



**TECHNICAL SERGEANT** Charles L. Ford gathers some information about prospective Air Force applicant, Susan McCulloch during a visit to the Alamo. Assigned to U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 410, TSgt. Ford's area of responsibility includes the historic mission where David Crockett and Jim Bowie died in defense of Texas independence. (U.S. Air Force Photo by Master Sergeant Walt Weible)

## The AIR FORCE RECRUITER

*Air Power Starts Here*

Vol. 21—No. 3 USAF Recruiting Service, Randolph AFB, Texas March 15, 1975

# Area convention control switches to group level

Approval to participate in local, state, or regional conventions will rest at U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group level after July 1, Directorate of Advertising officials here announced recently.

Presently, the educational affairs division of the advertising directorate has to approve all convention participation. Under the new program, the office will charter only national convention involvement. However, the division will continue to monitor all convention participation.

According to Major James S. Austin, Jr., educational affairs division, "This fresh approach takes into consideration U.S.

Air Force Recruiting Service's reorganization under the five-group concept, and fully recognizes that one group's approach may vary considerably from another's. This would be based on such factors as geographical distribution, cost differentials, target groups selected and a host of other considerations."

Subject to budgetary limitations or changes, an estimated \$212,000 will be distributed to the groups during fiscal year 1976 for state, local and regional convention participation. This figure is based on an average of 20 events for each of the 38 detachments, and will include all associated exhibition costs.

Group advertising and publi-

city and budget officers have been asked to determine the best means to purchase booth space at the various conventions.

"We are attempting to establish a more viable program that meets both long range educational affairs objectives and immediate Recruiting Service goals," noted Maj. Austin.

## Air Force selects '07th for conservation award

**LOWRY AFB, Colo.** — The 3507th U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group (USAFRG) has won a 1974 Air Force-wide Resources Conservation Program award as well as the Air Training Command version two years in a row.

Major General B. L. Davis, Recruiting Service commander, presented the ATC award to the Group's budget officer, Captain Kenneth L. Cramer, earlier this month.

To reach their 1974 award winning status, the 3507th USAFRG accomplished savings

of \$167,300, which was more than 1,000 per cent of its assigned goal of \$12,900. Over a three year period the group's conservation actions are expected to save the Air Force more than \$281,900.

Typifying conservation saving ideas submitted by the '07 was the consolidation of advertising requests, such as athletic schedules and bumper stickers, at group headquarters to effect quantity discounts. Also, group mailing procedures were analyzed to insure the most econo-

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# RS announces FY '76 goals

U. S. Air Force Recruiting Service here will place over 79,000 job opportunities on the market during fiscal year 1976, beginning July 1, officials recently announced.

Young men and women entering the service for the first time are needed for 75,000 openings while 2,000 prior servicemen will be able to rejoin active duty rolls.

Air Force recruiters will be searching for 889 college graduates to fill officer positions on the aerospace team. This includes 380 openings in the engineering, computer science and other non-flying career fields, 101 pilots and 408 navigators.

In the health professional area, the Air Force wants more than 1,500 nursing and medical personnel. Initial indications, subject to revision, call for 738 physicians, 577 registered nurses, 125 dentists, 25 veterinarians, and 66 bio-medical personnel. It is also anticipated that there will be 404 Health Professions Scholarship openings.

## Operations opens new 'action line'

A "telephonic command post" has been established here to field questions from units affected by the July 1, 1975, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service reorganization.

Officials initiated the reorganization "action line" to provide immediate response to any questions that might be encountered with the change-over. At present Air Force Recruiting Service is comprised of seven groups and 45 detachments throughout the United States. With the July reorganization, it will become a streamlined, five-group, 38-detachment command.

According to Chief Master Sergeant William E. Duggan, assigned to the Directorate of Operations and chief monitor of "action line" (autovon 487-4000), "We've had approximately 25 phone calls from the various units since opening the line in late January. For the most part, queries have been concerning the new detachment boundaries, manning levels at the new

detachments, and what should be done with the equipment at the closing organizations."

Questions that cannot be answered immediately by CMSgt. Duggan are staffed through the appropriate agency and response to the query is usually provided within 24 hours.

"Present plans call for the continuation of 'action line' through August 1975," noted Lieutenant Colonel Hall Smith, II, Directorate of Operations plans division, "to field any questions that might overlap the reorganization date.

"Action line," he continued, "is an excellent communications system for field personnel to use, as it offers direct coordination with the action agency. With it in effect, there is no reason to be caught unaware with any question dealing with the reorganization."

It is anticipated by operations personnel here that utilization of the "action line" will increase as the July 1, reorganization date nears.

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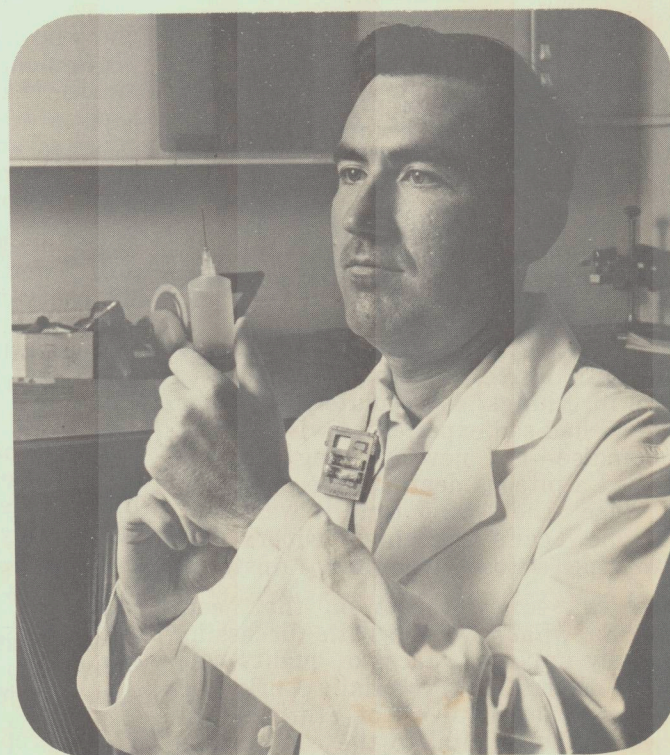
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# AFEES liaison, your own VIP

by CMSgt. Harry Sontag  
3506th USAFRG operations  
superintendent

A very important person is with us in our day to day activities. He is our quality control — and our liaison between you, the recruiter, and your applicant.

He is the Detachment Armed Forces Entrance and Examining Station (AFEES) liaison non-commissioned officer.

We could not function properly without his efforts. Let's analyze exactly what the Liaison NCO's responsibility is:

- **Quality Control:** The Liaison NCO is tasked with determining if the applicant is actually qualified to enlist in the U.S. Air Force. He makes sure all the documentation necessary to certify the enlistee is in order and the information included is correct. He assures the applicant meets all the criteria requirements and that the applicant is aware of what was promised, and what is expected of him or her. He sees that the applicant is properly briefed and properly processed by AFEES personnel, and resolves problems between the applicant, AFEES and recruiter when they exist. And most of all, he assures that

integrity is maintained; be it by the applicant, AFEES or the recruiter.

- The Liaison NCO assists the recruiter in his relationship with the applicant. It is frustrating for a recruiter who has established excellent rapport with an applicant to have an insensitive Liaison NCO fail to "lock in" applicant-recruiter rapport, thus denying the recruiter the crucial perpetuation step. An overbearing NCO can become so dynamic that he overshadows the recruiter's efforts. The applicant, in fact, may think the Liaison NCO is more important than the recruiter, thus ruining the recruiter's opportunity to perpetuate the applicant. As we all know, the Liaison NCO rarely has the opportunity to perpetuate and, in fact, should not.

He must exercise extreme care that he processes the applicant in such a way as to compliment the recruiter and his efforts in the eyes of the applicant. It takes a very knowledgeable and talented person to be an extremely effective Liaison NCO. He is the key to Recruiting Service's success.

He is a V.I.P.

## A note from the commander

If the shoe fits . . .

How many times have you heard someone say, or said yourself, "Boy, I sure wish we had old Joe assigned to our division. He's on the ball and can kick out more work in an average day than four men."

Air Force Recruiting Service, from Headquarters staff down to sector level, is comprised of highly qualified individuals who have been placed in their particular jobs to fulfill necessary and vital functions—be it operations, administration, advertising, or secretarial.

These same positions are constantly being justified to interested agencies for their continued existence. Unfortunately, as evidenced primarily through staff assistance visits, some personnel filling these positions are not being utilized to their maximum. And when this happens, those positions become jeopardized, at the expense of others.

As they say in Recruiting School, by that I'd like to show you what I mean. One of our top sector supervisors has a secretary who truly knows the meaning of 'girl Friday.' In addition to official secretarial duties such as typing, filing and posting, she prepares final letters of correspondence for all recruiters in the sector, daily prepares news releases approved by the detachment for use in area media, and accompanies the supervisor on office inspections.

This is just a classic example of proper utilization of assigned personnel.

So, if the shoe fits . . .

*B. L. Davis*

# People!—Do not read this article

by Bob Reed

You're not encouraged to start reading this without promising to continue for a few short paragraphs. At first glance the subject probably won't rate right up there with football or the latest fashion trend on your popularity chart.

The topic is quality control — "people" quality control.

See? Already you've decided that this is a buck-the-current article that you won't like, one at odds with the Air Force's "upbeat" people programs which — rightfully — have become firmly entrenched in the mainstream of Air Force life.

You're only partially right. And as somebody once said, "Beware of half-truths; you may have gotten hold of the wrong half."

So first, let's back up to something we can all agree on: Improved quality control in "things" is absolutely essential. We've all had sad experiences with shoddy merchandise—the new washing machine that died a piteous death between "wash" and "rinse" the second time it was used, or the new car's windshield wipers that quit during a toad-strangling rainstorm.

We all see eye-to-eye on that, certainly. So what's wrong with discussing an equally important facet of quality control, one that affects the daily work, and in turn the family lives, of every one of us, besides being vital to the continuance of a top-flight Air Force — "people" quality control?

After all, proper application of it back down the line somewhere would have spared you those ulcer-producing encoun-

ters with workers who don't work, or who double your workload by creating unnecessary problems.

Granted, the vast majority of Air Force workers, military and civilian, pull a full load. That's just a minimal requirement in these days of severe fund shortages and personnel cutbacks. The Air Force simply cannot afford to keep anyone who is not a quadruple-A, top-drawer professional — whatever the job. This means that supervisors must constantly keep a weather-eye peeled for any evidence of substandard performance or conduct among their subordinates — and then do something about it!

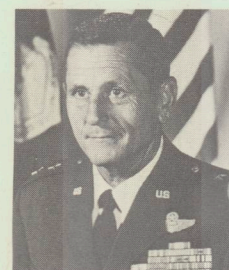
Although "people" who develop defects unfortunately can't be returned under a warranty for repair like "things" can, we do possess many available means to try to motivate or rehabilitate an offender, and they should be employed.

But if they fail, supervisors should start the ball rolling immediately, through clearly spelled out official procedures, to make sure that he or she is removed from the scene as quickly as possible. Anything less will ultimately harm the Air Force, and it's our duty to prevent that from happening. In addition, failure to take action constitutes an inexcusable affront to all of the "pros" doing outstanding jobs — like you, hopefully.

To repeat: Substandard performers are a luxury, and in these belt-tightening days particularly, the Air Force can only afford necessities.

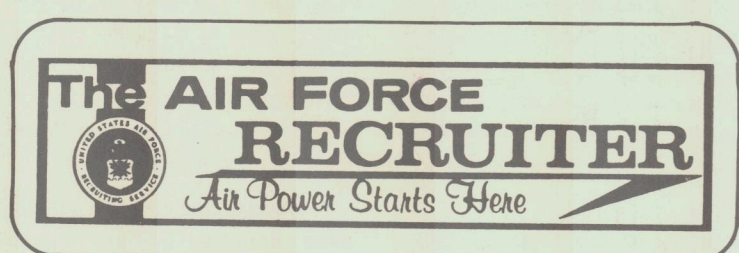
So it's up to you, and "people" quality control. (ATCPS)

## Ask the COMMANDER



Has any thought been given to allowing the recruiter to make a reply to the allegations made by one of his recruits, and his reply added to the feedback report? Also, why isn't there a feedback report showing similar information when a recruit is an "honor graduate"? (MSgt. James W. Randall, Det. 609)

In most cases, recruit allegations are a result of misunderstandings between the basic trainee and his recruiter. Complaints founded on misunderstandings are usually resolved informally at Lackland, and a recruiter reply is not necessary. When an allegation cannot be resolved locally, the recruiter is required on an as needed basis to make a formal reply to the investigating authority. Since this information is of a privileged nature, it would serve no benefit to publicize the allegation and recruiter reply through the feedback report. Concerning "honor graduates," Recruiting Service will publish a listing of basic training and technical school honor graduates during April. Presently, the data of honor graduates is incomplete and not in a format that can be computerized.



THE AIR FORCE RECRUITER is an official Class II Air Force newspaper published monthly on the 15th day of the month by and for personnel of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service, Air Training Command with headquarters at Randolph AFB, Texas. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the USAF.

All photos are official Air Force photos unless otherwise indicated.  
Maj. Gen. B. L. Davis, Commander  
Col. A. S. Hagen, Director of Advertising  
Lt. Col. D. E. Burgrabe, Chief, Publicity  
C. J. Chandler, Chief, Media  
TSGT. C. V. Majors, NCOIC, Media  
SSgt. D. B. Drachlis, Editor

# Need quality recruits Maj. Gen. Davis addresses recruiters

In a move designed to achieve higher quality recruits for Air Force manpower needs, Major General Bennie L. Davis, commander, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service, has launched a program to personally meet with all recruiters and sector supervisors in the nation.

Some 35 meetings are being held by mid-April to discuss the number one recruiting priority — quality.

In the first sessions held recently, General Davis told recruiters and supervisors that he was very proud of them for their great job of fulfilling the challenge of the all-volunteer Air Force with higher quality applicants, but he cautioned that increasing quality demands of the ever-smaller Air Force dictated even greater efforts.

"With an Air Force which will soon have less than 600,000 people and with new aircraft such as the F-15 and F-16, the demand for highly intelligent, dedicated and loyal members of the team is of paramount importance to our nation," he said. "We must get the very best young people humanly possible, and we raised our minimum standards again to help insure we get greater versatility and young people with broader-based abilities."

Major General Davis pointed out that despite the high unemployment rates and the state of the economy, "We're finding it more and more difficult to obtain the cream-of-the-crop high school graduates we need. On a nationwide basis, slightly over 40 per cent of the young people interested in entering the Air Force do not meet the mental standards required for entry and another 20 per cent are not medically qualified."

He explained that unemployment is driving many unqualified persons to recruiting offices. "This creates additional workloads for the same number of recruiters without significantly increasing the number of qualified applicants. Based on experience," he said, "we know we must contact about 30 people for every person recruited. In other words, to enlist 75,000 young men and women in fiscal year 1976, we must generate over two million leads and process more than 200,000 applicants. In the final analysis," he said, "only about one of every three serious applicants meet our standards and actually enters the Air Force."

All recruiters, supervisors and liaison NCOs at the Armed Forces Entrance and Examining Stations were charged to demand total honesty and to obtain proof of qualifications and eligibility from applicants.

In other areas, Major General Davis stated that credibility is very important and that every applicant must hear only the truth and receive honest counseling, charged all to manage funds properly, assured recruiters that the feedback system was a worthwhile way to improve quality, and reminded all to maintain only the highest standards of appearance and conduct.

Looking to the future, the commander stated that some computer terminals in the AFEES should be in place by January 1976, and that the target date for full operation of the computerized job bank is June of next year.

Each session wound up with a question and answer period.



THE COMMANDER, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service, Major General B. L. Davis, met with news media in downtown Denver, during his visit to the 3507th USAF Recruiting Group in early February. He pointed out that the Air Force need for quality people was ever increasing and that the recruiters job was getting more difficult.

# Youth see, hear AF advertising

A recent survey of young Americans shows that more than 97 per cent have seen or heard Air Force recruiting advertising.

The survey, conducted by Gilbert Youth Research, involved a sample of more than 20,000 young men and women in the 17 to over 22 age bracket.

Among the media cited most frequently as the "where seen or heard" source were television (81.7 per cent), billboards (79.9 per cent), magazines (79.3 per cent) and newspapers (46.4 per cent).

Respondents were also asked who they might be likely to turn to for advice or information about enlisting in the Air Force. Most, 62.3 per cent, said they

would prefer to get advice from an Air Force recruiter.

Other possible sources of advice listed were "friends now in the Air Force" (17.7 per cent), "older friends or relatives who have been in the Air Force" (15.8 per cent), "friends who have been in the Air Force" (15.8 per cent), "high school counselors" (9.6 per cent) and parents (9.1 per cent). More than 20 per cent of the respondents still in high school said they would talk to school counselors.

Less than one-half of one per cent of respondents said that they "would not seek information."

Generally, responses were about the same for all sections of the country and for both white and non-white respondents.



DURING A VISIT to Chicago, Major General B. L. Davis, commander U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service, 'raps' with applicants at the Armed Forces Entrance and Examining Station about their decision to enlist in the Air Force.

# Total Armed Forces strength decreases

WASHINGTON—Total numerical strength of the Armed Forces on Dec. 31, 1974, was 2,139,667, according to Department of Defense officials. This represents a decrease of 14,247 from the Nov. 30, 1974, combined strength of 2,153,914.

December figures for each service, with month-ago and year-ago figures for comparison, follow:

|              | Dec. 31, 1974 | Nov. 30, 1974 | Dec. 31, 1973 |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total DoD    | 2,139,667     | 2,153,914     | 2,201,539     |
| Army         | 772,774       | 780,220       | 782,243       |
| Navy         | 549,419       | 551,602       | 556,209       |
| Marine Corps | 192,167       | 191,992       | 189,392       |
| Air Force    | 625,307       | 630,100       | 673,695       |

The figures represent full-time military personnel, comprising both regulars and reserves on continuous active duty, and officer candidates, including cadets at the military and air academies and midshipmen at the U.S. Naval Academy. (AFNS)

# RS officer writes award winning essay

A member of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service here has been selected to receive a Freedoms Foundation award for the third time in four years.

Major James S. Austin, Jr., assigned to the educational affairs division, Directorate of Advertising, earned a George Washington Honor Certificate in the 1974 Freedoms Foundation letter writing contest. He was recognized for his essay on the subject "Human Goals: The Ad-

vancement of Human Dignity" — all entrants this year were required to write on this topic. He was one of 41 active duty Air Force winners this year.

The major also won a George Washington Honor Medal in last year's contest and a George Washington Honor Medal and \$100 in 1971. Topics of the other award winning letters were "Human Goals: Values for Living" and "What is an American", respectively.

The Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Va., is chartered to create and build understanding of the spirit and philosophy of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and of the indivisible "bundle" of political and economic freedoms inherent in them.

The annual program is open to servicemen on active duty, reservists, and high school students in the Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps across the country.



# LOOK UP. BE LOOKED UP TO.



**Call 800-447-4700 toll free.**

HERE'S A SNEAK PREVIEW of what is coming soon in Air Force Recruiting Service billboard advertising. This is a concept of the billboard scheduled to be posted in April for a two-month period.

## Sergeant 'wins' a daughter

by Bonnie Jeppson

He drew a lot in a game of chance, and walked away with a new daughter.

It's true, and Staff Sergeant (technical sergeant selectee) John D. Parker, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 302 recruiter stationed in Dothan, Ala., says he knew from the moment he laid eyes on the delicate six-week-old infant lying on the floor, that she was fated to belong to him.

But let's back up and start at the beginning.

John and Fran Parker, both from Ozark, Ala., were living with their three-year old son Dana, in Okinawa, in 1967. John was assigned to an Air Force base on the island.

The couple had often talked of adopting a daughter, but when they checked into it, found the waiting list was very long, and they were soon to go back to the United States.

On a quiet Sunday morning, Fran noticed a small article in an English language newspaper. It said a midwife had a baby to give away. The child's parents had abandoned the infant girl because of financial difficulties. Her phone number was listed.

Was this the answer to their dreams?

Not so, John told Fran, by the time they read the article, so had hundreds of others, and the baby was probably gone. John later went out for a cup of coffee, and while sitting in a restaurant, decided to call the number published in the article.

When the phone was answered, the party on the other end of the line spoke only Japanese. John only spoke English.

The restaurant owner, who was Japanese, offered to translate for John and obtained the address of the midwife. "I'd never met the owner before that day," said John, "and when I told him my story, he offered to go with me, saying I'd never find the house on my own."

They arrived at the home of the midwife, and were invited in, seated on the floor, and served green tea. The interpret-

er asked if anyone else had inquired about the child, and she told them no.

Someone knocked on the door of the house, and a young couple announced they wanted to see the child. Through the interpreter, the woman talked to both parties. Then she left the room and returned with a handful of small folded papers, and the infant child.

Laying the baby in a corner, she threw the papers on the floor, and spoke to the interpreter.

"You must draw lots for the child," said the man. "The midwife says the one with the highest number will get her."

Parker cringed!

"I just thought it was a horrible idea," said John. "How could anyone raffle off a child?"

But the midwife insisted, telling John she would give the baby to the other couple if he refused to participate.

"I looked over at the baby. She was the most beautiful thing I had ever seen. Somehow I just knew she was mine, and I already loved her.

"I closed my eyes and drew a number," he recalled.

When John came home, he called out for Fran.

"I've bought you a daughter," he said, and explained what had happened.

"I couldn't stop crying," said Fran. "We wanted a little girl so much, and now our dreams had come true."

They drove back to the small house and picked up the baby. The midwife handed Fran all of the child's belongings—one

bottle, one can of milk, one set of formula instructions (written in Japanese), and two sets of clothing.

John paid for the child's care, and received a receipt and proof of ownership—the baby's umbilical cord in a small wooden box.

The rest is history now, or rather fond and often comical memories, to the Parkers.

Weeks of legal work, mountains of red tape, and a few anxious moments, were lived through before the child, now named Deah Mylah, became legally theirs.

"We had to go through much of the same processes people go through here in the states to adopt Deah," said John. "International Social Services were instrumental in helping us. A law-

yer, who just happened to be from Alabama, also helped us."

Deah Mylah Parker is now seven years old. She loves to hear her Daddy tell the story of how she became his little girl.

Brother Dana likes to pick on his younger sister, but it is obvious he dotes on her.

SSgt. Parker says that he's glad to be "home."

"That baby was fated to be mine," said Parker. "From the moment I saw her I knew it. All I could think of was 'That's my baby, and I want her!'"

(Note: Reprinted with the permission of the Dothan Progress, Dothan, Ala.)

## Computer to print transcripts

Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) officials announced that most transcripts issued for active duty personnel will now be printed by computer.

Previously, all transcripts were produced from microfiche on reader-printers. The new system of transcript production, under study for seven months, has resulted in a larger, more readable printed document.

"In addition to providing a quality product to our students, we have also managed to cut the cost of our transcript service," stated Colonel John L. Phipps, CCAF president. "Also, our total processing time has been cut in half with this new capability," Col. Phipps concluded.

Computer produced transcripts will be issued once each week, and the average turnaround time from the receipt of an Air Force Form 2099 (Request for CCAF Transcript) until the transcript is mailed should not exceed 10 days.

Since its establishment in April 1972, the CCAF has issued more than 64,000 transcripts. (ATCPS)



STAFF SERGEANT John D. Parker, a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 302 recruiter, holds his daughter Deah Mylah, who he won in a game of chance. With him are his wife Fran and son Dana. (Courtesy Photo)

## '07th Group pilots own plane

LOWRY AFB, Colo.—A miniature U.S. Air Force F-4 Phantom, designed specifically to support Air Force Recruiting, became operational here recently.

A version of the full-scale jet aircraft, it is the first of two to be constructed for the 3507th U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group by the fabrication shop, 3415th Consolidated Maintenance Squadron here.

Propelled by a seven and one-half horsepower gasoline engine, the plane is being used by recruiters at parades, fairs and other civic events.

The first of the group's flight of F-4s was accepted early this year by Colonel Ed D. Young Jr., group commander. After the brief acceptance ceremony, the 16 foot mini-jet made its maiden flight inside the cargo bay of a C-130 belonging to the 934th Tactical Airlift Group, Air Force Reserve. The F-4, with a Recruiting Service seal on its tail, was transported to Minneapolis for its first mission.

There, the red, white, and blue Phantom performed for U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 704 at the Minneapolis Snow Carnival.

Plans for the group's flight of aircraft began a few years ago when the fabrication shop constructed a powered one-fourth scale F-4 for the Air Force Academy. The mini-jet, complete with flashing wing lights and academy seal was a popular half-time attraction at Falcon football games.

During the off season, the '07th borrowed the jet for use by recruiters throughout its 12 state area. However, with more than 200 recruiters, a civilian population of 26 million plus, and only one F-4, demand for the bird exceeded its availability.

The recruiter primarily responsible for coordinating production of the craft was Master Sergeant Charles J. Nolan, assigned to the group advertising and publicity section.

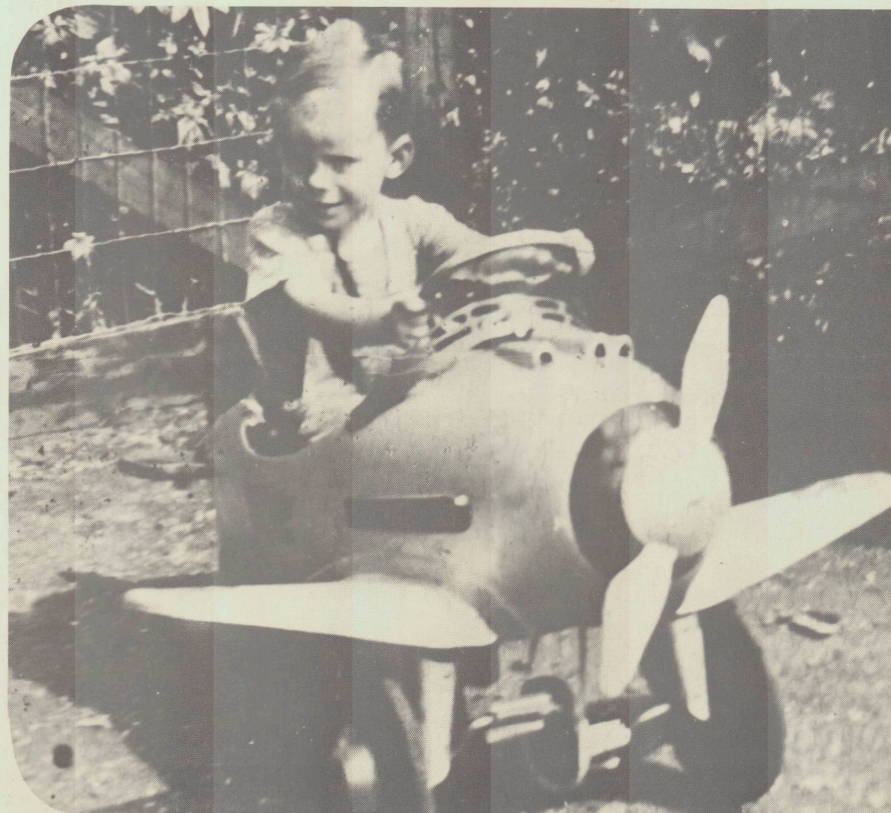
The Air Force Orientation Group, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, is modifying and motorizing two F-111 models for similar use by other recruiting Groups.



BEING READIED for its maiden flight inside an Air Force Reserve C-130, is the 3507th U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group's F-4 mini-jet. It was enroute to Minneapolis for its first performance, a parade.



SNOOPY and the Red Baron are together at last supporting Air Force Recruiting at the recent Winter Carnival Grande Parade, St. Paul, Minn. Snoopy, Sergeant Dave Manson, and the Baron, Technical Sergeant Jim Flor, take advantage of the 3507th's new mini F-4 to increase public awareness of the Air Force. They are assigned to U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 704. (U.S. Air Force Photo by Captain Harry R. Sunderland)



ORIGINATOR & COORDINATOR of the 3507th U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group's flight of F-4 mini-jets, Master Sergeant Charles J. Nolan, got his aviation start early. Although he has transitioned from propeller to jet aircraft, their size has remained relatively small.



## Health professionals

# Why they join the Air Force

by Staff Sergeant David B. Drachlis

The work is no less demanding, the hours no fewer, and the pay ranges from a little less to considerably less. Yet, many physicians, young and old, across the country are locking the doors to their civilian practices, pulling up their roots, and joining the U.S. Air Force.

One medical professional who did just that recently is Major Thomas H. Loecker.

Last fall, the 36-year-old Stuart, Neb., native gave up his position as a radiologist at the Kaiser Clinic in San Francisco, to become chief of radiology at the U.S. Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine (SAM), Brooks Air Force Base, Tex.

It is his responsibility to help evaluate aircrew members who have been grounded because of medical problems, and determine if they should be recommended for return to the cockpit.

Why have Maj. Loecker and 130 other health professionals traded civilian medical careers during the last eight months for Air Force uniforms?

The Nebraska Medical School graduate, and former Navy physician, has several reasons.

"At Kaiser, I was a member of a staff of radiologists. Here, I'm a department head," explained Maj. Loecker.

Trained not only in radiology, but also in nuclear medicine, the doctor has the opportunity to practice in both fields at the school. "That was something I was unable to do as a civilian," he continued.

"My assignment to SAM has also enabled me to do some research, which is encouraged. Presently, we are working with a new substance called Thallium 201." The substance is being studied for use in cardiac scans—scans of the heart tissue to check for areas not receiving sufficient blood. "It's a new development and we are just entering phase three research where it will be used on patients," related the major.

Another reason he chose the Air Force was his opportunity to select an assignment. "I had visited the school on my own and liked what I saw here," he said. "When I applied, there was an opening."

Maj. Loecker also attributes his decision in part to the variable incentive pay which brought his annual Air Force salary to approximately \$32,000, and the benefits afforded all Air Force members, such as base exchange and commissary privileges, shipment of household goods, health care, and leave.

Other physicians have different reasons for becoming part of the Air Force Medical Corps.

Dr. Bob Winders, 32, completing his internship at Los Angeles County Hospital, decided to join the Air Force.

"My wife and I did a lot of soul-searching," he said. "We decided, all things considered, this is the best way to go. No office staff. No instruments to buy. No billings. Thirty-day paid vacation. Free travel to many places in the world."

Because the frustrations of medical

practice as a civilian outweighed the benefits, Mario T. Del Becarro gave up a \$100,000 a year practice in February to enter the Air Force as a colonel. In his reasons for joining, the doctor made reference to mounting paperwork, long delays in payment, growing threats of being sued for malpractice, and the high cost of malpractice insurance. "All these things are like being nibbled away at by mosquitos," he said.

However, the doctor is not just escaping from the ills of civilian practice. "I think that the military has done a great deal for medicine," he said. "Some of our biggest advances have come out of the military."

Although health professionals like Maj. Loecker, Dr. Winders, and Col. Del Becarro are turning to careers in the Air Force, there is still a shortage. The fiscal year 1975 recruiting goal is 613 physicians. As of Jan. 31, 131 physicians had entered active duty, 76 others had been selected and were to be on active duty soon, 192 applications were being processed and several hundred more were working.

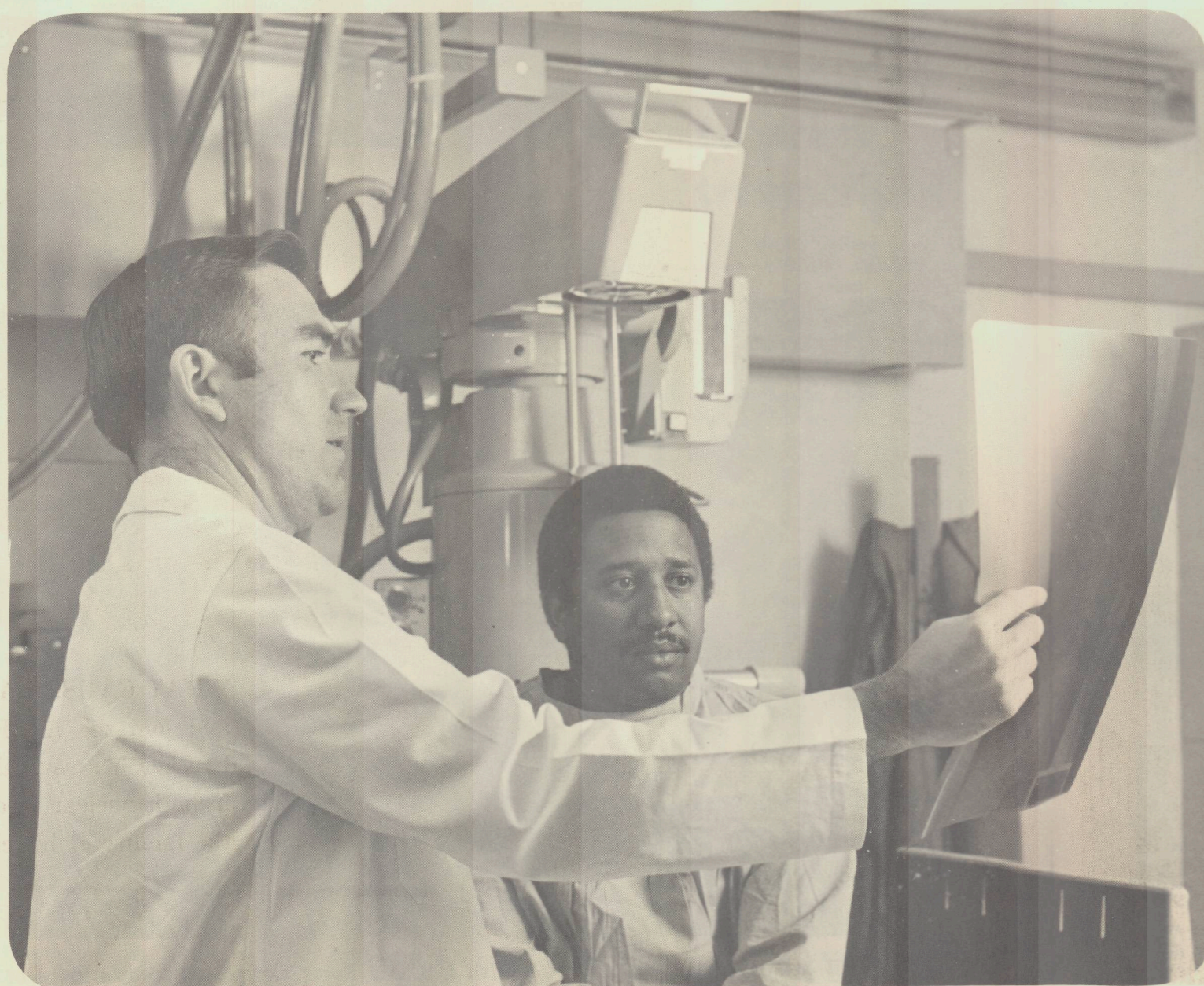
**CHECKING** reference material, Major Thomas H. Loecker, prepares to read a patient's x-ray. The doctor is chief of Radiology, School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks Air Force Base, Tex.

**U.S. Air Force**

**Photos by**

**Jim Drury**

**EXPLAINING A TEST** he will perform on Staff Sergeant James Jordan, a patient at the School of Aerospace Medicine, is Major Thomas H. Loecker.



**WHAT CAUSES A PHYSICIAN** to close his civilian practice and join the Air Force Medical Corps? Major Thomas H. Loecker has several reasons—research opportunities, working in both nuclear medicine and radiology and being assigned to the facility of his choice.



## Time-to-climb

# F-15 breaks eight records

WASHINGTON — An Air Force F-15 Eagle advanced tactical fighter unofficially broke all existing world time-to-climb records during test operations conducted at Grand Forks AFB, N.D., the Air Force has an-

nounced. The eight records were previously held by the Soviet Union and U.S. Navy.

While breaking the time-to-climb records, the flights provided the Air Force with valuable information on the per-

formance of the F-15 at extremely high altitudes and the operation of the various aircraft systems under these conditions.

Records broken include the 20,000 meter (65,617 feet), 25-

000 meter (82,021 feet) and 30,000 meter (98,425 feet) time-to-climb records set by a Russian MIG-25/E-266/Foxbat fighter in 1973, one by better than 25 per cent. For example, time to 20,000 meters (65,617

feet) was reduced from approximately 2 minutes 45 seconds to 2 minutes 3 seconds.

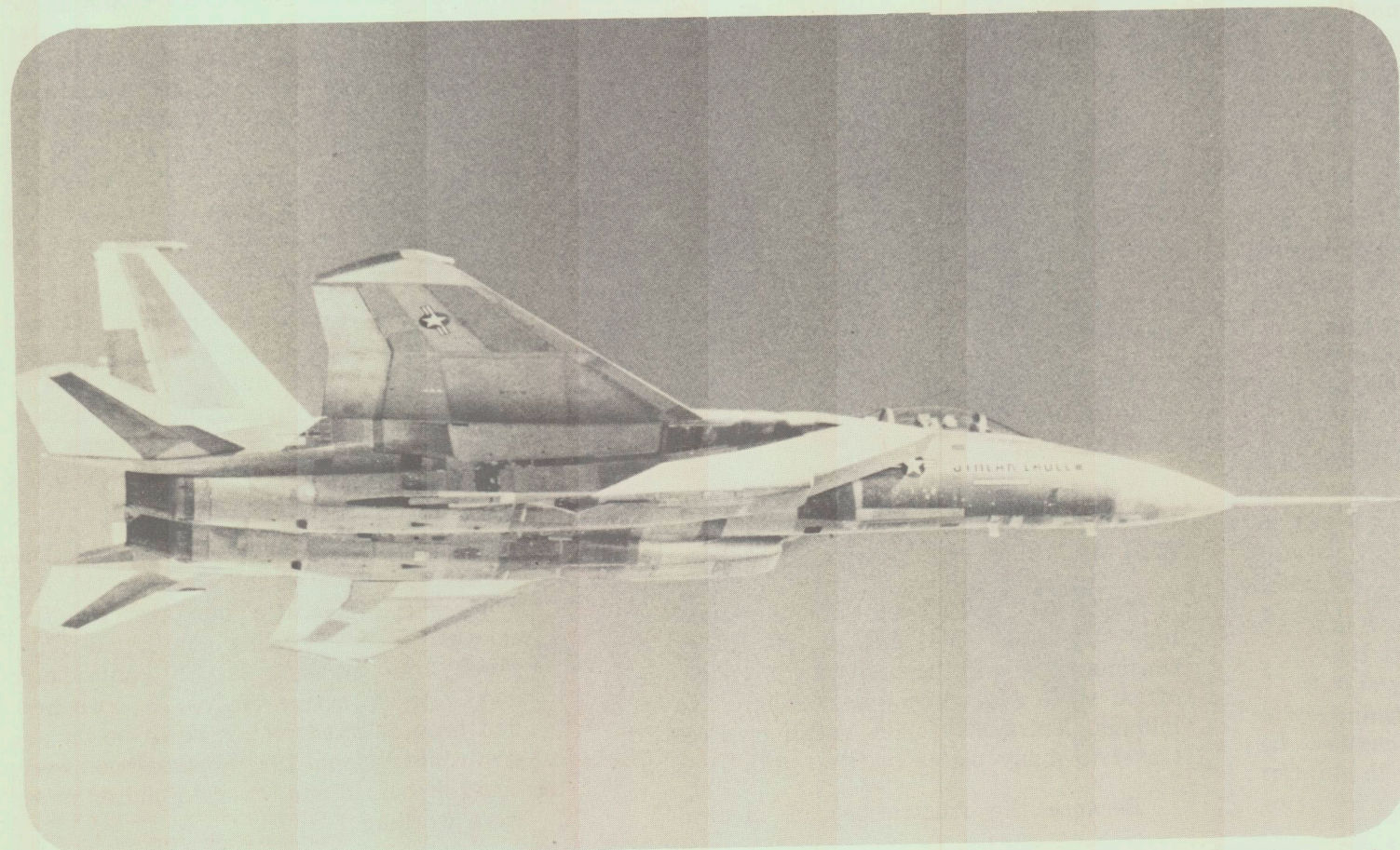
The five low-altitude records previously held by a U.S. Navy F-4 Phantom were 3,000 meter (9,843 feet), 6,000 meter (19,685 feet), 9,000 meter (29,529 feet), 12,000 meter (39,370 feet) and 15,000 meter (49,213 feet). These records were broken by from 19 per cent to more than 30 per cent.

Air Force claims for the new records must be verified by the Federation Aeronautique Internationale (FAI) in Paris, before they become official. The National Aeronautics Association (NAA), the U.S. arm of the FAI, officiated during all test flights and will submit record data to FAI on behalf of the Air Force.

McDonnell Douglas Company, St. Louis, is the F-15 airframe manufacturer, and Pratt and Whitney Company, East Hartford, Conn., makes the F-100 25,000-pound thrust class turbofan engine.

The F-15 is the first Air Force operational fighter aircraft with a thrust-to-weight ratio greater than one, enabling it to accelerate even while in a vertical climb.

The three pilots participating in the record attempts were Majors Roger J. Smith, Willard R. MacFarlane, and David W. Peterson. (AFNS)



A STREAKING EAGLE recently unofficially broke all existing world time-to-climb records during test operations conducted at Grand Forks AFB, N.D. The F-15 Eagle, an Air Force advanced fighter, broke the records previously shared by the Soviet Union and the U.S. Navy.

## AF to buy F-5E Tiger

WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, Ohio — Air Force officials have announced procurement of the F-5E Tiger II for its own inventory.

Originally developed for foreign military sales and security assistance programs, the F-5E Tiger II is a highly maneuverable, supersonic aircraft, designed primarily for air superiority with an effective ground support capability.

Northrop Corporation, Haw-

thorne, Calif., is being awarded a \$33 million contract toward the purchase of 71 F-5Es.

Two J85-General Electric-21 engines power the F-5E, producing a total of 10,000 pounds of thrust. The F-5E has a maximum design takeoff weight of 21,818 pounds, combat ceiling of 53,000 feet and a maximum speed of approximately Mach 1.51 while carrying missiles. Its maximum ordnance payload is 7,000 pounds. (AFNS)



A C-5A GALAXY is air refueled by a KC-135 Stratotanker in an operation that vastly improves the already impressive long-range capability of the Air Force's huge cargo transport.

## Article warns against getting stuck on self

WASHINGTON, D.C. — An article in a recent edition of the Air Force Inspector General publication, "TIG Brief," cautions against becoming a part of your work, or worse, getting stuck on yourself.

New adhesives have flooded the market that can instantly bond almost anything to anything, including you to you and other things. Known technically as cyanoacrylate, the quick-bonding substance will be seen more and more, both on the job and at home.

"TIG Brief" sources say one drop could bond fingers together or a finger to an eyelid or even both eyelids together. There is no solvent available for the

hardened material. If you do get stuck, the only solution is a gentle rolling motion to break the adhesive gradually from the edges. This procedure generally will not damage tissue.

If some of the adhesive gets on you, the "TIG Brief" advises that you remove contaminated clothing and flush your skin or eyes with plenty of water immediately. The adhesive can be removed from skin with wet paper towels. Eyelids should be held open, and the eyes flushed with large amounts of water.

Curing times vary from brand to brand, but some can harden in as little as two seconds. It could take just that long to get yourself in a sticky situation. (AFNS)

# U.S. Bicentennial festivities begin

The United States begins its official national Bicentennial observance this month.

The 22-month celebration officially commenced March 1, will reach a climax July 4, 1976, and will come to a close Dec. 31, 1976. Many events prior to July 4, 1976, will be military oriented.

Each state has its own American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, and each community and county is encouraged to form its own Bicentennial committee.

The purpose of each local committee is to plan and implement a 200th birthday commemorative program during the Bicentennial year, which honors each community's proud past, challenging present, and promising future.

Three Bicentennial themes will support this commemorative effort. They are: "Heritage 76," a backward glance at 200 years of accomplishments, with an eye toward recapturing and preserving the heritage of our forefathers; "Festival USA," a nation-wide open house in which Americans share with other Americans and the world our history, traditions, cultures and hospitality, and "Horizons 76," a challenge to all Americans to have confidence in the future and establish groups and in-

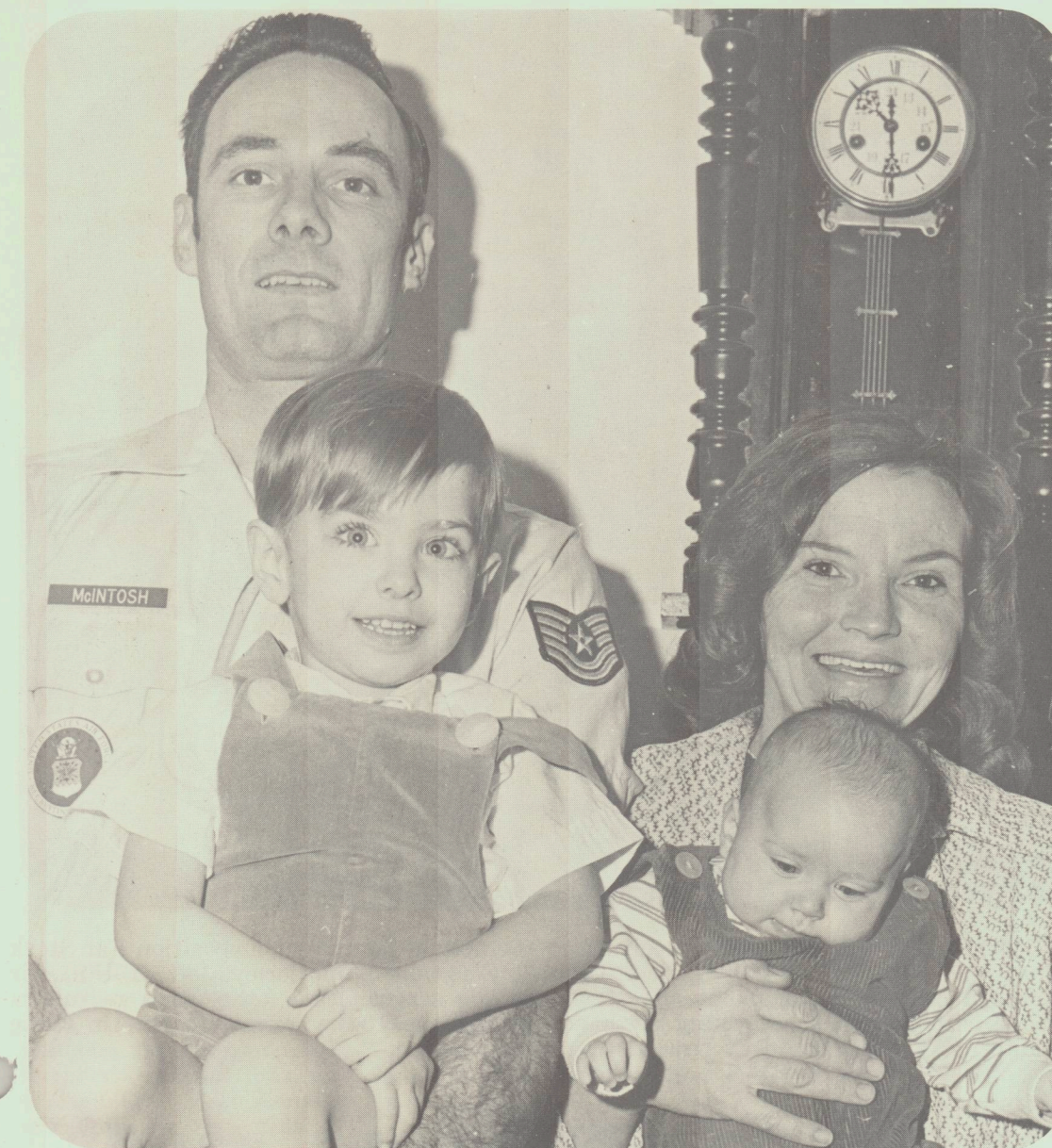
dividual goals as America enters Century Three.

Helping the Nation and its sister services in the celebration, the Air Force will be involved in a touring Bicentennial Exhibit Vans Project. From July 1, 1975, through December 1976, sixteen Armed Forces Exhibit vans will tour the U.S. presenting the theme, "The History of the American Armed Forces and their Contributions to the Nation."

All four branches of the service — Air Force, Army, Marine Corps and Navy — will be represented by their own traveling exhibits. The Air Force vans will be mini-theaters, depicting the Air Force role in the development of aviation.

Recruiters receiving queries as to the vans appearing in their area, should refer the request to one of the following Operating Locations: OL 1, United States Armed Forces Bicentennial Exhibit Vans Project, Bolling AFB, Wash., DC, 20382; OL 2, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, 45433; OL 3, Tinker AFB, Okla., 73145; or OL 4, McClellan AFB, Calif., 95652.

All recruiting groups have been provided the geographical breakdown of the four operating locations. Requests should not be submitted through recruiting or information office channels.



FOSTER PARENTS Technical Sergeant and Mrs. Ivan McIntosh provide a home for any children in need of love and care. The U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 514 recruiter and his wife Imogene are presently taking care of three-year-old Jim and three-month-old Amanda. (U.S. Air Force Photo by Technical Sergeant William M. Deboe)

## Ohio couple has changing family

by TSgt. William M. Deboe  
COLUMBUS, Ohio — Because they care, a U.S. Air Force Recruiter and his wife, have a constantly growing and changing family.

Technical Sergeant Ivan McIntosh, a member of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 514, and his wife Imogene, are foster parents. They have opened their home to any child the courts feel is not receiving the necessities of life in his or her present environment.

The sergeant and his wife have provided love and care for eight children since becoming foster parents in 1970. Presently they are caring for a three-month-old girl, Amanda, from Indiana, and a three-year-old boy, Jim, from New York.

Jim, although 23 months old when they took him in, didn't smile much and was unable to say mama or daddy. That has all changed. "It really did our hearts good to see him smile, talk to us, and to see him respond to our love," said the Sergeant. "The changes he went through were overwhelming."

"He really grew on us," he said. The couple is planning to adopt him.

The McIntosh home is also a receiving home for the state of Ohio. In this capacity, they are subject to a family addition on a moments notice. Recently they received a call from the State Welfare Department at 1 a.m. A boy from out of state, whose father had been arrested, was in need of a temporary home. As always the McIntosh's answer was an enthusiastic "yes."

Why are they foster parents? "A great fondness for children," said Mrs. McIntosh whose children are older. "Being able to give a child more pleasure and fulfillment than he is accustomed to receiving gives us a deep feeling of joy in our lives."

As long as there is a need for people to give of themselves for children's sake, TSgt. and Mrs. McIntosh plan to be there with love, warmth and a home.

## Detachment 209 NCO gains prospects by cable

PHILADELPHIA — Once a month, Staff Sergeant Thomas P. Bradley spends a half-hour talking about the Air Force, with up to 6,000 Southern New Jersey residents.

The U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 209 recruiter at Vineland, N.J., has a monthly program on a Salem, N.J., cable television station.

SSgt. Bradley made his debut on the station in December and is using the program to reach prospective applicants, their parents, and centers of influence, as well as informing the general public about the latest opportunities in the Air Force.

Although still developing his program, the format includes

interviewing enlistees in the delayed enlistment program, showing Air Force Now, and presenting other recruiting information.

Major Gennaro Palladino, detachment commander, Captain Pasquale Persichino, operations officer, and Technical Sergeant Horace Lee, a Freehold, N.J., recruiter, joined other hand-picked judges to select the best

spacecraft from more than 30 submissions in a local Cub Scout "Space Derby". Rounding out the panel were Freehold's Mayor James Mayor, and Patrolman Chester Lore of the Freehold Township Police Department.

Entries were working models constructed of balsa wood, rubber bands and a propeller, and the designers were 8- to 10-year-old Cub Scouts.

The scouts were participating in the first "Space Derby," conducted at the Burlington Road School, in Freehold. Designing and constructing the craft was a father-son project which was

scheduled to culminate in a fly-off on derby day. However, technical difficulties with the launching equipment forced a postponement of the flying portion of the derby and a "rocket parade" was held in its place.

The entries were judged on quality, appearance and originality.

"The Air Force is always happy to see events of this nature taking place," said Maj. Palladino. "It encourages our younger generation to be creative and also encourages group participation and teamwork through competition."



VISITING WITH up to 6,000 Southern New Jersey residents in their home is Staff Sergeant Thomas P. Bradley, a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 209 recruiter. The sergeant has a half hour television show on an area cable television outlet each month. He takes advantage of the time to present the latest opportunities offered men and women by the Air Force.



# Tax tips

(This column of questions and answers on federal tax matters is provided by the local office of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and is published as a public service to taxpayers. The column answers questions most frequently asked by taxpayers.)

**Q.** I'm a member of the Armed Forces, and am transferring to a new assignment in the Orient. I have received an allowance for the transfer. Is this money taxable?

**A.** It depends on the reason for the allowance. If it is a dislocation allowance paid upon transfer from one post of duty to another, it is taxable. But, if it is a housing and cost-of-living allowance or a family separation allowance, it is excludable from your gross income.

**Q.** Is there a late fee on taxes not paid by the due date?

**A.** Interest at the rate of six per cent a year must be paid on taxes not paid on or before their due date, even if an extension of time for filing is granted. A penalty of half of one per cent of the unpaid taxes will be imposed for each month, or part of a month, beyond the due date that the tax remains unpaid. The maximum penalty is limited to 25 per cent. It will not be imposed if a taxpayer can show that the failure to pay is due to a reasonable cause.

**Q.** How can I get an extension of time to file if I can't file my tax return by April 15?

**A.** You may receive an automatic two-month extension of time to file your tax return by filling out in duplicate Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return. In filling out Form 4868, you must make a tentative tax estimate for the year. The original of the application must be filed, on or before April 15, with the Internal Revenue Service Center for your area. You must also make full payment of any tax due with the application. The duplicate Form 4868 should be attached to the completed tax return when it is filed as evidence of the extension. You may not use Short Form 1040A or elect to have the IRS compute your tax if you apply for an extension of time to file.

**Q.** I found an error in my 1973 return, so I filed an amended return and got a refund back. The refund included interest. Is the interest taxable?

**A.** Yes. If you receive a tax refund that includes interest on the amount refunded, the interest must be included in your gross income.

**Q.** For what reasons are tax returns selected for audit? Does an audit mean the IRS thinks a taxpayer has filed a fraudulent return?

**A.** The usual reason for selecting a tax return for examination is to verify the correctness of income, exemptions, or deductions that have been reported on the return. However, some returns are selected as part of a random sample for research studies. The vast majority of taxpayers are honest and have nothing to fear from an examination of their tax returns. An examination of such a taxpayer's return does not suggest a suspicion of dishonesty or criminal liability. It may not even result in more tax. Many cases are closed without change in reported tax liability and, in many others, the taxpayer receives a refund.

**Q.** What is the federal gasoline and oil tax credit?

**A.** A credit of two cents per gallon may be claimed for gasoline (unless it was aviation fuel) used other than as a fuel in a highway vehicle registered, or required to be registered, for use on the public highway. Similarly, a six cents per gallon credit may be claimed for lubricating oil used other than in a highway motor vehicle. Examples of such use include the operation of a motor boat, power lawn mower, power saw and similar equipment. For more information, see IRS Publication 378, "Federal Fuel Tax Credit or Refund for Nonhighway and Transit Users." It's available free by calling or writing a nearby IRS office.

**Q.** I have two installments of Federal taxes that I want to pay at the same time — the balance due on my 1974 tax liability and the first installment of my 1975 Declaration of Estimated Tax. Is it alright to pay these amounts with one check?

**A.** If you pay two Federal taxes at the same time, you should write separate checks or money orders. Place your social security number on the checks or money orders. Business taxpayers should use their employer identification numbers.

**Q.** What are the record-keeping requirements of the IRS?

**A.** Taxpayers are required by law to keep records that will enable them to prepare complete and accurate income tax returns. Although the law doesn't require any special form of records, taxpayers must retain all receipts, canceled checks, and other evidence to prove amounts claimed as deductions. If a taxpayer files a claim for a refund, there must be records to prove overpayment of tax. Furthermore, records that support an item of income or a deduction appearing on a return must be kept until the statute of limitations for the return expires. Usually, this is three years from the date the return was due or filed, or two years from the date the tax was paid, whichever occurs later.



**BOLSTERING AIR FORCE** recruiting at the annual Southwest Exposition Fat Stock Show and Rodeo, Fort Worth, Tex., is Staff Sergeant Skip Corley, left, a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 404 recruiter. The sergeant and other area recruiters spoke with thousands of young cowhands during the 10-day event. (U.S. Air Force Photo by Captain David C. Kraus)

## Sector supervisors meet for advanced instruction

**LACKLAND AFB, Tex.** — A training course for recruiting sector supervisors has been established at the Air Force Recruiting School here.

The three-week class, for personnel who are already sector supervisors and those selected for the duty, includes instruction in sales management, sales training and sales promotion.

"The course is valuable to both new and experienced supervisors because it is designed to permit an exchange of ideas and information," said Senior Master Sergeant Sidney E. Ankrom, a course instructor. Taught by SMSgt. Ankrom and Master

Sergeant James P. Simmons, both former sector supervisors, the first two classes were recently graduated.

Course members were:

SMSgt. Robert C. McIlwee, 3502nd U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group Headquarters, Delmar L. Harrison, U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 204, William R. Randall and Jack D. Springer, Det. 303, Harold D. Stringfellow, Det. 407, John T. Pennington, Det. 603, David W. Morgan, Det. 609, Thomas G. Bender and Kenny R. Pederson, Det. 702, and John E. Lindsey, Det. 706; and MSGts. Arnold R.

Davis, Det. 103, Francisco Vila, Det. 104, Harry W. Genes and Joseph R. Leger, Det. 106, Robert W. Ocker, 3502nd USAFRG Hq., Paul R. Lorigan, Det. 210, Peter P. Butler, Det. 302, James D. Owen, Det. 304, Jack A. Massa, Det. 404, James R. Greene, Det. 408, David L. Snook, Det. 409, Donald E. Church, Det. 500, Fred Taylor, Det. 501, Jackson D. White, Det. 504, Henry F. Smith, Det. 514, William S. Myers, Det. 609, James L. Brown, Det. 610, and Ernest Blackman and Roy G. Fox, Det. 706.

The course is scheduled to be taught once a month.

## 'Mac Pac' musical group swings for NY recruiters

**SYRACUSE, N.Y.** — An Air Force rock music group recently performed at eight schools and a shopping mall during a five-day swing through central New York in support of Air Force Recruiting.

The "Mac Pac," a contingent of the 509th U.S. Air Force Band of the East, McGuire Air Force Base, N.J., entertained at seven high schools and Oswego State College, Oswego, N.Y., for U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 103 recruiters. At the request of faculty members, the unit returned to the college for an unscheduled encore performance.

The band's high school shows included Chittenango, Cortland, Homer, Auburn, Liverpool, Baldwinsville and Henninger high schools.

The nine-piece unit wrapped up their tour with three shows at the Fayetteville Mall here.

"These guys were great with the high school students," said

Technical Sergeant David Granger, a local recruiter. "I have heard nothing but praise for the band from the students and faculty."

"This music goes over well with the young people," concluded Technical Sergeant Roland Marino, another area recruiter.

## 11 first lieutenants add new captain's insignia

All eligible first lieutenants in U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service have been selected for promotion to the temporary grade of captain. Ten line officers, and one medical service corps officer are on the promotion list.

The first lieutenants to advance to captain soon are Sherry Lynn Smith and Lannis Joy Larson, 3502nd U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group (USAFRG), James H. Hicks, 3503rd USAFRG, and Janice L. Brown,

David A. Creamer, and James W. Rash, 3504th USAFRG.

Also adding new captain insignia will be Sylvia A. Sciamanda, 3505th USAFRG, Steven L. Tindell and John S. Davis, 3506th USAFRG, and Arthur J. Meredith, Headquarters Recruiting Service.

The medical service corps newly selected captain is Allan J. Noblett of the 3504th USAFRG.

# Recruiter school graduates 52

**LACKLAND AFB, Tex.** — Fifty-two Air Force recruiters headed for assignments throughout the country last month after being graduated from the Air Force Recruiter Course here.

Five class members were named honor graduates. They are Technical Sergeants Jerry B. Jones, Jr., U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 204, and Aaron Schomber, Jr., Det. 501; and Staff Sergeants Larry F. Kelly, Det. 104, Richard W. Seeber, Det. 106, and Anthony R. Peluso, Det. 501.

Other new recruiters going to the 3501st U.S. Air Force Re-

cruiting Group are TSgts. Everett N. Joy, Det. 102, and Darwin L. Hill, Det. 103; and SSgt. Felix G. Cruz, Det. 104. The 3502nd USAFRG gains SSgts. Ronald G. Fetchko, Barry W. Floyd, Michael Mynyk, and Robert L. Van Buren, all to Det. 206, Charles F. Richards, Det. 208, James R. Rafferty and Francis S. Slivinski, Det. 209.

Reporting to the 3503rd USAFRG are TSgts. Albert W. Secrest, Det. 301, William K. Shealy, Det. 303, Grady E. Smith, Det. 304, and Richard R. Kinsland, Det. 307; and SSgts. Guy D. Greene, David Key,

Roberto Morales, Det. 303, and Edward J. Kaylor, Det. 304.

Newly assigned to the 3504th USAFRG are SSgts. James M. Thomas, Det. 407, and John R. Gilbeaux, Det. 408.

New members of the 3505th USAFRG are TSgts. Dale A. Eichacker, Det. 500, and Jon M. Doty, Det. 504; and SSgts. Joseph F. Schultz, '05th Headquarters, Michael J. Kozar, Det. 501, Rudy D. Hernandez, Arnold W. Keltner, and Kerry D. Ketchem, Det. 502, and William S. Oktela and Dale E. Shires, Det. 513.

Going to the 3506th USAFRG are Master Sergeant Denny R. Vincent, Det. 609; TSgts. Odie Ward and Henry J. Young, Det. 609; and Wilbert Gillis, Det. 610; SSgts. Gary A. Menzies, group headquarters; John P. Kirkpatrick, Det. 603, and Richard D. Young, Det. 609; and Sergeant Charles H. Lee, Det. 603.

Newly assigned to the 3507th USAFRG are Senior Master Sergeant John E. Lindsey, going to Det. 706; MSgt. John C. Eggers, Det. 706; TSgts. Lawrence E. Curran, Det. 702, and David D. Brill, Det. 704; and SSgts. Edgar H. Kennedy Jr. and David W. White, Det. 702; David L. Kreuser and James N. LuMaye, Det. 704; John J. Sauvageau and Richard A. Wilkin, Det. 705.

## Camper brandishes Air Force message

**ST. LOUIS** — U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service decals, bus cards, assorted photographs and literature have transformed a recruiter's personal camper trailer into a mobile recruiting office and Air Force billboard.

Staff Sergeant Ron Van Hoozier, a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 706 recruiter here, uses his camper in conjunction with itinerary stops at shopping centers and private business establishments.

Explaining why he takes the

camper on itinerary, the sergeant said he had some great stops, but needed some method of increasing interest. "It draws a lot of attention," he related with a smile.

Although the sergeant normally conducts most of his business outside the camper, it provides a place to carry extra literature, and serves as an office in inclement weather.

SSgt. Van Hoozier usually parks his "attention getter," near high schools.

## Seven receive medals

Air Force decorations were presented to seven members of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service during recent ceremonies at various locations across the country.

**Det. 307**

Two Air Force Commendation Medals were awarded at U.S.

Air Force Recruiting Detachment 307. Master Sergeant Frank Peterson, sector supervisor, received the award's third oak leaf cluster from Major General B. L. Davis, Recruiting Service commander. He was honored for outstanding achievement during his present assignment.

## NCO's become 'kings for a day'

**BROOKLYN, N.Y.** — Two Air Force recruiters assigned to U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 104, Carle Place, N.Y., recently became "kings for a

day" . . . hamburger kings, that is.

Master Sergeant Conrad Blenman and Technical Sergeant Melvin T. Petties recently hosted a hamburger luncheon for some 150 seniors at Brooklyn High School for Automotive Trades.

MSgt. Blenman coordinated the event with Melvin Milstein, career counselor at the school, and Mrs. Josie Copiolo, party hostess for McDonalds restaurants.

The event was highlighted by a presentation on career opportunities in the Air Force by TSgt. Petties. This was followed by a rap session about the Air Force.

"I feel the event was a real success and I've got two more schools set up for luncheons," said TSgt. Petties.

Although the results are still coming in at press time, three students had enlisted in the Delayed Enlistment Program, 11 had tested, and telephone and walk in traffic had increased noticeably.

# Here 'n there in Recruiting

## Hockey assist

A U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 109 recruiter is taking advantage of high school hockey to promote the Air Force. Technical Sergeant Robert B. Medeiros is on hand in uniform at selected games in his areas and presents the most valuable players of the night trophies in front of the fans.

## Recycled glass

Three members of U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 215 recently assisted the 4-H Mini Horticultural Society in Tom's River, N.J. Technical Sergeants John Flood and Al Rich, Tom's River recruiters, and Staff Sergeant Bob Thomas, a member of the detachment's advertising and publicity section, provided transportation for glass the society had collected to a local recycling plant. Money collected from the glass drive will be used in support of club activities.

## Miss America

Shirley Cothran, Miss America 1975, was recently honored by the 3502nd U.S. Air Force Recruiting Group. She was presented an Honorary Recruiter Certificate.

## Controller honored

Airman First Class Sam Trevino was selected Accession Control Center's Controller of the Month recently. The Corpus Christi, Tex., native is a personnel specialist, formerly assigned to Keesler Air Force Base, Miss. He enjoys baseball, football and motorcycle riding in his spare time.

## Gone astray

Staff Sergeant Larry L. Johnson, a U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 601 recruiter, recently received one of his official reply cards from a 19-year-old man interested in some additional information about joining the Air Force. The young man lives in Auckland, New Zealand.

## Semi-annual Controller

Airman First Class Thomas J. Marangelli, Jr., has been selected as the Accession Control Center's Semi-annual Controller for the last half of 1974. He was honored for his professionalism and dedicated approach to his work. The administrative specialist from Smithtown, N.Y., was also Controller of the Month in April and November, 1974.

## Conservation award . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

mical postal cost to the government.

Additionally, a conservation action submitted by U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 701 resulted in savings of more than \$14,000. The detachment had thoroughly researched fares

levied by various airlines, and discovered an airline that offered a 25 per cent reduction in fares to "recruits."

The group was the only Air Training Command unit to receive an Air Force Recon award this year.



**TELEVISION'S "CANNON,"** William Conrad, models an extra-large "Super Jobs in the Air Force" tee shirt for U.S. Air Force Recruiting Detachment 206. The star was presented an Honorary Recruiter Certificate for his recruiting support. He recently performed with the U.S. Air Force Band in the Washington, D.C. area.



# Leased housing defined

Captain L. L. Lee

A normal, well planned, permanent change of station move is traumatic. One to a recruiting assignment can be doubly so — but it doesn't have to be that way, particularly when trying to solve the problem of finding a place to live.

Although some recruiters may be assigned to offices within a reasonable distance of an Air Force or other military installation where base housing can be secured, most will be assigned many miles from anything resembling a base. Basically these people are on their own. Right? Wrong! They are no more on their own than people assigned to a base.

Government leased housing programs provide housing support for recruiters similar to the way on-base housing supports personnel assigned there. There are a couple of significant differences. On-base housing is usually voluntarily assigned. If you like to live on base, you apply and wait your turn. Leased housing is provided only when a NEED for assignment has been established. On-base housing assignments are made by a rank priority allocation system. Leased quarters, on the other hand, are provided only to the lower grades; senior and chief master sergeants plus first lieutenants and higher are not eligible.

How is eligibility for leased housing determined? Three basic items of information must be known and compared.

First, Congress has set maximum and average cost limits for leased family housing. Not more than \$310 per month can be spent for any single lease; all the leases must average less than \$225 per month. Incidentally, these cost figures include the monthly rental PLUS all utilities and services except telephone.

Second, the Department of Defense figures that an airman should be able to pay a certain amount each month out of his own pocket for housing. This amount is different for each pay grade and is called the Maximum Allowable Housing Cost (MAHC). Each MAHC is set by comparing regular military pay (base pay plus allowances for quarters and subsistence — BAQ and BAS) with the gross income received by civilians. An airman drawing total pay and allowances of \$12,000 per year should be able to pay the same amount for housing as most of the civilians having gross incomes of \$12,000. The old "rule of thumb" is still valid. The maximum amount this man would be expected to pay would be \$250 per month — 25 per cent of his gross income.

The third essential item of information is the cost of adequate housing in the area where the recruiter is assigned.

Eligibility for leased housing is now a matter of simple comparison. For example, the MAHC for a master sergeant is \$280 per month — 25 percent or less of the typical master sergeant's total pay and allowances. If the cost of adequate housing in the

local area is less than \$280, he is not eligible for a government lease. Should adequate quarters cost more than \$280, he would be eligible providing, of course the cost does not exceed \$310 — the maximum authorized by law.

**What does the term "adequate quarters" mean?**

There are too many specific, technical factors to list them all here. From a practical standpoint, "adequate quarters" means housing within a one-hour commuting time from the duty location comparable to the on-base quarters for which the airman would be eligible. There is one specific difference worth noting here. Rank/grade is not a determining factor for bedroom size in the leasing program. Only size and composition of the family are considered.

**How does a recruiter go about finding quarters?**

Before an airman accepts a recruiting assignment, he should check on housing costs in the local area and be familiar with the basic "rules" on the government leasing program. Information on leasing is included in the "Fact Sheet for Recruiter Applicants" provided by Air Training Command (ATC) Personnel.

When orders are received, contact the detachment housing officer who is usually the support officer. Current information on the availability and cost of adequate, permanent quarters, as well as advice on temporary housing until permanent housing is obtained, is available. Other recruiting personnel in the area will also watch for quarters to meet your needs.

When reporting for duty, check again with the detachment housing officer as he may have already located several possible sets of quarters. If none have been found, he will brief you on the ground rules for house hunting and assist in the search.

Remember, if you decide to buy or if housing rents for less than your MAHC you are on your own. If housing rents for more than your MAHC, the housing officer will assist you in completing an ATC Form 1344, Request for Leased Quarters. When approved by the group headquarters, the appropriate U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers District is given a lease directive. They contact the owner and negotiate the lease. When the lease is finalized and you move into the unit, your BAQ is stopped.

**Can the quarters be occupied before the lease becomes effective?**

Yes. However, the owner will probably want you to sign a private lease for this interim period. You are on your own in this area but a few words of advice are offered for your protection. If a security deposit is required, be sure your lease requires the owner return the deposit when the government lease becomes effective. Also, because you are responsible for paying the rent until the government lease becomes effective, your private lease should allow you to cancel within a reasonable length of time (say 30 days) if for some reason the Corps of Engineers

cannot negotiate a government lease. One other point, the government can only pay for the delivery of your household goods once. If the government lease is not finalized, your property cannot be relocated at government expense.

**What about bachelors?**

The basic procedures also apply to bachelors; however, bachelor quarters are limited to one bedroom. The maximum cost is \$225 per month; the average is \$190. Furnished units are provided; marrieds are only eligible for unfurnished units. Leased Quarters Eligibility Cost (LQEC) is used instead of the married MAHC. Again, the detachment housing officer is the contact point.

The keys to avoiding the housing hunt trauma are planning ahead and staying in contact with your detachment housing officer.

**Maximum Allowable Housing Cost (MAHC)**

|                           |       |
|---------------------------|-------|
| 0-1                       | \$230 |
| E-7                       | \$280 |
| E-6                       | \$240 |
| E-5                       | \$205 |
| E-4 (over 2 yrs. service) | \$175 |

**Leased Housing Bedroom Eligibility**

| Number of Dependents (Excluding Wife)   | Number of Bedrooms |
|---|--------------------|
| None  | 1                  |
| One   | 2                  |
| Two, except as follows  | 2                  |
| —one 10 years or over   | 3                  |
| —one 6 years or over and other opposite sex   | 3                  |
| Three, except as follows  | 3                  |
| —two 10 years or over   | 4                  |
| —one 10 years or over, and other two opposite sex, with one 6 years or over                 | 4                  |
| Four, except as follows   | 3                  |
| —one 10 years or over   | 4                  |
| —one 6 years or over, and all of the other three opposite sex of the one                    | 4                  |
| —two 6 years or over of opposite sex, and other two same sex                                | 4                  |
| —two 10 years or over, and other two opposite sex, with one 6 years or over                 | 5                  |
| three 10 years or over  | 5                  |
| Five, except as follows   | 4                  |
| —two or more 10 years or over   | 5                  |
| —one 10 years or over, with one 6 years or over, and of the opposite sex of the other three | 5                  |

**Leased Quarters Eligibility Cost (LQEC)**

|     |       |
|-----|-------|
| 0-1 | \$175 |
| E-7 | \$180 |
| E-6 | \$155 |
| E-5 | \$135 |
| E-4 | \$120 |
| E-3 | \$110 |

## 94 T-bird shows to aid recruiting

The U.S. Air Force aerial demonstration team, "The Thunderbirds," is scheduled to perform 94 shows in support of Air Force recruiting this season.

The 1975 schedule includes 85 locations throughout the United States and one in Canada. The first show was set for Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho, earlier this month and performances are planned through November.

Support of recruiting is the primary purpose of the Thunderbirds, and their appearances are contingent upon sponsors lending full support to the local recruiting effort, according to Air Force officials.

"Recruiters should work closely with the military or civilian sponsor to insure maximum recruiting participation," said Colonel Arthur S. Ragen, director of advertising, Headquarters U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service.

This year's schedule follows:

| DATE  | SITE                     |
|-------|--------------------------|
| March |                          |
| 9     | Mountain Home AFB, Idaho |
| 15-16 | Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz. |
| 22    | Dannelly ANGB, Ala.      |
| 23    | Pope AFB, N.C.           |
| 29    | Holloman AFB, N.M.       |
| April |                          |
| 5     | Mather AFB, Calif.       |
| 6     | Kingsley Field, Ore.     |
| 12    | Patrick AFB, Fla.        |
| 13    | Tyndall AFB, Fla.        |
| 16    | Craig AFB, Ala.          |
| 19    | Columbus AFB, Miss.      |
| 20    | Mansfield ANGB, Ohio     |
| 26    | Vance AFB, Okla.         |
| 27    | Barksdale AFB, La.       |
| May   |                          |
| 3     | Norton AFB, Calif.       |

|          |                            |
|----------|----------------------------|
| 4        | George AFB, Calif.         |
| 9        | Beale AFB, Calif.          |
| 10       | McChord AFB, Wash.         |
| 11       | Fairchild AFB, Wash.       |
| 16       | Grissom AFB, Ind.          |
| 17       | Blytheville AFB, Ark.      |
| 18       | Offutt AFB, Neb.           |
| 20       | Terra Haute, Ind.          |
| 22       | Maxwell AFB, Ala.          |
| 24       | Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio |
| 25       | Niagara Falls, N.Y.        |
| 26       | McGuire AFB, N.J.          |
| 31       | Keesler AFB, Miss.         |
| June     |                            |
| 4        | Air Force Academy, Colo.   |
| 7        | Myrtle Beach, AFB, S.C.    |
| 8        | Dobbins AFB, Ga.           |
| 11-12-13 | Reading, Pa.               |
| 15       | Little Rock AFB, Ark.      |
| 21       | Rickenbacker AFB, Ohio     |
| 22       | Freeland, Mich.            |
| 24       | Wurtsmith AFB, Mich.       |
| 27       | Pease AFB, N.H.            |
| 28       | Plattsburg AFB, N.Y.       |
| 29       | Youngstown, Ohio           |
| July     |                            |
| 4        | Jones Beach, N.Y.          |
| 5        | Coney Island, N.Y.         |
| 6        | L. G. Hanscom AFB, Mass.   |
| 12-13    | Chicago (Dupage), Ill.     |
| 19       | Duluth IAP, Minn.          |
| 20       | K. I. Sawyer AFB, Mich.    |
| 23       | F. E. Warren AFB, Wyo.     |
| 26-27    | Richards-Gebaur AFB, Mo.   |
| August   |                            |
| 1        | Laughlin AFB, Tex.         |
| 2        | Bergstrom AFB, Tex.        |
| 3        | Webb AFB, Tex.             |
| 8-9-10   | Abbotsford, Canada         |
| 12       | King Salmon AFS, Alaska    |

|           |                         |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| 14        | Murphy Dome AFS, Alaska |
| 15        | Clear AFS, Alaska       |
| 16        | Eielson AFB, Alaska     |
| 17        | Elmendorf AFB, Alaska   |
| 22        | Ellsworth AFB, S.D.     |
| 23        | Grand Forks AFB, N.D.   |
| 24        | Minot AFB, N.D.         |
| 26        | Syracuse, N.Y.          |
| 30        | Cleveland, Ohio         |
| September |                         |
| 1         | Cleveland, Ohio         |
| 6         | Travis AFB, Calif.      |
| 7         | Hamilton AFB, Calif.    |
| 13        | Chanute AFB, Ill.       |
| 14        | Scott AFB, Ill.         |
| 20        | Langley AFB, Va.        |
| 21        | NAS Willow Grove, Pa.   |
| 24        | Reese AFB, Tex.         |
| 26        | Dyess AFB, Tex.         |
| 27        | Cannon AFB, N.M.        |
| 28        | Carswell AFB, Tex.      |
| October   |                         |
| 4         | Williams AFB, Ariz.     |
| 5         | Castle AFB, Calif.      |
| 11        | Charleston AFB, S.C.    |
| 12        | Shaw AFB, S.C.          |
| 14        | Griffiss AFB, N.Y.      |
| 18        | Ellington AFB, Tex.     |
| 19        | Lake Charles, La.       |
| 25        | Randolph AFB, Tex.      |
| 26        | Sherman, Tex.           |
| 27        | England AFB, La.        |
| November  |                         |
| 1         | Moody AFB, Ga.          |
| 2         | Eglin AFB, Fla.         |
| 8         | Homestead AFB, Fla.     |
| 9         | MacDill AFB, Fla.       |
| 15        | March AFB, Calif.       |
| 22        | Nellis AFB, Nev.        |