



On-final

An Air Force Reserve Newspaper

TINKER AFB, OK

MAY 1986

SEARCH ON FOR WIDOWS OF RESERVISTS

Spouses and dependent children of Air Force Reservists who died after Sept. 30, 1978, may be eligible for an annuity, resulting from recent changes to the Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan. Officials at the Air Reserve Personnel Center in Denver reported a search is now underway to locate dependents who may qualify for the new benefit.

"The new change plugs some holes in the coverage that used to exist," explained Jay Clawson, head of the entitlements branch at ARPC. "Before, if a reservist died before making an RCSBP selection, the survivors got nothing. Now, they may qualify for an annuity."

Spouses are eligible if the reservist died before being notified of eligibility for retired pay or died during the 90-day period which begins upon receipt of that notification, providing the reservist had not already made an election under RCSBP. Children of deceased reservists could also receive an annuity if the member and spouse died as a result of a common accident.

Since ARPC has secretariat approval to award the annuity, most widows could already be receiving it, but officials want to be sure that no one is overlooked. Anyone knowing of dependents who qualify under the above conditions should have them contact the entitlements branch at 1-800-525-0102, extension 228. (AFRNS)



Lt. Col. Larry Turner presents the first "Silver Bullet" Safety Award to TSgt. Douglas A. Moynahan, 507th CAMS aircraft inspection section.

According to Inspection Section Supervisor MSgt. Clark Heinbach, Moynahan will not compromise safety just to get the job done quickly. "He takes the extra time and effort to ensure that all areas he is responsible for are free of FOD before he signs off the work."

(USAF photo by Lt. Col. John Russell)

COLONEL'S JOURNAL

LAWS OF ARMED CONFLICT APPLY TO MILITARY

by Capt. Paul Dankovich
assistant staff judge advocate
18th Combat Support Wing
Kadena AB, Japan

It has been said, "War is civilization gone mad." Yet, despite the brutality, ferocity and uncertainty that occasions war, one thing is clear: The laws of armed conflict do apply to all military people.

As a member of the armed services, it is your duty to know and understand the laws. Violations can lead to prosecution under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Is it permissible to attack an enemy facility that is clearly marked as a hospital? Well, the answer depends on how the facility is being used. If the hospital is truly functioning as a medical facility, then it is off limits.

If the hospital building is merely being used to disguise military operations, then it is a legitimate target. As such, the law requires that you assess such targets in terms of their use.

Is a descending parachutist a legitimate target? Again, the answer depends upon more facts. If a parachutist is descending for the purpose of combat, then he is clearly a permissible target.

If a parachutist has bailed out of a disabled aircraft, then he may not be attacked while he is descending. However, once he lands, he is subject to immediate

capture and may be attacked if he attempts to escape, resist, or is behind his own lines.

Is it permissible to lure enemy troops into the open by waving a white surrender flag? Absolutely not. The law refers to this as perfidy -- an attempt to falsely create a situation whereby an adversary is lulled into the belief that no precautions are necessary under international law.

At first, one may question the reasoning for this prohibition, especially since war is regarded as "civilization gone mad." However, the logic behind perfidy is indisputable.

If the white flag caused the death of enemy troops, how do you think the surviving enemy soldiers would respond to another white flag? If you were genuinely surrendering, would you want to risk being killed because a white flag no longer meant surrender? The prohibition against perfidy is designed to foster trust among combatants, despite the chaotic nature of war.

As these three examples make clear, the laws of armed conflict must be learned, and not from watching Hollywood war movies.

To begin with, each Air Force member should become familiar with Air Force Pamphlet 110-31 which details the laws. These are principals our country has agreed to follow. The propaganda impact of a LOAC violation may overshadow or even outweigh important gains on the battlefield. (AFNS)

"This funded Air Force newspaper is an authorized publication for members of the U.S. military services. Contents of the On-final 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 507th Tactical

Fighter Group, U.S. Air Force Reserve, Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma".

Lt Col James L Turner Commander

Staff

Mr Whitie Blanshan Civilian PAO/Editor
MSgt Rich Curry NCOIC
SSgt Cathi Benedict Staff Writer
Sgt Jeanette Deatherage Admin/Writer

TORNADO SEASON IS UPON OKLAHOMA AGAIN

by Evelyn D. Harris

"Their time on Earth is short, and their destructive paths are rather small. Yet, when one of these short-lived, local storms marches through populated areas, it leaves a path of almost total destruction. In seconds, a tornado can reduce a thriving street to rubble."

So begins a tornado safety pamphlet issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Weather Service.

Usually spawned by a severe thunderstorm, a tornado is a violently rotating column of air in contact with the ground. When the tornado touches the ground, there usually is a swirl of dust and debris even when the visible cloud portion is missing or fails to reach all the way to the ground. If the column of air doesn't touch the ground and does no damage, it's called a funnel cloud. A waterspout is a tornado in contact with a water surface.

There are three classes of tornadoes--weak, with winds inside the funnel 100 miles per hour or less; strong, 200 miles per hour or less; and violent, with wind speeds approaching 300 miles per hour. Only 2 percent of all tornadoes are "violent," but they are responsible for 70 percent of all tornado fatalities.

But even weak tornadoes can be killers; so they all deserve respect.

Tornadoes kill an average of 100 Americans a year although the figures vary from year to year. In 1925, for example, 740 people were killed; in 1983, the total killed was 20.

Tornadoes do their destructive work through the combined action of their strong rotary winds and the impact of windborne debris. Tornadoes can topple buildings, roll mobile homes, uproot trees and fill the air with deadly debris.

Lawnchairs and broken glass become deadly missiles in the high winds. People and animals have been hurled through the

air for hundreds of yards. Pioneers reported seeing individual buffalos lifted from the herd and dropped to the ground hundreds of yards from their panicky companions.

Being prepared for a tornado is the best insurance. One safety pamphlet shows a demolished elementary school. Yet not a single child was hurt because the teachers had taught their classes tornado safety.

On the other hand, many people have been killed trying to escape a tornado in their cars--a tactic safety officials once advised but now warn against.

A "tornado watch" means conditions are right for a tornado. Listen to radio or television for news and instructions. A "tornado warning" means a tornado has been spotted in your area.

Danger signs of a tornado are extremely bad thunderstorms and hail. If a tornado is headed toward you, you'll probably hear a roaring noise like 10 jet planes. You may even see the funnel cloud.

The key to surviving a tornado is advance planning. Have a plan of where to go in case of a tornado.

The safest place is the basement. If you don't have one, small rooms such as a bathroom, hallway or walk-in closet near the center of the house will work. Such rooms are least likely to experience roof collapse. Stay away from exterior walls and windows. If you can, get under something sturdy.

In schools and office buildings, get to an interior hallway or designated shelter, curl up and cover your head with your hands. Above all, don't panic. People have been trampled to death by panicked crowds fleeing tornadoes.

Don't open a window to try to "equalize air pressure." Opening a window could result in more damage to your house. You could get hurt by flying glass while you are standing in front of the window trying to open it.

ORI PREPARATION EMPHASIZED DURING SUNDAY'S ACTION



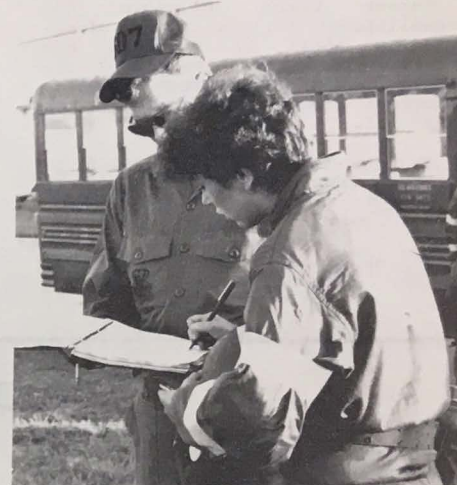
The only correct and safe way to get in and out of the exercise area is to use the entry control point guarded by WSSF members.



Those who don't use the ECP are greeted by security forces in not-too-friendly action.



TSgt. Jim Wood, disaster preparedness, checks the serviceability tag on Sgt. Gregory Kemp's gas mask case before Sergeant Kemp boarded the bus for the 'play area.'



ALC Cindy Bischoff, 507th CSS, signs in before being bussed to the days activities.



Lt. Col. Paul Nave and Sgt. Diane Bergman from the group flight surgeon's office, checks MSGt. Claud Taylor in the hospital tent during the exercise.



During a lull in the action, members of a Weapons Loading team fit chow into their hectic schedule. (USAF photos)



SSgt. Charles Terry, WSSF, takes time out from the April UTA training exercise to brief some new WSSF members on what to expect when they finish their in-processing into the 507th TFG.

NEW SKILLS LISTED FOR BONUSES

Career fields eligible for reenlistment bonuses changed drastically April 1. Eighteen new career fields were added to the bonus list and nine were dropped. Fourteen fields are continuing on the list.

The bonuses range from \$900 to \$1,800, depending on total years of previous service and length of reenlistment.

New AFSCs on the bonus list are:
324X0; 326X4C; 326X6C; 326X7C;

326X8C; 426X4; 427X1; 427X3; 542X2;
545X2; 551X0; 551X1; 555X0; 566X1;
571X0; 705X0; 753X0 and 914X0.

Continuing bonus AFSCs are:
113X0C; 114X0; 423X1; 423X3; 461X0;
542X1; 545X0; 545X1; 552X5; 566X0;
661X0; 914X1; 915X0 and 995X2.

Persons interested in learning more about the reenlistment bonus program should contact their unit career advisor or TSgt. Brenda Young, 507th TFG career advisor.

PAY DATES

The following is being provided to keep you informed of the pay dates for May. The document date is when the 507th TFG military pay section must have the necessary pay documentation to meet the scheduled pay date.

The documentation must be complete, i.e., certifications, itineraries, orders, etc. If the paperwork is not complete or there is a conflict, the scheduled pay date will not be met.

Document Date	Scheduled Pay Date
01 May 86	09 May 86
06 May 86	15 May 86
13 May 86	23 May 86
20 May 86	30 May 86
28 May 86	06 Jun 86

Please note that the May UTA paydate is May 15.

Military Pay sends each squadron a listing of individuals who must recertify their authorization to receive BAQ. Failure to recertify will terminate your BAQ approximately 45 days after the listing is given to the squadron.

BASE RESTAURANT FACILITY UTA MENU

Saturday May 3, 1986

LUNCH

Roast Beef Au Jus
Whole Kernel Corn
Whipped Potatoes
Green Beans
Strawberry Cream Pie
Milk 2 cartons or 1-10oz drink - Coffee unlimited-----

DINNER

Chicken Nuggets
Diced Turnips w/Greens
Whipped Potatoes
Green Beans
Chocolate Pudding

Sunday May 4, 1986

LUNCH

Roast Turkey w/Dressing
Whipped Potatoes
Green Beans
Tossed Salad
Apple Pie

SECRETARY ROURKE RESIGNS: ALDRIDGE NOMINATED

Air Force Under Secretary Edward C. "Pete" Aldridge, Jr. has been nominated by President Reagan as the new Secretary of the Air Force. Mr. Aldridge is to replace Russell Rourke, who resigned effective April 8.

In accepting the nomination, Mr. Aldridge said, "I am honored that the president has chosen me to serve as the 17th Secretary of the Air Force. I pledge to do my best to continue the momentum the president has built over the last five years in providing for a more secure America.

"It is unfortunate that Russ Rourke has found it necessary to step down as the senior civilian leader of U.S. Air Force. I know I speak for all Air Force people in wishing him the best in his future endeavors."

Mr. Aldridge said he plans to maintain the "high priority we in the Air Force place on the 'quality of our people' and the 'quality of our forces.'"

"Our people are our most important resource. I will make every effort to maintain the 'quality of life' programs that enable us to recruit and retain highly qualified and highly motivated people.

"In the past five years," he added, "we have made major strides in the readiness and modernization of our strategic and tactical forces and space systems. I will work to ensure that our combat capabilities of the current and future Air Force will meet any challenge.

"With the support of the president, the secretary of defense, the Congress, and the American people, I know we will achieve these objectives. I look forward to working with the men and women of the greatest Air Force in the world," he said.

Born in Houston, Mr. Aldridge grew up in Shreveport, La. He earned a bachelor's degree in aeronautical engineering from Texas A&M University and master's degree in the same field at the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Mr. Aldridge has held top positions with private industry and the federal government. As the under secretary of the Air Force, he provided overall direction, guidance and supervision for Air Force space program, including launch and on-orbit operations, and planning for future space capabilities.

The 47-year-old Texan is also a strategic arms expert who has been an advisor to the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks. He has served as deputy assistant secretary of defense for strategic programs and as a principal advisor to the secretary of defense in the planning and evaluation of U.S. forces and support structure. He has been under secretary since August 1981.

Mr. Aldridge will serve as the acting secretary of the Air Force until he is confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Rourke cited "personal and private circumstances" for resigning. The former secretary said, "it is with deep regret that extraordinary personal and private circumstances prompt me to leave the best professional job I have ever held and part company with the men and women of the greatest Air Force this country has ever had."

Mr. Weinberger called Mr. Rourke's departure a tremendous loss not only for the Air Force but for the entire defense department.

Speaking of Mr. Rourke, the defense secretary said, "his extraordinary contributions...have made a significant and lasting impact on our national defense."

Mr. Rourke had served as Secretary of the Air Force since Dec. 6, 1985. (AFNS)

SATURDAY SIGN IN AT BASE
THEATER BY 07:15

SEPARATE RATIONS (BAS) POLICY FOR ANNUAL TOUR

All enlisted personnel will be paid basic allowance for subsistence (BAS) during the annual tour since an Air Force Dining Hall will not be available at Tinker AFB. The money will be included in the annual tour check.

All 507th members must arrange for their own meals during the tour. An exception will be made only for the noon meal during the actual ORI when ground (box) lunches will be provided at a cost of \$1.45 each.

Collection for these lunches will be the responsibility of each work center at the beginning of the tour.

BAS will be paid at the following rates: \$5.89 per day to personnel who reside within a 50 mile radius of Tinker AFB and to those individuals who state an intent to commute (regardless of distance). This is the rate being paid to all enlisted personnel stationed at Tinker AFB while the dining hall is undergoing renovation.

Personnel who reside outside a 50-mile radius of Tinker AFB and who do not commute will be paid \$5.21 per day. These individuals are in a per diem status and BAS adjustment is made on their travel voucher. The 50-mile radius is determined from the Post Office address and not from actual location of residence.

Since BAS cannot be paid in advance, all personnel should bring sufficient personal funds to pay for meals during the annual tour.

BILLETING POLICY FOR ANNUAL TOUR

Personnel who reside outside the 50-mile commuting radius of Tinker AFB and who do not commute will be assigned to either on-base or off-base contract quarters. Since a government mess will not be available during the annual tour, officers and enlisted personnel residing outside the commuting area will be in a per diem status. This means the \$4 daily service charge for using the VOQ/TAQ must be paid by each individual at check-out time and reimbursement claimed on the travel voucher.

In hardship cases, an advance of per diem may be requested. No charge will be assessed for off-base contract quarters.

UTA SCHEDULE

SATURDAY SIGN IN AT BASE
THEATER BY 07:15

03 - 04 MAY;

07 - 08 JUN; 12 - 13 JUL;
23 - 24 AUG; 20 - 21 SEP:

ANNUAL TOUR
19 JUN - 03 JUL

507 TFG/PA
TINKER AFB OK 73145-5000
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300



ZIP + 4 Presorted

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
USAF
PERMIT No. G-1