



**WORKING WITH** Master Sergeant Ray Miller, Kansas City, Mo., Major General B. L. Davis, the Air Force's number one recruiter, explains details of the Guaranteed Training Enlistment Program to applicant Bruce McKown. Maj. Gen. Davis, Recruiting Service commander, spoke with recruiters and applicants during a recent visit to U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 703. (U.S. Air Force Photo by Staff Sergeant Charlie Fick)

# The AIR FORCE RECRUITER

*Air Power Starts Here*

Vol. 21—No. 4 USAF Recruiting Service, Randolph AFB, Texas April 15, 1975

## Recruiting names top airmen

Senior Master Sergeant Melvin A. Lackey and Technical Sergeant Julian I. Morton have been selected as U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service's Outstanding Senior Noncommissioned Officer and Outstanding Noncommissioned Officer of the Year, respectively, for 1974.

Selected from 14 command nominees, they will represent Recruiting Service in the forthcoming Air Training Command competition.

SMSGt. Lackey, sector supervisor for the Jackson, Miss., and Montgomery, Ala., Detachment 301 recruiting sectors during 1974, represented the 3503rd U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group (USAFRG) in the annual competition. TSgt. Morton, for-

mer minority recruiting non-commissioned officer for Southern California and now the Det. 610 nurse recruiter specialist, was nominated by the 3506th USAFRG.

"SMSGt. Lackey's record since assuming supervisor duties is indicative of his success," nominating officials noted. "In Jackson, he obtained 742 enlistments against a goal of 211 and in the Montgomery area, 133 young people joined the Air Force against a goal of 65. Totally, his overall percentage for the year was 317 per cent," they concluded.

SMSGt. Lackey's personal achievements during 1974 included top sector supervisor awards for three out of four fiscal year quarters, top supervisor for the first and second

half of fiscal year '74, and culminated with his selection as top detachment sector supervisor for the year. Additionally, his Jackson sector won eight detachment production awards for the same period.

A thorough knowledge of all recruiting programs and an outstanding production record prompted TSgt. Morton's selection as Outstanding NCO of the Year.

"Working closely with the University of Southern California and local recruiters," officials pointed out, "his efforts

have brought many positive results in terms of quality minority applications for Officer Training School—and continued local recruiter involvement in schools and organizations."

While a production recruiter for the 3506th USAFRG during a three-month period, TSgt. Morton ranked among the top five detachment recruiters with a quarterly production rating of 238 per cent of his assigned goal.

Within an equally short period of time, as detachment nurse recruiter specialist, he developed

a viable program of meeting with hospital administrators, nursing school officials and various nursing organizations to publicize Air Force nursing opportunities.

Both NCOs are also actively involved with civic affairs in their respective communities. SMSGt. Lackey and his wife teach Sunday School and Training Union classes at their local church; while TSgt. Morton serves as church organist and actively works with youth programs.

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**ACCEPTING A FIRST PLACE** Air Force newspaper award from Lieutenant General George H. McKee, Air Training Command commander, is Staff Sergeant David B. Drachlis, editor of the Air Force Recruiter. The newspaper was rated best in its class for the second consecutive year in the 1974 Air Force worldwide contest. Lt. Gen. McKee made the presentation during formal ceremonies earlier this month. (U.S. Air Force Photo by Technical Sergeant Claude Stollings)



## American Heritage

## Who was Jim?

by David F. Barr

SCOTT AFB, Ill.—The heritage of freedom in America was not, as some think, entrusted only to such men as George Washington or Thomas Jefferson. Frequently, it was in the hands of unlikely or little known persons.

To ask most Americans, "Who was James Armistead?" would only result in the answer, "I don't know." Little is known of him, but much was asked back in 1781.

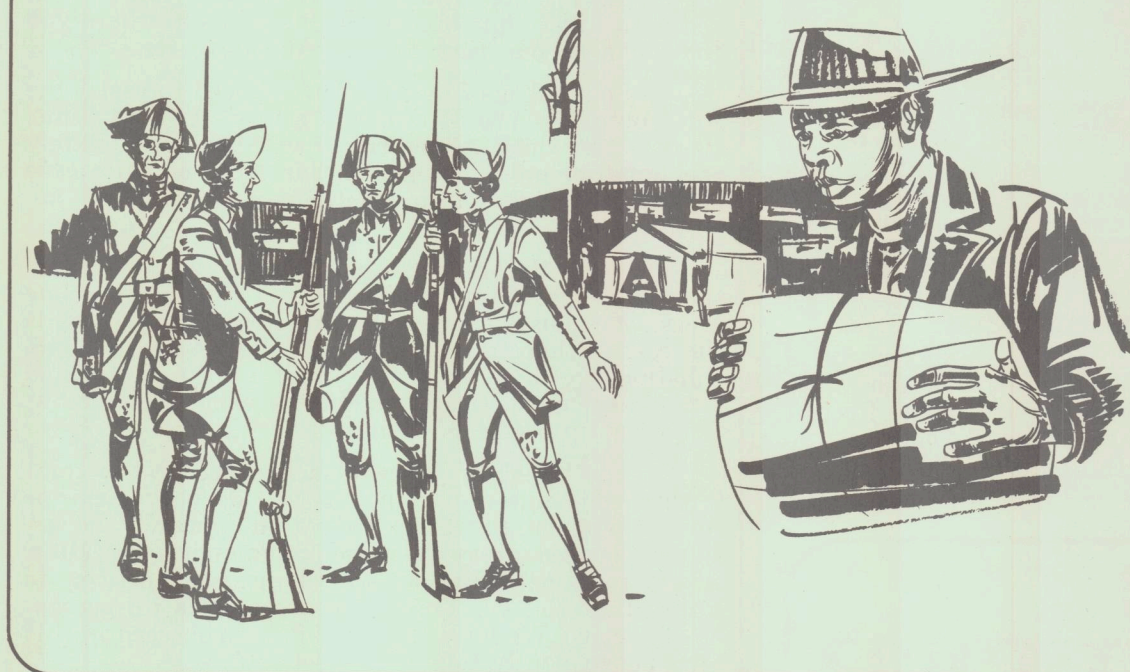
At that time, General George Washington ordered French Major General Marquis de Lafayette to block the advance of England's General Cornwallis. Gen. Lafayette was tasked to do the job with but 1,200 semi-trained and untrained men.

Near Williamsburg, Va., Lafayette realized that without critically needed information on his enemy's strength and troop movements, victory was more than just in jeopardy. He needed a spy.

Instead of picking one of his own men, Gen. Lafayette chose a local man, one who would not be suspected. He chose James Armistead, a resident of Kent County, Va.

Armistead hovered like a ghost around British troops, gathering the much needed information and sending it through friends back to Gen. Lafayette. His actions later were recorded in a notation from the general which read, "His intelligence from the enemy's camp were industriously collected and . . . faithfully delivered."

His patriotic actions, the general's notation, and an act of the Virginia legislature, in 1786, gave James Armistead his freedom. James Armistead was black—and a slave. (AFNS)



## U.S. energy crunch maintains silent vigil

by FRANK G. ZARB

## Federal Energy Administrator

The Nation's energy problems are not over because there are no lines at the local filling station. Here's why.

At the time of the Arab oil embargo, America produced about 62 percent of the petroleum energy it used to remain prosperous. The rest we imported . . . with about a third coming from the nation's which cut off our supply.

The Arab embargo knocked our gross national product for

a 10-20 billion dollar loop, put about a half million Americans out of work, and caused the long gasoline lines we so painfully remember.

Although the embargo has now been over for eleven months, and the gasoline lines have disappeared, America still only produces about 62 percent of the petroleum energy it uses. And our petroleum production is declining.

In the meantime, since the embargo, the price of petroleum energy imports has tri-

pled, leaving America with an energy bill three times as great as the pre-embargo figure.

In 1973, America imported 2.3 billion barrels of petroleum energy at a cost of 7.7 billion dollars. In 1974, about the same number of imported barrels ran up a staggering bill greater than 25 billion dollars! In 1975, our bill will go even higher.

The sad truth is that America simply does not earn enough in sales to other countries to go on buying as much high-priced petroleum imports as we used to buy of low-priced petroleum imports.

Even though the Commerce Department tells us that America's sales to other countries

have been rising, the high cost of foreign oil resulted in our spending some 2.6 billion dollars more abroad in 1974 than we have earned abroad.

Every balancer of a family budget understands the dire consequences which result from spending more money than the family earns. It's just as dangerous for a nation to do this as it is for a family.

Of course, there is a solution to the problem. America must cut the fat out of its energy usage. That means driving less, lighting less, heating less, and cooling less, so we can reduce our imports by the million barrel per day goal President Ford recently set.

A million barrel per day cut in this Nation's imports by the end of 1975 can mean 4 billion hard earned American dollars spent here in the United States — to spur our sluggish economy — instead of being handed over to foreign oil producers.

No great nation can remain great if it spends more abroad than it earns abroad or if the lifeblood of its economy — its energy — can be denied it by other nations.

That's why it makes energy sense for America to get on with a strong program for energy conservation in the short run, and a resolute program for energy resource development in the longer run. (AFPS)

## The rumor stops here

by Bob Reed

Some people are awfully ignorant. Like the man I met not long ago who didn't even know that when it rains while the sun is shining and you stick a rusty bent pin in a dead tree stump you can hear the devil beating his wife!

Or that when you see a white horse, if you lick the tip of the middle finger on your right hand and touch it to the open palm of your left hand, then smack that palm with your right fist, you have good luck all day.

As a child growing up in the South I believed those, and others like them, implicitly.

Go ahead and laugh. But only if you never detour when a black cat crosses your path, never say "God bless you" when someone sneezes, never spend all day in bed on Friday the 13th, never (or always) step on cracks in a sidewalk, never—on and on.

Besides perpetuating superstition, there's another equally ridiculous, but more dangerous, pastime we all indulge in

—rumor spreading. And some really juicy ones have been floating around lately, spawned—understandably—in the current murky climate of deep budget and personnel cutbacks.

But that little germ of truth soon became bloated and distorted beyond all recognition. This is definitely pull-up-the-britches-and-tighten-the-belt-time. True. But we are not eyeballing doomsday, as the rumor mongers would have it. We've been through it before. The Air Force will endure, run by people, military and civilian, even though they are fewer in number.

Which should raise a warning flag. Whenever and whatever reductions in force do take place, you can bet your Aunt Mattie's cut-glass stomach pump that the best performers won't go first. In a slimmed-down force it becomes more important than ever that everyone be top-flight. Muscle, si; fat, no.

According to that standard, wonder which ones of us will still be around when the dust settles? Hope you and I are included—knock on wood. (ATCPS)

## History reveals necessity for B-1 bomber system

Why does the Nation need the B-1 bomber?

Good question — especially since the B-1 is currently being debated in Congress and elsewhere. Maybe the answer can be found by placing the manned bomber in its proper historical perspective.

It hardly seems possible that just 70 years ago the first heavier-than-air flight occurred when Orville Wright lifted a frail, 12-horsepower, stick-and-wire flyer off the sands of Kill Devil Hills near Kitty Hawk, N.C.

However, America's love affair at that time was with the automobile, not the airplane. Then, along came visionaries like Benjamin D. Foulois, Henry "Hap" Arnold and, later, Billy Mitchell.

They saw an expanded role for the airplane and defined new tactics for airpower. World War

I gave us hard-won experience; World War II proved the importance of the manned bomber. But, even in war, some still asked why?

After we built the B-17 bomber, some asked: Why build the B-24? Or the B-29? The necessity of winning silenced most of the critics; and history proved us right—we won the war.

Following World War II, a few farsighted individuals fought against overwhelming odds and saw to it that we built the B-36 Peacemaker. This strategic, long-range bomber lived up to its name—it was never used in anger.

Then the jet age replaced the B-36 with the B-47 and some asked why? Why build the B-52, the most awesome, reliable, and effective strategic manned bomber ever produced by any Air Force?

The question hasn't changed

and the answer hasn't changed. Since World War II, we have built manned bombers, and other strategic weapon systems, in the hope that we wouldn't have to use them—to be so strong militarily that no aggressor would dare attack. None has.

When some ask why build the B-1?—they are really asking: Should the United States be number one, or number two in strategic airpower?

History has shown that the price we pay for modern strategic weapon systems—and the people who operate them—is the price we pay for deterrence. The cost of peace, without compromising our basic way of life, is a cost worth paying. It is certainly cheaper than the alternative of war.

Why do we need the B-1 bomber?

It's your turn to answer. (AFNS)



## Ask the COMMANDER

High school counselors have recently started telling me that the Buckley Amendment will make it illegal for school officials to release the names and addresses of students without prior written consent from the parent. What is the Buckley Amendment, and are Recruiting officials aware of the potential impact it will have on recruiting efforts? Also, is there any suggested alternative to legally obtaining names, and will this law adversely affect our present method of making police checks? (TSgt. Donald G. Miller, Det. 210)

The Buckley Amendment pertains to laws dealing with education and privacy matters—Public Law 93-380, as amended by P.L. 93-568. Because of the possible impact on testing/recruiting procedures, we have asked the Air Staff for a legal interpretation. It is too early to determine the impact such legislation might have on volunteer recruiting, however, we will advise the field immediately upon receipt of the Air Staff interpretation. In the meantime, should schools or other agencies refuse to provide names, there is no recourse other than attempting to change attitudes and opinions. The Department of Defense (DoD) High School Testing Program is a legal program administered under a DoD directive. Recruiters, however, should refrain from any local debate about legal implications of privacy or education laws. Keep doing business the way you are, using the accepted practices you were taught in Recruiting School for obtaining these names. We will inform you of any changes.

You have got recruiters driving, calling, issuing travel requests and, in general, getting very frustrated, trying to fill slots that have already been filled. Why not do away with recruiting goals at all levels? Revise the incentive awards program; tell us what you want and when you want it, we'll produce! This would cut down expenditures of all funds, increase quality of enlistments, and eliminate many of the problems that goals bring. (SMSgt. Clinton W. Shows, Det. 407 sector supervisor)

The structure of any sales organization, Recruiting Service included, is based on market analysis and potential. Our office locations, number of personnel, funds, goals, etc., are all tied to area potential. In short, market analysis tells us where the action is. Furthermore, it tells us the type of production that may be expected from a group, detachment or sector. In your case, it should tell you what to expect from your zones and your people. Supervisors must be able to gauge their progress towards mission accomplishments at frequent intervals. Our recruiting goals provide this gauge.

Like any other sales organization, Recruiting Service is competitive. Air Force jobs are sold on a first come—first served basis and incentive points are paid for production and quality enlistment. The quality of our enlistees is determined by enlistment criteria and quality recruiting, not goals. Integrity is the key to any operation regardless of the system.

My question, being a recent graduate of Recruiting School, regards working OTS, nurse, reservist, and women in the Air Force applicants. None of these personnel categories result in a mark on the wall toward meeting my goal, yet I'm expected to work with them. Simply stated, if I must work categories other than NPS, why am I not afforded a commensurate production reduction? (MSgt. Louis Vukich, Det. 601)

While you currently have an assigned goal in only the non-prior service program, you will be given goals in other programs in the future. You will receive both enlistment credit and the appropriate points under your detachment's competitive program for your production in all programs whether a goal is assigned or not.

The new 170 composite score, including a score of 45 in the General area, is having a devastating effect on big city recruiting efforts. How about reducing the General score requirement to 25 for applicants with a mental score of 50 to 99? (MSgt. Sanders E. Dyson, Det. 606)

Our intent in raising enlistment criteria was to reduce costly basic military and technical training attrition. Higher quality inputs will result in more enlistees completing training, thereby effecting considerable monetary savings. The G-45 minimum will insure increased reading capability, again reflecting favorably on the enlistee's probability of completing training. Realizing the change will disqualify a number of applicants, the anticipated benefit is justified at this time.

## 'Are you a winner?'

A winner says, "Let's find out."

A loser says, "Nobody knows."

When a winner makes a mistake, he says, "I was wrong";

When a loser makes a mistake, he says, "It wasn't my fault."

A winner isn't nearly as afraid of losing as

A loser is secretly afraid of winning.

A winner works harder than a loser and has more time;

A loser is always "too busy" to do what is necessary.

A winner goes through a problem;

A loser goes around it, and never gets past it.

A winner makes commitments;

A loser makes promises.

A winner says, "I'm good, but not as good as I ought to be";

A loser says, "I'm not as bad as a lot of other people."

A winner listens;

A loser just waits until it's his turn to talk.

A winner respects those who are superior to him and tries to learn something from them;

A loser resents those who are superior to him, and tries to find chinks in their armor.

A winner explains;

A loser explains away.

A winner feels responsible for more than his job;

A loser says, "I only work here."

A winner says, "There ought to be a better way to do it";

A loser says, "That's the way it's always been done here."

A winner paces himself;

A loser has only two speeds—hysterical and lethargic.

## First impressions everlasting

by 2nd Lt. John L. Hesse

A great majority of us are constantly aware of how we look as far as our personal grooming is concerned—even more so when we go off base in civilian clothes.

This is all well and good. But we should have this same concern when we are in uniform—the same amount of pride in our dress and appearance both on the job and in public.

No matter which environment you may be in—military or civilian—it is equally important to present a good appearance in both instances. It hardly seems realistic to be dressed appropriately for an off-duty occasion and then come into work with a wrinkled uniform, unshined shoes and needing a haircut.

"Your first impression is usually a lasting one" is more than a time-worn expression. It's a fact. The way a person looks often determines—before anything else—what others will think.

Putting your best foot forward is what it's all about. Don't leave people guessing what to expect of you. You can show them from the start that you are competent, reliable and

trustworthy—earning their confidence and respect.

Good grooming, therefore, is a positive reflection of yourself. If you don't believe this, just look around. What kind of impression do you have of other people?

Now take a good look at yourself. What do other people think of you? The answer should be quite obvious.

It's all a matter of pride—in your appearance, in your work and in yourself.

What kind of impression do you want to make?

Probably a lasting one.



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# Litho's enhance advertising

SCOTIA, N.Y. — A method to recognize centers of influence and promote Air Force recruiting, using existing advertising and publicity material, has been developed by a member of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 102.

Staff Sergeant Robert Schmitt, uses the U.S. Air Force lithograph series.

"Lithographs are personalized, framed and presented to valuable centers of influence in the community," explained the recruiter, assigned to the detachment's advertising and publicity section. "The lithograph scenes can be varied to fit the occasion."

"For example," he continued, "recently the military working dog section at Plattsburgh Air Force Base, N.Y., performed at a Schenectady, N.Y., shopping mall in support of recruiting."

During the performance, the mall managers were presented

a lithograph of a B-52 lifting off the runway with a sentry dog and his handler in the foreground.

"The lithographs were personalized, providing the mall operators with a permanent

remembrance of the visit and should encourage future cooperation with recruiters there," he said.

The detachment also uses the litho's for television station identification. They are lettered

with the station's call letters and made into station identification slides.

"This results in valuable exposure for the Air Force, while providing a service to the station," emphasized SSgt. Schmitt.

The program has been extremely successful in developing good rapport between the Air Force recruiters and the community while helping save precious advertising dollars," concluded the sergeant.



## Coming soon

GS 75-22, Desk Memo Pads: This project is scheduled for distribution to the field beginning in mid-June.

F 72-22A "Who Has Touched The Sky": This is a new version of the film that features the last three minutes of the old one, F 72-22. It depicts the flight of a T-38 Talon and is intended for use by television stations for sign off. It is presently being edited and is scheduled to be available for ordering June 1.

A NEW USE for Air Force lithographs has been developed by Staff Sergeant Robert Schmitt, a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 102 recruiter. The detachment is lettering litho's with television call letters and providing them to area stations for use as identification slides.

## ATC cuts Postal Service use, cost

by Technical Sergeant Bobby Riddle

Official mail is a big business in the Air Force. The problem is, the Air Force would like it to be a small business, as far as costs go.

Before fiscal year 1973 the Air Force paid the Postal Service an established fee each year for use of the postal system. Beginning with FY '73 the Postal Service began a new billing system based on a sam-

pling of services actually used. As a result the Air Force's mail bill has increased, and without the cooperation of all personnel it could go even higher.

Faced with the possibility of even higher mail bills the Air Force has cut some postal services, has curtailed others, and is encouraging its members to be "mail wise."

Special Delivery and Special Handling services are no longer available and Certified Mail is used only when required by law or is essential.

Within Air Training Command postal metering systems were installed at two U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service units, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 206, and the Macon, Ga. Recruiting Office and at Keesler Air Force Base, Miss., and Moody AFB, Ga. The meters affix proper postage on each piece of official mail. The Postal Service is paid for the actual number of mailings and not by estimates. The meter system also provides a means of establishing mailing costs for any given period.

Each member of the Air Force also can help keep the cost of official mail down. Here are a few ways it can be done:

Air Mail is expensive and doesn't always go by air. Air Mail will go on the surface if its destination is less than 600 miles away. Don't use Air Mail on Thursday or Friday. Corres-

pondence won't reach its destination by close of business Friday, so why pay extra to have it sit in the post office over the weekend? Use First Class.

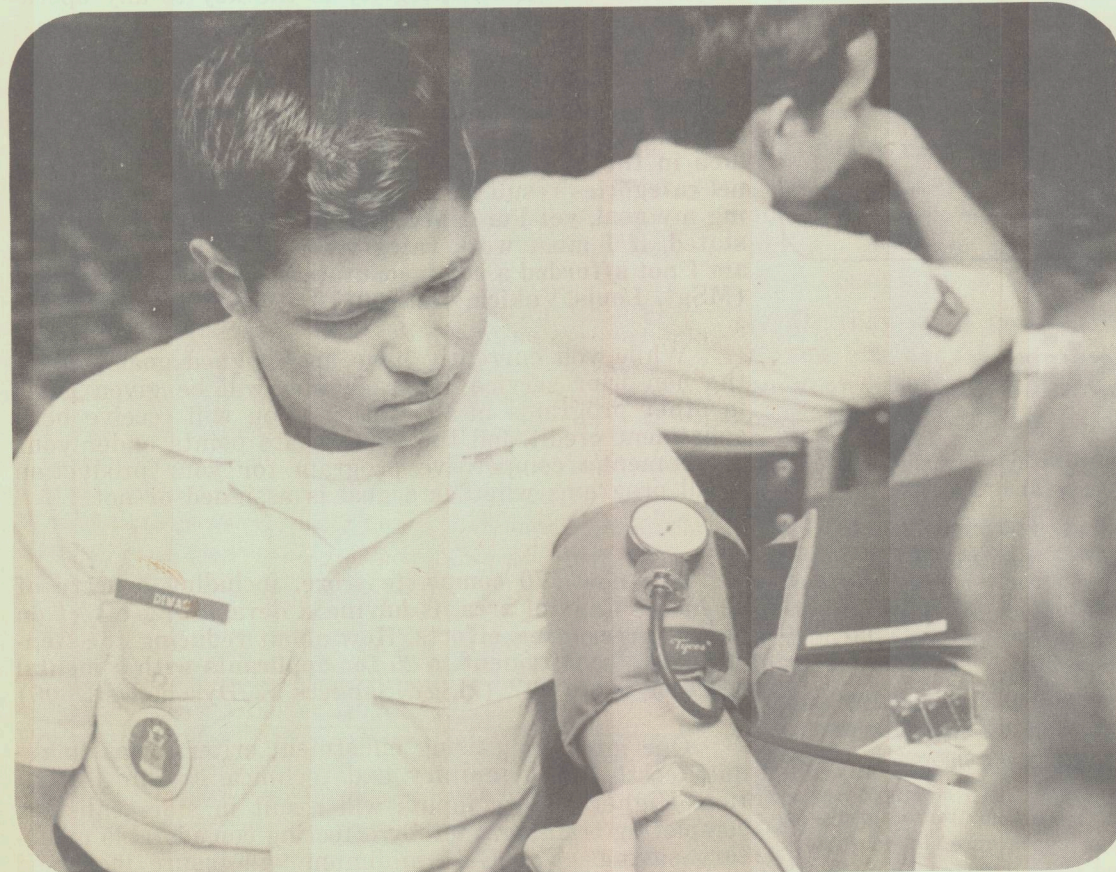
Registered Mail provides security for letters and packages and this expensive method of mailing should be used only when security is required. It should not be used just to show proof of mailing — which many persons do. If proof of mailing is needed, use PS Form 3817, "Certificate of Mailing." It's cheaper.

Consolidate mail whenever possible. If several pieces are going to one place, put them in one envelope, box, or pouch. It is cheaper and requires less handling. One point to remember — don't put indicia envelopes in consolidated mailing. This cancels any savings.

One other way to reduce mailing costs is to select a proper size envelope. Fold correspondence to fit the smallest envelope possible and use an envelope only slightly larger than the item to be mailed.

It makes sense to know the most cost effective way of mailing, and to use it. The base administrative communications branch can furnish the information necessary for cost effective mailing.

You don't buy the stamp, but the money comes out of your pocket. (ATCPS)



PREPARING TO donate his blood is Staff Sergeant Bennie Dimas, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 402 logistics noncommissioned officer. He and six other detachment members participated in the Williams Air Force Base, Ariz., blood drive.

# Commander presents Angel Flight Award



"BOBBIE RICHIE is a great boy with a tremendous amount of courage and strength. I can't think of a better person to be an Honorary Air Force Recruiter," says Staff Sergeant George Goff, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 103 recruiter. SSgt. Goff helped raise money in 1972 to enable Bobbie to undergo open heart surgery.

## Nine-year-old praises life-saving endeavors

SYRACUSE, N.Y. — A nine-year-old boy recently visited Utica, N.Y., to say thanks to an Air Force recruiter who helped enable him to have life-saving open heart surgery.

Staff Sergeant George Goff, a member of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 103 headquartered here, donated his time at four different benefits in 1972 to help pay for Bobbie Richie's second heart operation.

Upon his return, after suc-

cessful surgery, Bobbie said thank you publicly for all the help SSgt. Goff and others gave him.

SSgt. Goff arranged for Bobbie to broadcast his gratitude on WRUN-radio near Utica.

Special recognition was also given to Bobbie by community and military leaders for his strength and courage. Bobbie Richie Day was declared by the Mayor of Rome, N.Y., and he received many letters and telegrams from supporters.

Bobbie was born with a congenital heart defect which left a hole in his heart. He underwent surgery in 1970 to correct the defect but the operation was unsuccessful. During the second operation the doctors discovered a second hole. Both were repaired and the future looks very bright for Bobbie.

Bobbie's two sisters and a brother are very happy that Bobbie will now be able to play little league baseball for the first time. He also belongs to the Boy Scouts, but cannot hike or carry a pack yet.

SSgt. Goff made Bobbie an Honorary Air Force Recruiter. "Bobbie is a great boy with a tremendous amount of courage and strength," asserted SSgt. Goff. "I couldn't think of a better person to be an Honorary Air Force Recruiter. Bobbie is just great and I'm glad I had the opportunity to meet him."

Letters of praise for this young man came from a Washington congressman, a state legislator, military leaders from Griffiss Air Force Base, N.Y., and from Major General B. L. Davis, commander of the Air Force Recruiting Service here.

Praising their patriotic contributions and outstanding pledge training program, Major General B. L. Davis, Recruiting Service commander, presented the U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service Outstanding Angel Flight Award to members of the General Hale Flight of the University of Akron, Akron, Ohio.

Maj. Gen. Davis presented the award to Hale Angel Flight commander Kathy Randall during the annual Arnold Air Society/Angel Flight Conclave held recently in Louisville, Ky.

"The Angel Flight is one of the most widely known women's organizations on college campuses," said the general, "and it is a distinct pleasure to hear of the outstanding work that your unit is engaged in. I am sure that the task of having to pick one flight from among the

many who are deserving was a difficult task, and I am deeply honored to present this award to the flight selected by the Angel Flight National Staff to be the 1974-75 recipient of the best membership training award."

Annual winners are selected by the national staff based on the success of individual pledge training programs in meeting objectives of orienting new members on the Angel Flight, the Arnold Air Society, the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC), knowledge of the Air Force in general, as well as the opportunities for men and women in the Air Force.

A nationally chartered organization, the Angel Flight is an

auxiliary unit of the Arnold Air Society. There are more than 100 Angel Flights at various colleges and universities around the country, consisting of 15 to 20 girls per flight. Members are selected by flight officers and although they have no official connection with the Air Force ROTC program, they are very active in support of air power objectives.

Officially recognized by the Air Force in 1948, the Arnold Air Society is a national organization of Air Force ROTC students, primarily from junior and senior classes. ROTC cadets apply for membership and are selected by the flight executive staff.

## Army selects station as Southeast's best

RALEIGH, N.C. — The Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station (AFEES) here has been recognized by the U.S. Army as the best in the Southeast Region for fiscal year 1974, and U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 307 here has been commended for its part in earning the award.

In a letter to Lieutenant Colonel James T. Jones, detachment commander, Army Lt. Col. Carl A. Weaver, Jr., AFEES commander, stated, "It is fully recognized that such an award could never have been earned without the full support and cooperation of Det. 307."

The colonel continued, "Your efforts throughout the past fiscal year to maintain an efficient working relationship with this station have been highly instrumental in the successful accomplishment of our support mission."

The Air Force liaison staff at the AFEES includes Senior Master Sergeant Francis T. Mulhern, Technical Sergeant Rufus F. Memory, TSgt. Arvil R. Easter and TSgt. Floyd G. Smith.

Lt. Col. Weaver expressed his appreciation to Det. 307 personnel for "... a job well done" and added that, "We look forward to continuing to provide you with the same quality work performance this station has become noted for in recent years."

The Southeast Region includes the seven southeastern states, plus Virginia, West Virginia and Puerto Rico.

## Band unit to perform at 21 sites

The Airmen of Note, a unit assigned to the Air Force Band, is scheduled to begin its 1975 spring tour next month.

Of the 21 shows slated, 19 will be in the 3503rd U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group (USAFRG) area and two are set for the 3502nd USAFRG.

The schedule follows:

Date	Location
May 3	Elizabeth City, N.C.
May 4	Fayetteville, N.C.
May 5	Lexington, S.C.
May 6	Laurens, S.C.
May 7	Aiken, S.C.
May 8	Savannah, Ga.
May 9	Brunswick, Ga.
May 10	St. Augustine, Fla.
May 11	Cocoa, Fla.
May 12	Ocala, Fla.
May 13	Valdosta, Ga.
May 14	Warner Robins, Ga.
May 15	Atlanta, Ga.
May 16	Rome, Ga.
May 17	Athens, Tenn.
May 18	Morristown, Tenn.
May 19	Oak Ridge, Tenn.
May 20	Bluff City, Tenn.
May 21	Wytheville, Va.
May 22	Winston-Salem, N.C.
May 23	Fort Union, Va.



TRAVEL IN THE NORTH country often grinds to a halt during the winter. However, Staff Sergeant Ray Tedesco, a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 102 recruiter assigned to Saratoga, N.Y., has been known to keep some appointments on a snowmobile.



# Georgia women gather for career talk

ATLANTA — U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 304 recently participated in a pilot program designed to acquaint young women in Georgia with nontraditional employment opportunities.

The event was sponsored by the Atlanta Feminist Action Alliance, Inc. Publicized as a "Women's Non-Traditional Career Day," the activity was conducted at Northside High School.

The career day was open to all women students in their last three years of high school. Following a program of talks centering around the need for women to establish career goals, the students were free to visit individual tables where representatives of 30 different organizations, including the Air Force, were on hand to discuss their particular employment opportunities. Occupation's ranged from special agents for the Federal Bureau of Investigation

and Atlanta police officers to radio disc jockeys and Southern Bell telephone installers.

Sergeant Lauri Shaw, Atlanta Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station, (AFES) liaison noncommissioned officer, was Det. 304's representative. According to Sgt. Shaw, who worked as an Air Traffic Controller prior to her recruiting assignment, "The high school girls were really interested in the wide-range of non-traditional jobs the Air Force offers. When I explained that the Air Force would pay them good money while teaching them these skills, word got around to most all the students. Our table was really busy during the discussion session," she acknowledged.

More than 200 pieces of Air Force literature were distributed to high school girls and about 50 mail back cards were given those who expressed serious in-

terest in additional information. "We aren't really sure where it'll go from here," explained Ms. Nancy Shzates, Employment Task Force coordinator for the Feminist Action Alliance. "We

are getting an evaluation from all the participants. It may be that the idea will be suggested for implementation by area school boards," she stated. Following the successful pro-

gram, Det. 304 called to express appreciation for being included in the program. "We should be calling to thank you," replied a spokeswoman for the feminist group.



CROWDING THE AIR FORCE booth at the recent "Women's Non-Traditional Career Day" at Northside High School, Atlanta, are young women interested in learning about jobs offered by the Air Force. Fielding questions is Sergeant Lauri Shaw, a member of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 304. (U.S. Air Force Photo by Staff Sergeant Carl Jones)

## Guidelines alter health program

WASHINGTON — The Department of Defense has announced additional guidelines governing the operation of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS).

The new guidelines will affect services and supplies obtained by CHAMPUS beneficiaries.

Under the changes, coverage no longer will be provided for: — Devices to convert ordinary shoes to orthopedic shoes.

— Megavitamin and orthomolecular therapy in psychiatry.

— Pastoral counseling, family and child counseling, and marital counseling.

— All services and supplies determined to be not medically necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of an illness, injury, or bodily malfunction. Exceptions will be made for Christian Science and family planning.

— Supplies and services for which the patient, his estate, or responsible family member has no legal obligation to pay or for which no charge would be made if the patient was not eligible for CHAMPUS.

— Services and supplies for "treatment" of obesity when obesity is the sole or major condition being treated.

— All reconstructive surgical procedures which are justified solely on a psychiatric need.

In addition, coverage of operant psychology conditioning devices for enuresis will be limited to a supply purchase at a reasonable cost, and the payment for professional guidance on their use will be limited to physicians. Purchase will be covered only upon certification by a physician that all possible or-

ganic causes have been ruled out.

A further change in the basic program will require cost-sharing on each inpatient care admission, except for pregnancy and complications. Pregnancy will be covered under a separate rule to be issued.

In the CHAMPUS Program for the Handicapped, a diagnosis of enuresis no longer will be considered as qualifying a patient for the program benefits. Alterations to living spaces and attached permanent fixtures no longer will be covered under either program.

These actions are intended to reestablish CHAMPUS as a program of financial assistance for essential medical services necessary in the treatment and care of CHAMPUS beneficiaries. The role of CHAMPUS is to share with eligible individuals the costs of authorized medical services and supplies obtained from civilian sources. Eligible for CHAMPUS are dependents and the survivors of deceased active duty and deceased retired members.

CHAMPUS coverage presently is divided into two programs. The basic program provides for comprehensive coverage of traditional medical services and supplies for all beneficiaries. The second program is the Program for the Handicapped and it provides financial assistance for essentially nonmedical services required by the moderately and severely mentally retarded and the seriously physically handicapped to adjust to their handicapping condition. It is limited to the spouses and children of active duty members. (AFNS)



AIR FORCE SERGEANT Lauri Shaw, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 304, explains the opportunities available to women in the Air Force to Ms. Anne Deely, president, Feminist Action Alliance of Atlanta, during the "Women's Non-Traditional Career Day" held at Northside High School. (U.S. Air Force Photo by Staff Sergeant Carl Jones)

## Center forms training unit

CHANUTE AFB, Ill. — Students and instructors in parts of the School of Applied Aerospace Sciences here are being brought together in one unit—a provisional training group.

The new program, according to Major General Lloyd R. Leavitt, Technical Training Center commander, "should bring students and instructors into closer relationship, improve morale and discipline, and improve overall leadership.

First units to be affected are the Department of Weapons Systems Support Training and the 3351st, 3354th and 3368th

Student Squadrons. Instructors and students in those units are now assigned to the same squadron.

Instructors, called "class advisors," will supervise 10 to 20 students. "Hopefully," says Maj. Gen. Leavitt, "this closer relationship of the noncommissioned officer to the student airman will provide a much improved transition from basic training to technical school. We will more closely resemble Air Force units where airmen will be stationed after finishing tech training."

Students will receive more individual attention; and NCOs

will have many more opportunities to exhibit their leadership under the new program.

Air Training Command has approved a 90-day trial for the program. Chanute is the lone training center trying it.

If found workable and approved, the program may be expanded to include other squadrons and departments. Schools in the test are Air Frame Repair, Special and General Vehicles Maintenance, Metals and Non-Destructive Inspection, Fire Protection and Life Support.

Approximately 800 students and 300 instructors are involved.

# Air Force advertising nets 144,243 inquiries

According to latest information compiled here, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service advertising during 1974 produced 144,243 inquiries from people throughout the United States seeking Air Force job opportunity information.

This was an increase of almost 30,000 inquiries over the last calendar year.

Magazine advertisements produced most of the 1974 inquiries, totaling more than 102,000 leads on young people interested in the Air Force. Other media, such as direct mail letters to potential applicants, billboards, and television public service announcements, generated almost 42,000 requests for additional Air Force information.

This included 14,855 contacts generated by billboards, 6,164 leads attributed to direct mail

letters, 7,487 from miscellaneous letters, 7,315 from advertising reply cards, 3,036 inquiries from television public service spots, and 2,839 prospects who failed to specify exactly what prompted them to inquire about the Air Force.

Among the magazines which proved most effective in terms of generating inquiries were Reader's Digest, Seventeen, TV Guide, senior college newspapers and the Senior Scholastic Group magazines.

More than 60 per cent of the total inquiries directly related to magazine responses were within the eligible age limits for enlistment.

The Air Force Recruiting Service's Directorate of Advertising here uses a computerized analysis of the responses to evaluate cost effectiveness by

program. Magazines and other media which generate an acceptable cost-per-response ratio are maintained on the directorate's advertising lists while others are dropped.

Other leads not tabulated are generated by recruiter direct mail programs, local advertising, and from recruiter interviews with prospects. In addition, Air Force advertising prompts an untold number of calls and walk-ins to the recruiting offices.

Supporting all recruiting and retention objectives, Air Force advertising helps inform the public about career opportunities in the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps, Air Force Academy, Officer Training School, Air Force Nurse Corps, Air Force Reserves, health care professions, and as young enlisted men or women.

## Twin City woman mixes operations with publicity

ST. PAUL, Minn. — Support people play a key role in recruiting.

In the Twin Cities, Minneapolis and St. Paul, the home of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 704, Staff Sergeant Ruth Weigel supports the mission as the operations administrative specialist for the detachment.

Prior assignments at Lackland Air Force Base, Tex., Otis AFB, Mass., Hickam AFB, Hawaii, and the Pentagon, Washington, D.C., prepared SSgt. Weigel for her duty at Det. 704 in May 1974.

"The Air Force has given me what I've wanted out of life—travel, new friends, a good job, and now the opportunity to help

the recruiters who made it all happen," she said.

"Recruiting Service duty is a real challenge," she mused, "we all pitch in here at the detachment headquarters to get the job done, regardless of your job title. Operations, material, advertising and publicity, you name it, and I've helped out. We are all here to provide support for the recruiter, often after normal duty hours."

During a recent wrestling event in Minneapolis, she presented an Honorary Air Force Recruiter Certificate to Vern Gagne, World Champion Professional Wrestler.

Captain Arvid C. Zenk, chief of the operations section, describes SSgt. Weigel as enthu-

siastic and professional in her approach to her job.

A native Minnesotan, SSgt. Weigel is an avid sports fan. Her favorite spectator sports are professional wrestling, Minnesota Twins baseball, and college basketball. She enjoys reading novels and cooking.

## "Dear Mr. Air Force...!"

by Technical Sergeant Chuck Majors

"Thank you very much for the booklet about basic training," said Bobby H. Young, Enka, N.C., in a letter to Headquarters U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service recently.

"I do love the Air Force," he continued, "and I plan to join as soon as I get out of school in 1977. I know that is a good while off from now, but I wanted to find out which service I wanted to join. Thank you for your cooperation," he concluded.

The words of young people like Bobby Young arrive at the Directorate of Advertising daily, requesting information about the Air Force.

Some are cute — most are sincere — and almost all are answered personally. A classic — "Recently I answered your advertisement on the Air Force from a magazine in hopes of getting a free booklet. I falsified my age as being 18, and I'm only 12 years old. Sorry for the trouble I may have caused you. Thanks for being interested in people. Sincerely, Rodney."

Some letters are a little more difficult to answer and require a certain finesse. "I would like to know if I made an appointment with Dobbins Air Force Base, would I go to them or



RETURNING TO HIS ALMA mater to renew acquaintances and talk about opportunities in the Air Force is Second Lieutenant Samuel Stuckey, center, a recent distinguished graduate from Officer Training School. The lieutenant visited Bishop College, Dallas, with U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 404 recruiter, Technical Sergeant Chet Thomas, left. (U.S. Air Force Photo by Captain David C. Kraus)

would they come to me. If I have to go to them, how would I get to the Air Force Base, Sincerely yours, Deborah. . . ." But the utmost in perpetuation and pleasure came from Steve Daniel in Blanchester, Ohio. Steve wrote, "I'm sorry, but when I said that I was thinking of joining the Air Force when I get older, I meant about

## SMSGt. Kozusko attends senior enlisted academy

A member of the plans branch, Directorate of Recruiting Operations here, was recently graduated from the U.S. Air Force Senior Noncommissioned Officer Academy.

Senior Master Sergeant Joseph J. Kozusko completed the Air Force's highest professional military school for noncommissioned officers (NCO) last month. The academy is conducted by the Air University at Gunter Air Force Station, Ala.

It is attended by chief master sergeants, senior master sergeants and senior master sergeant selectees from throughout the Air Force.

SMSGt. Kozusko was among 240 students from 25 different commands and agencies.

The sergeant's graduation capped nine weeks of extensive management studies. The school em-

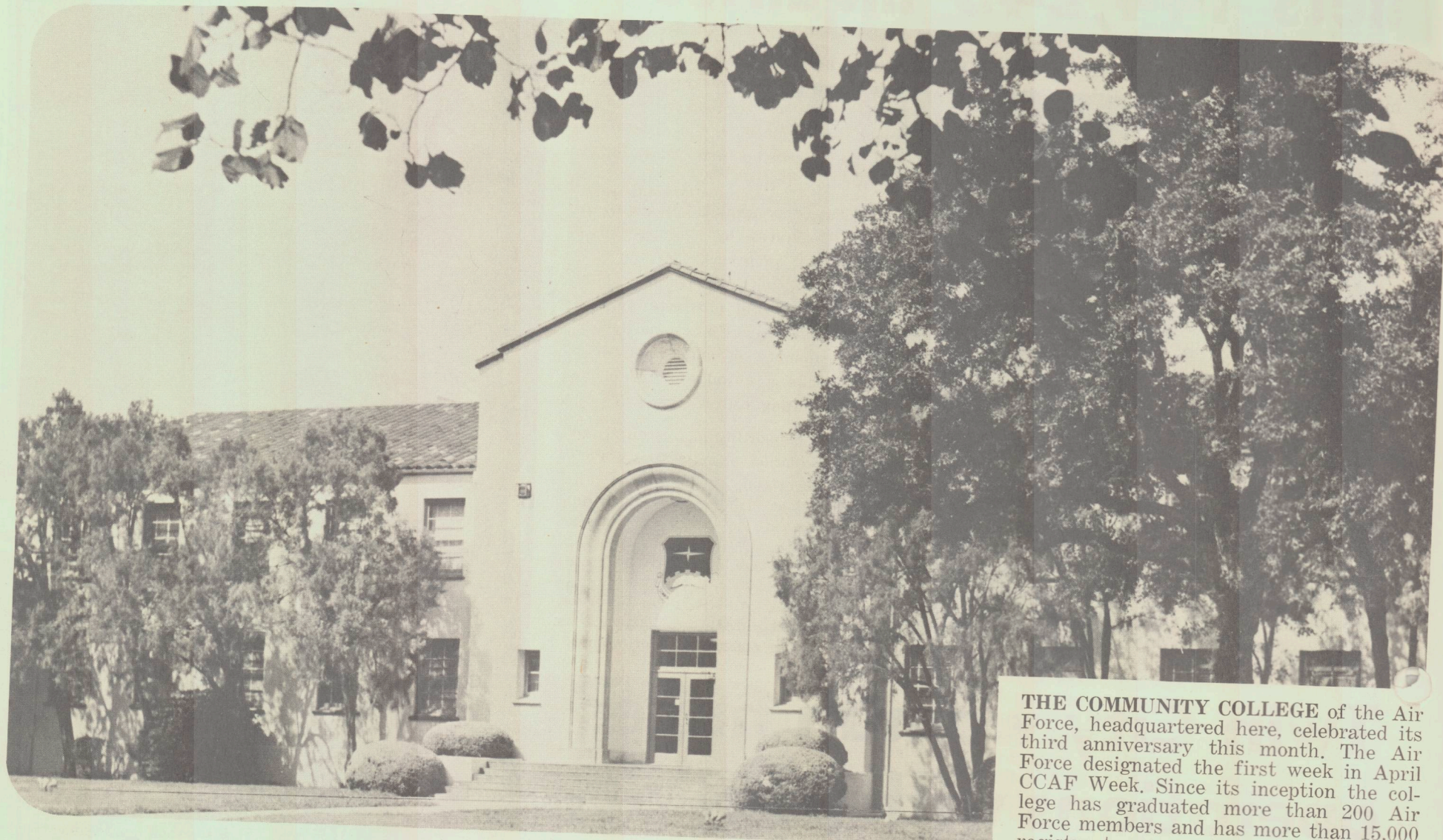
phasized modern management techniques to help prepare its graduates for a greater variety of Air Force responsibilities. The senior NCO studied three major areas: communicative skills, military environment, and management. Military environment studies explained the formation of United States national objectives and the use of Air Force resources to reach these objectives.

The largest emphasis related directly to management concepts and skills which a senior NCO needs to do his job.

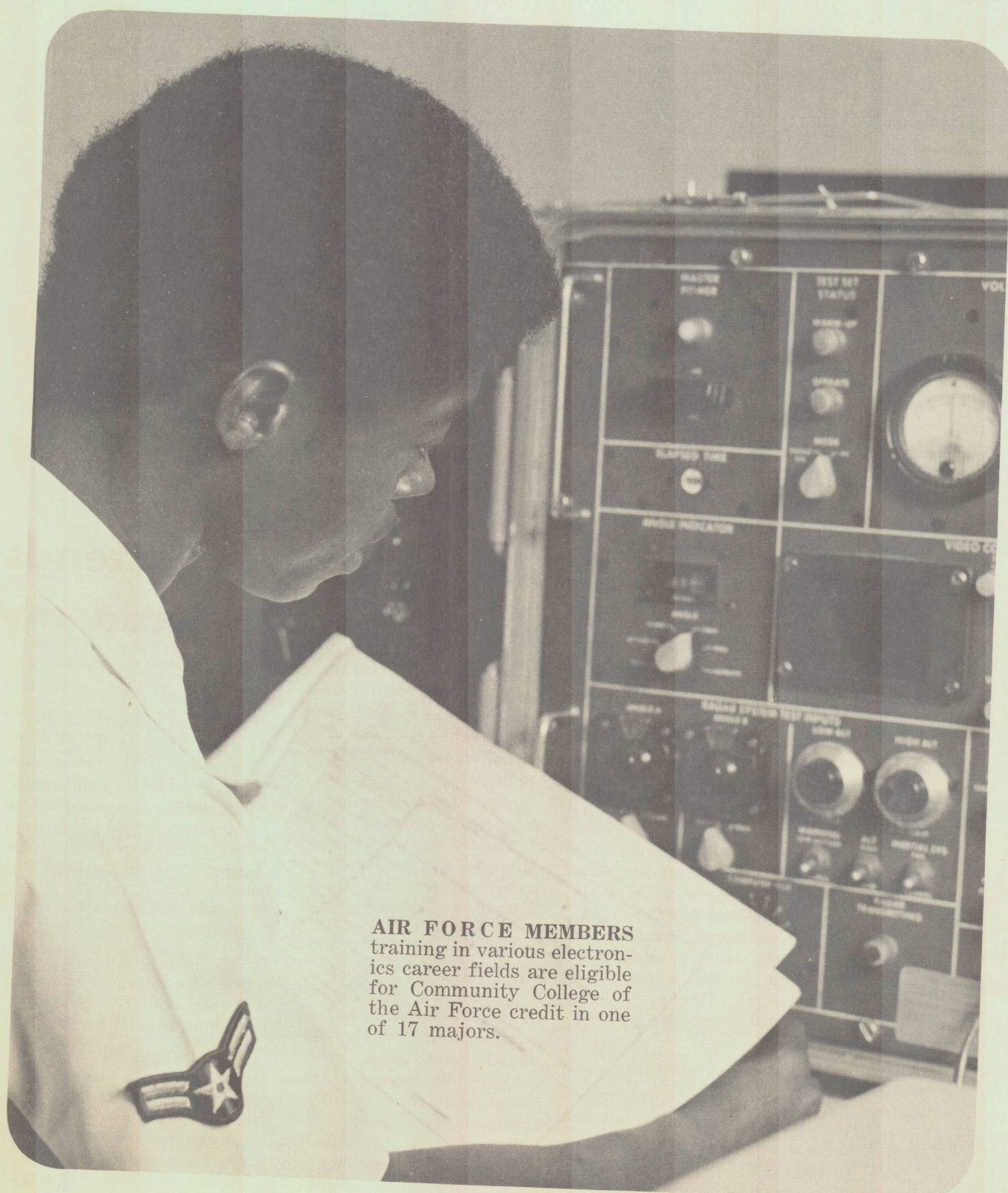
A highlight of the course came when the students heard different members of the Air Force from senior commanders to first-term airmen explain how they related to the senior NCOs with whom they work.



# Community College of the Air Force marks third anniversary



**THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE** of the Air Force, headquartered here, celebrated its third anniversary this month. The Air Force designated the first week in April CCAF Week. Since its inception the college has graduated more than 200 Air Force members and has more than 15,000 registrants.



**AIR FORCE MEMBERS** training in various electronics career fields are eligible for Community College of the Air Force credit in one of 17 majors.



**AN AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE** specialist trained to maintain jet aircraft with one or two engines (431X1C) can earn up to 11 semester hours of credit from the Community College of the Air Force from his initial technical training. Combined with related education courses, these courses can add up to a career education certificate with a major in Aircraft General Flightline Maintenance.

An old institution with ivy-covered walls it isn't, but the Community College of the Air Force is the "alma mater" of thousands of airmen stationed at far-flung bases around the world.

The Community College of the Air Force, better known as CCAF, celebrated its third anniversary April 1. To commemorate this event, the Air Force designated the first week of April as "CCAF Week."

CCAF first opened the doors of its administrative offices at Randolph Air Force Base, Tex., in April 1972. It represents the Air Force belief that existing technical training programs, plus formal instruction and training, could help the young men and women who will be the NCO leaders of the future.

Basically, when representatives of the U.S. Air Force Academy, Air University and Air Training Command met in

February 1971 to explore ways of increasing benefits of Air Force training and education programs, the concept of CCAF was developed.

CCAF was envisioned as the means for combining each airman's Air Force instruction and voluntary education into career study programs. For participating airmen, the college issues single transcripts acceptable to the military, business and education communities.



From the outset, CCAF's primary goal was to provide maximum career opportunities for Air Force enlisted men and women. To do this, four main objectives were established.

- To obtain academic accreditation for Air Force technical instruction, and to assure recognition of its quality.

- To encourage enlisted personnel to add relevant and voluntary off-duty course work to their on-duty technical education.

- To give everyone leaving the Air Force appropriate credentials for job and education placement.

- And, to better prepare non-commissioned officers for their role of leadership in the Air Force.

In achieving the first objective, CCAF and all seven of the Air Force's major technical training schools sought and earned full accreditation by their respective regional civilian accrediting organizations.

In response to the second objective, CCAF developed college-level academic curriculums relevant to Air Force jobs and modeled on existing community and junior college programs. More than 80 career education majors are now offered, grouped into eight general career classifications: Administration and Management, Aircraft Maintenance, Communications, Crafts and Trades, Distribution Services, Electro-Mechanical, Health Care Sciences and Public Services.

Each of these programs is divided into three elements — technical, related general education, and management studies.

For many airmen, the technical requirements can be met in the accredited Air Force technical schools. By successful completion of the required technical school courses an airman earns from two to 36 credits toward

a Career Education Certificate (CEC).

CECs are awarded by CCAF when a student completes a minimum of 64 semester hours of Air Force and civilian college instruction.

Of these, at least 24 hours must be in the airman's specialty. At least 25 semester hours must be in areas of related education, and six hours should be in the field of management.

Remaining requirements are distributed in the technical and related education areas.

Management and military science credits may be gained by attendance and completion of an accredited Air Force non-commissioned officers academy.

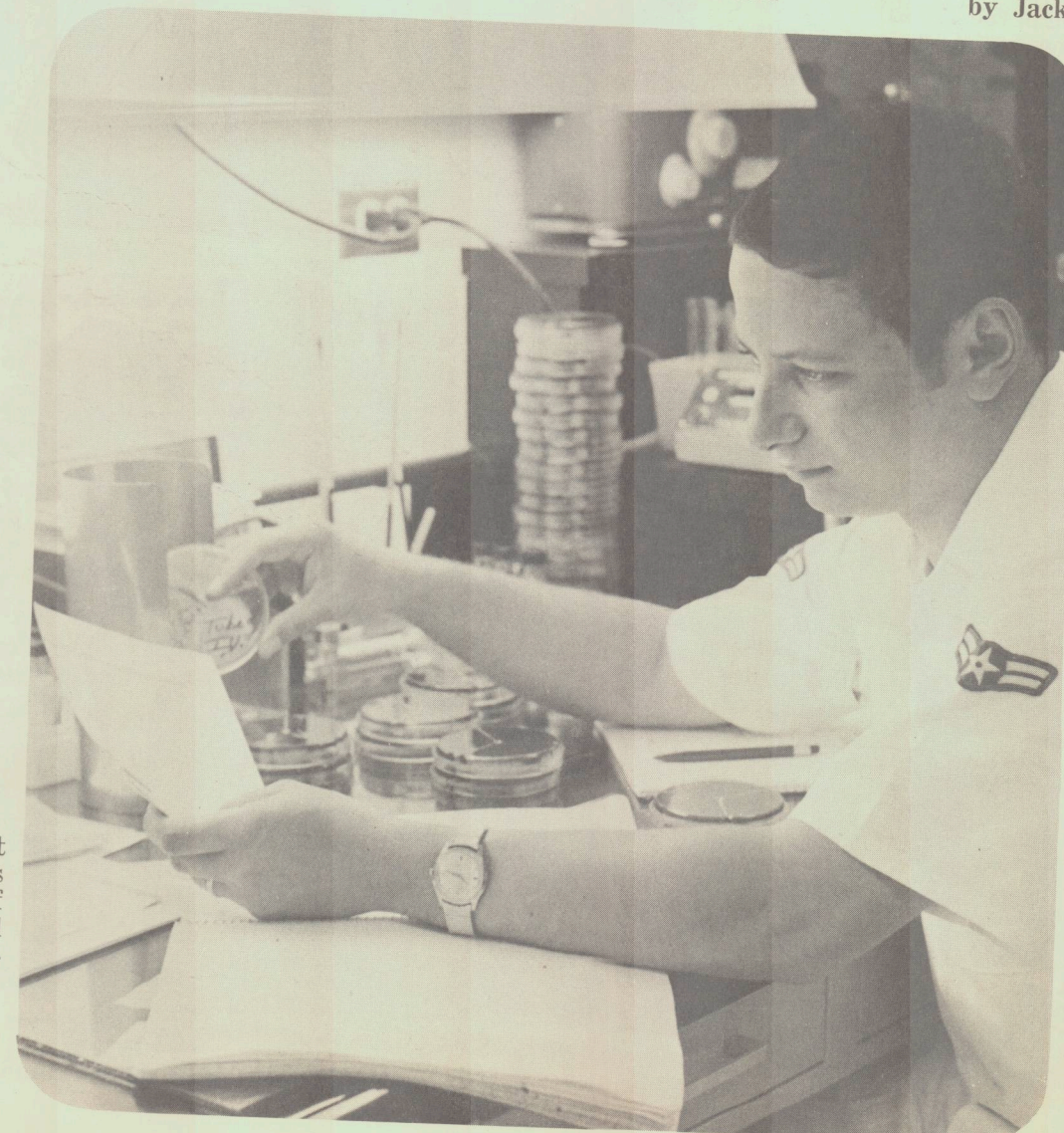
For the courses in related general education, the airman must voluntarily attend civilian colleges or universities on off-duty time. There, he or she should take courses in communicative skills, science and mathematics, and/or social sciences.

CCAF maintains a computerized student record of each airman's progress and achievements. This record automatically includes all applicable Air Force instruction, translated into civilian language and semester hours.

Addition to this record is made through the base education services counselor. Upon completion of any course, participants in the CEC program take their course completion documentation to the counselor and he forwards the results to CCAF for immediate documentation.

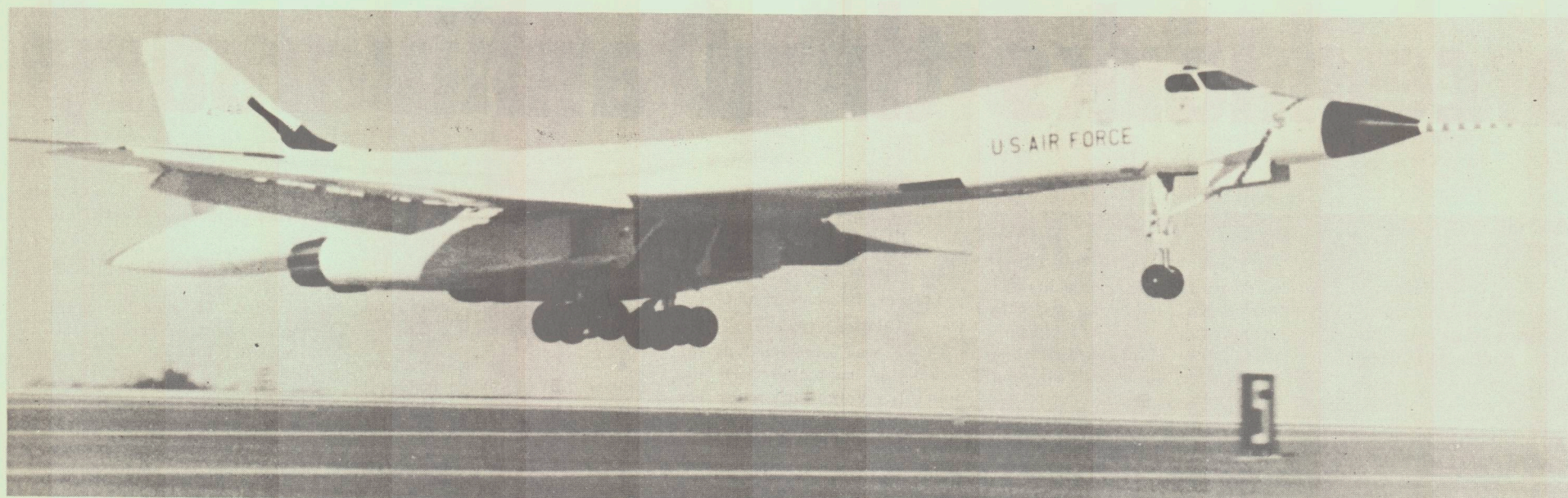
Airmen needing a transcript of their student record from CCAF may request one through their servicing base education offices. Also ask about CCAF and CEC completion. It's the route to becoming certified masters of a trade and gaining both Air Force and civilian recognition in a changing, highly technological society.

by Jack Smith



**A MEDICAL LABORATORY** specialist (904X0) can earn up to 42 semester hours of credit from the Community College of the Air Force for his initial technical training. Combined with 28 hours of related education and six in management and military science, this qualifies the airman for a career education certificate from the (CCAF) with a Medical Laboratory Technology major.





The first prototype B-1 lifts off the runway at Palmdale, Calif., on its maiden flight Dec. 23, 1974.

## Manned Bomber Important Link in Strategic TRIAD

The strategic nuclear forces of the United States exist for but one paramount purpose—to deter major attack on the United States and its allies.

To do so, U.S. defense policy is based on the concept of flexibility, providing a variety of response options against all levels of military aggression.

In line with this concept, strategic forces are comprised of a mix of weapons systems. SAC bombers and land-launched intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM) join with Navy sea-launched ballistic missiles (SLBM) to form a strategic TRIAD.

The TRIAD concept of deterrence exploits the inherent characteristics of each of these weapons systems, compounds the enemy's targeting and defense problems and assures that an unforeseen enemy technological development does not negate our entire strategic posture. The advantages of each system within the TRIAD produce a synergistic effect—that is, the total deterrent effect is greater than the sum of the three individual parts.

SAC bombers, capable of striking multiple targets with a variety of weapons on a single mission, are the most flexible element of the TRIAD. SAC land-launched missiles comprise the second leg of the TRIAD. Possessing a near 100 per cent level of readiness, quick reaction ability, located in hardened silos and capable of penetrating all known defenses, the SAC ICBM force is a vital component of the Nation's deterrent force.

The third leg of the strategic TRIAD is the Navy's sea-launched ballistic

missile force. Carried aboard nuclear powered submarines which can cruise completely submerged for their entire patrol and are extremely difficult to detect, SLBMs are mobile, exceptionally survivable, quick reacting and have a range sufficient to reach most targets in the Soviet Union.

However, deterrence, it is said, lies in the eyes of the beholder. It works by acting on the psychology, the attitudes and the perceptions of difficulties rec-

ognized by a potential attacker. In this respect, the role of the bomber is unique—there is no satisfactory substitute for its contribution to that overall panoply of forces which achieve deterrence.

A special and vital contribution of the manned bomber is the way it complicates the planning and execution of any attack directed against the U.S. strategic forces. The bomber denies an enemy the capability to schedule

weapons to impact on targets simultaneously and destroy the retaliatory forces of the United States. The timing constraints and warning times make adequately coordinated surprise unattainable to any foe.

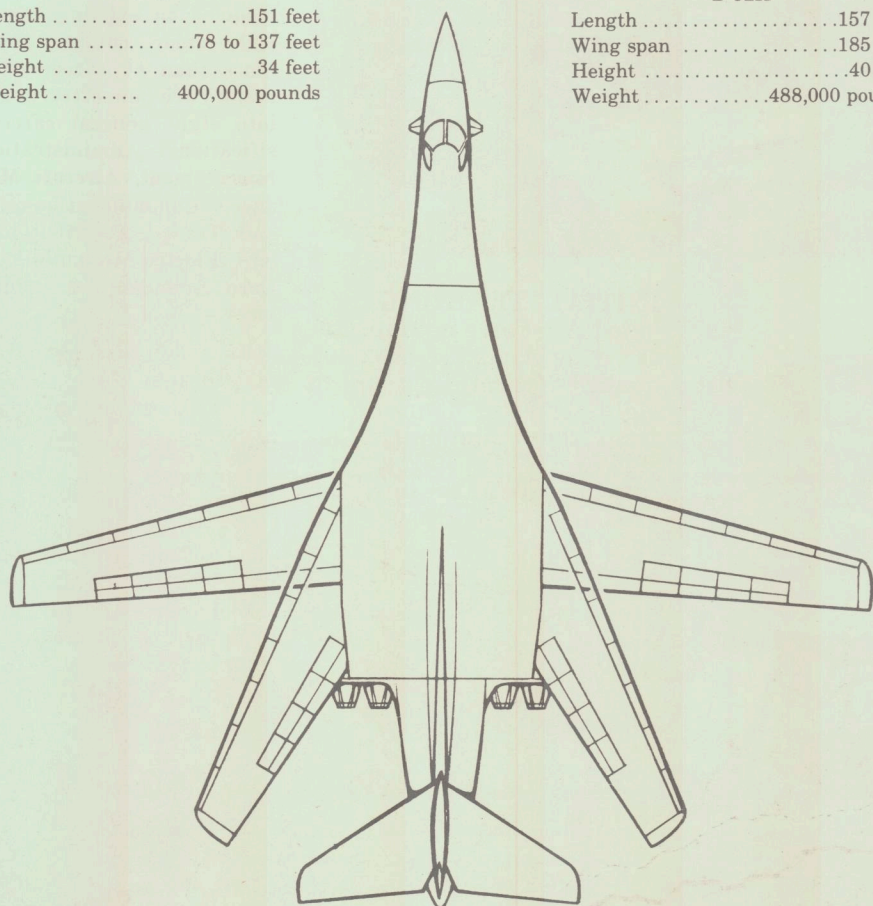
In addition, the bomber serves also to complicate the force decisions and force management by a potential opponent. The continued existence of penetrating bombers creates for the Soviet Union a special dilemma in allocating its defense resources.

The Soviet Union will continuously be faced with the choice of allowing a free ride for bombers or face up to the continuation of very substantial expenditures on air defense—historically the recipient of a major share of Soviet defense expenditures. Air defense is that aspect of the Soviet military posture which this country finds least disquieting and least threatening.

In short, bombers can be launched to demonstrate National resolve. They can also be launched during periods of heightened international tension. Being under positive control, bombers provide the National Command Authorities the option to recall or strike as the situation dictates. Manned aircraft are not committed to a predetermined course and can readily adjust to the changing conditions of a dynamic combat environment.

Today, SAC B-52 bombers stand ground alert. In the future, a new bomber is needed to modernize this Nation's bomber forces. The B-1, now undergoing initial flight testing, will be superior to the B-52 in all aspects of mission effectiveness.

**B-1**  
Length ..... 151 feet  
Wing span ..... 78 to 137 feet  
Height ..... 34 feet  
Weight ..... 400,000 pounds



**B-52H**  
Length ..... 157 feet  
Wing span ..... 185 feet  
Height ..... 40 feet  
Weight ..... 488,000 pounds



Roll out of the first B-1 Oct. 26 at Palmdale, Calif.

## Flexibility and Response – B-1 Technology Promises To Carry On Deterrent Role of Strategic Bomber

Four years of development and seven years of intensive studies have provided a foundation for the first flight of the B-1 strategic bomber, which took place Dec. 23, 1974.

As a new strategic weapon, this aircraft holds great promise in terms of deterrence through the turn of the century and beyond. It brings with it a new look that has inherited the strength and flexibility required of a manned bomber.

The B-1 will take advantage of the many advances in airframe, engine and avionics technology developed during the past 20 years. Thus, it will be a more viable weapon in the mixed force concept of bombers, land-launched and sea-launched missiles. Specifically, the B-1 is needed to achieve modernization of the SAC bomber force and to counter increasing threats against bomber pre-launch survivability and penetration effectiveness.

The B-1, characterized by a variable geometry wing, is capable of supersonic speeds at high altitudes and high subsonic speeds at lower levels. The wings will extend to approximately 90 degrees at the fuselage for takeoff and low speed flight and then sweep back along the body for flights at high

"I think we must continue our present strategic research development, deployment, maintenance programs. We are going to move into the present program some additional new weapons systems—the B-1 aircraft, the Trident submarine."

President Gerald R. Ford

speed. The new bomber signifies flexible response against any potential threat. It combines short takeoff distance, rapid acceleration after takeoff and minimum takeoff intervals for escape and survivability.

The wing carry-through section, which makes the variable sweep possible, is a massive titanium structure designed to take the variety of heavy loads that can be anticipated. If a plate cracks or a fastener fails, the remaining structure will continue to carry the load without a catastrophic break.

The B-1 structural design provides the aircraft the benefit of a reduced radar reflectivity. This compounds the detection problem for enemy radars in both a clear and cluttered environment and improves the overall penetration capability of the aircraft.

The B-1 molded wing fuselage design provides additional lift without an

increase in drag. This gives the aircraft better mileage for its global strategic mission that translates into greater range and target coverage. Intercontinental missions will be possible without the requirement for aerial refueling, although air-to-air refueling will be part of a normal mission.

Sophisticated maintenance systems such as the central integrated test system (CITS), will allow for early problem detection. Removal, replacement

and checkout of a B-1 engine can be accomplished in less than 30 minutes using fewer engine mounts and connectors. An on-board auxiliary power unit (APU) and the CITS will give the aircraft almost total self-sufficiency.

The aircraft will be able to operate from a majority of airfields with minimum personnel and equipment support.

The B-1 will be able to carry practically any type ordnance now in the Air

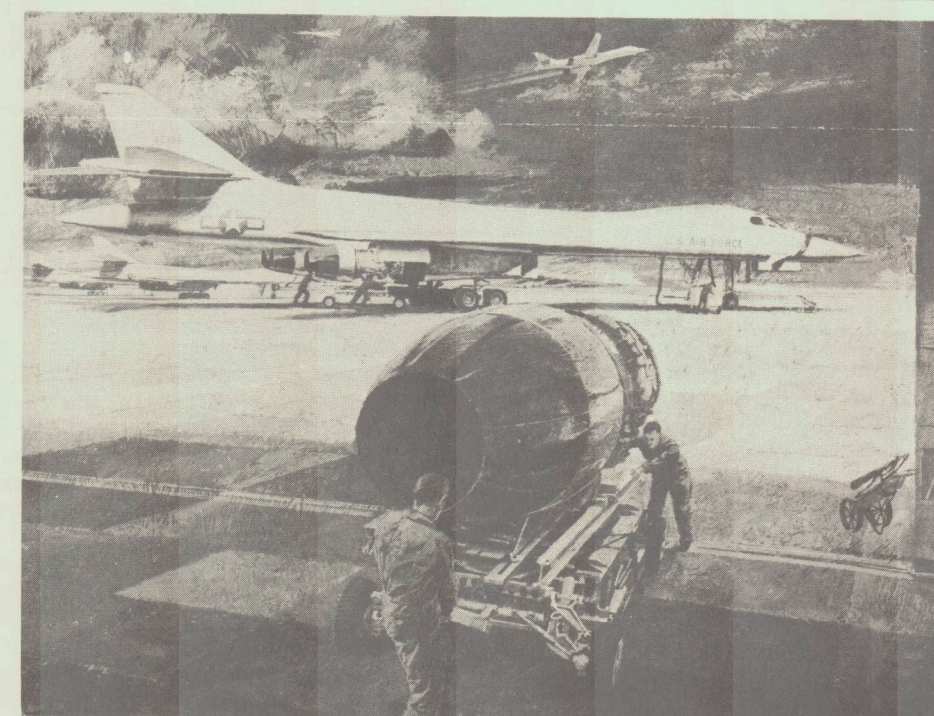
Force inventory, plus advanced weapons which are being studied or developed. Its payload for conventional bombing on a long range refueled mission will be more than that of the B-52. The three weapon bays can be loaded with rotary launchers, giving the B-1 the capability to carry 24 nuclear weapons internally in a mix of Short Range Attack Missiles (SRAMs), gravity bombs and, possibly, air launched cruise missiles. Additional external weapons can be carried for specific combat missions.

Within the aircraft, the normal combat crew will be four, consisting of two pilots, an offensive and a defensive systems operator. On the first three developmental aircraft, the crew will have

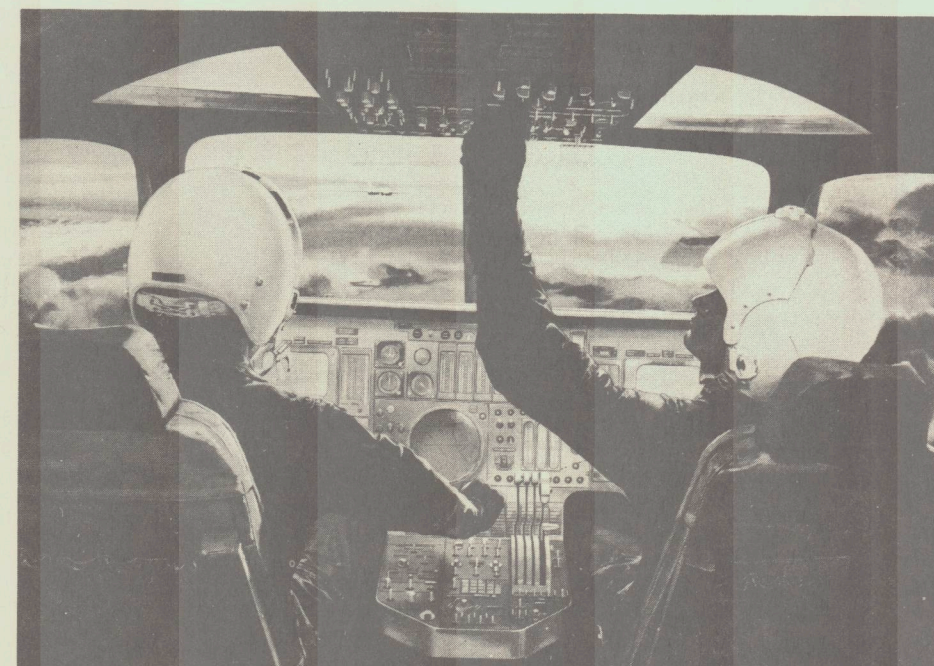
"If this aircraft (B-1) lives up to expectations, it should be the most capable strategic bomber ever built, with payload delivery capacity, survivability, penetrability and growth potential suitable to cope effectively with the increasingly sophisticated threats foreseen a decade from now . . . and those threats we cannot yet foresee."

General Russell E. Dougherty  
SAC Commander in Chief

Shown here with landing gear retracted and its swing-wings in the forward position, the B-1 undergoes an early flight test.



By utilizing fewer mounts and connectors, one of the B-1s four engines can be replaced in less than 30 minutes. This ease of maintenance is prevalent throughout the aircraft.



The B-1's four-man crew will utilize the latest in avionics equipment and will result in increased weapons delivery accuracy and penetration capability.

an escape module. On subsequent aircraft, ejection seats will be used for emergency bailout.

In developing the B-1, the Air Force has taken a somewhat different approach to offensive avionics. The concept has been one of minimum essential equipment with cost being a major determinant in selecting various components.

The result has been largely to use "off the shelf" avionics with demonstrated capability. The radars, necessary for all-weather weapons delivery as well as terrain following and avoidance, come from the F-111 program.

" . . . the role of the bomber is unique; there is no satisfactory substitute for its contribution to that overall panoply of forces which achieve deterrence."

James R. Schlesinger  
Secretary of Defense

ram. The inertial guidance system consists of a pair of platforms of the type used in the SRAM. The doppler radar is also born out of the F-111 program. Boeing Corporation has been flight testing this equipment with encouraging results. The avionics system can be summarized as being on schedule, below cost and with better than expected performance.

Under the Department of Defense "Try Before Buy" development concept, the B-1 will undergo extensive flight testing before a production decision is made, probably late in 1976. If the decision is favorable, the B-1 could be operational in the SAC inventory by 1981.

The B-1 bomber with its advanced systems technology and lesser demands on maintenance and SAC personnel will be a most capable contribution to our deterrent posture.







A MOTORIZED MODEL of the Air Force's F-111 aircraft is inspected by General William V. McBride, (left) commander of the Air Force Logistics Command and Colonel Robert J. Spence, commander of the Air Force Orientation Group. The one-fourth scale model of the plane is one of two being built by the group at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, for U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service. The parade models, capable of taxiing at 10 miles per hour, are scheduled for delivery in June.

## A look at commissaries—past, present, future

WASHINGTON—The commissary battle is one of the key topics in the current Air Force rumor mill. Are service members going to lose commissaries? Are commissaries going to charge more? How much will the service member lose? These questions are being asked everywhere by concerned Air Force members and their dependents. To objectively discuss this controversy, one must first look back and see how it developed.

Commissaries were begun in 1866 to protect military members from merchants selling poor quality merchandise to military families at high prices. They also were supported by Congress because military pay was below that of the civilian economy.

### Today's Situation

Today, there is less need to protect military members from dishonest merchants. Bases today are seldom in isolated locations and military members may shop where they choose. Military compensation (including pay, allowances, benefits, and tax advantages) is also more competitive with the civilian sector than before.

The slack economy and inflation have caused many persons in the government to examine the military commissary system very closely. It is one of many ways being studied to cut the costs of maintaining the Department of Defense.

In 1974, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) wrote a report on commissaries. The report criticized the number of commissaries in the country and the fact that over half of all stateside commissaries are located in urban areas and not isolated locations.

The report said that the government spends about \$400 million annually to support the commissary system. This figure includes over \$200 million for wages and salaries for approximately 25,000 civilian and 2,500 military employees.

The report was critical of commissary management procedures and overlapping service in many areas. It recommended a single commissary system for all services to replace the separate service systems now in use.

The report gave several alternatives but recommended that the government discontinue the present subsidy of over \$200 million that covers personnel costs. To make up this money, OMB recommended increasing the commissary surcharge.

The Administration considered the OMB report. When President Gerald R. Ford released the fiscal year 1976 budget, it requested that starting Oct. 1, 1975, 50 per cent of the funding for the direct costs of commissaries (military and civilian salaries) be supported by an additional surcharge. Air Force officials have estimated this would be in the vicinity of 6 per cent above the current 3 per cent surcharge (total of approximately 9 per cent).

This estimate assumes that the number of customers using the commissary would remain the same as before the added surcharge. Officials say this is all guesswork and no one in or out of the Department of Defense really knows how the added surcharge will affect commissary use. If patronage does decline, officials say the surcharge will have to be a lot more than is now being discussed. This is because the direct operating costs do not decline proportionately with a decrease in sales. Those persons still using the commissary store would continue to pay all salaries of employees. The fewer persons using commissary stores, the more surcharge may need to be added.

Air Force officials fear a high surcharge will drive away many more customers, forcing prices even higher. This would drive away more patrons, causing prices to become even higher. Eventually, they say, prices could equal or exceed those of civilian markets and commissaries may close for lack of use.

The proposed budget also provides that on Oct. 1, 1976, and thereafter commissary patrons

will begin paying the full cost of employees' salaries. This could require another increase in the surcharge to cover the expense. This means that by October 1976 commissary patrons could be paying 100 per cent of the direct costs of operating their stores.

This could add approximately 10 to 12 per cent to service members grocery bills. An exception would be that the government will continue to pay costs of transporting merchandise overseas.

### The Outlook

The future of military commissaries is now in the hands of Congress. It is Congress that must decide how much, if any, of the costs of running commissaries will be paid for by military families. There is little indication at this time as to what the Congress' ruling will be.

Mail favoring continued Congressional funding for commissaries is heavy. Congress, the President, and also the Secretary of Defense have received thousands of letters from military members and military affiliated associations such as the Air Force Association, Navy League, etc. The mail seems to be having some effect. Recently, several bills in support of commissaries have been introduced by members of Congress.

However, not all Congressional activity has been in support of commissaries. Several members of the House and Senate have been critical of supporting what they consider a subsidy to military grocery shopping.

Congress has several choices. They can: (1) continue support of commissaries under the present law; (2) stop all support of commissaries, forcing patrons to pay for the direct costs of their operation; (3) arrive at a compromise solution somewhere between these two extremes.

The services are talking about streamlining and consolidating their commissary operations to trim operating costs. The savings from these more economical operations may allow some savings that can be passed on to shoppers. This would possibly cancel out a part of any surcharge increase.

Officials emphasize that there is concern in the Pentagon over the commissary battle. The Department of Defense has set up a committee of representatives from all branches of service to look for better ways to provide a commissary system. They are trying to find the most economical system to continue providing a useful commissary to military members. (AFNS)

## Bicentennial Band sets tour

The 67-piece Bicentennial Band and 24-voice mixed chorus, composed of musicians from various service bands, has kicked off its two year tour in celebration of the nation's bicentennial.

Scheduled to tour the United States, Mexico, Canada, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, the band will touch every state capital and many other cities, its organizers say. Stationed at Ft. Meade, Md., the band is conducted by Army Lieutenant Colonel Hal Gibson, with Air Force Captain James Whittenton and Navy Lieutenant (junior grade) Bill Brittain serving as associate conductors.

Following is a list of scheduled performances by the band and chorus through mid-May:

Date	City	Date	City
April 15	Seekonk, Mass.	April 28	Montpelier, Vt.
April 16	New London, Conn.	April 29-30	Albany, N.Y.
April 17	Hartford, Conn.	May 1	Watertown, N.Y.
April 18	Marblehead, Mass.	May 2	Syracuse, N.Y.
April 19	Boston, Mass.	May 3	Niagara Falls, N.Y.
April 20	Cambridge, Mass.	May 4	Buffalo, N.Y.
April 21	Manchester, N.H.	May 5	Clarion, Pa.
April 22	Concord, N.H.	May 6	Plum Borough, Pa.
April 23	Portsmouth, N.H.	May 6	Harrison City, Pa.
April 24	Augusta, Me.	May 6	Pittsburg, Pa.
April 25	Quebec, Canada	May 7	University Park, Pa.
April 26	Montreal, Canada	May 8	Mifflinburg, Pa.
April 27	Ottawa, Canada	May 8	Sunbury, Pa.
		May 8	Selinsgrove, Pa.
		May 9	Carlisle Barracks, Pa.
		May 9	Harrisburg, Pa.
		May 10	Ft. Meade, Md.

## Doors open to Reserve at CCAF

The Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) has extended eligibility in its study programs to all enlisted members of the Selected Reserve. Selected Reservists include those airmen who are serving in Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units, or as mobilization augmentees. (AFNS)

## Paramedic is state delegate

GUNTER AFB, Ala.—A member of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 301 represented the state of Mississippi at an American Heart Association special national instructors course recently.

Master Sergeant Oz Ellis, a Columbus, Miss., recruiter, was selected to attend the association's National Affiliate Faculty Instructor Course for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Emergency Cardiac Care. It was conducted in Miami for three days and qualified the participants to train instructor-trainers in their respective states.

## Chief of Staff extends top chief master sergeant

WASHINGTON — Air Force Chief of Staff General David C. Jones announced that Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force Thomas N. Barnes, Jr., has been extended in office until the summer of 1976.

Gen. Jones said, "Chief Barnes is extremely well qualified for this job. His performance during the last year and a half has been exceptional and I am certain that he will continue to serve with distinction. I feel the needs of our enlisted force will be best served by Chief Barnes continuing in this job. He is sincerely concerned about the problems of our enlisted men and women and has done much to improve their morale and well being."

CMSgt. Barnes began his tour as the Air Force's number one enlisted member in October 1973. He is the fourth non-commissioned officer to serve as Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force since the position was authorized by Congress in 1966, and is the first to be extended in office for a third year.

He was preceded in office by CMSgt. Paul W. Airey, 1967-1969; CMSgt. Donald L. Harlow, 1969-1971; and CMSgt. Richard D. Kissling, 1971-1973. (AFNS)



THREE AIR FORCE MEMBERS display the variations of an optional uniform combination currently being tested in the Pentagon. The test period runs through April 30.



THE AIR FORCE'S FIRST E-4A advanced airborne command post (AABNCP) arrives at Andrews Air Force Base, Md., for operational test and evaluation. The modified Boeing 747 will replace an existing EC-135 aircraft in the normal alert role of the National Emergency Airborne Command Post.

## Recruiters receive films

Six films produced by Headquarters U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service, Directorate of Advertising, were recently distributed.

Three of the films were produced to the Reserve Officer Training Corps and Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps, and three went to active duty Air Force recruiters.

The films are: F73-49, "Building A Better Dream," a nine-and-one-half-minute film produced for Air Force Jr. ROTC.

F74-7, "Clouds," an eight-minute film prepared for ROTC featuring the officer training and flying programs.

F74-12, "Missilemen," a ten-

and-one-half-minute film produced for the ROTC. It features ROTC graduates entering the missile career field.

FR 1380 (F73-17), "Vehicle Maintenance, Fabric and Rubber," an eight-minute Air Force job series.

FR 1383 (F73-20), "Transportation," an eight-minute Air Force job series.

F75-34-F (AVR-13), "Aptitude Index Classification Film," a nine-and-one-half-minute film. This is required viewing by all enlistees.

## Theater owners show four Air Force films

Theater owners will be showing Air Force sentimental sounds and brassy beat films to movie goers across the nation as short features.

Four films are scheduled for delivery to some members of the National Association of Theater Owners in the United States and Puerto Rico. They are

"Room 222," "Listen to the Music," "Who Has Touched the Sky," and "Navigator Training." The 35mm films were produced here in support of various Air Force recruiting goals.

"Fifty-three association theater owners really liked the films and sound tracks accompanying them during their recent film convention in Atlanta, and asked to receive them for use in conjunction with their regular programs," stated Major Elliott L. Johnson, chief, audio-visual branch, Directorate of Advertising. "Showing the films at so many theaters throughout the country should aid recruiters in selecting highly qualified applicants for Air Force training."

## Recruiting picks top airmen

(Continued from Page 1)

Selected as Outstanding Non-commissioned Officers for their respective groups and competing with SMSgt. Lackey and TSgt. Morton for the Recruiting Service honor were: Master Sergeant Walter Wilson and TSgt. William T. Beighley, 3501st USAFRG; MSgt. William B. Davis and TSgt. Robert C. Spivacke, 3502d USAFRG; TSgt. James T. Fitzgerald, 3503rd USAFRG; SMSgt. Robert C. Reflogal and TSgt. Bill R. Trammell, 3504th USAFRG; SMSgt. Eldin R. McGuffin and TSgt. Francis S. Rogowski, 3505th USAFRG; MSgt. Donald S. Kearton II, 3506th USAFRG; and MSgt. George J. Knipfel and TSgt. Walter E. Thompson, 3507th USAFRG.

## New uniforms get small test

WASHINGTON — A small-scale test to support the development of an additional optional uniform combination began recently in the Pentagon. This uniform combination provides an option for wearing as an outer-garment a new shirt for men and a modified over-blouse for women officers.

The new long sleeve, blue shade 1550 shirt for men modifies the existing model with a wider collar with longer points, two pockets with button flaps, and shoulder epaulets. The women's uniform modification consists of the addition of shoulder epaulets to the standard over-blouse.

Rank or grade is indicated on the new uniforms by shoulder marks for officers while enlisted men wear the three-inch sleeve chevrons. Enlisted women currently have the option of wearing the over-blouse as an

outer-garment with sleeve chevrons.

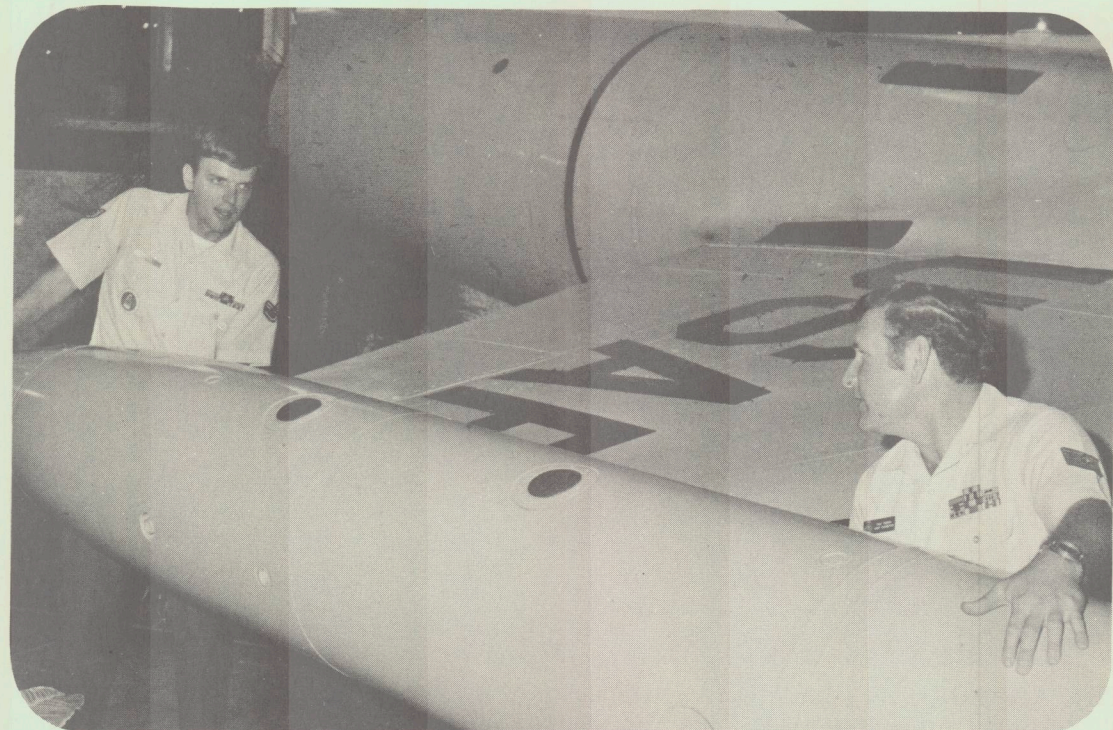
Shoulder marks have a dark blue background with miniature embroidered insignia placed in relatively the same position as on the service coat. Shoulder marks for general officer grades have silver trim across the open ends.

The new uniform combination provides more flexibility and versatility in that it may be worn with or without the service coat. The occasion would dictate whether or not the service coat should be worn.

Wear of badges and ribbons on the uniform combination are at the option of the wearer. Rules for wear of the name tag are the same — mandatory for all grades below lieutenant general.

Subsequent decisions regarding the uniform combination will depend on the results of the test. The test period ends April 30. (AFNS)





## MSgt. Tinneny can do it all!

by Captain Thomas A. Hornung

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — If facts and figures are any guide, Master Sergeant Richard Tinneny, a member of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 209, is the man who has done it all in Air Force Recruiting.

Recently "promoted" to operations supervisor from his sector supervisor job, the 32-year-old Air Force recruiter comes to this latest assignment with such laurels as detachment's Rookie Recruiter of the year for fiscal year 1974 and finishing second in total detachment recruiting points during the same fiscal year. MSgt. Tinneny attributes his success to the use of advertising and publicity, long hours and an understanding wife.

The sergeant's production figures amassed since his arrival for duty as an Air Force Recruiter in October 1972 speak for themselves. He exceeded his goal of 95 non-prior service enlistees by actually recruiting 109. In addition, MSgt. Tinneny also recruited six prior service, eleven non-prior service women, two nurse and two Officer Training School applicants. During this same period, he was also credited with referring 33 applicants to the Air Force Reserves.

During this past fiscal year, he obtained more than \$17,000 worth of free advertising from local newspapers, radio and television stations in the Philadelphia area. This latter figure is based on current national price surveys.

The Philadelphia native's philosophy on "ways and means" of obtaining local media cooperation is simple. "Just give them what they can use," he says. "Talk to the newsmen in your recruiting area," he explains. "Find out their format, what size photo they prefer, their deadlines, etc." "Then," he concludes, "give them what they ask for, and they'll use it."

## SSgt. Nemeth enlists son of his recruiter

FT. MONMOUTH, N.J. — "In addition to many opportunities for travel, you'll receive 30 days per year vacation, commissary and base exchange privileges, and complete medical and dental care . . ."

Staff Sergeant Barry Nemeth sat at his desk in Somerville, N.J., extolling the virtues of enlistment in the Air Force to 17-year-old Kevin O'Rourke, a senior high school student at Manville High School, N.J.

Actually, Kevin was well acquainted with the Air Force and its many benefits since his dad is Technical Sergeant Harry O'Rourke, formerly a top recruiter assigned to U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 215, now retired.

In 1967, TSgt. O'Rourke sat at his desk in the same town, expounding the many advantages of the Air Force to Barry Nemeth.

Kevin is now in the delayed enlistment program and is scheduled to enter active duty in July.

He wants to someday become an Air Force recruiter. Who knows? Someday he may recruit Barry Nemeth, Jr?

## Lyon to get new Reserve command job

WASHINGTON — President Gerald R. Ford has nominated Major General William G. Lyon as Chief of Air Force Reserve, effective this month.

Maj. Gen. Lyon was assigned as mobilization assistant to the commander in chief of Strategic Air Command, Offutt Air Force Base, Neb.

He succeeds Maj. Gen. Homer I. Lewis who has held the position since April 1971. (AFNS)



MISS ALMA ALLS, a pioneer with Air Force Recruiting Service advertising and an avid Blue Bonnet admirer since her arrival in the Alamo area 12 years ago, now has her Texas "bonnets" to reminisce with. Painted by long time friend and associate Bob Blake from the Advertising Directorate, the "Field of Bonnets" painting was presented to Miss Alls during a recent farewell party marking her retirement after more than 30 years of civilian service. (U.S. Air Force Photo by Master Sergeant Walt Weible)

## Twenty-four recruiters finish training course

LACKLAND AFB, Tex. — Twenty-four new recruiters are being assigned to the field after completing recruiting school here recently.

Staff Sergeants Peyton B. Northern and Clarence T. Williams — honor graduates — are going to Detachments 307 and 204, respectively.

The 3501st U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group (USAFRG) is gaining two new recruiters, both for Det. 104. They are Techni-

cal Sergeant Charles B. Hoy, Jr. and SSgt. Loretta Randolph.

Reporting to Det. 209 in the 3502nd USAFRG is SSgt. Edward L. Cannedy.

Newly assigned to the 3503rd USAFRG are Master Sergeant Bobby D. Fairchild, Det. 303; TSgt. Robert H. Morrow and SSgt. Richard D. Pierce, both to Det. 311.

Four new members of the 3504th USAFRG are TSgt. Hilario Alva and SSgt. Johnny F.

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## Detachment participates in Brotherhood events

WATERLOO, Iowa — Air Force Recruiting participation in recent Brotherhood-Black History Week activities here

was enhanced thanks to an Offutt Air Force Base, Neb., sergeant.

Sergeant Claudette Robinson, the reigning "Miss Offutt" and a member of the 3900th Computer Squadron, assisted local recruiter, Master Sergeant Bill Cook, by speaking to a church group, appearing on radio and television, and participating in an awards ceremony.

In a presentation to members of the Payne Memorial African Methodist-Episcopal Church, she gave her view of the Air Force life style and the oppor-

tunities it offers young men and women.

The sergeant was also interviewed on KXEL radio here and WOI television, Ames, Iowa, during her stay. She explained how being in the Air Force can benefit a person whether he or she makes it a career or returns to civilian life after their first enlistment.

Before returning to her base, Sgt. Robinson participated in a civic awards ceremony at the University of Northern Iowa's Center for Urban Education and attended a dinner celebrating Waterloo's Brotherhood-Black History week activities.

MSgt. Cook, who arranged the sergeant's appearances, is a member of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 702.

## Air Force picks eight majors for promotion

Six majors assigned to U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service, and two scheduled to become members soon, have been selected for promotion to the temporary grade of lieutenant colonel.

They are Majors Roy R. Laferriere, soon-to-be commander of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 502; John A. Langford Jr., commander, Det. 206; Donald H. McDougald, chief of medical recruiting for the

3503rd U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group (USAFRG); and Theodore R. Miller, 3505th USAFRG operations officer.

Majors Alan M. Shoemaker, chief, accounts branch, and John D. Williams Jr., chief, analysis and evaluation division, Directorate of Advertising here; Robert F. Smalls, 3502nd USAFRG minority officer recruitment team chief; and Kenneth T. Stehli, scheduled to become Det. 210 commander, were also named for promotion.

## Selection board slips to late September

WASHINGTON — The colonel promotion selection board scheduled for April will now convene in late September, according to Air Force officials.

The decision was based on the change from a triannual to annual reporting cycle in implementing the new officer effectiveness report (OER) for lieutenant colonels and colonels.

The board in April was originally scheduled to preclude any mixture of the old and new OERs being used under the triannual reporting cycle. With a

March 31 annual closeout date for lieutenant colonel OERs, slippage of the board date will allow use of the new OER by the fiscal year 1975 board.

Officials stated that the effective date of promotions from the fiscal year 1975 board are projected into November. Slippage of the fiscal year 1976 board date will have no effect on the timing of promotion for the new selectees.

Boards for secondary zone nomination will be held in July-August by major commands. (AFNS)

## Here 'n there in Recruiting

### Traveling message

Taking advantage of one of the busiest corners in Los Angeles, Senior Master Sergeant Dave Morgan, a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 609 sector supervisor, recently obtained a neon traveling Air Force message at Westwood and Wilshire Boulevards. The space was donated by Francis Civietti, branch manager of a savings institution.

### Information director changes

Colonel H. J. (Jerry) Dalton Jr., director of information at Air Training Command (ATC) Headquarters until mid-March, is now deputy director of information in the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. Col. J. M. (Mike) Connolly Jr., former deputy director of information for ATC, replaced Col. Dalton. Col. Connolly, a native of Rusk, Tex., is a graduate of the University of Texas.

### One-a-day

A member of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 504, assigned to Lansing, Mich., recently recruited the same way he takes vitamins—almost. Staff Sergeant Henry B. Ippel, recently placed 30 Air Force applicants in the delayed enlistment program in 31 days. His goal was seven.

### Rapport pays

People at Pope Air Force Base, N.C. have a better idea of what Air Force recruiting is all about, thanks to rapport established between U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 307, and the base information office. Airman First Class Bambi Hunter, editor of the base newspaper recently visited the Fayetteville, N.C. recruiting office, and wrote an article portraying the Air Force recruiter as a professional. In her story, she also discussed the need for quality applicants.

### Controller honored

Airman First Class Arvis W. Copley has been named the Accession Control Center's Controller of the Month. The 21 year old Muleshoe, Tex., resident enjoys hunting and fishing during his free time.

### Suggestion pays

Technical Sergeant Thomas M. Petrie, a member of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 307 assigned to Fayetteville, N.C., has been awarded a \$100 check for an idea submitted through the Air Force suggestion program. TSgt. Petrie recommended the removal of two lights on a generator at his previous duty station, Andersen Air Force Base, Guam. The suggestion was approved and resulted in savings to the Air Force of more than \$1,000 the first year.

### Every day

"Every day in Middle Georgia is Air Force Appreciation Day." And every day those words are heard over radio station WMAZ, Macon. Public service provided by the station is music to the ears of Staff Sergeant Dave Miller, a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 302 recruiter.

### C.A.P. cadet commended

Civil Air Patrol Cadet Chuck Doty was recently recognized as an Honorary Air Force Recruiter for his assistance to the Las Vegas, Nev., U.S. Air Force recruiting office. Cadet commander of the Clark County C.A.P. Composite Squadron, he has helped recruiters at fairs and conventions in the Las Vegas area. He was presented the award by Staff Sergeant Ron Hershberger, a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 610 recruiter.

### Forces joined

Members of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachments 304 and 311 recently joined forces to man a booth at the Tennessee Student Nurses Association convention at Memphis, Tenn. Captain LaDonn B. Cramer, nurse coordinator, and Staff Sergeant Robert Wolf, nurse recruiter, Det. 311 and Capt. Mickey Mantel, nurse coordinator and SSgt. Thomas M. Smith, nurse recruiter, for Det. 304, served refreshments and talked about Air Force nursing opportunities with many of the more than 300 students attending the convention.

### Commander commended

Lieutenant Colonel Lewis M. Owen, commander, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 706 recently received the Air Force Meritorious Service Medal. The award was presented by Major General B. L. Davis, commander, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service, during a visit to the detachment.

## Students witness Strategic forces

DES MOINES, Iowa — Students and counselors from two central Iowa high schools recently got a close look at the Air Force in operation, thanks to an Air Force recruiter here.

A group of 47 students and three guidance counselors from Bridgewater-Fontanelle and Des Moines Technical High Schools, visited Offutt Air Force Base, Neb.

The tour was arranged by Staff Sergeant Buffi Veenstra, a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 702 recruiter here, with the Offutt office of information.

The day-long visit to the installation, situated more than 100 miles from here, included a tour of the Strategic Air Command's (SAC) Airborne Command Post, the 3902nd Crash Rescue Center, a field maintenance squadron, the SAC chapel and local Air Force Museum.

The students also got a taste of Air Force life when they had lunch in the airman's dining hall.



# Art exhibitions head AF tribute

DENVER—U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 701 here has joined with several other local organizations to help make this month "Air Force Heritage Month" in Colorado.

To commemorate the special month, proclaimed by Colorado's Governor, Richard D. Lamm, the unit is helping present a major Air Force art exhibition here and throughout the state.

The event, in conjunction with the state's Centennial-Bicentennial celebration, depicts significant events in the history of aviation.

The formal public opening was held at the United Bank of Denver in early April with portions of the exhibit scheduled to be displayed at four other locations throughout the city. Air Force art exhibits were also scheduled for display in Greeley, Ft. Collins, and Colorado Springs, Colo.

The exhibition is a combination of original paintings by such famous artists as Norman Rockwell, a series of collections, including the Farre Collection of World War I paintings donated to the Air Force by the Lawrence Rockefeller family; the Gimbel collection of early aviation artifacts previously on display at the Smithsonian Institute; selected German avia-

tion art currently housed at the Pueblo Ordnance Depot, Pueblo, Colorado; paintings from the Office of the Chief of Military History, Washington, D.C.; a series on aviation commissioned by Time-Life, Inc.; and several other rare collections.

Additionally, collections of early uniforms, including one worn by General Billy Mitchell; model aircraft; as well as coins and medallions will be featured. A major highlight will be the display of one-of-a-kind Commander-in-Chief's Medal presented by Air Force Chief of Staff Curtiss LeMay to President Harry S. Truman in 1952.

According to the Governor's proclamation, "For more than three decades the people of Colorado and members of the United States Air Force have worked side by side as partners to make Colorado a better place to live. In so doing, the Air Force has contributed greatly to the economic, social, and cultural growth of Colorado."

Among the other organizations helping sponsor the month-long event are Lowry Air Force Base, the Front Range Chapter of the Air Force Association, the Denver Chamber of Commerce and the Denver Council on the Arts.

## Ohio hosts Expo

CLEVELAND—U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 513 members here are participating in a two-day Armed Services Expo 75 this month.

Highlighting military job and school opportunities for area high school students, it is being conducted at Cleveland's new Aviation High School and is expected to draw some 10,000 students, parents and other interested people.

More than 100 displays about the services are planned and the Air Force has 10 booths manned by recruiters and other personnel from the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps and the Air Force Academy.

The Air Force Orientation Group's T-37-T-38 aircraft display is there, along with Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard equipment.



ON CAMPUS at Leesburg High School, Leesburg, Fla., Air Force Recruiting Detachment 303 recruiter Technical Sergeant Charles B. Reustle, discusses technical training opportunities with senior students Elaine Mills, left, and Peggy Brazell. (U.S. Air Force Photo by Technical Sergeant Buddy C. Ward)

## Leave policy overhauled

WASHINGTON — Air Force officials have announced new rules governing Air Force leave policy which were scheduled to take effect the first of this month.

Officials said leave days will not be charged for both the day of sign-out and sign-in when the leave approving authority certifies that either was, in fact, a day the individual worked all or most of the normal shift.

For instance, a person signing out on leave at 6 p.m. after working a full shift, will not be charged leave for that day. But, if that person signs in after the normal tour of duty on the day of return, leave will be charged for the day of sign-in.

Members signing out on leave on a non-duty day will be charged a day's leave. Those signing in on a non-duty day

will not be charged leave for the day of sign-in.

Persons on authorized leave who are recalled because of military necessity will not be charged for the leave if the recall time was received within 72 hours of departure, say officials. This time will be charged as travel time unless it is clearly excessive under the circumstances, in which case it will be charged as leave. If the period is allowable as travel time, the individual is entitled to travel reimbursement.

In another departure from the current leave system, members normally will be authorized a four-day period known as "proceed time" during transfer to or from an unaccompanied short tour. This period is not to be charged as leave, according to Air Force officials.

Proceed time is not allowable on assignment to a member's first permanent duty station, or on transfers between two fairly close overseas stations (such as an in-country transfer). It also is not authorized for those being separated, discharged or retired along with the transfer. Nor is it authorized for permanent change of station (PCS) movements requiring reporting within four days, officials continued.

Proceed time enables the service member to take care of details involved with closing or opening a residence, for taxation and voting purposes. It will not be used for in and out processing, clearance of government quarters, etc., for which normal working hours are provided.

The figuring of leave time on PCS is as follows: allowable travel time is computed first, then proceed time (when authorized), with the remainder of the elapsed time between stations normally charged as leave, Air Force officials concluded. (AF-NS)

## Officer goal cut for '76

The number of college graduates needed to fill junior officer positions in the Air Force during fiscal year 1976 has been sharply reduced by Headquarters Air Force due to declining manpower requirements.

According to Captain Fred J. Beezer, officer selection branch, Directorate of Recruiting Operations, "We currently anticipate needing only 394 college grads to meet our requirements, compared to the 889 reported in last month's Air Force Recruiter.

"Our goal of 394," he continued, "includes 37 pilots, 164 navigators, and 193 men and women to fill engineering, computer science, and other non-flying positions.

"Unless the program is increased," he concluded, "the Officer Training School requirements for FY '76 have already been filled by applications presently being processed."



DETACHMENT ADVERTISING AND publicity vans across the country will take on a colorful, but standardized, appearance in the near future as a result of a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 610 suggestion. The suggestion to paint the vans with a modern red, white and blue Air Force message was adopted for Recruiting Service-wide use. The van pictured above was selected as the best design.