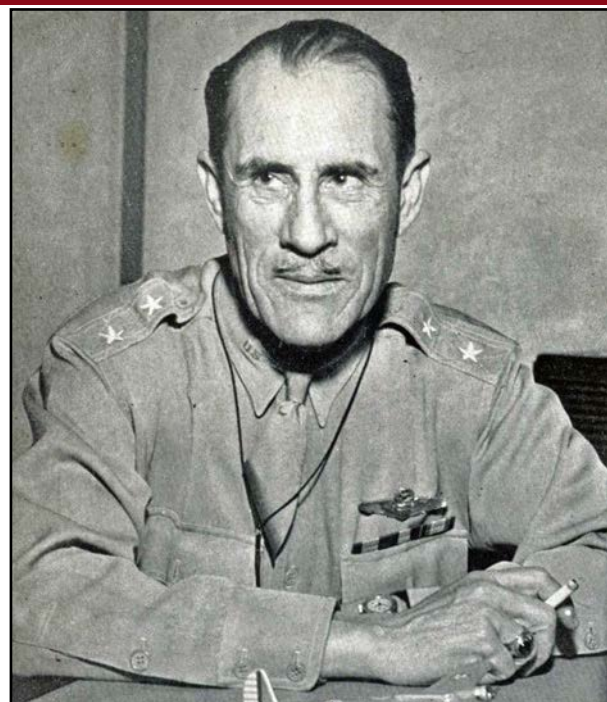
Many tribes were involved in the War of 1812, and they fought for both sides as auxiliary troops in the Civil War. Native Americans have served in every major American conflict and continue to serve in operations around the globe.

Although many have served, finding their direct impact to the Air Force as a demographic is difficult according to Gary Boyd, the Air Education and Training Command Historian.

"Native Americans were not segregated, as were other groups, with regard to military aviation," Boyd said. "They were blended into units making it difficult to track their true impact. It is a substantial history nonetheless."

One such Native American had a lasting impact on Air Force history.

Maj. Gen. Clarence Leonard Tinker was named commander of the 7th Air Force in Hawaii after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. In January 1942, he was promoted to major general making him the first Native American in the U.S. Army to attain that rank. Tinker died in June of that year while leading a force of Liberator bombers on a raid to Wake Island. He was the first American general to die in World War II. On Oct. 14, 1942, the Oklahoma City Air Depot was named Tinker Field in his honor. The installation offi-



Maj. Gen. Clarence L. Tinker was the first Native American in U.S. Army history to attain the rank of major general and the first American general to die in World War II. Tinker Air Force Base, Okla., is named in his honor. He was a member of the Osage Nation. (Courtesy photo)

cially became Tinker Air Force Base on Jan. 13, 1948.

Native Americans have served in uniform for more than two centuries. According to Defense Department statistics, they have the highest per-capita commitment of any ethnic population to serve in the armed forces. Some feel that it is a tradition and part of their heritage to serve in uniform. One Air Force veteran's lineage of service extends over 100 years.

"My great-great-grandfather was the last Comanche chief, Quanah Parker. I don't know much about my great-grandpa but I know he served in World War I," said Christine Fink, a former Air Force photojournalist. "My grandpa, Clifford Clark, was in the Navy ... It wasn't until a few years ago I found out he was a Seabee, which I am very excited about because I was able to photograph Seabees in Africa."

Fink commented that there is great honor in her tribe for people who have served in uniform.

"I definitely am proud to be a veteran as a Comanche," Fink said. "My tribe takes real pride in those who have served. They have a memorial of all their veterans and a bigger memorial for the Comanche code talkers."

Brought to popular attention by the 2002 movie "Windtalkers," were Native American Soldiers and Marines who used their knowledge of native languages as a basis to transmit coded messages.

Although the movie focuses primarily on Navajo code talkers, according to the National Museum of the American Indian, many other tribes were represented in both world wars to include the Cherokee, Cheyenne, Hopi, Meskwaki and Comanche tribes.

“Most people have heard of the Navajo code talkers, but I feel like the Comanches have a very interesting story as well,” Fink noted. “One of them was my great uncle.”

According to the Comanche National Museum and Cultural Center, 17 Comanche code talkers enlisted in the U.S. Army in World War II. Fourteen were sent to fight in the European Theater and of those, 13 Comanche code talkers landed on the beach on D-Day. Although several were wounded in battle, all Comanche code talkers survived the war.

While code talkers are some of the more recognized Native Americans, many have served in other roles

during military service; some of whom have made the ultimate sacrifice.

To date, 28 Native Americans have received the Medal of Honor with the most recent being Army Pfc. Charles George. He received this honor during the Korean War. A portion of his medal citation reads, “While in the process of leaving the trenches, an enemy soldier hurled a grenade into their midst. Pfc. George shouted a warning to one comrade, pushed the other soldier out of danger, and, with full knowledge of the consequences, unhesitatingly threw himself upon the grenade, absorbing the full blast of the explosion.”

The sacrifice of Native Americans in the face of ultimate danger is a testament to their fighting spirit and devotion to their comrades. They leave a legacy of military service filled with honor, commitment and service.

Fry the turkey, not the house

Feature by Master Sgt. Shelby Marra

113th Safety Office

Nothing ruins Thanksgiving faster than having to call 911, needing firefighters to douse the charred remains of that deep-fried turkey you were boasting about. Thanksgiving is the peak day for home cooking fires. On a national scale, the chances that a house will go up in flames on Thanksgiving is three times greater than on any other day of the year, and most of those fires start because food is left unattended while cooking, according to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. Here are some tips for those who insist on frying at home:



- **Stay Away from The House**

Set up the turkey fryer more than 10 feet away from your home and keep children and pets away. Never leave it unattended.

- **Find Flat Ground**

The oil must be even and steady at all times to ensure safety. Place the fryer on a flat, level surface and carefully gauge the amount of oil needed.

- **Use a Thawed and Dry Turkey**

Make sure your Thanksgiving turkey is completely thawed and dry. Extra water will cause the oil to bubble furiously and spill over. If oil spills from the fryer onto the burner, it can cause a fire.

- **Monitor the Temp**

Use caution when touching the turkey fryer. The lid and handle can become very hot and could cause burns. Also be sure to keep track of the oil's temperature as many fryers do not have their own thermostats.

- **Be Prepared**

Have a fire extinguisher (multipurpose, dry-powder) ready at all times in the event that the oil ignites. If you are not able to extinguish the fire, call 911 and evacuate the area.

**IT'S TIME TO
"FALL BACK"**



**DON'T FORGET TO SET
YOUR CLOCKS AN HOUR
BACK BEFORE GOING TO
BED SATURDAY !**

**Daylight saving time will end at 2 a.m. on
Sunday, Nov. 6.**