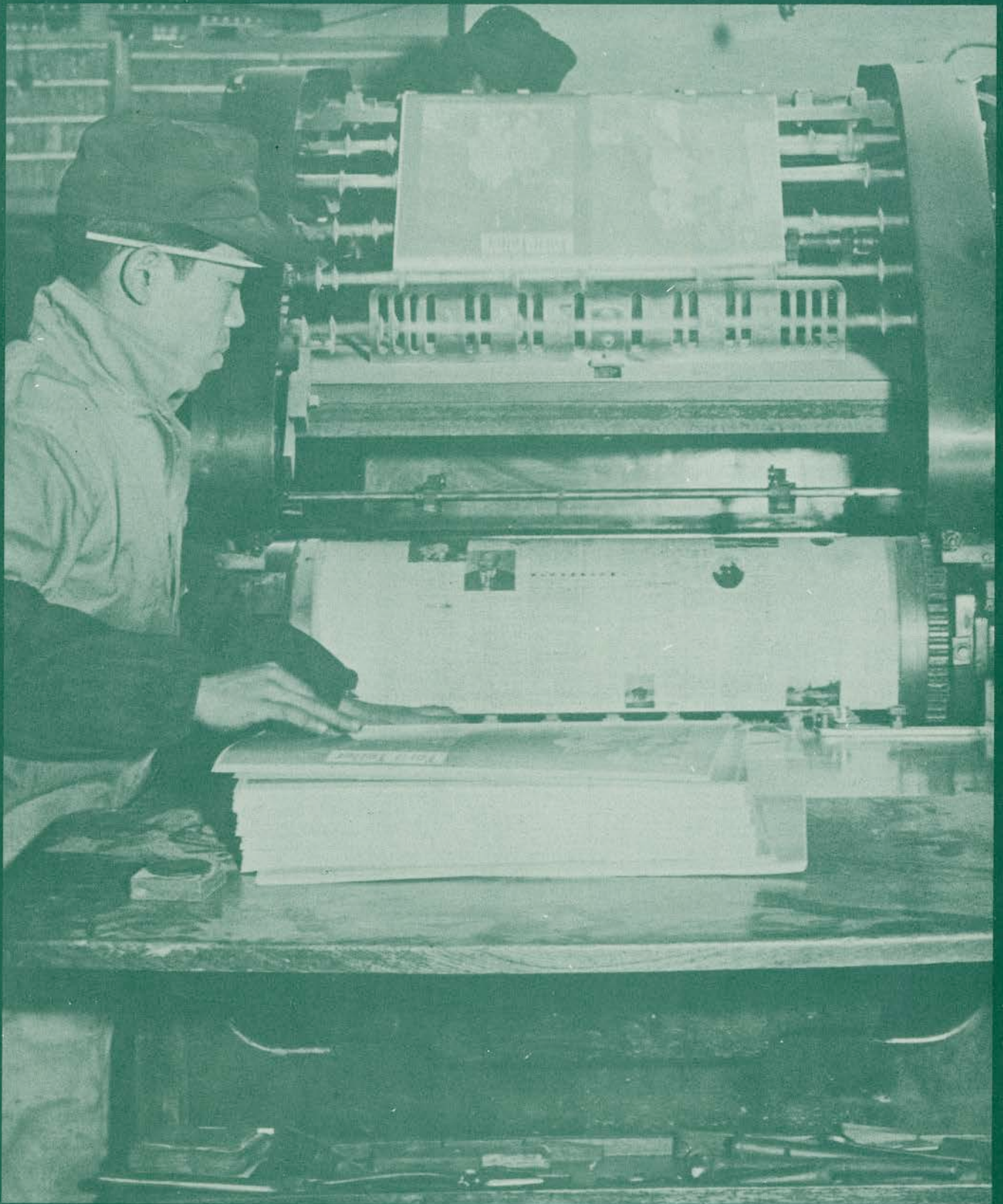


Torii Teller

JANUARY 25, 1963



in the lives of others at home and around the world only as we give generously to causes such as this. I call upon every Marine to give this campaign his whole-hearted support -- participate and give generously."

¶ In the Jan. 11 issue of the Torri it was stated that servicemen here should give a maximum donation of one dollar. This was in error and should have read maximum monetary donation.



CO's Simonsen (L) and Oelrich Club members assist ground-breaking.

Teen Club

The Teen Club here has been reorganized and plans for a new teen center formed.

Ground breaking ceremonies were held Jan. 16.

Colonel Martin E. W. Oelrich, Commanding Officer, MCAS, and Captain Carl D. Simonsen, USN, formerly Commander, Fleet Air Wing-6, broke the first ground as club members looked on.

Estimated to cost approximately \$5000.00, the building will be completed about April 1, according to Lt. T. F. Mosher, Public Works representative.

Until recently the club was under the control of the Perry High School, where teenagers will continue to meet until the Teen Center is completed.

The club will be run by teenagers under the control of a parents' teenage committee.

The Teen Club plans to maintain a game room and use the new facility as a place for club meetings.

Col. Oelrich and Capt. Simonsen were assisted in the ground breaking by teenagers Bennie Naylor, Club President, Mel Moore, Vice President, Kathy Mallick, Secretary Dick Dievendorff, Treasurer and Bill Smith, Sergeant-At-Arms.

Cold Aid

A burst water main brought Station Marines and water trailers to the aid of approximately 45,000 Iwakuni

residents last week.

A water main, leading from the reservoir in West Iwakuni and servicing more than 10,000 families in the Imazu, RTO and the northern tip of the delta of Kawashimo, froze and burst. The remaining sections of Iwakuni, serviced by the same reservoir as MCAS, were in good condition.

A plea for aid by the Iwakuni Water Commission and City officials to the Station was promptly answered. Thirteen water trailers, each holding 400 gallons, were dispatched to the stricken areas.

The trailers were strategically located and met with cheers from citizens holding everything from buckets to pots and teakettles.

Throughout the day water trailers were refilled by large tankers, containing 1200 gallons, and living conditions were restored to near-normal in the stricken areas. The water main was repaired around midnight and the trailers were returned to MCAS.

MABS-17, supplied 13 water trailers and three tankers. H&HS-1 and MABS-12 supplied six water tankers.

1stLt. Robert T. Burgess, Motor Transport Officer for MWSG-17 reported the operation a success, and the Station supplied Iwakuni with approximately 40,000 gallons of water.

Command Changes

Major Robert E. Paulson relieved Lieutenant Colonel Lesley V. Strandman as CO, MABS-17 Jan. 22.

Maj. Paulson recently joined the 1st MAW from NAS Pensacola, Fla., where he was a flight instructor.

Col. Strandman will remain with the 1st MAW and will assume duties as Station and Marine Wing Service Group S-4 (Logistics) Officer. He relieved Lieutenant Colonel James L. Whitaker who is being transferred to Kaneohe Bay Hawaii.

Slick Landing

A Navy A-3B jet Skywarrior made a successful wheels-up landing here shortly before 4 p.m. Sunday, Jan. 20.

The twin-jet attack aircraft from USS Bon Homme Richard was brought down with only minor damage on the foam-covered runway after the pilot had tried, without success, to lower his main landing gear.

The plane made a cable-arrested landing on the runway, which had been covered with chemical foam for its first 4000 feet.

Pilot of the aircraft was Lieutenant Commander Charles W. Cates, USN. Crewmembers were Lieutenant (junior-grade) Manuel Ortega and George F. Coubrough AT2. There were no injuries.

CORPS-WIDE

Promotions Delayed

Marines already picked for promotion to the E-7 E-8 and E-9 paygrades, but not included in the first increment to be promoted, face an indefinite "sweating-out" period before they can sew on their new stripes.

Created by an unusual set of circumstances in the manning level, the situation also is likely to have an effect on the size of the staff sergeant promotion increments when the results of the selection board now in session are announced.

Plus all this, the usual December announcement of cutting scores to sergeant has been "delayed indefinitely" according to a Headquarters, Marine Corps, spokesman.

Waiting for word as to when they will be promoted are 50 SgtMaj. selectees, 54 MGySgt., 118 1stSgt., 126 MSgt. and 831 GySgt. choices.

The turmoil has been caused by a number of circumstances which include the Cuban crisis, prospects of a pay raise and the Defense Department's refusal of a request for a 9000-man increase.

The Cuban crisis held in many men who would have been discharged, and no great rush to get out has developed since the crisis eased.

The prospect of a pay increase has made many Marines think twice about leaving active duty, and the refusal for a 9000-man increase has thrown personnel planners for a loss.

Officials are working on the problem.

Staff Board In Session

Membership of a selection board which convened at Headquarters Marine Corps Jan. 7 to recommend enlisted Marines for promotion to staff sergeant (E-6) was announced by HQMC.

Colonel John H. Ellis has been named to head the board which includes two enlisted voting members.

Sergeant Major Roger E. Wallingford and Master Gunnery Sergeant Warren T. Rountree.

Other members of the board authorized to select approximately 2700 of the nearly 5600 eligible for promotion include: Lieutenant Colonels John C. Shoden and Albert H. Risner; Majors John R. McGuigan, Louis J. Cignotti, Branch Jordan and Lenard E. Tucker; Captain Dicky A. Saye, First Lieutenant Nancy A. Carroll and CWO Lamar P. Wallis.

First Sergeant Ralph F. Worley is recorder, and Master Sergeant Jack C. Mace is assistant recorder.

The board is expected to be in session about ten weeks.

'223 Is 'E-ok'

Marine Attack Squadron-223 has claimed a Marine Corps record by winning 39 Navy "Es" for efficiency in ordnance competition during the December deployment to MCAS Yuma, Ariz.

The "E" certificates, which are awarded individually for accuracy in bombing and strafing, were claimed by all but two of 223's pilots who took part in the competitive exercise on Dec. 13 and 14, flying their A-4C "Skyhawks."

Major W. M. Kull, operations officer, won four of the Navy "E's", LtCol. N.L. Hamm, commanding officer, won three, while almost all other pilots were awarded two.

The ordnance competition climaxed two weeks of drill with loft bombing, napalm bombing, and night and day rocket strafing. This deployment was one of the last preparations before the "Bulldogs" rotate with Japan-based Marine Attack Squadron-211 for a 13 month Far East tour. (ISO, El Toro)

New Weapon, Old Name

The "Grenadier," a name coined in France, has been revived and brought up-to-date by the Marine Corps with the adoption of the M79 grenade launcher.

The designation of grenadier will be applied to Marines armed with the M79.

The new launcher is a short light-weight weapon about 30 inches long. It is designed to provide fire support which will bridge the gap between the maximum range of the hand grenade and the minimum mortar range. The launcher itself has a maximum range of approximately 500 yards.

Primarily an anti-personnel weapon, the M79 fires M381 and M406 HE (high explosive) rounds in combat use. These have an effective bursting radius of 260 feet.

The weapon itself is fired from the manual M-14 rifle positions, and will provide close support for assaulting elements after artillery and mortar fire have been lifted.

Adaption of this weapon also changes the number of men in a squad from 13 to 14. However, addition of the grenadier will not change tactical formation of the unit.

The grenadier's position within the squad is behind and near the squad leader from whom he receives orders and instructions.

A grenadier can be employed in several ways. He can be attached to a specific fire team or he may move and choose targets and fire independently.

He may also leave the squad and form with other grenadiers for overall support of the platoon. (1stMarDiv.)

Jet Powered Crash Trucks

The Navy will soon employ a turbine jet engine in an aircraft crash vehicle for test and evaluation. This "first" was announced by the Bureau of Weapons recently in awarding a contract on the experimental vehicle.

An existing Navy MB-5 crash truck will be modified to accommodate a Boeing 502 gas turbine engine, which develops 330 horsepower and weighs only 325 pounds.

It is expected that the turbine-powered vehicle with all fire fighting apparatus, will be able to accelerate from zero to 60 MPH in 30 seconds or less. The modification should also permit the truck to "drive into" a fire with its turret foam nozzle in full operation and hand lines operable if required.



Tregaskis & Maj. Hall
Noted Author

MAG-16 Hosts Noted Author

Richard Tregaskis, famous war correspondent for International News Service during World War II, landed on Okinawa Monday Jan. 14.

More than 20 years ago, in 1942, Mr. Tregaskis made another landing on a Pacific Island. That landing was with the Marines at Guadalcanal.

Serving with front line units as a war correspondent, he kept a diary of the exploits and later wrote "Guadalcanal Diary", which was a best seller and selected as Book of The Month. Before being wounded in 1943, he also covered the Battle of the Coral Sea, Doolittle-Tokyo Task Force, Battle of Midway, the invasion of Sicily and the fall of Naples. He received a Purple Heart in 1944, and for his heroic devotion to duty - 1942-43 - he received the International News Service Medal of Honor.

Since his graduation from Harvard in 1938, he has written a number of noted books and screen plays, including "The Wild Blue Yonder," "Fair Wind to Java," and "Mission Over Korea," screen plays, and "Stronger

than Fear," a novel. In 1942 he received the George R. Holmes Award for literature.

Tregaskis is on Okinawa to research records on the 1945 typhoon which struck the island during the U.S. invasion. He is being hosted by Marine Aircraft Group-16, First Marine Aircraft Wing.

WASHINGTON

Duty Rate To be Reduced

The \$10 duty-free gift privilege available to servicemen sending gifts back to the United States may soon be reduced to a mere \$1, according to reports coming from Washington, D.C.

The customs officials announced that the cut to \$1 could come sometime in May but will officially announce the date in February.

Widespread abuses by tourists and military families were cited by Customs. They said the government was being defrauded of millions of dollars in duties by various dodges.

These included under-valuing or false invoicing of articles worth more than \$10; marking regular mail order parcels as "gifts," sending articles to people at home marked as gifts, but turned over to the sender when he returned.

For servicemen, it will be the second recent cutback. Until June 30, 1962, under a special law military people could send home gifts up to \$50, duty-free.

Tax Refund Payable In Bonds

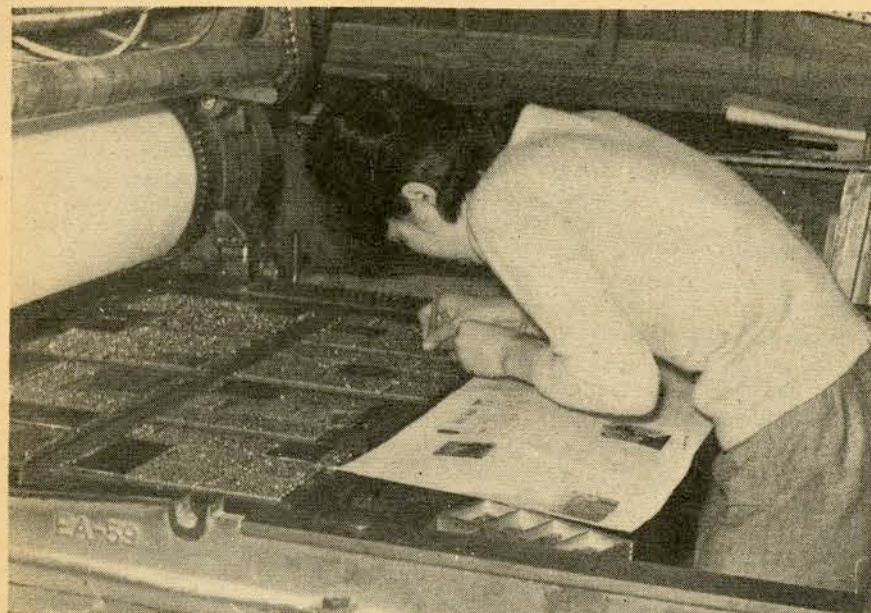
Income taxpayers who are expecting refunds from the Internal Revenue Service may now elect to take their refunds in the form of Series E Savings Bonds.

When the taxpayer signifies he wishes the E Bond return, he usually will get both bond and check returns. Internal Revenue will issue the smallest possible number of the highest denomination bonds and send the taxpayer a check for any balance of a dollar or more.

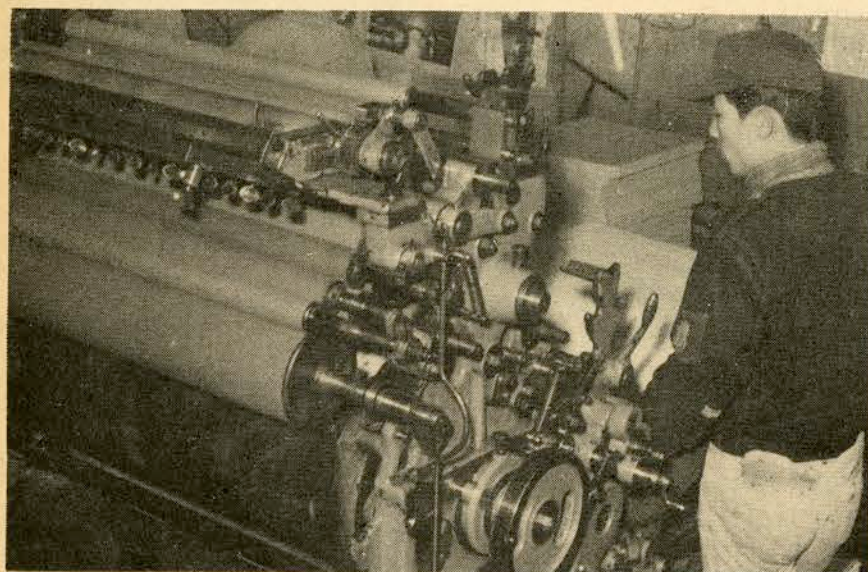
Taxpayers have been asking about the possibility of the bond type of return for a number of years. It was made possible when the Treasury Department installed new high-speed data processing equipment to handle the 1962 tax returns.

Tax forms 1040 (long) and 1040A (short) have been changed to provide an extra space in which taxpayers may elect Savings Bonds for their refund.

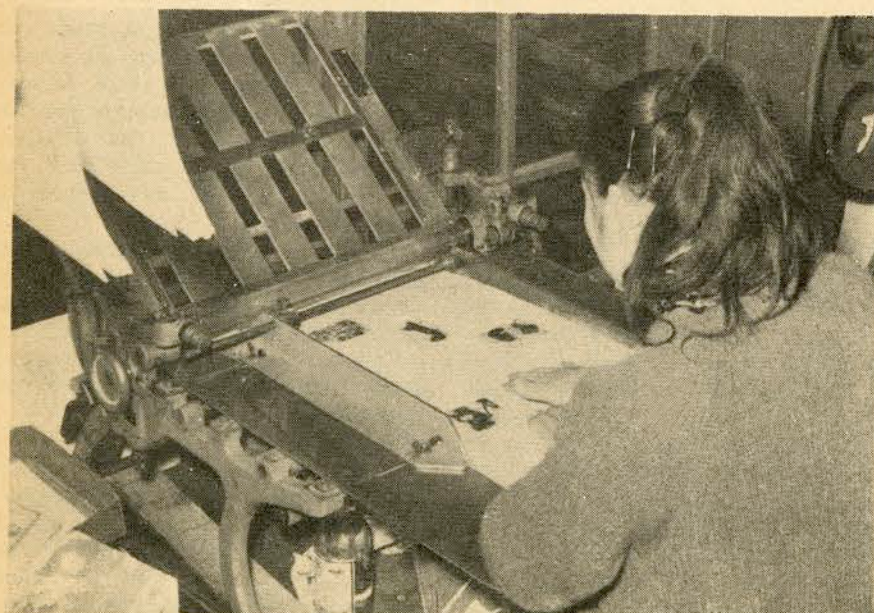
The Treasury Department feels that both the government and the citizen will profit by utilizing this new service. (AFPS)



HAND-SET TYPE



TORII GOES TO PRESS



COVERS FOLDED

Torii Teller Goes To Press

The clank of presses, the smell of printer's ink and the clink of lead are familiar sounds in any newspaper plant. These are the sounds that are heard every Wednesday and Thursday at the Sanyo Printing Company Ltd., of Iwakuni, as another edition of the Torii Teller goes to press.

Actual work on the Torii began the preceeding Friday when SSgt. Earl H. Kochmann, Torii editor, the Torii Teller staff and the press section began producing stories, or "copy," to fill the 10 page paper. As stories are finished, they are picked up by Megumu Tashima, director of the Sanyo Company, and taken to the plant. Here, the stories are set by picking individual letters from a box and placing them in the proper order to form words. Typesetting is done by four Japanese who have no comprehension of the English language. They set the type by letter association alone, never understanding a word or sentence they build. When the stories are set in type, a proof, or a galley, is taken.

These proofs are waiting for the Torii Teller Staff who go to the Sanyo plant on Wednesday for the actual assembly of the Torii. The proofs from stories for a certain page are pasted to a make-up "dummy" sheet and the "dummy" page is sent to the "make-up" men who put each story in its proper place on the page. A proof of the entire page is taken and the tedious and painstaking job of proof-reading begins.

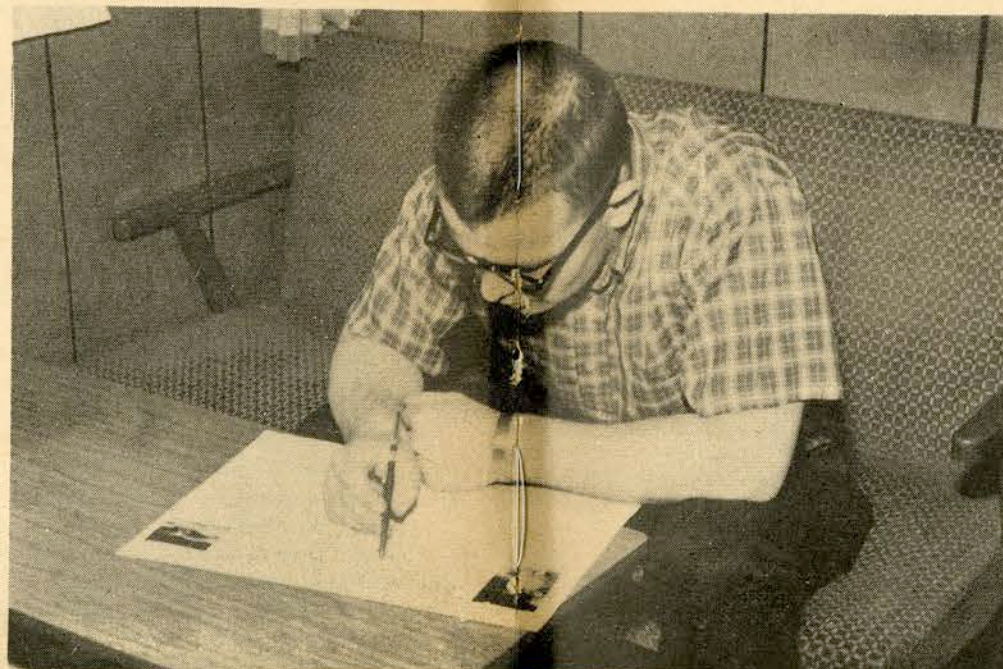
It is not unusual to find more than seventy-five errors on a first proof, with

letters missing, upsidetown, paragraphs in the wrong spot, and complete sentences missing being common errors.

After a page has been proofed, it is sent back to the typesetters who make the corrections and another proof is taken. This process is repeated until WO T. W. Turner, Officer-in-Charge, is satisfied there are no more errors on the page, usually requiring at least four proofs. Proof-reading the 10 pages of the Torii takes the entire day. During the afternoon, the color for the cover is decided upon and the covers run off, utilizing a photo offset process.

Early Thursday morning, the pages are set together and a "pageproof" is taken of the eight pages making up the body of the paper and the two pages printed on the inside of the covers. These are given a final proof-reading by SSgt. Kochmann and LCpl. Vince Beasley, sports editor, and the paper is ready for the presses. It takes approximately three hours to make the two required press runs for the 3,000 issues.

With the printing completed, the papers are folded by hand, inserted into the covers and stapled together. The edges are trimmed and the papers counted, bundled and labeled for each organization on the distribution list. Friday morning, the finished product is picked up and delivered for distribution to the readers and work begins on the following week's issue in a never-ending cycle to keep the servicemen at MCAS well informed.



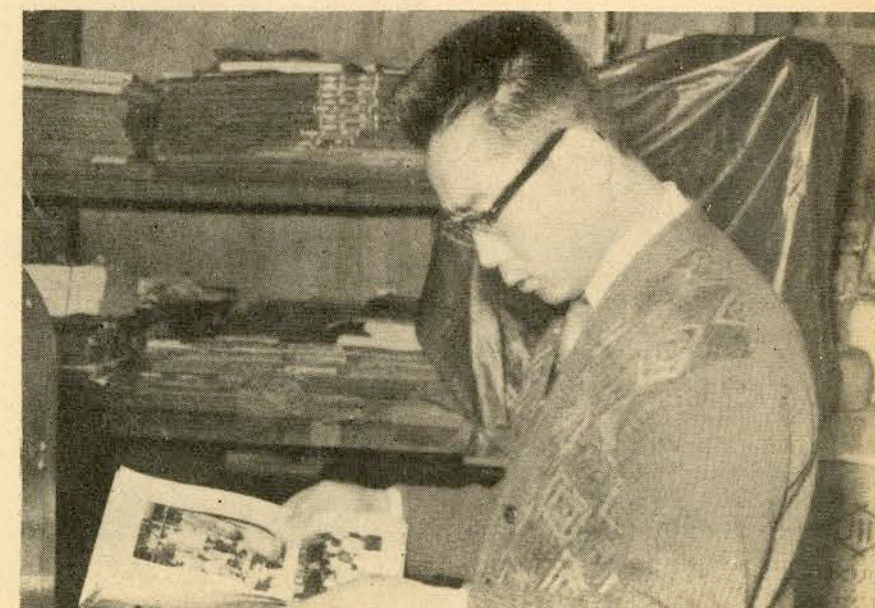
SPORTS "ED" PROOFS GALLEY



PUTTING THE TORII TOGETHER



READY FOR PACKAGING



FINAL CHECK