



176th Wing • Alaska Air National Guard

eGuardian

May 12, 2022

May 2022 RSD

WOOLLEY RETIREMENT CEREMONY *May 13*

Master Sgt. Adam Woolley, 176th Logistics Readiness Squadron, Customer Support Section chief, marks a successful career during his May 13 retirement ceremony at 2 a.m. at the 176th Vehicle Management, 6211 Fairchild Ave on JBER.

ANGOA ANNUAL MEETING *May 14*

The Alaska National Guard Officers Association will host their annual meeting May 14 5 p.m. -8 p.m. at the Arctic Warrior Event Center, 9387 Kuter Ave.

HRE/POSH TRAINING *May 15*

176th Wing Equal Opportunity Program practitioners will be hosting HRE (Human Relations Education) / POSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment) discussions Sunday May 15 from 10-11 a.m. at the 176th Logistics Readiness Squadron classroom and via Zoom. Unit training managers (UTMs) will schedule overdue members for class in ARCNet and also provide members with the Zoom link. Members may log in individually or participate in group watch parties (one person logs in and projects the class on the screen). Contact Capt. Kimberly Westfall at (907) 428-6664 with any questions.

176TH FORCE SUPPORT SQUADRON CHANGE OF COMMAND *May 15*

Maj. Yutashea Zirkle will succeed Lt. Col. Hannah Sims as the 176th FSS commander during a 11 a.m. Sunday, May 15 change-of-command ceremony at Kulis Theater.

'GREEN UP THE GUARD' DAY

As part of the Alaska National Guard's recognition of National Mental Health Awareness Month in May, the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program will host "Green up the Guard" Day on Tuesday, May 24. It has long been accepted that the military community is at an increased risk for physical, mental and emotional health concerns. "Green Up the Guard" Day is a way to represent the efforts to raise awareness, reduce the stigma of seeking help, and support those living with mental health concerns. Additionally, people who were victims of sexual assault are at an increased risk for developing depression, PTSD, substance abuse disorders and anxiety.

On Tuesday, May 24, Active Guard and Reserve and Title 32 dual status technicians will be authorized to wear civilian attire, as mission and safety allows, that includes a green item of clothing. Civilian employees are highly encouraged to wear a green item of clothing. Wearing green during "Green Up the Guard" shows support for those struggling with mental health and to remind these individuals they are not alone.

Civilian clothing must present a professional image that does not detract from the profession. Clothing must be clean, properly fitted, and worn to present a neat, orderly appearance. Clothing will not contain printing, insignia or pictures which are sexually or violently offensive; obscene or suggestive in nature; promote illegal activities; depict derogatory social, religious, racial, or ethnic messages; or present an impression contrary to good order and discipline of the armed forces.

Due to the nature of the duty, personnel performing full-time National Guard Duty Operational Support, special training status, annual training or attending military schools will continue to wear the military uniform. Additionally, personnel whose duty requires the wearing of personal protective equipment or specialized uniforms will also remain in military attire.

ALASKA NATIONAL GUARD OFFICER'S ASSOCIATION EVENTS

The Alaska National Guard Officer's Association (ANGOA) has worked hard along with Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States (EANGUS) to bring Arctic Guardians free fishing licenses, free vehicle

registration, and many other benefits received through our national affiliation with the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS). But we can't do it without you and your membership!

1. ANGOA is offering lifetime digital memberships to CGOs for the extremely low price of \$125 and only \$175 for Field Grades and above. Squadrons with a 100 percent officer membership are eligible for a pizza party for those officers or cash donation to the squadron towards unit activities! Details can be found here: <https://angoa.org/membership-account/membership-levels/>

2. Don't miss out! This year's NGAUS Conference is scheduled for Aug. 26-29 in Columbus, Ohio. It's a great opportunity to hear national level senior leaders speak on the future of the Guard and network with more than 2,000 Army and Air Guard officers from all 50 states, three territories, and the District of Columbia. AGRs are authorized permission leave and technicians are authorized administrative leave to attend with supervisor concurrence.

Details can be found here: <https://www.ngaus.org/events/144th-general-conference-exhibition>

To register for the conference, please contact Maj Yutashea Zirkle at yutashea.zirkle.1@us.af.mil

THE BRAIN HEALTH PROJECT IS (FINALLY!) A GO!!

176th wing members have access to state-of-the-art, evidence-based, brain fitness/cognitive training by signing up for the Brain Health Project.

Currently 100 members have signed up, and there is space for 100 more wing members.

More intel on the Brain Health Project from the Center for Brain Health, University of Texas, Dallas --- Recruiting video https://videos.ctfassets.net/n7r832fbv3mz/4z1hi5BGh6RnZGzS18TEAY/29082fa8455fd2f3342da32842835c21/Jz_Mike_MTEC2022_smaller.mp4

You can use the portal link now to enroll and start taking your initial assessment. Your personal information will be solely with the Center of Brain Health researchers. The portal link is: <http://MTEC.thebrainhealthproject.org>

Again, this is an amazing opportunity to improve your overall brain fitness. Evidence based research has shown that one's ability to efficiently/effectively improve their cognitive processes leads to generalized

improvements in many areas of life. Although it has taken over a year for the project to start, I am thrilled to take you on this journey alongside me!

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions.

Diann Richardson, LCSW
176 WG Director of Psychological Health
(907) 551-0283
diann.richardson.1@us.af.mil

ONGOING FREE COUNSELING SERVICES

Military Family Life Counselors (MFLC) provide short term non-medical solution-focused counseling to support military families with the challenges of deployments, reintegration, parenting, relationship issues, conflict resolution, anger management and other life issues. They provide free, confidential services on and off military installations, flexible service delivery in non-traditional settings and times. With the exception of child abuse, domestic violence, mandatory reporting, and duty to warn situations, services are confidential.

In response to COVID-19, MFLCs are providing services via secure, encrypted video teleconference.

For more information and to schedule an appointment, call Husch Hathorne-Cantil at 907-382-1407. Appointments are available within 24-48 hours.

SERVICES / ANNOUNCEMENTS

MILITARY ONESOURCE RESOURCES

Did you know that Military OneSource is bigger than a 24/7/365 toll free number? The program offers more than just free non-medical counseling. It also provides assistance for the deployment readiness cycle. Military OneSource is a Department of Defense funded program that aids eligible service and family members with building resiliency; both within the military culture and on the homefront. To help strengthen one's resiliency skillset, Military OneSource offers many activities that you and your family members can partake in. For example:

MWR Digital Library:

- Ancestry.com Library Edition - unlock the story of your family using more than 8,000 resources.
- Consumer Reports – are you looking to make a purchase? Use this online library to access 1,000+ ratings, reviews, expert buying advice, product comparisons, consumer user reviews and product video clips.
- EBSCO Audiobooks - more than 2,000 audiobooks in different subjects and categories available for free download.
- Mango Languages - check out this digital language learning program for learners of all levels, with courses in more than 70 different foreign languages, 21 English language courses, and 44 specialty courses.
- Morningstar Investment Research Center - find information and advice on mutual funds, stocks, exchange-traded funds and market returns. Track investments, access daily market news and commentary, view snapshots on investments and interact on the research center forums.
- PressReader Digital Newspapers - unlimited digital access to more than 7,000 newspapers from 120 countries in more than 60 different languages. These newspapers are provided in full-color, full-page format, and appear on your screen exactly as they appear on the news stand, many providing instant translation and audio.
- Stingray Qello Concerts - enjoy more than 1700 live moments in music history with the world's largest collection of full-length concerts and music documentaries streamed on-demand to just about any digital device. From the 1920s to today's hottest artists, Qello Concerts spans more than 30 genres, from classical to rock, reggae to country.
- Small Business Builder - helps patrons interested in planning and optimizing their businesses or nonprofits. Built for aspiring entrepreneurs and those with existing small businesses, providing a step-by-step process supported by a variety of recognized tools that enable users to produce complete business plans and other documents essential for gaining access to capital and growing their enterprise.

- Universal Class - over 500 online courses to aid with personal and professional interests: including FREE CEUs, plus online books, movies and music for all ages. Over 40 different references to use.
- Weiss Financial Ratings - Enjoy access to financial literacy tools on retirement planning, home and mortgage, insurance strategies, and saving for your child's education.
- Chill Drills: An overview of four simple drills to help reverse the symptoms of stress. These drills can help slow your heart rate, lower your blood pressure and reduce the level of stress hormones in your body. By doing these drills regularly, you can lower your baseline stress level and be better prepared to deal with stress in the future. Order yours online (free shipping) or download to your smartphone.
- MilTax - free tax services, which provides easy-to-use software that is designed specifically for the military community and is available mid-January through mid-October. MilTax also offers free consultations with experts trained to help military members and their families take command of their taxes.

Many other resources are located online with just a click of the mouse or online chat with a trained consultant to provide more guidance with your ideal topic. See: www.militaryonesource.mil.

AIRMAN SAFETY APP

If there was a way to anonymously and quickly make safety reports on your phone, would you use it? There's an app for that. The Aviation Safety Action Program (ASAP) a voluntary, identity-protected means of reporting safety issues that increase the risk to Aviation, Occupational, or Weapons Safety. The goal of the program is to prevent future mishaps and strengthen a culture of safe, effective mission accomplishment. The two ways to submit an ASAP report are on the website (<https://asap.safety.af.mil>) or the smartphone app "Airmen Safety App." Contact: your friendly safety office (551-7604, 176wg.se.176wg@us.af.mil)

UPCOMING AWS DAYS

The 176th Wing is essentially shut down for business on the upcoming Alternate Work Schedule days. RDs (rescheduled drills) and AT days

should not be scheduled for these times. The full AWS calendar can be found on the new Wing SharePoint in the Resource Library.

May: 20, 27

June: 17

July: 1, 15, 22

ALASKA NEWS

HONING THE ARCTIC EDGE

By Amy Hudson | Air Force Magazine

JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON, Alaska — The temperature hovered in the mid-teens, and the skies were crystal blue as members of the Alaska Air National Guard's 211th Rescue Squadron (RQS) prepared for a seven-hour round-trip flight beyond the Arctic Circle. Their mission, part of U.S. Northern Command's biannual Arctic Edge exercise, was to drop an Arctic Sustainment Package, consisting of six Guardian Angel Airmen and a pallet of survival gear, onto an ice floe 200 miles off the northern coast of Alaska.

The U.S. Navy already had an encampment on the 10-foot-thick floating ice island as part of its Ice Exercise 2022 (ICEX), a concurrent joint force exercise. Dubbed Ice Camp Queenfish, it was home to some 60 Sailors and Arctic researchers for three weeks, complete with a 2,500-foot-long runway, eight berthing tents, a command center, restrooms, and a dining tent. Two submarines, the Los Angeles-class fast attack sub USS *Pasadena* and the Virginia-class fast attack sub USS *Illinois* practiced breaching the ice not far away.

Weather changes rapidly in the region, and despite the near-perfect conditions at Elmendorf, members of the 211th Rescue Squadron faced potential whiteout conditions as they headed north. "It's [going to be] white on white," said Capt. Chris McKnight, the mission's HC-130J pilot, just before the flight. "It's like flying in a golf ball."

Temperatures in Alaska can dip as low as minus 60 degrees, so when the rear ramp opens for the air drop, the temperature will be at least minus 20 degrees and probably colder. The aircraft will be flying at 130 knots—about 150 miles per hour—making it seem even colder. That's a shock to anyone's system. But to Capt. Miles Brodsky, a combat rescue officer with the Alaska

ANG's 212th Rescue Squadron and the flight commander for the mission, it's something to behold: "It's one of the most amazing experiences ever."

"It's like everything we train for coming up to that one moment," Brodsky said. "It's almost like everything goes in slow motion, and you can see every step forward, 10 steps at a time. It is the ultimate 'being in the moment,' I would say, because you're just completely focused on executing this mission properly and getting out of the plane."

The 212th has a unique mission. It is the only unit in the entire Department of Defense with an Arctic Sustainment Package capability—Canada is the only other country in the world that can execute this mission, said Lt. Col. John Romsper, commander of the 212th RQS. Created in 2010 after the Northwest Passage and Polar Ice Cap started melting, the baseline Arctic Sustainment Package is capable of treating 23 people in 96 hours in the harshest of conditions. Changing conditions in the region opened up Arctic exploration, eco-tourism, and expanded settlements up north, and that drove the need for an emergency response capability.

The "package" includes one combat rescue officer, one survival, evasion, resistance, and escape (SERE) specialist, and four pararescue jumpers (PJs). They jump with up to five modular pallets of survival gear—everything from vehicles to tents.

Despite the runway at Queenfish, the HC-130 did not land that day. The aircraft flew over the ice floe and dropped the pallets of arctic survival equipment, including tents, heaters, and fuel, onto the ice adjacent to the Navy's camp. The objective: have the Guardian Angels jump as close to the pallet as possible, simulating a real-world mission in which the team is tasked with rescuing a downed pilot. Once on the ground, the SERE specialist will quickly set up the camp and keep an eye out for rapidly changing environmental conditions as the PJs treat any survivors. The combat rescue officer focuses on resupply and getting everyone safely home, Romsper said.

"What a lot of people who don't operate in the Arctic realize is how dynamic it is," he said. "It could be clear blue when you jump in, and 45 minutes later, you're in a storm that lasts for 10 days at minus 60 degrees. So, just because you got in, doesn't mean you're going to get out right away. It takes a team effort and constant coordination to make sure that the operation is just running smoothly."

Arctic Edge—the largest exercise to take place in Alaska—included 1,000 U.S. and Canadian military personnel from more than 35 units. This year's

exercise also included Danish observers. Several service-specific exercises took place concurrently in February and March, including the National Guard's Arctic Eagle-Patriot, the U.S. Army's Joint Pacific Multinational Readiness Capability (JPMRC) exercise, and the Navy's ICE-X.

Alaska is bigger than most people realize. If you superimposed a map of the state, in scale, over the lower 48, it would span from Jacksonville, Fla., to San Francisco—and there would not be any roads west of the Mississippi. The tyranny of distance and the lack of infrastructure here, in addition to the wild weather makes doing anything here complicated.

"By going all over the state, we were able to demonstrate that we can cover these facets as we work together," said Lt. Gen. David A. Krumm, commander of Alaskan Command, U.S. Northern Command. "That was an important aspect of Arctic Edge."

The exercise also demonstrated interoperability. "We were able to protect our homeland ... to do all-domain operations on the sea, land, and in the air, using space and cyberspace," Krumm said.

Arctic Edge tests the ability "to train, practice, and learn together in a very, very tough environment, where you can't just exist on normal equipment, with normal clothing," he added. "You have to have the right outfits, you have to have the right shelters, you have to have the right modifications to be able to function in the Arctic environment."

It costs about \$65,000 to equip just one Guardian Angel to safely operate in the Arctic. That covers things like base layers, socks, long underwear, mid layers, Gore-Tex, wet suits, parkas, sleeping bags, glacier glasses and goggles, gloves, heavy mittens, climbing harnesses, ropes, various types of boots, snow shoes, skis, and a helmet. Radios, tactical gear, and vehicles are extra.

Airmen here must learn to control their own body temperature. Too many layers makes you sweat, which could leave you wet enough to freeze later, leading to hypothermia. Not enough layers, and again, hypothermia could set in.

"We are constantly managing our own bodies in the situation, our own layers, just to exist in the environment," Brodsky said. "We always have to be thinking ahead because if we're staying in the evening, or a couple of nights, the environment becomes a huge factor. ... It's just a constant challenge ... that's why we train a lot."

One of the goals of the concurrent exercises was to indoctrinate troops in the unusual and tough environment.

"You start with making sure the individual is ready, and once the individual is trained and equipped, then we move on to his or her equipment," Krumm said. "What we know about this sort of environment is that if the individual isn't ready, nothing else can happen."

Army Patriot surface-to-air missile systems and short-range Avenger air defense systems faced the Alaska test for the first time. Those new twists were planned long before Russia launched its war in Ukraine and caused tensions to skyrocket around the globe. But putting ground-based air defense systems in Alaska shows a capability that hasn't been seen before.

"Having air defense forces in Alaska in cold weather times proves that we can do it," said Army Maj. Gen. Frank M. Rice, commander of the South Carolina National Guard's 263rd Army Air and Missile Defense Command. "It sends a message to not only our adversaries but to our allies that we are willing and capable of defending the homeland."

Patriot, which is actually an acronym short for Phased Array Tracking Radar to Intercept of Target, has seen its heaviest use in the U.S. Central Command area of operations, and Arctic Edge was its first test in extreme cold.

The Florida National Guard's Avenger air defense system also figured into the exercise, tasked with defending a drop zone from cruise missiles about 40-minutes away from where the Patriots were set up. For Florida Soldiers, the entire operation was a shock: Some had never seen snow before, let alone experienced minus 30-degree temperatures. They had to take turns manning the equipment 24 hours a day.

"Being that this is such a different environment, such a rigid environment, the equipment has issues," Rice said. "We're looking at training issues—things that we have to do differently here than we would at home."

One of the lessons learned: Everything takes longer in the Arctic. The Patriot needs a level, stable platform to operate, so planning ahead is important. The Army began rotating small groups of Soldiers to Alaska in 2018 to plan the defense design, Rice said, and with the ground frozen for so much of the year, the summer construction season is short and busy.

"All construction happens here in the two-and-a-half months of summer before the ground freezes again," Rice said. To prepare for the exercise,

Army North built a concrete pad, driving rods into the ground during the summer then placing a narrow 4-foot flagpole on top for snow plows to spot the rods once they were covered in snow.

It took 50 percent longer than normal to navigate Eielson's icy roads and set up the Patriot MIM-104 air defense system on the new ice-covered concrete pad, said Capt. Robert Mock, commander of the Texas National Guard's 5th Battalion, 52nd Air Defense Artillery Regiment, Alpha Battery, as he walked through the trench dug in waist-deep snow. The battery's Soldiers dug the trench between the radar system and the launcher itself.

"As you train into an environment, you can get faster, but the first time you have to do it slow. There are slip-and-fall hazards everywhere," Rice said. "It's such a different environment from what we normally operate in that it takes some learning, and we're making those gates."

Mock said each fire unit can support up to eight launchers at a time, but the battery brought just a minimum engagement package of two launchers this time.

The Patriot fires a solid-fuel interceptor capable of destroying tactical ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, or aircraft, with a range in excess of 60 miles, according to the Missile Defense Agency. Avenger is for shorter-range, low-altitude air defense, using a 50-caliber machine gun and two 360-degree rotating turrets with missile pods capable of holding up to four Stinger missiles.

Although China remains the pacing threat to U.S. interests globally, U.S. Northern Command boss USAF Gen. Glen D. VanHerck has said repeatedly that Russia is the primary threat to U.S. homeland today. In prepared testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee on March 24, VanHerck noted that both China and Russia are aggressively pursuing weapons that can strike the U.S. homeland, including new cruise missiles, hypersonic weapons, as well as advanced offensive cyber and space capabilities.

Geographically, Alaska is closer to China and Russia than to Hawaii or the U.S. mainland.

In 2019, Russia designed the world's first intercontinental ballistic missile equipped with a hypersonic glide vehicle payload, and in the next few years it's expected to field a new heavy-lift ICBM potentially capable of delivering a nuclear weapon, wrote VanHerck.

"Russia has fielded a new family of advanced air-, sea-, and ground-based cruise missiles to threaten critical civilian and military infrastructure," he wrote. "The AS-23a air-launched cruise missile, for instance, features an extended range that enables Russian bombers flying well outside NORAD radar coverage—and in some cases from inside Russian airspace—to threaten targets throughout North America. This capability challenges my ability to detect an attack and mount an effective defense."

Russia also has fielded two of nine Severodvinsk-class guided-missile submarines, "designed to deploy undetected within cruise missile range of our coastlines to threaten critical infrastructure during an escalating crisis," wrote VanHerck. "This challenge will be compounded in the next few years as the Russian Navy adds the Tsirkon hypersonic cruise missile to the Severodvinsk's arsenal.

"All of the Russian cruise missile capabilities present a significant domain awareness challenge," added VanHerck.

Under his leadership, NORTHCOM has been conducting a series of Global Information Dominance Experiments, or GIDE, aimed at giving senior leaders more "decision space" so they can deter, de-escalate, and ultimately defeat an adversary if necessary.

During Arctic Edge, commanders utilized NORAD and NORTHCOM's project NorthStar to improve domain awareness. The system, part of the fourth GIDE experiment, integrates multiple warfighting domains, providing real-time force posture and eliminating the need for "exhaustive manual reporting procedures," according to a command spokesperson. It includes "data related to the health, readiness, and maintenance status of warfighting units."

"We used the integration of NorthStar to build a common operating picture in which all of our units participating fed into," Krumm said. "It's the first time that we had that, so we used technology to do status reporting, to understand the operations that were ongoing and what the needs were on the ground, and what all was happening. ... We also are looking at technologies in the future for all-domain awareness. General VanHerck has been very clear that we need to look at some of the newer technologies to do all-domain awareness from the C4 up to space. I think those will be a continuous effort to get those up here and working."

Arctic Edge will continue to evolve, becoming larger and more integrated in future iterations, said Krumm. "We need to. We need to be able to work together in this very, very tough environment and make sure that our

homeland is always protected.”

CYBER WARRIOR ARCTIC GUARDIANS HELP PROTECT ALASKA SKIES

By Staff Sgt. Kelly Willett | 176th Wing Public Affairs

JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON, Alaska — The 176th Wing of the Alaska Air National Guard is prepared to answer the call of the state and nation, no matter the time, no matter the place.

This paradigm might elicit thoughts of gray planes in the sky and boots on the ground. What it might not elicit are thoughts of men and women of the 176th Air Defense Squadron protecting against cyber attacks and keeping 176th ADS systems running every day, so they may complete their missions.

Alaska Air National Guard Master Sgt. Philip Whipkey, 176th ADS Cyber Operations superintendent, explained his section’s mission.

“Cyber Airmen are on call with staffing 24 hours a day,” he said. “We have to support the system, or else we’re not watching the skies and not supporting the operators with the NORAD mission.”

Whipkey said the unit watches for potential cyber attacks on more than 20 radar sites and their accompanying computer systems across Alaska. This is no small task, and cyber experts are on call to fulfill the demanding mission.

To stay ready for this important mission, the 176th Wing cyber Airmen participate in exercises across the country such as Cyber Shield, Whipkey said, practicing counterattacks and thwarting hackers through intensive training and real-world scenarios.

The 176th ADS main area of responsibility is the Alaskan NORAD Region, and they use many different tools to detect and interdict cyber attacks.

Whipkey said there are four to five main components to defending systems in the cyber world, including an intrusion detection system and a variety of firewalls. All of these systems create layers of security.

“We’re cyber maintainers,” Whipkey said. “We fix computers, servers and switches, but we are also steadily moving towards cyber protection and warfare on a bigger scale.”

To become a cyber Airman, Guardsmen are expected to go through Basic Military Training followed by an eight-month technical school at Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi.

Whipkey said cyber warfare is a relatively new and ever-developing Air Force career field with growth potential given the quickly evolving threats that the United States and Alaska currently face.

70 YEARS OF 176TH WING: REMEMBERING DECADES OF KULIS, ALASKA'S MILITARY HISTORY

By 1st Lt. Bernie Kale | Alaska National Guard Public Affairs

JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON, Alaska — The story of Kulis Air National Guard Base originates from a humble beginning.

On Sept. 15, 1952, the federal government recognized the Alaska Air National Guard as the 8144th Air Base Wing.

Eleven enlisted men, five officers and zero airplanes composed the brand new wing whose headquarters was a small Fourth Avenue office in downtown Anchorage.

Once the wing received an aircraft, a single T-6G "Texan" trainer, the members trained out of then Elmendorf Air Force Base. Soon, five more trainers arrived, and the Alaska Air National Guard was on its feet.

In keeping with the Air Guard's mission to provide national air defense, the pilots began training in earnest for their planned transition to jet fighters. As that training progressed, the unit was re-designated the 144th Fighter-Bomber Squadron in July 1953.

Nov. 16, 1954, was a dark day for the young organization.

First, a T-33 Shooting Star on a training flight over Point McKenzie checked in with ground controllers and then simply vanished.

Neither the plane nor its occupants, Lt. Roger Pendleton and Capt. Lionel Tietze, were ever seen or heard from again.

Less than a half-hour later, a training flight of three F-80s (also called Shooting Stars) led by 1st Lt. Albert Kulis passed in formation over the Goose Bay area on the west side of Knik Arm.

His wing man watched as Kulis's fighter went into a steep, diving turn and vanished into a cloud bank.

Two weeks later, wreckage belonging to Kulis' jet was spotted in the mud at Goose Bay, but the fighter sank before recovery.

After an informal vote, the new base alongside Anchorage International Airport was to be named Kulis Air National Guard Base.

Over the years, Kulis Air National Guard Base has filled multiple roles for the nation and state.

The base was the coordination center for disaster relief following the 1964 Good Friday earthquake.

Within 20 minutes after the quake ended, the Anchorage Times reported that Guard members began streaming into Kulis without even being called.

"We had set up 100 beds where people could stay and opened up the mess hall and started serving people who didn't have a place to go," said retired Air Force Lt. Col. Harold Wolverton, former Kulis Air National Guard Base commander between 1963 and 1969.

During the earthquake, the Anchorage International Airport control tower collapsed, leaving no communication between aircraft and the airfield.

Wolverton recalled how the Guard responded within minutes.

"We had set up a mobile control tower in our C-123 [Provider] that was in the air right after the quake," he said. "We were the source of communication for flights in and out of Anchorage."

The Alaska National Guard provided airlift, supplies and shelter for the communities that had been affected by the devastation.

During the next two weeks, the Air National Guard flew 131,000 pounds of cargo and 201 passengers in support of earthquake relief efforts. The performance earned the 12-year-old organization the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.

"Our responsive service to the state as well as the nation is our history," Wolverton said. "Our legacy will remain intact."

It is that kind of dedication and commitment that members from the 176th Wing have shown time and time again in the face of disaster, and as the doors close on Kulis, Alaskans are reminded that the proud heritage of Kulis is not in the buildings, but in the spirit of every Guard member who wears the uniform.

Editor's note: This commentary was originally published Jan. 31, 2011, and was written by a Kulis Air Base veteran, then 2nd Lt. Bernie Kale, a public affairs officer.

RSD SCHEDULE

MARK YOUR CALENDAR FOR REGULARLY SCHEDULED DRILL WEEKENDS

June: 4, 5
 July: 30, 31
 August: 1-4 (Quarterly drillers)

RSD SHUTTLE SCHEDULE

RSD ROTATOR PROCESS

Members sign up directly via Facebook, as well as check flight updates. Rotator riders can request access to the Facebook group by searching "AKANG RSD Rotator" and requesting membership.

Friday Pick-up						
South UTA Shuttle				North UTA Shuttle		
Location	Arrive	Depart		Location	Arrive	Depart
Elmendorf	CANCELLED	1715		Elmendorf		1900
Kodiak	1815	1830		Eielson	2000	2015
Homer	1910	1920		Elmendorf	2100	
Kenai	1935	1945				
Elmendorf	2000		PAX Transfer			
	CANCELLED					
Sunday Return						
South UTA Shuttle				North UTA Shuttle		
Location	Arrive	Depart		Location	Arrive	Depart
Elmendorf	CANCELLED	1715		Eielson		1700
Kenai	1800	1810		Elmendorf	1800	1815
Homer	1825	1835		Eielson	1915	
Kodiak	1915	1925				
Elmendorf	2030		PAX Transfer			

Log Plans will post events for each flight a week prior to departure. New riders fill out a new rider request form (LGRDX Share Point under the RSD Rotator folder) and send to the Log Plans shop (176WG.LGRR@us.af.mil) to be filed. Logistics Plans office cell: 947-4395

PLEASE NOTE: the SOUTH UTA SHUTTLE has been CANCELLED until further notice. The North UTA Shuttle will still be scheduled on a monthly basis.

JBER show time is two hours prior to take off at the passenger terminal.

176OSS CURRENT OPS Number: 551-5208

JBER ATOC: 552-2104 (Call to update gates)

EDF PAX TERM: Fax 552-3996 / Office 552-3781 (Call to update gates)

Eielson show time is three hours prior to take off at the passenger terminal

EIL PAX TERM: Fax 377-2287 / Office 377-1250

RSD Rotator Share Point:

<https://jber.eis.pacaf.af.mil/176WG/176MSG/176LRS/LGRD%20Log%20Plans/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2F176WG%2F176MSG%2F176LRS%2FLGRD%20Log%20Plans%2FUTA%20Rotator&FolderCTID=0x01200074092A9858D1664D86D7BCF8C1287C0A&View=%7BC246B693%2DEB0F%2D4968%2DAEF8%2DD89451AEDCAA%7D>

WEEKEND DINING FACILITY HOURS

The Iditarod (Elmendorf) Dining Facility will be closed on Saturday August 1, as renovations are to be completed.

On Saturday members will be encouraged to have lunch at the Wilderness in (Bldg. 647 Ft Richardson).

The Wilderness Inn serves "brunch" from 1000-1400 on the weekend.

The Army DFAC will honor the provided ESM roster and not charge DSGs for their meal.

If anyone gets turned away on the Army side please contact MSgt Franz Deters 907-903-5545

If AGRs or officers wish to eat on the Army side, a flat rate of \$5.65 will apply.

On Sunday the Iditarod will be open again for business (normal hours).

There will not be POD support for the flight line over the weekend (located near F-22 hangers)

Normal Hours:

BREAKFAST: 0630-0830
GRAB-N-GO: 0900-1030
LUNCH: 1030-1330
GRAB-N-GO: 1330-1630
DINNER: 1630-1830
MIDNIGHT: 2300-0100

GATE HOURS

For latest gate hours, visit <https://www.jber.jb.mil/Units/673abw/673SFS/>

POINTS OF INTEREST

176th Wing

Website: <http://www.176wg.ang.af.mil/>
Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/176thWing>
Instagram: <http://www.instagram.com/176thwing>
Flickr: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/176wg/>
DVIDs: <https://www.dvidshub.net/unit/176WPA>
SharePoint (requires CAC):
<https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/12468/Pages/176%20Wing.aspx>

Alaska National Guard

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/AKNationalGuard>
Instagram: <http://www.instagram.com/alaskanationalguard>
Flickr: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/alaskanationalguard>
Youtube: <http://www.youtube.com/user/NationalGuardAlaska>
Twitter: <http://twitter.com/AKNationalGuard>

JBER

Website: <http://www.jber.jb.mil/>
Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/JBERAK>
Newspaper: <http://www.dvidshub.net/publication/397/arctic-warrior>

Fulltime Job Opportunities:

<http://dmva.alaska.gov/employment.htm>

HRO – Alaska National Guard:

<http://dmva.alaska.gov/HRO>

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

The eGuardian is a service of the 176th Wing Public Affairs Office. See:

<http://www.176wg.ang.af.mil/units/wingstaff/pa/eguardian.asp>

EXTERNAL/COMMERCIAL LINKS: The appearance of hyperlinks does not constitute endorsement by the 176th Wing, the Air National Guard, the United States Air Force, or the Department of Defense, of the external Web site, or the information, products or services contained therein. For other than authorized activities such as military exchanges and Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) sites, the United States Air Force does not exercise any editorial control over the information you may find at these locations. Such links are provided with the stated purpose of the Web site.