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MASSACHUSETTS

Honoring Veterans page 10





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About the Cover: A Massachusetts Veteran listens to various speakers during a Memorial Day rememberance in Attleboro, Mass. on May 25, 2015. As we approach Veterans Day 2019, we celebrate all who have served in the United States Armed Forces, past and present.





COMMANDER'S COMMENTS The Battle of Midway

By Col. David V. McNulty 102 IW/Vice Commander

With Veteran's Day on the near horizon, I'd like to reflect on the Battle of Midway in June 1942 to not only recall and honor the service, dedication, and sacrifice of that "Greatest Generation" who fought World War Two, but as a touchstone for our Wing's current challenges and mission focus as our nation pivots to a strategic imperative to be ready to defeat a 'near-peer' adversary. Focusing the column on this particular Pacific Theater naval battle instead of the Air Force's own rich history and lineage in World War Two was initiated by the slew of advertisements I've seen for the soon-to-be-released movie, Midway, but also motivated by the fact that if 102d Airmen see the film, they understand that the Battle of Midway was connects to our Wing's mission today as one of the earliest examples of Signals Intelligence driving operations. Moreover, it can help connect us to those who wore the uniform before in order to focus our efforts and energy to what our nation might call us forward to do.

Since I haven't seen the film, I'm going to go out on a limb and hope that the movie is an accurate depiction of the events and true to the historical record of a battle that changed the course of the war against Japan. If it ends up like Michael Bay's historically inaccurate 2001 movie, Pearl Harbor (Rotten Tomato 'tomatometer' score of 24%), you may need a trip to the library to brush up on the details of the battle to connect the dots between Midway and some quick lessons and observations that are applicable to our challenges today and training focus for tomorrow.

Hopefully the movie sets the dire stage for the battle, which occurred just seven months after the Pearl Harbor attack. While factories and shipyards throughout the United States were rapidly building weapons and machines of war, in early to mid-1942, most of the Pacific Fleet's capital ships were damaged or destroyed. After the an invasion of the Aleutian islands and the indecisive Battle of the Coral Sea, very little stood between Japanese forces and the west coast of the United States.

Intelligence, Cryptography, Operations Security, and Military Deception

Seeking a "decisive battle" per Japanese strategy and doctrine, the majority of the Japanese Imperial Fleet, including four heavy and three light aircraft carriers, was sent out to deliver a knockout blow to the U.S. Fleet. Thanks to Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) intercepts, the U.S. fleet was tipped off that an attack would happen between 4 and 5 June 1942. U.S. Navy cryptanalysts, or code-breakers, at Fleet Radio Unit Pacific (known as 'HYPO') had started breaking the Japanese JN-25 naval fleet communication encryption in 1942. In intercepts, the target of Japan's mission was referred to as "AF." Analysts and planners who suspected that "AF" referred to Midway Island employed Military Deception and transmitted an innocuous message "in the clear" that they knew Japan's SIGINT sensors would be able to hear. The military deception was successful, and helped provide a clearer picture of when the attack would happen and where the attack would be focused. These key intelligence assessments allowed Admiral Chester Nimitz to plan a defense of the island and maximize the weakened and under-strength U.S. forces available.

Japan entered the battle believing they were up against two U.S. fleet carriers when in fact three were in the fight. This was thanks to solid Operations Security (OPSEC) and a tremendous effort by civilian shipyard workers and sailors to repair the damaged U.S.S. Yorktown after Coral Sea and the cobbling together of an Air Wing of naval aircraft. The combination of cryptography, intelligence analysis, and military deception operations, the smaller U.S. force was in an optimal location, 350 miles northeast of Midway, ready to engage with three heavy aircraft carriers and some land-based aircraft as the Japanese fleet approached.

The lesson for today in terms of intelligence and cryptography should be obvious to our Airmen working the modern day equivalent of 'HYPO' Cryptologic missions in the 202d Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (ISR) Group as well as Airmen performing Imagery Intelligence and SIGINT exploitation missions at Distributed Ground Station-Massachusetts. In order to be ready to answer key questions and intelligence gaps in the next fight, like 'HYPO' cracking the JN-25 code before Midway, Airmen in our two ISR groups must continue to push the envelope in terms of training, tactics, techniques, and procedures in step with developments like human-machine teaming, artificial intelligence, and the next generation of persistent, penetrating systems and sensors. In addition, all Airmen in the 102d Intelligence Wing should understand how critical it is to perform the tireless intelligence analysis work needed to keep pace with our adversaries, as key support functions across the base directly enable those missions. The same functions that Admiral Nimitz relied on in 1942 foundational knowledge, Indications and Warning, threat analysis, and assessments anticipating and understanding the enemies intent, capabilities, vulnerabilities, and possible courses of action-are still the functions we train for and execute for Combatant Commanders every day. For the entire wing, military deception and operations security—functions which were significantly neglected, overlooked, or bypassed during years of operations in permissive environments against asymmetric targets—will become important, ingrained, and second-nature skills as we train to face a near-peer adversary.

Fighting with What you Have – TTPs, Training, MTOs, Adapting and Taking Initiative

Circa early 1942, front-line naval aircraft were generally regarding as inferior when stacked against their Japanese counterparts on a plane for plane basis. Despite under-performing aircraft, U.S. naval aviators made the most of their capabilities with Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) designed to maximize effectiveness and mitigate known weaknesses and vulnerabilities. Carrier fighters, dive bombers, and slow torpedo planes painstakingly trained to attack opposing naval forces simultaneously in force, with F4F Wildcat and F2A Buffalo fighters covering from above, SBD-3 Dauntless dive bombers would make steep diving attacks with 1,000lb bombs for accurate strikes on moving vessels while the slow SB2U Vindicator torpedo bombers made low-level runs at wave-top height. When these TTPs were executed effectively, the vulnerable dive and torpedo bombers gained some level of protection as enemy fighters and gunners had to suddenly contend with the

varied avenues of attack, multiple targets, and resulting confusion. When the enemy fleet was detected at the extremes of aircraft ranges on the day of the battle, each carrier wing launched their squadrons in accordance with the TTPs, but thanks to navigational errors, communications failures, and other 'fog of war' issues, the carrier planes hit the Japanese fleet in piecemeal attacks instead of en masse. Without fighter cover and simultaneous dive-bomb attacks, 34 of 41 torpedo planes were lost. The doomed squadrons demonstrated tremendous personal courage and dedication to mission while executing torpedo attacks as they had trained, but with no hits on the Japanese fleet. However, the concept of 'mission type order' or "MTO" meant that despite the breakdown in communications and split attacks, each flight and squadron would take initiative based on their thorough understanding of their own job, their commander's intent, and their mission. Based on the MTO concept, flights and squadrons adapted to the situation that was handed to them and pressed home attacks as they discovered the fleet. For example, some dive bombers lost their bomb payloads to a faulty arming system—despite the sudden loss of their primary weapon, the crews resolved to push their attacks as if they had bombs to protect planes with bombs by increasing the number of targets for Japanese gunners, in order to complete the mission. Ultimately, the multiple waves of unprotected torpedo planes brought Japanese fighters down low over the water just as 36 dive bombers rolled in to attack. I'll let you watch the movie or read a book to learn what happens next, but by 6 Jun 1942, Japan's most of front line carrier force was on the bottom of the Pacific. Most of Japan's best-trained naval aviators were gone, and weren't being replaced in nearly the numbers of the United States training pipeline.

Today, first off, we can reflect on the selfless service, amazing courage, and sacrifice of the participants of the battle of Midway and perform an internal 'gut check'—if placed in the position, am I ready mentally, physically, and spiritually to perform my job in accordance with commander's intent and the mission at hand in a near-peer, high-threat environment? Next, we should focus on individual and collective unit training and TTPs—are we ready for the tasks, missions, and expectations set forth in our unit's 'mission essential tasks'? That training should include operations in a degraded environment in terms of communications, command, and control (C3), including the concept of MTO—in the absence of centralized C3, can we perform our jobs and execute missions in accordance with commander's intent?

This Veteran's Day, as we thank those who wore the uniform before us, I ask you to internalize some of the lessons from history's "Great Power" competitions so that we can focus our training and TTPs to fight tomorrow's near-peer adversary.

FIRST SERGEANT FOCUS - DRESS AND APPEARANCE - OCPs



By Master Sgt. Kevin Kelley 212 EIS/First Sergeant

As I am sure everyone knows, as of October 1, 2018, Airmen across the Air Force are authorized to wear the Operational Camouflage Pattern (OCP) uniform. The OCP was chosen for three reasons: Its improved fit and comfort will make it easier for Airmen to do their jobs, it will help Airmen fit in alongside Soldiers in the field and improve joint integration, and Airmen consistently said they wanted the switch. "We spoke and listened to Airmen on this, and the OCP was the clear choice", Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. David Goldfein said in a press conference announcing the uniform change. While the Airman Battle Uniform (ABU) will be authorized until April 1, 2021 it seems like a good time to review the proper wear of the OCP uniform.

Airmen will wear a basic configuration consisting of name and USAF tapes, U.S. Flag and rank:

- The subdued black and green cloth flag is authorized for wear until June 1, 2020, then the spice brown US flag will be the only accepted version. Infrared US flags are not authorized
- The USAF name tape, blouse name tape and rank must be either Velcro or sewn--they must all be affixed in the same manner
- Independently, the patrol cap name tape and occupational badge may be either sewn or Velcro and do not have to match the rest of the blouse or each other in that manner

Higher headquarters and unit patches will be mandatory on April 1, 2021, or when color conversion to spice brown is completed, whichever is soonest. Until then, current subdued versions of HHQ and/or unit patches may be worn. Colored patches are not authorized with one exception: combat patches earned by prior-service Soldiers can be worn in their current color configuration and will not be converted to the spice brown color criteria.

Squadron patches will be worn on the right sleeve along with the U.S. flag. The higher headquarters patch will be worn on the left sleeve of the OCP.

Occupational badges will be worn 1/2-inch above the US Air Force name tape, including those previously worn on the pocket.

Airmen may wear other services' qualification badges, if earned and awarded, i.e.: Ranger tab, SERE, etc. Award criteria for other services' qualification badges will be in accordance with the awarding service's directives.

The two-piece flight suit, or 2PFDU, is now authorized to be worn in both garrison and deployed locations.

As with any of uniforms we have been authorized to wear, I feel the most important component of the dress and appearance is that it be worn properly, with pride, and with the respect that the uniform of the greatest fighting force the world has ever known deserves.













DIRECTOR OF PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH



By Ms. Jill Garvin 102 IW/Director of Psychological Health

I have some big news.

Starting in October, I will be hosting a new wing podcast. This monthly program will focus on the wellness of our Airmen and their families.

Each month I will cover a new topic as I interview Airmen in the wing, experts in various fields relating to wellness and psychological health as well as care providers assigned right here in the wing.

The series, titled the "102nd Intelligence Wing Wellness

Podcast" is available now on iTunes at https://podcasts.apple.com/us/podcast/102ndintelligence-wing-wellness-podcast-10-2-19/id1482157010?i=1000452052667 and the wing's Facebook account. We are working on getting it available on Google Play for those of you with Android devices.

It can also be listened to on the wing's DVIDS website at: https://www.dvidshub.net/ audio/60659/102nd-intelligence-wing-wellness-podcast-10-2-19

Thank you for your support! Let me know if you have a topic or a guest you would like me to feature - and if you would like to be a guest on the program, let me know that too!

Thank you to the wing Public Affairs office for making this a reality!



WING CARE PROVIDERS

This listing was compiled to assist you in caring for your Wingman. Please use this page for your information and as guidance for referral.

DIRECTOR OF PSYCHOLOGICAL CHAPEL OFFICE

HEALTH

The Psychological Health Program offers free of charge, confidential psychological assessments and brief solution focused coaching consultations, referrals and case management. Contact Ms. Jill Garvin, jill.a.garvin.civ@mail.mil, (P) 508.968.4827 (C) 508.237.6652

SUICIDE PREVENTION

The Director of Psychological Health can be the first contact for individuals in suicidal crisis or those having thoughts of suicide. She can advise supervisors and peers regarding support for distressed coworkers, and is Point of Contact for Suicide Prevention Training and Education. Contact Ms. Jill Garvin, jill.a.garvin.civ@mail.mil (P) 508.968.4827 (C) 508.237.6652

AIRMAN AND FAMILY READINESS

The Otis Airman and Family Readiness Office offers a wide variety of services and programs that contribute to the mission readiness, resiliency, and well-being of the Air Force community by taking care of people. A&FR programs are available free of charge to military personnel, DoD civilians, retired military and family members. Contact Ms. Erin Faye, erin.k.faye.civ@mail.mil (P) 508.968.4855 (C) 774.313.8534

The mission of the Chapel Team is to provide a holistic ministry of presence, care and hope to members of the Wing in a flexible, responsive, and competent way. Private conversations of those seeking the counsel of Chaplain Corps personnel as matters of faith or acts of conscience are strictly privileged communication.

VETERAN'S CENTERS

We are the people in the U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs who welcome home the war veterans with honor by providing quality readjustment services in a caring manner. We assist veterans and their family members toward a successful postwar adjustment. 1.800.905.4675 (local - Hyannis 508.778.0124)

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATOR (SARC)

Providing private, confidential care for assault victims and assistance with reporting both unrestricted and restricted. Contact Jacquelyn Tellier at jacquelyn.e.tellier.civ@mail.mil, (O) 508-968-SAPR (7277) (C) 774.454-4008 On-Call 102 IW SAPR Phone: 508-274-6839 DoD SAFE HELPLINE: 877-995-5247

MEDICAL GROUP

A resource for both medical and psychological conditions affecting the wellness of airmen: Provider consultation can be arranged for discussion of these and other conditions by contacting the reception desk or via your Unit Health Monitor. Contact the Medical Group (P) 508.968.4091









FROM AIRMAN BASIC TO AIRMAN IN COMMAND - COL. VIRGINIA GAGLIO

As for a path to command of an Air Force wing, Colonel Virginia Gaglio took the atypical route. She may have taken the long road, but along the way, her journey was marked with memorable signposts that, after 33 years, add up to a legacy of pride and professionalism.

Growing up in Houston, Gaglio's family would frequently visit the San Antonio area. Not coming from a military family, it was on one of these vacations where she first saw a woman who was an Airman. "I was 12 and on the river walk - it was the first time I had ever seen women in military uniforms" she said. "They were Airmen on their day pass from basic training. They were all walking around in their blues and I remember thinking that was neat and mentioned it to my parents that I wanted to join someday."

Years later, she would recall that memory when hearing an Air Force recruiting advertisement that mentioned money for college. Now at 19 years old, Gaglio was reminded of how much she had liked the idea of joining and enlisted.

"I started out as an Avionics Mechanic on F-15's", she said. After technical training at Lowry AFB, Colo., for electronic fundamentals and Tyndall AFB, Fla. for field training, Gaglio ended up at her first base. "I got my first assignment to Minot AFB, N.D. – it was a Tactical Air Command squadron on a Strategic Air Command base – a small little F-15 squadron."

It wasn't long before she would find herself at Otis for the first time – on a TDY.

"Shortly after I got my 5-level, I found out that our squadron was going to be closed down, we were all going to be re-assigned. Our aircraft were going to be transferred to the Air National Guard at Otis and they were looking for a team to assist while the mechanics there got qualified on the new airframe."

After her TDY to Otis, Gaglio returned to Minot and received orders for her next assignment – Luke AFB, Ariz. When she arrived at the new base she was informed that they had too many mechanics in the Avionics shop and was given a choice – cross-train to be on the servicing crew for crew chiefs on the graveyard shift or accept a position as permanent "snacko" or day room monitor.

"I wanted to work on the jets, so I went on the graveyard shift and worked with the crew chiefs - it was a hard assignment but I got to learn the rest of the aircraft and it really served me well later on when I became a maintenance officer."

Although training with the crew chiefs was challenging and rewarding

duty, Gaglio was looking for a change. "I found out I could use my aircraft – watching so many of our traditional guardsmen that worked wing commander.' I think about the future, and the possibilities – a lot G.I. Bill benefits if I was in the Guard. I had spent three months at Otis for me drop their civilian jobs and run out here to generate aircraft at - but I never went much past my current assignment - maybe one up and I really liked how they treated people in the Guard – I really a moment's notice, and for us to do it flawlessly – it was an amazing at any given time." enjoyed being there." With that, she continued, "I called them up and thing to watch happen." One step at a time, the onetime Avionics Mechanic took the steps asked if they had any positions." On the importance of command at the squadron level – necessary to prepare her for the next job, the next rank, the next level She would transfer to the Massachusetts Air National Guard in 1989. of responsibility.

"General Goldfein talks about the squadron being where the rubber "I tried to get a technician job when I first got here. I wasn't selected. meets the road, and I agree with him completely – I felt that was I was very discouraged. I applied for several positions before I got where I had the most direct effect on the morale of the people, a full-time job here. I've found that some of the best things that have and the culture, and getting things done – I really feel like I owned happened to me in my career were the result of not getting the jobs I it more than at any other point thereafter. I feel like even at the wanted at the time." group command, or the wing level – I never had the direct effect on the Airmen that I led, as much as I did when I was a squadron commander."

"I had gotten close to finishing my bachelor's degree – my desire was to become a pilot, but I was at a base where they flew fighters and that wasn't open to women yet. I had looked at other units but "Shortly after being demobilized after 9/11, I was asked to take someone had given me the advice to 'become an officer first, transfer the assignment of being the Mission Support Flight commander. I second'. If I couldn't become a pilot, maintenance officer was my didn't really want it, but it was the best assignment for my learning second choice." experience that I could ever have."

Soon, Gaglio traded in her Sergeant stripes for Lieutenant bars and Gaglio said, "It was the key to preparing me to be a more effective took her place as a maintenance officer. Looking back, she said "I commander at a higher level. If you are going to lead at a high level, understanding how to take care of people, and the processes really owe a debt of gratitude to Col. Mike Kelley – he took a chance - he hired the first female maintenance officer here. There really involved, are the key to being successful. It was a hard assignment wasn't one that wasn't in either personnel or medical. He took a big being in personnel, but it was one of the best I'd ever been in." chance in selecting me – it was a really big deal when he hired me."

Several years would pass and the base would face its next challenge "Always be ready – so when opportunity knocks, you can jump "As a young officer, the only way you are going to learn to lead is if - the Base Realignment and Closure Committee. Soon the jets were on it – as opposed to saying 'well, I don't have this complete, or I you have good Chiefs helping you. I had a lot of them. Bob Harvey, gone and the focus became finding places for Airmen to fit into the haven't done that'. That was never a question for me - I always got Roy Piver and Senior Master Sgt. Jack Arthur." wing's new mission of Intelligence. everything done ahead of time."

Eventually, Gaglio got a full time position, as a maintenance officer After ensuring the Airmen of the wing were well taken care of, overseeing the Maintenance Support Flight. Gaglio made the move to the new mission herself. "I had come from a technical background, in Avionics, but when you become a Gaglio would spend the next several years, filling positions within the maintenance officer you're not really working on the jet anymore, maintenance community, learning and growing as an officer. "You you're supervising – and the idea of becoming an intelligence officer learn how to become a more mature officer by other officers helping and being back where there's technical stuff going on, and being you. Rick Dupuis, Don Quenneville, Elliot Worcester, Bruce Gilpin – able to be a part of that, that really excited me." they really helped me grow as an officer."

Gaglio would go on to become the deputy commander for the new Eventually, Gaglio would get her first opportunity to command - the mission's group, a pivot that would lead to command of the 102nd 102nd Aircraft Generation Squadron, which she cites as one of her Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group, and eventually tavorite commands. "It's probably only number two to being wing vice wing commander and ultimately command of the 102nd commander. I had a very special place in my heart for flightline Intelligence Wing. maintenance.'

"When I was the group commander and I was asked to be the vice Gaglio was the commander of the organization on September 11, wing commander I thought 'wow, I might even have a shot at being 2001. "Watching the response of our mechanics on 9/11 – generating

"Looking back at my early years as an Airman, my early years as an officer and throughout my career -1 never woke up one day and thought I was going to be a colonel. I never really thought I'd get past the grade that I was at, at the time. I didn't have aspirations of being an officer until I was already a Staff Sgt. and had finished my degree. Once I became an officer, I never really thought I'd make it past captain or major. I never really had aspirations for all that until I got to the point where I could think about the next step - so maybe I should get ready, just in case."

"I always filled all the squares just in case an opportunity became available. I took the advice of my mentors - they all told me, 'don't wait to be eligible for the next rank, in order to fill the square.' I always got everything in line for what I was supposed to do before I was eligible to be promoted – so it was never a question if I was eligible.'

With that, she imparted some advice for younger Airmen.

As an Airman, working on aircraft on the flightline at Otis, to now being the wing commander – it's clear that there are paths for anyone to ascend – you just need the motivation to take the first step, and the fortitude to keep leaning forward.

Looking at Gaglio's career path, it is a combination of deliberate choices, preparation and arguably, opportunities that weren't always obvious. As she points out herself, "Sometimes when one door closes, it's because another one is going to open that is better. Every job I've had, whether I've liked it or not, prepared me down the road for the next opportunity."

Work hard, fill your squares and take advantage of opportunities when they present themselves – maybe you too can one day be a wing commander like Colonel Virginia Gaglio.

By Mr. Timothy Sandland 102nd IW/Public Affairs



CHAPEL CALL: IS VIRTUAL CONNECTEDNESS REALLY CONNECTEDNESS?



By Chaplain (Capt.) Derek White 102nd IW/Chapel

We are more connected than ever before in human history and yet we are less connected than ever before in human history. What I mean by that is we are technologically connected all the time and yet experience emotional disconnectedness all the time. The best emoji cannot communicate what a good hug can. In many ways I believe we need to become less connected in order to become more connected.

I am grateful God does not have an email address, an Instagram account, a cell phone, or a twitter feed. If God did I might feel disconnected from God. Rather I enjoy sitting in my back yard by the fire pit looking up at the stars at night and being moved by the beauty of the universe God created. I love being in church singing songs of praise and joining with others in communal prayer. I love being part of Bible Studies and Small Groups were I can read and discuss with others how good God is. I love the moments when I don't feel anxious about not looking at a screen. In essence I feel more connected when I am disconnected.

Most recently my wife and I took all video games away from our children. My oldest son actually said to me, "Dad, I feel better not having screen time". He spends more time running around the neighborhood with his friends now. I can see he is actually happier than when he would play video games. A 2018 study by the University of Pennsylvania showed that out of a 140 college students who participated in the study that reduced social media use to under 30 minutes total a day reported it reduced depression and feelings of loneliness. Their anxiety of "fear of missing out" FOMO also was reduced by having limited social media usage of under 30 minutes a day. On average Americans spend a 135 minutes a day on social media. The average cost per family household for app subscriptions, mobile data, and internet is \$425.40 per month. For a single person it is \$234.14 per month. Usage of under 30 minutes per day seems to be the right balance of digital connectedness.

Religious connectedness can also bolster feelings of real connectedness. Religion is the communal practices of or rites, rituals, and shared belief systems. Historically places of worship have been where people have often gone to find their true soul mate. These places of worship are where major life events are often celebrated communally. Religious rites and rituals such as weddings, baptisms, confirmation, bar/bat mitzvahs, and religious holidays create a sense of connectedness to the divine and one another.

I get the impression we all want to feel connected. But have we chosen digital connectedness because it requires so little effort? Real relationships require work? And spiritual connectedness requires effort. Social Media is like tic tacs, it will never really fill you up unlike a religious holiday meal that leave you stuffed. As we go into the holidays consider what they are really about, and don't pay too much attention to what others post online.

Drill Worship Services for November

Saturday

Roman Catholic Mass, 1500, Army Chapel, Bldg 1201 Shavout Jewish Service, 2000, Bldg 170 Rm 142

Sunday

Roman Catholic Mass, 0900, Bldg 158, 3 Flr Protestant Worship, 0900, Army Chapel, BLDG 1201

World Religions Calendar for November

- 1 All Saints Day Christian
- 1 Samhain Beltane * Wicca/Pagan Northern and Southern hemispheres
- 2 All Souls Day Catholic Christian
- 10 Mawlid an Nabi * Islam
- 12 Birth of Baha'u'llah * Baha'i
- 12 Birthday of Guru Nanak Dev Sahib Sikh
- 15 Nativity Fast begins ends Dec. 24 Orthodox Christian
- 23 Thanksgiving Interfaith
- 24 Martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahdur Sikh
- 26 Christ the King Christian
- 26 Day of the Covenant * Baha'i
- 28 Ascension of 'Abdu'l-Baha * Baha'i
- 28 Thanksgiving Interfaith USA
- 30 St. Andrew's Day Christian



AIRMEN ATTEND TECH JOB FAIR AT UMASS DARTMOUTH

Members of the Massachusetts Air National Guard's 102nd Intelligence Wing attended the Business, Engineering & Technologies Job and Internship Fair at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth on October 23, 2019.

Airmen spoke to students about opportunities available at Joint Base Cape Cod in conjunction with the recent partnership formed between the 102nd Intelligence Wing and the university. This spring a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed by UMass Dartmouth Chancellor Robert Johnson and 102nd Intelligence Wing Commander Col. Virginia Gaglio establishing collaborative programs in the field of cybersecurity.

The agreement outlined the framework for future training and interaction between military personnel and students and faculty, and identified several particular areas where the organizations will work together. The partnership includes cooperative program development where Airmen assist the university to offer the most relevant academic and cybersecurity courses, and also provides students with internships and avenues for formal professional mentorship. UMass Dartmouth will assist the 102nd Intelligence Wing by providing access to mobile training teams to keep military personnel current on developments in computer forensics.









AIRMEN PRACTICE YOGA AT OTIS ANGB

Airmen from the Air National Guard's 102nd Intelligence Wing practice yoga during their regularly scheduled drill at Otis Air National Guard Base, Mass. on October 5, 2019. (Air National Guard photos by Tech. Sgt. Thomas Swanson and Senior Airman Junhao Yu)





THE ORIGINS OF VETERANS DAY

Provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs

In 1921, an unknown World War I American soldier was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. This site, on a hillside overlooking the Potomac River and the city of Washington, D.C., became the focal point of reverence for America's veterans.

Similar ceremonies occurred earlier in England and France, where an unknown soldier was buried in each nation's highest place of honor (in England, Westminster Abbey; in France, the Arc de Triomphe). These memorial gestures all took place on November 11, giving universal recognition to the celebrated ending of World War I fighting at 11 a.m., November 11, 1918 (the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month). The day became known as "Armistice Day."

Armistice Day officially received its name in America in 1926 through a Congressional resolution. It became a national holiday 12 years later by similar Congressional action. If the idealistic hope had been realized that World War I was "the War to end all wars," November 11 might still be called Armistice Day. But only a few years after the holiday was proclaimed, war broke out in Europe. Sixteen and onehalf million Americans took part. Four hundred seven thousand of them died in service, more than 292,000 in battle.

Armistice Day Changed To Honor All Veterans

The first celebration using the term Veterans Day occurred in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1947. Raymond Weeks, a World War II veteran, organized "National Veterans Day," which included a parade and other festivities, to honor all veterans. The event was held on November 11, then designated Armistice Day. Later, U.S. Representative Edward Rees of Kansas proposed a bill that would change Armistice Day to Veterans Day. In 1954, Congress passed the bill that President Eisenhower signed proclaiming November 11 as Veterans Day. Raymond Weeks received the Presidential Citizens Medal from President Reagan in November 1982. Weeks' local parade and ceremonies are now an annual event celebrated nationwide.

On Memorial Day 1958, two more unidentified American war dead were brought from overseas and interred in the plaza beside the unknown soldier of World War I. One was killed in World War II, the other in the Korean War. In 1984, an unknown serviceman from the Vietnam War was placed alongside the others. The remains from Vietnam were exhumed May 14, 1998, identified as Air Force 1st Lt. Michael Joseph Blassie, and removed for burial. To honor these men, symbolic of all Americans who gave their lives in all wars, an Army honor guard, the 3rd U.S. Infantry (The Old Guard), keeps day and night vigil.

A law passed in 1968 changed the national commemoration of Veterans Day to the fourth Monday in October. It soon became apparent, however, that November 11 was a date of historic significance to many Americans. Therefore, in 1978 Congress returned the observance to its traditional date.

National Ceremonies Held at Arlington National Cemetery

The focal point for official, national ceremonies for Veterans Day continues to be the memorial amphitheater built around the Tomb of the Unknowns. At 11 a.m. on November 11, a combined color guard representing all military services executes "Present Arms" at the tomb. The nation's tribute to its war dead is symbolized by the laying of a presidential wreath. The bugler plays "taps." The rest of the ceremony takes place in the amphitheater.

Veterans Day ceremonies at Arlington and elsewhere are coordinated by the President's Veterans Day National Committee. Chaired by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the committee represents national veterans organizations. Governors of many states and U.S. territories appoint Veterans Day chairpersons who, in cooperation with the National Committee and the Department of Defense, arrange and promote local ceremonies.

Additional Information

Additional information on the history of Veterans Day, the Veterans Day National Committee, the national ceremony, a gallery of Veterans Day posters from 1978 to the present and a colorful and informative Veterans Day Teacher's Resource Guide can be found on the Internet at http://www.va.gov/vetsday/

Veterans Day November 11, 2019







Honoring All Who Served



va.gov



102 IW HISTORY FILE - EAST BOSTON NEIGHBORHOOD HONORS COLD WAR HERO

By Mr. Cliff McDonald 102nd FW/Public Affairs (Originally published in November 2004)

First Lieutenant James O. Conway, a 31 year-old fighter pilot, became a hero to an East Boston neighborhood 50 years ago in the autumn of 1954. In September, he was honored again for his heroism posthumously.

The Cold War was heating up and being fought closer to home than most Americans remember. This was a time when not only patriotism, suburbia, and America's love affair with automobiles was at its height, but when American backyards were the front line of a test of wills between the United States and the former USSR.

Two months earlier in July, the French had been defeated by the communist forces at Dien Bien Phu, and forced to leave Vietnam. During August, the Czechs shot down two U.S. trainer planes over Czechoslovakia.

In September, the Communist Chinese shelled Quemoy Island killing two American soldiers, and Soviet MiGs shot down an unarmed U.S. Navy reconnaissance aircraft flying 40 miles off the coast of Siberia.

Frequent skirmishes with exchanges of gunfire between the armed forces western and eastern powers became ordinary occurrences throughout the 1950s. There were serious concerns that the United States could be at risk from an air attack by the Soviet Union.

Closer to home, on Oct. 2, Lieutenant Conway scrambled his F-94 Starfire jet interceptor off the runway of Logan Airport in East Boston. He was assigned to the 101st Fighter Squadron, 102nd Fighter Group, Massachusetts Air National Guard.

He and his wingman were ordered to pursue an unidentified plane off the coast of New England, very much like the frequent scrambles that the 102nd Fighter Wing flies today when defending our homeland in America's current war on terrorism.

Shortly after taking off, Lieutenant Conway's high-powered jet suffered a loss of power and became disabled. The fighter jet was fully loaded with ammunition and fuel and was headed directly toward the heavily populated Orient Heights residential neighborhood in East Boston. Rather than eject and parachute to safety, Lieutenant. Conway chose to remain at the controls of his disabled aircraft. Witnesses saw the flier nose his aircraft into a gravel seawall on Bayswater Street in order to avoid crashing into a row of homes. Two homes were partly damaged by fire from the crash and a third was struck with bullets.

Lieutenant Conway was killed on impact; however, no one on the ground was injured.

The late Cardinal Richard Cushing, speaking at a memorial Mass for Lieutenant Conway in 1954 said, "Lieutenant Conway died in a perfect act of love - giving his life to save others."

In recognition of Lieutenant Conway's selfless act of bravery, the Massachusetts Port Authority (Massport) in September erected a permanent memorial plaque at the crash site to honor his memory. Along with other dignitaries present at the dedication was an honor guard from the 102nd Fighter Wing, and the current wing commander, Colonel Paul Worcester.

In 1958, Lieutenant Conway was posthumously awarded a Medal of Valor from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for his gallantry. In 1990, an intersection at the crash site was renamed James O. Conway Way. Lieutenant Conway will forever be remembered for his valiant efforts and always hold a special place in the hearts of the people of East Boston.

He enlisted in the Reserve of the Army Air Corps in 1941, was commissioned in 1944, and discharged from active duty in 1945. He served in the Air Force Reserve after World War II and entered the Air National Guard in 1951.

He was a graduate of Boston College and Boston University.

Survivors are his widow, Mary, of Lexington, a son, Mark, and daughter Susan who was born in Feb. 1955 after her father's death.

For more about Lt. Conway, check out this video https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=ISpM2-UeRD8









2019 FAMILY DAY

Airmen, family and friends came together at Otis Air National Guard Base, Mass., to celebrate at the 102nd Intelligence Wing's annual Family Day festivities on October 6, 2019.













ANNUAL AWARDS

Starting from the top left and moving clockwise, the following wing Airmen were recognized during the annual awards portion of the 2019 Family Day ceremony. The 2019 recipient of the Master Sgt. Thomas Flynn award was Master Sgt. Erica Griffin of the 102nd Medical Group, Civilian of the Year was Ms. Kerry Wells of the Contracting Office, Airman of the Year was Senior Airman Maxwell Kirsis of the 101st Intelligence Squadron, Unit Career Advisor of the Year was Master Sgt. Bradley Chase of the 101st Intelligence Squadron, Non-Commissioned Officer of the Year AND 102nd Intelligence Wing Military Member of the Year was Tech. Sgt. Ashley Booker of the 212th Engineering Installation Squadron, First Sergeant of the Year was Senior Master Sgt. John Casey of the 203rd Intelligence Squadron, Company Grade Officer of the Year was Senior Master Sgt. Noel Lamy of the Judge Advocate's Office, and the Senior NCO of the Year was Senior Master Sgt. Scott Russell of the 102nd Communications Flight. Congratulations to all!









AIRMEN RECEIVE ARMY ACHIEVEMENT MEDALS

Four Airmen were presented with Army Achievement Medals by Major Gen. Gary W. Keefe, Massachusetts National Guard adjutant general, Oct. 6 at Otis Air National Guard Base. The Airmen provided a critical communication capability by remotely analyzing UH-72 Lakota helicopter sensor data, providing necessary assessments for commanders during Vigilant Guard 2019.















By Capt. Scott W. Humber, 212th Engineering Installation Squadron

The Massachusetts Air National Guard's 102nd Intelligence Wing will show its support for the New England Combined Federal Campaign starting November 1, 2019 through January 6, 2020. The CFC is an annual opportunity for civilian and military federal employees to support charities they care about through monetary and volunteer contributions. It is an employee-focused, cost-efficient, federally-regulated program aimed at raising much needed funds for qualifying charities.

The money raised each year helps neighbors in need around the corner, across the nation and throughout the world. Because of the contributions of civilian and military federal employees, the campaign makes a difference in our community by generating millions of dollars in needed donations. In 2018 the CFC raised more than \$93 million for thousands of participating local, national, and international charities.

Whether you care about veteran's services, disaster relief, cancer research, or wildlife preservation, the CFC has a charity for any cause you want to support. There are several ways to make a difference and donate. You can contribute through the CFC Giving Portal (newenglandcfc.org) using your credit card or bank account information, or full time employees (Active Guard Reserve and Technician) have the option to give via payroll deduction.

This is the season of giving! You'll know your heartfelt donations will be going to the right place when you donate to the CFC.



On November 2, the Otis ANGB Combat Dining-In will bring together members of the 102nd Intelligence Wing in an atmosphere of camaraderie, good fellowship, and social rapport. It serves to enhance the esprit de corps, lightens the load of demanding day-to-day work, gives commanders an opportunity to meet socially with their subordinates and enables military members of all ranks to create bonds of friendship and better working relations through an atmosphere of good fellowship.





ACCOLADES

PROMOTIONS

SENIOR AIRMAN

Jeffter Louzada Kyle Merrihew Jacob Hatcher Roger Cortez James Hightower Patrick Flynn Matthew Hall Keith Luce

STAFF SERGEANT

Jose Canario Edwin DeLeon Joseph Webert Jr. Nathan Amaral

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Aramis Tirado Steven Krueger

CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT

Christopher Reed

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS



Service Medal

Commendation Medal

Achievement Medal



Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal

Have you recognized an Airman lately?

Recognition can be both formal and informal.

Medals are an important way to formally recognize Airmen. There are many medals and ribbons an Airman may be eligible to receive during their career. The most commonly earned medals are those for achievement, commendation and meritorious service which an Airman may be eligible for.

There is also quarterly and annual awards - vital programs that provide deserved recognition and as a byproduct provide excellent material for medal packages.

For more information on these programs, contact your supervisor, mentor, first sergeant, Commander's Support Staff or the Force Support Flight.

Recognize an Airman today!

PRESCRIPTIONS REMINDER

IAW AFI 48-123 chap 10, each ANG member is responsible for promptly (within 72 hours) reporting an illness, injury, disease, operative procedure or hospitalization to include MEDICATIONS to the Medical Group. Members who refuse to comply with requests for medical information are considered medically unfit for continued military duty and are referred to their immediate commander for administrative discharge processing IAW AFI 36-3209. Documentation may be faxed to (508) 968-4061, emailed to MSgt Amy McNeill, amy.t.mcneill2.mil@mail.mil or hand carried on Saturday mornings of each RSD.

CHIEFS COUNCIL CORNER

102nd Intelligence Wing Outdoor Recreation offers the area's best prices on boat, camper and trailer storage, with a secure on-base location to serve you. Fees and charges are \$125.00 per calendar year. E-mail Chief Walsh for terms and conditions at: michael.p.walsh6.mil@mail.mil or call 508-968-4380. || Mass. Veteran Benefits: Disabled veterans may be eligible for a property tax exemption. Veterans must be at least 10% disabled by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, be legal residents of Massachusetts, be occupying the property as his/her domicile on July 1 in the year of application, have lived in Massachusetts for at least six months prior to entering the service (spouses exempted) or have lived in Massachusetts for five consecutive years immediately prior to filing for a property tax exemption. Spouses and surviving spouses may also be eligible. Surviving spouses of veterans who died as a result of service may be eligible. https://www.military.com/benefits/veteran-state-benefits/ massachusetts-state-veterans-benefits.html

MASSACHUSETTS TUITION AND FEES WAIVER

Eligibility for the Massachusetts Tuition and Fees Waiver Certificate for state schools is determined by your status as a member of the 102nd Intelligence Wing. Members are eligible for the benefit the day they enlist or are appointed with the Massachusetts Air National Guard. The benefit may be used at any point during your membership with the 102nd IW. Contact the Base Training Office for more information at 508-968-4189.

HONOR GUARD OPENINGS

The 102 IW Honor Guard is seeking motivated airman of any rank to fill volunteer rolls in the Base Honor Guard. This is a rewarding opportunity that will allow you to show your dedication the Air Force and your strong military bearing. Honor Guard members are required to participate in a minimum of four details per year. These details include military funeral honors as well as wing and community colors events. While the Honor Guard would be glad to have you participate anytime of the month, if you can only participate on drill weekends that is acceptable as we are currently working on having at least 2 members from each squadron train to do retirements and special occasion events. Please stop by or call 968-4431 and see an Honor Guard member and inquire about this rewarding all volunteer force opportunity.

DEFENSE TRAVEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE NEWSLETTER

The Defense Travel Management Office is pleased to publish the fall edition of our guarterly newsletter, The Dispatch. Recognizing the need for better communication between the Defense Travel Management Office and the travel community, The Dispatch aims to provide timely travelrelated news and updates. To view, go to: http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Docs/Dispatch/Defense_Travel_Dispatch_Fall_2017.pdf

MASSACHUSETTS AIR NATIONAL GUARD HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The Massachusetts Air National Guard Historical Association's mission is to preserve the history of the Air National Guard in Massachusetts. Check out their Facebook page at http://www.facebook.com/pg/MassANGHA



SEAGULL SUBMISSIONS

The 102nd Intelligence Wing Public Affairs Office welcomes your feedback and submissions. Got a great story idea? Is your unit or shop doing something impressive? We welcome articles written by unit members on topics of interest to the wing and its personnel.

WRITTEN STORY SUBMISSIONS

If you like to write and would like to submit a full article for publishing in the Seagull, we would be happy to take a look at it. Typically written stories are between 500-800 words and are formatted in the Associated Press (AP) format. Stories should have some relevance to the wing, its mission or its people. We reserve the right to review and edit your piece but will talk any edits over with you.

TELL US YOUR STORY IDEA

If you aren't interested in writing your own story but would still like to call attention to someone or something great happening in the wing, contact wing PA. Give us some background details and we will take it from there!

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Got something to say that doesn't warrant a full article? Send us your announcements and we will include them in the appropriate section of the Seagull. Please limit your message to a short paragraph or less.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Did you capture some great shots while training on a cool piece of equipment at some obscure training site out in the woods? Maybe you went to a great going away luncheon or a promotion ceremony. Perhaps you snapped a picture of you and your team working hard and building camradarie. Send us your shots! Public Affairs can't always be there but we still want to share those moments with the wing. For submissions, just give us a few lines about what was going on, where the photo was taken, who is in it and who took the photo. We might be able to get them in the Around Otis section of the Seagull and possibly on our Facebook page.

FIND US

Public Affairs can be reached at x4516 or x7200, via email at usaf.ma.102-iw.mbx.pa@mail.mil or by simply dropping by our office in Bldg 170, Room 219. For official portraits and studio photography, we take appointments for Tues-Thurs from 0730-1130 or walk-ins on RSD Sundays from 0800-0900.



THE AF CONNECT SMART PHONE APP

Now available at an app store near you is the official smart phone app for the Air Force. This new app replaces our existing wing app (although the wing is incorporated in it). Head over to your app store of preference and search for 'USAF Connect' install it and then search it for the 102d. You will be able to add the wing module, as well as other wings you might have an interest in. With it, you will be able to access commonly used phone numbers, check on events happening in the wing, and find useful applications such as fitness, commonly used instructions and checklists, as well as the latest news from the wing.



FY20 SEAGULL DEADLINES

Typically, 10 issues of the Seagull are published annually. Below you will find the deadlines for submission of content for each issue. The basic guidelines for submissions can be found on the left side of this page. Although Public Affairs makes every effort to accept your stories and images, we cannot guarantee content received after the submission deadline will make it in.

ISSUE	SUBMISSION DEADLINE
OCTOBER	23 Sep 2019
NOVEMBER	21 Oct 2019
DECEMBER	25 Nov 2019
JANUARY	23 Dec 2019
FEBRUARY	27 Jan 2020
MARCH	19 Feb 2020
APRIL	23 Mar 2020
MAY	20 Apr 2020
JUNE / JULY	25 May 2020
AUGUST / SEPTEMBER	17 Aug 2020





Parting Shot

A unit guidon stands watch over the Family Day festivities during the October RSD.

