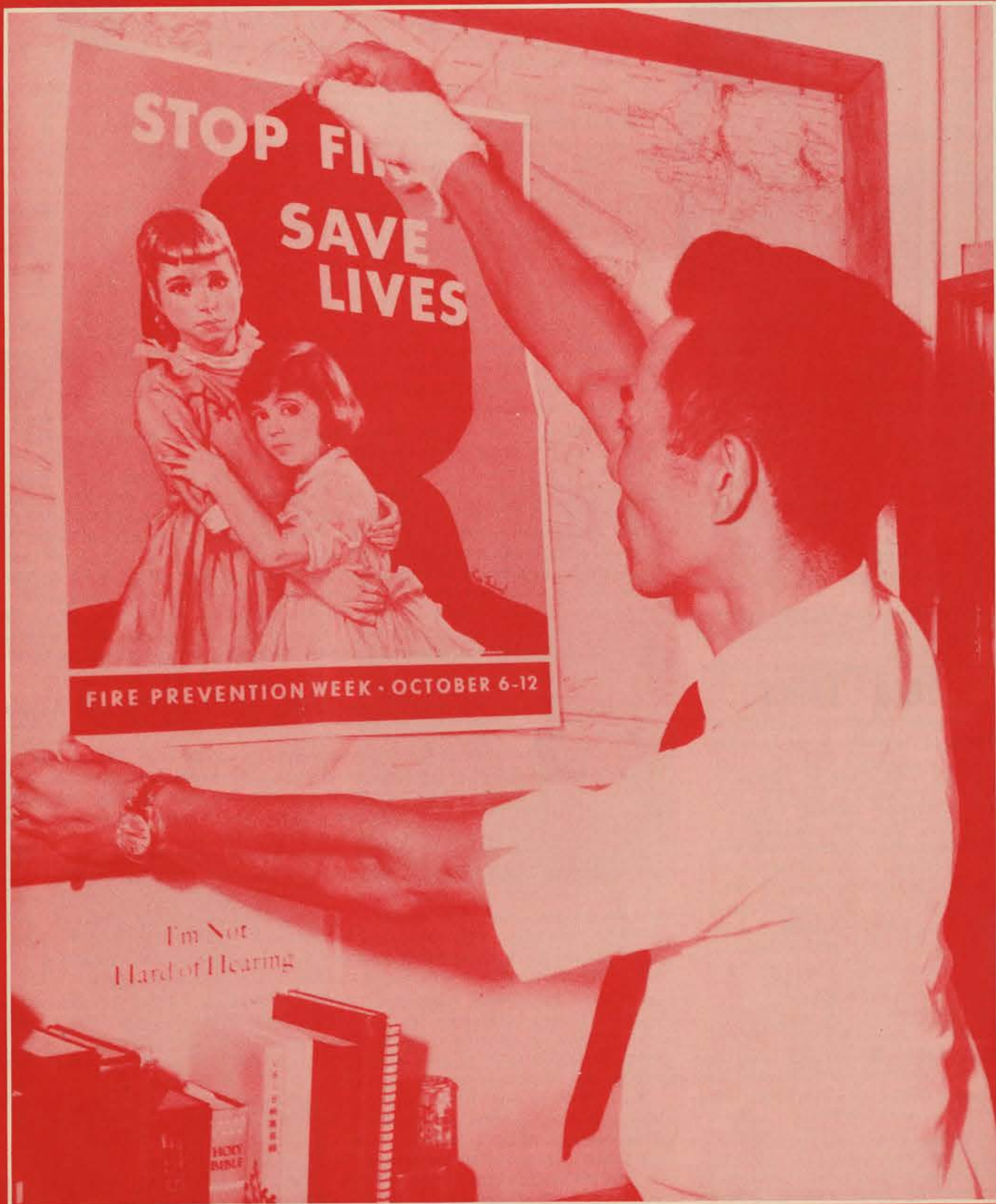


Torii Teller

OCTOBER 4, 1963



Fire Prevention Week

MARINE CORPS

No One Is Too Old For School

In 1922, Harry E. Dunlap, a 14-year-old sophomore, left Hopedale, Massachusetts, High School to go to work. In 1962, MAG-24's Sgt. Maj. H. E. Dunlap left work and went back to school after a 40-year "recess."

And this month the 55-year-old veteran of over 26 years Marine Corps service received a Craven County, N. C., high school diploma and certificate of equivalency from Col. S. G. Cortelyou, group CO, following successful completion of the Cherry Point Adult High School Education Program.

When he left school in 1922, Dunlap never thought that 40 years later he would be returning to the classroom to earn a HS diploma.

It came about this way. Last year, after being assigned to handle the group's education program, he suddenly took stock of his own situation and decided to do something about it.

In September 1962, following GED and achievement tests which gave him a combined total of 16 credits, one-and-one-half under the required amount for a diploma, he enrolled in the high school program, taking two English courses and one in American literature.

Sgt. Maj. Dunlap graduated on Aug. 8 of this year. Through an administrative error his diploma and certificate didn't arrive until early in September.

Believing that a man is never too old to learn and improve himself, Dunlap has enrolled in the Fall semester of East Carolina College's extension program. He is taking a course in Spanish.



IT'S NEVER TOO LATE

Sgt. Maj. Dunlap receives his high school diploma from his CO

New Muscle Builder Tested

The Corps' physical fitness program, which has caused a tenfold drop in test failures since 1956, may be on the verge of building muscles with electricity.

A team of 50 Marines on September 23 completed a 10-week test of the Isotron, a device which causes muscles to contract by applying an electrical current. Results are now being evaluated by the University of Maryland, and a report on the machine's value will be made in four to six weeks, according to Capt. George Ottot, Marine Corps physical fitness coordinator.

Ottot says it is believed that the Isotron will give a more complete workout in 140 seconds than an hour or two with weights. Inventor of the machine is Dr. John B. Ziegler, a neurosurgeon in Olney, Maryland, who also invented the entire isometric system of exercising.

In operation, two pads, wet with special fluid which nourishes the muscles, are placed on the biceps. The current is increased until a small tingle is felt. Both muscles then begin contracting as the electric tingle gets stronger and stronger, but it never becomes uncomfortable. Though the muscles strain and bulge as more juice is applied, the skin remains cool to the touch.

Also, there is little feeling of fatigue, since the lactic acid built up in muscles during a regular gym workout does not form with Isotron. Dean Markham, a former director of administration on the President's Council on Youth Fitness, stated that his muscles remained puffed up sometimes for 24

hours after an Isotron session, as compared with about two hours after normal exercising.

As part of the research and development program with the new machine, Capt. Ottot said that 14 spots on the body have been found which control groups of muscles. An electrode can be placed on each of these spots for 10 seconds and give the entire body a workout, according to the captain. (Navy Times)



MOVIE-MAKERS

Filming the activities of MWHG-2's DASC

Movie Unit Films DASC

2nd MAW Marines from MWHG-2 and VMA-332 will be featured in a Marine Corps film titled, "Marine Air Control System, Part I, Close Air Support." The film is being made at MCAS Cherry Point, N. C., by the East Coast Motion Picture Unit from MCS Quantico, Va.

The photo unit arrived at Cherry Point early in September to film air control activities of MWHG-2, including the Tactical Air Control Center, the Direct Air Support Center, and the Air Support Radar Team.

The motion picture unit, under the direction of CWO John J. Connelly, arrived at the Point from Camp Lejeune, where it had spent two weeks filming VMA-332 close air support missions with live ordnance.

A Chute Which Goes Up

Usually parachutes are used as a means of transportation from air to ground. But a 1st Force Reconnaissance Co. Marine has modified a parachute for ground to air travel.

After more than three months of hard work, trial and error, and a few unsuccessful attempts, SSgt. John P. Freitas finally has launched his para-kite.

"I didn't invent the para-kite," Freitas confessed. "I read an article with a

picture of one about a year ago and worked from there."

Freitas said that the para-kite was invented by the French about five years ago, but he had never seen one except for the picture.

His para-kite is made from a regular surplus parachute, modified with extra lower panels and a variety of horizontal and vertical openings.

The chute is connected to an ordinary parachute harness which is hooked to a 100-200 foot rope and fastened to a vehicle.

"You start off at about five miles per hour, and when you are off the ground you begin to feel like a bird learning to fly," Freitas said.

Freitas has attached a release to the rope so that once the para-kite is in the air the rope can be cut free.

"I have to give as much credit to my 11-year-old son as to myself, because he was my test jumper while I was perfecting it," Freitas said.

The Camp Pendleton Recon Marine is now putting his rig to use at the company in pre-jump school for Marines scheduled to attend the Ft. Benning, Ga., jump school. (Navy Times)

WASHINGTON

Overseas Pay To Be Revised

Defense officials are predicting that the new foreign duty pay system, which will cut heavily into some enlisted men's income, will become effective with the new pay bill on October 1.

Originally the Pentagon had hoped to delay the cutback until the first of next year to give ample notice to those who are going to lose money. But legal and other problems have come up and it appears certain that the foreign pay cut will come on the same day as the increase in basic pay.

A savings clause will prevent any enlisted man from drawing less in his new basic pay rate than he was getting with base pay and foreign duty pay combined. By this time next year it is expected that 300,000 fewer enlisted men will be drawing foreign duty pay than are now getting it. The main effect now will be to cut down the financial impact of the basic pay raise.

The Defense Department has advised the Services that foreign duty pay will be authorized only for those areas in which the accompanied tour is 30 months or less. This cuts out 38 countries in which foreign duty pay is now given.

The Pentagon's new system on foreign duty pay came from the Senate, which voted that only those enlisted men in areas where there are hardships such as poor climate, lack of

community facilities and lack of communications be awarded foreign duty pay. Officers have not been getting this extra money.

The Defense Department issued a memorandum to the Services which based the authorization of foreign duty pay on its overseas tour length, since the same criteria for setting tour lengths were used as were requested by the Senate for the foreign duty pay. (NavyTimes)

Mail The Torii Home

Colorful mailing envelopes are available at the Marine Corps Exchange for mailing the Torii Teller. The cost is 2 cents each.

Postal rates are 16 cents for air mail or 10 cents for first class mail.

'Flying Bathtub' Is Tested

An experimental aircraft, termed the M-2 and built without an engine, or even a stub for a wing, has completed two successful test flights at Edwards AFB, California.

Often referred to as "the flying bathtub," the M-2 looks like a bullet cut in half lengthwise, with the canopy on the flat side. The craft is the second of several shapes tested by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for use in re-entry through the atmosphere, and may some day be used to bring men back from space flights.



THE M-2 FLYING BATHTUB

May some day bring men back from space

The M-2 was designed without wings to reduce the area exposed to air friction and the small tail surfaces on each side give it stability and directional control.

For the test drops, a C-47 towed the craft to 13,000 feet. The test pilot brought the plane down in about three minutes, landing it on its tricycle landing gear.

Deep Freeze Underway

Operation Deep Freeze 1964, support force for the scientific research probe of Antarctica, is underway.

Servicemen have begun the annual 11,000-mile trek to Antarctica to open the Navy's ninth consecutive participation in Deep Freeze. The expedition is headed by Rear Adm. James R. Reedy.

The operation will involve more than 3000 men from the Marine Corps, Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard.

Also participating will be 30 Navy and Air Force aircraft and 11 ships, including a frigate and a tanker from the Royal New Zealand Navy.

Major projects for this year's operation include the building of a sea water distillation plant run on steam supplied by Antarctica's first nuclear power plant at McMurdo Station and the resupply of 20,000 measurement tons of food and equipment to the men on the continent.

There will also be a scientific survey of the Palmer Peninsula by an icebreaker and a wide range of other construction and public works jobs at the five existing U. S. stations.

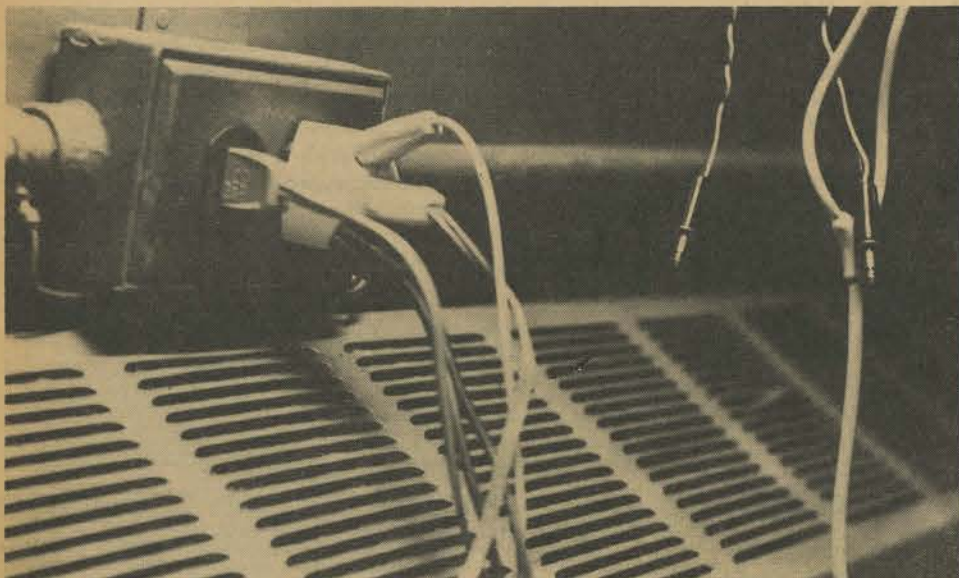
In providing logistic support for the Antarctic program, the Navy will be aided by units of the Coast Guard, Military Sea Transportation Service (MSTS) ships, a squadron of Military Air Transport Service (MATS) air-

craft and men assigned by the Marine Corps, Army and the Royal New Zealand Navy.

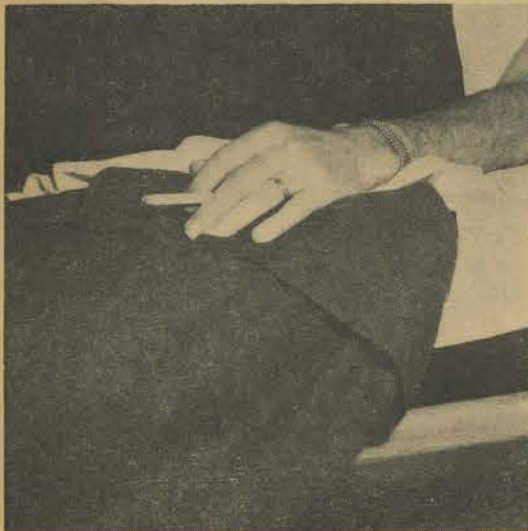
The first fly-in to the icebound continent is planned for Oct. 1, when a seven-month winter of isolation will end for 311 Americans now on the ice. By the middle of October the operation's massive airlift is expected to be in full swing. (AFPS)



SOME FIRES START THIS WAY



OVERLOADED ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ARE DANGEROUS



CIGARETTES AND BLANKETS DON'T MIX

Theme of the Week: "Don't Give Fires a Place to Start!"

October 6th through 12th has been declared Fire Prevention Week for 1963. This is the one week of the year when everyone's thoughts turn to a facet of their lives which should be considered constantly during the remaining 51 weeks of the year.

Few people realize the importance of fire prevention in their home or business, except during this one week set aside for this purpose.

It is only during these few days of each year that people stop to think about what would or could cause a fire in their own homes. The reminders are drafted to reach adults and children alike.

This year's theme is, "Don't give fires a place to start."

Fires don't just happen. They are caused. Much the same as accidents, the cause of any fire can usually be traced back to a beginning which



DISPATCHER SENDS OUT TRUCKS



EQUIPMENT IS READIED

pieces of fire fighting equipment in a ready status, with one piece in reserve, against the time when prevention fails.

Instruction in fire prevention, as conducted by the Station Fire Department, has proven effective. It is credited with a decrease in both fire calls and monetary losses during the past year.

Since the intensive fire prevention program was instituted last April, it has not only become statistically useful, but has shown that people do heed reminders and coaching. Since its inception, calls to fires have decreased approximately 60 percent and monetary fire loss was reduced to \$455.26. This was an 84 percent drop of fire losses below previous years.

"The success of the preventive fire program lies in the human element. It is based upon the cooperation of each

individual concerned, their willingness to participate in this measure, and their alertness and awareness," said the Fire Chief.

"Since the beginning of the fire prevention program aboard the Station," he said, "the Fire Department has had to issue only 779 notices which required corrective action for 3895 separate discrepancies."

Chief Anderson added, "Eighty-five percent of the discrepancies which were noted have been corrected."

Most fires are caused by three general deficiencies: poor housekeeping, use and misuse of electrical systems and appliances, and the use and storage of inflammable liquids.

"These are the areas of fire potential which are most common throughout the Station and surrounding area," he said. "These same areas, collectively



PAINT LOCKER IN THE HOBBY SHOP GETS INSPECTED



INSPECTION OF A PRIVATE HOME



CITY AND STATION INSPECTORS CHECK "APPROVED" ESTABLISHMENTS

noted. On the next inspection they re-evaluate the previously noted discrepancy.

For the welfare of men and their dependents here, fire prevention takes the Station Fire Department outside of the gates. Members of the Station Fire Department work hand-in-hand with the City of Iwakuni Fire Department in the inspection of business establishments and private rental housing off the Station. Periodic inspections of approved "On Limits" establishments are made jointly by both a fire inspector from the Station and an inspector from the Iwakuni City Fire Department.

When discrepancies found in these entertainment and housing establishments are corrected, the act contributes to the safety of customers and inhabitants.

Several years ago an agreement was reached between the City of Iwakuni and the Station to work jointly in the prevention of fires and fire fighting. This joint agreement brings about close-knit cooperative working between the city and Station in prevention of fires in this area.

Though the Station Fire Department maintains a steady program of fire prevention and fighting technique instruction for its members, it can only cover a small area.

The program of fire prevention is not delegated to these men only, but it is the job of everyone every day of their lives. The responsibility of fire prevention lies with every individual. Like the paraphrased slogan of the most famous of forest rangers, Smokey the Bear, "Only you can prevent fires."