Published Lovington Leader December 12, 2015



Uyless Black
<u>Ublack751@aol.com</u>
208-699-0106
uylessblack.com
blog.uylessblack.com
Facebook—Uyless Black Books
Pinterest—Uyless Black Books

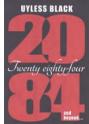


Uyless Black's Latest Book, 2084 and Beyond, Forecasts Daily News Events

Uyless Black's latest book, 2084 and Beyond, unfolds like déja vue in the daily news headlines. Black, also known as U.D., graduated from Lovington High School in 1957. He attributes his life experiences, many from Lovington, for inspiring his writing forty books.

Black's first thirty-five books on computer networks and the Internet grew from his years as an international lecturer. After retiring, his next book focused on his growing up years in Lea County. He then penned a motivational book on his career change after he joined the Navy and qualified as an Underwater Demolition Team (now, SEALS). His years working for the Federal Reserve Board led to another book, this time a look at causes for the 2008 financial and social meltdown.

Black's thirty-ninth book, 2084 and Beyond, is a synthesis of his education, investigative research, and life and career experiences. This conglomerate provided an overview of twenty-first century cultures, insight into the military during an unpopular war, banking, and the new frontier of the digital age. These experiences provided insight into world issues that promote aggression and retribution. The insight furnished material for his book.



Black uses the volatile situation in the Middle East as a backdrop. The nonfiction book provides research-based ideas for changing humans' aggressive nature. It focuses on behavior that promotes war and the growth of weapons of mass destruction. He offers constructive ideas for peaceful solutions.

Black presents two scenarios: a catastrophic end for humankind or use of solutions for behavioral changes based on tests in laboratories. Unfortunately, the world news continues to unfold as he predicted for the worst-case scenario.



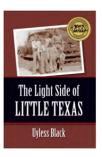
years on the high plains of southeastern New Mexico. His youth spent on a ranch in Lea County observing many forms of wildlife (as well as tame life) and swimming in the cattle tanks fed his curiosity about nature and the environment.

After retiring as an international lecturer, Black's next book focused on his growing up

Uyless' with his father on the ranch

His high school and college years managing (and teaching swimming) the swimming pool at Easley's Twin Lakes imparted a desire to serve his country as an Underwater Demolition Team combatant (UDT, now SEALs).

His book, *The Light Side of Little Texas*, is a collection of humorous experiences of his coming-of-age years while attending school in Lovington, a small rural town during a more innocent time in America. His book won the 2012 Historical Society of NM Centennial Award for the best depiction of domestic life in New Mexico. His early interest in the habits of animals and human behavior led to his undergraduate degree in psychology at the University of NM.



After Black earned his bachelor's degree at the University of New Mexico in 1962, he enlisted in the Navy to pursue his lifetime dream, qualifying for the Underwater Demolition Team (now called SEALS).

After joining the Navy at the beginning of the Vietnam War, he qualified for the UDT School at Coronado, California. At this juncture, an injury forced him to change career directions. This trauma led to his motivational book, *A Swimmer's Odyssey: From the Plains to the Pacific.* His career change in the Navy gave him an opportunity to learn a new set of career skills.





As an officer in the U.S. Navy, he served in the Vietnam War in two different billets: the first as a communications officer, where he worked in the cryptographic department. The second, as a logistics officer where he and another officer were responsible for the coordination of SEALs raids and Marine landings for the commander of Western Pacific amphibious forces. His actions, both on ships and on the beaches of Vietnam, earned him the Navy Commendation Medal.

After close to three years in the Far East, he returned to the United States and was assigned to the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). He was department head of the DIA's intelligence gathering operations that worked in conjunction with military bases and attaches located throughout the world. This operation, for which he was one of two responsible officers, disseminated the National Security Estimates (NIEs) to the military. Black spent his lunch hours reading hundreds of NIEs, not for the need to know, but for the sake of curiosity.



Completing his voluntary extension as a reserve officer, he was assigned to a Navy computer programming facility in Washington, DC. There, he wrote software that simulated submarine warfare between America and its Cold War enemies. Because of his background in communications, and being associated with projects sponsored by the Department of Defense agency, ARPA, he came into contact with some of the administrators of the fledging ARAPNET, the forerunner to the Internet, experiences he has described in his forthcoming book: *The Internet and Society: What the Present is Bringing to the Future.*

During this time, while playing a pickup basketball game one evening, he had a chance conversation with a senior programmer who worked at the Federal Reserve Board. The programmer noted Uyless's

simulation experience with computer programming and passed his name to his superiors. The Federal Reserve Board hired Uyless. For his initial assignment, he wrote the software that simulated the nation's money supply. It was the first one of its kind.

Black's code was used by the Federal Open Market Committee to set the Fed Funds rate. He was assigned to be the sole programmer for the project and wrote the code for the system in less than four months. He related, "Initially, I had little idea of its impact. Only as I progressed into the project did I realize the significance of what I was coding."

While working for the Federal Reserve Board (FRB), he earned a degree at the Stonier Graduate School of Banking, as well as a master's degree in computer systems at American University. Upon completion of the degree at American University, he was asked to join the university's adjunct professor staff to create and conduct a new graduate course in data communications. During the evenings, he also taught programming classes for the Computer Learning Center and the U.S. Department of Agriculture graduate school.

Black was an employee for the Federal Reserve System for ten years. He began as a programmer and progressed to become an officer (Assistant Director) at the Federal Reserve Board. As an ancillary job to his computer systems management position, he served two consecutive terms as the Board's ombudsman.

He was also assigned for a year to the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas. In the capacity of Senior Vice President, he was in charge of the Fed's 11th district payments operations. While at the Dallas bank, he was offered the job as the president of the local clearinghouse association. Black declined the offer because he wished to return to software and computer network endeavors.

During these times, he was also the head of the Board's database management operations. Using his background in psychology and programming, he wrote a landmark article that documented the theoretical foundations for an emerging computer programming practice, called structured programming. The article was published in the trade journal, *InfoSystems* as "Gestalt Psychology Applied to Software Design."

The work with databases also caught his fancy. The Federal Reserve Board's immense data resources created a complex environment with associated management challenges. Black approached the situation by organizing what is now called a *metadata* management system: data about data. He wrote an article about this topic, which was published by the leading trade journal at that time, *Data Communications Magazine*. The magazine ran Black's article as the cover story.

Forty years later, metadata is a household word in the computer world and a vital component of computer-based espionage, as well as Google advertising. During Black's time working with metadata, it was an obscure concept.

Doors opened for him to start yet another career, international businessperson.

The emerging digital data communications world and the newly founded Internet lured him away from the Federal Reserve Board to become the owner of three businesses associated with computer networks. For twenty years, in addition to managing his companies, he lectured to corporate leaders and software engineers about data communications network

architecture and (increasingly) the Internet protocols. His lectures took him to fourteen

countries.



His banking experiences at the Fed and his international corporate experiences prompted another book. He wrote about the reasons for the 2008 financial meltdown, which was published as *The Nearly Perfect Storm: An American Financial and Social Failure*. His book addresses problems originating from both sides of the Congressional aisle as well as problems in the banking and Wall Street sectors.



Uyless with Charlie Rose at the National Press Club

In addition, he is a member of the National Press Club. He created Blog.UylessBlack.com, where he has over 200 essays that can be downloaded (free, with no advertisements attached). His investigative reports for his blogs contributed to his awareness of problems in the US business and political arena.

UYLESS BLACK

He has recently completed writing The Internet and Society: What the Present is Bringing to the Future,

forthcoming in January 2016. This book offers a brief practical tutorial on how the Internet operates and describes how present practices (such as copyright piracy, commercial cloud domination, and privacy invasion) are leading to a far from egalitarian Internet.

In research and drafting stages is *Hot Wars, Cold Wars, and America's Warm War*. Written from the perspective of a patriot for America, his book will cite the dangers of America in its taking on a permanent war-status.

The author's education in psychology, banking, and computer programming, his working in U.S. Navy intelligence, his Federal Reserve experiences, his decorations as a veteran in the Vietnam war, his experience as an international businessman and author of over forty books (with acclaim) provided a background for his personal knowledge to lend authenticity to his books.

***12/12/2015