

August 2006

Spokesman

Vol. 46, No. 8 Lackland Air Force Base, Texas Air Intelligence Agency



**Realignment
provides better support
to warfighters**

Maj. Gen. Craig Koziol
Commander, Air Intelligence Agency

Capt. Michelle M. Lai
Director, Public Affairs

2nd Lt. Malinda Singleton
Internal, chief

Staff Sgt. Kristine Dreyer
Editor

Special recognition goes to AIA unit public affairs representatives who submitted articles and Salute inputs for this issue of Spokesman.

Special thanks also to fellow PA offices:

2nd Lt. Ryan Carter
566th Intelligence Operations Squadron

Master Sgt. David Donato
70th Intelligence Wing

Rob Young
National Air and Space Intelligence Center

This funded Air Force magazine is an authorized publication for members of the U.S. military services. Contents of Spokesman are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. government, the Department of Defense, or the Department of the Air Force. The editorial content is edited, prepared and provided by the Public Affairs Office of the Air Intelligence Agency and its public affairs representatives throughout the command. The deadline for submissions is the second Friday of the month for publication two months later. The Public Affairs Office reserves the right to edit submissions to conform to Air Force and local policy and style standard. The AIA commander and the director of Public Affairs are the determining authorities as to whether an item will appear as well as its placement in the magazine. All photographs are property of the U.S. Air Force, unless otherwise indicated. Send articles to AIA/PAL, Attn: Spokesman Editor, 102 Hall Blvd., Ste. 234, San Antonio, Texas 78243-7089. The Spokesman is printed by the 690th CSS/SCSR Printing Plant.

Spokesman magazine serves the men and women of the Air Intelligence Agency, its associate organizations, subordinate units and the Air Force Technical Applications Center, AIA's administratively-supported unit.

DEPARTMENTS

Editorial

Intelligence Training Transforms..... 3

News

AIA Safety office reminds drivers to stay alert..... 4
AF officials announce 2007 force-shaping initiatives..... 5
MySpace comes with operational security risks 6
Board releases uniform AFI updates..... 7
33rd IOS completes COOP deployment..... 8
ROE set for political activities 9
NASIC change of command.....10
Program offers chance to work with foreign air force 11
Officials encourage purchase of renters insurance.11

Feature

Realignment provides better support to warfighters.....12-13
So, what is network warfare?13
Security Hill Top 3 organizes clean up.....14
AFIOB tests new network security system.....15
AIA SNCO helps Afghan pilots experience America.....16

Sports

Intelligence officer out-walks competition.....17
Representing her country 18

Heritage

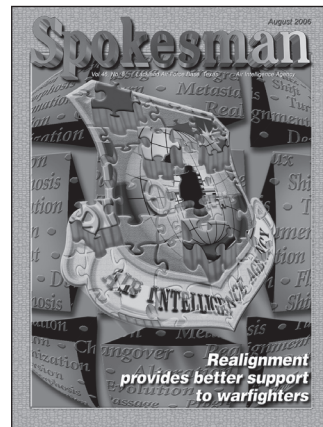
Allen Dulles: Superb master spy part 2 19-20

AIA Warriors of the Month

AIA Warriors of the Month 22

Salutes

Medals, promotions and awards 23



Cover designed by Gloria Vasquez
As of July 5, the organizational chart of the Air Intelligence Agency has a new look to it. This is the most significant change to the structure of AIA since it realigned under Air Combat Command and 8th Air Force in February 2001. See pages 12-13 for story and photos.

Intelligence training transforms

(Editor's note: The following article is a continuation from the commentary by Col. Poss published in the July Spokesman).

By Col. James O. Poss
Air Combat Command Director of
Intelligence

I began my conversation with you by describing my vision of how we want to transform intelligence training. Today, I'll go into greater detail about one aspect of that transformation, Weaponizing Intelligence Combat Capability-Training.

WICC-T is an initiative to establish minimum proficiency standards for all USAF intelligence positions and to provide policy and guidance on how to train and certify intelligence personnel to meet these standards. Previous iterations of intelligence training guidance provided few specifics about what would be trained, and how it would be trained. WICC-T answers these questions and provides the necessary tools intelligence professionals need to meet training and certification requirements.

Eventually, we hope WICC-T will provide training standards and tools for all USAF intelligence professionals, officer and enlisted. Thus, one of the most powerful aspects of WICC-T is it will ensure training standards for all personnel.

The easiest example to use is an Airman assigned to an F-16 unit since Air Staff has already approved the AFIs governing F-16 intelligence training, AFI 14-202 Vols. 1-3 and AFI 14-2F-16 Vols. 1-3. AFI 14-202 applies to all intelligence Airmen, regardless of assignment, and the Air Staff is working with the MAJCOMs to develop AFI 14-2 series for all USAF intelligence mission areas. Eventually, we'll have detailed AFIs to govern and standardize the majority of intelligence training throughout the USAF.

So, let's say that Staff Sgt. Smith, currently stationed at AIA in San Antonio, Texas, and 2nd Lt. Jones, currently

stationed at Offutt AFB, Neb., both receive assignments to the 20th Fighter Wing at Shaw AFB, S.C., with a Report No Later Than Date in September. As they work with their unit leadership and outbound assignments personnel, they realize they need training for their new assignments. Both are scheduled to attend the F-16 Intelligence Formal Training Unit en-route to their new jobs, and they both arrive at Luke AFB, Ariz., in August and begin Initial Qualification Training.

Sergeant Smith and Lieutenant Jones receive different IQT since Lieutenant Jones will work at the Operations Support Squadron and Sergeant Smith will work at one of the flying squadrons. F-16 IQT runs three weeks for OSS personnel and five weeks for fighter squadron personnel. Under AFI 14-202, there is no difference in the training or certification standards for officers and enlisted personnel going to the same unit.

Different training standards exist for those Airmen working in the squadron, External Intelligence Trainers who directly supporting flying operations, and those working in the intelligence flight, who indirectly supporting flying operations.

Standards also change when someone upgrades to Intelligence Evaluator, but even then, the standards are position vice rank dependent. WICC-T establishes identical training requirements for officers and enlisted based on their jobs.

After successfully completing IQT at Luke AFB, Ariz., Sergeant Smith and Lieutenant Jones travel on to Shaw AFB. They will receive classroom-based training where they will take closed-book exams on what they learn and will then demonstrate their proficiency by performing and certifying on intelligence tasks.

In all cases, AFI 14-2F-16 provides specific criteria for qualification evaluation and grading. Because of the level of detail the AFI provides, all F-16 trainers in the USAF can use these guidelines to build the similar evaluation programs at their unit. Also, because of this level of detail, any Airman

certified on any task at any F-16 unit is fully qualified to perform that task in support of F-16 operations worldwide. This provides Senior Intelligence Officers with great flexibility for deployments and contingency air operations because they can request specific skill sets and know that, under WICC-T, the personnel assigned to support them will meet the minimum standards defined in the relevant AFI 14-2.

Additionally because Sergeant Smith will work at a fighter squadron, he must also certify as an External Intelligence Trainer. This involves additional coursework and additional evaluations and ensures Sergeant Smith demonstrates the proficiency to not only support pilots but to train them on intelligence topics. Eventually, the SIO may assign Lieutenant Jones to the squadron, meaning he would need to certify as an External Intelligence Trainer or the SIO may designate either Sergeant Smith or Lieutenant Jones as an Intelligence Evaluator meaning they would require additional training and certification.

Finally, both the sergeant and lieutenant will participate in the Internal Intelligence Training program which ensures they maintain currency for their assigned positions. It's critical that units build and execute robust internal training programs which will allow them to rapidly update training material when required and ensure that their personnel maintain the proficiency necessary to provide high-quality intelligence support to USAF operations.

WICC-T provides the policy and tools to develop strong Internal Intelligence Training programs using the detailed training, qualification and evaluation criteria contained within the appropriate AFI 14-2 series.

Eventually, WICC-T will provide detailed guidance to all USAF intelligence mission areas, including SIGINT, to ensure minimal proficiency standards for all intelligence airmen supporting critical USAF missions. WICC-T allows us to standardize the way we train and certify personnel for their specific positions.

AIA safety office reminds drivers to stay alert on roads

By Staff Sgt. Kristine Dreyer
Air Intelligence Agency Public Affairs

Many people take for granted the danger that comes with driving long distance.

Without giving it another thought, the average person would jump in their car after an eight-hour work day and drive the four or five hours to visit a friend for the weekend even though the consequences could be deadly.

Senior Master Sgt. Burrell Hancock, Air Intelligence Agency safety director, offers a few tips for drivers to help keep their vacations travels as safe as possible.

"Being aware of the hazards such as driver drowsiness that come with driving long distances is the first step," said Sergeant Hancock.

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Expert Panel on Driver Fatigue and Sleepiness report, the annual averages are 40,000 nonfatal injuries and 1,550 fatalities resulting from driver drowsiness.

To avoid becoming a statistics, Sergeant Hancock recommends drivers to have a full eight-hour night sleep and to formulate a plan before starting a long drive.

"Sitting for long periods of time makes you tired," he added. "If you don't schedule your stops, fatigue can creep up on you."

Some drivers may think driving with the windows down while drinking coffee and listening to their stereo blasting will keep them alert, but Sergeant Hancock urges drivers to address the symptoms of fatigue instead of ig-



Courtesy photo

Airmen must ensure they have a full eight-hour night sleep before driving long distances. Coffee, soda and loud music are not effective ways of staying awake while driving.

noring them.

"Putting a band aid on the problem won't make it go away," he said. "If you're sleepy, the only thing that will fix that is getting a good night sleep."

A National Sleep Foundation's Sleep in America poll confirms that drivers aren't listening to their body when it's in need of sleep.

According to the poll, 60 percent of Americans have driven while feeling sleepy and 37 percent have actually admitting that they have fallen asleep at the wheel.

Knowing their limits is what Sergeant Hancock stresses to all drivers.

"All people are different, if you know that you only can drive three hours without a break then listen to your voice of reason and take as many breaks as needed," he said. "We are at war and our job is to fight and win. We can't be fit to fight if we are in the hospital."

In addition to increasing alertness while driving, Sergeant Hancock reminds driver and passengers to buckle

their seat belt.

According Sergeant Hancock, speed and non-seatbelt use are two of the main avoidable causes of death in Air Combat Command fatalities.

Although many may have that "it will never happen to me" attitude, drivers need to remember their decision can also affect other drivers and passengers on the road

"When you are on vacation, it is suppose to be a time of leisure," said Sergeant Hancock. "Unfortunately, the wrong decision can change that for everyone."

Air Force officials announce 2007 force-shaping initiatives

By Master Sgt. Mitch Gettle
Air Force Print News

WASHINGTON (AFP) – Air Force officials announced July 26 new force-shaping initiatives to be used to meet the required 2007 fiscal year end-strength numbers.

The new initiatives are designed to bring the officer numbers down as the enlisted end-strength numbers are on target for 2007. Officials said more than 8,000 officers must separate through normal attrition, retirement or force-shaping measures to achieve the required balance in force.

"It's important to keep in mind what force shaping is all about: the present and future state of the Air Force," said Lt. Gen. Roger A. Brady, deputy chief of staff for manpower and personnel. "We have to balance our (force) for now and the coming years to have the kind of force we need to win the long war we are in now and be prepared for whatever comes next."

The Air Force will look for volunteers but also will initiate involuntary shaping programs to achieve a balanced force. The force-shaping program maximizes the Air Force's voluntary separation authority and also allows implementation for involuntary shaping programs as required.

The Air Force starts the 2007 force-shaping program with three tools to lower the number of active duty officers. These three initiatives are Voluntary Separation Pay, Selective Early Retirement Board and a fiscal 2007 Force Shaping Board. Under U.S. Code Title 10, the secretary of the Air Force has authority to use these force-shaping tools.

The VSP incentive will be offered to line-of-the-Air Force officers, including

judge advocates, and to chaplains with more than six and no more than exactly 12 years of service, to encourage their separation, General Brady said.

The Air Force needs approximately 3,200 officers meeting these criteria to separate. Eligible officers may begin applying for VSP on July 31. Dates of separation must take effect between Oct. 1, 2006, and Sep. 29, 2007. Applications for VSP will not be accepted after Jan. 31, 2007.

Officers who are approved for VSP will enter into a written agreement to serve in the Individual Ready Reserve for a period of three years following the separation. Officers who have an existing military service obligation at the time of their separation will fulfill it in the IRR along with the additional three-year commitment. Officers meeting the above time-in-service criteria may contact their MPF for more details on VSP.

"We are offering the qualified VSP officers twice the compensation of what they would receive for an involuntary separation," General Brady said.

The Air Force seeks to retire 313 line officer lieutenant colonels who have been twice deferred for promotion or colonels with four years time in grade who are not general selects. Officers who have a voluntary retirement date or a mandatory retirement date for length of service will not be considered.

The Air Force must plan for a SERB for 2007 to meet this shaping objective.

"The officers who fit this category have already been notified," he said. "If we get enough volunteers for retirement, we will not hold the SERB."

A SERB has been scheduled for Jan. 8 to 19. More details about the SERB will be released in September.

The Air Force also will hold a fiscal

2007 Force Shaping Board. This board will evaluate officers who have not completed more than five years commissioned service. The board will consider officers in selected, overage career fields in the 2003 and 2004 year groups. However, for the 2003 year group, the board will only consider those career fields that were excluded from consideration from the fiscal 2006 Force Shaping Board. Air Force officials project more than 900 losses as a result of the 2007 Force Shaping Board, which is scheduled for March 12 to 23, 2007.

Another tool Air Force officials use to balance the force is recruitment.

"In force shaping, we will lose some very talented people. But the reduction in size is also about losing manpower authorizations to help get the right number of people with dynamic skill sets," General Brady said. "We will be bringing in about 3,000 fewer enlisted and 500 fewer officers this year through accessions."

By recruiting fewer into the Air Force, this eases the burden of having to get rid of quality individuals, he said.

"One thing we don't want people to lose sight of is we do not like the fact that we're going to lose these people," General Brady said. "These are talented young folks with a great work ethic and the kind of people we feel will land on their feet and do well."

The new force shaping message supersedes prior messages. Other force-shaping programs such as "Blue to Green," Palace Chase, Career Job Reservation (for enlisted) and Enlisted Retraining Program are still in effect.

For more information on the force-shaping initiatives visit the AFPC web site at www.afpc.randolph.af.mil/retsep/forceshaping/shape.htm.

MySpace use comes with operational security risks

By Staff Sgt. Julie Parker
99th Air Base Wing Public Affairs

NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE, Nev. (AFPN) – The online site MySpace offering individuals free membership to create a personalized Web page can also serve as a vulnerability for Air Force people to post personal information that can cause problems or risk operational security.

MySpace members can share personal photos and use it to catch up with old friends from college and high school, not to mention meet new people all across the world.

According to a statement from News Corp., MySpace's parent company, the site accounted for 4.46 percent of all U.S. Internet visits for the week ending July 8, pushing it past Yahoo Mail for the first time and outpacing the home pages for Yahoo, Google and Microsoft's MSN Hotmail.

In addition to networking with other individuals, the site allows its members to speak their minds by posting bulletins and Web-logs, or blogs, on whatever they want.

According to Special Agent Mike Koellner from Detachment 206 of the Air Force Office of Special Investigations here, disclosing too much personal information is increasingly dangerous with the threat of identity theft.

"A thief can piece information together little by little. If they have your mother's name and your birth date, it's not that hard to get your Social Security number," he said.

Fellow Special Agent Jared Whittenberg added, "You're putting yourself out there for all to see."

The Web site is a great tool to communicate with friends, said Agent Whittenberg, but servicemembers must be careful not to post information that violates military rules and regulations.

Part of the responsibility of being a member of Air Force is properly representing it on and off duty. According to Agent Whittenberg, approximately 30 individuals here have already found themselves in trouble for posting inappropriate information, such as solicitation of homosexual

prostitution, sensitive operational information and promotion of underage drinking.

Agent Whittenberg said operational security violations are one of OSI's primary concerns.

In this day and age, maintaining OP-SEC is critical to the nation's security, he said.

Posting information on deployments, numbers of troops in an area and aircraft capability can potentially put the nation at risk.

As a result of the increased popularity of MySpace, OSI now checks the site for in-

criminating information.

"We don't constantly monitor (MySpace), but if an individual is under question, we will check the site, along with many other databases," said Agent Whittenberg.

The agents' message is that sites like MySpace must be used responsibly.

"Servicemembers must remember they represent the military as a whole, 24 hours a day, and are responsible for what they post," said Agent Whittenberg. "The effects of what you do in the comfort of your own home can potentially have an impact worldwide."



Photo by Senior Airmen Amanni Lyle

MySpace provides internet uses with opportunity to catch up with old friends, but the Office of Special Investigation reminds users that the site must be used responsibly.

Board to release AFI updates

Revision to clarify PT gear wear, enlisted uniform changes

WASHINGTON (AFPN) – An update to Air Force Instruction 36-2903, Air Force Uniform Dress and Appearance, will soon be released, said Air Force officials.

A key feature of this updated instruction will be the return of heritage to the enlisted corps – chevrons on the sleeves and circles around the U.S. insignia.

"Over the years, we've made changes that made sense at the time, but had the effect of moving us away from our heritage," said Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. T. Michael Moseley. "Chevrons on sleeves and circles around the U.S. insignia are historical symbols of the finest noncommissioned officer corps on the planet. We need to return that heritage to them and reconnect them to the great NCOs who went before them."

The circle around the U.S. was eliminated in 1991, said Senior Master Sgt. Dana Athnos of the Air Force Uniform Board.

"Yet, every uniform board since received requests to return that to the enlisted force, so it has been done," she said. "Wearing the circle on the lapel has a lasting heritage that dates back to April 27, 1918."

The change will include the removal of senior NCO shoulder boards from the blue uniform and from all upper garments, except the optional wool sweaters. Implementation dates will be reflected in the revised AFI. The updates will also include information about the new air staff badge and new space badge.

Desert combat uniforms are now only authorized on civilian flights to and from the area of responsibility. Also, Air Force personnel are not authorized to wear desert boots with the battle dress uniform.

As a reminder, Oct. 1 marks the mandatory wear of physical training gear. All Airmen will be required to have one running suit, two T-shirts and two pair of shorts. Also beginning in October, enlisted



Photo by Master Sgt. Efrain Gonzalez

Updates to AFI 36-2903, Air Force Uniform Dress will include clarification on the wear of PT gear. PT gear will become mandatory Oct. 1.

Airmen will receive an increase in their clothing allowance to offset the increase of the mandatory number of T-shirts and shorts from two sets to three sets in October 2007.

Air Force officials emphasized that Airmen should not wait until October to purchase these items.

The revised AFI will clarify wear of the PT gear by specifying that when doing organized PT, the shorts and T-shirts will be worn as a set and not mixed with civilian clothes; however, at other times the PT gear, to include the running suit, can be worn with civilian clothes.

More clarification will be provided

about sister service badges, as well as cell phone use in uniform.

New guidance about the wear of flight clothing also is incorporated in the updated document.

The new AFI will be available for all Airmen later this month.

"The Air Force Uniform Board, chaired by Air Force A1, reviews any matters related to Air Force uniforms involving possible improvements, and in turn, provides recommendations to the chief of staff for a final decision," Sergeant Athnos said. "It's a deliberate process that is focused on feedback from the field to better accomplish our mission."

33rd IOS completes COOP deployment

By Lt. Col. Michael Harasimowicz
33rd Information Operations Squadron

We are at war everyday on Air Force networks and like every solid war plan, our network defenders are postured to survive and operate in the event of a catastrophic attack on Lackland Air Force Base.

The 33rd Information Operations Squadron's Network Security Division successfully conducted a six-hour Continuity of Operations Plan deployment June 28. This COOP was necessitated by a scheduled power outage.

During this time, all required network defense capabilities were fully functional providing continuous surveillance, response, and investigative analysis to Lt. Gen. Robert J. Elder Jr., Air Force Network Operations and Eighth Air Force commander, and Army Gen. John P. Abizaid, U.S. Central Command commander.

In preparation for this scheduled power outage, the Air Force Network Operations and Security Center's National Security Division team split operations. A team of 10 individuals mobilized and deployed to the alternate operating location.

Maximizing the use of prepositioned equipment and checklists reduced the set-up time by 50 percent. Within one hour, this agile team had redundant capability and signaled main operations to begin its deliberate and controlled power down procedures to prepare for the outage. Capt. Sonya Kauffman, Commander of the Network Operations Flight, said "Our network defense vigilance requires continuous eyes on target at all times."

During the deployment, this team monitored more than 400,000 suspicious connections to Air Force networks and servers with each suspicious connection having at least one or multiple response actions, additionally, significant strides were made on investigating a recent DoD-wide intrusion set for the Joint Task Force Global Network Operations.

The professionalism and foresight of the 33rd IOS network defenders definitively established seamless continuity of operations for Air Force network users.

During his first week at the helm of the 67th Network Warfare Group, Col. Don Ryan inspected the operation and toured the facilities at the AOL.

"This was an impressive display of redundant communications and agile operations. The perfect blend for defending Cyberspace," stated Colonel Ryan while he expressed his thanks to the host unit's new commander, Maj. Donald Brown.

This project was conceived in 2004, and through shrewd resource allocation, all required equipment was



Photo by Master Sgt. Jack Braden

From front, Airmen 1st Class Joshua Harbour, Curtis Leininger and Staff Sgt. Patrice Mobley, 33rd Information Operations Squadron, monitor internet activity to maintain security of Air Force computer networks at Lackland.

purchased for immediate redundant capability.

Capt. Oscar Ahumada, Mission Systems Flight Commander, stated "The AOL has evolved from a bare-bone operation to one that can handle the mission for any duration."

During initial site surveys, deficiencies in existing infrastructure at the AOL were rectified in order to ensure adequate access across classified networks for connectivity with the Command and Control Division, Barksdale AFB, La., and Network Operations Division, Maxwell AFB, Ala.

This is the sixth AOL deployment this year. According to CENTCOM analyst Mr. Royce Smith, "This was by far the best execution to date."

ROE set for political activities

By Staff Sgt. Jeremy Larlee
Air Force Print News

SAN ANTONIO (AFPN) – Political freedom is something the military has defended since the founding of the United States.

But, while free to participate in the political process, there are some rules military members need to know.

"Our main job is to follow the orders that come down our chain of command, which has an elected official at the top," said Maj. Frank Minogue, chief of civil law for Air Education and Training Command at Randolph Air Force Base, Texas.

"It would undermine our whole command structure if it appeared that the Air Force was supporting one side, or candidate, over another," Major Minogue said.

The November 2006 elections are fast approaching and will decide all 435 House of Representative seats, 33 of the 100 Senate seats and 36 state governors, along with numerous other state and local elections across the country.

It is vital that military members do not give the perception that the military supports one political party, issue or candidate over another, Major Minogue said.

Political activity rules are listed in Air Force Instruction 51-902, Political Activities by Members of the U.S. Air Force. Violators of this instruction can be punished under the Uniform Code of Military Justice and receive up to two years confinement and a dishonorable discharge, the major said.

Examples of prohibited activities listed in the instruction include attending a political event in uniform, using official authority to interfere with an election and affect its course or outcome, and using contemptuous words against officials in public office.

Military members are allowed to attend political events in civilian



Courtesy photo

With November elections approaching, military members need to know a few rules before participating in the political process.

clothes but only as a spectator. Speaking publicly at these events is not allowed in or out of uniform.

There also is a separation in the rules about participating in partisan and nonpartisan political activities. The rules tend to be stricter for partisan politics, the instruction states.

Partisan politics are defined in the instruction as an "activity supporting or relating to candidates who represent, or issues specifically identified with, national or state political parties or associated or ancillary organizations.

A candidacy, declared or undeclared, for national or state office is a partisan political activity, even if the candidate is not affiliated with a national or state political party."

Partisan politics generally refer to established political parties and political positions on the national scale.

These rules are not in place to

restrict a military member's political freedoms, the major said.

"Obviously we want people to vote and express their opinions," Major Minogue said. "People are encouraged to participate in the political process, just not as representatives of the Air Force."

It is crucial that Airmen remain neutral, said Richard Peterson, deputy chief of the administrative law division, in the office of the Air Force judge advocate general.

"Regardless of whom the American public chooses, we give our elected officials our best efforts and support in performing our duties," Mr. Peterson said.

Contact the local legal office for more information about the instruction.

NASIC holds ceremony to welcome new commander

By Rob Young
NASIC Public Affairs

Col. Karen A. Cleary assumed command of the National Air and Space Intelligence Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, July 18 from Col. Joseph J. Pridotkas, who will be commanding the 67th Network Warfare Wing at Lackland AFB in San Antonio, Texas.

A ceremony held at the U.S. Air Force Museum's Modern Flight Gallery at Wright-Patterson AFB, allowed NASIC personnel and special guests to witness the change of command, welcome Colonel Cleary and pay special tribute to Colonel Pridotkas, who served as the NASIC commander since September 2004.

As a part of the ceremony, Maj. Gen. Craig Koziol, Air Intelligence Agency commander, conducted the change of command and addressed the audience. During his remarks he pointed out that during Colonel Pridotkas' time as NASIC commander, the Center's successes had been "endless."

The General cited the dedicated NASIC response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, when the Center's impressive imagery capability helped save lives and maintain security.

He also praised NASIC's efforts in space and counterspace intelligence, adding "The President of the United States was briefed on NASIC's assessments of critical space issues."

Most recently, NASIC provided support to decision makers and military forces that no other entity in the U.S. could have supplied when the North Koreans launched ballistic missiles July 4.

General Koziol also took the opportunity to cite recent comments by



Photo by Staff Sgt. Omayra Cortes

Maj. Gen. Craig Koziol, Air Intelligence Agency commander hands command of National Air and Space Intelligence Center to Col. Karen A. Cleary during a change of command ceremony July 18 at the U.S. Air Force Museum's Modern Flight gallery at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

Gen. Ronald Keys, commander of Air Combat Command and Lt. Gen. Michael Maples, director of the Defense Intelligence Agency expressing how very impressed they were with NASIC and its outstanding people.

General Koziol called Colonel Pridotkas "an exceptional leader," and praised the incoming commander, Colonel Cleary, calling her "an extremely talented officer with years of experience that knows how to take care of her people while ensuring mission accomplishment."

In remarks before the change of command Colonel Pridotkas said of his time at NASIC, "I couldn't be prouder or more thankful for the opportunity to

serve with such professionals."

Colonel Cleary is coming to NASIC from National War College, which she attended after commanding the 20th Intelligence Squadron at Offutt AFB, Nebraska.

She is a career intelligence officer, a veteran of intelligence assignments in Germany, Hawaii and the Pentagon, plus an instructor assignment at Air Command and Staff College.

After taking command of the Center she told the attendees, "I feel extremely privileged to be entrusted with leading the Center to embrace the challenges posed by both the current and future threat to the fundamental freedoms and values that America holds dear."

Program offers chance to work with foreign air force

WASHINGTON (AFP) -- Officers from almost any specialty, and some NCOs, can have the opportunity to live and work as a foreign air force member through the Military Personnel Exchange Program, which allows nations to learn how other air forces operate.

Maj. P.K. Carlton, currently serving as a Royal Air Force instructor pilot flying the RAF's Typhoon, took his first solo flight in the fighter in May while assigned with the RAF. He is assigned to RAF Station Coningsby, the service's premier fighter station.

Through MPEP, the U.S. Air Force builds, sustains and expands international relationships that are critical for its expeditionary air and space force.

MPEP allows the Air Force to exchange people in equivalent grades and specialties with allied nations, enhancing its ability to perform coalition operations with global partners.

The goals of the program include promoting mutual understanding and trust; enhancing interoperability through mutual understanding of doctrine, tactics, techniques and procedures; strengthening Air Force-to-air force ties; and developing long-term, professional and

personal relationships.

Major Carlton, who is an F-16 Fighting Falcon pilot, said both jets are very similar.

"The biggest difference is in the RAF's 'rules to fly by,'" he said.

Each country has different aircraft regulations and all pilots participating in the program must be knowledgeable about those variations, which can include differences in approach and takeoff distances.

Countries involved in the program include France, Italy, Spain, Jordan, Denmark and Norway. There are 166 Air Force exchange positions involving 163 officers and three NCOs in 23 countries.

Airmen assigned to MPEP must integrate completely into the host nation's air force. All participants must be able to speak the native language of the host country fluently.

More information about the program can be found in Air Force Instruction 16-107, Feb. 2, 2006, "Military Personnel Exchange Program."

(Courtesy U.S. Air Forces in Europe News Service)

Officials encourage purchase of renters insurance

By Steven Donald Smith
American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON (AFP) -- With hurricane season in full-swing, military officials are encouraging servicemembers who don't own their own homes to purchase renters insurance to protect their personal property.

"Hurricane season is now upon us. We urge you, particularly if you live in an area prone to nature's fury, to examine how prepared you are to protect your family financially," Air Force Secretary Michael W. Wynne stated in a recent letter to airmen regarding personal financial management.

Wynne said one of the lessons

learned from the 2005 hurricane season is that it is important to assess insurance needs sooner rather than later.

"Too many of our teammates, including retirees, were caught unprepared and now are bearing an avoidable financial burden," he said. "All Air Force members, whether living on base or off, should consider their family's needs for adequate personal property (renters) insurance."

Wynne said Airmen should make a detailed inventory of their personal property and also should consider purchasing flood insurance, which is not part of standard homeowner or renter insurance policies.

"Chance favors the prepared,"

he said.

Most insurance policies cover renters of all types, including those living in apartments, dorms or base housing.

Servicemembers having personal financial safeguards, such as renters insurance, in place helps the military meet its responsibilities, because such planning prevents distractions to military members, Wynne said.

"Although we often see our professional life in a very disciplined way, we sometimes don't realize how our personal well-being affects our job performance," he said. "When your personal life is in order, you are a better warfighter for the joint team."

Realignment provides better support to warfighters

By 2nd Lt. Malinda Singleton
Air Intelligence Agency Public Affairs

As of July 5, the organizational chart of the Air Intelligence Agency has a new look to it. This is the most significant change to the structure of AIA since it realigned under Air Combat Command and 8th Air Force in February 2001.

The most notable change was the realignment of the 70th Intelligence Wing, and its subordinate units, from 8th Air Force to the AIA. This transition marks the second time since the creation of the wing in 2000 that it has been aligned under AIA.

"As we transition from the Mighty Eighth, we are very proud to once again be joining AIA, the Air Force's primary intelligence organization focused on getting all intelligence disciplines integrated and in the fight," said Col. Jim Keffer, 70th Intelligence Wing commander. "We look forward to being a part of this team as we further integrate with other intelligence disciplines and bring those powerful capabilities to bear on warfighting."

Brig. Gen. Jan-Marc Jouas, AIA vice commander, accepted the 70 IW flag from Brig. Gen. Kimber McKenzie, 8th Air Force vice commander, during the ceremony July 5



Photo by Master Sgt. David Donato

Brig. Gen. Jan-Marc Jouas, Air Intelligence Agency vice commander, accepts the 70th Intelligence Wing flag from Brig. Gen. Kimber McKenzie, 8th Air Force vice commander during redesignation ceremony July 5 at the National Security Agency as Col. Jim Keffer, 70th Intelligence Wing commander looks on.

at the National Security Agency.

The move will help AIA better partner with the national community and more specifically, the National Security Agency, said General Jouas.

"Our national and tactical requirements have changed," he said. "Aligning the 70th Intelligence Wing under AIA gives the Air Force an enhanced and seamless enterprise that is optimally postured to support national and tactical intelligence requirements and operations."

In addition to realigning the wing, the 544th Information Operations Group and its worldwide network of space intelligence units transferred to the 70th. These units were formerly under the 67th Information Operations Wing at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

The transfer resulted in the addition of more than 1,100 cryptologic Airmen to the wing. They will join the more than 5,500 men and women of the 70th who conduct and execute intelligence missions around the world.

The consolidation has resulted in the merger of virtually all of the Air Force's cryptologic missions under AIA, putting into action Air Force leadership's vision to best optimize support to the national cryptologic enterprise and operational and tactical warfighters.

Among the biggest changes is the redesignation of the 67th Information Operations Wing to the new 67th Network Warfare Wing.

The new wing is a big step in fulfilling the new Air Force mission statement signed in December, which states the mission of the USAF is to "deliver sovereign options for the defense of the United States of America and its global interests -- to fly and fight in Air, Space and Cyberspace."

Lt. Gen. Robert "Bob" Elder, 8th Air Force commander, was present for the ceremony that took place July 7 at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

The stand up of this new wing signifies how important cyber warfare is to the United States. The U.S. excels in all areas militarily, yet cyberspace is the only area where we have to deal with competitors. This makes it an attractive weapon for our adversaries to use against us, said General Elder.

"We want to make sure that nothing occurs that would prevent us from maintaining that tremendous advantage that we have over our potential adversaries," he said. "We want to dominate cyberspace, and let our adversaries know that we are."

The change is part of a larger reorganization of Air Force network operations structure designed to better support the warfighter.

This new wing also reflects that the Air Force recog-

nizes that the freedom to maneuver in cyberspace is crucial to our ability to command, control, and communicate globally.

"The Air Force is truly a global force, and what we have done now for the warfighter is enable them to operate worldwide," said General Elder. "Our warfighters can go anywhere in the world on short notice and immediately plug into the network, no adapters required. (Therefore) when we want to provide a responsive capability to support the nation, we don't have to wait until we can build a network, we just plug into that existing global network."

The new wing will remain at Lackland AFB, Texas. Three of the four groups that were part of the wing, the 26th Network Operations Group, 67th Network Warfare Group and the 690th Network Support Group, will remain under the 67th NW. All Air Force network operations security centers, which were previously decentralized among the major commands, will consolidate under the 67th with the stand-up of two integrated network operations and security centers, or I-NOSCs, located at Langley AFB, Va., and at Peterson AFB, Colo.

"I believe we are leading change that's vital to our capability as an Air Force and a nation," said Col. Kathryn Gauthier, 67th Network Warfare Wing commander. "We are at the center of a history-making transformation of our Air Force, and like every generation of Airmen before us, we will deliver."

(Editor's note: Master Sgt. David Donato, 70th Intelligence Wing Public Affairs, contributed to this article)



Photo by William Belcher

Lt. General Robert "Bob" Elder, 8th Air Force commander addresses the audience during the 67th Network Warfare Wing redesignation ceremony.

So, what is network warfare?

By Joe N. Wiggins
Air Intelligence Agency
Public Affairs

As the Air Force evolves and develops a new capability to fight in cyberspace, a new mission called Network Warfare has emerged.

Understanding what it is and how it supports the warfighter will help all Airmen see how this mission fits into the Air Force. To better understand this mission, we recently

sat down with Col. Kathryn Gauthier, commander of the 67th Network Warfare Wing, to learn more about this new mission.

Core Capabilities

Network warfare has evolved out of core capabilities the Air Force developed in the past few years as warfighting capability has become increasingly blended with computers and networks.

The key capabilities include defending Air Force systems around

the globe, exploitation of other networks, and if needed, the ability to attack a network anywhere in the world.

Defense

As dependence on computers has developed, so has the need to protect those systems. While often not as visible or tangible as traditional assets, network defense is just as vital as protecting an aircraft or a building.

See Warfare, Page 21

Security Hill Top 3 organizes clean up

By Staff Sgt. Kristine Dreyer
Air Intelligence Agency Public Affairs

The Security Hill Top 3 organized more than 50 volunteers to conduct a cleanup of all three Fisher Houses located on Lackland Air Force Base July 12.

"We are all an Air Force family," said Master Sgt. Melissa Smiley, Air Intelligence Agency command section and Security Hill Top 3 vice president, "so it is our responsibility to take care of each other."

The clean up was scheduled after Paula Lewis, Lackland Fisher House manager, visited a Security Hill Top 3 meeting to educate the organization on volunteering opportunities.

"We are always looking for volunteers," said Mrs. Lewis, "and we encourage units to come together and volunteer as a group."

Since Fisher House guests are only required to clean their room, volunteers are needed to clean the common areas such as the living room, dining room, kitchen, hallways and the outside of the house.

"The Fisher House Inc. is the non-profit organization that runs the houses on Lackland," said Mrs. Lewis, "so we depend a lot on volunteers and the donations."

Although most of the 34 Fisher Houses average a daily fee of \$10, the Lackland Fisher House allows families of Wilford Hall Medical Center patients to stay as long as the loved one is a patient at WHMC at no cost to them.

"In 2005, the Fisher Houses worldwide save families more than \$7 million in lodging costs, plus food and transportation," added Mrs. Lewis.

Averages at more than 50 guests, the Wilford Hall patients and their families come from all over the world.

"Wilford Hall Medical Center treats patients with facial and dental injuries, and we house families of patients returning from Operation Iraqi Freedom," said Mrs. Lewis.



Tech. Sgt. Andrew Weyland, Air Intelligence Agency volunteer dusts the chandelier in one of the Fisher Houses on Lackland July 12.



Photos by Staff Sgt. Kristine Dreyer

A Security Hill volunteer squeezes soap for Master Sgt. Janice Jones, Joint Information Operations Center during a Fisher House cleanup July 12 on Lackland AFB. The Security Hill Top 3 coordinated the cleanup involving more than 50 volunteers.

According to Mrs. Lewis, the Lackland Fisher House depends a lot on Combined Federal Campaign funds, donations and volunteers. Individuals or groups are invited to volunteer and are also invited to assist with dinners for the Fisher House families. Paper products, kitchen ware, appliances, food, hygiene products, laundry detergent and cleaning product donations are always welcomed at all three houses.

"Whatever products you use in your home," said Mrs. Lewis. "We need it times three."

After just a couple hours of cleaning, the Security Hill Airmen were able to accomplish more than a clean house.

"Volunteering together brings unity to the group while providing a comfortable environment for the Fisher House families," said Staff Sgt. Daniel Mason, 690th Alteration and Installation Squadron. "It felt great to work together to help make the house clean for the visitors who stay here."

According to Sergeant Smiley, the event was a success, and the Security Hill Top 3 hopes to make this a quarterly event. To find a Fisher House in your area visit <http://www.fisherhouse.org>.

AFIOB tests new network security system

By 2nd Lt. Malinda Singleton
Air Intelligence Agency
Public Affairs

On June 22, members from the Air Force Information Operations Battlelab performed a live demonstration of the latest computer technology that can be used for operational security at Offutt Air Force Base, Neb.

Fidelis DataSafe™ is an extrusion prevention system that was adopted by the AFIOB to test for Air Force computer systems.

This technology performs real-time monitoring of network traffic and can prevent the unauthorized transfer of designated sensitive or valuable information from one computer system to another.

Members from the AFIOB arrived at Offutt two weeks prior to the demonstration to install the software and begin real-time monitoring of Offutt's local network. They also trained members of the 55th Communication Squadron to install, maintain, and operate the software.

"The Fidelis DataSafe™ software monitors all of the core content of network traffic and analyzes it to ensure that there are no unauthorized transfers of information," said Lt. Col. John Van Hove, project officer for the demonstration.

"An operator can monitor content by creating data fingerprints, which are entities that characterize types of sensitive data, and combining fingerprints to form logical rules and policies that are applied to the DataSafe sensors," he said. "These rules and policies allow the sensors to monitor data on the networks."

For example, operators can establish rules to look for keywords, file names, content profiles, file signatures, or even embedded images, which can then be used by the sensors in the DataSafe system to monitor and



Photo by 2nd Lt. Malinda Singleton

Capt. Brooke Bozarth, Air Force Information Operations Battlelab, participates in a demonstration of Fidelis DataSafe™, the latest computer technology for operational security at Offutt AFB, Neb., June 22.

find potential OPSEC violations in the network traffic.

If the system detects an unauthorized communication of sensitive information based on one of the applied rules or policies, an alert is generated, forensic information is recorded, and the session can be automatically terminated before the information leaves the local network.

During the demonstration, Capt. Jared Phipps, technical advisor to the project, showed how the software picked up alerts by highlighting eight real world examples the team observed while monitoring Offutt's network.

These examples included sending a file with names and social security numbers of all the people in a squadron from an af.mil e-mail address to a personal e-mail address (actual social security numbers were replaced with simulated numbers). Another example identified a person sending an e-mail with a file containing the status of all of a wing's aircraft to a non-DoD e-mail address.

"While these may be unintentional violations by Airmen who are just trying to be good and do more work at home, the first example violates the Privacy Act, and the second example violates OPSEC," said Capt. Phipps. "By sending files home to a less secure network, it makes the information vulnerable to exploitation by hackers."

Some of the other examples included actual downloading of unauthorized software to DoD computer networks, as well as people getting access to officially blocked Web sites at work by going around security measures.

Additional demonstrations showed how hackers may try to use Instant Messaging and e-mail phishing schemes to try and gather personal data and or mission information from military members on base and how the DataSafe system may be used to mitigate the risk.

The demonstration also high-
See Security, Page 21



Photo by Virginia Reza from the Fort Bliss Monitor

Senior Master Sgt. Carlos Torres, far left, escorts the Afghan crewmembers to their aircraft for a last minute maintenance check prior to their graduation ceremony. The students trained to fly the MI-17, a Soviet helicopter designed to handle the harsh environment of Afghanistan.

AIA SNCO helps Afghan pilots experience America

By Staff Sgt. Kristine Dreyer
Air Intelligence Agency Public Affairs

An Air Intelligence Agency Senior NCO recently returned from a six-month rotation at Fort Bliss, Texas where he was the superintendent at a school for Afghan helicopter pilots.

"The goal of the school is to provide upgrade training to the Afghan pilots in American tactics and procedures while flying the MI-17," said Senior Master Sgt. Carlos Torres, Senior Enlisted IMA, Directorate of Operations, HQ Air Intelligence Agency. "Then after graduation, they return to Afghanistan to help with the counter narcotic program."

Sergeant Torres, a signals intelligence analyst, volunteered for the job in December through the Air Force Reserve Command and Central Command.

"When I was told the job involved flights to Kabul, Afghanistan, I took the job right away," said Sergeant Torres.

Although Sergeant Torres didn't travel to Kabul during this rotation, the job was rewarding in many other ways.

Sergeant Torres and Army Capt. Matt Pintur worked together to provide the students an unforgettable experience.

While Captain Pintur took care of schoolhouse issues, Sergeant Torres was responsible for the Afghan students.

"We gave them a full American experience," said Sergeant Torres, "but it was a learning experience for all of us."

When class was dismissed at the end of the day, Sergeant Torres began his duties as driver and escort. Sergeant Torres, respectfully referred to as "Senior" by the students, took the group to the PX, Commissary, WALMART, and local flea markets on the weekend. The Afghan pilots were not authorized to drive a POV in El Paso.

"They loved WALMART," said Sergeant Torres. "It got to the point where I couldn't even mention the word WALMART

because they would immediately want to go."

Everywhere the students went, Sergeant Torres was right there with them.

According to Sergeant Torres, in the beginning, it was very important for him to wear his uniform when he escorted the class anywhere into El Paso.

"El Paso is very vigilant," said Sergeant Torres. "The town paid attention to what was going on around them."

When the group attended Military Night at the local minor league baseball game, one of the students brought a video camera to document their visit. With homeland security on their minds, people were reporting the pilot to the police. After Capt Pintur and Sergeant Torres informed the police they were with him, they allowed the pilot to continue to video tape the game.

"I didn't sugar coat the fact that it was very important we stayed together," said Sergeant Torres. "I insisted we travel in pairs, and they always needed to know where I was."

Once the group started frequenting the same places in El Paso, it became easier for the pilots to fit in.

While learning about America, the student also had a taste of home by visiting an international store in El Paso where the store not only stocked some comforts from home, but the owner also spoke Dari, the Persian language of Afghanistan. In addition, the captain and sergeant drove the class to the mosque every Friday where they were able to join other Muslims for prayer.

The students also had the opportunity to venture out of the El Paso area thanks to the International Military Student Office at Fort Bliss. The IMSO gave the students cultural classes and a government tour of Texas. During the tour, the students stayed in San Antonio while taking day trips to the Lyndon B.

See Senior, Page 17

Intelligence officer out walks competition

By 2nd Lt. Ryan Carter
566th Information Operations
Squadron

Capt. Kevin Eastler, 566th Information Operations Squadron at Buckley Air Force Base, Colo., dusted the competition in the USA Track and Field Championships in Indianapolis, Ind., June 25.

Captain Eastler averaged 6 minutes, 52 seconds per mile to finish the 20 km race in an amazing time of 1:25:09. He beat the 2nd place competitor – from the U.S. Army – by more than 2 minutes. His time puts Captain Eastler in a very favorable position to be a contender in the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing, China. If he makes the 2008 Olympic team, this will be the second Olympic team Captain Eastler has competed with.

In the sport of race walking, competitors are never allowed to be airborne. They must keep their lead knee straight from the time it touches the ground until it passes under the body.

Race walking has graced the Olympics since 1908, although the sport itself dates all the way back to the 1600's. The fastest time ever recorded for walking a mile was 5:38. Captain Eastler began race walking when he was only nine years old.

"My dad picked up race walking when he was in grad school," he said. "He got my older sister started and then I got into race walking."

Since then, being the best has become his passion.

"I want to do the best I can," he said. "Race walking is something I am good at, so I know that if I train hard I can finish well."

Willing to put forth the raw determination to excel, the Air Force captain racks up an average of 100 miles per week on his walking shoes while wearing out a pair of shoes in 2 weeks.

Although training is a full-time job, Captain Eastler is committed to serving his country and is a dedicated husband and



Photo courtesy of www.racewalk.com
Capt. Kevin Eastler, 566th Information Operations Squadron, Buckley AFB, Colo., competes in the 2004 20K Olympic Race Walking Trials.

father. As a member of the World Class Athlete Program, Captain Eastler spends time training and traveling.

Although he has to spend a lot of time away from his family Captain Eastler says they are his biggest fans.

"It's difficult to spend time with my family when I travel," said Captain Eastler, "but they come to my workouts and training sessions. They are very supportive."

Senior

Continued from Page 16

Johnson Library in Austin, NASA in Houston and the Alamo in San Antonio.

"They loved having the opportunity to see how our government works," said Sergeant Torres.

No different from being in the American military, the Afghan pilots were also given equal opportunity training.

"Many of the students were confused about how to interact with Americans," said Sergeant Torres. "They were told it was rude to stare, but also rude to ignore, so Captain Pintur implemented the 1-2-3 rule."

The rule taught the pilots to count to three when looking at people in public. That gave the students an idea of when looking became staring.

Although Sergeant Torres has spent time in Southwest Asia, this was the first time he has interacted with Afghans. Through his work at Fort Bliss, Sergeant Torres built friendships that will last the miles.

When the first class graduated, one student explained on behalf of the 16 students how Sergeant Torres is always welcomed in Kabul.

"The interpreter told me that through my work, I have built 16 houses in Afghanistan, so when I come to Bagram I have 16 houses to stay in," said Sergeant Torres. "That is how close we got."

While making a difference in the Afghan pilots' lives, Sergeant Torres has returned to San Antonio with more than just another tour under his belt.

"This was a learning experience that has motivated me into looking to do a tour of duty in Afghanistan," said Sergeant Torres. "This was by far the most rewarding tour I have done in my career."

Representing her country

AIA Airman competes on Women's U.S. Armed Forces soccer team

By Staff Sgt. Kristine Dreyer
Air Intelligence Agency Public Affairs

When given the opportunity to represent her country on the field, an AIA lieutenant jumped at the chance.

First Lieutenant Leigh-Anne Fitzgerald, 90th Information Operations Squadron, started as outside mid-fielder for the Women's Armed Forces Soccer Team during the Conseil International du Sport Militaire international military soccer championships in Zoutkamp, Netherlands, May 22-June 2.

The U.S. team comprised of all-tournament players from the Armed Forces women's soccer championship in Naval Station Mayport, Fla., went on to win silver in the international tournament.

"It was a dream come true to be able to represent the United States while playing a sport I love," said the 2004 Academy graduate.

Lieutenant Fitzgerald has been involved in soccer since age eight, so the natural step after graduating high school was to continue playing in college.

With an older sister competing on the Naval Academy swim team, the lieutenant knew she wanted to graduate from an academy.

"Initially, I looked at attending the Naval Academy, but after visiting the Air Force Academy, I saw the soccer team and school was the right fit for me," she said.

Upon her graduation from the academy, the intelligence officer searched for opportunities to play competitive soccer.

"It's hard to get involved in soccer after finishing college," said Mountclair, Va., native. "Typically, I get together with my husband or friends and just kick the ball around."

Lucky for the lieutenant, her past relationships helped her become part of a competitive team again.

"Some of my old friends from the



Courtesy photo

First Lieutenant Leigh-Anne Fitzgerald, 90th Information Operations Squadron, dribbles the ball during the CISM international military soccer championships in Zoutkamp, Holland May 22.

academy played with the Air Force team," said Lieutenant Fitzgerald, "and they just passed up the information."

The lieutenant showcased her talents during a one-week tryout at Pope Air Force Base, N.C. She secured her position on the Air Force team and went on to prove to be an asset to the team.

"She constantly moved with the flow of the game," Staff Sgt. Jeremy Selph, Women's Air Force team and Women's Armed Forces team coach. "Whether it was a 10-yard sprint to get into position offensively or a 60-yard sprint to defend the team, she was always willing to put in the extra effort to ensure the teams success."

The Air Force Women's team ended the tournament by shutting out Navy 4-0 in the finals, but that only marked the half-

way point for Lieutenant Fitzgerald.

After being selected to play with the U.S. Armed Forces women's soccer team, Lieutenant Fitzgerald and her team mates immediately began their training in Florida.

This gave the newly-formed team a chance to get acquainted with each others' playing styles, but there were more familiar faces than new ones.

"I knew I would run into a few of the girls from the Academy team," said Lieutenant Fitzgerald, "but I was surprised when I recognized one of the Army players from a soccer club in high school."

"Several of us had played together before, so it was a great reunion," said Lieutenant Fitzgerald's Air Force and Armed Forces team mate 1st Lt. Christine Miller, 16th Contracting Squadron, Hurlburt Field, Fla. "It didn't take long for us to gel and become a team."

After just two weeks of training, the U.S. Armed Forces team headed to the CISM championships in Holland and competed against military teams from all over the world.

"The language barrier was a little difficult," said Lieutenant Fitzgerald, "but it was interesting to meet the players and see how women in other countries get involved in their military."

Although the U.S. took the silver medal home, Lieutenant Fitzgerald says it was still a golden experience.

"In my 16 years of playing, this is probably the best team that has been put together," she said. "With only two weeks to prepare for the tournament, we played great together. Being able to play on the field with that caliber of women made this an unforgettable experience."

In the future, Lieutenant Fitzgerald hopes to play in more tournaments to include the World Military Games in October 2007. Her long-term goal is to one day coach Division 1 women's soccer.

Allen Dulles: Superb master spy part 2

By Dr. Dennis Casey
Air Intelligence Agency History Office

At the end of World War II, Allen Dulles was at the top of America's list of experienced intelligence chiefs. He had started his career in Vienna, Austria, and later Bern, Switzerland, where he learned first-hand international espionage and information gathering during war.

In 1917 he found himself in Versailles providing intelligence information to President Woodrow Wilson and other senior American members of the peace commission. He then stayed on long enough in Europe to watch the rise to power of Adolf Hitler and the Nazis.

Although Dulles kept busy during the 1920s and 1930s going to law school and working for a prestigious law firm in New York City, he was back in the intelligence game in 1937. His career spiked in its accomplishments during World War II where he operated out of Switzerland. In 1945, he was involved in trying to negotiate a possible surrender with senior Nazi officials.

After Germany's surrender, Dulles remained in Europe just long enough to adopt the attitude that Europe would have to be revitalized economically, socially, and politically. By 1946 he created a document similar to a Marshall Plan. In his views, a strong economy would be essential to rebuilding Germany. He also felt that the post war world would need a centralized intelligence authority in the United States that could effectively function in what was becoming a bi-polar world.

The opportunity came for Dulles to become involved again in the intelligence community, when he was called by General Hoyt Vandenberg to help plan a new intelligence structure. Dulles was aware that peacetime and wartime intelligence needs were very different. He strongly emphasized that the new agency should be outside the realm of political control and that its mission should focus on collecting intelligence on political, economic, social and technical questions as well as on defense strategy.

Dulles further indicated that more than 80 percent of useful material collected came from open sources and only 20 percent came from secret sources. Since the Central Intelligence Agency had just been created as part of the National Defense Act in 1947, these thoughts, if implemented, would require some institutional readjustments. At the direction of James Forrestal, then Secretary of Defense, Dulles was asked to head a specialty group to reorganize the CIA in 1948.

The head of the CIA at that point, General Walter Bedell Smith, had asked for help from Dulles. He un-



Courtesy photo

President John F. Kennedy awards Allen Dulles the National Security Medal Nov. 28, 1961 at the CIA headquarters at Langley, Va.

derstood that Dulles knew how to run covert operations and the administration wanted that function incorporated into the CIA.

Many of the former OSS station chiefs ended up being brought into the new agency. Fortunately for American intelligence, these experienced old hands became the foundation stones from which a new CIA emerged. By early 1951 Dulles was working as the deputy director of plans at the CIA.

Dulles was associated with several of the successes of the CIA. Direct aid to the Christian Democratic Party in Italy prevented a communist coalition from capturing the elections.

He strongly supported the Committee for a Free Europe that was designed to drum up support for the Truman administration's policy of containment of the Soviet Union among leaders around the world.

He also upheld the Crusade for Freedom that likewise was designed to support the president. Dulles also went to Iran for approximately six weeks as the legal advisor

See Spy, Page 20

■ **Spy**

Continued from Page 19

to a consortium of leading American corporations who had agreed to carry out what amounted to a private Marshall Plan for the shah of Iran. The effort became highly successful with the shah becoming an American ally in the region.

These successes placed Dulles as the likely candidate to be the next head of the CIA upon General Smith retirement. He was appointed as the Director of the CIA Feb. 26, 1953.

With Dulles at the helm, the CIA developed a culture all its own and distinct from other American intelligence organizations. This resulted in a much tighter internal security than might have existed without the reorganization.

The 1950s saw the CIA becoming increasingly involved in covert operations. Dulles, having excelled as a field operative in two world wars, took a personal interest in many of these operations.

In 1953 the CIA intervened in elections in the Philippines to ensure



Courtesy photo
Allen Dulles was appointed as the director of the CIA Feb. 25, 1953.

victory for a pro-American government. In 1954 it trained and equipped a force of Guatemalans to stage a military coup against an incumbent regime that had seized land held by the American owned United Fruit Company.

The CIA was also active in bringing Ngo Dinh Diem to power in Vietnam.

The CIA took on a very different role when trying to learn what was behind the Soviet Iron Curtain. The chief responsibility for the CIA as Dulles saw it was to find out what the Soviet Union was doing. The country was essentially closed to the west.

To do this, President Eisenhower directed Lockheed and Polaroid engineers, scientists, and Allen Dulles, to create and put into operation an overhead reconnaissance program.

The chief product of these efforts was the U-2 reconnaissance plane. Through a series of over flights, much of that Soviet Union's military installations and missile sites were plotted and photographed.

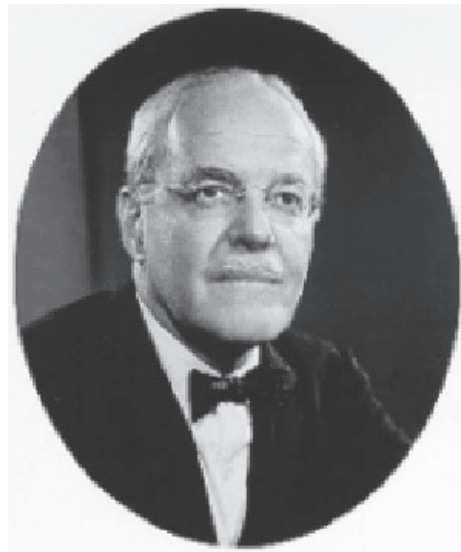
Pilots were hired to work for the CIA because the president elected not to use military pilots. This activity continued until the shoot down of Francis Gary Powers in May of 1960.

As the new Kennedy administration took over the reins of state, Dulles found himself involved with plans to invade Cuba and hopefully force the collapse of the Castro government.

Dulles turned over much of the planning for this event to a subordinate, since he was not in the best of health. Once the embarrassing failure of the Bay of Pigs became known world wide, the CIA earned a black eye.

Since Dulles had been the Director of the CIA at the time, some of the blame transferred to him. Finally, in late November 1961 he retired. Critics explained that the administration needed a scapegoat and Dulles was it.

For the next eight years, the ag-



Courtesy photo
Allen Dulles before the National Association of Manufacturers 64th Congress of American Industry Dec. 4, 1959.

ing spymaster turned to public speaking and book writing. His popularity on the public speaking circuit never dulled as he turned down more engagements than he accepted. With help from an editor and a ghostwriter, his two books, *The Craft of Intelligence*, and *The Secret Surrender* both became successful. The first became a Book of the Month Club selection.

In March 1968 Richard Helms invited Dulles to a ceremony at the CIA headquarters to unveil the bas-relief medallion that encased his likeness.

The translated Latin inscription, "His monument is around us" really summed up his life of endeavor and accomplishment for his country.

President Kennedy perhaps captured a sense of the man when he said: "I know of no man who brings greater sense of personal commitment to his work, who has less pride in office than he has. Your successes are unheralded—your failures trumpeted.

I sometimes have that feeling myself. But I am sure you realize how important your work is, how essential it is, and how in the long sweep of history, how significant your efforts will be judged."

■ **Warfare**

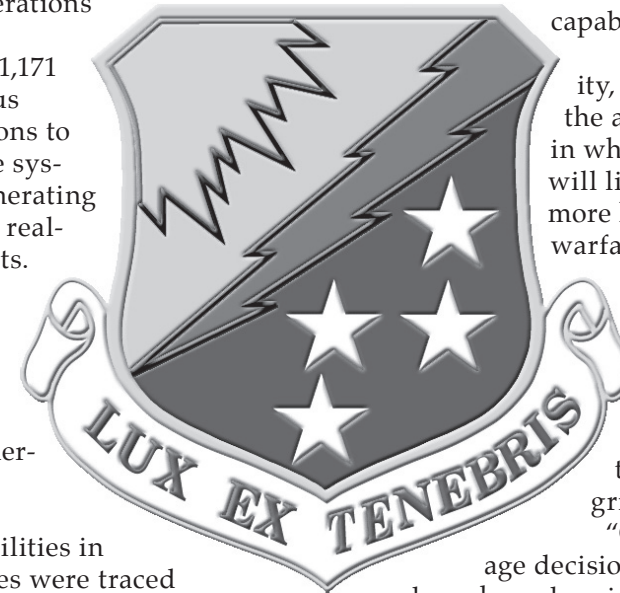
Continued from Page 13

This protection includes defending against worms, viruses, malicious code designed to interfere or halt Air Force networks from performing, and attacks that could steal valuable information if not stopped.

In 2005, for example, network operations detected 14,555,071,171 suspicious connections to Air Force systems, generating 3,824,527 real-time alerts. Of those alerts, 7,279 threat requests were generated.

The vulnerabilities in most cases were traced back to software not being updated, poor permission settings or weak or default passwords being left on a system.

"Network defense is ongoing, as anyone with a home computer has probably learned," said Colonel Gauthier. "When it is going against



Air Force operational networks or the NIPRNET, it has a much higher level of importance."

That job is being performed 24/7 by the Network Security Division of the wing, which falls under the Air Force Network Operations Center at Barksdale AFB, La.

Exploitation

Using network warfare in the future, including exploitation, will continue to be a growing capability.

The capability, depending on the area of the world in which it is used, will likely provide a more humane type of warfare, such as the ability to take down a military objective, but leave the networks that operate hospitals and utility grids intact.

"Collateral damage decisions come into play when planning how to use network warfare," said Colonel Gauthier. "It can also have a deterrent effect, just by letting an enemy know we don't have to fly over a country in order to accomplish our objectives."

Network Warfare

While network warfare is still a growing and evolving discipline in the Air Force, the uses, especially when combined with traditional kinetic energy weapons such as bombs or artillery, are abundant.

"An attack can range from a denial of service to destroying a system, basically the whole gambit," said Colonel Gauthier.

Network warfare is a complicated process since each nation has unique characteristics, from various routers to operating systems.

"We can give a range of capabilities to planners and commanders, based upon we are asked to do," explained Colonel Gauthier.

Supporting the warfighter

"Command and control, with information sent from the commander-in-chief, without interference and ensuring the integrity of data in the network are some of the biggest benefits to the warfighter," she explained. "Knowing that information hasn't been changed or altered is vital."

The future

"Whether we use network warfare in an attack or not, we need to have the capability," said the colonel. "Net war may evolve into growing a list of preauthorized responses to meet threats as they become apparent," she said. "The 67th will continue to evolve to make sure the data is secure."

■ **Security**

Continued from Page 15

lighted the system's ability to restrict the distribution of certain data to those authorized to receive it. Specifically, the AFIOB team showed how the medical community could use the system to control the release of patient records.

Fidelis DataSafe™, created by

Fidelis Security Systems, is just one of many products that the AFIOB has taken from the civilian world, tested, evaluated and demonstrated for potential military use.

These demonstrations arise from concepts submitted from military, academic, and industry sources. Each product is reviewed for their operational value, technological risk, breadth of application, time for completion, and if they are a match to current Air Force needs and require-

ments.

This first operational capability test of the DataSafe system, outside of the lab environment, at Offutt AFB showed that the DataSafe system is a viable solution to the need for enhanced operational security.

The software will remain in use at the 55th CS and the AFIOB will wrap up testing, draft a final report, and pursue additional transitions of this technology to the operational Air Force.



Tell your hometown about your achievements

Hometown News Releases can be submitted through the local Public Affairs office.

Some news release topics are:

- Awards/decorations
- Arrival to new duty station
- Change of commands
- Graduation of training courses
- Reenlistment
- Retirement
- College degree completion
- Promotions

Pictures can also be submitted with the Hometown News Release.

For those who would like to submit a Hometown News Release regarding a medal, a citation must be forwarded with the release.



Staff Sgt. La'Toya D. Mitchell
Air Force Information Warfare Center
AFIWC Deployment manager/Exercise planning

Hometown:North Charleston, S.C.
Time in Service:9 years

Personal and Career Goals: My personal goal is to spend more quality time with my son. My career goal is to obtain my bachelor's degree in Nursing specializing in pediatrics or anesthesiology.

How does your job contribute to the overall success of the Air Force mission?

As deployment manager, I ensure AFIWC personnel are trained and prepared to support world-wide missions and make sure commanders are informed of their personnel's status while deployed. As an exercise planner, I ensure AFIWC personnel are prepared for major exercises.

What accomplishment during your career are you most proud of?

I'm most proud of making staff sergeant because it showed I possessed the ability to take on the role as an NCO.

"La'Toya is a remarkable asset to the AFIWC. She contributed to the overall mission accomplishment by flawlessly performing duties for two work sections during a period of minimal manning. She was instrumental in providing continuity for AFIWC's Exercise planning shop during a period of high turnover. SSgt Mitchell embodies the pride and professionalism that Airmen of all ranks should embrace."

*- Jessica Taylor
AFIWC Exercise Planning chief*



Staff Sgt. Angela Zachery
23rd Information Operations Squadron
NCOIC, Network Warfare Operations Exercises

Hometown:Toledo, Ohio
Time in Service:6 years

Personal and Career Goals: I am completing my bachelor's degree in computer science and one credit away from my CCAF. Upon degree completion, I plan to continue to excel and advance in my career.

How does your job contribute to the overall success of the Air Force mission?

We develop and test information operations tactics, techniques and procedures for publication AF manual 3-1.36. We also conduct an annual network defense exercise called BLACK DEMON. This help network warriors to defend the networks from foreign and domestic hackers and intrusion incidents.

What accomplishment during your career are you most proud of?

My deployment as a surgery technician to Southwest Asia. Our hospital was the triage center for the injured soldiers. It meant a lot to me to take care of those who were fighting for our country.

"Sergeant Zachery has excelled since arriving at the 23rd IOS following cross training into Communications-Computer System Operations. As the NCOIC, she is a key contributor in preparations for upcoming BLACK DEMON. I can count on her to learn and accomplish any situation assigned to her."

*- Master Sgt. Kent McCormick
Tactics Exercise flight chief*



68th IOS
SSgt. Matthew Hensley



68th IOS
SSgt. Phillip Russell



68th IOS
A1C Nathaniel Lautier
SrA Sophall Kong



68th IOS
MSgt. Donald Seguin



68th IOS
SSgt. Grayson Gokee

Quarterly Awards

Security Hill
Airman of the quarter:
SrA Christine Smith

NCO of the quarter:
TSgt. Sherri Guzman

SNCO of the quarter:
MSgt. Melissa Smiley

First Sergeant of the quarter:
MSgt. Derek Faison

CGO of the quarter:
Navy Lt. Christina Portnuy

Honor Guard of the quarter:
SSgt. Joel Tomassini

Civilian Category I:
Vanessa DeLuna

Civilian Category II:
George Serna

Civilian Category III:
Yvonne Rodriguez

HQ AIA
Airman of the quarter:
SrA Krista L. Betzing

NCO of the quarter:
TSgt. Sherri R. Guzman

Senior NCO of the quarter:
MSgt. Melissa M. Smiley

CGO of the quarter:
Capt. Julie A. Chickery

Entry-level of the quarter:
Vanessa M. De Luna

Intermediate-level of the quarter:
Yolanda M. Alonso

Senior-level of the quarter:
Kenneth Myers

67th IOG
Airman of the quarter:
A1C Carlton Newman

NCO of the quarter:
SSgt. Grayson Gokee

Jr. Technician of the quarter:
A1C Virginia Kugelman

Civilian of the quarter:
Magdalena Lara

68th IOS
Senior NCO of the quarter:
MSgt Brian VanVierop

Sr. Technician of the quarter
SSgt. Jeremy See

CGO of the quarter:
2nd Lt. James Layne

25th IOS
Airmen of the quarter:
A1C Rachel Homan

NCO of the quarter:
SSgt. Deborah McElroy

Senior NCO of the quarter:
SMSgt. Christopher Callan

CGO of the quarter:
Capt. Willie Brown

Jr. Technician of the quarter:
SrA George Blake

Sr. Technician of the quarter:
SSgt. Leterence Payton

Annual Awards

67th IOW Communications and Informations Airman of the Year
SrA James Hughes

67th IOW Communications and Informations Senior NCO of the Year
MSgt. Donald Seguin

Promotions



To senior airmen
68th IOS
Brenton Dugan
Andrew Marlott

Lori Boone
Jathan McBride
David Scott
Michael Novak
Christopher Korth
Kenneth Hamburg
Abel Araiza
Ronald Santon
Julius Levy
Matthew Richards

To senior airmen
Below the zone
68th IOS
Samuel Young
Robert Brotz



To staff sergeant
68th IOS
Christopher Ross
Keith Mack
Julie Clay
Jeffrey Felde

25th IOS
Brian Griffin



To technical sergeant:
25th IOS
Katie Towe
Dennis Hall

NCOA graduates
25th IOS
TSgt. William Brockmiller

ALS graduations
SrA Belen Mendoza

April 1988
spokesman
ELECTRONIC SECURITY COMMAND

The Balance of Power and Discriminate

DETERRENCE

page 8

The Rise of Productivity

page 2

It's History!

The Trials and Tribulations of the Unit Historian
page 7

Plus:
Listen Up Sportsline
Vital Statistics



Shooting with the Moon

page 5

The Ballerina and the Band

page 10

Byline:
The Few, The Proud, The Professional Performers

The cover story of the April 1988 Spokesman talked about nuclear deterrence with reference to the Soviet Union. With the signing of the INF Treaty at 1987's Superpower Summit in Washington, the U.S. was forced to take a new look at how we would deter the Soviets from threatening nuclear war for the next 20 years and beyond. Experts agreed that the Soviets were not likely to wage an all out nuclear blitz. With the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991, the U.S. was able to focus on other countries that had the potential to build nuclear warheads.

In light of recent events, how do you think the U.S. will now deter North Korea from proceeding with their nuclear program?

Air Intelligence Agency Public Affairs
102 Hall Blvd, Ste. 234

San Antonio, Texas 78243-7036

Comm: (210) 977-2401; DSN: 969-2401; Fax DSN: 969-4948

e-mail: kristine.dreyer@lackland.af.mil

AIA Home Page: <http://aia.lackland.af.mil>

Spokesman: <http://aia.lackland.af.mil/homepages/pa/spokesman>