



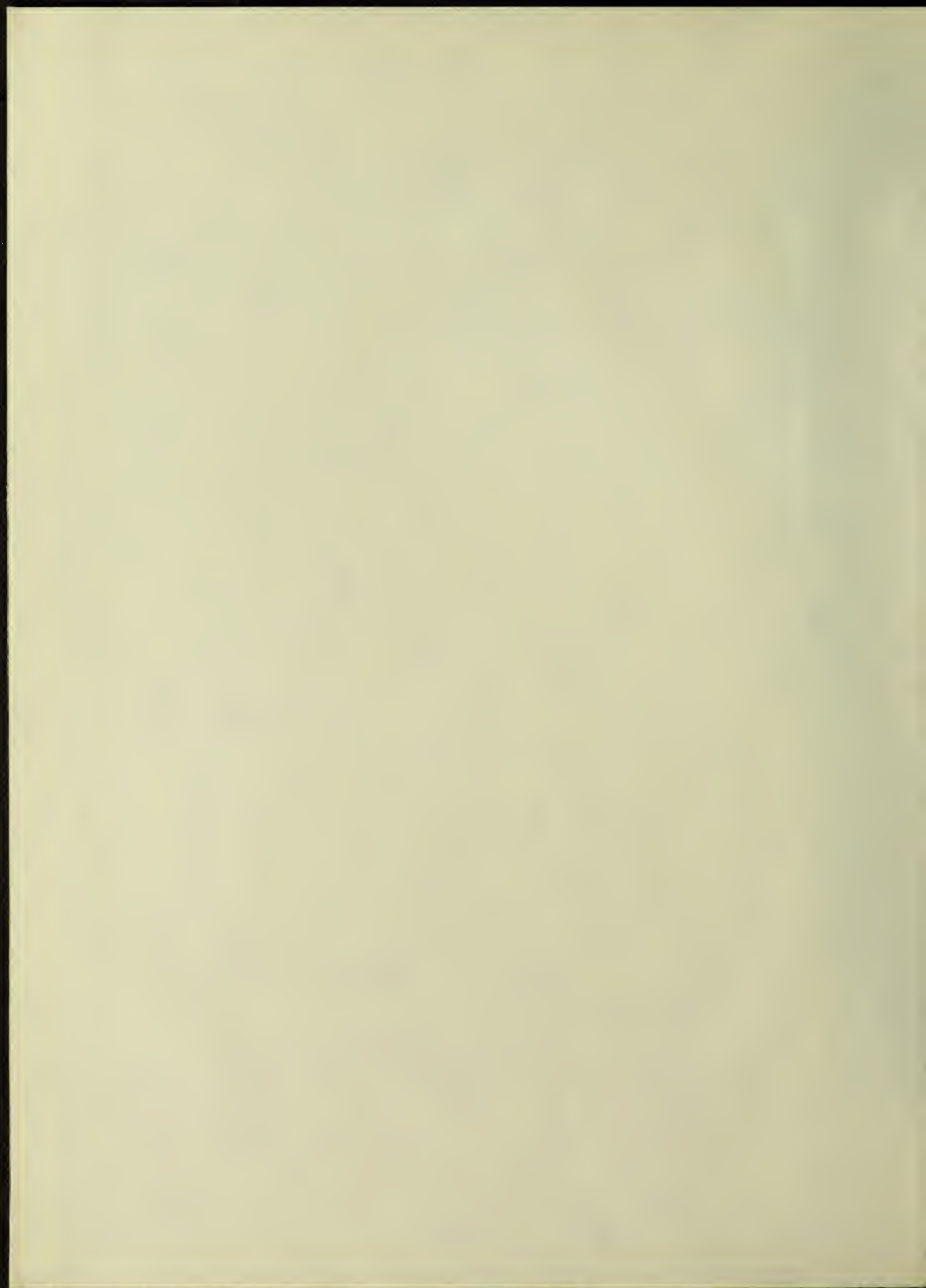
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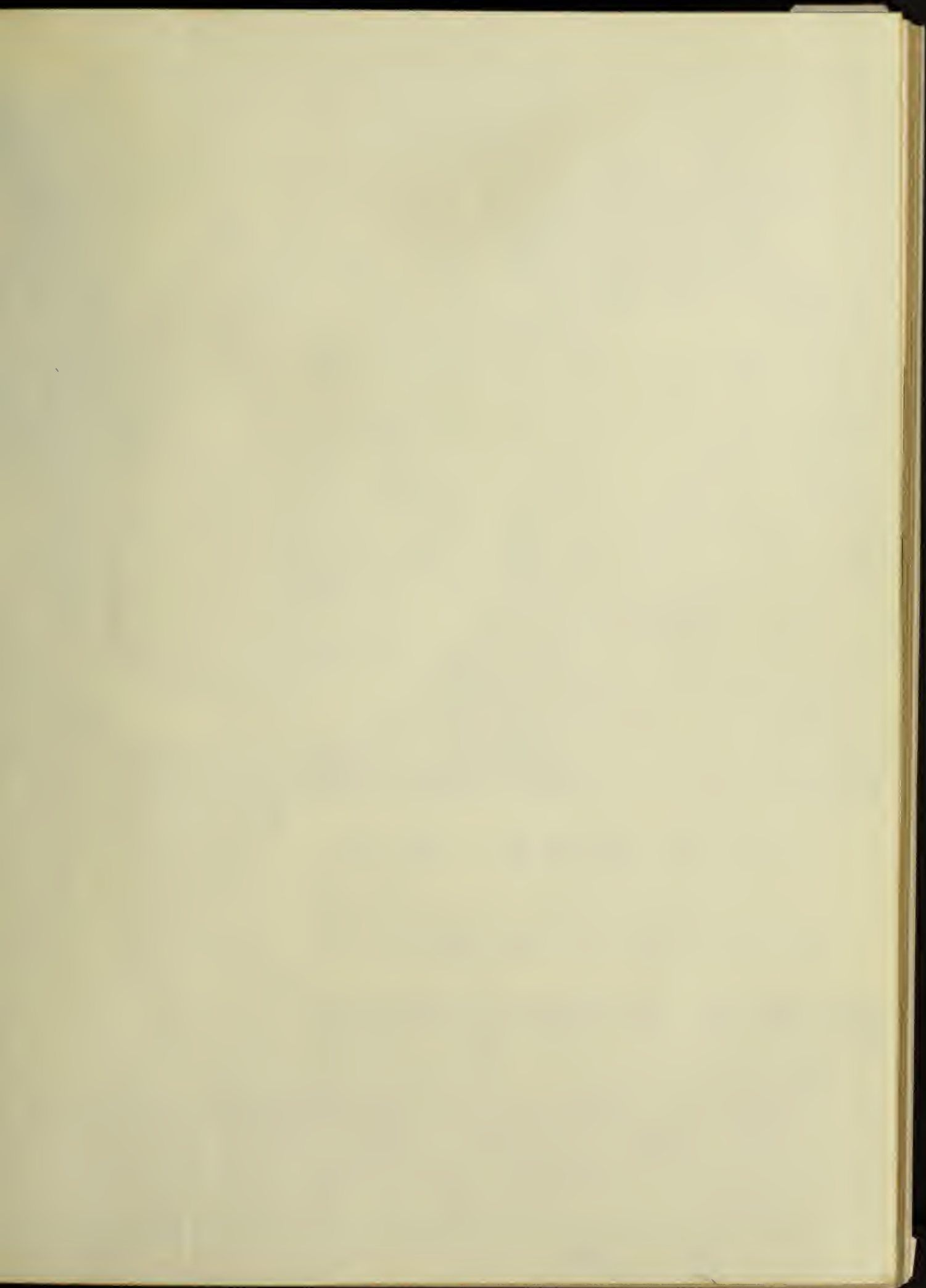
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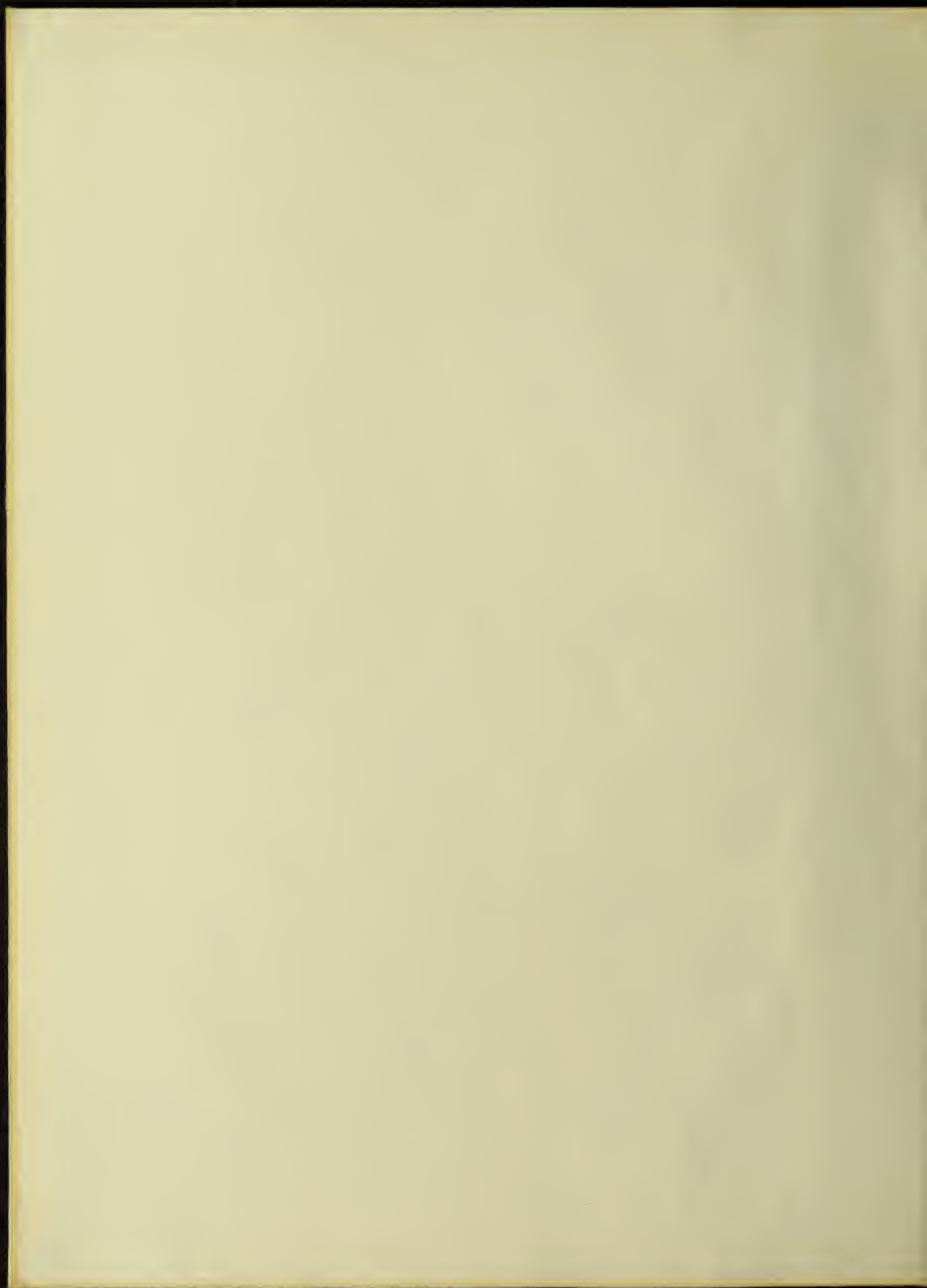
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AIR RESERVE FORCES ²⁶Review

AIR FORCE RESERVE AIR NATIONAL GUARD
AIR FORCE ROTC CIVIL AIR PATROL EXPLORERS, BSA



HARRY S. TRUMAN
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES



"To the Reserve Forces of the United States"

"At this Christmas Season I extend to the members of the Reserve Forces of the United States my heartiest greetings and best wishes.

"The year 1951 has been one of sacrifice. Our country has been forced into a position of peace time mobilization, not of our choosing, but rather to meet aggression which threatens world security. Many of you have been called to serve your country as a major force available for immediate deployment in the interest of world peace.

"Many of you have acted with valor and courage, and your deeds have done much to preserve the free world.

"I wish to echo the heartfelt thanks of your nation and of the freedom loving people of the world, and in their name I extend to you the season's greetings and best wishes for the coming year."

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THOMAS K. FINLETTER
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE



8097-11 Feb 58

"To the Air Reserve Forces

"Christmas 1951 finds us fighting to establish peace, and building military force to combat aggression. It is, however, evidence of the faith and sincerity of the American people that they should make the sacrifices which this struggle for peace requires.

"Great demands have been made on members of the Air Reserve and the Air National Guard. Personal plans have been interrupted. Homes have been moved. Many have paid the supreme sacrifice. But because of the loyal service of its Reservists, the Air Force has been able successfully to build toward its new goal and to maintain forces as required in Korea, in Europe, and elsewhere in the world.

"It is my privilege to commend Reservists for their contribution to the defense effort. On behalf of the Department of the Air Force, I extend best wishes in the spirit of the season."

Thomas K. Finletter

PERSONNEL INVENTORY EXPANDED

Reservists throughout Lone Star State being screened

SO SUCCESSFUL was the recently completed personal interview type of inventory of AF Reservists residing in Dallas County, Texas, that Hq USAF has decided to proceed with a survey of the rest of the State.

Approval of the broader project was given by Assistant AF Secretary Eugene M. Zuckert during his visit in November to the Dallas test inventory headquarters. Here is the tentative schedule for the remainder of Texas:

FORT WORTH: The special ConAC team of 46 officers and airmen who handled the Dallas test has moved to Fort Worth. Within a few weeks all reservists residing in Tarrant, Parker, Jack Wise, Ellis, Palo Pinto, Denton, Hood and Johnson Counties will have received mail notification of the inventory and instructions on how to comply.

LUBBOCK: Lt Col Harlan A. Hodges, CO of the 9172d VAR Training Group, received permission to conduct an inventory of reservists residing in Lubbock, Hackley, Lamb, Hale, Floyd, Crosby, Garza, Lynn, and Perry Counties. His team consists of members of his group voluntarily assuming this job on their own time, and five officers and four airmen supplied by Fourteenth AF to aid them. It is expected this inventory of reservists, by reservists, and for the Air Force, will be completed in January.

AUSTIN: Headquarters personnel of the newly created Third Air Reserve District, commanded by Col Edgar E. Glenn, were to begin no later than December 10 an inventory of reservists living in Travis, Blanco, Burnet, Williamson, Bastrop, Caldwell, and Hays Counties. It was estimated this task could be completed within 30 days.

As for the rest of Texas, ConAC and Fourteenth AF were formulating inventory plans as this edition of the *REVIEW* went to press. Tentatively, they envision a large interview team which will move from community to community, and split into two teams after the large cities have been covered. February 1 is the tentative target date for the start of the "rest of Texas" survey.

Complete statistics on the Dallas County test inventory conducted by Fourteenth AF personnel are now being compiled and analyzed. In all, letters were dispatched to some 2,829 reservists in Dallas County and more than 2,000 responded for personal interview within a very short time.

The companion inventory of reservists made by Fourth AF personnel through the postal system in San Francisco, Santa Clara and Fresno Counties in California also is being wrapped up. There, 3,064 initial letters were mailed and 1,264 registered "follow-up" letters went out to those not

responding to the first letter. More than 2,200 reservists have responded so far, and their records have been brought up to date.

Hq USAF will evaluate further the experience of the Texas and California test inventories in deciding how to inventory the AF Reserve in the rest of the nation.



Special interview teams of the Dallas County AF Reserve Inventory arranged to contact reservists who could not visit the survey office for interview. Here, 2d Lt Joseph Stallworth and Capt Bobby Scott are pictured planning some outside interviews.



Maj Gen Charles E. Thomas, Jr. (left), CG Fourteenth AF, and Brig Gen Robert Smith, USAFR, are pictured at the Reserve Survey in Dallas.

ANG 123rd AND 126th WINGS TO EUROPE

THE FORCES of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, headed by General Eisenhower, have just become two USAF wings stronger. In recent weeks, the 123d Fighter-Bomber Wing and the 126th Light Bomber Wing—both from the Air National Guard—have gone overseas to bases in England and France, respectively.

The 123d Wing, an F-84 Thunderjet outfit, and the 126th, equipped with Douglas B-26 2-engine bombers, are both now elements in the Allied Air Forces, Central Europe, under the control of Lt Gen Lauris Norstad.

Jet wing comes from Godman AFB

Col Philip P. Ardery's 123d Wing was ordered into active Federal service in October 1950. It consists mainly of ANG units from three states: the 165th Squadron from Kentucky; the 156th from North Carolina; and the 167th from West Virginia.

Colonel Ardery is an attorney in civil life. An ROTC graduate from the Univ of Kentucky, his World War II service with the Eighth AF in Europe as a squadron CO and group and wing operations officer won him the Silver Star, DFC with oak leaf, Air Medal with three oak leaves, and the Croix de Guerre.

In recent months the 123d has been deeply engrossed in operational training at Godman AFB, Ky, as an element of the Tactical Air Command. Here, the Guardsmen have been "boning up" on the business of carrying out efficient and effective fighter-bomber missions using F-84 Thunderjets. Last August they were flying F-51 Mustangs and getting valuable air-ground training in "Exercise Southern Pine."

Late in November the 123d proceeded to a middle-Atlantic staging area. On the 26th it departed eastward on a vessel of the Military Sea Transport Service. By now the organization ought to be pretty well established at Manston RAF Station in England. An advance party had gone over ahead of the troop movement to get things in order at the new location.

The 123d Wing took over the aircraft and facilities of the 12th Fighter-Escort Wing, an F-84 outfit being returned to the States.

You may address your acquaintances in the 123d Wing through APO 125, c/o Postmaster, New York City.

126th Wing was at Langley AFB

This B-26 outfit is commanded by Brig Gen Frank Allen, an Oklahoman lately from Chicago. He is a veteran leader of World War II bomber groups in Africa, England, and the Pacific with 63 B-17 and B-24 combat missions to his credit.

Two of his three operational squadrons, the 108th and the 168th, trained in the Guard program in the Chicago

area; the third, the 180th, came from Rosecrans Field, St Joseph, Mo. They had teamed for three annual 2-week wing training periods in Michigan before being ordered into active service last April.

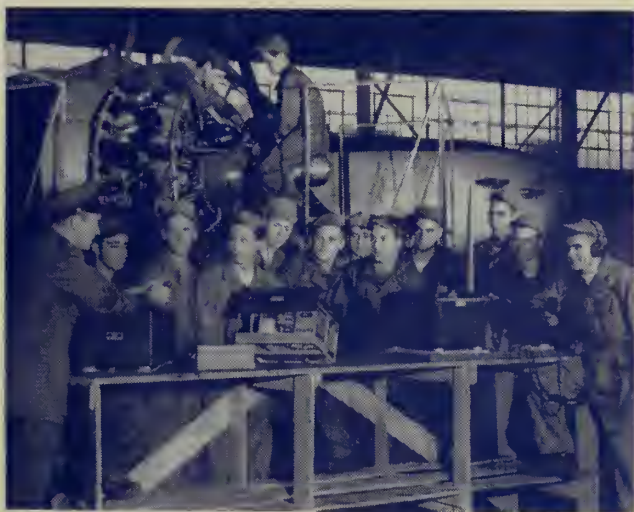
General Allen's organization went overseas from Langley AFB, Va. This famous old air station was the scene of their combat readiness training and many practice missions during their past 8 months in the Tactical Air Command.

All the wing's aircraft were radar-equipped and had bomb bay fuel tanks installed for their trans-Atlantic hop. The flight was made by the North Atlantic route, and the 126th is now settling down at Bordeaux-Merignac Field in France.

You may correspond with personnel of this ex-ANG outfit through APO 16, c/o Postmaster, New York City.



General Allen consults with members of his staff.



Class on radio repair.

OFFICERS TO GET NEW

Classification Codes

SOON, the new Air Force Specialty classification system, successor to the familiar MOS system now used in the classification of commissioned personnel, will be applied to all officers. Regular AF and Reserve Forces officers will have their present military occupational specialty numbers replaced by AFSC designations. Airmen already have gone through this conversion.

Changes start in January

Conversion of officers on active service may commence in mid-January. Continental Air Command is expected to announce a later date for the opening of the change-over for personnel *not* on active service, in both the Reserve and the Air National Guard.

Considerable study of personnel classification systems used in industry and by other government agencies preceded the acceptance of the new USAF officer classification system. Sound principles were selected and used as a basis for developing our new system.

All AF officer specialties were functionally grouped into 26 occupational fields and one grouping of commander and director specialties. Then technical, managerial, and staff specialties were defined, and statements were constructed covering the education, training, and experience requirements relating to these basic specialties.

There are 173 specialties coded within the 26 major fields identifying officer skills, and providing a basis for determining manpower and training requirements. In this new system we have a pattern on which a planned program for the assignment, training, and development of officers may be based. It will serve as a guide in preparing officers for positions of progressively greater responsibility.

The MOS-AFS conversion will make possible also a valid cataloging of all available officer skills. When the skill coding of all individuals is related to the statistical, machine records, personnel reporting system, it can be determined easily and quickly by mechanical means what kinds of military specialists we have and where they are. Through this system it will be no problem to learn the names and whereabouts, for example, of all men qualified to perform a variety of assignments in the broad field of Security, Investigation, and Law Enforcement. In this group will be men who can serve as Air Police Officers and Provost Marshals, command security units, plan for base and industrial plant protection, and carry out loyalty programs and programs for the retraining of prisoners.

Illustrating the use of the new system, the Specialty Code Number 7724 tells us that the officer concerned is qualified in the occupational field of Security, Investigation, and Law

Enforcement (first 2 digits); that he is skilled in Air Police work (third digit); and is in the fully-qualified level in his particular specialty (fourth digit). Any officer's AFS code can be interpreted in like fashion.

Conversion of officers on active service

Each person, up to and including the grade of colonel, will be given an Officer Classification Data Form. He will complete items on it pertaining to his experience, education, and training, both military and civilian.

A local interviewer will collaborate with the officer concerned, reviewing the information for completeness and accuracy, checking the qualifications required for the award of the AFS recommended, and arriving at primary and additional AFS's. The interviewer will enter the recommended specialties on the form. A classification board will use the completed form and other records to award AF Specialties to the officer. Announcement of the action taken will be made in Personnel Actions Memoranda (on AF Reserve Orders for officers *not* on active service).

Conversion of officers not on active service

It is anticipated that the procedure for conversion of reservists *not* on active duty will be substantially the same as for those who are on duty, except that coding will be made in "entry" codes identifying the AF specialty, but not the fully-qualified code.

Members of the Organized Air Reserve and those who are mobilization designees will get their Classification Data Form and necessary instructions on its use from ConAC. This applies also to officers of the Air Guard, subject to instructions issued by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Conversion of officers assigned to Volunteer Air Reserve Training units, Volunteer Reserve Sections (no training unit affiliation), and the Inactive Air Reserve will be deferred until the results of the current Reserve Inventory test surveys have been evaluated and the most practicable method of obtaining current data from the large mass of reservists has been determined.

TITLE	CODE	TITLE	CODE
	10	Personnel	73
	11	Education & Training	75
Combat & Operations	12	Security, Investigation	
	13	& Law Enforcement	77
	14	Legal	78
	15	Chaplain	79
	16		
Intelligence & Psychological Warfare	20		84
	21	Research & Development	85
Photographs & Cartography	23		86
Weather	25		87
Communications-Electronics	30		88
Armament	32	Medical Services	90
Maintenance Engineering	43	Women's Medical Specialist	91
Installations Engineer	55		92
Transportation	60		93
Supply	64	Medical Professional	94
Production Procurement	65		95
Comptroller	67		96
Administrative Services	68	Nurse	97
	70	Dental	98
	72	Veterinary	99

"AMONG THOSE PRESENT"

Knocking MIGs out of the Korean sky--

These are a few of the fighting jet-jockeys of the 136th Fighter Bomber Wing, a former National Guard outfit from Texas and our midwest, who are contributing to the downfall (literally) of enemy aircraft in the Far East.

These men are representative of a scrappy team now well over the 5000-mark in the number of combat sorties it has flown over Communist lines in the past few months. The pilots who fly the F-84 Thunderjets of the 136th Wing, the ground crews who keep them swooshing, and the clerks, medics, supply experts, food specialists, truck drivers, and all the rest of the staff that supports this unit's operations are members of the Air Reserve Forces on active military service.

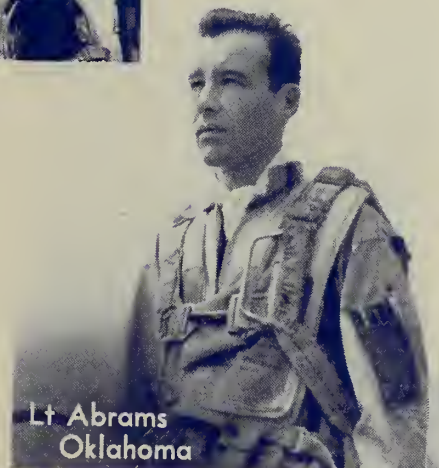
How active can you get? Look at the 136th Wing's preliminary battle tally on your left! It is obvious from the score shown here that these Guardsmen are doing a "bang-up" job of making it very difficult for the enemy to bring support southward to the scene of the ground fighting.



**Lt McArthur
Arkansas**



**Capt Putnam
Arkansas**



**Lt Abrams
Oklahoma**



**Lt Markham
Oklahoma**

Score for the first 3 months of shooting for keeps:

- Delivered*
- 154 tons of napalm
- 984 tons of high explosive bombs
- 306 rockets
- 1,235,630 rounds of .50 caliber ammo

Results Achieved in 4524 Sorties

1 MIG-15 destroyed; 4 MIGs probably destroyed; 24 of the enemy jets heavily damaged; 681 railroad tracks cut; 115 rail cars destroyed; 405 rail cars damaged; 14 rail bridges destroyed; 35 rail bridges damaged; 6 rail tunnels closed; 66 motor vehicles destroyed or damaged; 29 supply carts destroyed or damaged; 11 highways cut; 49 boats destroyed or damaged; 452 enemy-held buildings destroyed; 1,033 enemy-held buildings damaged; 10 supply dumps destroyed

or damaged; 12 flak positions silenced; 347 enemy troops killed; 10 artillery pieces and self-propelled guns destroyed; and 25 machine gun positions destroyed or damaged.

The 136th contains ANG squadrons from Houston, Dallas, San Antonio, and Little Rock. Some members were formerly in the 10th Ftr-Bombr Sq (Reserve Corollary unit from Langley AFB, Va).



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WE REVIEW THE

Review

DURING the past 12 months— one of the most critical periods in American history to date so far as our reserve forces are concerned—the most significant topics covered by your *REVIEW* were:

(1) the entry of thousands of Reserve and Air National Guard members into active military service; (2) the establishment of Dept of Defense and Dept of the AF Long Range Policies for the Reserve Forces; (3) the enactment of the Universal Military Training & Service Act; and (4) the report to Congress by the National Security Training Commission (appointed under the UMT&S Act), which included the AF Plan for UMT.

Here, in your annual summary of the high points of the year's *REVIEWS*, is an index to write-ups on these vital matters and on other interesting subjects which have been presented in your official magazine during 1951.

JANUARY

Air Defense and Tactical Air Comds set up as major air commands
Career Guidance Program extended to Reserve airmen
Index to 1950 *REVIEWS*
CAP documentary film released
"This is Your AF"—Air University

FEBRUARY

Reservists sought for voluntary active duty under 84-group program
CAP in Alaska
SAC corollary holds practice missions
Mobilization assignments open to airmen
"John Sunday" graphic story page (first in series of 5)

ANG commissions open
Air Univ courses available
"This is Your AF"—Hq Comd USAF
Air Training Comd refresher courses listed; application blank furnished

MARCH—"Active Duty Edition"

95-group program calls for expansion by use of reserves
"Sound the Rally Call"—method of calling up 150,000 from ANG and Reserve
Mobilization story—433d Troop Carrier Wing (AF Res) goes on active duty
452d Bomb Wing (AF Res) combat report from FEAF
CAP in mock atomic attack on Philadelphia

APRIL

AF ROTC at Univ of Alabama
Deferment of ROTC students
Vol Air Reserve call-up plan revamped
Joint Air Staff Committee on Reserve and ANG Policy works on Dept of Defense reserve forces policy proposals
ANG recruiting speeded
Personal Affairs Program reinstated
"This is Your AF"—Air Research & Development Comd

MAY

Local Reserve & ANG Policy Committees formed
More training materials to VAR units
Reserve forces work with Ground Observer Corps
ANG offered more flying training opportunities
"AF Looks to ROTC Colleges for New Officers"



"This is Your AF"—Tactical Air Comd

JUNE

Secy Defense Marshall announces long range policies for all reserve forces
11th Bomb Wing (ANG) comes on active duty
AF ROTC units listed, including 62 new ones
17,000 Air Guardsmen start 2-week field training
Local Reserve & ANG Policy Committees welcome suggestions
USAF sets up Aviation Engineer Force
"Emergency Management" correspondence course offered

JULY

Message from former Asst Secy Harold C. Stuart
Asst Secy of Defense Rosenberg speaks on reserve policies
ConAC to give 2-week courses for VAR training unit key personnel
"Last Seven Reserve Wings to Duty"
Death & disability benefits table
"This is Your AF"—Air Defense Comd
First AF holds seminar on training methods
Air Staff Committee backs proposed Armed Forces Reserve Act
Air Training Comd refresher courses listed; application furnished



AUGUST

Asst Secy Zuckert supervises AF Reserve Forces
 Reserve training outline for 1952 fiscal year
 Eight Reserve wings in new Eighteenth AF
 First AF course for VAR training unit personnel
 Universal Military Training & Service Act—Public Law 51
 The National Security Training Commission and its task
 Air Weather Service needs officers
 CAP sponsors International Cadet Exchange

SEPTEMBER

Reserve WAF train at Lackland AFB
 137th Fighter-Bomber Wing (ANG) reopens WW II base
 Features of the 1952 Reserve Training Program
 433d Troop Carrier Wing (AF Res) goes to NATO
 CAP Cadets encamp at Grenier AFB
 435th Troop Carrier Wing (AF Res) takes West Pointers on study tour
 "How to Get Reserve Identification cards"; application furnished

OCTOBER

Secy Finletter approves AF Reserve Forces Long Range Plan
 Five Reserve wings in Exercise "Southern Pine"
 Air Explorers visit Hamilton AFB

"Squadron Officer Course"—an Air Univ school feature
 AF Job Knowledge Tests described
 Report on International Cadet Exchange Program

NOVEMBER

Lovett succeeds Marshall as Secy of Defense
 ConAC to open refresher courses at contract schools
 Graphs show reduction in AF Reserve Forces strength in past fiscal year
 CAP sponsors aviation study in high schools
 136th Fighter-Bombr Wing (ANG) combat report from FEAF
 AF has three big radio shows
 The Armed Forces Blood Donor Program

DECEMBER

National Security Training Commission makes report to Congress
 Highlights of NSTC report; the AF plan for UMT
 Zuckert tells progress under AF Long Range Plan
 New class dates for Air Univ schools
 Armed Forces Reserve Act passed by House
 Pending cost-of-living pay bill rates
 MARS and CAP radio nets described
 "Air Reserve District Offices May Open this Month"

Initial report on Reserve Inventory trial screening
 VAR members to get 15-day training tours
 Air Training Comd refresher courses for early 1952; application furnished
 CAP Aviation Scholarship Foundation plans outlined

* * *

There was no change in the magazine staff during the year, but late in October the publication of the *REVIEW* was made a ConAC responsibility. The staff, which consists of Maj Lyman L. Woodman as Editor and Mr John D. Kenny, Assoc Editor, were transferred to ConAC. The Editorial Office has been retained in Hq USAF temporarily, pending a reorganization which is contemplated in conjunction with the proposed magazine expansion. (See page 10.)

GOT A NAME?

A NEW and IMPROVED version of your *REVIEW* magazine is on the drawing board. A larger, more attractive, informative, and colorful publication is planned, and your aid is asked in finding a new name for it. It should be brief and catchy and still identify it as a magazine for the AF Reserve Forces. Send your suggestion to the Editor, Room 5C960, Pentagon, Washington, DC.

AF Reserve Forces Mail Bag

Members of the AF Reserve and ANG are invited to submit comments and queries of an unofficial nature to the Editor of the REVIEW, Room 5C960, Pentagon, Wash, D.C., for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should accompany each letter, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made in any event.

DISCHARGE CERTIFICATES

Dear Editor:

I signed up for 3 years in the AF Reserve after discharge from the Army in October 1946. I haven't received a discharge. Am I still in the Reserve?

S Sgt W. J. Maloney, Lothair, Ky

Offhand, we'd say you are out unless you reenlisted, but this is a personnel action that can't be checked in Hq USAF. A number of reservists whose tours have run out have not received their discharge papers because they have failed to tell the offices handling their 201 files as to their changes of address. Anyone in this category should write about his certificate to the ConAC numbered air force having jurisdiction over his area of residence. Give full name, rank, service number, and date and place of reserve enlistment.

Members of the AFRes whose reserve enlistments expired before 28 Jul 50 should have received their discharge certificates upon expiration of enlistment.

Enlistments due to expire between 28 Jul 50 and 8 Jul 51, inclusive, were extended a year by Executive Order 10145 in 1950. Enlistments due to expire between 9 Jul 51 and 30 Jun 52, inclusive (except those already extended

by EO 10145) were extended one year by EO 10270 in 1951.

RETIREMENT POINTS

Dear Editor:

In computing points for retirement under Public Law 810, a point is given for each three hours of Extension Course work satisfactorily completed. Will a reserve officer receive retirement points for ECI courses he completed while on active service?

Capt T. L. Smoleroff, Tampa, Fla

Yes, so long as the combination of earned points in the Reserve program and points for active duty (one-a-day brand) do not exceed 365 in any one year.

RESERVE MEDAL

Dear Editor:

Enjoyed the November article on the Reserve Forces Medal. Please refer me to the regulation which spells out the method of computing service to qualify for this award.

WGV, New York City

A forthcoming amendment to AF Reg 35-50 will answer your questions; it ought to be available at any AF installation in the next few days. Lack of space in this issue prevents us from giving this service right here.

Your "Legislative Notes" column will be resumed in the next REVIEW. That edition will cover actions taken by the Congress, after it convenes on 8 Jan 52, on matters of interest to reserve forces personnel.

IF YOU MISS US

AS WE SEND this edition to press there is some wonderment about the next one. There may not be a February issue.

The situation is this: A better looking and more comprehensive publication has been planned for you. If we get an OK within the next few days to go ahead on the project, the time we would normally devote to compiling the February issue will be spent on other business, including office reorganization, training of new personnel, and adjusting the printing arrangements.

So-o-o, if the next REVIEW doesn't show up, don't pen a complaint or start gunning for the postman—your improved magazine is being laid out.

SENIOR GIRL SCOUTS

MAY TAKE

CAP CADET COURSES

A COOPERATIVE aviation training program is now in effect between the Girl Scouts of the USA and Civil Air Patrol. This arrangement was announced by Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, National Commander of CAP, and Col Frances W. Nolde, CAP, who heads the women's program of the organization.

Senior Girl Scouts of high school age, or 14 through 17 years, may enroll individually or in groups to receive the same class-room aviation training afforded the Civil Air Patrol Cadet. The Scouts need not become CAP cadets or members to take this training. For completion of courses under CAP a Girl Scout would receive a certificate of accomplishment.

Unit commanders have been instructed to continue with regular CAP cadet courses for the Girl Scouts who join in the training, rather than to set up special or separate courses.

CAP commanders are now contacting Scout Councils to make local arrangements for attendance in classes.

Several activities of the Senior Scout program are concerned with aviation. Some of the "Wing Scout" objectives under the GSA program are: (1) Understanding the social, economic and political effects of aviation for people and nations; (2) Preflight training and some flight experience, with proper consent; and (3) Community service through aviation and related fields.

The extensive facilities of Civil Air Patrol and its cadet program, in all the States and Territories, afford a ready means by which the Girl Scouts may further their aviation interests and ambitions. Of approximately 41,000 cadets now enrolled in the CAP, 8,390 are girl cadets. There are more than 5,000 women senior members in Civil Air Patrol.

RESERVE OFFICER RESIGNATIONS

TENDER OF RESIGNATION from the AF Reserve will be considered, under certain conditions, in the case of an officer not on active duty desiring separation from the service, who meets any of the following criteria:

1. Has completed 8 years of service in the Reserve, of which at least 24 months were on active duty. Current appointment must have been in effect for at least 3 years.

2. Has completed 10 years of service in the Reserve. This may include active AUS service performed before entry into the Reserve. Current appointment must have been in effect for at least 3 years. (Note: A promotion is a new appointment.)

3. Is permanently physically disqualified for active military service.

4. Would be, or is, in either Category A, B, D or E as described in AF Regulation 35-83, and would require, or has received, a delay of more than a year in reporting for active service if ordered thereto. In very general terms, these categories are applicable to Reservists as follows:

Category A—Is principally employed or engaged in a critical occupation in an essential activity, and documentary evidence shows that there are unique circumstances surrounding his employment or work which give him essential knowledge or experience not possessed by any available replacement possessing the same skill.

Category B—Holds a key position in an essential activity or in a government agency, which is in furtherance of the military effort, production, services, or research necessary to the national health, safety, or interest.

Category D—His withdrawal from his community will jeopardize the health, safety, and welfare of that community, or there are compassionate circumstances of the type established in the regulations which authorize separation for dependency or hardship reasons.

Category E—Is one of the officials of government who, as noted in Section 6(f) of the Univ Mil Training and Service Act as amended, will not be ordered to active duty without their consent. Included are the Vice President, governors, and all other officials chosen by the voters of the entire state, territory, or possession, and members of the legislative bodies of the US and of the states, territories, and possessions.

5. Has held his current appointment for at least 3 years and is over age in grade under the following criteria:

Grade	Maximum Age in Grade
Lieutenant	36
Captain	42
Major	48
Lt Colonel	53
Colonel	55

6. Has an undue hardship as determined by criteria identical to those applicable to reserve officers in the active service, as outlined in AF Regulation 36-12A, as amended.

A very important condition imposed upon the headquarters which process tenders of resignation is that (except in hardship and physical disqualification cases) they must not accept a resignation from any officer possessing professional qualifications in a specialty for which a personnel requirement exists. The main guide for making this determination as to the types of personnel resources required is AF Manual 36-5 on the subject of the (direct) appointment of officers in the Reserve or the AFUS. Also used as a guide to the specialties which are in this category are the occasional Hq USAF personnel procurement directives which show current officer needs in active service by grade and military occupational specialty. Procurement directive specialties change from time to time. The specialties listed in AF Manual 36-5, as amended to March 1951, are as follows:

Accounting & Disbursing Officer	Machine Records Officer
Air Installation Officer	Map Reproduction Officer
Air Police Officer	Medical Officer
Airport Engineer	Packing Officer
Auditing Officer	Pass & Freight Transp Officer
Chaplain	Photomapping Officer
Comptroller	Postal Officer
Communications Officer	Priorities & Traffic Officer
Design & Development Officer	Prisoner of War Interrogator
Electronics Officer, Air	Program Analysis Officer
Electronics Officer, Ground	Psychological Assistant
Food Service Staff Officer	Psychological Warfare Officer
Foreign Languages Propaganda Officer	Research & Devel Coordinator
Ground Safety Officer	Research Psychologist
Judge Advocate General Officer	Special Investigations Officer
Laundry Officer	Subsistence Supply Officer
Weather Officer	Topographic Engineer

An officer, other than a "hardship case" or person with a physical disqualification, who is *not* in one of the above specialties and wishes to resign from the AF Reserve under one of the criteria discussed here should submit his resignation in letter form to the CG of the Continental Air Command numbered air force having jurisdiction over his area. The style of letter desired is shown in AF Reg 35-6, which may be inspected at any Army or Air Force Recruiting Station or AF installation.

A Reserve officer contemplating resignation should be aware of the effects of a surrender of commission. Retirement benefits under the terms of Public Law 810 will be forfeited; educational and monetary benefits enjoyed by those who participate in the Reserve Training Program will be lost; he may become subject to present and future Selective Service and mobilization manpower legislation. Further, the opportunity to obtain a new appointment as a Reserve officer at a later date may be jeopardized.

If YOU are a Reserve officer with a thought about submitting a resignation, do not take that grave step without long and careful consideration of the effects of your separation from the service.

CO's NAMED FOR AIR RESERVE DISTRICTS

A PROMINENT Reserve officer with considerable military experience dating back to 1918, and three Regular AF colonels have been designated as commanders of the four experimental Air Reserve District headquarters established last month.

In charge of the First District headquarters is reservist Col Charles A. Skeele of DeRuyter, NY. Colonel Skeele came on active service a few months ago, leaving his position as educational director of The Cooperative Grange League Federation, Inc. He has been a member of the Air Staff Committee on Reserve Policy in Hq USAF, and prior to coming on full-time duty held a mobilization assignment with the Selective Service System. During World War II he served in the European Theater. His area of responsibility now as a District commander is the State of Pennsylvania, and his headquarters is in Harrisburg.

The commander of the Second Air Reserve District (Indiana) is Col James L. Webster, who comes from Maryland. Colonel Webster's most recent assignment has been as Director of Reserve Administration in Hq Tenth AF. His headquarters now is in Indianapolis.

Col Edgar E. Glenn is CO of the Third District, with headquarters in Austin, and the States of Texas and New Mexico as his area of responsibility. Colonel Glenn has been CO of Wolters AFB in Texas recently. During World War II he was Chief of Staff to Maj Gen Claire L. Chennault, CG of the Fourteenth's "Flying Tigers" in China. Later the colonel was senior military attache to Cuba, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic. He comes from Kansas originally.

A native Californian has been named commander of the Fourth Air Reserve District which encompasses that State. He is Col Harold E. Todd, heretofore Deputy for Personnel, Hq Fourth AF. The headquarters of his Fourth District

is in San Francisco. His principal overseas duty during the war was with the Air Force in Alaska.

These four officers will be in charge of the administration of all AF Reserve activities (except AF ROTC) in their respective bailiwicks. The district organization—represented at the outset by these first four experimental headquarters—is designed to meet an existing need for a closer and more accessible point of contact between the AF and its reservists. It is expected that through the district set-up it will be possible to give closer attention to the reservist's needs and problems, and maintain his personnel records more accurately and up-to-date. The experiences of operating the test district headquarters over a period of months will be evaluated to determine the final administrative organization for the Reserve Forces.

TAC GAINS FOUR

FOUR fighter bomber wings, all former Air National Guard units now on active service, have been transferred from Strategic Air Command to Tactical Air Command.

The transfer reflects the fact that deployment to Korea and Western Europe during the last year has cut down the number of units training under TAC.

Additional fighter wings for participation in joint training with ground force troops will be provided by the transfer, giving men of both services opportunity to increase their skill and develop their technique in working together in tactical air operations.

The units involved in the transfer are: the 131st and 146th Fighter Bomber Wings, stationed at George AFB, Calif; the 132nd Wing, Dow AFB, Maine; and the 108th Wing at Turner AFB, Ga. The latter unit is moving to Godman AFB, Ky.

STATES TO ORGANIZE INTERIM ANG UNITS

STATES whose Air National Guard organizations have been ordered into active military service have been authorized to organize cadre units to prepare for the return of the permanent units to State control.

The cadre organizations, to be activated at each ANG base 6 months prior to the permanent unit's return, will recruit and train new members and receive and store equipment for the units completing their active tours. Under present plans the first such active service units will return in July 1952.

Because ANG enlistment periods for many ANG personnel will expire while they are in active service, the cadre units will be authorized to recruit up to 25 percent of the present authorized strength of the permanent units. The personnel and equipment of the cadre units will be absorbed into the permanent organization upon the latter's return to state control.

Thirteen states whose ANG units were called into active service in October 1950 for 21 months have been authorized to activate the cadre units this month. Locations of the units will be: Birmingham, Ala; Little Rock, Ark; San Bernardino, Calif; Jacksonville, Fla; Savannah, and Marietta, Ga; Wichita, Kan; Louisville, Ky; Charlotte, NC; Canton, Ohio; Oklahoma City and Tulsa, Okla; Columbia, SC; Dallas, Houston and San Antonio, Tex; and Charleston, W. Va.

Under current plans, ANG units ordered into active military service before 9 Jul 51 are scheduled to return to State control after 21 months. After that date, mobilized units will serve 24 months.

NOTICE TO REFRESHER COURSE APPLICANTS

Here is a change in address for the submission of the application form for 2-week Air Training Comd courses (see previous *REVIEW*). After Part B of the form is completed, it should go to CG, Technical Training Air Force, Gulfport, Miss, Attention: Technical Div, DCS/P.

ACTIVE SERVICE APPLICATION VALID FOR A YEAR ONLY

APPLICATIONS for active military service will be retained in the ConAC numbered air force headquarters concerned for one year. This applies both to new applications and those submitted in the past. If the individual is not ordered to duty within the year, his Form 125 request for active service will become invalid. Then if the reservist still wishes to be considered for active service he will have to file a new request.

An application may be withdrawn at any time prior to the issuance of active military service orders if the reservist requests it in writing. Forms 125 from persons appointed under the terms of AF Manual 36-5 ("direct" commissions) are an exception to this general rule; they may not be withdrawn within 6 months of their date of appointment.

Within seven working days of the receipt of an application for service, the office to which it is submitted will acknowledge its receipt. The reservist will be informed of the conditions outlined in the paragraphs above, and advised that if he is selected for active service he will receive ample notification in order to allow him a reasonable time to take care of his civilian affairs before donning his uniform.

It is now being pointed out to reservists that their applications for service will be given every consideration in line with the personnel needs of the AF in the grades and occupational fields they possess. Follow-up correspondence on the part of any applicant will not be necessary to bring about full consideration of his request.

Officers volunteering for service who are tentatively selected to go on duty will be routed to an AF base near their home to get a final-type physical examination. Government transportation cannot be furnished for this. After the appropriate ConAC air force office checks the exam papers and other

material, those who are found physically qualified may be put on orders and sent directly to their duty stations. Temporary postponement of the date for reporting for duty may be granted reservists who request it for personal reasons.

When tentatively selected reservists are instructed to complete their physical exams, they will be advised to execute this certificate: "I agree to remain on active duty for an indefinite period. I understand that I may, at any time, submit a request for release from active duty under current regulations. Release from active duty will depend upon requirements of the service at time of submission, but will in no event be later than 21 months after I indicate in writing a desire for release."

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**WHAT IS BELIEVED** to be the outstanding record in the earning of points in the AF Reserve program has been achieved by Capt Henry W. Winter, USAFR, currently assigned to the 9100th VAR Training Group, Langhorne, Pa.

Captain Winter completed the fiscal year 1951 with a total of 186 *earned* points. When the 15 gratuitous points were added for reserve membership, he had 201 for the year.

Captain Winter has participated in the reserve program since being assigned to the 524th Composite Squadron in Philadelphia in January 1949. He has completed 25 Extension Course Institute sub-courses, to total 504 hours, or 168 points. The captain's attendance at 18 training unit meetings gave him that many more points for promotion, and retention purposes.

### CHANGING YOUR ADDRESS

Report to the Distribution Unit your full name, rank, AFSN (Service Number), *old permanent residence* (this is important) where the *REVUEW* is being mailed, and the *new permanent residence*, where you desire future copies to be mailed.

## EXPLORERS ENCAMP IN SOUTH CAROLINA

A REAL TASTE of life in the Air Force was given to more than 100 Air Explorers recently at Donaldson AFB, SC. The base played host for 3 days to members of Boy Scout troops from councils in Asheville, NC, and Spartanburg and Greenville in SC.

The Explorers slept in barracks and took their meals with the airmen. They enjoyed movies in the base theater and,



at the close of the encampment, had 100 percent attendance at chapel services on Sunday morning.

Officers and airmen of the 375th Troop Carrier Wing (former Reserve wing from Pittsburgh) were their guides as the Explorers visited the instrument shops, received some Link Trainer instruction, watched the packing of parachutes, inspected C-46 and C-82 troop carrier aircraft, made tours of the hangars and electrical and maintenance shops, and saw other points of interest at Donaldson.



**S**TUDENTS who are enrolled in the AF ROTC advanced course and who are expected to complete 4 years of premedical instruction and receive a degree before entering a medical, dental or veterinary school, will complete the advanced course ROTC requirements before entering such a school.

Those who expects to go to the medical or related school after their third year of premedical training *will be discharged* from the ROTC advanced course for the convenience of the government upon presentation of evidence of acceptance by the medical or related school.

Approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the official information medium for the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, Civil Air Patrol, Air Force ROTC, and the Air Explorers.

*The printing of this publication has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget 5 April 1949 and 17 April 1950. AIR RESERVE FORCES REVIEW receives AFPS material.*

If you know any member of the AF Reserve who is not receiving a copy of the monthly *REVIEW*, advise him to report that fact, including his name, rank, service number, and old and new permanent home addresses to the Commandant, USAF Extension Course Institute, *Individual Distribution Unit*, Gunter AF Base, Montgomery, Ala.

Editorial office: Room 5C960, Pentagon, Wash, D. C.

COVER—Pfc Jim Dickhaut, 116th Ftr-Bomber Wing (ANG) works on an F-84 in Japan.



## AIR RESERVE FORCES *Review*

### PATROLLERS GET ECI COURSES

**C**IVIL AIR PATROL senior members may participate in the USAF Extension Course Institute program.

The Institute, a part of the Air University with headquarters at Gunter AFB, Ala, was designed to further the professional careers of Air Force personnel, and members of the Reserves who may participate for training credits.

The home courses to be taken by CAP seniors are identical to those offered to the military in five phases. Phase I is an indoctrination. Material corresponds to the basic teachings of AF ROTC, Officer Candidate School, and the US Military Academy.

Phase II is designed to prepare officers for squadron and group duties and is basically the Squadron Officer Course in home study form.

Phase III is the Air Command & Staff School level of the program and prepares officers for group and wing assignments or staff duty with numbered air forces.

Phase IV is the Air War College extension, preparing officers for high command and staff duty.

Phase V covers special courses and subjects taught in Air Force technical schools.

Application for any course must be made in accordance with CAP Reg 50-1, now being distributed to the 1545 units of CAP.

### SOME ACTIVE TOURS MAY BE SHORTENED

**I**MMEDIATE release from active service may be granted any AF Reserve Forces officer arriving in a port of embarkation from overseas if his period of active service is due to expire in less than 3 months.

An exception to this short-timer ruling is the officer who has returned to the States on rotation, asked for and has received a brief extension of duty. Such extension (up to 24 months in the case of officers serving on an involuntary recall basis) may be granted by Hq USAF. It must be established in these cases that there is critical need for the continued service of the applicant on the basis of his particular experience and occupational specialty.

Airmen involuntarily called into service who are returning to the States after completing a normal tour of duty in Korea will be released from active service immediately if they so desire, regardless of the time remaining in their current tours.

Other AFRes and ANG airmen who were called into service involuntarily and desire early release may get it if they are not immediately required and have less than 6 months to serve in their current tours. Priority of release normally will go to men with previous active service, and within this group further priority will be given to those with the least amount of time yet to serve in their present tours.

★ ★ ★

**E**DWIN V. HUGGINS, New Jersey businessman, has been named by President Truman to the post of Assistant Secretary of the Air Force. He assumes the position vacated by Roswell L. Gilpatrick who was promoted recently to Under Secretary.

Mr. Huggins is a native of Madison, Wis, and a graduate of Yale University and the Yale Law School. He will be responsible for general supervision over installations and materiel procurement in the Air Force.

★ ★ ★

**A**F ROTC students who complete the institutional phases of their cadet training and all requirements for a Baccalaureate Degree between 1 Jan 52 and 23 Mar 52 will be ordered to active military service within 90 days of graduation.

AF ROTC students with prior military service are excluded from involuntary call to active service as a part of this program.

Students graduating between the dates mentioned will be encouraged to apply for flying or meteorology training. These students also may submit requests for evaluation for language training. The Air Force is currently offering language training in Slavic, Arabic, Romance, and Far Eastern language groups.

## GOOD READING

"*The Armed Forces Officer*," is published by the Dept of Defense. The brief official foreword refers to this book as a "manual on leadership." Don't let the word "manual" dissuade you from looking at this very worthwhile publication. Easy to read, interesting, and stimulating in content, it is a good item for any officer's military library.

Among the 28 topics skillfully presented in the book are: "The Meaning of Your Commission," "Responsibility & Privilege," "Planning Your Career," "Getting Along with People," "Leaders & Leadership," "Esprit," "The Art of Instruction," "Your Relationship with Your Men," "Keeping Your Men Informed," and "Using Reward & Punishment."

*The Armed Forces Officer* may be obtained by sending a money order for \$1.50 to the Supt of Documents, Govt Printing Office, Washington, DC.



### Col Albert C. Prendergast

Col Albert C. Prendergast, whose death in action with the Far East Air Force was announced recently, was CO of the hard-hitting 136th Fighter Bomber Wing (ANG on active service). The colonel was killed in a bailout upon return from a mission on 5 Nov 51.

A native of Dallas, he attended Southern Methodist Univ and the Univ of Texas before entering aviation training in 1940. He had several tours in flight instructor assignments, and at the close of WW II was a B-29 group commander.

Colonel Prendergast was very active in organizing ANG units in his home area and in boosting the training program of the Air Guard. In July 1948 he became CO of the 136th Fighter Gp; when the Wing was organized and ordered to active service in October 1950 he was named its leader. Under his expert direction and fine personal guidance, the unit was molded into a spirited fighting outfit which is playing a vital part in the combat theatre today. (See story on page 7.)

The death of this outstanding reservist and combat leader is a distinct loss to the US Air Force and the State and Nation he served so well.

## GOOD LISTENING

THE "*Air Force Hour*" is an official Air Force production. It presents, in dramatic form and with a background of ear-appealing music, informative and entertaining accounts of the activities of people and units in your military organization. These accounts are termed "missions" on the show. Here are a few examples:

From Japan comes the story of the USAF-USN Pilot Exchange Program. The interview takes place on board the Aircraft Carrier USS ESSEX.

Capt Bill Bender, Combat Reporter, brings to the American public the Air Weather Service story of the "Dropsonde" and how it was used to gain information as it was dropped from a WB-29 behind enemy lines.

The Air Force salutes the Civil Air Patrol on its tenth Anniversary. Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, CAP Natl Comdr, describes "Operation Tri-State", a training operation in which CAP units from New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania cooperated in flying missions of a Civil Defense-support nature.

An interview is held with Walter D. Edmonds, author of the best selling book, "They Fought with What They Had", the story of the US Army Air Corps during 1941-1942.

The "*Air Force Hour*" brings you stories of the missions of the USAF by combat reporters stationed around the world. Music is furnished by the Air Force Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Col George S. Howard.



"For those of us who are interested in aviation and realize the absolute necessity of keeping America first in the air, there exists a challenge which we *must* accept. We *must* give American youth the opportunities to become thoroughly indoctrinated in the science of aviation—opportunities which were not available to us when we were young."—Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, CAP Comdr.

## RESERVE FORCES

### TO FLY IN "SNOW FALL"

SIX former "weekend airman" outfits have been earmarked to participate in the joint Army-AF "Exercise Snow Fall" maneuver at Pine Camp, Watertown, NY, in January and February. The Air Reserve Forces on active service will be represented by four AFR troop carrier wings and two ANG fighter wings.

This important exercise will consist of a 4-week winter training period. It will be followed by a short airborne field exercise from 7 to 10 days duration involving offensive and defensive operation under simulated combat conditions. Commanders will stress lessons in cold weather and over-snow airborne operations.

The following (former Reserve) troop carrier wings of the Eighteenth AF were tentatively scheduled to participate in the big snow-show (the names of their commanding officers are noted also): 435th, Col Maurice F. Casey; 375th, Col Lance Call; 514th, Brig Gen A. L. McCullough; and 443rd, Col William D. Shuttles.

The 118th Tactical Recon led by Col Alexander W. Cortner, and the 140th Fighter-Bomber Wing commanded by Brig Gen J. C. Moffitt, are the two former ANG units that will fly in this maneuver. These wings are now elements of the Ninth AF.

The flying outfits will operate from Stewart AFB and Griffis AFB in NY, and from Burlington, Vt, in addition to Wheeler Sack Field on the Pine Camp reservation. The biggest share of their activity will be in mid-February when the maneuvers head to a climax. The poorer the weather, the better the training.

Army Field Forces and TAC are co-operating in the staging of "Snow Fall". Maneuver director is Lt Gen Willis D. Crittenger, CG of First Army, and his deputy is Maj Gen Robert W. Douglass, Jr, CG of the Eighteenth Air Force.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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Your Blood Donation Today...May Save a Buddy Tomorrow

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## "MILITARY JUSTICE" -- NEW ECI COURSE

THE LATEST ADDITION to the USAF Extension Course Institute's curriculum is the specialized Course 1600, "Military Justice."

The new *Uniform Code of Military Justice*, which went into effect 31 May 51, brought all the Armed Forces of the US under a single system of law and procedure for the administration of military justice. Course 1600 has been prepared to instruct military personnel, both Regular and Reserve Forces, in the new *Uniform Code*. It is a professional course in military law and is designed for lawyers who have had previous civilian or military legal experience. The course follows through all the military justice procedures involved in a typical "case" from the time an offense is committed until the final appellate review is completed.

Many new changes in the administration of military justice have been brought about by the new *Uniform Code*. They are explained in this new ECI material. It is shown that the Code increases the requirement for lawyers in the Air Force. For example, under the new system the law officer, the trial counsel, and the defense counsel of every court-martial must be qualified lawyers. In a special court-martial, if the trial counsel is a lawyer the defense counsel also must be a lawyer. Further, when so requested by the accused, lawyers must be made available for pre-trial investigations and proceedings to vacate suspended sentences. Each of the boards of Review in the Office of the Judge Advocate General must consist of not less than three lawyers. An accused has the right to be represented by qualified counsel before a Board of Review and before the Court of Military Appeals, and provision is made also for the government to

be represented by qualified lawyers in such cases.

All of this leads to just one conclusion so far as personnel are concerned: the lawyer will play an increasingly important role in the new unified system of military justice. It is, therefore, of special significance that present or potential legal officers of the Air Force be thoroughly familiar with the law as set down in the new *Uniform Code* and the new *Manual for Courts-Martial, 1951*. The ECI's Course 1600 will aid the reservist considerably in this matter.

Students who are seeking elementary or basic training in military law, courts-martial, or boards and administrative investigations, are referred to Course 203 of the USAF Extension Course Institute which presents that type of instruction.

## CAP GOES BLUE

CIVIL AIR PATROL now has the "blues" officially. Under AF Reg 45-16 as amended, the CAP has been authorized to wear a blue uniform.

The outfit is essentially the standard USAF uniform, except for differences in patches, brass, and buttons. Most obvious change from the official USAF "business-hours" uniform is the CAP use of a white shirt for either summer or winter garb.

Basic color of the winter CAP uniform is Shade 84. The summer clothing is Shade 193 or "silver tan." Blue caps, black shoes, and black sox are worn with both summer and winter garb.

CAP personnel outfit themselves at their own expense and may obtain uniforms through commercial sources or AF Exchanges. Procurement at AF Clothing Stores is not yet authorized. Use of the former CAP uniform is still permitted until further notice.

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# AIR RESERVE FORCES *Review*

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February 1952

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# AERIAL EYES FOR NATO



This RF-80 "Shooting Star" is the type aircraft flown by the 117th on reconnaissance missions with the Allied Air Forces, Central Europe.



Col Dixon M. Allison commanding officer of the 117th Tac Recon Wing

## ANG 117th RECON WING FLIES

Allied Air Forces Central Europe received its first "aerial eyes" from the USAF as units of the 117th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing began to arrive in France last month. The hop of all planes was made by the North Atlantic route. Ground echelons of the Wing crossed by steamer, leaving New York in mid-January on the USS General Haan bound for Bremerhaven.

Flying RF-80 "Shooting Star" jets and RB-26 "Invaders"—equipped with aerial cameras—the unit will substantially boost the air power of Lt Gen Lauris Norstad's forces.

The 117th has undergone rugged training during the past several months, grooming itself for the European task ahead. It participated in the giant training exercise "Southern Pine", where its pilots made night flash photographs for

the first night aerial mosaic ever assembled.

Col Dixon M. Allison, commanding officer of the 117th Wing, commanded the 48th and 52nd Fighter Groups during World War II and is a veteran of 28 years' service.

"We will be the 'aerial eyes' of the NATO Air Forces," said Col Allison. "In the daytime both our swift RF-80 jets and RB-26 Invaders could unveil the whereabouts of any enemy's movements. At night our flare-dropping RB-26s could capture on film the exact location of the aggressor. Our aerial cameras will catch them 'naked'."

So fast and thorough are the reconnaissance planes of the 117th that 9 x 9 inch rolls of film measuring 200 feet can be processed, printed, and marked for a photo interpreter in 4 hours after





ose section of the RF-80s flown by the 117th carries the "aerial eyes" for the NATO Forces.



Pilot checks his ocean-hopping equipment. Included is an emergency radio vest, equipped with a miniature transmitter which has several channels, including VHF.

## ANTLANTIC IN RF-80s AND RB-26s

recon planes touch home base. The mission of the 117th when its planes reach France will be to provide ground, and naval forces with visual and photographic evidence showing the position, movement, and activity of both friendly and hostile forces. It also could assist in long range artillery and naval gunfire adjustment and direct fighter-bomber attacks.

The wing will be stationed at a field in France. Dependents will be able to visit their men overseas as soon as adequate and satisfactory housing is found in the vicinity of the wing's station.

Former Air National Guard squadrons making up the 117th are from Alabama, South Carolina, and Ohio. One of the important events of the past year for the 117th was the changeover in two squadrons from F-51 "Mus-

tangs" to RF-80s. This occurred last spring when the first of the 117th's pilots began a period of jet transition instruction at Shaw AFB, SC. By August, enough jets had arrived and sufficient pilots trained that the 117th Tac Recon Group was able to put one squadron into the field as a jet recon unit for the joint Army-Air Force training exercise "Southern Pine."

For the most part, the 117th Wing is an Air Guard outfit; its rosters also bear the names of many Regular AF and AF Reserve personnel. Many of the pilots have considerable World War II combat experience. The average flying time among all the pilots is around 1,500 hours.

You may correspond with personnel of the 117th Wing through APO 83, c/o Postmaster, New York City.

1st Lt R. J. Spence kisses wife, Virginia, before take-off for France. Sons Leigh (left) and Keith wait their turn. The boys wear miniature AF blue uniforms; their ranks are always one step below Dad's.



## *We Have Been Asked*

# ... ABOUT TAXES

Reservists are not exempt from any provisions of the income tax law by virtue of being reservists. However, there are two new provisions in the laws this year of special interest to them. One is the combat zone exemption, and the other is the new provision about money gain from the sale of one's principal residence. The latter will be of interest to reservists who move because of orders to duty or transfer to new station.

### **Combat service**

If you, as an enlisted reservist, have been in a combat zone (Korea and adjacent waters between 25 Jun 50 and 31 Dec 51), all of your pay is tax-free for any month in which you spent a part thereof in the zone. If, as a result of wounds, disease or injuries incurred in a combat zone, you spent any part of a month in a hospital, you have a tax exclusion for that month. Officers have similar exemptions up to \$200 per month of their base pay; any pay above this amount is taxable. Regulations provide that no tax withholding will be made by the Armed Forces for any of the time listed above. In the case of officers it will be necessary for them to report their income in excess of \$200 per month.

A reservist on active duty who dies in a combat zone as a result of wounds, disease, or injury incurred therein has his taxes forgiven for 1951, and for the previous year if he was in a combat zone. If he *owes* taxes for some other past year these are forgiven.

### **Delayed filing**

If you have recently returned from the combat zone or a hospital outside of this country you have 180 days from the date of your arrival in this country within which to file a return with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

### **House sale**

If you sell your home (your principal residence) for more than you paid for it, you make a money gain. This is taxable *unless*, within 12 months following that sale, you buy another home (principal residence) for the same or larger amount of money.

### **Cost of uniforms**

We have been asked about deductions from income (in the case of reservists not on duty) for the cost of uniforms where no uniform allowance is received. Cost of rank insignia and other decoration to the uniform is deductible. On the cost of the actual uniform—the Bureau of Internal Revenue position is that it is not a deductible item, the uniform being a substitute for other clothing, notwithstanding regulations, (AFR 35-14), which limits the wearing of the uniform by reservists to military usage.

For more detailed information consult your Legal Assistance Officer at your base headquarters if you are on active military service, or your local Bureau of Internal Revenue Office.

## **CAP WING PRAISED FOR "RESCUE" JOB**

The Portland Squadron of the Maine Civil Air Patrol Wing received many compliments recently for the way it operated a practice bombing alert, aiding in communications and the evacuations of "critically injured and ill" personnel.

A "bombing" in the vicinity of a Portland hospital resulted in a decision to evacuate the patients to Brunswick, 27 miles to the northeast. Air evacuation was required for some cases and a request was radioed via a CAP mobile unit stationed at the ambulance assembly point to furnish transportation from the Portland hospital to the airport.

Portland squadron aircraft were readied for the evacuations. A briefing was held to acquaint the pilots with conditions at Douglas Field in Brunswick; planes were warmed up and the pilots held themselves in readiness for the "mercy" flight.

After the "patients" were placed aboard the CAP pilots got their 13 aircraft off the ground in 2½ minutes. Many letters of commendation were received by the squadron concerning their prompt and efficient work in this practice mission.

## **AU Comptroller Course**

Reserve officers, whether or not on active duty, are eligible to apply for attendance at the Comptroller Staff Officer Course of the Air University's Air Comd & Staff School.

This is one of seven specialized staff courses offered by the AC&S School at Maxwell AFB, Ala. The next Comptroller class will begin May 5. First of the 1952 classes was begun January 7 with a quota of 130 students from all components.

The 15-week Comptroller course is open to field grade and general officers of the Air Force, Army, and Navy, to civilians holding key supervisory and planning positions in the comptroller system, and to officers of Allied Air Forces. Both Regular and Reserve personnel attend.

The main purpose of the Comptroller course is to prepare selected officers and civilians for assignment to key supervisory and planning positions in the Comptroller system at all echelons of command. The second aim is to indoctrinate commanders and key personnel in the purpose and capabilities of the Comptroller system throughout the Air Force.

### **Entrance requirements**

Eligibility requirements for attendance at this course are: Hold the rank of major or higher and occupy a key command position; be a field grade officer presently performing comptroller duties with 6 months experience at wing level or higher; or have 2 years comparable civilian experience with a degree in a field allied to comptroller work.

Also eligible to attend the course are civilian personnel who possess a business background and are engaged in AF Comptroller activities.

Successful completion of the course does not automatically give a student the occupational specialty of Comptroller Staff Officer. It does receive prime consideration, however, after on-the-job training requirements are met.

Reserve officers not on active duty apply for this course by letter addressed to the CG of the ConAC numbered air force having jurisdiction over the applicant's area of residence.

# Reemployment Rights?

## ... YOU HAVE THEM

The Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights of the US Dept of Labor has furnished the following information of interest to members of the reserves who undertake training or service.

### After training

The Universal Military Training & Service Act as amended (formerly the Selective Service Act of 1948) protects the jobs of reservists who perform training duty in the armed forces.

Section 9 (g) (3) provides that leave of absence shall be granted for the purpose of performing training duty, and that if proper application is made within 30 days following release from such duty, reservists shall be reinstated in their former position without reduction in seniority, status or pay except as such reduction may be made for all employees similarly situated.

The effect of this law in any individual case may vary with the circumstances in each situation, such as those pertaining to a person leaving a position of a temporary nature, a probationary employee, certain personnel practices and union agreements in operation, and other like factors.

### After service

Certain 1951 amendments to the UMTS Act broaden the coverage of job protection to include persons who leave positions to enter military service but who are rejected, reservists who undertake short tours of training duty, and others who remain in uniform for longer service.

They establish 4 years as the period a person entering or reentering the armed forces after 24 Jun 1948 may serve and have reemployment rights. These amendments are retroactive and extend job protection to persons now in the military service who were not considered to have reemployment rights at the time they entered the armed forces because they accepted enlistments or tours of active duty in excess of 3 years. Both voluntary and involuntary service are covered.

Members of the Reserve, guardsmen, enlistees, and draftees who are called to active military service should not

overlook this important economic benefit which restores the veteran to his former position, or such other position to which he may be entitled.

Detailed information and assistance in determining any individual reservist's rights on these matters may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Veterans Reemployment Rights, US Dept of Labor, Washington, DC.

It is advisable that sufficient details be included with any requests for information or assistance as will aid the Bureau serve the individual. These should include such points as the date first employed, the date of entry into military service, the name and address of the employer, and the title of the position vacated.

### Reference material

AF Pamphlet 34-1-4 dated 10 Dec 51 gives more details on this subject. This document, "Personal Affairs Guide (Reemployment Rights)", may be seen at any AF installation.

## AVIATION CADET REQUIREMENTS EASED

Here is good news for anyone interested in earning Reserve commissions and duty as pilots or observers through our Aviation Cadet Program:

a. The enlistment period for cadets has been cut from 4 years to 2 years. A Reserve airman not on active duty who is accepted for flying training is separated from the Reserve and enlisted for 2 years in the Regular AF.

b. Airmen on active service who have at least 18 months of active Federal military service may be accepted for cadet training if they possess a diploma or certificate of graduation from a high school. This is a special deal under a trial recruiting program now going on; the usual educational requirement is 2 years of college work.

c. Early assignments to classes are assured for young men accepted for training in the next few months.

The 2-year enlistment period for aviation cadets assures the Air Force of that length of service out of those who fail to graduate from pilot or

observer school. This duty period is therefore similar to that required of persons entering the armed forces through the Selective Service System.

The successful graduate of the cadet program is required to serve on active duty as a reservist for 3 years following his flying training.

Aviation cadet training for prospective pilots includes a month of indoctrination, 6 months of basic pilot training, and 6 months of advanced pilot training.

The new basic course for young men striving for observer ratings (see feature story on this, page 12) is 28 weeks in length. The advanced observer training runs the total training time up to about a year in the aircraft observer specialties.

### Qualifications & application

The prerequisites and method of application described in the Observer Course story on page 12 are applicable here, except that the physical exam for potential pilots is more exacting than that given men applying for observer training.


Airmen on active duty are being informed that the consideration of high school graduates for flying training is in the nature of an experimental program for acquiring more trainees. It is explained also that passing the qualifying tests is not a guarantee of selection because selections are made on a competitive basis to obtain the most highly qualified men among those under consideration.

## GOOD READING

Members of the Reserve Forces may subscribe to the publication, "Military Affairs," the only professional quarterly devoted to the study and advancement of military history. It is published by the American Military Institute, a private non-profit organization in Washington, DC.

Each issue of "Military Affairs" includes articles and current book reviews by authorities on history subjects.

New subscriptions will begin with the winter issue which is concerned entirely with the use of tactical air power from the viewpoints of the Air Force, Army, and Navy. Send a \$3.50 check or money order (which covers both subscription and membership) to "Military Affairs," 1115 17th Street NW, Washington 6, DC.



# Operation Show-off

THE 315th Air Division in Japan (composed largely of AF reservists) and the 187th Regimental Combat Team recently gave a striking demonstration of the maneuverability and speed of an airborne army. In the space of only 28 hours, the 315th "leap-frogged" about 4,000 fully-equipped paratroopers of the 187th RCT into a Korean maneuver area, picked them up again and flew them back to their home base. Nothing short of a full-scale combat drop could have approached this training exercise for size, speed, and completeness of preparation. It was an extremely valuable experience in teamwork and timing for the thousands of soldiers and airmen who worked in it together. Reservist Brig Gen John P. Henebry, CG of the 315th Air Div (Combat Cargo), was the Air Commander for this maneuver called "Operation Show-Off."

## Two big drops

In the initial phase, about 1,000 of the paratroopers were airlifted at night from Japan to a forward Korean airstrip in C-119 "Flying Boxcars" and C-46 transports. This advance echelon, complete with weapons, ammunition, and other combat equipment, comprised the troop reinforcements for the coming ground mission. Henebry's planes returned to Japan to reload, and early in the morning brought almost 3,000 more troopers to Korea and dropped them over "enemy territory" along the Nak-tong River just south of Taegu.

As this force went into "attack," the cargo aircraft made the short hop back to the forward airstrip to pick up the initial reinforcement echelon and "chuted them down to help the main body engaged at the drop zone.

Before sunrise next day, all troops in the maneuver had been picked up

again and airlifted in "Henebry Hacks" back to Japan. It was a highly successful test of the capabilities of the 315th Air Division to transport a potent army force to and from the front lines in a brief period. It showed that by leap-frogging several fighting echelons into the battle area, a limited number of cargo aircraft can place a large, well-equipped combat team on a vital target at considerable distance very quickly. Such operations can bedevil the enemy through tactical surprise and throw him off balance.

More than 1½ million passenger miles were flown in the 4,000-man paratroop drop and lift, and the Air Division's C-119s and C-46s traveled over 63,000 plane miles.

"The success of 'Operation Show-Off' proves conclusively that with proper planning and enough aircraft, troops can be moved by air and dropped by air in almost any number of combinations desired," General Henebry remarked at the close of the exercise.

All air units of the 315th Air Division carry on a continuous training program. General Henebry has said that whenever his outfit's battle schedule is light, "we intensify our training; we are striving to have the best trained combat organization in the Far East."

For the many reservists in the 315th Air Division, prior training taken when they were "week-end airmen" active in the Reserve Corollary, Mobilization Assignee, and Reserve Training Center programs in 1949 and '50, has paid off handsomely in the Korean scrap.

## Reserve wing

One of the two wings in this Division is the 437th Troop Carrier Wing which was formerly an all-Reserve Combat organization training at the AFRTC at O'Hare International Airport in Chicago. The 437th was under the command of General Henebry when it was ordered



into service on 10 August 1950. Following operational training, it flew to southern Japan, and in October 1950 started running combat cargo missions. It has been very active in many phases of the Korean campaign, carrying personnel, weapons, and other combat gear, food, clothing, and shelter to support the UN forces. When General Henebry succeeded to command of the Division, Col John R. Roche, formerly the 437th Trp Carr Gp CO, moved to leadership of the 437th Wing.

#### Other units

The second troop carrier wing in the Division is the 374th, a Regular AF outfit organized in FEAF at the outbreak of the conflict on the 38th Parallel in the summer of 1950. It uses C-54 and C-47 aircraft.

Among the several groups and squadrons attached to the Division is the 314th Troop Carrier Group, a Regular AF C-119 organization formerly at Smyrna AFB, Tenn. Its rosters include many members of the AF Reserve on active service.

#### Pat on the back

The majority of men in the 315th Air Division are reservists; many of the officers in division and wing staff positions are members of the AF Reserve. The fine job the 315th is doing in the combat zone has brought praise from Secretary Finletter and our Chief of Staff. To the thousands of skilled Reserve officers and airmen whose stint of active duty is with the 315th goes a sincere "well done" from an appreciative Nation.

### VAR ORIENTATION COURSE

Orientation courses for Vol Air Reserve key personnel are being held by some of the ConAC air forces. Hq First AF plans a series of 6 schools of 2 weeks duration each beginning on 5 Apr 52. Approximately 170 officers are expected to attend each class. Meeting place is Mitchel AFB, NY.

The purpose of all such orientation courses is to bring key officers in the VAR Training Unit Program up to date on AF organizations, missions, policies, and new training procedures. Hq staff personnel lead discussions and set up practical working demonstrations.

A 2-week session of this type was held at Tenth AF headquarters at Selfridge AFB, Mich, a couple of weeks ago. About 110 officers from various units in the Tenth area attended. An earlier orientation period was held at the same location 26 Nov-7 Dec. Representatives of all 24 VAR groups in the Tenth AF took the 2-week refresher course. They heard Maj Gen Harry A. Johnson, Tenth AF commander, and were instructed in AF administrative and training subjects.

Officers are not permitted to take the orientation course twice. Unit personnel interested in attending future classes are urged to make their desires known to their VAR Group Liaison Officer. The training is taken on a temporary active duty basis, with full pay and allowances.

### "LONG HORN" RESERVISTS

Brig Gen Chester E. McCarty, CG of the (Reserve) 403d Troop Carrier Wing on active service at its home base in Portland, Ore, is expected to supervise a large portion of the coming Army-Air Force training maneuver, "Exercise Long Horn," the third such project within 12 months.

The huge joint maneuver, to be conducted at Fort Hood, Tex, 25 March-15 April, will be led by Lt Gen Leroy Lutes, CG of the Fourth Army. The commander of the Ninth AF (part of Tactical Air Comd), Maj Gen E. J. Timberlake, will be deputy leader in charge of all AF activities.

Among the units of TAC in this show will be several troop carrier wings on active service from the AF Reserve. A later article will report to you on their part in "Long Horn."

There is a brand new type of AF organization taking part in "Long Horn" which was just established at Donaldson AFB, SC, in the past few days: 1st Aerial Port Operations Squadron. An element of TAC, this squadron will specialize in the packing of equipment and loading of cargo aircraft.

The joint maneuver will provide training and needed experience in large scale offensive and defensive operations, and involve a field army, a tactical air force (the Eighteenth), and an "aggressor" force.

### INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE LECTURES

Graduates of the Field Economic Mobilization Course and other Reserve and ANG officers interested in obtaining any of the following published lectures of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces may obtain a copy on request. This type of material probably will be of interest to field grade and general officers only.

The letter of request should be sent to the CG of the ConAC numbered Air Force in whose area the officer resides, attention of the Director of Training.

The lecture desired must be identified by its title and accompanying code number. The writer ought to indicate also in his letter that the lecture referred to has appeared in the College's periodic "Annotated Lists of Available Material." This remark will help steer the request along to the right destination.

#### These are available

L52-42 "Mobilization of Science." Dr O. E. Buckley, Off of Defense Mohn, 23 Oct 51.

L52-15 "Money & Public Finance." Dr L. V. Chandler, Princeton Univ, 12 Sep 51.

L51-149 "The Defense Mobilization Program." Mr. O. S. Anderson, Off of Defense Mohn, 30 Apr 51.

L51-148 "Utilizing our Limited Human Resources." Mr. R. E. Gillmer, V-P. Sperry Corp, 13 Apr 51.

L51-115 "Critical Transportation Problems in the Armed Forces." Col A. G. Viney, Mil Traffic Serv, Office of the Secy of Def, 1 Mar 51.

L51-60 "Supply Management." Rear Adm M. L. Ring, USN, Munitions Bd, Dept of Def, 28 Nov 50.

L51-57 "Military Procurement." Hon. Archibald S. Alexander, Under Secy of the Army, 22 Nov 50.

L51-54 "Economic Stabilization." Dr J. P. Miller, Prof of Economics, Yale Univ, 20 Nov 50.

L51-51 "The Relation of Logistics to Strategy." Rear Adm H. R. Thurber, USN, Director of Logistics Plans, Office of the Deputy CNO (Logistics), 14 Nov 50.

L51-27 "The Coordination of Research & Development in Government Agencies." Dr L. R. Hafstad, Director of the Reactor Development Div, Atomic Energy Com, 3 Oct 50.



# 'polar flight

ON signal from the tower, the specially-equipped B-29 roared off the snow-banked runway, circled Eielson AFB to gain altitude over the frozen Alaskan terrain, and pointed its nose toward the north. The 555th circum-polar flight over 3,800 miles of icy wastes, cloud be-decked mountains, and trackless Arctic seas had begun.

On this particular trip over the North Pole the WB-29's crew was composed almost entirely of AF reservists on active service.

Included in the crew were a former life insurance salesman, an accountant, a rice farmer, an airline pilot, an aviation technical writer, and a student. Not long ago they were called to duty in the expansion of the Air Force and now serve as pilots, navigators, radiomen, and observers for the Air Weather Service in the frozen reaches of Alaska. The work of these men and their many fellow reservists in uniform in the Territory is symbolic of the vital contribution members of the AF Reserve are making to the mission of the United

States Air Force throughout the world today.

Flown on an every-other-day schedule, the weather reconnaissance flight to the North Pole has been dubbed "Ptarmigan" after the far-ranging Arctic bird of that name. Ptarmigan flights, operated by the Air Weather Service, leave Eielson AFB, near Fairbanks in central Alaska, early in the morning, fly over endless expanses of snow and ice and through all kinds of disagreeable weather all day and part of the night, and return to home base some 16 hours later after completing a weather "track" 3,800 miles long.

Ptarmigan flights have been flown by crews of the 58th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron since 1947. Maintaining a schedule as regularly as a commuter train, a specially modified B-29 has roared off the runway at Eielson every other day for many months, circled, and headed toward the Pole. During the long, cold, tiring mission many weather observation notes are made, and valuable meteorological data are collected for use by weather offices back in "civilization."

On Flight 555, the aircraft commander was 1st Lt Noble J. McSwane, a Texan. Lieutenant McSwane graduated from an AF pilot school 7 years ago. After the war, he became a pilot with Pioneer Airlines and was a member of a reserve unit at Goodfellow AFB, Texas.

Returning to active duty in December 1948, McSwane was assigned to the 509th Bomb Group. Later he became a member of the 58th Strat Rcn Sq, and has flown over the Pole 20 times.

1st Lt William J. Thomas, the other pilot on Flight 555, entered the Air Force in 1946. He attained pilot wings in July 1949, and later served at Eglin, Goodfellow, Enid, and Travis AF Bases.

He was assigned to the 58th in July 1950 and since that time has flown over the Pole on 10 missions. He and his wife and one child live in a trailer on Eielson AF Base.

In the frigid vastness of the Arctic regions, the navigator's task is surrounded by almost insurmountable difficulties. The compass plays strange tricks in the converging lines of magnetic force at the top of the world. The ice affords no checkpoints, and radio aids are non-existent in an area where no land exists upon which to build radio stations.

The rigors of Arctic navigation sometimes make it necessary for at least two navigators to be aboard. Often—as in the case of this flight—a third navigator is deemed essential to the safe and successful performance of the tricky mission.

The navigators this time were Captains E. C. Murphy and Harry Rice, and 1st Lt J. N. Sokora. 1st Lt Bryan Ross, on temporary duty from Strategic Air Comd to get polar navigation ex-



1st Lt N. J. McSwane, aircraft commander



# no. 555'

perience, was along as a "visiting" navigator.

Captain Murphy, a graduate of bombardier and navigator schools, is a former insurance salesman from Indiana. In the past war he was with the 20th AF. He has flown 11 polar missions and is the squadron observer in charge of the navigation-radar section.

Captain Rice, another Indianian, was a wartime navigator with Air Transport Comd. An accountant in civil life, he came on duty again in November 1950 and has been on 13 Ptarmigan flights.

The third regular navigator on Flight 555, Lieutenant Sokora, served with the 64th Bomb Squadron of the Far East Air Force during World War II, participating in 56 combat missions.

He recently belonged to the 9802nd VART Squadron at Pine Bluff, Ark. In partnership with his father, he operated a rice farm in that state before his return to active duty in February 1951. In August 1951 he was transferred to the 58th Squadron and has flown 5 polar missions.

Lieutenant Ross, the "visiting" navigator aboard the 555th flight, was the latest of a number of navigators whom Strategic Air Comd has sent to Eielson to gain experience in polar navigation. Prior to being ordered to AF duty in May last year, he was employed by the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp in Fort Worth, Texas, as a technical writer.

The crew of a Ptarmigan mission includes one specialist who is not found in the usual B-29 crew, the man without whom AWS polar trips would be useless. He is the weather observer. Chosen from among the best of the Air Force meteorologists, the weather observer sits in the plexiglass nose of the big Superfort, surrounded by a battery of instruments which tell him in the most precise details of the atmospheric conditions in the cold space outside.

Thermometers, hygrometers and a host of other gauges are the tools of his trade, which he must read like a familiar book. He translates his readings into a weather code, which is transmitted by Morse code over the tremendous distances of ice and snow back to the nearest ground radio station at Point Barrow on Alaska's north coast.

Weather observer for Flight 555 was 1st Lt Ewell Shinaberger who has been with the 58th Squadron for 17 months. Entering the service in March 1941, he served as a crew chief with ATC and the Second AF until May 1945 when he went to Guam to serve with the Strategic Air Command.

Lieutenant Shinaberger was released from active duty as a technical sergeant. He was active in the Reserve at Topeka, Kans, until rejoining the Air Force in January 1947 as a staff sergeant. He became an engineering officer in December 1947 following graduation from

Officer Candidate School.

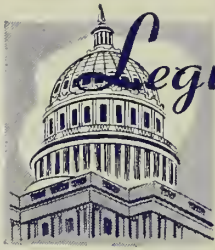
After receiving his Reserve commission, Shinaberger attended weather forecaster's school at Chanute AFB, Ill. and was rated a forecaster in November 1948. Assigned to the 58th in August 1950, Lieutenant Shinaberger, his wife and son now reside in Fairbanks, Alaska.

S Sgt Gilliam, radio operator on the 555th North Pole flight, joined the AF in February 1944 and was graduated from radar operator and mechanics school at Scott AFB the same year. Released from active duty in the fall of 1946, he belonged to a reserve unit at Spokane until his call to duty in March 1951. He and his wife and two children now live in Fairbanks.

The number of reservists participating in the 555th Ptarmigan was not an unusual event, we are told by MATS Headquarters, since 77 per cent of the officers on active duty with the Air Weather Service of that major air command are members of the AF Reserve on active military service.



S Sgt S. O. Gilliam, radio operator



# Legislative NOTES

In his annual State of the Union message on January 9, the President announced he would recommend some increases in the size of the active force we are building, with particular emphasis on air power. "This active force," he said, "must be backed by adequate reserves and by the plants and tools to turn out the tremendous quantities of new weapons that would be needed if war came. We are not building an active force adequate to carry on a full scale war, but we are putting ourselves in a position to mobilize very rapidly if we have to."

**Military pay increase**—Bill number HR 5715. On 15 Jan 52 the House passed this bill to provide military personnel with a 10 percent cost-of-living pay increase. The Senate was expected to act soon on it.

**National Security Training Corps**—Bill number HR 5904. This legislation submitted to Congress recently by the NSTC Commission (see December *REVIEW*) is in line with the program of the President. The Dept of Defense has approved the Commission's "broad outline for a program" as being "appropriate to assure that the training carried out under its provisions are of a military nature."

Mr Vinson has announced his intention to introduce additional legislation which will allow a partial implementation of the proposed UMT plan by taking in volunteers between 17 and 19 years of age for 6 months of training. The condition is that they agree to thereafter serve on active duty as reservists for an additional 18 months. Such volunteers, under this plan, would be paid \$75 a month while the training program remains voluntary.

**"Armed Forces Reserve Act"**—Bill number HR 5426. This vital proposed law which passed the House on 15 Oct 51 is expected to receive early action in the Senate.

## Air Reserve Forces Mail Bag

Members of the AF Reserve and ANG are invited to submit comments and queries of an unofficial nature to the Editor of the *REVIEW*, Room 5C960, Pentagon, Wash, D.C., for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should accompany each letter, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

Dear Editor:

I was discharged before the blue uniforms were issued, and haven't been on active duty since. Am I required to have a blue uniform and, if so, do I buy it or will it be issued to me?

Leonard H. Gilbert  
Sgt, AFRes  
Durant, Miss.

If you are in a paid-training status in the Organized Air Reserve your blue uniform will be issued to you. If you are not in the OAR and want to wear the blue uniform on occasion (the limitations are in AF Reg 35-14, paragraph 42) you will have to buy your own. However, in either instance, the Army-style uniform, with appropriate AF attachments, may still be used.

Dear Editor:

In the January *REVIEW* you told of Capt Henry Winter earning 186 points for 1951 training activities.

I believe I have his record beat. My point record is: Inactive and active duty training, 77 points, and Extension Courses, 171, totaling 248.

I have completed the Squadron Officer Series of extension courses and am now enrolled in the Air Command and Staff Series (Phase III). I have been in the Reserves since 1946, and am now in the 9240th VAR Training Squadron.

Capt Robert R. Kirkland, AFRes  
East Haven, Conn.

Dear Editor:

I am in the inactive Reserve. I have joined the AF ROTC at the University which I am now attending. If I am called up for active duty, could I be deferred so as to finish the ROTC course, or would I have to quit?

K. R. Johnson  
Minneapolis, Minn

As a student in the *Basic* course of ROTC you are susceptible to orders into active military service by virtue of your Reserve affiliation. (AFRes airmen who are not in the Organized Air Reserve have not been called to duty involuntarily for many months; no call-up for such people is contemplated.)

As you progress to the Advanced ROTC phases you will be separated from the Reserve. At all stages of your ROTC work you are deferrable from induction under the Selective Service System, if you are selected for such deferment by the PAS&T.

Dear Editor:

Are there any Reserve airmen on active duty now who were ordered into service involuntarily from the Volunteer Reserve?

Sgt RFL  
Portland, Ore

We can't account for every last man from here, but this is the situation: Early in November 1951, Hq USAF issued instructions that all Reserve airmen involuntarily ordered to active military service from non-pay status be released from active duty as soon as possible, but in no event later than 15 Dec 51 unless they volunteered to serve beyond that date. "Non-pay status" refers to people who were not in the Organized Air Reserve when ordered to duty.

Dear Editor:

Can you tell me what is the status of HR 2315? This Bill provides for additional uniform allowance for reservists who are ordered to active duty.

Lt John A. Pompetti  
Fairchild AFB, Wash

There has been no congressional action so far on this legislation.

### 250 IDEAS FOR NEW MAGAZINE NAME

Two hundred and fifty suggestions have arrived in the Editorial office as a result of our invitations to the readers to submit ideas on a new name for the *REVIEW*. There are fancy names, formal ones, short names, and long names, clever ideas, and involved titles. In the "cute" category is Maj P. E. Story's FLYING SORCERER!

When we get the OK to go into the new-style magazine a selected title will be announced.



## *New Opportunities For*

# **DIRECT COMMISSIONS**

Appointments in the AF Reserve and immediate active duty are available in a variety of occupational fields, and in grades from second lieutenant to lieutenant colonel.

The specialties and grades in which such commissions are offered vary from time to time according to the manpower needs of the Air Force. Hq USAF determines the world-wide personnel requirement and authorizes "direct" Reserve appointments for such critical positions as cannot be filled on short order by the reassignment of officers on duty or calls to active service from reserve sources.

### **College grads under age 27**

Reserve second lieutenant commissions and immediate active service in the AF are now open to a limited number of young college graduates having degrees in engineering, math, physics, and chemistry. The new AF Letter 36-46 on this subject dated 4 Jan 52 points out that from time to time the AF will seek men with college training in additional fields.

Men and women appointed under the terms of this AF Letter will receive the Officer Basic Military Course and then go into technical training before receiving unit assignments. A 2-year tour of duty is mandatory.

### **AFM 36-5 appointments**

Between now and the end of June several hundred more direct appointments in higher grades may be made under a temporary manning directive which requires the applicants to be available for active duty to fill spaces currently open.

These appointments will be made in accordance with AF Manual 36-5, as amended, which may be inspected at any Recruiting Station or AF base. That manual is the basic guide on qualifications for "direct" commissions. Hq USAF issues occasional manning orders under which ConAC is directed to offer appointments in certain of the occupational fields covered in the manual.

The current authorization permits about 50 appointments of Development

Officers in various specialties and grades (including 8 majors and 24 captains). ConAC also now may appoint 100 Communication Officers (mostly captains and lieutenants), 50 Procurement Control & Production Officers (including 2 lieutenant colonels, 6 majors, and 28 captains), 50 Communication & Electronics Officers (3 lieutenant colonels, 7 majors, 20 captains, and 20 lieutenants), 50 Auditing Officers (2 lieutenant colonels, 4 majors, 20 captains, 24 lieutenants), 75 Weather Officers (all lieutenants), and 50 Psychological Warfare Officers (1 lieutenant colonel, 3 majors, 13 captains, and 33 1st lieutenants). These are the categories in which the most appointments are available before 30 Jun 52.

A lesser number of appointments are open in these classes: Psychological Asst. Laundry Off. Comptroller. Map Reproduction Off. Air Police Off. Foreign Language Propaganda Off. Intelligence Evaluation Off. and Cryptanalysis Officer. Men under age 36 are sought for Reserve first lieutenant appointments as chaplains and to go on active service for at least 2 years.

### **For men with masters degree**

Continental Air Command is authorized to appoint about 200 officers having Master or higher college degrees in certain academic fields. Actual job vacancies in the AF must be filled and 2 to 3 years of duty are required right away.

Half of the appointments will be made in the grade of captain; 80 majors may be appointed; the remainder are first lieutenants.

The greatest opportunities for Reserve appointment under this particular manning authorization are in aero engineering; advanced meteorology; electronics; and in mechanical, civil, and industrial engineering. There are many other fields, including physics, armament, advanced management, psychology, and business administration, but the number of vacancies is less. The educational requirement is rigid and no waivers are available.

## *Reserves In*

# **"SNOWFALL"**

Another AF Reserve outfit on active service, the 516th Troop Carrier Wing, has been added to those previously reported as taking part in the joint Army-AF maneuver, "Snowfall," now in progress. Home station of this unit is Memphis Municipal Airport, Tenn.

The 516th under Col Willis W. Mitchell, assisted in the movement of 11,000 paratroopers of the 11th Airborne Div with their baggage and equipment from Kentucky to the maneuver area.

"Snowfall" was begun in early January and will continue through 20 February in upper NY State near the Canadian border. The 516th is one of several Reserve outfits engaged in this mock warfare to test cold weather tactics.

Predictions of weather conditions during "Snowfall" were 10 below zero and 12 inches of snow in February. The men in the show have been issued 82 pounds of additional clothing designed to meet arctic conditions.

## **CAP "ATTACKS" GREAT LAKES AREA**

More than 1,000 planes from the Civil Air Patrol and several of the major air commands participated in a recent air defense exercise over the Great Lakes Region. The project was an eye-sharpening and ear-tuning for the Ground Observer Corps.

Seven CAP wings took part in the exercise, including 600 planes and about 900 flyers and ground personnel. This was the first time CAP had participated in a major defense exercise in the Great Lakes area.

Carrying out a simulated air attack, the participating pilots attempted to produce the greatest possible "saturation" so that observers at every post could apply their training in reporting aircraft. About 25,000 ground observers in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Wisconsin, and part of West Virginia were in this action.

The Eastern Air Defense Force, headquartered at Stewart AFB, NY, supervised the exercise.



**Foreword**—The Air Force needs officers to serve in jet interceptor planes, in jet and other bombers, and in reconnaissance and transport aircraft in a variety of jobs under the general heading of "Aircraft Observer." This article describes the new courses for training such personnel. Applications are welcome from enlisted and commissioned members of the Air Reserve Forces, whether on active duty or not.

Down at windswept Ellington AFB near Houston, Tex, the first class to take the new 28-week Basic Observer Course is about two-thirds of the way through its schooling. In April, the successful aviation cadets and officer students will head for other AF stations for approximately 20 more weeks of advanced training in various aircraft and specialized aircrew assignments. In a year's time they will be crew members on B-36s, B-47s, F-94s, and others of our latest craft.

#### **Cadets win Reserve commissions**

Upon entry into training, airmen become aviation cadets and at the close of the advanced course they will be commissioned Reserve second lieutenants. All graduates will be given aeronautical ratings and be eligible to wear the new aircraft observer wings shown above.

The full course is available to all airmen and officers on active duty, regardless of component, and to all personnel of the Reserve and Air Guard *not* on active duty except ANG officers. The Guard Bureau has not requested aircraft observer training for such officers. Applicants must agree to serve on active duty

for at least 3 years following graduation. After approximately a year of training (basic and advanced) these officers will be qualified to serve in one or more types of aircrew positions such as bombardment or navigation officer, aircraft performance engineer officer, intercept radar officer, or weather-observer navigator. They may be assigned to bombardment, transport, reconnaissance, or interceptor aircraft.

#### **All students get same basic subjects**

Today's system of earning observer wings is called the "Single Observer Training Program." Students in this program are taught basic subjects which are common to all types of aircraft observer officer positions. Following a short advanced training course, they can specialize in B-47s, C-54s, F-94s or other aircraft.

At Ellington AFB, the BOC (also to be given soon at Harlingen AFB, Tex) consists of 122 hours of flying training, 699 hours of academic training, and 370 hours of officer training.

An abbreviated 24-week version of the Basic Observer Course is given to rated officers who apply and are selected for up-grading in additional rated specialties. They, too, go on to advanced courses after BOC.

Advanced training in the TB-25, T-29, and TB-50 will be given at Mather AFB, Calif; Lowry AFB, Colo; Keesler AFB,

Miss; Tyndall AFB, Fla; Connally AFB, Tex; and Chanute AFB, Ill. Upon completion of observer training, officers go on to B-35, B-47, B-26, B-50, and B-29 units, and to duty in organizations using transport, reconnaissance, interceptor, and night flying aircraft, including the F-94 and F-89 "Scorpion."

To qualify, *airmen* must be single male citizens between the ages of 20 and 26½; have two years of college training\*; be physically fit; and pass a written qualifying exam and aircrew tests. Requirements for *officers* are: Be enrolled for training before 27th birthday and be physically fit. Personnel files will be checked to determine each man's suitability for the training requested.

Airmen and ANG officers on active duty, and all Reserve officers regardless of their duty status, send their applications through normal military channels to the CG Flying Training Air Force, Waco, Tex. Airmen, both Reserve and Air Guard, who are *not* on active duty, may send their applications direct to the nearest Aviation Cadet-Officer Candidate School Examining Board or US Army & US Air Force Recruiting Station.

\* Airmen on active service who have at least 18 months of active Federal military service to their credit at time of application may be accepted if they possess a diploma or certificate of graduation from a high school.



↑ T-29 "Flying Classroom"  
used in advanced course



← Student observer learns  
use of navigator's drift  
sight during T-29 flight



→ Cadets gather at  
radar scope in  
class on advanced  
radar methods

## VAR Officers Warned— DEADLINE FIXED

For retention in the Volunteer Air Reserve, an officer must earn an average of 15 points a year (for participation in training activities, Extension Course Program, etc) during any 3-year period. Thus, if he fails to earn at least 45 points in any period of three consecutive years he will be considered as not having properly maintained his proficiency. Transfer to the inactive Air Reserve must follow. This is in accordance with AF Reg 45-5, as amended.

Hq USAF has directed that 30 Jun 52 will be the effective date for the first transfers under this requirement. Therefore, this matter immediately affects Reserve officers who have been in the VAR since 30 Jun 49 or earlier.

### Three-year basis used

The regulation also provides that a reservist's points are computed annually, on the anniversary of his assignment by his major air command.

In the case of the person with a mobilization designation or membership in a VAR training unit, his eligibility for retention in the VAR will be judged according to the number of points he earns in the 3 years after he gets his designation or joins the training unit.

This means that if Lt John Dough joined the 3507th VAR Tng Sq on 15 May 1950, he must earn 45 points by 14 May 1953 or he will be transferred to the Inactive Air Reserve. If he gets a change or assignment outside the VAR training unit program, the date of the reassignment is the date from which his point-earning is computed annually.

### OAR affiliation helps

Because 30 Jun 52 is the effective date for initial compliance with this provision of AF Reg 45-5, it follows that if a man in the VRS (in the VOL Air Res, but without a unit assignment or mobilization designation) joins any Organized or Volunteer Air Reserve unit before 30 Jun 52, his point earning requirement for retention need not be completed until 3 years from the date he joins his unit.

What is the effect of going into the Inactive Air Reserve? If this happens, the individual no longer has the oppor-

tunity to accumulate credits toward promotion or retirement. At the conclusion of his current term of appointment as a Reserve officer (of indefinite duration now, during the present emergency) it will not be renewed.

Members of the Organized Air Reserve (who receive pay for training in mobilization assignments and in the Corollary and Reserve Training Center Programs) have a similar obligation to earn a minimum number of points (105) in a 3-year period. Their accrual of points is computed from date of assignment in the Organized Air Reserve. Within OAR units, local ground rules exist which require members to meet certain training minimums (within the AF general 3-year policy) and those who do not participate regularly revert to the Volunteer Air Reserve.

### WHICH IS YOUR AF?

From time to time the *REVIEW* contains articles in which reservists are advised to correspond with the Commanding General of their "appropriate ConAC numbered air force." The following list is presented to refresh your memory on which is the appropriate area for you.

#### First Air Force

|       |      |      |
|-------|------|------|
| Conn  | Mass | Pa   |
| Del   | N H  | R I  |
| D C   | N J  | Va   |
| Ky    | N Y  | Vt   |
| Maine | Ohio | W Va |
| Md    |      |      |

#### Fourth Air Force

|       |      |      |
|-------|------|------|
| Ariz  | Mont | Utah |
| Calif | Nev  | Wash |
| Idaho | Oreg |      |

#### Tenth Air Force

|      |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|
| Colo | Mich  | S Dak |
| Ill  | Minn  | Wis   |
| Ind  | Mo    | Wyo   |
| Iowa | Nebr  |       |
| Kans | N Dak |       |

#### Fourteenth Air Force

|     |       |      |
|-----|-------|------|
| Ala | La    | Okla |
| Ark | Miss  | S C  |
| Fla | N Mex | Tenn |
| Ga  | N C   | Tex  |

## WEATHER OFFICER COLLEGE COURSE

The opportunity to mold a complete military career in the study of meteorology and allied subjects is now offered by Air Weather Service to qualified Regular and AF Reserve officers.

Under the AWS weather officer career program now being expanded, provisions have been made for officers to pursue scientific studies of value to the AF at government expense.

The one-year meteorology course being conducted at seven universities throughout the country is a beginning step in the weather officer's career ladder.

Eligible for enrollment are: (1) Regular AF or Reserve lieutenants (whether or not on active duty) who have obtained credits for completion of courses in higher mathematics and for a year of college physics; (2) near-graduate AF ROTC members; and (3) USAF Officer Candidate School students who will have fulfilled the requirements in mathematics and physics upon graduation.

Applicants may indicate a preference among the schools now conducting the weather course. These are, The Univ of California at Los Angeles, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Pennsylvania State College, Florida State Univ, New York Univ, and the Universities of Chicago and Washington State.

All officers attending the weather course will be on active duty status, entitled to full pay and allowances.

Applicants will be selected on a best-qualified basis. Women applicants will be considered on an equal basis with men in all aspects of this training program.

Upon completing his meteorological training, the graduate will be assigned to an Air Weather Service as a weather officer. Further provisions for scientific study will be afforded the weather officer during his career, possibly including training which leads to a master's or doctor's degree in meteorology.

Further details of the college weather course may be obtained by writing to Air Weather Service, Hq Military Air Transport Service, Andrews AFB, Washington 25, D. C. Unit commanders will supply further information to OCS and AF ROTC students.

## Specialist Training Open — —

### FIVE NEW CENTERS

Newest development in the steadily evolving AF Long Range Reserve Plan has been the activation of five AF Reserve Specialist Training Centers in the past few weeks.

These units—experimental models in the extended plan to eventually set up some 168 specialist training centers for reservists—are the 2285th AFRes Specl Tng Center in NY City; the 2360th in San Francisco; the 2400th in Chicago; the 2510th in Birmingham, Ala; and the 2511th at Fort Worth, Texas.

Drawing their membership from the currently operating Volunteer Air Reserve training units and the VAR, these new Centers will initially offer reservists training in AF personnel and administrative subjects.

Instruction at the Centers is available to reservists interested in acquiring AF Specialties (formerly called military occupational specialties) in the subjects offered, and to those already possessing specialty numbers in the personnel and administrative fields of AF work.

#### Other subjects coming

As the program expands instruction will be offered in aircraft engine maintenance, supply, communications, operations, food service, security and law enforcement, air traffic control and warning, radar and radar maintenance, and vehicle maintenance.

Ultimately, the Center training will cover all Air Force officer and airmen career fields. This means about 45 different courses.

The size of the initial five Specialist

Training Centers will largely depend upon the extent of the local reserve populations. Each Center will have one or more subordinate units whose mission will be to train the reservists at facilities maintained within the civilian community.

At present only limited training aids are available. This was why the personnel and administrative fields were chosen for the first study courses; they require a minimum of training aids and materials relatively easy to obtain.

#### ConAC supervision

The five Specialist Training Centers will function, in their respective areas, under the direction of ConAC's First, Tenth, and Fourteenth Air Forces and the commanders of the Third and Fourth Air Reserve Districts.

Reservists living near the new Centers who are interested in attending the courses offered there should apply by letter addressed to appropriate ConAC numbered air force headquarters, their VAR Training Unit Liaison officers, or the local Air Reserve District headquarters, whichever is the more convenient or applicable.

#### Chicagoan first in line

The first reservist in the Tenth AF area to apply for admission to the new Specl Training Center in Chicago was Capt Marvin Bieber of that city. Upon transfer from the 9140th VAR Training to the 8303d Air Res Specl Tng Sq (a unit in the Chicago Center) he will begin a 72-hour course of instruction in personnel and administration.

### McNARNEY, STRATEMEYER RETIRE

Two of the Air Force's top commanders were retired January 31 following many years of outstanding military service.

They are Gen Joseph T. McNarney, former chairman of the Dept of Defense Management Committee, and Lt Gen George E. Stratemeyer, until recently the commanding general of the Far East Air Forces.

General McNarney, who has completed 36 years of service, is the ranking officer of the Air Force in point of

permanent rank and a combat veteran of both World Wars.

In January 1942, General McNarney was chairman of a War Department committee to effect reorganization of the Army. Two months later he was named Deputy Chief of Staff of the US Army.

General Stratemeyer, who was retired after nearly 36 years of service, was CG of the Continental Air Command prior to assuming command of FEAF in April 1949.

### 100-MISSION MAN



Texas 1st Lt John R. Shaw, 136th Ftr-Bomber Wing (ANG), is first 100-mission jet pilot in Korea.

### PUNCH-CARDS KEY TO POST-ROTC DUTY

Getting a military assignment directly in line with experience and training is fairly well guaranteed future AF ROTC graduates who go on active duty. Through a new accounting system recently set up by the Directorate of Statistical Services, Hq USAF, it is now easier to gear the cadets' Air Force assignments to the type of work they did as advanced ROTC students.

Under this system, the Professor of Air Science & Tactics of the ROTC unit sets up a special report form for each advanced course student. It shows, among other things, the student's major field of study, the date he is expected to receive his commission, his knowledge of foreign languages, and training option. The AF permits the student to apply for one of four varieties of training on active duty: Flying; Language; Graduate Technical; or Psychological Warfare. The report is sent to an AF Statistical Servicing Unit for conversion to punch card form.

The information on the cards from all units is given careful consideration by the personnel planners before graduates are ordered to active service in order that the AF assignments may be made (insofar as is possible) in line with the new officers' civilian education fields as well as the AF specialties they studied as cadets.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NO 23-1/52-357,000

Your Blood Donation Today...May Save a Buddy Tomorrow

## More Courses Coming IN CONTRACT SCHOOLS

The Contract School Program is making steady progress. Through it, reservists not on active duty get night and weekend AF refresher training in civilian institutions around the country.

A few weeks ago, about 140 reservists were taking advantage of this program in which both pay and training credits for promotion and retirement may be earned. Up to 24 paid training periods of 2½ hours each are offered. The study schedule has been arranged to keep interference with the reservists' occupations at a minimum.

School contracts are in the negotiating stage in 12 cities. When the paper work is done and classes open, reservists will have refresher training in civilian institutions available to them in these additional subjects: Supply, weather, comptroller, communications-electronics, aircraft and accessories mechanics, and radio fundamentals. Other subjects are on the future-business calendar for contract specialists of Air Material Comd who are working with ConAC training experts in setting up this program.

Contract School Training Program enrollment priority goes first to mem-

By the end of December, the following contract schooling was under way:

| Institution                                     | Course                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Academy of Aeronautics,<br>LaGuardia Apt, NY    | Maintenance Officer                                                                    |
| California Flyers,<br>Inglewood, Calif.         | Aircraft Maintenance                                                                   |
| Parks College of Aeronautics,<br>St. Louis, Mo. | Maintenance Engineering                                                                |
| DePaul Univ<br>Chicago, Ill                     | Personnel Management                                                                   |
| Univ of Houston,<br>Houston, Tex                | Personnel Management,<br>Accounting,<br>Electronics,<br>Photography,<br>Transportation |

bers of assigned VAR training units, secondly to VAR members not assigned to units, and then to former Air Force vets not enlisted in the AF Reserve.

Members of these three groups must accept assignments in the Organized Air Reserve in order to enroll in the program. Then, as members of the OAR, they are authorized inactive duty pay. About half of the reservists en-

## AIR RESERVE FORCES *Review*

Approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the official information medium for the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, Civil Air Patrol, Air Force ROTC and the Air Explorers.

The printing of this publication has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget 5 April 1949 and 17 April 1950.

If you know any member of the AF Reserve who is not receiving a copy of the monthly *REVIEW*, advise him to report that fact, including his name, rank, service number, and old and new permanent home addresses to the Commandant, USAF Extension Course Institute, Individual Distribution Unit, Gunter AF Base, Montgomery, Alabama.

Editorial office: Room 5C960, Pentagon Washington, D. C.

tering the program are accepting OAR assignments.

Air Reservists (both with and without unit affiliations) who do not accept assignments in the OAR may still be considered for enrollment in the refresher course program as a fourth priority group—but on a non-pay basis. Men already in the OAR are in the fifth Contract School priority group.

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# AIR RESERVE FORCES *Review*

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March 1952

AIR FORCE RESERVE    AIR NATIONAL GUARD  
AIR FORCE ROTC    CIVIL AIR PATROL    EXPLORERS, BSA



In the 5-year history of the US Air Force, few top-level executives have done more for the Reserve Forces in their time than management-man Eugene M. Zuckert, recently Assistant AF Secretary, and confirmed February 4 as a member of the Atomic Energy Commission.

"Gene" Zuckert's long and able supervision of the Air Force's management and financial problems, and his skillful handling of organization policy since 1947 are well recognized in Government and business circles. His efforts in behalf of the reserve components, which became his responsibility also last April, are not so widely known.

From the outset of his contact with the woes and needs of the AF Reserve and Air National Guard—which he probed and studied as rapidly as possible—Secretary Zuckert attacked his new task as a good organization man would. He spotted weaknesses in the administrative set-up of the AF Reserve Forces, noted their need for a stable program of training toward a definite goal, and quickly saw that closer collaboration between the Regular AF and the reserves was essential to the well-being of all components.

After thoroughly exploring the manifold problems involved, he set into motion a series of administrative actions which now are being

## ZUCKERT LEAVES A F

### JOINS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

*Friend of Reserves interviewed  
on last day of AF duty*

recognized as vital in developing a better AF reserve organization.

Zuckert sparked the appointment of the team of administrative and planning experts (Smith Committee) whose job it was to clarify the mission of the Reserve Forces and devise a plan for its organization and training. He backed the committee's work and the recommendations it made which were incorporated in the AF Long Range Plan for the Reserves.

The successful integration into the Air Staff of all the responsibilities of the organization, administration, training, and supply of the Reserve Forces was pushed by Zuckert.

His appearances on radio and TV programs, frequent conferences with businessmen, and many public speeches to civic groups and service associations have strengthened the position of the AF Reserve program.

Such public appearances actually were his own wholehearted contributions to the new, far-seeing Reserve Forces Information Program recently established by his office in collaboration with the Director of AF Public Relations and the CG of Continental Air Command. Under this program, reservists will be kept informed on developments of the Long Range Reserve Plan.

Relative to keeping reservists abreast of the AF and its components through the medium of the *REVIEW*, Mr. Zuckert has taken personal interest in this magazine. He supported the recent full staffing of your *REVIEW* office and the planning and budgeting of a larger improved reserve publication for the near future.

It was Zuckert's idea to find the best way to effect the long-planned nation-wide Reserve personnel inventory by first running tests of two different interview systems in separate localities. Pleased with the results obtained in the trial Dallas

survey, he approved this method screening and cataloguing reservists for use throughout Texas. He since approved its use on the national scale as well.

The "sensible" location—to Mr. Zuckert's term—of AF Reserve Training Centers was one of the big concerns the Assistant Secretary had before leaving the AF on 1 February. At his request a high level committee was established to investigate this matter and come up with the best possible, yet economical solution to this important element of the Long Range Reserve Training Program. The final committee report is about due for announcement.

Gene Zuckert has kept his finger on the pulse of the Reserve Forces program. With a clear insight into its many knotty problems, he has contributed many valuable ideas and personal support to the aggressive planning of tomorrow's Air Force and its reserves.

#### Interview with Mr. Zuckert

**Question.** Mr. Secretary, do you feel that the concept of the role of the reservists has changed any in the minds of Congress and the general public since the Korean conflict? Has it been under way?

**Answer.** My feeling is that the concept of the role of the reservists has not changed, but that the necessity for a Reserve that is ready to go has been dramatized to both Congress and the general public. I think we can see one result of this situation in the pending Air Force Reserve Act.

**Q.** In your opinion, Mr. Secretary, what will be the most significant effect of our future Reserve Forces? Do we have a universal military training program for our youth along the lines recommended by the National Security Training Commission?



**A.** The most important product of UMT will be the airmen we will get out of it for the Reserve.

**Q.** What about officers in the future Reserve?

**A.** Our present plans call for an output from AF ROTC of up to around 27,000 officers a year, and the vast majority of these young officers will be appointed in the Reserve. Additional Reserve officers will come from our Aviation Cadet and Officer Candidate School Programs. The ROTC will be the biggest source.

**Q.** We now have 150,000 or more Reserve and Air National Guard personnel on active duty. Many are serving on the Korean front and in support of our action there. Can you indicate to what extent reservists have contributed to the success of our aerial work in that area?

**A.** A high percentage of our Air Force men in the Korean theater are from the reserve forces. They are doing a splendid job. I have great admiration for the work being done there by our Reserve 437th Troop Carrier Wing and other reservists in General Henebry's 315th Air Division. The 452nd Bomb Wing that went overseas from the Reserve Training Center at Long Beach, California, has given the enemy plenty of trouble for many months. And we can be proud about the fine map being put up over there by the 116th and 136th fighter outfits. In my opinion the UN simply could not have achieved its present lines at the front if we had lacked the reserves that have been brought to bear upon the enemy, and give support to our ground operations there.

**Q.** Speaking of Reserve wings, what is the outlook this year for the training of Reserve units not in active service?

**A.** We are planning to start this year in the new fiscal year. Until we have a sufficient flow of production to let the Air Force build-up, however, it must be realized that the Reserve not in service is going to have to depend on the older types of planes to fly. We are still going to have several types in the Reserve program this summer that we haven't used there before, including B-28s. Later we plan to add jet fighters.

**Q.** We realize that not all our training sites under the Long Range

Reserve Plan have been determined. A special committee has that under study right now. Does that committee have the responsibility for deciding where new Reserve training sites ought to be set up?

**A.** The committee on Reserve installations, headed by Maj Gen Harry A. Johnson, was set up to develop a program for our flying type installations that would make sense. By making sense, I mean not only for today but for the life of the Long Range Reserve Program as we see it, as we are trying to be economical. The committee has been instructed that they are to have a free hand in investigating and making recommendations on installations. It will be up to them to develop a sensible plan.

**Q.** The coming nation-wide inventory of the Air Force Reserve may cost more than 2½ million dollars. How do you feel about the value of that expenditure of money?

**A.** I think that even if it should cost somewhat more it will still be worth while. From the standpoint of having an effective Reserve, I feel this is a very low cost for what we will get out of the survey.

I am absolutely sold on the necessity of a nation-wide inventory. We believe we have learned how to do it from our experiences in Texas. We know that we are obtaining vital information on the changes in physical condition, the availability, and skills of reservists. With this personal-approach kind of survey, if it is handled as well as it was in the test areas, we will develop for the first time a really great inventory of our reservists.

**Q.** A result of this Reserve inventory will be the cataloging of reservists as to their availability for active service. The reservists will thereby understand better their vulnerability for service. The civilian employers of those reservists will get to know it also. Do you think this will react unfavorably for the reservist?

**A.** No. I think that the vulnerability angle is a good thing for everyone to know. There is less harm in the employer's knowing the situation in each man's case rather than just suspecting that every reservist will be called. I think, as we go on with UMT, more and more people will get accustomed to it; employers

are going to accept it and regard it as a normal way of life.

**Q.** We now have four Reserve District headquarters in operation. When and where will there be more?

**A.** We established these four Reserve Districts with the idea of having them in operation for about a year so that we could practically assess their value and the appropriateness of the money we had set up for them. If the Districts work out as we had hoped, we will be able to expand quite rapidly. Present thinking in the Air Staff is that we can go ahead with this expansion before the end of this calendar year. The sites for setting up the next set of Districts have not been finally decided.

**Q.** From the management viewpoint, do you expect that the new structure of the Reserve in READY and STANDBY categories, as it is proposed in the Armed Forces Reserve Act, will result in money economies in the cost of defense and preparedness?

**A.** It certainly will if it becomes necessary again to order large numbers of reservists to duty. Once we complete our reserve personnel inventory and place our people in these categories it will be much less costly to call up exactly the kinds and numbers of men needed. In the past we found it cost us in some instances several hundred dollars per man to put him through the active duty processing station where we checked on his physical condition, current skills, dependency status, and so on. In some places we had to process four men to get one for duty, on the average. Under the new system much of this wasteful business can be avoided.

**Q.** What do you think should be the attitude of reservists toward their affiliation with the Air Force?

**A.** I think the attitude of the majority of the reservists is very much as it should be, in spite of the frequent gripes we hear. They have a real pride in serving the Air Force, both on active duty and in their Reserve and Air Guard programs.

I think there is going to be an increasing recognition of the universal character of military service. More and more, it is being accepted that it is a part of one's life as an American to perform some duty in the military service.



## MOSQUITO PILOT

Who are the "Mosquito Pilots?"

In your reading about the Air Force close air support missions being flown in Korea, chances are the peculiar tasks of these pilots already have come to your attention. They are the men who fly the unarmed T-6 trainer-type aircraft at low altitude right over the front lines. In some quarters they are known simply as "sitting ducks."

Mission of the mosquitoes is to take information from forward ground controllers, find the enemy, and then lead F-51 and jet fighter-bombers right in on the targets close to our front lines. They are the pointers and coaches for the combat ships. The mosquito crews call the fighters to the target area by radio, lead the F-51s or jets in on the first pass, then float around observing results and directing more attacks if needed.

This important part of the air-ground team in action has played a vital role in the success of air support operations for the UN in Korea.

Just as there are Reserve Forces men in all other types of Air Force assignments throughout the world, we have a number of reservists fly-

ing these T-6s over North Korea, too.

Take 1st Lt Clinton D. Summersill, a 26-year-old reservist from Jacksonville, Fla, for example. He is an ex-mosquito pilot now on duty in Hq USAF; his experience in Korea was quite rugged. The *REVIEW* interviewed him in the Pentagon a few days ago.

He and his Army buddy, Capt Wayne Sawyer (infantry unit officers familiar with the terrain involved frequently serve as observers on mosquito missions), racked up 19 missions together during the height of the bitter December 1950 fighting in Korea.

The results of one of their anti-personnel missions show the effective job carried out by the AF mosquitoes. After leading a group of hard-hitting fighter-bombers into attack on an enemy troop concentration, Summersill and his colleague estimated 400 troops killed. Official reports based on later ground observation placed the correct number of casualties at closer to 2,000.

For Lt Summersill, mosquito piloting was one of several ground and flying assignments he had in the Far East starting before the 38th Parallel was breached from the north.

In earlier years he had enlisted in the Reserve at age 17 to participate in the old Aviation Enlisted Cadet Program. When that Program was cut back he served in the ranks and went to radio school. Upon release from duty in 1946 he became a student at the Univ of Florida (while still a reservist). A year later Summersill requested active duty to go to radio school again in the hopes of earning an aircrew assignment. In June 1948 he was admitted to the Aviation Cadet Program. Upon winning his wings he was sent to FEAF where his first unit assignment as a pilot was in an F-61 squadron in Japan. Later came an F-80 assignment, followed by a series of ground

jobs before getting into a Tactical Air Control Squadron and the T-6 mosquito business in December 1950.

"We had to be 'on target' the first time and every time on these pointer trips," said the lieutenant, "On occasion the targets were as close as 25 yards from our own troops and I have even called for 5-yard corrections in strafings."

On Summersill's 20th mosquito mission and Capt Sawyer's 87th such flight, the T-6 in which they were riding received a quantity of ground fire when flying low up a canyon and was forced down about 10 miles behind enemy lines.

Pilot Summersill landed the plane on the side of a hill in 3 feet of snow, and started a 43-hour adventure of playing hide-and-seek with enemy forces and battling a blinding blizzard. The T-6 burned on landing.

"Within 30 minutes after landing we could see no more than 10 to 15 feet in any direction," Lieutenant Summersill recalled. "All night we crawled and trudged up a mountain in snow four to five feet deep. Finally we collapsed and dozed. Upon awakening we found that we had stopped about 20 feet from a cliff that dropped straight down for more than 100 feet.

"It is a wonder we ever awoke; it was so cold my compass froze, and it contained alcohol."

The second night out the two came upon a house. Summersill approached the structure while his buddy covered his advance. What Summersill saw through a window was a house full of enemy soldiers. Needless to say, the two beat a hasty retreat. Luckily the communists had failed to post guards around the house. The driving snow filled in their tracks.

Early in the morning of the third day the two made it successfully back to UN lines. Both had suffered from exposure, exhaustion, hunger,

and shock in the 40-mile trek. Both of Summersill's feet were frozen. He had lost his boots in getting out of the burning T-6 on the side of the mountain.

Although a double amputee, (the first AF man so afflicted to remain on active duty), Lieutenant Summersill is now getting along fine in his new job in headquarters. Suffice it to say that the Air Force is putting his overseas experience and battle knowledge to good use. However he would like very much to get back to the business he was aiming for when he came on duty as a reservist in the first place—be a fighter pilot. "There's nothing I'd rather do now than fly," says this veteran Reserve officer.

### DUTY AIRMEN IN VRS

Men holding Reserve commissions who are serving on active duty as airmen and warrant officers will be carried in the Volunteer Reserve Sections of the ConAC numbered air forces, according to a recent Hq USAF announcement.

Such personnel may not occupy position vacancies in Reserve units while serving on active duty, but they may participate in the Reserve program on an unassigned basis. Points earned through such participation may be credited toward retention and promotion. In fact, these officers must earn an average of 15 points per year during any 3-year period, or be transferred to the Inactive Air Reserve.

It is pointed out that this does not imply that these individuals may be recommended for and promoted in the Reserve while serving as airmen or warrant officers. It does mean that they can earn points usable for promotion purposes upon separation from active duty.

★ ★ ★

*Assignments of note.* Maj Gen Charles T. Myers, Vice Comdr of Air Defense Comd, has been named CG, Northeast Air Comd (with headquarters at Pepperrell AFB, Newfoundland) and as C-I-C of all troops in the USNE Command area. Maj Gen Lyman P. Whitten, whom General Myers succeeds, becomes CG of the Middletown Air Material Area at Olmsted AFB, Pa.

Maj Gen Frederic H. Smith, Jr., CG of Eastern Air Defense Force, will become Vice Comdr of ADC this month.

## Aircraft coming soon

# RESERVE TO FLY AGAIN

Flying will be resumed this summer in the AF Reserve training program. Target date for the return to aerial operations is 1 July 1952. Shortly after that, AF Reserve Training Centers located in about 20 states will begin to receive transport, bombardment, and fighter-type aircraft, as well as training planes. This equipment will be used for the instruction and maintenance-of-proficiency flying of Reserve pilots and



C-82 Transport

other aircrew members affiliated with Reserve units at the Centers.

Arrangements have already been made to provide the AF Reserve with a limited number of F-51 fighters, B-26 light bombers, C-46 and C-82 transport planes, and T-6 trainers during fiscal year 1953. Eventually, F-80, RF-80, and F-84 jets, plus the new North American T-28 and Beech T-36 trainers will be allotted to the Reserve. With such equipment, under the Long Range Reserve Plan, the Reserve will be able to develop a fighter-bomber



T-28 Trainer

wings, 2 tactical reconnaissance wings, 13 troop carrier groups, and 6 flying training units.

Meanwhile, in the next few months, instructions will be issued from Hq USAF authorizing the establishment of the operational (flying) units in the Center wings. To date, for lack of aircraft, only the non-flying elements of these wings

have been set up; reservists in these organizations are now getting training (with pay) in administrative, supply, communications, and base service activities.

In general, the 1952-53 flying program for the AF Reserve will be similar to that followed during 1949-51. The main differences will be in the wing missions (as evidenced by the type aircraft planned) and the quantity of aircraft to be made available. Whereas in the previous program each Reserve wing worked with the operational equipment normally authorized only one combat squadron, in the future each wing will gradually receive its full gear. All 25 Reserve Training Center wings which used the former system in past years are now on active military service.

Upon formal activation of the operational squadrons and their group headquarters, many additional opportunities for training with pay will be offered reservists residing in the vicinity of the Centers. The emphasis on Reserve recruiting and the attraction of veteran reservists to the new units will be to bring in men and women with prior aircrew experience.

### DELAY FOR ROTC GRADS

AF ROTC graduates who receive their degrees and appointments in the Reserve before 30 April 52 may be granted delays in entering active military service to take certain graduate courses. These are courses, mainly in the technical and scientific fields, which have been designated as being of primary interest to the Air Force. A list of such courses is attached to AF Reg 35-83B which is available for inspection in any ROTC unit office and headquarters of any AF base.

In requesting delay, the individual must submit to his PAS&T proof of acceptance for enrollment in one of the designated courses.

It is expected that the same delay conditions will apply to AF ROTC students who are graduated from college and receive their commissions this summer.

## Operation Snowfall

# AN EXACTING TEST

Our reporter at the maneuver site just asked the question—innocent like—“How are the Air Reserves doing in Exercise “Snow Fall?” and for an answer got an expression of puzzlement.

For the truth of the matter is that even though the Air Force units participating under the banner of Tactical Air Command in the big Army-Air Force winter maneuver in upper New York during January and February were former Organized Air Reserve and Air National Guard outfits, no one stopped to think of them as such.

Brig Gen A. L. McCullough, a reservist who commanded the Troop Carrier Air Division (Provisional) during this exercise which involved some 33,000 Army and Air Force personnel in the arctic-like territory around Camp Drum, NY, put it this way:

“Up here we can't tell where the Regulars leave off and the reservists begin. They're all Air Force men and crews. There never was any doubt in my mind about it but I suppose you could say the reservists have progressed so well that they fit into the Air Force organization and tactics without any hitch.”

General McCullough's Division, which dropped paratroopers and supplies of the crack 11th Airborne Division from Camp Campbell, Ky, many times during the 7-week maneuver, was composed mainly of the 435th and 514th (his own) Troop Carrier Wings.

Both units were ordered to active service from the Reserve in 1951. While both since have exchanged many individuals for Korean veterans, they still have a sizeable portion of their original reservist members.

The 435th was brought into active service on 1 March 1951 at Miami

International Airport (still its permanent station) by Col Maurice F. Casey. He recently received a new assignment and the 435th's present commander is Col James F. Daniel, Jr.

The 435th, like the other four former Reserve TC wings which were retained intact, trained in C-46's. However, by the following July the wing began replacing the Curtiss Commandos with the C-119 Flying Boxcars which it used in “Snow Fall.”

General McCullough brought the 514th on duty on 1 May 1951 at Mitchel AFB, NY, still that wing's home station.

In “Snow Fall” the 514th operated with its C-46's under the direction of Col John H. Lackey, 514th Group CO, while General McCullough ran the troop carrier show at Division headquarters. The 435th was based during the maneuvers at Grenier AFB, NH, and the 514th at Burlington AFB, Vt.

Both were augmented by extra TC squadrons: the 346th Sq from the 516th Wing (formerly Reserve) at Memphis, Tenn, and the 55th Sq from the 375th Wing (formerly Reserve) at Donaldson AFB, SC. An additional Division TC unit was the 16th TC Assault Wing (L), only AF outfit flying C-122's. Its maneuver base was Wheeler-Sack Field at Camp Drum.

“Snow Fall” was the second in the current series of Army-AF maneuvers. It was designed to test tactics, equipment, and personnel under arctic conditions. For that purpose, a better area hardly could have been chosen in the continental U.S.

Camp Drum—recently re-named from Pine Camp in honor of the late Lt Gen Hugh A. Drum—is a huge reservation which includes Wheeler-

Sack Army Air Field. It has the dubious distinction of enjoying the most severe winter weather and unfavorable flying conditions of almost any comparable section of the nation.

The problem primarily concerns an aggressor force wintering along the St. Lawrence River in Canada which was menacing the industrial communities of northern New York. The defensive forces tested the feasibility of dropping airborne troops to hold off the threat.

The maneuver director was Lt Gen W. D. Crittenger, CG of the 1st Army. His deputy for Air was Maj Gen R. W. Douglass, Jr., CG of the Eighteenth Air Force, TAC.

What kind of a test did “Snow Fall” provide Air units?

General McCullough answered: “It was a most exacting test. Our crews not only had miserable weather to contend with but the bitter cold put quite a strain on maintenance. Sub-zero temperatures were the rule rather than the exception during the exercise.

“I am glad to say that in all phases we came through quite well considering the fact that ‘Snow Fall’ was the biggest employment of troop carrier aircraft ever attempted under arctic conditions.”

To the men who participated in “Snow Fall” probably will take place with the 1941 Louisiana maneuvers as a future item of conversation. This was typified by the comment of a thoroughly bundled Army lieutenant on a morning when the temperature was 14 degrees below zero: “I wish it would warm to 20—and stay there.”

### GOOD READING

Here are some recommended titles for the personal military libraries of persons affiliated with the armed forces.

“Global Mission,” Gen H. H. Arnold, 1949.

“Modern Arms & Free Men,” V. S. Nevar Bush, 1949.

“The Second World War,” Winston S. Churchill, 1949.

“The Army Air Forces in World War II,” Craven and Cates, 1948.

“Crusade in Europe,” Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1948.

“The Battle is the Pay-Off,” Ralph Ingersoll, 1943.

“General Kenney Reports,” Gen George C. Kenney, 1949.



# The Meaning of

## A 143-WING AIR FORCE

The term "wing" which is seen so frequently in newspaper articles concerning the size or structure of the Air Force is probably one of the most-kicked-around-and-least-understood expressions in use today. Here are some facts to help dispense the fog on the subject.

**What is a wing?** The word "wing" is a label identifying an organization larger than a group and smaller than an air division or air force. A wing consists of a headquarters and several groups and squadrons of various types all working in close cooperation under a single commander toward a common goal or under a special mission assigned by higher headquarters.

Contrary to popular notion, there are many kinds of wing organizations in the Air Force. There are 9 designated as "combat-type", and 26 kinds of wings in other categories, as follows:

- |                             |                                           |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <b>Combat wings</b>         | <b>Special wings</b>                      |
| inter-interceptor           | Air weather                               |
| inter-bomber                | Guided missile                            |
| inter-escort                | USAF special air missions                 |
| abardment, light            | USAF special report                       |
| abardment, medium           | Airways & Air                             |
| abardment, heavy            | Communications Serv                       |
| ical recon (composite type) | Proof test                                |
| tegic recon, heavy          | Missiles test                             |
| tegic recon, medium         | Support (atomic)                          |
|                             | Air Intelligence Serv                     |
|                             | Inspector General, special investigations |
| <b>Training wings</b>       |                                           |
| combat crew training        | Air support                               |
| combat crew training        | Hq support                                |
| combat crew training        | Composite                                 |
| combat crew training        |                                           |
| combat crew training        | <b>Transport wings</b>                    |
| combat crew training        | Troop carrier                             |
| combat crew training        | Air Transport                             |
| combat crew training        | Transport control                         |
| combat crew training        | Aerial resupply & communications          |

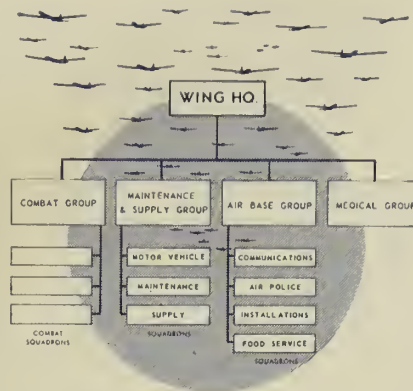
We have one or more numerically designated wings in each of the types shown in this list. The total number of wings of all types in the Air Force today is slightly under 200. Because the principal mission of

the Air Force is to carry out the aerial portion of any warfare the Nation is committed to, the flying units are the elements of measurement of the strength of our entire organization. The number and state of readiness of our combat and troop carrier wings, more than any other types, determine the potency of the Air Force. It has become the custom to talk about the size of the entire Air Force in terms of the number of combat plus troop carrier wings.

**Structure of the combat wings.** The combat wing is the smallest size operational unit which is self-sufficient and capable of sustained, efficient operation. It consists of four operating groups; one is the combat group (which contains the flying squadrons), and the air base group, maintenance and supply group, and the medical group, which have tasks in support of the combat group. The structure of other types of wings, including troop carrier, is normally similar to this combat wing set-up.

The wing commander, under our present "wing-base plan", is also the commander of the base occupied by the wing. Generally speaking, when a wing receives orders to move to another base or theater of operations, all four of its groups depart and a new wing takes over operation of the base. The wing members train together, work together, and support each other from activation right through training and combat operations. The same people who change engines or refuel the aircraft in a training base in the US normally would accompany the unit overseas and perform the same functions.

**Wing personnel.** From a personnel standpoint, the combat group contains about a fourth of the total wing strength. The number of aircraft and people assigned to a wing varies with the type of wing. It takes more people to crew, maintain, and fly a bomber than are required for a fighter plane. The authorized peacetime strength of a heavy bomb



wing (equipped with thirty B-36s) is about 3500 officers and airmen. A medium bomb wing (having forty-five B-29s, B-50s, and in the future —jet B-47s) has an authorized peacetime strength of about 3000 men. In the fighter and interceptor wings (using seventy-five F-84s or F-86s) the strength allowed in time of peace is 1600 men.

**The build-up.** At the time the Korean conflict commenced we had 48 combat wings which averaged about 60 planes a wing. The present build-up of the Air Force started at about that time. Whereas we are now authorized and have been provided funds for 95 wings, we have 90 in operation today and 75 of these are combat wings.

Secretary of the Air Force Finletter commented on this in Cincinnati (address before the Commonwealth Club) a few weeks ago, saying: "We are aiming at a modernized Air Force—one which has the best of the available planes in it. In our present 90 wings we do not have the best available planes. The present force is composed in a large measure of second-line aircraft." Mr. Finletter included in this category our F-51 "Mustang" piston-engined fighter, the B-26 light bomber, the F-80 jet fighter, and the B-29 "Superfortress" of World War II Pacific fame.

On 5 December 1951, Secretary of Defense Lovett announced the new plan, presented by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to increase our strength to 126 combat wings plus 17 troop transport wings. A few days later General Vandenberg said that this figure "represents the rock bottom level of Air Force strength that we dare rely upon in the dangerous years ahead." The President has approved this increase; the Congress has yet to give its approval and provide the funds.

## Texas survey gives clue to

# RESERVE STRENGTH

Full-scale mobilization would find at least 50 per cent of all members of the AF Reserve in Texas ready for immediate duty, according to sample returns from the inventory of reserve personnel now being conducted throughout the Lone Star State.

This is one of many encouraging facts concerning AF Reserve manpower as revealed through official interviews with reservists in Dallas, Fort Worth, Lubbock, and Austin and areas surrounding these cities.

Results of inventories recently completed in these areas further show that a substantial number of the reservists screened have, through educational advancement or business experience, qualified themselves to fill higher-level and more responsible AF specialty jobs than their earlier non-current records had indicated. A very high percentage of the thousands interviewed were found to be physically qualified for service.

The Texas inventory was initiated in Dallas on a trial basis, to lay the groundwork for a nation-wide survey; later it was extended to cover the entire state.

Before the end of 1952, touring survey teams of Continental Air Command's Fourteenth AF will have inventoried every known reservist in the State to bring his records up to date and determine his status with respect to any all-out need which may arise for his service.

The survey team is now working in San Antonio and is scheduled to move to Houston about March 28.

By the time the large Texas communities have been covered, the main team will split into "A" and "B" squads. Their schedule is Abilene, June 7; Waco, June 8; Tyler and Wichita Falls, July 10; Beaumont and Amarillo, August 11; Galveston and El Paso, September 13; Corpus Christi and Midland, October 16; and Harlingen and San Angelo, November 17.

During the Dallas County inventory, 2,897 reservists were contacted and 99.7 per cent of this number were interviewed. Of the 2,134 coded for availability for service, 88 per

### INVENTORY COMPLIMENTS

Maj Gen S. E. Anderson, CG of the Eighth AF: "If this survey is conducted nation-wide, the Air Force should benefit by having realistic knowledge concerning its pool of reserve manpower. The reservist benefits, since previously he has not known exactly where he stood. He will know now that he is in a specific category, either ready for orders, on stand-by for orders, or—in some cases—no longer a reservist. Further, he will know he has been classified for a military occupational specialty which takes into consideration training or experience gained since the last war. The reservists I know in this area feel much better toward the Air Force as a result of this survey."

Charles C. Ford, Dallas City Manager:

"This interview with all grades, including sergeants, lieutenants, and colonels, took about an hour and a half, and was the most pleasant experience that I have had in the armed service. Each survey man, no doubt, was trained so that his pleasing personality and ability would satisfy the customer. Upon the completion of their work, I had nothing but praise for them, and consequently nothing but praise for the Air Force."

cent were listed as immediately available or requiring not more than 90 days' delay. The survey found that 83.8 per cent were physically qualified for service without waiver, while 10.1 per cent required a waiver.

The job classification processing, wherein the reservist is assigned a code number to designate a military skill aligned with his occupational and/or educational training, has proved to be one of the most important phases in every inventory.

Records of nearly 46 per cent of the Dallas reservists were revised to show additional military occupa-

tional skills in which they were qualified to serve, beyond those already on record. Another 32 per cent received new specialty code numbers.

Forty per cent of the 795 reservists interviewed in the Austin area had acquired educational and occupational experience since World War II, which qualified them for new AF jobs. Of the total reservists screened here, 56 per cent reported they would be immediately available for active duty. An additional 32 per cent could be ready within 90 days.

### 300 COMMISSIONS OPEN IN AIR GUARD

The Air National Guard has over 300 ANG commissions in the grade of second lieutenant now open for eligible young men who wish to enter Air Force pilot training leading to future ANG pilot assignments.

The plan provides that men who receive officer appointments under this program will take the regular 1-year pilot training course in the USAF in their commissioned grade and return to the Air National Guard after earning their wings.

Appointment as second lieutenant in the ANG to take pilot training is open to men, single or married, between 21 and 26½ years old, in the following categories:

(1) Men who were formerly lieutenants in any of the US armed forces, or (2) men who are members of a Federally-reorganized ANG unit and have completed at least 60 semester hours, or 90 quarter-hours leading to a degree at an accredited college or university.

Applications should be made in person or by letter to the office of the State Adjutant General for the state in which the interested person resides.

### WHERE TO WRITE

For correction of a Discharge, or the replacement of a lost or destroyed Discharge, write to the Air Adjutant General, Hq USAF, Pentagon, Wash. DC.

The AF Finance Center 3800 York St., Denver, Colo, is the place to write if you want to check on back pay and allowances, unpaid allotments, or any miscellaneous pay problems.

## Explorers visit Florida base

# SEE TEST MISSILES

Two hundred wide-eyed, enthusiastic Air Explorers of the Gulf Stream Council of Florida spilled over with their "whys" and "whats" while guests for 3 days recently at Patrick AFB, Cocoa, Fla., home of the AF Missile Test Center.

This was the second visit these young men have made to Patrick AFB in the past 2 years. During their stay, base officials did everything possible to make it one that would long be remembered. Most of the boys had been anticipating the trip, had "boned up" on the theory of guided missiles, and were loaded with questions for their hosts.

They were filled with wonder during their C-47 orientation flight, which provided a bird's-eye view of the base and of Cape Canaveral, the launching area for experimental guided missiles which they later visited on foot. The young visitors also witnessed an actual demonstration run-up of an exhibit missile, which they said produced the loudest noise they had ever heard.

Lectures and orientation of the mission and integrated duties of the Missile Test Center, plus interesting official films were presented for the Explorers' benefit.

They had their meals in the base dining halls, attended the station theater and participated in sports at the gymnasium. Other events set up for the young men included a demonstration by the First Crash Rescue Boat Squadron, a ride on one of the crash boats, and an exhibit by the base weather squadron.

The Explorer Program of the Boy Scouts of America receives cooperation from the USAF. One of its purposes is to make field trips to AF bases available to young men in that program.

The Gulf Stream Council visitors were under the supervision of Mr. A. P. Patterson and Mr. C. M. Gasins, past and present Scout Executives.

Arrangements for the Patrick AFB program were made by Lt Col J. B. Bonner, local Explorer Project Officer, Maj Joseph McNeil, Fourteenth AF Staff Explorer Officer,

and Maj Bradford A. Evans from the Missile Test Center.

\* \* \*

Many other Explorer visits have been made to AF bases in various sections of the country in recent months. The Patrick visit just described is typical of many such projects in which the AF cooperates with the Boy Scouts of America for the aviation education of young men 14 to 18 years of age.

Space available here does not permit even a listing of all the AF bases and AF ROTC units which have given excellent support to the Explorer Program in the past 3 months. It is a fast-growing activity in which reservists are urged to participate in the interest of furthering the education of American youth in this "Aerial Age."

## RELEASE OF RESERVISTS

Reserve officers ordered into active military service since the beginning of the Korean conflict and who do not wish to remain on active duty any longer than necessary need not fret over the possession of so-called "critical Air Force skills."

The Air Force does not intend to apply the special provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act of 1951 which permits the retention of reservists beyond 17 months. Field commanders have already been informed of this decision.

As matters now stand, officers eligible for release upon completion of 17 or 21 months of service have three choices:

(1) Return to Reserve status off active duty upon completion of their tour;

(2) Volunteer to serve indefinitely; or

(3) Volunteer to serve up to a maximum of 24 months from date of entry on active military service in their current tour.

Action may be taken on Option number 3 at the discretion of the commander concerned, and depends upon the requirements for the volunteer's services and current manpower authorization.

## CIVIL DEFENSE TO USE CAP UNITS

The Federal Civil Defense Administration and Civil Air Patrol have jointly announced a cooperative plan and policy whereby the CAP fleet of Mobile Support Units is made available to State Civil Defense directors for duty in emergencies and practice missions.

In a communication to the State Civil Defense directors, FCDA Administrator Millard Caldwell welcomed the integration policy and requested that the CD directors study the CAP-MSU structure in order to insure fullest utilization.

Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, CAP National Commander, stressed that under Civil Defense mobilization, the CAP Mobile Support Units would be placed under complete control of CD. When not being utilized by that agency, CAP-MSUs are at the disposal of Air Force and other State and Federal agencies.

National headquarters of CAP, at Bolling AF Base, DC, has notified wing commanders to submit reports required to State Civil Defense directors on the number and location of CAP-MSUs; amounts, location and types of equipment available; number of personnel by team specialty, such as rescue, flying, medical, messing, etc.

The CAP Mobile Support Unit system is not new to the organization. Many of these units have nearly a year of organized experience in actual and practice missions. The typical CRP-MSU is made up of 90 to 100 CAP personnel in two echelons—air and ground.

The air echelon commander has 15 light airplanes, 17 pilots and other supporting elements, such as maintenance and aircraft servicing. The ground echelon contains such services as communications, rescue, first aid and medical, radiological, and food service. The unit is mobile both in the air and on the ground because of its various types of vehicles and aircraft, and is capable of moving with speed to the site of an emergency.

During the greatest single disaster in this country, the Kansas-Missouri flood of last summer, CAP Mobile Support Units from Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Illinois were on duty around the clock during progressive flood stages.



# Legislative NOTES

**Department of Defense Budget for 1953.** The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Armed Services opened hearings on February 11th in order to present an over-all picture of the proposed defense build-up and the funds required to provide equipment, supplies, and services for the fiscal year 1953.

Secretary of Defense Lovett explained that the funds being requested will permit the Army to expand toward a goal of 21 full-strength divisions; the Navy toward a goal of 408 combat vessels with 16 carrier air groups; the Marines toward a goal of 3 full divisions and 3 air wings; and the Air Force to build toward a goal of 143 wings (126 combat wings and 17 troop carrier and support units).

AF Secretary Finletter explained that the \$20.7 billion (exclusive of appropriations for public works) requested by the Air Force would enable it to move from its presently authorized 80 combat wings, 15 troop carrier groups and support units toward a force of 126 combat wings, 17 troop carrier wings, and support units.

**Universal Military Training**—Bill number HR 5904. The House Committee on Armed Services, by a vote of 27-7, reported favorably to the House, legislation to provide Universal Military Training. As reported to the House the bill would permit the calling of 18 year-olds for 6 months' service to be followed by a Reserve obligation of 7½ years.

The Senate Committee on Armed Services concluded open hearings February 15 on S. 2441, which is similar to the House UMT bill. On February 20 the Committee unanimously approved the legislation with an amendment providing for the gradual reduction of active defense forces as UMT-trained reserves are created. It is anticipated that the bill will be reported to the Senate floor at an early date.

**Secretary Lovett says of UMT:** "The Universal Military Training and Service Act is designed to pro-

vide a system for maintaining military strength without keeping large numbers of men constantly under arms or maintaining a large and costly professional Army, Navy, and Air Force. And it proposes to maintain our military strength without weakening our industrial strength.

"Without such a system our reserve strength must come from men who have already served their country once, twice, or even three times. It seems unfair to ask men who have already been uprooted from their homes and their jobs to respond to this country's need over and over again when others have not served at all. Yet in a sudden emergency, our great and immediate need will be for men who are adequately trained. Unless we start UMT and get it established as a going concern, we will have no place to turn except to these veterans.

"The Department of Defense believes that the National Security Training Commission has formulated a sound and practical framework for the program. We support it wholeheartedly."

**Military Pay Bill**—Bill number HR 5715. The Senate Committee on Armed Services plans action on a new draft of a Combat Pay bill which they will consider in connection with the Military Pay Bill, HR 5715. The Combat Pay increase may be incorporated as an amendment to the Military Pay Bill or as separate legislation.

**Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1951**—Bill number HR 5426. The House-passed Armed Forces Reserve Act is pending in the Senate Committee on Armed Services.

**Reserve Promotion Bill.** It is anticipated that the Department of Defense will present to the Congress, at a very early date, recommendations for specific legislation to provide for the promotion, precedence, constructive credit, distribution, retention, and elimination of officers of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States.

**Survivors Benefits.** In the 1953 Budget Message to the Congress, President Truman called for the broadening of survivors' insurance, with special pension plans supplementing this basic protection, extending coverage to members of the Armed Services. The House Committee on Armed Services plans action on a Survivors Benefit bill at an early date.

## Medal of Honor

### NEW COMMANDERS

The new Commanding General of the Continental Air Command is Maj Gen Leon W. Johnson who until recently was serving as commander of our Third AF in England.

He replaces Maj Gen Willis H. Hale who has been hospitalized. General Hale long has been a sincere advocate of a strong and effective Reserve and his advice was frequently sought in the formulation of USAF's Long Range Reserve Program.

Many reservists ordered to active service since the Korean war—and hundreds of others who were not—had a staunch friend in General Hale. He repeatedly instructed field commanders to render maximum



Maj Gen Hale

attention to their personal problems to reduce all possible injustices and hardships in their entry to active service.

Born in Pittsburg, Kans, General Hale entered the Regular Army as an infantry lieutenant in 1917. He transferred to the Air Service in 1924. During World War II he commanded the Seventh AF in the Pacific (dubbed "Hale's Handful" by admiring correspondents), and later was CG of the AAF, Pacific Ocean areas.

Among his numerous awards are the Distinguished Service Medal, the Navy Cross, Army Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star, Navy Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, and the Air Medal.



onor Winner

## COMMANDER

General Johnson, a native of Columbia, Missouri, was graduated from the US Military Academy and commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry in 1926.

After 3 years with the 17th Infantry he entered flying school. His first assignment as a military pilot was in early 1930 with the 5th Observation Sq at Mitchell Field, New York.

One of the first four flying officers of the Eighth AF, he was a staff member of that force during its formation and movement overseas in June 1942. He participated in many outstanding operations in the European theater while CO of the 44th Bomb Wing. He was awarded the



Maj Gen Johnson

Medal of Honor for heroism while leading a heavy bomb group in an air attack on the oil refineries at Ploesti, Rumania.

From September 1943 to the close of the war, General Johnson commanded the 14th Combat Bomb Wing.

About a year on the staff at AF Headquarters and another year as CG, Fifteenth AF, preceded his return to Europe in 1948 as commander of the Third Air Division, and later the Third AF.

Besides the Medal of Honor, the general holds many US and foreign medals, including the Silver Star, Legion of Merit, DFC with Cluster, Air Medal with three Clusters, and the British DFC.

## Air Reserve Forces Mail Bag

Members of the AF Reserve and ANG are invited to submit comments and queries of an unofficial nature to the Editor of the REVIEW. Room 830, Old Post Office Bldg., Wash, D.C., for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should accompany each letter, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

Dear Editor:

My enlistment in the USAFR began 14 Oct 1947, and my time ordinarily would have been up in October 1950. By law it was extended another year. What is my status now that the extension period is ended?

MB

Willoughby, Ohio

The answer (applicable also to similar questions from Les Heider-shot of Fort Wayne, Ind, and RBW in Cincinnati) is the same as the long-winded one we gave S Sgt Maloney in the January REVIEW. Boiled down, the reply is that once your normal tour of enlistment (plus any extension thereto required by law) is completed, you are out of the Reserve unless you take steps to renew your affiliation. You don't have to wait for that discharge paper to arrive to know that you are actually not in the Reserve. Keep your training unit and the appropriate ConAC numbered air force headquarters informed of changes of address to facilitate delivery of discharge certificates.

Dear Editor:

I am interested in learning about the Civil Air Patrol. Is there any need for female instructors? If so, what are the qualifications? Is the work done on a volunteer basis?

Joan Isaacson  
NY City

There is a great need for qualified women and men to instruct CAP Cadets in regular ground school studies. Also, both men and women are needed to serve in administrative capacities. Applicants must be American citizens, and meet physical and mental requirements comparable to those of the Armed Forces. All persons associated with the CAP volunteer their services. For more information contact the NY CAP Wing headquarters at Mitchel AF Base, New York.

Dear Editor:

I am under treatment for diabetes, and drawing disability compensation from the Veterans Administration. How can I resign from the AF Reserve?

MPL

Salt Lake City, Utah

Submit a resignation, in the manner prescribed in AF Reg 35-6, through your regular military channels to the CG of the ConAC numbered air force for your area. The regulation may be inspected at any Army & AF Recruiting Station or AF base.

Dear Editor:

At the end of my present involuntary tour of 21 months of active duty, can I get a voluntary extension of 2 years? I am told that the only thing I can do in this respect is sign up for an indefinite period.

Maj JLM

Cambridge, Mass

You cannot be given a 2-year tour of duty; you must sign up for an indefinite period. However, after signing the indefinite statement you can request release from active duty at any time. The AF guarantees to release you not later than 21 months after you make that request. The separation may be granted any time within that 21 months, at the convenience of the government.

Dear Editor:

What is the maximum age for second and first lieutenants being ordered to active duty from the Reserve? Are the limits set up in regulations, or are they a matter of policy subject to change?

2d Lt W. L. Reed  
Twin Falls, Idaho

Maximum age-in-grade criteria for the ordering of AF Reserve and ANG officers to active military service are a matter of policy and subject to change according to "the needs of the service," as the saying goes. For lieutenants (whether or not going on duty on flying status) the maximum at present is 36 years.

## Reservists may apply for **MEDALS AND RIBBONS**

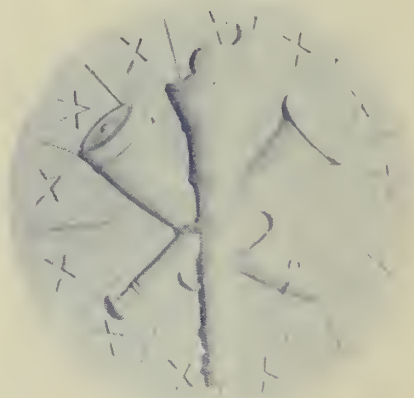
A ribbon bar representing the Armed Forces Reserve Medal, for which award 10-year members or former members of the reserve components of the US Armed Forces may qualify, will be available for issue through military channels around 1 July 1952.

It is not expected that a medallion will be manufactured during the present metal shortage.

The award was established by Executive Order on 25 September 1950 for award to members of the Reserve Forces who complete or have completed a total of 10 years of honorable and satisfactory serv-

Although the ribbon bar will not be available for issue through military channels until July, a limited supply may be stocked by commercial dealers in military insignia. After eligibility has been established, personnel may purchase the ribbon bar from such dealers and wear them on the service uniform.

Incidentally, many servicemen and veterans have never applied for the awards to which they are entitled for service with the Army Air Corps, Army Air Forces, or USAF. The Awards Branch reports that these unclaimed medals and decorations are now available upon application.



Front



Reverse

ice, provided that such service was performed within a period of 12 consecutive years. (See November 1951 *REVIEW* for more details.)

Reservists not on active duty who believe they are entitled to this award and wish to receive it should: (1) Write to the ConAC numbered air force which has custody of their master personnel records for a verification of their eligibility, and (2) After receipt of verification, apply for the award by mailing evidence of eligibility to the Director of Military Personnel, Hq USAF, Atten: Awards Branch, Washington 25, District of Columbia.

Reservists on active duty should request the commander having custody of their records to verify their eligibility. The commander will be able to issue the ribbon bar.

To apply, members of the AF Reserve and the Guard should follow the procedure outlined above for the Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

Applicants no longer affiliated with any component of the military service are supposed to write to the AF Liaison Unit, Demobilized Personnel Records Branch, 4300 Goodfellow Blvd, St Louis 20, Mo.

### **ARMY UNIFORMS**

Army-type uniforms may be worn by airmen until further notice. The cutoff date for officers is 1 July 1952. The summer all-wool uniform in tan shade 61 (AF design) may be worn until 1 October 1953; thereafter the optional summer all-wool uniform must be tan shade 193.

### **BEAVERS, SOUND OFF!**

Three more AF reservists are challenging the 186-point record of Capt Henry Winter, AFRes, whose achievement in earning training credits was described in the January *REVIEW*.

They are Capt Andrew Maluke of Akron, Ohio, with 272 points; 1st Lt Wm. H. Longendecker, Jr. of Indio, Calif., 205 points; and Sgt Lawrence J. Lopiccolo of San Jose, Calif., with 222 points.

Captain Maluke, a member of the 9534th VART Squadron, Akron, was credited with the following point during the fiscal year 1951: Active duty, 19; Unit Training Assemblies 2; Extension Courses, 224; and Flying (while in the Organized Air Res), 27 points.

Lieutenant Longendecker earned his 205 points during the period November 1950 through 31 October 1951. He completed 28 Extension Course Institute sub-courses to earn 169 points and attended 36 training unit meetings.

Sergeant Lopiccolo has completed 12 extension courses to earn 50 points; attended 45 unit meetings and acquired 127 points performing administrative duties in the 9367th VAR Squadron office during fiscal year 1951.

★ ★ ★

Anyone who has more earned points in one 12-month period than Captain Maluke's 272, step up and be recognized!

Earning more than the number of points needed annually to meet requirements for promotion and retirement purposes (see AF Reg 45-5 and 45-7) shows a high degree of interest in the Reserve program and progress in raising one's professional qualifications.

★ ★ ★

### **"CAP BLUES"**

The Civil Air Patrol blue uniform authorized by AF Regulation 45-1 since October 1951, now may be purchased by members at AF Clothing Stores.

Previous regulations governing procurement of the new blue by CAP included purchase only through commercial sources or Air Exchanges.

## VAR units help recruit

# WOMEN IN THE AIR FORCE

Volunteer Air Reserve training units throughout the country are cooperating in the Air Force's vigorous recruitment drive to enlist approximately 38,000 women in the United States Air Force by July of 1952.

Responding to the call for this aid issued by Gen Hoyt S. Vandenberg, AF Chief of Staff, VAR units have since November 1951 contributed much to the upsurge in the WAF recruitment effort. The January recruiting figures, which show a 68 per cent increase over the average monthly procurement in 1951, are the highest since the accelerated drive was begun.

Support of the Reserve units was solicited in recent conferences held with all VAR group commanders and liaison officers of the four CONUS air forces. Recruitment information was then relayed to VAR squadrons and they are stimulating the program at the local level by assisting Army-AF recruiting teams in discovering prospective enlistees and furnishing information to women who are interested.

The Air Force's need for additional WAF personnel is underscored by the fact that there are not enough men, during the mounting crisis, to meet military needs as well as the

nation's industrial requirements.

Urgency for women to assume full partnership in the solution of manpower problems has been emphasized by Thomas K. Finletter, Secretary of the Air Force, who has said, "Women must share in the service for freedom. Every able young woman must make some contribution to the security of the nation."

Forty thousand women are serving today in the armed services and they are doing a fine job, but, according to Secretary Finletter, "Their number is woefully small."

More than 72,000 more women are needed now in the armed forces to share the job of building our military strength. Of this 72,000 the Air Force requires 38,000 enlisted women volunteers and 3,400 officers.

Enlistment appeals are being made to high school graduates in the 18-to-34 age bracket for training and assignment to thousands of essential jobs. Of the 44 career fields which the Air Force has for airmen, only 10 are not authorized for WAF. These 10 exceptions would normally be unsuitable for women.

Today, after demonstrating outstanding ability during the last war, thousands of WAF are holding down important assignments as cryptographers, intelligence specialists, photo mappers, interpreters, photographers, radio mechanics, air traffic controllers, parachute riggers, plane dispatchers, weather observers, "blind" flying instructors, and chaplains' assistants. They are also serving in great numbers in personnel, administrative, communications, supply, medical, and food service.

WAF are not permitted to serve in aircraft or on combat missions. The only legal restriction on the use of women in the Air Force is for combat duties. WAF are not expected to serve as drivers for trucks heavier than 1½ tons and may not be as-



Pfc Ann Roach and Sgt Shirley Molisee work with theodolite and pilot balloon.

signed to bands, with the exception of the WAF band.

They may enlist for 3, 4, 5, or 6-year tours of duty. WAF are now serving in the United States, its territories and possessions as well as in Germany, France, Japan, and Newfoundland.

Thorough basic and specialized training courses offered by the AF prepare the WAF to serve efficiently. She receives her basic training at Lackland AFB, Tex, and following completion of her studies either will be assigned to an Air Force installation for technical training or receive an assignment for on-the-job training. She may use the specialized knowledge she acquires for a satisfying career when she again enters civilian life.

The advancement of the WAF in grade or to commissioned rank is dependent upon her ability and training. As an example of a career possibility open to the enlisted personnel, the Officer Candidate School is open to 40 different WAF airmen each 3 months who pass the US Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) General Educational Development (GED) college level test, or who have had 2 years of college.

The urgent need for women in the armed forces has been emphasized by Robert A. Lovett, Secretary of Defense: "We are counting on many thousands of young women to volunteer for military service. They represent our greatest reservoir of human-power and I am confident that they will answer this call to share service for freedom."



Pfc Joyce Rogers plots weather reports.

## GENERAL TWINING LAUDS RESERVES

Formal opening of the 1st Air Reserve District in Harrisburg, Pa, a few weeks ago was occasion for General Nathan F. Twining, Air Force Vice Chief of Staff, to call attention to the "magnificent" achievements of the Air Reserve Forces. Contributions made by the reservists have spelled the difference between failure and success of the AF mission, the general said.



General Twining

"Without the reservists on duty with the AF today, we could not begin to carry out our many responsibilities all over the world," Twining told a crowded forum in a broadcasted ceremony at the State Capitol.

"Today there are approximately 172,000 reservists on active duty in the Air Force. Every one is an important link in the chain of defense we are now forging," General Twining stated.

The Harrisburg ceremony was attended by several other high-ranking AF officers, including Maj Gen A. C. Kincaid, Vice Commander of ConAC; Brig Gen Robert Copsey, Acting Spec Asst to the Chief of Staff, USAF, for Reserve Forces; and Col Joseph A. Bulger, Commanding Officer of the First AF.

The 1st Air Reserve District, headquartered in Harrisburg, Pa, is serving 40,000 members of the AF Reserve throughout that State. The 2nd Air Reserve District Office at Indianapolis serves all Indiana. Texas and New Mexico reservists

are served by headquarters of the 3rd Air Reserve District at Austin, Tex. At San Francisco, the 4th Air Reserve District headquarters serves the whole of California.

Establishment of these four Air Reserve Districts in strategic locations is an initial step of the AF Long Range Plan to improve and personalize the Air Reserve program, at the same time meet individual reservists' needs at the local level. Future AF plans call for an Air Reserve District in each of the 48 states.

In addition to assisting the reservist with his problems, each District headquarters (under the Long Range Plan) will conduct an annual screening program to maintain current records; supervise the training of the Air National Guard, organize and supervise training centers; mobilize Reserve and ANG units and individuals as directed; and order reservists to active duty.

## CHANGES COMING ON REGULAR COMMISSIONS

Conditions are about to change in the matter of AF Reserve and Air National Guard officers being able to qualify for Regular AF commissions. AF Regulation 36-5 on this subject is being revised and new criteria will become effective on 1 April 1952. The main points involved are these:

Until the new rules take effect, appointments for Regular commissions may be submitted by reservists under age 30 (age 32 under certain length-of-service circumstances) who have at least 12 months of active Federal commissioned service to their credit. The revision coming will lower the age limit to 26½ years, and make it necessary to have had at least 18 months of officer active service.

Whereas at present a reservist (meaning both AF Reserve and ANG) may apply regardless of whether he is on active duty at the moment, in the future applications will be honored only from men in full-time service.

Gradually, the Air Force also will discontinue the appointment to Regular status of young men who are distinguished graduates of the Aviation Cadet, AF ROTC, and Officer Candidate School Programs.

## 3300 CADETS IN SUMMER CAMP PLANS

Plans are under way for one of the biggest CAP cadet encampments in years to be held this coming summer, according to an announcement by Civil Air Patrol National Headquarters.

More than 8,300 cadets (both boys and girls) and 725 supervising CAP seniors (men and women) may be accommodated at 45 Air Force bases according to the plan.

Overall operations of the encampments will not change materially over last year, when 33 encampments handled 4,114 cadets and 420 CAP supervisors.

Camps will be of 2 weeks' duration. Transportation of cadets between their homes and the bases will be made insofar as possible in USAF aircraft.

It is anticipated that several cadets from foreign countries, who will be visiting the United States in conjunction with the CAP International Cadet Exchange program, will attend the encampments.

Representatives of major AF commands heard '52 encampment plans presented by USAF Hq and CAP officials recently when they met at the Pentagon.

Col Robert H. Wheat, USAF-CAP Liaison Officer on the staff of Brig Gen R. L. Copsey, Acting Spec Asst to the Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces, and Col John T. Shields, OCS/Operations, USAF, participated in the planning session.

Among the representatives from CAP Hq were Col Mills S. Savage, CAP Chief of Staff, Lt Col William H. Trachsel, DCS/Operations and Training, and Capt Walter Zaharevitz, Asst Dir of Training.

## PENTAGON DELAY BOARD

A board at Hq USAF has been appointed to consider appeals from decisions of field delay boards submitted by reservists entering active military service.

The USAF board will perform the same functions carried out in the past by the Command Appeal Board at Continental Air Command headquarters in New York. The ConAC board has been inactivated.

## POLICY FOR VETS

Under the law, World War II veterans who (as reservists) have served on active duty during the Korean emergency will not be recalled to serve again after their current tour without their consent except in time of war or a national emergency declared by Congress. This applies to all Organized, Volunteer, and Inactive Reservists who have had 12 months or more active service between 7 Dec 41 and 2 Sept 45.

When released from present active service, they may hold any Reserve assignment without obligating themselves for further extended active duty other than authorized under existing law.

It is planned that this arrangement will be effective until 1 July 53, at which time it is anticipated that all Reserve personnel will be subject to the provisions of the Armed Forces Reserve Act, now under study by Congress.

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COURSE

AF Reserve officers may now apply for enrollment in the correspondence course, "Emergency Management of the National Economy," presented by the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Washington, District of Columbia.

The course, made available to reservists through the USAF Extension Course Institute, is based on the regular 10 months' resident course conducted at the College, which prepares selected Armed Forces officers for important command, staff, and planning assignments in the Dept of Defense.

Most students find it takes about a year to complete the correspondence course. Enrollment in, or completion of the course does not affect the individual's eligibility to take the resident course.

Eligible for enrollment are Regular and Reserve personnel and Air National Guard officers under the age of 50 holding the rank of major or higher. The course is also available to Regular and Reserve officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Guard, and to selected civilian leaders in the fields of industry, education, labor, and science.

Officers may submit their application for enrollment to the USAF Extension Course Institute, Gunter AFB, Ala, on standard ECI application forms.

## CADET REQUIREMENTS

Since the February *REVIEW* announced new entrance requirements for the Aviation Cadet Program, the prerequisites have been further relaxed. Now any airman with a high school diploma may apply for flying training, regardless of the length of his military service. Selections will be made on a competitive basis.

Also eligible are those who receive a diploma showing successful completion of the General Educational Development Test. Airmen stationed within the Continental US and its territories and possessions may apply for cadet training.

Another change in the new policy, effective 23 January 1952, is the lowering of the age limit from 20 to 19 years. Aviation cadets selected for training now are being assigned, almost immediately, to a training class with no waiting period in an enlisted capacity. No airman with a pending application for cadet training will be sent overseas.

Men with the required 2 years or more of college work may still enlist as Aviation Cadets for 2 years instead of the 4 required of airmen.

## AIR GUARD TO CAMP

Air National Guard field training will be taken this summer and early fall by about 10,000 ANG officers and airmen, according to Maj Gen Earl T. Ricks, Chief of the AF Div, National Guard Bureau.

The 2-week encampments, to be conducted on a wing level, will stress and check on the tactical and operational readiness of the 5 ANG wings still remaining under state control. About 80 per cent of the Air Guard is on active USAF duty.

A feature of the training will be practice in the interception of bombers, with ANG fighters acting as interceptors and aircraft of Strategic Air Comd being the attack-targets. Guard fighters also will work on support tactics and techniques, including ground control intercept missions, air-to-ground gunnery, rocketry, and dive bombing. The training will be evaluated by observation teams from ConAC's numbered air forces and Hq USAF.

## NLSI DIVIDEND

Veterans Administration will begin payment this month of the regular 1952 dividend of \$200,000,000 to approximately five million holders of National Service Life Insurance.

The dividend is payable to persons who had current policies on which they were paying premiums for 3 months or more between the 1951 and 1952 anniversary dates of their policies.

A policy-holder who wishes to receive his 1952 dividend in cash must so notify VA. If he does not request a cash payment, the VA is authorized by law to use the dividend to pay the premiums becoming due after the dividend is payable, if the policy-holder fails to pay such premiums.

The 1952 dividend for policy-holders who are *not on active duty* and who apply for payment in cash will be paid by the VA District Offices to which they pay their premiums.

On permanent plans only (such as ordinary life, 20-year and 30-year pay life, and endowment policies) policy-holders may request VA in writing to place their 1952 dividend on deposit at 3 per cent interest. The dividend also may be used as an advance payment on premiums falling due after the 1952 anniversary date of the policy.

This is the first regular dividend paid by VA and covers a 1-year span. Two special dividends on NSLI have been paid by VA, one in 1948, and the second during 1951.

## AIR RESERVE FORCES *Review*

Approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the official information medium for the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, Civil Air Patrol, Air Force ROTC, and the Air Explorers.

*The printing of this publication has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget 5 April 1949 and 17 April 1950.*

If you know any member of the AF Reserve who is not receiving a copy of the monthly *REVIEW*, advise him to report that fact, including his name, rank, service number, and old and new permanent home addresses to the USAF Extension Course Institute, *Individual Distribution Unit*, Gunter AF Base, Montgomery, Alabama.

Editorial office: Room 830 Old Post Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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Your Blood Donation Today...May Save a Buddy Tomorrow

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**"MARS CALLING"**—T Sgt E. T. Nicewander at the Military Amateur Radio Service station at Selfridge AFB, Mich demonstrates equipment for visiting AF ROTC cadets and their instructor.

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# AIR RESERVE FORCES *Review*

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AIR FORCE RESERVE      AIR NATIONAL GUARD  
AIR FORCE ROTC      CIVIL AIR PATROL      EXPLORERS, BSA

## Screening to start soon in

# NATIONAL INVENTORY

One of the most important projects of the Long-Range Plan for the AF Reserve is scheduled to begin early this summer when the Continental Air Command launches a nation-wide inventory of its Reserve personnel not on active military service.

The purpose of the inventory is to bring up to date the military records of more than 300,000 reservists,



and obtain current information on their physical condition, post-war skills and experience, dependency status, and availability or non-availability for active military service in time of emergency.

The nation-wide inventory, based upon the highly successful results of test surveys made by the Fourteenth AF, will enable the AF to obtain an up-to-date and accurate picture of its Reserve. In no sense is it to be construed as the processing of people being considered for entry into active military service.

Details of the inventory, including the cities to be visited by traveling teams, location of the inventory offices, and other pertinent data, will be given by the ConAC air forces as the project develops.

The majority of the 300,000 reservists will be personally interviewed by specially-trained teams consisting of Regular AF and Reserve personnel. A mail survey will be conducted later to cover reservists not included in the personal-interview type of survey.

This modernizing of Reserve records is extremely important, because in many cases what we now have on file is several years old. In the

event of war or national emergency, hardships and injustices might occur if reservists were to be called up and earmarked for job assignments based on information which is obsolete in some respects.

Reservists and their families should keep in mind that the individual's response to this survey in no way jeopardizes his status. Indeed, it is much to his advantage—and their's—to give the project full cooperation.

On the basis of information supplied by each reservist during his interview concerning civilian work and personal situation, he will be assigned, in writing, an "availability code." This will provide the reservist, his family, and employer with essential information as to the reservist's status in relation to any possible future need for ordering him to active military service.



Every effort will be made to schedule the interviews at times convenient to the reservists. The 25 interview teams operating in the four ConAC numbered air force areas will visit many cities. Their survey offices will be so located that any reservist scheduled for interview can get to the scene, be interviewed, and return home within a short period.

It is estimated that the average personal interview will take 2 hours once the reservist is at the survey office. The actual time used will depend in part on the number and nature of personal problems presented by the individual.

Plans are underway for widespread publicity on the arrival of teams in survey cities and the location of the survey offices. Letters will

also be sent to each reservist from the project officer of his team.

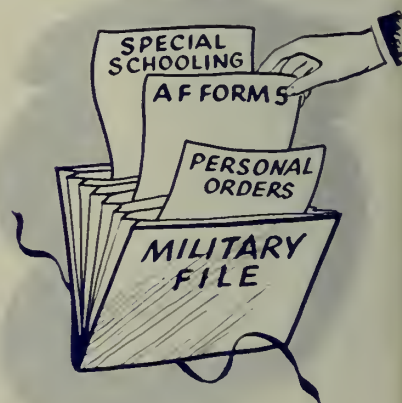
Through national and local publicity, businessmen and leaders in industry will be encouraged to give support to the inventory, including allowance of time from work to enable Reserve employees to visit the survey offices.

It has been found in the trial Reserve inventory in Texas in the past few months that the processing in survey offices can be speeded considerably if the reservists come to the interview with their personal military file. Men who have aeronautical ratings should bring their AF Form 5 records and personnel orders also.

Each reservist will be provided by mail with an appointment date and time for appearing at the survey office. If he is unable to meet this commitment he will be given the opportunity to suggest a more convenient time, and the team will cooperate with him to the fullest extent possible.

Part of the inventory is a consideration of each reservist's physical status on the basis of his statements on a medical questionnaire plus whatever personal interview with the team's medical officer may be found necessary.

Another phase of the inventory will be the awarding of up-to-date AF Specialties to Reserve officers, in lieu of the old military occupational specialties (MOS and SSN numbers). This will place the reservists in the new Officer Career System which is now being opened to all Regular AF and other commissioned personnel.



Volunteer Air Reservists will be asked to play an important part in carrying out the survey; there will



be opportunities for officers to go on short tours of active duty to work with the teams. For others unable to take time from their civilian work to go on active service, there will be opportunities to assist the teams on a part-time basis and earn training credits for the assistance given to this huge project.

Procedures planned for the Nation-wide inventory are based on valuable experience acquired recently in Dallas and other Texas cities where "test" surveys were a huge success.

## THE INVENTORY WILL RECORD

Current skills and  
civilian employment →

Dependency status ↘

General physical  
condition ↓



## Reserve Forces committee

### VIEWS OFFICER GRADES

On the call of the Secretary of the Air Force, members of the Joint Air Staff Committee on Reserve and Air National Guard policy convened at the Pentagon a few days ago. High on the list of subjects they were scheduled to discuss was the proposed AF policy with respect to permanent grade adjustments in the Reserve Forces of officers who attained temporary promotions while serving on active duty. Under existing regulations, such personnel revert to their permanent reserve rank upon release from active service.

In addition to the promotion plan item the Committee also studied these problems and proposals:

1. The organization of the air defense units of the National Guard,
2. Out-processing procedures to be used when reservists are released from active duty,
3. The development of incentives and other means of stimulating more active interest by reservists in the Reserve Forces program, and
4. Awarding of credits toward retirement to reservists participating in Civil Defense activities.

In this type of meeting, two separate Air Staff Committees are represented. One specializes in Reserve policy matters; the other deals with Air National Guard policy. At times they meet independently; on this occasion it was a joint meeting.

Each committee is composed of six high-ranking officers of its own component. A group of six officers from various staff elements of Hq USAF work with both committees. In this way 18 members, plus alternates and 2 permanent non-voting committee secretaries are on the combined roster as follows:

Maj Gen Roger M. Ramey, USAF  
Maj Gen Kenneth E. Webber, USAF  
Maj Gen Roger J. Browne, USAF  
Brig Gen Harlan C. Parks, USAF  
Brig Gen John K. Gerhart, USAF\*  
Brig Gen John M. Bennett, Jr, AFRes  
Brig Gen Emil H. Molthan, AFRes  
Brig Gen Lawrence C. Ames, ANGUS  
Brig Gen Chester A. Charles, ANGUS  
Brig Gen George R. Dodson, ANGUS  
Brig Gen John M. Donalson, ANGUS  
Brig Gen Lloyd P. Hopwood, USAF\*  
Brig Gen William T. Hudnell, USAF  
Brig Gen Stanford W. Gregory, ANGUS  
Col W. E. Harty, USAF\*

Col James R. Nuzum, Jr, USAF\*  
Col Elmer G. Prohaska, USAF  
Col Virgil M. Gillum, USAF\*  
Col William A. Sheppard, USAF\*  
Col D. Arthur Walker, AFRes  
Col George R. Weinbrenner, AFRes  
Col Arthur F. Kelly, AFRes  
Col Lloyd H. Ruppenthal, AFRes  
Col John S. Gullledge, AFRes\*  
Col Charles W. Sweeney, ANGUS  
Col Ernest H. Briscoe, ANGUS\*  
Lt Col Harlan A. Hodges, AFRes\*  
Col Lloyd E. Arnold, USAF (Exec Secy for Res Com)  
Col Clinton A. Burrows, USAF (Exec Secy for ANG Com)

\*Alternates

The Joint Committee meeting report, which is not available as this is written, must go to the Chief of Staff and on to Secretary Finletter. Approved items requiring action will be sent back to General Vandenberg for implementation.

### INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE LECTURES

There has been a hearty response to the article in the February *REVIEW* which called attention to the availability of lectures presented at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. Requests have come to the Directors of Training of Continental Air Command's four numbered air forces from many AF Reserve and Air National Guard officers desiring this material.

These lectures are of interest to field grade and general officers, and particularly to those who have taken the Field Economic Mobilization Course. Here are two more lectures which may be obtained:

L52-34 "Searching for New Mineral Deposits." Subject presented by Dr. D. M. Davidson, Vice-Pres. of E. J. Longyear Co, 11 Oct 51.

L52-43 "Materials for the Production of Steel." By R. E. Zimmerman, Vice-Pres. and Chairman of the Research Policy Committee, US Steel Co, 24 Oct 51.

Officers desiring these documents should mention in their letter requests to the local air force training directors that the lectures referred to have appeared in the College's "Annotated Lists of Available Material." These Lists are distributed by the College to the major air command headquarters.

### CREW TRAINING AIR FORCE

A new Crew Training Air Force is being formed at Randolph AFB, Tex, this month to operate under jurisdiction of the Air Training Command.

The new Air Force, commanded by Maj Gen Julius K. Lacey, will present the advance courses designed to qualify flying personnel in the use of aircraft as combat weapons. This includes training of B-47 and B-29 crews, combat tactics for fighter-bomber pilots, and training of fighter-interceptor teams.

The phases of flying training are being redesignated. The present basic training will become primary training; the present advanced training will become basic training. After finishing the basic course, receiving their officer commissions and wings, student pilots will go on to transition and operational training in combat-type aircraft.

Following graduation from this training, crew members are ready for immediate assignment to combat type units.

### WIDER USE OF OFFICER-AIRMEN

A new ruling has been made affecting Reserve officers who are currently on active duty as enlisted men in the continental US.

Henceforth, if the command in which the man has his enlisted assignment has no appropriate officer requirement for him as a reservist, or if a request for his services is canceled by Hq USAF, his application will be considered automatically by ConAC in filling vacancies anywhere in the AF.

In the past, when such men applied for entry into active military service as AF Reserve officers, the commands to which they were assigned as airmen were given first priority for using their services as officers. If a command did not get USAF approval to assign the individual to commissioned duty in his own command, he could not be utilized elsewhere as a Reserve officer, unless the command in which he was serving released him for world-wide assignment. It has been found that this practice worked mutual disadvantages, particularly in those cases involving reservists who held observer ratings.

## Combat Cargo Work Ahead . . .

### 403d WING JOINS FEAF

The Pacific Northwest's crack 403d Troop Carrier Wing (Reserve) from Portland, Ore, soon will be settling down in Japan to help the UN's effort in the Korean fighting.

This wing, an element of TAC's Eighteenth AF, was alerted a few weeks ago to go to FEAF to join the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo). There it will convert to C-119 aircraft. After an orientation period it will be worked into the combat support program of the 315th Division.

The 403d, under the command of Brig Gen Chester E. McCarty, a prominent Oregon lawyer, was ordered to active military service at its home base, the International Airport at Portland, Ore, just a year ago.

In Japan, this outfit will become an important link in the Korean airlift. However, except for the shooting aspects, it is mainly a change of scene, because the 403d has been operating an "airline to anywhere," as a newspaperman put it, for many months here in the states.

After a 60-day shakedown period at the outset of active duty, the wing embarked on a busy schedule of maneuvers and air transport operations. For the past 10 months the unit has been fully operational, logging a great amount of practical experience in its flying specialty under a variety of conditions and in many sectors of the US.

The 403d has had jump training and transport exercises of great practical value in working with the famed 82d and 11th Airborne Divisions during much of last summer and right up to the alert for overseas duty. It won praise from veteran paratroopers for its performance on split-second timing drops along the east coast. There was dawn-to-dusk flying, and precision was attained through careful training. It all makes a lot of sense now, more than ever before, to the flyers and ground personnel of the 403d. Today they face FEAF missions that will be flown "for keeps."

After a session of flying troopers to and from the hot sands where the Atomic Energy Commission's recent "Desert Rock" exercise was held at

Frenchman's Flat, the 403d moved right into arctic-type operations. That was for troop carrier flights connected with "Operation Snowfall" conducted in upper NY State a few weeks ago.

The 403d was all set to move southward and set up camp at Brownwood, Tex, in preparation for "Operation Longhorn," when the overseas movement became known.

The 403d has been using "fat and sturdy" twin-engine Curtiss C-46 aircraft. A brilliant maintenance record and emphasis on flying safety have combined to give the unit a safety record that is unsurpassed. Since last April 1, not a major accident has taken place within the wing. Soon they "graduate" to Fairchild C-119s that already know their way around in Japan and Korea.

When the wing went on active duty its CG, General McCarty, had logged more than 6,000 hours of flying time and he has continued to put in as much as the average troop carrier combat crew officer.

Last July and August, General McCarty and Brig Gen Lacey V. Murrow, commander of the 434th Troop Carrier Wing, (formerly Reserve) at Lawson AFB, Ga, went on a 4-week trip to Japan and Korea. They were sent to observe tactical units in combat, and obtain actual combat experience in the Korean conflict. General McCarty served as pilot of C-119s and B-29s on both paratroop missions and bomb missions during that period.

During World War II, the general served with the Air Transport Command in Puerto Rico, North Africa, and Iran and had a number of important commands in the Middle East.

General McCarty has served on the Air Staff Committee on Reserve Policy at Hq USAF for several years. A past national president of the Air Reserve Association, he is also an AF member of the Reserve Forces Policy Board, Dept of Defense.

To correspond with members of the 403d Troop Carrier Wing, address them through APO 75, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California.



Academic training



Field training



Paratroop training



Final stateside briefing

## *Fine Reserve Support in* **BLOOD DONOR DRIVE**

Air Force VAR and AF ROTC units are carrying on the tradition of "the Air Force takes care of its own" by active participation in "Operation Bloodbank" all over the nation. These VART units have donated almost 6,500 pints of blood for the Armed Forces in Korea; the Washington State College ROTC alone has collected 1,831 pints from 90 percent of the members of its cadet corps.

Among the leading Air Reserve organization blood contributors is Col Frederick L. Shaw's 9127th VAR Training Group at Detroit which recently donated 450 pints to the national drive.

Another high donor is Lt Col Kessler L. Sinler's 9146th VART Group at Kansas City, which volunteered 267 pints. Right behind it with a gift of 249 pints is Lt Col Hugo G. Erickson's 9148th VART Group at Minneapolis.

Other Reserve contributors who have come to the *REVIEW*'s attention include Col Ralph Freedman's 9126th VART Group at Detroit,

which gave 228 pints, and Lt Col Philip W. Caporale's 9055th VART Group at Springfield, Mass, which offered 200 pints.

In Los Angeles, members of the 9076th VART Group commanded by Lt Col Earl A. McClintock, transferred part of their weekly meeting program time to the Red Cross Blood Center. More than 200 reservists donated "a pint for a pal."

The Air Reserve Blood Donor Program was launched to augment the active military services' blood drive to help replenish critically low blood supplies depleted by extensive use of blood and plasma stocks in Korea.

Volunteer Air Reserve unit commanders arranged the blood collections with Red Cross regional representatives.

You may donate a pint of blood to the Armed Forces Blood Donor Program by contacting your nearest Red Cross Chapter. They will notify you relative to the time and place of your donation.



Lt Col Henry M. Walker, surrounded by co-donors from his 9405th VART Sq at Yakima, Wash, has his blood test made by Red Cross Nurse Bernice Schneider. Men of A and B flights helped set a new day's record for number of donors.

## **5000 ROTC GRADS SCHEDULED FOR DUTY IN SPRING**

The Air Force will order approximately 5,000 AF ROTC graduates into active military service within 120 days after graduation this spring.

Those to be called include all newly-commissioned graduates without prior service who receive their degrees before 30 June 1952.

An additional 1,800 students will have completed the AF ROTC instruction by that date but will not be commissioned in the Air Force Reserve until they complete educational requirements. The majority of these officers will be ordered to active service before 1 May 53.

Delays in reporting will be granted to students who have been accepted for graduate study in certain technical fields needed by the Air Force.

Currently, the AF does not plan to call graduates *with* prior service. An estimated 3,000 students in this category are scheduled to complete AF ROTC training this spring.

AF Reserve second lieutenants ordered to active military service may volunteer for flying training and for further academic study in civilian institutions in the fields of meteorology, languages, and the physical sciences.

Graduates interested in any of the courses offered in the three general fields are limited to apply for but one type of training.

Applications from students graduating between 1 May and 1 June will be accepted until 15 April 1952. No closing date has been established yet for applications from AF ROTC personnel graduating between 1 July 52 and 30 Apr 53.

Pilot or Aircraft Observer applications must be submitted in accordance with AF Regulation 51-6.

Selected applicants for meteorology training will be enrolled into courses at civilian institutions and in-residence training commencing September 1952.

Students qualifying to attend language courses will be enrolled September 1952 for 6 to 12 months of training at the Army Language School or civilian institutions.

## *Air-minded Leaders Among* **CIVIL AIR PATROL WOMEN**

Among the 13,400 skirted members of the Civil Air Patrol are some 9,000 girls in the CAP Cadet corps and 4,400 women. There are many licensed aviatrixes (female pilots, that is) among both the senior and cadet members. A large proportion of the women hold instructor and administrative jobs, and the Patrol is that much stronger because of their outstanding work.

Probably the most important contribution of women in the CAP is their help in the advancement of the air education of today's youthful aviation enthusiasts. They are teaching the basic principles of aviation to 43,000 air youths, boys and girls in the CAP Cadets, who may one day skipper the better jobs in American aviation.

Additionally, they are holding staff positions in most of the 1,600 CAP wings, groups, and squadrons, in the US, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They are assisting in CAP search-and-rescue missions, transporting whole blood for the Red Cross, and participating in the national communications network and disaster program.

From the time CAP was an infant organization of civilian pilots over a decade ago, and throughout its growth as an auxiliary of the USAF, women members have voluntarily carried heavy organizational responsibilities.

Today, all 77,000 members are concentrating their efforts on a nationwide drive to recruit and train thousands more boys and girls as CAP cadets. The long-term goal of 100,000 cadets has been about 43 percent realized so far.



Air-minded women members of the Washington, DC, area are spearheading this recruitment drive. The campaign is gaining impetus under the direction of Maj Barbara Jenison, CAP, newly appointed Coordinator of Women's Activities for the National Capital Wing.

Major Jenison is directing an intensive drive to expand the program for girl cadets, between the ages of 15 and 18, and to enroll many more senior women members in the CAP. She is working on a plan to organize an all-girl cadet drill team to compete in the annual drill competitions.

Major Jenison, the wife of US Representative Edward H. Jenison from Illinois, has been a member of CAP less than a year. Stimulated by his wife's activities in the Patrol, Representative Jenison (a World War II veteran) has recently started flying instruction. Their son, a student at the University of Illinois, is taking pilot lessons also.

In her new post Major Jenison acts as the Washington area assistant to Col Frances Nolde, CAP, of Reading, Pa, who heads the women's program in the entire Patrol.

The cadet training program that CAP women give much time to is considered one of the most valuable forms of education a youth can gain. The 3-year CAP cadet program aims to make young men and women well informed in basic aeronautical lore. The course gives a broad understanding of aviation ground school subjects and provides valuable experience in unit activities.

During 3 years of CAP cadetship the youth gets plenty of theory in navigation, meteorology, aerodynamics, power plants, communications, and military science. No flight training is given under the CAP program, however, students are encouraged to "get some time in the air."

Colonel Nolde is most prominent among the lady leaders of CAP. Since her CAP appointment in March 1941 she has been one of the motivating forces in promoting CAP activities.

A 10-year veteran of CAP, Colonel Nolde has accumulated 4,500 hours' flying time since 1941 in personal and CAP flying. She is a CAP command



Colonel Nolde

pilot, a leader in women's national and international flying organizations, and winner of the 1948 Jacqueline Cochran Transcontinental Race.

Maj Elizabeth M. Hynd, another enthusiastic "Patroless," commands the Kansas City Squadron, one of the CAP units which participated in the Kansas-Missouri flood rescue missions last summer.

Scanning the roster for other very active women members, we find also Maj Irene Pritts, commandant of cadets for the Colorado CAP Wing. The personnel officer of that Wing is Maj Virginia Smith. Lt Col Nanette Spears, who is widely known as a pilot, is adjutant for the New Jersey Wing.

Advisor to the CAP national commander is Col Nancy A. Tier of Connecticut. She formerly was wing commander of the state. Deputy commander of the energetic Puerto Rico wing is Lt Col Clara E. Livingston.

In the National Capital Wing there's Capt Jean R. Howard, well known in aviation circles and the "99's," the international women pilots organization. Captain Howard flew in the women's transcontinental derby during the last National Air Races. Also prominent in CAP is Lt Ada Mitchel of Beaumont, Tex, an active "99'er."

All of these women and many others are working hard to further the interests of CAP. Their devotion to the cause of the Patrol—a volunteer organization—and their records in the world of flight might well serve as a pattern for young folks everywhere who are interested in aviation.

Major Jenison



Chaplain (1st Lt) H. E. Page graduates at the Chaplain School. Chief of Chaplains (Maj Gen) Charles I. Carpenter congratulates him.

The number of chaplains in Air Force uniform today is barely sufficient to meet the spiritual needs of our greatly expanded organization.

Urgency for additional qualified chaplains to volunteer for duty is emphasized by present AF plans to build many new chapels and broaden servicemen's opportunities to obtain religious and moral guidance.

The AF now needs approximately 400 more chaplains of all religious denominations to provide an adequate religious program for the military and their dependents.

The religious and moral responsibilities of the chaplain have increased proportionately with the fast-growing Air Force.

He is pastor, organizer, counselor, missionary, and military officer. He is a constant, constructive advisor and friend to the man in uniform.

In the present global Air Force, it is a natural course that chaplains are firmly established beside our fighting airmen in Korea. These clergymen in uniform are busy on

## More officers needed as

# CHAPLAINS IN THE AIR FORCE

the flight lines, just as they were during World War II. Frequently, they may be seen conversing with a Sabrejet pilot who has just returned from a patrol over MIG-alley, or holding a prayer session in the shade of a B-29 Superfortress as bombs are loaded for a mission.

Recognizing the paramount necessity for a strong religious program, the AF stresses the importance of the work of its chaplaincy through seeking to select only the ablest men of the ministry for active military duty.

Today's typical AF chaplain is a young reservist. (Of the 950 chaplains on active duty, 814 are reservists.) He conducts religious worship services, administers the sacraments of his faith, and officiates at baptisms, weddings, funerals, and other services. He visits the sick. He preaches sermons.

He is intellectually, emotionally, and spiritually qualified to deal with the great challenge of the chaplaincy.

As a military chaplain, he is first and foremost a clergyman in every sense of the word. As an organizer, he is kept busy establishing religious social programs, fellowship activities, education classes, Scout troops, day nurseries, camps, schools, cultural activities, and even teen-age clubs.

One of his more important duty

functions is delivering character guidance lectures which are intended to foster a sense of moral responsibility in all AF personnel.

The AF chaplain is prepared to serve men of all faiths. On the battlefield, especially, chaplains have an opportunity to serve all men and demonstrate the essential unity of all races, faiths, and groups.

Irrespective of where these men of God may be situated, they pour out their energies to aid other people.



In Korea, an armament officer wishes to be baptized. With the chaplain by his side he wades into the muddy waters of the Chinwichon River. Nearby is a crumbled bridge and a partly-submerged, abandoned Russian-built tank, which act as mute witnesses to the solemn rites.

The chaplain advises the puzzled, comforts the troubled, and aids the distressed. Because of his spiritual character, he is generally recognized as the man to seek when help is needed.

In Presque Isle, Maine, a fighter pilot has only a few minutes remaining before departing for England on a volunteer emergency mission. His anxious thoughts are with his wife who is at their home-town hospital. She is waiting to deliver her first child any hour.

His efforts to make a long distance telephone call have been in vain. The lines are still busy. Take-off time is 3 minutes away.

Automatically he calls the base chaplain. "Please find out how she is for me," he pleads, "and radio ahead to my next stop at Greenland."



1st Lt K. L. Oden is baptized by Chap (Maj) A. E. K. Brenner in a Korean war setting.



Chaplain (Maj) E. M. Murray visits airmen at remote stations along the Atlantic seacoast.



Korean orphans are grateful for food and clothing distributed by Chaplain (Lt Col) H. E. Knies.

No sooner than the pilot had landed on the Greenland airstrip than the base chaplain met him. "Message for you, sir, and congratulations! You're the father of a seven-pound son."

The chaplain as a missionary is serving in what has been called the "greatest home mission." He daily comes in contact with hundreds of young men, some of whom have never been in a house of worship, many of whom have never belonged to a church or synagogue. He has an opportunity to bring them into the church if they so desire, to tie them to an organized religion which will be a source of strength to them for the rest of their lives.

All AF chaplains make themselves available to military personnel who wish to see them on personal problems. Because most enlisted men feel they can speak freely to the chaplain without fear of reprisal, the chaplain is usually the best-informed man in the unit on the state of its morale.

A homesick airman stationed in Iceland knocks on the door of the chaplain's office. He is welcomed, made to feel at home by the friendly chaplain. The airman tells his problems and finds the chaplain a wise and sympathetic listener. Thirty minutes later, the man is back on the job, more at ease. His greatest need, to confide in someone, has been satisfied.

The ability to cope with the varied problems and duties of his job didn't "just happen" to the AF chaplain. He is trained specifically for his military duties.

Upon entry into the AF, whether from the Reserve or civil life, all

chaplains are enrolled immediately in the AF Chaplain School at Fort Slocum, NY. Here they receive 5 weeks of stringent textbook and physical work.

Chaplain instructors at Fort Slocum train the student clergyman for the tasks they will meet in the military chaplaincy just as, for example, a signal school seeks to train signal officers, or a jet engine school, to train mechanics.

Following this 5 weeks of rugged, intensive classroom and outdoors training, the new chaplains will be privileged to pin the coveted blue and silver cross or tablet of an AF chaplain on their blouses near their hearts. They will have mastered the use of film projectors and speech techniques. They will have learned how to deal with special problems of the serviceman. Transition from civilian to Air Force life is completed.

Heading the activities of all AF chaplains is Chaplain (Maj Gen) Charles I. Carpenter, a tall, lean Methodist. Much of his time is spent traveling in the US and about the world, conferring with chaplains and other religious leaders.

Basic standards for chaplain appointment in the AF Reserve require that applicants be US citizens, physically fit, between 21 and 36 years of age, and engaged in the ministry as their principal vocation.

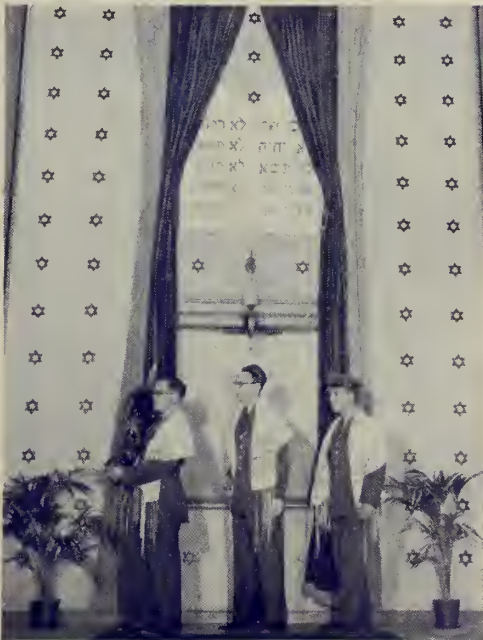
They must have completed a minimum of 120 semester hours of undergraduate study at an accredited college and a minimum of 90 semester hours graduate study in an approved theological school.

AF Reserve chaplain applicants must be regularly ordained, duly

accredited by, and in good standing with their particular religious denominations or organizations. From them they must obtain formal endorsements for presentation to the AF at time of application for duty.

Chaplains appointed in the AF Reserve are ordered to active service on a volunteer indefinite basis. They may signify their desire, when filling out their applications for extended active duty, to serve on a voluntary indefinite basis with the right to request release. Their release, then, will occur within 21 months after formal request for relief from active duty.

Clergymen desiring information concerning the criteria, methods, and procedures of appointment as chaplain in the AF Reserve, may consult any Army & AF Recruiting Station, their ConAC area AF headquarters or write to the Chief of AF Chaplains, Hq USAF, Washington 25, D. C.



Taking the Torah Scroll from the Ark at a Jewish chapel service.



# Legislative

## NOTES

**Universal Military Training**—Bill number HR 5904. The House on March 4 voted to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee for further study. Chairman Carl Vinson of Georgia, who strongly supported the measure, has stated that he will hold hearings in the near future on a substitute bill which is expected to contain amendments drafted to meet certain objections voiced against the original bill, i.e., preclude the inauguration of a UMT program while persons are still being inducted into the armed forces under Selective Service.

The Senate Armed Services Committee unanimously approved their own version of UMT legislation on February 20th. The Senate version, S 2441, is pending on the Senate Calendar.

**Military Pay Bill**—Bill number HR 5715. Reported from Senate Armed Services Committee, in an amended form, on March 5th, and pending in the Senate when the *REVIEW* went to press. Chairman Richard B. Russell of Georgia expressed hope for early Senate action. As approved by his Committee, the bill would provide for 3-percent increase in basic pay for officers and enlisted personnel as opposed to the 10-percent approved by the House. However, cost-of-living increases for rations and quarters are higher in most cases in the Senate Committee version than in the House document.

**Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1951**—Bill number HR 5426. The Senate Armed Services Committee is expected to open hearings soon on this bill which passed the House on 15 Oct 1951.

**Survivors Benefits**—Bill number HR 5594. The bill is still pending before the House Armed Services Committee. Committee hearings had not been scheduled by *REVIEW* press time.

**Equalization**—Bill Number HR 7002—"A Bill to Equalize Certain Benefits Between and Among Members of the Armed Forces of the US and for Other Purposes" was submitted to Congress by the Department of Defense and introduced on March 11. The bill was referred to the House Armed Services Committee where it is expected to receive early consideration.

\* \* \* \*

President Truman announced early last month that he was nominating General Vandenberg to serve an extra 14 months as AF Chief of Staff. The normal tour of duty in that key post is 4 years, and General Vandenberg's current appointment expires at the end of this month.

It was stated also that Gen Nathan F. Twining, AF Vice Chief of Staff since October 1950, would exchange posts with Gen Curtis E. LeMay, CG of Strategic Air Command. Senate confirmation of these actions had not been announced as this issue went to press.

### 17 MAY IS ARMED FORCES DAY

Armed Forces Day will be observed on 17 May 1952, at which time celebrations are planned by communities throughout the United States. As before, many AF bases will set up special "open house" exhibits, and arrangements will be made to make visitors welcome to military installations to get better acquainted with the services and their activities.

Reserve and Guard organizations will participate in the celebrations in many areas. The May *REVIEW* will announce several plans in this respect.

### TWO AF COMMANDS MERGE

The AF Special Weapons Command, headquartered at Kirtland AFB, NM, will be made a part of the Air Research and Development Command on 1 April 1952. The former SW Command installation, redesignated as the AF Special Weapons Center, will continue operating at Kirtland.

In announcing the merger, the Air Force said integration of the commands will facilitate AF participation in research and development in the field of atomic energy.

The Center will continue to assist the Atomic Energy Commission in the development-testing of atomic weapons and testing of other special weapons in the field of AF interest and responsibility.

It will also continue to provide support to the other armed services in the field of nuclear weapons. The Special Weapons Command participated recently in the AEC's test operations in Nevada.

Lt Gen Earle E. Partridge, formerly CG of the Fifth AF in Korea, heads the AR&D Command, which is headquartered in Baltimore, Maryland.

### AIRMAN GRADE ADJUSTMENTS

Reserve airmen now being released from active military service will revert to inactive status in the grade held in the USAF at the time of termination of active service.

Records of any airmen previously discharged, who reverted to inactive status under provisions of AF Letter 39-12 in a grade lower than that held while on active duty, will be changed to show the current Reserve grade held at the time of release from active duty.

\* \* \*

*Correction.* In the flying training story in the March issue (page 5) was a misprint on the number and types of units contemplated. It was intended to say that when the Reserve got the aircraft mentioned in the article, "we will be able to develop 9 fighter-bomber wings, 2 tactical reconnaissance wings, 13 troop carrier groups, and 6 flying training units."



## TOURS SHORTENED

AF Reserve officers voluntarily serving on active duty under Air Force Service Statements at the time of Korean outbreak may return to civilian life upon expiration of these tours.

These officers may remain on active duty by signing voluntary indefinite statements.

Those reservists who already have completed tours under their service statements and are currently serving under involuntarily extended tours may separate, or:

1. Volunteer to continue active duty for an indefinite period.
2. Volunteer to continue active duty until completion of present extension period (21 months).

Approximately 7500 officers are affected by the ruling.

Heretofore, the separation policy affecting such officers has been as follows:

1. An officer serving in a grade lower than his Reserve component grade could separate immediately.

2. Any officer holding a grade equal to or higher than his Reserve component grade would be retained an additional 21 months.

## AF ROTC PROGRAM TO BE UNDER AIR UNIV

The AF Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program will become a responsibility of the Air University, Maxwell AFB, Ala, effective 1 August 1952. On that date the AU takes over from Continental Air Command the task of operating this vital training program in which 187 colleges and universities are now participating.

The transfer will bring under one command the complementary missions of the Air University and the AF ROTC. Both programs are mainly concerned with military education and training of Air Force officers or potential officers. The Air University has professional educators qualified to assist in curriculum development and supervision and has complete technical and professional facilities available for AF ROTC use.

ConAC will continue to administer activities of Reserve personnel, including AF ROTC graduates who are commissioned in the AF Reserve.

## Air Reserve Forces Mail Bag

Members of the AF Reserve and ANG are invited to submit comments and queries of an unofficial nature to the Editor of the *REVIEW*, Room 830, Old Post Office Bldg., Wash, D.C., for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should accompany each letter, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

Dear Editor:

I was one of the many officers who signed into the Reserve in 1946 for 5 years. It is my understanding that the President extended periods of service for a year a while back. It would seem that those officers' service periods should be completed by now and that they are not in the Reserve today.

On the other hand, we hear about World War II vets still being susceptible to active duty orders for the "duration of the war plus 6 months." Please clarify.

Major R. W. Hill  
Tulsa, Okla

You are still in the Reserve, Major. That 1-year extension affected only enlisted men.

When you were appointed an officer in the Reserve in 1946 a state of war existed between the United States and Japan. Technically, this state of war still exists and will continue to exist until peace comes through ratification of the signed treaty, or the war is terminated by a resolution similar to the one by which we ended the state of war with Germany.

According to the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended, an appointment made in time of war continues for the duration plus 6 months. The state of war has not been concluded, so you and the thousands of other officers appointed for 5 years in 1945 and 1946 are still in the reserve under the "duration plus 6 months" provision although you have completed the 5 years of service.

The rumor that World War II veterans who are not members of the reserve can be recalled by the AF is completely erroneous.

Dear Editor:

After receiving a Reserve appointment a year ago, I bought my AF blue uniform. I am now in the Inactive Reserve. Is it possible to get a reimbursement for the cost of the uniform I now have no reason to wear?

Lt E. A. Matuga  
Bellwood, Ill.

No, not in the manner you suggest. The first time a captain or lieutenant goes on extended active military duty for a period of 90 days or more, he will be entitled to the usual \$250 uniform allowance.

Dear Editor:

Is an officer with a 10 percent disability allowed to participate in the Reserve program without waiving the disability pay? If one is not allowed to participate, can he resign?

DHR  
Fort Worth, Tex.

If you are receiving disability of 10 percent or more, you may participate in Reserve inactive duty training without pay. If you want to receive pay, then you must waive the payment for disability.

AF Reg 35-6, which you may inspect at any AF base or Army & AF Recruiting Station, shows the conditions under which a Reserve officer not on active duty may resign.

Dear Editor:

I had a year of active duty a while ago, during which time I submitted a suggestion for an Eighteenth AF (Troop Carrier) shoulder patch. A friend says he thinks my idea was accepted. Can you tell me whether the 18th AFTC has selected an official patch as yet?

T Sgt Stephen Lanchak  
Philadelphia

We are told that on 21 Sep 1951, the Eighteenth AF adopted a distinctive emblem which may be used on stationery, aircraft, and clothing items such as leather flying jackets, helmets, etc.

The only authorized organizational emblems which may be worn as "shoulder patches" on the blue uniform (see AF Reg 35-14) are those denoting overseas service with an AF or AAC (Army Air Corps) unit in a theater of operations during World War II.

Suggest you write to the CG of the Eighteenth AF, attention the Public Info Officer, Donaldson AFB, SC, and ask if they can give you a sample of its distinctive insignia.

## DUTY OPEN TO CREW MEMBERS



There is an immediate need for Reserve company-grade officers with ratings of radar-bombardier, bombardier, and navigator to come on active duty.

Officers desiring to volunteer for duty and take advantage of both refresher courses and special training for commissioned crew members should contact the headquarters of the ConAC numbered air force having jurisdiction over their area of residence.

Refresher courses for the radar-bombardiers will be provided at Connally AFB, Tex; advanced combat crew instruction will follow at Randolph AFB, Tex. Bombardiers will be given similar refresher courses or be provided the opportunity of up-grading to radar-bombardier upon completion of special work. Navigators will take refresher training at Ellington AFB, Tex, or will be enrolled at Mather AFB, Calif, for advanced instruction.

Volunteers may choose classes with reporting dates any month from April thru September. The ConAC numbered air force headquarters are: First AF, Mitchel AFB, NY; Fourth AF, Hamilton AFB, Calif; Tenth AF, Selfridge AFB, Mich; and Fourteenth AF, Robins AFB, Georgia.

### \$200,000 WILLED TO ROTC AT OHIO STATE UNIV

The ROTC at Ohio State University has received a gift of \$200,000 in what is believed to be the first grant of its kind. The money was willed to the University by an alumnus, Ralph A. Mershon, of Zanesville, Ohio, who recently passed away.

Mershon specified in his will that this money be used by Ohio State U to encourage and carry on civilian military training and education. His wish stems from his life-long interest in the Army.

An Army major in World War I who later became a lieutenant colonel, Mershon was instrumental in the drafting of legislation for setting up the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

### CADET EXCHANGE

Arrangements have started for the 1952 International Cadet Exchange, the annual Civil Air Patrol—sponsored event which in past years has increased good will and understanding between youths of many nations.

As in previous exchanges, young aviation enthusiasts from Canada, Mexico, and many overseas areas, will visit the US this summer as guests of various Patrol wings. The exchange part lies in the visits to other nations arranged for about 100 specially-selected Cadets of our CAP. They will be abroad while the same number of youths from their host countries are over here. Transportation involved is furnished by the Air Force.

The mutual get-acquainted program attracted representatives from 14 other nations last year. It is expected that those countries, and perhaps up to 4 new ones which have expressed interest, will participate in the 1953 Exchange. The new sectors under consideration are Belgium, Turkey, West Germany, and Greece.

Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, CAP National Commander, already has made preliminary contacts on this subject with Canada, Brazil, and Mexico. He was scheduled to visit several European nations this month to make definite a number of Exchange plans which require further development.

## STATE AG'S ADDRESSED BY GEN TWINING

Prompt and effective blending of Air Reserve Forces into full duty forces, in the event of future emergencies, was discussed recently by USAF Vice Chief of Staff, General Nathan F. Twining.

Speaking at the Adjutants General Association meeting held in Washington, DC, General Twining reviewed operations of the AF long range reserve forces programs and their particular relation to the Air National Guard.

Under the new AF plans and programs a greatly-increased Air National Guard, both in numbers of personnel and equipment, is envisioned.

Since 1946 the ANG has been reconstituted, reorganized, and trained to share with the AF the "tremendous responsibilities inherent in the present emergency," the general pointed out.

"The contribution of the Air Guard to the Air Force since Korea has been essential to the degree of success the Air Force has met in its global commitments," he declared.

The AF has faced a most difficult problem since Korea in increasing its world-wide active duty strength while participating in combat, General Twining added.

Faced with the likelihood of further enlargement of active duty strength, the AF is engaged in streamlining its reserve programs to permit a smooth flow of the ANG and all AF reserve components into active duty when needed.

"The handicaps and difficulties experienced in the past (in calling ANG units to active duty) have been overcome and need not arise again because the efforts of State Governors and you Adjutants General have proven the feasibility of making your air units available to the Air Force in a timely and effective manner," the general said.

Speaking highly of the ANG units soon to return to State control, General Twining said "I am hopeful that their services will be recognized and appreciated to the degree they so well merit, and that their acceptance back into business and industry will be such as to permit their continued participation in your Air Guard organizations."

## Seminar covers new angle in AF-EXPLORER TEAMWORK

Staff Explorer Officers of Continental Air Command met at Hq Fourth AF, Hamilton, Calif, recently for their semi-annual seminar on Explorer activities. The Air Force has nine officers assigned to the cooperative AF-Explorer Program who operate out of the several ConAC air force headquarters and are constantly in touch and working out programs with regional Scout officials and local AF organizations collaborating with the Explorers.

At the seminar the provisions of regulations (AF Regs 45-5 and 45-7) by which reservists may earn credits by participation in Explorer activities came under discussion.

It was suggested that VAR training squadrons and groups may be interested in sponsoring Explorer units. It was felt also that more VAR members should be encouraged to assist the young men in certain AF fields in which the reservists are specialists. Subjects of value to Explorers which reserve officers and airmen can help them with include radio, vehicle repair, navigation,

aerodynamics, weather, and many others.

Col Harold F. Todd, commander of the 4th Air Reserve District, Calif, attended the seminar, and expressed deep interest in the Explorer Program and its relation to training and experience opportunities open to reservists.

Persons in the AF Reserve interested in this type of work with young men may be assigned as Explorer instructors, or may volunteer to act—apart from their Reserve status—in some helpful leadership capacity in local Explorer units. Further information on this subject may be obtained through Reserve District commanders or by addressing the Staff Explorer Officer at the headquarters of the appropriate ConAC numbered air force.

Commanders of VAR training units and other AF Reserve organizations interested in the new idea of sponsoring Explorer squadrons should use these same channels to learn how they may assist in this worthwhile activity.



AF-Explorer conference

(Left to right) Capt Truman Allen, 10th AF; Maj Joe L. McNeill, 14th AF; 1st Lt Sidney K. Richardson, 1st AF; Capt Johnny P. Hansen, 10th AF; Mr. N. Harold West, National Director, Explorer Service, Boy Scouts of America; Capt Frank J. Behan, ConAC; Lt Douglas S. Wigg, 4th AF; 1st Lt Milton C. Royles, 14th AF; Maj Warren E. Reid, 1st AF; 1st Lt John C. Adams, 1st AF.

## AN G jet pilot praises "SWEETEST '84"

A new record for aircraft time was set recently by a Republic F-84 Thunderjet of the Fifth Air Force's hard-hitting 136th Fighter Bomber Wing in Korea. The fighter bomber, "Miss Jacque II," registered her 1,000th hour in the air while on a combat mission near Sinanju, North Korea—the first Republic Thunderjet to reach this mark. Of that 1,000 hours, 865 were flown in combat against the North Korean Communist forces. Most of her shooting trips have been flown by pilots of the 136th Wing, former Air National Guard outfit that went to FEAF last May.

Miss Jacque was delivered by the Republic Aircraft Corporation to the 27th Fighter Escort Wing at Bergstrom AFB, Tex, on 24 July 1950. She came to Korea via Japan with the 27th Wing in December 1950. In June last year she was turned over to the 136th Wing. At that time she had 487 total flying hours on her log. She flew her 1,000th hour and 364th mission recently during one of the Wing's daily interdiction jobs against the Reds as part of the Fifth AF's participation in "Operation Strangle."

Miss Jacque has flown many mis-

sions including interdiction, close support, bomber escort, air cover, and interceptor missions. She has carried everything from 100-pound practice bombs to 10-foot, 1,200-pound "Tiny Tim" air-to-ground rockets.

Communist ground fire has damaged Miss Jacque nine times. Her fuselage, dive brake, tip tanks, flaps, tail section, and wings have all been shot up at one time or another, but always returned for repair and full check for flying safety.

Miss Jacque's closest call came one day last August when she threw a turbine "bucket" over a target in North Korea. Despite the extreme vibration of her engine, Miss Jacque's pilot reduced power and managed to squeeze into an advanced Fifth AF airstrip, blowing a tire and damaging her right main landing gear as he landed.

Her crew chief, S Sgt Clifford White of San Antonio, Tex, happened to be at the same air strip, repairing another F-84. Although the strip was not an F-84 base, Sergeant White managed to round up enough parts to patch up Miss Jacque and get her back to home base in Korea



Pilot of "Miss Jacque II" on her historic flight was 1st Lt B. D. McMahan (left of Houston). He chats with the jet's crew chief, S Sgt Clifford White Jr. San Antonio.

and later to a rear area base in Japan for major repairs.

On her 1,000th-hour combat mission, Miss Jacque was piloted by 1st Lt Bruce D. McMahan of Houston, Tex. Lieutenant McMahan was also flying his 100th and final mission of the Korean War. Commenting on the mission, Lieutenant McMahan said, "I was watching her very closely, because we were going deep into North Korea on a rail-cutting mission. She's just about the sweetest '84 I've flown."

Miss Jacque, with her 364 red bombs painted on her side, is still fighting with the 136th, flying daily strikes against North Korean Communists.



Combat reporter Pfc D. Swanberg (left) interviews crew chief S Sgt White; assistant chief S Sgt G. R. Beaber Jr; armament man Sgt A. Sanchez; and pilot Lt McMahan.



"Miss Jacque II" taxis out for another interdiction mission in North Korea. The broad lines on her fuselage are the rows of 364 painted "mission bombs."

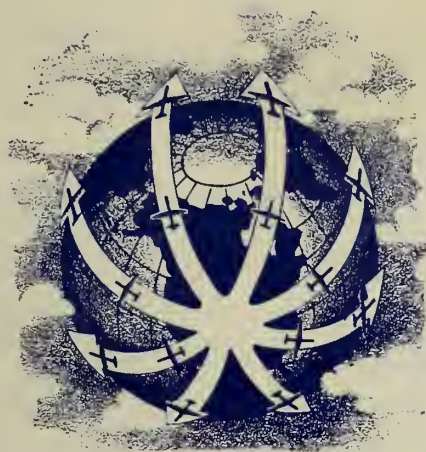
# AF Secretary talks of ATOMIC STRIKING POWER

A strategic atomic counter-offensive whose purpose is "even more ambitious than that of winning a war" is being built by the Air Force, according to Secretary Finletter.

Mr. Finletter stated this fact at the recent annual banquet of the New York Patent Law Association. "It is our hope," he explained, "that the power of our defense, and particularly of the counter attack which we could let loose upon the sources of military power of an aggressor, will be such as to persuade him that it would be a mistake to start a war at all."

The counter-offensive force of the USAF, the Secretary assured his audience, is in good condition now. "Under our plans for the 143-wing Air Force it will grow better year by year until it reaches full power."

Mr. Finletter analyzed the present "revolution in arms," a term he used to describe present-day developments of new weapons capable of destroying civilization. He said the US no longer depends almost entirely on its mobilization potential for its defense.



"It takes a long time to build planes, and we must now start our build-up from the presently authorized 95 wings to the 143-wing force. Our forecast of the future needs are very tightly drawn and our budget is pruned to the lowest limits consistent with the job we may be called upon to do.

"There is no way of cutting this budget without cutting the striking power of the force we are building; and if we cut this force we will lose, to a certain extent, its deterrent power," the Secretary warned.

## TEXAS SURVEY FLASH

Col E. E. Glenn, commander of the 3d Air Reserve District headquartered in Austin, Tex., has phoned in a flash bulletin on the progress of the inventory of reservists in Texas and New Mexico.

The original schedule of survey team coverage (see March *REVIEW*) has been speeded up considerably. Credit for this is due largely to the fast pace achieved by the District office staff, and the excellent cooperation received from reservists and many Chambers of Commerce and municipal officials.

Work was finished in San Antonio and Houston by 21 March. New plans show April 7 as survey opening in Albuquerque, NM, and in the Texas cities of Amarillo, Midland, Waco, Beaumont, Tyler, and Corpus Christi. Later, the teams will work in Roswell, NM, and in El Paso, Childress, Wichita Falls, McAllen, and Paris, Tex., to wind up the entire 2-state job by June 30.

## NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

Boeing Airplane Company has been awarded an Air Force contract for "an engineering study of the application of nuclear power plants to aircraft."

A group of scientists and engineers is engaged in this new project.

The contract, under which Boeing is working in close cooperation with Pratt & Whitney Aircraft of East Hartford, Conn., was awarded last year.

No details may be revealed as to the scope of the program, or as to specification of the power plants or airplanes under study.

## DUTY IN KOREA

Lt Prince Wiginton, who directed the distribution of the *REVIEW* at Gunter AFB, Ala., for about a year, recently was reassigned to FEAF in Korea. He will serve with the "Mosquito Pilots" who are engaged in close air support missions in Korea and other duties similar to those described in the March *REVIEW* story, "Mosquito Pilot." Lt Wiginton's home is Montgomery, Ala.



## AIR RESERVE FORCES *Review*

Approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the official information medium for the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, Civil Air Patrol, Air Force ROTC, and the Air Explorers.

*The printing of this publication has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget 5 April 1949 and 17 April 1950.*

If you know any member of the AF Reserve who is not receiving a copy of the monthly *REVIEW*, advise him to report that fact, including his name, rank, service number, and old and new permanent home address to Detachment #1, ConAC, c/o Extension Course Inst, Gunter AF Base, Montgomery, Alabama.

Editorial office: Room 830 Old Post Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

**COVER**—Chaplain (Maj) R. T. Mattheson, 3650th AF Indoctrination Wing, reads an Easter message in the chapel at Sampson, AFB, NY.



"Modern weapons and the power of our possible enemies have changed this," he explained. Our air, land, and sea powers are being readied to go the moment any aggressor nation attacks.

Relative to the air defense of this country, the Secretary declared that "So far, our counter-offensive atomic striking power has played a major part in deterring the Communists from attacking."

Our 143-wing force is planned with respect to probable future world conditions, the defensive power of the Communists, and to the weapons which we will have available in later years.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NO 23-3/52-381,000

Your Blood Donation Today...May Save a Buddy Tomorrow

*There's a future  
for YOU...  
in your* **GLOBAL AIR FORCE**

An illustration of a pilot wearing goggles and a flight suit, sitting in a cockpit. The pilot is looking forward with a slight smile. In the background, there are silhouettes of aircraft flying in the sky. On either side of the pilot, there are stylized wings with a globe in the center, symbolizing global reach.

*Retail merchants sponsoring drive in*  
**AF RECRUITING, APRIL 19-26**

The Air Force's need for Aviation Cadet applicants, Women in the Air Force, and airmen technicians, will be graphically featured during the week of April 19-26 in hundreds of retail merchants' windows across the country. The drive, which is being sponsored by the National Retail Dry Goods Association, is one of the most extensive public service recruiting promotions the Air Force has known to date.

This is a drive of tremendous importance to the military service, and one in which reservists throughout the country can be of much assistance. They can benefit their own units as well as the active force.

Members of the AF Reserve and Air National Guard are urged to give Army & AF Recruiting Station

personnel their full support in any local plans to set up recruiting displays, distribute circulars or posters, prepare information booths, etc. These Stations are expected to be notified, by the time this *REVIEW* is printed, of the names of stores throughout the nation which are pledging their participation in the NRDGA-AF Recruiting Week.

It is suggested that Air Guard organizations, Volunteer Air Reserve training units, and wings at AF Reserve Training Centers might undertake committee projects in this matter. Through unit spokesmen they can offer assistance—including, perhaps, the loan of appropriate equipment and literature for the public interest—to the nearest Recruiting Station.

The Air Force Association has pledged the support of its many chapters in pushing this project locally. Other service organizations have been invited to participate also.

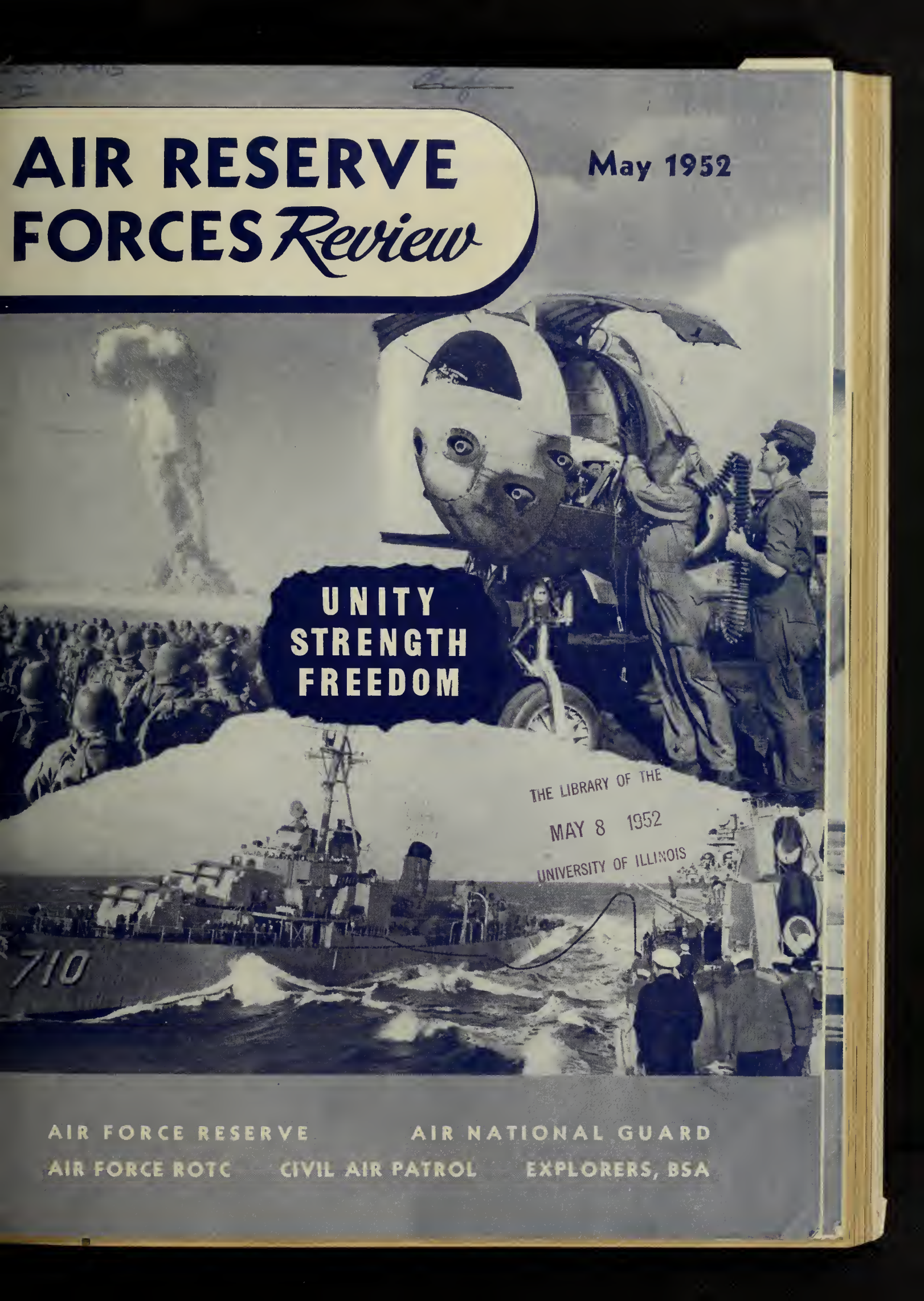
In addition, reservists may find it possible to take advantage of this national advertising effort by working out local displays featuring the training opportunities offered in their own units.

The Air Force considers itself extremely fortunate in having this fine support from the National Retail Drygoods Association and other retailers in tackling the big recruiting problem. Members of the Air Reserve Forces are well organized and equipped to give the job a big push too.

Will you help?

# AIR RESERVE FORCES *Review*

May 1952



UNITY  
STRENGTH  
FREEDOM

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AIR FORCE RESERVE

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

AIR FORCE ROTC

CIVIL AIR PATROL

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## Ohio reserve airmen of 433d Wing

### BACK FROM NATO DUTY

Two hundred and forty-eight Reserve airmen—most of them members of the original group of 900 Ohio men called to active duty with the 433d Troop Carrier Wing in Cleveland on 15 Oct 50—arrived in New York on April 8 aboard the transport GENERAL ELTINGE. They were homeward bound from Rhein Main Air Base, Germany, returned "Stateside" for separation from active service.

Originally these airmen were due for release in July after completion of a 21-month tour. The recently announced speed-up release policy of the Air Force (17 months instead of 21) made it possible to return these men earlier to civilian life. They left the 433d Wing at its Rhein Main station on March 25.

Approximately 100 additional airmen will be released early at a date to be determined later, a recent 433d message said, depending on arrival of replacements.

**Many to stay on duty.** The comparatively small number of original members being released by the Wing is due to two reasons. First, many of the original members are no longer with the Wing as a result of transfers to other units during the past year, and to a number of "hardship" discharges. Secondly, a number of the airmen and a large proportion of the officers have volunteered for "indefinite" terms of duty.

Several hundred men who joined the 433d at Donaldson AFB, Greenville, SC, and replacements assigned recently will join with the remaining "oldtimers" to keep the 433d Wing an effective element of the NATO forces.

Col Harry W. Hopp, Wing Commander, praised the departing airmen for their contributions to the Wing. He stated: "Since the activation of the Wing in the Reserve in July 1949, these men and other Wing

members have met and solved one difficult problem after another—even furnishing their own tools and supplies where necessary in order to get the job done as quickly as possible. Through their resourcefulness the 433d became one of the best-prepared reserve wings in the USAF. During the past 17 months of active duty, the Wing's 'do' spirit has earned it an enviable reputation in the US Air Forces in Europe.

"Although the loss of such a sizable group of experienced men will greatly affect the Wing," Colonel Hopp said, "the operational efficiency of the Wing should continue on a high level, thanks to the groundwork accomplished by these men. These World War II experienced airmen have made a significant contribution to the defense of Europe and the United States by helping to organize a wing equipped with the latest C-119 troop carrier aircraft, by moving its planes and equipment to Europe, and by setting up the many departments of the Wing so that trained replacements can carry on after their release."

**Insurance against war.** In a letter of appreciation to the departing airmen, the colonel stated: "Considering the part you have played in the creation of an organization so important to the supply and troop carrier needs of General Eisenhower's defense forces, it is my hope that you do not consider your tour of duty as time lost. The work you and other reservists have accomplished may serve as insurance toward the prevention of war and make it unnecessary for you to be recalled later under more serious circumstances."

Instructions for the release of the first group of 248 airmen were received in mid-March, when shipping space for these men first became available. The personnel staff worked night and day to establish priorities for release and to process the eligible men. The following criteria were used to select the first group of involuntary men from among those who have less than 6 months to serve and whose replacements are present for duty.

First consideration was given to total service, followed by total overseas service, World War II service,

and number of dependents. New officers and airmen have been arriving since the first of the year and have been in training under the supervision of the men they will replace.

Upon arrival in the States, returning reservists heading for civil life may elect separation from active service at one of three places. (1) at the AF base nearest their residence of record, (2) the base nearest their place of last enlistment, or (3) at the port processing station.

### MAGAZINE TITLE CHOSEN

Your REVIEW will be renamed THE AIR RESERVIST commencing with the first edition published in the new fiscal year. That will be the August magazine printed in late July 1952.

The selection was made at ConAC Hq from among some 380 suggestions submitted by 207 readers.

The title decided upon was sent in by these readers:

Col R. M. Baughey, Armed Force PIO, Fed Bldg, Los Angeles, Calif.

Col C. E. Haiss, 9073d VAR Tng Gp, Albany, NY

Capt Nels G. Olson, 363 Tac Recon Wg, Shaw AFB, SC

Capt R. L. Wertman, 9103d VAR Tng Gp, Cleveland, Ohio

T Sgt Charles Bollinger, 9824th VAR Tng Sq, Paris, Tex

S Sgt C. L. Taylor, 928th VAR Tng Sq, Dow AFB, Maine

Adoption of the new name has been scheduled to occur coincident with the expected publication in August of the new-style, improved and expanded magazine, plans for which have been under way for months.

As of this writing, the proposals to make your magazine more readable and comprehensive are being readied for presentation to the Bureau of the Budget.

### RESERVE JET ACES

Three Reserve officers with a total of 15 enemy planes to their credit have attained USAF jet-ace status in the Korean campaign.

As of April 3, Lt Col Richard I. Creighton, Baton Rouge, La; Capt Richard S. Becker, Fleetwood, Pa; and Capt Robert M. Moore, Houston, Tex, all reservists, had downed five planes each, to push the total number of USAF Korean jet aces to nine.



Jubilant reservists see NY skyline after European duty.



## RANK TITLES CHANGED

In a sweeping change designed to increase the dignity and respect accorded to its senior airmen, the Air Force has restricted its noncommissioned officer status to the top three grades, and has revised the nomenclature of its lowest four ranks.

Effective April 1, grades from sergeant to private were changed to the following: sergeant—airman first class; corporal—airman second class; private first class—airman third class; private—basic airman. No change in pay status was involved.

This cuts noncom status from five grades to three, and slices the overall percentage requirements for noncoms from 77.45 percent to 34.11 percent.

Under the former policy, three out of four airmen were noncoms. Because of this, noncoms up to sergeant were assigned to KP and similar details. This detracted from the tradition of noncoms being the backbone of leadership in the Service.

Harking back to the days when reaching noncom status was the crowning achievement in enlisted ranks, the Air Force hopes that under this change much of the former prestige and respect will be restored to the noncom status.

The insignia of the top three graders will remain the same, but the insignia of the four ranks of airman will be changed.

No design for the new insignia has been announced; it is expected that it will be in use by mid-1953.

Terms of address will be "airman" for the lowest four grades. The three noncoms grades will stay the same.

In announcing the change, the AF emphasized that it will use every possible means to educate officers as well as airmen on the inherent dignity and respect due to noncoms.

## 18 MONTHS OVERSEAS

Overseas tours for men separated from their wives or children soon will be no longer than 18 months, according to a new AF policy appearing in the revised AF Reg 35-39 on foreign service duty. The new regulation will be distributed soon.

Another change in the regulation states that assignment to overseas duty will be made on the basis of date of last return from overseas service. Those who have been "Stateside" longest will be the most eligible for another foreign tour.

## Why so many more losses with

## AIR SUPERIORITY?

Why are the UN total air losses higher than the Reds' when our outnumbered jet fighters are constantly out-shooting the enemy jets? The following AF data is presented to help clear up the "mystery" of this situation which seems to puzzle many Americans today. You can help eliminate the confusion which exists on the subject by passing the information along to others.

**One-way sky street.** The explanation lies in the amount and type of air activity of the opposing forces. As of 31 Jan 52, while the enemy had flown only 75 sorties behind UN lines, Far East AF planes had flown 198,000 combat sorties behind enemy lines.

This tremendous disparity in combat action behind opposing lines seems to be misunderstood. It should be realized that if the enemy does not venture across our lines he is not exposed to our ground fire. And he seldom comes over.

Ground fire accounts for the bulk of our losses. As of 14 Mar 52, FEAF had lost 484 aircraft to ground fire while engaged in interdiction and close support; the enemy lost none in this category. On the other hand, FEAF has lost only 48 jet aircraft in air-to-air combat, while the enemy is estimated to have lost 246 jets in air combat.

"Interdiction" refers to combat flight operations designed to interfere with or stop enemy movements, prohibit the enemy's use of routes or areas, and break up his supply and communication channels.

FEAF's higher losses are directly related to our air superiority in Korea and continuous interdiction flights. It is only through our control of the air that we are able to devote our major air effort to interdiction and close support of ground troops. These operations deter the enemy considerably by causing him huge losses in materiel and manpower.

The enemy, lacking air superiority, virtually does not attempt air attacks on our ground forces, materiel, and transportation systems. By not attacking behind our lines, he is denied the essential benefits of tactical air power.

"MIGs are kept occupied." Lt Gen Lawrence S. Craigie, Deputy CofS, Development, in addressing the Institute of Aeronautical Science recently, said:

"The enemy has apparently abandoned his efforts to establish MIG bases south of the Yalu. Our F-86s, almost always greatly outnumbered, have been able to more than meet each challenge by the MIGs. That is the significance of the air battles in Korea. Our top-heavy score of MIGs shot down is not the measure of our success. The important fact is that the MIGs are kept occupied by our Air Force fighters; meanwhile, Air Force and Naval operations against enemy transport, supplies, and equipment on the ground



have continued without serious interruption.

"Reports covering Far East Air Forces' activities during the past few weeks show that on an average Air Force and Navy aircraft have been destroying between 80 and 90 enemy vehicles each day. We are extending our interdiction attacks farther to the northward beyond Chongju . . . cutting the rails at more than a thousand points each week.

"The fact that we are once again able to hit the enemy supply routes just south of the Yalu in round-the-clock operations is attributable to the effectiveness of the F-86 against the MIG."



## Reserve airbridge in

# EXERCISE LONG HORN

A giant airbridge stretched from the mountains of South Carolina west to the plains of Texas. Globemaster C-124s, C-119s, and C-46s of the Eighteenth Air Force's "Troop Carrier Command," spanned the 1,000-mile expanse from Shaw AFB, SC, to Ford Hood, Tex., to airlift nearly 9,000 combat-equipped troops of the 31st Infantry Division. It was early on the morning of 19 Mar 52 and Exercise LONG HORN was under way.

**Reserve dividends.** Once again the 1950-51 Air Reserve training program paid dividends. In the spring of 1951, a number of reserve units throughout the United States were called to active duty, and the Eighteenth AF, under the command of Maj Gen Robert W. Douglas, came into being. The training they had received in the Reserve program proved a valuable asset to the newly-formed air force. Now, a little more than a year later, this "mostly-Reserve" Air Force is in full operation, giving aerial support to the 3-week, 120,000-man maneuver, Exercise LONG HORN.

The exercise itself put the Eighteenth through all the rigors of the varied types of operations found in the field of troop carrier aviation. In a 6-day span it clocked some 9,603,000 passenger miles and 2,205,000 ton

miles of men and equipment; went through the intricacies of dropping the 82nd Airborne Division; landed 122 assault aircraft; and provided medical evacuation missions with its helicopters. In this difficult series of operations the former reserve units proved their mettle.

**Air train.** Giant C-124 "Globemasters" of the 62nd Troop Carrier Wing from the State of Washington swallowed up 2½-ton trucks as though they were jeeps. The C-119s and C-82s of the 435th Wing (former Reserve unit from Florida) and the 375th Wing (former Pennsylvania Reserve wing) kept a constant stream of supplies and equipment moving to needed areas of the maneuver. Meanwhile the C-46s of four other Reserve outfits, the 403rd (Oregon), 514th (New York), 434th (Indiana), and the 516th (Tennessee) carried out the all-important job of being parachute platforms for the airborne operations of both the "Aggressor" and friendly forces.

In addition to the normal troop carrier commitments, the Eighteenth AF previewed operations of the future by making assault landings of airborne personnel by troop carrier helicopters. Combat-equipped infantrymen moved to the front in record time, and patrols landed behind the enemy lines.

Maneuver scenes: 31st Inf soldiers disembark; 505th Airborne Inf troops land in helicopters; howitzer goes flying.



## ANG re-aligned for state duty . . .

### UNITS COME HOME

The Air Force has announced that during July, November, and December this year, and in January 1953, a total of 330 Air Guard tactical units from 44 states and the District of Columbia will return to state control. The accompanying table shows the schedule and headquarters sites concerned.

Personnel who came on duty with ANG units and who have not voluntarily extended their tours will be eligible for separation no later than the units return to off-duty status. Their relief from service will be possible regardless of their present organization assignment.

| Wing number | Wing Hq home station | Date due to return |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1st FI      | Augusta, Maine       | 1 Nov 52           |
| 3rd FI      | Hartford, Conn       | 1 Sept 52          |
| 6th FB      | New York, NY         | 1 Dec 52           |
| 8th FB      | Newark, NJ           | 1 Dec 52           |
| 1th StR     | Philadelphia, Pa     | 1 Jan 53           |
| 3th FI      | Washington, DC       | 1 Nov 52           |
| 6th FI      | Marietta, Ga         | 10 Jul 52          |
| 7th TR      | Birmingham, Ala      | 10 Jul 52          |
| 8th TR      | Nashville, Tenn      | 1 Jan 53           |
| 2nd FI      | Indianapolis, Ind    | 1 Nov 52           |
| 3rd FB      | Louisville, Ky       | 10 Jul 52          |
| 6th LB      | Park Ridge, Ill      | 1 Jan 53           |
| 7th FI      | Romulus, Mich        | 1 Nov 52           |
| 8th FI      | Milwaukee, Wis       | 1 Nov 52           |
| 1st FB      | St. Louis, Mo        | 1 Dec 52           |
| 2nd FB      | Des Moines, Iowa     | 1 Jan 53           |
| 3rd FI      | St. Paul, Minn       | 1 Dec 52           |
| 6th FB      | Dallas, Tex          | 10 Jul 52          |
| 7th FB      | Norman, Okla         | 10 Jul 52          |
| 0th FB      | Denver, Colo         | 1 Jan 53           |
| 2nd FI      | Portland, Ore        | 1 Dec 52           |
| 6th FB      | Van Nuys, Calif      | 1 Jan 53           |

CODE: FI—Fighter Interceptor  
 FB—Fighter Bomber  
 TR—Tactical Reconnaissance  
 LB—Light Bombardment  
 StR—Strategic Reconnaissance

The Air Force will activate new units to replace the Guard units in the USAF. These new units will take over the aircraft and equipment left by the departing ANG organizations. **All back by January.** When the movement home is completed in January 1953, virtually all tactical units of the Air Guard now in active service will have returned to state control and training. Meanwhile, the states have been authorized to establish cadre units for the purpose of receiving equipment from the Air Force as it becomes available and for recruiting key personnel to prepare the home stations for the arrival of the veteran Guard organizations.

About 80 percent of the ANG is now on active duty. More than 2100

Guard officers were serving under voluntary indefinite tour statements on 31 Jan 52; others undoubtedly have "signed up" after that count was made. Since so many Guardsmen are remaining voluntarily on extended active duty with the Air Force, the re-manning of returned units would be the first objective of the states involved. Resumption of flying training would follow as equipment is made available and operational facilities permit.

ANG units not already on active Federal service are not expected to be called up for extended duty under present circumstances.

Maj Gen Earl T. Ricks, Chief of the Air Force Division of the National Guard Bureau, outlined some of the details concerning the new ANG training program in connection with the Long Range Reserve Plan before a recent meeting of the Adjutants General Association in Washington. This related to the structure of the ANG when *not* on extended active Federal service. Under these conditions, the Guard is considered as in the "Ready Reserve," a term found in the pending Armed Forces Reserve Act signifying immediate availability for duty.

**New ANG composition.** General Ricks explained how certain tactical units of the Guard will be assigned to major USAF commands with the latter being responsible for the preparation of training standards and supervision of the field training. Plans call for the Guard to have 27 wings totaling 86,000 men.

According to the general, 6 wings of 18 squadrons are programmed for the Air Defense Command to provide jet interceptor service from bases near critical target areas. The other 21 wings are to be assigned to the Tactical Air Command with a mission of tactical air support, and a secondary mission of emergency air defense. These include 17 fighter, 2 bomber, and 2 reconnaissance wings.

The 12 aircraft control and warning groups which used to be in the Air National Guard will be on active duty permanently. They have become a part of the permanent Air Defense network of the continent.

However, three new tactical control groups have been assigned to the Guard. These are to be mobile organizations, part of whose activities will be similar to those performed by the AC&W groups.

General Ricks revealed that the ANG will organize and activate six engineer aviation battalions in place of the four battalions now in service. It also will continue the bands, weather stations, and one AC&W squadron in Hawaii.



### TWO-WEEK DUTY AT CONTRACT SCHOOLS

Some 1,500 Volunteer Air Reserve officers may serve their 2 weeks of annual active duty training this year by attending 14-day Contract School Program training courses.

This training method already has been favorably tested at Paris Air College in St. Louis, Golden Gate College in San Francisco, and the Univ of Texas at Austin. Another tryout is under way at Hofstra College on Long Island, NY.

Over 2,000 reservists are now enrolled in the snowballing AF Reserve Contract School Training Program.

Up to 5,000 reservists on inactive duty status may be given 60 hours instruction in civilian institutions or factory-type schools throughout the country.

This type of training already has been completed by 113 reservists. The program now offers 55 classes at civilian institutions in over 30 cities.

Latest subjects added to the Contract School instruction curriculum include Supply, Electronics Fundamentals, Air Transportation, and Budget and Fiscal.

Enrollment priority goes first to members of VAR training units, secondly to VAR members not assigned to units, and then to former AF men interested in joining the AF Reserve.

Further information about the Contract School program may be obtained from the CO of any AF Reserve organization.

## Michigan 929th Wing builds on **TEAMWORK, GOOD PLANNING**

By CAPT C. R. WYROSDICK, *REVIEW* Staff

The story of the growth of the 929th Air Reserve Training Wing is a revelation of good teamwork between the AF Reserve Training Center and the AF base; a well-tailored training schedule, and a vigorous recruiting program.

Like all the other Reserve wings activated during the summer of 1951 across the nation, this outfit at Selfridge AFB, Mich, had to start from zero from a personnel standpoint. Last month the 929th had climbed to 310 officers and airmen assigned out of 790 authorized. In size and rate of growth, this unit is among the leaders of its type in the entire country.

Guiding hand for the Wing is the 2242d AF Reserve Training Center commanded by Lt Col George L. Ross, USAF.



Lt Col Ross, USAF

Colonel Ross, who had served as Operations & Training Officer of the 2242d Center in the build-up of the 439th Troop Carrier Wing (now in active service) during 1949, launched the campaign for new Wing members by direct personal appeal. He sent letters to all inactive airmen and officers in the Detroit-Flint-Port Huron-Lansing area inviting them to join the new organization.

Realizing at the outset that a well-rounded, diversified, and interesting training program on a recurring basis would be the key to maintaining good attendance at weekend meetings, Colonel Ross turned to the

base staff as well as all tenant units at Selfridge for assistance.

**A-1 help from base.** The result was a whole-hearted response, and a degree of understanding and cooperation from USAF personnel that has given the AFRTC and Reserve Wing members a great lift both in morale and in material things.

Many of the base Regulars voluntarily devote their own off-duty time in helping with the realistic training program of the 929th Wing. Selfridge is truly Reserve-minded.

Reservists work in the base shops, hospitals, and dozens of other offices and flight line sections on the main base receiving on-the-job training.

The role played in this type of training by personnel of Col Ernest J. White's 575th Air Base Gp (part of the 4708th Defense Wing) is outstanding. As an example, 40 percent of the Wing's 2 weeks of active duty training this coming August has been earmarked for on-the-job training, and much of it in typical air base group operations.

Attendance figures for the 929th Wing meetings reflect how the reservists like the program at this station. An average of over 80 percent attend all meetings. This figure stood up even during the meetings of April 5-6 when some members had to drive in from as far as 150 miles away in snow and freezing rain.

The 929th is commanded by Lt Col William E. Hinton, AFRes. In civil life he serves as an executive pilot for one of the nation's major motor car manufacturers.

**Recruiting.** Colonel Hinton likes to talk about the success of the joint 2242d and 929th Recruiting Committee. It is composed of reservists who are advertising agency representatives, newspapermen, and Reserve Information Officers. They meet regularly to map planned, intensive, personnel procurement drives. During April they collaborated with the base staff in setting up a large USAF display in a downtown Detroit department store as part of the nation-wide recruiting drive sponsored by the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

Training proficiency is another of

Colonel Hinton's favorite topics. He expects to have his unit ready to assume full charge of carrying out the 2-week active duty training program this summer with little or no tutoring from the AFRTC.

Col Richard D. Mudd, AFRes, the Wing Surgeon, recently received the Commendation Ribbon from Maj Gen Harry A. Johnson for outstanding services rendered while Tenth AF Surgeon, 18 Sep 50 to 10 Oct 51.

**WAF needed.** The wing now has no WAF assigned; applications from six interested women are pending. Colonel Hinton hopes to streamline the mechanics of processing WAF applicants so as to have them join very soon.

"We could use scores of WAF to great advantage," the commander said. "There are many positions vacant suitable for women and in which they can be very helpful to the Wing's mission."

The Center and Wing are looking forward to July and the possibility of resuming flying training. Aircraft



Lt Col Hinton, AFRes

are scheduled to begin arriving at some of the Centers about then.

Looking ahead to that development, the 2242d has initiated an intensive pilot refresher training program. Reservists attend classes and re-acquaint themselves with the physical aspects of flying. Long practice sessions are scheduled for pilots in the new P-2 Electronic Trainer designed by Curtiss Wright to simulate actual flying conditions.

**Work on base aircraft.** Reserve ground maintenance crews keep their "touch" by working on the several types of USAF aircraft always present on the Selfridge line.

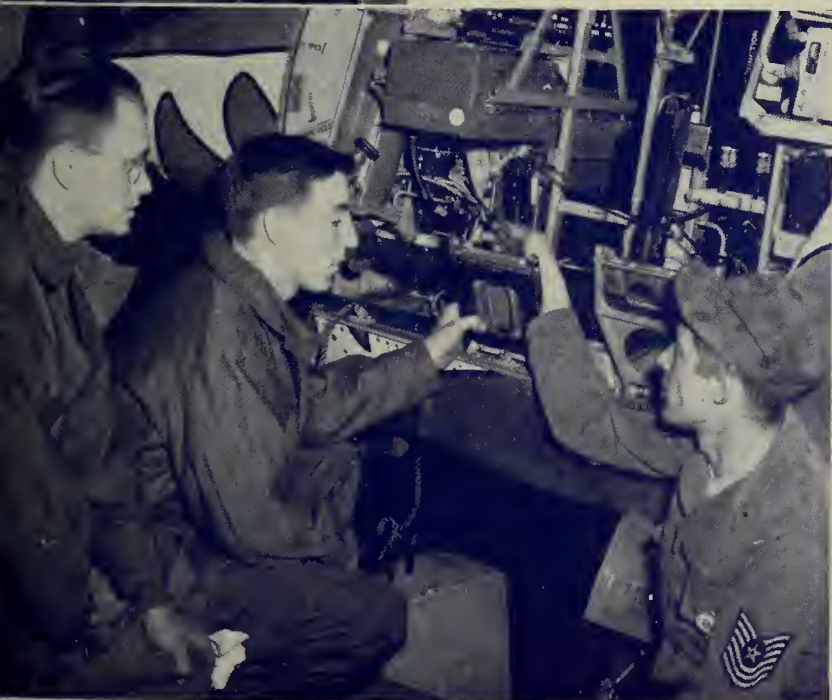


↑ Capt N. K. Russell, AFRes  
teaches maintenance class.



← Capt P. J. Driscoll, AFRes  
"flies" a new P-2 Trainer.

↓ Two reservists learn of an  
F-94 from M Sgt Setcoski.



## AT SELFRIDGE

Colonel Ross has applications in his desk from over 200 Reserve pilots desiring to join the 929th Wing. These men cannot be fitted into the present organization (in which the combat elements have not yet been activated) because in almost all cases these officers have no AF specialty skill other than pilot, and the unit has just about reached its officer personnel ceiling. Meantime, their applications are reviewed and kept up to date. When flying training is about to resume, the Center and Wing commanders will then have readily available a nucleus of enthusiastic Reserve pilots to welcome into the expanded organization.

The 929th Air Reserve Training Wing at Selfridge is one of a score or more of such new outfits set up in recent months under the Long Range Plan for the Reserve Forces. The rapid and thoughtful manning and effective training of these organizations is vital to the success of the overall scheme of the Air Force part of preparedness and national security.

## ARMED FORCES DAY

Since Saturday, 17 May 1952, was proclaimed by the President as Armed Forces Day, Air National Guard and AF Reserve units throughout the nation have been preparing for a special celebration based on the theme "UNITY, STRENGTH, FREEDOM."

Reserve Forces units will participate on the ground and in the air with Regulars in numerous parades and demonstrations. Many bases are having "open house" for families and friends of reservists as well as the general public. There will be airplane and equipment displays; groups of Air National Guardsmen will attend churches in uniform on Sunday, May 18.

Two contests for licensed amateur radio operators are scheduled for Saturday. A receiving competition is open to any short wave listener who can take code at 25 words a minute. A military-to-amateur test is for holders of valid FCC amateur radio operators licenses. For further information on these contests contact the MARS Director at your numbered air force or at ConAC headquarters at Mitchel AFB, NY.



Maj Gen K.E. Webber, USAF  
Hq USAF, DCS/Comptroller



Maj Gen R.J. Browne, USAF  
Hq USAF, DCS/Operations



Brig Gen H.C. Parks, USAF  
Hq USAF, DCS/Personnel



Brig Gen J.K. Gerhart, USAF  
Hq USAF, DCS/Operations



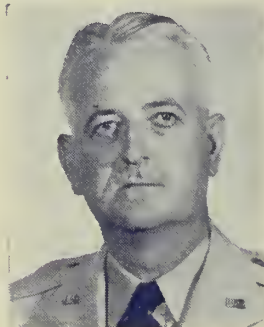
Brig Gen L.P. Hapwood, USAF  
Hq USAF, DCS/Personnel



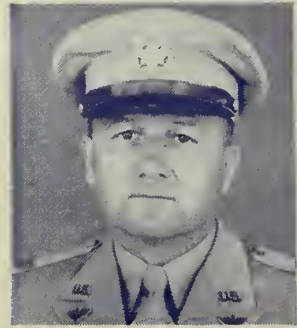
Col W.A. Sheppard, USAF  
Hq USAF, DCS/Development



Col J. S. Gulledege, AFRes  
VRS, Tenth AF  
Chicago, Illinois



Col C.A. Burras, USAF  
Resident Exec for ANG Camm  
Hq USAF, Spec Asst for Res Forces



Brig Gen C.A. Charles, ANGUS  
CG, New Jersey ANG  
Seo Girt, New Jersey



Brig Gen Robert Dodsan, ANGUS  
CafS, Air Section, Oregon NG  
Portland, Oregon



Brig Gen J.M. Daniels, ANGUS  
CafS, Air Section, Alabama NG  
Birmingham, Alabama



Brig Gen S.W. Gregory, ANGUS  
CofS, Air Section, Colorado ANG  
Denver, Colorado



Col C.W. Sweeney, ANGUS  
CafS, 102nd Fighter Wing  
Boston, Massachusetts

## AIR STAFF COMMITTEES ON RESERVE AND NATIONAL GUARD POLICY

The Air Staff Committees on Reserve and National Guard Policy, as established by law, serve the Secretary of the Air Force in studying Reserve Forces policies and making recommendations for improving conditions under which these components are formed, administered, trained, and utilized by the Air Force.

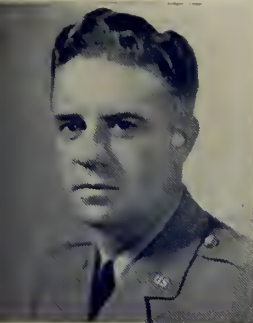
These Committees—"the voice of the reserves"—were organized under Section V of the National Defense Act of 1916, and the National Security Act of 1947, and made applicable to the AF by transfer Order No. 10. AF Reg 14-21 describes their structure, authority, mission, and method of operation. They are sometimes referred to as the "Section V Committees."

The Joint Committee, as they are called when they convene together, consists of six permanent officer members each from the Regular AF, AF Reserve, and ANG. There are several alternate members and two permanent resident executives who serve as alternate members. The six officers from various staff elements of Hq USAF work with both committees. All are pictured in this article. Shown are duty assignments of officers in active service, and home towns and reserve assignments of men not on duty.

As a result of its study of Reserve and ANG needs, the combined Committee submits highly significant and timely recommendations to the CofS who transmits them to the AF Secretary and advises him on the subjects under consideration. Recommendations approved are returned to the CofS for implementation.

The Committees meet on the call of the Secretary, usually quarterly. Subjects are brought before the combined Committee via several routes: by referral from the local (ConAC numbered air force) committees; field commanders; key Hq USAF officers; civilian organizations having a primary interest in Air Reserve Forces; and the members and resident executives of the Air Staff Committees themselves.

Some of the major projects backed by the Committee which have received due attention by the AF Secretary include: (1) an equitable reserve promotion system aligned with the USAF program; (2) reorganization of the Air National Guard and manning of new units; (3) more reserve training facilities; (4) allowances for uniforms; (5) technical training for Reserve Forces personnel; and (6) the immediate and long-range pilot procurement for the Air Guard.



Brig Gen Wm. T. Hudnell, USAF  
USAF, DCS/Materiel



Col W. E. Horry, USAF  
Hq USAF, DCS/Comptroller



Col J.R. Nuzum, Jr, USAF  
Hq USAF, DCS/Operations



Col E.G. Prohosko, USAF  
Hq USAF, Secy of Air Staff



Col V.M. Gillum, USAF  
Hq USAF, DCS/Materiel



Maj Gen R.M. Romey, USAF  
Hq USAF, DCS/Operations

For USAF



Col G. R. Weinbrenner, AFRes  
Hq USAF DCS/Operations



Brig Gen J.M. Bennett, Jr, AFRes  
Mobn Asgmt: Dy to Spec Asst for  
Res Forces; San Antonio, Texas

For Reserve

## THE CHAIRMEN

For ANG



Brig Gen L.C. Ames, ANGUS  
CofS, Air Section, Calif. NG  
San Francisco, California



Lt Col H.A. Hodges, AFRes  
CO, 9172d VART Gp  
Lubbock, Texas



Col L.E. Arnold, USAF  
Resident Exec for Res Comm, Hq  
USAF, Spec Asst for Res Forces



E.H. Briscoe, ANGUS  
121st Ftr Gp. ANG  
Cincinnati, Ohio



Brig Gen E. H. Molthon, AFRes  
Mobn Asgmt: DCS/Personnel  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



Col D.A. Walker, AFRes  
CO, 9721st VART Sq  
Arkansas City, Kansas



Col A. F. Kelly, AFRes  
CofS, MATS Res Div, So Calif  
Los Angeles, California



Col L. H. Ruppenthall, AFRes  
VRS, Tenth AF  
McPherson, Kansas

## Air Reserve Forces Mail Bag

Members of the AF Reserve and ANG are invited to submit comments and queries of an unofficial nature to the Editor of the *REVIEW*, Room 830, Old Post Office Bldg., Wash, D.C., for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should accompany each letter, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

Dear Editor:

Does the AF policy concerning early release of reserve officers returning from overseas duty apply to residents of US Territories? I am a resident of Hawaii and expect to complete a normal overseas tour in September 1952. My tour of extended active duty will expire less than 3 months from that date.

The AF policy I refer to grants an immediate release to any AF Reserve Forces officer arriving in a port of embarkation from overseas if his period of active service is due to expire in less than 3 months.

1st Lt, USAF

The policy referred to applies equally to personnel returning to the Territory of his residence.

Dear Editor:

Has the Air Force considered a military training program for women similar to that now given men in the ROTC? I believe that such a program in the various women's colleges and co-educational institutions throughout the country would be an ideal way to raise the standards of trained officers. Perhaps a military training program for college women also may induce a higher enrollment in the WAF.

Capt Lillian Flanders  
Auburn, NY

The Reserve Officers Training Corps Act of 1952, introduced in both the House and Senate at the beginning of the present Congress, would permit women to enroll for ROTC training and receive the same benefits as male students. The two bills, HR 1168 and S. 325, are pending in the Armed Services Committees. The AF favors this legislation.

The Judge Advocate General has ruled that the expenditure of funds for uniform allowances and training of women ROTC students would be illegal under the National Defense Act as presently worded. However, this does not prevent female students from enrolling in ROTC classes for college credit if the university they are attending opens the course to them.

Dear Editor:

Providing I am successful in earning my necessary annual 50 points in the future, on 30 June 1960 I will complete my 20 years of active and inactive service in the Reserve.

However, my 60th birthday will be in April of 1960, two months under the June 30 completion date.

Can I still qualify for retirement in my 60th year?

Lt Col EAO  
Washington, DC

The Separations Branch under the Directorate of Military Personnel states in answer to this question: "Section 302a of Title III, Public Law 810-80th Congress provides for the retirement of any person who, upon attaining 60 years of age, has completed an aggregate of 20 or more years of satisfactory Federal Service. A Reserve officer who does not complete the 20 years of satisfactory Federal Service required prior to attaining age 60 will not qualify for retirement under this provision of law."

Dear Editor:

Although I have a mobilization assignment, I understand that I will not be called to duty if people in my specialty are needed because I have less than a year left in my Reserve enlistment. I am interested in re-enlistment but, because I am still working on GI Bill college training, do not want to take a chance on being ordered into service again right away. What is the situation on recalling airmen? Also, if I do re-enlist or go into the Inactive Air Reserve, is a physical exam involved?

Airman 1st Cl P  
Philadelphia, Pa

The AF is not calling enlisted reservists to duty involuntarily now, and contemplates no such action during the coming fiscal year unless changes in the military situation make recalls necessary.

No physical will be required if you re-enlist or drop your present assignment and become inactive.



## Legislative NOTES

**Emergency powers:** House Joint Resolution 423 was sent to the President for approval on April 9. When signed it will provide a temporary extension of certain existing powers, one of which is of special interest to Reserve officers. That is the power under which the appointments of such officers may be continued in effect beyond their normal date of expiration. (See "Treaty," page 14.)

**Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1951—**Bill number HR 5426. This bill is still pending in the Senate Armed Services Committee. Hearings are expected to be held soon.

**Dept of Defense Appropriations, fiscal year 1953—**Bill number HR 7391. This bill was passed by the House on April 9 and sent to the Senate. When reported from the House Appropriations Committee this bill authorized appropriations of \$46,680,384,270, the AF portion of which was about \$19,198,000,000 for the 1953 program. The amount recommended by the Committee for the entire Dept of Defense is about \$4 $\frac{1}{4}$  billion below the budget estimates, and more than \$10 billion under the 1952 appropriation. A further cut by the entire House brought the DoD sum down to \$46,207,000,000.

Under HR 7391, funds for AF personnel requirements are set at \$26,196,000, and for the ANG at \$106,000,000.

Section 631 of this bill states that no part of any appropriation contained in this bill shall be available for the payment of flight pay to personnel whose actual assigned duties do not involve operational or training flights. A new provision sets 7,000 pounds as the maximum weight of uncrated household goods and personal effects (8,000 lbs. crated) which may be packed, crated, stored, and transported at government expense.

Beginning 1 Apr 53, according to HR 7391, the proportion of AF officers—in their various grades—to the

(See next page)



total AF strength must not exceed the following percentages:

|          |       |            |     |
|----------|-------|------------|-----|
| General  | .0007 | Colonel    | .43 |
| Lt Gen   | .0019 | Lt Col     | .84 |
| Maj Gen  | .016  | Maj        | 2.1 |
| Brig Gen | .022  | Capt or Lt | 4.0 |

**Military pay**—Bill number HR 5715. The House-passed bill would grant a straight 10 percent increase in pay and allowances; the Senate version calls for a 3 percent pay increase and a larger increase in allowances for subsistence and quarters for personnel with dependents. Extra \$45 monthly pay is provided for men in combat units who actually become subjected to enemy fire while serving in the Korean Zone of Operations.

**Universal Military Training**—Bill number S.2441. This bill providing for a National Security Training Corps, approved by the Senate Armed Services Committee, still awaits action by the entire Senate. The House Armed Services Committee has yet (as of April 17) to report on its new bill on this subject. The previous House bill on NSTC, HR 5904, was sent back to committee weeks ago.

**Veterans benefits**—Bill number HR 6895. The House Veterans Committee has under consideration this and other bills extending the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944. A report to the whole House is expected soon. The benefits being studied include veteran's schooling, education, loans, mustering-out pay, social security credits (retroactive to the Korean conflict), and unemployment benefits.

**Equalization**—Bill number HR 7002. This legislation, "To Equalize Certain Benefits Between and Among Members of the Armed Forces of the US and for Other Purposes," was introduced early in March. A similar bill, S.2876, was introduced in the Senate in March. No hearings have been held so far.

**POW compensation**—Public Law 303 of 9 Apr 52. Compensation at the rate of \$1.50 a day is granted under this law to former prisoners of war (or their widows and/or surviving children) for each day the prisoner was held and compelled to perform certain types of labor, or was subjected to inhumane treatment. Details of the conditions of payment and method of application will be announced by the War Claims Commission.

## More WAF needed for

# FLIGHT TRAFFIC JOBS

Air lanes of Military Air Transport Service are being opened to more Women in the Air Force who may now apply for duty as Flight Traffic Specialist.

The existing vacancies for this job will be filled by WAF airmen graduates of the Military Air Transport Service Traffic School at Kelly AFB, Tex. The MATS flight specialist training course is open only to WAF applicants meeting the special physical requirements and high standards set up for such personnel. All women taking basic training at Lackland AFB, Tex, are being carefully screened for this purpose.

To meet the continued need for additional flight specialists, all WAF basic trainees will be given the opportunity to indicate their preference for such duty and be recommended if they show aptitude in the Air Transportation field.

Assignment as a Flight Traffic Specialist is considered by the majority of active duty WAF as one of the most interesting of AF jobs.

At Westover AFB, Mass, headquarters for MATS Atlantic Division, WAF flight specialists take off each day for such spots as the Azores, Tripoli, Paris, Bermuda, London, and Germany. WAF flight specialists go wherever the planes

of MATS fly, except Japan and Korea.

Flight pay for Flight Traffic Specialist jobs (AFSC 60131 and 60151) is \$75 per month.

Competition is keen for this coveted assignment. Only one WAF in every 3,000 will qualify. The Atlantic, Pacific and Continental Divisions of MATS will utilize flight specialists.

During the 3-week special course for flight specialists at Kelly AFB, students are taught emergency procedure on aircraft in which they are most likely to fly—the Boeing C-97 Stratocruiser, and the Douglas C-54 Skymaster. Following successful completion of the course, WAF flight specialists are given a short on-the-job training assignment covering terminal and inflight duties.

The Flight Traffic Specialist is then ready for her airborne job which includes air evacuation procedures, emergency briefings, handling registered mail, and attending to the comfort and safety of all passengers.

In addition to the usual qualifications for WAF airmen, requirements for the Flight Traffic Specialist career field specify a minimum age of 21, height between 5'2" and 5'8", with weight in proportion not to exceed 130 pounds.



Westover AFB WAF get pre-flight orders from Capt E. A. Grabhorn

## Campus military fraternity . . .

# ARNOLD AIR SOCIETY

The rapidly growing Arnold Air Society, founded only 5 years ago at the Univ of Cincinnati, is now the largest honorary military organization on the American campus. With 130 squadrons established in as many colleges and universities across the country, its membership now exceeds 7,500 young men training to become AF Reserve officers. Membership is restricted to advanced course cadets of the AF ROTC who demonstrate high levels of leadership and scholastic ability.

Aim of the organization, named in honor of Gen H. H. Arnold, wartime AAF commander, is to further the purpose, mission, tradition and concept of the Air Force as a means of National Defense. In addition it strives to promote American citizenship and create a closer relationship among AF ROTC cadets.

National Headquarters for the Society is located at the Univ of Cincinnati. There are six regional areas patterned after the Air Materiel Command areas, with headquarters as follows:

- 1st: New York Univ, New York, NY
- 2nd: Ohio Univ, Athens, Ohio
- 3rd: Univ of Florida, Gainesville, Fla
- 4th: Texas Tech College,  
Lubbock, Tex
- 5th: Loyola Univ, Los Angeles, Calif
- 6th: College of St. Thomas,  
St. Paul, Minn

Honorary Col Carolyn Irwin, Miami, cuts the cake at the Society's anniversary party as AAS Commander Mitchell looks on.



**Annual conclave.** The Society holds an annual conclave in November of each year. Representatives from all squadrons and area headquarters attend to pass legislation and settle problems. At its last meeting in Miami, Harold C. Stuart, former Asst Secy of the AF, addressed the delegates on the important part ROTC students play in the defense system of the Nation. Mr. Stuart, a colonel in the Reserve, is currently president of the Air Force Association.

All present national officers of the Society are from the Univ of Cincinnati squadron. The staff is as follows:

- Cadet Col Paul F. Mitchell  
National Commander
- Cadet Lt Col Charles W. Waits  
Executive Officer
- Cadet Maj John A. Helgesen  
Operations Officer
- Cadet Maj Edward Puffenbarger  
Adjutant
- Cadet Maj Robert A. Bachman  
Treasurer
- Cadet Maj Robert J. Smith  
Publications Advisor

Capt Harold E. Holze, USAF, a member of the University's ROTC staff, serves as the National Advisor. The official monthly news organ, "The Arnold Air Letter," is published at Texas Tech, Lubbock, Tex, under the supervision of Maj Dee Stevenson of the Cadet Corps at that college.

**Visit Washington.** AAS staff officers meet with officials of the Air Force Association annually to visit Washington and discuss matters of mutual interest concerning the ROTC as the prime source of Reserve officers. They convene as the AFA-AAS Joint ROTC Committee. Last summer, the cadet members of the Committee participated in an AAS Representatives Conference at Hq USAF, where questions and proposals on ROTC training programs and administrative practices were discussed. Another Joint Committee meeting is contemplated late this summer.

Campus activities of AAS squadrons include displays of AF equipment for public view; sponsorship of meetings where prominent speak-

ers discuss military aviation, national preparedness, and related subjects; conventions of area officers; and the stimulation of esprit de corps among cadets through unit meetings, drill and other competitions, military balls and other social functions.

AAS National Commander (Cadet Colonel) Paul F. Mitchell has pointed out that as increasing numbers of college-trained men enter the service, the educational level of the Air Force will be raised. "It is our duty as future officers," Mitchell says, "to get everything out of college that we possibly can. The warrior who cultivates his mind, polishes his arms."

## GENERAL COPSEY IS SPECIAL ASSISTANT

Brig Gen Robert L. Copsey has been designated Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces.

This outstanding Reserve officer has been serving as Acting Special Assistant since Maj Gen Earl S. Hoag was reassigned some months ago.



General Copsey has been on active military service since August 1950. The Reserve assignment which he held at that time was CG of the 63d Troop Carrier Wing, at Floyd Bennett NAS, NY. In civil life, the general held the position of Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics, State of New Jersey.

In his long military experience which dates back to flying cadet days in 1917, General Copsey has held a variety of staff and command posts, and has been associated with both Guard and Reserve activities for many years.

## Air depot wings remain, but

# NO MORE COROLLARIES

Only one corollary organization in existence in the Reserve training program today will be retained under the Long Range Plan for the Reserve Forces. All others are being gradually discontinued in a series of inactivations due to finish 30 June 52. The hold-over unit is the 942d Air Depot Wing at Compton, Calif, an ambitious outfit with excellent accommodations which was formed under Air Materiel Comd guidance last September.

**To be under ConAC.** On or about 1 July there will be a shuffling of papers and a transfer of jurisdiction, the effect being a redesign-

reconnaisance technical squadrons which will be activated at the AF Reserve Tng Centers where our future two tactical reconnaissance wings will be formed (locations as yet unknown).

Meanwhile, most of the personnel of the corollaries being discontinued will carry on their Reserve study and on-the-job training in individual mobilization assignments, or in other phases of the Reserve Program such as the new Specialist Training Centers and the AFRTCs where flying training is planned to begin again late this summer.

The 942d Air Depot Wing out in

outstanding. Norton is "home plate" for the San Bernardino Air Materiel Area, which may be considered the parent organization for the 942d Wing.

**Expert instructors.** The "San Berdoo" Regulars are giving the Reserve wing a real boost in the matter of instruction and provision of training materials. Officers, non-coms, and key civilians from Norton who are experts in all phases of Air Depot operations come over to Compton to serve as instructors in training sessions of Colonel Brown's wing. They use the latest training aids, mock-ups, and instructional materials. The most modern equipment is brought in—even "live" jet engines on one occasion recently—for demonstration and study in the Reserve classes.

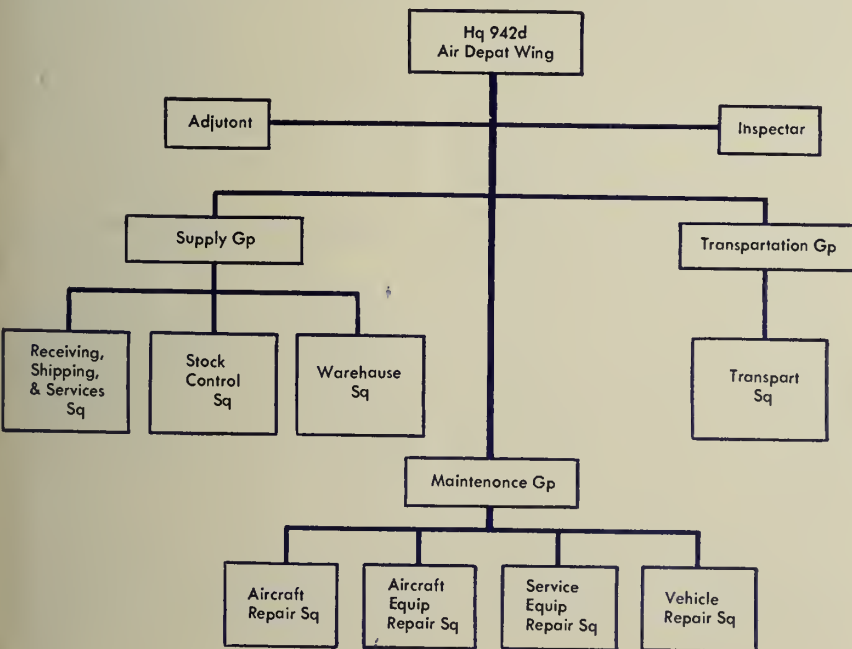
The 942d was set up with a structure as shown in the accompanying sketch. Of an authorized strength of 2,000 officers and airmen, the 942d was about 300-strong a few weeks ago. It is growing steadily, but not as rapidly as hoped. Special efforts are being made to attract more reservists to the excellent training opportunities offered in this wing which is destined for an interesting future under the Long Range Reserve Plan.

## CAP CHAPLAINS CONVENE

Approximately 250 Civil Air Patrol chaplains from all over the US and its Territories were expected to attend the second annual nationwide CAP Chaplain's Conference scheduled to be held at Bolling AFB, DC, during April 15-17, press-time for this REVIEW.

Guest speakers on the program included Gen Carl A. Spaatz (USAF, Ret); Brig Gen Morris J. Lee, Hq Command, USAF; Col George Hayman, CAP, chairman, CAP Special Projects Committee; Dr. J. D. Grey, president, Southern Baptist Convention; Dr. W. H. Jernagin, nationally known minister and State Department consultant; and James C. Evans, office of Secretary of AF.

The CAP chaplains program, headed by Chaplain (Col) Robert P. Taylor, was inaugurated 1 Jan 50. From its inception, there has been a steady growth in organizational activities and increase in personnel in this phase of CAP work. A year ago there were approximately 150 members of the CAP chaplains program; today the membership is 435.



nation of this unit as the 77th Air Depot Wing. At that point it will come under Continental Air Command for administration and training (other than active duty training, when AMC will control it) and become an element of the new Combat Support Program. It will no longer be called a corollary.

Also, early in the new fiscal year, a duplicate of this Reserve organization will be set up in New York at an address yet to be determined. That will be the 88th Air Depot Wing. The remaining elements in the Combat Support Program will be two Reserve

Compton headed by Col Eugene P. Brown, AFRes, has recently acquired a fine site for its activities. It has the 5-acre tract and three well-cared-for buildings formerly used by the 148th Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron of the California ANG, now in active service. The address is 13,200 Francis Way, a short run southeast of Los Angeles.

This wing's Tng & Adm Off, Capt G. L. Woodford, Jr, USAF, who heads a small permanent cadre at the 942d headquarters, reports that the cooperation the reservists are getting from nearby Norton AFB is

## RESERVE COMMISSIONS AFFECTED BY TREATY

The Treaty of Peace with Japan can have conclusive effect on about 79,000 Reserve officers on active duty and 196,000 more not in active military service.

Six months after the effective date of the Treaty, these appointments, which will then be 5 years old or older, will expire.

Here are several matters related to this subject which are of special interest to all Reserve officers:

All AF Reserve officer appointments are good for 5 years, or the duration of the war plus 6 months, whichever is longer. Until the peace treaty comes into force in this country, we are still technically in a state of war with Japan.

A promotion in the Reserve is a new appointment.

As this article went to press, the Treaty was expected to go into effect late in April, the President having signed it on the 15th.

Two other matters now before Congress also have a bearing on the duration of Reserve appointments. These are the Armed Forces Reserve Act (HR 5426) and the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (House Joint Resolution 386).

If the Reserve Act becomes law, one of its provisions will put all existing Reserve officer appointments on a permanent ("at the pleasure of the President") basis the same as Regular appointments. Reservists will have 6 months after written notification by competent authority, in which to decide whether they wish to allow their appointments to expire at their prescribed time, or have them converted to permanent type.

Passage of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act would give the President authority to (among other things) extend Reserve appointments involuntarily during (and for 6 months beyond) the period of national emergency proclaimed on 16 Dec 50. Thus, although a state of peace should exist, the effectiveness of such appointments could be extended beyond 5 years under the emergency conditions.

As this REVIEW is written, an "interim" bill (House Joint Resolution 423) is at the White House for signature. When it is signed by the President it will continue the Emergency Powers until 1 June 1952.

## PILOT & OBSERVER CLASSES OPEN TO OFFICERS

The recent lowering of requirements for officers to take flying training now places the opportunity to become a pilot or aircraft observer within the reach of many Reserve and Air National Guard officers, both on and off active duty, who do not have the college credits formerly required.

Beginning with the January pilot and aircraft observer classes, officer applicants personally and physically qualified have not been required to have 2 years at an accredited college, or to pass the written qualifying test. The maximum age limit for pilot and aircraft observer training remains at 27 for non-rated officers. A few rated pilots are being accepted for aircraft observer training up to 34 years of age.

Reserve officers, regardless of duty status, should send their applications through normal military channels to the CG, Flying Training Air Force. Air Force Regulation 51-6, as amended, spells out how to do it. The method for Reserve officers not on active military duty is through the organization maintaining their records, whether it be Air Reserve District Hq, VAR training unit, Reserve wing at a training center, or numbered air force under Continental Air Command. ANG officers should make application through normal ANG channels.

Accepted persons not currently on duty will be called into active military service. Final selection will be made by the Training Command's Flying Training Air Force at Connally AFB, Waco, Tex.

Air Force ROTC graduates will find these new opportunities for flying training particularly attractive. They are given priority, along with West Point and Annapolis graduates, in being assigned to pilot and aircraft observer classes. Applications will be accepted 270 days prior to their commissioning as AF Reserve officers and graduation with a bachelor's degree. Many AF ROTC graduates now serving on active duty with the USAF are expected to take advantage of this opportunity to become rated officers on flying status in one of the following crew positions:

BOMBARDMENT AIRCRAFT  
Navigation Officer  
Bombardment Officer  
Electronic Countermeasure Officer  
Aircraft Performance Engineer  
Officer  
Bomber Defense Officer  
TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT  
Navigation Officer  
Aircraft Performance Engineer  
Officer  
RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT  
Photographic Reconnaissance  
Navigator  
Weather Observer-Navigator  
Aircraft Performance Engineer  
Officer  
Electronic Navigator  
INTERCEPTOR AIRCRAFT  
Intercept Radar Officer  
Under a new ruling, aviation cadet and student officer eliminées from pilot training may apply for aircraft observer training. Applicants must fulfill all other requirements for the training and be available for entry into the course without delay. The board which eliminated the student from further pilot training must also recommend him for the observer course.

## CAP CADETS START TO CAMP IN JUNE

The Civil Air Patrol Cadet 1952 encampment schedule will start in June. By Labor Day over 8,300 cadets—both boys and girls—together with some 700 senior CAP supervisors are expected to attend 42 encampments.

First training sites, dates, and Cadet attendance figures approved and announced by CAP Hq are as follows: Andrews AFB, June 28-July 12 for 254 cadets from Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia; Ramey AFB, Puerto Rico, June 7-21, for 475 cadets; Great Falls AFB, Mont, June 5-18, for 262 cadets from Montana and Wyoming; Bellows AFB, Hawaii, June 15-18, for 330 cadets; and Rapid City AFB, SD, June 15-29, for 171 cadets from North and South Dakota.

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NOTICE TO ECI STUDENTS: AF Regulation 45-5 and its amendment which appear in the Appendix of the 1952 ECI Catalog are not current in several respects. The Extension Course Institute asks students not to use these reprints.

DEPUTIES APPOINTED FOR RESERVE FORCES

Maj Gen George G. Finch and Brig Gen Robert E. Condon have been assigned to Continental Air Command as Deputy for Air National Guard Affairs and Deputy for Reserve Affairs, respectively.

In their new assignments Generals Finch and Condon will have supervision over training of Air Reserve and Air National Guard units in ConAC. In addition they will establish and maintain close contact with the various national organizations of civilian components.

General Finch was formerly president of the ConAC Board of Appeals. Early in World War II he served in the Middle East. After the war he organized Georgia's 54th ANG Wing. In 1948 he was appointed Chief of the AF Division of the National Guard.

General Condon was recently Chief, National Organizations Branch, Of-



General Finch



General Condon

fice of the Secretary of Defense.

In World War I he joined the AEF during 1918 and helped to found the American Legion after the war. Between World Wars he was active in private industry and civic organizations in New York. Recalled to

active duty in 1942, he served in the Middle East. Later he was appointed Asst Chief of Staff, Air Defense Command.

He resumed civilian life in 1946 and then returned to active service a year ago.

RESERVE—CAP DUAL UNIT FORMED

When Flight H of the 9462nd VAR Training Sq in Washington, DC, holds a joint meeting with Eastern Sq of the Civil Air Patrol's National Capital Wing, no introductions are necessary for the rosters of the two outfits read exactly the same. The members of the VART flight also form the CAP squadron.

This type of dual unit, the first of its kind, may be formed in any area under existing regulations and operate with the authority and advantages of both organizations.

As reservists, the members of Flight H earn official credit points for promotion and retirement by attendance at the duly called VART unit meetings. When they serve as Reserve instructors at scheduled CAP squadron meetings they can earn more points.

As CAP members and rated CAP pilots, they may fly USAF on-loan aircraft assigned to the Patrol. This is a special advantage now while the Reserve is temporarily grounded under the FY 1952 training program. Communications equipment also is available in many CAP units for training and operations use.

Flight H is commanded by Capt Everett W. Lawrence, AFRes. On the CAP side it reports to Col Newburn Smith, who heads the National Capital Wing. On the Reserve side the unit is under the 9462nd VART Sq, commanded by Lt Col Kendall K. Hoyt, AFRes, who is also a CAP officer and an adviser to the Patrol at its National Hq, Bolling AF Base. Colonel Hoyt was one of the founders of the CAP cadet program in 1942, as an Air Corps officer then assigned to the CAP National staff.

In addition to training its own cadet squadron, the Washington dual unit will furnish instructors and advisers for other CAP units in the area and will offer flight orientation to their cadets. Although CAP gives no flight training, local flights are arranged to give cadets the feel of flying.

Reservists who take dual membership in CAP may fly on other CAP missions, such as aerial search, blood and plasma air deliveries, civil defense maneuvers, and in relief tasks during local emergencies.

"The training of each Reserve pilot," Colonel Hoyt points out, "has cost the taxpayers more than \$30,000. Many will never fly again in combat. Yet the Federal investment need not be lost if reservists take

advantage of the opportunity provided in this plan. They can lend a real professional touch to CAP's aviation education program and improve themselves and their usefulness to the Air Force at the same time."

AIRMAN—RESERVISTS EARN WINGS AND BARS

Air Reserve and National Guard airmen not on active duty may now apply for flying training if they are high school graduates.

Guardsmen will be earmarked for return to their home ANG units as pilots on completion of training. Those who do not complete the course will finish their enlistments with the Guard.

AF Reserve airmen must enlist in the Regulars for 2 years. Those who complete aviation cadet training will serve 3 years on active duty as officers. Airmen who do not become flyers will complete the 2-year enlistment on active duty as airmen.

Applicants must be single, 19-26½ years old, and physically qualified. See the new AF Manual 36-7, 1 Apr 52, "Aviation Cadet-Officer Candidate School Training," soon to be distributed, or ask the nearest Recruiting Station for details.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NO 23-4/52-391,000

Your Blood Donation Today... May Save a Buddy Tomorrow

CAP LEADERS MEET; REPORT TO CONGRESS

The Civil Air Patrol will present its report of 1951 activities to the Congress at a dinner to be held in Washington on May 14. Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, National Commander, will make the report before a large assembly of US Representatives and Senators—the special guests of the Patrol for this occasion.

In part, the report will show that nearly 2 million man-hours of training were received by the 77,000 senior and cadet members of CAP's 1,600 units; more than 8,000 reservists gave 52,000 man-hours of instruction to CAP members; the Patrol carried out 95 aerial searches (on AF request) which involved 4,000 sorties and 9,100 flying hours; and the Patrol carried out many blood deliveries and other emergency missions for the Red Cross, Air Force, and other agencies.

The Congressional Dinner will climax a 4-day conference period during which the CAP National Executive Board, all 52 wing commanders, and a like number of cadets will meet several times to discuss Patrol administrative and training matters.

Among the honored guests invited to the Dinner are the President, the Secretaries of State, Defense, and Air Force, as well as numerous high-ranking USAF officers.

A special feature will be an address given by an outstanding Cadet,

GENERAL JOHNSON ADDRESSES ROA COUNCIL

"We can give this country the kind of an Air Reserve program it needs and deserves," Maj Gen Leon W. Johnson, CG of Continental Air Command told a recent meeting of the National Council of the Reserve Officers Association in Washington, DC. "Common sense, cooperation, hard work, and the backing of the Reserves, I believe, are the essentials for its success," he added.

General Johnson then outlined the Long Range Plan for the AF Reserve Forces projected through 1958. "We are going to make the training practical and realistic," he said. "Training will be conducted on an individual proficiency basis geared to the greatest possible extent to the civilian occupation of the reservist.

"We plan to start flying in some units around the first of July," the general told the Council. "We will not have enough aircraft or sufficient personnel to man all units fully and it will thus be necessary to control the flow of aircraft closely until each plane can be fully utilized."

"With your support," the general told the assembled reservists, "we will build a Reserve carrying on the noble traditions and records of achievement always associated with citizen soldiers of this nation."

THE COVER symbolizes the constant teamwork of the services and carries the May 17 Armed Forces Day theme.

AIR RESERVE FORCES *Review*

Approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the official information medium for the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, Civil Air Patrol, Air Force ROTC, and the Explorers.

The printing of this publication has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget 5 April 1949 and 17 April 1950.

If you know any member of the AF Reserve who is not receiving a copy of the monthly *REVIEW*, advise him to report that fact, including his name, rank, service number, and old and new permanent home address to Detachment #1, ConAC, c/o Extension Course Inst, Gunter AF Base, Montgomery, Alabama.

Editorial office: Room 830 Old Post Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

DUTY OPEN TO IAR MEN

Inactive Air Reserve officers are eligible for voluntary active duty under a forthcoming change to AF Regulation 36-58 announced recently by USAF Hq.

In the past, officers of the IAR were not eligible for voluntary active military service.

AF Hq stated that the change in policy resulted after the transfer from the Organized or Volunteer Air Reserve to the IAR of many reservists for reasons other than physical or professional disqualifications.

AIR RESERVE FORCES *Review*

June 1952



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AIR FORCE RESERVE

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

AIR FORCE ROTC

CIVIL AIR PATROL

EXPLORERS, BSA

Training no snap . . .

PILOTS MADE, NOT BORN

WHO are the thousands of red-blooded youths who each month withstand the rigors of flying in the jet age?

Many of them were just fuzzy-faced kids a short time ago. Now they're Air Force pilots—professional fighters.

What is the story behind this transformation? Why did they decide to join the Air Force? What sort of training did they receive to make them jet aces?

There's no stock answer to these questions but the "why" might best be found by taking a searching look at any one of the young men now being trained as aviation cadets.

Louis Testaguzza is an average American lad from Nanticoke, Pa. At 23, he's at flying school. His life-long dream of becoming a pilot is being realized. However, like most of today's fighter aces, he wasn't born with the superlative ability to fly. He is developing this ability by the hardest kind of work and application to every phase of the 12 months of rock-ribbed training dished out to him.

No outfit for amateurs

Aviation cadet training has been aptly described by one AF pilot instructor, a veteran of 5,000 hours at 31: "We don't fool around with mama's boys or kids who need their noses wiped or guys looking for a home or a cheap vacation. USAF pilots receive the best training in the world and if a cadet can't take it and dish it out, he's not going to make the grade. This Air Force is no outfit for amateurs."

Military discipline isn't new to Louis. He has served 3 years in the Marines, later was a lieutenant with



Former ANG Lieutenant Louis Testaguzza in basic pilot pose.

the 159th Infantry of the California National Guard, and then in the ANG's 194th Fighter Sq when he volunteered for aviation training in his officer grade.

Louis soon learned volunteering is only the beginning. Mental tests, physical examinations, formal interviews, personal references checked—all these hurdles he passed. He was accepted for training with Class 52-H along with 427 other new cadets and sent to Hondo AFB, Tex, for basic flying training.

The basic flying course in the AF these days is a fine art. Instructors who know the temperament of every storm cloud, and recognize almost every farm dotting the central Texas plains, are riding the rear seats of the T-6 "Texans," a two-seat, 600 horsepower, single-engine plane manufactured by North American. In this "hot" training ship student aviators learn the principles that instructors have mastered in several thousand hours flying time.

Plenty of flying

There are many practice take-offs, landings, acrobatics, and plenty of basic air work, instruments, night flying, and night formation work. On the ground there is drilling, calisthenics, lectures, Morse Code, and other classroom study, day in and day out. All this makes professional flyers out of fledglings like Louis Testaguzza.

All the cadets don't solo. Some just aren't fitted for the life. Others don't take the training seriously enough. There are those, too, who simply "can't cut the mustard."

But Louis has just finished his T-6 training. And only the best finish at Hondo.

Louis finished, but he finds "getting through cadets" is no snap even though he had some flying time under his belt before he began AF training.

Next stop for Louis will be the Advanced Training School at Williams AFB, Ariz. There he will fly 65 more hours in trainers, then he will solo in the F-80 "Shooting Star." But it's still a long, long road to those coveted wings.

If there are no hitches in the remainder of his pilot training, Louis Testaguzza will graduate a full-fledged fighter pilot, a future jet flyer for the Air National Guard or the USAF.



Student pilots are briefed for jet flight.



Veteran flyers instruct engine classes.

Truman talks aviation

CAP REPORTS TO CONGRESS

By MAJ L. L. WOODMAN, *REVIEW* Editor

THE PRESIDENT was highly complimentary about the growth and activities of the Civil Air Patrol in his address at the CAP Congressional Dinner in Washington on May 14. Mr. Truman said that he was especially pleased with the way the Patrol had been cooperating with Civil Defense officials, and much impressed with its efforts toward developing airmindedness among young people throughout the Nation.

The occasion was the presentation of the Patrol's 1951 annual report to Congress, as required by the Act of 1 July 1946, the law under which the CAP (then 4½ years old) was incorporated. In the audience at this gala dinner were more than 200 Members of Congress; the 52 CAP Wing commanders and AF Liaison Officers from all the States, Territories, and Puerto Rico; an equal number of honor CAP Cadets from those wings; and special guests from the US and Canada.

Spatz leads ceremonies

Gen Carl A. Spatz (USAF, Ret), Chairman of the CAP National Executive Board, served as Master of Ceremonies. He introduced the President and the several distinguished visitors who addressed the assembly, and welcomed a number of outstanding military leaders and civil-

ians present. Included were Secretary of the AF Thomas K. Finletter, General Cannon (CG, Air Tactical Comd), General Chidlaw (CG, Air Defense Comd), Lt Gen Kuter (DSC/Personnel, USAF), Maj Gen J. F. Curry (USAF, Ret, first CAP National Commander), US Acting Attorney General P. B. Perlman, Mr. Gil Robb Wilson, and members of the Patrol's Executive Board.

Secretary Finletter discussed the high points in "the Air Force problem," as he termed it—the essentialness to national security that existing and threatened 1953 budget cuts and spending restrictions be removed to enable the US to have the 143-wing Air Force it should have by mid-1954. His forceful and convincing explanation brought forth supporting remarks from Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn.

Following a message from the Air Cadet League of Canada by its President, H. L. Garner, the gathering was addressed by CAP Cadet George R. Robertson of the Georgia Wing. The 17-year-old gave a spirited talk, "What Civil Air Patrol has meant to me," in which he traced his experiences as a cadet and discussed the Patrol's program of aviation study for young people.

Whereas President Truman had commented regretfully that fewer youths are taking up flying today "perhaps because it has lost its glamor in a world where airplanes are taken as a matter of course," Robertson made a hit with the remark that the Patrol teaches that flying is not glamorous; that it is "technical and tough."

Service and expansion

Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, CAP National Commander, made his formal report for 1951, emphasizing a year of expansion during which its units had increased to 1,588 wings, groups,



Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau.

squadrons, and flights, and its Cadet membership had spurted from 28,300 to nearly 43,000.

The general described the public service work being accomplished, and the excellent instruction being given by this volunteer organization which is an official auxiliary of the AF. He pointed to the Patrol's 2 million man hours of training as evidence of the "grass roots" work it is doing "toward the building of an air citizenry, rather than a military machine."

General Beau discussed the 95 search and rescue missions performed in 1951 by the CAP on the call of the USAF Air Rescue Service. He told of the emergency flights carried out in conjunction with the Red Cross and in response to requests from many government agencies; the Patrol's participation in the Civil Defense Program; the 50,000 man hours of instruction obtained by CAP from reservists; and the aviation study made available to adults and youths in unit meetings, through the Girl Scout Program, and at 225 high schools where aviation subjects are now offered as part of the regular curriculum, with credits granted for course participation.

Mobile radio units

Of special significance was General Beau's report that 80 percent of the 9,000 stations in the CAP Radio Net (largest system of its kind in the world) are mobile, ready to roll or fly where needed on emergencies.

Other programs and activities covered in the 1951 report included the annual International Cadet Exchange, International Drill Competition, increase in the CAP Chaplaincy, and the excellent work being done in administration and training under the Women's Program headed by Col Frances W. Nolde, a 10-year veteran of the Civil Air Patrol.



President compliments Patrol.



Informal dinner scene after General Beau's report.

AIR UNIV ANNOUNCES SCHEDULE OF COURSES

TEN residence courses of interest to Reserve and Air National Guard personnel will be offered by the Air University, Maxwell AFB, Ala, from July through November.

Course titles, class dates, and duration of the courses are shown below. Type of security clearance each applicant must obtain prior to enrollment is stated in quotes.

Field Officer Course: 14 July, 22 weeks, "Secret"; *Squadron Course:* 11 August, 9 weeks; *Communications-Electronics Staff Officer Course:* 14 July, 22 weeks, "Cryptographic"; *Logistics Staff Officer Course:* 14 July, 22 weeks, "Top Secret"; *Comptroller Staff Officer Course:* 2 September, 15 weeks, "Secret"; *Judge Advocate General Staff Officer Course:* 14 July and 6 October, 10 weeks; *Inspector Course (Officers):* 11 August and 20 October, 9 weeks; *Inspector Course (Airmen):* 30 June, 5 weeks; *Air Intelligence Specialist Course:* 2 September, 6 weeks, "Top Secret"; *Academic Instructors Course: (Officers and Airmen):* 28 July, 15 September and 3 November, 6 weeks.

Early applications requested

Applications for these courses should be made as far in advance as is possible before the class begins. Selected students must report to the schools the Friday before the class dates noted above, all of which (except September 2) are Mondays.

Enrollment requests may be submitted by Reserve members by letter through normal military channels to the Commanding General of the ConAC numbered Air Force having jurisdiction over the applicant's area of residence or the local District Commander if they live in a Reserve District and have no unit assignment. Guardsmen apply through regular ANG channels to the National Guard Bureau.

Selected students will be ordered to active duty and directed to the school location on temporary duty, and orders will take into account the necessary travel time to permit arrival in advance of class date. No provisions are made for dependents.

Interested applicants should contact the appropriate ConAC numbered air force headquarters at an early date about obtaining the type of security clearance required.

NEW POLICY STATED ON PROMOTION OF AIRMEN

PROMOTION requirements for AF Reserve airmen not on extended active duty are outlined in a new policy that went into effect 1 May 52. The new policy (in AF Ltr 39-8 dated 24 Apr 52) ties non-active duty promotions with the airman's career program.

Reserve airmen will be considered in "promotion status" when they have met the following requisites as to time in grade and credits accumulated since date of last promotion.

To M Sgt—12 months as T Sgt, plus 50 points; to T Sgt—12 months as S Sgt, plus 50 points; to S Sgt—12 months as A/1C, plus 50 points; to A/1C—8 months as A/2C, plus 38 points; to A/2C—8 months as A/3C, plus 38 points; and to A/3C—6 months as a basic airman, plus 32 points.

Points may be acquired as follows:

(1) Fifteen points per year for being a member of the AF Reserve.

(2) One point for each of the following: Attendance at an authorized unit training assembly; each day of active duty; accomplishment of an authorized training period; participation in a period of equivalent training or instruction; accomplishment of period of equivalent duty or appropriate duties; satisfactory completion of 3 hours of extension courses (above pre-commissioning and indoctrination course level); preparation of each hour of instruction, not to exceed two points for preparation of any one instruction period.

Double time

Time in grade on active service after 1 July 49 will count as double time.

Before actual promotion, however, airmen must be properly classified in an AF specialty high enough to permit their promotion.

Prior to consideration of an airman in the Organized Reserve or an airman in the Volunteer Air Reserve holding a mobilization designation or training unit assignment, a position vacancy must exist in the next higher grade and corresponding AF specialty in the unit of assignment.

Recommendations for promotions of eligible airmen will be submitted by their commanding officers through channels.

SPECIAL BOARD CHECKS FILES OF 3,000 OFFICERS

A SPECIAL evaluation Board composed of five Reserve Forces and two Regular AF officers has reviewed the records of approximately 3,000 Reserve officers serving on active duty in grades lower than their Reserve component grade to determine their qualifications.

The Board found that among the 3,000 men, all of whom have previously failed to be selected for temporary promotion, more than 99½ percent were qualified for retention in their present grade or for promotion to the next higher grade.

Inasmuch as Air Force temporary promotions are made on a best-qualified basis, with officers competing against each other for the limited promotions, the officers considered fully qualified for promotion will not be automatically advanced to the next higher grade. However, selection boards convened for consideration of officers for temporary promotion will be instructed to give consideration to the fact that these officers have been determined to be fully qualified to serve in the next higher grade.

No action is being recommended by USAF Hq for those officers found to be not qualified to serve in the next higher grade but who are acceptable in their present grade. They will, however, continue to be eligible for selection board consideration.

The Board's findings and recommendations were reviewed and approved by the Air Staff Committee on Reserve and Air National Guard Policy in May.

Commanders of major air organizations will advise each officer concerned of his situation. Any officer found to be qualified for his present or higher grade who fails to be selected by current promotion boards will be released from active duty if he so desires.

A total of 5,595 airmen with Reserve commissions were ordered to active service as officers from 30 Jun 50 through 31 Mar 52. As of the latter date, there were 2,351 airmen possessing such commissions who were still serving in their Regular enlisted grades.

ROTC, Explorers fix dikes . . .

CAP FLYS FLOOD PATROL

WHEN the over-flowing Missouri River was rampaging over the Middle West this spring, every available hand was urgently needed to stay the mounting waters and rescue its victims.

Among the first to volunteer for disaster relief missions was the Air Force, with its associates, Civil Air Patrol, AF ROTC, and Explorers.

As soon as the Missouri River Valley was classified a disaster area by the President, commanders of the Tenth AF and the Tactical and Strategic Air Commands dispatched planes to provide all needed air support and to transport supplies and personnel.

50,000 sand bags

Over a million pounds of supplies were air-lifted to the flood area, which encompassed parts of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Michigan. Of the supplies received in the inundated regions, the AF transported more than 50,000 sand bags, 400 life jackets, and tons



Lt Col R. E. Phillips, PAS&T at N.D. Agricultural College holds sand bag for Cadet Gp Exec Officer Gerald Geisler.

of rations, blankets, tents, and cots.

Throughout the Mid-West Basin, Civil Air Patrol wings flew aerial reconnaissance of the crests and assisted in air evacuation and supply.

Pilots of Missouri's Kansas City CAP Squadron One were on 24-hour duty with the Army Engineers who were checking levees and remapping the area between Kansas City and St Joseph. Lt Glen Schley, Squadron Exec Officer, and six other pilots made numerous reconnaissance and photographic flights.

Other Missouri CAP units in St Joseph, Jefferson City, and St Louis remained on the alert until the flood

waters subsided in their areas.

Lts Kenneth and John Bane, brother CAP flood flyers, were a part of the Oakland, Iowa, contingent par-



Air Explorers and AF ROTC cadets help unload sand bags at Veteran's Hospital, Fargo, N.D.

ticipating in the CAP-Red Cross cooperative evacuation work near Omaha, Nebraska. Among other Oakland pilots assisting in flying flood were Maj Don Turner, Southwest Iowa group CO; and Dr. E. H. Byerson, Squadron PIO.

CAP's Nebraska Wing, commanded by Col Rudy Mueller, started evacuation operations in early April when 80 CAP cadets, headed by their CO, Lt Kenneth Costello, surveyed the low East Omaha and Carter Lake areas and helped evacuate residents.

Pilots of the Nebraska Wing flew Red Cross observers to stricken areas and kept a RC worker with each walkie-talkie so that food packages could be dispatched to places most in need.

Lt Clara Kruger, Nebraska Wing adjutant, was one of the first CAP pilots to fly the Missouri River flood. On her first flight out of South Omaha airport operations head-

quarters, Lieutenant Kruger did general recon duty in advance of the flood's highest levels.

The CAP radio network helped with messages on rescue and reconnaissance missions during the flood.

AF ROTC on dike duty

With the flood crest of the north-flowing Red River exceeding all-time highs, the AF ROTC unit at North Dakota Agricultural College promptly joined with the Red Cross in all types of flood relief work.

Every available man in the AF ROTC cadet corps and its supervisory staff headed by Lt Col R. E. Phillips, PAS&T, together with the newly-formed Air Explorer Squadron under M Sgt Everett Browne worked to reinforce the dike near a large powerplant in Fargo, ND. Working most of the night with the State Guard and over 500 other citizens of the area, the weak spots were plugged and the plant was saved.



AF ROTC staff members aid State Guard in evacuating patients from the St. John's Hospital, Fargo, N.D.

On constant alert . . .

ANG GUARDS LAKES AREA

To the "Green-Nosed Gang" of Michigan's 172d Air National Guard Fighter Squadron stationed at Selfridge AFB, Mich, their job of patrolling the Great Lakes Region means an exacting, round-the-clock vigil over industrial centers.

On constant alert for possible invaders, the 172d's F-51 Mustangs with their distinctive green noses are kept in ever readiness.

Like a groom takes to a prize horse, so do the 172d's skilled mechanics take to their fighter planes. Their constant grooming, tinkering, and engineering keep the stub-nosed Mustangs primed for action.

Since the 172d was called into active Federal service a year ago, 37 of the pilots and 60 airmen have been transferred to overseas stations—most of them to the famed 4th (Korea MIG-Killers) Fighter Wing. Replacing them are many Korean combat veterans who, after 100 missions over MIG-Alley, know intimately the business of out-witting aggressive aircraft.



Guardsmen fly this type of fighter on Great Lakes patrol.'

Routine patrols and training exercises, plus occasional track-downs of unidentified aircraft (forgetful pilots sometimes neglect to file their flight plans; zooming F-51s of the 172d soon cure them of that habit) keep the 172d's aircraft aloft 500 hours a month.

CADETS TO OLYMPICS

United States basketball hopes in the 1952 Olympic games at Helsinki, Finland, will rest largely on the shoulders of Air Force ROTC cadets from the University of Kansas.

KU defeated St Johns to become the NCAA Basketball champions and place seven men on the US Olympic Team.

Five of these seven players are advanced course AF ROTC cadets Charlie Hoag, Oak Park, Ill; Bill Houghland, Beloit, Kan; Bill Lienhard, Lawrence, Kan; Dean Kelley, McCune, Kan; and Bob Kenney, Winfield, Kansas.

ECI RECORD KEEPING DONE ELECTRONICALLY

The USAF Extension Course Institute has had a reorganization and has installed an electronic system of record keeping.

With a student body of over 40,000, consisting of members of the Regular AF, the Air Reserve Forces, Civil Air Patrol, Army, Navy, Marines, and hundreds of civilian students, the change to machine records was essential in order to maintain the ECI's policy of personalized service to students.

According to Col Merrill A. Kempton, ECI Commandant, the conversion will greatly increase the Institute's efficiency.

It will make possible greater attention to individual students.



Wing guns are loaded by Airmen 1st CI Wright and Zandegiacomo.

Assignments of note:

Lt Gen Howard A. Craig, Inspector General, USAF, has been nominated as Commandant of the National War College effective in July. He will succeed Lt Gen H. R. Bull, USA, present Commandant. A 3-year tour of duty is set up for this position,

and the assignments thereto are rotated among the three services. Maj Gen Bryant L. Boatner, CG, Air Proving Ground Comd, will replace General Craig as Inspector General. Maj Gen Patrick W. Timberlake, Asst DCS/Operations, Hq USAF, will take over the Air Proving Ground Command.

4,000 students—30 cities . . .

CONTRACT SCHOOLS EXPAND

MORE than 4,000 Air Reservists are now enrolled in 102 courses at civilian institutions in over 30 cities as part of the rapidly expanding AF Contract School Training Program.

Among recent Contract School Program developments is a plan providing for approximately 1,500 Volunteer Air Reserve Officers to serve their 2-week annual active duty tours by taking 14-day Contract School Courses this year.

The plan has already been favorably tested at Parks Air College, St Louis; Golden Gate College, San Francisco; Univ of Texas; and Hofstra College, NY.

Another program development, now in the experimental stage, will offer the same type of 2-week annual active duty training opportunity to 60 VAR training unit airmen in the Fourth AF area.

Under the overall Contract School Program, up to 5,000 Air Reservists not on active duty are eligible for 60 hours of instruction in civilian institutions or factory-type schools throughout the country. Nearly 200 reservists have already completed Contract School courses.

High attendance record

The 9061st VAR Training Group staff in Syracuse, NY, reports a fine attendance among its personnel at classes conducted in that State in Personnel Management, Weather, and Photography at Oswego State Teachers College; New York State Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences; Steuben School (Shop Centre); Rochester Institute of Technology; University College of Syracuse University; and Colgate University.

Organized Air Reserve members participating in the program are authorized annually 24 inactive duty training pay periods. A large percentage of reservists currently enrolled in the program, however, are on a non-pay status.

Enrollment optional

VAR training unit personnel and members of the VAR not assigned to the OAR may still be considered for enrollment in the refresher course

program as a fourth priority group, but on a non-pay status.

A fifth priority group comprises OAR personnel already assigned in AF Reserve Training Center organizations, or holding mobilization assignments.

Success of the Contract School Program to date has been such that it has been necessary to obtain additional funds to cover school costs for this fiscal year. At the current expansion rate, twice the present school appropriation will be requested in order to adequately support the program for Fiscal Year 1953.

Details about this Program may be obtained through the reservist's CO or through the Operations and Training Section of any one of ConAC's numbered Air Forces.

ROTC MEN TO DUTY

Within the next few months, some 5,260 AF ROTC grads will go from campus to active USAF duty for 24 months.

Assignments of these new Reserve second lieutenants were determined on the basis of several factors including (1) personnel needs, by occupation specialty, of the various commands, (2) major academic and AF ROTC subjects taken by the graduates, and (3) the desires and potentialities of the officers for further training and particular command assignments.

The largest increments of these officers are going to Strategic Air Command and the Air Research & Development Command, each of which are to receive more than 400 graduates. Other principal beneficiaries of the May-June 1952 AF ROTC class are Air Defense Comd (329 officers), Mil Air Transport Service (305), Air Material Comd (297), Tactical Air Comd (290), and Air Training Comd (283).

More than 100 lieutenants will join field units serving The Auditor General, a staff office under the Deputy C of S, Comptroller, Hq USAF. A larger number will work in Security Service assignments; others will go to ConAC, Air Proving Ground Comd, Air Univ Comd, Hq Comd, and other organizations in the Continental United States.

Groups of these new officers will be given orientation instruction and classification screening within their commands before going to individual duty stations.

The general rule about going abroad is that no overseas assignment will be given until completion of at least 4 months of duty.

Out of the initial 5,260 graduates, about 1,440 are going into specialized USAF training. These are to go through a processing session at Lackland AFB, Tex. After testing, orientation, and counseling phases are completed the majority will go on to Air Training Comd, Navy, Army, and USAF Institute of Technology courses later this year.

In addition to these men going into active service right away, an additional 3,300 AF ROTC graduates finishing college about now will not get duty orders at this time because they are prior-service men. Another group of 1,820 graduates—non-veterans who will complete their college work after June 1952—will probably be ordered to duty at a later date, depending upon future Air Force requirements.

SPECIAL ACTIVE DUTY OPEN

Numerous queries have been received from interested Air Reservists requesting special active duty training with the personal inventory interview team to assist the Air Force in conducting the nation-wide inventory starting in July 1952.

In response to this willingness and evidence of cooperation on the part of reservists to actively participate in this project, Continental Air Command announced that there will be an opportunity for approximately 1,000 AF Reserve officers and airmen to receive this special active duty training. These active duty periods will vary from 2 to 8 weeks. Applicants may write for further details to the CG of the ConAC numbered air force area in which they reside, or the local District commander if they live in a Reserve District and have no unit assignment.

The ConAC numbered air force commanders will announce the arrival schedule of the team in the communities that are to be inventoried by the personal interview method. These announcements will be made at various intervals as the inventory progresses over a period of one year.

SHORT BURSTS

The submission to reservists of the semi-annual statement of points earned for the period 1 January thru 30 June 1952 has been temporarily suspended by ConAC in order to reduce the command's administrative work at the close of the fiscal year.

Reservists will receive their next statement of earned points on 31 December 1952. That report will cover the entire calendar year.

The June 9-13 meeting of the Air Staff Committees on Reserve and Air National Guard Policy is being held at headquarters of the 4th Air Reserve District in San Francisco. The selection of this site was made so as to enable Committee members to become acquainted with the structure and activities of the new District system at the operating level.

The main items of discussion at this conference will be forthcoming revisions of certain AF Regulations which are fundamental to the Reserve Forces.

Maj Gen Morris R. Nelson has become CG of the Eastern Air Defense Force with headquarters at Stewart AFB, NY. He was recently a directorate chief under the DCS/Development, Hq USAF.

He will replace Maj Gen Frederic H. Smith, Jr, who was recently assigned as Vice Commander, Air Defense Command.

The 52 Civil Air Patrol Wings are busy screening the Cadets so as to select the 110 who will represent the US in the International Cadet Exchange which commences in July. Final selections will be announced by CAP Hq in the next few weeks.

Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, CAP National Commander, recently visited the 15 European countries participating in the 1952 Cadet Exchange with the US to complete plans for the CAP Cadet trips and training abroad. He and members of his staff also provided information to the nations sending young aviation enthusiasts to the United States under this program.

The Senate on April 28, confirmed Gen Hoyt S. Vandenberg for reappointment as Chief of Staff, USAF, for the period ending 30 Jun 53. Also confirmed were the appointments of Gen Curtis E. LeMay (now Strategic Air Comd leader) to become Vice CofS, USAF, and Gen Nathan F. Twining (now Vice CofS, USAF) to be the new SAC commander.

Distinguished ROTC graduates who are awarded Regular AF commissions this June may expect active military service orders from the Department of the Air Force, according to a Hq USAF announcement. Distinguished graduates who decline Regular appointments, or who are under 21 years of age will receive Reserve commissions and be ordered into active service by ConAC.

AF Reserve airmen on active duty, after relief or discharge from a continuous active duty tour of 12 or more months, may now enlist in the Regular Air Force in their permanent Reserve grade provided they do so within 30 days after their discharge from the Reserve.

Airmen holding higher temporary grades when discharged from the Reserve will receive temporary promotion to the higher grade on the date and at the place of enlistment in the Regular Air Force.

Maj Gen Junius W. Jones retired on April 30 upon reaching the mandatory retirement age of 62, and having completed 39 years of active military service as an Army and Air Force officer. Commissioned in 1913 upon graduation from the Military Academy, he returned there in 1916 to serve 3 years as an instructor. He completed the Air Service Pilots Training School in 1921 and subsequently was graduated from the Command and General Staff School, the Army War College, and the Naval War College. After a series of command and staff assignments, General Jones became Air Inspector of the Air Force from 1943 to 1948. He then was named CG of the Sacramento Air Materiel Area in California, where he has remained until his retirement.

Indefinite suspension of a policy which required the transfer to the Inactive Air Reserve of Volunteer Air Reserve officers for failure to meet participation requirements was announced by Continental Air Command on 7 May 52.

Prior to this suspension, reservists who failed to maintain training proficiency by earning an average of 15 points a year between the period 1 July 1949 and 30 June 1952 would have been transferred to the IAR, jeopardizing their retirement and promotion status.

This suspension permits Volunteer Air Reserve officers an opportunity to participate in the training program for officers not in active military service. It will also provide interested, eligible VAR officers the opportunity for reappointment in the AF Reserve.

Reservists were cautioned that earned points are not to be confused with the 15 gratuitous points granted under Public Law 810. These points are credited to reservists for retirement only. The suspension does not affect this law.

Twenty-four Reserve Training Centers throughout the country will participate in 2-week periods of active duty in 1952.

Sixteen of the Wings will train prior to June 30 in the 1952 fiscal year while eight have elected to train in the FY 1953. Two wings—the 923d, at Atterbury AFB, Ind, and the 906th of Miami, Fla—will each train for 2-week periods in both FY 1952 and FY 1953.

In the future, training periods will be confined to the months of July and August.

Major benefits for veterans with service since the Korean war are explained in a new Fact Sheet available at local Veteran Administration offices. This pamphlet, designed principally as a guide for use in separations counseling, does not have the effect of laws or regulations. It discusses pensions, vocational rehabilitation, disability compensation, government life insurance, and various benefits.

New promotion system OK'd

POLICIES ADOPTED BY AF

SEVERAL interim policy changes affecting the promotion of Reserve officers have been announced by Air Force Headquarters.

The changes were recommended by members of the Air Staff Committee on Reserve and Air National Guard policy during a recent meeting at the Pentagon and conform generally with the proposed Reserve Officer Personnel Act (ROPA).

Air Force Reserve officers who are on or who have been on extended active duty any time after 26 June 1950 and who are or were serving in a temporary grade (exclusive of USAF-Spot appointments) higher than their Reserve grade shall, unless relieved from active duty for cause, be promoted

to the next higher Reserve grade than that currently held upon completion of minimum years in permanent grade. (The required minimum years are: Second Lieutenant, 3; First Lieutenant, 2; Captain, 4; Major, 4 and Lieutenant Colonel, 3).

At the time of release from active duty, officers who have not completed the above time-in-grade requirements and who are serving in a higher temporary grade (exclusive of USAF-Spot appointments) will be given a temporary appointment in a grade equal to that held at time of release from active duty until such time as the above requirements for permanent promotion are met.

Such officers will receive permanent promotion at the time they

complete such requirements irrespective of points earned or position occupied.

In the event an officer, holding a lower Reserve grade, is again ordered to extended active duty during the present emergency, he will be so ordered in his temporary grade.

At the same time a change was announced in time-in-grade requirements for promotion of Reserve officers not on extended active duty. (Years-in-grade requirements for promotion will be: Second Lieutenant, 3; First Lieutenant, 4; Captain, 7; Major, 7; and Lieutenant Colonel, 3). Officers in this category are considered for Reserve promotion against established standards on a "fully qualified" basis while officers on active duty compete among all active duty officers for a limited number of temporary promotions on a "best qualified" basis.

Aerial work to be resumed

FLYING BASES NAMED

FLYING training for Air Force Reservists, suspended during fiscal year 1952, will be resumed this summer on a limited scale at 22 Air Force Reserve Training Centers throughout the country, Maj Gen Leon W. Johnson, CG of Continental Air Command, has announced.

Locations where flying training will begin in July or during the first quarter of fiscal year 1953, General Johnson said, will be as shown below.

The Organized Air Reserve pro-

gram into which flying training will be re-introduced includes Reserve Training Wings at Air Force Reserve Centers where only ground training is now being offered. Flying elements of the Wings will be established prior to the delivery of the aircraft.

Conventional type aircraft, General Johnson said, will be utilized at the start of the flying program, with jet and advanced type scheduled for use in the future.

Location
Atterbury AFB, Columbus, Ind
Brooks AFB, San Antonio, Tex
Clinton County AFB, Wilmington, Ohio
Dobbins AFB, Marietta, Ga
Ellington AFB, Houston, Tex
Floyd Bennett NAS, Brooklyn, NY
Gen Billy Mitchell Fld, Milwaukee, Wis
Greater Pittsburgh Apt, Coraopolis, Pa
Hamilton AFB, Hamilton, Calif
Laurence G. Hanscom AFB, Bedford, Mass
Hensley NAS, Dallas, Tex
Long Beach Mun Apt, Long Beach, Calif
Memphis Mun Apt, Memphis, Tenn
Miami Internatl Apt, Miami, Fla
New Castle County Apt, Wilmington, Del
Mitchel AFB, NY
Minneapolis-St. Paul Internatl Apt, Minn
O'Hare Internatl Apt, Park Ridge, Ill
Olathe NAS, Olathe, Kan
Portland Mun Apt, Portland, Ore
Scott AFB, Belleville, Ill
Selfridge AFB, Mich

Type of training

Troop Carrier
Single Eng Flying Tng
Troop Carrier
Tactical Reconnaissance
Multiple Eng Flying Tng
Single Eng Flying Tng
Fighter Bomber
Troop Carrier
Fighter Bomber
Fighter Bomber
Single Eng Flying Tng
Tactical Reconnaissance
Multiple Eng Flying Tng
Troop Carrier
Troop Carrier
Troop Carrier
Fighter Bomber
Troop Carrier
Troop Carrier
Troop Carrier
Single Eng Flying Tng
Fighter Bomber

AIR GUARD GUNNERY WINNERS NAMED

The California Air National Guard took first and second place honors in the recent ANG competitive gunnery exercise held at George AFB, Calif. Third place honors were taken by the Massachusetts Air Guard team.

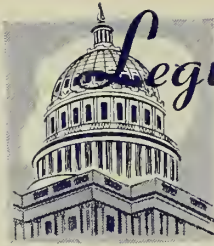
High scorer was the 194th Fighter-Interceptor Sq, Hayward, Calif. Next highest were the 195th Ftr Intcp Sq, Van Nuys, Calif, and the 131st Ftr Intcp Sq, Westfield, Mass.

Top individual scorer in the annual meet was Maj Billy Means of the 194th. Second best individual scorer was his teammate, Capt Milton Graham.

Pilot teams and supporting personnel participating in the exercise came from 18 Air National Guard squadrons from 10 States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii which are not on active military service.

The competitors, using F-51-H "Mustangs," flew over 700 sorties, dropped 530 practice bombs, and fired more than 100,000 rounds of .50-calibre ammunition and over 500 rockets.

Combat efficiency tests included air-to-air firing, air-to-ground gunnery, rocketry, dive bombing, and low angle bombing.



Legislative NOTES

Armed Forces pay raise

Public Law 346. With the President's approval of the House and Senate conference report on bill HR 5715 on May 19, higher pay and allowances were granted military personnel effective 1 May 52. All members of the uniformed services (including retired personnel, regardless of the law under which they may have retired) will receive a 4 percent increase in base pay. Active duty personnel entitled to quarters allowance also get an increase of 14 percent in such allowances. Enlisted personnel entitled to the benefits of the Dependents Assistance Act also get this increase. A 14 percent increase was granted also in subsistence allowances.

Extension of enlistments

Exec Order 19345. By this Order signed by the President on April 17, enlistments of Regular and reserve components personnel normally expiring between 1 Jul 52 and 30 Jun 53 were involuntarily extended for 9 months. The extension takes effect regardless of whether reservists concerned are on active duty; however, in most instances it does not prolong the period of active Federal service into which they were ordered. Specifically excluded from this extension were men whose enlistments had been previously involuntarily extended, those inducted through the Selective Service System, and Selective Service registrants who enlisted for 24 months or less.

Reserve Officer Personnel Act

Bill number HR 7856. This legislation proposed by the Dept of Defense was introduced in the House on May 14. It provides for the promotion, retention, and elimination of officers of the Reserve Forces. It is based on the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, which performs the same function for Regular officers. To the extent practicable, it parallels the policies and procedures contained in the Regulars' law of 1947.

HR 7856 provides that second

lieutenants be promoted to first lieutenant after 3 years of promotion list service in grade unless they are found not qualified for promotion, in which case they will be eliminated from the service. Those not found qualified who have unfulfilled service obligations will be retained on duty until the obligations are satisfied.

At that time, unless they have qualified for promotion meanwhile, they will be eliminated from the Reserve Forces.

Promotion to all grades above first lieutenant will be made as vacancies occur, but only those recommended for promotion by selection boards will be promoted.

To avoid stagnation and undue forced attrition, every officer in an active status must be considered for promotion (regardless of vacancies) to the grade of captain, major, and lieutenant colonel on the completion of 4, 7, and 7 years of promotion list service in grade, respectively. These service periods parallel conditions governing Regular officers in the Officer Personnel Act.

In order that (1) the organizational composition of the reserves may be maintained, (2) qualified officers are not bogged down in grade, and (3) over-age officers are not allowed to deprive younger officers of opportunities for advancement, a system of forced attrition has been set up. Similar to the Regular system, it provides for: (1) transfer to retired lists, or elimination, of officers who twice fail to be selected for promotion or Federal recognition, or any combination of both, and (2) transfer to the retired list, inactive status list, or elimination, of officers who attain prescribed years of service, or prescribed maximum age.

Emergency powers

House Joint Resolution 386. The House Committee on Judiciary began hearings in mid-May on this legislation to continue in effect certain statutory provisions for the duration of the present emergency.

An interim extension effective until 1 Jun 52 became Public Law 313 on 14 Apr 52.

Armed Forces Reserve Act

Bill number HR 5246. Senate hearings were expected to begin during the week of May 19, with Senator Long as the subcommittee chairman.

TAC GIVES RESERVES TOUGH TRAINING

A LITTLE more than a year ago, six AF Reserve troop carrier wings went on active military service as units. They became elements of the Tactical Air Command's Eighteenth Air Force. All but one of these have remained on "stateside" duty; the other—the 403d Troop Carrier Wing out of Portland, Ore—recently joined the Far East AF.

Still with TAC are the 434th Wing at Lawson AFB, Ga (originally from Indiana); the 435th at Miami International Apt; the 443d at Donaldson AFB, SC (formerly at the Dallas, Tex, AFRTC); the 514th at Mitchel AFB, NY; and the 516th at Memphis Municipal Apt, Tenn.

Training activities

Indicative of the training and tasks which these Reserve outfits have engaged in as USAF units is the following summary of the 514th Wing's first year of duty. In the 12 months after its entrance on active service 1 May 51, this Wing at Mitchel AFB, NY, flew more than 11 million passenger miles, sky-hauled a million pounds of cargo, dropped over 68,000 paratroopers, and logged 25,000 hours of flying time.

Among its big jobs in recent months was a series of paradrops and carrier missions in "Operation Snowfall" in upper NY last winter. The wing commander, Brig Gen A. L. McCullough (AFRes) served as CG of the Provisional Troop Carrier Division during that maneuver. Soon, the 514th flew south to participate in "Exercise Long Horn," the 100,000-man maneuver on the plains of Texas. There they ran more paratroop missions in the airborne operations of the mock war.

Along with its regular training activities and participation in maneuvers, the 514th Wing carries out other useful missions. Examples of these are such jobs as flying jet engine parts, sorely needed in FEAF, across the nation for quick shipment overseas; and an airlift of 50 French AF airmen out to Sheppard AFB, Tex, where the technicians attended an aircraft mechanics school.

Mercy flights

Other tasks undertaken by General McCullough's outfit include mercy flights such as the air-search for a missing Boeing Strato-cruiser last year, airlift of an emer-

Air Reserve Forces Mail Bag

Readers are invited to submit comments and queries of an unofficial nature to the Editor of the *REVIEW*, Room 830, Old Post Office Bldg., Wash, D.C., for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should accompany each letter, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

gency water purifying unit from NY to Kansas City during the 1951 floods in the mid-west, orientation flights to further the aviation education of Explorers (Boy Scouts of America senior program), and participation in Civil Defense exercises in cooperation with the Aircraft Warning Service and the Ground Observer Corps.

Originally a unit composed of mechanics, salesmen, policemen, insurance brokers, flyers, students, and a variety of other civilians who trained as reservists with their C-46s at Mitchel on weekends before the Korean war started, now the 514th is deep in the work of the USAF and pulling its part of the load in TAC's "mostly-Reserve air force."

FLYING TRAINING OPEN TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADS

Air National Guard and Reserve airmen *not* in the active military service now may apply for aviation cadet training if they are high school graduates.

Heretofore, these airmen needed 2 years of college in order to apply for appointment as aviation cadets. The educational requirement was changed 23 November 1951, to high school diploma for active duty airmen. To eliminate as far as possible any distinction between Reserve and Regular, it was decided that the educational qualification now applicable to airmen in the active service would apply to airmen of the Reserve and ANG not in the active military service. Other requirements remain the same: unmarried male citizen of the United States, 19 to 26½ years of age, of good moral character and sound physique.

Airmen of the Air National Guard may apply for pilot training under the separate ANG quota. On successful completion of the training they will be returned to their Guard unit for duty as ANG officers. The Reserve trainee will be commissioned in the Air Force Reserve and ordered to active duty for a 3-year tour.

Reserve and ANG airmen chosen for training will be discharged from their Reserve or Guard units and enlisted in the Regular AF for a 2-year period. Enlistment in the Regular AF is necessary since the grade of Aviation Cadet is a special and separate enlisted grade of the Regular AF.

Dear Editor:

I joined the USAF Reserve in 1946 when I got out of the service. In 1949 I joined the National Guard as a field artillery officer. Later, I resigned the Guard commission. Now I wonder if I still have any status in the AF Reserve.

Lt C. S. Furno
Vancouver, Wash

When you went into the Guard there should have been a separation from the USAF Reserve. That required administrative action to be taken locally, and it should be checked locally through Fourth AF, Hamilton AFB, Cal. According to the files of the Air Adjutant General's office, your records were transferred to the Army 24 October 1949.

Dear Editor:

Recently, while a staff sergeant in the AF Reserve, I received an appointment as a 2d lieutenant, AFRes. Now I am assigned to a unit in both capacities. What action needs to be taken to straighten this out?

RHB
New York City

A little paper work is needed. Show your letter of appointment as a Reserve lieutenant to your Unit Personnel Officer. He will have your enlisted tour closed out as of the day before the appointment took effect.

Dear Editor:

Please identify the document which provides that qualified military personnel (having about 3½ years of college credit) may be sent to college to complete degree work.

Lt J. E. Rohn
Tallahassee, Fla

You are referring to AF Reg 34-52 of 19 Apr 51. It has been amended twice: 21 Aug 51 and 27 Nov 51. Under its provisions only reservists on extended active military service may be considered for attendance at civilian institutions on temporary duty for "final semester training." Airmen must have at least 18 months left in their enlistments; officers must have signed volunteer-indefinite tour of duty statements.

Dear Editor:

If a reservist does not earn the necessary 35 points in a year to make that period a "satisfactory" year for computing length of service for retirement purposes, does he still get credit toward retirement for the lesser number of points he earns?

M Sgt E. D. Brennan
Liaison NCO
9305th VAR Tng Sq
Jamestown, NY

All points earned through participation in the reserve program after 1 Jul 49 count in computing service for retirement pay under Title III of Public Law 810, 80th Congress. However, a satisfactory year is not credited unless the reservist obtains the minimum number (50) of points required. The gratuitous 15 points allowed in recognition of active membership in the Reserve Forces may be part of the 50, thus leaving 35 to be earned.

Dear Editor:

I am a member of the Kentucky Air National Guard. Can I enter the Aviation Cadet Program; what are the requirements?

DLB
Louisville, Ky

You may apply for USAF pilot training through your normal ANG channels. If accepted, you will be enlisted in the AF, then appointed as an Aviation Cadet. Upon completion of training and receiving your commission you will return to the ANG squadron nearest your home. If the unit is on active service you will probably go on duty with it, later to come back with it to state control after the unit's tour.

If you select observer training (see February *REVIEW*) you will not be marked for return to the ANG. You must be in good physical condition with 20/20 eyesight (for observer, 20/50 eyesight correctible to 20/20), be single between the ages of 19 and 26½, and have a high school education or the equivalent.

District commanders meet

PLAN FUTURE OPERATIONS

The effectiveness of the "guinea pig" Air Reserve District system which has been in operation in four US areas in recent months, was the subject of a 2-day conference held in Austin, Tex, a few days ago.

Commanders of the districts met with Brig Gen Robert L. Copey, Spec Asst to General Vandenberg for Reserve Forces; Col R. W. Fellows of ConAC's Office of the Deputy for Operations; and with other Hq USAF and Continental Air Command representatives to discuss the progress, problems, and future outlook of the new organizations.

After several sessions in which the district leaders exchanged experiences and ideas for improved operations, a number of recommendations were prepared for submission to CG ConAC relating to the establishment, manning, and operation of additional district offices.

The first district headquarters organized in the fall of 1951 were located and are commanded as follows: 1st District, Harrisburg, Pa, Col C. A. Skeelee; 2d District, Indianapolis, Col J. L. Webster; 3d District, Austin, Col E. E. Glenn; and 4th District, San Francisco, Col H. E. Todd. These headquarters were set up on an experimental basis to bring reserve administration and supervision of the civilian components' training programs literally to

the "front door" of the individual reservists.

Program a success

With 4 months of operation and experience behind them, the district COs pronounced the district program a success. They prepared several recommendations for setting up and manning the other 23 districts proposed in the AF Long Range Plan for the Reserve Forces.

The commanders' specific recommendations devised at the Austin meeting are being forwarded to ConAC and will be announced later in connection with the establishment of other districts.

All phases of the district's mission and operation came up for discussion during the meeting. Supervision of Contract Schools, Specialist Training Centers, AF Reserve Training Centers and their Reserve Wings, relationship with the Air National Guard, and assistance to the Explorer Program were among the topics on the agenda.

Col Edgar E. Glenn and his staff at 3d District Hq were host for the meet. Brig Gen Robert Smith, AFRes, of Dallas, spoke to the group on the Long Range Reserve Plan. Brig Gen Harry Crutcher, Jr, CG of the Texas Air National Guard, emphasized the important role District Hq will play in future ANG operations.



A recent proclamation by Texas' Gov Allan Shivers, honoring the State's AF Reservists, received attention from visitors at the Air Reserve District meeting. Shown above looking at the document are (L to R), Col Harold E. Todd, CO Fourth District; Col Edgar E. Glenn, CO Third District; Brig Gen Robert L. Copey, Special Asst to the Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces; Col Charles A. Skeelee, First District CO; and Col James L. Webster, CO Second District.

SCREENING STARTS SOON

Air Force Reserve personnel throughout the nation will be given the same opportunity to bring their military records up to date as that recently given reservists in the 3d Air Reserve District area of Texas and New Mexico.

Twenty-five inventory teams will begin soon after 1 July 1952 to interview, in person, reservists living in the more densely populated areas. In sparsely populated areas where travel to an interviewing center would be inconvenient for individuals, the interviews will be handled by mail.

Commanders of the numbered air forces of Continental Air Command will announce the cities in which the inventory will start. They will show also the schedules of trained traveling teams of Regular AF and Reserve members who will conduct the inventory in their respective areas.

These teams, including medical officers, classification specialists, and interviewers, will be allocated, according to Reserve population density, as follows: Ten teams to operate in the area of the First AF, four in Fourth AF, six in Tenth AF, and the remaining five in the Fourteenth AF.

M-DAY SPOTS FOR GRADS

Reserve officers who receive their appointments from AF ROTC in 1952 or later will not be given mobilization assignments and designations unless they are draft exempt under any of the following criteria:

- (1) Served at least 12 months in active service between 16 Sept 40 and 24 June 48;
- (2) Served more than 90 days in active service between 7 Dec 41 and 2 Sept 45;
- (3) Had less than 2 years active duty in the Armed Forces if honorably discharged subsequent to 24 June 48;
- (4) Previously inducted under the UMT&S Act, as amended, and completed the prescribed tour. For this purpose a prescribed tour is defined as 21 months if inducted prior to 19 June 51, and 24 months if inducted on or after that date; and
- (5) Completed a year of an enlistment entered into between the ages of 18 and 19, prior to 18 June 51, under provisions of Sec 4 (g) UMT&S Act, as amended, (See Sec 6 (b) (4) of the Act.

**ANOTHER ANG WING
FLYING F-84 JETS
JOINS NATO FORCES**

BEFORE the jet-flying 137th Fighter Bomber Wing shoved off last month from Alexandria, La, to boost the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's growing forces, the unit got a new tag—The Star Spangled Banner Wing.

That resulted from the discovery that every state in the Union, except Wyoming and Montana, had at least one representative in the Wing. Two foreign countries and one US possession also had residents or former citizens among 137th personnel.

When the wing was formed and came on active Federal duty in November 1950, it was composed largely of Guardsmen from units in Georgia, Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma. During its 18 months of state-side training, the Wing underwent a 90 percent turnover in personnel. By the time the overseas movement was ordered, a large number of ANG airmen were nearing the close of their tour of USAF active duty.

**BLOOD COLLECTIONS
NEED TO BE INCREASED**

Blood collections in the drive of the Armed Forces Blood Donor Program are below the 300,000 a month goal. Since the campaign began on 10 Sep 51, about 2,097,400 pints have been collected by the American Red Cross and the Armed Forces Blood Donor Centers.

While this very sizeable donation is heartening, it is short of the amount necessary to give adequate support to our fighting men overseas and at the same time maintain a proper supply here for other emergencies.

Members of the Air Reserve Forces and the Civil Air Patrol have contributed generously to the drive so far, and they are to be commended for their cooperation. It has been pointed out, however, that the need for blood (and the plasma which is made from it) is a continuing need. Meeting a daily, weekly, or monthly quota one time is not the answer to the problem at all; no organization or individual should look upon this as a "one-shot" proposition. Constant attention and regular contributions are necessary to the success of the Blood Donor Program.



1st Lt R. S. LeValley of Iowa gives his children a closeup of his Thunderjet.

Then began the influx of new personnel eligible for service abroad.

When the unit embarked from New Orleans on May 14, it had retained through re-enlistment 97 Guardsmen and 32 AF Reservists among the airmen, and a large proportion of reserve forces officers. A majority of the officers signed up for indefinite duration tours soon after coming on active duty.

The Star Spangled Banner unit has had a wide variety of training under the leadership of veteran flyer Col Joseph H. Moore. It has participated in firepower demonstrations, air-ground support missions with Army units, and gunnery training in Florida and Texas. The 137th also took part in the two joint Army and AF maneuvers, Exercise

SOUTHERN PINE in North Carolina, and Exercise LONG HORN on the flat plains of Texas.

Early this year in preparation for its new task in Europe, pilots and ground crews were assigned the latest model of the F-84 Thunderjet.

It may be recalled that the previous REVIEW announced the "going home" dates of 22 ANG wings, and that the 137th was noted for return to State control in July this year. The plan in such cases is to return the unit designations to the States, "less personnel and equipment" and new USAF organizations will be established into which the Wing personnel remaining on duty will be transferred.

Mail to the 137th should be sent via APO 119, Postmaster, NY City.

Combat commanders, medical personnel, the flyers, and the men in the ranks who grapple with the enemy every day and night attest the fact that it has been through the generous use of whole blood and plasma that the lives of 97 out of every 100 casualties reaching forward surgical hospitals have been saved. The rate of blood donation here can affect the rate of life saving in Korea and hasten the recovery of wounded service men.

There are many places in the United States where donations may be made. A simple way for AF reservists to find out where and when they may contribute to the Armed Forces Blood Donor Program is to complete the accompanying pledge blank and mail it to the nearest American Red Cross chapter headquarters. Wherever collection facilities permit, this pledge will bring forth an appointment—and this is a "date" that should be kept.

CLIP & MAIL



**AIR RESERVE FORCES
BLOOD DONOR'S PLEDGE**



I will donate a pint of blood to the Armed Forces Blood Donor Program

Name.....

Address.....

Telephone.....

Mail this Pledge to your nearest Red Cross Chapter—they will contact you for the time and place of your donation.

ROTC COURSES REVISED

A portion of the revised curriculum for the Air Force ROTC now under study by the Air University is expected to go into effect in the fall of 1953; the remainder in 1954.

The new curriculum is being planned by personnel of the Air University Command's staff, outstanding officers of AF ROTC units, and members of Continental Air Command's Directorate of ROTC Affairs.

After inspection by the Air University's Board of Visitors (a group of distinguished educators who meet annually to advise the Air University on education policies) and a combined panel of outstanding civilian educators and senior PAS&T, the revised course was reviewed by major AF commands and is now at Hq USAF for final approval. The proposed revision is designed to provide a more generalized program to produce well rounded junior officers with unrestricted potential in any AF career field.

It also is intended to provide the AF with men possessing knowledge and skills of long range value and capability of professional growth.

The new curriculum, in general, will leave career specialties, including flight training, to special service schools in which ROTC graduates may be enrolled after appointment. Others will get such training on the job. Emphasis still will be placed on interesting students in flight training during the college ROTC course. Passage of ROTC legislation now under consideration would authorize the Secy of the AF to approve a minimum number of hours of flight training as part of the AF ROTC advanced course.

EARLY RELEASE SET FOR OFFICERS

Early release from active service of non-voluntary Reserve and Air National Guard officers has been authorized when they meet the following requirements: (1) surplus to immediate requirements of local command; (2) six months or less of current tour remain; and (3) individual desires release.

In addition to those eligible for release as a result of being considered surplus, Reserve and ANG officers serving involuntarily who have completed a full combat tour in or over Korea, may elect separation upon return to the US.



Plans for expanding the AF Reserve Program were discussed by commanders of Continental Air Command from all sections of the nation who met at Mitchel AFB on May 12 with Maj Gen Leon W. Johnson (seated center), the first meeting of its kind since General Johnson assumed command of ConAC. Seated (L to R): Maj Gen William E. Hall, CG Fourth AF; Maj Gen Leon W. Johnson; Maj Gen Charles E. Thomas, Jr, CG Fourteenth AF. Standing (L to R): Col Joseph A. Bulger, CO First AF; Maj Gen Harry A. Johnson, CG Tenth AF; Col Jack D. Mage, Vice Comdr Aviation Engineer Force, Texas.

Hq USAF personnel participating in the meeting were Lt Gen L. S. Kuter, DCS/Personnel; Brig Gen R. L. Copsey, Spec Asst to the CofS, Reserve Forces; Brig Gen Harlan C. Parks, Director, Personnel Planning; and Frank T. McCoy, Jr, Deputy for Reserve Forces, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force.

TRAINING COMMAND SOUNDS SCHOOL CALL

Short-term refresher courses in 9 technical fields for Reserve and ANG officers and in 3 specialties for Reserve and ANG airmen will be available at Air Training Comd schools in the next few months. Reservists who had previously applied for courses but were unable to attend due to lack of space are encouraged to reapply.

The starting dates for these courses are July 8 and 22, August 5 and 19, and September 2 and 16. Officer instruction will be presented at Lowry AFB, Colo, for all courses except Aircraft Maintenance, which will be given at Chanute AFB, Ill, and Communications, which will be given at Scott AFB, Ill. Airmen's courses will be offered at the following places:

Name of Course	Prerequisite	
	Officers	MOS or AFSC
Aerial Photography		8502
Aircraft Maintenance		4823
Armament		4822
Budget & fiscal		6302
Classification & assignment		2210
Communications		0200
Intelligence		9300
Photo interpreter		8503
Statistical control		6402
Airmen		
Airplane & engine mech (Sheppard AFB, Tex)		43131
Armament technician (Lowry AFB, Colo)		46230
Supply technician (F. E. Warren AFB, Wyo)		64130, 64131, or 64132

Orders to active duty for this training will be prepared to allow travel time in addition to the 11 days during which the individual will be at the base. Physical examination is not required before attendance at these short courses unless the applicant has a physical disability, is ill, has been injured since last final-type exam, or is drawing pension, disability allowance, or compensation.

Applications for this training should be submitted without delay—as far as possible in advance of the desired reporting date. Members of the AF Reserve may use the form reproduced on the opposite page. It should be cut out, completed in Part A (preferably by typewriter) and taken or sent to the office having custody of the individual's personnel file. After Part B is filled in, the form should be sent to the Tech Tng AF. That command will report the action taken thereafter. One should not make final arrangements to take leave of civilian work until orders are received to report to the military class for which application was made.

Air Guardsmen apply through regular ANG channels to the National Guard Bureau through their State Adjutant General.

APPLICATION FOR AIR TRAINING COMMAND SHORT COURSES—Part "A"

Last name . . . first name . . . initial

Reserve rank

Service number

Application is made for the _____ course starting on

either _____ or _____. I am qualified in MOS _____ ,
Reporting date Alternate date Number

which is required for the course. I am also qualified in _____ and _____ ,
MOS MOS

My permanent residence address is _____

Mailing address (if different from _____
the above): _____

Reserve unit, or (for M-Day assignees) _____

Reg AF office to which assigned: _____

Signature of applicant

Date this form forwarded by applicant

VERIFICATION—Part "B"

The foregoing Reserve status and MOS data have been verified and are certified to be correct according to the applicant's personnel file:

(check one)

Name & rank of custodian of personnel file

AFRTC Comdr

Parent Unit CO

VRS in ConAC AF

VART Liaison
off or airman

Supervisor of
mobn assignee
or designee

Unit or office designation & location

The office or unit empowered to cut active duty and travel orders on this applicant when requested by ATRC is: _____

(If different from the verifying officer)

NOTE: After part "B" is completed this form must be sent (by applicant or verifier) to:
CG Tech Training Air Force, Attn: Tech Div, DCS/P, Gulfport, Miss.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE—Refresher courses offered during 1951 by the Air Training Command are being continued and may be applied for by reservists having MOS's in the fields in which the instruction is available. The application form for this training is presented above for the AF Reserve members' use. Note that it must be verified before it is sent to Training Command.

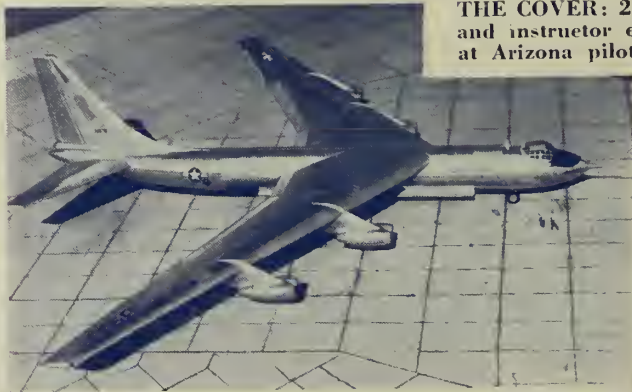
NO 23-5/52-389,750

Your Blood Donation Today...May Save a Buddy Tomorrow

REGAIN FLYING STATUS

Rated Reserve officers, who were suspended from flying status upon being ordered to active military service for assignment to non-flying duty, may now volunteer for return to flying status. The conditions for this action are outlined in AF Letter 36-45 dated 24 April 52.

Officers suspended from flying in the pre-Korean economy cut, and those who requested suspension to fill a mobilization assignment prior to being ordered to active military service may return to flying status. In all cases the return will be on a voluntary basis. There are some categories of officers who will be ineligible for return to status. Included are men attending certain types of schools, medical officers, and men engaged in duties which preclude their assignment to aircrew positions.



This is Consolidated Vultee's YB-60, the new swept-wing, all-jet version of the B-36. It is powered with eight Pratt & Whitney J-57 turbojet engines. The craft is 171 feet in length, has a 206-foot wing spread, and the tail is 50 ft. high. Flight tests are being held at Carswell AFB, Texas.

AIR RESERVE FORCES *Review*

This is a publication of Continental Air Command approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the official information medium for the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, Civil Air Patrol, Air Force ROTC, and the Explorers, BSA.

The printing of this publication has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget 5 April 1949 and 17 April 1950.

If you know any member of the AF Reserve who is not receiving a copy of the monthly *REVIEW*, advise him to report that fact, including his name, rank, service number, and old and new permanent home address to Detachment #1, ConAC, Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Editorial office: Room 830 Old Post Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

THE COVER: 2d Lt Louis Testaguzza and instructor enter T-33 jet trainer at Arizona pilot school. See page 2.



The USAF's new jet Stratofortress, the Boeing YB-52, makes its maiden flight. Details: eight J-57 jet engines; a wing span of 185 feet; 153 feet long; and 48 feet high at the tail. Like the B-47, the wings and tail surfaces are swept back and its engines are mounted in pairs, on forward pods.

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THE AIR

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Reservist



July 1952

AIR FORCE RESERVE

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

AIR FORCE ROTC

CIVIL AIR PATROL

EXPLORERS, BSA



THE AIR *Reservist*

(Formerly AIR RESERVE FORCES REVIEW)

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THE AIR *Reservist*



July 1952

AIR FORCE RESERVE AIR NATIONAL GUARD
AIR FORCE ROTC CIVIL AIR PATROL EXPLORERS, BSA

THE COVER

Capt Harold W. Monor, AF Reserve officer on active duty with the 5th Fighter All-Weather Sq, poses in jet attire he uses flying F-94s at McGuire AFB, NJ. A two-tour Korea pilot, he served there during World War II flying F-51s, and again in 1951 flying F-80 jet fighters. His home is in Plattsburgh, New York.



Air Explorers, guided by an AF non-com, plot courses of "enemy" aircraft in the Knoxville Filter Center.

Youths alert to air attack

Explorers run Filter Centers

THE TASK of defending America from surprise enemy air attack can no longer be considered the sole concern of our adult population.

Upon this premise, one of the nation's most active youth organizations, the Explorers, (senior division of Boy Scouts of America) has pitched in to help with the Civil Defense program. Its members are doing a remarkable job.

In many parts of the country, Explorers are assisting in manning Filter Centers which serve as links between the Ground Observer Corps (GOC) and the interceptor aircraft bases of Air Defense Command. This three-element system operates to spot, report, and attack enemy aircraft.

Having deservedly received honor and distinction for their participation in numerous civic projects in the past years, Explorers now are being acclaimed by the Air Defense Command, civic leaders and GOC officials for the teamwork, ingenuity, and initiative displayed in their latest undertaking.

Within the Filter Center, Explorers serve as volunteer plotters, filterers, and tellers. The plotter receives information from ground observers about the number of aircraft, type, position, and the time spotted. This information is reviewed and evaluated by the filterer. The teller then telephones all known information concerning reported targets to the appropriate ADC organization which in turn sends up interceptors.

One of the first Explorer units to participate in Filter Center operations was the Air Explorer unit of Knoxville, Tenn. The Sea Explorer Ship "Flying Cloud" at Oakland, Calif, now mans the Oakland Air Defense Filter Center of ADC's 28th Air Division (Defense) one night weekly; and an Explorer unit at Sacramento, Calif, furnishes volunteers for the local Filter Center and the GOC observation post.

Explorer participation in Observer Corps activities was initiated at the Knoxville Filter Center in March 1952 when 80 Explorers enrolled for a rigid indoctrination course. Explorers now work in two competitive teams headed by senior members of the BSA who are with the ROTC at the Univ of Tennessee.

Since the first Explorer class was graduated at Knoxville, periodic training sessions have been held.

The Oakland and Sacramento Explorers also are setting a fine example for the rest of the country. They are spending 6 hours weekly doing an adult job at the Centers and posts.

All detachments of the GOC are being urged by ADC to make every effort to obtain the assistance of the Explorers in operating observation posts. ConAC's numbered air forces have distributed thousands of AF Manual 50-12, the Ground Observer Corps Guide, to Scout Councils and individuals to stimulate this new project, "Operation Skywatch," which utilizes youth in our common defense effort.

Short Bursts

Radio for Reservists

A SERIES of short radio musical programs called "Reserved for You," featuring the AF Dance Band and carrying messages of interest to AF reservists and potential reservists will be heard soon over many stations across the country.

Prepared by ConAC and distributed to its four numbered air forces this month, they will carry significant statements about the AF Reserve made by top AF officers. First recording features introductory remarks by Maj Gen Leon W. Johnson, ConAC leader.

The series will be re-distributed to Reserve units for use through local radio stations in attracting attention to the units and their activities.

Airmen Grades

THE DATE of permanent grade of Reserve Forces airmen who enlist in the Regular Air Force is now made to agree with the date of grade awarded at time of order to active military service. For example, a reservist who came on active duty as a staff sergeant 30 April 51, who enlists in the Regular Air Force today, will receive a date of permanent grade as of 30 April 51.

In the past, the date of permanent grade has been made to coincide with the date of Regular AF enlistment. The matter of grades, dates of rank and other conditions of enlistment of reservists on extended active duty, who enlist in the Regulars, is contained in AFReg 39-25 as amended 7 May 52.

Gratuitous Points

THE 15 POINTS awarded reservists gratuitously each year for membership in the ANG and in training elements of the AF Reserve will henceforth be granted in full with but one exception. This is the case in which the individual concerned earns 350 or more points per year for days of active military service; in such event, the gratuitous points given will be no more than will make the total for the year amount to 365 (or 366 in a leap year).

Back from FEAF

TWO AF RESERVE wings that went into active USAF duty on 10 Aug 50 have been returned to Reserve status at their former locations. The 437th Troop Carrier Wing from O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, and the 452nd Bomb Wing (L) from Long Beach, Calif, have been relieved from FEAF and activated back in the States as of 10 Jun 52. In a sense, these were paperwork actions. The aircraft used by those units overseas and their members who are remaining on active service did not return to the respective Reserve Training Centers; other organizations in the combat zone "swallowed" the equipment and people. Individuals of both wings have been rotated to the US and many already have returned to civilian status.

24-Hour Duty

BEGINNING July 14, Ground Observer Corps (volunteer civilian) aircraft spotting posts will be on round-the-clock duty in coastal and border states. AF Secy Finletter, in a recent closed session with Civil Defense officials from all states, said that this schedule is vital to the defense of the Nation. Ground spotters are needed to complement the radar warning network in alerting Air Defense Command's interceptor units of approaching bombers.

Cadet Exchange

AVIATION MINDED youths from 14 foreign countries will be the guests of Civil Air Patrolters and their families and friends in 14 States beginning the 25th of this month. Simultaneously, 110 CAP Cadets from all wings will go abroad as US representatives in the annual International Cadet Exchange program. MATS aircraft will take the CAP youths abroad; the same planes will bring the 111 visitors back to Washington National Airport, whence they will travel to the States acting as their hosts.

Here and abroad, cadets will visit flying and training sites, aviation industrial plants, and tour. The Exchange ends August 16.

Subsistence Course

AN ARMY SCHOOL in Chicago has a 2-week refresher course in subsistence which is available to AF Reserve Forces officers. It is of special appeal and value to personnel with prior experience or training in subsistence or related work. The place of instruction is the Quartermaster Subsistence School, 1819 West Pershing Rd, Chicago. The next available class starts 11 Oct 52.

Air Guardsmen apply, by letter, to the National Guard Bureau through the usual ANG channels. Reserve officers go through normal military correspondence channels.

Television "Shorties"

THE 9339th VAR Tng Sq in Los Angeles will collaborate with a local unit of the Aerial Photographic & Charting Service in preparing television "shorties" on the AF Reserve and its activities. The VAR unit, containing a number of specialists from the film industry, will assist in a phase of its own training program. The TV products will be made available to other Reserve outlets for local TV programs.

ROA Convention

NATIONAL CONVENTION of the Reserve Officers Assoc of the US will be held in San Antonio July 9-12 for the annual election of national officers and conduct of business. Special attention will be given to the provisions of the Armed Forces Reserve Act, and the conventioners will prepare resolutions covering any legislation needed for the security of the Nation and of particular benefit of reservists.

New Research Lab

A \$2,300,000 Aerial Reconnaissance Laboratory will be built at the Rome Air Development Center, Griffiss AFB, Rome, NY, according to an announcement by the Air Research and Development Command.

This laboratory will make it possible for air research and development to provide the best possible equipment and procedures for reconnaissance operations of the Air Force's combat commands.

Alabama Spec Center grows—more units

By MAJ C. R. WYROSDICK, AIR RESERVIST Staff

EVERY Tuesday night a group of Air Force Reservists meets in a large room on the 25th floor of one of Birmingham's tallest office structures—the Comer Building.

Promptly at 1930 hours the group begins a 2-hour session of studying some aspect of Air Force Personnel and Administration.

These reservists comprise the 8304th AF Reserve Specialist Training Squadron. Their unit is assigned to the 2510th AF Reserve Specialist Training Center which is manned and operated by ConAC's Fourteenth AF.

The AF Specialist Training Center Program is a new concept within the Air Force to train reservists on an individual basis to meet actual skilled manpower requirements of the USAF on Mobilization Day.

What AF planners had in mind when they recommended the establishment of Specialist Training Centers was to develop a realistic medium to gear instruction and training provided to Air Reservists to the rapid technological growth of today's Air Force.



Lt Col W. L. Gaines, Jr

Late in 1951 the Air Force activated five "test" Centers in different locations across the country. Centers were formed at Birmingham, Ala; Chicago, Ill; San Francisco, Calif; Fort Worth, Tex; and New York, NY.

It was realized from the outset

that the presence of individual skills will vary with geographical location. Thus, airframe mechanics will predominate among AF Reservists in the Los Angeles area, while a plurality of machine tool specialists might be found in Detroit. Hence, in the long run, courses offered at the Spec Tng Centers are to be aligned with the predominating skills held by the local Reserve populations.

The Center at Birmingham was activated last December. Early in January, a mass meeting of all AF Reservists in the area was held and the Spec Tng Center Program was explained. A personal letter was sent by the CG, Fourteenth AF, to every known AF Reservist in the locality, describing important features of the new program.

Reservists Enroll

From early meetings it was decided that the first course offered would be in Personnel & Administration. The first two Birmingham reservists to enroll were 1st Lt Harold Herring and A/1c Stephen A. Berrie.

At least 20 interested and available reservists must be lined up before a course can be started. It is not feasible to have courses with less than 20 or more than 200 enrolled.

A few days ago, the 8304th Spec Tng Sq had 55 officers and airmen assigned. It is commanded by Lt Col William L. Gaines, Jr. During World War II he served as the Training Command representative on the War Dept board for surveying bases for manpower requirements. This reservist is now the state distributor for a major household appliance company.

To date the 2510th Spec Tng Center is authorized two officers and one airman but as the number of reservists increases the permanent party will be expanded to include an additional 7 airmen plus one civilian. Maj William P. Bruner is the Commanding Officer.

It is the duty of the Center staff to supervise the training and administration of the reservists as-

signed to the Center's training elements, and to maintain their 201 files.

Major Bruner is now busy with plans for a rapid expansion of his Center's activities. Early this month he plans to split the 8304th Squadron into two flights. An additional course in Personnel Management will be made the specialty for one flight; the other will concentrate on the present Personnel & Administration course.

More Flights to be Formed

Within the next few months, 75 more reservists are expected to join the squadron. Then two additional flights—communications and aircraft maintenance—will be formed. That will give Birmingham area reservists four different courses from which to acquire up-to-date Air Force training.

Sometime soon, Major Bruner plans to start a Personnel & Administration flight in Tuscaloosa, and another at Huntsville, Ala, 60 and 112 miles from Birmingham, respectively.

Professional instructors are planned for the Spec Training Program. Along this line, the Birmingham Center has made arrangements to train its reservists at civilian colleges and nearby trade schools in addition to using the personnel and facilities of the Center itself and those of the AF ROTC staff at the Univ of Alabama.

Faculty members from the Univ of Alabama, Howard College, Birmingham Southern College, and the Commercial Trade Institute of Birmingham are slated to give instruction. Military instructors will be required to attend the teaching courses at both the Air Univ and the Air Training Command.

Major Bruner points out that his Center operates much to the convenience of its Reserve compatriots. For example, a poll is taken frequently to determine what night and hours during the week the men want to convene. A majority vote rules. Meetings may be held in outlying areas also, if most

are forming

of the personnel desire it that way.

During this primary state of the Specialist Training Program, the Air Force is budgeting for the construction of new facilities or the leasing of more suitable facilities. Additionally, equipment and training aids are being procured even as new training courses developed by the Air Training Command are being written. Until such time as these become available, refresher type training will continue in the Personnel & Administration and Personnel Management fields.



Maj W. P. Bruner

The first seven courses are being developed by Air Training Command along lines followed in ATRC schools. They should be off the presses in early fall. They include: Aircraft Engine Maintenance; Radar Maintenance, Ground; Radio Maintenance Airborne; and Career Guidance courses for airmen; and Supply; Communications; and Aircraft Maintenance for officers.

Upon completing these seven courses, ATRC and ConAC will work up others. Ultimately, this program will furnish training in critical specialties within most AF officer and airman career fields. This means about 60 different courses.

Eventual goal of this program is to set up 225 training centers throughout the country. These will be located so as to reach the greatest number of reservists. During FY 53 there will be a rapid expansion of this program.



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

Is Federally-recognized National Guard service prior to 1933 considered official service for retirement purposes under Public Law 810?

MAJ E. L. ASH
St. Louis, Mo

National Guard service performed in a Federally-recognized organization after June 1916 is good time for retirement purposes. See AF Reg 45-7.

Dear Editor:

Is there a maximum number of points a reservist can earn toward retirement? I've been wondering whether extra points, above those needed to establish a "satisfactory year" will bring a larger amount of retirement income.

1ST LT R. H. HOFNER
Detroit, Mich

The maximum points creditable for other than active Federal service is 60 per year. When active Federal service is performed (creditable at a point a day) the maximum points allowed per year for all types of training and service becomes 365. All points earned are computed into the final retirement accounting for the cash payoff, so the more to one's credit the better.

Dear Editor:

During the past 2 years I have been in the Volunteer Air Reserve I have been attending college, and now have a BS degree. Tried to take ROTC, but was a year too old. I have completed 155 hours of Extension Course work, also. How can I get a commission?

A/2C L. M. SITZ
Buechel, Ky

You might qualify under the provisions of AF Manual 36-5.

which is the guiding document on "direct commissions." Check on this in the Military Personnel office at any AF base, at the nearest Army & AF Recruiting Station, or by writing to CG First AF, Mitchel AFB, NY. Describe the major studies leading to your BS degree and any experience you have relating to your college training specialty.

Dear Editor:

Two questions, please: (1) Where do I write to locate a friend who enlisted in the Air Force, and (2) Can a Reserve airman with college training take an exam to become a warrant officer in the Regular AF?

A/1C J. R. SCOTT
Glennville, W Va

(1) Send your address query to The Air Adjutant General, Hq USAF, Pentagon, Washington 25, DC, Attention: AFCAG-67. (2) No chance to get into a Regular AF warrant grade unless one is on active military service as a master sergeant at least 6 successive months before application date. Applications are invited from time to time to meet the needs of the service; it is not "open season" now.

Dear Editor:

Are AF Reserve officers not in the Organized Air Reserve being called to active duty involuntarily at the present time?

LT C. R. FORBES
Schenectady, NY

The Active Military Service Branch, Reserve Activities Group, Office of the Director of Military Personnel, DCS/Personnel, Hq USAF, says: "No."

Readers are invited to submit comments and queries of an unofficial nature to the Editor of the AIR RESERVIST, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should accompany each letter, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.



A/3C Fred Kruse at Nellis AFB loads F-80 guns for a CrewTAF mission.

CrewTAF makes Fit Fighters

IN THE RACE for aerial supremacy through superiority of pilots, the new Crew Training Air Force provides a clear example of just how fast AF flying personnel can be molded into crack fighting units, ready for any assignment, including combat duty. "CrewTAF" is an element of the Air Training Command. It has trained hundreds of Reserve Forces crewmen in recent months.

CrewTAF's job of training crews for Air Force-wide tactical assignment is being accomplished in four vital fields: medium bombardment, fighter bomber escort, day-fighter and all-weather fighter interceptor teams.

Nine Training Sites

Nine CrewTAF bases have been set up to weld into sharp, smooth-running fighting teams Regular AF fighter pilots and bomber crews, reservists recently called to active

duty, and newly-graduated aviation cadets.

CrewTAF was established 1 Apr 52. Its mission is to take over the operational training of crews already given individual training elsewhere leading them into crew assignments. Maj Gen Julius K. Lacey, a veteran of combat missions over Europe during World War II, was placed in command.

Randolph AFB, Tex, where medium bombardment skills are taught, is CrewTAF headquarters. Wichita AFB, Kans, is another site of medium bombardment training. Pinecastle AFB, Fla, will offer B-47 jet training in the near future.

Day-fighter training is now under way at Nellis AFB, Nev, and Luke AFB, Ariz, gives fighter-bomber training. Tyndall AFB, Fla, and Moody AFB, Ga, offer the all-weather fighter interceptor training. Perrin AFB, Tex, is also slated

to teach the same course. One more CrewTAF training base will be named at a later date.

The Randolph course, jam-packed with ground school training and tough flights under simulated combat conditions, prepares crew specialists for B-29 duty in less than 3 months.

Randolph trainees are giving five key targets in Fort Worth, Tex, a lot of attention these days on their simulated bombing attacks. Instead of dropping bombs on important industrial centers of Texas cities, however, the crews take pictures and get radar records showing exactly where bombs would have landed if dropped.

Korean Vets Instruct

At Nellis AFB, students become acquainted with the famed MIG-killing F-86 Sabrejet. There they complete approximately 160 hours

of ground and flight instruction during a 10-week course taught mostly by Korean veterans.

Special courses of academic training for Nellis pilots have been devised by Vernon L. Stradling, a civilian instructor and a Reserve pilot. Stradling also set up the testing system being used.

In all phases of CrewTAF training, safety considerations are of prime importance. Consider, for example, that there is a take-off or landing every 36 seconds in an 8-hour period at Nellis and the reason underlying rigid traffic control becomes obvious.

Armament Safety

All operating procedures have been inaugurated with safety in mind. Particular heed is paid to armament safety. Guns are charged on the runway and cooled after landing. Gunnery patterns are under strict surveillance.

Every airplane is thoroughly inspected after each mission for any evidence of over-stress.

"Check and double-check" are words to live by here.

Another reason America has a first-class air arm is the CrewTAF activity at Wichita AFB.

Here, combat crews are learning to fly the Boeing B-47 Stratojet, "six jet engines and 90 tons of greased lightning."

Three-man Bomber Crew

This 600-mile-per-hour class jet bomber requires a crew of three men: pilot, co-pilot, and the triple-threat bombardier-navigator-radarman.

Wichita's 3520th Combat Crew Training Wing presents the 15-week medium-bombardment training. T-33 Lockheed two-place jets are used for early transition before pilots fly the Stratojet bomber—a potential A-bomb carrier.

Each of the three crew members of the B-47 is closely dependent on the skills of his fellow officers in this cockpit team. Their training has to be rugged, exacting, and thorough.

Tyndall Jet Teams

CrewTAF training for all-weather fighter-interceptor crews at

Tyndall and Moody brings USAF activities a bit closer to the American home. At this moment, two-man jet teams from Tyndall are protecting from possible enemy air attack such prime targets as Pittsburgh, Detroit, Seattle, and New York.

Air Defense Command receives its pilots and radar observers from the Tyndall and Moody schools. Aircrews in training at Tyndall fly F-94 Starfires and F-89 Scorpions, both potent all-weather interceptors.

Morale High

Student morale at all CrewTAF bases is high. Pilots are enthusiastic about their flying training.

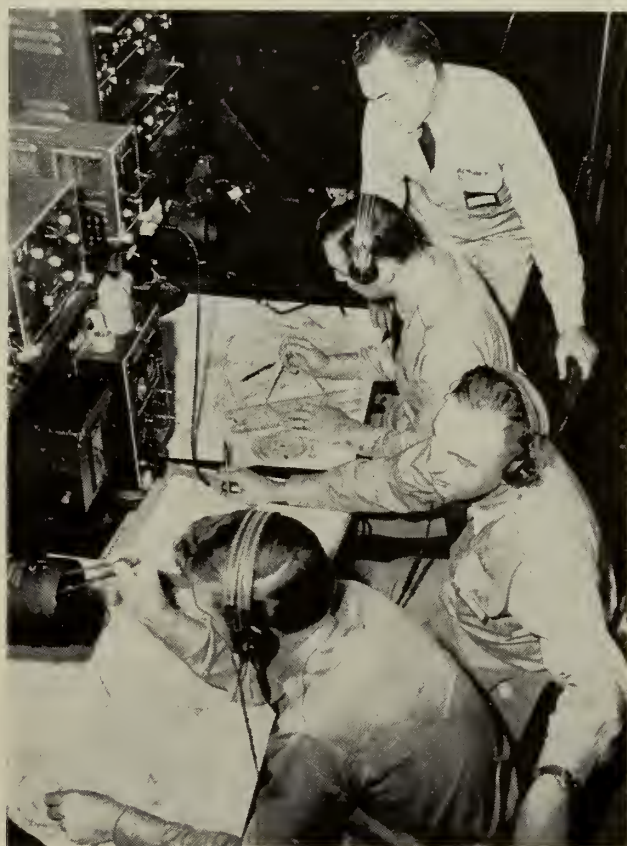
They realize that CrewTAF's insistence upon superior quality—both in pilots and planes—is for the benefit of the individual as well as, ultimately, the safety of the United States of America.

When a pilot finishes CrewTAF training he is thoroughly familiar with himself and his equipment.

Having the necessary flying ability, he's confident—not cocky—and anxious to utilize his newly-acquired skills.



Check of B-29 crew's equipment, Randolph AFB.



Radar bombardiers learn about APQ-13 radar sets.


Continent



NOTE: The locations of eight more Reserve Training Centers will be announced later. Abbreviations used are: TC, Troop Carrier; FB, Fighter Bomber; Tac Rcn, Tactical Reconnaissance; SE, Single Engine; ME, Multi-Engine. In the "Reserve Wing" column are shown the new unit designations and, in parentheses, the old numbers.

Air Command



 Hq Continental Air Command, Mitchel AFB, NY

 Air Forces under Continental Air Command

Hq First AF, Mitchel AFB, NY (on Long Island)
 Hq Fourth AF, Hamilton AFB, Calif (close to San Rafael)
 Hq Tenth AF, Selfridge AFB, Mich (at Mt Clemens, Mich)
 Hq Fourteenth AF, Robins AFB, Ga (close to Macon)



Air Force Reserve Districts

Hq 1st Air Res Dist, Harrisburg, Pa (for Pennsylvania)
 Hq 2nd Air Res Dist, Indianapolis, Ind (for Indiana)
 Hq 3rd Air Res Dist, Austin, Tex (for Texas & New Mex)
 Hq 4th Air Res Dist, San Francisco, Calif (for California)



Combat Training Centers

Location	Station	Reserve Wing	Center
Hempstead, NY	Mitchel AFB	65TC (914RTW)	2233rd
Bedford, Mass	L. G. Hanscom AFB	89FB (913RTW)	2234th
Wilmington, Del	New Castle County Airpt	512TC (916RTW)	2237th
Wilmington, Ohio	Clinton County AFB	302TC (910RTW)	2252nd
Coraopolis, Pa	Greater Pittsburgh Airpt	330TC (917RTW)	2253rd
Portland, Ore	Portland Mun Airpt	454TC (922RTW)	2343rd
Hamilton, Calif	Hamilton AFB	349FB (920RTW)	2346th
Long Beach, Calif	Long Beach Mun Airpt	452TacRen (921RTW)	2347th
Mt Clemens, Mich	Selfridge AFB	439FB (929RTW)	2242nd
Olathe, Kans	Olathe NAS	442TC (926RTW)	2472nd
St. Paul, Minn	Minn—St. Paul Intl'l Airpt	440FB (930RTW)	2465th
Park Ridge, Ill	O'Hare Int'l Airpt	437TC (925RTW)	2471st
Milwaukee, Wis	Gen Billy Mitchell Field	438FB (924RTW)	2473rd
Columbus, Ind	Atterbury AFB	87TC (923RTW)	2466th
Marietta, Ga	Dobbins AFB	94TacRen (902RTW)	2589th
Miami, Fla	Miami Int'l Airpt	482TC (906RTW)	2585th



Flying Training Centers

Location	Station	Reserve Wing	Center
Brooklyn, NY	Floyd Bennett NAS	8709SE (912RTW)	2230th
Belleville, Ill	Scott AFB	8711SE (928RTW)	2403th
San Antonio, Tex	Brooks AFB	8707SE (907RTW)	2577th
Houston, Tex	Ellington AFB	8706ME (903RTW)	2578th
Memphis, Tenn	Memphis Mun Airpt	8710ME (905RTW)	2584th
Dallas, Tex	Hensley NAS	8708SE (904RTW)	2596th



Legislative Notes

THE HOUSE and SENATE plan to recess on July 5. The legislative picture as of June 23 on items of particular interest to AF reservists was as follows.

Armed Forces Reserve Act

Bill number HR 5426. Of the several actions taken on this bill by the Armed Service Committee's special subcommittee under Senator Long, probably the most drastic was deletion of the "Ready" and "Standby" Reserve. The Dept of Defense subscribed to the formation of those categories in each of the forces, all having similar structures, training opportunities, and obligations for active service.

Senator Long said his committee also inserted a provision in HR 5426 to ban (except in time of all-out war) the call-up of reservists returned from Korean duty "as long as other qualified reservists are available." This provision is not to apply to any member of the reserve components who has voluntarily become a member of an organized unit. Features of HR 5426 of special interest to readers of the *AIR RESERVIST*: (1) specified-duration contracts not to exceed 5 years for persons ordered to active service; (2) a new uniform allowance schedule; (3) common Federal appointments and enlistments; (4) future Reserve (ANG and AFRes) officer appointments of indefinite duration instead of on a term basis; and (5) utilization of unit members on active duty in the manner for which they are organized and trained: to enter the USAF as units.

The main committee's report to the entire Senate (text unknown) was made on June 19.

Veterans' Readjustment Act

Bill number HR 7656. The House passed this on June 5. It is concerned with authorizing education and training allowances; providing home, farm, and business loan credit assistance; old-age and survivors' insurance; mustering-out

pay; etc, to persons coming on active duty after 26 Jun 50.

Emergency Powers

House Joint Resolution 481. The third interim measure which became Public Law 393 on June 14, continued to authorize the President certain emergency powers until June 30.

House appointed conferees on new bill, HJ Res 477, to further extend 48 of the present 60 powers. No report available as of June 23.

Defense Appropriations, 1953

Bill number HR 7391. This House-passed bill is the subject of hearings in the Senate Appropriations Committee on Armed Services.

National Guard—Organization

Bill number HR 7714. The House OK'd this bill on June 2; on the 5th it was reported to the entire Senate by its Armed Services Committee. It amends the UMT&S Act relative to organization of National Guards and their use in Federal service. The President is authorized to retain the unit organizations (not personnel) and the equipment thereof, exclusive of individual members thereof, of the NG, ANG, and other Reserve components in the active Federal service for a total of 5 consecutive years.

Military Public Works

Bill number HR 8120. Passed by the House June 12; Senate holding hearings June 18. It authorizes public works construction at military and naval installations.

Medical Inducement Pay

Bill number S.3019. Principal purpose of this legislation is to extend from 1 Sep 52 to 1 Jul 53, the time limitation for eligibility to qualify for the special pay of \$100 per month authorized for medical and dental officers of the uniformed services while on active duty. Sent to the President for signature on June 18.

ConAC's Commander Named for Promotion

The promotion from Major General to Lieutenant General of Leon W. Johnson, Commanding General of Continental Air Command, has been recommended to the Senate.

Assuming command of ConAC early this year, General Johnson has visited many Air Reserve installations throughout the nation and is becoming widely known among reserve personnel.



Major Gen Johnson

Commenting upon his recent field trips, General Johnson said, "I have been singularly impressed by the spirit of enthusiasm and cooperation displayed by all the individuals with whom I have come into contact. I am aware of the many personal sacrifices, inconveniences, and hardships which are experienced by personnel participating in the Reserve program.

"Notwithstanding these factors, the vigorous and ever-growing program is a symbol to me of the determination of our citizens to support their Air Force and their country in a time of national emergency. The response to the call for reservists is heartwarming and speaks well for the future of our democratic ideals."

Six other AF generals were nominated for promotion along with General Johnson. Two of the group, Lt Gen Lauris Norstad, CinC, US Air Forces, Europe, and Lt Gen Otto P. Weyland, CinC, FEAF, were nominated for 4-star rank.

Besides General Johnson, the following Major Generals were nominated for 3 stars: Laurence Craige, Hq USAF, DCS/Development; Chas D. Cadell, Hq USAF, Director of Staff, JCS; Chas T. Myers, Cmdr, USAF Northeast Command; and Joseph Smith, Cmdr, MATS.



ANG CAMPS TRAIN MEN HOW TO FIGHT

SIMULATED combat missions designed to teach some 10,000 Air Guardsmen how to perform under actual battle conditions are being carried out this summer during annual Air National Guard field exercises.

Mobilization for these 15-day summer encampments, which began June 14 and will continue through September 7, is already under way among several of the 160 Federally recognized units and five wings participating. Operational units from 11 states, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, and all state headquarters are to be in the exercises.

Although there are no plans at present for additional ANG calls to active military service, this year's training exercises are being conducted on the basis that such calls could come at any time. Field training follows the tactics, techniques, and doctrines of the Regular AF.

Emphasis is on bomber interception, with ANG squadrons acting as interceptors against Strategic Air Command bombers. The squadrons also are flying all types of support tactics, such as dive-bombing, air-to-ground gunnery, and rocketry.

ANG field exercises will be held at the following sites: Gowen Field, Idaho (August 16-30); Barking Sands AFB, and Hickam AFB, Hawaii (June 14-28); Spaatz Field, Penn (July 12-26, July 27-August 10, and August 16-30); Mitchel AFB, NY (August 16-30); McGuire AFB, NJ (July 12-26); McNamara Field, Mich (July 19-August 2); Roosevelt Roads Naval Air Station, PR (July 27-August 10); Wolters AFB, Tex (August 10-24); and San Marcos AFB, Tex (August 24-September 7).

All pilots are required to fly a minimum of 30 hours in the ANG's

F-51 and F-47 fighters. (The Guard's jet fighters and bombers are on active service with the USAF.) Individual unit proficiency will be stressed in navigation, cruise control, instrument and night flying, and transition. Ground training will be as nearly parallel to the flying training as possible, with instruction being given in aircraft maintenance, communications, and other subjects. Technical training will be accomplished, in the main, by "on the job" assignments in the categories of administrative, operations, material, and automotive.

Next year's field training may be the greatest and most impressive in Air National Guard history. ANG units start returning home from active military service with the USAF this month. Movements will be completed in January 1953 with minor exceptions. About 80 percent of the ANG is on active duty.

Reservists fly Arctic Supplies— Keep Icy Weathermen on Job

SINCE the establishment in 1947 of a chain of year-round weather stations in the Arctic, AF reservists have given splendid support to the annual spring resupply operations to these widely separated northern installations.

Operated by the meteorological services of the Canadian Department of Transport and the US Weather Bureau, these weather stations provide bases from which meteorological and other scientific investigations are conducted. Surface observations are made, as well as studies of upper air conditions up to 70,000 feet altitude.

All of the stations are located in the Canadian Arctic Archipelago, a vast area in the Arctic Ocean 500 miles and more north of Hudson Bay. The stations are isolated during the long winter months. Sup-

plies are delivered to them during the spring which is the best season for Arctic flying, and the brief summer period of marine navigation.

Floridian Runs Arctic Island

2d Lt Warren O. Parkerson, a Tampa, Fla, reservist and veteran of World War II duty in the Pacific theatre, is CO of Crystal III—a radio and weather station on Padeloping Island. Conditions he describes there give a good indication of what life is like at the weather stations served by Project Resupply.

Temperatures at Crystal III range from 48 degrees below zero in January to 34 degrees above in September. The sun cannot be seen from the middle of November until after January 1. Mail, fresh fruits, and vegetables are para-dropped to personnel. The radio carries the

only outgoing "mail." The nearest hospital is 125 miles (5 dog-sled days) away, but the station does have a medical technician who took a year of training in the States for Arctic duty. A ski-equipped C-47 can land there in the winter; in August an LST usually comes in with supplies.

Lieutenant Parkerson says "The Resupply Project, operating with precision throughout, allows work at the Arctic stations to go on with the least interruption caused by weather difficulties."

During the recent aerial resupply missions, the US Northeast Command (USNEC) and its air component, the Northeast Air Command (NEAC), both located at Pepperell AFB, St Johns, Newfoundland, were responsible for USAF operations. Four C-54s flew more than 230,000 pounds of cargo to two of the six weather stations served by a joint US-Canadian airlift—Alert and Eureka, both on Ellesmere Island. This land is northwest of Greenland, and straddles the 80th parallel. The shipments included food, fuel, clothing, and scientific apparatus.

88 Percent Reservists

Majority of the NEAC airlift personnel were reservists; 88 percent of all officers in the Northeast Air Command are reservists.

Men are selected for Resupply duty on the basis of experience and skill in Arctic operations. Additionally, they must possess unusual stamina, intelligence, initiative, forcefulness, and foresight. Pilots and navigators new to the area must take a 2-week ground course and several introductory Arctic flights with experienced crews.

Water-borne resupply operations, which are expected to be completed by early September, are being carried out by three US Navy vessels. RCAF aerial supply missions were carried out by the 426th Squadron, Dorval, P. Q.



Arctic flyers Maj J. T. Butts, Macon, Ga, and 1st Lt J. C. Parker, Oklahoma City (both AF Reserve) and Capt J. K. Greene, New Orleans (formerly ANG).

North of Magnetic Pole

Working conditions of Project Resupply aircrews are complicated by the extremely low temperatures, the necessity of wearing a quantity of heavy clothing, and lack of facilities in the polar area. For



Unloading weather station equipment in the Far North.

example, magnetic compasses will not work in the area because all stations are north of the magnetic pole. Hence, polar grid navigation must be utilized.

An airplane remaining on the ground more than 45 minutes must have its engine oil diluted and the engines started and warmed up each hour until take-off time. Radio blackouts are frequent and unexpected.

Maj James T. Butts, a reservist from Macon, Ga, was one of the 1952 Resupply pilots.

Another reservist Resupply pilot was 1st Lt John C. Parker of Oklahoma City.

The resupply project officer, Capt J. Keith Greene, a former member of the Louisiana Air National Guard, stressed the necessity of good equipment and maintenance.

Maintenance officer for Project Resupply, Capt Stanley W. Perry, a former M-Day assignee from Seattle, Wash, supervised a constant protective vigil over all aircraft. One of his chief assistants was another reservist, Capt. C. L. Winget of Allendale, NJ.

A/2C Carl D. Hopper, former member of the Oklahoma ANG and now an AF food service specialist, prepared much of the food served Resupply aircrews.

What to Wear

AF Regulation 35-14 on "Service and Dress Uniforms for AF Personnel" not being readily accessible to most reservists, here are some excerpts which may be used for reference in determining what to wear when engaged in unit training this summer. The specific combination of articles of clothing to be worn on any occasion will be dictated by the commander concerned.

Permissible Combinations:

(1) **SUMMER COAT** (or jacket) and trousers in tropical worsted or gabardine and in either tan shade #61 (AF design) or shade #193 (popularly called "silver-tan"). The accompanying shirt may be either cotton poplin or broadcloth, in tan shade #1.

(2) **MATCHING TROUSERS** and shirt in either worsted or gabardine, and either shade.

(3) **COTTON KHAKI** shade #1 shirt with either worsted or gabardine trousers in tan shade #61. Cotton material shirts are not authorized for outer garment wear with shade 193 wool trousers.

(4) **COTTON KHAKI** shade #1 shirt and matching trousers.

The following shoes and accessories will be worn with the summer uniforms:

(1) **SHOES:** Black, laced, smooth, ankle-bone height, plain, or plain-capped toes.

(2) **SOCKS:** Black wool, worsted, cotton, nylon-type, or silk.

(3) **BELTS:** Dark blue shade 89, of web material with silver color metal tips. Buckles are plain satin finish, nickel-silver color metal. Belts of dark blue, shade 89, plastic and elastic materials are optional.

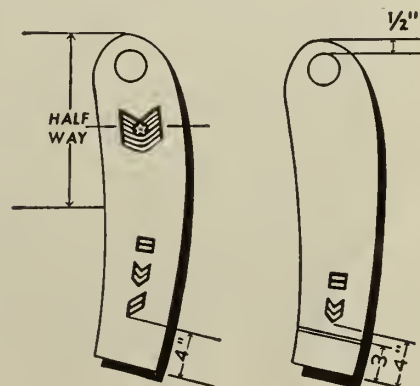
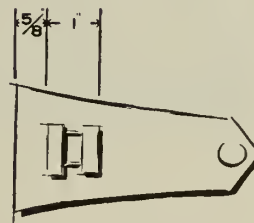
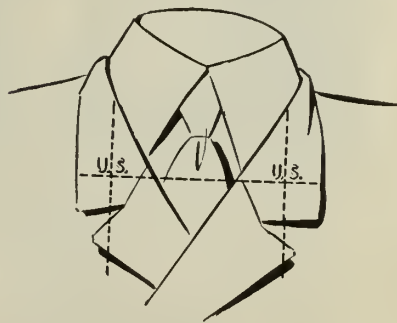
(4) **NECKTIES:** Dark blue, shade 83, four-in-hand civilian type in tropical worsted, twill, or woven tie fabric, without design.

(5) **SERVICE CAP:** Visor type banded with two-inch braid. Chin strap is black leather. Material is 15 oz or 18 oz serge blue shade 84. Thirteen oz gabardine is optional. Wearing the hat without the soft rolled grommet and front spring stiffening is prohibited.

(6) **FLIGHT CAP:** Overseas type with insert braid corresponding to grade. Material is 15 oz or 18 oz serge blue, shade 84. Thirteen oz gabardine is optional.

The proper locations for insignia are shown in the accompanying sketches taken from the regulation.

The conditions under which reservists are required or permitted to wear the uniform are described in detail in paragraph 42 of the regulation. Space limitations prevent their full explanation here.





At left is Capt C. P. "Chuck" Davey, winner of many amateur and professional bouts and now in line for a try at the welterweight crown. A veteran navigator, he is now in the 9622d VAR Tng Sq in Lansing, Michigan.

Air Staff Committee Meets

THE NINTH meeting of the Air Staff Committee on National Guard and Reserve Policy was held June 9-13 at headquarters of the 4th Air Reserve District in San Francisco. Brig Gen John M. Bennett, Jr, AFRes, served as chairman; Brig Gen L. C. Ames, ANGUS, was vice-chairman; the senior USAF officer present was Maj Gen Robert W. Brown. Hosts for the meeting were the District CO, Col Harold E. Todd, and members of his staff.

The Committee discussed regulations and policies on the following subjects: (1) Organization of the AF Reserve; (2) Selection, Assignment, Transfer & Retention of Reserve officers and airmen; (3) Promotion of Reserve Forces officers; (4) Enlistment in the AF Reserve; (5) Return of facilities to the AF Reserve; (6) the Long-Range Reserve Plan; and (7) Resignations

of officers from the AF Reserve.

Among the speakers to appear before the Committee were Mr Frank T. McCoy, Jr, Deputy for Reserve Forces to the Asst Secy of the AF; Maj Gen Leon W. Johnson, CG, ConAC; Maj Gen W. B. Hall, CG Fourth AF; Maj Gen Earle M. Jones, Calif State Adj Gen; Maj Gen Earl Rex, Deputy Chief, Natl Guard Bureau; Brig Gen Robert L. Copsey, Spec Asst to CofS for Reserve Forces; and Brig Gen J. B. Burwell, Deputy Operations, ConAC.

Col L. E. Arnold, Resident Exec for the Reserve Committee, stated that "the regulations affecting the Reserve Forces which the Committee considered will lay the groundwork for a much improved Reserve Forces Program."

Committee recommendations are being forwarded to the Secy of the AF through the CofS, USAF.

Reserve Flying Centers Get Instructor-pilots

EXPERIENCED flying instructors will check out Air Force Reserve pilots when Reserve flying training—stopped since outbreak of the Korean conflict—gets under way once again this month.

According to present plans, the new AF Reserve Flying Centers (both Flying Training and Combat Training types) currently being activated will each be assigned at least four flying instructors to check out and train Reserve pilots.

The instructors, it is planned, will be selected from among permanent party personnel of each Flying Center to attend an 8-to-10 week active duty course in the pilot instructor school at Craig AFB, Ala. New courses start every 2 weeks.

In addition, aircrews ferrying C-46 "Commando" aircraft to the new Flying and Combat Training Centers will be manned by one or more instructors and flight engineers who will be on 10 days of temporary duty to help check out Center permanent party pilots.

Establishment of an Air Training Command 2-week active duty refresher course is planned for Reserve pilots who have not maintained their flying proficiency. After their flying qualifications can be checked, they will either be assigned to participate in their Reserve training wing, be given a further Air Training Command refresher instruction course, or assigned to a non-rated job.

Of the 81 C-46s programmed for Fiscal Year 1953's first quarter, 40 are scheduled for delivery to Centers this month. Distribution will depend on availability of facilities at Centers. Two C-46s are to be permanently assigned to each Center for general administrative and cargo purposes.

Thirty of the 62 "Texan" trainers allocated for the Reserve Program's Fiscal Year '53 second quarter are scheduled for July delivery.

In addition there is a proposed allocation of 100 F-51 Mustang aircraft for Reserve fighter-bomber and tactical reconnaissance wings. They are scheduled for delivery during the second quarter of FY 1953.

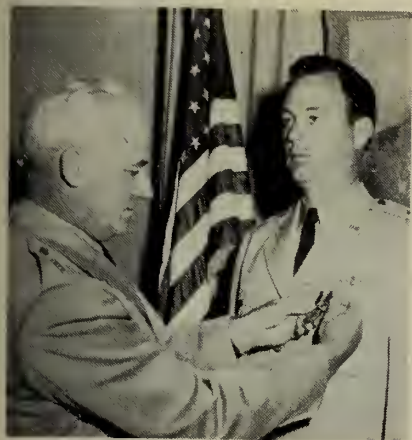
All aircraft will be assigned to Centers by ConAC following their allocation by Hq USAF and release by Air Materiel Command.



Cross Country Report

Col Stoyte O. Koss, recently base commander of Maxwell AFB, Ala, and formerly Commandant, USAF Extension Course Institute, is the new CO of Headquarters Command, USAF, at Bolling AFB, DC.

★



Gen Twining Pins DSM

The Distinguished Service Medal was awarded to one of the Nation's outstanding AF Reservists at the Pentagon on 10 June 52. **Brig Gen John P. Henebry** was the recipient, being honored for particularly meritorious service in FEAF in recent months as CG of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo). The general came on duty in August 1950, then taking his 437th Troop Carrier Wing from Chicago into active service and to Japan early in the Korean action.

★

New commander of the 929th Reserve Training Wing at the 2242d AF Reserve Training Center at Selfridge AFB, Mich., is **Col Felix L. Vidal**, a US Military Academy graduate now a member of the AF Reserve.

Following graduation from West Point in 1933 he went immediately into flying training, and has had 15 years of active duty experience. Early in World War II he led the 72d Fighter Wing; later, in Italy, commanded the 325th Fighter Group and put in 14 combat missions. His home is in Grosse Point, Mich.

A special privilege came to personnel of Hq 4th Air Reserve District in San Francisco recently on the occasion of Armed Forces Day. Through the generosity of **Mrs. H. H. Arnold**, widow of the former AF Chief of Staff, the District's downtown display in a window of the San Francisco EXAMINER consisted of an attractive arrangement of scale model aircraft from "Hap's" extensive collection.

★

US Rep Peter F. Mack, Jr., of Illinois was a guest speaker at the annual dinner of the 9142d VAR Training Gp in Springfield, Ill, on 14 Jun 52. **Brig Gen Robert L. Copey**, Spec Asst to CofS for Reserve Forces, attended and outlined the Reserve Program to the several hundred VAR members present.

★

The 9307th VAR Training Sq at Salamanca, NY, will soon dedicate their headquarters—an abandoned B&O Railroad station—after long months of labor by the members in making it presentable and useful. The squadron CO, **Lt Col J. G. Krieger**, obtained free use of the site through the courtesy of the B&O president, **Col Roy B. White**, an Army Transportation Corps reservist.

★

Three AF Reserve chaplains took a 15-day active duty military refresher course at Mitchel AFB, NY, last month. They were **Chaplain (Maj) Paul W. Murphy**, Evangelical United Brethren Church, Canton, Ohio; **Chaplain (Maj) William B. Gold**, Protestant Chaplain at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Roanoke, Va.; and **Chaplain (Capt) William F. Major**, Buffalo, NY, of the Franciscan Order.

★

Joseph Abel, AF ROTC cadet at George Washington Univ, has been a busy student lately. He managed the ROTC rifle team, played an important character part in the University Players' spring show, and represented his college at the annual National Interscholastic Fencing Tournament at Yale.

First Annual National Aviation Education Workshop will be held at the Univ of Colorado July 23-August 26 under the joint sponsorship of the University and CAP.

Dr Mervin K. Strickler, CAP aviation educationist, will direct the workshop, which will be attended by about 100 teachers sent there on local CAP scholarships. Their common interest and the guiding theme of the Workshop is the betterment of aviation education in the United States.

★

The Bronze Star was awarded **T Sgt Merwin Butler**, Placerville, Calif, at the 2230th AF Reserve Training Center at Floyd Bennett NAS, Brooklyn, NY, recently. The award was for meritorious service with the 39th Ftr-Interceptor Sq, Korea.

★



Captain Love

"First Air National Guard jet ace" was the title given **Capt Robert J. Love** when introduced recently as a guest on the network TV show "What's My Line?" He was credited with 6 MIG victories while a member of the 4th Fighter Interceptor Wing, Korea. He came into Federal service with the 196th Fighter Sq in 1950; now he is CO, 8196th Air Base Sq, Ontario, Calif.

★

A former WAC, A/3c **Helen I. Hagood**. The Bronx, NY, is seeking WAF recruits for the 914th AF Reserve Training Wing at Mitchel AFB. Temporarily she is the only female assigned to the unit.

NO 26-6/52-367,369

Your Blood Donation Today...May Save a Buddy Tomorrow

Stay Current on Air Force Rolls

A NEW streamlined form for use in reporting changes of home address will make its debut shortly. Known as AF Form 512, "Change of Address and Status Report," the new card will be used by all members of the AF Reserve, except generals, who are not on extended active duty. It takes the place of the Army's familiar buff-colored WD AGO Form 603, used for years in reporting address changes.

Under the new system, each reservist will receive a blank Form 512 each time he submits a completed Form 512.

Along with the new blank will come information about any change in the individual's assignment, location of records, and other data and instructions which are pertinent at the moment.

Initially, each reservist will receive a new card in conjunction with the Nation-wide Reserve personnel survey. Meanwhile, anyone lacking either a new Form 512 or an old AGO Form 603 when he needs to report an address change, can make his report in letter form through the usual military channels.

AF Reg 35-51 describes the several conditions under which Form 512 must be used, and outlines the processing and routing of the card after it leaves the reservist.

AIR RESERVIST MAKES DEBUT

With this issue the Air Reserve Forces Review officially becomes The Air Reservist. The new name was selected from hundreds of suggestions submitted by readers because it is shorter and easier to remember.

You may note that this issue looks different in that it has a new cover design and is printed in new type designed to make it more attractive and readable.

New departments have been added including a whole page of brief items from reserve organizations throughout the nation. Also note the section which brings the very latest news shorts on subjects of interest to Reserve Forces personnel.

Each month this magazine will attempt to provide more news and more pictures of Air Reserve activities to keep readers fully informed of all phases of the rapidly developing program of the Air Reserve Forces.

The Editor of the Reservist welcomes suggestions for the continued improvement of this ConAC publication.

Survey of the Major Cities

THE Air Force's Nation-wide inventory of reservists began June 16 in Detroit and July 1 in Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh.

About 5000 reservists are participating in the Detroit survey; 3000 in Philadelphia; and 4000 in Pittsburgh. This work is scheduled to start also in San Bernardino, Calif, on July 7.

Mayor Joseph S. Clark, Jr, of Philadelphia, (colonel, AFRes) was the first reservist interviewed in the 16-state First Air Force area.

The inventory, based on highly successful results of test surveys conducted by the Fourteenth Air Force, will bring the military records of more than 300,000 reservists up-to-date. It will provide full information on their present status and clear up difficulties often encountered by members of the Reserve in connection with their records. It is in no way related to any plan for ordering reserves into active military service.

The Texas-New Mexico survey, recently ended months ahead of schedule, made records of 26,000 reservists current. The 3d Air Res District teams found that 80 percent of those screened would be immediately available for active duty in case of war. Over 75 percent of the former pilots would be willing to fly again if recalled.

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THE AIR *Reservist*



AUGUST
1952

AIR FORCE RESERVE * AIR NATIONAL GUARD * AIR FORCE ROTC * CIVIL AIR PATROL * EXPLORERS, BSA



THE AIR
Reservist
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REVIEW)

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THE COVER

Scene in White Plains, NY, Filter Center. Miss Anne Mahar, a secretary in NY City, serves as volunteer platter. Center Instructor (left) is 1st Lt B. V. Hanson of Haddonfield, NJ, an AF Reservist an active duty. At right is A/2C W. A. Faber, an Air Guardsman from Enfield, Conn, an Federal service. The men are members of the 4670th Ground Observer Squadron.

Skywatchers on Constant Duty Welcome Reserve Assistance



CONSTANT round-the-clock surveillance of the skies is now in force in 27 of the 36 states where the Ground Observer Corps operates observation posts under the Civil Defense program. The decision to go into 24-hour operation was voted by State Civil Defense Directors at a recent Air Force-Civil Defense Administration conference.

The Air Force told CD Directors that the need for a constant watch is upon us now. Discussing the urgency of the matter, Gen Benjamin Chidlaw, CG of Air Defense Command, said that the period from May through September is especially favorable to attack because of weather and daylight factors.

Skywatch In asking for "Operation Skywatch," as the 24-hour program is termed, Secretary AF Finletter said, "It is absolutely indispensable for detecting low-level operation. There isn't any other practical way in which we can take care of the low-level attack."

Ground observation posts must be manned with volunteer civilians. The Air Force cannot handle the job itself, Mr. Finletter stated. "Neither the AF nor the USA could stand the absolutely staggering expense in dollars and in badly needed manpower. If it were possible to maintain surveillance solely with AF personnel, we would not consider asking civilian volunteers to accept so heavy a responsibility," he declared.

CD Administrator Millard Caldwell joined the AF Secretary in urging the state officials to expand their GOC forces. Mr. Caldwell felt that the Nation had acquired a false sense of security relative to this country's air defenses. Talk of "super-weapons" and "super-planes" has led many people to believe that the military alone could provide the necessary protection to meet any attack.

Mr. Finletter said there is no need to employ scare tactics to convince Americans of the urgent need for our GOC system, but they must be given the "cold, straight facts" in the matter.

Two of the "cold facts" are: (1) not over 30 percent of a determined attacking force could be destroyed by the AF, and (2) whereas the Joint Chiefs of Staff have estimated the Russians can deliver a long series of sustained attacks by mid-1954 it is known that today they are capable of a blow which could be disastrous.

Until a small, inexpensive radar set is developed, capable of operating effectively from ground level up to 6,000 feet and covering a 30-mile range, ground observers will be a vital link in the detection system for intercepting and repulsing any air attack which may come.

Under the GOC organization the USAF has responsibility for training and operational control; Federal and state Civilian Defense agencies conduct recruiting and administration.

The AF renders full cooperation in recruiting volunteers and joins hands with the Civil Defense agencies in the public education campaign.

Much help needed A few weeks ago, the strength of the GOC was 210,000, with a goal of 500,000. There are 49 filter centers permanently staffed by 5 officers and 10 airmen each. Less than half the desired 19,400 observation posts are properly manned.

Many members of the AF Reserve, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers are now working with the Corps. The need for more volunteer assistance is urgent.

Thousands of reservists in the GOC 36-state area could contribute personally to the national security by serving with the Corps in their own vicinity. All Reservists are needed to instruct civilian volunteers and help organize posts. Officers to assist will be welcomed by the State Civil Defense Directors in the 36 states presently involved. These are all the states on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard, along the Canadian borders and touching the Great Lakes, plus Iowa, Kentucky, Nebraska, Nevada, South Dakota, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

RESERVE ACT BECOMES LAW

New Reserve Structure is Main Feature of P. L. 476

THE ARMED FORCES RESERVE ACT of 1952, which became law with the President's signature of bill HR 5426 on 9 July 1952, is unique in US history. Its effect on the Nation's reservists is comprehensive and significant.

As Public Law 476, 82d Congress, this "Magna Charta of the Reserve Forces" sets forth requirements, policies, and conditions on a variety of topics. They all relate to the security of the country and the structure, mission, administration, training, and utilization of the Reserve Forces dedicated to that national security.

Effective date Most provisions of the law become effective on 1 Jan 53; the authority to grant active duty contracts takes effect immediately.

The Reserve Act has relation to the Universal Military Training & Service Act, as amended, which makes 8 years of military service (active or a combination of active and inactive) mandatory for anyone entering the armed services after 19 June 1951 while under 26 years of age. The UMTS Act is the basic instrument of the draft system, under which thousands of young men are brought into uniform every few months.

The most important feature of this Reserve Act is its establishment of the structure of, and rules for the administration and employment of, the Reserve categories into which people with UMTS service obligations—and others—may enter or now be affiliated with.

In the 18,360 or so words of this document are numerous provisions and conditions. The AIR RESERVIST presents the highlights of direct interest to the AF Reserve Forces as follows.

Mission and structure The mission and general organization of the reserve components (every reservist will want to know this) is stated in these words: "The Congress hereby declares that the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the US are maintained for the purpose of providing trained units and qualified individuals to be available for active duty . . . in time of war or national emergency, and at such other times as the national security may require . . ."

"The Congress further declares, in accordance with our traditional military policy as expressed in the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended, that it is essential that the strength and organization of the National Guard, and the Air National Guard of the US, as an integral part of the first line defenses of this Nation, be at all times maintained and assured. It is the intent of the Congress that whenever Congress shall determine that units and organizations are needed for the national security in excess of those of the Regular components of the ground forces and the air forces, the National Guard and the Air National Guard of the US, or such part as may be necessary, together with such units of the other reserve components as are necessary, for a balanced force, shall be ordered into active Federal service for duty so long as the necessity exists.

"The reserve components are: (a) National Guard of the US; (b) Army Reserve; (c) Naval Reserve; (d) Marine Corps Reserve; (e) Air National Guard of the US; (f) Air Force Reserve; and (g) Coast Guard Reserve."

The law provides that within each of the Armed Forces there shall be a Ready Reserve, a Standby Reserve, and a Retired Reserve, and that each member of the reserve components shall be placed in one of these categories.

Ready

Reserve



Definition—Ready The Ready Reserve consists of those units or members of the reserve components, or both, who are liable for active duty either in time of war, in time of national emergency declared by the Congress or proclaimed by the President, or when otherwise au-

thorized by law. The authorized aggregate personnel strength of the Ready Reserve (all services combined) shall not exceed 1,500,000. The Air Force portion of this total is not yet announced.

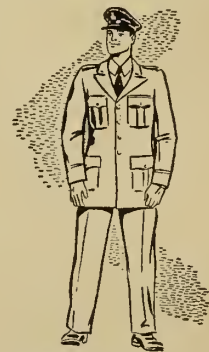
"Any member of the reserve components in an active status on the effective date of this Act may be placed in the Ready Reserve." How this item will be carried out in the AF has yet to be determined. Generally speaking, a member of the AF Reserve is in an "active status" if he is *not* in the Retired Reserve or on the Inactive List of the Standby Reserve (both later defined). The expression "active status" does not refer to active military service.

All units and members of the Air National Guard of the US shall be in the Ready Reserve. No Air Guardsman may go into the Standby without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia concerned.

Any member of the reserve components may, at any time upon his request, be placed in the Ready if qualified, according to rules to be set up for this action.

Standby

Reserve



Definition—Standby The Standby Reserve consists of those units or members of the reserve components (other than members in the Retired Reserve), or both, who are liable for active duty only in time of war or national emergency declared by the Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law.

With respect to transfer to the Standby Reserve, the law says that except in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by Congress,

any member of the reserve components who is not serving on active duty shall, upon his request, be transferred to the Standby for the remainder of his term of service—

(1) if he has served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the US for not less than 5 years;

(2) if, having served on active duty for less than 5 years, he has satisfactorily participated in an accredited training program in the Ready for a period which when added to his period of active duty totals at least 5 years or such lesser period of time as may be prescribed in the case of satisfactory participation in accredited reserve training programs;

(3) if he has served on active duty for not less than 12 months during the armed conflict of World War II, and in addition has served on active duty for not less than 12 months after 25 June 1950;

(4) if he has served as a member of one or more reserve components after 2 Sept 1945 for not less than 8 years; or

(5) under such regulations as the AF Secretary may prescribe in the future (with consent of the Secretary of Defense).

Under the law, if one does not fit into the above conditions or qualify for the Retired Reserve, he must be a Ready reservist.

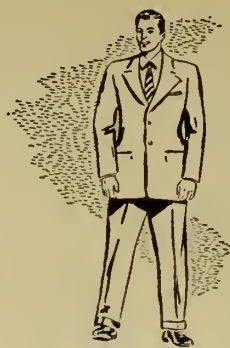
"Except in time of war," the law reads, "or unless otherwise authorized by Congress, (1) no unit of the Standby organized for the purpose of serving as such nor the members thereof shall be ordered to active duty unless the appropriate Secretary determines that adequate numbers of the required types of units of the Ready are not readily available, and

(2) no other member of the Standby shall be ordered to active duty as an individual without his consent unless the appropriate Secretary determines that adequate numbers of qualified members of the Ready in the required category are not readily available."

Within the Standby Reserve is an "Inactive Status List." On it will go Standby Reservists determined by the authorities as unable to participate in prescribed training. Regulations have to be set up covering the procedures for this. Persons in an inactive status cannot receive pay, promotion, or award of promotion and retirement credits.

Definition—Retired The Retired Reserve consists of members of the re-

Retired Reserve



serve components whose names are placed on reserve retired lists. Such persons may, if qualified, be ordered to active duty involuntarily, but only in time of war or national emergency declared by the Congress or when otherwise authorized by law.

It is ordered that any person who was a member of a reserve component on the effective date of this law (1 Jan 1953) shall be deemed, without further action, to retain his active, inactive, or retired status.

Meanwhile, it is not necessary for anyone to apply for any transfer, nor is it advisable—at this early stage—for anyone to request a decision on where he fits in the new structure. As soon as there is useful information available on such matters it will be called to the attention of all concerned through these pages and by other means.

Other provisions The concept of the Ready and Standby Reserve is the crux of the entire Armed Forces Reserve Act. Other provisions of this lengthy law of special concern to The AIR RESERVIST readers are therefore treated here more briefly, as follows:

(1) An adequate and equitable system will be established for the promotion of reservists in an active status. The system must, so far as practicable, be similar to that provided for the Regular Establishment.

(2) Reserve commissioned officers shall hold appointment during the pleasure of the President and henceforth for an indefinite term. Officer members of the Air Force Reserve and the Air National Guard of the US are now defined as "Reserve officers of the Air Force." Each such officer not holding an indefinite term type appointment at the time this law was approved shall be given an opportunity to accept in writing an appointment for an indefinite period. Those who do not accept the new appointment in writing will

not have their current appointments changed (see also "Emergency Powers," in legislative column, page 10).

(3) Reserve enlistments in force at the beginning of a war or national emergency hereafter declared by Congress or enlistments entered into during such war or emergency shall (if they would otherwise expire) continue in force until 6 months after termination of the war or national emergency, whichever is later. A similar rule exists to cover persons transferred into the reserves in compliance with law.

(4) Reservists in an active status may be ordered to 15 days of active duty for training once a year with or without their consent.

(5) Except in time of war, standard written agreements may be made with reservists specifying the period of active duty (not to exceed 5 years) for which they are called to serve. Successive agreements are also permitted. A system is set up, with a number of conditions, for making payments to persons whose contracted tours are cut short. Such tours would not expire in war time.

(6) After 1 January 1953, under conditions given in the law, Reserve officers will be entitled to an initial uniform allowance of \$200 (provided they have not received an initial allowance under the provision of any other law), a maintenance allowance of \$50 for every 4 years of satisfactory service, and an active duty allowance of \$100 when ordered to active duty or active duty for training for a period of more than 90 days. Entitlement to this latter allowance of \$100 is contingent upon entry on active duty after 27 June 1950. Further, the additional \$100 cannot be received within 2 years after a period of duty for which a previous active duty allowance had been received. Procedures for collecting will be announced soon.

(7) Enlisted men taking inactive duty training in periods totaling 8 hours or more in any one calendar day will be entitled to rations in kind.

(8) Current records must be kept on reservists covering such points as physical condition, dependency status, military qualifications, civilian skills, and availability for service.

(9) It is directed that complete and up-to-date information of interest to the reserve components be disseminated to all members of the reserve components and to the public in general.

Mob - Jobs Open In Most Commands

MOBILIZATION assignment vacancies exist in a number of the major air commands under the Reserve Program for the new fiscal year. In some cases, the quotas of the so-called M-Day positions allotted to the commands have had to be cut back from the FY 1952 figures. For the most part this has been because insufficient reservists participated in this phase of training in some commands in recent months.

As of the beginning of FY 1953 (1 July 1953), the number of opportunities for additional Reserve officers and airmen to obtain M-Day positions, and get on-the-job training with pay, were somewhat as follows:

Command	Vacancies	
	Officers	Airmen
Air Defense	190	50
Air Materiel	300	50
Air Proving Ground	90	50
AF Finance Center	25	0
Air Training	135	0
Air University	55	50
Air Res & Development	320	50
Hq Comd, incl Hq USAF	250	30
Mil Air Transport Serv	335	275
Strategic Air	190	45
Security Service	50	0
Tactical Air	175	50
Continental Air	1100	460
Caribbean Air	20	40
AF in Europe	25	0
Far East AF	0	0
Alaskan Air	0	0

It is reported that the majority of officer vacancies are in the lieutenant, captain, and major grades. All grades are open for airmen. As the situation varies with the several commands, the current picture in this respect can be learned only through inquiry (through its usual correspondence channels) by a reservist interested in obtaining a Mobilization Assignment.

The breakdown of positions vacant by rank and AF specialty is not available in Air Force-wide summary for publication in *The AIR RESERVIST*.



GEORGIA: Maj Gen C. E. Thamas, Jr, (right) CG of 14th AF, sees off midnight flyers Cal George Wilson (center), CO, 94th Tac Recon Wing (Reserve); Maj C. P. Spence (left), CO, 2589th AF Res Combat Tng Center at Dobbins AFB; Maj L. D. Minchew, CO of the 94th's jet phata squadron.

Georgians Early Risers First Reservists Aloft

AIRCRAFT of the 94th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing (Reserve) roared off the runway at Dobbins AFB, Ga, at 0001 on July 1, making this eager outfit probably the first in the Nation to put reservists not on active military service back in the air.

Official take-off date for the resumption of flying operations in the AF Reserve Training Program was 1 July 1952. First deliveries of conventional type (prop-driven) aircraft were made to a dozen or more of the 22 AF Reserve Training Centers in June. This allowed a brief period of "settling down" the equipment and checking out a few Center personnel by instructor-pilots prior to the actual beginning of Reserve flights.

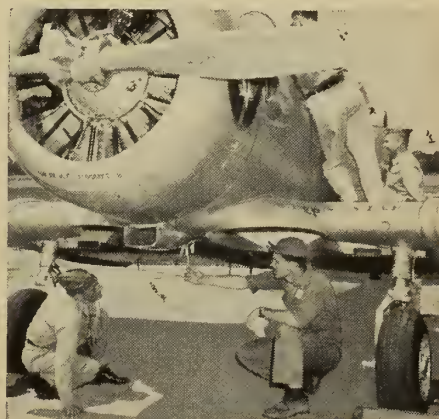
Initially, the Reserve Combat Training and Flying Training Centers are being supplied with C-46 troop carrier aircraft and T-6 trainers. Later de-

liveries during this fiscal year will include F-51 fighters, C-82 cargo ships, and B-26 light bombers. Thereafter, jet fighters and photo-recon planes, and later-model trainers will be fed into the Reserve Program.

Maj Gen Charles E. Thomas, Jr, CG of the Fourteenth AF, conducting a special briefing for the reservists preparing for the minute-after-midnight flight at Dobbins AFB, said of this resumption in flying, "Pilots and crewmen who were trained during World War II now have the opportunity to keep themselves proficient in the skill they learned under harried wartime conditions. Under this new program they will have all the advantages of improved scientific devices and flying procedures developed since 1945. They will be flying aircraft that have proved themselves to be reliable."



TEXAS: Col J. H. Fester (left), CO of the Reserve 8707th Pilot Tng Wing (SE), 2577th AFRes Flying Tng Center, Brooks AFB, receives T-6s from Cal R. Wheelchel and Lt Cal H. Elicker, 14th AF Hq.



MASSACHUSETTS: Crew chief S Sgt D. F. Durant, 2234th AF Res Combat Tng Center, Hanscom Field, talks T-6s with pilots of the local 89th Fighter Bamber Wing (Reserve).

SIGNING IN for processing at Lackland AFB is the beginning of an AF career for these AF ROTC graduates.

AF ROTC Graduates Get Scientific Placement

By GEM BOB HASTINGS, The Air Reservist Staff

WHEN THE FLYING JENNY was the "hottest" aircraft aloft and pilots flew by-the-scat-of-their-pants, nothing much was thought about a man being assigned to a job for which he was not fully qualified.

If he learned to be a pretty good supply officer and was suddenly assigned to an adjutant's job, no critical damage resulted. Another man soon filled the supply job, and he tinkered with equipment and clothing stocks until he became a self-styled S-4.

Contrast this picture with that of maintaining American airpower in the jet age. With the increasing complexity of aerial warfare and its dependence on the science of electronics,



COUNSELING on AF jobs for which 2d Lt H. W. Jones may qualify is given by Maj V. H. Reeves.

unskilled and misplaced manpower can dissipate the strength of our nation.

Full use of skill America's edge over the enemy is her superiority of skilled manpower. Each man must be trained to the peak of his ability, then full use made of his talents, abilities and training.

This is the realistic approach of the Air Force to the problem of training modern fighting forces. It isn't by sheer accident that the right man is selected for the right job. Assigning competent

men to a duty that requires technical know-how and superior skill is a deliberate and thoughtful undertaking.

It is accomplished through a scientific process of classification of all incoming AF personnel. This job is carried out by three AF indoctrination centers which interview, counsel, and test men's capabilities and potentialities prior to active duty assignment.

One of the largest AF indoctrination centers is at Lackland AFB. This is the first stop for all new Reserve officers produced by the AF ROTC Program and all direct-commission officers.

400 a month Every 15 days approximately 200 ROTC second lieutenants report to the 3702d Personnel Processing Sq at this base near San Antonio for classification, counseling, and assignment. Within the next few months, approximately 5,260 AF ROTC graduates will be processed for active duty. About 700 will receive their AF-wide duty assignments this month when a peak load is going through.

To learn how the AF matches a man's abilities to service needs, follow three of the 1952 AF ROTC graduates through their recent processing at Lackland. Showing the way are 2d Lts H. W. Jones, of Bowling Green, Ky; William Seeman, of Madison, Wis; and William Emric, of St. Louis, Mo.

On their first day at Lackland these young officers had an orientation session in which they became thoroughly acquainted with the entire processing program. Following a check of their personnel records, they were ready to begin the second phase of processing.

This is the 28-hour testing program, covering knowledge, intelligence, aptitude, and experimental tests, given by the Human Resources Research Center. Results of these tests help to indicate individual potential or limitations. Four days of these tests and Lieutenants Jones, Seeman, and Emric felt they had

imparted the major portion of the knowledge they had gained in their 20-odd years. They learned that test scores are a valuable tool of the counselor when he interviews and advises an officer on AF occupational fields.

The lieutenants anxiously awaited the third phase of processing wherein they would learn about the more than 230 types of positions which may be held by AF officers. During the 10 hours of lectures, films, and slides, the three officers were able to evaluate themselves in terms of the various occupational fields and relate their experience, education, and knowledge to the many AF entry jobs for second lieutenants.

2-hour interview Keystone of the classification system is considered by experienced Lackland officer counselors to be the individual 2-hour interview. Here the counselor became acquainted with the men through informal conversations revolving around their background and training. He evaluated the individuals' college transcripts, studied the biographical questionnaire and the written autobiography of each officer and examined the intelligence test report. He evaluated them all in terms of one or more occupational fields and AF specialties. AF schools which appear best suited for the officers also were determined. The counselor, who had extensive education and training in classification techniques and procedures, answered all questions arising during the interviews and gave helpful suggestions to the new officers.

After this, the big moment for the lieutenants arrived. Their duty orders were ready. They were anxious, naturally, maybe even a bit apprehensive. However, they said they were confident of a "suitable" assignment when they examined Lackland's record of processing officers. In the previous 18 months the 3702d had classified and assigned 3,734 officers. They had the assurance of Maj Vernon H. Reeves, CO of the



3702d Sq, that appropriate assignments have been made for the majority of officers processed. In rare instances, he said, have officers received assignments other than those recommended by the counselors. The 3702d is in constant touch with Hq USAF and ATRC to learn AF personnel needs.

Types of orders Assignments, which are Air Force-wide, fall into three categories. Each ROTC officer graduate may expect one of the following: (1) technical school; (2) on-the-job training; or (3) assignment straight to a position within that career area which is most closely related to his ability, potential, and needs of the Air Force.

All three of the officers named have received their assignments at this writing, and are pleased with their forthcoming duty. Lieutenant Jones, who majored in Physics at Western Kentucky State, was sent to Electronics Officer Course, Keesler AFB, Miss.

Lieutenant Seeman was assigned to the Budget School at Lowry AFB, Colo. He was graduated in February from the Univ of Wisconsin, a major in Business Administration.

Most enthusiastic member of the group when he received his orders was Lieutenant Emrie who had been awarded his preference, pilot training.



DUTY ASSIGNMENT orders are scanned eagerly by 2d Lt W. T. Seeman, Madison, Wis, who will attend Budget School, Lowry AFB, Colo.

He will receive his primary flight instruction at Mariana AFB, Ariz. His subject specialty at Missouri Univ was Business and Finance.

All of these officers expressed high praise for Lackland's classification system. They thought it a "vigorous and organized program," designed to assist both the individual and the AF. Because they have been "started off on the right foot," they are looking forward to a satisfying Air Force career.



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

In reference to your article on 2-week duty at Contract Schools listed in the May issue, the following should be of interest. We of the VART program have certainly had our share of gripes at the lack of training. Now that they have come up with a sure winner, we should be as eager to praise.

Have just completed, along with 61 other VART officers an intensive 60-hour, 2-week active duty course in Personnel Administration at Hofstra College, Hempstead, NY. The course was taught by Mr. Robert Cannon, a management consultant in the transportation field. Being also a Lt Col in the AFRes he also gave us the military applications. Book study was augmented by seminars conducted by outstanding personnel men brought in from the leading metropolitan industries. To further study these personnel problems, field trips were made to both Republic Aircraft, an AF contractor, and to Grumann Aircraft, a Navy Prime Contractor.

This is the type of training we have all been waiting for. It will pay us dividends many times over. The First Air Force should be congratulated along with Hofstra College for providing this opportunity.

Capt Charles Davidson
Elizabeth, NJ.

Dear Editor:

Can a reservist not on active duty receive credit toward the necessary points for promotion and retirement if his civilian job is of such a nature that it could be considered a reasonable substitute for inactive duty AF Reserve training?

Capt R. E. Hancock
Mission, Kans

There is no regulation under which points may be granted automatically to reservists because they hold civilian jobs

allied to their AF specialty. Paragraph 5, AF Reg 45-5, states that a reservist, whose civilian job is directly allied to the same career field as his AF Specialty, may be excused by the Chief of Staff, USAF, from the requirement of earning the 15 points per year necessary in order to remain in the Volunteer Air Reserve. Note that this only excuses the reservist from having to earn 15 points for retention; it does not provide for the award of points which could be credited for other purposes.

Dear Editor:

What is the situation about commissioned members of VAR training units getting any 2-week active duty training this summer?

RLS
Wash, DC

It is a very limited proposition for people not in the Organized Air Reserve. Probably the best deal is Air Training Command's series of 2-week refresher training courses described in the June magazine. There are classes available starting September 2 and 16 in: Aerial Photography; Aircraft Maintenance; Armament; Budget & Fiscal; Communications; Intelligence; Photo Interpreter; Classification & Assignment; and Statistical Control. Additional classes will be open in a few months. For application procedure see the June magazine or consult your VAR Liaison Officer.

In the 1952 fiscal year, some VAR members attended contract schools on 2 weeks of active duty; if it can be budgeted, this type of training may open again this fiscal year.

For the most part, short tours of active duty for training are available to members of the Organized Air Reserve—mobilization assignees and personnel belonging to Reserve units at the Combat Training and Flying Training Centers (formerly called AF Reserve Training Centers).

Comments and queries of an unofficial nature may be submitted to the Editor of The AIR RESERVIST, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should be given, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

Drop

Air Reserve Distr



Major Gen Harry Johnson (left), CG of Tenth AF, discusses a progress chart of District work in Indiana with Col James L. Webster, commanding officer of the 2d Air Reserve District.



2d District Hq, in downtown Indianapolis, is visited by A/1c Jack Haycock, Marion, Ind, who seeks information from his Reserve personnel file.

ONE MORNING recently, Airman First Class Jack C. Haycock, AF Reserve, a Marion, Indiana, school teacher, walked out the front door of his home, stepped into the family automobile and headed down Highway 37 to Indianapolis, 65 miles away. He had some personal Reserve business to attend to.

Shortly thereafter, A/1c Haycock entered the offices of the 2d Air Reserve District Hq at 30 West Washington Street in downtown Indianapolis.

Like most any reservist not in active military service these days, Haycock wanted to have a look at his field personnel records. In addition he wanted some first-hand information on the progress of his application for a direct commission. Further, he felt a desire to just chat awhile with someone active in the Air Force.

At his District headquarters Haycock got the first two reasons for his visit out of the way in a matter of minutes. T Sgt Lawrence V. Seastrum quickly produced his file and application data. And for the third item on his schedule he found Capt W. W. Beeson, Jr., District Personnel Officer, anxious to talk about some new AF Reserve plans and answer questions.

A/1c Haycock recalled that only a few days prior to his personal visit he had had occasion to call on the District by phone for some facts contained in his military records. The information, needed for some insurance papers, had been supplied promptly by Captain Beeson.

To get this service a few months ago, Haycock would have had to take about 3 days off from his civilian job and drive some 290 miles from his home to Selfridge AFB, Mich, where all the field files of Volunteer Air Reserve personnel in the entire Tenth AF area then were being kept. Thanks to the decentralization of records to his District (state) headquarters under ConAC's Tenth AF, that trip was unnecessary and a more congenial visit was possible.

According to plan The experience enjoyed by A/1c Haycock in Indianapolis illustrates the achievement of what USAF planners working on the Reserve Program had in mind about a year ago when they decided to set up four "test" District headquarters in different geographical locations to give such service. The planners envisioned a decentralized administrative and record-keeping organization, permitting the AF closer supervision over its reservists by working directly with them, and helping solve their problems.

Besides the 2d Air Reserve District Hq, which serves Indiana, the Air Force last December set up the 1st District Hq in Harrisburg to serve Pennsylvania, the 3d in Austin handling Texas and New Mexico, and the 4th in San Francisco covering the State of California. The Air Staff is considering locations for and means of establishing additional District offices. It is planned that ultimately such offices will serve reservists in all sections of the country.

Units of the VAR and Organized Air Reserve stationed in the states named were brought under jurisdiction of the District Hq. ANG instructors and liaison personnel work

Anytime writes its Reservists

By MAJ C. R. WYROSDICK, Associate Editor

ing with VAR training units and the Explorers were assigned to Districts.

Among other responsibilities given the District headquarters were:

- (1) Organize and activate Training Centers and Reserve units as directed.
- (2) Supervise and administer training and logistical support functions for units and individuals.
- (3) Coordinate the Extension Course program among individual reservists.
- (4) Maintain locator cards on all AF Reserve personnel residing in the state.
- (5) Maintain personnel files for all Reserve personnel not assigned to Organized Air Reserve units (files on the latter are maintained by the AF units which supervise their training).



Haycock's records are drawn from the personnel files of all Indiana reservists by District clerk T Sgt L. V. Seastrum.

- (6) Mobilize Reserve, ANG units and individuals as directed.
- (7) Maintain liaison with local CAP activities.
- (8) Annually check each man's availability, physical status, and current AF specialty.
- (9) Serve as USAF contact to handle AF affairs on a local level with appropriate Army, Navy and civilian agencies as directed by higher headquarters.

Convenient sites To make the Districts readily accessible to reservists, convenient downtown locations were given preference in setting up the headquarters. The Second District, under Col James L. Webster, is busy on three floors of an office building in the center of Indianapolis. It serves about 7,000 AF Reservists in Indiana.

At the Indianapolis office it is mainly a case of reservist administering the reservist. Of the 22 officers currently assigned, 18 are reservists on extended active duty. Twenty-five airmen and 33 civilians round out the permanent party personnel.

An average of eight to ten reservists not on active duty visit the headquarters each working day. The typical visi-

tor may want his primary AF specialty changed. Then he might want to find out how many points are credited on his Form 190 (card showing points credited to individuals for promotion, retention, and retirement).

As of May 22, the 2d District had processed 2,300 separate personnel actions on reservists, including AF specialty changes and assignments to units.

The District works closely with the local community. This spring, when the Indianapolis Merchants Association decided that the city's stores would remain open until 2100 Thursdays, Colonel Webster announced that the District's doors would be open to that hour also. Many reservists then availed themselves of the opportunity to combine shopping trips with visits to the District office in the evening.

Colonel Webster estimates that he has talked personally with over 1,000 of the State's 7,000 AF Reservists. He has had to sandwich in his personal visits over the State with the big job of getting the new headquarters activated, staffed, and operating during the past 6 months. He hopes to see and talk with all the reservists served by his organization.

For mailing purposes the District divided the state into nine geographical areas. Addressing plates are coded by county and a roster of Reserve members in any given county can be run off in a matter of minutes.

Reservists' field records maintained at the District Hq contain personnel orders, certificate of service, physical examinations, letters of appointment, Reserve orders, emergency data, copies of officers' Form 66-2 and airmen's Form 20, and other general correspondence.

The District's first Contract School got under way last February at Butler University. The course was Personnel Management. A weather course is slated to begin soon, and it is expected that more will be added.

Forty vacancies were authorized the District this spring for short-tour active duty training of reservists from VAR training units. All of the spaces were filled immediately.

Help VAR units There are 2 groups, 10 squadrons, and 29 flights of VAR training unit personnel in the state. Fifteen Regular AF officers and airmen serving as liaison with these units belong to the District Hq. To keep track of the progress of each flight Colonel Webster has appointed an officer on his staff to be alert for ways the District can help each such unit.

The commander of each VAR training flight preparing a schedule of meetings for his unit is furnished a Master Training Kit containing material for 48 programs. This kit is prepared on a quarterly basis and furnished by the Air University. USAF Hq has listed 24 of these programs as mandatory for each VAR training flight. The District helps with other program aids.

Both the 2466th AF Reserve Combat Training Center and its 87th Troop Carrier Wing (Reserve) at Atterbury AFB are assigned to the District. Colonel Webster requires that at least one representative from each District Hq staff section attend meetings of the 87th Wing.

Theme of the day-to-day operation of the Second District Hq is personalized service for reservists. Colonel Webster puts it this way: "We are working and living with our neighbors here. Each reservist is treated as an individual. Our entire program is geared to coordinate the AF requirements with the individual reservist's needs."

Indiana reservists like the District idea. Just as the planners hoped: it takes the Reserve Program to the reservist.



Legislative Notes

The 82nd Congress adjourned on July 7 having rushed to completion and sent to the White House a number of bills of interest to AIR RESERVIST readers. The main ones are noted below. The 83rd Congress is expected to convene early in January 1953.

RESERVE ACT—Public Law 476. On 9 July 1952 the President signed bill number HR 5426, "The Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952," described on pages 3 and 4 of this edition.

APPROPRIATIONS—Public Law 488. With the President's approval of bill number HR 7391 on 10 July 1952, the Dept of Defense was authorized its money for the fiscal year 1953. The Air Force was given \$21 billion, of which sum 60 percent was marked for aircraft procurement.

This law contains a provision which restricts the officer grade strength in terms of percentages of the total organization's size during the last quarter of the fiscal year.

EMERGENCY POWERS—Public Law 450. House Resolution 477 was approved on 3 July 1952, extending 48 wartime powers granted to the President. One of the powers authorizes the Chief Executive to extend Reserve officer appointments until 1 April 1953. The expected procedure in this case is for the President to issue an Executive Order authorizing the extension of these appointments.

VETERAN PAYMENTS—Public Law 427. The President signed bill HR 7783 on 30 June 1952. It increases by about 15 percent the amounts awarded to veterans who are entitled to pay for service-connected disabilities.

RESERVE RETIREMENT—Public Law 517. Bill number HR 1222 was signed by the President on 12 July 1952. It provides that the last 8 of the 20 years of satisfactory Federal service required for retirement under P/L 810 may be performed in a combination of reserve components.

READJUSTMENT ACT—Public Law 550. The President signed this legislation on 16 July 1952. It provides benefits for members of the Armed Forces who served on or after 27 June 1950 and prior to such date as shall be fixed by the President or Congress.

Benefits for eligible veterans (those discharged or released from service) include:

(1) Education and Training; payment of tuition and subsistence would accrue to individuals at the rate of 1½ days education or training for each day of service on or after 27 June 1950, regardless of where a man serves. Maximum training period is 36 months. Veterans who served both in World War II and since 27 June 1950 are eligible for further training benefits up to a maximum of 18 months.

(2) GI loan benefits are extended to veterans of service on and after 27 June 1950.

(3) Unemployment compensation is provided, with maximum benefits of \$26 per week not over 26 weeks.

(4) P/L 550 provides mustering-out pay for eligible veterans at a rate of \$100 for persons serving less than 60 days; \$200 for more than 60 days; and \$300 for persons serving more than 60 days and with service overseas, including Alaska. To be eligible, a veteran must not be in a pay grade higher than captain or the equivalent.

SOCIAL SECURITY CREDITS—Public Law 590. The President signed this legislation on 18 July 1952. It contains provisions to increase old age and survivor insurance payments and gives personnel who went on duty since the start of the Korean action a credit for Social Security purposes amounting to \$160 for each month of service performed on or after 25 July 1947 and prior to 1 January 1954.

VETERAN PREFERENCE—Public Law 536. On 14 July 1952 this legislation was signed by the President. It extends the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 giving advantage in Federal Government employment to persons serving in the Armed Forces between 28 April 1952 (official end of the US-Japanese war) and 2 July 1955.

Island Wing Wins CAP National Drill Title

PUERTO RICO's crack CAP cadet drill team marched off with top honors in Civil Air Patrol's annual national drill contest held at Mitchel AFB, NY, on July 26. They won over regional champion drill teams from four states also vicing for the national title and the Col George F. Stone Memorial trophy.

The team from New Jersey finished second; next successive place winners were from Utah, New Jersey, Michigan, and Colorado. The latter was an all-girl team.

The 1951 national champions in CAP precision drill were from New York State. They defended the Stone Trophy this summer. Under last year's rules the New York team went on to the International Drill Competition as representatives of the US in the contest at Toronto against Britain and Canada. New rules have been formed which make it possible for CAP to set up a composite team, made up of cadets in the five winning regional teams, for the international match.

The new composite team is the one CAP hopes will recover the Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau Trophy at the International Drill Competition, to be held in Minneapolis on August 23. The 1951 winner from Scotland will defend the trophy this year.

The National Drill meet at Mitchel this year actually amounted to an encampment July 24-27, and for some until August 21. The five teams practiced until competition time on the afternoon of July 26. Seventy previously-selected cadets from the competing teams remained at Mitchel for screening and practice. A final elimination contest on August 7 will determine the 40 who will travel to Minneapolis as the International Competition Team. They will depart for the Minnesota State Fair on August 21 and compete with Canada and Great Britain on the opening night of the Fair on the 23d.

Judges for the Nationals on July 26 were Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson, commanding ConAC; Col J. A. Bulger, recently CO of First AF; Col Lewis M. Merrick, CO, Mitchel AF Base; and Col E. B. Cook, First AF Comptroller.

CAP Girl Cadets Encamp and Train Hard At Texas Base

A SUPERCHARGED military training program featuring the full treatment of close order drill, academic classes, and gas mask exercises spiraled to a finish recently at Lackland AFB, Texas where 45 Civil Air Patrol girl cadets encamped to learn about Air Force life.

First such camp This was the first Nation-wide all-girl encampment and a main event in the biggest cadet summer training program in Civil Air Patrol history. The young women at Lackland represented CAP units throughout the United States. By the end of this month more than 8,000 cadets, 15 to 18 years old, will have participated in similar encampments at 40 AF bases across the country. One other all-girl encampment was held at Griffiss AFB, Rome, NY, in July.

"It's no vacation," said many of the girl cadets who attended the Lackland encampment, "but this intensified training program makes it possible to practice much of the theory we have studied in our own CAP units."

Cadets attending the Lackland encampment represented the outstanding girl-members of CAP wings throughout the US. The plan to bring together a specially-selected group of girls for purposes of aviation orientation was introduced to AF-CAP officials by Col Frances W. Nolde, CAP, of Reading, Pa, who heads the CAP women's program.

Immediately upon arrival by special planes the cadets were introduced to military life. They were assigned quarters in one of Lackland's many new dormitories which, all together, can accommodate 2,700 WAF. The cadets were shown the mess hall in which they would eat all their meals; directed through medical processing; and sent to the WAF clothing sales store where they bought WAF-type summer "dress plus." The latter was one highlight of their visit at Lackland, but they soon found the dress uniform is reserved for

activities less strenuous than the training they were to undergo.

Rough schedule Quick to grasp the meaning of double-barreled action, the youngsters moved with eagerness and agility through the paces set for a basic trainee. Breathing spells were few and far between, during the daylight hours, because the schedule they followed was timed to a split second. Eighty hours of academic classes plus many hours of drill and ceremonies, gas mask drill, military science and tactics field exercises, and calisthenics under the hot Texas sun—there was little time to banter the WAF "lingo" they promptly picked up.

The cadets were formed into one flight with S Sgt Zada Bowden, NCO of the 3473d WAF Training Sq, acting as tactical instructor. Under her direction they learned the proper method of saluting, how to make a tight bunk, the way to wear a gas mask, and how to march—in unison. They soon became a snappy drill team. In competition with 11 flights of WAF basic airmen, the cadets placed third in a drill contest. This was one indication of the quality of instruction they received.

The encampment training program emphasized career guidance and career opportunities for WAF who may now enter 28 of the 44 AF career fields. Academic classes for the cadets covered citizenship, military customs and courtesies, history of the AF, and military law. Recreation included swimming, variety shows, dancing, volley ball, and tours of the base.

In an informal survey, a majority of the cadets favored the "sample" WAF training they had received over courses of communications, electronics, and aeronautics which they study in their home squadrons. They were in unani-



"Keep that elbow down!" says WAF 5 Sgt Zada Bowden as she shows Cadet Janice Boine of CAP National Capital Wing how to salute.



Vivacious Gladys Wisdom of Dallas, one of 45 CAP cadets who encamped at Lackland, shows no worries during a medical check-up.

mous agreement that the Lackland WAF contingent had provided "excellent" training; "good" food and accommodations; "adequate" recreation; and "fine" supervision. All the cadets were enthusiastic when asked if they would like to go on another such encampment.

Next step, WAF "We have been accepted cordially by everyone at Lackland. The warm hospitality has made us feel right at home," several of the girls stated. Many of these young ladies are now seriously considering joining the WAF after high school graduation and a year or so of college training.

Several of the girls had ambitious ideas concerning their prospective service career, being interested in getting AF commissions. They might have had in mind a specific example, Lt Maria Flohr, who became good friends with the girls while accompanying them on base tours, including visits to nearby Randolph and Kelly AF Bases.

The whole-hearted feeling among the cadets that their encampment was a successful event, was endorsed by Maj June Everett, supervisor of WAF training at Lackland who served as encampment project officer, and many top-level CAP officials who visited the encampment. The three CAP women officers who assisted Major Everett during the 2-week encampment, Lt Col Josephine Allison from Dallas, Tex, Coordinator of Women's Affairs; 1st Lt Sarah Adams of Englewood, Colo, and 1st Lt Gladys B. Lawrence, Royal Oak, Mich, declared the program a "most worthwhile experience for all who attended."

On the final day of the encampment, Lieutenant Adams was already busy formulating plans and suggestions which she hoped would meet with approval leading to CAP all-girl encampments as annual events.

Short Bursts

More Spec Centers

Two more AF Reserve Specialist Training Centers have been set up by ConAC. The 2286th Center has been established in Baltimore with Reserve Spec Tng Sqs 8307 and 8308. In Louisville, Ky, ConAC has formed the 2287th Center under which are the 8309th and 8310th AF Reserve Spec Tng Squadrons.

Promotions

More than 75 percent of the 10,124 active-duty officers named for promotion in the recent third cycle temporary promotion list for fiscal year 1952, are reserve component officers.

Eligibility requirements were designed to permit the maximum number of officers of the Reserve Forces called to duty for the Korean emergency to be considered by selection boards.

Reserve Medics

Since the Air Force Medical Service was created 3 years ago, its officer strength increased from approximately 4,000 to 11,000 members. Of this number 1,700 are in the Regular service while the remaining 9,300 are members of the Reserve and Air National Guard on extended active duty. It is apparent that individuals from these latter two organizations provide the major portion of the professional medical care being furnished Air Force personnel today.

"We are proud of the fact that almost without exception all officers of our Medical Service are volunteers," said Maj Gen Harry G. Armstrong, AF Surgeon General, recently. "We firmly believe that this constitutes a very significant factor in the success we have achieved."

Draftees' Choice

Draft eligible men awaiting induction are now permitted to enlist in the service of their choice under a new inter-service agreement. The Army, Navy and Air Force have permanently eliminated an inter-service restriction on the enlistment of men who have received their pre-induction examination. It has been agreed that suspension of the old ruling will have no undesirable effect with respect to the equitable distribution of "quality" manpower among the services.

New AF ROTC Hq

The Air University Command opened its shiny new AF ROTC headquarters building in downtown Montgomery, Ala, on August first. Brig Gen Matthew K. Deichelmann, former AU Director of Education, commands the AF ROTC activities.



2d Lt Ruth Krubseck (left) and 1st Lt Ethel Carrow, the only AF Reserve nurses who attended the 2-week encampment at Atterbury AFB, Ind, of their 8711th Pilot Tng Wing from Scott AFB, Ill, treat a sprained tendon. S Sgt Mell Scrivner, 2743d AFRTC, Wisconsin, is the patient.

Conventions

Three national service organizations are holding annual conventions this month. Los Angeles is the site for the gathering of Veterans of Foreign Wars, August 4-8. The American Legion convention will be in NY City, August 25-28. The Air Force Association (to be addressed by AF Secy Finletter) will meet in Detroit, August 28-31.

Better Service

In the interest of speeding The AIR RESERVIST to its readers, a new mailing system has been established which allows a week's earlier distribution. Effective with this issue, the magazine is being mailed directly from the printing plant in Washington, DC.

In the past, magazines were trucked from the previous printer in Philadelphia to Gunter AFB, Ala, where ConAC's distribution unit was located. There, each copy going to an individual's home was addressed by a machine using embossed metal plates. Now, ConAC's distribution unit (just moved to Mitchel AFB, NY) furnishes the

new printer with rolls of pre-addressed mailing labels which are automatically affixed to the magazines en route to the nearby post office.

Short Course Notice

Note to ATRC short-tour students: Persons desiring to attend the 2-week active duty refresher courses offered by the Air Training Command's Technical Training Air Force (see June edition) are urged to submit application to the office having custody of their field personnel records as far as possible in advance of the starting date for the class they want to be in. A lead-time of 45 days is desired, according to TTAF.

ANG to AF Reserve

Former Air National Guard of the United States officers separated honorably from the Guard may submit application within 6 months subsequent to discharge for appointment in the Air Force Reserve. For details see AF Man 36-5, 5A, and 5B. Air Guardsmen must submit a formal application to gain AF Reserve status. It does not come automatically upon release from the Guard.

ROTC Camps Close

On August 16, about 1,000 cadets will break camp at several bases across the Nation as the 1952 AF ROTC cadet summer training program is brought to a close.

During the school vacation period, more than 12,000 cadets from over 125 colleges will have attended camps at 52 AF bases. They had a close look at AF operations and a familiarization flight in an AF plane as part of the encampment. Now they prepare for that last academic grind and the second year of advanced AF ROTC study.

Big OCS Class

Seven Air National Guardsmen and one AF Reservist are among the 541 students now training at Lackland AFB, Tex, in Officer Candidate School Class 52-D, largest in the AF since World War II.

This class, which will be graduated in mid-December, exceeds the size of the previous 52-C by more than 100 students. The 6-months OCS course leads to second lieutenant appointments in the Reserve.

Delawareans Switch Units

REDESIGNATION of the Reserve unit at New Castle County Airport, Del, came in the midst of its 2-week active duty training period. Some 200 members of the 916th AF Reserve Training Wing attending the encampment suddenly found themselves members of the reactivated 512th Troop Carrier Wing.

The change produced many welcome flying assignment opportunities, as the new wing was set up with its operational group and squadrons. Early delivery of transport aircraft for renewal of Reserve aerial activities became the most-hoped-for item of business at the 2237th AF Reserve Combat Training Center at this station.

Meanwhile, the New Castle reservists carried out a 2-week duty period which had been planned long ahead.

C-119 demonstration Highlighting the training schedule was a demonstration by a crew of a C-119 who flew their aircraft up from Donaldson AFB, SC.

They showed reservists the proper method of loading and unloading personnel and supplies.

During the training period, two representatives of commercial aircraft companies were present to show films and lecture on modern developments in troop carrier type aircraft. Two staff members of the Air-Ground Operations School, NC related their experience with troop carrier operations in support of UN forces in Korea.

Organizational functioning of the Reserve Wing and on-the-job training of individuals was studied three hours daily. Reservists performed "mock" operations, including a simulated movement of troops and a practice "drop" mission.

Other program elements included a review of basic features peculiar to military life, a fire-fighting session, marksmanship, and films and discussions on the atomic bomb and Civil Defense.

The reservists became acquainted with the airport's Base Alert and Ground Defense Plan and participated in a "Red Alert." Over 100 Reserve officers and airmen were taken on familiarization flights in an ANG C-47 during the 15-day tour. Their pilot was Lt Col W. W. Spruance, Operations & Tng Officer, Hq Delaware ANG.

Survey Going Strong

CONTINENTAL Air Command's Nation-wide inventory of AF Reserve Personnel Resources is progressing under "a good head of steam" in several sections across the country. Among the cities to make local contacts with reservists first were Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Detroit.

Reservists by the hundreds are responding without delay and reporting to survey offices to check their personnel records.

Among the first to visit with the Pittsburgh survey team was WAF Maj Teresa James, a former WASP pilot with over 4,000 flying hours to her credit. On the same day, a number of two-time vets of World War II and the Korean conflict also were processed quickly through the interview line at 1402 Penn Ave in the big city. From Sharpsburg, Pa, came T Sgt Joseph Pasikowski, veteran of 50 Korean bombing missions. Another airman with

two-war service was T Sgt Gilbert Palko, Munhall, Pa.

The Pittsburgh team chief is Lt Col Gustav Minton (AFRes), former member of the NY Curb Exchange. He expects his interviewers to serve 3,600 reservists in Beaver and Allegheny Counties by the end of next month.

Over in Michigan, Lt Col Norman V. Callow, senior officer of the team operating in the Detroit area, reports excellent response to the project started there on June 16. His headquarters, in the Fort Wayne Military Reservation, accommodated 200 reservists the first week.

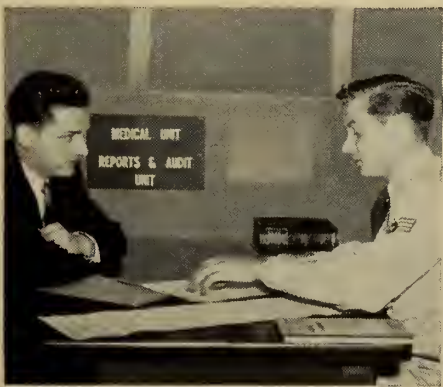
Scene of the Philadelphia project was the Community College Bldg, Temple University, with Lt Col John B. Macafee in charge. First AF Reserve officer to check in was the Mayor, Col Joseph S. Clark, whose long personal interest in reserve matters and devotion to the Air Force is widely known.



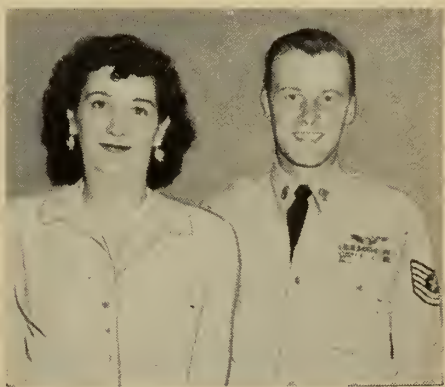
1st Lt M. C. Barone (right), postmaster at Bryn Mawr, Pa, leads fellow-reservists to the Philadelphia survey office in the Community Building of Temple Univ. All belong to the 9546th VAR Postal Squadron.



Philadelphia's Mayor J. S. Clark (Col, AFRes) reads a paper given by an interviewer. Looking on are Brig Gen R. E. Condon, ConAC's Deputy for Reserve Affairs, and Lt Col J. A. Finnegan (AFRes), President of the City Council.



2d Lt Robert Alli, Wayne Univ ROTC grad, now a member of the 9127th VAR Tng Gp, checks with A/1c A. Butterworth, Detroit survey.



First-day callers at the Pittsburgh survey office: WAF Maj Teresa James (former WASP pilot) and T Sgt Gilbert Palko, Korean veteran.



Hon. James T. Hill, Jr.

New Assistant Secretary

James T. Hill, Jr, prominent New York attorney, was sworn in on 5 July 1952 as Assistant Secretary of the AF.

Mr. Hill's principal duties will be in the field of management, including the supervision of military and civilian personnel policies of contract financing, budget and program management, and the Air Reserve Forces.

For the past 2 years, Mr. Hill has been serving as General Counsel for the Dept of the AF. Previously he engaged in the practice of law with the New York law firm, Sullivan and Cromwell.

Mr. Hill, a Phi Beta Kappa, is a native of Salt Lake City. He graduated from Stanford University in 1937. Three years later he finished Harvard Law School.

Mr. Hill was admitted to the practice of law in Wyoming in 1940; New York in 1941; and before the Supreme Court in 1945.

From 1942 to 1945 he was on duty first as a civilian, then as a Navy officer, performing legal services in the Dept of the Navy. Returning to inactive status as a Naval Reservist in January 1946, he became Counsel for the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics. In two rapid steps that same year he became first, Assistant General Counsel, and later General Counsel of the Navy Department. In July 1950 he came to the Dept of the Air Force as its Counsel.

Credits Granted for MARS Work

RADIO "hams" of the Air Reserve Forces may now earn credit points by participation in Continental Air Command's Military Amateur Radio System Reserve Training Program.

This Training Program is tied in with the Air Force-wide MARS structure, embracing a network of over 800 radio stations at AF installations and more than 2,600 amateur stations throughout the country.

In training with MARS, reservist "hams" will receive general instruction and practice to keep them current in AF radio operation procedures. By so maintaining their proficiency they will be prepared to handle AF communications jobs should they ever be ordered to extended active duty.

In addition, the program furnishes a means of coordinating amateur radio operations with those of military radio communications. Further, it provides an additional source of trained auxiliary communications personnel in the event of a local disaster or national emergency.

Reservists participating in the MARS Reserve Training Program may earn points toward retention, promotion, and retirement for participation in each authorized training period.

Training periods are at least 2 hours in length, and offer instruction in Radiotelephone and Telegraph Procedures, Radio Theory, and Emergency and Disaster Techniques.

ConAC's four numbered air forces carry out the MARS Reserve Training Program in their respective areas. Organized radio nets schedule practice message traffic, offering reservists realistic communications instruction.

Members of the Regular and Reserve Forces and AF ROTC who hold a valid Federal Communications Commission Amateur Radio Operator's license may join MARS and be in the training program. Such personnel may be granted surplus military communications equipment for home station use.

Persons interested in getting into ConAC's MARS Reserve Training Program may obtain additional information from the MARS Director of their nearest ConAC air force installation.



Librarian McAlpine

Reserve Library Used in 13 States

THE VOLUNTEER Air Reserve Reference Library—only one of its kind in the Nation—is daily becoming more popular with Reserve personnel in the Tenth Air Force's 13-state area.

Started as a test unit to determine the feasibility of supplying VAR personnel with training and reference materials, the library appears well on its way to becoming a permanent institution. The experiment has been judged so successful already that Fourteenth AF contemplates a similar library.

Tenth's VAR Library was born in January as a result of requests from reservists to whom well-stocked reference libraries were not readily available. What they needed for training lectures, and USAFI schooling was a mail-order library. Tenth's VAR Library at Selfridge AFB was the answer.

The library has acquired 800 reference and military non-fiction volumes. Books are loaned by mail for 6 weeks and can be extended by post card request. Every attempt is made to obtain what the reservists request.

Guiding the progress of the VAR Library is Miss Nellie McAlpine who has served in libraries from Camp Atterbury, Ind, to England and Germany. She is a 1945 graduate of Western Reserve Univ in Cleveland, Ohio.

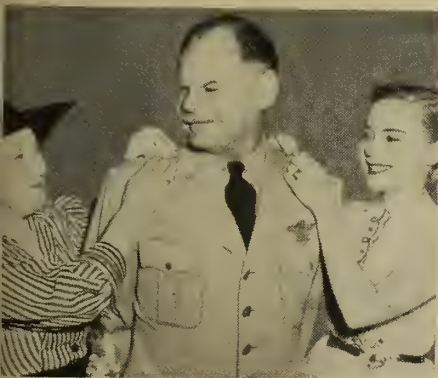


Cross Country Report

The 440th Fighter Bomber Wing at Minneapolis—St. Paul Internatl Airport is having two 2-week duty sessions this summer. One was held at Atterbury AFB, Ind, in June; the second will be held there in August, according to a note from the 2465th AF Res Combat Tng Center which administers the Reserve outfit.

★

Commanding General of Continental Air Command, Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson, celebrates his recent promotion at his Mitchel AF Base headquarters as



proud wife Lucille (left) and attractive daughter Salli share the honor of attaching the added third silver star to his shoulders.

★

Col Francis S. Gabreski, top-ranking living USAF ace, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his aggressive leadership and display of outstanding professional ability as a wing commander in Korea.

He is credited with the destruction of 6½ MIG-15s in Korea and 33½ German aircraft in World War II, where he flew 166 missions and became a prisoner of war. (Half a victory is credited when a pilot shares the destruction of an enemy craft with another pilot.)

Colonel Gabreski, a former Air Reservist (commissioned following aviation cadet training in March 1941), is from Oil City, Pa. His present assignment is with the Director of Flight Safety Research, Norton AFB, Calif.

Mr. Frank T. McCoy, Jr, Deputy for Reserve Forces to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, recently resigned his Pentagon post to return to civil life in Nashville, Tenn. A colonel in the AF Reserve, he now holds a Mobilization Assignment in the office, Secretary of the AF, and a training attachment at Sewart AFB, Smyrna, Tenn.

★

Maj Gen Howard M. Turner, Air Force member of the Armistice Negotiating Committee in Korea for the past 9 months, has returned to the States to assume duties as Commanding General of the First AF with headquarters at Mitchel AFB, NY. General Turner was assigned to the First last winter (after commanding the Thirteenth in FEAF for 29 months) but stayed in Korea on temporary duty to work on armistice negotiations.

★

"Most popular professor on the campus," was the title given recently to Capt Richard Hurley, ROTC Air Science Instructor at the Univ of California. The honor resulted from a poll of student opinion in which the captain received 35,000 votes.

★

Maj John Kidd, CO, 2d Troop Carrier Sq of the Reserve 65th Troop Carrier Wing at Mitchel AFB, NY, is a Flight Captain with American Airlines. He has been with that company 12 years, having logged some 1½ million miles while accumulating 12,000 flying hours.

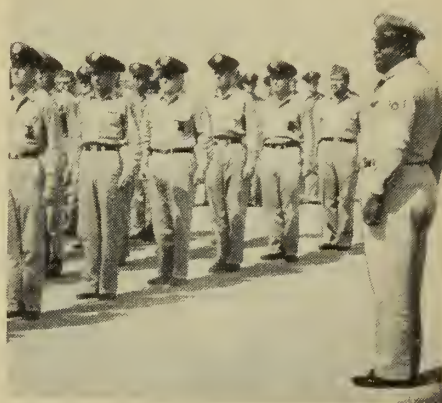
★

Two members of the AF Reserve who won appointments to the US Military Academy in competitive exams held last March entered West Point a few weeks ago. They are George U. Loffert of Midway, Pa., and Thornton S. Saferstein from Oklahoma City. Academy quotas allotted to the Reserve components vary each year; in this case, 15 vacancies were involved.

Good news to the Ground Observer Corps is the offer made by the 9753d VAR Training Sq in Rapid City, SD, to serve with the GOC. Maj G. H. Means is CO of the VAR unit.

★

Reservists of the 8707th Pilot Training Wing, Brooks AFB, Tex, perfect their drill technique under veteran T Sgt Frank Duckworth, originator of the



famous "Jody" drill. The 8707th recently completed a 15-day tour of active duty at their San Antonio base.

★

Col James T. Sheridan, recently the Reserve Information Officer of Continental Air Command, has received a new assignment at Far East Air Forces headquarters. A reservist himself for many years, and well versed in public relations matters in the business world, Colonel Sheridan devoted considerable effort in recent months to the enhancement of Reserve Forces information. Recent improvements in this magazine are attributable to his deep concern for giving the reservists an attractive and informative publication.

★

MUSTERING-OUT PAY: The next edition will contain instructions on how veterans of service performed since 26 June 1950 may apply for their recently authorized mustering-out pay.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NO 23-B-7/52-367,400

Your Blood Donation Today . . . May Save a Buddy Tomorrow

RESERVISTS TRAIN OVERSEAS

OPPORTUNITIES for Air Force Reserve inactive duty training exist in many parts of the world. A reservist with a civilian job in Japan or Germany can almost duplicate the reserve training available to his counterpart in Columbus, Ga, or Fargo, ND.

On-the-job training in Mobilization Assignee and Designee positions, membership in a Volunteer Air Reserve training unit (Europe only) and Extension Course Institute (correspondence) courses are included in the inactive duty Reserve training offered abroad.

Initiative needed As in the Zone of Interior, reservists must take some action personally to affiliate with the programs offered; must voluntarily participate and keep the headquarters responsible for maintaining their records informed of their whereabouts.

It is estimated that there are several hundred AF Reserve officers in Europe who are not taking advantage of training opportunities available to them. Mainly this is because the overseas commands concerned do not know of their presence. As a result, USAF Hq recently reduced the number of authorized Mobilization Assignee positions allotted to Hq USAF in Europe to less than half the total previously provided. Failure of individual reservists to participate was the reason.

When a reservist is traveling or residing outside the continental limits of the US, its Territories, or Possessions for more than 60 days he should report his overseas address in person or by letter to the local US Air Attache. He must also submit a Change of Address card, AF Form 512, to his ConAC num-

bered Air Force. This procedure, outlined in new AF Reg 35-51, will help keep the custodian of the reservist's records properly informed, as well as insure the overseas commands a means of contact with reservists in their areas.

Following is a summary of the number of reservists holding Mobilization Assignments and Designations in overseas commands. There is only one VAR training unit abroad and it is in Germany.

Command	M/A	M/D
USAFE	26	19
Caribbean	40	17
Far East Air Force	5	18
Alaskan	0	0
Military Air Transport Service, overseas	68	10

In almost all cases the *authorized* M/A and M/D positions are only about 50 percent filled. Hence, there are vacancies in this program in all overseas areas except Alaska.

ECI popular Extension courses are by far the most popular and readily available means of inactive duty training overseas. AF Reg 50-12 covers the USAF Extension Course Institute program. It tells the special enrollment provisions for reservists located in foreign countries. It is a violation of international law to send extension courses to foreign countries without the actual or implied consent of the Nation involved, as the regulation explains.

Reservists residing in the following countries may enroll in the Extension Course Program: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, England, France, Greece,

Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, Japan, Peru, Philippine Islands, Singapore, and Syria.

The USAF Extension Course Catalog, available from the Institute at Gunter AFB, Montgomery, Ala, contains course descriptions, specific eligibility requirements, and ready-to-use application blanks.

Stateside report When a reservist is known to be residing within the boundaries of an overseas air command that command sends the individual's name to Hq ConAC at Mitchel AFB, NY, in accordance with AF Reg 35-64. ConAC in turn notifies its appropriate numbered air force to issue orders assigning the man concerned to the overseas command. Once assigned, a reservist may participate in reserve programs. When the reservist moves out of an overseas command area, he is transferred on orders to a ConAC numbered air force or to another overseas command, as appropriate.

Waivers will be granted for those officers residing in foreign countries who, due to their residence outside the ZI, are unable to accrue sufficient points for retention in the Volunteer Air Reserve. AF regulations makes this provision, which has been interpreted to apply to reservists residing in countries where extension courses cannot be sent.

AF reservists may earn points for training on inactive duty status with units of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard Reserve when such training is specifically authorized by competent authority. This provision of regulations can be of considerable help to AF reservists working in foreign areas.

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**THE AIR
Reservist**
(Formerly AIR RESERVE FORCES
REVIEW)

An official publication of Continental Air Command, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the medium for the AF Reserve, the Air National Guard, AF ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers, BSA.

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If you know any member of the AF Reserve not on active duty, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approvals of this magazine given on 5 April 1949, 17 April 1950, and 27 June 1952.



COVER—AF ROTC cadets J. C. Ebersole (center) and L. S. DeVall learn about intricate workings of the T-33 jet trainer during summer encampment at Moody AFB, Ga. Instructing these University of Maryland students is Capt. J. W. Griffiths. See ROTC, page 5.

AF Civilian Positions Available to Reservists

URGENT NEED exists for qualified people to fill civil service positions in the Dept of the Air Force in Washington and throughout the Nation which pay from \$3,000 to \$13,000 a year. There are many vacancies of interest to AF reservists in the 6,000 different civilian career specialties involved. Knowledge of AF organization and operations is valuable to the proper filling of the positions.

One reservist, a former National Guard officer now in a civilian employment supervisory position on the air staff, says about some of the 11q USAF jobs:

"We need people working on policy matters and devising rules and regulations who are familiar with the field side through their military experience. Qualified reservists helping to prepare AF manuals and regulations could assist people in the field in making their effort more effective. Many a reservist with good military and civilian experience can associate his civilian and military careers, and to the benefit of the Air Force, by taking on such work."

In the Pentagon Needs here vary. Right now approximately 40 reservists might qualify for positions paying from \$5,940 to \$13,000 in the professional, technical, and scientific fields at the highest levels in the Air Force. Some of these positions (showing title and grade) are: Deputy Director of Installations (17), Deputy Director of Industrial Resources (17), Operations Analyst (13 to 15), Construction Management Engineer (11 to 13), Intelligence Specialist (11 to 14), Program Analyst (11 to 13), Architectural Engineer (11 and 12), Mechanical Engineer (12), Electronic Engineer (12 and 13), Communications Specialist (12), and Photo Intelligence Specialist (11).

US and world-wide Jobs paying from \$3,000 to \$12,000 are open to reservists in the blue collar, administrative, and professional fields. Among the 6,000 occupations are the following groups of positions: Radar and Electronic Repairman and Installer, Aircraft Mechanic (a large requirement in this group), Sheet Metal Repairman, Aircraft Instrument Repairman and In-

staller, Draftsman, and Machinist.

Vacancies in the higher grades among the professional, technical, and scientific categories include these, as examples, in the US and abroad:

Position, Grade, & Location

- Radio & electronics equip inspector, 13, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
- Mathematician (ballistics), 13, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
- Educational specialist, 13, Moody AFB, Ga
- Operations analyst (electronics), 14, Territory of Alaska
- Air tech intelligence specialist, 14, Ent AFB, Colo
- Operations analyst, 13 & 14, Japan
- Aircraft inspector, 13, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
- Security officer (counter-intelligence), 13, Offutt AFB, Neb
- Industrial engineer, 13, Norton AFB, Calif
- Physicist (general) 15, Randolph AFB, Tex

Beginning pay (not including overseas allowances) for the positions mentioned above is as follows: Grade GS-11, \$5,940; GS-12, \$7,049; GS-13, \$8,360; GS-14, \$9,600; GS-15, \$10,800; GS-16, \$12,000; and GS-17, \$13,000 per year.

Application To apply for these positions, fill out the Civil Service Standard Form 57, obtainable at any AF Base Civilian Personnel Office, 1st or 2d Class Post Office, or local office of the US Civil Service Commission. Letters of application will be considered, but submission of a Form 57 is preferred. Inquiry about AF civil service job opportunities is invited from reservists.

For Pentagon employment, application should be made to Chief, Placement and Employee Relations Branch, Civilian Personnel Div, 11q USAF Room 5E931, Pentagon, Washington 25, DC.

For other USAF civilian jobs, including work in or near one's own town, apply to the nearest AF base or to the Placement Branch, Directorate of Civilian Personnel, Dept of the Air Force Room 5A270, Pentagon, Washington 25, DC.



Crew chief T Sgt R. H. Seiwell helps Capt P. B. Schipper, Guardsman from Pleasantville, NY, prepare for practice intercept mission.

ROW AFTER ROW of parked single-engine F-51 Mustang fighters of World War II fame glistened dully through the downpour. Lined up neatly on General Carl Spaatz Field near Reading, Pa, one August afternoon, they represented the "haymaker punch" of the New York Air National Guard's 107th Fighter Wing. Some 1,700 New York ANG officers and airmen with their 70 craft were then at Spaatz for 2 weeks of intensive field training.

A telephone jangled in Base Operations. The message over the communications network of the Eastern Air Defense Force was for a practice mission of three Mustangs to intercept a B-29 Superfort flying over Western New York State.

In less than three minutes the F-51s were in the air, roaring off in search of the "enemy." The pilots received assistance in locating their "prey" with intercepting information supplied by OADF. Nearly 3 hours later as dusk settled the Mustangs returned to base, mission accomplished."

Tasks like this were typical of the 107th's encampment program. Personnel were given ground and aerial training on a 24-hour basis. Each pilot was required to complete 30 hours of aerial training including formation flying, interception, and gunnery practice. Shooting missions were conducted over the Atlantic Ocean about 75 miles off the New Jersey shore.

Interceptors Away!

By MAJ C. R. WYROSDICK, Assoc Editor

Operating as a Wing This year's field exercise was especially important for the 107th because it was the first time in which all its squadrons had operated together as a complete fighter wing on air defense alert.

This summer, Spaatz Field, named for the AAF's famed World War II combat leader and the USAF's first chief of staff, has been a mecca for ANG training encampments. The 102d Fighter Wing of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island ANG preceded this New York contingent. Pennsylvania units moved in for a 2-week stay a week after the 107th departed on August 10.

According to Col Robert J. Kirsch, 30-year old New York ANG Chief of Staff and CO of the 107th, his wing's mission this year was primarily to perfect the skills of the pilots and train supporting ground personnel to function with them as a team.

During World War II the colonel flew 102 combat missions in Italy, North Africa, and Germany. His 19-year old brother, Airman 2/c Alin B. Kirsch, is a clerk in the wing operations office.

An ANG unit such as the 107th has 312 training hours available a year, including 48 air base periods of 4 hours each and a 15-day field training period. ConAC's training directives govern 175 hours of the annual training. The remaining 137 hours are left to the unit CO for such activities as maneuvers, special exercises, unit administration, and basic training. The 107th program includes two night drills and a full Sunday of training duty each month.

Replacements pose problem Like all ANG flying units, the 107th has had its share of pilot replacement problems. To replace personnel desiring to remain on active AF duty, the ANG has undertaken a special program. This allows young airmen having proper qualifications to take pilot training with the Regular AF and then be returned to their Guard units and civilian life upon completion of the course. Some

pilots taking part in the Spaatz Field encampment were in this category.

When these freshmen pilots return to their ANG units they continue to receive top-notch tutoring in combat operations. The AF instructor assigned to the 137th Sq of the NY ANG, Maj Jack Davis, has plenty of first-hand up-to-date knowledge to dispense to his Guardsmen; he just returned from flying Korean sky battles.

Contests between units at Spaatz to keep more planes in the air, tally the greatest amount of flying time, etc, set a fast pace for all to follow and resulted in a record-breaking number of hours aloft and missions flown.

The Wing's pilots, most of them World War II veterans, racked up a total of 1,750 flying hours, nearly 800 more than at last year's camp at Grenier Air Force Base, NH.

Formal inspection The State National Guard Commander, Maj Gen Karl F. Hausauer, came from Albany to review the troops at a formal inspection and witness a dress parade.

Several other top USAF and ANG officials visited the encampment, including Lt Gen Leon Johnson, CG, ConAC; Maj Gen Earl Ricks, Chief of the Air Division of the National Guard Bureau; and Maj Gen George Finch, Deputy for ANG Affairs at ConAC Hq.

Next summer, the New York ANG, augmented by the return of its 106th Wing from 21 months of active duty with the USAF, is scheduled to train at Hancock Field, Syracuse, NY, where new runways and other facilities are being prepared to make that site a permanent ANG training base.

As the concerted 1952 field training drew to a close, ANG planners immediately set to work on next year's summer program. The bulk of Guard units on active service with the USAF are expected to be back under State control soon. With the return of these organizations, next year's field training promises to be the greatest and most impressive in the Air Guard's history.



360 More Planes Assigned CAP for Training, Rescue

Two new acquisitions of surplus aircraft by the Civil Air Patrol have resulted in a "CAP fleet" of more than 360 additional airplanes, assigned to the Patrol on loan from the AF.

The new craft, Aeronca L-16s and Stinson L-5s, eventually will replace the older L-4s used by CAP on a loan basis for several years. The new planes were acquired from the Air National Guard, Air Training Command, and the Army Constabulary in Europe. The acquisition involves some 335 L-16s, on which some deliveries already have been made, and 31 L-5s, recently seen at Linden, NJ, following transport from Europe via the Aircraft Carrier Wasp.

Distribution of the entire lot is being handled by CAP National Hq on an equitable basis with consideration being given to such matters as density of population, incidence rate of search and rescue missions, nature of terrain and elevation, maintenance capabilities of units, and aircraft presently on loan.

Aeroneas are being dispatched from most of the 48 states, the principal assignment being located at San Marcos AFB Tex. These planes are essentially the Aeronca "Champion" powered by the 85 hp Continental engine with metal propeller. Several are equipped with short range radio. Cruising speed for the '16 is above 90 mph and the service ceiling more than 13,000 ft. The greater horsepower L-5s are older but are capable of higher performance since they are powered by a 185 hp engine.

Valued about \$250,000 As in the case of all on-loan aircraft, the new fleet—valued at a quarter of million dollars—will be insured under policies carried by CAP, Inc. For the most part, maintenance and operating costs are defrayed by CAP units to which the airplanes are attached.

Last year, before the new planes were acquired, CAP units in the US and Territories flew more than 20,000 hours official time, about 75 percent of which were devoted to air search and rescue work. Supplementing the nearly 5,000 airplanes owned by members, the new aircraft are expected to add greatly to operational efficiency of CAP.

Vets Counseled on Recall Obligations

As reservists return to civil life from tours of active military service, counselors at separation centers reacquaint them with the structure and activities of the expanding Reserve program.

In addition to being informed of the rights and benefits they are entitled to as veterans, these men are counseled also as to the advantages of having a Reserve status. The following facts, taken from AF Pamphlet 34-1-17, are included in their briefing:

"Separating reservists who have 12 months of active military service between 7 Dec 1941 and 2 Sept 1945, and who entered on active military service subsequent to 25 June 1950 and served a continuous tour may when discharged or relieved from active duty for the convenience of the Government, join the AF Reserve or continue therein, and be assured that they will not be called to continuous active duty without their consent except in time of war or national emergency declared by the Congress. This policy will apply regardless of whether such Reservists were brought to active duty in the current emergency from the Organized, Volunteer, or Inactive Reserve.

Reservists may choose outfit "The AF plans to continue this policy of allowing such reservists to affiliate with any type of Reserve unit or individual category and still retain their special recall status until such time as 'Standby' Reserve is vested by laws with a lower recall vulnerability than the 'Ready' Reserve. As the law now stands, both 'Ready' and 'Standby' are equally vulnerable until 1 July 1953. At such time as the recall obligations of these two reserve segments become different—when the 'Ready' Reserve acquires a greater legal recall vulnerability—reservists who have joined 'Ready' categories, and who have been given special assurances due to their two tours of service, will be afforded the option of transfer to the 'Standby' Reserve or voluntary relinquishment of their special status in order to remain in the 'Ready' Reserve.

"All such personnel who affiliate and participate in an Organized training program will be authorized 24 or 48 paid drills per annum as directed by the Secretary of the Air Force, subject to availability of funds. This policy does not apply to those returning reservists who affiliate with units of the ANG."

Alaska to Have Air Guard Units

THE Territory of Alaska has been authorized to set up units of the Alaska Air National Guard, the first such units in the history of this part of the Nation. Alaska ANG headquarters, to be located at the Territorial Capital in Juneau, was authorized for organization 1 Sept 52.

An Air Base Squadron is being formed as a cadre unit to organize in Anchorage some time after the first of this month to recruit key personnel and establish basic equipment requirements and training programs. Personnel and equipment will be absorbed by a Fighter-Bomber Squadron planned to be activated in Anchorage next July. Federal recognition of the Alaskan unit as part of the National Guard of the US has been set for 1 July 1953.

Maj Gen Earl T. Rieks, Chief of the Guard Bureau's Air Force Division, said: "Formation of the Alaska National Guard is a significant development in the defense planning of this strategic northernmost frontier territory of the US."

To receive fighters The new ANG unit will be assigned fighter type aircraft and supporting cargo craft in early spring. Training facilities will be included in the proposed construction program for Anchorage's International Airport. Such constructions normally include hangar and warehouse facilities, and a motor maintenance building. Youngest in the reorganized postwar National Guard, first units of the Alaska National Guard (ground forces) were organized in May 1949. They currently consist of two Eskimo scout battalions and two infantry battalions.

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Under the "common Federal appointment" concept of the new Armed Forces Reserve Act (Public Law 476, 82d Congress), officers of the Air National Guard of the US discharged from the ANG of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia (for other than cause) automatically become members of the AF Reserve.

This provision became effective on 9 July 1952 although implementing regulations have not been published or distributed. This supersedes information relative to ex-Guardsmen's appointments in the AF Reserve contained on page 12 of the previous magazine.



AF ROTC cadets line up on the ramp at Randolph AFB, Tex., preparatory to a 4-hour routine training mission with a B-29 crew.



At Sheppard AFB, Tex., AF ROTC men inspect the giant B-36 bomber.

Cadets Try AF Life

THESE PHOTOS show typical scenes from the Nation-wide training encampment attended by over 12,000 AF Reserve Officer Training Corps cadets from 125 colleges and universities this summer.

These potential officers, who next year will be commissioned in the Reserve and called to duty for 24 months of active service with the USAF, attended encampments at 52 AF bases. The training they received there in various AF career fields is a prerequisite for the final year of AF ROTC schooling and appointment as officers.

Textbook knowledge they had gained so far in college was put to practical use in a rigorous training schedule designed to acquaint the cadets with as many phases of AF activities as possible in the few weeks available.

Bases of the Strategic, Tactical, Air Materiel, and Air Training Commands offered a diversified program including instruction in electronics, communications, radar, administration, navigation, aircraft mechanics, weather, and chemical warfare. Over 95 percent of the cadets attending encampment received orientation flights in AF planes.

The encampment held at Williams AFB, Ariz., was typical of the 1952 field training. There the cadets received a thorough indoctrination in the way an AF base is operated through a step-by-step tour of the installation. Classes in aircraft mechanics, lectures on inter-related activities of the base, and an orientation flight marked the first week's study.

At Williams AFB, the cadets also visited Finance, Office of Special Investigations, Base Installation, and the Air Police squadron where they saw FBI agents conducting a school in advanced crime detection for Air Police personnel. High point of their encampment was the planning and execution of a simulated bombing mission. During the 30-hour planning period of the mission, cadets studied topographical maps used by the AF, the E-6 Computer, weather, parachutes, instruments, navigation, flight forms, the pilot ejection seat, hydraulics, and many other related topics. By such practical on-the-spot training, these future Reserve officers will be better informed and prepared to assume responsible jobs on the Air Force team.



On the firing range at Moody AFB, Ga., cadets practice firing the .30 caliber carbine during summer encampment training.

Cadets learn the force of ejection seats in jets at Williams AFB, Ariz.



Visiting cadets focus attention on the CPS-5 radar screen at Keesler AFB, Miss.



An Ellington AFB, Tex., navigator shows how to "shoot" or fix with a sextant.



Teachers Taught at CAP Workshop

CIVIL AIR PATROL's first National Aviation Education Workshop—a unique experiment in the study of social, economic, and political aspects of aviation—was concluded a few days ago at the University of Colorado by approximately 150 CAP instructors.

Successful completion of this Workshop has made available throughout the country teachers who possess the necessary aviation background and experience to further aviation education in American schools and colleges. CAP and the University were joint sponsors of the study project.

Participants in the Workshop were mostly high school and junior college teachers who volunteer their services to CAP. During the five-week seminar, they received a sweeping introduction, at the layman's level, to meteorology, theory of flight, aerodynamics and other aviation studies.

Diversified training schedule The Workshop course of instruction included lectures given by civilian and military experts in various phases of aviation; orientation flights in light and heavy aircraft; visits to commercial and military air installations; and demonstrations of both subsonic and supersonic wind tunnels, portable jet engines, and other aviation equipment.

Workshop students represented 25 of the 48 states, Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia. Hawaii sent 18 instructors, the largest single representation. Two teachers were enrolled from Alaska. The biggest stateside group, 12 students, was from Virginia. Many of the instructors were recipients of CAP scholarships providing them with room, board, and tuition.

The Workshop was offered as a 5-week graduate credit course at the Univ of Colorado. Other cooperating agencies included the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the National Aviation Education Council.

Dr. Mervin K. Strickler, Jr., aviation educationist with the CAP and director of the Workshop pointed out that this was not a specialized course. "Aviation education is general education as it concerns aviation. The teachers trained here will serve as leadership personnel for the development of informed and air-minded citizens."



Lt G. D. Avant, USNR, and his brother, Lt Col D. A. Avant, AFRes, inspect film to be shared by their respective Reserve units at Tallahassee.

AF and Navy Units Led by Brothers

Abundant proof of Armed Forces cooperation at the "grass roots" is to be found in Tallahassee, Fla, where the leadership of an unusual brother team has added to the unity of two reserve training outfits.

Under the able direction of Lt Col David A. Avant, AFRes, and Lt George D. Avant, USNR, the 9889th VAR Training Squadron of the Air Force Reserve and the Auxiliary Ground Unit No. 742 (S) Naval Reserve, have made substantial progress lately in achieving effective training programs for reservists of the Florida capitol city area.

The brothers serve as commanding officers of their respective squadrons, and previously, each had served 3 years as adjutant of his training unit. It was during this time that they developed the many points of cooperation which have benefited both groups.

Meetings of the two squadrons are scheduled on the same nights, films and other training aids are exchanged, and occasionally speakers are shared. The AF Reserve and Navy Reserve unit commanders frequently swap ideas on squadron management, attendance promotion, and membership drives.

Both brothers entered the service in 1942, Dave joining an AF photo unit and George a Navy photo and aerology unit. Dave's outfit served in Italy while George was in the Pacific.

The Avants left active service in 1946 and joined the faculty of Florida State University. One year later they opened a photography studio which they now operate jointly in Tallahassee.

Congress Extends Security Benefits

THOUSANDS of reservists serving in the Armed Forces during and since World War II, whether or not they are still on duty, are eligible for benefits afforded by the 1950 and 1952 amendments to the Social Security Act.

The first amendment applies to those persons who served on active duty in the Armed Forces for at least 90 days between specified dates in 1940 and 1947 and were not dishonorably discharged. It applies whether the veteran is now alive or dead, and whether he died in service or after discharge.

For each calendar month, or part of a month, that the serviceman served on active military duty between 16 Sept 40 and 24 July 47, he has been given a wage credit of \$160, regardless of rank. Maximum wage credits for the entire period totals \$13,280.

Public Law 590, enacted by the 82nd Congress, grants personnel who went on duty since the start of the Korean war a credit for Social Security purposes amounting to \$160 for each month of service performed on or after 25 July 1947 and prior to 1 January 1954.

The amount of retirement or survivors benefit that may accrue to a reservist under the Social Security Program depends on the date of his death and his total wage credits. Old-age and survivors' benefits are not automatic. The serviceman or his family must file application for them. The law also permits retroactive payments of only 6 months at most. Hence, prompt action at age 65 by the veteran, or in the event of death, by his survivors, is imperative.

Long protection periods Many servicemen are fully insured to 1 January 1966, having served the full time in the Armed Forces provided for in the Veterans' amendment. These and other features of the subject are outlined in AF Pamphlet 34-1-16, which may be examined at any AF base or the nearest Army and AF Recruiting Station. For further information consult local Social Security offices.

These special credits do not apply if the veteran's military service in World War II leads to other Federal retirement benefits. Wage credits are not affected by any compensation or pension paid to individuals by the Veterans Administration.

Industrial College Field Courses Open

THE INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE of the Armed Forces will present its condensed Field Economic Mobilization Course in 6 of the major industrial centers of the country during the balance of this calendar year. There will be additional locations in 1953, according to Brig Gen B. M. Hovey, USAF, Deputy Commandant, who is responsible for the Field Courses.

Here are the starting dates and places for the 2-week classes open to Reserve Forces officers and civilian leaders in education, industry, local government, and labor:

September 22, Houston, Tex
September 29, Wichita, Kans
October 13, Baton Rouge, La
October 27, Erie, Pa
November 10, Long Beach, Calif
December 1, Seattle, Wash

The Field Economic Mobilization Course is a condensed version of the 10-month resident course given at The Industrial College of the Armed Forces. It is organized to present the problems which will confront the country in a full mobilization of the national economy for war, to show the resources and economics of potential belligerents, allies and neutrals, and to examine methods and procedures for making the best use of our resources. The approach is entirely educational.

How to apply AF Reserve officers who desire to attend should apply by letter to the CG of the ConAC numbered air force area in which they reside, or the local District CO if they live in a Reserve District and have no unit assignment. Applications should not be sent to ConAC headquarters. Air Guard officers apply to the Chief, National Guard Bureau through normal ANG channels. Upon selection, officers are ordered to active duty for the period of instruction. The AF Reserve Forces quota for each city is 50 officers, and normally only field grade personnel are accepted.

Approximately 70 percent of the instruction time in the FEM Course is devoted to lectures, and the balance to discussion periods and field trips. Classes in each city will accommodate approximately 300 persons, distributed equally among civilian and military and, within the military, among the several services.



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

If an airman has at least 10 years of service, including 4 years of active duty with the Army of the US during World War II and 6 years of inactive duty in the AF Reserve, is he eligible to receive the Armed Forces Reserve Medal?

S Sgt A. Richards
Rochester, NY.

The Awards and Decorations Branch, Hq USAF, says that the World War II duty may be counted under certain conditions toward the required time necessary to receive the medal. If, for example, you were drafted and served the 4 years without enlisting in the Regular AF, then you could count that time. Time served in the AUS without component counts as part of the 10 years necessary to be eligible for the medal. However, if you enlisted in the Regular AF then your service therein may *not* be counted. See AF Reg 35-50, as amended, at any Recruiting Station or AF base.

Dear Editor:

Is it true that the present policy of the Air Force is not to call *any* reservist involuntarily?

Capt H. G. Codling
Indianapolis, Ind.

No. At the present time the following categories of AF Reserve personnel can be ordered to extended active duty involuntarily:

(1) Officer Mobilization Assignees, under provisions of AF Ltr 35-35.

(2) Non-prior service reservists who have been granted delays in entry into active military service to complete educational programs in academic fields of primary interest to the USAF.

In addition, AF ROTC graduates who have not had prior service are ordered to extended active duty for a period of 2 years. This action is taken by invocation of voluntary agreement made by the students as members of the AF ROTC program under which such students were granted selective service deferments.

Dear Editor:

I am receiving 30 percent disability compensation. If I sign up for a tour of Reserve duty, do I waive my claim for good or would it automatically be resumed upon completion of the tour?

CRG
Whittier, Calif.

As is fully explained in AF Reg 173-131, reservists drawing disability pay are permitted to have short tours of active duty provided they waive their disability payment during such periods of duty. After reverting to an inactive status, disability pay will be resumed.

Dear Editor:

I was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Corps Reserve on 20 May 43. Currently, I am a captain in the AF Reserve. Does my original commission in the Reserve give me any advantage over those who received AUS commissions at the same time?

HDH
Wichita, Kansas

No, not at the present time. All persons holding AUS commissions and who were otherwise qualified have been given opportunity to convert their commissions to the Reserve. It is the policy of the AF to give equal consideration to all reservists no matter how they may have been commissioned whether through ROTC, "direct appointment," conversion from AUS, or original appointment in the Reserve.

Dear Editor:

How does one go about obtaining a second Distinguished Flying Cross to replace one which has been awarded and lost?

Lt T. E. Winslett
Birmingham, Ala.

Make request of the CG of the ConAC numbered air force maintaining your master personnel file. In your case this would be the Fourteenth AF, with headquarters at Robins AFB, Ga. Enclose any copies of orders or other papers you may have to establish officially your entitlement to the DFC.

Comments and queries of an unofficial nature may be submitted to the Editor of The AIR RESERVIST, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should be given, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

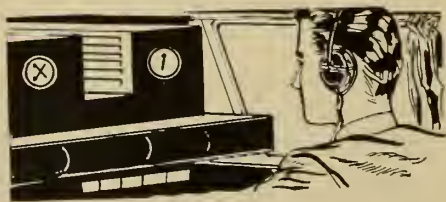
Unit Training Opportunities Open to 129,000 Reservists

ALTHOUGH the types of AF Reserve training programs have changed very little since June 1949, there are now more opportunities for inactive and active duty training open to reservists able to take Reserve unit assignments than there have ever been since the close of World War II.

Today, when less than 9,000 reservists are participating in the two elements of the Organized Air Reserve Training Program (Mobilization Assignments and the 22 AF Reserve Training Center wings) there are vacancies in these activities for 33,600 more officers and airmen. They provide AF experience and good practical instruction which keeps reservists "in trim" and informed; allow them to earn training points for promotion and retirement; and offer pay for participation in both inactive and active duty training.

Other training programs have positions open right now for 96,000 officers and airmen. These are in Reserve squadrons at the seven Air Reserve Specialist Tng Centers and in 1,050 Volunteer Air Reserve squadrons and flights in literally hundreds of cities around the country from Tampa to Tacoma.

The following review of the present 6-part Reserve training program has been specially prepared to attract the interest of the 250,000 members of the VAR who are not now affiliated with any unit for training purposes.



1-A Mobilization Assignments*

A Mobilization Assignment is a training assignment held by a Reserve officer or airman (not on active duty) with a Regular Air Force unit. The assignee fills a specific position in the unit in

which he would be expected to serve if called to duty in case of full mobilization or National emergency.

Mobilization Assignees are required to attend at least 24 training periods during a year. For these 24 drills the "M-Day" trainee is authorized pay and earns points usable for retention, promotion, and retirement purposes. The Assignee is expected to go on active duty for training 2 weeks a year.

Most major commands have been allotted M-Day Assignee positions. The types and number of positions authorized vary with the commands. All officer ranks (below general officer) and the top four enlisted grades are involved. A recent check by The AIR RESERVIST revealed that there are over 2,400 unfilled M/A spots throughout the Air Force.

Under the M-Day Assignment program, if a reservist is, by virtue of his particular skill and in line with command vacancies, assigned to an organization too remote from his place of residence to permit regular training, he may be attached for training to a unit near his home. The unit of attachment must be capable of providing training appropriate to the type of assignment held by the reservist.

A reservist interested in an M-Day Assignment may contact headquarters of any major air command for information on vacancies. A list of the commands having Assignee vacancies may be found on page 5 of the August issue.

1-B Mobilization Designations

Commands are authorized to give Mobilization Designations to those reservists whose special skills they wish to take advantage of in the event of emergency but who are not available to participate in regular inactive duty training. These individuals are "earmarked" for specific positions which they are deemed qualified to fill in the event of dire emergency requiring their services. The top four airmen grades and officer grades below brigadier general are involved.

*A person may apply "shotgun fashion," for a Mobilization Assignment or Designation without specifying the major air command by which he wants to be considered. Such reservist should apply to the CanAC numbered air force (or Reserve District headquarters) having administrative jurisdiction over the area in which he resides.

An individual desiring a Mobilization Designation may request consideration by military letter to the headquarters of the major air command concerned.

Designees are members of the Volunteer Air Reserve, whereas Assignees are in the Organized Reserve. VAR Personnel are not authorized inactive duty training pay, but can earn points and become eligible for promotion.



2—Combat Training & Flying Training Center Program

At 22 Combat and Flying Training Centers across the Nation, flying training for AF Reserve personnel was resumed in July 1952. This offers fine opportunities for air crews and ground crews to get valuable training and experience with cargo, trainer, fighter, and bomber-type aircraft. Each Center is assigned a Reserve wing with an authorized strength of about 1,500 officers and airmen. Hundreds of vacancies exist now in these wings. Most of the organizations meet during one week-end each month for inactive duty training sessions. Points can be earned toward promotion and retirement, and pay is authorized for inactive duty training accomplished. All members are expected to take 2 weeks of active duty training with their units annually, with full pay and allowances.

Anyone interested in joining the Reserve units in this Program should communicate with the commander of any Center convenient to him. The locations (see opposite page) are to be increased to 30 soon.

3—Specialist Training Center Program

This Program is operating on a new concept of the Air Force to train its reservists on an individual basis to meet the Mobilization Day requirements of the USAF. In many respects a Specialist Training Center is like an Extension Branch of a university.

Training is given to both officers and airmen, and points and training pay are earned by attendance at scheduled meetings. By taking these courses, reservists can train toward the awarding of new AF Specialties or receive refresher instruction in old skills. With the passing of time, greater specialization

will be provided in the general course fields now in operation. Air Training Command is responsible for developing materials for this purpose; the first proposed course material has been received at ConAC, and more are coming.

As of a few days ago, the seven present Centers were set up and offering training as shown below. It is planned that refresher training will be added in these specialties within a few months: For officers—Aircraft Maintenance; Communications; and Supply. For airmen—Radio Mechanic (Airborne Equip); Aircraft Mechanic; Career Guidance Specialist; and Radar Mechanic (Ground Equip). It is expected that from 30 to 50 additional Centers will be set up in widely separated areas in the next 10 months.

Except for the Fort Worth and Louisville units, which are still in the formative stages so far as office and classroom accommodations are concerned, there are vacancies now in all the present Centers, and their commanders invite inquiry.

The training schedules vary at the different Centers; some have sessions once a week; others meet three times a month; one full Saturday a month, and so on, as determined locally.

Additional squadrons are contemplated at most Centers within the next few months. The Birmingham outfit proposes new flights to be formed, the members of which will attend accredited schools in the vicinity; new courses in Transportation, Maintenance, Supply, Intelligence & Psychological Warfare, Comptroller, Production Procurement, and Communications are in the planning stage.

The Baltimore Center is considering the establishment of several more Reserve squadrons; one is likely for Hagerstown, Maryland.

4—USAF Extension Course Program

Reservists who wish work at home to increase their military skills and knowledge of the Air Force, and at the same time earn points for promotion and retirement, may do so by enrolling in the USAF Extension Course Institute.

Courses prepared by the Air University and issued in text-lesson-and-test form by its Extension Course Institute cover a wide range of practical subjects. All courses are continuously revised to reflect the latest tactical doctrines, service procedures, and managerial practices. This form of training is now being taken by 27,000 reservists, besides thousands of personnel of the Regular

Air Force, Civil Air Patrol, and other services.

Participation in the ECI Program may supplement any other type of Reserve training; it is available to all personnel, regardless of their activity elsewhere in the Reserve structure, or their rank. For information and application forms, write to the Commandant, USAF Extension Course Institute, Gunter AFB, Montgomery, Alabama.



5—Volunteer Air Reserve Training Unit Program

A Volunteer Air Reserve training unit is an organization of reservists of similar or allied AF job specialties formed for the purpose of conducting training at scheduled assemblies or meetings with a minimum allocation of supervisory personnel and equipment.

Reservists assigned to these units do not receive pay for training sessions attended but they do earn points for retention, promotion, and retirement. At
(Continued on page 10)

Specialist Training

Spec Tng Center	Location	Reserve Spec Tng units	Courses offered
2285th	67th & Broad Sts, New York City	8301st ST Sq (Airmen)	Admin & Pers Management
		8306th ST Sq (Officers)	Admin & Pers Management
2360th	870 Market St, San Francisco	8302d ST Sq	Pers & Admin
2286th	600 Fallsway, Baltimore	8307th ST Sq (Airmen)	Administration
		8308th ST Sq (Officers)	Administration
2510th	Calder Building, Birmingham	8304th ST Sq (Airmen)	Pers & Admin
		Flt A, Birmingham;	
		Flt B, Huntsville	
		8491st ST Sq (Officers)	Pers & Admin
		Flt A, Birmingham;	
		Flt B, Huntsville;	
		Flt C, Tuscaloosa	
2400th	205 W. Munroe St, Chicago	8303d ST Sq (Airmen)	Pers & Admin
		8426th ST Sq (Officers)	Pers & Admin
2511th	Fort Worth, Tex	(To be announced soon; contact should be made through 3d District Hq in Austin.)	
2287th	Standiford Fld, Louisville, Ky	(Recently activated; units and program to be announced soon.)	

Reserve Flying

AFR Combat Tng Center	Location	Reserve Wing
2233d	Mitchel AFB, NY	65th Trp Carr
2234th	Hanscom AFB, Mass	89th Ftr Bomber
2237th	New Castle Apt, Del	512th Trp Carr
2252d	Clinton County AFB, Ohio	302d Trp Carr
2253d	Greater Pittsburgh Apt, Pa	330th Trp Carr
2343d	Portland Mun Apt, Ore	454th Trp Carr
2346th	Hamilton AFB, Calif	349th Ftr Bomber
2347th	Long Beach Mun Apt, Calif	452d Tac Recon
2242d	Selfridge AFB, Mich	439th Ftr Bomber
2472d	Olathe NAS, Kans	442d Trp Carr
2465th	Minn-St Paul Int'l Apt, Minn	440th Ftr Bomber
2471st	O'Hare Int'l Apt, Ill	437th Trp Carr
2473d	Gen Billy Mitchell Field, Wis	438th Ftr Bomber
2466th	Atterbury AFB, Ind	87th Trp Carr
2589th	Dobbins AFB, Ga	94th Tac Recon
2585th	Miami Int'l Apt, Fla	482d Trp Carr
AFR Flying Tng Center	Location	Reserve Wing
2230th	Floyd Bennett NAS, NY	8709th Pilot Tng (SE)
2469th	Scott AFB, Ill	8711th Pilot Tng (SE)
2577th	Brooks AFB, Tex	8707th Pilot Tng (SE)
2578th	Ellington AFB, Tex	8706th Pilot Tng (ME)
2584th	Memphis Mun Apt, Tenn	8710th Pilot Tng (ME)
2596th	Hensley NAS, Tex	8708th Pilot Tng (SE)



Legislative Notes

When the 83d Congress convenes in January it is expected that four bills of special interest to the Air Reserve Forces will be introduced for early consideration. These bills will be identical or similar to bills introduced in the 82d Congress upon which work was not completed. The title and bill numbers indicated below are those which identify these legislative items in the 82d Congress. The bills will have new designations in the 83d Congress.

SURVIVOR'S BENEFITS — Bill number HR 5594. This legislation was pending in the House Armed Services Committee when Congress adjourned. It provides survivors' insurance and pension benefits for widows and dependents of certain active, Reserve, and retired personnel of the Armed Forces.

EQUALIZATION OF BENEFITS — Bill number HR 7002. This legislation, "To Equalize Certain Benefits Between and Among Members of the Armed Forces of the US and for Other Purposes," was introduced 11 Mar 52. A companion bill, S. 2876, was introduced in the Senate 17 Mar 52. They were referred to their respective Committees on Armed Services. Among other things, this bill would (1) authorize payment of per diem allowances to reservists away from home on temporary active duty; and (2) "freeze" the Social Security credits earned by a Reservist at the time of call to duty.

RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS—Bill numbers HR 1168 and S. 325. Both were introduced in the House and Senate in January 1951 and referred to the respective Committees on Armed Services. This legislation

would reorganize and strengthen the collegiate officer procurement program of the Army, Navy and AF for both the Regular and Reserve components.

RESERVE OFFICER PERSONNEL ACT—Bill number HR 7856. This legislation proposed by the Dept of Defense was introduced in the House on 14 May 52 and was pending in its Armed Services Committee when the 82d Congress adjourned. It would set up a system for the promotion, retention, and elimination of officers of the Reserve Forces similar in effect—so far as is practicable—to that governing the Regular Establishment.

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A new regulation prepared in the Dept of Defense under authority of various past laws, now permits the transfer of students between the Reserve Officer Training Corps of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and to Medical Corps ROTC units from other Army ROTC units. Transfers are limited to exceptional cases and made at the request of the students involved. Students requesting transfer must obtain approval from their professors of air science and tactics and the CG, Air University. Transfers must be accomplished prior to admission to the advanced course of training.

This regulation also makes it possible for male students who are not qualified to be enrolled in the ROTC Program, (by reason of age, physical condition, etc) to take ROTC instruction without expense to the government. They would be ineligible for uniforms or training allowances.

Conversion of Reserve officer appointments from the present 5-year term to indefinite appointment to conform to the requirements of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, is now under study. A directive outlining the procedures to be followed is expected from Hq USAF soon. Tentative plans call for the program to start on or about 1 Sep 52 and will be completed by 15 Dec 52 for reservists on active military service. The conversion of reservists not on active military service may be completed by early February 1953.

(Continued from page 9)

their meetings, members are addressed by subject specialists from the Air Force and other services, view official training films, carry out simulated field problems, discuss and study new regulations and policies, and generally keep currently informed about AF organizations and their activities. Courses are prepared largely by ConAC and the Air University.

VART units across the Nation total almost 500 squadrons, with over 42,000 assigned personnel. There are more than 100 VART groups; the latter are administrative and supervisory units rather than training elements.

For many reservists, participation in this type of training is the answer to their problem of wanting to have a definite unit affiliation with the Air Force but not residing in the vicinity of Reserve Training Centers. There are full-time liaison personnel on duty with the groups and squadrons, maintaining reserve records, supervising unit programs, being of general administrative assistance to local reservists, and carrying out ConAC directives.

To learn the location of the nearest VART unit, one should inquire at any Air Force base, Reserve District Hq, Army & AF Recruiting Station, or any one of ConAC's four numbered air forces.

6—Contract Schools

Technical refresher courses on many different subjects are provided Reserve officers and airmen through Contract School training.

ConAC Hq determines what institutions or factory-type civilian schools can provide the type of instructions and facilities required, then negotiates for the service.

Contract School training is presented ordinarily in an inactive duty status. Classes may be attended at nights or on weekends, according to the schedule developed by ConAC and the individual school concerned.

Scores of Reservists served their 2 weeks of active duty early this year by attending a 14-day Contract School Course. Aim of the Contract School training is to bring the scope of specialization of individual Reservists to a higher level.

Further information about Contract School training may be obtained from the commander of any AF Reserve unit.

How to Make a Smooth Move

By BOB WALSH, ConAC Reserve Info Office

PEOPLE have been known to get gray-haired or bald-headed over moving. Since servicemen are probably the "movingest" clan of all, it is curious how so many Air Force personnel are young-looking. Perhaps it is because most of those who get military move orders do the sensible thing and work closely on the matter with the local Transportation Office. Those who try other methods are the baldest or grayest.

The AIR RESERVIST asked Lt Col F. P. Wright, Continental Air Command's Director of Transportation, for some advice on military moves of dependents and household goods to pass on to its readers for their future guidance. Here's the way his reply shapes up.

First, don't bother the Chaplain. Instead, bring your grief to the nearest AF Transportation Officer. He'll take on your headache. And if an AF installation is not convenient, take your problem to the nearest Army Transportation Officer. To get help in locating either, check with the local Army & AF Recruiting Station if there is no military installation near you.

Avoid the temptation to move yourself and bill the government later. There is a possibility that your privately arranged move may exceed costs that the AF will pay, or you may not be reimbursed at all.

A system for servicemen The AF has perfected an efficient, smooth-running transportation system for the benefit of military personnel, including reservists. That system works to help you.

In making a move, let us assume you will take advantage of the free shipment of your household belongings. You must have a set of the orders that called you to active service, or are mustering you out, or whatever, before doing business with the T-O (transportation officer). The T-O will appreciate a 2-week advance notice of your intention to move. This gives him time to make certain preliminary arrangements which will be to your good later. The T-O will brief you on important matters and furnish you with the necessary application and household inventory forms.

If it is impractical to visit a T-O, write to the Transportation Office at the ConAC numbered air force headquarters serving your area. If you are not sure which one is yours, check with any AF base or Recruiting Station.

In general, regulations on free government shipment permit you to ship household furniture, clothing, baggage, and personal effects. Professional books, papers, and equipment may be shipped GI over and above the 9,000-pound weight allowance. Weight limitations range from a 3,000-pound minimum for an airman first class to a 9,000-pound load for a general. The move covers packing, crating, hauling, temporary storage, and unpacking.

Housing and storage facilities are scarce, and even non-existent at some AF installations. You will find it sensible to heed the T-O's advice if he suggests you proceed to your assigned duty station ahead of the shipment of your household effects. He wants to satisfy himself that housing, or at least storage, is available for your furniture before they start your stuff rolling on the road.

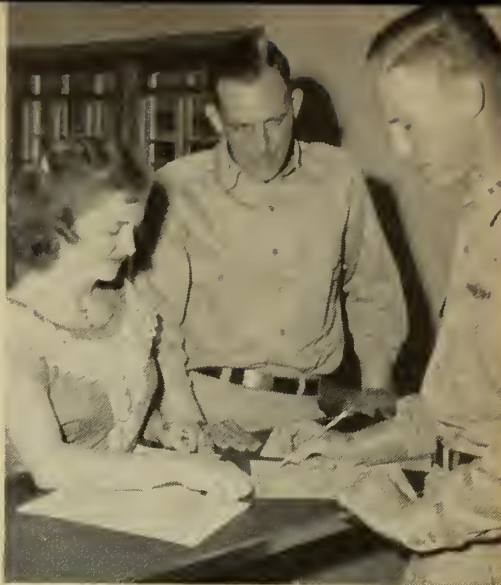
Temporary storage The reservist who suffers hardship conditions beyond his control may be allowed temporary storage service without charge for up to 6 months. Reservists assigned overseas are authorized permanent GI storage for the duration of the present emergency plus a year.

As for insurance, the carrier is liable for loss or damage to shipped goods to the extent of 10 cents a pound per item for rail movement, and 30 cents a pound per item for van shipment. Additional insurance protection may be purchased by the individual.

Damage and loss claims are settled ordinarily between the owner and the moving company employed by the government. Under certain conditions, however, the AF does pay claims for loss or damage to household goods.

AF transportation officers cope with many individual moving problems and will make every effort to work them out to your satisfaction. The Service extends a helping hand. AF transportation officers strongly urge reservists to take advantage of the assistance offered.

Colonel Wright has plenty of complex correspondence, complaints, and doubtful claims on hand at ConAC concerning moves of both reservists and Regulars. "The folks in real trouble now," he says, "are those who didn't take the lesser trouble of contacting the nearest transportation officer as soon as their move orders arrived."

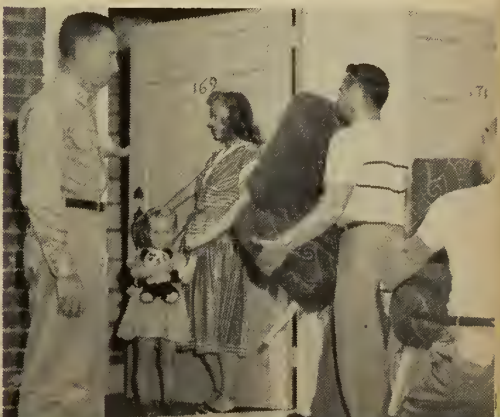


Reserve Capt Harry J. Crozier keeps an appointment with Transportation Officer at Mitchel AFB, Capt R. C. Cook (center), and clerk Lucille M. Berwind.



Captain Crozier checks furniture going into temporary storage on the base.

Furnishings from base warehouse follow reservist's family into new home.



More Districts Coming

Four additional Air Reserve district headquarters will be activated about November first, Asst Secretary of the AF James T. Hill, Jr. has announced.

The new district areas and headquarters locations are expected to be as follows: 5th Air Reserve District at Boston, Mass, serving the New England states; 6th at Portland, Ore, for Oregon, Idaho, Washington, and Montana; 7th at Minneapolis for Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, and Minnesota; and the 8th at Shreveport, La, serving Arkansas, Oklahoma and Louisiana.

This will bring to eight the total number of district headquarters in operation under the Air Reserve District system. Four were set up in 1951.

According to Mr. Hill's announcement, about 115 persons will be assigned to the headquarters of each of the new districts to administer AF Reserve personnel in its area.

Tenn High-Pointer Praises ECI Program

Capt William H. Taft of Memphis, Tenn, is a new contender for the record of points earned by reservists during a one-year period.

With 286 earned points to his credit, he says he believes he tops the record of Capt Andrew Maluke, Akron, Ohio, credited previously with 272 points.

Captain Taft describes how he earned his training credits during the 12 months starting 14 Feb 1951:

"I was unable to be very active in the Reserve until February 1951 when I began the 200-series of Extension Courses. I received my first certificate in this on February 14, and by August 10 had completed the series.

"I immediately started the 300-series and finished four courses last fall. Meantime, I joined the 905th Reserve Training Wing (now the 8710th Pilot Training Wing) at Memphis Municipal Airport, and have earned meeting points from 16 Sept 1951 to date. I gave lectures for added points. I also earned credits by instructing an AF ROTC class at Memphis State College where I am an assistant professor in journalism.

"I feel the Extension Courses are well worth while and urge all reservists to take them whenever possible."

AF ROTC Staff

Plans School Visits

THE Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps officially became a part of the Air University at Maxwell Air Force Base on August first, with its formal transfer from Continental Air Command to the University. A new national headquarters of the AF ROTC has offices in a building in Montgomery, Ala. Its staff consists of about 200 officers, airmen, and civilian employees.

The transfer involved AF ROTC units of more than 145,000 students on 220 college campuses throughout this country, in Puerto Rico, and in Hawaii. It brings to the Air University system approximately 3,300 additional officers and airmen, most of whom are stationed at colleges and universities.

The recent change consolidates and centralizes the control of the ROTC program and makes possible more direct supervision of the activities of cadet units. It brings under one command the complementary missions of the Air University and the ROTC.

Training AF officers Both programs are mainly concerned with military education and training of AF officers or potential officers. The Air University has professional educators qualified to assist in curriculum development and supervision, and has complete technical and professional facilities available for AF ROTC use.

Lt Gen Idwal H. Edwards, CG of the Air University, designated Brig Gen Matthew K. Deichmann, former Director of Education, Air University, to be the AF ROTC Commandant.

The liaison division in General Deichmann's organization, comprised of 10 field teams under the supervision of Col E. W. Napier, will make frequent visits to each college and university having an AF ROTC course.

General Deichmann announced that a new curriculum is being developed for the program. It will be of a generalized nature as distinguished from a specialized program. Under the new plan, all students will be given the same general courses. They will receive their specialized training in AF schools after their entry on active duty. It is anticipated the new curriculum will be put into effect beginning in the school year of 1953-54.

Whiskey Enters;

William Departs

"UNCLE Sugar" and "Roger Dodger", two familiar Air Force characters, may never die, but they are fast fading away with the adoption of a new phonetic alphabet by the Air Force.

The revised alphabet was designed by the International Civil Aviation Organization to reduce confusion in pronunciation on an international scale. It is the result of studies by linguists from Harvard and McGill Universities who offered it as the most adaptable to the romance languages.

The USAF, recognizing the need for a phonetic alphabet suitable for use in a number of different countries where flight operations are conducted, decided to adopt the new alphabet and put it into practice on July first. The Civil Aeronautics Authority had previously announced acceptance of the new phonetics as of April this year.

The revised alphabet is under consideration by other US services and NATO countries for joint usage.

Meanwhile, the USAF, having accepted the ICAO phonetics, starting training its communicators in May and June to insure their complete familiarization with the new lingo by July.

The modernized phonetic alphabet contains only one familiar Air Force code word, as shown in the table below.

LETTER	OLD PHONETIC	NEW PHONETIC
A	ABLE	ALFA
B	BAKER	BRAVO
C	CHARLIE	COCA
D	DOG	DELTA
E	EASY	ECHO
F	FOX	FOXTROT
G	GEORGE	GOLF
H	HOW	HOTEL
I	ITEM	INDIA
J	JIG	JULIET
K	KING	KILO
L	LOVE	LIMA
M	MIKE	METRO
N	NAN	NECTAR
O	OBOE	OSCAR
P	PETER	PAPA
Q	QUEEN	QUEBEC
R	ROGER	ROME
S	SUGAR	SIERRA
T	TARE	TANGO
U	UNCLE	UNION
V	VICTOR	VICTOR
W	WILLIAM	WHISKEY
X	X-RAY	EXTRA
Y	YOKE	YANKEE
Z	ZEBRA	ZULU



Here is Good Reading

THE Army Air Forces in World War II" is a seven-volume history, written and edited by personnel of the USAF Historical Division of the Air University and published by the Univ of Chicago. Written from official documents filed in the archives of the Historical Division and in other government depositories, this is a true and accurate account of AAF activities between January 1939 and August 1945.

The four completed volumes are:

Volume I—"Plans and Early Operations" (January 1939 to August 1942) tells of the remarkable expansion of the AAF during the early part of the war in the Pacific.

Volume II—"Europe—TORCH to POINTBLANK" (August 1942 to December 1943) covers early Eighth AF operations over occupied countries and Germany and the invasions of North Africa and Italy.

Volume III—"Europe—ARGUMENT to VE Day" (January 1944 to May 1945) describes our hard-won victory over Germany.

Volume IV—"The Pacific—Guadalcanal to Saipan" (August 1942 to July 1944) shows the contrast of the air strategy and tactics of the Pacific war with those used in the European war.

It is expected that *Volume V—"The Pacific—Matterhorn to Nagasaki,"* will be on sale by early fall this year.

Volumes, VI—"Men and Planes" and VII—"Services Around the World," will appear later.

Editor of the series is Wesley Frank Craven, Professor of History, Univ of Princeton, and a lieutenant colonel, AF Reserve. Co-editor, James Lea Cate, is professor at the Univ of Chicago. The several authors served as officers on the staff of the AAF Historical Division during World War II.

"The Army Air Forces in World War II" is available at all public and ROTC libraries, and may be purchased at most US bookstores and post exchanges or from The Univ of Chicago Press.

★ ★ ★

The maximum age limit for pilot and aircraft observer training is 27 for non-rated officers. A few rated pilots on active service are being accepted for aircraft observer training up to 33 years of age. The statement appearing in the May magazine on the subject of officer flying training showing the latter age as 34 was in error.

Cross Country Report



1st Lt A. W. Spiva, a former parachute stunt jumper and a World War II test pilot, is pictured on arrival in Oklahoma City from Glenboro, Manitoba, having flown 1,200 miles to participate in the Oklahoma survey of reserve personnel. Lieutenant Spiva is employed as an executive pilot for a pipeline construction company operating in Canada.

★

A twin-brother team, Richard D. and Robert B. Allen of Mooresville, Ind, has joined the 87th Troop Carrier Wing at Atterbury AFB. The 18-year-old brothers will train as basic airmen in the program administered by the 2466th AF Reserve Combat Training Center at that base.

★

In honor of the outstanding contribution made to the defense effort by the Volunteer Air Reservists of the San Francisco area, Mayor Elmer E. Robinson proclaimed 2 days as Air Force Reserve Days in the Golden Gate City. In conjunction with his proclamation the Mayor, in an unprecedented gesture, re-named the City's famed Union Square as VAR Square for the 2 days. A B-29 bomber placed there for public inspection attracted considerable attention.

★

1st Lt Mary M. Mackie, AF Reserve, has been assigned to the USAF Extension Course Institute as chief of the Liaison Division. Along with 16 other directly commissioned officers, she completed the Officers' Basic Military Course at Lackland AFB in June. She was formerly an employee of a daily newspaper in Hickory, NC.

The Reserve Forces will be well represented in the forthcoming national election. The Republican Vice-Presidential nominee, Senator Richard M. Nixon, is a lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve. His counterpart on the Democratic ticket, Senator John Sparkman, is a lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserve (Artillery).

★

Col Morris J. Brummer, AFRes, president of the California Department of the Reserve Officers Assoc, has completed a 15-day tour of active duty at Lackland AFB where he studied personnel problems and procedures.

★

New staff of national officers for the Reserve Officers Assoc includes Capt Robert Burke, USNR, President; Col Charles M. Boyer, USAR, Exec Director; and Brig Gen Lance Call, Pennsylvania ANG, as Vice-President for AF Affairs.

General Call, an AF Reserve colonel, has been nominated for Federal recognition as CG of the 112th Fighter Wing at Harrisburg, Pa. He is acting commander of this Guard unit not on active Federal duty, with one-star rank in the State organization. An early assignment for him in the post-war Reserve Program was as CO of the 2230th AFRTC at Floyd Bennett NAS, NY.

★



Special news from home brought a fond smile of remembrance to the face of 1st Lt Wilford E. Clark, a recalled reservist on duty in Korea. He holds the high school graduation announcement sent by his daughter, Jeri Su Clark, 17, in Oklahoma City. Lieutenant Clark, a flight leader in the 49th Fighter-Bomber Wing, flies daily F-84 combat missions. He was a P-51 fighter pilot in World War II.

Air Force Leaders Address AFA

Delegates and guests at the Air Force Association's national convention in Detroit last month heard a special report on the role of the Reserve Forces in the Nation's airpower preparedness program.

Special presentations concerning major aspects of the Reserve Forces program were given by representatives from Hq USAF and Hq ConAC.

Air Force Secretary Thomas K. Finletter and Gen Hoyt S. Vandenberg, AF Chief of Staff, were among the top officials who addressed the convention.

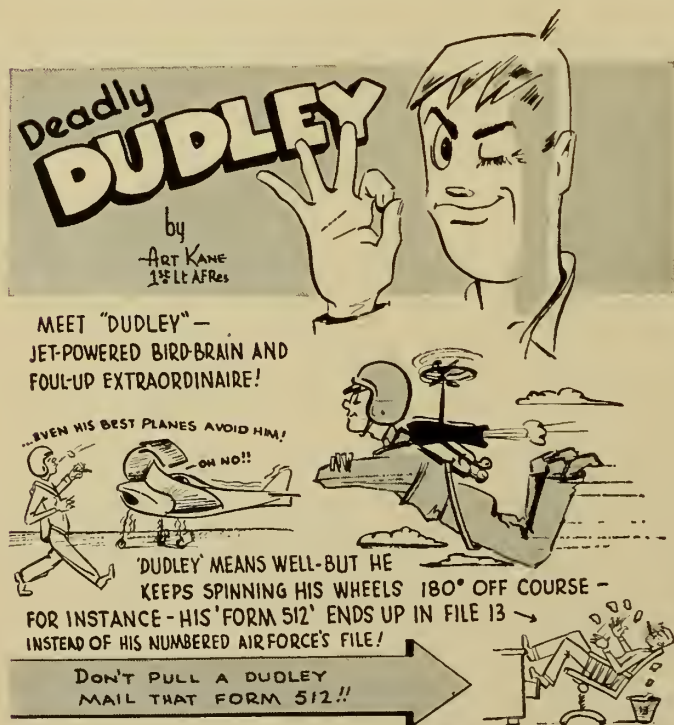
Featured guest speaker attending the "Reserve Forces Clinic" were Asst Secy AF James T. Hill Jr., responsible for supervision of the Air Reserve Forces; Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson, CG, ConAC; and Brig Gen Robert L. Copsey, Spec Asst to the Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces.

Voting Guide Available from GPO

An excellent guide to voting of interest to RESERVIST readers has been published by the Office of Armed Forces Information and Education, Dept of Defense. It is Armed Forces TALK No. 405, entitled "Your Vote."

This pamphlet discusses why people in the service *should* vote; how they may qualify to vote; what provisions have been made for absentee voting, and the significance of the 1952 elections.

Armed Forces TALK No. 405 is available at 5 cents a copy from the Supt of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.



AF Form 512, "Change of Address and Status Report," is to be used by all members of the AF Reserve (except generals) in reporting a change in permanent home address or temporary address of more than 2 months' duration. Reservists should mail Form 512 to the ConAC numbered AF which maintains their records. An address change may be reported by letter through the usual military channels if the reservist has not yet been furnished one of the new forms.

Line Forms Here

For Mustering-Out Pay

MUSTERING-OUT PAY authorized under the new Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to certain personnel with active service performed since 26 June 1950, is now available to veterans separated from active duty. Only personnel below the grade of major or equivalent who have been discharged or released from active duty under honorable conditions since the date specified may qualify for receiving the payments now in lump sum.

Amounts payable are \$100 to veterans with less than 60 days of active service; \$200 for those with 60 days active service, but with no foreign service; and \$300 for veterans with 60 days or more of active service, who have served outside the US or in Alaska.

To receive payment veterans must submit application with the original Report of Separation from the Armed Forces of the US (DD Form 214) to Military Pay Division, MOP, Air Force Finance Center, 3800 York St, Denver, Colo. If the original has been lost the veteran should apply to the Air Adjutant General for a certified copy. To assure return of this certificate veterans are cautioned to print their present permanent address on the certificate. If desired the application blank reproduced on the opposite page may be clipped on the marks shown, filled in, and submitted.

Certain persons are excluded from benefits under the new mustering-out pay law. They are:

- (1) Veterans who were not discharged under honorable conditions.
- (2) Those who, at the time of discharge or release from active duty, are transferred or returned to the retired list with retired pay, or to a status in which they receive retirement or retainer pay, except those retired or separated for physical disability.
- (3) Veterans discharged or released from active duty on their own request to accept employment and have not served outside the Continental US or in Alaska. This category does not include airmen who were separated under hardship discharges.
- (4) Members of the armed forces whose total period of service has been as a student in a civilian institution.
- (5) Any member of the armed forces for any active service performed prior to date of discharge for the purpose of entering the Military Academy, Naval Academy, or Coast Guard Academy.
- (6) Those whose only service has been as a cadet at the Military Academy or the Coast Guard Academy or as a midshipman at the Naval Academy, or in a preparatory school after nomination as a principal, alternate, or candidate for admission to any such academy.
- (7) Those who were ordered to active service for the sole purpose of training duty, or a physical examination, or for a period of less than 60 days.

This is a special service for about 70,000 readers of this magazine entitled to MOP.

APPLICATION FOR MUSTERING-OUT PAYMENT

Under Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952

TO: Military Pay Division
Air Force Finance Center
3800 York Street
Denver, Colorado

I enclose my Report of Separation from the Armed Forces of the United States (DD Form 214) from the _____, and
Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard
request the mustering-out payment authorized by law.

I was not discharged or released from active service on my own request to accept employment; or if I was discharged or released to accept employment I served outside the United States after June 26, 1950; I am not now serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States; and have not made and will not make any other application for mustering-out payment for service after June 26, 1950.

Have you served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska after June 26, 1950? _____ (Answer yes or no). If answer is yes, state date of arrival in the United States? _____.

Have you received any mustering-out payment for service after June 26, 1950?
_____ (Answer yes or no).

Return my Report of Separation and mail check to me at the following address:

(Print or type) First name Middle name Surname Service, serial- or file no.

Number

Street

City

Zone

State

I certify that the above information is true and correct.

Signature (Do not Print)

Incl
Orig Rpt of Separation (DD Form 214)

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NO 23-B-8/52-350,000

MOVING? Clip the old address slip from your magazine (above) and send it to The AIR RESERVIST at ConAC Hq along with your new address.

Answers Given to Retirement Questions

RETIREMENT with a monthly income after long and faithful service in the Reserve Forces awaits tens of thousands of the Nation's reservists of the several military services.

Since many questions arise from time to time among readers of *The AIR RESERVIST* concerning this important phase of the Reserve program it was decided to put four of the most frequently asked questions direct to Promotions & Separations Division, Director of Military Personnel, Hq USAF, for the answers.

The questions and official answers follow:

Question: In the case of a member of the AF Reserve *not* on active duty, is it true that once he has acquired 50 points to make a "satisfactory year" there is no further advantage (for purposes of computing retirement or qualifying for promotion) to earning additional points by participation in the Reserve Program? (This does not involve active duty time.)

Answer: No. Although it is necessary to earn 50 points to establish a "satisfactory year" for retirement purposes, a reservist is allowed to earn up to a maximum of 60 points per year through inactive duty training. By earning up to 60 points, a reservist enhances his eligibility for retirement pay benefits. Any additional points earned would reflect the progress of the individual toward self improvement and would give the Air Force a better evaluation of his present and potential development.

There are no restrictions imposed in connection with the maximum number of points accrued yearly for promotion purposes.

Question: Reserve Major A was 60 years of age on 1 June 1952. At the time he reached age 60 he was *not* on active duty, and he then had only 19 years satisfactory service toward retirement. Although Major A has reached age 60 is there any way he can accrue points to round out 20 years satisfactory service in order to qualify for paid retirement?

Answer: No. Present procedure provides for the transfer of those reservists who have attained 60 years of age to an inactive reserve component thereby precluding any additional credit being earned through participation in reserve activities which might tend to qualify them for retirement. Attention is invited to Paragraph 7a (2) of AFR 45-5.

Question: Major B, a reservist on extended active duty, reached age 60 on 1 June 1952. He had 19½ years of satisfactory Federal service toward retirement. Although Major B has reached the mandatory retirement age is there any way he can attain 6 more months of satisfactory service, either on active or inactive duty, in order to qualify for paid retirement benefits?

Answer: Under the provisions of Section II, AFR 36-23, a reserve officer is released from active military service upon reaching age 60. When released from active duty a reservist who has completed less than the 20 years of sat-

isfactory Federal service required and has attained 60 years of age is subsequently transferred to an inactive reserve component thus precluding retirement benefits.

In exceptional cases a reservist on active service who attains age 60 may be retained on active duty for definite periods not to exceed a year. All such exceptions are reviewed in the Department of AF to determine whether retention on active duty is warranted.

Question: M Sgt A, a reservist not on active duty, was re-enlisted in the Reserve on 1 June 1952. At the time of M Sgt A's re-enlistment he was 59 years of age (birthday 1 June 1952). On 1 June 1953 M Sgt A will have attained the age of 60 but will have completed only 18 years of satisfactory Federal service toward retirement. Can he continue to earn credits by participation in the Reserve Program during the balance of his enlistment (at the close of which he reaches age 62) in order to complete 20 years service for retirement purposes?

Answer: Yes. At the present time there is no age limitation for retention of airmen in the Air Force Reserve. Airmen will be given credit for all satisfactory Federal service completed for retirement at the time application is made regardless of age. There are, however, certain age restrictions on enlistment and re-enlistment in the Air Force Reserve. Attention is invited to Paragraph 5, AFR 39-43.

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Ref

STALIN'S AIR RESERVE . . See page 8

THE AIR *Reservist*



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THE AIR Reservist

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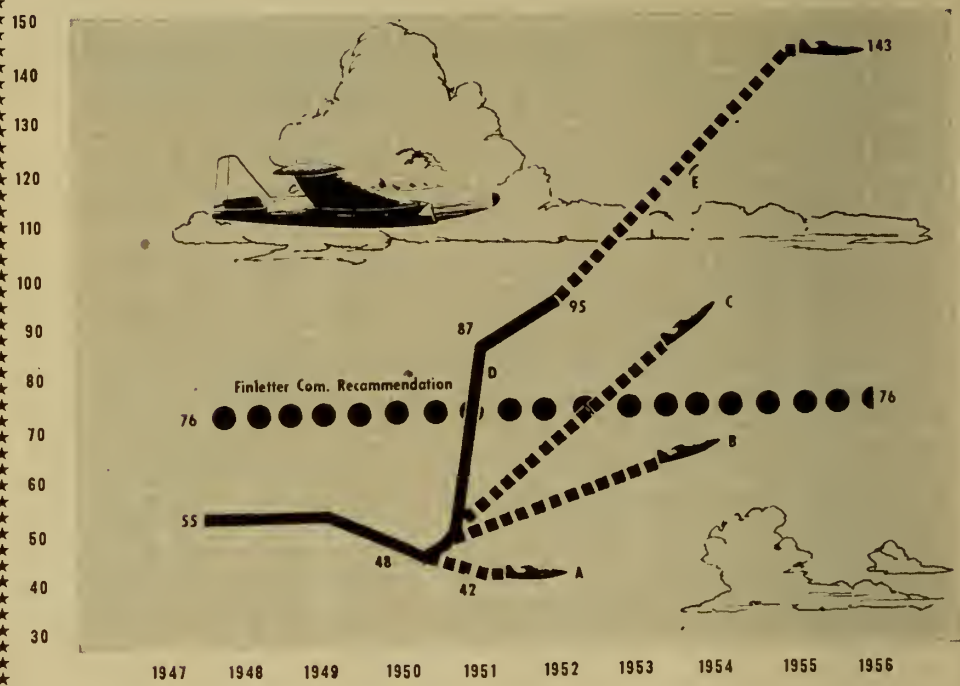
If you know any member of the AF Reserve not on active duty, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.



COVER — USAF Northrup F-89 "Scorpions" flash in tight formation over northern California on a practice interception mission from Hamilton AFB. The radar in this 600-mph-class jet craft enables the two-man crew to scan hundreds of square miles of sky exposure at a single "glance."

1947—Your Air Force—1956



A REVIEW of the past; a glimpse at the present; a clue to the future of the USAF—all are shown in this profile of the unit strength of the Air Force. This chart deals in terms of total wings (combat and troop carrier combined), and the annual reference points are the closing dates (June 30) in the respective fiscal years noted.

On 30 June 1949 our force stood at 55 wings. That was little change from our strength on 30 Dec 1947 when the President's Air Policy Commission stated (Finletter Commission report) that the minimum force (excluding reserves) necessary then was 70 groups and 22 separate squadrons. That equals about 76 wings. On 30 June 1950 (a few days after Korea exploded) the USAF was down to 48 groups and headed lower. The downward dotted line "A" on the chart depicts our planned course under the so-called "Louis Johnson economy program," working with funds provided earlier for that fiscal year.

Upward dotted line "B" shows the change to a 69-wings-by-end-of-FY 54 program made possible by the first supplemental appropriation after hostilities started. Line "C" portrays the

second supplemental program leading toward 95 wings by the end of FY 1954. The third supplemental appropriation allowed money-backed planning (Line "D") early in 1951 toward 143 wings.

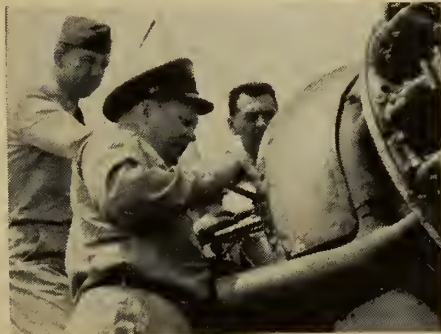
By 30 June 1952 our wing strength was at 95. The line of dashes ("E") between the 95-wing position and the present goal (keyed to current fund limitations) of 143 wings by mid-1955 is theoretical; the actual planned progress stages for this period can not be revealed. If appropriations are forthcoming in 1954-55 in the manner presently indicated, the USAF will have 143 wings in July 1955, but it will not be a completely modernized 143-wing organization until 1956.

Considering the facts that (1) The Air Policy Commission of 1947 urged 76 wings in the active AF plus 27 ANG and 34 AF Reserve wings, and (2) today's USAF on full-time duty has been enlarged to 95 wings mainly through the call-up of nearly all flying units of the reserve components, it may be seen that the type force recommended in 1947 has yet to be reached.

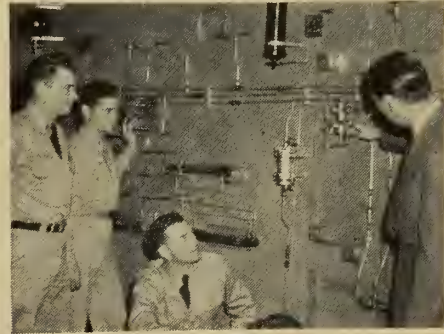
Fourth District Contract Schools Stress Refresher Technical Training



Reservists talk aircraft controls on short active duty tour at the California Flyers School of Aeronautics, Inglewood, Calif.



Power plant study is part of course.



Training aids show systems clearly.

MORE than 700 reservists have taken specialized training in 13 California colleges under the Contract School system in the past 8 months. This is the report from the 4th Air Reserve District, which has been pushing this form of training since its headquarters was set up in San Francisco last December.

Shortly after Col Harold E. Todd established his district office, contracts were made with a number of schools to offer refresher training to reservists in Aircraft Maintenance, Air Transportation, Budget & Fiscal, Electronics Fundamentals, Personnel Management, Supply, and Weather. Facilities used have varied widely, from the huge campus of the Univ of California to the limited resources of California Flyers School of Aeronautics in Inglewood.

Candidates to fill the quotas for inactive duty schools under the training program are selected from applicants at the Specialist Training Centers, Reserve Training Wings, and Mobilization Assignees. The location of the schools is determined by the type of activity predominating in the vicinity as well as budget consideration. Aircraft Maintenance classes are conducted in schools in the Los Angeles, Oakland, and Sacramento areas. The most difficult school quotas to fill have been those of Electronics Fundamentals, and Budget & Fiscal.

25 Courses Altogether, 4ARD (4th Air Reserve District) has sponsored 19 courses in the inactive duty schools and 6 of a temporary active duty nature for the 738 students enrolled.

The number of reservists already graduated is as follows:

<i>Inactive duty courses</i>	
Aircraft Maintenance	48
Air Transportation	12
Personnel Management	46
<i>Active duty courses</i>	
Aircraft Maintenance	29
Budget & Fiscal	29
Electronics Fundamentals ..	28
Personnel Management	61
Weather	34

The main objective in this work is to give technical refresher training.

The district has placed great emphasis on this training. Training credits

toward promotion and retirement may be earned, as well as pay.

Initially, most of the reservists taking this type of training in the 4th District area have been lieutenants and captains. Enlisted personnel are eligible for contract school instruction, but their response to the opportunities offered has not been strong so far in this District.

During the remainder of this fiscal year, the Contract School Program throughout the AF Reserve structure will be tailored more toward the retention and improvement of technical skills.



At Selfridge AFB, Mich, ANG Airman 1/c Joe Baines adjusts a bolt over the exhaust pipe.

DURING MOBILIZATION the Air National Guard becomes part of the USAF. The ANG, therefore, is organized into 27 wings in line with the USAF basic structure, making integration into the Air Force a fairly simple matter in case of general mobilization.

In time of peace, the Air Guard is primarily a state organization, and control of the unit is vested in state authorities under the leadership of the State Adjutant General. Ultimate responsibility for training, however, rests with Continental Air Command.

Three-year program To meet the specific training requirements of the ANG unit, ConAC has produced a comprehensive 3-year program for the Air National Guard. "Training Directives," as the program guides are called, have been prepared for each type of ANG unit. Target for each ANG unit is to reach in 3 years of part-time training the prescribed level of effectiveness attained by the Regular AF unit in one year.

The Directives provide the unit CO with a one-volume guide covering every phase of his outfit's operation. The material is presented in four major categories: General Military Training; Sectional Classroom Training; Ground Operational Training; and Combat Crew Training.

Training of all ANG units follows a broad plan, and Training Directives differ only in details. An examination of a typical Directive for an Interceptor-Fighter unit (F-51) will give a picture of the over-all training of the Air National Guard. The volume contains almost 500 pages and outlines every conceivable point to be covered in preparing the organization for successful completion of its mission.

Air Guard Trains for Service

An Air Guard unit usually has 312 training hours available a year. Included are 48 training periods of 4 hours each and a 15-day field training period. ConAC's Directives line up 175 hours of the year's training. The remaining 137 hours are left to the unit CO for such items as maneuvers, exercises, unit administration, and basic training.

New personnel without previous military experience must be qualified in their basic military skills in order to participate in the unit training program. The answer is on-the-job training. As the man progresses, he takes a greater part in the unit mission until he is carrying his full share.

General Military Training is given to all unit members in the ANG group or squadron. Its purpose is to build the morale and spirit essential to the success of the mission, based upon knowledge of basic military principles, proficiency in weapons, discipline, etc. In the first year, 37 hours are devoted to subjects such as the Unit Mission, Articles of War, Military Courtesy, Chemical Warfare, Basic Weapons, and organization of the USAF. Also covered under this phase of training, which is repeated during the second and third years, are such subjects as Atomic Warfare, History of Russia, the World Situation, Guided Missiles, and European History.

In Sectional Classroom Training, unit personnel are taught the specialized subjects they must know to carry out the normal tasks of the section, whether it is aircraft armament, personnel administration, or cooking. All ground phases of the unit's activities, which support and maintain the combat crews and their aircraft, are covered in this portion of the program. Combat crews do not receive this; they undergo specialized ground training.

In the 48 hours yearly devoted to Sectional Classroom training, lectures, practice, and demonstrations as well as training films are used. For an F-51 unit this phase is divided into 8 sections, each corresponding to a section of the unit charged with the operating responsibility. They include Personnel, Administration, Supply, Aircraft Maintenance, Operations, Intelligence, Communications, and Aircraft Armament.

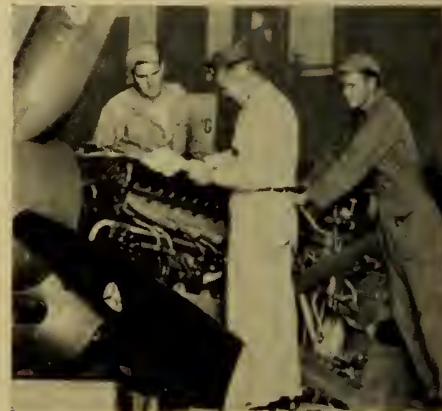
Ninety hours a year are devoted to operational training. Of these, 30 hours are devoted to specific aspects of the job. The remaining 60 hours, not specified by subject, are devoted to on-the-job

training in section tasks.

ANG combat crews undergo specialized training divided for most tactical units into four parts: General, Flying Training, Flying Training - Combat Ready, and Ground Training.

Aerial operations Flying training begins as soon as the pilots have completed the necessary checkout procedures on their planes. F-51 pilots practice formation flying, acrobatics, instrument procedures, navigation, night flying, bombing gunnery, rocketry, and special weapons and radar procedures.

The flying program is supported by ground training similar to the sectional classroom training for unit ground personnel. Forty-eight hours annually cover subjects pertinent to the duties of the pilot. This is in addition to the 37 hours of general military training which all personnel receive. Subjects covered include Engineering, Emergency Equipment and Procedures, Communications, High Altitude Flying and Compressi-



Members of the 137th Ftr Sq, NY ANG, work on an F-51 at summer camp in Pennsylvania.

bility, Navigation, Armament, Combat Tactics and Techniques, Meteorology, Flying Safety, Combat Intelligence, Instrument Flying, and Personal Equipment. These are covered each year.

The 3-year training program is tailored expressly for the Air National Guard. Upon its completion the unit is presumed to have reached the level of effectiveness necessary to accomplish its assigned mission. Air instructors assigned from the USAF aid and advise Guard unit commanders in their plans and operations. Periodic USAF inspections bring out the units' state of readiness and point up features which need special attention.

Flying Training System Revamped

IN a move to increase its flow of new pilots and reduce the cost of flight instruction, the Air Force in mid-November will launch a reorganized flying training program using different aircraft and a new class schedule.

Flying Training Air Force (FlyTAF), headquartered at Waco, Texas, has announced that three major changes in the primary phase of flying training are expected to bring about a 50 percent expansion with only 14 percent additional AF personnel.

These changes are: (1) Pre-flight phase of training will be doubled from 6 to 12 weeks and will be administered at Lackland AFB, Tex., under the Technical Training Air Force (TechTAF).

(2) Flying time will be increased from 130 hours to 145 hours in the same 24-week span.

(3) The present high-powered T-6 trainer will be replaced by light, low-powered aircraft (Piper Super Cubs) during initial phase of flying training.

In the basic phase, flying time has been reduced from 135 to 120 hours. Eighty hours will be in combat aircraft, and 40 in trainers.

New class each 6 weeks FlyTAF plans call for classes of about 1,400 aviation cadets, with a class to begin the 12-week course at Lackland every 6 weeks. Two separate classes, comprised of upper and lower class students, will train simultaneously.

It is anticipated that the initial 6-week flight screening course involving the use of 90-horsepower Pipers will bring heavy dollar savings by cutting the cost in operating lighter planes and reducing the number of students heretofore eliminated in advanced training. Bulk of such eliminations will be accomplished before cadets graduate to the heavier, more expensive T-6 in which they now train from the start.

Nine of the 10 FlyTAF primary schools are operated under civilian contract. Under the new plan, school operators must buy the light type planes and hire additional instructors to provide representative flying fields for the aircraft.

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Manhattan Borough President Robert F. Wagner (Lt Col, AFRes), was the first of 10,000 New York City AF Reservists interviewed by the Reserve Inventory Team operating in that City.

AF Reports On Its Manpower

AF's stringent manpower economics are highlighted in Secretary Finletter's letter to the Chairman of the Senate Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee. It reveals that if AF expansion to 143 wings had been based on the previous 95-wing manning standard, a half-million more men than now planned would be required. (1,210,000 is now the projected strength of 143-wing AF.)

The new manning will permit a 50 percent AF expansion with a 14 percent increase in military personnel. It is planned that this year's buildup will be accomplished without increasing last fiscal year's military personnel ceiling of 1,061,000.

"The Air Force manpower program," Mr. Finletter said, "is one of planned and rigorous austerity, carefully aimed at eliminating the personnel 'fat' in the Air Force as fast as it can be found. Every job must pay its way in the sense of constituting necessary support for the Air Force mission." He reported major savings already made in specialist personnel in the Z1 wing structure, and said AF will continue to probe deeply into all aspects of its organization.

Reenlistment of airmen is getting heavier emphasis; the lower the AF turn-over in personnel, the lower the costs of training.

Hill, Johnson Address ARA Convention

Main item of business at the annual Air Reserve Association convention, which met October 2-4 in Los Angeles, was a conference on the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952. This round-table discussion was headed by Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson, CG, ConAC, who answered questions on how the AF will carry out provisions of the Reserve Act and explained several policies affecting the Reserve Forces.

Asst Secv AF James T. Hill, Jr. who is responsible for supervision of the Air Reserve Forces, was guest speaker at a luncheon preceding the Reserve conference.

Many top AF officials, including representatives from the major commands, the Air Staff Committee on Reserve and National Guard Policy, and the AF ROTC, attended this meeting of about 300 ARA delegates.

New Appointments Coming to Officers

EACH AIR FORCE RESERVE officer currently holding a 5-year appointment (commission) soon will receive an important communication. This will be his tender of indefinite appointment as a Reserve officer in the USAF.

Tens of thousands of such letters will be sent out by the Air Force to its reservists in compliance with Section 224 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952. The task will start when Hq USAF issues necessary instructions to the major commands.

Indefinite appointment will be tendered in the officer's permanent reserve grade, regardless of the temporary grade in which he might be serving on active duty. There will be a specific period within which to accept or decline.

No physical examination is involved and acceptance of the new appointment will not change any person's military status, date of rank, or his AF service number.

Extension possible Failure to accept an indefinite appointment will have no bearing on the status of an individual's current reserve appointment, which will continue in effect until its normal expiration date. (The President has authority to issue an Executive Order extending to 1 April 1953 Reserve appointments due to expire before that date, and it is likely that he will do this, thus "stretching" the expiration dates of some officers.)

Among the advantages of the new indefinite appointment system over the 5-year term appointments are:

1. It puts the Reserve officer on equal footing with the Regular AF officer whose appointment is on a permanent basis.
2. It offers a greater sense of security to Reserve officers who volunteer for extended active duty.
3. The Air Force will save money by cutting out the paper work involved in periodic renewal of Reserve appointments.
4. It will have a stabilizing effect, generally, on the Reserve main reservoir of trained manpower upon which the Air Force depends in emergency.

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The address of the 2285th AF Res Specialist Training Center in New York City is 67 Broad St., and *not* 67th & Broad Sts as given in the September edition's list of Centers.

Air Staff Discusses Reserve Act

MONTHS of hard work performed by many people produced the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952; additional months of planning and administration are now needed to carry the law fully into effect. This became evident to the several reserve association representatives attending the 3-day Air Staff discussion on the subject in the Pentagon on September 2-4.

In this "Reserve Affairs Orientation," officers of Hq USAF assigned to study and recommend action on the many planning, programming, and operational phases of the Act explained the significance of each section of the law and in round-table manner discussed the AF plans for complying with it. Representatives from the Air Reserve Association and the Reserve Officers Association participated in the discussion with members of the Air Staff Committee on Reserve and ANG Policy, and key officers from Hq USAF and Continental Air Command. ConAC is the main AF action agency to carry out this law.

Scores of regulations and other AF documents are being disarded, replaced, or revised in line with the new requirements. New policies and administrative procedures are being established. A number of tasks must be accomplished in harmony and simultaneously with the other services, as the law affects all military services.

Regulations to be published Conditions of transfer from the old to the new Reserve structure, and method of application for assignment to the Standby Reserve will be announced shortly. New regulations must spell out conditions under which personnel may move from one category to another, and relate all categories to the various Reserve training programs.

"Common Federal Appointments," provided for in the Reserve Act, was a subject of long deliberation. Under the new law, although an officer receives his appointment as a Reserve officer of the USAF, his assignment may be in either the Air National Guard of the US or the AF Reserve. Any time an officer (other than Regular AF) is not in the ANGUS he is automatically a member of the AF Reserve so long as his appointment in the Reserve of the USAF is still in effect. One must keep in mind that one is *appointed* a reservist; his *assignment* may be in either of the two Air Reserve Forces.

The indefinite-duration appointments soon to be offered reservists who do not already have them, will be of this "common Federal appointment" variety.

Personnel records system The Act requires that Reserve personnel records be kept up to date. The initial checking and correcting is being handled through the Reserve Inventory. ConAC is preparing a plan which will provide for continued maintenance of AF Reserve records in a current status.

Whereas the law authorizes standard written agreements (service contracts) with reservists for periods of active duty for *not to exceed* 5 years, agreements of from 3 to 5 years are favored by the Air Force. Further deliberation is being given to this subject at Dept of Defense level.

Many other features of the Reserve Act discussed at the Pentagon conference are still in the implementing planning stages. Their full development will result in the issuance of new policies and regulations or changes in present practices. These will be explained in *The AIR RESERVIST* as the material becomes available.

US Drill Team Wins Internat'l Trophy

The 34-man Civil Air Patrol drill team comprised of cadets from the Puerto Rico, Utah, New Jersey, and Michigan CAP Wings, won the International Drill Competition held at Minneapolis. This brought to the US for the first time the Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau Trophy, the annual award donated to this competition in 1948 by the CAP National Commander.

The composite American team, representing winning regional teams of the National CAP Drill Contest, defeated the Air Cadet League of Canada. The US and Canada were the only teams participating in the event held at the Minnesota State Fair. Scotland, the 1951 winner, did not compete.

General Beau, who originated the international drill competition, presented the trophy to the US victors. The



General Beau awards drill trophy.

trophy will be awarded permanently to the country winning it the most times in a 10-year period.

This was the first time the US has been represented by a composite drill team. Formerly, the team winning the national title competed in the international event. The Puerto Rico Wing won the national award this year. Runners-up were the all-girl Colorado team and units from Utah, New Jersey, and Michigan.

AF Leaders Address Guardsmen

Special guest speaker at the 74th General Conference of the National Guard Assoc of the US in Denver this month was Asst Secy of the AF James T. Hill, Jr. Top AF military visitors included Gen Benjamin W. Chidlaw, ADC commander; Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson, CG of ConAC, and his Reserve and ANG advisors; Maj Gen

Robert L. Copsy, Spec Asst to the CofS, Reserve Forces; and the commanders of ConAC's four numbered air forces.

Maj Gen Earl T. Riels, Chief of AF Div, Natl Guard Bureau, discussed with the 800 Army and Air Guard delegates and their guests special features of ANG facilities construction.

Air Staff Committee To Meet

The Air Staff Committee on National Guard and Reserve Policy will hold its tenth meeting October 27-31 at Mitchel AFB, NY.

Among the subjects expected to be discussed are the needs for reserve training equipment and facilities, and progress of the district system.

The Mitchel meeting will be the first for the Committee to be held at Hq ConAC, nerve center of the Air Reserve Forces.

Hall is ConAC V.C. As Kincaid Retires

MAJ GEN WILLIAM E. HALL, former CG, Fourth Air Force, is now Vice Commander of Continental Air Command. He succeeds Maj Gen Alvan C. Kincaid who retired after nearly 35 years of active military service.

General Hall, a native of McAlester, Okla, was graduated from West Point



Maj Gen Kincaid

Maj Gen Hall

in 1929. He has served in a number of staff positions with Hq USAF, including Special Assistant to the Air Inspector (1941), Secretary of the Air Staff (1942), Deputy Chief of Air Staff (1943), Deputy Assistant Chief of Air Staff for Personnel (1945), and Director of Legislation and Liaison (1950). He became commander of the Fourth AF in January 1951.

General Kincaid served as ConAC's vice commander for the 19 months just prior to his retirement. His long military service began with an appointment as a first lieutenant in the Infantry Reserve in 1917. In succeeding years General Kincaid held many staff and unit commander positions.

During World War II, the general's overseas service was mainly with the Ninth AF; in July 1945 he became chief of staff of the US Strategic Air Forces in Europe. Six months duty as CG of Fourth AF preceded his latest tour as ConAC's vice commander.

Succeeding General Hall as CG, Fourth AF, is Maj Gen Alfred A. Kessler, Jr. He was transferred to his new command from the Pentagon after 16 months as director of Supply and Services in Hq USAF.



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

After 24 years active service I retired under Public Law 810 and was transferred to the AF Reserve. Is there any increase in retired pay after a total of 30 years service?

M Sgt W. O. Gower, USAF-Ret
Denver, Colo.

You will not be entitled to receive an increase in retirement pay by reason of completing additional service on the retired list. Only active duty performed subsequent to your retirement can bring an increase in retirement pay.

Dear Editor:

I am a member of the Civil Air Patrol as well as the AF Reserve. Please tell me if my CAP rank is of any particular advantage to me so far as my Reserve affiliation is concerned.

T Sgt R. K. Barrow
Selinsgrove, Pa.

Your CAP rank does not give you any special advantage in the Reserve. The training possibilities, however, and the opportunities for serving as an instructor, and personal associations you enjoy by working with the Patrol will benefit you, both in the general sense as an air-minded citizen, and so far as learning and earning points for Reserve purposes are concerned.

Dear Editor:

Where can a reservist get a direct answer on the number of points to his credit for active and inactive duty training? I think reservists will be more interested in continuing with military studies if they know their records in this respect are being kept straight.

Major G
Raynham, Mass

If you have a training unit assignment, get this information from the unit commander. If you do not belong to a unit, inquire of the CG, First Air Force, Mitchel AF Base, New York, Attn: Deputy for Reserve Affairs.

Dear Editor:

On 19 May 47 I was sworn in as a first lieutenant, USAFR. My appointment was due to expire on 19 May 52, but I have received no word on this. Does any provision of the new Reserve Act extend my appointment?

1st Lt E. T. Horohoc
Buffalo, NY

The Reserve Act of 1952 does not affect the duration of your 1947 appointment, which (under terms of the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended) is still due to expire 6 months after 28 Apr 52, the effective date of the Treaty of Peace with Japan. It is expected that the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (Public Law 450, 82d Congress) will be used as the basis for an Executive Order of the President extending to 1 Apr 1953 5-year appointments due to expire before that date.

New appointments are of the indefinite-duration type; reservists not holding that type when the Reserve Act became law on 9 Jul 52 will be offered indefinite appointments. Non-acceptance of the offer will not affect duration of the old appointment.

Dear Editor:

Is a reservist who served 15 days on active duty in 1952 eligible for mustering-out pay?

Capt R. N. deRiehonne
Los Angeles, Calif

Public Law 550, 82d Congress, used the term "active service." This law rules out MOP for anyone taking a short tour of active duty for training, which your example would seem to be. The place to write in asking MOP questions is: Military Pay Div, MOP, AF Finance Center, 3800 York St, Denver, Colo. The law, "Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952," has been reprinted in AF Bulletin #18, dated 29 July 1952.

Comments and queries of an unofficial nature may be submitted to the Editor of The AIR RESERVIST, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should be given, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies will be made.

"Mass work" is key to Soviet Reserve strength . . .



Stalin's Air Force Reserve



Soviet reservists fly

THE SOVIET Air Force Reserve totals about a million persons and it's growing.

"Mass work, mass work, and, once again, mass work is the aim which must be unflinchingly pursued by all members," proclaims its commander, Lt Gen Nikolai Petrovich Kamanin.

"Clubs must be organized to produce well-trained pilots, acro technicians, wireless operators, experts in armament, in air navigation installations, and radio location who would, on joining the Air Force, know their jobs well.

"Our value to aviation will be of use only if members perfect their knowledge of aviation and pass it on to the millions."

The military organization charged with the responsibility of training the Soviet Reserve is DOSAAF (All-Union Voluntary Society for Cooperation with the Army, Navy, and Aviation). For at least the past year, General Kamanin's work has revolved about the Air Force Reserve under DOSAAF.

Aviation a sport In a country where relaxation and amusements are at a premium, the air arm of DOSAAF offers the attractions of free sports fly-

ing, gliding, parachuting, and serious technical study to the masses. This is especially true in the broad expanses of the Soviet Union's rural areas where amusement of any kind is hard to find.

DOSAAF is built up on primary organizations (local Reserve units) which are formed in businesses, collective farms, factories, and in educational establishments. A primary organization can be formed with a nucleus of only three members, usually demobilized Air Force personnel. To do this, primary organizations form study circles, model aircraft groups, take part in aircraft sports, contests, organize exhibits of Air Force equipment, and affiliate with local acro, glider, and parachute clubs.

Probably the most important branch of Air Reserve is the Acro Club. Acro Club students are drawn from two sources: (1) the most intelligent persons in the primary organizations, and (2) from among ex-Regular AF personnel currently in the First Line Reserve.

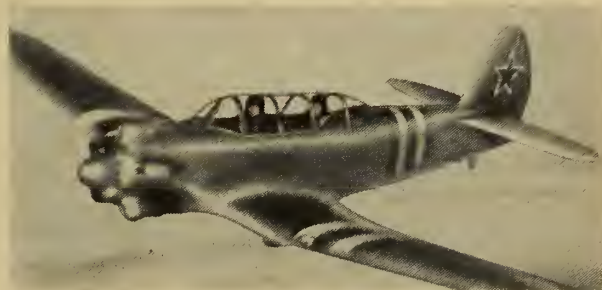
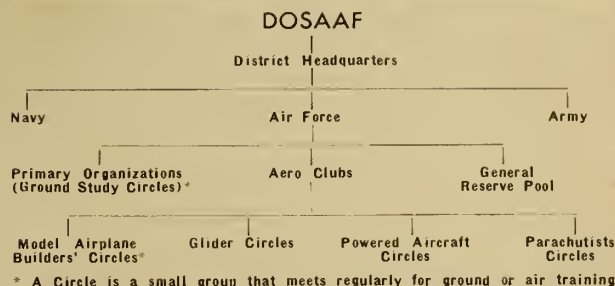
The clubs are staffed by professional flying and training instructors, many of whom are members of the Soviet Regular Air Force. Flying training is undertaken in Po-2, UT-2, and Yak-18

type aircraft. In addition to pilot training, instruction is given in free and towed gliders and parachuting. Some clubs have their own parachute towers to initiate trainees before making live jumps from aircraft.

Members of Acro Clubs accomplish all their flying and ground training, with the exception of a period of summer training, on their own free time. They receive no pay for training except as provided by the employer under government regulations during short tours of active duty with the Regular AF.

Requirements to attain a "Master Sportsman's" or top rating in Acro Club flying are tough. In order to qualify a pilot must have flown not less than 2,500 hours, have carried out several night and instrument cross-country flights, have flown at least 10 types of aircraft and have at least 6 years of sport flying to his credit. The standards for top glider pilots and parachutists are apparently just as stiff.

Ground training for pilots covers use of small arms, map reading, political instruction, physical exercises, aircraft and engines, meteorology, navigation, parachute jumping, and theory of flight.



shown above, the UT-2s at upper right, and Yak-18 below.

Training for ground personnel includes subjects such as military and political instruction, technical drawing, aircraft and engine construction, practical mechanics, radio location (radar) and jet engines.

Clubs produce war pilots In 1937, the Soviet leaders gave the Aero Clubs the mission of training 150,000 pilots. Just what percentage of this goal was reached is not known but when World War II started the clubs had created a vast reserve of semi-trained pilots and technicians upon which the Soviet Air Force was able to draw during the early part of the conflict.

Each year, Air Reserve personnel participate in the flying display at Tushino Airport in Moscow in celebration of Soviet Air Force Day. According to eye witnesses, the standards of flying at these demonstrations are high, but it must be remembered that only the best pilots would be used in such a show.

In July 1948, the Central Committee of the Komsomol (Young Communist League) published a significant resolution which binds it to take a leading part in the activities of the Reserve Forces.

The Soviet leaders are placing great emphasis on the role of DOSAAF, not only as the Reserve Force of the USSR, but also to raise the standards of selection for officers and men joining the Regular Air Force.

To administer the Reserve of all three services, DOSAAF operates Districts set up along the same geographical lines as the political subdivisions. Each District headquarters is assigned instructors, usually from the Regular Air Force and ex-service personnel serving in a reserve capacity, to supervise the training of reservists residing in its area. Service records and all allied military data are maintained by the District. The so-called military commissariats (local agencies of the Soviet War Department) are attached to the administration of each political subdivision.*

In addition to the large semi-trained Reserve Force under jurisdiction of DOSAAF's air arm, the rapidly ex-

panding Soviet civil air fleet must be considered as adjunct to the Air Reserve. During World War II the airlines were employed as a reserve force.

Military service required A constant stream of manpower is piped from the Regular AF into the Soviet Air Reserve structure by Universal Military Service which requires all able-bodied men from 19 to 50 years of age to perform military duty. Upon completing their Regular AF tour of duty they automatically become members of the Reserve. Then they either serve as instructors in the primary organizations or Aero Clubs, or become members of the general reserve pool and receive occasional short tours of active duty with the Regulars.

Military service in USSR is either active or in the reserve. Reservists are divided into two categories—First Line and Second Line Reserves.

(Continued, page 10)

* Since 1924, Russia has been officially known as the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). It is nearly 3 times as large as the USA, and has a population of near 200 million. The Republic of Russia

(Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic) is the largest of the 16 republics forming the Union. (See Armed Forces TALK 375, "How Strong is Soviet Russia?" June 1951.)

Stalin's Air Force Reserve

(Continued from page 9)

An annual quota designates the number of persons to be assigned to active service. Duration of active service in the Air Force varies from 3 to 7 years for privates and non-commissioned officers. The higher the man's grade, the longer he is required to serve. After having completed his obligation for active military service, a man is transferred to the First or Second Line Reserve, where he remains until he becomes 50 years old.

To the Second Line Reserve are assigned men who are physically handicapped and others with restrictive status but who are still fit for non-combatant service in wartime. These include men supporting two disabled parents, able-bodied and eligible men in excess of the annual quota needed for the armed forces, and women registered for service between ages 19 and 50.

Special rules regulate the length of service of commissioned officers of various ranks, their distribution by age groups in the reserve, and the number of calls for training in peacetime within each group. Generally, an officer must serve many years as a Regular before being placed in the Reserve.

Young men also undergo pre-service training. Such training is a mandatory part of the curriculum of the public schools. Supplementing this pre-service training for all youths, special military secondary schools train boys from 15 onward to become officers of the Regular Air Force. These schools provide a secondary (similar to high school) general education for selected youths and prepare students for entry into flying and technical schools of the Regular Air Force. Each summer these students receive 45 days of military training.

Age determines status All First and Second Line Reservists are divided into three age groups: The first group comprises persons under 35; the second, those between 35 and 45; and the third, those ranging from 45 to 50.

The reservist may be called to devote, periodically, from 1 to 3 months in a training camp. The duration of each training period and the number of such calls varies with the type of reserve unit and the age group to which the reservist belongs. During this period of active duty, the reservist continues to draw a salary from his civilian employer. Such payment is required in the Soviet system.

DOSAAF traces its origin back to

the Military Scientific Society founded in 1920 by the General Staff Academy. In 1925, the Soviet leaders decided to interest the "masses" in military knowledge. In that year the Society changed its name to OSO, or the Society for the Promotion of National Defense. In the same year, two other semi-military organizations, the Society of Friends of the Air Fleet and the Society of Friends of the Chemical Defense and Industry were combined and known as AVIAKHIM. In 1927, OSO and AVIAKHIM joined forces under the name of OSOAVIAKHIM.

During World War II, the flying training activities of OSOAVIAKHIM were dissolved and remained suspended until a reorganization of the Society took place in 1948 resulting in the formation of three separate societies:

DOSAV: The All-Union Voluntary Society for Cooperation with Aviation.

DOSFLOT: The All-Union Voluntary Society for Cooperation with the Navy.

DOSARM: The All-Union Voluntary Society for Cooperation with the Army.

In September 1951, the organizations of DOSAV, DOSFLOT, and DOSARM were replaced with the single unit—DOSAAF.

Ed note—Material for this article compiled from unclassified sources.

Points for Medics

Training points may be earned by medical service reserve officers for attendance at the daily sessions of the 59th annual meeting next month of the Association of Military Surgeons. Medical officers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force Reserves may participate, and the authorization covers physicians, dentists, veterinarians, nurses, Women's Medical Specialist and Medical Service Corps officers.

Meeting sessions will be held at the Statler Hotel in Washington, DC, November 17-19, under the presidency of Maj Gen Harry G. Armstrong, Surgeon General of the Air Force. They will be devoted to subjects having direct military application. During a "Symposium on Reserve Affairs," questions of reservists will be answered by a board of experts.

Point credits will be awarded on the basis of one point for each day of attendance, provided meetings attended total more than 2 hours. Registration for point credits will be handled by representatives of First Air Force.

Uniform Allowance Regs Coming Soon

REGULATIONS governing the payment of uniform and equipment allowances authorized AF Reserve officers under the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 are expected to be announced shortly. The AF Finance Center in Denver, Colo., is studying proposed regulations which would make these payments consistent throughout the three services.

Tentative plans call for all officers on active military service entitled to the allowance to be paid by the finance officers handling their individual pay accounts. The AF Finance Center itself proposes to pay eligible Reserve officers not now on active service and those who have completely severed their connection with the AF and its reserves. Application details have yet to be settled upon by all services.

Eligibility AF Reserve officers commissioned on or after 1 Jan 53, will be entitled to a \$200 uniform and equipment allowance upon completion of 14 drill periods of not less than 2 hours each, or, upon entry on active service for 90 days or more.

The law further provides that for each time of entry or re-entry on active duty or active duty training on or after 25 June 50, for more than 90 days, a \$100 allowance will be paid under certain conditions. The reservist must not have received an initial allowance in excess of \$200 or have been on active duty for a period of more than 90 days within 2 years prior to entering his current tour of active duty.

Reserve officers who came on active duty after 25 June 50 and are no longer in that status will be eligible for the \$100 allowance if their tour of active duty was preceded by at least 2 years of no active duty and if no uniform allowance had been received during that period. Officers currently on active duty who meet the above qualifications also are eligible.

Persons not on active duty who serve in an active status in a Reserve component after 9 July 52 (now, Organized Air Reserve; later Ready Reserve) for 4 years, will receive an additional uniform and equipment maintenance of \$50. In this period there must be at least 28 days of active duty or active duty training which requires wearing of the uniform. It does not include any period of active duty or active duty training of more than 90 days duration.

Col Arthur F. Kelly is New AFA Chief



New Air Force Assoc president Arthur F. Kelly (right) receives gavel from ex-president Harold C. Stuart, former AF Asst Secretary. Stuart became chairman of the Association's board.

An Air Force reservist, Col Arthur F. Kelly, of Los Angeles, was elected president of the Air Force Association at its convention in Detroit last month.

Colonel Kelly is vice-president of sales for Western Air Lines. During World War II he served as the deputy chief of staff of the Air Transport Command's European Division.

Since 1950, Colonel Kelly has been a member of the Air Staff Committee on Reserve and National Guard Policy.

He was instrumental in helping set up the Military Air Transport Service's Reserve Division in Los Angeles and was its chief of staff for many months. Now he is assigned in the VAR under the 4th Air Reserve District.

Air Explorers Try Wings

During their 3-day encampment at Kirtland AFB, NM, nearly 200 young men of the Air Explorers were taken on a familiarization flight in a C-124 transport over this home of the AF Special Weapons Center.

Purpose of the encampment—one of many such projects conducted across the Nation through AF collaboration with the Boy Scouts of America—was to show the young men interested in aviation some of the many activities of the Air Force. They toured the base and learned by watching and listening to their hosts how airmen carry out their assigned tasks in support of the Weapons Center mission, and how the work of the Center relates to military aviation in general.

ECI Courses Interest Ranks From Colonel to Basic Airman

SOME 27,000 members of the AF Reserve components are taking advantage of the opportunity to advance their professional military education, meanwhile earning additional training points, under the USAF Extension Course Institute.

Total enrollment in this program of home study is 42,531. AF Reserve students number 26,210; Air National Guard, 1,866; Civil Air Patrol, 643; and AF Regulars, 13,233. Other enrollees include about 500 civilians and the remainder are members of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

The ECI correspondence study system makes available to any member of the Armed Forces the education furnished by resident AF schools. ECI also offers a series of courses in AF specialties such as the serviceman learns in on-the-job training.

Through the ECI professional education plan, the reservist not on active duty is able to keep up with the rapid developments in the AF. For each 3 credit hours of ECI work satisfactorily completed, the reservist earns a point for retention, promotion, and retirement purposes.

Courses are open to military personnel on duty, no matter where they are stationed, and many students in distant countries are taking this training to increase their knowledge.

The varied curriculum of ECI includes courses of interest to all ranks from basic airman to colonel. Courses are divided into the two broad fields of General Military Education, and Special Military Education and Training. The latter covers specialized subjects such as Aircraft Maintenance, Communications, and Weather. These are available to anyone meeting the individual course eligibility requirements.

Under the General Military Education section, four correspondence courses are offered. They are: (1) Officer Candidate Course; (2) Squadron Officer Course of the Air Command and Staff School—for company grade officers; (3) Field Officer Course of the Air Command and Staff School—for field grade officers; and (4) Senior Officer Course of the Air War College—for high level staff officers.

In order to describe the four courses in detail, this article will cover only the first one. Subsequent issues will carry information on Courses 2, 3, and 4.

The Officer Candidate Correspondence Course, patterned after the resident OCS, is primarily set up for airmen. The course provides an excellent means for an airman, especially a newcomer to the service, to become well oriented to military life. The subjects (shown here with their new Volume numbers) are as follows:

<i>Officer Candidate Correspondence Course</i>		
Volume	Title	Credit Hours
101	Wearing of the Uniform; Customs and Courtesies of the Service	6
102	Drill and Ceremonies	12
103	Internal Guard	6
104	Physical Training	6
105	Maps, Charts, and Aerial Photographs	15
107	Small Arms	18
108	Organization of the USAF	9
110	Defense Against Chemical Attack	3
111	Intelligence	9
113	Air Force Administration	36
115	Personnel Management	12
117	Leadership	15
118	Effective Expression (Part D available)	48
119	AF Classification	6
120	AF Supply	33
121	AF Mess Management	9
122	Radiological Defense	12
203	Military Law and Courts Martial; Boards and Investigations	45

The reservist not on extended active duty should submit his application to the organization maintaining his field personnel file. That organization will verify his status by indorsing the application to the USAF Extension Course Institute. Air Guardsmen should apply through their unit commander to their State Adjutant General for approval. The AG sends approved applications to the Institute.

The ECI Catalog, 1952 edition, which contains applications for enrollment, may be obtained by writing to the Commandant, USAF Extension Course Institute, Gunter AFB, Montgomery, Alabama.

Short Bursts

Employ The Handicapped

The week of October 5-11 will be observed as National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week. During this period each year, special effort is made to publicize the many occupations in which physically handicapped people are gainfully employed in government and private business. The Air Force has had much success in the employment of such men and women, and hopes that its reserve forces' members will lend support to local efforts aimed at putting more handicapped people to work. This assistance will be of value to both the individuals and the Nation, especially in view of the tightening labor market.

Women in ROTC

AF ROTC courses will be open to women students at several universities beginning with this fall semester. Cadets may enroll voluntarily for the same course of study offered male students and receive full academic credit for their ROTC studies as elective subjects. However, women students will not be eligible for uniforms or training allowances. Women may take AF ROTC courses at Lehigh Univ in Pennsylvania and at the Universities of Georgia, Utah, and Maryland.

Reserve Act Bulletin

A reprint of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (Public Law 476, 82d Congress) appears in Air Force Bulletin #16, dated 18 July 1952. Persons desiring to consult the Reserve Act may inspect the Bulletin at any Army & AF Recruiting Station or Air Force base.

New AF Specialty

A new and challenging specialty, International Affairs Officer, soon will be added to the list of AF occupations. Functions of the specialty will include formulating and carrying out policies connected with Air Force, Dept of Defense and US politico-military affairs; advising and briefing commanders on international problems, and representing the Air Force in international and interdepartmental conferences and negotiations.

AF Indoctrination Training

Air Force indoctrination training has

been expanded from 8 to 12 weeks. Major objective of the change, which provides a 55 per cent increase in actual training hours, is to restore the quality of indoctrination training which existed before the Korean emergency.

The largest part of the increased training, being given at Sampson, Parks, and Lackland AF Bases, is in teaching airmen basic military skills. These include weapons and marksmanship, military drill, camouflage, and other techniques of self-protection. This section increased from 87 to 132 hours.

Christmas Mailing for Overseas

Gifts destined for troops overseas should be mailed during the period of October 15-November 15, for ordinary mailing, and not later than November 25 for air parcels (2-pound limit).

B-36 Production

B-36 production is expected to be discontinued in 1954. As the B-36 production tapers off at the Convair Fort Worth plant, other essential work will be scheduled into the plant. The workload there is certain to be substantial, according to Under Secy AF Roswell L. Gilpatric. It includes not only the models presently in and scheduled for production, as well as continuation of the modification program now underway there, but also includes preproduction work on new prototypes, which are certain to generate future production.

Tex-NM Reservists Promoted

Fifty-eight Reserve officers in Texas and New Mexico were promoted in a 3-week period. Hq 3d Air Reserve District has announced. This is the largest mass promotion of reservists in the two-state area since the district was set up in Austin last December, according to Lt Col M. B. Samuel, Deputy for Personnel. "This large number of promotions is indicative of the great amount of interest and energy given the Reserve Training Program by reservists of this area," Colonel Samuel said. Forty-six were promoted to major, 2 to captain, and 10 to first lieutenant. All are members of Volunteer Air Reserve training units or of pilot training wings at Reserve Flying Centers.

Personnel Processing

Eligible reserve airmen volunteering for active military service will no longer be required to report to a personnel processing station for initial processing. They will accomplish final type physical examination, at no expense to the government, at Air Force installations near their homes. Those found qualified will be ordered into active military service, to proceed direct to initial duty station.

Defense of AF Bases

A program to train 7,000 officers and airmen a year to defend air bases against sabotage and local ground attack will be launched by the Air Force early next year. An Air Base Defense Training Center will open at Parks AFB, Calif, 5 Jan 53 to offer basic courses of 12 weeks duration and 9-week advanced courses. Defensive infantry tactics and weapons will be stressed, with secondary importance given to air police functions.

ROTC Encampment at Sewart

Combat demonstrations including an air rescue evacuation mission, "jump" exercises, and assault landings climaxed the 30-day AF ROTC encampment at Sewart AFB, Tenn. The demonstrations, witnessed by 270 ROTC cadets and about 800 special military guests from all services were performed by a combined AF-Army team at Fort Campbell, Ky. Participating were Sewart aircrews flying H-18 troop carrier helicopters, C-119 "Flying Boxcars," and paratroopers of the 403d Regimental Combat Team, 11th Airborne Division. Following helicopter demonstrations and the airdropping of some 650 troops, drops of 155 mm howitzers and trucks were made. C-122 "Avtrocs" of the 16th Troop Carrier Sq demonstrated assault landings on unprepared terrain.

Saucer Rates

The Boise City, Idaho, Airport will charge a landing fee of \$50 for all landings of flying saucers on non-scheduled flights, according to "American Aviation" magazine. For hovering over the airport there will be a charge of \$10 for the first 3 minutes. These and other fees announced by the manager apply only to non-spinning saucers.

Qualified Pilots May Apply for Duty

Active service is now available to several hundred AF Reserve pilots desiring to volunteer for indefinite tours of duty. Hq USAF has authorized the call-up of 611 pilots in the grades of lieutenant and captain. Initial assignments will be to units within the Continental US.

Applications for active service on file with the numbered air forces under ConAC are being screened to identify the types of men needed. About 260 twin-engine and 240 single-engine pilots not over age 30 are sought. One hundred and ten 4-engine men are needed. Lieutenants in this group must be under 37 years of age and captains under 42. Single-engine pilots must have had at least 100 hours in fighter-type aircraft and twin-engine pilots must have had at least 500 hours total pilot time. Four-engine pilots must possess a minimum of 1,000 hours total flying time of which 500 hours were in 4-engine aircraft, or they must possess more than 500 hours in B-29 type aircraft with any other total number of hours.

Refresher training in ground and aerial operations will be given by the major air commands to which these reservists are assigned. Positions are available now in MATS, Tactical Air Comd, Strategic Air Comd, Air Training Comd, and Air Defense Command.

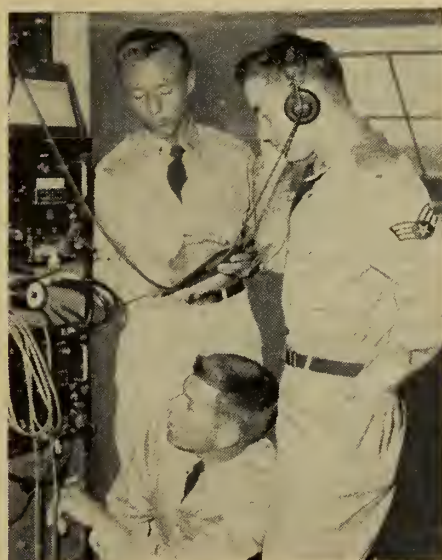
October Inventory Schedule

INVENTORY SITE	SURVEY PERIOD
<i>First Air Force</i>	
New York, NY	Sep 14-Nov 27
Williamsport, Pa	Oct 6-Oct 16
Erie, Pa	Oct 8-Oct 20
Bradford, Pa	Oct 22-Oct 29
Troy, Pa	Oct 22-Oct 29
Franklin, Pa	Oct 27-Nov 11
Scranton, Pa	Oct 22-Nov 25
<i>Fourth Air Force</i>	
Fresno, Calif	Sep 18-Oct 24
<i>Tenth Air Force</i>	
Milwaukee, Wis	Aug 1-Oct 11
Chicago, Ill	Sep 1-Jan 31
Saginaw, Mich	Sep 15-Oct 15
<i>Fourteenth Air Force</i>	
Columbus, Ga	Sept 29-Oct 25
Greenville, SC	Sep 29-Oct 25
Lawton, Okla	Oct 6-Nov 8
Fort Smith, Ark	Oct 6-Nov 8
Jackson, Miss	Oct 6-Nov 15
Memphis, Tenn	Oct 13-Nov 29

ANG, Reg AF Units Combine Training

MARKING an innovation in Air National Guard summer training, an ANG ground unit completed 2 weeks of active duty last month with a regular operating AF unit at Hq ConAC, Mitchel AFB, NY.

During a 2-week field exercise, 5 officers and 56 airmen of the Missouri ANG's 266th Air Communications Sq worked side by side with members of the 34th Communications Sq in ConAC's communications center, radio station, and maintenance shops. The Missouri outfit was the first ANG ground unit to use its summer encampment period to train with active duty personnel of the AF.



Missouri Guardsmen: (left) Lt W. E. Batteiger; (right) A/1c L. J. Ritter; (below) Lt J. A. Murphy

While receiving on-the-job instruction in Regular AF operations, the 266th gained experience in current USAF communications procedures and techniques while using the most modern equipment. They attended study sessions and took part in daily operations of ConAC's communications center which averages 25,000 messages monthly. Through its radio-link teletype and 2,500-watt transmitting station, ConAC keeps in direct touch with its four numbered air forces across the country.

The Guard unit, stationed at Jefferson Barracks, St Louis, is commanded by Capt Robert A. Newsham, Jr, a World War II B-26 pilot.

Flying Time Rules Announced

Participation in flying activities as crew members by reservists not in active military service has been extended, according to a new Hq USAF directive, to the following:

(1) Rated reservists assigned to Reserve Combat Training Wings, Flying Training Wings, units of the Combat Support Training Program,* and those holding Mobilization Assignments may participate in such activities with pay therefor while engaged in training authorized for the reserve program within which they are assigned, including short and special active duty tours.

(2) Rated reservists holding Mobilization Designations with duty assignment in an AF Specialty Code which requires a rated officer on flying status will be eligible only during short and special active duty tours.

Reservists not identified above who are participating in reserve training, including short and special active duty tours, are ineligible to participate in flying activities as crew members.

Rated reservists identified in (1) above participating in flying activities as crew members while not on active military service will be required to meet AF Reg 60-2 minimum yearly requirements and will be considered in a pay status. The regulation provides for waivers to be granted persons unable to meet its requirements due to circumstances beyond their control. Drawbacks such as bad flying weather, unavailability of aircraft, illness, and business obligations requiring the reservist to travel away from the training area, come under this heading.

AF Builds Chaplain Pool

The Air Force plans to build up a reserve pool of chaplains through a new system which allows AF ROTC graduates to be delayed from entering on active duty to enable them to take seminary training.

The new system, which is outlined in AF Reg 165-10, is expected to produce about 200 officer clergymen each year. Upon graduation from the AF ROTC course, the chaplain trainee will be commissioned a second lieutenant in the Reserve and awarded a preliminary Air Force Specialty Code 792.

* Air depot wings and reconnaissance technical squadrons.

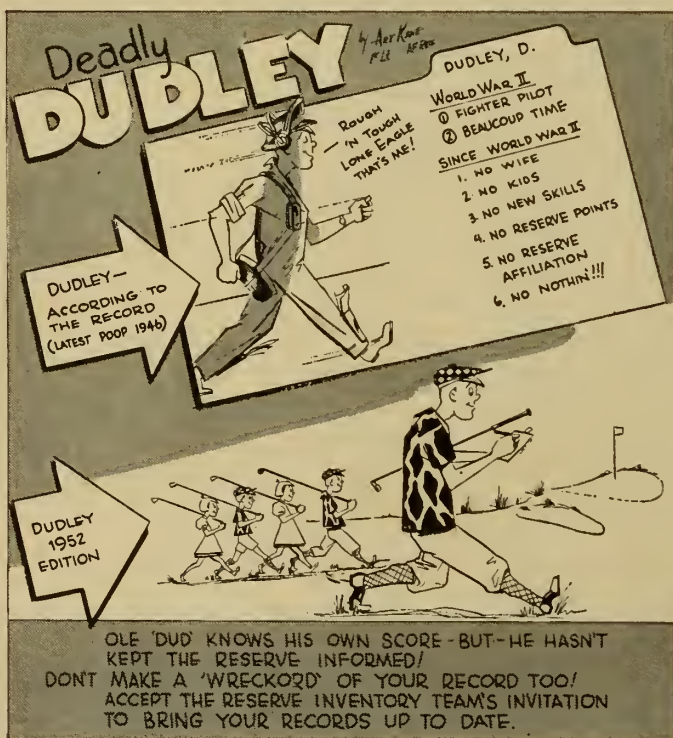


A friendly welcome to Canada is received by two CAP cadets during the International Exchange.

CAP Cadets Visit Abroad

One hundred and ten Civil Air Patrol cadets from 48 states and territories of the US visited aviation plants and air installations of 14 NATO countries during CAP's fifth annual International Cadet Exchange.

While our cadets were guests in Europe, 111 youths from CAP's counterpart organizations in 15 foreign countries were visiting 14 of our United States learning about American military and civil aviation. Represented in the NATO group were cadet units in Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland. US CAP cadets were guests abroad in these same countries, excepting Luxembourg.



Dudley's "doddy," 1st Lt Arthur C. Kane, is on Air Reservist in active service working in training aids development on the staff of Hq AF ROTC in Montgomery, Ala. Lieutenant Kane joined the NY National Guard in 1940; came to duty in February 1941 as a field artilleryman. Following aviation cadet training in 1942, he served as a pilot in the European Theater for 19 months.

After the war he was an art student, worked for Remington Rand on visual aids, and trained with various AF Reserve units. He came to active duty again with the 514th Trp Carrier Wing in May 1950, and then was assigned to visual aids work with the ROTC office in ConAC.

AF Medical Schools Open To Reservist

AF Medical Reservists not on active duty may apply for these recurrent courses at AF Medical Service schools

OFFICER COURSES

Title	Weeks
Primary Course, Aviation Medicine	11
Indoctrination Course for Officers of the Medical Service	4
Basic Course in Medical Administration	15
Flight Nurse Course	6
Medical Supply Officer Course	7
Clinical Laboratory Officer Course	16

AIRMAN COURSES

Medical Service Supervisors Course	13
Medical Laboratory Technicians Course	42
Pharmacy Technicians Course	20
Medical Administrative Supervisors Course	12
Preventative Medicine Supervisors Course	12
Veterinary Technician Course	12
Dental Technicians Course	10
Dental Laboratory Technicians Course	16
Veterinary Apprentice Course	12
Acromedical Apprentice Course	8
Acromedical Technician Course	11

The Primary Course in Aviation Medicine is given at the School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph AFB, Tex. Other courses are given at the School's Branch at Gunter AFB, Alabama.

Applications should be sent to the Surgeon General, USAF, through the Surgeons of the ConAC numbered Air Forces (or Air Reserve District headquarters), and the Air Surgeon, ConAC Hq. Letters of application should follow the style shown in the USAF Training Prospectus, a manual which may be inspected in any AF installation or Army & AF Recruiting Station. Persons selected for these courses will be placed on active duty with full pay and allowances. No applicant should make final personal arrangements to attend until his orders are received.

ConAC Issues Booklet

"You and the Air Force Reserve," a 32-page illustrated booklet filled with information all Air Reservists should know, will be published this month. Continental Air Command will send it free without request to all its reservists not in active service. Other copies will be distributed to Reserve units and personnel handling separations and Reserve affairs at AF bases.

This booklet, compiled by the Reserve Information Office in ConAC Hq, answers questions thousands of reservists have been asking about their organization and the privileges, benefits, and responsibilities of membership therein. It will be a valuable reference item in each reservist's military library.



Cross Country Report

1st Lt Ansel A. Wittenstein of the 3d Air Reserve District Hq staff in Austin, Tex, has donated his 22d pint of blood, keeping up his average of giving a pint every 5 months since 1943. A World War II veteran, this reservist's home is Orlando, Fla.

★

A new star for Brig Gen Robert L. Copey, Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces, was pinned



on last month at the Pentagon by Vice Chief of Staff Gen Nathan F. Twining. Major General Copey, a reservist himself, is directly responsible for reserve affairs to the Chief of Staff. He keeps informed of plans, policies, and programs affecting the AF Reserve, Air Guard, Civil Air Patrol, and AF ROTC, and advises General Vandenberg on these matters.

★

Under the direction of Warrant Officer Norris J. Coy (reservist on active duty), the Tenth Air Force Band performs at many cities and military installations ranging over the entire middle west and southern Canada. It presents concerts, participates in parades, and appears on radio and television broadcasts, representing the Air Force before millions of people each year.

Warrant Officer Coy has many years of experience directing bands both as a civilian and in the AAF during the last war. Prior to his call to active duty last year, he was Supervisor of Instrumental Music for a group of Ohio schools.

At the conclusion of a lively drive for new members conducted in the Marietta, Ga, area, the Reserve 94th Tac Recon Wing rewarded its two champion recruiters, M Sgt Frank Robinson and A/2e Clyde Beavers, with an expense-paid weekend in Miami, Fla. They stayed in exclusive hotels, met stage and screen personalities, appeared on radio programs, and were guests of honor at several social functions. Membership of their organization was boosted from 74 officers and 188 airmen, to 82 officers and 234 airmen during the first half of August.

★

Group and squadron personnel affiliated with the 9131st VAR Training Gp headquartered in Indianapolis are finding that unit morale and attendance at business sessions are much enhanced by social gatherings as well. Periodically they hold separate rathskeller and "reservist-and-wife" dinners, which affairs they recommend to other VAR organizations.

★

Heavy consumer of midnight oil is Capt Harold J. Fikejs, Exec Officer of the 9719th VAR Training Sq in Kansas City, Mo. Hq Tenth AF reports that the captain completed 330 hours of correspondence work with the USAF Extension Course Institute in the last half of the fiscal year ending 30 Jun 52.

★

Bette Elaine Riley of North Hills, Pa, is the first WAF to be enlisted in the growing 512th Troop Carrier Wing of the 2237th AFRes Combat Training Center, Wilmington, Del. The 19-year old WAF is a student of the Temple Univ School of Pharmacy.

★

Seven-year-old Tommy Morgan, of Pontiac, Mich, stricken with poliomyelitis in early August, has a date with the Reserve 439th Fighter Bomber Wing at Selfridge AFB, Mich. When he recovers he is invited to review a special parade of the Wing, one member of which is his dad, Lt Howard G. Morgan. Immediately upon learning of Tommy's illness, the 439th appointed him an honorary corporal and presented him with a television set.

Cooperation with the Chicago Army & AF Recruiting Station and a local theatre in the showing of the film, "Women in the Air Force," has netted the 9636th VAR Training Sq much favorable publicity and attracted prospective members. The 9636th sponsored a week-long lobby display of aerial scenes depicting the AF in action which was seen by an estimated 10,000 persons. Squadron members and a Recruiting Station WAF, A/1e Patricia Lucas, distributed recruiting material and answered inquiries about the AF part in national defense.

★

Two former members of the Nebraska ANG, 1st Lts Jack W. Hart (left) and Boyd B. Gwin, competed for top-scoring positions in the air-to-air gunnery training missions of their outfit, the 494th Fighter Bomber Sq held at Wheelus AFB, Tripoli. Early in the 3-week firing program, Hart was high scorer and Gwin was runner-up. These



F-84 pilots came on active duty last year with the ANG's 173d Fighter Bomber Wing. Now they are in the 48th Fighter Bomber Wing in the NATO forces and are stationed at Chaumont AFB, France.

★

Capt Thomas H. Goodwin of Marfa, Tex, makes a round-trip drive of more than 900 miles each month in order to attend the weekend training periods of his outfit, the 8707th "Alamo" Pilot Training Wing (SE) at Brooks AFB, Tex.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FORM 3547 REQUESTED

NO 23-B-9/52-294,750

MOVING? Clip the old address slip from your magazine (above) and send it to The AIR RESERVIST at ConAC Hq along with your new address.



● The article below was written—unbeknownst of the Reserve inventory team mentioned, and without solicitation by the AF—by Winthrop C. Fanning, a lieutenant in the Volunteer Air Reserve. Now Rodio and TV Editor for his paper, during World War II he served in Europe as a camera officer in various photo squadrons, later was on the staff of "Stars and Stripes." At left is a war-time photo of Lt. Fanning.

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

Courtesy Added to Efficiency of Air Force

New Type of Blow at Kremlin

Officers Polite From Sergeant Up, Eager to Aid Reservist With 'Beef'

By WIN FANNING
Post-Gazette Staff Writer

A few days ago, quite by accident, I stumbled upon what may very well be one of the greatest military secrets to be disclosed since the end of World War II.

I say by accident, although actually the disclosure came about after I accepted an invitation to appear at 10:40 a. m. at the Pitt-Penn Terminal Building on Penn Avenue, to meet a group of Air Force officers and enlisted men specially assembled to receive me; and what happened seemed to be anything but an accident.

Something new has been added to the Air Force, or at least to the reserve component thereof, and it is likely to offer precious little aid and comfort to the men in the Kremlin. It is courteous efficiency.

Received Promptly, Pleasantly

I arrived at the appointed hour equipped not only with a completed three-foot questionnaire—on which I had made several caustic remarks about age limits for first lieutenants, the effects of advancing years on the physical man, etc.—but also with three weeks' issues of the New Yorker, an Esquire and a bound

volume of Variety, the entertainment weekly.

Somewhere in the advance orientation for this visit it had been suggested two hours be allowed for the "interview." Past "military" experience considered, I had come prepared to spend the day.

At 10:41 a. m., sharp, a pleasant sergeant wiped the sweat from his brow, apologized for the delay "Sir," and asked me if my address had changed in the past six years. It had and so I was asked to fill out several forms to this effect. "Then your interview will begin, sir," the sergeant said.

At 10:50 a. m., with forms in hand, I returned to the sergeant and was promptly introduced to a very polite first lieutenant who said he was glad to meet me. I said the feeling was mutual. He

invited me to sit down and the interview began.

It took about 15 minutes to straighten out various matters in my reserve and active record which had taken nearly 10 years to get snarled up beyond all recognition. I said I thought I should be a captain after 35 months commissioned service, most of it overseas, and he not only agreed but told me how to get the necessary action. "Long overdue," I think he said, "entirely justified complaint." We parted at 11:07 a. m.

At 11:09 a. m. I addressed myself to a medical captain who made some cryptic notes (this at least has undergone no change) and after declaring myself in reasonable health for an old man—I am no longer in my 20s, which is old for the Air Force—I was invited to step into the next room.

Complainant Also Courteous

I could have jumped the "line" at this point, as I got a nod from a cheerful looking major sitting under a sign which said "Classification," but I deferred in favor of a fellow "civilian officer" who had preceded me into the room, and I had to wait three minutes before being called to another interviewer's desk.

At 11:14 a. m. a courteous

sergeant got out a huge book, shook his head sadly over my wartime record in aerial photography, glanced ever so slyly at my portly figure, and brightly asked if I thought I would make a better public information officer or historical officer than I would an aerial photographer. I agreed. I most certainly would prefer to be a public information officer. He agreed and so it was noted on the record. It was 11:25 a. m.

At 11:26 a. m., I was introduced to and interviewed by a Lieutenant Colonel wearing a senior pilot's badge, who thought "in case of emergency" I deserved four months' delay prior to going on active duty. This seemed generous and sensible. We talked about old times for a few minutes and parted at 11:35.

Corrected File Received Quickly

At 11:40 a. m., just an hour after I turned up at the Pitt-Penn Terminal Building, I received my corrected file, conceived my corrected sheet, completed a short "suggestion" sheet about reserve reassessment program (unsigned) and walked out into civilian life without having read one page of one New Yorker.

That, believe it or not, is the New Air Force.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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THE AIR *Reservist*



NOVEMBER
1952

AIR FORCE RESERVE * AIR NATIONAL GUARD * AIR FORCE ROTC * CIVIL AIR PATROL * EXPLORERS, BSA



THE AIR Reservist

An official publication of Continental Air Command, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the medium for the AF Reserve, the Air National Guard, AF ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers, BSA.

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If you know any member of the AF Reserve not on active duty, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.



COVER —Seated before the F D Roosevelt Memorial Tower on the Univ of Puerto Rico campus are (L to R): Lt Col Jose Donate (local AF ROTC cadet commander); Lt Cal Carmen Lapez (a "madrina," or cadet sponsor); and cadet Maj Orestes Cuevas. (Story on page 4).

Pioneer Reserve Pilot Still "Keeps 'em Flying"

CAN ANY Air Reservist beat this? Major Roy W. Hall of Brookline, Massachusetts, a flying contemporary of World War I Ace Eddie Rickenbacker in France, is in FEAF today, still fighting an air war and helping to make it hot for the Communists.

He dates his military service to 1915, has responded 5 times to a call for manpower and, all told has stacked up 18 years of active duty.

As CO of the 6400th Equipment Repair Squadron in Japan, a unit of Far East Air Logistic Force, he is keeping 'em flying in this war, rather than doing the flying himself.

"The jets might be just a little fast," agrees the major who learned to fly a "Jenny" at Mineola, NY, in the old Aviation Section of the Signal Corps in 1917. He was rated a Reserve Military Aviator after getting in 4 hours and 20 minutes of flying.

He sailed for France that fall; studied advanced flying and bombardment. The following January, with 17 hours in his log book, 1st Lieutenant Hall was assigned to the 90th Observation Squadron flying pursuit Nicuports and Camel observation planes.

A shift of assignment took him into

the 96th Bombardment Squadron where he served with Maj Carl A. Spaatz, 1st Lt St. Clair Street, and 1st Lt George C. Kenney, all now retired generals. Rickenbacker was in the 94th (Hat-in-the-Ring) Squadron.

Started at Plattsburg, 1915 In the 37 years since he first volunteered as an Army trainee at Plattsburg, NY, Major Hall has kept a hand in the evolution of military aviation from wood-and-wire to Stratojets.

"Bombing was simple in the old 96th in 1918," he recalled.

"The Renault was a good bomber in those days but then she didn't have to carry much of a load. Our bombs weighed 8 or 16 lbs; we'd carry six to a dozen in the cockpit.

"You'd make your run, hold the yoke with your knee and just pitch one over the side."

From 1927 to 1934 Major Hall, a slender, erect and dapper officer, served with the Massachusetts National Guard's 101st Observation Squadron in Boston.

He entered the Army Air Forces in April 1942, got his captaincy and was with the Training Command until he left for Air Transport Command duty in the Pacific. In April 1946 he became a major in the AF Reserve.

He volunteered again for extended active duty when fighting broke out in Korea. Major Hall was assigned first to the Selective Service Branch, then the Appeals Board, at Hq ConAC. Last February he came to FEAF.

Mrs. Hall is living in Brookline. They have three daughters and a son, Pfc William W. Hall, now on Army duty at Yokohama.



"Old Timer" Maj Hall checks squadron reports with his adjutant, Capt. H. W. Whitenight.

Promotions are Keyed to These Conditions

HERE IS a fresh look at the current promotion system for AF Reserve personnel. It is felt that this review of the eligibility highlights will interest reservists completing tours of USAF duty.

Officers Officers reverting to inactive status who have received temporary promotion while on active duty will be raised to their next higher permanent grade if they have completed the necessary time in permanent grade. The minimum periods involved are these:

2d Lt to 1st Lt	3 years
1st Lt to Capt	2 years
Capt to Major	4 years
Major to Lt Col	4 years
Lt Col to Col	3 years

Other officers released from service since 26 June 1950 who received temporary promotion while on active duty but who have not met these minimum time-in-grade requirements will be promoted to the next higher permanent grade when they do reach these points. Meantime, they will hold temporary appointment in the higher grade.

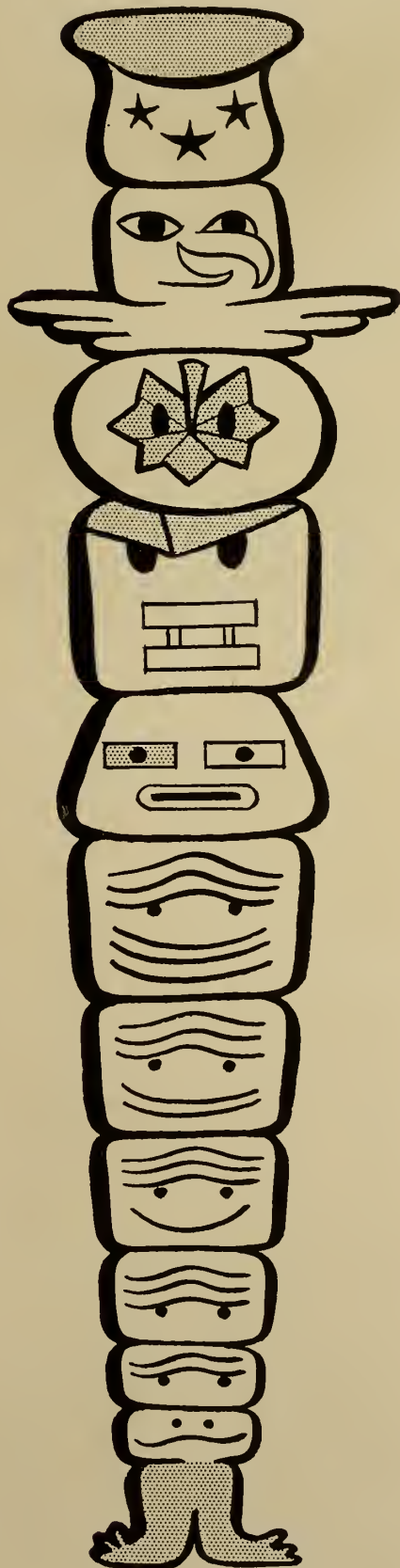
The foregoing promotions may be made regardless of the existence of vacancies in the portion of the Reserve to which the individuals belong.

Persons eligible for either permanent or temporary promotion on the basis of having had a temporary promotion while on active duty since 26 June 1950 will be promoted upon application through channels to the appropriate ConAC numbered air force commander.

AF Reserve officers who have not received temporary promotion while on active duty since 26 June 1950, and those who have not been on active duty since that date have a different set of conditions. They may be considered for promotion if they occupy a position in the Reserve program calling for the higher grade and are recommended for the boost by their immediate commanders before getting any orders to active duty. Also, they must meet the following permanent time-in-grade requirements:

2d Lt to 1st Lt	3 years
1st Lt to Capt	4 years
Capt to Maj	7 years
Maj to Lt Col	7 years
Lt Col to Col	3 years

A year of time in permanent grade is computed as follows:



(1) Any year and any portion of a year in which an officer has held the equivalent grade or higher grade in the AF Reserve or in another arm or service of the Armed Forces prior to 1 July 49, regardless of total earned points.

(2) Any year commencing on 1 July 49, in which an AF Reserve officer earned a minimum of 35 points, as listed in paragraph 22 of AFR 45-5 as amended. To complete any portion of the final year necessary to meet the minimum requirements an officer must have earned at least an average of three points per month. Gratuitous points (Retirement) will not be counted.

Airmen Recommendations for airman promotions are initiated and forwarded by unit commanders through channels to the Regular AF headquarters authorized to accomplish promotions. These offices include ConAC's numbered air forces, the Air Reserve Districts, and Training Centers.

A Board of Officers makes the final determination as to qualifications and eligibility of each airman, and recommends to the convening authority the promotion of selected individuals.

In order to be promoted, an airman must be classified in an AF Specialty commensurate with the grade or higher grade to which promotion is contemplated. A vacancy must exist in his unit, and the airman must have served a certain period of time in the lower grade. (Time served on extended active military duty after 1 July 1949 will be credited as double time.) The airman also must have accumulated a specified number of points in the Reserve since 1 July 1949, as shown in this table.

Promotion grade	Months in lower grade	Points
M Sgt	12	50
T Sgt	12	50
S Sgt	12	50
A/1c	8	38
A/2c	8	38
A/3c	6	32

Points may be earned by being a member of the AF Reserve, for attendance at authorized unit assemblies, for participation in periods of equivalent training or instruction, for completion of Extension Courses, for serving as an instructor, and for preparing subjects for lectures.

Puerto Rico a Strong Center of Air Force Support

By Moj LYMAN L. WOODMAN, Editor



CAP cadets learn 'chute handling from Major Denois, veteran of 811 jumps.

THE GROWING STRENGTH, vigor, and varied activities of our civilian components in Puerto Rico are in keen contrast with the gentle, palm-waving tropical setting in which they exist.

We visited this beautiful island last month to learn about the AF ROTC, Air National Guard, and Civil Air Patrol in the Caribbean. We came back very favorably impressed with what we had seen and heard about our fellow reservists and CAP-ers there.

Air Force ROTC Newest of our organizations on the island is the AF ROTC unit and its Corps of Cadets at the University of Puerto Rico. Col C. E. Boyle, USAF, is the Professor of Air Science & Tactics. He was formerly AF Deputy for Recruiting at Hq Fourth Army in Texas, his home state.

The Univ of Puerto Rico was founded at Rio Piedras on the outskirts of San

Juan in 1903. Now it has 11,000 students. One of its several colleges (Agriculture & Mechanical Arts) is at Mayaguez on the west side of the island. Associate PAS&T, Maj James R. Bandy, assisted by two other officers and four airmen, oversees its 230 AF students.

AF ROTC started here in August 1951. There are now 830 cadets, and more clamoring for the AF course.

Today's high interest in AF training at the university has been generated by a thorough publicity campaign carried out by the AF unit. An illustrated pamphlet describing AF ROTC was handed to every high school graduate on the island; excellent press and radio support for AF ROTC has been won; a local newsreel company prepared and showed throughout Puerto Rico a movie featuring cadet activities at UPR; and the 30,000-circulation campus paper, "Universidad" has set up a special section devoted to the Air Force course and cadet activities.

"This outfit could very likely go all-Air Force if that were permitted," said Maj W. C. Stewart, Jr., Director of Operations and Training, "The youth on this island are quite air-minded."

There is beauty in the Spanish architecture of the older buildings, in the clean efficient lines of the modern Natural Science Building, and again among the *madrinas*, the pretty co-eds selected

by the cadet squadrons as their "sponsors." These misses in neat college uniforms add much to the appearance of the Corps in its parades.

The Corps leader is cadet Lt Col Jose Donate. His wing consists of two groups of two squadrons each, plus an Honor Drill Team and the AF ROTC Band. The band has a professional leader, 26 cadets, and 6 outside musicians employed to complete the unit.

Colonel Doyle's unit facilities and classrooms are temporarily in the Natural Science Building. With him at the University at Rio Piedras are Major Stewart and four other officers as well as seven NCOs. Soon they will move into their new all-Air Force building, a concrete and steel 2-story unit of modernist design now under construction.

The excellent progress in AF ROTC work here has been enhanced greatly by the friendliness and cooperation of the University's civilian staff under Chancellor Jaime Benitez, Vice-Chancellor Luis Stefani (at Mayaguez) and Dean Ramon Mellado.

* * *

Air Guard Reserve Forces units anywhere would be hard pressed to show any higher training attendance or inspector general's rating than those achieved by the Puerto Rico Air National Guard. In its 1952 encampment, participation was at 98 percent of assigned strength; the Fourteenth AF inspector gave PRANG the highest score allowed any Air Guard unit.

Two units comprise the PRANG commanded by Lt Col Albert A. Nido: the 198th Fighter Bomber Sq, and its 198th Weather Station. The operating location, Isla Grande Airport, is used by military, commercial, private, and Civil Air Patrol aircraft. It juts out into San Juan Bay and adjoins the Naval Base. Incoming flights pass ancient Morro Castle guarding the harbor.

The 198th was formed as a fighter squadron in 1947; Colonel Nido assumed command in 1948; it was redesignated a fighter-bomber unit late this summer.

Operating out of the Navy's inactive base at Roosevelt Roads during their 1952 encampment, the 198th flew its F-47 Thunderbolts in 212 missions in dive-bombing, strafing, and rocket firing.

Puerto Rico, in the tropics about 1,000 miles SE of Key West, Fla, was discovered by Columbus in 1493; settled by the Spanish in 1508.

Governor of this Commonwealth is Luis Munoz Morin. Representative in US Congress is Resident Commissioner Antonio Fernos-Isern.

The 2 million population (mostly Spanish-speaking) is crowded in a mountainous 34,000 square miles. San Juan is the capital.

The Guardsmen also practiced attacks and ground support flights in joint exercises with an Army outfit. Other training flights have been made to give communities air raid drill practice.

There are plenty of eager airmen here (about 375 of the 400 authorized), and all ground officer spots are filled except in communications. There is a shortage of pilots.

"There are very few pilots on the island who have had any Air Force experience," the colonel told us. "Puerto Rico had thousands of men in Army service in the World War, but not in aviation. It is difficult to keep our flying officer positions filled."

Air Force enlistments were not open to Puerto Ricans until after the war, and the squadron has been formed with almost no AF veterans. This fact makes the unit's achievements impressive.

Besides its 15 fighters, this unit has 2 T-6s and 2 C-45s. One of the latter is for the PR Adjutant General, Maj Gen L. R. Esteves.

The PRANG hopes to move in 1954 to the new International Airport now under construction a few miles away. Today, on Isla Grande, the 198th is using a former airline terminal building (much expanded by the squadron) as its administration building. Support buildings are close by. A large classroom is needed; many unit sessions are held in the open air. All-day training periods are held every other Sunday.

Maj James R. Walker, formerly on Colonel Doyle's ROTC staff at the Univ of PR, is now the PRANG Air Instructor.

Colonel Nido is a Univ of Puerto Rico graduate. He joined the RCAF and served in Europe with the Canadians pending transfer to our Air Corps. The colonel had two overseas tours; flew 148 combat missions. He also has been a commercial airline pilot.

The most honored airman in the squadron at the moment is M Sgt Eugenio Betancourt. Graduate of three service schools and a most sincere and highly qualified communications NCO,

Betancourt was named "outstanding Guardsman of the National Guard of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico."

A summary of the character and fighting spirit of the 198th Squadron might be seen in Admiral Barbey's critique of its work in the 90,000-man "Operation Portrex" maneuvers. Colonel Nido's outfit performed many strafing, dive-bombing, and intercept missions in that show, and had all its plans and ground crews in constant service for days on a purely voluntary basis.

Said the admiral's official report: "The PRANG performed every one of its assigned missions in an unusually creditable manner."

* * *

Civil Air Patrol Until we learned the system used in this CAP wing for enrolling cadets, the goal of having 3,000 young members in the organization by spring seemed super-optimistic. Then Col Orlando Antonsanti, the wing CO, explained how the education authorities here assist the drive.

Lt Col Samuel Culpeper, CAP, the Wing Commandant of Cadets, is a representative of the Insular Government's Dept of Education. When he visits high schools, he talks with teachers about students learning aviation fundamentals through the CAP High School Coordinated Program. (Such instruction is given in 229 schools in the US.)

The names of interested students are sent to CAP Hq. Contacts with students are then made by a CAP registration team which visits the school armed with appropriate literature, prepared talks, and movies about the Patrol. The boys and girls become cadets; the principal (or a teacher) becomes the Commandant of Cadets for the squadron formed at the school. There are already 18 such squadrons throughout the island. Cadet enroll-

(Continued on next page)



Univ of PR cadets and "madrinas" learn about C-47s in a visit to nearby Ramey AFB.



Lt Col Nido congratulates M Sgt Betancourt of his 198th ANG Sq for winning title as "outstanding National Guardsman in Puerto Rico."

CAP Maj Etone Denois, ex-captain of French Air Force, instructs cadets in use of parachute equipment.



Cong Bolling Visits Olathe Reservists



Congressman Richard Bolling of Missouri inspects a link trainer while visiting the 442d TC Wing at Olathe, Kans. His host is Col Frank E. Vrooman, the wing commander.

Calling for the development of a strong Air Force Reserve, Representative Richard Bolling, Congressman from the Fifth District of Missouri, said in a speech at Olathe, Kansas, Naval Air Station, "The defense of the United States is the responsibility of each citizen, and you Air Force Reservists are in the forefront of the defense effort."

Representative Bolling spoke before members of the 442d Troop Carrier Wing, AF Reserve, who were assembled for week end training and flying. A World War II veteran and an Army Reservist, he made an inspection tour of the Naval Air Station and the facilities of the 442d Wing.

The 442d is composed of officers and airmen from the Kansas City area, western Missouri, and eastern Kansas, and is equipped with C-46 aircraft. The wing trains at the 2472d Air Force Reserve Combat Training Center at the Naval Air Station. Col Frank E. Vrooman is the wing commander and Col Richard C. Kugel heads the 2472d AFRCTC which administers the reservists.

AAS Holds Conclave

Fourth Annual Conclave of the Arnold Air Society, honorary military organization of AF ROTC cadets, will be held November 28-29 in Los Angeles, Calif. An estimated 150 official delegates and many guests are expected.

Plans for the coming year's activities will be made and the delegates will discuss legislation of the Society. The AF ROTC exhibition drill team from Ball State Teachers College, has been named "Honor Squadron" and invited to display its skill at the Conclave.

VART Units Train Thousands for Staff Officer Positions

IN PREPARATION for possible future assignments as Air Force staff officers, thousands of members of Volunteer Air Reserve Training units are receiving practical instruction in staff planning and action.

Their course of study for fiscal 1953 is the third and final phase of "packaged lectures" prepared by ConAC and the Air University for VART units. It is based on the type of instruction given at the AU's Air Command and Staff school. The new curriculum covers the functions, duties, and problems of the staff officer.

In contrast with previous VART unit training, the course emphasizes individual participation in group discussions. Containing a minimum of lectures, the master training kit now being used by over 100 VART groups consists of 24 mandatory lessons known as the "A" series. The four major subjects covered are: (1) Staff Officer Duties; (2) Applicable T O&E's; (3) AF Combat Wing Organizational Charts; and (4) Maps (physical and political).

The kit also includes reference material on staff organization, unit activation and assignment, organization movement, and other typical unit problems. Training aids and supplemental instruction material are suggested in the literature provided.

Special subject matter (such as current data applicable to Air Judge Advocate and Finance personnel positions) may be substituted for some of the 24 mandatory lessons.

Tentative plans of ConAC for fiscal 1954 VAR unit training call for an administrative exercise showing the staff duties involved in calling a troop carrier wing to active duty.

Reservists assigned to VART units earn points for retention, promotion, and retirement. They do not receive pay for training sessions attended.

For location of the nearest VART unit, inquire at any Air Force Base, Reserve District Hq, Army & AF Recruiting Station, or any one of ConAC's four numbered air forces.

Puerto Rico (Continued)

ment (mostly at schools) is now over 1,300; more than 400 are girls.

CAP Aviation Study Manuals for use as classroom textbooks are issued through the Dept of Education. Teachers receive the CAP Instructor's Manual as their guide in presenting aviation as a high school subject. Teachers who want an orientation course to prepare them to handle this subject can take it at the Univ of Puerto Rico.

In the PR Wing, which was formed 3 years ago, are 5 groups and 24 squadrons. The active senior membership is about 500, and 20 percent are women.

The women's activities are the principal concern of Lt Col Clara Livingston, Deputy Wing Commander. Owner and operator of the Dorado Flying School, she is probably the "flyingest" member. An aviatrix and instrument instructor for many years, she was the first woman to receive an airplane mechanic's certificate from the CAA.

Colonel Antonsanti, a prominent San Juan lawyer, reported that 12 commercial airline captains and several Army and Navy officers are in his wing. They are extremely helpful in giving instruction and advice on operations. Col Edward Gardner, CAP (probably widest known for his "Duffy's Tavern" radio show) is one of the CAP's 53 National Advisors. A PR resident, he is generous with his time to local Patrol activities.

The AF-CAP Liaison officer's C-45 trainer, the wing's six L-4's, and one L-5 are supplemented by 14 members' planes. Additional "issue" L-5s are expected soon.

This wing has taken part in two SARCAP (search-and-rescue) missions, and is on call at all times to render aid in locating anyone downed or lost in the many mountainous sectors.

Maj Jose Muniz, USAF (formerly Operations Officer, PRANG) is the Wing Liaison Officer. He and his full-time Air Force assistants, M Sgt K. D. Prachel and T Sgt R. I. Fisk, tend to wing supervision and administrative tasks and guide the Patrol program from unit headquarters next door to the ANG on Isla Grande.

In the 1952 International Cadet Exchange, two Puerto Rican youths visited Canada and Portugal. The PR cadet drill team under the captainship of Jorge Montalvo won the CAP National Drill Championship this year.

Annual cadet encampments at Ramey AFB have been very successful. Hundreds of boys and girls have taken part.

Exec Order Extends Many Commissions

When the President issued Executive Order 10397 on September 25, appointments of thousands of Army and AF Reserve officers were extended to 1 April 1953. The order affected men both in active service and not in active service.

Army and AF Reserve officer appointments made before passage of the Armed Forces Reserve Act on 9 July, 1952, were effective for a period of 5 years. Other provisions of law, however, specifically the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended, provide that all appointments in force at the beginning of the war, or entered into during such a war, will continue for the duration of that war, plus 6 months, irrespective of the 5-year term of the appointment. Therefore, all appointments made during World War II continued beyond the 5-year period.

With the coming into force of the Japanese Peace Treaty on 28 April 1952, World War II was officially terminated. All appointments then beyond the 5-year period entered into the "plus 6-months" clause and would therefore automatically expire on 27 October 1952. The action of the President has further extended these appointments until 1 April 1953.

The Armed Forces Reserve Act provides for indefinite appointments in the future in lieu of the former 5-year appointment. A program is now in progress in both the Army and Air Force to re-appoint all Reserve officers for the indefinite term. If a reservist declines to accept this new appointment, his current appointment will expire on the fifth anniversary of such appointment or 1 April 1953, whichever is later, as outlined above.



"Over 80 percent of our officers are reservists. You know how ably the reservist, officer and airman, has fought in Korea, and you know that the Air Force would have fallen flat without them. Of our 20 Korcan jet aces, 7 are non-Regulars. Five are from the Reserve and two are Air Guard pilots. The 20th ace is Capt Robinson Risner from the Oklahoma Air National Guard."

... From a speech by Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson CG, ConAC, to the Wings Club, Sept 1952



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

Can a Reserve airman who has completed his college work and received his degree apply for a Reserve commission on the basis of additional educational qualifications?

S Sgt D. A. Polk
Louisville, Ky

Yes, "direct" appointments are made in the AF Reserve under conditions explained in AF Manual 36-5 and AFL 36-46. Upon request, the CG of the First AF, Mitchel AFB, NY, will furnish you a set of the specialties listed in these directives and assist you in preparing an application.

Dear Editor:

May points for retirement be earned solely by participation in the extension course training program?

Lt R. G. Ellhamer
Los Angeles, Calif

Yes. This is a convenient solution to the point-earning problem of particular help to those not living near training units or lacking time to participate in the meeting programs of nearby units. It is an additional source of instruction to persons belonging to reserve outfits.

Dear Editor:

In view of the difficulty being experienced in getting sufficient volunteers to work with the Ground Observer Corps in "Operation Skywatch," would it be possible to arrange for reservists to get training credits for participation in this activity? No pay need be involved, but reservists would get useful experience and in addition acquire points toward promotion and retirement. I am on a 4 a.m. Skywatch shift myself every Wednesday.

T Sgt EVB
Farmington, Maine

A plan somewhat as you have described has been under consideration in the Pentagon for several months. It is hoped we can report on the situation soon. Meanwhile, you and the many other reservists who are giving personal

time and energy to this vital activity are to be congratulated for recognizing a job that needs doing, and pitching in to help accomplish it.

Dear Editor:

If I received a mustering-out payment based on service performed before the outbreak of the Korean conflict, would that prevent another MOP based on service performed since 26 June 1950?

Capt A. Swain
Washington, DC

The AF Finance Center says: "Personnel who received MOP for service performed before the outbreak of the Korean conflict are not prohibited from receiving MOP for service performed since 26 June 1950 if they meet eligibility requirements."

Dear Editor:

I was promoted in May 1950 and received orders so stating, but have not been furnished a formal signed commission for the new grade. Has this practice been discontinued?

Maj Kenneth Bochat, AFRes
Bayside, NY

The Air Force no longer issues formal commissions and/or letters of appointment covering promotions or initial appointments in the AF Reserve. Special Orders or AF Reserve Orders are published announcing the new appointments.

Dear Editor:

I am the mother of a 4-year old child. Will the Air Force allow me to keep my Reserve commission?

Lt Margaret Healy
Levittown, NY

According to the current Dept of Defense policy (which is binding on Army, Navy, and Air Force) any female member of the reserve components who has a dependent child under 18 years of age will be discharged from the reserves.

Comments and queries of an unofficial nature may be submitted to the Editor of The AIR RESERVIST, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should be given, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies will be made.



By MAJ C. R. WYROSDICK, Assoc Editor

LEADING the Nation in the production of strong, well-trained AF Reserve units has become a habit with the air-minded people of Memphis, Tenn.

From the Queen City of the South, the former 516th Reserve Troop Carrier Wing went into active service early last year with the second greatest strength of any of the wings called to duty following outbreak of the Korean conflict.

After the 516th went to USAF duty, the 905th Reserve Training Wing was formed at the Municipal Airport. Its organization jelled rapidly and it sped out front among the many such units in the country in number of personnel assigned. That outfit has since been redesignated the 8710th Pilot Training Wing, Multi-engine.

Last month, the 8710th reached another important milestone when the 400th man was assigned to the unit, making it the biggest of its kind in the country. Goal of the organization is to have 750 assigned by January first. Around Memphis it would be hard to find anyone who would bet against this.

An amazing thing about the high assigned personnel figure is the fact that the 8710th is based next to a metropolitan area that stands 21st in the list of 22 locations where we have such

C&S Airline instructor C. G. Pearce teaches A/B B. J. Bowden (kneeling), S Sgt D. S. Clarke and A/2C W. B. Horne at a generator test panel.



Memphis Pacing the Nation

wings, with respect to size of population. And this wing is already 6 months ahead of its prescribed personnel build-up schedule.

While the 8710th is recording a first in personnel, it has pioneered in two other revolutionary aspects of Reserve training: (1) It is the only known Reserve unit to have its own band; and (2) it has worked out an arrangement whereby Chicago and Southern Airline maintenance experts instruct the reservists on week ends.

The success of the 8710th in recruiting, and forming a band under limited time conditions can be attributed at least partially to a combination of the following: (1) Top-notch community relations maintained by the reservists and their Regular AF supporting organization—the 2584th AF Reserve Flying Training Center; and (2) Close working relationship on the base between the 8710th Wing, 2584th AFRFTC, and the 516th Troop Carrier Wing (Reserve unit on active service assigned to

Tactical Air Command's Eighteenth AF).

The story of the formation of the Memphis AF Reserve Band probably typifies, more than any other development, the fine spirit of cooperation and comradeship existing between the three organizations here.

A band is formed Lt Paul A. Boensch, a member of the 8710th and a prominent Memphis musician, got the idea about forming a band. Inquiry revealed the presence of a sprinkling of musicians in the wing with varying degrees of skill and their own instruments. Response to the proposal was heavy, and soon the reservists were hard at practice voluntarily, and without interference with the unit military training schedule.

The idea for the band started in April this year. By August, the group was invited to travel to Dobbins AFB, Ga. to play for the final parade of another Reserve unit on 2 weeks of active duty, the 94th Tactical Recon Wing.

Presence of a band has improved the





Reserve Strength, Has First All-Reserve Band

spirit and quality of unit parades considerably, according to wing officials. They say it beats all attempts at trying to march by recorded music. The 30-piece band had a successful performance in the famed Cotton Carnival in Memphis this summer. It has brought the name of the 8710th Reserve Wing before citizens of many mid-south cities.

Memphis and the area within a radius of about 100 miles are kept constantly aware of the AF Reserve training activities at the Municipal Airport. Methods used by the AFRFTC and wing to do this vary from having radio and news representatives out at the base for an on-the-spot view of training, to playing host to a group of 50 boys from a nearby orphanage at a party and tour of the installation.

What has all this to do with Reserve training? The answer is "plenty," for the City of Memphis has always demonstrated in the past that it wants to be a part of the Reserve Wing.

The 8710th is one of six flying training wings in the current Reserve structure. The other 16 are combat type. The mission of these training units when called to active military service is to train other individuals and flying crews. Col William J. Fry, a long-time Air Force pilot and currently a chief pilot and executive for Chicago and Southern Airline, is the 8710th CO.

Expert instruction A good training plan and competent instructors are two of the most important factors in any reserve activity. The 8710th Wing has a novel and very practical answer to these requirements.

Chicago and Southern Airline's main overhaul base and general headquarters

are located across the field from the Flying Training Center. C&S officials agreed to the suggestion that their maintenance experts give instructions to reservists on week ends when their shops and equipment were idle. The only cost involved is a modest contract fee to cover the pay of the expert C&S maintenance instructors. The facilities and equipment are at the disposal of the Air Force. Colonel Fry feels certain that the C&S instruction has moved his wing's training progress ahead by several months.

Lt Col Daniel P. McLean, 2584th CO, says that he wants every man in the 8710th to be able to move into any Regular AF unit when called to duty, and be able to do his job right from the start. And that is what the local training plan is geared to provide.

High attendance Attendance at Wing meetings has always been high. During the past year the average participation was 81 percent of the assigned personnel.

Many of the unit's members are veteran reservists. At a recent parade, 32 men received the Armed Forces Reserve Medal signifying the completion of at least 10 years of military service.

Since Reserve flying was resumed on July first, a lot of emphasis has been placed on that activity in this wing. In the training period following the arrival of the first two C-46s, the Memphis planes were kept busy during 20 out of the first 24 hours. At least 75 percent of the assigned aircraft are in use on training days, two Sundays each month.

During the week planes never leave the ground unless an 8710th man is aboard. This gives each reserve pilot a

better chance to meet his annual minimum flying requirements.

To help with the personnel procurement mission, the Fourteenth AF sends to the 2584th the name and address of every person discharged from the Regular AF who lives within 100 miles of Memphis. An attractive brochure and other literature describing the 8710th's



A/3C Oma Jean Smith, first Memphis girl in the 8710th Wing, is also in AF civil service.

training is sent immediately to the potential reservist. Later he receives a personal visit from a representative of the AFRFTC. "Short-timers" in the nearby 516th TC Wing have already inquired about joining the Memphis reservists in the near future.

In 1954 the wing is scheduled to be at full strength. The record of Memphis' support of its Reserve Forces is well known. Colonel Fry and his fellow reservists are certain that the 8710th will be among the top units in the AF Reserve in '54.

Reserve Officers are Included in New Classification System

THE NEW progressive system of officer personnel classification has been completed in the active establishment. It is now gaining momentum throughout the AF Reserve with thousands of commissioned personnel receiving Air Force Specialty codes to replace their old MOS numbers.

The new classification system is given high priority in the nation-wide inventory of reservists. Each reservist who participates in the inventory is being awarded an up-to-date AF Specialty which places him in the new Officer Career System.

The old military occupational system was found inadequate. Because a more functional method was needed to catalog available officer skills, the Air Force Specialty Classification system was developed. It is expected to provide the basis for improved personnel administration.

Under this new system, every AF officer up to and including the grade of colonel will be given an AF Specialty number which will place him within one of the 26 principal officer occupational fields. There are 173 specialties coded within the 26 fields.

The AF officer on active military service will have a 4-digit specialty number. The 1st and 2d digits in a specialty code identify the occupational fields. The 3d digit, in combination with the first two, identifies the specialty within the field. The 4th digit does two things: (1) It identifies the level of qualification of the officer. A "1" as the 4th digit indicates the officer has not yet achieved full qualification in the specialty. If the 4th digit is any number other than "1" it indicates the officer is fully qualified in the specialty. (2) It identifies the top pay grade covered by the specialty (at the fully qualified level). A "4" as the 4th digit means that the specialty is normally awarded to officers through the grade of major; a "5" through the grade of lieutenant colonel; and a "6" through the grade of colonel. Numbers 2 and 4 will never be found in the 4th digit since all specialties describing duties and responsibilities of company grade officers have a grade range of lieutenant through major.

- Weapons Officer AFSC: 3244
- Entry AFSC: 3241
- 32 Occupational Field: Armament.
- 4 AFS: Weapons Officer.
- 4 Level of qualification: Fully qualified level.
- (Top of grade spread: Major)
- 32 4 4 Complete code of weapons officer at fully qualified level.
- or
- 1 Level of qualifications: Entry level.
- 32 4 1 Complete code of weapons officer at entry level.

Therefore, a 3244 indicates a fully qualified weapons officers, *regardless of grade of the officer possessing this specialty*, and a 3241 indicates a weapons officer at the entry level *regardless of grade of the officer*.

In the conversion of reservists not on active duty, the coding is made in a 3-digit tentative code identifying the AF specialty in which the person could be expected to perform if called to duty. When a reservist is ordered to active military service he will be interviewed and an appropriate fourth digit will be added to complete his AFSC.

Qualification for award of AFS's by reservists may be acquired through any of the following:

- (1) Inactive or active duty training.
- (2) Completion of a formal military course of instruction.
- (3) Civilian experience.
- (4) Civilian education.

Nonrated officers will be limited to the possession of not more than two AFS's. Officers possessing an aeronautical rating will be limited to not more than three AFS's of which at least one will be a rated specialty.



AF PAMPHLET 34-4-1 of 14 Jan 52, "Facts for Your Future," is a booklet prepared especially for the information and guidance of those who may be separated from the Armed Forces with physical disabilities. Such individuals may obtain the booklet by writing to the military hospital from which they were discharged.



Inventor Billy Johnson tours the Reserve Center at Minneapolis with Lt. C. A. Luck, Jr., and T Sgt. G. C. Sears of the 2465th AFRCTC.

Cub Inventor is a Guest at AF Base

Were the Air Force to heed the sage advice of the young scientist, 9-year-old Billy Johnson of Minneapolis, Minn., all problems in the field of guided missile warfare would be solved. This promise accompanied the plans for a new-type bomb which Billy submitted to the 2465th AF Reserve Combat Training Center at Minneapolis for a "check of the bomb system." Although the pencilled plans would indicate the bomb is of the V-2 type, it has not been determined yet what degree of effectiveness this particular invention will establish. The young inventor has offered to build a working model in his father's garage. Billy, who says he designed the bomb because he wants to help his country win the war, is a Cub Scout.

Glenn, Duncan get Stars

Two officers long active in AF Reserve training and administration, Col Edgar E. Glenn and Col Claude E. Duncan, have received temporary promotions to the rank of brigadier general. General Glenn is CG of the Third Air Reserve District, and General Duncan is Vice Commander, Fourth AF.

Prior to General Duncan's present assignment, he served as CO of the 2347th AF Reserve Training Center, Long Beach, Calif. General Glenn was formerly CO of Wolters AFB, Tex. During WWII he served as chief of staff in the "Flying Tigers," Fourteenth Air Force.

4800 Men May Get Active Service

CONTINENTAL AIR COMMAND is seeking 4,838 Reserve officer volunteers—pilots and ground personnel—to fill AF active duty requirements during the balance of fiscal year ending 30 June 1953.

The need exists for 2,095 single- and multi-engine pilots; 679 aircraft observers, and 2,064 non-rated officers. This call-up situation represents a "new view" over the smaller quota discussed in the previous edition of *The AIR RESERVIST*.

Most critical need in the flying career field is for aircraft observers (radar bombardier, navigator-bombardier, aircraft observer bombardment, and radar observer).

Among non-rated officers, the greatest requirement exists in the following specialties: security and intelligence, aircraft maintenance, communications and electronics, research and development, procurement, and supply. Other non-rated specialties include weapons officer, personnel, education and training, and comptroller.

ConAC accepting applications
Qualified Reserve pilots who have requested active service during the past year will receive first consideration. New applications may be filed with the ConAC numbered air forces. Forms for this may be obtained at any AF installation.

Approximately 2,400 lieutenants, 1,680 captains, 510 majors, 100 lieutenant colonels, and 9 colonels are now scheduled for voluntary recall to active duty between 1 December 1952 and 30 June 1953.

The call-up, by area and occupational specialty, is expected to be as follows: *First Air Force*, 714 pilots, 252 aircraft observers, and 554 non-rated officers; *Fourth Air Force*, 336 pilots, 87 aircraft observers, and 472 non-rated officers; *Tenth Air Force*, 472 pilots, 181 aircraft observers, and 501 non-rated officers; *Fourteenth Air Force*, 573 pilots, 159 aircraft observers, and 537 non-rated officers.

Initial assignment will be with a major Air Force command station within the continental limits of the US and not to a Combat Crew Training Center. Interested reservists may apply through their area Air Force or Reserve District headquarters.



New Arctic Base Serves Big Bombers

CITIES in Eurasia are within easy flying distance of our new air installation in Thule, Greenland.

From this base, located halfway between the Arctic Circle and the North Pole, flights could go across the Arctic in both directions. Jet fighter-interceptors already manning the base can protect Thule against surprise attack across the top of the world.

The Danish and American governments announced the opening of this \$263 million development after 18 months of secret construction. This mutual defense installation of the two NATO countries gives air transportation of the future one of its vital transit points.

From the capitals of Scandinavia to Tokyo this route across Thule and Alaska is about 1,880 nautical miles shorter than the route via Egypt and India. From London to Tokyo the Arctic route is 1,430 miles shorter. From Northern Europe to Western Canada and the West Coast of the US, this route is also advantageous from a standpoint of distance.

Thule accommodates bombers
Located on Greenland's northwest coast at the top of Baffin Bay and within a few miles of the island's eternal ice-cap, the base can accommodate any plane flying in this region, including the B-36 and B-52.

Taxi-strips, runways, and parking areas were built on insulated foundations because the ground is permanently frozen to a depth of 1,000 feet or more, except for a thin layer during the summer.

The Arctic regions are considered the "hotspots" of today, due to the development of faster aircraft with longer range and pressurized cabins. These once-remote, cold regions are of inestimable importance to our future existence as a free people.

Special Briefing is Given to Veterans

AF Reservists leaving active military service are receiving special attention at separation centers. Counselors there are trying to insure that all reservists understand why they were called to active duty, and are encouraging them to stay in the Reserve.

In the separation process, reservists are being assured that the AF has a genuine interest in their welfare. They are being told as accurately and completely as possible of the rights, benefits, and privileges to which their AF service entitles them. Full information is given about civilian agencies from which they may obtain further assistance and advice after returning to civilian life.

The Air Force believes veterans will have less cause to complain, and write fewer letters of inquiry or criticism if they receive proper counseling and helpful information as they lay aside their uniforms. Furthermore, it is recognized that the Reserve must have in its units men with USAF experience and knowledge to strengthen the organization and provide veteran leaders and instructors. This is the reason for the Reserve briefing upon separation.

Michigan Officer Scores 316 Points

What is the greatest number of training points earned by any AF reservist in a year's time?

This question apparently contains all the ingredients for a spirited contest among our readers. Several officers and airmen have earned 3 to 5 times the number of points needed to meet requirements for retirement or promotion.

1st Lt George W. Lamoreaux of the 9621st VART Sq, Bay City, Mich, stands at the top of *The AIR RESERVIST*'s tally so far with 301 points to his credit. In the 12 months ending 30 June 1952, this officer acquired 266 points by completing 52 correspondence courses (797 credit hours of work). He earned an additional 35 points by attending unit training assemblies, staff meetings, and special reserve duties with his squadron. The 15 gratuitous points he received as a reservist brought his total score for the year to 316 points.

Short Bursts

Some Officers May Extend

Air Force Reserve officers serving on 17 to 21 month involuntary duty tours may now sign agreements to extend their service to a maximum of 24 months. No agreement will be approved which would establish a service termination date later than 25 June 1953. This applies to all Reserve officers except Medical Service officers serving for 24 months or less, and those who have commenced separation travel.

Explorer Seminar

The Second Annual 3-day Air Explorer Seminar was held late in September at Headquarters Tenth AF, Selfridge AFB, Mich. About 60 Air Force officers and Boy Scout executives attended.

The aim of the Seminar was to acquaint new Staff Explorer Officers, project officers, and Scout executives with the Explorer Program, discuss future plans, and exchange ideas for wider activities and continued cooperation between the AF and the Scouts.

Chaplains Serve Short Tours

Fifty-four AF Reserve chaplains completed short tours of active duty during the period April to October 1952. They served with Volunteer Air Reserve Training units, Regular AF units, the Chaplain School at Fort Slocum, NY, and at Civil Air Patrol cadet encampments.

All eligible chaplains under 49 years of age, up to and including the rank of major, have been called to extended active duty. The number of chaplains left available for these short tours is consequently quite small.

More CAP Pilots

A new high of 18,166 rated Civil Air Patrol personnel is reported. Of this number 15,735 are pilots and 2,431 are observers. They fly the "CAP fleet" of more than 5,500 airplanes on missions of search and rescue.

Total membership in CAP's 1,806 units now stands at 76,504 — 29,196 seniors and 47,308 cadets.

"Our goal," Maj Gen L. V. Beau, National Commander, has said, "is to reach our quota of 100,000 cadets by 17 December 1953, the 50th anniversary of the Wright brothers' flight."

Point-Gaining Explained

During the course of the Inventory of Air Force Reserve Personnel Resources each reservist interviewed will, if he desires, be given information as to point-gaining activities in the AF Reserve Training Program and the method used in recording points. If he believes his last statement of credits earned was incorrect he will be advised during the interview of the proper procedures to get this corrected.



Survey opens in N. Y. City

One of the first AF Reservists to be interviewed by the New York City Reserve Survey Team was Lt Lenora M. Horton, a former WASP pilot recovering from a fractured leg. Maj William R. Martin (seated) checks her personnel record while Maj Gen H. M. Turner, CG, First AF, looks on. Manhattan Borough President, Lt Col Robert F. Wagner, AFRes, (right) awaits his interview.

About 10,000 reservists residing in the five boroughs of the city will be interviewed before the survey is concluded there December 19, according to Col Carl T. Sigman, the Project Officer.

Aviation Experts To Meet

"Air Cargo Teams with Air Logistics" will be the major topic of discussion at the fourth annual Air Cargo Day to be observed on December first by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Air freight development and air transportability in the US and abroad also will be discussed by military and civilian aviation experts. Meetings will be held at the Hotel Statler in New York City.

Board Studies Reserve Act

High priority item of business for the Reserve Forces Policy Board meeting in the Pentagon October 14-15 was consideration of policies governing implementation of the Armed Forces Reserve Act.

The Board, a Dept of Defense organization, is concerned with the standardization of procedures and practices across all three branches of service in their compliance with the terms of the Act. A Board spokesman predicted release of information on decisions reached and approved by Secretary Lovett in this matter in the next few weeks.

ROTC Increase at Purdue

Enrollment of AF ROTC cadets at Purdue Univ, Indiana, has increased 60 percent over last year. There are now 1,640 under AF ROTC instruction here, including 860 freshmen. Col William G. Bowyer is the Professor of Air Science & Tactics.

ARDC Office in Belgium

The European Research Office of the Air Research and Development Command has opened in Brussels, Belgium.

This office operating as part of ARDC's Office of Scientific Research, will contract for research in Western Europe and monitor Air Force research and development contracts already established in Europe. The office will be the sole research and development contracting and procurement office in Europe for ARDC and its nine Centers located throughout the United States.

Inventory of Tenth AF

Four personal interview teams are "working" the larger metropolitan areas of the 13-state sector of the Tenth AF in the Nationwide inventory of reservists. Personnel in outlying and smaller communities which cannot be covered by the teams are being contacted by mail inventory.

The 9768th VART Group in western Colorado is conducting its own inventory on an experimental basis. Initial contacts progressed remarkably and a 99 percent check-up on all AF Reservists in that area has been predicted.

Squadron Course Is Popular Subject

A MAJORITY of the 42,531 Armed Forces personnel enrolled in the USAF Extension Course Institute are studying the Squadron Officer Course.

This course is designed to teach officers the procedures and principles which will enable them to discharge the duties of squadron commander, and staff duties appropriate to their grade.

Enrollment is open to officers and warrant officers of any component of the US Armed Forces. Members of the Air Reserve Forces may earn training points by completing ECI courses.

Subjects included in the Squadron Officer Course generally are similar to those taught in the resident Squadron Officer Course of the Air Command and Staff School. They are as follows:

Volume	Titles	Credit Hours
220	Air Operations	24
221	Communications in the USAF	12
222	Intelligence	30
223	Weather	9
230	Air Power, Warfare & Principles of War	18
231	Strategic Air Forces	24
232	Tactical Air Operations	24
233	Air Defense	18
234	Air Transport	12
236	Fundamentals of Navigation & Bombing	9
240	Principles of New Developments	9
241	Guided Missiles	12
242	Atomic Energy	12
243	New Aircraft & Associated Equipment	27
...	Military Discipline	15

Application for enrollment by the reservist not on extended active duty should be submitted to the organization maintaining his field personnel file. That organization will verify his status by indorsing the application to the Extension Course Institute. Air Guardsmen should apply through their unit commander to their State Adjutant General for approval. The AG sends approved applications to the Institute.

Descriptions of courses and applications for enrollment are contained in the ECI Catalog. The catalog may be obtained by writing the Commandant, USAF Extension Course Institute, Gunter AFB, Montgomery, Alabama.

Squadron Officer Correspondence Course

Volume	Titles	Credit Hours
200	Fundamentals of Learning & Expression	18
201	A Military Staff Organization & Staff Writing	18
202	A Concept of AF Administration	12
203	Military Law & Courts-Martial; Boards & Investigations	45
204	Command Relations	30
210	Supply	21
211	Maintenance	24
212	Supply & Maintenance Special Subjects	12

FIRST REAPPOINTMENT LETTERS MAILED

First letters offering indefinite appointments to Air Force Reserve officers currently serving on active duty with ConAC were mailed out by the ConAC numbered air forces late last month.

Major air commanders are scheduled to complete all appointment action for reserve officers serving on active duty prior to 1 February 1953. Appointment authority has been delegated to commanders of Air Reserve Districts and personnel processing groups.

All other reserve officers are earmarked for appointment by Air Force commanders by 1 April 1953.

Appointment of active duty Reserve officers to indefinite terms will be announced in special orders. Other indefinite appointments will be announced in Air Force Reserve orders.

ROTC to Produce Most AF Officers

PRESIDENTS, chancellors, and deans of 194 colleges having Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps detachments met last month at Maxwell AFB, Ala. to discuss the new curriculum for AF ROTC instruction.

Gen Hoyt S. Vandenberg, AF Chief of Staff, told the educators that the Air Force plans to get 80 percent of its future flyers and leaders from the ranks of ROTC units.

This will be accomplished, it was indicated by AF Assistant Secretary James T. Hill, Jr., through a closer selection of future AF ROTC students with a motivation and aptitude for flying.

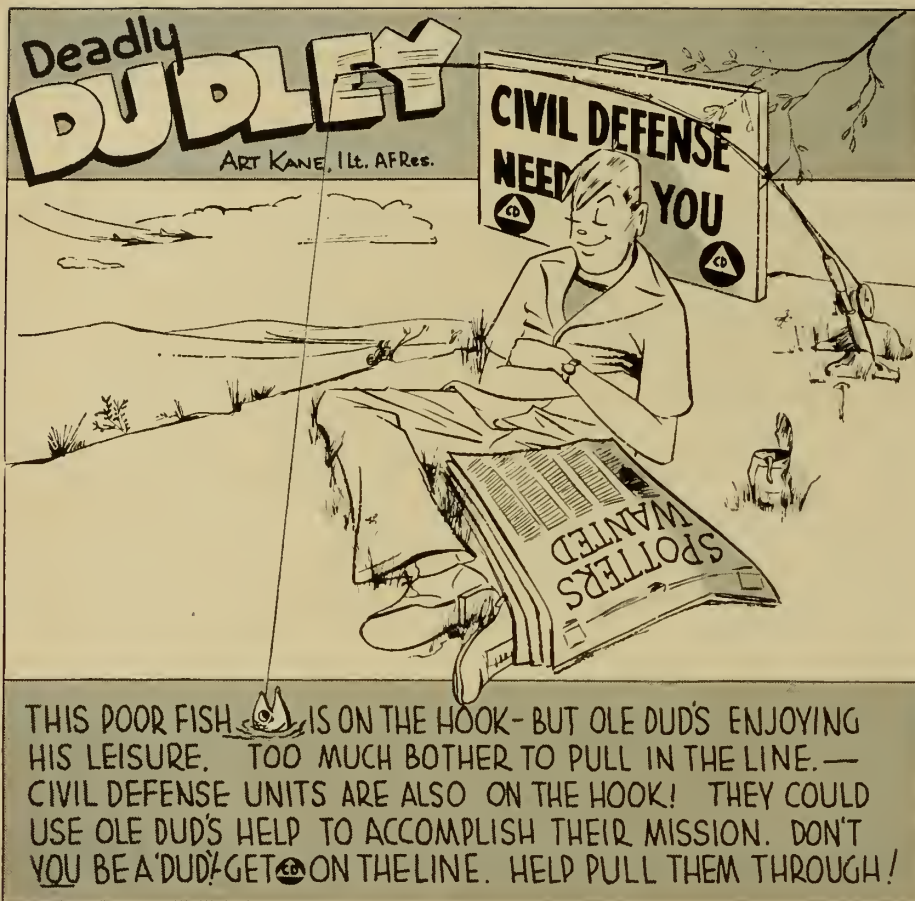
At two orientation conferences held on October 15 and 22, the educators reviewed operational and administrative aspects of the revised curriculum to be put in use in the fall of 1953. The course of study features a generalized rather than a specialized curriculum. All students will receive the same military subjects during their 4-year ROTC course.

The change will affect 145,000 students presently enrolled in AF ROTC at 209 universities and colleges. This includes 21 branch units of the 188 main institutions.

Specialize during duty During the conferences, Brig Gen M. K. Deichelmann, AF ROTC commandant, and his staff explained objectives of the revised curriculum. They said it offers a more economical and effective way to prepare future junior AF officers with a wide knowledge and variety of skills. While in school, the student will receive instruction not duplicated in the civilian curriculum. He will not specialize in one military subject during his last 2 years of college, as is the case today, but will receive specialization upon entry into the AF.

The new curriculum was studied for several years prior to its adoption by the Air University, which is responsible for all AF ROTC instruction. It has the approval of prominent civilian educators.

The AF ROTC program is one of the main sources of junior officers for the AF. It is expected to graduate 11,500 students in 1953; 17,000 in 1954; and 27,000 in 1955. An estimated 170,000 students will be in training in 1955.



Personnel Pursued by Postal Cards

POSTAL CARD questionnaires have gone out from the 3d Air Reserve District Hq in Austin to several thousand Texas reservists. Responses will be used to check and make current information gathered from the individuals concerned in the Reserve Personnel Inventory completed in certain sections of the Lone Star State a year ago.

This is a method employed by the 3ARD for maintaining current and correct records of its reservists. The District commander, Brig Gen Edgar E. Glenn, says his staff expects to check the records of about 4,000 reservists each month by this system.

Each postal card carries questions pertaining to dependents, education, employment, and changes of address and availability for service in the event of mobilization.

Of the first 4,200 cards sent out, 800 produced new addresses. The experience of the Austin office in this respect is right in line with the change-of-address rate reported by the Bureau of the Census. BOC says that about 20 percent of the entire US population change their addresses at least once in a 12-month period. Interstate moves are made by 3½ percent of the population in a year's time.

Address changes of the hundreds of thousands of Air Reservists are not easy to keep up with unless the members themselves cooperate by reporting their residence moves when they occur. Such reports can be made by letter—or better still, by use of the new AF Form 512, "Change of Address and Status Report," available from any Reserve unit or AF installation.

If the cost of living does not drop sharply before January 1953, the Dept. of Defense plans to propose an adjustment in service pay and allowances.

Defense officials say that the less-than-6-percent increase granted members of the Armed Forces early this year is inadequate in view of the high cost of living.

More Spec Centers Soon

Seven different courses will be available soon at the seven AF Reserve Specialist Training Centers spotted across the Nation. Airman courses are: Aircraft Mechanic, Radar Mechanic (Ground Equip), Career Guidance Specl, and Radio Mechanic (Airborne). Officers can take Supply, Communications, or Aircraft Maintenance.

Today, nearly 500 officers and airmen are receiving instruction in this program. More Centers and six more courses are planned to be added before next July.

Looking ahead, ConAC is sending officers and airmen to attend the Air Training Command's Instructor Courses to get both general academic instructor training and additional study in their specialty fields. This will fit them well to present professional type instruction at the AFRST Centers.

Civil Service Jobs Open

More than 600 inquiries have been received by the AF Civilian Personnel Offices in the Pentagon as a result of our story in the September magazine. "AF Civilian Positions Available to Reservists."

Applications received so far are not nearly enough to fill the vacancies which exist in some states, possessions, and at AF bases around the world.

Civilians comprise a fourth of the total Air Force strength. They serve in more than 6,000 different kinds of jobs. Plenty of AF civil service job opportunities exist in the scientific, engineering, mechanical, and labor fields, and reservists are invited to inquire about them.

Application may be made to any nearby AF base where employment is desired. To be considered for employment elsewhere one may send an Application for Federal Employment (Standard Form 57 available at any post office) or a postal card of inquiry to the Placement Branch, Directorate of Civilian Personnel, Dept of the AF, Room 5A270, Pentagon, Washington 25, DC. The inquirer's occupational field should be shown. The person interested in work in the Pentagon should send the Form 57 or inquiry to the Chief, Placement and Employee Relations Branch, Civilian Personnel Div, Hq USAF, Room 5E931, Pentagon, Washington 25, DC.



Cross Country Report

In Iowa, members of the 9152d VART Group are showing their affiliation proudly by unit tags they carry on their cars attached to the license plate. The group designation appears in white letters on a blue background, and white wings decorate the tag.

★

The 164th Fighter Sq, Ohio ANG, flew 916 hours during its summer field training, according to Maj Albert B. Line, its CO. His outfit used 16 F-51s, 2 T-6s, and a C-47 to tally up this big flight total.

★



Posed here in tribal costume is Princess Eulamae Narcomey, a 20-year-old Seminole Indian from Oklahoma City. A WAF Reservist assigned to the 9175th VART Group in her home city, she is a civil service employee at Tinker Air Force Base.

★

In the first 2 months of resumption of flying in AF Reserve training, 1st Lt Robert C. Pitzer, of the 452d Tac Recon Wing at Long Beach, Calif, logged 113 hours aloft. He is an instructor-pilot.

Members of the Southern California Reserve Division of MATS at Los Angeles have been wielding hammers, paint brushes, and saws in renovating a building to house their unit. The Reserve unit had to vacate accommodations at the International Airport loaned to them for the past 3 years by Western Air Lines when the company started expanding its activities.

The City of Los Angeles offered the Division the use of an old ex-Army barrack, located on another part of the airport. Reserve Col E. M. Ellington, the Division CO, (in civil life, Regional Manager of the Air Transport Assoc), and about 100 other members of the unit decided to spend weekends remodeling the structure, and to furnish supplies and manpower. Result is expected to be one of the most attractive AF Reserve unit headquarters anywhere.

★

Good publicity is achieved through good "contacts." News about the 9602d VAR Training Sq in Evansville, Ind, just naturally flows through radio station WJPS; the station manager, Robert J. McIntosh (Maj, AFRes) is also the unit commander.

★



Lt Col Richard E. Trappe was one of the 8707th Reserve Pilot Training Wing members who received annual physical check-ups during a 2-day training period at Brooks AFB, San Antonio, Tex. The blood test is made by A/IC Max B. Sayres.



1st Lt Guy L. Brown, an AF Reservist returned from a tour of duty with the Fifth AF in Korea, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. He is pictured receiving the medal from Col George M. Miller, Jr, CO of the 452d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing (Reserve) at Long Beach, Calif.

Lieutenant Brown was awarded the DFC for extraordinary achievement on an aerial flight over enemy-held territory while serving with the 452d Bomb Wing, the former Reserve outfit called to duty from the Long Beach Training Center 2 years ago. He has applied for membership in the new 452d Tac Recon Wing to continue in Reserve activities.

★

Among the Reserve officers in the First AF area receiving the Armed Forces Reserve Medal for 10 or more years of service, was Maj William P. Schwartz, one-time OSS operator. During part of World War II he carried out tasks behind enemy lines for the Office of Strategic Services.

Major Schwartz's initial appointment was in the Corps of Engineers in 1938 through the ROTC at NY University. He now commands the 9205th VAR Tng Sq in NY City.

★

Another dual Reserve—CAP unit has been reported by Hq 1st Air Reserve District. The second to come to The AIR RESERVIST's attention, it is Flight C, 9540th VAR Training Sq, Altoona, Pa. That Reserve unit also formed the Altoona Sq, Pennsylvania Wing of the Civil Air Patrol on 29 November 1951.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
 THE AIR RESERVIST
 CONTINENTAL AIR COMMAND
 MITCHEL AIR FORCE BASE
 NEW YORK

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
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NO 23-B-10/52-321,500

MOVING? Clip the old address slip from your magazine (above) and send it to The AIR RESERVIST at ConAC Hq along with your new address.

Training Dollars Mount Up!

The rate of pay for each period of authorized inactive duty training participated in by members of the Air Reserve Forces is shown below. This table, prepared for The AIR RESERVIST by the AF Finance Center, is based on cur-

rent pay rates applicable to the Air Force, and computed on a four-digit basis as they will be reflected in the new visible pay tables. Present tables used by AF finance officers were computed on a five-digit basis.

Pay per drill period for members of the Reserve Forces

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Pay Grade	Under 2 yrs sv	Over 2	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 22	Over 26	Over 30
Col	\$19.76	\$19.76	\$19.76	\$19.76	\$19.76	\$19.76	\$19.76	\$19.76	\$20.25	\$21.24	\$22.23	\$23.22	\$24.21
Lt Col	15.81	15.81	15.81	15.81	15.81	15.81	16.30	16.80	17.29	18.28	19.27	20.25	20.25
Maj	13.34	13.34	13.34	13.34	13.83	14.33	14.82	15.31	15.81	16.80	17.29	17.78	17.78
Capt	10.87	10.87	11.36	11.86	12.35	12.84	13.34	13.83	14.33	14.82	15.31	15.31	15.31
1st Lt	8.65	9.14	9.63	10.13	10.62	11.12	11.61	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10
2d Lt	7.41	7.90	8.40	8.89	9.39	9.88	10.37	10.87	10.87	10.87	10.87	10.87	10.87

AIRMEN

Pay Grade	Under 2 yrs sv	Over 2	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 22	Over 26	Over 30
M Sgt	\$6.88	\$6.88	\$7.13	\$7.39	\$7.64	\$7.90	\$8.15	\$8.41	\$8.66	\$9.17	\$9.68	\$10.19	\$10.19
T Sgt	5.86	5.86	6.12	6.37	6.62	6.88	7.13	7.39	7.64	8.15	8.66	8.66	8.66
S Sgt	4.84	5.10	5.35	5.61	5.70	6.12	6.37	6.62	6.88	7.39	7.90	7.90	7.90
A/1c	4.08	4.33	4.59	4.84	5.10	5.35	5.61	5.86	6.12	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62
A/2c	3.31	3.57	3.82	4.08	4.33	4.59	4.84	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10
A/3c	2.86	3.12	3.38	3.64	3.90	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16
A/B*	2.77	3.03	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29
A/B	2.60	2.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Basic airman with over 4 months service.

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Ref

THE AIR *Reservist*



DECEMBER
1952

AIR FORCE RESERVE * AIR NATIONAL GUARD * AIR FORCE ROTC * CIVIL AIR PATROL * EXPLORERS, BSA

CHAUMONT



Capt H. W. Truett greets Miss Darathy Garis, first teacher with the 48th Wing.

French Like Busy USAF Wing

WHEREVER Americans go they transplant a bit of America. Members of the 48th Fighter Bomber Wing at Chaumont, France, are proving this adage, and their hosts seem to like the effect.

In the 6 months since they arrived overseas to bolster the NATO defense forces, the US flyers have made themselves at home away from home.

One of the first three air units to be assigned to NATO, the 48th is an outgrowth of the Air National Guard 137th Fighter Bomber Wing. This out-

fit, composed originally of 5 ANG units from Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and Georgia, was redesignated the 48th upon being assigned overseas. Personnel turnover has been high this past summer, as many Guardsmen headed for civilian life and replacements came into the organization.

Since the 48th's arrival, Chaumont has been a scene of rapid growth and development. Revetments and dispersal areas for the planes are being built by French contractors. A railroad spur has been laid to bring supplies direct to the

base. Roads are being bulldozed, and many temporary buildings for supply and other purposes are being rushed to completion. Prefabs are going up to house the base hospital and a new Exchange and theatre are in use.

Amidst all this activity, several hundred dependents have been established in quarters on or near the base, the first school teacher arrived in October, and three schools were readied for fall occupancy.

Fire fighters Alertness of wing personnel was tested when a 10 million franc fire broke out in the town of Chaumont. Base firefighters worked side by side with French firemen, police, and soldiers to extinguish the blaze. Air Force cooperation rated much praise and gratitude from the local officials and townspeople.

A base library was opened upon arrival of a shipment of 1,000 books from Germany and other sources. The Univ of Maryland's Overseas Extension Program has been brought to the base. French classes, taught by local residents, are under way. English, math, and other subjects will be added.

Meanwhile, the wing undergoes constant training to keep in fighting trim. Commanded by Col J. H. Moore of Spartanburg, SC, the wing logged a record 2,596 flying hours in August. Its three squadrons completed a 3-week program of air-to-air gunnery training at Wheelus AFB, Tripoli.

Along with base personnel, the French are welcome and enthusiastic spectators when the wing's football team goes into action. The team was organized by 2d Lt George W. Crowson, Jr, a former star halfback of Southwestern Louisiana Institute and 1951 AF ROTC graduate of that school.



An official publication of Continental Air Command, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the medium for the AF Reserve, the Air National Guard, AF ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers, BSA.

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Maj Lyman L. Woodman (AFRes), Editor
Maj C. R. Wyrasnick (AFRes), Assac Ed

If you know any member of the AF Reserve not on active duty, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

COVER—Chaplain (Major, AFRes) Jerame R. Merwick of the 49th Fighter Bomber Wing in Korea distributes food to war orphans. His many responsibilities and services are told on pages 8 and 9.



Officers Take New Oaths

SCENES such as these are enacted frequently these days at air bases and in headquarters of the major commands throughout the Air Force.

On these formal occasions, men and women of the AF Reserve—both on and off active duty—are taking the oath of office associated with the acceptance of their new permanent reserve appointments.

These photos record some of the first appointment ceremonies occurring in ConAC's four numbered air force areas.



A *Hamilton AFB, Calif:* Maj Gen Alfred A. Kessler Jr (second from left), CG Fourth AF, presented new appointment letters to key members of his staff. Appointees are (L to R): Lt Col W. L. Cochrane, Deputy for Personnel; Capt Adele E. Miles, WAF Staff Adviser; Lt Col Charles A. Rose, Director of Reserve Administration.



B *Donaldson AF, SC:* Commander of the 64th Troop Carrier Wing, Brig Gen Franklin Rose (right), administers the oath of permanent reserve appointment to Col Clarence C. Ailes, his Executive Officer and first member of the Wing to be sworn in.

C *New York City:* Chief City Magistrate John M. Murtagh (Lt Col, AFRes), takes oath from Col Carl T. Sigman (right) project officer of the local Reserve Survey Team.

D *Selfridge AFB, Mich:* Five of the first officers in the Tenth AF area to accept the appointments are pictured as Maj Gen Harry A. Johnson (left), CG Tenth AF, attends ceremony led by Lt Col Keith Smith (right), his Adjutant General. Reservists are (L to R): Col W. L. Doolan, Staff Judge Advocate; Col Roy W. Leggett, Deputy for Materiel; Col Felix Vidal, CO of the Reserve 439th Fighter Bomber Wing; 1st Lt Robert Seitzinger, 575th AB Group; and Col E. O. Paulson, Inspector General, Tenth Air Force.



ConAC Reports on Status of Reserve

A GRATIFYING INCREASE in VAR training unit activities in the past year was reported to the latest Section V Committee meeting held at Mitchel AFB, New York.

ConAC Hq staff officers pointed out to the V Committee (Air Staff Committee on Reserve and National Guard Policy) that fresh interest being shown in the VARTU Program justifies ConAC's recommendation to Hq USAF last July that this phase of Reserve activity be continued.

The Policy Committee was under the chairmanship of Brig Gen John M Bennett, Jr, AFRes, during its 5-day conference at Mitchel.

The following paragraphs contain highlights of ConAC's report:

Volunteer Air Reserve Training Units There are now 102 VART groups and 474 squadrons, with an enrollment of about 33,000 officers and 8,000 airmen. These units have received new packaged lessons prepared in coordination with the Air University.

Specialist Training Centers The main objective of the Specialist Training Center Program is to help a reservist maintain a previously acquired skill by means of refresher training, and teach him the latest in his career field.

Consideration was given to USAF requirements for individual airmen by occupational grouping in the 43 career fields.

It was found that 12 of these repre-

sented 75 percent of USAF airmen needed in all 43 fields. Analysis showed refresher training could be offered in 7 of them in the AF Reserve this fiscal year. *These seven represent more than half of all AF requirements (in the number of skilled airmen) in all 43 career fields.*

In six of the fields, courses can be taught in ST Centers. They are: Aircraft & Engine Maintenance, Supply, Administration, Communications, Medical, and Personnel. The seventh, Radio Maintenance (because of the variety of intricate equipment needed) was made a subject for presentation through the Civilian Contract School Program.

The ST Centers are getting 100 radio transmitters and 100 receivers for use in the communications course. ConAC plans that eventually 100 ST Centers will be operating MARS radio stations. There are now seven AF Reserve Specialist Training Centers.

Civilian Contract Schools Almost 5,000 reservists attended 74 different courses under the AF Reserve Civilian Contract School Program in fiscal year 1952. More direct use will be made of the Contract School system in connection with the Specialist Training Centers. The school instruction is to be open only to persons in a pay status in the AF Reserve.

Reserve Flying Centers Two more wings are to be added to the Reserve

wings at Combat and Flying Training Centers, for a total of 25 by the end of June 1953.

In our old AFRTC program there was in each wing one squadron of unit equipment in aircraft. By the end of this year, each wing will have 60 percent of one squadron of unit equipment, plus the necessary transition and support-type aircraft. By June 1954, each wing will have a squadron that is 100 percent complete in unit equipment aircraft. When these units are manned to an extent which will justify additional aircraft, satellite flying units or "pilot training squadrons" will be organized and the wings will get the additional aircraft needed.

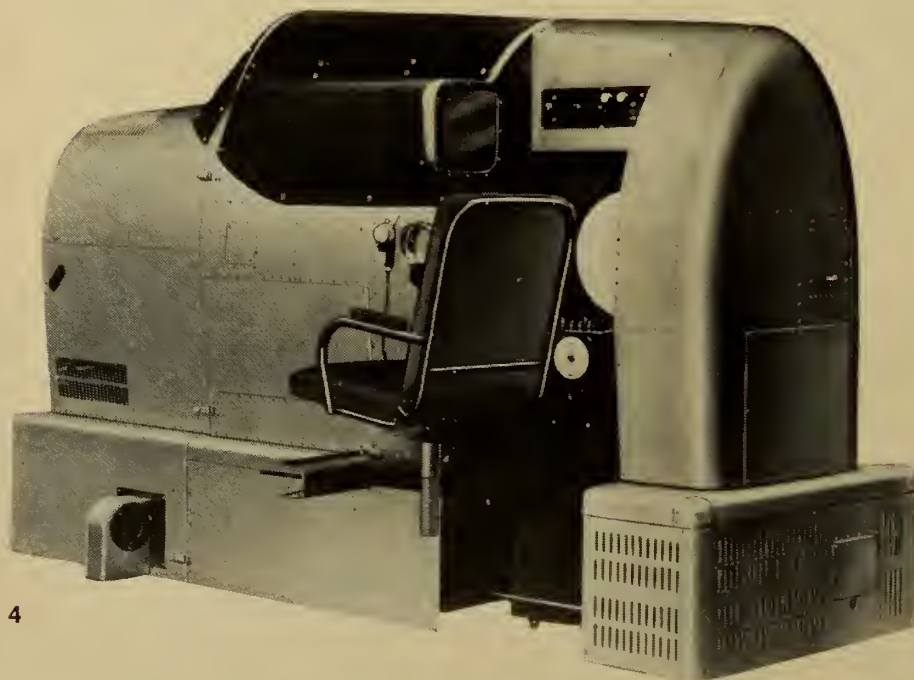
To ensure the highest possible standards of safety and flying proficiency, ConAC will have at least two permanent party officers at each AFRTC who are graduates of the Air Training Command's Pilot Instructor Course. By the time this magazine is distributed, 66 instructor pilots assigned to the AFRTC Program will be taking, or have been graduated from, this ATRC course.

Meantime, 60 of the late model P-2 Instrument Flying Trainers have been obtained for the Reserve wings. These flight simulators (replacing the old Link Trainer), costing more than \$43,000 each, represent an investment of over \$2½ million.

Getting enough airmen into the Reserve flying wings was described by Col J. H. West, Acting Deputy for Personnel, as "a major problem." He said: "We believe the airman problem will be with us even after 1955. Men who enlisted after June 1951 will then begin to flow into the Reserve to perform their UMTS obligated service. However, most of those airmen will have acquired grades and qualifications beyond the lower grade positions of which there are many in the Reserve wings."

This situation, the colonel explained, is the crux of the entire problem. Non-prior service men (who could work into the lower grades) are not now being enlisted in the AF Reserve. They are still draft-vulnerable, and there is no point in recruiting them for the AF Reserve. Hq USAF is now studying a ConAC proposal and other means of relieving this situation.

View of the Curtiss-Wright P-2 Instrument Flying Trainer, showing instructor's position.



Kuter Reveals Plea For Long Contracts

In a special Washington press conference Lt Gen Laurence S. Kuter, DCS/Personnel, has announced a number of new USAF and Air Reserve personnel policies.

Statements by General Kuter of particular interest to AIR RESERVIST readers were these:

Contract tours "Among the areas in which we feel we have made considerable advances is that of our reservists. Previous-service reservists have not for some time now been called to active duty involuntarily, and our release policies have been increasingly liberalized. I am sure you are also familiar with our inactive duty promotion policies, and with the many benefits of the Armed Forces Reserve Act. You may not know that the Air Force hopes eventually to offer all its active duty reservists the type of contracts provided for by the Act. We will not be able to do this until the Secretary of Defense establishes a uniform plan for all the services. The Bureau of the Budget wishes to restrict contracts to 2 years in length. The Air Force is holding out for the full 5 years authorized by law, and will insist upon a minimum of 3 years."

Combat duty "It is our policy to give first priority for combat duty to Regular Air Force officers, followed closely by career reservists. We wish for our career officers to gain combat experience wherever possible. Incidentally, reservists who volunteer for active military service may no longer be assigned directly to training leading to a combat assignment, but first must be given a duty station in the Zone of Interior."

Release of non-volunteers "It is the announced policy of the Air Force that Reserve Forces personnel who are serving on active duty against their desire will be released from active service at the earliest possible date consistent with personnel requirements. . . . It is our hope that the Air Force can be placed on a fully volunteer basis, for all practicable purposes, by the end of the current fiscal year."

☆ ☆ ☆

December first is the 11th anniversary of the Civil Air Patrol, and the 10th anniversary of its Cadet organization.



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

As a school teacher I am especially interested in the possibility of a short tour of active duty during the summer months when I can best get away from my usual occupation. How can I learn about opportunities for next vacation time?

Capt A. J. Rempel,
Auberry, Calif.

Check with your 4th Air Reserve District commander at 870 Market St, San Francisco. It is a little early yet to get conclusive information about active duty next summer, but that is the place to inquire when the time comes.

Dear Editor:

If an airman went through basic and advanced flying school and graduated as Service Pilot flight officer and flew with ATC during World War II, then discharged and now holds 1st lieutenant reserve commission, and has never changed his wings, what are his chances of flying if he is ever called to active duty?

MGR
Fremont, Neb.

Whether a Reserve officer is permitted to continue flying upon call to active military service depends upon the requirement for flying personnel at that particular time and the qualifications of

the individual. Many officers have been called to active military service to fly. Others have not flown because the requirement for a particular flying specialty did not exist and such persons were utilized to fill certain ground jobs in which the Air Force had manpower shortages.

Dear Editor:

At our last VART unit meeting it was suggested and we discussed the possibility of drawing arms and ammunition through channels to enable us to add marksmanship practice to our training schedule. We are thinking about service pistols, the rifle, carbine, and skeet equipment. Is there some way to do this in the Reserve Program?

R. F. Dugan
Chicora, Pa.

The Director of Training, Hq USAF, says that the Air Force does not consider it necessary to provide the materials you mention. "The previous training most reservists had while on active duty," says the Director, "will suffice until they are called to duty again. A short refresher course will be adequate to requalify reservists in the use of individual weapons. The cost of providing arms and ammunition would not be justified in a continuing unit program of the type suggested."

Uniform Pay Still Under Study

Payment of the uniform and equipment allowances authorized Reserve officers under the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 awaits certain decisions on the subject by the Comptroller General of the United States.

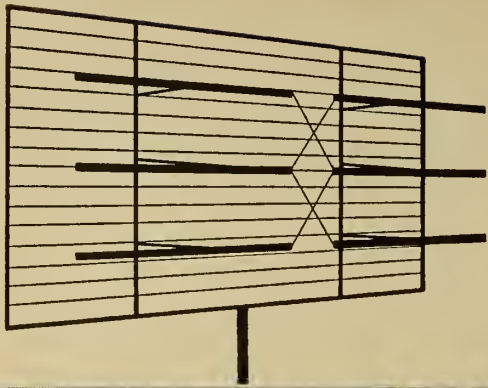
Before procedures for paying these allowances can be announced by the three armed forces, the Comptroller must resolve the following questions:

- (1) Will the General Accounting Office pay allowances to reservists not on extended active duty, or will it be the responsibility of each of the three services to reimburse these personnel?
- (2) What appropriations will be used in paying old claims?

These two major issues being studied by the Comptroller have delayed payment of the \$100 allowance which has been pending for eligible reservists since July of this year.

When the Comptroller rules on specific points of the law, the Air Force will expedite issuance of regulations on the subject and announce the application procedures.

At this writing it is not possible for any unit of Continental Air Command to answer individual queries as to eligibility, application, or method of payment. The AIR RESERVIST will explain the situation as the information becomes available.



MARS Gives Training

By Col Howard J. Haines, AFRes

Mobilization assignee, CanAC's Directorate of Communications & Electronics



Maj D. J. Balger, a reservist on active duty, is First AF MARS Director. His big concern is that MARS transmitting and receiving stations in the First Air Force area stay in operation.



Pictured operating his "ham" set is S Sgt Alexander Basil, AFRes. Active in the American Radio Relay League and Institute of Radio Engineers, Basil experiments with surplus equipment conversions.



Maj Maurice Gutman, AFRes, demonstrates his mobile radio used during the 1950 hurricane.

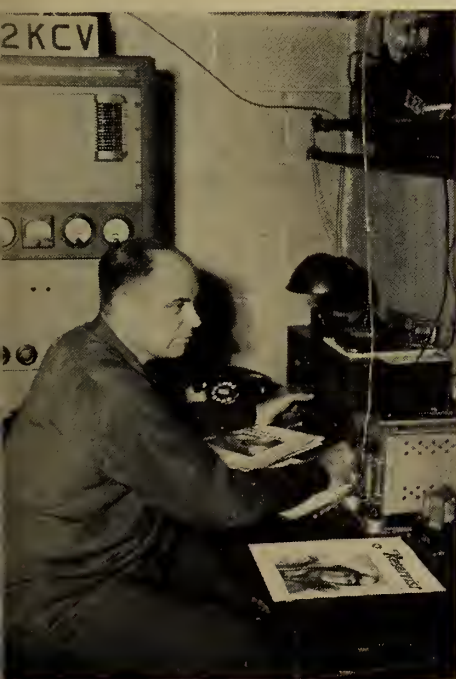
◀ Maj John Robertson, AFRes, likes to restore surplus equipment for portable use. He is one of the founders of the Levittown Radio Club.

M Sgt A. K. Devinney, AF reservist and a member of MARS since 1935, seeks ways of getting greater efficiency out of his radio equipment. ▶

Hundreds of Reserve "Hams"



Amateur communications is the principal interest of S Sgt Korl J. Johnson, second operator of the ConAC MARS unit of Mitchel AF Base.



THE word "MARS" means many things to many people; to the Air Force, MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System) means a constantly growing force of trained Radio Reserves sincerely interested in the development of the science of electronics now a major factor in aircraft control.

At the beginning of World War II, amateur radio operators in the United States numbered 50,000 and became our best source of supply to man the many communications stations needed to fight the war. The MARS plan will supply trained personnel for immediate use on short notice. MARS is a joint Army-Air Force idea, and each service operates radio communication nets for training and morale purposes on frequencies assigned by each service.

MARS trains reservists Any licensed amateur radio operator may apply for membership in MARS to take advantage of the privileges afforded by the system. If he is a member of the Reserve Forces he can accumulate points toward retirement and other benefits by regular participation in radio net activities. He can operate in frequency areas not available to the "ham" operator. Perhaps the greatest advantage is the equipment he can draw as a MARS Reservist member. The Air Force, through the Continental Air Command, has assigned quantities of excess radio equipment for distribution to military reserve MARS members by the First, Fourth, Tenth, and Fourteenth Air Forces strategically located throughout the United States. Any MARS Reservist member can obtain excess equipment by applying to the MARS officer of the numbered Air Force having jurisdiction over his area.

As the MARS Air Force communication nets gain in proficiency, the creation of a Nation-wide 2-meter net is planned, using new equipment furnished to member stations by the Air Force. Present nets are operating in the High Frequency area; however, the Air Force is convinced MARS members are ready to show the way to more efficient operation, using VHF. Successful development of this theory will open the door to more radical changes in our concept of Air Defense.

In recent years, great progress has been made in line-of-sight transmission, using very short wave transmitters. Aircrews have found successful results can be expected using these frequencies and the much lighter equipment required.

Fit for emergencies The Reservist receives training in MARS net operation to fit him for early assignment in the event of war. MARS members who have not yet joined any reserve organization receive the same training, without the right to participate in 15-day active duty training periods with full pay and other benefits.

The Continental Air Command has direct supervision over practically all reserve training in the Air Force. The MARS program of training has been pushed enthusiastically by the communications section of Hq ConAC and has received the same support from the communications officers of the four Air Forces reporting to ConAC.

Amateur radio means much more than the transmission and reception of messages. The individual "ham" builds his equipment for greater efficiency and learns a great deal about electronics in doing so. Pictured with this article are MARS stations constructed by amateurs and regularly in operation as members of MARS nets. These stations, and hundreds of others like them provide the training which will give the Air Force the finest type of Reserve operators well prepared for any national emergency.

ConAC's Military Affiliate Radio System Reserve Training Program offers members of the Reserve an opportunity to accumulate points toward promotion, retention and retirement by participating in this reserve defense organization. The training program is part of the Air Force-wide setup which embraces a network of over 800 radio stations at AF installations, and more than 2,600 amateur stations throughout the Nation.

Contributor Colonel Hoines, of Jackson Heights, N.Y., was a communications officer with Air Transport Command in World War II. In civil life he is an electronics specialist.

Chaplains in Korea Answer Combatants' Needs

Constant Pressure of Ministerial Duties Transcends Padres' Thoughts of Christmas at Home

A FLIGHT OF F-84s roars away on another mission into deadly "MIG Alley." The chaplain stands on the airstrip and surveys the battle-shaken Korean hills.

Contrasted with present surroundings, the scholarly halls of St. Benedict's Abbey in far-off Atchison, Kansas, are subjectively as well as geographically remote.

The approach of Christmas-tide and the fond, longing dreams of home it always brings to Americans in remote corners of the globe gives rise to the pensive note.

Constant need Yet, the embattled airmen of the Fifth Air Force's 49th Fighter Bomber Wing have a great need for the chaplain which exceeds all others. Skirting sudden death almost daily, their spiritual and morale requirements are undeniable.

And it is this realization which continuously nourishes the chaplain's need to be with them, to make his presence in that ugly, strife-worn country something more than a mere duty, to make it a personal item of top importance.

This chaplain on the airstrip is a major in the Air Force Reserve. He is Father Jerome R. Merwick, a Roman Catholic priest of the Benedictine Order.

Chaplain Merwick, who has spent nearly 7 of his 20 priestly years in uniform, entered active service during the period of the Korean conflict in March 1951.

After 10 months at Edwards AFB, Muroc, Calif, he took up his present overseas assignment with the "Fervent Forty-ninth" last January.

The "Forty-niners" have real claim to their reputation as a "hot" outfit, having flown over 38,000 sorties delivering pay loads of bombs, rockets, and .50 calibre machine gun ammunition on the enemy in North Korea.

Because these busy airmen are almost continuously keyed to a high emotional pitch, any possible off-time Chaplain Merwick might have from routine duties of conducting religious services and character guidance programs, giving flight-line blessings and administering sacraments, is employed in helping them solve their many diverse personal problems.

Two-tour padre But Chaplain Merwick is an old hand—on his second tour of active duty. In World War II, experiences on Army air bases in Scotland and Italy well oriented him in the hectic round-the-clock activities of a combat-zone padre.

The dedicated existence of Chaplain Merwick is not exceptional. Rather, it is typical of the more than 50 AF Reserve Chaplains of various denominations now serving in Korea. These men, incidentally, are but a segment of the 650 clergymen called to active duty by the AF since July 1950.

Despite the appreciable number of active chaplains, the total on duty is still barely sufficient to meet the spiritual needs of the greatly expanded global Air Force.

Almost 500 additional clergymen of the Protestant, Jewish, and Catholic faiths, are needed to provide satisfactory religious programs for USAF personnel and their dependents.

The AF is essentially a young man's organization. It is to the younger clerics of the nation that the combat-worn, God-needy men of the Air Force appeal for the spiritual guidance and help they require.

* * *

Clergymen desiring information concerning the criteria, methods, and procedures of appointment as chaplain in the AF Reserve may consult any Army & Air Force Recruiting Station, or their ConAC area AF headquarters, or write to the Chief of AF Chaplains, Hq USAF, Washington 25, D. C.

Greetings to the Air Reserve Chaplains

The Christmas season is probably more significant to the Chaplaincy than to any other group in military service. The chaplain, by virtue of his ordination, is professionally committed above all else to the service of God. The birthday of the Son of God therefore demands the attention of the chaplain in greater measure than is expected of him who is not ordained to act in a "liaison capacity" between God and man.

It is of prime concern to the ordained clergyman to keep ever fresh in the minds of his flock that Christmas is essentially a religious event. When Christmas takes on the character of a

commercial venture it vacates the very foundation for its existence.

Normally the clergyman is pictured celebrating Christmas in his community church and presenting to his congregation the story of God-made-man. In this sense, the times are not normal and have not been normal for many years. The clergyman is seen and has been seen for some time not in traditional clerical garb but in military uniform; not in his traditional church setting but in a setting which goes with military life—a tent, a truck, a hangar, a trench, or any one of a number of make-shift places of worship.

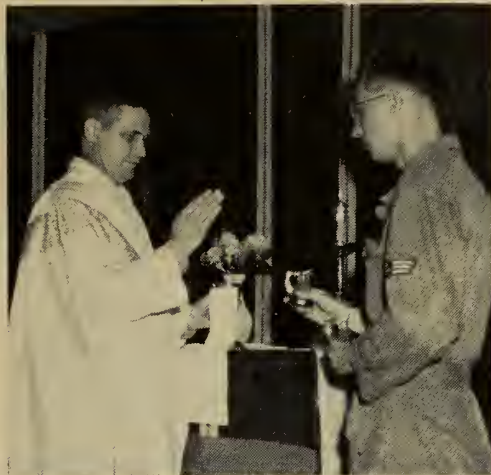
The setting, the uniform, the locale

may be strange and different but the story he brings to his flock in the combat area at Christmas does not change. To make men who are physically strong even stronger spiritually, he tells again and again the story of a Baby born into the world with fewer comforts than they have in their dugouts and fighting aircraft.

Living in the Spirit of Christ and proclaiming with the Angels of God the doctrine of "Peace on Earth, Good will to men," are the Chaplains of the Air Reserve Forces.

In clerical garb or in military uniform we wish them one and all a Blessed Christmas.

Paul J. Giegerich
Chaplain (Col), Contl Air Command



TOP—Chaplain Merwick is usually on the line to bid luck to his air crew members. Here he sees off Capt Theodore Upland of San Francisco, Calif.

LEFT—Prisoners line up to talk with the chaplain. Because most men speak freely with him, he is able to help them solve many personal problems.

CENTER—Mass is offered at the chapel on a front-line airstrip. The chaplain is aided in this service by A/1C Robert Huelsman of Cincinnati, Ohio.

RIGHT—The chaplain talks to an airman in the wing base hospital.

BELOW—Chaplain Merwick holds the Blessed Sacrament at the Consecration of the Mass in Southern Korea.



Legislative Notes

THE NEW CONGRESS—83d in the Nation's history—is expected to convene on January 3. There will be new business, plus a resubmittal of legislative items proposed to the previous Congress on which action was not completed.

Some items of interest to AIR RESERVIST readers already cleared for submission to Congress are these:

USAF ACADEMY—Establishment of an Air Academy to train personnel for specific duty with the Air Force has been proposed by the Dept of Defense. The Secretary of the Air Force would determine the Academy site.

CAP COMPENSATION AMENDMENT—This amendment to the law (Act of 26 May 1948) which made the Civil Air Patrol an auxiliary of the USAF, would entitle CAP members to certain benefits of the Federal Employees Compensation Act. All CAP members killed or injured while engaged in CAP missions specifically authorized by the AF would come under protective provisions of the FECA.

CAP AID AMENDMENT—To assist the Civil Air Patrol in fulfilling its objectives this proposed amendment to its organic law would extend further material aid to CAP. It would provide that surplus Armed Forces items of major equipment be supplied CAP to enable it to do the jobs specified for it in law. It also would authorize the

expenditure of up to \$1½ million a year for procurement of certain types of supplies, materials, training aids, and equipment. The supply of fuel and lubricants would be allowed, to cover that used by the Patrol in performing missions assigned to it by the Air Force.

* * *

POW COMPENSATION—The War Claims Commission has mailed forms to over 132,000 individuals who had applied by letter for compensation granted World War II prisoners of war under Public Law 303 of 9 Apr 52. PL 303 provides compensation at the rate of \$1.50 a day to ex-POW's (or their widows and/or surviving children) for each day the prisoner was made to perform certain types of labor, or was subjected to inhumane treatment.

This benefit is in addition to that provided under PL 896, 80th Congress, which provided compensation of \$1 a day for each day an American prisoner of war was not issued proper food as required by the Geneva Convention.

Anyone eligible for the new payment under PL 303 who has not received claim forms may obtain them through the American Red Cross, State veterans agencies, the major veterans organizations, or directly from the War Claims Commission, Washington 25, DC. Deadline for filing claims is 9 Apr 53. Claims must be filed on official forms.

Fifth AF Leader Praises Reserve Forces

"When the Communists invaded South Korea in 1950 and the Air Force was faced with the immediate need to build its strength in the Far East to resist that invasion and push the enemy back, many reservists were whisked to active duty and to the Far East.

"In the Fifth Air Force approximately 90 percent of our officer strength is composed of reservists. They are serving everywhere at every level. . . .

"The exploits of reservists serving with the Fifth Air Force are better illustrated by action than by figure. Fighter bombers pounding targets, fighter interceptors protecting them and destroying enemy aircraft, light bombers hunting supply vehicles, 'mosquitoes' spotting targets, and transports flying over enemy territory . . . All are manned to a notable extent by reservists. The results speak for themselves. . . ."

Lt Gen Glenn O. Barcus
Commanding Fifth Air Force

Training Expenses Should be Recorded For Tax Purposes

ANYONE experiencing travel, lodging, subsistence, and related expenses in connection with paid reserve training, should keep track of the "income and outgo." Reservists who submit detailed Federal income tax reports may find such an expense record of much value come March 15.

A question on this subject which The AIR RESERVIST addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue brought the following reply:

"The Bureau holds that a member of the Air Force Reserve who attends authorized drills under competent orders, with or without compensation, is engaged in the pursuit of a trade or business and may incur business expenses within the scope of section 23 (a) (1) (A) of the Internal Revenue Code. When, therefore, he is required to travel away from his principal place of business or employment and to remain away over night in connection with attendance at such drills he is entitled to a deduction under section 23 (a) (1) (A) of the Code on account of his traveling expenses thereby incurred, including the entire amount expended for meals and lodging, except to the extent that they relate to any compensation which is exempt from Federal income tax. Those expenses which qualify as herein set forth may, accordingly, be taken into consideration under section 22 (n) (2) of the Code in computing adjusted gross income."

Overnight absence To use a simple example, if a member of a Reserve flying wing goes numerous miles from his home or business place to the AFRTC, and remains away over night, to participate in training according to official orders, and receives pay for that training, he may deduct from his adjusted gross income certain expenses he incurs in this undertaking.

He must report as income the pay he gets for this training; on the other hand he may deduct those expenses (described by the Bureau above) which he had to meet in order to get that training. Any compensation which may be received for quarters or rations are exempt from Federal income tax, and need not be reported.



Cross Country Report



Cadet Schrey, winner of the AAS Scholarship.

Cadet 1st Lt Frank J. Sehrey, III, a senior AF ROTC student at Pennsylvania State College, has been awarded the 1952 Arnold Memorial Scholarship. This \$300 scholarship is awarded annually to a deserving cadet member by the Arnold Air Society, largest honorary military fraternity on the American campus.

Cadet Schrey is an outstanding student at Penn State where he participates in many campus activities. Besides being a member of the AAS, he belongs to the Scabbard and Blade organization, Alpha Phi Omega, Gym Team, Penn State Club, and the Forestry Club. He has served on the Student Government Council, and as a dormitory counselor.

★

Good results are reported from the practice of using the volunteer services of local reservists desiring to work with the various Reserve Inventory teams. The Tenth AF Team #2, closing its task in Oshkosh, Wis, early last month, had the assistance of four members of the 9661st VART Squadron on a short tour of duty. Furthermore, the liaison NCO, T Sgt W. M. Colter, collaborated with the team, recontacting reservists and explaining to those who were not familiar with the situation, the attractions of the VART Program and about taking AF Extension Courses. "In this area," says Lt Col B. B.

Coullahan, team commander, "some reservists travelled more than 250 miles at their own expense in order to participate in our survey."

★

S Sgt William R. Plumley, a reservist from Albany, Calif. was awarded the Soldier's Medal early this month. It was presented at a special ceremony of his Reserve 349th Fighter Bomber Wing at Hamilton AFB, Calif.

The medal was in recognition of heroism displayed during an aircraft accident in November 1951 while Sergeant Plumley was on duty with the Far East Air Force.

★

Word comes from Standiford Field, Ky, that reservists of the Louisville area have been designated as COs of the two squadrons under the newly-formed 2287th AF Reserve Specialist Training Center at the field.

Commander of the 8309th Sq is Capt Clarence H. McCabe; the CO of the 8310th Sq is Lt Charles C. Shipley. Appointments were announced by the Center commander, 1st Lt Robert C. Keeler.



Reservists Gibson and Fishel plan T-6 flight.

Ready for a practice T-6 flight at the 2230th AFR Flying Training Center at Floyd Bennett NAS, NY, is Lt Col Peyton Gibson, CO of the local 8709th Pilot Training Wing (Reserve). Checking with him is his Wing Director of Training, Capt Bernard Fishel, another reservist.

Colonel Gibson has been associated with the military for 35 years. He took pilot training in 1917; got his commission in 1918. During WW II, the colonel was an operations officer at sev-

eral east coast bases, and Asst Chief of Training at AF headquarters. Now retired in civil life, he devotes much of his time to reserve activities.



CAP in New York will use these busses.

Seven of the 10 busses donated to the New York Wing, Civil Air Patrol, are pictured ready for delivery to CAP units in the Empire State. The sign at the front of each bus indicates the kind of emergency service for which the Patrol expects to employ them most frequently. Wing CO, Col J. F. Crowley, says they will be used also for movement of personnel in unit operations.

★

A/3c Evelyn Harhold and A/3e Marian Haupt are the first WAF to be promoted in Michigan's 439th Fighter Bomber Wing, the largest AF Reserve wing in the Nation. As active members of the 439th, known locally as the "Wolvairines," the two WAF train regularly as administrative clerks. Airman Harhold is employed as a receptionist at the Detroit Tank Arsenal and Airman Haupt is an insurance company clerical worker.

★

Col Arthur R. Anderson, AFRes, has been appointed CO of Pittsburgh's 375th Troop Carrier Wing. The 375th returned to Reserve status from active Federal service last July after completing a 21-month tour at Donaldson AFB, SC.

While the 375th was in active service the Reserve flying unit at the 2253d AFRTC here was the 330th Troop Carrier Wing. The returning 375th Wing absorbed all personnel and equipment of the 330th and the latter's unit designation has been dropped.

Short Bursts

Special Deal Open to Veterans

Veterans who have completed a normal tour of duty with any of the Armed Forces may now enlist for the *specific* purpose of taking Aviation Cadet training. If eliminated from flying training, they may be discharged if they wish to return to civilian life.

This is a new situation which provides a welcome change for the many young veterans who have wanted a flying career but could not afford to gamble the 2-year enlistment against the "wash-out" rate in the Aviation Cadet program.

Reserve Act Causes Reg Changes

More than 80 AF Regulations, Letters, and Pamphlets are being reviewed and many of them revised at Hq USAF to bring them in line with new requirements of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952.

Many directives have to be drastically revamped and re-written in accordance with the new law. An example is AF Reg 45-5 of 16 March 1949, concerning the "Assignment, Re-assignment, and Retention of officers and airmen in the USAFR." Its successor is slated to go to the printer this month.

Navajos Have More CAP units

The Navajo Indian Reservation, scene of a practice SARCAP (search-and-rescue CAP) mission planned to be held late in November, sponsors the Independent Sq, Civil Air Patrol, and expects to form more CAP units very soon.

J. Maurice McNab and Sam Ahkeah, officials of the Navajo Tribal Council, are new Patrol members. They visited Washington last month to discuss plans for the mock disaster exercise conducted by the CAP's Arizona Wing in collaboration with Air Rescue Service.

ECI Enrolls 3,000 Each Month

New enrollment in the USAF Extension Course Institute is averaging nearly 3,000 persons each month.

The majority of the thousands of diplomas which have been granted by ECI have gone to students completing the popular Squadron Officer Correspondence Course.

"TALK" on Reserves Is Published



Of timely interest to all reservists is a new pamphlet, "Your Reserve Obligations," cover of which is reproduced above. This pamphlet, which deals with the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, is Armed Forces TALK Number 421. It is recommended as a useful addition to one's personal military library or office file.

The TALK is prefaced with a historical statement showing the evolution of our Reserve system from the days of Paul Revere to our current organization. "Your Reserve Obligations" explains the need for a strong Reserve, and outlines citizenship obligations, equalization of benefits, and standardization of organizations in all services.

The pamphlet was published by the Office of Armed Forces Information and Education, Dept of Defense. Individual copies may be obtained by mail at 5 cents each from the Supt of Documents, Govt Printing Office, Washington 25, DC.

Early Years of "JOURNAL" Told

The origin and first 54 years of publication of the present "Army, Navy, and Air Force Journal," is interestingly related in Donald N. Bigelow's new book, "William Conant Church and the Army and Navy Journal."

This is both a biography of the Journal's first editor, and a history, up

to 1917, of this periodical which has always been a popular paper among military personnel.

Bigelow's material was edited by the Political Science Faculty of Columbia University, and the University's Press published it. The book is a suitable item for the reservist's personal military library.

ConAC's Radio Show on 26 Weeks

Continental Air Command's weekly radio program, "Reserved For You," which is released through local Air Reserve units, goes into its 26th week at this issue of the magazine. Music is presented by the Air Force Dance Band, and each week a special guest is interviewed during the show to tell the listeners the latest news of the Air Force Reserve.

Some of the news highlights covered on the program have been: the Armed Forces Reserve Act; Mustering-out Pay for Reservists; and information about flying training. Prominent reservists and key USAF officials frequently appear on the program.

To tune in, check the "Reserved For You" time on your local radio schedule.

XC-99 Can Transport 400 Troops



This is the USAF's newest transport plane, the Consolidated Vultee XC-99, world's largest land-based cargo airplane. It can carry 400 fully equipped troops, or 100,000 pounds of cargo, or about 300 litter patients and their attendants. Wingspan of the XC-99 is 230 feet; length 182½ feet; and height 57½ feet. Gross weight is 265,000. (On one occasion the total take-off weight was over 320,000 pounds). Its six 3000-hp Pratt & Whitney engines develop as much horsepower as five railroad locomotives.



Maj F. F. Shriner enters his L-20 "Beaver."

Reservist Leads New Beaver Outfit

When the 4th Liaison Squadron—first of its kind in TAC's Eighteenth (Troop Carrier) Air Force—was formed this summer, a reservist was named as its commander. The CO, Maj Frederick F. Shriner of Huntington W Va, flew 78 combat missions in the European Theater in WW II.

The responsibilities of the 4th Sq include the evacuation of wounded persons, transportation of high priority personnel and cargo, and participation in disaster relief and other domestic

emergencies. They are now using the DeHavilland L-20. Called "Beavers," these light aircraft can carry four patients and a medical technician more than 500 miles. Later the squadron will also have H-19 helicopters.

The 4th Sq, first of nine such units being formed under Tactical Air Command, is assigned to Hq Eighteenth AF at Donaldson AFB, SC. Most of the liaison squadrons will be deployed overseas after a period of Stateside training in tactics and use of equipment.

December Inventory Schedule

INVENTORY SITE	SURVEY PERIOD
<i>First Air Force</i>	
New York, NY	Sep 14-Dec 27
White Plains, NY	Nov 17-Dec 19
Elmira, NY	Nov 24-Dec 12
Rochester, NY	Dec 1-Dec 19
Utica, NY	Dec 8-Dec 19
Altoona, Pa	Nov 24-Dec 6
Harrisburg, Pa	Dec 2-Dec 23
<i>Fourth Air Force</i>	
San Francisco, Calif	Dec 1-Jan 24
Oakland, Calif	Dec 1-Jan 24
Sante Fe, Calif	Dec 1-Dec 18
<i>Tenth Air Force</i>	
Chicago, Ill	Sep 1-Jan 31
St Louis, Mo	Nov 3-Dec 23
Lansing, Mich	Nov 28-Dec 9
Madison, Wis	Dec 1-Dec 19
Joliet, Ill	Dec 2-Dec 10
Rockford, Ill	Dec 11-Dec 23
Duluth, Minn	Nov 17-Nov 27
Rochester, Minn	Dec 1-Dec 6
Mankato, Minn	Dec 9-Dec 17
<i>Fourteenth Air Force</i>	
Charlotte, NC	Nov 10-Dec 13
Columbia, SC	Nov 17-Dec 13

GPO Publishes Many Aviation Documents

"Selected United States Government Publications," a leaflet sent free bi-weekly by the Supt of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, DC, to anyone requesting the service, may be of interest to reservists. It announces the issuance of new books, pamphlets, directories, reports, and other documents prepared by GPO, giving their catalog numbers and prices. The subjects covered are very diverse, ranging, for example, from the Air Almanac and "Mink Raising," to "Prevention of Cold Weather Roof Leaks" and "Employment Outlook in Accounting." A recent special leaflet on "Hobby Publications" listed a dozen aviation items. There is also available a separate catalog of publications relating to flying as an occupation.

These publications are prepared by experts in various government agencies and printed by the GPO. To receive the free leaflet, ask for it by name on a postal card addressed to the Superintendent of Documents, as noted above.

Contracts Do Not Affect Job Rights

OF particular interest to reservists who are Federal Civil Service employees is the news that their acceptance of a contracted tour of service will not affect the period of their job restoration rights.

The number of years for which a Reserve officer may be given an active service contract will be announced soon. The Armed Forces Reserve Act authorized contracts for "not to exceed 5 years." Shorter periods may be contracted for. Department of Defense officials are working with the Bureau of the Budget to set up specific tours for all military branches to use.

Whatever the period for which a reservist contracts to perform his active service, he will—if he comes to duty from a Federal civilian job after 24 June 1948—have job restoration rights for 4 years. The same right holds for an individual *not* operating under one of the new contracts.

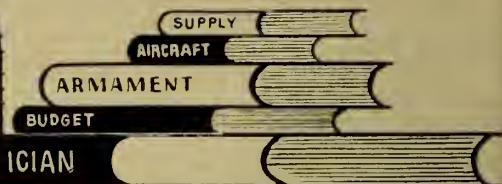
The foregoing was brought out in a letter prepared by the US Civil Service Commission's Veterans Service Staff in response to a query from The AIR RESERVIST office. Said the Commission: "The Selective Service Act of 1948 provided for job restoration after not more than 3 years of service. Public Law 51 of 1951 changed the title of that Act to the Universal Military Training & Service Act. Among other things, it also extended the restoration period to 4 years."

Some reservists volunteered for active duty in 1949 and 1950 for 36 months; many have been called up involuntarily for 21 or 24 months. Subsequently, a portion of these volunteers and others agreed to stay on USAF duty on an "indefinite duration" basis. Now those interested in continuous service are considering the current tenders of permanent reserve appointment, and soon will be offered contract tours. Acceptance of these offers will not affect the UMIT&S provision of 4 years for job restoration.

☆ ☆ ☆

Correcting a statement made in the "Mail Bag" column last month, "formal engraved" commissions and letters of appointment are not issued when reserve promotions occur, but they *are* issued in the case of initial appointment.

School Call



APPLICATIONS may be submitted now by Reserve and ANG personnel desiring to attend short-term refresher courses to be held early next year at Air Training Command schools.

Officer instruction will be offered in 10 technical fields. Courses for airmen will cover 3 specialties. Reporting dates for the 2-week courses will be April 7 and 21; May 5 and 19; and June 2, 16, and 30.

Six of the ten officer courses will be given at Lowry AFB, Colo. These

are identified in the following list with the letter (L). Courses to be given at other AF bases are shown with these accompanying symbols: (S) Scott AFB, Ill; (C) Chanute AFB, Ill; and (W) Frances E. Warren AFB, Wyo. Schools where airmen's courses will be held are spelled out below.

Applications for training should be submitted without delay. Reservists whose previous applications were not approved due to lack of space at the schools are encouraged to reapply.

Name of Course	Prerequisite Specialty	
	Officers	Old MOS
Aerial Photography (L)	AFSC 2434	8502
Armament (L)	3224	4594
Budget and Fiscal Classification (L)	7636	6302
and Assignment (S)	7324	2210
Intelligence (L)	2054	9300
Photo Interpreter (L)	2016	8503
Statistical Control (L)	6816	6402
Supply (W)	6424	4000
Aircraft Maintenance (C)	4316	4823
Communications (S)	3016	0205

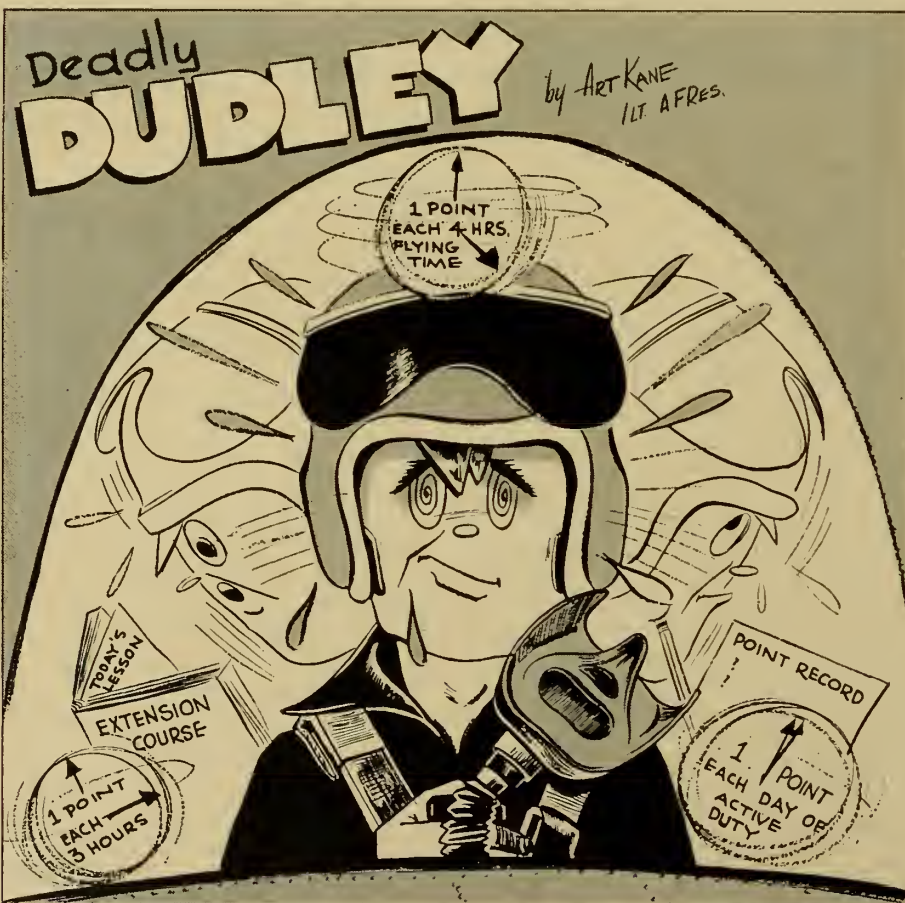
Name of Course	Prerequisite Specialty	
	Airmen	
Airplane & Engine Mech (Sheppard AFB, Tex)	43131	
Armament Technician (Lowry AFB, Colo)	46250	
Supply Technician (F. E. Warren AFB, Wyo)	64130, 64131, or 64132	

Active duty orders to attend these courses will allow for travel time in addition to the 11 days in which the individual will be at the base. Physical examination is required only if the applicant has a physical disability, is ill, has been injured since last final-type exam, or is drawing pension, disability allowance, or compensation.

Members of the AF Reserve may use the application form reproduced on the opposite page. The reservist should

complete Part A of the form and submit it to the office having custody of his personnel file. Selection of applicants will be accomplished by the Technical Training Air Force. Final arrangements to take leave of civilian work should not be made until orders are received to report to the military class for which application was made.

Air Guardsmen may apply through regular ANG channels to the National Guard Bureau through the State Adjutant General.



DISCONCERTED DOUBLE-TROUBLE 'DUDLEY' HAS DEVELOPED A DESPERATE DELIRIUM OVER HIS DELAY IN DELIVERING TRAINING POINTS. HIS POINT RECORD SHOWS A SLOW START AND A SLACK SCHEDULE IN EARNING HIS ANNUAL REQUIREMENT. NOW HE'S IN A SWEAT TO MAKE UP LOST TIME. DOUBLE-TROUBLE IN THE BUBBLE! "GET THE POINT-DON'T BE A'DUD' - DO IT!"

APPLICATION FOR AIR TRAINING COMMAND SHORT COURSES—Part "A"

.....
 Last name . . . first name . . . initial Reserve rank Service number

Application is made for the course starting on
 either or I am qualified in MOS
 Reporting date Alternate date Number

which is required for the course. I am also qualified in and
 AFSC or MOS AFSC or MOS

My permanent residence address is

.....

Mailing address (if different from
 the above):

.....

Reserve unit, or (for M-Day assignees)
 Reg AF office to which assigned:

.....

.....

Signature of applicant Date this form forwarded by applicant

VERIFICATION—Part "B"

The foregoing Reserve status and occupational data have been verified and are certified to be correct according to the applicant's personnel file:

(check one)

..... Name & rank of custodian of personnel file	AFRTC Comdr <input type="checkbox"/>
.....	AF Sp Tng Center <input type="checkbox"/>
.....	CO <input type="checkbox"/>
.....	VRS in ConAC AF <input type="checkbox"/>
.....	VART Liaison <input type="checkbox"/>
.....	Officer or NCO <input type="checkbox"/>
.....	Supervisor of
.....	mobn assignee <input type="checkbox"/>
.....	or designee

The office or unit empowered to cut active duty and travel orders on this applicant when requested by ATRC is:

.....
 (If different from the verifying officer)

**NOTE: After part "B" is completed this form must be sent to:
 CG Tech Training Air Force, Attn: Tech Div, DCS/P, Gulfport, Miss.**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NO 23-B-11/52-314,892

Golden Year of Flight Commences



Historic scene of Orville Wright, prone on the wing, guiding the first powered flight.

FORTY-NINE YEARS ago this December 17, Orville Wright piloted a 12-horse-power flying machine for 12 seconds, 120 feet across the sands at Kitty Hawk, NC. The moment of success for the brothers Orville and Wilbur Wright was also the first successful powered flight of man in an airplane.

That historic event in 1903 will be celebrated nationally beginning this month and lasting throughout 1953 in a full year of commemoration of its 50th anniversary.

Lt Gen James H Doolittle (AFRes) has been named Chairman of the National Committee to Observe the Fiftieth Anniversary of Flight. His headquarters for this purpose will be in Washington, DC.

Celebrations will center around the progress of air power since that memorable day the Wright brothers first put-putted over the dunes in their frail wood-and-wire craft.

Military flying began in 1909 In 1904, the Wrights made the first turn in an airplane flight, and in the following year succeeded in circling aloft, covering 24 miles in 39 minutes.

Uncle Sam seemed uninterested in the airplane until Wilbur had made several exhibitions in France in 1908 and 1909. Finally, the U. S. Government bought it. Delivery to the Army was made on 2 August 1909. The sales contract specified that it had to be transportable by Army escort wagon.

World War I was fought and ended before more than a handful of people realized the capabilities of air power for victory and for peace.

Aviation made sporadic progress on fledgling wings for 10 years, then came a succession of distance, altitude, speed, and endurance flights. The Army Air Corps and Naval Air Force were prominent in the experiments, trials, and achievements of this period.

The exploitation of air commerce which sprang from the many valiant pioneer flights made between 1919 and 1929 stimulated the birth of aviation as an industry. Air travel and transportation began to show commercial possibilities.

It was during the second World War that aviation came into its peak of influence, traveling on the wind of a tremendous military expansion. The United States developed air power further after the raid on Pearl Harbor than the imagination of most men had ever conceived to be possible. Following the close of global hostilities, the aircraft industry was greatly reduced.

More recently, with the advent of jet power and great strides in its employment for both military and commercial purposes, aviation has shown a spirit of resurgence.

President-elect Eisenhower, in endorsing the forthcoming commemoration of Flight's founding, has said: "Our inventive citizens will continue to develop the airplane into a powerful tool for human progress. Today the security of the free world demands that the United States lead the work in aviation research development and general strength."

As a part of the Nation-wide observance of the Anniversary of Flight, a Wright Memorial Day Dinner will be held by the Washington Aero Club in the Capital on the 17th of this month. On that occasion, General Doolittle will be presented with the Wright Brothers Memorial Trophy, which is awarded annually in recognition of significant public service of enduring value to aviation.

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Ref

Where Do You Fit? see page 5

THE AIR

Reservist

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1953

KOREAN MISSION

21 Missions— Without Guns

Reservist named
"Dean of Combat Pilots"



Lt Col Eugene H. Mitchell, who didn't worry about growing old in Korea.

IT TOOK less than a year's combat experience in Korea for an AF Reservist to become known as the "Dean of Combat Pilots."

This distinctive title belongs to Lt Col Eugene H. Mitchell, a 47-year-old battle-hardened senior pilot. Until he was re-assigned to Stateside duty a short time ago, Colonel Mitchell was the oldest combat pilot in Korea.

Participating in "mosquito" missions deep in Communist territory, Colonel Mitchell's thought was this: "You don't have to worry about how old you are because you may never get any older anyway." On these missions the colonel's "mosquito" was a T-6 Texan primary trainer in which he cruised

along at 150 miles per hour to pinpoint enemy targets.

His job was to fly in low and slow, braving heavy enemy ground fire which he attracted while the Sabrejets flashed over at a higher altitude and proceeded to blast pre-set targets.

Unarmed B-26 Colonel Mitchell was assigned to FEAF in the fall of 1951 as CO of the 12th Tactical Reconnaissance Sq. With this outfit he flew 21 combat missions, most of them in unarmed B-26 aircraft at night. In these and the T-6 flights he tallied 150 hours of combat flying. Later he became Air Liaison officer for the First US Army Corps, serving with that outfit until his return home last September.

The veteran pilot was an insurance executive in his native San Antonio prior to returning to active duty in December 1950. He served as CO of the 3731st Training Sq at Lackland AFB until June 1951, when he began a 10-week assignment of combat crew training at Langley AFB, Va. His FEAF duty followed.

The colonel is now serving as technical advisor to the newly-reactivated Air National Guard 155th Tactical Recon Sq, Night Photo, at Memphis, Tenn, Municipal Airport.

Colonel Mitchell has been active for years in AF Reserve affairs. He is the former president of the San Antonio Reserve Officers Association chapter.



AIR FORCE RESERVE ★ AIR NATIONAL GUARD ★ AIR FORCE ROTC ★ CIVIL AIR PATROL ★ EXPLORERS, BSA

An official publication of Continental Air Command, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the medium for the AF Reserve, the Air National Guard, AF ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers, BSA.

Editorial Office: Room 834 Old Post Office Bldg, Washington 25, DC
Moj Lymon L. Woodmon (AFRes), Editor
Moj C. R. Wyrosdick (AFRes), Assoc Ed

If you know any member of the AF Reserve not on active duty, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "THE AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

COVER—1st Lt W. W. Wert, reservist radar navigator from Louisiana, is shown on one of his missions with the 19th Bomb Gp over Korea. (See pages 3 and 11 for more observers and navigators.)

Active Duty Open Now to 5000 Officers

THE TIME IS RIPE for reserve officers in certain skills who want active military service to put in their applications. Nearly 5,000—both rated and non-rated—will be brought to duty voluntarily in the next few months.

Opportunity is greatest today for pilots and aircraft observers; the Air Force wants about 3,000 from the Reserve between now and July.

Pilots The types of pilots sought and the rate at which Continental Air Command is prepared to bring them to duty are as follows:

Pilot Specialty	AFSC	Acceptance rate			
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Helicopter	1024	11	10	12	13
Amphibious	1034	29	26	28	29
Transport	1044	29	29	29	29
Troop Carrier	1054	29	29	29	29
Fighter	1124	142	142	142	142
Light Bomber	1224	10	10	10	10
Bombardment	1234	118	117	120	119
Reconnaissance	1324	65	66	66	66

The experience requirement for captains and higher ranking officers is at least 500 hours of total pilot time, at least half of which is first pilot time. No minimum has been given for lieutenants. Present rules call for this flying time to *exclude* student, civilian, or foreign military pilot time. However, anyone with commercial flying experience who wants to be considered for active duty although he doesn't meet these specifications, should submit his

application and a certified copy of his Form 5, with completed tables 1, 2, and 3, plus evidence of the commercial pilot time for evaluation.

As to age requirements, lieutenants should not have reached their 30th birthday by the date of their application. For captains and higher ranks, applicants must not have attained their 36th birthday.

During these first 4 months, ConAC will order to duty around 1,700 pilots in the following grades at this rate:

Grade	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Lt Col	3	3	3	4
Major	28	27	30	30
Captain	155	154	158	156
1st & 2d Lt	247	245	245	247

Observers A total of nearly 700 observers may be brought into active service voluntarily before July. The particular need of the AF now is for navigator-bombardiers (AFSC 1524).

Also sought are these specialists: AFSC 1534, navigator; AFSC 1554, radar operator; and AFSC 4344, aircraft performance engineer.

Captains and lieutenants having these skills are invited to apply. The captains must not be over 41, the lieutenants must not be over 36.

Non-rated jobs The greatest opportunities for non-rated officers to come on active duty lie in these fields, wherein some 2,000 applicants are desired: Communications & electronics, security & intelligence, research & development, aircraft maintenance, procurement, supply, weapons, personnel, education & training, and comptroller.

Applicants may not exceed the following ages: lieutenant colonels—53, majors—48, captains—42, and lieutenants—36.

The largest need is for captains and lieutenants. About 1,530 of them may be ordered to duty in this voluntary program. Approximately 400 majors and 90 lieutenant colonels fill out the 2,000-man requirement for January through June.

Application Reserve officers in any of these specialties who desire active service should submit the AF Form 125, "Application for Extended Active Duty," to the ConAC numbered air force having jurisdiction over their area of residence. Form 125 may be obtained from any Army & AF Recruiting Station or AF base. Pilots and observers

should attach also a certified copy of the last page of their AF Form 5 or 5A, "Individual Flight Record."

Applications will receive prompt attention. ConAC is short of applicants for the specialties described here, and is eager to consider the qualifications of any applicant.

Selected applicants holding 5-year term appointments who will have less than 2 years remaining under those appointments from the date of entry into active service, will be required to accept a permanent Reserve commission before coming on duty.

Duty orders will be issued on an "indefinite duration" basis. Anyone desiring release within 2 years may apply after serving at least 90 days. Their release will be granted within the following 21 months.

Assignment Pilots will be ordered to Lackland AFB, Tex, for 10 days of processing. There they will learn whether they will be assigned to Air Defense Comd, Strategic Air Comd, Air Training Comd, or Military Air Transport Service.

After leaving Lackland they will get about 60 days of refresher training at an AF civilian contract flying school. Thereafter they can arrange for dependents and household goods to join them.

Most observers and non-rated reservists will be ordered directly to duty posts. Initial assignments will be to Stateside stations.



Maj H. B. Key, CO of a Korean supply depot of the Japan Central Exchange, and Capt W. R. Purcell, 4th Fighter Wing, check photographic supplies being forwarded to combat units.



1st Lt Charles F. Belmont, 1061st Communications Sq, gives on-the-job training to Airmen/2C Mory Kilgour (left) and Dolores Sheveny in the AF Communications Center in the Pentagon.

READY — STANDBY

PRACTICALLY ALL Air Reservists who served in World War II and kept up their reserve affiliation afterwards will be eligible to apply for Standby status under the new Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952.

That law prescribed that on 1 Jan 53, there would be in each of the armed forces, a Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve.

The fact that an airman or an officer qualifies for the Standby does not bar him from the Ready Reserve with its training pay and other features.

An airman or officer must apply in writing in order to be slotted in the Standby. Active duty personnel may apply for Standby status, if they qualify for it, upon return to civilian life.

Members of the Ready Reserve may be called to active duty in an emergency declared by the President. Only war or Congressional action normally would summon the Standby.

Four roads to Standby There are four ways in which a reservist becomes eligible for Standby status: (a) five years active duty; (b) combination of active duty and accredited reserve training totaling 5 years; (c) at least 1 year of active duty in World War II and at least 1 year of active duty since the Korean War started; (d) 8 years accredited reserve service since V-J Day, 2 Sep 45.

The reason most World War II veterans who kept up reserve affiliations will qualify for the Standby is because the Air Force some time ago gave blanket credit to any period of reserve membership prior to July 1949.

In short, the simple fact that he belonged to the Air Force Reserve was sufficient to record accredited reserve service for an airman or officer.

Thus, many World War II veterans who accepted and maintained reserve affiliations at war's end should be able to tally up at least the minimum of 5 years active duty and satisfactory reserve duty.

Any time an individual has met retention standards in the Reserve since 1 July 49 may be counted towards Standby eligibility. Periods of assignment less than 1 year will count if the person met the proportionate retention standards for such periods.

Retention Points Unless a waiver has been granted, here are the mini-

imum earned points that reservists in different assignments must accumulate annually to meet retention standards:

Reserve Wing	35 points
Mobilization Assignment	35 points
	(between 1 Jul 49 & 30 Jun 52); 24 points
	(since 1 Jul 52)
Specialist Training Center Unit	24 points
Volunteer Air Reserve Training Unit	15 points
Mobilization Designation	15 points
Volunteer Reserve Section	15 points

Those in the Volunteer Reserve Section whose training was confined to extension courses have only to earn the minimum of 15 points (45 credit hours) thereby.

Earned points claimed by a reservist but unsubstantiated by available records will be credited for purposes of Standby

follow-up inquiries. Reservists are asked to cooperate.

Pay for Ready only Many reservists eligible for the Standby undoubtedly will prefer Ready status so they may hold assignment with pay at Combat Training Centers, Flying Training Centers, and Combat Support Training Centers, or in the Mobilization Assignment Program.

One must be in the Ready—or assume in writing the obligations of the Ready Reservist—to qualify for any of the foregoing. The accompanying chart illustrates the relationship between reserve status and types of drill.

The Reserve Act places all members of the Air National Guard in the Ready Reserve.

The new law provides for an Inactive Status List within the Standby Reserve. This List includes officers and airmen

Types of Training Related to Ready-Standby Status

Program	Status of Individual		Types of training offered with pay		
	Ready	Standby	Act duty	Inact duty	Flying
Combat Tng & Flying Tng Centers	x(o)		x	x	x
Combat Support Training Center	x(o)		x	x	x(b)
Specialist Training Center	x	x	x(c)	x(o)	
Mobilization assignment	x(o)		x	x	x
Mobilization designation	x	x	x(d)		
VART unit	x	x	x(d)		
USAF Extension Course Institute	x	x			

(a) Only for Ready Reservists in Availability Class Code AA or I (roll-up within 30 days or in 30 to 90 days).

(b) Flying attachment arranged for persons on flying status.

(c) If (a) applies, active duty tours are authorized, otherwise only if funds are available.

(d) Subject to availability of funds.

eligibility upon receipt of an affidavit or certificate from the claimant.

Applications for the Standby may be made now and should be addressed to the Commanding General of the Continental Air Command numbered air force having custody of the reservist's records. The numerous applications expected, and the administrative work load involved in processing these applications, will not permit immediate notification in all instances. ConAC will be able to notify applicants more expeditiously if the work is not increased by

who do not desire training or are unable to train. Reservists who have not satisfied their total military obligations under the Universal Military Training and Service Act cannot be put on the Inactive Status List.

Ready and Standby Reservists, except those on the Inactive Status List, are regarded as being in an "active status."

The term "inactive status" covers personnel on the ISL and members of the Retired Reserve. No one in this "inactive" category may draw pay, be promoted or gain retirement credit.

RETIRED

WHERE DO YOU FIT?

Ready Reserve

All members of Air National Guard.
All other Reservists not qualified for and asking assignment to either Standby or Retired.

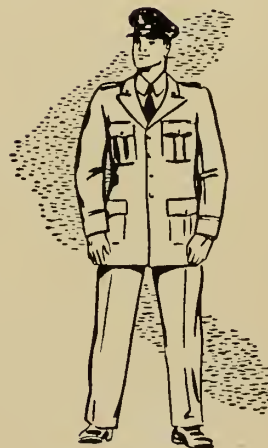


Standby Reserve

Reservists with five years' active duty,
or
Total of five years' combined active and accredited Reserve duty,
or
Eight years' Reserve membership since 2 September 1945,
or
Year of active military service in World War II and year during Korean war.

Inactive Status List

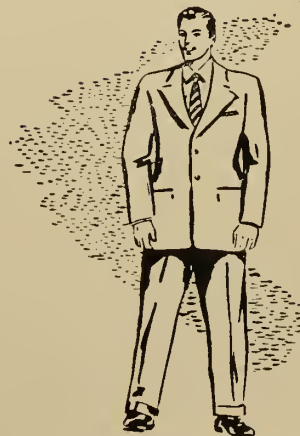
Persons who have completed Reserve obligation and fail to meet retention standards,
and
Retired airmen with more than 20 and less than 30 years' service.



Retired Reserve

Reservists who on 1 January 1953 were members of:
The Honorary Air Reserve.
The Honorary AF Retired List.

(Criteria applicable after 1 January 1953 will be announced at a later date.)





Explorers Bradley, Vernan, and Hossli learn about navigation from Maj J. T. Ertler at Mather AFB, California.

Explorers Navigate, Meet Engineers

HUNDREDS of Air Explorers in California and New York became acquainted with military aviation and a variety of Air Force occupations during encampments held at several AF stations in recent weeks.

At three encampment sites, Mitchel AFB, NY; Mather AFB, Calif; and Beale AFB, Calif; programs of instruction featured navigation exercises, weapons demonstrations, athletic events, and familiarization flights in AF planes.

The Golden Empire Council, of the Sacramento area, set a first in the history of Air Explorer activities when 100 of their members navigated ten T-29s in a 2-hour flight over California. The event was a special concluding feature in the Explorers' navigation course at Mather AF Base.

At Mitchel AFB, an encampment for 300 members of the Queens County Air Explorers was highlighted by a parade before the Base CO, Col Louis M. Merrick. Other activities included athletic events and short flights in AF planes.

Sixty Air Explorers of the Buttes (Calif) Area Council learned about the training of Aviation Engineers during a 3-day encampment at Beale AFB, Calif.

The Explorers kept pace with a fast moving program which provided plenty of variety and no time lags. A series of demonstrations and exhibitions, staged by Beale AFB personnel, permitted maximum Explorer participation.

Win shooting prizes In a small arms exhibition, the proper care and handling of weapons was demonstrated. Explorers were allowed to try their skill with each weapon. Several of the young men made excellent scores with the carbine and won prizes given by

their executives. A demonstration of special weapons used by Air Police was presented by Capt Gilbert E. Norris and three other members of the AP who have seen combat in Korea.

A combat team consisting of Aviation Engineer personnel, all Korean veterans, demonstrated the defensive type of fighting peculiar to much of Korean warfare. Weapons used were a bazooka, rifles, a 30 calibre machine gun, and charges of high explosives. Training ammunition was used and a screen of fire was laid down over the open range. The Explorers viewed the demonstration from a small hill overlooking the firing range. When the action was completed, they examined the weapons and discussed combat conditions with the troops.

On the final day of their encampment at Beale, Explorers attended exhibitions of boxing, wrestling and badminton. Following a drill session by the Explorers, a heavy equipment demonstration was staged by the engineers. The encampment was concluded with C-47 familiarization flights over home town areas of the visiting Explorers.



Captain Cathy, pilot on the orientation flights at Beale AFB, lets Explorer Robert Smith try the co-pilot's seat.

Industrial College Offers Its Lectures

GRADUATES of the Field Economic Mobilization Course and other Reserve and ANG officers interested in obtaining any of the following published lectures of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces may obtain a copy on request. This type of material probably will be of interest to field grade and general officers only.

The letter of request should be sent to the CG of the ConAC numbered air force in whose area the officer resides, attention of the Director of Training. Requests should not be sent to Hq Continental Air Command.

The lecture desired must be identified by its title and accompanying code number. The writer ought to indicate also in his letter that the lecture referred to has appeared in the College's periodic "Annotated Lists of Available Material." This remark will help steer the request along to the right destination.

L52-38 "World Petroleum Situation." Lt Col Marcus R. King, USAF, Civilian-Reserve Instruction Branch, Industrial College of Armed Forces, 17 Oct 51.

L52-80 "The National Civil Defense Plan." Mr. J. J. Wadsworth, Deputy Administrator, Fed Civil Defense Admin, 18 Jan 52.

L52-56 "Logistic Planning by the Joint Chiefs of Staff." Col E. C. Simenson, USAF, Member, Senior Team of the Joint Logistics Plans Group, 21 Nov 51.

L52-95 "Jet Engine Production." Horace M. Horner, Pres., United Aircraft Corp, 11 Feb 52.

L53-5 "Introduction to Economic Mobilization." Dr. L. C. Hunter, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, 27 Aug 52.

Pay Table Was Not for VAR

The inactive duty training period pay table which appeared on the back cover of the November magazine is, of course, applicable to persons in a training pay status. The publication of that table was not intended to convey the thought that members of the Volunteer Air Reserve could qualify for the pay described through participation in inactive duty training sessions.

Florida Wing Flies Arctic Supplies

THE 435th Troop Carrier Wing, former Miami, Fla. Reserve outfit, has been flying many all-weather missions over Northeastern Greenland.

The airlift was in support of the construction of a Danish weather station, designated "Station Nord." Located only a few hundred miles from the North Pole, the station is inaccessible except by air.

Using 26 Fairchild C-119s of the Tactical Air Command, the 435th flew 2,051,600 pounds of construction equipment and supplies over solid masses of ice and snow to Station Nord. A variety of cargo items, from bulldozers to prefabricated buildings, were flown from the operations base at Thule AFB, Greenland, to the weather site over 600 miles to the north and east.



C-119 on an Arctic resupply mission.

The missions began last April following an agreement with the Danish government that the USAF would airlift materials to construct the airstrip and buildings and keep the station supplied with fuel and food. During the following 6 months, the 435th Wing performed this task very well, flying a total of 495 sorties. The 1st Aerial Port Operations Sq, stationed at Donaldson AFB, Greenville, SC, assisted in problems relating to the parachuting of heavy equipment.

Both the 435th TC Wing and the 1st Aerial Port Operations Sq participated in Exercise "Warm Wind," a joint maneuver held during November and December to give troops experience in the defense of Alaska. The 435th was one of three TAC Wings which airlifted the 503d Regimental Combat Team more than 3,000 miles from Stewart AFB, Tenn, to Big Delta, Alaska.



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

When were service pilot ratings discontinued?

BEW
Atlanta, Ga

Service pilot ratings have not been valid for flying duty since shortly after World War II. On 27 Dec 49 Hq USAF announced that applications relating from service pilot to pilot which had been initiated before 1 Aug 49 would have to be received in Hq USAF by 1 Feb 50. No application, regardless of when submitted, would be acted upon after that date.

Dear Editor:

Please tell me whether a member of the VRS (transferred from a VART unit because of being over age in grade) is eligible for retirement credit points for attendance at VARTU meetings and for completion of Extension Courses.

M. Mansfield
Jersey City, NJ

Yes, retirement points may be earned for ECI work, and points may be awarded for training with a VART unit on an unassigned basis.

Dear Editor:

Upon completion of my previous period of active service, I received less than \$300 mustering out pay under Public Law 550. Will I be entitled to additional mustering out pay when I complete my current period of active duty?

LMR
Baton Rouge, La

Hq AF Finance Center says a man is entitled to receive additional mustering out pay upon completion of a later period of active service provided: (1) The payment he received under Public Law 550 when he completed one period of active service was less than \$300; and (2) conditions authorize payment in an amount higher than that previously received, equal to the difference between his total entitlement for all periods of service, less payments previously received. In no event may the combination exceed \$300.

Dear Editor:

All officers and airmen of this unit are receiving technical training in their AF specialties, thanks to an assist from our Naval Reserve neighbors.

Lt Comdr Stanley Levy, Commander and Instructor of the Naval Reserve Training Center at Daytona Beach, has made available to us the facilities of his organization. Under his personal supervision, our pilots are flying the Link Trainer, our communications men are working with radio and radar equipment, etc. Thanks to Commander Levy and his efficient and friendly staff, we have probably become one of the first VART units to give its personnel actual training in their AFSC's.

Lt Col J. G. Spencer, Jr.
Comdgt 9892d VART Sq
Daytona Beach, Florida

Dear Editor:

If I requested active duty, would I be entitled to the same reemployment rights as I would be if called up involuntarily?

S Sgt B. L. Taylor
Washington, DC

It has been determined that the law in this matter specifically covers reservists entering active duty after 24 Jun 48, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, provided they are released from duty within 4 years of the date of entry, or as soon thereafter as they are able to secure release from active duty.

Dear Editor:

Has a policy been established that in any way changes the authority to fly Air Force aircraft by members of the Civil Air Patrol as outlined in AF Reg 60-1, 29 Jun 50?

M Sgt W. F. Higgins
Campbell AFB, Ky

There has been no change in AF Reg 60-1. In order for a reservist to fly a USAF on-loan aircraft assigned to CAP he must be a CAP member and a rated CAP pilot.

Air Force Strengthened by . . .

PERMANENT RESERVE

CONTINENTAL AIR COMMAND
MITCHEL AF BASE, NEW YORK

A PERSONAL MESSAGE TO OFFICERS OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE:

I believe that this letter will be of personal interest and vital concern to you as a member of the Air Force team. Under the new Reserve Act, Air Force Reserve officers, both on active and inactive duty, are being given their choice of accepting a permanent commission or of permitting their present appointment to expire.

The permanent type commission (appointment for indefinite term) has long been standard in the Regular components of all the Armed Forces and in the Reserve Forces of all the military services. The Reserve Act has extended this feature to the Army and Air Force Reserves, thus putting these components on the same basis as Regulars, Guardsmen, and Reservists of other services. Acceptance of this appointment will place you in a position of parity with these officers and also provides you with a status wherein you can be more effective, both to yourself and to the Air Force, in the expanded and revitalized Reserve Program now being inaugurated.

The new commission has no liabilities or requirements not present in the 5-year term appointment. It does not affect your current military status, nor does it change your right to tender your resignation at any time under the provisions of Paragraph 9, Air Force Regulation 35-6. Further, an equity which you now possess with respect to promotion, retirement, or other benefits remains unchanged. You, who have previously demonstrated your qualifications for a position of responsibility in a commissioned status, doubtless realize the value of your training both to you and the Air Force. Our entire national defense structure is dependent upon a strong Reserve. You are a member of a team which has an important part to play if our security is to be maintained and our way of life preserved.

There are many excellent reasons for retaining your status in the Air Force. It is our hope that you will retain this affiliation along with the majority of your brother officers of the AF Reserve. Your cooperation is requested with respect to time limitations imposed for replies in order that we may complete the reappointment program without undesirable breaks in service and conclude our plans for the revised Reserve Training Program.

LEON W. JOHNSON
Lieutenant General, USAF
Commanding

COMMISSIONS

Lt GEN James H. Doolittle, top-ranking AF Reservist, (and vice-president of Shell Oil Co) is one of the first to favor the new permanent commissions being offered to more than 300,000 AF Reserve officers, about 100,000 of them on active duty. There are 53 general officers in the AF Reserve. The President will send names of those accepting permanent commissions to the Senate this month for confirmation.

A spot check by *The AIR RESERVIST* in widely separated parts of the country discloses a high percentage of acceptances by officers, particularly in Volunteer Air Reserve training units.

In Portland, Maine, 186 officers of the 212 assigned to the 9050th VART Gp were already sworn in, or were about to be. Some of the 18 "undecided" are expected to accept, leaving less than 4 per cent declining the offer.

The 9124th VART Gp, Flint, Mich, reports one squadron with 51 officers assigned, has 45 accepting.

The 9073d VART Gp, Albany, NY, announced 380 of its 425 officers have accepted or plan to do so. Intentions of only 45 were unanswered at mid-December.

During a meeting of the 9172d VART Gp Hq and 9827th Squadron in Lubbock, Tex, 40 of 44 officers attending accepted. Three who had not received their appointment offers said that they would accept upon receipt. Only one officer planned to drop out.

Iowa Reports Des Moines' 9152d VART Gp says over half of its assigned officers have been sworn in on a permanent basis, and about 48 percent more indicate they will accept.

First written report on acceptances among officers in active service came from the 2465th AF Reserve Combat Training Center at Fort Snelling, Minn. Eighty-five percent of this AFRCTC's officers are reservists; *all* of them were reported as desiring the permanent appointment.

The new appointments are being offered under provisions of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (Public Law 476, 82d Congress). Promotions and initial appointments since 9 Jul 52 have been of the permanent type.

Each major command tenders the permanent commissions to reserve officers, other than generals, on active service with it. Headquarters USAF handles appointments of all general officers.

Air National Guard officers already hold permanent commissions.

A letter of notification is mailed to each reserve officer with an acceptance blank and the Oath. The letter calls for a reply within 60 days.

The conversion to permanent commissions is required by the Reserve Act, but will not make the acceptor more vulnerable to active duty than he was under the previous 5-year commissioned status.



YOU GAIN BY SIGNING:

1. A continuation of your hard-gained and valuable Reserve status, with all its rights and privileges.
2. Stability in the officer corps of the Air Reserve without paper work every 5 years.
3. Protective features of a commission that can be revoked only by the action of a Board of Officers, willful misconduct on your part, or resignation.
4. The opportunity to serve the Nation in time of need as a commissioned officer of the United States Air Force.

YOU LOSE BY NOT SIGNING:

1. Your commission, on expiration of the 5-year appointment, or 1 April 53, whichever is later.
2. Rights to accrue credits for retirement at 60 and the credits you now have accumulated. At least 20 years of satisfactory service in some component of the military forces is needed to qualify for retirement. The last 8 years must be in a reserve component.
3. Your seniority and privileges gained through years of service.
4. Opportunities to attend service schools, go on annual tours of duty with full pay and allowances, and serve (and enjoy life) with fellow reservists of similar interests and skills.



Cal Carl T Sigman (L) congratulates four vet pilots of Korean action who accepted new Reserve commissions: Capt C. B. Kode, 1st Lts R. E. Anglin, R. M. Stantan and E. W. Wilkins.



Lt Gen Earle E. Portridge, CG Air Research & Development Comd, administers new oath to Lt Cals W. J. Bullen and J. A. Devereux, reservists with AR&D Hq assignments in Baltimore.

Short Bursts

Reservists to Air War College

Two AF Reserve colonels *not* on active duty will be selected to attend the August 1953 class at the Air War College, Maxwell AFB, Ala. Each of ConAC's four numbered air forces has been instructed to nominate two officers in the grade of colonel, who will not have reached their 46th birthday as of 30 June 1953. Final selection will be made on the basis of the two "best qualified" from the list of eight names submitted by the four air forces. Master Personnel Records of the nominees must be forwarded to ConAC not later than 1 March 1953.

Eligible officers nominated for the class must indicate in writing their desire for such an assignment and availability to attend the full 10-month course.

Tenth AF Gives Survey Bulletin

Over 25,800 AF Reservists in metropolitan areas of Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Missouri have been interviewed by the six Reserve Personnel Inventory teams of the Tenth AF since last June.

Chaplain Routes Cards to FEAF

Hospitalized United Nations servicemen in Japan and Korea were remembered with special season's greetings—thanks to the thoughtful concern of an AF Reservist and his many co-workers thousands of miles away.

The Reverend William J. Chase of the St. James Episcopal Church in New York City (a lieutenant colonel assigned to the 9207th VART Sq there) organized a Christmas card air lift which transported 5,343 cards to the sick and wounded. Reverend Chase was once deputy staff chaplain with FEAF in Tokyo.

The job of sorting, signing, sealing, and bundling the cards was accomplished through cooperation of several churches and nurses and students of the Roosevelt Hospital in New York. The cards, totaling 153 pounds, were flown via the Military Air Transport Service to Tokyo where they were distributed among unit hospitals by armed forces chaplains.



The President awards the Wright Brothers Memorial Trophy (replica of Wright airplane) to Lt Gen James H. Doolittle (AFRes) "in recognition of significant public service of enduring value to aviation." Harry K. Coffey (center), president of the National Aeronautics Association, officiated at the Aero Club presentation dinner in Washington, DC.

Flying Time Limit Changed

AF Reserve officers on flying status may now count toward the annual flying proficiency requirements, pilot or copilot time logged in *any* type military aircraft. This is authorized in the new edition of AF Regulation 60-2 now being distributed. Previously, flying personnel could receive credit only for military time flown in Air Force aircraft.

All pilots, including Reserve, may continue to be credited 100 percent with all time flown in other than military aircraft powered with engines of at least 400 horsepower.

Talbott Named as AF Secretary

Mr Harold E. Talbott, 64, of New York City, has been selected by General Eisenhower to be his new Secretary of the Air Force. Mr Talbott has had many years of experience in aircraft production and industrial construction. He has been chairman of the board of North American Aviation, and during WW II served as director of aircraft production on the War Production Board.

Permanent Appointments

All officer promotions made in the AF Reserve after 9 July 1952 are permanent Reserve appointments under the terms of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952.

New Rule for Going on Duty

Reserve officers requesting active military service who have less than 2 years remaining in their current 5-year appointment will be required to accept permanent Reserve commissions to qualify for active duty.

All Duty Time OK for Promotion

Officers on extended active service may now count toward temporary promotion *all* periods of active duty performed in their current grades. This includes terminal leave time and short active duty tours, neither of which were creditable for this purpose before.

C. R. Smith in Manpower Study

Two Air Force major generals, one a member of the Honorary Air Reserve and the other a retired Regular officer, have been appointed by Defense Secretary Lovett as members of the Citizens Advisory Commission on Manpower Utilization in the Armed Services. They are Maj Gen C. R. Smith (AFRes), president of American Airlines, Inc, and Maj Gen St. Clair Street, (USAF Ret). The 13-man Commission will make a comprehensive study of the Armed Services to determine the most economical and effective use of manpower without reduction of combat effectiveness.

Polio Drives Need Reserve Aid

The Nation's worst epidemic of polio raged during 1952. By the end of last month, infantile paralysis had struck some 55,000 Americans, most of them children.

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has a constant, heavy drain on its resources to support the fight against polio. Last year, some \$28 million of the Foundation's "March of Dimes" funds was used to help the stricken.

The Nation-wide 1953 March of Dimes Drive will be conducted throughout January. It is hoped that reservists will get behind the drives in their communities and help put the worthy campaign over in a big way.

Active Service in Store For AF ROTC Graduates

Active service within 4 months after commissioning lies ahead for some 8,000 AF ROTC graduates to be commissioned between 1 May 1953 and 30 April 1954.

The number represents all AF ROTC students who are non-veterans or who are not deferred for graduate study. There are no plans at present to call AF ROTC graduates with prior military service.

Assignment of the new officers will be made on the basis of educational qualifications and Air Force requirements. Students will usually be notified of their assignments prior to graduation.

Approximately 4,300 AF ROTC graduates of the 1952 class were ordered into active service last July, August, and September. In the same period, nearly 300 were deferred for graduate training in technical fields needed by the Air Force.

Editor Leaves to Attend Air Comd & Staff School

The AIR RESERVIST Editor, Maj Lyman L. Woodman, leaves this position in January, having been accepted to attend the Field Officer Course at the Air Command & Staff School.

A reserve officer, Major Woodman came on active duty in Hq USAF in 1949 to help start this publication. He progressed from Associate Editor to Editor in March 1950, and was transferred with the magazine (then the AIR RESERVE FORCES REVIEW) to ConAC in October 1951.

Major Woodman's initial appointment in 1936 as a second lieutenant, Infantry Reserve, came during his fifth year as a Regular infantry soldier. At the opening of World War II he transferred to the Air Corps. He assisted in the formation of the AAF Statistical Officer School (OCS) at Harvard, and was its Adjutant and Exec Officer for a year. Later Major Woodman attended basic and instructor courses in aerial gunnery and became Secretary of the Combat Gunnery Officer Course at Laredo AAF, Tex. In the Fifth AF in the Pacific he was Exec Officer of the 403d Bomb Squadron.

His home is in Washington, DC, and in civil life he was an information and editorial specialist in the US Civil Service Commission, and free lance writer.

Cadets Sought For Observer Training

THERE IS STILL time to get in on the ground floor of the Aircraft Observer training program. It's a fairly new field with unlimited opportunities.

Aircraft Observers are key members on one of the most important teams operating in the defense of our country. They are the flyers who help keep American bomber, reconnaissance, fighter bomber, and transport planes in the air. They are commissioned officers skilled in navigation, bombardment, radar operation, and aircraft performance engineering.

The extensive use of electronic equipment and the increase in size and complexity of modern planes brought about the need for technically trained Aircraft Observers. Today, their number is insufficient. There is an acute need for hundreds more right now. Two ways of meeting this need and expected future requirements are: (1) Training of new men through the cadet program, and (2) voluntary call to active duty of Reserve officers already rated as observers (see recall story on page 3).

Those appointed as Aviation Cadets take the Primary Observer Course at Ellington AFB, Tex, or Harlingen AFB, Tex, and then go on to basic and advanced work. After 28 weeks of mastering the fundamentals of electronics and radar, airmanship, mathematics, aerial navigation, aircraft instruments, and other phases of instruction including 75 hours in the air, cadets are about half way through their training.

Specialized Training At this point, fledgling Aircraft Observers enter basic specialized training at seven AF bases across the country. They are trained for a specific duty aboard an aircraft. They have to learn how to serve as bombardment officers, intercept radar officers, electronic countermeasure officers, aircraft performance engineer officers, bomber defense officers, weather-observer-navigators, photographic reconnaissance navigators, or electronic navigators.

Those selected after the primary portion as prospective navigation officers will receive further training at Ellington AFB. Other basic training courses are given at Mather AFB, Calif; Lowry AFB, Colo; Keesler AFB, Miss; Tyndall AFB, Fla; Connally AFB, Tex; and Chanute AFB, Ill. The length of the basic specialized courses varies from 16



More radar observers like this reservist, 1st Lt Charles Blair, are needed for F-94 "second seat jobs."

to 19 weeks, depending on the type of course pursued.

Upon successful completion of training, cadets receive a second lieutenant commission in the Reserve, are rated Aircraft Observers, and are authorized to wear the A/O wings.

First duty assignment of both pilot and aircraft observer cadet graduates is to advanced flying school where they receive further instruction in the type of aircraft they will be assigned to in their duty organizations. Then, as qualified members of flying teams, they are assigned to operational units in the Strategic Air Command, Military Air Transport Service, Tactical Air Command, or Air Defense Command.

Application Persons desiring to apply for this training must be between 19 and 26½ years of age at time of application; be unmarried male citizens; be physically fit in accordance with the terms of AF Manual 160-1.

Airmen of the AF Reserve and ANG not on active duty may apply if they possess a high school diploma or have successfully completed the high school general education development test.

All applicants must pass flying aptitude tests and, unless they are college graduates, must also pass certain mental tests. Men who are college graduates are given priority in selection for aviation cadet training.

Air Reserve and ANG airmen not in active service may apply through their normal military channels to the nearest Aviation Cadet-Officer Candidate School Examining Board. Forms for this purpose may be obtained from any US Army & AF Recruiting Station, or by writing to the CG of the ConAC numbered air force having jurisdiction over the local area.

Plainsmen Run a Sharp Outfit

By Maj Charles R. Wyrosdick, Assoc Editor

ACROSS the broad expanse of Texas' Great South Plains these days there's a new place to go once a week for AF Reservists.

It's the two-hour meetings held by the 9172d Volunteer Air Reserve Training Group's five squadrons and ten flights located over a 100,000 square mile area extending from the Oklahoma line to the Mexican border.

Like the 41,000 other VARTU members across the Nation, the West Texas Reservists have woven attendance at Reserve unit meetings into the time-honored American family practice of setting aside certain nights each week to attend certain events. In Amarillo, each Wednesday night is Reserve meeting night; in Lubbock it's Thursday night; Tuesday nights are set aside for Reserve meeting nights in Brownwood.

The VART Program enjoyed by these reservists had its beginning in 1949. Like the phenomenal development of many areas of West Texas from pioneering to riches in less than two generations, the VART has grown steadily, and now there are 102 groups and 474 squadrons throughout the 48 states.

A VART unit is an organization of Air Reservists grouped for the purpose of conducting training at scheduled as-

semblies or meetings with a minimum allocation of active duty personnel and equipment. Reservists voluntarily accepting an assignment and participating in such training are given points for retirement and promotion but receive no inactive duty pay. Subject to the availability of funds, they get chances at short tours of active duty with pay.

Increased participation The records show that participation in VART has increased during the past year. The monthly Nation-wide attendance at inactive duty training periods has grown from an average of 1.2 to 2.7 hours per month. At the same time, thousands of unit commanders, adjutants and training officers have been given active duty training periods to attend VART Orientation Conferences. Better facilities and more training aids, such as motion picture projectors, are being provided. The squadrons are using more than 90 lecture hours of new training materials prepared by ConAC and the Air University in the form of well-planned "packaged" lessons.

With this steady development of the organizations throughout the country, members of VART units are becoming more active as individuals representing the Air Force in their communities. They help the Explorers (Senior Boy

Scouts), support the Ground Observer Corps, contribute to Blood Donor drives, and serve on special AF Boards.

One unit typifying this vigorous and progressive action is Texas' 9172d VART Group, commanded by Col Harlan A. Hodges.

Colonel Hodges, a prominent South-west businessman and member of the Air Staff Committee on Reserve Policy, devotes much time to what he classes as his favorite hobby—the AF Reserve. Last year he spent 90 days on active duty working on special projects of the 9172d and serving on the Reserve Policy (Section V) Committee in Washington and on other special assignments.

Ideal setup Headquarters for the 9172d is located on the second floor of the modern air conditioned Veterans Administration building—only 7 blocks from the center of Lubbock. This VART unit has 2205 square feet of floor space to itself, plus an additional 840 square feet used jointly with other Federal agencies. The location and modern office equipment provided makes the 9172d Hq an almost ideal VART setup.

Just who can join a VART unit, and how does one go about forming a new unit or getting assigned to one?

The answers are simple. A minimum of 10 AF Reservists get together in a city or town and indicate in writing to the nearest VART group CO that they would like to form a local unit—usually a flight. They further indicate that should a unit be authorized they will attend meetings and otherwise assist with its development. In the Lone Star State at present, applications from reservists in Dalhart, Pecos, and Wellington are being considered for flights to be activated in West Texas.

A few months ago, Colonel Hodges' outfit took within its folds, as a new element of the 9172d, a VART flight over in New Mexico which sought squadron and group guidance.

Squadrons of the 9172d Group are located in Abilene, Midland, Plainview, Childress and Amarillo.

Daily record keeping and administration are performed at VART Gp headquarters by a USAF liaison officer and two or three airmen on active duty. Each squadron is authorized a full-time liaison non-commissioned officer.

Field personnel records on all unit members are maintained in the squadrons. Such records include an AF Form 190 (record of training points), Form 93 (emergency data), a current 66-2 (Officer Qualification Record), and



Maj J. W. Jackson, AFRes, Professor of Government at Texas Tech College, goes over his personnel records with M Sgt Delvert W. Nunn, Liaison NCO of the 9827th VART Sq in Lubbock.

Form 20s (Airman's Qualification Card).

Interest in meeting attendance runs high in the 9172d. Throughout the Group, an average of 53 percent of assigned personnel attended all meetings held during the past 6 months.

Programs command interest One of the principal reasons for this high turn-out is the business-like, informative and interesting programs always presented at the meetings. Maj J. W. Jackson, a Texas Technological College professor and unit training officer, sees to this. Every 3 months, COs and training officers of all flights and squadrons come into group headquarters at Lubbock at their own expense for a meeting with Colonel Hodges and his staff to plan for future meetings.

Although distance has certain ob-



Reserve A/IC Larsen Ephraim, a Lubbock postal clerk, scans his copy of *The AIR RESERVIST*.

vious disadvantages, it presents few problems to the 9172d operation. For example, one member, Maj Arthur B. Alexander, a Spur, Tex, doctor and the Air Surgeon of the Group, drives the 150-mile round trip to Lubbock every Thursday night for meetings. Scores of others drive long distances each week.

The new "packaged" 2-hour lectures prepared by the Air University and ConAC especially for VART meetings are popular. Two motion picture projectors are on hand at the 9172d for the showing of pertinent training and educational film, and more are coming.

Short refresher school courses are receiving a hearty response from 9172d personnel. More than 50 percent of one squadron's personnel are on the rolls of the Extension Course Institute. Last summer, 23 officers and 3 airmen attended a 24-week course (one night per week) in Personnel Management at Texas Tech College.

Attendance requirements at unit meetings are followed strictly throughout the 9172d. If a member fails to show up for a meeting during any 30-day period; he receives three successive communications. If he fails to respond, or if his answer does not reveal a valid reason for non-attendance, he is immediately dropped from the organization. Eighteen individuals were dropped from one squadron in 1 month.

Visitors always welcome Army, Navy, and Marine Corps reservists are authorized to receive training at VART meetings. Their Form 40s (record of attendance) are forwarded to their parent units, and they receive the same credit as they would have if they had attended their own reserve unit meeting.

By the same token, VART members out of town on a meeting night may drop in at the assembly of any other unit of the VART Program and receive credit for attending a drill. With only a few exceptions, the same program is presented at all unit meetings each week throughout the 9172d's area.

One outstanding job performed by 9172d officers has been to serve on Fourteenth Air Force boards set up to interview applicants for "direct" Reserve commissions.

Airmen play an important part in accomplishing the mission of the unit. At Childress, Tex, the 9863d VART Sq has 28 airmen and 24 officers assigned. The airmen take their regular turn in program presentation.

Back in the fall of 1951, Lubbock and the 9172d VART Gp were selected by the Fourteenth Air Force to carry out the Nation's first test using volunteer reservists to conduct a personal interview survey and serve as members of inventory teams. Response and results of the reservists' efforts on this project gave the Air Force a low cost-per-man rate to shoot at on other surveys.

In recounting contributing factors to the success of the 9172d, Colonel Hodges ranks way up on the list the fine fellowship enjoyed by all his members. He also says that the good fortune of having several top-notch liaison officers and airmen is another key reason. Fine cooperation and assistance rendered by the Group's two supervisory headquarters, the Third Air Reserve District and Fourteenth Air Force were also mentioned.

Colonel Hodges points out that his Group is continuously trying to improve training, and increase its strength with members who will stay active in its program and help keep the unit bustling.

Positions Offered By CAA in Alaska

Civil Aeronautics Administration has approximately 50 civil service jobs open in Alaska for Airway Operation Specialists (Communications). The CAA is particularly interested in receiving applications for them from ex-AF men.

The jobs exist at CAA communications stations in Fairbanks, Anchorage, Petersburg, Juneau, and 37 other stations in outlying districts.

The Airway Operation Specialists on duty at these stations furnish flight advisory services to military and civil aircraft in transit throughout the Territory. The jobs pay an entrance salary of \$4264.50 a year, including a 25 percent cost-of-living differential.

The jobs now open are not temporary positions, and CAA considers them as steps toward a career in this occupational field. At least 95 percent of the applicants heretofore found eligible for CAA appointments have been veterans whose service experience was in the fields of air-ground-air communication, air traffic control, flight operations, or aircraft piloting.

Training in Oklahoma New employees are required to attend an 8-week indoctrination training course at the CAA Aeronautical Center in Oklahoma City before going to their Alaskan duty stations. While training, they get a subsistence allowance of \$9 a day for the first 15 days and \$7 a day thereafter.

Transportation for the employe and his family is paid to Alaska. Dependent travel is contingent upon available housing. In the larger cities named, one can expect at least a six to eight month delay in obtaining family housing. Rentals range from \$150 to \$200 monthly, plus utilities. Bachelor quarters or "sleeping rooms" are available at \$60 to \$80 monthly.

In the outlying districts, some CAA housing is furnished. These units, renting at approximately \$35 monthly, are assigned on a seniority basis. A 2-year waiting period is not unusual. Bachelor quarters furnished by CAA at these smaller stations rent for approximately \$8 monthly.

Reservists interested in applying for appointment or in getting more information about positions should write to the Personnel Officer, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Aero Center, Box 1082, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Feminine Groups Back AF ROTC

The "Sponsor" type of female organization collaborating with AF ROTC units seems to be growing in popularity. Although college misses are not being enrolled for the full course of military subjects, many have a hearty interest in belonging to uniformed campus units pledged to support the AF ROTC in other ways.

The most active women's groups of this type to come to our attention are in Utah. At the Univ of Utah, Brigham Young Univ, and Utah State Agri College, smartly uniformed young ladies drill, take part in the military parades, act as hostesses, usherettes, and guards of honor at college and AF ROTC programs. Some get to visit AF bases to acquaint themselves with military aviation and WAF life, and to take

short orientation flights. (A similar set-up exists at the Univ of Puerto Rico, as reported in the October magazine.)

By their participation in cadet activities and through their performance in a variety of useful services on behalf of the institutions and their military departments, "Sponsors" and "AF Flying Sponsors" are supporting and helping to publicize the AF ROTC Program. It is expected that some of today's Sponsors will be future Women in the Air Force, having become acquainted with the AF while in these college uniformed organizations.

The formal AF ROTC course is not offered to women anywhere at present (our October item on this was in error), and ROTC headquarters says there are no plans for such training in the future.

Residence Courses Available in March

RESIDENCE courses of the Air University will be available again to Reserve and Air National Guard members during the spring and summer months. Some classes are currently in session; those reported here have starting dates far enough in the future to allow for the time required to process applications from reservists.

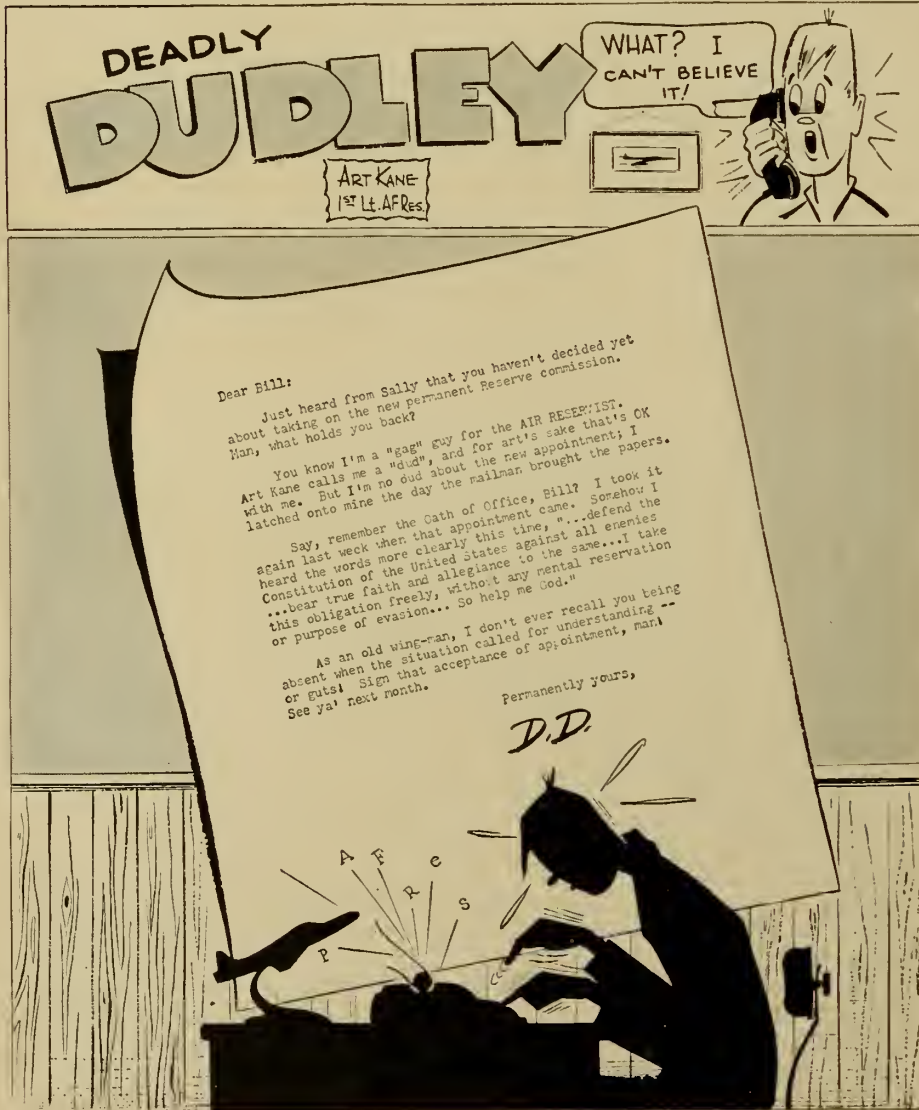
Beginning class dates and duration of each course are shown in this summary. Type of security clearance applicants must obtain before enrollment is noted by the letters "C" for Cryptographic; "S" for Secret; and "TS" for Top Secret. Instruction will be given at Maxwell AFB, Alabama.

Course	Starting dates	Weeks
Air Inspector (officers)	March 16	9
Air Inspector (airmen)	May 25 & June 29	5
Academic Instructor (officers and airmen)	March 2	6
JAGD Staff Officer	April 13	10
Comptroller Staff Officer (S)	May 11	15
Field Officer (TS)	July 13	22
Communications-Electronics Staff Officer (C)	July 13	22
Logistics Staff Officer (TS)	July 13	22
Air Intelligence Staff Officer (TS)	July 13	22
Squadron Officer	March 30	10

It is advisable to make application for these courses as soon as possible. Air Reservists may submit a letter of request through normal military channels. Guardsmen apply through regular ANG channels to the National Guard Bureau.

Selected students will be ordered to active duty and directed to the school location on temporary duty. Orders will allow necessary travel time to permit arrival in advance of class date. Students must report to the school on a Thursday or Friday before the class dates named, all of which are Mondays. Dependents accommodations are not provided.

Reserve applicants should make early inquiry at the appropriate ConAC numbered air force headquarters about obtaining the type of security clearance required.





Cross Country Report

Appointed to 2-star rank on December 3 was Maj Gen Leigh Wade, a reservist on active duty who holds the position of Air Attache in Brazil. His Reserve rank is in the grade of colonel.

General Wade entered military aviation from the National Guard in Michigan in 1917, and remained on active duty until 1926. During most of World War II he was stationed in Cuba, later was on the Fourteenth AF staff in Florida. Before he was appointed Air Attache in Brazil in 1951, he held a similar post in Greece for nearly 2 years.

The Distinguished Service Medal was awarded this reservist in 1925 for outstanding services as pilot and supply officer of the US Army Air Service round-the-world flight the previous year.

★ ★

First Civil Air Patrol member to complete an entire course with the USAF Extension Course Institute is Capt Ocie Hunt of the Sweetwater, Tex, CAP Squadron. Four months after he was enrolled in ECI, he finished the Squadron Officer Course with an average grade of 85 percent.

★ ★

Members of the 9372d VART Sq, Fresno, Calif, donated 250 pints of blood to the Valley Blood Bank during 1952. The 137 squadron members have been regular donors. Many of them gave blood 4 times during the year. Most recent contribution of the squadron was 75 pints which helped to fill a call for additional Type O blood for Korean casualties. All of the Type O blood was prepared by the bank for immediate shipment to the combat zone. According to Lt Col Ladislaus Klohs, Jr, CO of the 9372d, the unit will continue to donate blood every 3 or 4 months.

★ ★

M Sgt Louis C. Wolfe of Seneceville, Ohio, is the first airman in the Northeast Air Command to accept a permanent commission in the AF Reserve. Sergeant Wolfe has 10 years of continuous service and was commissioned a Reserve second lieutenant 3 years ago.



Identical wardrobes of the Ginzel twins, George and Joseph, now contain a new outfit—Air Force blues. The 18-year-old brothers joined the 439th Fighter Bomber Wing at Selfridge AFB, Mich, a short time ago.

Along with their basic military education they will train as Air Policemen, their chosen specialty. Both airmen are employed at the Dodge Main plant, Detroit.

★ ★

A "Champion Commuter" among AF Reservists is Maj Richard H. Goldstone, Director of Personnel, 8709th Pilot Training Wing at Floyd Bennett NAS, NY. From his home in Covington, Ky, Major Goldstone travels 750 miles, or a round trip of 1500 miles, to Brooklyn one week end each month to attend Wing training sessions. His usual route takes him from Covington to Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, by automobile; thence by air to Bolling AFB, Washington, DC; from Washington to New York City by train, then on subway to Brooklyn.

Major Goldstone arrives home in time Monday morning for his nine o'clock class at the University of Kentucky where he is a professor of English and Public Speaking. He has been a member of the 8709th since it was organized and would rather remain with it than transfer to a Reserve wing nearer Covington.

The Air Force pilot with the greatest number of combat missions to his credit is Capt William Gutches. Just returned from Korean duty, he is now serving at McGuire AFB, NJ.

A former NJ Air Guardsman, Captain Gutches was commander of an aerial recon unit in Korea. The 75 combat missions he flew with that outfit, plus the 425 missions he flew in the China-Burma-India theatre during World War II brought his total to the 500 mark.

The captain's awards include the Air Medal with three oak leaf clusters and the DFC with two clusters, all won in the CBI theatre. For outstanding services in Korea he was awarded two additional clusters to the Air Medal and a third cluster to his DFC.

★ ★

While serving in the Reserve Personnel Section in Tenth AF Hq at Selfridge AFB, Mich, last year, Maj John H. Fay invented the "Fay Time Computer," a device of much value in Reserve administration. It provides an improved system for computing creditable service of AF Reservists, and for converting that service time to points for retention, promotion, and retirement purposes. The computer has been approved for ConAC-wide use.

The major also developed a "Date of Rank Computer," an "Elapsed Days Chart," and the "Gratuitous Points Chart," all devices aimed at speeding accurate work and helpful in saving time and money.

Major Fay has been awarded a Presidential Citation and Commendation Ribbon with Medal Pendant for outstanding performance of duty in 11q Tenth Air Force.

★ ★

Aviatrix Jacqueline "Jackie" Cochran, nationally known speed, distance, and high altitude flyer for many years, and wartime Director of the WASP, still maintains an active interest in military aviation. A lieutenant colonel in the AF Reserve, Miss Cochran reported for interview as one of the 10,000 reservists surveyed in the New York metropolitan area.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NO. 23-B-12/52-350,376

Wanted: Weathermen and Weatherwomen

THE Air Weather Service needs more weather officers. There are now over 100 AF Reserve appointments open to college graduates and seniors qualified for meteorology training. AWS hopes that Reserve airmen who can meet the educational requirements and are interested in the advanced instruction and 3 years or more of active officer service will inquire about the positions open. Applications are welcome also from college seniors who would like to become weather officers in the Air Force.

Minimum scholastic requirements call

for a baccalaureate degree, a year of college physics, and mathematics through integral calculus.

Those who are accepted for training will be commissioned as second lieutenants immediately. They will be ordered to active duty by mid-May 1953 or earlier if necessary, to begin a 12-month meteorology course at one of eight participating colleges and universities.

The USAF-sponsored course will be offered at the Mass Institute of Technology, New York Univ, the Univ of California at Los Angeles, Pennsylvania State College, St. Louis Univ, the

Univ of Chicago, Florida State Univ, and the Univ of Washington.

A class will begin early in June and another is being planned for September enrollment. While in training, students will receive full officer pay and allowances.

Global operation During their initial tour after training, new weather officers will be assigned as forecasters in Air Weather Service stations. The AWS is a global meteorological system operating in 26 countries. It provides specialized weather service for the Air Force and Army.

Selection for meteorological training will be made on a best-qualified basis. Since it requires several months to process applications, seniors and graduates should apply at once. AF ROTC students graduating in January or June are urged to consider a tour of duty with the Air Weather Service. Applications should be filed through their Professors of Air Science & Tactics.

A Reserve airman may become eligible for AWS training if he has completed college work which qualifies him for meteorology training, makes application for, and is granted a "direct commission" under AF Letter 36-46 or under provisions of AF Manual 36-5. Requests for such commissions should be made to the CG, Air Weather Service, Andrews AFB, Washington 25, DC.

Interested men and women may obtain applications for AWS training at any AF installation. These applications should also be mailed to the AWS address given above. Reservists should inquire through their usual military channels.

Weather WAF help gather data for forecasts. Weather balloon is released from mobile unit; operator tracks its direction and velocity by radar.



623.7405

AI

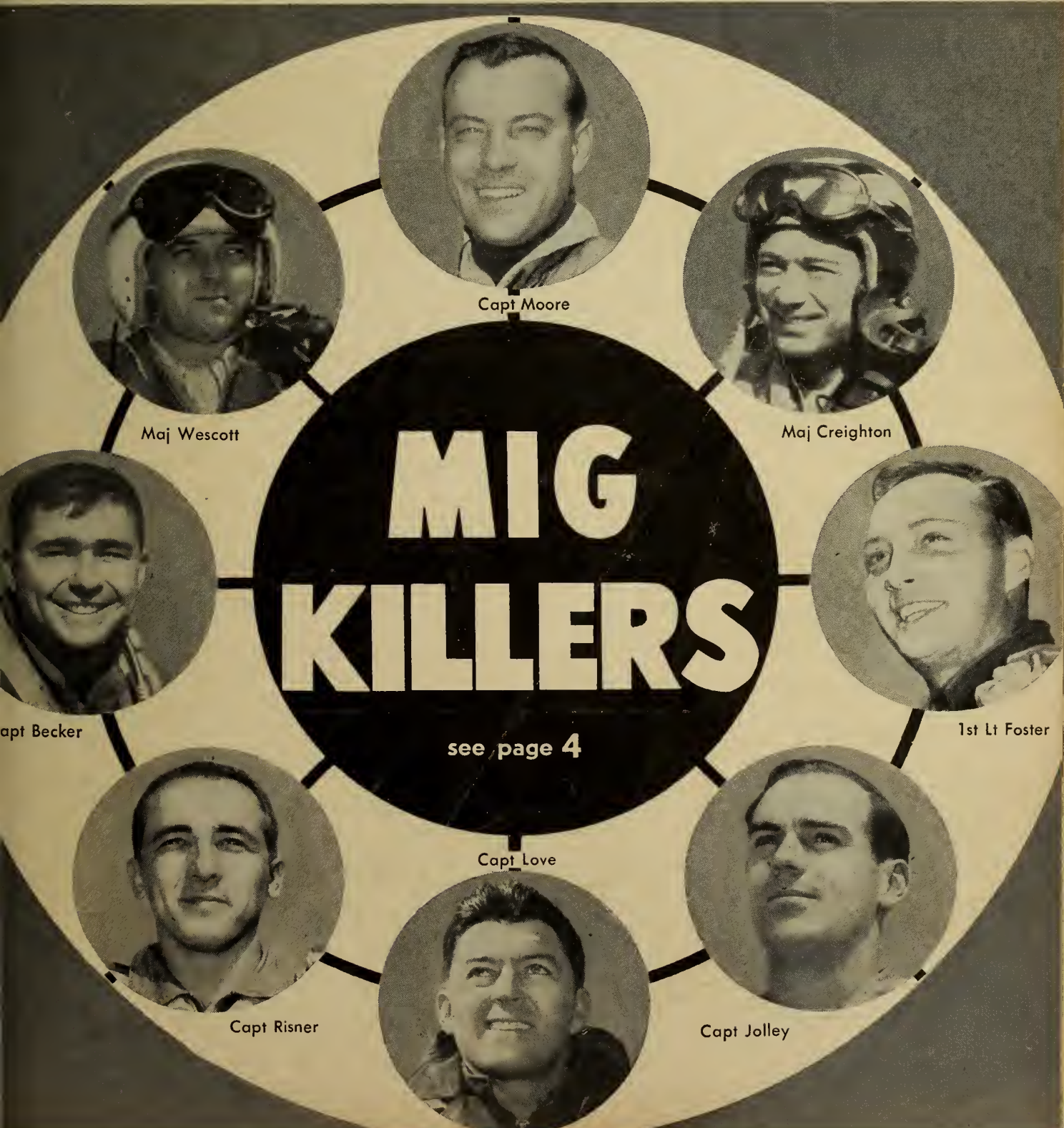
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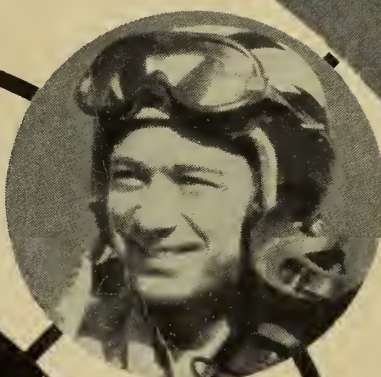


MIG KILLERS

see page 4



Capt Moore



Maj Creighton



Maj Wescott



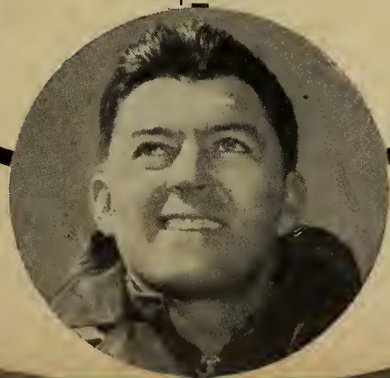
1st Lt Foster



Capt Becker



Capt Jolley



Capt Love



Capt Risner

Over 660 Mobilization Positions Are Open

APPROXIMATELY 160 mobilization assignment and 500 mobilization designation vacancies for Air Force Reserve officers exist within the various offices of Headquarters United States Air Force; Office, Secretary of the Air Force; and Office, Secretary of Defense. To get one of the assignments a person does not have to reside in the Washington area. Arrangements to take training with some local USAF or AF Reserve activity can be worked out in almost all instances.

To be eligible for a mobilization assignment, a Reservist must hold Ready Reserve status, or if qualified for or holding Standby Reserve status agree to accept or retain Ready Reserve status for a period of 2, 3, 4, or 5 years as he chooses and must be qualified in an appropriate AF Specialty. After assignment he is required to earn a minimum of six points per quarter by participating in training related to his assignment specialty. After 1 July 1953 he will be required also to perform a 15-day active duty tour annually.

Professionally qualified. An individual holding either Ready or Standby Reserve status is eligible to apply for a Mobilization designation. He must be professionally qualified and, after being assigned, is required to earn 15 points per year. He will be eligible to participate in a 15-day active duty tour annually if funds for this purpose are available.

The following maximum age-in-grade provisions also affect the eligibility of a Reservist for a mobilization assignment or designation:

Colonel	58
Lieutenant Colonel	53
Major	48
Captain	42
Lieutenant	36

A reservist must not have reached the maximum age for his grade in order to be eligible. In certain cases, waivers can be authorized, but not if the individual is also over the maximum age for the next higher grade.

Direct reply. Reservists who are interested in applying for a mobilization assignment or designation should address a military letter to the Director of Military Personnel,

DCS/P Hq USAF, Washington 25, DC, attn: AFPMP-R-1, through the ConAC numbered Air Force of assignment. Since selected applicants residing further than 100 miles from Washington will in all probability require attachment for training elsewhere, all letters should indicate the proximity and address of the nearest Air Force base or other activity, including Air Force Reserve Training Centers and Air National Guard units. All applications will receive a direct reply from Hq USAF.

Vacancies exist in almost all grades and in practically all offices in Hq USAF, OSAF and OSD. Some sections such as The Auditor General and The Inspector General have field offices in different parts of the nation where there are openings.

The following offices of Headquarters USAF, OSAF and OSD have vacancies:

Judge Advocate General
 Surgeon General
 Deputy Chief of Staff, Comptroller
 Auditor General (Field Extension, nation-wide)
 Deputy Chief of Staff, Development
 Deputy Chief of Staff, Materiel
 Directorate of Communications, DCS/O
 Directorate of Installations, DCS/O
 Directorate of Intelligence, DCS/O
 Directorate of Plans, DCS/O
 Office, Chief of AF Chaplains, DCS/P
 Directorate of Civilian Personnel, DCS/P
 Directorate of Training, DCS/P
 Directorate of Military Personnel, DCS/P
 Office, Secretary of the Air Force
 The Inspector General (Hq USAF & Field Extension nation-wide)
 Office, Secretary of Defense
 Army-Air Force Exchange Service



AIR FORCE RESERVE ★ AIR NATIONAL GUARD ★ AIR FORCE ROTC ★ CIVIL AIR PATROL ★ EXPLORERS, BSA

An official publication of Continental Air Command, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the medium for the AF Reserve, the Air National Guard, AF ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers, BSA.

Editorial Office: Room 834 Old Post
 Office Bldg, Washington 25, DC
 Maj C. R. Wyrosdick (AFRes), Editor

If you know any member of the AF Reserve not on active duty, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

COVER—The Korean jet "aces" pictured on this month's cover are AF Reservists or Air National Guardsmen. For the story concerning their amazing exploits against the enemy see pages 4 and 5.



AT A FIFTH AF BASE IN KOREA, F-86 GROUND CREWS WORK INTO THE NIGHT READYING THIS SABREJET FOR BATTLE HIGH OVER "MIG ALLEY"

JETS OVER KOREA

USAF jets blaze their way across Korea headed for Communist targets north of the 38th parallel. With the potent F-86 Sabre flying a protective screen against the Red MIG-15, the bomb-laden fighter bombers hit interdiction targets and provide close support to friendly ground troops.

By holding air supremacy, Far East air forces have been able to keep an umbrella of aircraft over enemy positions day and night, destroying his installations, hitting his troops and harassing his movements. All the while, UN ground forces have been afforded complete freedom of movement virtually without attacks from enemy air.

Making "MIG Alley" their daily beat, while patrolling up to the banks of the Yalu at the Manchurian border, the Sabres have destroyed more than 500 MIGs in the air. Total F-86 losses to MIG-15s have been only 55, a better than nine to one ratio of kills.

Jet fighter bombers, directed to their targets by T-6 Mosquitoes, almost daily hit enemy positions all along the front-line, to knock out gun positions, destroy bunkers and troop shelters and inflict troop casualties. Others roam highways and rail lines searching for targets of opportunity. The F-80s and F-84s carry a heavy load of .50 calibre machine gun bullets, rockets and napalm as they streak across enemy territory.

Aerial battles between USAF F-86 Sabrejets and Russian-built MIG-15 jet fighters during the three months bringing 1952 to a close saw Sabre pilots account for 81 MIGs destroyed, and 71 damaged. Only nine Sabres were lost in aerial encounters during the three months, thus giving the Fifth Air Force interceptors a nine to one destruction ratio over the enemy jet fighters.

During the three-month period from October 1 through December 30, FEAF

mounted 75,800 effective sorties, an increase of more than 10,000 over the previous three-month figure of 65,600. Sorties for December were 25,000.

Fighter bombers, joined by B-26 light bombers, climaxed the last quarter with one of the heaviest daylight strikes of 1952 against a single target. During one day, 200 FEAF aircraft concentrated their bombs and ammunition on a huge Communist headquarters and a troop billeting area near the city of Pyongyang, leaving large areas of the target in ruins.

Favorite targets for the jet and prop-driven fighter-bombers of Fifth Air Force and attached units during the latter part of '52 were supply and troop areas, including those at Yonan, Haeju, Wonsan, Kamsidong, Chaeryong and at Chonju, where they seared their objective with 25,000 gallons of napalm.

RESERVE FORCES
PILOTS IN KOREA
ARE . . .

MIG KILLERS



WHEN the North Koreans plunged across the 38th parallel in June 1950, they started a new era of air-to-air combat, the fighting of large-scale 600-mile per hour jet air battles. Those engagements high in the Korean sky have produced history's first jet air aces, 23 of them within the USAF.

The 23 aces have accounted for over 147 MIGs. With their colleagues they have damaged scores of others.

During World War II the big air engagements were fought between piston driven aircraft. Jets were just beginning to come into the picture when hostilities ended.

Speed of sound. Today's jets whip through the air battles at speeds approaching that of sound; at altitudes ranging up to nine miles.

Among the 23 jet aces are five Air Force Reservists and three Air National Guardsmen, some called to active military service after the Korean struggle began.

Top man in number of MIGs downed among the eight Reserve and ANG officers is Capt Clifford D. Jolley. Before the Korean outbreak Captain Jolley was a contract estimator and salesman for a glass and paint company in Salt Lake City, Utah.

For 31-year-old Captain Jolley, 1952 rounds out a total of 10 years' service in World War II, in the AF Reserve and the ANG. During WWII he flew P-38s and P-40s in Alaska. He was separated from active service in 1946.

Joined the ANG. During the post-war years Captain Jolley joined the Air National Guard and flew F-80 Shooting Stars. He was recalled to active military service in 1951 and several months later was assigned to the Fourth Fighter Interceptor Wing in Korea as an F-86 jet pilot. By August of 1952 he had destroyed five MIG-15s and damaged four to become the 18th USAF jet ace.

Since August he has accounted for two additional MIG "kills" to boost his total enemy planes downed to seven and leads the other AF Reserve and ANG officers.

Capt Robinson Risner, another Air Guardsman, who came to active duty in February 1951 with the 185th Fighter Sq from Oklahoma City, shot down two MIGs in one day to become the 20th jet ace in Korea. He had this to say afterwards about his twin-killing:

Bounce two. "My No. 2 man (Lt Arthur J. Cuddy, AFRes, of Enterprise, Ala) started a bounce on two MIGs which were at about 32,000 feet. I saw two MIGs trying to get Lieutenant Cuddy, and I warned him to break left.

"These MIGs overshot us and we tacked into them. I fired and got two hits on one and he caught fire. Still burning, the MIG started toward the Yalu, but I don't think he made it. (The enemy plane was seen to crash.)

"One of the other flights in the area called and said there were two MIGs on my tail. Sure enough, two MIGs were about 500 feet behind us. They overshot to our left, and we started to follow them.

"One MIG went up into the sun, but the other one apparently tried to ram Cuddy but missed him by 10 feet.

Two at a time. "Six more MIGs bounced us, two at a time, but they didn't stay around to fight. We chased them for about 10 miles until three F-80s cut in between us. We saw four more MIGs but lost them.

"A little later, I picked up one about 5,000 feet off the deck and tacked into him. When I got within 500 feet of him I fired three short bursts and the canopy came off. Parts of his plane started to come off and he ejected. But his parachute didn't open."

The 23d and latest USAF Korean jet ace is 25-year-old 1st Lt Cecil G. Foster, an AF Reservist from San Antonio, Tex. He was recalled from civil status in August 1951 and arrived in Korea in June 1952.

Capt Robert H. Moore, of Houston, Tex, achieved the status of jet ace while on his 94th combat mission.

The 11th USAF Korean jet ace turned out to be another Air Guardsman, Capt Robert J. Love, San Bernardino, Calif. A former Royal Canadian Air Force pilot, Captain Love joined the California ANG in 1947 and came to active duty with the 196th Fighter Squadron in October 1950.

Double deal. The jet ace who deals almost exclusively in doubles has been AF Reservist Maj William H. Wescott, Terre Haute, Ind. He shot down his fifth MIG-15 on his 40th mission and on two occasions shot down two MIGs during a single mission. He scored his five kills in the relatively short time of 26 days.

Capt Richard S. "MIG Wrecker" Becker, AF Reservist whose home is Fleetwood, Pa, became the third man in his-



tory to become a jet ace. He is also credited with the unusual feat of shooting down two MIGs during a single mission.

AF Reservist Maj Richard D. Creighton, of Baton Rouge, La, who became the fifth Korean jet ace, also flew 65 combat missions in Europe during World War II and was credited with one aerial victory and two enemy aircraft destroyed on the ground in that theater.

USAF KOREAN JET ACES

Name, Home Address	Enemy Planes
1. Maj James Jabara, Wichita, Kans	6
2. Maj George A. Davis, Jr., Lubbock, Tex	14
3. *Capt Richard S. Becker, Fleetwood, Pa	5
4. Capt Ralph Gibson, Mt. Carmel, Ill	5
5. *Maj Richard D. Creighton, Baton Rouge, La	5
6. Lt Col Winton Marshall, Raleigh, NC	7
7. Maj William T. Whisner, Jr., Shreveport, La	6
8. Col Francis Gabreski, Oil City, Pa	7
9. *Capt Robert H. Moore, Houston, Tex	5
10. Capt Iven C. Kincheloe, Cassopolis, Mich	5
11. **Capt Robert J. Love, San Bernardino, Calif	6
12. *Maj William H. Wescott, Terre Haute, Ind	5
13. Capt Robert T. Latshaw, Jr., Amarillo, Tex	5
14. Maj Donald E. Adams, Mount Clemens, Mich	6
15. 1st Lt James H. Kasler, Indianapolis, Ind	5
16. Col Harrison R. Thyng, Pittsfield, NH	5
17. 1st Lt James C. Low, Sausalito, Calif	9
18. **Capt Clifford D. Jolley, Salt Lake City, Utah	7
19. Maj Frederick D. Blesse, Phoenix, Ariz	10
20. **Maj Robinson Risner, Oklahoma City, Okla	6
21. Col Royal N. Baker, McKinney, Tex	7
22. Capt Leonard W. Lilley, Manchester, NH	5
23. *1st Lt Cecil G. Foster, San Antonio, Tex	6

* AF Reservist ** Air National Guardsman

BULLETIN

At press time Hq Far East Air Force reported an increase in enemy planes downed by some of the aces listed above. Their current standing follows: Capt Risner (8), Col Baker (9), Capt Lilley (7) and Lt Foster (9).



The freezing cold in Korea loses its bottle with ground crewmen, as they pipe 300-degree heat into an F-86 engine of the 4th Fighter Interceptor Wing in Korea. Using a portable heating unit and two hoses, the men melt ice on outside of the aircraft as well as heating the engine.



Armament technicians of the Fifth AF's 4th Fighter Interceptor Wing ready on F-86 for combat. S Sgt C. A. Norris (left) and T Sgt Joseph Adams, Jr., coil the belted caliber ammunition inside the containers which feed the guns. The ammunition will be used over "MIG Alley."





Latest addition to the USAF's jet fighter team is the F-84F Thunderstreak. Designed and built by Republic, it is capable of 600 mph plus speeds. The "F" has a wing span of 34', overall length of 43', and is 14' high at top of rudder fin. It is being produced in quantity for USAF and NATO member countries abroad.

RESERVE FORCES COMBAT SKILL LAUDED BY ConAC'S COMMANDER

Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson has disclosed that 187,000 Air Reservists and 51 Reserve wings have been called up since Korean fighting started in June 1950.

The Chief of Continental Air Command, which trains the AF Reserve, said that his figures include the Air National Guard and reflect records of last December 1st.

The general, a West Pointer and World War II Medal of Honor winner, who has said "The AF would have fallen flat without the Reserves," spoke with pride as he called the roll of Reserve achievements in the Korean emergency.

"Eight of our 23 jet aces come from the Reserve and Air Guard," he recounted.

"One of the eight, Capt Clifford D. Jolley, of the 191st Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Salt Lake City, rang up seven MIG-15 kills, the same as our greatest living ace, Col Francis Gabreski of World War II note.

Tough job. "Our fighter type and bomber men from the Reserve have done a terrific job in Korea. They've got a tough one, on low level attack day in and day out. Maybe they don't have

the glamour, in the public mind, of the MIG killers but they are constantly hurting the enemy.

"Our B-26 and B-29 reservists have performed with equal gallantry and combat effectiveness. The veterans of World War II just picked right up again where they left off. This goes for all categories of airmen and officers.

"When we come down to units, the 437th Air Reserve Wing from Chicago was flying missions in Korea within 90 days after call-up. If the battle is the pay-off, then our Reserve has paid off a thousand-fold since the Communists broke across the 38th parallel."

Outgoing flow. General Johnson said about 56,000 reservists had reverted to civilian life, as of last December 1st, and 27 Reserve wings were deactivated after service in the Korean emergency. He added the outgoing flow of individual reservists is continuing steadily and a dozen more Reserve wings should be deactivated by the end of this month. The 187,000 reservists called up since mid-summer 1950, comprise about 141,500 reservists and 45,500 Air Guardsmen. The 51 wings are made up of 29 for the Reserve and 22 from the Air Guard.

Air Depot Wing Set in New York

ACTIVATION of the 88th Air Depot Wing gives unaffiliated and affiliated non-paid Reservists who are Maintenance and Supply specialists, residing in and near Metropolitan New York, opportunity to assume paid inactive duty training status.

Headquarters of the new Wing is 346 Broadway, New York City. The Wing is the second established under Continental Air Command direction since last July as part of the Air Force's Long Range Reserve Program. The original is the 77th Air Depot Wing, 13200 Francis Way, Compton, Calif.

The 88th is composed of a Depot headquarters, five Combat Support Group headquarters, a Statistical Service Flight, and 15 squadrons.

Training objective. Wing objective is the training of reservists in automotive and aircraft maintenance, personnel administration, supply, transportation, air police, food service, and other combat support specialties. Weekly training periods are held Wednesday evenings.

Training and administration is handled by the Wing's Regular AF component, the 2260th AF Reserve Combat Support Training Center, commanded by Capt Joseph A. McCauley, Reservist World War II vet on his present active duty tour since July 1950.

The 88th's present Reserve complement naturally is low. A mail recruiting drive is being directed at unaffiliated reservists in and around New York to swell the roster.

Kentucky Univ. Students Organize New Cap Unit

The first Civil Air Patrol unit to draw primarily upon college students for membership has been activated on the campus at the University of Kentucky.

The squadron's staff is comprised of coeds and male students already well trained in fields of communications, navigation, law, engineering, and journalism. Majority of the men have received or are now receiving AF ROTC training and many members have been CAP members for several years.

Once the Lexington Sq has reached its designated strength, it will begin training from 200 to 400 high school students in CAP ground courses.

Reserve Group to Plan MATS Routes

A GROUP of prominent Air Force and Naval Reserve officers, headed by Pan American World Airways' veteran pilot and executive Brig Gen Henry C. Kristofferson, has been recalled to active military service for 60 days to serve on a Military Transport Operation Planning Committee for the AF's global air route support command.

The committee meeting was called by Lt Gen Joseph Smith, CG Military Air Transport Command, at Andrews AFB, Wash., DC. All members of the committee are reserve officers connected with the air transportation industry and have mobilization assignments with MATS.

Committee representatives. In addition to General Kristofferson, the following AF and Navy Reserve officers have been recalled: Col Weldon E. Rhoades, Palo Alto, Calif, pilot and engineer, United Airlines; Col Charlie F. Skannal, Denver, Colo, pilot, United Airlines; Col Edgar B. Franklin, Arlington, Va, chief, Flight Operations Div, Civil Aeronautics Administration; Capt Wharton E. Larned (USNR), Los Angeles, Calif, chief pilot, Western Div, United Airlines; Col Emery Marvin Ellingson, Pacific Palisades, Calif, aeronautical engineer, and West Coast manager of Air Transport Assoc; Col William T. Arthur, Memphis, Tenn, vice-president, Operations, Chicago and Southern Airlines; and Lt Col Joseph A. McKeown, Excelsior, Minn, president, Airline Engineering Pilot Consultants.

Transport authorities. The MATS Transport Operations Planning Committee will consist of air transportation authorities from both the civilian agencies and MATS. Members will be charged with reviewing and recommending any required changes in MATS global operational procedures for future airlift operations.

General Kristofferson was recalled to active duty in August 1950 for a 90-day period to command MATS West Coast Airlift Task Force, a provisional organization established at the beginning of Korean hostilities to begin initial airlift operations in support of the Far East Command.



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

A year of time in permanent grade under promotion criteria for AF Reserve officers is defined as any year in which an officer has held the equivalent grade or higher in the AF Reserve or in another arm or service of the Armed Forces prior to 1 July 49. Can time served as a flight officer in the Army Air Force be considered as equivalent to second lieutenant for promotion to first lieutenant? If not, then what would be considered as equivalent to the rank of second lieutenant?

KLT
Fort Worth, Tex

The rank of flight officer is not equivalent to that of second lieutenant and service as such will not be credited for promotional purposes of commissioned officers. Ensign in the Navy, Coast Guard and Coast and Geodetic Survey, is equivalent to second lieutenant in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

Dear Editor:

Through whom does the Air Force exercise control over the activities of the Civil Air Patrol?

PBP
Bennington, Vt

A small staff of USAF officers and airmen is assigned to Hq CAP at Bolling AFB, Washington, DC, to operate the CAP National Headquarters as a command under Hq USAF. Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, USAF, is on regular duty as National Commander of the CAP. He and his staff aid the National Executive Board under the chairmanship of General Carl Spaatz (AF-Ret) in establishing the policies of CAP and administering them.

AF personnel also staff the eight regional liaison offices, and two or three AF officers and airmen are on duty in each of the 52 CAP wing offices in all the States, District of Columbia, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii.

Dear Editor:

I have just returned from a combat tour in Korea and wish to give you a change of address. I have also been separated from active duty. As a matter of information and I believe good publicity for the Air Reserve Forces, I want to pass on the following information. Our unit, the 349th Troop Carrier Wing, was called to active duty 1 Apr 52 from Hamilton AFB. I was sent to Fairchild AFB as I had B-29 experience in World War II. Within six weeks, I was enroute to Okinawa as aircraft commander with the 93d Bomb Sq. I spent eight months and flew 33 combat missions, logging 317 combat hours with 99 hours of actual instruments. I received the DFC after having lost two engines on the same side (one still burning when we landed), and making an emergency night landing in Pusan with 14 crew members aboard. That same night we had made three separate bomb runs on three engines which is not classed as an emergency overseas. We had lost our first engine when we were still 200 miles south of the bomb line.



1st Lt Fitts

Incidentally, we, the crew, changed to two engines which had to be flown in from Japan in seven days and flew back to Okinawa on New Year's Day.

All of the officers of the crew with the exception of the bombardier, were recalled reservists. In my estimation we had one of the best combat teams in the Far East. My crew also received two air medals while overseas.

I believe too little credit is being given to recalled reservists in the Korean conflict. Seventy-five percent of our outfit were reservists.

1st Lt Raymond J. Fitts
Palo Alto, Calif

Comments and queries of an unofficial nature may be submitted to the Editor of The AIR RESERVIST, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should be given, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

Training Requirements Changed in Accordance with Legislation

ASSIGNMENT and participation requirements of current Reserve training announced by Hq USAF incorporate provisions of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 and consist of 12 main points:

1. To collect inactive duty training pay, reservists must be Ready Reservists.

2. To collect inactive duty training pay, Ready Reservists must be assigned to units authorized such pay. These units are Reserve Combat Training, Flying Training, Combat Support Wings, Specialist Training Units, and Regular organizations to which Mobilization Assignees are authorized.

3. All paid Reservists must sign Ready Reserve assignment agreements to retain or obtain paid assignments. Some must also sign Ready Reserve term affiliation agreements.

4. Reservists signing Ready assignment agreements will be given 90-day active-duty availability Code 1, unless they already possess 30-day availability Code AA. Those coded AA will retain it.

5. Non-paid Ready and Standby Reservists who are Mobilization Designees, or are affiliated with Specialist Training or Volunteer Air Reserve Training units, or in the Non-affiliated Reserve Section (NARS) are not required to sign Ready Reserve assignment and term affiliation agreements.

6. Non-affiliated Reserve Section is the new designation of the former Volunteer Reserve Section.

7. Ready Reservists assigned availability Code AA will not be permitted a non-paid Specialist Training unit affiliation.

8. New liberalized officer age-in-grade limitations for organized or volunteer unit assignments or Mobilization Assignee or Designee assignments have been established. Ceilings are: colonel, age 58; lieutenant colonel, 53; major, 48; captain, 42; lieutenant, 36.

9. Age 60 is the sole age limitation for unassigned officers; there are no age limitations for airmen.

10. There is no change in current annual training period participation requirements. However, minimum quarterly standards have been estab-

lished by the Air Force.

11. Officers with four dependents in paid affiliations may now be ordered to active military service.

12. Airmen with four dependents may not be assigned to paid affiliations.

The foregoing, effective 1 Jan 53, will be augmented by 11 AF regulations due soon.

Ready agreement. Text of the Ready Reserve assignment agreement which must be signed by reservists wishing to obtain or retain paid training assignments follows:

"I hereby apply for a Ready Reserve assignment. In the event national emergency conditions require the issuance of active military service orders at some future date, I agree that I will not request a delay in the reporting date specified in such orders of over 90 days, and understand that if such delay is requested, consideration of the request will be based upon personal and family hardship reasons. It is also my understanding that under current AF policy I am entitled to at least 30 days written notification prior to the reporting date specified in active military service orders, and that such notification will be given unless, in the discretion of the Secretary of the AF, national security considerations dictate suspension of the policy."

Term affiliation. The Ready Reserve term affiliation agreement which must be signed by Standby Reservists and Ready Reservists eligible for Standby who desire to retain or obtain paid assignment is as follows:

"I agree to (accept-retain) Ready Reserve status for a period of (any period from 2 to 5) years in order to become eligible for the Ready Reserve assignment for which application is made above, and of which application this agreement is a part. I understand that I will not be released from such assignment for the period specified, except at the discretion of the (title of commander or chief of activity to which assigned), and that consideration may be given to termination of this agreement if I am relieved from such assignment."

A concession has been made to "Two Tour" Reservists—those on EAD in World War II and the Korean conflict. Those in paid Ready Reserve assignments will not be required to sign the term affiliation agreement until 1 July 53 to retain the assignment.

New age limits. New age-in-grade limitations apply to both rated and non-rated officers. Colonels reaching age 58 while in unit or mobilization assignments will not be reassigned solely because of age. If qualified, they may retain these assignments until age 60.

Age requirements may be waived if justified for successive one-year periods until the officer has opportunity to qualify for and be considered for promotion. Waivers will be denied those reaching the age limit of the next higher grade or age 60.

Minimum quarterly training assembly requirements for retention in units by members of Combat Training, Flying Training and Combat Support organizations is eight. An annual 15-day active duty tour is also required.

Annual duty tour. Minimum quarterly attendance for Specialist Training unit members is five unit training periods. Paid members must also perform a 15-day active duty tour annually.

Mobilization Assignees have a quarterly training requirement of six periods in addition to the annual 15-day active duty tour.

Mobilization Designees, VARTU members and NARS assignees must accrue at least 30 points annually for authorized training participation. Fifteen of these points are awarded automatically for Reserve membership.

Participation waivers may be granted, if justified, on an individual basis.

ECI Rewriting Curricula

The USAF Extension Course Institute's Squadron and Field Officer Correspondence Courses are being revised to offer students a more comprehensive and individualized curricula. New version of the courses, scheduled to be finished by June, will be patterned more closely along the lines of the resident courses at Air Command and Staff School. All significant changes concerning subject matter contained in the ECI curricula will be made by periodic revisions.

Haven't Received Letter? Better Write Your AF Hq.

Officers who have not received tender of permanent commission in the Air Force Reserve are urged by Continental Air Command to contact immediately headquarters of their ConAC numbered air force of residency.

ConAC points out that mail tenders of appointment normally may be expected to reach only those reservists whose current addresses are filed with their air force headquarters of residency and emphasized that the new appointments must be accepted prior to 1 April 1953.

Officers who have received appointment tenders but have neglected to forward acceptance documents to their numbered air force headquarters are urged to do so as soon as possible to insure renewal of their appointments.

Promotions Total 9000 Among Reserve Officers

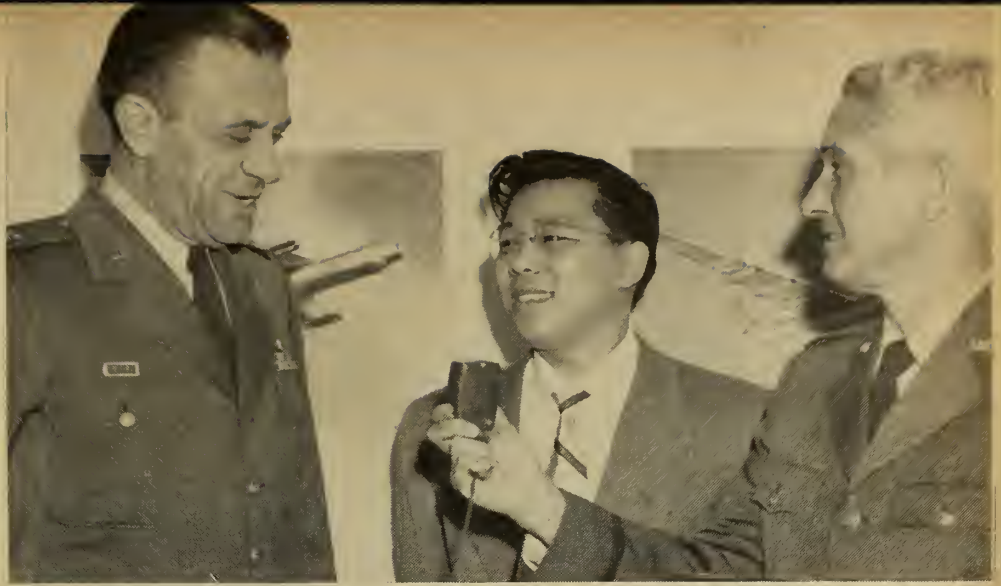
Nearly 9,000 Air Force Reserve officers not on active military service have been promoted in the past two years and selection boards have been sitting at five places in the nation to give final consideration for promotion of several hundred more.

Promotions in 1951 and 1952 include: 3,634 to first lieutenant; 3,881 to captain; 1,098 to major; 119 to lieutenant colonel; 62 to colonel.

Reserve selection boards have been in session at the following Reserve Forces headquarters: Continental Air Command, Mitchel AFB, NY; First Air Force, Mitchel AFB, NY; Fourth Air Force, Hamilton AFB, Calif; Tenth Air Force, Selfridge AFB, Mich; and Fourteenth Air Force, Robins AFB, Ga.

To be promoted Reserve officers must be filling an authorized vacancy of the higher grade and must be recommended by their commanding officer as well as meeting the minimum time-in-grade requirement.

Reserve promotions are aimed at increasing combat efficiency of the Reserves by giving a reserve officer a grade equal to the responsibilities for which he has proved his fitness.



The 100,000th reservist to be interviewed in the national inventory of AF Reserve Personnel Resources is S Sgt Ronold Ong of Oakland, Calif. Pictured at formal ceremonies marking the event, he is congratulated by Maj Gen Alfred A. Kessler, Jr. (left), CG, Fourth Air Force. Col H. E. Todd, CO, 4th Air Reserve District, recorded the interview. Sergeant Ong, on account with his own firm, now has a new AF Specialty Code as auditing technician. His original AFSC was clerk-typist.

USAF JET PILOTS TO FILM COMBAT "KILL"

The USAF jet pilot will soon be producing photographic evidence of his combat "kill."

His aircraft will be equipped with the new N-9 camera which will begin operating simultaneously with gun firing.

The N-9 will be coming off the assembly lines early this year. Fast enough to "freeze" the action of jet planes approaching each other at combined speeds of 2,000 mph, the camera will be synchronized with the firing mechanism.

It uses 16-mm film in 50-foot magazines and can photograph in black and white or color. Double perforations on the film make it possible to record sound.

A special lever controls the shutter to compensate for changes from hazy to dull or bright. Extreme temperatures will have no adverse effect on the camera. It has an automatic heating system to prevent lubricants from freezing and the film from becoming brittle.

THE NEW PRESIDENT SPEAKS



" . . . I have long been concerned that the reserve components be maintained at a highly efficient level, for they constitute a vital element in providing for the security of our country. In a little more than a decade, they have twice contributed in a highly significant fashion to the effective functioning of the American military establishment. In the long run the security of a free country rests in the hands of its civilian soldiers. Professionals have their indispensable place, but the efficiency, strength, readiness, and the morale of our reserve components are vital."

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

President of the United States

Short Bursts

WAF Has More Reserve Officers

Of the total 983 WAF officers on active duty, 795 are reservists. A Dept of Defense tabulation on the number of Regular and Reserve officers and enlisted servicewomen serving in the Armed Forces also shows that only 172 of the enlisted WAF personnel are reservists while 12,519 are Regulars. The AF Nurse Corps has 2,352 Reserve officers and 408 Regulars. Combined total of women serving in the Air Force is 16,584.

New Award for AF ROTC

The 9104th Volunteer Air Reserve Training Gp, Ft Hayes, Ohio, has established an annual award for the outstanding basic AF ROTC cadet of Ohio State University. The award is a plaque—a mounted shield—upon which the name of each year's winning cadet will be engraved. The recipient will receive a scroll as a permanent symbol and the plaque will remain on display in the University's AF ROTC office. First presentation will be made by the President of Ohio State at the joint Air Force-Army-Navy ROTC review in May 1953.

AF ROTC Cadets Visit Westover

A tour of Westover AFB, Mass, by AF ROTC students from three New England institutions acquainted them with the training of a combat fighter-pilot and the mission of Military Air Transport Service. Cadets from Brown University, Lowell Textile Institute, and the University of Connecticut inspected the F-86 Sabre-jet, primary mission aircraft of the 60th Fighter Sq at Westover, and observed the loading and unloading of a C-124 Globemaster.

Calif Explorer Sq Organized

Ten youths of the Berkeley-Albany (Calif) District have joined Air Explorer Squadron I, organized by the University of California's Arnold Air Society. The Explorers were recruited from the Mount Diablo Council, Boy Scouts of America. The AAS and AF ROTC unit at the university will provide facilities, services, and guidance for the Explorers. This new Explorer organization is the only squadron in the Berkeley-Albany District.

Emergency Duty for Reservists

Continental Air Command has notified its numbered air forces that aircrew members of Reserve Combat and Pilot Training Wings may now be ordered to special active duty tours to evacuate aircraft in emergencies. This will be done only when sufficient active AF crews are not available to accomplish emergency evacuations.

New Jersey Has New VART Sq

Formal ceremonies activating Flight "C", 9327th VART Sq of the 9702d VART Gp were held in Egg Harbor, NJ. Thirteen reservists are now assigned to the squadron and additional members are being recruited in the Egg Harbor area.

ROA Convention in June

Between 1,000 and 1,500 reserve personnel are expected to attend the 1953 national convention of Reserve Officers Association. The event is scheduled 24-27 June at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia, Pa. Air Reservist Col Joseph S. Clark, mayor of Philadelphia, is honorary chairman of the convention committee.

NATO Film to be Produced

A documentary film showing the progress of the buildup of NATO air forces in Europe is scheduled for spring production by the USAF Air Pictorial and Charting Service. The 28-minute

film will be shown to US television viewers and European movie audiences to give the public a better understanding of what each NATO country is doing in the development of mutual security. The picture is planned for release near the second anniversary of SHAPE.

Congress Has 26 AF Veterans

Two new Senators and three new Representatives elected to the 83d Congress are Air Force veterans. They bring to 26 the total number of Senators and Representatives with AF service now serving in Congress. Senators going to Washington for the first time are Hon. Barry M. Goldwater (R-Ariz), a colonel in the Arizona ANG, and Hon. Frederick Payne (R-Maine), who has served in the AF. The new Representatives are Hon. Phil Landrum (D-Ga), a veteran of 34 months AF service; Hon. Richard Poff (R-Va), first lieutenant, AFRes; and Hon. John J. Rhodes (R-Ariz), who rose from a first lieutenant to lieutenant colonel in the AF during his five years service ('41-'46).

Retired Airmen Won't Be Called

The Air Force is no longer recalling retired airmen to active duty. Under this new policy, effective January 31, the nearly 600 eligible airmen now on duty will be given accelerated separations upon application.



The Air Force's newest helicopter, the Sikorsky H-19, is designed as a search, rescue and liaison aircraft. It will transport eight litters and one attendant, or ten persons. The all-metal, three-bladed rotor atop the H-19 is driven by an R-1340 radial engine.

USAFR, ANG '54 FUNDS SOUGHT

FORMER President Truman in his FY 1954 budget, requested Congress to appropriate \$41.4 billion for the Armed Forces, including \$16.7 billion for the Air Force. The budget incorporates new obligating authority in the amount of \$23,000,000 for AF Reserve and AF ROTC activities under the Reserve Personnel Requirements appropriation.

Combined with the \$11,000,000 carry-over from the FY '53 appropriation, funds estimated available for the Reserve and AF ROTC during FY '54 total \$34,000,000. There will also be a carry-over into FY '54 that portion of the requirements to finance the AF ROTC encampment in the summer of 1953.

Training pay. The funds requested for AF Reserve and AF ROTC under this appropriation will provide pay and allowances for training, drills and instructions. Funds are included for an increase in both activities.

AF officials anticipate a rise in the average total of reserve personnel receiving pay for training from an estimated total of 14,889 in 1953 to 34,209 during FY '54. Among the 34,209 reservists, 19,747 will be airmen (compared with 7,628 in FY '53); 3,614 rated officers (the FY '53 total is 2,272) and 10,848 non-rated officers (FY '53 total 4,989).

Increase expected. Peak enrollment in AF ROTC is expected to increase from 141,800 in FY '53 to 157,700 in FY '54. This will include 109,200 basics and 48,500 advance cadets. AF ROTC is the main source of junior officers for the AF. It is expected to graduate 11,500 students in 1953; 17,000 in 1954 and 27,000 in 1955. AF ROTC is offered at 188 main colleges and universities. The University of Wyoming at Laramie started its detachment during FY '53.

The FY '54 budget proposed for the Air National Guard would provide \$128 million as compared with \$106 million appropriated in FY '53. An average personnel strength of 43,086 is proposed. This includes 2,168 pilots; 2,630 other officers and 38,288 airmen. The average strength under the current budget is 25,298 men including 1,501 pilots, 1,231 other officers, and 22,566 airmen.



Maj Walter F. Woodruff's new senior pilot's wings are admired by Lt Col John F. Daye, Jr.

Senior Pilots Wings Awarded Reservist

Air Reservist Maj Walter E. Woodruff of San Mateo, Calif, a former chief pilot with the World War II famed "Fire-Ball" Airlines, has received his senior pilot's wings.

He is the first member of the 349th Fighter Bomber Wing, Hamilton AFB, to qualify for the coveted wings since July 1951. To be eligible, a pilot must have completed at least seven years of commissioned service, have at least 2,000 hours flying time, be on flying status, hold a pilot's rating and

AF Form 8 "Green" Instrument Card.

Ceremonies in observance of the major's accomplishments were officiated by Lt Col John F. Daye, Jr., CO of the 2346th AF Reserve Flying Center.

Major Woodruff has a long military pilot career, including an extensive tour of duty in India with the "Fire-Ball" Airlines. That organization was charged with transporting high priority material and personnel to points between Florida and Chubua, India.

ConAC To Open New Training Centers

The Tenth Air Force is scheduled to organize new Air Force Reserve Specialist Training Centers at Omaha, Neb, and St. Louis, Mo, by 1 April 1953. This will bring to 19 the total number of AFRSTCs established under Continental Air Command's direction since 21 December 1951.

Location of the Omaha center, the 2403d AFRSTC, will be the Jacobs Hall Building, 3600 N. 24th St. The St. Louis facility, the 2706th AFRSTC, will be in the Time Building, 1134 Locust St.

Tenth AF now has five AFRSTCs. Besides Omaha and St. Louis, they are at 205 W. Monroe St., Chicago; West Warren and Long, Detroit; and 3801 E. 32 Ave., Denver.

First AF's seven AFRSTCs are at 67 Broad St., New York City; Fallsway and

Monument St., Baltimore; Standiford AFB, Louisville; 1114 Walnut St., Cleveland; 205 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo; Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio; and 900 North Lombardy St., Richmond.

Fourth AF's three are at 428 Market St., San Francisco; Mode O'Day Bldg., Washington Blvd. and Grand Ave., Los Angeles; and 905 Second Ave., Seattle.

Fourteenth AF has four: at 2500 Commercial Bldg., Birmingham; 114 North Broadway, Oklahoma City; 1529½ Grand Central Ave., Tampa; and 1718 Layton St., Fort Worth.

Objectives of AFRSTCs are to meet AF mobilization requirements by conducting training designed to refresh and maintain skills in selected AF specialties.



Col. B. W. Fridge (right), CO of the 349th Ftr Bmr Wing, Hamilton AFB, Calif., accepts delivery of an F-51 "Mustang" fighter plane. This and additional F-51s to be delivered to the 349th will be utilized to train AF Reserve pilots of the Bay Area. Turning over the "Mustang" to Colonel Fridge is Moj Sidney S. Hershberg, operations officer, 2346th Air Force Reserve Combat Training Center.

Legislative Notes

DURING the first session of the 83d Congress hundreds of bills will be considered which affect the Dept of Defense, the separate services, the 3,600,000 men and women on active duty, members of the National Guard, and the Reserve components of the Armed Forces. The 1953 legislative program of the Dept of Defense contains many items which will have a direct bearing on the Air Reserve Forces. Included in proposed military legislation are the following items of vital concern to individual Air Reservists.

Ready Reserve Strength Limitation.

The Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (Section 205 (b)) provides that the maximum strength of the Ready Reserve shall not exceed a ceiling of 1,500,000 effective 1 Jan 53. To rectify this and other limitations, three amendments to sections of the law have been proposed by the Dept of Defense.

These items would: (1) Remove the 1,500,000 ceiling on the strength of the Ready Reserve. (2) Postpone the effective date of Section 205 (b) of the Armed Forces Reserve Act relating to maximum strength of the Ready Reserve. A ceiling of 1,500,000 was to have been effected 1 Jan 53. This amendment would postpone that date until 1 Apr 53. (3) Empower the President to order members of the Reserve components to active duty without consent of Congress in the interest of national security.

Military Pay Raise. The Dept of Defense has asked Congress to give everyone in the Armed Forces a flat eight percent increase in base pay. An estimated 600 million dollars a year would be needed to pay for it. The proposed hike is aimed at covering higher living costs and stimulating enlistments.

K-Vets Receiving MOP

Mustering-out pay already has poured more than \$201,414,400 into the pockets of 799,864 Korean veterans. The Air Force received 131,128 claims and paid 98,634 for a total of \$22,096,600 during 1952.

Summer Training Planned For Wings

Continental Air Command has announced that 25 Air Force Reserve Wings will undergo two weeks active duty training during July and August this year.

The 25 Air Reserve units include

nine Troop Carrier, six Fighter Bomber, six Pilot Training, two Tactical Reconnaissance, and two Air Depot wings.

Training locations and dates have been scheduled as follows:

Reserve Wing	Training Site	Dates	Command Conducting Training
FIRST AIR FORCE			
512th Trp Carr	Clinton County AFB, Ohio	July 5-19	TAC
375th Trp Carr	Clinton County AFB, Ohio	July 19-Aug 2	TAC
302d Trp Carr	Clinton County AFB, Ohio	Aug 2-16	TAC
65th Trp Carr	Mitchel AFB, NY	Aug 9-23	TAC
89th Ftr Bomber	Grenier AFB, NH	July 5-19	TAC
8709th Pilot Tng	Floyd Bennett NAS, NY	July 26-Aug 9	ATC
445th Ftr Bomber	Niagara Airport, NY	July 5-Aug 16	TAC
88th Air Depot	Robins AFB, Ga	No dates set	AMC
FOURTH AIR FORCE			
452d Tac Recon	Long Beach Mun Apt, Calif	Aug 9-22	Ninth AF
349th Ftr Bomber	Hamilton AFB, Calif	Aug 1-15	Ninth AF
454th Trp Carr	Portland Int'l Apt, Ore	Aug 13-27	Eighteenth AF
77th Air Depot	Norton AFB, Calif	Aug 8-22	AMC
TENTH AIR FORCE			
8711th Pilot Tng	Scott AFB, Ill	Aug 16-30	ATC
439th Ftr Bomber	Selfridge AFB, Mich	Aug 9-23	TAC
442d Trp Carr	Olathe NAS, Kans	July 11-25	TAC
87th Trp Carr	Atterbury AFB, Ind	July 6-20	TAC
437th Trp Carr	O'Hare Int'l Apt, Ill	July 19-Aug 2	TAC
440th Ftr Bomber	Wold-Chamberlain Apt, Minn	Aug 9-23	TAC
438th Ftr Bomber	Atterbury AFB, Ind	July 25-Aug 8	TAC
FOURTEENTH AIR FORCE			
8707th Pilot Tng	Brooks AFB, Tex	July 5-19	ATC
8708th Pilot Tng	Hensley Field, Tex	July 19-Aug 2	ATC
8710th Pilot Tng	Memphis Mun Apt, Tenn	Aug 1-15	ATC
8706th Pilot Tng	Ellington AFB, Tex	Aug 16-30	ATC
435th Trp Carr	Miami Int'l Apt, Fla	July 11-25	TAC
94th Tac Recon	Dobbins AFB, Ga	July 26-Aug 9	TAC

Inventory Slated For 41 Localities

THE CURRENT Nationwide Inventory of AF Reserve Personnel Resources will be conducted in 41 localities in 18 states during February and March 1953.

During February an important milestone in the inventory operation will be reached. The Fourteenth Air Force will finish its 12-state area.

Maj Gen Charles E. Thomas' "Flying Tiger" Air Force launched the first inventory in Dallas in October 1951.

The February and March schedule follows:

INVENTORY SITE	SURVEY PERIOD
First Air Force	
Newark, NJ	Jan 5-Feb 7
Trenton, NJ	Jan 5-Feb. 14
Cleveland, Ohio	Jan 5-Feb 7
Butler, Pa	Jan 26-Feb 7
Bloomsburg, Pa	Jan 20-Feb 6
Dayton, Ohio	Jan 9-Feb 27
Akron, Ohio	Feb 16-Mar 13
Cambridge, Ohio	Feb 9-Feb 20
Paterson, NJ	Feb 16-Mar 6
Atlantic City, NJ	Feb 23-Mar 6
Washington, Pa	Feb 12-Mar 12
Fourth Air Force	
Seattle, Wash	Jan 19-Feb 11
Los Angeles, Calif	Jan 21-Apr 10
Tacoma, Wash	Feb 2-Feb 12
Portland, Ore	Feb 16-Mar 20
Spokane, Wash	Feb 2-Feb 14
Salem, Ore	Feb 2-Feb 12
Eugene, Ore	Feb 2-Feb 10
Boise, Idaho	Feb 2-Feb 11
Ogden, Utah	Feb 2-Feb 12
Salt Lake City, Utah	Feb 16-Mar 11
Bakersfield, Calif	Feb 2-Feb 14
Tenth Air Force	
Kansas City, Mo	Jan 5-Mar 6
Minneapolis, Minn	Jan 5-Feb 21
Springfield, Ill	Jan 26-Feb 6
Quincy, Ill	Feb 9-Feb 13
Wichita, Kans	Jan 5-Feb 6
Denver, Colo	Jan 5-Feb 24
Omaha, Nebr	Feb 4-Feb 27
Lincoln, Nebr	Mar 4-Mar 17
Sioux Falls, SD	Feb 24-Mar 6
Sioux City, Iowa	Mar 9-Mar 16
Pueblo, Colo	Feb 27-Mar 11
Colorado Springs, Colo	Dec. 5-Feb 15
Cape Girardeau, Mo	Mar 2-Mar 11
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Feb 3-Feb 12
Waterloo, Iowa	Feb 16-Feb 28
Columbia, Mo	Feb 27-Mar 11
Fourteenth Air Force	
Raleigh, NC	Jan 14-Feb 21
Knoxville, Tenn	Jan 16-Feb 21
Nashville, Tenn	Jan 19-Feb 21

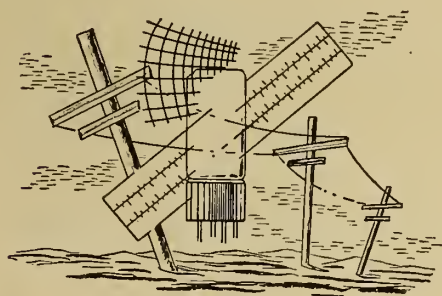
(Ed. Note: Above dates are subject to change. However, reservists will be notified of change by mail by inventory team.)

Technical Branches Need New Officers

Reserve commissions, ranging in grades from second lieutenant to colonel, are being offered to reservists, airmen, and civilians to fill critical needs in technical specialties.

Applications will be accepted from holders of accredited bachelor's degrees along with further qualifying experience in these particular fields.

These specialties are security and intelligence, communications and electronics, research and development, pro-



curement, education and training, controller, biological and chemical warfare, and WAF squadron officer.

Detailed information regarding the specific educational and experience requirements of these special fields may be obtained by contacting one of the ConAC four numbered air forces.

These are First Air Force, Mitchel AFB, NY; Fourth AF, Hamilton AFB, Calif; Tenth AF, Selfridge AFB, Mich; and Fourteenth AF, Robins AFB, Ga.

With emphasis on quality, the Air Force will select qualified college graduates with or without previous military service. Scientific and engineering graduates who join the AF under this program do more than fulfill their Selective Service obligations. They receive technical training for highly valuable service in the USAF, training which may be useful in civilian life if they leave the military service.

Lt William Redmond Bowman, AFRes, 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, started the New Year off right by blasting a MIG-15 out of the Korean skies. It was the first enemy aircraft downed for 1953. Lieutenant Bowman made his "kill" in a skirmish between two Sabres and six MIGs.

SEVEN RETIREMENT CATEGORIES DEFINED

Seven categories of reservists are eligible for the Retired Reserve.

These categories include reservists who retired with pay under Public Law 810, 80th Congress; or who retired for temporary or permanent physical disability; or who retired for disability with severance pay; or who are physically unfit for active duty and have completed eight or more years of satisfactory federal service; or who are eligible for retirement with pay but under age 60; or who are age 60 or over with eight or more years of satisfactory federal service; or who have 20 years of honorable active or Reserve service.

Former reservists, discharged or retired for physical disability under Public Law 351, 81st Congress, do not retain Reserve status. Membership in the Retired Reserve is contingent upon reappointment or reenlistment in the Air Force Reserve.

A year of satisfactory service for retirement is defined by ConAC as any year up to 1 July 1949 during which a person had military status and subsequent to that date any year during which the reservist accrued 50 points.

Funds For New Facilities At Flying Sites Released

The Bureau of the Budget has released an apportionment of \$11,685,000 for construction of new facilities to be employed for Air Force Reserve flying training at 10 locations.

These locations are: Dobbins AFB, Marietta, Ga; Ellington AFB, Houston, Tex; Hanscom Field, Bedford, Mass; Niagara Falls Municipal Airport, Niagara Falls NY; Memphis Municipal Airport, Memphis, Tenn; Scott AFB, Belleville, Ill; Selfridge AFB, Mich; Hamilton AFB, Calif; Hensley Field Grand Prairie, Tex; and Grandview Air Terminal, Kansas City, Mo.

New construction will include administration, training, maintenance, warehousing, aircraft parking, and aviation fuel storage facilities. Funds are being released to the Corps of Engineers to begin final plans and specifications and award of contracts.

Vets to Receive NSLI Dividend in '53

VETERANS holding both term and permanent National Service Life Insurance policies will be paid another dividend during 1953.

The first payments will be made in February. Approximately 5,000,000 veterans, including personnel now on active duty, are eligible for the \$18 million dividend.

The size of the individual payments for most policy holders will be the same as in 1952, when an average of \$60 was paid.

To be eligible, the policy holder must have paid premiums for any three or more months between the anniversary date of his policy in 1952 and the same date in 1953.

Personnel who are eligible for the new dividend, but did not apply for the '52 dividend will have to apply to the VA District office where they are

paying premiums. However, policy holders who applied for the '52 dividend will receive the '53 dividend automatically. Payments will be made 30 to 40 days after the anniversary date of the policy.

Pay plan. The method of payment will be the same as in 1952 unless the policy holder informs the VA to the contrary.

Applications for the 1953 dividend must include your full name, mailing address, policy holder, serial number and date of birth. All applications must be signed in the policy holder's own handwriting.

The 1953 dividend is the second regular one on NSLI policies. The first was paid up in '52 and totaled \$200,000,000. Two special dividends also have been paid up. The four total nearly \$3,900,000,000.

Want Active Duty? USAF Has Openings In Scores of Fields

SEVERAL thousand Reserve officers, both rated and non-rated, are needed for voluntary active military service immediately to help the Air Force meet its manpower goal in the next few months.

In conjunction with this announcement USAF Hq revealed that the age limitation for qualified reservist pilots or former pilots in the grades of first or second lieutenant wishing to return to extended active duty flying status has been raised from age 29 to 32.

Application should be made provided the reservist has not reached his 33d birthday on the date of application.

At least 500 hours. Applications from AF Reserve captains and above, under 36 years of age, will also be considered provided they have at least 500 hours pilot time, excluding student, civilian, and foreign military pilot time. At least 250 of the 500 hours must have been as first pilot.

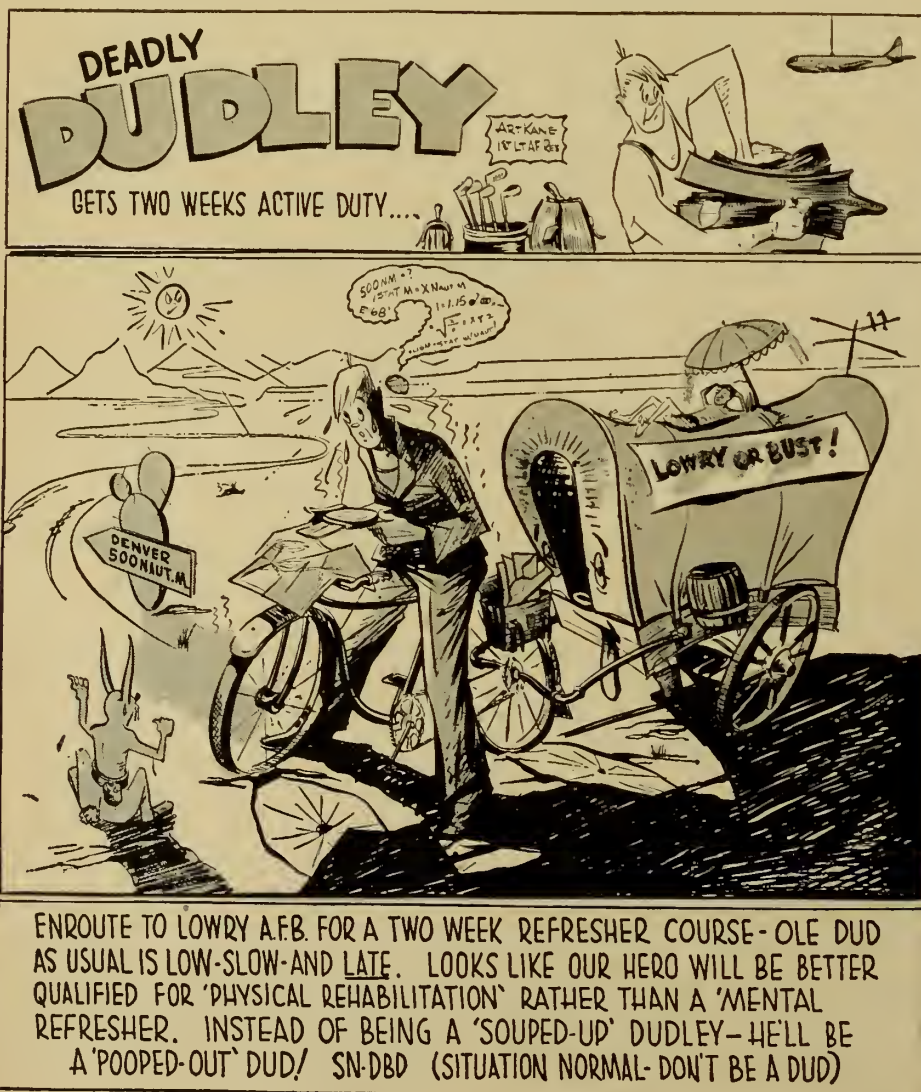
These age limitations also apply to officers now on EAD wishing to return to flying status who qualify under AFL 36-45.

In addition to pilot and observer requirements there are opportunities for non-rated officers to come to active duty in scores of fields.

Submit application. Reserve officers who desire active service should submit AF Form 125, "Application for Extended Active Duty," to the ConAC numbered air force of residency. Form 125 may be obtained at any Army & AF Recruiting Station or AF base. Pilots and observers should attach also a certified copy of the last page of their AF Form 5 or 5A, "Individual Flight Record."

Applications will receive prompt attention. ConAC is short of applicants and is anxious to consider the qualifications of any reservist desiring active military service.

Further specific details concerning call to active military service can be had by writing the commanding general of any one of ConAC's four numbered air forces.





Cross Country Report

The Legion of Merit has been awarded to AF Reservist Lt Col Fred R. Baxa, of Creston, Iowa. He was cited for "superior judgment, extraordinary organizational skill and marked leadership in processing personnel moving between Japan and Korea." He served with FEAF from July 1951 through April 1952. Col William D. Sampson, CO of the 9152d VART Gp, Des Moines, Iowa, presented the award.

★ ★

Among reservists of the 8710th Pilot Training Wing at Memphis, Tenn, A/1e Willard Cox has set a distance and attendance record. He travels a total of 332 miles twice monthly to attend training periods and has been absent only once since he joined the 8710th in February 1952. Airman Cox resides in Cabot, Ark.

★ ★

One of the "fightingest" pilots in the AF Reserve, Lt Col Dean E. Hess, is now senior Air Force instructor at the US Naval Academy. Colonel Hess lately returned from Korea where he was awarded 11 more clusters to the Air Medal which he won during World War II. He received the Air Medal with 8 clusters and the DFC while a fighter pilot with the Ninth AF in Europe.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



Airman Shirley Hill of Pittsburgh, Pa, is doing double duty with the Air Force. As a WAF Reservist, she trains one week end monthly with the 375th Troop Carrier Wing in her military specialty of high-speed code operator. In a civilian capacity, she is employed by the AF as a stenographer with the 2253d AF Reserve Combat Center. Above she is seen receiving code sent by another 375th member, Maj Teresa James, a former WASP who logged 4,000 flying hours during World War II.

Robert M. Thurston, a 20-year veteran of ROTC affairs and a colonel in the AF Reserve, has joined the staff at AF ROTC Hq, Air University, Montgomery, Ala. As special civilian assistant to the Commandant, Mr. Thurston advises the Commandant and his staff on budget and fiscal as well as ROTC policies. Prior to his new position at Air University, he was Chief of the AF ROTC Branch, Hq USAF. From 1941 to 1948 he worked with the Department of the Army on ROTC matters, both as a civilian and as an officer.

★ ★

Like father, like son! Tenth Air Force Headquarters, Selfridge Air Force Base, Michigan, was the scene of a recent important happening in the Smith family. Father, Lt Col Keith R. Smith, Adjutant General for Tenth, acted as administrator of the oath of office for permanent appointments as officers in the AF Reserve to his two sons, 1st Lt Keith R. Smith of Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, and 2d Lt Phillip M. Smith of Limestone AFB, Maine.

★ ★

Capt C. P. "Chuck" Davey, AFRes, unbeaten in 38 professional boxing bouts, will fight for the welterweight title on February 11 at Chicago stadium. He is matched against Kid Gavilan of Cuba who will defend the title. Captain Davey, known among sports enthusiasts as the "fancy south-paw," is a former national boxing champion at Michigan State College. A veteran navigator, he is now in the 9622d VAR Tng Sq, Lansing, Michigan.

★ ★

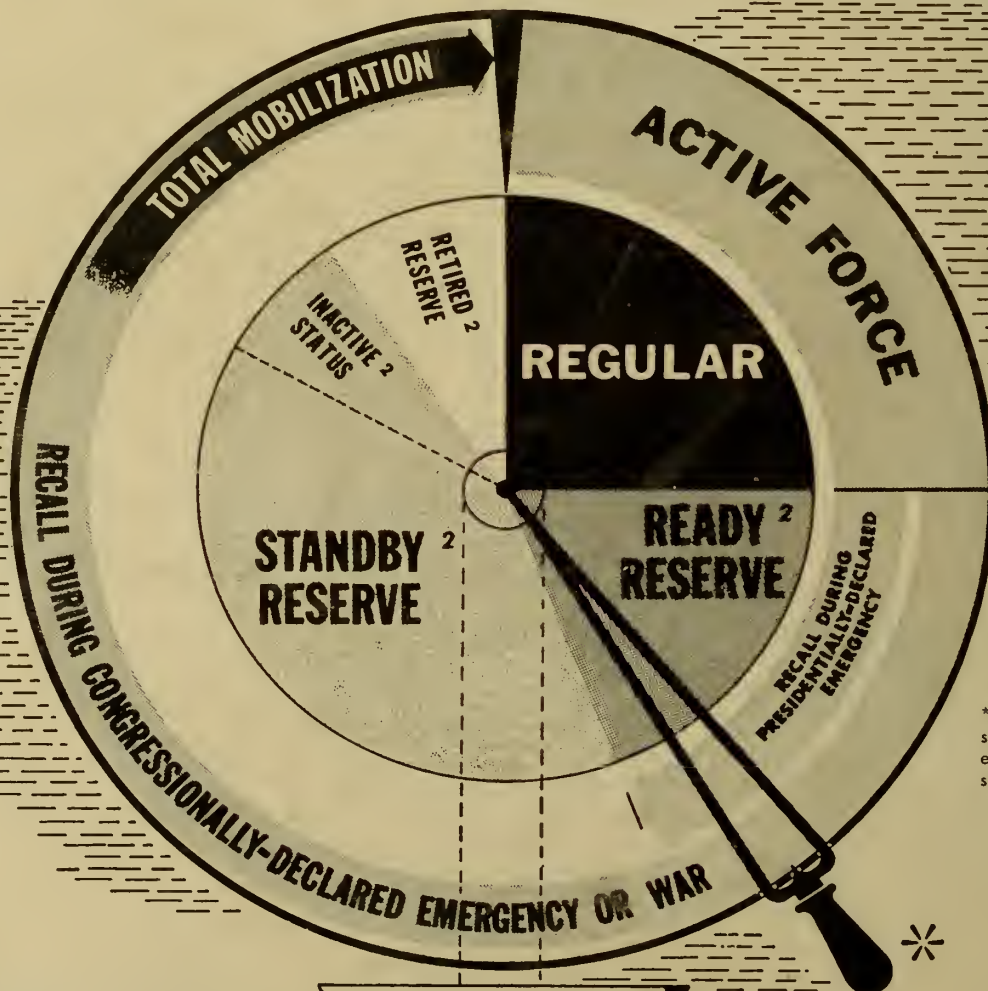
Lt Col Clarence C. Clark, AFRes, CO 9214th VARTU Sq, was presented the Armed Forces Reserve Ribbon with two hour-glass devices (representing over 30 years of active and inactive military service) by Brig Gen Joseph A. Bulger, Deputy for Personnel, Hq ConAC, during the annual get-together of the 9066th VARTU Gp at the Hotel Empire in New York City.



◀ Lt Col Clark (right) and Brig. Gen. Bulger at presentation ceremonies. 15

NO. 23-B-1/53-350,366

COMPOSITION OF THE MILITARY FORCES



*Not all reservists in the same category would necessarily be recalled at the same time for active duty.

1. Segments are illustrative only and do not represent correct proportions of such subdivision of our present military forces.

2. Any reservist, regardless of category, may volunteer for active duty at any time. Military departments may utilize the service of such reservists provided a vacancy or requirement exists in the active force.

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THE JOURNAL OF THE

1953

THE AIR
Reservist



MARCH 1953



AIR RESERVE NURSES see page

14th FINALE

Last Man Interviewed; 48,000 Interviews Complete



Col Evons (R) interviewed by Capt H. F. Sawyer, team member.

IT STARTED in Dallas in October 1951 as an experiment.

Would inactive Air Reservists, out of service for five or six years, absent themselves from their jobs and "turn themselves in" to provide personal profiles for the AF?

Results in Texas were encouraging and the project gained momentum.

In Nashville, 21 February 1953, 49 separate inventory projects and 17 months later, the Fourteenth AF personnel surveyors rang down the curtain on their personal interviews with a chat with their long-sought "last man."

He was Lt Col James E. Evans, 36, CO, 9184th VART Group, former B-24 pilot shot down over Germany and now a prominent tax lawyer in Nashville. His interview ran the total of Fourteenth AF personal interviews to nearly 48,000 officers and airmen.

This figure represents 70 percent of the assigned Reserve strength in the Fourteenth AF area.

Dead heat. Finishing in almost a dead heat with the Nashville project were Raleigh, with 2,500 reservists in 56 counties in central and eastern North Carolina; and Knoxville, covering 1,800 reservists in 32 counties in eastern Tennessee. The Nashville team under Lt Col Albert E. Hughes contacted about 1,400 reservists in 42 counties and was able to talk face-to-face with about 1,050 officers and airmen.

While the last three teams were buttoning down the final details, at Hq Fourteenth AF, the survey was by no means completed. Records continued to be corrected to reflect current information compiled by the inventory, and an expanded machine card index system was being put in operation.

Additional efforts also were being made to locate by mail reservists not interviewed at local inventory sites because of temporary absence of the individual for one reason or another.

Got their man. In the field survey locators prided themselves on their abil-

ity to track down reservists long faded from their address of record. One persistent locator, M Sgt Gordon O. Simmons, a Sherlock in master sergeant's stripes, "found" all but a single reservist in six survey projects covering a total of over 9,000 reservists in four states.

Because of the intensive work of locator sections, less than half of one percent of all assigned reservists failed to be located by the teams. In addition to those personally interviewed, about 18 percent were interviewed by mail, and about 11 percent were removed from Reserve rolls as a result of the inventory.

In the Fourteenth AF inventory, about 55 percent of listed addresses were incorrect, requiring tracing to obtain contact, and over 90 percent of reservists were still physically qualified for active duty.

Meanwhile in the nationwide inventory more than 120,000 reservists have been interviewed in person and by mail.



AIR FORCE RESERVE ★ AIR NATIONAL GUARD ★ AIR FORCE ROTC ★ CIVIL AIR PATROL ★ EXPLORERS, BSA

An official publication of Continental Air Command, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the medium for the AF Reserve, the Air National Guard, AF ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers, BSA.

Editorial Office: Room 834 Old Post Office Bldg, Washington 25, DC

Maj C. R. Wyrosdick (AFRes), Editor
Maj N. A. Frank (AFRes), Assoc Ed

If you know any member of the AF Reserve not on active duty, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

COVER—2d Lt Morie Van Der Muelen is an Air Force Reserve nurse now serving with the 2500th Medical Group at Mitchel AFB, NY. The story on pages 8 and 9 pays tribute to the AF Nurse Corps.

Quads Right

JOIN AF RESERVE

THE AIR FORCE RESERVE holds a pat hand—four of a kind. And when the chips are down, this combat-wise quartet will be good to have around.

They're the 23-year-old Perricone quadruplets: Anthony, Bernard, Carl and Donald of Beaumont, Tex, who joined the 8706th Pilot Training Wing at Ellington AFB, Tex.

When they raised their hands to be sworn in by Brig Gen T. B. Herndon, AFRes, Baton Rouge, La, they became the only male quadruplets in the service.

The double twins are not look-alikes. But they all see things alike and know what the war in Korea looks like. They recently completed a combat tour with an Army tank battalion in Korea, and two of the brothers served in the same Patton tank together, Carl was a gunner and Bernard the driver.

Stay active. Drafted in January 1951, they returned to the States in Jan-



Anthony, Carl and Bernard (L to R), watch Donald Perricone sign enlistment papers.

uary of this year and received their discharges. But, as Carl says, "We wanted to stay active in the Reserve, and we wanted to stay together."

The pilot training wing to which they are assigned is an active Reserve unit which currently is training air crews in operation of AF troop carrier type aircraft. The Perricones, with their tank experience, have been as-

signed as heavy equipment operators in the motor vehicle squadron.

Before going to Korea the brothers trained for eight months at Camp Polk, La, with the 773d Tank Battalion. In the combat theater they served with the 73d Tank Battalion, in the Seventh Division.

Dress alike. Handsome and dapper, they dress alike and each talks easily about the accomplishments of the others. They travel by "flights," each driving a late model two-tone hard-top convertible.

Donald is the only one of the group who is married. He was married before he went overseas and now is the father of a three-months-old daughter, Donna Annette.

Others going to get married? Girls? "Lots of girls, but no prospects for getting married, right now. You know how it is," Bernard says.

Anthony, Bernard and Carl all live at home with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Perricone, 1650 Florida Ave, Beaumont.

Oil business. Before they got into the Army the boys all worked around heavy equipment and on construction jobs. They expect to start civilian careers now in the oil business.

They'll be driving about 100 miles for each training period with the AF at Ellington. But that doesn't bother the quads. "We're going to stay active, now that we're in," Bernard says.



Brig Gen T. B. Herndon (L) congratulates the Perricones—Anthony, Bernard, Carl and Don.



Full complement of the US Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Univ of Howoii stands for inspection in front of Teachers' building.

ALOHA: Air Force ROTC

The USAF's western-most Air Force ROTC unit, located at the University of Hawaii, is only three years old but it is already providing officers for active military service. The graduating class of this year will be the largest group commissioned from the AF ROTC unit thus far. Presently there are 232 freshmen, 136 sophomores, 75 juniors and 43 seniors enrolled.

AF ROTC graduates who have had no previous military service will be called to extended active duty after they receive their commissions in the AF Reserve and may later apply for a Regular commission in the AF. All AF ROTC graduates have an opportunity to request pilot training and if accepted for this program they will report to flying school soon after they graduate.

Assigned to reserves. The above officers who do not choose the AF as a career will be assigned to a Reserve unit after they have completed their term of active service. Under present policy, a veteran student receiving a commission through the AF ROTC will be assigned to an AF Reserve unit.

Brig Gen F. W. Makinney, adjutant general, Territory of Hawaii, whose son is an AF fighter pilot in Korea, looks upon this latter provision as a continuing source of replacements for the Hawaii ANG's 199th Fighter Sq based at Hickam AFB.



AF ROTC instructor Lt Col Burnice Proter shows a hydraulic system.



At Hickom AFB, Codets K. Fukuro (left) and L. Chur inspect o litter.

Your Reserve History

How it Began

by Maj Gen Robert L. Copsey, USAF
Special Asst to Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces



This is the first of several brief articles on how your Reserve came into being. The facts are largely from an analysis presented by General Copsey to the annual meeting of the American Military Institute.

THOUGH THE Air Force Reserve is but a few years old, it shares with all the services the Minute Man traditions that won our freedom as they are guarding it today.

Then, as now, the danger of attack was real. Defense called for readiness, literally in a minute. As air power brings our nation again within enemy reach, readiness is demanded in numbers and skills hitherto undreamed.

History helps understanding. By tracing the problems from their simpler beginnings, history can help us understand what we now must do.

From the outset, US military policy was founded upon a small standing force backed by trained citizens on call.

Our forefathers knew from the example of Europe the cost of armies in money, men, materials and liberties. Citizen soldiers in reserve cost less. Ours had proved themselves against Europe's Regulars. Nor was this a new thing. Rome and Greece of old had shown how nations are only as strong as the will of the people to fight.

So the Constitution put checks on the power to raise armies and provided "militia" in which the people could be their own defenders.

The Bill of Rights declared: "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed."

Earlier wars. Readiness depends on two forces, *Regular and Reserve.*

Both must be adequate, in numbers and quality. In past wars, neither has been adequate despite wise plans.

George Washington, who could not win decisive battles until his recruits were trained, knew the need for quality.

He urged that the militia be a select group of young men and competent officers. Congress passed the unselective Militia Act of 1792 making all men 18 to 45 liable for service.

For more than a century, the United States began its wars with a Regular force of a few thousand, and organized militia at a small fraction of the strength required for expansion. *Wars were fought largely by men with no prior training.*

The build-up was as much as a hundredfold. In round numbers: Revolution, from nothing to 400,000; 1812, 6,000 to 500,000; Mexican War, 5,000 to 100,000; Civil War (Union), 16,000 to 2,000,000; Spanish, 25,000 to 280,000.

Capitol burned. The cost of unpreparedness was great. Our Capitol was burned in the War of 1812. A half century later, Confederate troops came within sight of it.

The Civil War, greatest up to its time, began molding the militia into a national force. At first, State forces on short enlistments were thrown into the line. Disaster followed at Bull Run.

State conscription was tried unsuccessfully. Federal draft began for needs beyond those filled by volunteers.

A need for pre-training also was seen. The Morrill Act in 1862, gave land grants to colleges that agreed to require military instruction.

In decades of peace, wars were largely forgotten, the Regular Army was reduced to 25,000 in 1869, mainly for Indian duty on the frontier.

The reawakening was in 1898. The Spanish War again called militiamen and hastily trained volunteers into ac-

tion. Afterwards, Congress modernized the services.

The Dick Act of 1903 reorganized the militia along Regular Army lines, let it be called the National Guard and provided Federal aid. Studies were made of the military systems of other nations including, as in France, well organized Reserves.

In 1908, when the Guard had grown to 105,000, Congress lifted the ban on service outside the United States.

The shock of 1914 brought more changes. For the first time since Napoleon, the upsurge of a world-ambitious power broke our isolation, gave preparedness its old meaning and forced new actions.

The Guard, under State control, was mostly infantry. The states did not need costlier cavalry and artillery in numbers. So national mobilization required federal reserves in these branches and extra infantry officers around whom war units could form.

ROTC formed. In 1916, a Reserve Officers Training Corps began as a first step toward an Army Reserve outside the Guard. Also a Naval and Marine Corps Reserve was formed.

Our declaration of war next year left little time to prepare. Yet the Guard and Reserve put us into action faster than reckoned by aggressors who counted on exhausting our Allies before we could arm.

The active force was built by draft from 100,000 to nearly 4,000,000. All components became one Army of the U. S.

So a war was finished. Out of it, a Reserve system capable of quality and readiness had begun.

NEXT MONTH: "The Army Heritage." World War II and the Air Reserve left by its demobilization.

Air Force's Role In Pacific Told

THE STORY of the B-29 Superfortress—the first very long-range aircraft—appears as an underlying theme of the newest volume of air history. The fifth volume of *THE ARMY AIR FORCES IN WORLD WAR II* will be released soon and will cover all phases of the final year of the Pacific war. For the AAF this meant, particularly, the instrument by which it ultimately reached the heart of Japan; the B-29—its origin, the plans and strategy for its employment, and its final triumph.

The subtitle of this volume, "The Pacific: MATTERHORN to Nagasaki, April 1944 to August 1945," places the action in China, the Philippines, and the northwestern Pacific. From the vantage point of forward areas, the AAF pursued a relentless campaign of fire raids and precision attacks on the Inner Zone of the Japanese Empire, climaxed by the delivery of the first atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Plan to use B-29s. MATTERHORN was the code name for the AAF plan to use B-29s in the first very long-range bombing operations from bases in the Chengtu area in northern China. B-29 missions were later continued by the XXI Bomber Command from Guam and other bases in the Marianas.

Besides the Twentieth Air Force, the Fifth, Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth all joined hands against great odds of command complexities and logistics to seal the fate of Japan in the central and northwest Pacific. The authors also praise the job done in the Pacific by the US Navy with its fast carrier strikes and its strangling blockade of the Japanese home islands.

Enemy crumbles. As atomic attacks climaxed the war, a powerful new air structure—the US Army Strategic Air Forces, including the Eighth and Twentieth AFs—was taking form under the leadership of Gen Carl Spaatz, and the Japanese Empire was crumbling and burning.

"THE ARMY AIR FORCES IN WORLD WAR II," a true and accurate account of the AAF's activities between January 1939 and August 1945, is available at all public and ROTC libraries and may be purchased at most US bookstores and post exchanges or from the Univ of Chicago Press.

Active Duty Open To Many Officers

The Air Force needs 11,135 Reserve officer volunteers to meet its manpower requirements prior to 30 June 53.

Total need consists of 3,701 pilots, 766 observers, and 6,668 non-rated officers. A number of civilians not exceeding 4,168 may be given Reserve commissions in many non-rated specialties.

Greatest requirement for non-rated officers is in the following skills: intelligence, photography and cartography, weather, communications and electronics, law, maintenance engineering, comptroller, security, investigation and law enforcement, research and development, supply, transportation and personnel administration.

As a result of expanded quotas, almost all of the approximate 2,000 Reserve officers, whose requests for extended active duty are being processed, can expect recall to active military service before the fiscal year ends June 30.

Reserve officers and interested civilians may obtain full details on recall to active service and Reserve commissions from the headquarters of their ConAC air force area of residency.

Reserve Forces Policy Reviewed by Committee

Progress in the administration and training of Air Reserve Forces was reviewed by members of the Fourteenth Air Force Reserve and National Guard Policy Committee during their last quarterly meeting at Brooks AFB, Tex.

Brig Gen John M. Bennett, Jr., chairman for the Reserve of the Air Staff Committees on Reserve and National Guard Policy, Hq USAF, was principal speaker.

Reserve committee members participating were Col John H. Foster, San Antonio; Lt Col Arthur Fite, Jr., and M Sgt Wm. H. Clift, both of Birmingham; and M Sgt Joseph Valenti, Jr., New Iberia, La. ANG members sitting on the panel were: Col Maurice A. Marrs, Oklahoma City; Lt Col Frank A. Cronican, Albuquerque; Lt Col Bernard M. Davey, Atlanta; Lt Col Joseph F. Breyer, Meridian; and M Sgt George D. McMorries, Dallas. Special guests included Brig Gen T. B. Herndon, Baton Rouge; Brig Gen Wm. L. Plummer, Atlanta; and Maj Gen C. E. Thomas, Jr., CG, Fourteenth AF.



AMONG THE many bills affecting the Armed Forces which have been introduced in the House of Representatives, 83d Congress, the following are those chiefly related to the Reserve components.

HR 2302—Assistant Secretary of Reserve Affairs: Proposed to create the office of an Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs.

HR 2871—Retirement of Non-Regular Officers: Would authorize retirement of non-Regular officers of the Army and Air Force having more than 30 years active Federal service under same conditions presently provided for such officers having less than 30 years service.

HR 2331—Ready Reserve Strength: Designed to lift the 1,500,000-man ceiling on the strength of the Ready Reserve.

HR 2151—Reserve Officers' Training Corps: A bill to authorize the President to establish and maintain in accredited educational institutions a Reserve Officers' Training Corps of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

HR 2271—Detail of ROTC officers: This legislation would remove the limitation upon the detail of officers on the active list for recruiting service and for duty with ROTC units.

HR 2274—Civil Air Patrol Aid Amendment: To further amend the Act of 26 May 1948, which made the CAP an auxiliary of USAF, and to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to extend supplies, equipment, subsistence, allowances and transportation to CAP in fulfillment of its objectives.

HR 2275—Civil Air Patrol: Would authorize the Air Force to extend additional material aid to the CAP in the fulfillment of its objectives.

HR 2324—Interservice Transfer of Officers: To permit the Interservice transfer of commissioned personnel of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

HR 2328—AF Academy: Would establish an AF Academy to provide undergraduate training of AF officers.

SQUADRON OFFICER COURSE IS POPULAR

APPROXIMATELY 93 percent of the students enrolled in the Extension Course Institute Squadron Officer Correspondence Course are reservists.

This course, designed primarily for company grade officers, carries the second largest enrollment of any study offered by the USAF ECI. Nearly 3,000 diplomas have been awarded graduates of the course.

Reservists not on active duty and those being called to active duty find the course helpful for refresher study and a source of valuable information on new Air Force jobs and specialties.

Junior officer level. Based on the curriculum of the resident Squadron Officer Course of Air Command and Staff School, Air University, the correspondence course is designed to prepare students for the duties and responsibilities of command and staff positions. In scope, it covers the study of world-wide political ideologies and personnel management at the junior officer level.

Officers and warrant officers in any component of the Armed Forces may enroll in the course. Enrollment is also open to Civil Air Patrol seniors with a CAP commission or warrant. Training points are earned by reservists completing ECI studies.

The ECI catalog, which contains detailed information on correspondence courses offered, may be obtained by writing the Commandant, USAF Extension Course Institute, Gunter AFB, Ala.

Medics Are Reconsidered

Some 4,000 doctors, dentists, and veterinarians previously rejected by the Armed Forces for failure to meet physical requirements are soon to be reconsidered—under lowered physical standards—for possible military duty.

Physicians and other professional personnel to be re-evaluated include those who are Selective Service registrants and Reserve officers who are obligated for duty in the same classification status.

Physical standards applicable to dentists, physicians, and veterinarians were lowered to better utilize available manpower which can be assigned to military duties without adverse effects on either the health of the individual or the efficiency of the military service.



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

What is the "Ineligible Reserve Section"?

GJG
St. Louis, Mo

The "Ineligible Reserve Section" (of each ConAC air force) is composed of reservists ineligible to participate in unit and individual training activities because of physical or professional disqualification or inability to meet other assignment requirements.

Dear Editor:

Regarding assignment to a Reserve unit: (1) Can I qualify for retirement without being assigned to a Reserve unit? (2) Can I qualify for promotion without being assigned to a Reserve unit? And (3) Can the Reserve unit commander require attendance at a number of training meetings in excess of minimum specified by regulation for me to retain unit assignment?

TRL
New York, NY

(1) Yes; a qualifying year for retirement is any year the individual accrues 50 points, 35 of which must be earned; (2) Yes; a qualifying year for promotion is any year an individual is a Reserve member, except when on an "Inactive Status List," in the "Ineligible Reserve Section" (defined in letter above) or in the Retired Reserve; however, promotion is contingent on assignment to a Reserve unit in a position authorized the higher grade and the recommendation of the commanding officer; (3) Yes.

Dear Editor:

When on active duty, what pay does a reservist receive?

RYL
Oklahoma City,
Okla.

His pay is the same as that of Regular AF personnel of the same grade, longevity and status.

Dear Editor:

May a reservist not on active military service deduct the cost of his uniforms from his income tax when he has not received a uniform allowance?

BEW
Detroit, Mich

No. The Bureau of Internal Revenue has ruled that the uniform itself is a substitute for other clothing and is therefore not deductible. Cost of rank insignia and other special decorations to the uniform is deductible. Such an item as the cost of a sword is an allowable deduction.

Dear Editor:

What are the minimum participation requirements for VARTU personnel? Also, under what conditions may waivers be granted for attendance requirements?

AKG
Jackson, Miss

A reservist assigned to a VARTU is required to accrue 30 points annually, 15 of which will be awarded gratuitously. Minimum participation requirements for unit retention are established by the VARTU commander provided the minimum 12 meetings annually is adhered to. Waivers of attendance requirements may be granted by ConAC air forces in accordance with the following:

(1) Waivers will normally be granted when failure to meet minimum participation requirements was due to circumstances beyond control of the individual.

(2) In addition to waivers granted for unavoidable absences, cited in paragraph 1 above, a reservist attending 15 training assemblies during a fiscal year may be granted a waiver for any one quarter of that fiscal year.

(3) When, in the opinion of the air force concerned, such waivers will be in the AF's best interest.

Comments and queries of an unofficial nature may be submitted to the Editor of The AIR RESERVIST, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should be given, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

Angels in Blue



By Tom Lenahan
ConAC Reserve Information Office



Captain Kinkela, veteran of 425 combat medical air evac missions.

THE UNKNOWN combat casualty who first christened Air Force flight nurses "Angels with Silver Wings" must have been thinking of "Kinky".

Kinky is a dainty, trim-figured brunette. Her green-brown eyes possess a bewitching sparkle and her cheek a provocative dimple that even rare moments of deep seriousness cannot efface.

She likes people. Unconsciously, they're magnetized to her because her smile for them is eternal. When Kinky smiles she's one of the prettiest girls in AF blue.

To say that Kinky is a doll would not be inaccurate. To say that she's been the answer to many a wounded soldier's prayer is just as close to the truth.

Kinky is chief. Reverting to formalities, Kinky is Capt Lillian M. Kinkela of Richmond, Calif. Captain Kinkela is chief nurse of the Fourth AF at Hamilton AFB in her native state.

The lovely brown-haired miss is more than that. She's a veteran of 425 combat-zone medical air evacuation missions in two wars.

One of the 30 courageous flight nurses of the 801st Medical Air Evacuation Squadron sent to Korea to fly out wounded at the outbreak of hostilities there, Captain Kinkela rolled up so much air time during 175 missions that hundreds of grateful patients named her "Miss Mercy Mileage."

Her most notable participation was in the evacuation of the Chosin Reservoir. Serving with the embattled US First Marine Division, she accompanied flights of wounded to Tokyo out of Itami air field.

Korean retreat. She also took part in the harrowing retreat down the Korean peninsula to Taegu, flying out casualties from Sinanju, Inchon and Wonsan.

She attained an honor given to few women when she landed at Kimpo air strip just after it was retaken from the enemy. For this, she was awarded an invasion arrowhead to add to the four battle stars on her Korean Service Ribbon.

Captain Kinkela's military career be-

gan in World War II when she experienced 250 air evacuation missions, flying patients back to the US from England and the French battle zones. She earned four battle stars for her ITO ribbon.

Between wars she returned to her flight stewardess job with United Air Lines, flying between the Pacific Coast and Honolulu. During this period, she applied for a commission in the AF Nurse Corps Reserve and returned to active duty early in 1950.

Many decorations. One of the AF's most decorated women, the captain's other awards include the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, the Presidential Unit Citation and the Meritorious Unit Citation.

She speaks little of her heroic service to the wounded. When she does, her eyes are sad at the mention of the war-scarred.

"Most of them are mere boys," she says. "Frequently, they cry. It's seldom they sympathize with themselves. They fear the shock to their families.



In-flight, Captain Kinkela prepares sedatives.



In Korea, "Kinky" cheers a new patient.



Oxygen is given by 1st Lt "Pat" Kricher

"They beg us to break the news gently."

Devotion to her wounded countrymen remains unspoken, too. Yet it is eloquent in her mien.

Kinky Kinkela's devotion is not unique. Rather, it is typical of the AF nurse.

Hectic existence. Devotion is part and parcel of Maj Lucille Slattery, the ribboned Philadelphian who was chief nurse of the 801st Medical Air Evacuation Sq during its most hectic existence early in the Korean conflict.

Devotion was the undeniable force moving another pretty Reserve nurse, Lt Juanita Bonham. She was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross by Lt Gen George E. Stratemeyer for saving the lives of 22 patients at risk of her own life in the crash of a Korea-Tokyo C-54 "air ambulance" off the coast of Japan.

It is characteristic of the other gallant women of the 801st's original 30, the group which compiled the most amazing lifesaving job in the history of military medicine between July 1950 and May 1952. The record: Nine deaths in-flight of over 250,000 patients.

Kinky doesn't say that in the statistics is a story of medical and nursing skill and efficient communication liaison which spelled the difference between life and death for well over a quarter million men.

Immortal 801st. She explained that in executing the mission of the immortal 801st, only one nurse was, and is, assigned to each plane. Her only aide aboard is a medical technician. Under her care are as many as 80 ambulatory patients or 36 on litters to be flown to specialized hospitals in South Korea and Japan.

The wounded are carried aboard while the plane idles on bomb-pocked air strips, gun-strafed fields, or rice paddies only yards from the front lines.



1st Lt Kathy O'Neill, AF Reserve nurse, is looking forward to an assignment with a medical air evacuation unit.

When necessary, air evacuation missions are originated any place the aircraft can land and take off.

The flight nurse's patients run the gamut of war-hurt men—the stolid, the hysterical, the unconscious and the critically wounded.

The flight period ranges from 20 minutes to six hours. The nurse's job includes the administration of plasma, sedatives, stimulants or whatever treatment is appropriate. All decisions concerning in-flight medical care are hers. No doctor is aboard the plane.

Always right. That's why the surgeons were the first to concede that the 801st's record of making so many right and virtually no wrong decisions is remarkable.

During its operations, the 801st lost only one nurse and three technicians in aircraft accidents—a companion tribute to the air crews of the C-47 and C-54 sky ambulances. The accidents cost no patients. The planes were "empties" flying out of Japan. No wounded were aboard.

The 801st's record is tangible and undeniable evidence of devotion to duty by its flight nurses.

"Call it what you will," says Com-

mand Nurse Maj Elizabeth J. Conroy, Continental Air Command. "In my opinion, it is the mark of a good nurse."

The major believes that good nurses are born, not made. And it is her conviction that each of the 2,700 members of the AF Nurse Corps is a good nurse.

Many are reservists. Air Reserve nurses form the bulk of the current active duty roster, numbering approximately 2,300. All initial Nurse Corps commissions are in the Reserve. Subsequently, Reserve nurses may attain Regular status.

At present, there are approximately 550 Reserve nurses not in active military service.

The major said that the AF is in continuous need of qualified nurses. Current expansion of the air establishment and periodic separations of married nurses with dependents under age 18 perpetuate the requirement.

"They come to us." "We don't recruit new nurses in the strict sense," ConAC's command nurse declares. "We believe in letting them come to us. That way, we get the best."

Back in the '30s, Howard Hughes labeled the men who fly our combat planes "Hell's Angels." For the ladies who wear the silver caduceus (symbol of the medical profession) and silver wings—the nurses who salvage men touched by the inferno of war—the laudation "Angels in Blue" seems highly appropriate.

Ed Note: For detailed information on service with the AF Nurse Corps, reservist and civilian registered nurses should write to Command Nurse, Surgeon's Office, Continental Air Command, Mitchel AFB, NY, or the Procurement Nurse at the nearest ConAC air force headquarters located as follows: First AF, Mitchel AFB, NY; Fourth AF, Hamilton AFB, Calif; Tenth AF, Selfridge AFB, Mich; Fourteenth AF, Robins AFB, Ga.



A patient needs Lieutenant Kricher's care.



Lieutenant Kricher mixing blood plasma.



Medicines are checked by 1st Lt Doris Rataj.

Short Bursts

Obsolete Aircraft

Jet aircraft are being used exclusively in the training of USAF fighter pilots. Propeller-driven airplanes, now considered obsolete for fighters, are being used in only one phase of flying training. The F-51 is employed in the training of fighter pilots from Allied countries who are receiving instruction from the USAF in support of the Mutual Defense Assistance Program. It is expected, however, that by mid-March use of the 51s will be discontinued.

Reservists Welcomed

Reservists who have just completed a tour of active military service will be given every opportunity to actively participate in the reserve program, if they so desire. Continental Air Command has advised its four numbered air forces that special consideration should be given to the reassignment of former mobilization assignees. Insofar as is possible, and provided they are otherwise qualified, individuals who held mobilization assignments prior to entry on EAD will not be denied reassignment as mobilization assignees.

Vets in Civilian Life

Of the total 19,763,000 Armed Forces veterans now in civilian life, 1,483,000 have served since the start of the Korean campaign. The number of World War II veterans in civil life is 15,424,000, including approximately 700,000, who have also served since the Korean campaign began 27 June 1950.

Armed Forces Day

Armed Forces Day will be observed Saturday, May 16. Principal theme of this year's event will be "Power for Peace," with the subjects of "Fiftieth Anniversary of Powered Flight" and the National Blood Program receiving special attention. Seven Area Commanders will coordinate activities in geographical areas across the nation.

New Films Are Available

"Report to the Armed Forces," a new series of Armed Forces Information and Education films, is available to local units of the Air Reserve Forces and

Civil Air Patrol through the Area Control Film Libraries of the Air Materiel Command. This series includes: (No. 142) "Japan Logistical Command," depicts the accomplishments of the Logistical Command in salvaging battlefield wreckage for further use in Korea; (No. 143) "Report on Aberdeen," shows the testing and improving of ordnance equipment by the Army; and (No. 144) "This is Lakhurst," reports the operation of the Navy's air-ship base.

Some Vet Payments Tax-free

Payments to veterans for benefits administered by the Veterans Administration are tax-free and need not be reported in computing income tax, according to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Also, dividends which veterans have received on their GI insurance policies are exempt from taxation and need not be reported.

Recruiting by TV

The 2577th Flying Training Center, Brooks AFB, Tex is employing the media of television and motion pictures to recruit new members. To reach hundreds of potential reservists in the southern Texas area, a 35 mm film showing training activities of the wing has been produced for use by theatres and TV stations. The 30-second film depicts two Reserve officers maintaining their flying proficiency and shows airmen training in other AF specialties.

VARTU Uniform Sales

Officer and airmen assigned to VARTU units are authorized to purchase items of Air Force uniforms (except raincoats, underwear, shoes, socks and towels) subject to availability in Clothing Sales Store stocks. VARTU personnel must present identification at time of purchase. Sales will be final, exchange not authorized and alterations performed at the expense of the individual and not the government.

CAP Flies 100,000 Hours

Civil Air Patrol flew more than 100,000 hours in 1952. The year-end report of Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, USAF, CAP National Commander, shows the organization flew a total of 100,687 hours on all types of official missions.

Training Rescheduled

Summer active duty training periods for two Reserve wings have been rescheduled to provide for pooling of Training Center aircraft and personnel. The 435th Troop Carrier Wing will train at Miami International Airport July 5-19 instead of July 11-25. Training of the 94th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing at Dobbins AFB, Ga, has been shifted from July 26-Aug 9 to Aug 2-16.

AF Personnel Pay Tax

A \$27 million check, representing money withheld from the pay of AF personnel for three months, has been delivered to the Dept of Internal Revenue by the AF Finance Center in Denver. This supplemented a \$67 million check which the AF Finance Center paid last June for a six-month period. Estimated payments for taxes withheld from AF personnel during 1952 are \$125 million.

Commands Initiate Inventory

The inventory of AF Reserve Personnel Resources, currently being conducted by Continental Air Command, has been extended to include all major commands. This enlarged inventory will be conducted in compliance with a new regulation, AFR 35-84. Thousands of reservists under the jurisdiction of commands other than ConAC who have not been interviewed by inventory survey teams will be contacted by the command to which they are assigned to bring their personnel records up to date. The all-command inventory is scheduled to be completed by 30 June 1953.

Korean Vets Tour Colleges

Stimulating flying training interest among AF ROTC graduates, 18 Korean Air War veteran pilots are visiting AF ROTC detachments across the nation. The young pilots, all lieutenants, will conduct informal talks with the advanced students at 200 detachments on their experiences while in flight training and descriptions of their present flying duties. Hand-picked, the majority of the group are college graduates, and they will visit their own school as well as others in their home area.



Lt Hoogasin, just recalled to active duty, buys an AF tie from saleslady Barbara Landrum.

LT HOOGASIN RETRACES STEPS TO HELP MEET MANPOWER GOAL

AFTER A LAPSE of 10 years, Air Reservist 1st Lt George Hoogasin of Waukegan, Ill., was retracing his footsteps. He was back at home base, Lackland AFB, San Antonio.

His return was voluntary. He, like several hundred other Reserve pilots, had volunteered for a return to active military service to help the AF meet its current manpower goals.

Lieutenant Hoogasin was among the first 433 pilots of this volunteer group reporting to Lackland for 10 days of orientation training before beginning a two-months flying refresher training course at a contract flying school. Following this, Lieutenant Hoogasin and other pilots are assigned to duty stations in the US.

Cycle completed. Returning to Lackland was, in a sense, the completion of a cycle for 31-year-old Lieutenant Hoogasin. It was during 1943 that the lieutenant, then a pre-flight student, completed training at the old San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center—now Lackland AFB. Since that time, he has had three separate careers.

After winning his wings in November 1944, Lieutenant Hoogasin served with the Army Air Forces one year before being discharged. He entered the Univ of Illinois and upon graduation in 1950, was employed by Capital Airlines. He spent about a year with Capital before returning to his home town of Waukegan to work as a cost accountant. While working there he applied

for return to active service. The story of Lieutenant Hoogasin's return to active AF duty is not unlike that of many of his new fellow officers—the recalled Reserve pilots who will report to Lackland in four classes. The last class will arrive for training April 16.

Team of instructors. At Lackland, the pilots receive instruction from a team of senior rated officers. The student officers attend daily classes, complete records, undergo physical examinations, get new uniform items, and receive thorough counseling and classification.

After Lackland the Reserve pilots undergo a 60-day intensified flying training period. AF bases where this training is accomplished include: Bainbridge, Ga; Bartow, Fla; Columbus, Miss; Greenville, Miss; Hondo, Tex; Malden, Mo; Marana, Ariz; Moultrie, Ga; and Kinston, NC.

The Reserve pilots' duty assignments are selected in accordance with AF needs within its various commands. Percentage-wise, Strategic Air Comd will receive the largest number of pilots, 44 percent of the first group. Air Training Comd will receive the next biggest share, 38 percent, and Military Air Transport Service, Tactical Air Comd and Air Defense Comd each is expected to get five and one-half percent of the volunteers. The smallest allotment, less than one and one-half percent, will go to Air Materiel Comd.

Courses Available For Field Grades

CONTINENTAL AIR COMMAND air forces are screening non-extended active duty field-grade reservists' records to select students for Field Economic Mobilization Courses scheduled for the remainder of the current fiscal year.

The courses, two-week versions of the 10-month sessions conducted at the Armed Forces Industrial College, Washington, DC, will be held in one city in each ConAC air force area.

Aim of the course is deeper understanding of problems confronting industry and government during economic mobilization incident to all-out war.

The curriculum includes lectures, seminars and discussions conducted by Industrial College faculty members.

Course schedule is as follows: First AF area, at Philadelphia, 20 April-1 May; Fourth AF area, at Salt Lake City, 27 April-8 May; Tenth AF area, at St. Louis, 11-22 May; Fourteenth AF area, at Knoxville, 25 May-5 June.

Class quotas are 50 officers each except at Salt Lake City where it is 35.

Policy level. Selection standards specify that nominations be confined to mature reservists with outstanding service records whose probable future assignments will be at policy-making levels.

Although consideration will be restricted normally to majors and above, grade requirements may be waived for officers holding high position in business or other activities.

Officers assigned to program elements of the Ready Reserve will have selection priority over other reservists. Former FEMC students will not be considered.

These streamlined courses on the vital subject of economic mobilization offer a rare educational opportunity for qualified officers.

CAP Aids Air Rescue Work

Civil Air Patrol has assumed another mission this year to ease the workload of the Air Force's Air Rescue Service. Henceforth, at the call of ARS, CAP units will dispatch personnel for aircraft wreckage marking service. Paint and brushes for the new mission will be supplied by the AF. Wrecks must be re-marked every year in order that they remain easy to identify from the air as old wrecks. Otherwise, they might be mistaken for new plane wrecks.



Reservist Capt E. C. Cutler of the 349th Ftr-Bmr Wing, Hamilton AFB, Calif, briefs two Air Explorers on the workings of a radio compass aboard a C-46 "Commando." Carl Marschall (center) and Luther Hintz (right) were among Explorers of Woodland and Lakeport, Calif, pasts who were guests of the 349th on orientation flights over their hametawns.

TAC Reserve Officer Develops New Hood For Greater Safety

An Air Reservist, Lt Col Legrand J. Mercure, who is director of flying safety with Tactical Air Command, assisted in the design of a new instructor flying hood which offers greater safety for pilots undergoing instrument training.

In collaboration with his deputy, Capt Albert H. Francis, Colonel Mercure developed a shutter-type hood which prevents outside visibility for the pilot, while offering no visibility restrictions for the instructor in the right-hand seat of the cockpit. The hood can only be used in planes where the pilot and co-pilot sit side-by-side. It amounts to a baffle arrangement of light plywood forms which block everything from the pilot's view but his instruments.

Head gear eliminated. The new hood relieves the pilot of uncomfortable goggles, plexiglass headshields or other equipment. It is a simple, inexpensive device to install.

Colonel Mercure has had long experience in flying safety with the Air Force. He is a command pilot with over 7,000 hours of flying. He returned to active duty in March 1951 as a member of the 94th Bomb Wing, Dobbins AFB, Ga. In civilian life he is a field director for the Atlanta, Ga, office of the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

Less Stress On Points For Promotion

AIR FORCE Reserve officers below brigadier general's rank who are not in active military service and who maintain active status and occupy a unit position vacancy of higher grade now are considered for promotion regardless of points earned.

Reserve officers are considered in active status if not on the Standby Reserve's Inactive Status List or a retired list. Active status is retained by earning at least 15 points annually.

The term "time in grade," long associated with promotion directives, has been replaced by the term "promotion service." The latter is defined as any active status commissioned service in the AF Reserve or Air National Guard and, with few exceptions, all periods of commissioned service in the US Armed Forces.

Former promotion system. Previously, an AF Reserve officer, to get promotion consideration, had to earn 35 points annually in permanent grade to credit said year toward promotion.

Now he will be considered for promotion if he meets all of the following standards: (a) is in active status, (b) occupies a vacancy of higher authorized grade (vacancy is not required for promotion to first lieutenant), (c) is recommended by his immediate CO, (d) completes the following minimum years of promotion service in equivalent or higher grade:

From	To	Before 1 May 53	On & after 1 May 53
2d Lt	1st Lt	3 yrs	3 yrs
1st Lt	Capt	4 yrs	4 yrs
Capt	Maj	5 yrs	6 yrs
Maj	Lt Col	5 yrs	6 yrs
Lt Col	Col	4 yrs	4 yrs

Officers under consideration for promotion to next higher permanent grade must be selected and recommended by a Reserve Selection Board. Boards will operate generally as in the past.

ConAC is final authority. Boards will send all promotion recommendations to the major air commander concerned. Approved recommendations will then go to the ConAC air force holding the master personnel record.

AF Reserve and ANG officers (except those released from active duty for cause) possessing required cumulative years of promotion service, who have been in active military service after 26 June 1950 in a temporary USAF grade (except USAF "spot" appointments) above their permanent Reserve grades, will be promoted to the appropriate permanent Reserve grade on application as outlined in AF Reg. 36-68.

Reserve officers in active military service should address such promotion applications to their major air commander. Reservists not on active duty should apply through channels to the CG of the ConAC air force concerned.

Reservists May Train With Other Components

Air Reservists are authorized to train in a non-flying status with a Reserve component of other services and receive credit for participation in accordance with AF Regulation 50-35.

Such training may be authorized when appropriate training is not reasonably available with the individual's own Reserve component, and providing the commanding officer of the Reserve unit with which training is desired approves such a request in writing.

Likewise, the regulation provides that members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard may be authorized to train (in a non-pay status) with an AF Reserve unit.

AF reservists desiring training with a unit of other components of the Armed Forces should submit their application to the immediate commanding officer of the Reserve unit to which they are assigned.

Realistic Combat Practiced By Wing

IT COULD HAPPEN—the orders, the planning, the coordination, the decisions—and it could happen to a Fighter Bomber Wing of the Air Force Reserve. Such was the thinking behind the Command Post Exercise given to the 439th Fighter Bomber Wing, Selfridge AFB, Mich.

The 439th was the first AF Reserve wing in the Tenth AF area to execute the imaginative exercise, named "Operation Ferret." Maj Gen Harry A. Johnson, CG, Tenth AF, selected the 439th for this experiment in staff training. He, and almost every member of his staff, was present to observe the progress during the weekend.

Plan of exercise. Prior to this particular training session, the wing had received copies of the general military estimate for "Operation Ferret," and the rules of play for the exercise. Tenth AF was to send representatives to each section of the wing to act as umpires. Their controller group was to play the role of higher, lower and parallel headquarters disseminating the theoretical orders and directives at specific times during the exercise. The 2242d AF Reserve Combat Training Center, which regularly supervises the training of the wing, was to assist when called upon. Only the umpires and the controller knew what to expect and when to expect it. It was their mission to observe, direct and critique the wing staff sections.

Action begins. At 0900 on D-Day, the controller sent the first TWX to the Wing Commander, Col Felix L. Vidal, who then called a staff meeting to stimulate the first action. From then on, throughout Saturday and Sunday, the wing sections studied problem after problem as the flow of messages increased. The umpires observed the planning and progress, slowing or speeding the play as they saw fit.

Critiques were held at the end of each phase of "Operation Ferret." On Sunday, General Johnson and the staff commented on the spirit and knowledge with which the wing had executed the operation. Colonel Vidal observed that in his opinion, "this was the best training weekend we have had."

General Johnson stated it would be the mission of the tenth AF to emulate the 439th's demonstration of efficiency.



The Honorable H. Lee White

New Assistant Secretary

Mr. H. Lee White, prominent New York City attorney, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Management). He will have the principal responsibility for supervision of all activities of the Reserve components under jurisdiction of the Department of the Air Force.

A graduate of Cornell University, he practiced law at Binghamton, NY, until he entered the Navy in 1943. During WWII he served in the Office, Secretary of the Navy, working on manpower and personnel matters and left in 1946 to enter law practice in New York.

Ex-POWs Should File Claims Immediately

With the 9 April 1953 deadline for filing prisoner-of-war claims only one month away, the War Claims Commission urges all World War II ex-prisoners-of-war who have not yet filed for this compensation to do so promptly.

Public Law 303 provides a maximum compensation of \$1.50 a day for each day such veterans were held as prisoners-of-war in any theater during WWII and were subject to violations of the Geneva Convention.

Claims must be made on WCC Form 611 and filed with the War Claims Commission. Survivors of deceased American prisoners-of-war are also eligible to apply for the benefits and should file claims with the Commission on WCC Form 660. Necessary WCC Forms 611 and 660 are available at all State veterans agencies, recognized veteran organizations, the Red Cross, and the War Claims Commission, Washington 25, DC.

Reserve Division Is 4 Years Old

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RESERVE Division, only Reserve unit of its type in the Military Air Transport Service, will observe its fourth year as an integral part of the Air Reserve Forces during 1953.

Led by Lt Gen Harold Lee George (now retired) and Col Emery M. Ellingson, the division was organized in 1949 as the Western Experimental Division. One year later it was sanctioned by MATS and redesignated the Southern California Reserve Division with headquarters in Los Angeles.

This organization is unique in the AF Reserve because it operates under the direct supervision of Hq MATS which has furnished it with top priority projects. Several of the completed projects have been integrated in actual MATS operational techniques.

Aviation leaders. Many of the members of SCRD are top level personnel in the aviation industry and play important roles in the progress and development of commercial aviation in the United States. Some of them are: Col Emery Ellingson, an executive of the Air Transport Association; Col Lane Smith, senior captain, Western Airlines; Col Robert Montgomery, regional general sales manager of TWA; Lt Col James Keefe, assistant to the Vice President of Western Airlines; Lt Col Edward Kiessig, chief pilot, United Airlines; Maj Harrison Holzapfel, engineering supervisor of Western Airlines; Lt Col Henry G. Bakes, superintendent of operations, Los Angeles Municipal Airport, and Lt Col Kenneth Willard, executive of Marquardt Aircraft Company.

Headquarters at airport. More than 90 officers and airmen are assigned to the division which meets each Thursday and the last Saturday of the month at its own headquarters building, recently constructed by its personnel and located on North American Aviation property at the International Airport in Los Angeles.

General George has stated that the unit could be moved to any place in the world as a division headquarters in the event of an emergency and commence functioning without delay in a most highly efficient and outstanding manner.

Wing COs to Hear CAP Report

Civil Air Patrol's annual report to Congress will be given at the 1953 Wing Commanders' Conference scheduled June 15-17 in Cheyenne, Wyo.

The report will detail all phases of CAP activities for 1952.

Among outstanding achievements Civil Air Patrol will report is the winning of all three Frank G. Brewer trophies for 1952. These trophies, National, City and State, are awarded annually to individuals or organizations contributing the most to aviation education.

The National trophy was presented to Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, USAF, national commander of CAP. The State trophy, awarded by the Alabama Aeronautical Commission, was won by Capt Patrick H. Rogers, USAF, CAP/

USAF liaison officer for the Alabama Wing, CAP. Maj Letha Birchfield, CAP, CO of the Mortimer Jordan Sq of Birmingham, Ala, was the recipient of the City trophy.

The three trophies are sponsored by Frank G. Brewer of Birmingham in honor of his two sons who served in World War II. One of the sons, Robert, a paratrooper, was killed in action.

CAP's complete resources, including more than 15,000 pilots and 8,000 airplanes and 9,000 radio stations are available at all times to the Air Force, civil defense and any community requiring the voluntary services of this organization. CAP's total membership is 78,000.

Airmen Not on EAD Can Try for OCS

Reserve airmen not in active military service have an avenue to second lieutenant's bars through the Air Force Officer Candidate School at Lackland AFB, San Antonio. Under this program, reservists are returned to their Reserve units after graduation.

The OCS class starting during the remainder of Fiscal Year 1953 begins June 29 and ends December 11. Nationwide Reserve quota for this and subsequent classes is 32 airmen each. Candidates will attend OCS in the pay grade of staff sergeant or whatever higher non-commissioned grade is held.

Candidate airmen must be assigned to a Reserve Combat or Flying Training Wing, Combat Support Wing, Specialist Training unit on pay status, or hold a mobilization assignment. Other qualifications are: US citizen between the age of 20½ and 26½; physically qualified and of high moral character; two years of college or pass an equivalent test.

Application should be made through the airman's unit commander. Forms are obtainable at AF installations, Army & AF recruiting stations, or the reservist's own unit.

Many of the qualified applicants will fill critical needs in technical specialties.

Scholarship Award Goes To Akron AF ROTC Cadet

First of its kind, a new scholarship has been presented to a University of Akron AF ROTC student who agreed to take flight training upon graduation.

The annual \$200 scholarship was presented by the Akron Women's Chapter of the National Aeronautical Association to Kenneth Rankin, AF ROTC cadet colonel at Akron University.

Brig Gen M. K. Deichelmann, commandant, AF ROTC Hq, spoke at a luncheon meeting of the Akron Women's Chapter when the award presentation was made. He stated that "this scholarship, including the requirement for pursuing pilot training, is a direct contribution not only to the University of Akron and the AF ROTC program, but to the USAF and defense of the country."

DEADLY DUDLEY

ART KANE
ILT. AFRES

RES. TRAINING WING

15 POINTS

'MOB' DESIGNEE

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

MOBILIZATION ASSIGNEE

C.A.P.

SPECIALIST TRNG CENTER

EXPLORES

VARTU

FLYING STATUS

2 WEEK TOUR

AREG 50-35

READY

STAND BY

POOR 'DUD'S' IN A MAZE OF A DAZE. HE HAS RECENTLY BEEN RELEASED FROM ACTIVE DUTY - BUT FAILED TO KEEP UP WITH THE NEW A.F. RESERVE STRUCTURE. IF HE HAD STUDIED THE JAN. '53 "AIR RESERVIST" HE'D KNOW WHICH WAY TO TURN. IT SPELLS OUT THE NEW OPPORTUNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONS WHERE EVEN 'DUD' MAY FIT IN!



Cross Country Report



General Henebry, New Honors in '52.

Brig Gen John P. Henebry, prominent AF Reservist, has been named one of the 10 outstanding Young Men of 1952 by the US Junior Chamber of Commerce. He was chosen for his broad comprehension of military air transportation problems and professional insight into the potential of the airlift problem. Recalled to active duty after the Korean conflict started, General Henebry commanded the 315th Air Division, Combat Cargo, in the Far East, which is responsible for the Korean airlift. In August 1952 he reverted to inactive duty and returned to his home in Chicago where he is an executive in the aircraft industry. He is president of the Air Reserve Association and serves as a member of the Air Force Association's board of directors.

★ ★

The City of Tacoma (Washington) Group Achievement Award has gone to the AF ROTC Cadet Detachment at Stanford University, chosen as the outstanding AF ROTC unit to undergo summer training last year at McChord AFB. They competed with students from eight other colleges and universities to win. Mayor John H. Anderson and a 14-member delegation from Tacoma presented the trophy to the Stanford cadets at a parade and review held on the Stanford campus. Cadet Maj John McIntosh received the group award from Mayor Anderson.

Lt Col Peyton Gibson of New York City is now commanding officer of the 8709th Pilot Training Wing, Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, NY. Colonel Gibson entered the military service in 1917 and the following year received his second lieutenant's commission. He completed 10 years of peace-time service before being discharged as a major in the Reserve. He was recalled to active duty in 1942 and served at key bases on the East Coast until 1945. Since that time he has been active in the AF Reserve.

★ ★

Lt Col Matthew J. Shevlin, a veteran of both World Wars, is the new commanding officer of the 9067th Volunteer Air Reserve Training Gp, 346 Broadway, New York City. He served in World War I with the 27th Division, A. E. F. and with the Air Forces during the last war. He won the Silver Star for gallantry in action and the Army Commendation Ribbon. A graduate of Columbia Univ Law School, Colonel Shevlin is an attorney in New York City.

★ ★

An important position in the White House is being filled by Air Reservist Col Val Peterson, former governor of Nebraska. He is now administrative assistant to President Eisenhower. Colonel Peterson has been active in the Reserve since he was discharged after 44 months Air Force duty during World War II. He is an M-Day designee with the Tenth AF. His first mobilization assignment was Deputy Director of Materiel for Strategic Air Command. While serving as Governor of Nebraska from 1947 to 1953, Colonel Peterson completed two short tours of active duty training with SAC.

★ ★

An Air Force Reserve officer on extended active duty, 1st Lt William T. Holland, became the 50,000th student to enroll with the USAF Extension Course Institute. He is Assistant Adjutant General, 30th Air Division (Defense), Willow Run Airport, Belleville, Mich.



Sergeant Igoe, "It's on the House."

Passing through the "chow line" during weekend training at Hensley Field is S Sgt Joseph M. Igoe, first reservist of the 8708th Pilot Training Wing to receive free rations while on paid status (authorized by Public Law 476). The law provides that enlisted reservists who receive pay for training periods totaling eight or more hours in any one calendar day are entitled to free rations.

★ ★

Here is a new high for total points accrued by an individual reservist during a single year. Capt Theodore J. Mills, training officer of the 9446th VART Sq, Santa Rosa, Calif, earned 291 reserve training points during the period 22 Nov 51 to 21 Nov 52. The total of 291 points included 203 points for extension courses, 52 points for EAD, and 36 points for unit training and equivalent duty.

★ ★

The Commendation Ribbon has been awarded to T Sgt William R. Strickland, Liaison NCO of the 9651st VART Sq, Quincy, Ill. The award, presented by Maj L. F. Sorrels, Director of VAR Training, Tenth AF, was for meritorious service rendered in administrative work in Korea.

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THE AIR RESERVIST
CONTINENTAL AIR COMMAND
MITCHEL AIR FORCE BASE
NEW YORK

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The Air Force Reserve Windshield Sticker



This is a black and white replica of a multi-colored windshield decal (sticker) approved by USAF for use by members of AF Reserve units. Detail reproduction specifications are to be published by ConAC and distributed to AFRes units.

23.7405
AI

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THE AIR *Reservist*



APRIL, MAY 1953



THE LIST OF THE
RESERVISTS
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE ROAD TO WEST POINT see page 3

Reserve Harmony



Barbershop roundelay by (L to R) Capt W. R. Teague, 1st Lt W. P. Carter, M Sgt Wendell Stevens and 1st Lt R. W. Hodge, Jr., AFRes quartet of the 9797th VART Squadron.

THEY'VE BEEN singin' ever since they were little shavers. It's the barbershop quartet of the 9797th Volunteer Air Reserve Training Squadron, Shreveport, La, and proud personnel of this unit claim theirs is the only VART outfit having its own barbershop quartet. (Any other VARTU's challenge to trim them?)

Leading the chorus of praise for the "Shreveport Air Reserve Quartet" is Capt Kelley F. Wommack, CO of the 9797th. He considers their talents invaluable contributions in the realm of recreation, morale-building and community relations. Composed of four air reservists, 1st Lt W. Peyton Carter (lead), M Sgt Wendell Stevens (baritone), Capt W. R. Teague (tenor), and Lt R. W. Hodge, Jr., (bass), the quartet entertains regularly at the squadron's social functions.

Popularity high. The Shreveport reservists proved their barbershop blending was popular with the rest of the

squadron. They teamed up with the other 9797th members and ran a two-hour "harmony show" featuring a chorus and six quartets.

These reserve harmonizers also belong to the local chapter of the well-known Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America, Inc., holding important posts. Lieutenant Hodge is district area counsellor and was past chapter president; Lieutenant Carter is the chapter chorus director; Sergeant Stevens is the music chairman; and Captain Teague is completing his second term as chapter president.

Assist Air Force. Throughout the nation, local SPEBSQSA chapters entertain at nearby Air Force bases with their quartets and choruses, providing assistance and encouragement to AF personnel interested in forming their own quartets.

AF prominence in barbershopping across the country has been achieved by

the "Four Teens," the airmen-quartet from Scott AFB, Ill, who won the coveted International Championship crown at the 14th annual SPEBSQSA international convention and quartet contest at Kansas City last June, topping 40 SPEBSQSA quartets in the finals.

Notice

Because of budget limitations funds are not available at present to publish an issue of The AIR RESERVIST in May. Therefore, this issue has been planned to cover both April and May. Watch for your next issue of The AIR RESERVIST which will be published early in June.



AIR FORCE RESERVE ★ AIR NATIONAL GUARD ★ AIR FORCE ROTC ★ CIVIL AIR PATROL ★ EXPLORERS, BSA

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Maj C. R. Wyrosdick (AFRes), Editor
Maj N. A. Fronk (AFRes), Assoc Ed

If you know any member of the AF Reserve not on active duty, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

COVER—New horizons for former airmen in the inimitable setting that can only mean West Point. The story of Cadets Royal C. Bosshard (left) and John P. Doyle, Jr., appears on page 3.

AF Reservists Begin Careers At West Point



Parade at the Point.

THREE YEARS ago Royal C. Bosshard was a two striper in an Air Force Reserve unit in his native Milwaukee. Today he's a yearling at the US Military Academy, West Point.

Cadet Bosshard is the original non-active duty reservist to apply for a USMA appointment successfully through the AF Reserve's competitive examination program for unit-affiliated airmen.

His attainment of the gloried Plains atop the Hudson's palisades was not without conscientious effort.

The AF's competitive program for reservists began in 1950 when Bosshard was a corporal in the old 924th Reserve Training Wing. That April, he applied for participation in the USMA Designating Examination.

Second tour. Before the test, he was recalled to his second EAD tour. Assigned to Scott AFB, he took the appointment exam there successfully.

Bosshard entered USMA Prep at Stewart AFB, Newburgh, NY, that September to undergo intensive study for the Academy's entrance exam the following March. Prep enrollment is available to all physically qualified USMA appointees on EAD.

He passed the test and began Academy life with the July 1951 plebe class.

Bosshard took to the Point like peaches to cream. "Previous AF training conditioned me for the strict military discipline," he says. "And math was always my best subject."

He firmly contends that a USMA education is the best in the world, and that the AF's competitive appointment

arrangement offers the reservist an invaluable opportunity.

Bosshard's classmate, Cadet John P. Doyle, Jr., of Washington, DC, also an ex-reservist, agreed. He got a competitive appointment while an extended active duty airman at Bolling AFB. He later relinquished it to another reservist on securing a congressional appointment.

Asked how they felt about successful negotiation of the hazardous, formative plebe year, Bosshard and Doyle grinned. Then they glanced significantly at another old reservist, Plebe Ivar W. Rundgren of Brooklyn, NY.

Served at Mitchel. The latter earned his appointment competitively while on active duty at Mitchel AFB in July 1951. Of his initial year at the Point, he said, "It's no breeze."

Yet Cadet Rundgren quickly and sincerely echoed the upperclassmen's valuation of the opportunity offered annually to reserve airmen.

The gray-clad trio was unanimous in desire to return to the AF after graduation, explaining that 25 percent of each graduating class may be commissioned in the regular air establishment.

This year's Designating Examination will be held in early July at world-wide locations. Exact time and places will be announced by AF and Army COs.

Application to take the examination may be made now to the Army's Adjutant General through the airman's reserve unit commander on DD Form 207. Applications must be mailed by 14 June 1953.

Test scores count. This preliminary, or designation examination, is

used to select the best qualified applicants, based on the highest test scores, who will be appointed candidates and thereby become eligible to take the entrance examination in March 1954.

Besides enlisted AF Reserve or Air National Guard unit affiliation, applicants must have a year of active or reserve unit service by 6 July 1954 to maintain eligibility. A composite year of such service is acceptable.

On date of Academy admission the first week of July 1954, each applicant must be age 17 and under age 22, a US citizen, never married, physically and morally acceptable, and have a high school diploma or equivalent.

Further detailed information is obtainable from AFR 35-88 and headquarters of the ConAC air force in which the applicant resides.

The road to the Academy's plains and hallowed halls is steep. But it's the airman's road to general's stars.

As Cadets Bosshard, Doyle, and Rundgren might express it, "Making our Point the hard way was worth the try."



Former Air Reservists, Cadets Ivar W. Rundgren (L) and Royal C. Bosshard, meet at the Point.

Reserves of the RAF

By Major Art Frank, Assoc Editor

MOST OF the Britishers whose flying exploits contributed to that inspiring and glorious chapter in World War II history, the Battle of Britain, and the bomber attacks on Germany, have long since returned to their peacetime occupations. But many of them are still active and vitally interested in the reserves of the Royal Air Force.

Today you'll find them in either the Royal Auxiliary Air Force or the RAF Reserve (comparable to our Air National Guard and AF Reserve, respectively) or in Class "G" (a special reserve pool).

The RAF Reserve, together with some auxiliary units, form Home Command, which has its headquarters at White Waltham in Berkshire and is commanded by Air Marshal H. T. Lydford. The remaining auxiliary units (Fighter squadrons and Fighter Con-



Pilots answering alert for a "scramble."

trol units) are under the operational control of Fighter Command, which is headed by Air Marshal Sir Basil Embry.

Royal Auxiliary AF: At present consists of 20 Fighter Squadrons, 26 Fighter Control Units, one Radar Reporting Unit, one Transport Squadron, 12 Light Anti-Aircraft Squadrons of the



Training Reserves in aircraft recognition.

RAuxAF Regiment and five Air Observation Post Squadrons.

These units are raised territorially by counties and cities, and are closely linked traditionally with the civil communities from which they are recruited.

Auxiliary fighter squadrons and fighter control units are planned to become fully operational soon after an emer-



Air Marshal Sir Basil Embry, Chief, Fighter Command, heads some RAF Auxiliary units.

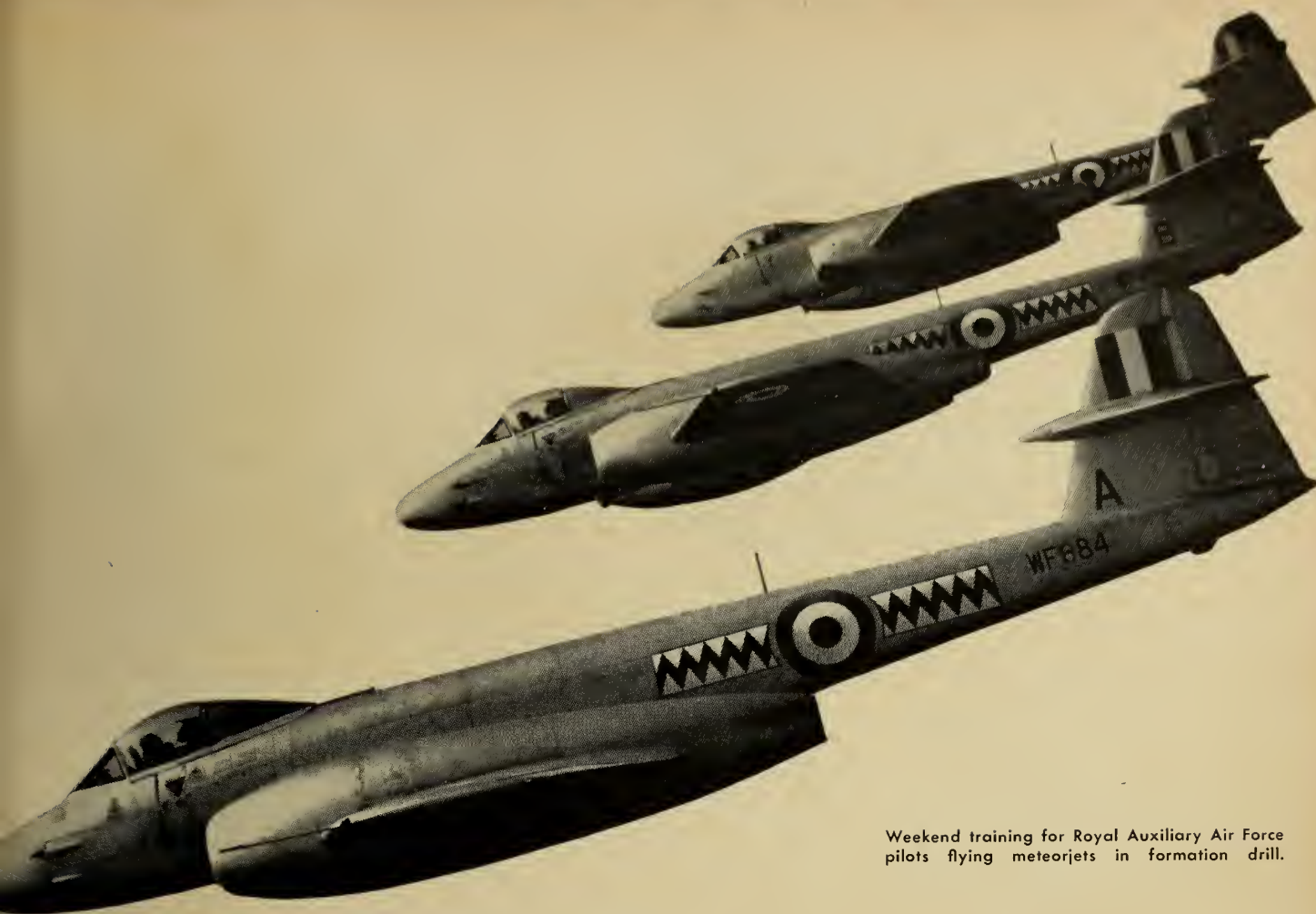


Boy meets girl—on maintenance job.

gency occurs. This is achieved by equipping the squadrons with modern jets; maintaining continuous and up-to-date training; creating a small regular administrative nucleus within each squadron, and bringing the effort under the operational control of Fighter Command. Thus they form an essential part of the air defense of Britain.

Personnel of this force are required to attend a period of 15 days training annually on active military service; during the rest of the year they carry out additional training, evenings and weekends, either at the unit's airfield or at the "town headquarters."

In the main, members have had previous service in the RAF and pilots are not accepted unless they are fully quali-



Weekend training for Royal Auxiliary Air Force pilots flying meteorjets in formation drill.

fied. All units have a nucleus of regular-serving RAF personnel, but wherever possible are commanded by an auxiliary officer.

Royal Air Force Reserve: Members in this category (with certain exceptions) are not organized in units like the auxiliary force, but accomplish their annual training at flying schools or RAF stations as individuals. The training amounts to about 15 days a year on active military service, plus some inactive duty training in the case of RAF Volunteer Reserve pilots, navigators and, where facilities can be provided, other personnel.

The RAF Reserve has three sub-divisions: (1) *The RAF Reserve of Officers, and airmen of Class "E" Reserve.* Consists of personnel who have transferred to the reserves straight from a period of regular RAF service. Nearly all short tours of duty on active military service must be followed by this type of membership. (2) *The RAF Volunteer Reserve.* Made up partly of ex-war-time officers, airmen and airwomen and partly from National Service (Selective Service) men. This represents the "volunteer" element of the RAF Re-

serve in contrast to (1) above. However, National Service pilots and navigators are accepted for flight training on the condition they will join the VR. Also in the RAF VR are flying squadrons at 17 universities, equipped with elementary trainers. Their goal is to train pilots to the RAF basic flying standard. And while many of these University Air Squadron officers later join the RAF, the object of the squadrons is not merely to recruit but also to spread the knowledge of, and stimulate interest in, aviation matters. (3) *Class "H" Reserve.* Consists entirely of airmen (excluding those who have joined the RAF VR) who have completed their two years full-time RAF national service and as part of their service obligations are transferred to the reserve for 3½ years "part-time" duty.

Class "G" and other released personnel: The third main category includes the officers, airmen and airwomen who served during the war, mostly joining "for the duration of the emergency." Since the emergency (proclaimed in 1939) is still legally in existence, these personnel, although released from active military service, are

liable to recall. Officers and airwomen were designated "released" personnel, but airmen were placed in a special group: Class "G" of the reserve.

Released and Class "G" personnel have no liability to take inactive duty. In numbers they represent the largest element of the reserve forces.

While taking their active duty training with the regular establishment, reservists receive current RAF pay and allowances. Training periods for less than eight hours call for small allowances to cover minor expenses.

For the younger generation (although not part of the reserve forces), the Air Training Corps—in some ways similar to the US Civil Air Patrol Cadets—is maintained to foster an interest in the RAF among boys aged 14 and up, and to provide "pre-entry" training which is accepted by the RAF as covering much of a recruit's basic indoctrination.

If the efficiency of a trained reserve is vital to the effectiveness of the armed forces now available to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, then the Reserve components of the RAF contribute in a full measure to that common purpose.

Your Reserve History

The Army Heritage

by Maj Gen Robert L. Copey, USAF
Special Asst to Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces

Last month's account of "How It Began" took the citizen-soldier concept from the Minute Men to World War I, when the modern system of Reserve and Guard met its first test. Now the air phase begins.



Chapter II

BEFORE the first World War, aviation had small part in the expanding concept of the services.

Few had foreseen what was to come. Franklin predicted when armies could drop from the sky, not a prince would be secure in his dominion. The end awaited the means.

US military aviation started with balloons in 1861 for observation. After the Wrights made the first heavier-than-air flights in 1903, early planes were capable of little more.

So it was the Army Signal Corps that set up an Aeronautical Division in 1907 with one officer and two enlisted men. The first acro squadron was organized in 1913.

World War I. The Aviation Section of the Signal Corps was established by Act of Congress in 1914. The National Defense Act of 1916 gave authority for an officers' and enlisted Reserve.

This first Aviation Section had eight acro squadrons, for observation. Not even a machine gun was mounted on a US plane as service equipment till after we entered World War I in 1917.

In that war, combat flying at first was mostly in planes of our Allies for lack of our own. But aircraft were fast improved and enlarged. Fighters, bombers, and new tactics developed; 45 air squadrons were formed.

In 1919, the US Army Air Service became a separate branch, removed entirely from the Signal Corps in 1920.

After the war, disarmament in hope of lasting peace reduced our forces and scrapped part of our Navy. One captured battleship was used in 1921 to prove that planes could sink it.

Lessons from combat. Even then, the wrong lesson was read. From a war of movement like the Civil War, World War I became a war of position; a slugging match from trenches. Hence the "impregnable" Maginot line.

In the 1930s, the right lesson was applied by the wrong people. Hitler built planes and tanks to win "living space" by movement over and around the line. So our allies were over-run.

Meanwhile, our nation, not yet within air power's stretching reach, assumed that ground and surface power could hold our enemies far off, while our untouched homeland manned a war force.

Our sea power was largely in mothball fleets; our land power in Reserves; and air potential left to the barnstormers and mail carriers.

Between the wars. Air veterans were given little chance to train, though an Air Reserve began to form in 1920. Even after the Army Air Corps was created by Congress in 1926, Reservists trained as individuals rather than units. They flew little, in obsolete planes. Air ROTC, started in six colleges in 1921, was discontinued in 1933.

Under the National Guard, air squadrons were formed in some states, beginning in 1921. In 1933, Congress gave the Guard the added status of a Reserve component of the Army. Still a force of the states, under orders of the respective governors, it became also the National Guard of the United States so the President could order any or all units to active federal service, as all were in 1940.

Before World War II, the National Guard had an aerial observation squad-

ron in each of 28 states and the District of Columbia with 4,800 men.

The Army Air Corps Reserve had 2,800 officers and 400 enlisted men. Some 1,500 officers were qualified for flying. Of these, some 800 were on active duty by 1939. Only 700 were left for call. Soon after Pearl Harbor, nearly all were in service.

World War II. Compared with the active Air Corps of 1,600 officers and 18,000 enlisted men in 1939, the small Reserve and Guard were a big augmentation.

But the force grew a hundredfold to a wartime peak of 376,000 officers and nearly 2,000,000 enlisted. The air war was fought largely by men of no prior experience.

The Army Air Forces, created in 1941, became one of the three main parts of the Army in 1942, with the Ground and Service Forces.

During the war, temporary State Guards were formed. Few had air units. Most states relied instead on the volunteer Civil Air Patrol, begun as the air branch of Civil Defense and made an AAF auxiliary after anti-sub patrol and other lightplane missions.

CAP pre-trained many who joined the armed services. An Air Corps Enlisted Reserve included 17-year-olds, thousands of whom were trained as CAP cadets prior to call as aviation cadets at 18.

As a legacy from the war, the postwar Air Reserve was numbered not in hundreds but in hundreds of thousands. This was not a complete Reserve but a mass of veterans. A big job of organization was ahead.

NEXT MONTH: "The USAF Begins." How the Air Force Reserve organized; how Korea took its ready strength.

AF Couriers of Judaism



Chaplain Phineas Kadushin takes Torah Scroll from the Ark during Jewish Sabbath morning services at Sampson AFB, NY. Chaplain Aaron Gewirtz (L) and Sgt Bernard Cawan join in rite.

CHAPLAINS Howard Singer and Edwin Schoffman are worlds apart geographically. But they're twins in absorption with the spiritual welfare of the Air Force's Jewish personnel.

Among the 20 Jewish reserve chaplains currently on active duty, both are first lieutenants and New Jersey residents. Chaplain Singer, from Bloomfield, is assigned to the Japan Air Defense Force's headquarters at Nagoya. Chaplain Schoffman, a Summit native, is with the 39th Air Defense Wing at Elmendorf AFB, Anchorage, Alaska.

This month is exceptionally busy for the young rabbis. In it is the Passover, traditionally meaningful to Jews. It's a time when the Hebrew desires spiritual comfort and his clergyman's help in attaining it.

Travel in Pacific. For Chaplain Singer, Passover will be a season of island-hopping over the Pacific and jeep-riding sniper-infested Korean roads

as he brings religious administration to Jewish personnel serving in the Far East area.

Passover will find Chaplain Schoffman, lone Jewish cleric in Alaska, serving AF personnel at remote and lonely bases in the frigid Northland, some inaccessible except by air.

The dedicated migrations of Chaplains Singer and Schoffman are being emulated by Jewish AF chaplains in Britain, continental Europe, North Africa and the US. Four Regular AF Jewish chaplains augment the Reserve complement of 20.

Since thousands of Jewish young men and women are in AF blue, their needs involve the chaplain in duties which make him more than a rabbi in uniform. He is friend and counselor, social worker and teacher, confidant and guide. He is the omnipresent link with home. Resourcefulness in bringing Judaism and Jewishness to service peo-

ple of his faith does wonders for their morale.

Genuine comfort. "Whether youthful enlistees just out of the induction center or experienced vets with wives and families, Jewish airmen find genuine comfort and security in their chaplain's presence," says Chaplain (Colonel) Paul J. Giegerich, Command Chaplain, Continental Air Command. "Living without privacy and cut off from home and normal civilian ties, the airman sees in the chaplain tangible proof he has not been forgotten."

Identified by the silver-on-blue insignia above his left breast pocket—the Tablets of the Law surmounted by the Star of David—the Jewish chaplain's mission is essentially that of his Christian counterpart who wears the silver cross. It is their common obligation to serve the spiritual and moral needs of the AF—to bring God to man and man to God.

Easter Greetings



The traditional greeting at this season of the year is "Happy Easter." It indicates, basically, interest in and love of the neighbor to whom we say "Happy Easter." This year, pondering the traditional greeting founded upon love of neighbor, it may be difficult to reconcile "Happy Easter" with gunfire of Korea. In anticipation of the Glorious Resurrection, we may be inclined to overlook Good Friday. Full happiness at Easter stems from Christ's deep love completely exemplified by His death on the cross on Good Friday. As we greet you with our sincere "Happy Easter" we are mindful of that original Good Friday as well as our present day Korea. From Good Friday we move on in proper sequence to the Joyful Resurrection. Thus properly conditioned, we say "Happy Easter."

PAUL J. GIEGERICH
Chaplain (Colonel) USAF
Staff Chaplain, ConAC

50 Years OF FLIGHT

THREE USAF F-86 Sabrejets dived high over the sand dunes of eastern North Carolina as they approached Kill Devil Hill on 17 December 1952.

Below the speedy jets on the ground near the spot where Orville Wright made his historic 12-second flight 49 years earlier, a group of air enthusiasts had gathered.

As if to symbolize the progress aviation has made since that first flight in 1903, the three Sabres broke through the sound barrier and sent a triple "sonic boom" resounding over the countryside.

Just as the first flight of those patient brothers of the bicycle shop ushered in the age of powered flight 49 years ago, the "sonic boom" created by the F-86s over Kill Devil Hill last December marked the beginning of a year-long observation of the 50th Anniversary of Powered Flight.

Led by Gen Doolittle Air Force Reservist Lt Gen Jimmy Doolittle is heading a committee of distinguished citizens of the US which is calling upon the nation to join in the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary. This national observance has the blessing of the President, the governors of the states, of the Armed Services, national organizations, and a host of national figures.



Throughout the year, major national events will pay tribute to the pioneers of the Air Age and their achievements. A Wright Memorial Museum will be erected at Kitty Hawk, NC. A giant National Air Show will be held in Dayton, Ohio, the Wright brothers' home and the cradle of aviation.

In addition to the national observances, there will be hundreds of regional events throughout the year.

(Early reports from across the country indicate scores of AF Reserve, Air National Guard and Civil Air Patrol units are at the forefront in planning local observances.)

Tribute to others. The Golden Anniversary observance is planned not only as a tribute to the Wright brothers but also to the hundreds of thousands of men and women who have helped with the great advances in the first 50 years of the Air Age.

A yardstick of accomplishment in this period is provided by comparing data on the Wrights' "Kitty Hawk" and the B-36. The \$1,500 "Kitty Hawk" grossed 750 pounds, averaged 31 miles per hour. Prototype cost of the B-36 was \$20 million with a gross weight of about 385,000 pounds and a speed in excess of 350 miles per hour. On its first flight the "Kitty Hawk" barely flew the distance of the B-36's wing length.

New records daily. And so it goes. The first 50 years of powered flight's phenomenal progress has recorded almost daily advances of one sort or another: Non-stop bomber flight around the world by the "Lucky Lady"; first American-built rocket to escape the earth's atmosphere reached a height of 50 miles; Test-pilot William Bridgeman attains speed of 1,238 miles per hour in a research rocket and jet plane.

AF Chief of Staff Gen Hoyt S. Vandenberg says: "The 50th Anniversary of Powered Flight is an occasion to reflect that what at Kitty Hawk was only a portent is now an ever-expanding fact. Air power has become one of the nation's prime means of defense. It provides both a shield and a weapon—a shield behind which we can go forward with our great projects in the cause of human liberty, a ready weapon to strike down aggression. Let us rejoice over the inventive genius that had made us the principal beneficiaries of what began with the Wright brothers. From their first flight have evolved the means around which this nation and the Free World is forging its security, means which are in the general cause of mankind."

Like all other aviation fronts the airline business had seen astronomical development. During 1952, American-scheduled airlines carried an estimated 26,190,000 passengers a distance of 12,257,000,000 miles.

Proven by history. Looking back on the past 50 years of progress in aerial transportation, American Airlines President C. R. Smith (Maj Gen, AFRes) says: "History proves, unmistakably, that civilization has progressed at the same pace as progress in transportation. The airplane, with its great ability to bring the countries and their people closer together, has an unprecedented privilege to contribute to a better world. There is an obligation on those who believe in the airplane, to make that promise come true. The pioneers have given us a good example of vision and courage. If we labor as diligently, the airplane in the sky will represent a symbol of friendship and better opportunity."

Another milestone in aviation's cavalcade of progress has been the use of light planes, which has expanded into many fields during the past few years. Airplanes today help the farmer by spraying crops and controlling insects. They are used in missions of mercy, quickly transferring injured and sick people from their remote homes to hospitals. They are used to fight forest fires by dropping "smoke jumpers"; to re-seed burned out forests, stock lakes with fish, bring food and equipment to mountain miners, and even parachute beavers onto waterways where they can perform engineering feats that slow down streams, and help preserve the land.

Today's pioneers. A lot of pioneers have followed the Wright brothers, not only engineers, but pilots, mechanics, and meteorologists.

Today these pioneers are constantly on the threshold of developments in the air almost as epoch-making as that first 12-second flight by Orville Wright.

Like the Wright brothers, today's pioneers are face-to-face with challenging problems: boiling blood at high altitudes, burning planes from friction, and the hazards of star dust.

Beyond the era of jet power and the barrier of sound, experts see the use of atomic energy.

As General Doolittle puts it: "The first fifty years of powered flight have brought the world abruptly into what can be termed the Age of Wonders."



Wright brothers' plane at Kitty Hawk



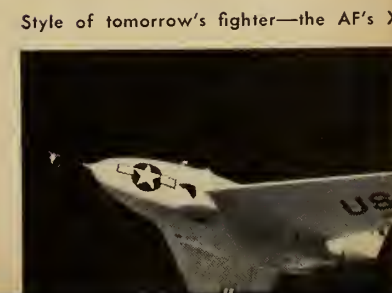
World War I saw this type of aircraft



F-51 Mustang Fighter of World War



All-weather F-94 of the present day



Style of tomorrow's fighter—the AF's X-15

Short Bursts

Airmen Recalled as Officers

A total of 988 airmen with Reserve commissions were recalled to voluntary active duty during the period 1 July 52 through 19 Feb 53. Of this group, 154 held mobilization assignments or designations. From 1 Mar 53 to 30 Apr 53, the Air Force planned recall of 258 rated and non-rated officers from airman status or from among reservists who are mobilization assignees or designees. This includes 102 pilots, 18 observers and 138 non-rated officers in selected skills.

Re-enlistment Time Extended

Airmen discharged after 28 Feb 53 now have 90 days during which they may re-enlist in the permanent grade held at time of separation. This new policy also applies to reservists and Air Guardsmen who have served an active duty tour and are otherwise eligible for Regular AF status. The new 90-day re-enlistment policy is not applicable to airmen who resign. All commands have been notified of the changes in re-enlistment procedures which are soon to be written into AFR 39-9. Previous policy gave discharges only 30 days in which to re-enlist in grade.

Miami, Memphis Switch Control

Jurisdiction over Air Force operations at Miami International Airport and Memphis Municipal Airport will pass from Tactical Air Command to Continental Air Command at an early date. Both airports are sites of Reserve flying wings.

Attendance Rule Suspended

The rule requiring that 60 percent of the Reserves in a pay status "must be present at a training assembly in order for the officer members to collect pay" has been suspended for the benefit of officers assigned to Specialist Training Centers. The rule was suspended because the type of training conducted by specialist units is not adaptable to unit participation.

Training Under One Roof

Want 24 or 48 pay periods per year? Or had you rather just belong to a Volunteer Air Reserve Training Unit? All these types of training can be had under one roof at 346 Broadway, New York City. In fact practically any type of training, except flying, for inactive duty reservists can be found at that one address. It is the site of the following units: 2285th AF Reserve Specialist Training Center; 2260th AF Reserve Combat Support Training Center; 9065th, 9066th, 9067th and 9069th Volunteer Air Reserve Training Groups.

Reservists May Instruct ANG

Reserve officers in active military service now are eligible for duty assignments as air instructors with the Air National Guard. Their duties will be the same as those performed by Regular officers who heretofore have filled the instructor jobs with ANG. This change in policy stems from the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952. The AF assigns officers to fill instructor jobs with the ANG. If too few qualified officers apply, Hq USAF will direct assignments from normal sources. ANG instructor tours normally are three years.

New Address For 8ARD

Headquarters of the 8th Air Reserve District, Shreveport, La, has been transferred from 1107 Texas Avenue to 501 Ockley Drive. The 8th is one of five active ARDs in the continental US and one of two within the area under jurisdiction of the Fourteenth AF. Other ARDs are located as follows: 1st, Harrisburg, Pa; 2d, Indianapolis, Ind; 3d, Austin, Tex; and 4th, San Francisco, Calif.

Medical ROTC Grads

A total of 392 medical students of the AF ROTC have been selected for appointment as officers in the AF Reserve. Of these, 224 are studying medicine and surgery; 105, dentistry; 20, pharmacy; and 43, veterinary medicine. They will be graduated in May and June.

438th Grows

Sparked by the slogan "Everybody get a body," the 438th Fighter Bomber Wing, flying out of General Billy Mitchell Field, Milwaukee, Wis., emerged as the Nation's largest Air Reserve unit after a vigorous recruiting campaign. Assigned with the 2473d AF Reserve Combat Training Center, the 438th, known as the "Flying Badgers," was activated in February of last year and got its first active duty training at Atterbury AFB, Columbus, Ind. They refer to themselves as the "recruitingest, flyingest" wing in the country. The 438th is due to get F-51 Mustang fighters.

Uniform Regulation Change

A change in the uniform regulations requires that officers use the summer uniform coat when they wear the uniform at off-base public places after normal duty hours. A shirt-and-trouser type uniform is permitted off base only when being worn en route to and from duty. AF Reg 35-14 has been amended to include this new ruling.

Jets Replacing Bombers

The last of a long line of propeller-driven bombers, a B-50 Superfort, has been delivered to the Air Force and from now on Boeing concentrates on bomber production which will be strictly jet. The giant eight-jet B-52 Stratofortress heavy bomber will be produced at Seattle and the B-47 Stratojet medium bomber at Wichita. The "oldtimers"—both the wartime B-29s and the newer B-50s—are now used as the standard medium bombers of the Strategic Air Command. The B-50s are serving as major SAC equipment in Europe and the United States, while B-29s are making their presence known over North Korea.

California Leads Population

"California, Here I Come" seems to be the theme song of most members of our Air Reserve Forces. That state leads the rest with 37,626 reservists and guardsmen, New York's 31,446 makes it second, followed by Texas with 25,400 and Pennsylvania with 23,106.



The National Guard Bureau is headed by an Air Force general for the first time in its 50-year history. Maj Gen Earl T. Ricks, ex-Deputy Chief of the Bureau, is now Acting Chief.

CAP Thanked For Air Search Jobs

GENERAL Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, has thanked members of the Civil Air Patrol who flew the bulk of air search missions in the United States during 1952.

General Vandenberg made public a report from Brig Gen Thomas J. DuBose, CG of the AF's Air Rescue Service, on the part played by the CAP in domestic air search and rescue.

General DuBose said the unpaid volunteer flyers of the CAP were responsible for approximately 77 percent of the total sorties and hours flown on searches in this country from January through November 1952.

Continuing requirement. "I am extremely grateful," General DuBose wrote, "for the valuable assistance that has been offered by the CAP. I foresee a continuing requirement for CAP to support the Air Rescue Service in carrying out its search and rescue missions. I would favorably consider any action that will increase the capability of CAP to support ARS in performing the rescue missions."

"CAP personnel who participate in these missions do so on a volunteer basis, devoting their valuable time, and augment limited AF equipment by the use of their privately-owned aircraft. During actual search missions the CAP members are away from their businesses some times for days, participating in searches. The only reimbursement they receive is gas and lubricants for the use of their aircraft."

ANG Summer-Fall Exercises

Nearly 35,000 members of the Air National Guard from 500 Federally-recognized tactical, radar and aviation engineer units will take part in two-week training exercises this summer and fall.

Present plans are to conduct the tactical unit training at eight main

training bases. Exercises will test operational ability of the 27 Air Guard wings and will utilize knowledge obtained in Korea.

The training schedule and sites by states of the major ANG tactical units attending field training are:

Tactical Unit	State	Training Date
Boise Air Terminal, Boise, Idaho		
142d Ftr Interceptor Wing	Washington	June 13-27
144th Ftr Bomber Wing	California	Aug 22-Sept 5
146th Ftr Bomber Wing	California	Aug 1-15
National County Airport, Casper, Wyo		
131st Light Bomber Wing (less 122d Sq, La)	Missouri	July 25-Aug 8
137th Ftr Bomber Wing	Oklahoma	July 5-19
140th Ftr Bomber Wing	Colorado	June 13-27
Camp Williams, Wis		
122d Ftr Bomber Wing	Indiana	July 5-19
128th Ftr Interceptor Wing	Wisconsin	July 25-Aug 8
133d Ftr Interceptor Wing (less 175th Sq, SD)	Minnesota	June 13-27
169th & 170th Ftr Bomber Wings	Illinois	Aug 15-29
Camp Grayling, Grayling, Mich		
121st Ftr Bomber Wing	Ohio	July 25-Aug 8
123d Ftr Bomber Wing (less 156th Sq, NC)	Kentucky	July 5-19
127th Ftr Bomber Wing	Michigan	Aug 16-30
Hancock Field, Syracuse, NY		
106th Light Bomber Wing	New York	July 5-19
107th Ftr Interceptor Wing	New York	July 25-Aug 8
108th Ftr Bomber Wing	New Jersey	Aug 15-29
Spatz Field, Reading, Pa		
103 Ftr Bomber Wing	Connecticut	June 14-28
111th Ftr Bomber Wing	Pennsylvania	July 5-19
112th Ftr Bomber Wing	Pennsylvania	Aug 15-29
113th Ftr Bomber Wing	District of Columbia	July 25-Aug 8
Travis Field, Savannah, Ga		
116th Ftr Bomber Wing	Georgia	July 25-Aug 8
117th Tac Recon Wing	Alabama	July 5-19
118th Tac Recon Wing	Tennessee	Aug 16-30
122d Light Bomber Sq	Louisiana	July 5-19
136th Ftr Bomber Wing	Texas	June 6-20
156 Ftr Bomber Sq	North Carolina	Aug 16-30
Grenier AFB, Manchester, NH		
101st Ftr Interceptor Wing	Maine	Aug 15-29
102d Ftr Interceptor Wing	Massachusetts	July 25-Aug 8
Barking Sands AFB, Hawaii		
199th Ftr Interceptor Sq	Hawaii	June 13-27
Roosevelt Roads NAS, PR		
198th Ftr Interceptor Sq	Puerto Rico	July 19-Aug 2
International Airport, Anchorage, Alaska		
144th Ftr Bomber Sq	Alaska	November



While attending the Las Angeles Inventory of AF Reserve Personnel Resources, Col James Stewart (center), along with Capt Edward N. Chatfield and M Sgf Harry M. Green, reads The AIR RESERVIST for latest Reserve developments. Col Stewart has accepted his tender of a permanent commission in the AFRes.

New Permanent Commission Deadline Till June 30 Offered Some Officers

Continental Air Command has authorized its numbered air forces to extend until 30 June 53 offers of permanent reserve appointments to officers whose five-year term appointments expired on 1 Apr 53 and who had no adequate opportunity to accept such permanent appointment.

It was also indicated by ConAC that a new policy would be published pertaining to reserve officers whose term appointments expire after 1 Apr 53. It is expected that these officers also will be granted equal opportunity for reconsideration.

ConAC emphasized that the initiative to accept a permanent appointment or to change a previous declination

must be taken by the individual Reserve officer.

New consideration. Among officers who may receive consideration are those who filed declinations of permanent appointment but later formally indicated desire to accept before the expiration of term appointment on April 1. The fact that the numbered air force headquarters has not received the records containing this information will not necessarily be grounds for depriving such officers of reconsideration.

Officers who did not receive tenders of permanent appointment also will receive acceptance consideration under the ConAC policy, as will those not given reasonable acceptance time in the judgment of the responsible air force commander.

CAP CHAPLAINS MEET AT COLORADO SPRINGS

Several nationally prominent personalities will address the third annual Civil Air Patrol National Chaplains' Conference April 14-16 in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Among them will be: Gov. Dan Thornton of Colorado; Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, National Commander of CAP; Gen Carl A. Spaatz, former chief of staff of the Air Force and now chairman of CAP's National Executive Board; Mr. James B. Poster, FBI special agent in Denver; Chaplain (Lt Col)

Albert C. Schiff, National Air Chaplain for CAP, and Dr. Mervin K. Strickler, CAP's aviation educationist.

Some 200 CAP chaplains are scheduled to attend the conference. Representing the AF's chaplain corps will be Chaplain (Lt Col) Silas F. Meckel, USAF. Staff members of the CAP National Headquarters will also be present.

In three years the CAP chaplain corps has grown to more than 470 chaplains, all of whom are volunteer ministers, priests and rabbis.

Generals Accept New Appointments

FIFTY-THREE general officers have accepted tenders of permanent commissions in the Reserve of the Air Force under provisions of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 and President Eisenhower has sent the list of AF nominations to the Senate.

The nominations are as follows:

To be Lieutenant General

Doolittle, James H.

To be Major Generals

Bertrandias, Victor E. Curtis, Edward P. Smith, Cyrus R.

To be Brigadier Generals

Bain, Walter G.	McCarty, Chester E.
Bennett, John M., Jr.	McCullough, Arthur L.
Campbell, Thomas D.	McMannon, James F.
Condon, Robert E.	Meiling, Richard L.
Cooper, Merian C.	Morrison, Harry T.
Copsey, Robert L.	Murrow, Lacey V. B.
Davison, Frederick T.	Nicholson, Will F.
Fritz, Lawrence G.	Nielsen, Charles F.
George, Joseph J.	Oppenheim, Russell I.
Graham, Wallace H.	Petty, Dick R.
Hamilton, Pierpont M.	Plummer, William L.
Hardin, Thomas O.	Rampy, Thomas R.
Harris, Harold R.	Rose, Franklin
Henebry, John P.	Rusk, Howard A.
Herndon, Theron B.	Sandretto, Peter C.
Howard, James H.	Smith, Robert J.
Ireland, Ray W.	Stecker, Ray J.
Johnson, Bruce	Sweetser, L. W., Jr.
Keenev, Douglas	Whitney, Joseph L.
Kristofferson, Henry C.	Wood, Walter W.
Leach, Walter B.	Woody, Albert M.
Manning, Timothy J.	Young, William T.
Maylon, Charles	

The following officers were named for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force for service as members of the Air National Guard of the US:

To be Major General

Thomas, Leonard E.

To be Brigadier Generals

Gentile, Joseph P. Stanley, George R. Moore, Rollin B., Jr.

Pilots Volunteer For Duty

During January and February Continental Air Command air forces ordered to voluntary active military service 604 pilots for pilot refresher training.

A third increment, in excess of 400, was ordered to active duty in March. Current nation-wide April quota is 550.

West Coast Depot Wing Makes Debut

West Coast counterpart of New York City's newly activated 88th Air Depot Wing is the 77th Air Depot Wing at Long Beach AFB, Calif. Though newly activated as the "77th," the wing is the outgrowth of the Air Materiel Command Corollary 942d Air Depot Wing (Reserve) formerly of Compton, Calif.

Composed of five training groups: Supply, Maintenance, Transportation, Medical & Air Base, the wing trains the second weekend of each month at the Air Force facility. The 77th is commanded by Col Eugene P. Brown, AFRes, who in civilian life heads the Accounting & Business Administration Departments at the San Diego State College.

Training and administration is handled by the 2375th AF Reserve Combat Support Center commanded by Lt Col Alfred S. Howell, USAF.

The present Reserve complement of the 77th is low. Recent recruiting, however, has taken an upsurge probably due to the Reserve Inventory in the Los Angeles area and an Air Reserve public information drive now being conducted by local radio and TV stations, newspapers, and transit-advertising.

Two AF Areas Complete; April-May Inventory Set

The Tenth and Fourteenth Air Forces completed their inventories of AF Reserve Personnel Resources prior to April 1 and there will be no further inventory group activity in those areas.

Schedules of the First and Fourth AFs for April and May are as follows:

First AF

Baltimore, Md	Mar 16-Apr 6
Richmond, Va	Mar 30-Apr 10
New Bedford, Mass	Mar 27-Apr 10
Pittsfield, Mass	Mar 27-Apr 13
Louisville, Ky	Apr 1-14
Lexington, Ky	Apr 1-8
Boston, Mass	Mar 30-Apr 24
Portland, Maine	Apr 1-10
Fishersville, Va	Apr 2-17
New Haven, Conn	Apr 6-May 1
Charleston, W Va	Apr 2-17
Washington, DC	Apr 13-30

Fourth AF

Los Angeles, Calif	Jan 21-Apr 10
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Standby: How to Qualify

ALL AIR FORCE Reserve officers and airmen not in active military service as of 1 Jan 53 were designated Ready Reservists with the exception of those assigned to the Inactive Air Reserve and Honorary Air Reserve.

Members of the Inactive Air Reserve were designated Standby Reservists and placed on the Inactive Status List. All members of the Honorary Air Reserve were assigned by Hq USAF to the Reserve Retired List.

Apply for Standby. By virtue of having several years military service, the bulk of World War II veterans qualify for elective Standby status. Each individual remains a Ready Reservist, however, until he applies for Standby status by a letter of request to the appropriate numbered Continental Air Command air force.

To facilitate processing, citation of qualifying service in the letter of request is desired. Qualifying service standards are: (1) Completion of five years of active duty, or (2) Completion of a combination of five years of active duty and reserve participation (see below), or (3) Completion of one year of

extended active duty during WW II, plus one year of extended active duty during the Korean War, or (4) Eight years of reserve membership since 2 Sept 45.

Credit that counts. Reserve participation usable in computing (2) above is: (A) Membership in a reserve component of the Armed Forces prior to 1 July 49; (B) Participation between 1 July 49 and 1 Jan 53 in which the reservist earned annually: (a) 35 points while assigned to the Organized Air Reserve from 1 July 49 to 30 June 52, (b) 24 points while assigned to the OAR from 1 July 52 to 1 Jan 53, (c) 24 points while assigned to a Specialist Training Unit, (d) 15 points while assigned to the Volunteer Air Reserve, (e) 15 points for participation in the Extension Course program; (C) Satisfactory participation in a training program element in Ready Reserve status after 1 Jan 53.

With regard to (B) above, assignments of less than one year are creditable if proportionate points are earned for such periods of assignment.

Pay, Participation in Permanent Grade

OFFICERS released from extended active duty with temporary appointment in grade higher than their permanent reserve grade can receive compensation for and participate in an Air Force Reserve component in their permanent reserve grade only.

Temporary appointment is offered officers promoted on extended active duty to the grade higher than their permanent reserve grade but who haven't time-in-permanent-grade to be eligible for permanent reserve promotion. These appointments are in the same grade as temporary extended active duty grade. Exceptions are officers released for cause or who held USAF "spot" appointments.

Apply for promotion. Temporary appointment is effective until the officer is qualified and applies for permanent reserve promotion or until end of the present emergency plus six months. Future extended active duty performed while temporary appoint-

ment is effective will be in temporary grade.

This policy is published in new AFR 36-69, and is retroactive for officers released from extended active duty after 26 June 1950. Officers eligible for temporary appointment who have not received it should apply to the appropriate numbered air force.

Story by example. Main provisions of the new regulation may best be explained by the following example: John Doe, permanent reserve captain, receives extended active duty promotion to major. When his extended active duty tour ends, he receives temporary appointment equal to his extended active duty majority since he is not eligible for permanent reserve promotion to major. In the Reserve he serves as a captain and is paid accordingly until qualified for permanent reserve majority. When he receives his permanent reserve majority, temporary appointment automatically expires.

AF ROTC Cadets to Visit 61 Bases

Preparations for the largest summer encampment in the AF ROTC's history are now being made at 61 Air Force Bases across the nation.

The bases will be the camp-sites for the four-week program in which approximately 17,000 cadets from 209 institutions will participate as part of their four-year AF ROTC training. The majority of the cadets take the summer camp training between their junior and senior years in college.

Most of the camps start processing

the students June 22 while some bases also plan to run second camps beginning July 20 and July 27.

For the first time the AF ROTC summer camp training will be under the jurisdiction of the newly created Hq AF ROTC, of the Air University, located in Montgomery, Ala. Last year's encampment was under the supervision of the Continental Air Command.

For many of the cadets the summer camp will be their first taste of military life.

'Checks on Time' Is Motto of New Finance Centers

AMONG the major boons to smooth Air Force Reserve administration appearing in the last two years is the network of seven finance offices established by Continental Air Command at selected locations across the nation. The offices' prime mission is to authorize payments to reservists not on active duty.

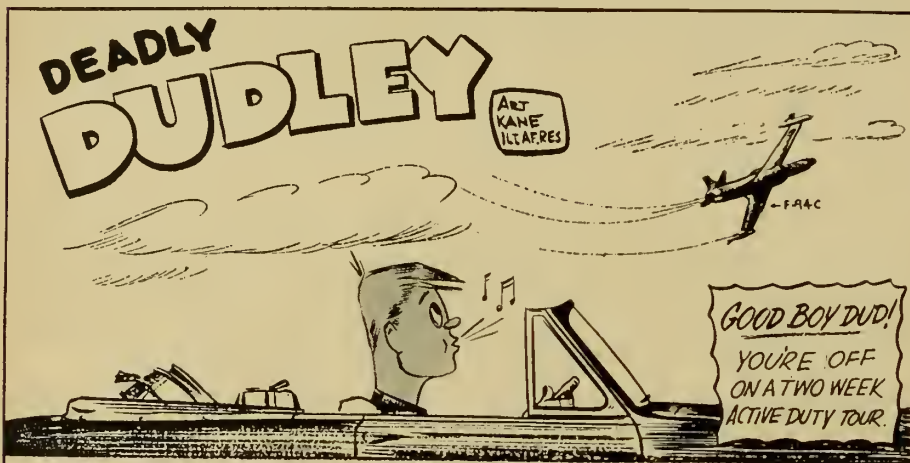
Payments are made quarterly on a staggered basis to AF Reserve, Air National Guard, and AF ROTC members. Checks are mailed to each individual. Initiating documents are unit payrolls and other authorized forms and vouchers.

Prior to establishment of the network, some reservists were paid by finance offices under the jurisdiction of commands other than ConAC. Disbursement by commands whose basic interest was not reserve matters sometimes prevented these payments from getting desired priority.

Checks on time. Now the reserve payment function belongs solely to ConAC and its seven reserve finance offices. Reservists receive their checks on time.

The finance offices generally are located within areas of greatest reserve population. Their units, locations, and areas of responsibility are: 2230th AFRFTC, Floyd Bennett NAS, NY, northern First AF area; 2252d AFRCTC, Clinton County AFB, Ohio, southern First AF; 2370th Air Base Sq, Long Beach Municipal Apt, Calif, all Fourth AF; 2473d AFRCTC, 6081 N. 43d St., Milwaukee, Wis, northern Tenth AF; 2466th AFRCTC, Atterbury AFB, Ind, southern Tenth AF; 2595th Air Base Gp, Brooks AFB, Tex, western Fourteenth AF; 2515th Air Base Sq, Dobbins AFB, Ga, eastern Fourteenth AF.

The Floyd Bennett office is the most recently opened. Reserve payments handled there were formerly shared by Otis, Mitchel and Langley AFBs and Camp Kilmer. During one recent month, for example, this office served 270 units, disbursing over \$1,000,000 to 8,200 Air Reservists.



DUD'S OFF ON A TWO WEEK TOUR - BUT - BY NEGLECTING TO GIVE THE BOSS ADVANCED NOTICE CREATED A MILD DISTURBANCE AT THE OFFICE. THE AIR FORCE IS PROUD OF DUD'S PARTICIPATION - BUT COULD CHEERFULLY DO WITHOUT THE POOR PUBLIC OPINION CREATED BY THIS 'DUDLEYISM'.



Cross Country Report

A Univ of California AF ROTC Cadet, Alan M. Herscovitz, has been declared the winner of the fifth annual Disabled American Veterans shadowgram word puzzle contest and has been presented a first-prize money check for \$18,000 by National DAV Commander Floyd L. Ming. Cadet Herscovitz is a junior on the Los Angeles campus of the University and expects to enter the AF as a second lieutenant on graduation next year.

☆ ☆

Lt Col Lester L. Krause, Jr., an AF ROTC instructor at Fordham Univ, NY, fills an unusual additional duty slot in the Air Force. He serves as a USAF test pilot for Republic Aircraft Corporation when he is not at his primary duty as professor of Air Science and Tactics.

☆ ☆

Unification was at work when Lt John Hays of the 9130th VART Group, Ft. Wayne, Ind, received four Korean combat citations for his heroism in piloting a helicopter behind enemy lines. Each of the awards was made by members of each of the Armed Forces. Lt Col Paul Phillips, USAR, presented the Silver Star; Capt Pierre Boucheron, USN (Ret), the DFC; Capt Richard Blanford, USMC, the Oak Leaf Cluster to the DFC; and Lt Col William Sefton, ANG, the Air Medal. The ceremony was attended by Lieutenant Hays' family and members of the 9130th VART Group.



Lt John Hays received four combat citations.

Principal speaker at the official designation Flight of "A," 9257th VART Sq of Trenton, NJ, was William Harding Jackson, named by President Eisenhower to head the commission to survey the psychological warfare program of the US. Mr. Jackson was Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency from October 1950 to August 1951. During World War II he was Chief of the Strategic Intelligence Division, European theatre. Other officials present at the 9257th meeting were Col Donald W. Griffin, AFRes, secretary for the Graduate Council of Princeton Univ; Col Daniel De Brier, wing commander of the New Jersey VART units and assistant attorney general of NJ.

☆ ☆

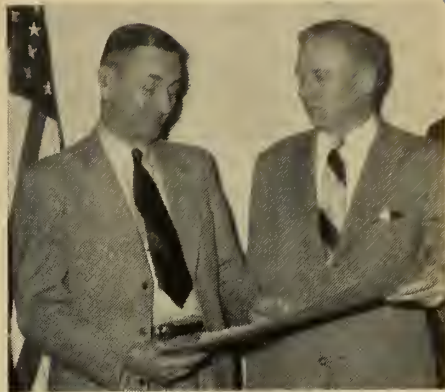
Maj Frank P. Bowyer, AFRes, has been named "Young Man of 1952" for Knoxville, Tenn, by the city's Junior Chamber of Commerce. He was cited for his important contributions in the field of public health during the time he served as chief of the dental staff of the Crippled Children's State Hospital (Tenn). While in that capacity, he initiated a project which provides complete dental care for patients of the State hospital and the Cerebral Palsy Center.

☆ ☆

An AF Reservist, Chaplain (Capt) Erwin R. Beitelschies, is the Air Force recipient of the Alexander D. Goode Award. This award, presented by B'nai B'rith, commemorates the four chaplains who gave their lifelives, and their lives, when the troopship *Dorchester* went down during World War II. One chaplain in each of the four services receives the award annually. A veteran pilot of WW II, Chaplain Beitelschies served as chaplain of the 502d Tactical Control Group in Korea until his return to stateside duty. His new assignment is with the 567th Air Base Sq, McChord AFB, Wash.

☆ ☆

A Regular AF officer, graduate of the Univ of Denver and a product of the AF ROTC there, 2d Lt Charles E. Shissler, made the award when Brig Gen John T. Sprague, CG of Lowry AFB, became an honorary member of the Arnold Air Society.



Maj Edmund Packard (right) presents award to Lt Col John Coolidge for long service.

Members of the 9112th VART Group, Boston, have presented their commanding officer, Lt Col John Coolidge, with an engrossed parchment scroll in appreciation of his outstanding record as a veteran of almost 40 years service which included three wars. The presentation was part of the ceremony honoring Colonel Coolidge on his forthcoming retirement.

☆ ☆

Lt Col George A. Carroll (AFRes), Reserve Information Officer of Hq Continental Air Command, has returned to his civilian job as aviation editor of the New York Journal-American. Before his tour with ConAC, Colonel Carroll was RIO of First Air Force.

☆ ☆

New York City has paid tribute to its more than 10,000 AF Reservists with a rousing "Air Force Reserve Week." Brig Gen Robert E. Condon, deputy for Reserve affairs, Hq ConAC, accepted a proclamation for the special week from Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri. Numerous exhibits featuring AF progress, in keeping with the 50th Anniversary of Flight, were displayed in Madison Square Garden. Air Reservists participated in the ceremonies and appeared on TV and radio programs in support of "AF Reserve Week."

☆ ☆

Dr. Arthur S. Adams, president of the American Council of Education, is the new chairman of the Reserve Forces Policy Board of the Dept. of Defense. He succeeds Chas. H. Buford.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NO. 23-B-3/53-350,367

New Uniform Allowance is Here

THE REGULATIONS governing the new uniform allowances for reserve officers, under provisions of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, have been designed to equalize as nearly as possible the payments to all officers of all reserve components.

INITIAL UNIFORM ALLOWANCE:

Not to exceed \$200 to be paid after 1 Jan 53, upon first reporting for active duty for a period exceeding 90 days; or upon completing (as a member of a reserve component) not less than 14 days active duty or active duty training; or after the performance of 14 periods of not less than two hours duration each, of inactive-duty training as a Ready Reservist; provided that only duty which requires wearing of the uniform is counted and provided further that if the officer has served as a member of the Regular service on active duty, he is not entitled to an initial uniform allowance for duty performed within two years after his separation from the Regular service.

The amount of the initial allowance

varies depending on how the officer received his commission:

Sources of Reserve Officers	Initial Allowance
Aviation Cadets	\$100
OCS (Active Duty Enlisted)	100
ROTC	200
Direct Procurement	
(1) Civil Life	200
(2) Active duty, enlisted status, same service	100
(3) Transfer from reserve component of other service	200

No reservist will receive an initial uniform allowance if he has received such payment in the past under any other law.

ACTIVE DUTY ALLOWANCE: Not to exceed \$100 to officers entering on extended active duty or active duty for training for more than 90 days (on or after 25 June 50) when two years elapse between such periods of active duty. This allowance is not payable if the officer serves on active duty as an officer in a regular component of the armed forces within the previous two-year pe-

riod. Nor will the officer receive this \$100 allowance if he received an initial uniform allowance of more than \$200 during his current tour of duty.

Both the active duty allowance of \$100 and the initial allowance of \$200 may be paid to an officer as a result of one entry on active duty or active duty for training for more than 90 days, provided he meets the requirements.

THE MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE:

Not to exceed \$50 for each four years of satisfactory service in a Reserve component which include 28 days of active duty or active duty for training. Extended periods of active duty for 90 days or more are excluded in computing the four years of eligibility. The four-year period may have started prior to 9 July 52, but must be completed after that date.

All claims for allowances and requests for further information regarding these regulations by unit-affiliated AF reservists should be submitted to the unit personnel officer. Non-affiliated reservists should submit claims and inquiries to the personnel office of the responsible ConAC numbered air force.



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THE AIR *Reservist*



JUNE 1953



TOMORROW'S RESERVE PILOTS

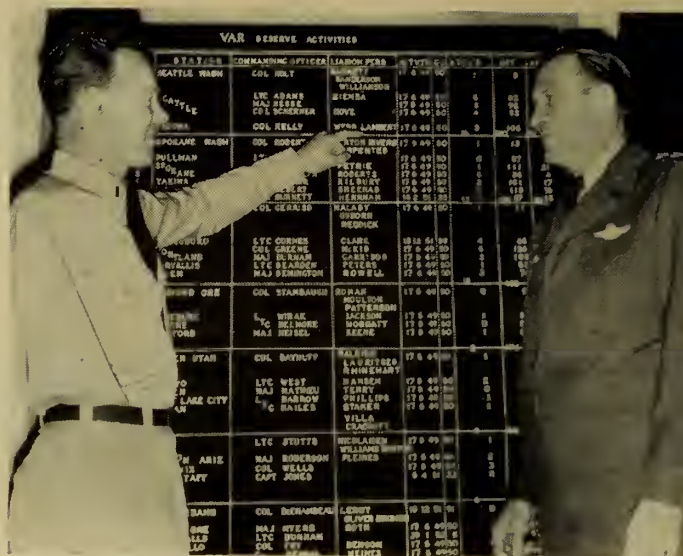
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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



Captain Clopton's Courage



Capt William Clapton (left), reports on 4th AF's Res Training units to Moj Gen A. A. Kessler, Jr., CG, 4th AF. (Ed Note: Capt Clopton was promoted shortly after photo was taken.)

"INTO EACH life some rain must fall," but a cloudburst descended on Capt William Clopton, AFRes, as far as his future was concerned. So he thought. Here is his story.

It all began on a clear, sunny day over San Bernardino, Calif, in May 1951, when Captain Clopton, then a lieutenant, and his fellow pilot turned their small trainer plane onto the final approach for landing at Norton AFB. As members of the 2347th Reserve Training Center at Long Beach, they were practicing landings at Norton.

Urgent voice. Suddenly the urgent voice of the control tower operator crackled in Captain Clopton's car.

"Air Force 511 . . . pull up and go around! . . . 511 pull up and go around!"

Clopton reached for the throttles with an instantaneous reflex, born from many hours of flying, and started to climb.

But in one tragic, twisted moment the peaceful California sky was shattered by the crashing sound of a collision as Clopton's plane and another plane tangled in mid-air.

The two planes, locked together, fell to earth, crashed and began burning. Miraculously, nobody was killed. But Captain Clopton staggered away from the burning wreckage leaving behind his right arm and apparently his AF career as well.

He learned to live. He was a bitterly disillusioned young man of 29 when he entered Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, for treatment. Besides having to learn how to live with only one arm, he faced an uncertain future with a wife and three children to care for. For the next 16 months a hospital bed was home for Captain Clopton.

"My future," as he describes it now "seemed to be behind me. My plans had all been built around flying and a life in the AF. Things really looked dismal when those people in Letterman began working on me. If I live to be a hundred, I'll never be able to thank them for the job they did with me. . ."

It wasn't long after being exposed to Letterman's famous rehabilitation program that Captain Clopton started responding. Soon he had progressed to the point of attempting a comeback.

Waiving his pension rights, he applied for retention in the AF. Almost two months of "sweating it out" paid off when the application came back from USAF, "Approved." Once again Captain Clopton became a man with a future . . . a tribute to the man himself and to the AF.

Trains reservists. Today Captain Clopton is assigned to a vital job in AF training of reservists with the Deputy for Operations, Hq Fourth AF, at Hamilton AFB, Calif. He has already made his worth felt in this job, mainly because he likes working with reservists and he says, "I get a kick out of it." His ready, infectious smile gives no indication of the tragedy he has left behind.

Now he is looking forward to new horizons. "I realize my flying days are over," he reflects while unconsciously fingering his senior pilot wings, "but I'm still hopeful of landing an assignment as a ground control officer."

So that is the job he now wants. The place he wants that assignment . . . Korea!



Air Force Reserve • Air National Guard • Air Force ROTC • Civil Air Patrol • Explorers, BSA

An official publication of Continental Air Command, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the medium for the AF Reserve, the Air National Guard, AF ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers, BSA.

Editorial Office: Room 834 Old Post Office Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Moj C. R. Wyrosdick (AFRes), Editor
Moj N. A. Frank (AFRes), Assoc Ed

If you know any member of the AF Reserve not on active duty, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

COVER—With eyes on a future in the AFRes, these Univ of Maryland students personify the thousands of AF ROTC cadets who are a major source of strength for US air power. A minimum annual goal of 11,500 flight training applicants from AF ROTC graduates beginning in 1955 is planned. The College Park, Maryland unit is second largest in the nation.

New Trainers for Reserve



New T-28s in close formation flight.

Wings Get T-28s

NEW AIRCRAFT—straight from the factory—have descended on Reserve pilot training wings across the country.

Delivery of the first T-28 advanced trainers was a signal event for training wings at six bases whose job it is to train officers and airmen to set up a pilot training school in event of national need. The T-28 is the newest and most modern Air Force training plane designed to train pilots for ultra-high speed jet aircraft.

Among the first units to receive the new T-28 was the 8708th Pilot Training Wing at Hensley Field, Tex., where the improved trainer was received with enthusiastic and immediate approval.

Faster training. "Our Reserve pilots will get instructor training in faster and better aircraft in order to be ready to train men for jet flight," said Col Jerry W. Davidson, Wing CO. "The T-28 is vastly improved over the T-6 TEXAN," added Colonel Davidson, "and maintenance personnel will find that a significant feature of the new trainer is its ease of accessibility for maintenance. It will take less men and less time to keep the airplane in flight status."

This new aircraft uses a Wright R-1300 engine with a take-off rating of 800 hp. It has a top speed of 285 miles per hour and a service ceiling of 29,800 feet as compared to the T-6's speed of 205 miles per hour and service ceiling of 22,000 feet. With a normal gross weight of 5,862 pounds, the T-28 outweighs its predecessor by about 600 pounds.



Cal G. F. Keene, CO 2577th AFRFTC, (right) Braaks AFB, Tex., turns over new T-28 to Cal J. H. Foster, CO 8707th Wing.



Named for McKinney, Tex., Hensley's first T-28 is inspected by Jet Ace Cal R. N. Baker (left) and McKinney civic group. Col J. W. Davidson (right) is CO of the 8708th Pilot Training Wing at Hensley.



F-80 Shooting Star is first jet type aircraft slated for AF Reserve Units.

Aircraft Allotted

DELIVERY to Air Force Reserve units by 31 Dec. 53 of virtually all 386 aircraft programmed in the FY 53 Reserve Aircraft Allocation will be accomplished, according to an announcement by Hq Continental Air Command.

At present, 279 of these planes have actually reached Reserve unit destinations. Delivery of 102 others during the latter half of the 1953 calendar year has been projected by Air Materiel Command with the remaining five projected for delivery during January 1954.

In the group already received by Reserve units are 116 C-46s, 70 F-51s, and 23 T-28s. The latter are factory-new and are the first post-World War II aircraft to be delivered to the Reserve.

Used to the maximum. Enthusiastic reception and maximum usage of delivered aircraft in Reserve combat and flying training centers are revealed by their flying-time reports. They indicate that 20,030 flight hours were logged by Reserve pilots and air-crews between July 1952 and March 1953.

ConAC also has announced programmed allocation of 224 aircraft, including 100 jet-powered F-80s, to the AF Reserve between 1 July 53 and 30 June 54. Besides the fighter-bomber-type F-80s, an additional 24 pilot-observer reconnaissance-type RF-80s are in the allocation program.

Actual delivery of aircraft for FY 54 is contingent upon present requirements of relinquishing commands and delivery to USAF of new production

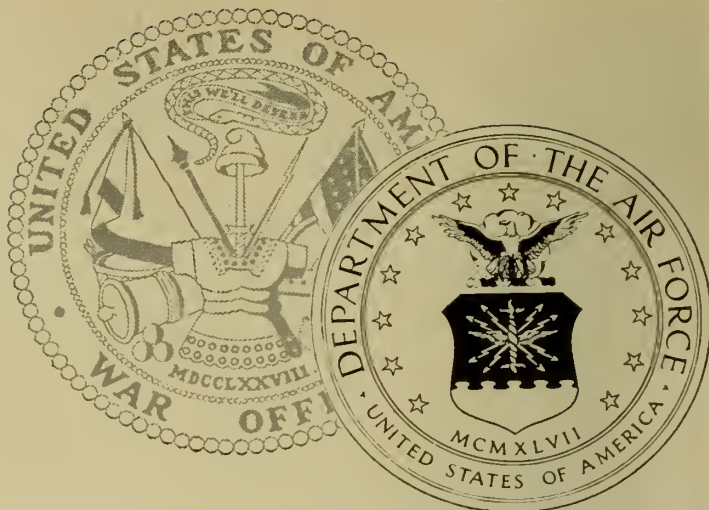
(Continued on page 16, col. 1)

Your Reserve History

3. The USAF Begins

by Maj Gen Robert L. Copsey, USAF
Special Asst to Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces

The last two issues brought the story through World War II. Now begins the postwar organization of the AF Reserve and how Korea took its ready strength.



When it was created in 1947, the Air Force was authorized this shield.

WORLD WAR II rapidly mechanized the military services. Neither manpower on the ground nor fortified positions could withstand the new weapons. Allied air power, though on the defensive initially, began to take the offensive in April 1942. The air offensive role proved decisive.

German concepts of air power helped win tactical advantage at the outset. But strategic attacks on Britain were countered through lack of fighter support. Frantic efforts to develop missiles were nullified as we won air superiority in time to smash the launching sites.

In Europe, after pounding from the air, tough ground forces still had to be subdued. In the Pacific, such a fight on Japan's main islands was averted. After continued air attacks, topped by the A-bomb, Japan lost the will to fight.

So air power became a full partner with land and sea power. It is recognized that air victory must be achieved before land and sea power can win.

Postwar Reserve. To keep strong, the services after World War II wanted large Regular and Reserve forces, which were reduced in peacetime budgets, plus Universal Military Training which Congress did not activate at all.

In the demobilization of the world's greatest AF, the veterans returning to civil life were urged to stay with the team as members of the Army Air Force Reserve. Some 430,000 (234,000 officers and 196,000 enlisted men) accepted this status.

This legacy of combat-trained veterans became largely a static force. Its

conservation became a major problem.

At first, the program for this Reserve was geared to 130 bases with tactical and training aircraft. By 1947, 70 bases were active. But the pinch of funds and manpower for bases and equipment forced a cut to 41 and then to 23.

U. S. Air Force. The National Security Act of 1947 (the Unification law) created the USAF, co-equal with the Army and Navy, and placed a Department of Defense over all three. Army air assets including the Air Reserves were transferred to the USAF.

Other laws also helped the Reserves. The incentives of retirement pay and drill pay were added in 1948.

Women of the former WACs, WASPs, and nurses became eligible to join the AF Reserve, pursuant to the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947 and Women's Armed Services Act of 1948.

The AF Reserve reached a high of 458,000 in April 1948.

Meanwhile, the Air National Guard became re-established in 1946 for all 48 States. It soon extended to Puerto Rico and Hawaii. Facilities were provided on many military and civilian air fields.

Pre-Korean Program. For the Reserve, after the reduction of the original 130-base plan, opportunities for participation were limited mainly to the few large population centers where base units remained.

Pick-up and satellite base operations were attempted to provide flying for Reservists at other points. This operation was costly and was discontinued.

But for the 1949 and 1950 fiscal years, the new AF was able to lay the foundation for a modern Reserve program. Before the fighting began in mid-1950, there were 25 Reserve and 27 ANG Wings, plus a number of corollary units at bases with Regular units, a method later abandoned.

A system of mobilization assignments allowed Reservists to train in positions or specialties they would occupy on call to active duty. Volunteer training units were established throughout the country. Air University extension courses were available.

Of some 400,000 Reservists, close to a quarter were participating in some training. Many others gained new skills through postwar training.

Korean call. These Reserves were indispensable when the Korean conflict began. The AF, cut by economy to 48 groups, had to double its strength rapidly from a low of 416,000 men.

All 25 of its Reserve wings and 22 of the 27 ANG wings were called to active duty, plus voluntary and involuntary recall of many individuals.

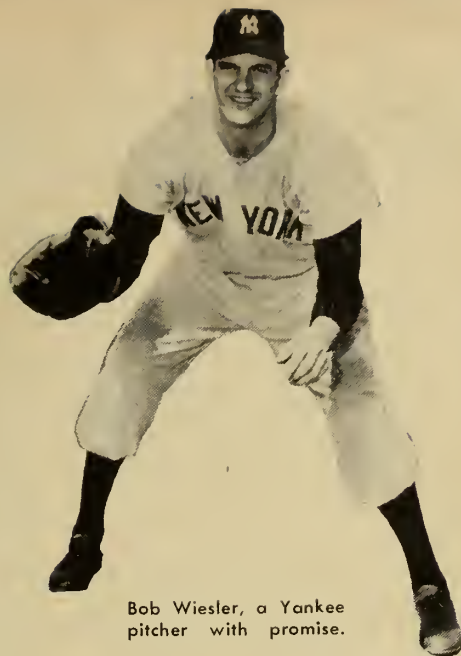
Ten of the Reserve wings were deployed as units and the other 15 were disbanded so their people could be sent to fill under-strength active units. Many of the individuals and some of the Reserve and Guard units were operating in the combat theater within 90 days.

By mid-1952, 126,000 Reservists had gone to active duty including 46,700 from units organized before Korea. The total up to then was 56,000 officers and 70,000 airmen.

NEXT MONTH: "Long Range Plan." The essentials for future Reserve strength.

AF Reservists Add Luster To Diamond

By Tom Lenahan
ConAC Reserve Information Office



Bob Wiesler, a Yankee pitcher with promise.

A 23-YEAR-OLD Air Force reservist who completed an extended active duty tour only last month may well be the key to the NY Yankees' drive for a record fifth straight American League pennant.

He's A/3c Robert G. Wiesler, a lanky southpaw who whips a baseball plateward with the speed of a Garand.

Many fans haven't heard of Bob, but Yankees' skipper Casey Stengel admits the young St. Louisan is one of his mound dark horses. Casey frankly worries that old age may devitalize erstwhile dependables—Reynolds, Lopat, Raschi and Sain—before the coveted flag's in the bag.

New lines in Casey's multi-wrinkled face are understandable. His venerable hillmen haven't exactly handcuffed the opposition this spring.

Hurled nobly. Casey believes partial solution to his pitching problem is

a recently separated Army veteran, Whitey Ford, who has hurled nobly in early-season assignments. Perhaps that's why Casey's optimistic about the AF returnee . . . temporarily, Stengel says, farmed out to Kansas City on a 24-hour recall.

But it's a good hunch he remembers the 679 batters Bob Wiesler fanned in 1949-51 with Independence, Joplin and Kansas City, outposts in the vast Yankees' chain. And Bob's 37 wins for those clubs. And fine showing in a one-run loss to the A's Bobby Shantz during brief NY tenure in 1951 just before EAD. And two-strikeouts-per-inning feat with Hancock Field's 32d Air Division nine in the big service tourney at Sampson AFB last summer.

Likes to hit Yankees. Should he do any American League pitching this summer, another AF reservist, Maj William C. Hitchcock of Opelika, Ala, will do his best to embarrass young Wiesler. Billy, one of the league's most versatile utility infielders since 1946, now wears Detroit flannels. Like all ballplayers he loves to hit—especially hit Yankees' pitchers. Last year with the A's, he cracked 100 safeties good for 56 runs, many in vital pinch-hitting roles.

Though that completes the present big league picture, if Casey Stengel's contemplated youth movement becomes factual another AF reservist may soon join the world's champs. He's A/1c Alva W. Cicotte, righthanded boxman farmed out to the Kansas City Blues, who deeply impressed the Yanks' boss in pre-season training. Last year after an EAD tour with MATS in Hawaii, the Melvindale, Mich, native won

eight games for KC and Binghamton.

Break may come. Outfielder Carl J. Linhart of the Buffalo Bisons is another AF reservist who may soon break into the majors. He was farmed out by Detroit on 24-hour recall just after the season began.

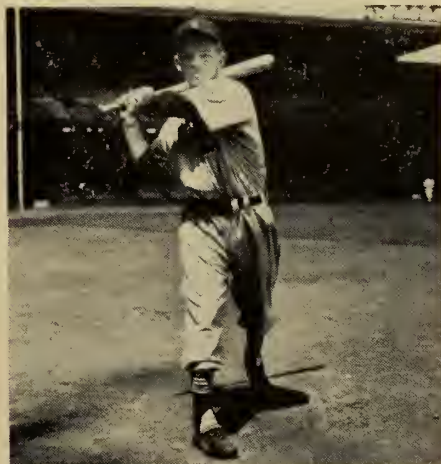
Many reservist chattels of big league clubs are currently on EAD, playing off-duty ball for AFB nines. Milwaukee's Lt Ed McHugh infields at Mitchel AFB. Also, there are Pitchers Al Neimeth and Jim Ver Helst, respectively Brooklyn and Cleveland property.

Sampson AFB is represented by Pittsburgh's George Cooke. The Yanks' Ken Lee hurls for Parks AFB, while Detroit's Outfielder Jim Ryan and Milwaukee's Catcher Bob Arnold are at Lackland.

And so it goes—from seasoned vet and hopeful returnee to raw basic airman. There'll be AF reservists on big league horizons for some time to come.



Major Hitchcock, AFRes, is a seasoned hitter.



Reserve Airman Carl J. Linhart plays outfield.

AF Will Train 750 ANG Pilots Yearly

The Air Force has agreed to train up to 750 Air National Guard pilots annually. To date, however, ANG procurement has produced insufficient numbers to meet this flying training quota.

Currently the Air Guard has 86 officers and 110 aviation cadets in pilot training with the AF. Approximately 80 additional cadets are awaiting class assignment. There is no backlog of ANG ground officers awaiting pilot training.

The backlog of qualified cadet applicants was created by elimination of one scheduled aviation cadet training class late last year and processing difficulties. This situation has been corrected.

Future pilot procurement efforts of the ANG will be aimed at aviation cadets.

Air Guard aviation cadets are exempt from the draft, acquire veterans' benefits, and serve with their Guard unit upon graduation from training.

Effective 1 Apr 53, applicants for pilot training in officer grade must possess a selective service classification of 1-C or 1-D under the provisions of Selective Service regulations, to be eligible for pilot training.

ANG Units Will Receive Rebuilt Training Planes

With the addition this fall of 110 completely rebuilt T-6G training planes, the Air National Guard will have approximately 470 of this type aircraft for instrument and tactical training of unit rated personnel.

Received from the USAF, the two-seater monoplanes are being overhauled and as work is completed will be distributed to Air Guard units throughout the country.

The ANG has 85 fighter, intercepter and bomber squadrons located in all the States, Territories and the District of Columbia. Training is under the supervision of, and according to the standards of, the USAF. All Regular Air Force schools and courses are open to ANG members.

Training plans call for the eventual equipping of the 27 ANG Wings, composed principally of tactical squadrons, with jet planes and latest equipment in the shortest time consistent with military and personnel factors.



Colonel McNeill (right) CO of the 88th Air Depot Wing confers with Capt J. A. McCauley.

Pilot-Principal Now Heads 88th Wing

Col John F. McNeill, 58-year-old AF Reservist veteran of two World Wars and the present emergency, has been designated CO of New York City's 88th Air Depot Wing.

The Brooklyn, NY, native recently completed an extended active duty tour at Air Materiel Command Hq, Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio. A pilot, Colonel McNeill retained flying status from 1918 to 1951.

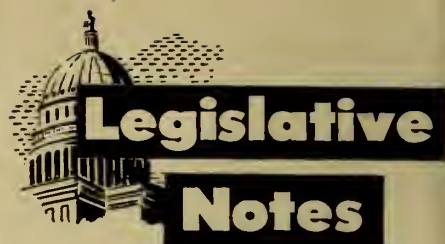
Long active in New York's educational affairs, Colonel McNeill is principal of Brooklyn's Erasmus Hall High School, one of that borough's largest. He holds a PhD from Fordham Univ.

The 88th ADW was activated last November as one of two such AF Reserve organizations. The other is the 77th ADW, Long Beach, Calif.

AFRes Cited for Safety

ConAC has recommended the 2466th AFRCTC, Atterbury AFB, Columbus, Ind, to USAF for the National Safety Council's Award of Merit. The recommendation was based on percentage reduction in ground accident experience in 1952 compared with 1950 and 1951.

Other ConAC organizations similarly recommended are Hq Sq Section, Hq Fourth AF, for the NSC's Award of Honor and Hq Sq Section, Hq Tenth AF, for its Award of Merit.



SEVERAL items of legislation recommended by the Department of Defense have received favorable consideration lately by the Senate and House of Representatives.

One law, Public Law 8—Dependents Assistance—an amendment to the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950, extending the act from 30 April 1953 to 1 July 1955—was signed by the President.

Some other bills of interest to Reserve components pending action in Congress are as follows:

S 1528—Continuation of Appointments: This bill, which passed the Senate May 6 without amendment and was sent to the House, would continue in effect certain appointments of Air Force and Army Reserve officers who are missing or captured in action. The proposed bill would protect the interests (pay, retirement, and hospitalization benefits) of the persons concerned by continuing their appointments in effect until such time as they could signify whether or not they desired an indefinite-term (permanent) appointment.

HR 1222—Reserve Officer Personnel Act: A companion measure to the Armed Forces Reserve Act, this bill would provide for the promotion, precedence, constructive credit, distribution, and retirement of members of Reserve components. Hearings have been scheduled in the House Armed Services Committee.

HR 2331—Ready Reserve Strength: Designed to lift the 1,500,000 man ceiling on the strength of the Ready Reserve. This legislation is pending in House Armed Services Committee where it was referred January 29.

Notice

The June issue of The AIR RESERVIST has been delayed in reaching its readers because of a strike at the plant which prints the magazine. It is hoped that the normal printing and distribution schedule will be resumed for the July issue.

Change In Reserve Summer Training Dates Announced



Mail Bag

CHANGES of training dates, sites, and unit designations affecting nine Air Force Reserve organizations are contained in an amendment to the 1953 two-week summer training schedule announced by Continental Air Command headquarters. Also, the amendment adds one unit to the mid-year training lineup.

The 88th Air Depot Wing of New York City will train at Robins AFB, Ga, Aug 2-16. Addition of this unit to the schedule ups to 25 the number of Reserve wings participating in summer training.

Trains at home. The 65th Troop Carrier Wing will train at its home installation, Mitchel AFB, NY, Aug 2-16 instead of Aug 9-23.

Training of the 434th Troop Carrier Wing, formerly designated the 87th Troop Carrier Wing, will be held July 5-19 instead of July 6-20 at Atterbury AFB, Ind.

The 349th Fighter-Bomber Wing will train in home surroundings at Hamilton AFB, Calif, in two half-wing periods, July 26-Aug 9 and Aug 9-23, rather than the single Aug 1-15 originally scheduled.

July 5-19 instead of Aug 5-19 will be the training period of the 89th Fighter-Bomber Wing of Hanscom Field, Mass. The 89th will train at Grenier AFB, NH.

Training of the 8709th Pilot Training Wing (SE) will be held at home, Floyd Bennett NAS, NY, Aug 2-16 instead of July 26-Aug 9.

Wilmington chosen. The 512th Troop Carrier Wing will train July 5-19 at New Castle County Airport, Wilmington, Del, instead of Clinton County AFB, Wilmington, Ohio.

As reported in the March issue of *The AIR RESERVIST*, the 435th Troop Carrier Wing will train at Miami International Airport, Fla, July 5-19 instead of July 11-25 and the 94th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing Aug 2-16 instead of July 26-Aug 9 at Dobbins AFB, Ga.

Designation of the 403d Troop Carrier Wing, training at Portland International Airport, Ore, Aug 13-27, is new. The unit formerly was known as the 454th Troop Carrier Wing.

Dear Editor:

Who is eligible for the Armed Forces Reserve Medal and how may the ribbon bar be obtained?

MJO
Savannah, Ga.

In general, reservists who have served honorably and satisfactorily in a Reserve component of the US Armed Forces for 10 years within a 12-year period are eligible to receive the medal and ribbon bar under the provisions of par 17, AFR 35-50C. To conserve metal, neither the medal, nor the hour-glass device denoting each additional 10-year period of Reserve service, will be issued during the present emergency. Eligible affiliated reservists may request the buff-and-blue ribbon bar through their unit CO from the responsible numbered AF Hq. Non-affiliated eligibles may request it directly from the responsible AF Hq.

Dear Editor:

How can a Reserve officer resign his commission?

BL
Indianapolis, Ind.

A Reserve officer may tender an unqualified resignation at any time under the provisions of paragraph 6, AFR 35-6, 3 Feb 53. The resignation should be submitted through channels to the appropriate numbered air force headquarters in the form prescribed in Attachment 4 of AFR 35-6. AFR 35-6 is available at AF installations and Army & Air Force Recruiting Stations.

Dear Editor:

Can a Ready Reservist receive his training as a member of a Volunteer Air Reserve Training Unit?

TWE
Garden City, NY

Yes. An Air Reservist who is classified as available for active military service within less than a year's time after receiving his notification can train with a VART unit. He would be paid only if ordered into active military service to attend summer training periods, not for attending meetings.

Dear Editor:

Can a person who is eligible for retirement as a Civil Service employee and also eligible for retirement as a member of the Air Reserve Forces draw both retirement benefits?

Maj D. C. Martin
Los Angeles, Calif

Title III of Public Law 810, approved 29 June 1948, provides for retirement benefits for members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the US. This includes the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Reserve members may draw retired pay under this law and simultaneously receive an annuity under the Civil Service Retirement Act, upon eligibility therefor. Under the terms of PL 810, all active military service is also creditable for benefits under the Civil Service Retirement Act.

Dear Editor:

As a CAP cadet, I have been flying with the Civil Air Patrol for a long time. Is it possible for a cadet to check out in the unit's aircraft if he holds a CAA pilot certificate?

Cadet Sgt Louis Svete, Jr.
Kenosha, Ill.

Yes, a CAP cadet can be checked out in Civil Air Patrol aircraft or the Air Force liaison planes which are on loan to CAP, providing he holds a valid pilot certificate in the grade of private or commercial pilot. The number of hours required of a cadet before he is allowed to check out varies with the individual's qualifications.

Dear Editor:

Am I, as a post-Korea veteran, entitled to dividends on term insurance?

SLP
Scranton, Pa.

No. The new terms of insurance since Korea pay no dividends. However, the premium rates are lower than any other form of government insurance.

Comments and queries of an unofficial nature may be submitted to the Editor of *The AIR RESERVIST*, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should be given, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.



A tornado at Robins AFB, left in ruins the Reserve Records building. After cranes removed the rubble, sodden and muddy papers remained.

Tornado Damages Hq 14th AF Reserves Asked To Cooperate

THE TORNADO that ripped through Warner Robins and Robins Air Force Base, Ga., April 30, caused only temporary dislocation of a large number of AF Reserve personnel records maintained by Hq Fourteenth AF.

Despite heavy damage to Reserve records buildings, all but a few files were recovered, and emergency personnel actions on expedited personnel programs, such as officer reappointment, were resumed in a few days.

Reservists were asked to withhold individual requests for routine personnel actions until June 20 in an effort to smooth the reorganization of the records section. The 45-day moratorium on personnel actions was requested in a personal appeal from Maj Gen C. E. Thomas, Jr., CG, Fourteenth AF.

General Thomas conferred with Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson, CG, Continental Air Command, who visited Robins AFB to survey tornado damage and its effect on the Fourteenth AF Reserve program.

Thirteen killed. Thirteen persons were killed in Warner Robins and on the base, including one base civilian employee and the wife of an AF colonel. About 300 persons were injured and property damage, mostly to government-owned buildings and equipment, was estimated at \$10,000,000.

Lashing at two Fourteenth AF buildings which contained reservists' personnel files, the tornado flattened one building and blew the roof off the other.

Two days later, a Georgia schoolgirl, Miss Betty Walden, forwarded to General Thomas part of an airman's record that was being processed when the wind struck. She found the muddy paper in her front yard at Toombsboro, Ga, 35 miles as the twister flies, from Robins AFB.

Reserve records officials indicated that production-line administration on all Reserve personnel matters will be in order before the end of the moratorium period.

CAP Cadets To Participate In International Exchange

CIVIL AIR PATROL's sixth annual International Cadet Exchange will begin July 19 when 120 CAP cadets meet in Washington, DC, to prepare for a three-week visit to 16 foreign countries. The foreign exchange participants, 120 young men representing the same countries to be visited by CAP cadets, are expected in this country July 23. They will spend three days in the nation's capital before departing for the 16 host wings. Purpose of the exchange is to foster international brotherhood among air-minded youths of the free world.

CAP cadets who will go abroad represent the 52 wings of the Patrol, one in each of the 48 states together with Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. Cadets chosen for the exchange have undergone elaborate screening at all organizational levels from the squadron or community through the wing.

Aviation-minded. Not all the young exchange participants from other countries are cadets. Twenty-five youths from Canada and 25 from Great Britain have actual cadet status in their homelands but the other exchange countries have no counterpart for the CAP program. However, they are all aviation-minded young men between the ages of 15 and 18.

The other 14 countries participating with the CAP in the 1953 exchange are Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

Cost of the exchange is borne by each of the participating nations as represented by their sponsoring agencies. The Civil Air Patrol expenditure amounts to some \$40,000 none of which is derived from any government or federal funds.



Citizens of Plainfield, Ind, are recipients of a scroll from the AF commending them on having rescued 11 reservists of the 434th Trp Carr Wg (AFRes), Atterbury AFB, Ind, who perished from a disabled C-46 during a snowstorm last winter. R. L. Bly (right), president of the Plainfield town board, accepted the award from Col J. L. Webster (left), CO, 2d Air Reserve District and Col H. O. Hamilton (center), CO, Atterbury AFB.



Cross Country Report

Fifty members of Explorer Post 24, Bradford, Mass, and their adult leaders, William MacLeod, Bernard Gagne, and Vincent Ratte, were recent guests of the Army and Air Force ROTC units at the Univ of New Hampshire. The campus tour included: the showing of AF flying training films; a demonstration of a model helicopter and rocket missiles; and an inspection of small arms and anti-aircraft artillery equipment.

☆ ☆

1st Lt Alvin J. Vitek of San Jose, Calif, is one AF reservist who has double assurance of maintaining his flying skill. As a member of the 349th Fighter-Bomber Wing (Reserve), Hamilton AFB, the lieutenant spends two days monthly maintaining proficiency in the F-51 "Mustang." As a civilian flying enthusiast, he logs many hours in his privately-owned plane—a four-place Navion. He is the only member of the 349th who flies to and from Hamilton to participate in Reserve training. Lieutenant Vitek is a veteran of more than seven years active and Reserve duty. During WW II he served as a glider pilot.

☆ ☆

First Lt John J. McGarvey of Springfield, Pa, was awarded the DFC for 55 night missions over Korea at the second anniversary celebration of the Air National Guard's 111th Fighter-Bomber Wing, Philadelphia. The award was presented by Col Marshall Lewis. The lieutenant performed his missions while serving with the 111th during its FEAF tour of duty.

☆ ☆



The 9621st VART Sq of Bay City, Mich, has commended Reservist Capt Theodore J. Mills, 9446th VART Sq, Santa Rosa, Calif, on having earned 291 Reserve training points during a one-year period. However, the 9621st believes that a member of their squadron, Capt George W. Lamoreaux, is still top man in the AF Reserve so far as accruing points in a single year is concerned. The November 1952 issue of The AIR RESERVIST reported that Captain Lamoreaux earned 301 points in 12 months ending 30 June 1952. Publication in this magazine's March issue of Captain Mills' point record evoked the loyal response from the 9621st.

☆ ☆

Eleven Reserve officers of the Washington, D. C., area have been awarded the ribbon bar of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal. The award was presented these reservists, all of whom hold mobilization assignments with the Directorate of Communications, Hq. USAF, for 10 years or more of satisfactory Reserve service. They are: Col Paul C. Oscanyan, Col Edward L. Rasmussen (with cluster), Col Harry M. Stephey, Lt Col Allen Barnabei, Lt Col Carl E. Glaser, Lt Col Robert C. Green, Maj Charles A. Brooks, Maj L. C. French, Maj Tracy A. Kent, Maj John A. Moffet, and Maj George C. Thompson. Presentation was made by Brig Gen Gordon A. Blake, Director of Communications, Hq. USAF.

☆ ☆

Maj Elmer W. "Hap" Harris, CO of the 456th Troop Carrier Wing's 89th Squadron at Miami International Airport, Fla, has been awarded the Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross and a fourth cluster to the Air Medal for flying an F-86 in Korea. His total score in Korea is: three MIGs, three YAK-9s air-to-ground and a fourth YAK damaged. Major Harris was the first Sabre pilot to score a "kill" on his first mission.



Major Harris

☆ ☆

The retirement of AF Chief of Staff Gen Hoyt S. Vandenberg effective June 30 has been announced. President Eisenhower has nominated Gen Nathan F. Twining, currently serving as Vice Chief of Staff for Air, to succeed General Vandenberg. The nomination was for a two-year period beginning July 1. To succeed General Twining as Vice Chief, the President has nominated Lt Gen Thomas D. White, who now is Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations.

☆ ☆

Reserves of the Air Force A/1c Norman Himelhock, Memphis; A/2c William McKenzie, Friday Harbor, Wash; and Airman Charles Wheatley, Arlington, Va., have been selected to enter the United States Military Academy in July. A/2e McKenzie is currently on active duty in Alaska.

← ☆ ☆

Seven new members of the 349th Fighter Bomber Wing (Reserve) participate in swearing-in ceremonies at Hamilton AFB, Calif. They are: front row (L to R) S Sgt William Moore II, A/3c Thomas Spradlin, T Sgt Sones E. Watts; back row (L to R) A/3c Kenneth G. Jensen, A/1c Frank Stuckey, S Sgt Roy Wahlberg, and T Sgt William T. Bailey, all of the San Francisco Bay area. Administering the oath is 2d Lt Henry C. Moore, Jr.

Short Bursts

Vets Borrow \$20 Billion

Loans for ex-GIs have topped the \$20 billion mark. The Veterans Administration has approved 3,264,180 loans for homes, farms and businesses totaling \$20,349,872,750 since the beginning of the GI loan program in 1944. The largest number of loans approved was for the purchase, construction, or improvement of homes. Most WW II veterans have until 25 July 1957 to apply for GI loans under the original GI Bill. However, veterans with service since 27 June 1950, the start of the Korean conflict, have up to 10 years from the current emergency in which to apply.

Reserve Heads ECI Rolls

The USAF Extension Course Institute, during a recent month, enrolled more students from the Air Force Reserve than from any other organization. The next highest enrollment came from the Regular AF. New enrollments from the Civil Air Patrol totaled nearly 100; Air National Guard, 130. The majority of the ECI students now enrolled are studying the Officer Candidate Correspondence Course, which is patterned after the resident AF Officer Candidate School.

Three-Year Tours Set

All individuals tendered direct appointments as officers in the AF Reserve after 1 May 1953, except those receiving appointments in the Medical or Chaplain Corps, will be required to serve a minimum period of three years in active military service. As part of this new policy, a "specified period of time contract" statement is being included in applications for active military service by persons seeking direct appointments. Required minimum active military service period for medical and chaplain appointees is two years or longer.

Shoe Issue Policy

A new ConAC directive, to be incorporated in revised AFM 67-1, authorizes retention by AF Reserve airmen of all issued shoes. Replacement will be made two years after issue. Prior replacement will be at the airman's expense. Shoe repair also will be at the airman's expense.



This new AF ROTC Hq shield has USAF approval.

New AF ROTC Shield

"Deadly Dudley's" CO, 1st Lt Arthur C. Kane, earned more plaudits when he contributed to the design of this new AF ROTC Headquarters shield. A joint effort of Lieutenant Kane and Capt E. P. Winslow, Jr., AFRes, the emblem was based on ideas submitted in a contest and has official approval of USAF. The new design symbolizes the AF ROTC potentialities in peace and war.

"Brain" Controls Aircraft

Credit goes to the Air Research and Development Command Headquarters in Baltimore and the Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company for the development of an electrical "brain" which enables an aircraft to take off, fly a prescribed course to a given destination and then land—all without a human hand touching the plane's controls.

ConAC Mission Amended

USAF has amended AFR 23-1 which pertains to the mission of Continental Air Command. That part of the regulation which assigned to ConAC responsibility for command administration, training and logistical functions for Air National Guard units has been deleted. The action was taken to conform with law which states that these functions are responsibilities of States, Territories, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Supervision of ANG training and inspection will continue to be the responsibility of ConAC.

Fourteenth AF Leads ECI

One fourth of the some 32,000 AF Reserve officers and airmen enrolled in the USAF Extension Course Institute are members of the Fourteenth AF. More than 7,000 reservists in the Fourteenth AF area are enrolled. Of this total, 6,528 are officers and 1,220 are airmen. Majority of these students are from Texas and Florida Reserve units, ECI reports.

Cadet Training Rule

Civil Air Patrol members who have a Certificate of Proficiency indicating completion of the three-year CAP program, and who are high school graduates, may now apply for Aviation Cadet training. A new policy lowered the two-year college minimum for this group of applicants.

Textbooks Change For AF ROTC

A new series of Air Force textbooks will line the book shelves of 145,000 AF ROTC cadets when they begin their new academic year this September. Approximately 20 titles will be available with 11 more scheduled for publication in 1954. The completed series will contain some 4,000 pages.

More Equipment To ANG

Electronics equipment valued at \$12 million, acquired from excess within the Dept of Defense, will be issued to Air National Guard units for training purposes. Most of the equipment is new, but no longer suitable for operational use. Included are direction finders, transmitter-receivers, receivers of various types, altimeters, signal generators, crystal calibrators, and interphones.

ANG Strength Increases

Over 40 percent of the Air National Guardsmen called to active service have rejoined the Guard upon return to civilian life. It had been anticipated that approximately 25 percent would rejoin. ANG strength has been averaging 2,000 greater than the planned monthly strength in the phased program. This program calls for the attainment of full strength by the end of calendar year 1956. Current strength of the ANG, presently authorized at 85,000 officers and airmen, is approximately 30,000.

New Library Setup Is Unique Service For AF Reservists

MAIL ORDER and centralized library service for reservists is a unique and recently established phase of Air Force Reserve training. A Reserve Reference Library has been established at each Continental Air Command numbered AF headquarters to provide library service to Reserve training centers, Volunteer Air Reserve Training units and individual reservists.

The original concept of such a service for the Reserve program was developed by Mrs. Dorothy Fayne, ConAC Librarian for the past six years. Tenth AF area was chosen as the proving ground for the new system. The experiment, backed by Maj Gen Harry Johnson, 10th AF CG, was successful and the program was adopted ConAC-wide last November.

Direct mail. Eventually, training literature on all topics from personnel management to meteorology will be available to the reservist by direct mail. Shipment of single volumes to individuals and unit reference libraries has already begun.

Another service provides answers to research questions and book lists for special subjects requested by instructors and trainees. Since distribution of ConAC Regulation 212-3 to Reserve units, inquiries and requests received by the four ConAC AF libraries have increased.

Ordinarily, the newly organized libraries will supply requested items from their own book stock. When necessary, unstocked books will be borrowed on inter-library loan from other service, public and collegiate libraries. To speed service and cut costs, requests and receipts are made on printed postcard forms.

Always current. Lists of books in each Reserve Reference Library are published in catalog form and distributed to units. Supplementary lists will keep the catalogs current.

All requests and inquiries should be forwarded to staff librarians in ConAC numbered air force headquarters as follows: Miss Florence Sehrey, Hq First AF, Mitchel AFB, NY; Miss Ann Kirkland, Hq Fourth AF, Hamilton AFB, Calif; Miss Nellie McAlpine, Hq Tenth AF, Selfridge AFB, Mich; and Miss Dorothea Surtees, Hq Fourteenth AF, Robins AFB, Ga.



Captain McConnell downs 16 MIGs.

Jet Aces Led By Reservists

An Air Reservist is the world's new champion jet ace. With 16 MIG-15s to his credit Capt Joseph McConnell, Jr., is "on the top of the heap" of the UN's F-86 Sabrejet pilots in Korea who daily do battle with enemy fighters in MIG-Alley.

Running a close second to Captain McConnell is another Air Reservist, Capt Manuel Fernandez, Jr., who has destroyed 14 MIGs. When he scored his 14th "kill" on May 14, this was the largest number of Communist jets to be shot down by one pilot. His record was soon broken by Capt. McConnell.



It's 14 MIGs for Captain Fernandez.

Extension Course In Management Now Offered Officers

Reservists and Air Guardsmen, who successfully complete the six volumes of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces correspondence course entitled "Emergency Management of the National Economy" will be awarded 48 points.

This course is open to eligible officers of the Air Reserve Forces in the rank of major or above. It is made available through the USAF Extension Course Institute.

The correspondence course is based on the regular 10 months' resident course conducted at the Industrial College, Washington, DC, where selected Armed Forces officers are trained for important command, staff and planning assignments in the Dept of Defense.

Subjects taught. The course includes the study of (1) All phases of national economy and the relation of economies to political, military and psychological factors. (2) All aspects of joint logistics planning and their relation to joint statistical and national policy planning. (3) Peace-time and potential war-time governmental organizations and most effective war-time controls.

In general, enrollment is open to selected Reserve officers not in active military service in the grade of major or higher of all components of the Armed Forces. Some civilian leaders in the fields of industry, education, labor and science may be selected for enrollment. Also, unusually well-qualified officers below the grade of major may be considered.

Reservists not on extended active duty should submit application for enrollment to the organization maintaining their field personnel files. Air Guardsmen should apply through their unit commander to the State Adjutant General for approval. The AG sends approved applications to the Institute.

First Management Course

A course in Military Management, first of its kind to be offered at unit level in the First AF's 14-state area, is being studied by personnel of the 2237th AF Reserve Combat Training Center, Wilmington, Del. Thirteen officers, 25 airmen and two civilians are enrolled.



A very Air Force-minded family, the Burkhardts of Braddock Hills Bora, Pa, join hands for a reunion in Japan. All first lieutenants and Air Reservists, Ann L. (left), and Irmina T. are AF nurses serving in Japan and the Philippines, respectively, while brother Francis J. holds a Korean assignment. A younger brother also serves in the AF.

New Flight Policy For Mob Assignees

A NEW POLICY has been inaugurated which will permit rated mobilization assignees who are on flying status to be excused from meeting AFR 60-2 minimum flight requirements.

Pending formal revision of AFL 36-48, dated 14 Nov 52, this policy will apply to the rated assignee who is unable to participate in flying activities to the extent required by current directives.

An assignee in this category may request exemption from such activities provided he is not assigned or being considered for assignment in a duty AFSC which requires a rated officer on flying status and that the unit of assignment desires to assign or retain him in a non-rated position.

Command decision. This request must be forwarded through channels to the major command of assignment for approval or disapproval.

An approved request will have its original copy filed in the individual's Field Personnel Records. The duplicate copy will be filed in the individual's Form 5.

Disapproved requests will be returned to the applicants.

Mobilization assignees who are thus excused will not be suspended from flying status as a result of this action. However, they will not be authorized to

participate in flying activities as crew members during the period for which they are excused.

The policy was put into effect to allow well-qualified specialists who are rated to fill important assignee slots despite the fact that civilian duties prevented them from meeting the flying requirements.

Reserve Training Income Tax Payments Explained

Continental Air Command headquarters and those of its numbered air forces report receipt of many inquiries concerning the present method of withholding income tax from the taxable income of reservists performing inactive duty training or active duty for training on a paid basis.

The procedure currently in use is based on paragraph 90721, AFM 173-20, which states in part, "In computing withholding tax, the finance officer will use the Monthly Withholding Table for 'O' exemptions."

This procedure is applicable regardless of the type of training performed and will, in effect, result in withholding deductions amounting to approximately 20 percent of the taxable military income of any reservist regardless of the number of personal exemptions held.

New Lectures Are Available Through Industrial College

A GROUP of lectures containing authoritative discussions on the progress of military technology and trends in American economic and scientific methods has been published by the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Washington, DC.

Copies of the lectures are available to Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard officers upon request. The subject material is of interest to field grade and general officers, and especially to those who have completed the Field Economic Mobilization Course or Correspondence Study Course.

New lists. Included in new lists of available lectures are: L53-11 "Administration in the Federal Government"; L53-30 "Social Influences on Technological Progress"; L53-34 "Techno-Economics"; L52-92 "Production Scheduling in Industry"; L52-103 "Maintaining Readiness for Defense Production"; L52-152 "Role of the Dept of State in Economic Mobilization"; L53-33 "A Demographic View of the Nation"; L53-38 "The Contributions of Scientific, Education, and Non-profit Institutions to Technological Progress"; L53-65 "Congress and Military Government"; L53-77 "Military Procurement Regulations"; L53-86 "Orientation and Fundamentals of Production"; L53-76 "Financing National Security"; L53-82 "Economic Problems of Partial Mobilization"; L53-87 "Problem of Productibility"; L53-94 "Automatic Control Techniques in Industry"; L53-98 "Mobilization of the Steel Industry"; and L53-124 "Economics of the Western Hemisphere;" L53-12 "Twentieth Century Trends in the World Economy"; L53-15 "National Income Data and Their Use in National Defense"; L52-107 "Civil Telecommunications. Its Mobilization and Control"; L52-115 "Facts for Decision"; L52-146 "Material Planning for Defense Production".

Letters of request for the above lectures should be sent to the CG of the ConAC numbered air force of residency, Attn: Director of Training. Requests will be expedited if the writer mentions that the lectures referred to have appeared in the College's "Annotated List of Available Material."

Status Changed On Two-Tour Reserves

"Two-tour" reservists in Ready Reserve status, currently exempt by USAF policy from involuntary recall to active duty, will lose this deferment after June 30 if they retain Ready status.

The USAF policy was established in January 1952. It assured "two-tour" reservists, who retained Ready status to participate in paid Reserve training activities, that up to 1 July 1953 they were subject to recall only in time of a congressionally-declared war or national emergency.

This policy defines "two-tour" reservists as those having 12 months of extended active duty between 7 December 1941 and 2 September 1945 plus an additional extended active duty tour after 24 June 1950. AFR 35-76 prohibits credit for active duty for training in this definition.

On July 1 "two-tour" Ready Reservists in paid assignments must relinquish current recall deferment and request Standby status and a lower training category. Those desiring to retain paid assignments after June 30 must sign the two-to-five year Ready Reserve term affiliation agreement currently waived by the USAF policy.

Headquarters Hunting? Here's A Location Guide On ConAC Nationwide

For purposes of administering and training the Air Reserve Forces, Continental Air Command has four numbered air forces geographically dividing the United States into four parts. The State in which a reservist lives determines his air force area of residency.

In order to eliminate any doubt in the minds of reservists as to their appropriate ConAC numbered air force, The AIR RESERVIST presents the following guide:

First Air Force: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Vermont, West Virginia.

Fourth Air Force: Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington.

Tenth Air Force: Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Fourteenth Air Force: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

Rather Be Right? Here's The Latest

How's your definition of Reserve Forces' words and terms these days?

The dictionary probably won't help you on this, so keep these terminology tips handy: All members of the Air Force Reserve and the Air National Guard of the United States are Reserves of the Air Force ("United States Air Force" and "Air Force" are synonymous). But don't use this term to identify a component or an organization of the AF (an individual acquires status "as a Reserve of the AF" but is not "in the Reserve of the AF"), since Reserve of the AF is a personal status having neither organizational nor component connotation.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE US (ANGUS) officers and airmen are Reserves of the AF who, in addition to their status as such, are appointed or enlisted, and receive federal recognition in the same officer, warrant or enlisted grades, respectively, in the ANG of the several States, Territories, or the District of Columbia.

OFFICERS AND AIRMEN who are members of the AF Reserve are Reserves of the Air Force. (The Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 defines members of the AF Reserve as all Reserves of the AF who are not members of the ANG of the US.)

Categories of AFRes Activities

Type of Center or Section	Type of Unit or Individual Assigned	Inactive Duty Training	Active Duty Training	Category of Liability
AF Reserve Combat Training Cen	Combat Wing	48 drills w/pay	15 days	Ready Reserve
AF Reserve Flying Training Cen	Pilot Training Wing	48 drills w/pay	15 days	Ready Reserve
AF Reserve Combat Support Tng Cen	Air Depot Wg—Tech Recon Sq	48 drills w/pay	15 days	Ready Reserve
Mobilization Assignee Reserve Section	Mobilization Assignees	24 drills w/pay	15 days	Ready Reserve
AF Reserve Specialist Training Cen	Specialist Training Unit	24 drills w/pay*	15 days**	Ready or Standby
Mobilization Designee Reserve Section	Mobilization Designees	15 drills w/o pay	15 days**	Ready or Standby
Volunteer Air Reserve Training Unit	Vol Air Reserve Tng Unit	15 drills w/o pay	15 days**	Ready or Standby
Non-Affiliated Reserve Section	Non-Affiliated Reservists	Extension courses	None	Ready or Standby
Ineligible Reserve Section	Ineligible Reservists	No Training	None	Ready or Standby
Inactive Status List Reserve Section	Inactive Reservists	No Training	None	Standby
Reserve Retired List	Retired Reservists	No Training	None	Retired

* Pay for Ready Reservists in Availability Class Code AA or 1 only.

** Subject to the availability of funds for individuals in non-pay status.

AF ROTC Acceptance Policy Revised

Effective with the 1953 fall term, the Air Force will give first priority for enrollment in advanced AF ROTC classes to students who are physically qualified and desire to take flying training upon graduation.

In addition, many students who are enrolled in such critical technical fields as engineering, mathematics, and the physical sciences will be selected for advanced courses.

Students with prior military service and those now enrolled in the advanced classes will not be affected by the new policy.

Effective with the May-June 1953 AF ROTC graduating class, the active duty tour for graduates accepted as qualified applicants for flying training has been reduced to three years—including flight training time. In the past AF ROTC graduates who com-

pleted Aviation Cadet training were required to serve in a commissioned status for a period of three years from the date of graduation. The change in policy is expected to increase interest in flying training among AF ROTC graduates.

The four-year tour of duty previously required of Air Force ROTC graduates who were interested in flying training had deterred many from applying, as those going into non-flying assignments serve only two years.

Approximately 2,000 of the 6,800 AF ROTC cadets graduating this Spring have applied for flying training. This is a substantial increase over last year, when less than 800 of 6,500 graduating applied.

Unlike aviation cadets, AF ROTC graduates undergo flying training as commissioned officers.

Brush-up Training Open This Summer To Reserve Forces

AIR FORCE Reserve and Air National Guard personnel may apply now for short-term refresher training courses to be offered this summer at Air Training Command schools.

Class reporting dates for the two-week courses are July 13 and 27; August 10, 24; and September 7 and 21. Courses for officers will be given in 10 technical fields. Airmen studies will cover three specialties.

Course location, title, prerequisites AFSC numbers and (parenthetically) old MOS numbers are listed in that order as follows:

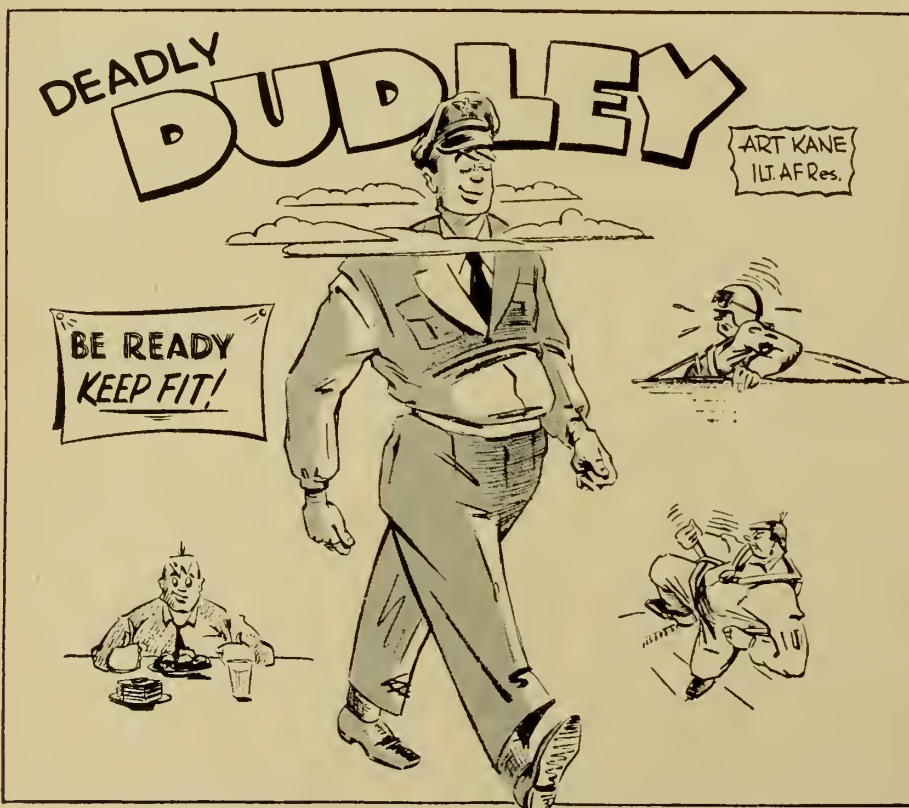
For officers: at LOWRY AFB, Colo., Still Photography, 2334 (8502); Armament, 3224 (4595); Budget, 6731 (6302); Intelligence, 2054 (9300); Intelligence Photo Radar, 2044 (8503); and Statistical Services, 6834 (6402). At SCOTT AFB, Ill., Personnel, 7324 (2210) and Communications, 3034 (0200). At F. E. WARREN AFB, Wyo., Supply 6424 (4000). At CHA NUTE AFB, Ill., Aircraft Maintenance, 4344 (4823).

For airmen: at SHEPPARD AFB, Tex., Aircraft Mechanic, 43131 (747) or higher rated AFSCs. At LOWRY AFB, Colo., Armament Technician, 46250 (911). At F. E. WARREN AFB, Wyo., Supply Technician, with any of the following AFSCs: 64150 (348), 64010 (581), 64130 (583); 64152 (826) and 64151 (858).

Applications for training should be submitted immediately. Members of the AF Reserve may use the application form reproduced on the opposite page. The reservist should complete Part A of the form and submit it to the office having custody of his personnel file.

Selection of students will be made by the Technical Training Air Force. Active duty orders to attend these courses will allow for travel time in addition to the 11 days in which the individual will be at the base. ConAC headquarters recommends that final arrangements for leave from civilian occupation should not be made until orders are received.

Air Guardsmen may apply through regular ANG channels to the National Guard Bureau through the State Adjutant General.



OUR CHUBBY FRIEND - HAS HEAD IN CLOUD
OBLIVIOUS TO HIS BUILT-IN BUSTLE,
IF AGAIN HE JOINS THE 'ACTIVE' CROWD
HE MAY BE NEEDED IN A TUSTLE,
THE PITY'S NOT THE HUSTLE TUSTLE - BUT
THAT HELL MISTAKE THAT BUSTLE - FOR MUSCLE!

APPLICATION FOR AIR TRAINING COMMAND SHORT COURSES—Part "A"

.....
 Last name . . . first name . . . initial Reserve rank Service number

Application is made for the course starting on
 either or I am qualified in MOS
 Reporting date Alternate date Number

which is required for the course. I am also qualified in and
 AFSC or MOS AFSC or MOS

My permanent residence address is

.....

Mailing address (if different from
 the above):

.....

Reserve unit, or (for M-Day assignees)
 Reg AF office to which assigned:

.....

..... Signature of applicant Date this form forwarded by applicant

VERIFICATION—Part "B"

The foregoing Reserve status and occupational data have been verified and are certified to be correct according to the applicant's personnel file:

(check one)

..... Name & rank of custodian of personnel file	AFRTC Comdr <input type="checkbox"/>
..... Unit or office designation & location	AF Sp Tng Center CO <input type="checkbox"/>
.....	VRS in ConAC AF <input type="checkbox"/>
.....	VART Liaison Officer or NCO <input type="checkbox"/>
.....	Supervisor of mobn assignee or designee <input type="checkbox"/>

The office or unit empowered to cut active duty and travel orders on this applicant when requested by ATRC is:

 (If different from the verifying officer)

NOTE: After part "B" is completed this form must be sent to:
 CG Tech Training Air Force, Attn: Student Personnel Division, DCS/P, Gulfport, Miss.

NO. 23-B-6/53-350,367

Aircraft Slated

(Continued from page 3)

aircraft. If programmed schedules are met, AF Reserve units should be in possession of at least 550 aircraft by 30 June 54.

New type aircraft. It is known at this time that AMC plans delivery of thirty C-82s to Reserve troop carrier wings prior to 1 Jan 54. Twelve are scheduled to reach destination before October 1, constituting initial delivery of this type aircraft to the AF Reserve.

AMC also has projected delivery of 13 B-26s by the end of September. Ten are scheduled to reach their Reserve destinations by June 30.

The eventual arrival of the F-80 and RF-80 jets at Reserve fighter-bomber and tactical reconnaissance wings will be a major milestone in AF Reserve annals. It will mark the final step in the progress of Reserve flight training from World War II aircraft to today's jet-powered combat planes.

Known as the "Shooting Star," the F-80 is Lockheed manufactured. Equipped with a single Allison jet engine, it was the first propellerless American aircraft to enter combat over Korea. Up to last August, when the embattled Fifth Air Force usage of the plane slacked off, F-80s had flown more than 80,000 sorties.

AFA Meets In Washington

More than 1,500 Air Force veterans, military personnel, airline officials, and aircraft manufacturers are scheduled to meet in Washington, DC, Aug 20-23 for the seventh annual National Convention and Reunion of the AF Association. The convention functions include an Industrial Symposium and Luncheon, Airpower Banquet, Airpower Ball, and Memorial Services in the Arlington National Cemetery Amphitheatre.

Pre-1916 Service In NG Or Militia Gets Credit

Service in the organized militia or National Guard prior to 1916 is creditable as satisfactory service for retirement purposes under the provisions of Title III, Public Law 810.

The US Court of Claims has rendered a decision that National Guard service from 21 January 1903, the date of the Dick Act, through 3 June 1916, the date of the National Defense Act, is creditable.

Information pertaining to this recent decision is being included in the retirement pay check of all reservists who were retired under the provisions of Title III of PL 810.

Unit Celebrates Winning Perfect Attendance Goal

A Victory meeting celebrating achievement of a 100-percent attendance goal was held by 81 assigned members of the 9608th VART Sq, Grand Rapids, Mich, at the conclusion of a three-month drive to boost membership participation.

Challenged by the CO of the 9125th VART Gp to record a 100-percent attendance in any one month, the 9608th began its drive last January. Results were satisfactory during the first month, with attendance reaching 82 percent. February virtually showed the desired results with 89-plus percent attendance. The drive was culminated with a resounding victory March 25, six days prior to the last scheduled meeting of the month, when 100 percent was reached.

Data Compiled On Inventory To-date

	Officers	Airmen
Number Interviewed		
Including Mail*	156,123	56,211
Inventory Completed	145,874	54,261
Physically Qualified**	145,700	54,186
Permanently Physically Disqualified	2,554	813
Available Within		
90 Days	121,678	40,138
Records Perfected	88,115	43,223

*These figures as of 24 April 1953.

**With and without waiver.

Summer Encampments Will Train 7,000 CAP Cadets

It's summer encampment time for some 7,000 Civil Air Patrol cadets. This means that between now and the latter part of August, 43 Air Force bases in 10 major air commands will be host to the largest influx of youthful air enthusiasts in CAP history.

The nine-day encampments will be open to both male and female cadet members. A special encampment is planned for cadet girls at Lackland AFB, Tex.

At the encampments participants will receive additional training that cannot be accomplished in local CAP units and will be familiarized with AF life and military aviation. CAP seniors, regular AF personnel and Air Reservists will supervise the programs.

From reveille until the sounding of taps, cadets in camp go through an interesting routine in weather work, map reading, first aid, aircraft maintenance, navigation, and drill.

3. 1905

K E F

THE AIR *Reservist*



JULY 1953



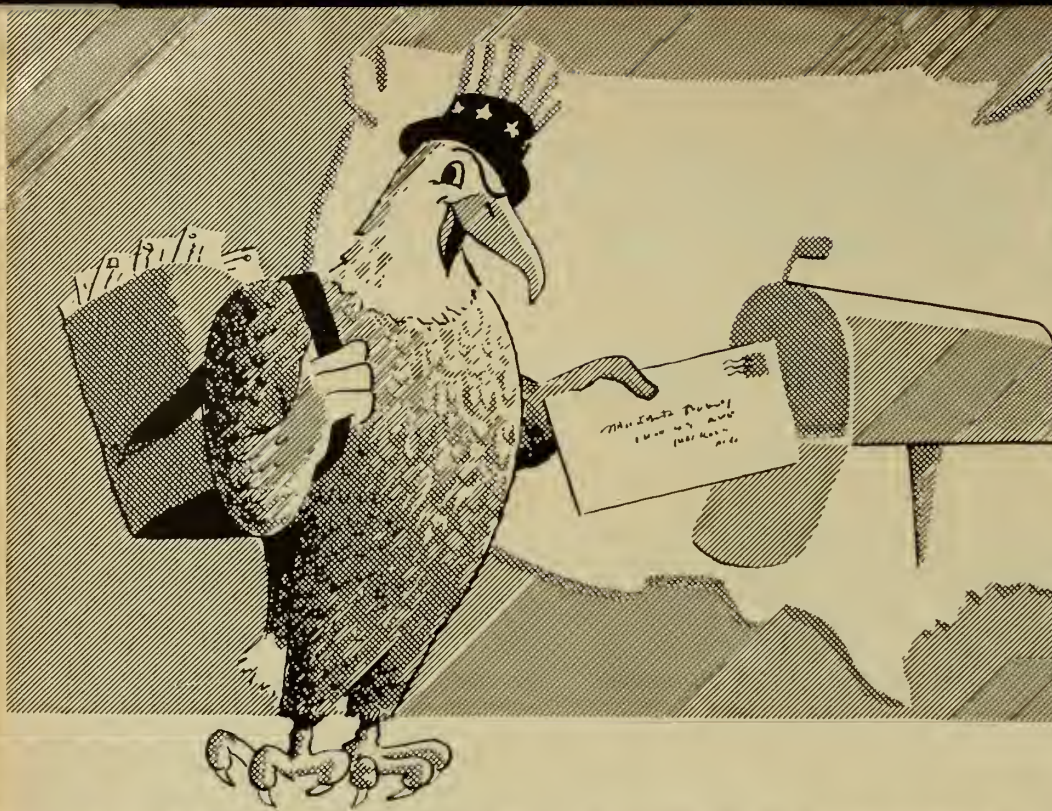
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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



WARTU PIONEERS

SEE PAGE 3

Keeping The Record Straight



THIS MONTH Continental Air Command's numbered air force headquarters will begin the first annual followup survey of Air Force Reserve manpower.

This, and subsequent annual personnel surveys constitute followup to the nationwide inventory of AF Reserve personnel resources concluded 30 June 53.

Purpose of the surveys is to verify periodically individual reservists' military qualification and availability records brought up-to-date during the recent inventory.

Personnel assigned to the Non-affiliated Reserve Section, Ineligible Reserve Section, and the Inactive Status Reserve Section will be surveyed by mail. Reservists of all other program elements will be surveyed by personal interview.



During the fiscal year beginning this month, each reservist will receive a copy of his qualifications record for verification. Included will be a form on which to report changes in qualifications or availability status.

Each reservist will also receive a medical certification form on which to state and certify his present medical condition and return with other survey documents to the interested ConAC air force headquarters or Reserve unit.

The Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 requires each reservist to furnish annual certification of his medical condition and to undergo a medical examination every four years.

To satisfy the Act's latter requirement, one quarter of the AF Reserve population will undergo medical examination annually. Reservists whose surnames begin with the letters "A" through "E" will be examined during FY 54.

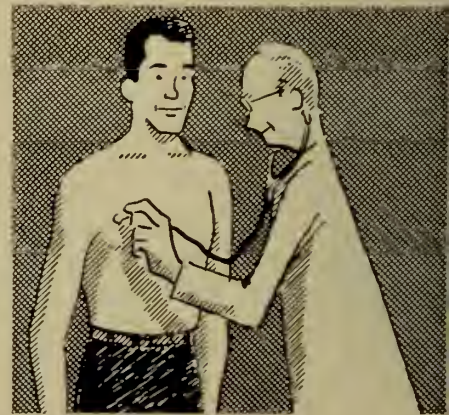
Examinations will be performed usually at Armed Forces' medical facilities. Those in areas having no Armed Forces' medical facilities will be made at other designated medical installations by Reserve medical officers who will receive point credits for the examinations they perform.

Make an appointment. Commenting on the medical examination phase of the initial followup survey, ConAC officials emphasized the importance of

each reservist making advance appointment for examination before reporting to the medical facility. This is highly desirable, they pointed out, since quadrennial examination, mandatory for all Armed Forces' Reserve personnel, is expected to tax medical facilities heavily.

Advance appointment also is designed to avoid unnecessary inconvenience to the individual reservist since pay and allowances or reimbursement for travel to and from medical facilities is not authorized.

ConAC officials also emphasized the necessity for reservists' cooperation in all phases of the followup survey in order to preclude another comprehensive personal interview type survey in the near future.



Vogue For Volunteers



Members of the pioneer all-airman VART flight listen to visiting speaker.

THE NATION'S only All-Airman Volunteer Air Reserve Flight is setting a pace in Washington, DC, that may well serve as an example for countless other units.

Organized and led at the outset by a WAF, S Sgt Marion I. Chadwick, the unit has developed its own training program to hold interest of its members and help them qualify for advancement.

Before this flight was formed, few airmen were active in the local Volunteer Air Reserve. Sergeant Chadwick felt that the airmen needed a program of their own. So the commander of the 9110th VART Group, Lt Col E. A. Kane, let her show what could be done.

The result was the formation last November of Flight B of the 9465th VART Squadron. Enthusiastic cooperation was received and has continued right up to the present.

Considerable credit goes to Lt Col John R. Devereaux, 9465th squadron commander, and the local liaison airmen: M Sgt William H. Brandhorst of the 9110th VARTU Liaison office and T Sgt Lawrence L. Hart, who is the 9465th's liaison NCO. Brandhorst and Hart are members of the First Air Force.

Keep them coming. Before the first meeting, television, radio and newspaper announcements brought in enough applicants to start the unit. The problem was to devise a program that would keep them coming.

This new flight had the advantage of being able to draw speakers on many interesting subjects, from the Pentagon and other federal agencies. Talks and question periods have included not only Air Force subjects and briefings on the foreign situation, but also the work of other air services.

Field trips have been a popular means of training. The airmen have visited nearby airfields and installations, including a trip to the Navy Yard.

Meets weekly. Flight B meets every week. Three meetings a month are on its own in downtown Washington under direction of its present Flight Leader, T Sgt Walter F. Atwood. The fourth is in an auditorium with the rest of the Group.

Assigned personnel for Flight B increases almost daily. More than 20 applications for assignment are pending which will bring the strength of the unit to 60 airmen. In order to meet administrative requirements two officers are assigned. They are: Capt Henry Schwartz, commander, and 2d Lt Robert E. Talbot, training officer.

In addition to the regular meetings, the unit has been active in many other projects such as assisting with the local observance of Armed Forces Day and blood bank drives.

For auburn-haired, green-eyed Marion Chadwick the pioneer work she contributed in founding the first all-airman flight is just another achievement to number among many during almost 7 years' service to her country as a Regular and Reservist.

When World War II broke out and the Marines were getting together their first group of Women Marines, Marion Chadwick's name was listed among the first on that unit's rolls. After the war and active military service, she joined the Marine Corps Reserve and later switched to the AF Reserve.

Called to service. Like tens of thousands of her fellow reservists, the Korean conflict saw her called to active service early in 1951. During this tour she was assigned as a Senior Intelligence

Operations Specialist with the Tactical Air Command at Langley AFB, Va.

Returning to inactive duty in June of 1952, she resumed affiliation with the Reserve by joining her present unit.

In civilian life, Marion is a secretary for one of the country's well-known cement associations. She is also Secretary of the National Capital Chapter of the Air Reserve Association.

But Sergeant Chadwick and the personnel of Flight B have little thought of resting on their present laurels. Already another ambitious new program is underway—an experiment to offer pre-flight training to the airmen.

Flight concept. Whether or not they may later serve in aircrews, they can get a deeper understanding of ground duties if they attain some concept of flight which is the end result of all AF activities.

In this, Flight B has the cooperation of the 9462d VART Sq, commanded by Lt Col Kendall K. Hoyt. This squadron has a flight of officers who have joined CAP so they can function at the same time as a CAP squadron on air search and other actual flying.

The dual unit has its own squadron of CAP cadets whose training includes a simplified version of commercial pilot ground school. Thus its courses are well established and its instructors trained to explain the elements of flight in simple, interesting terms. Airplane rides in an AF liaison aircraft assigned to the CAP unit give the cadets the feel of flying.

Asked to name a formula that other units might use to duplicate Flight B's operation, an observer close to the scene concluded: "... a minimum of 10 Reserve airmen and a will to get the job done."

The French Air Reserve

By A/1c Jack Fincher

IT'S HARD TO BELIEVE that such a lusty-looking infant as France's 6-year-old Air Reserve program is reported to be facing certain "death" within the next 10 years.

Every weekend, veteran Reserve pilots all over France converge on regional training centers to work toward their 40-hour yearly flying requirement. They brush up their flying proficiency and pick up pointers on the latest combat techniques.

At one such center just outside Paris, a Reserve fighter unit recently logged four times as many monthly flying hours as their 30-day high in 1949.

Morale is up, training is getting better. In their own words, "we are getting to the point where we could do something if called on."



Tower directing P-47s on approach.

But in the same breath, any French Air Force Reserve pilot will tell you matter-of-factly that his is a vanishing race.

Both the CERAA (fighter pilot training Reserve) and the CERO (bomber pilot training Reserve and all other aspects of flying) are suffering from an incurable disease that is sapping their lifeblood: a fast dwindling supply of pilots.

"In 10 years, the French Reserve pilot will be as extinct as the American buffalo," one 33-year-old veteran said with a touch of wistfulness. "It is inevitable."

Why is it inevitable? Look at the flyer himself for the tipoff.

Reflexes affected. He is a veteran of World War II in his early 30s. So are 90 percent of his comrades. At the age of 35, he will no longer be considered by the French Air Reserve as fit to fly a high-speed complex fighter plane.

Where is the bevy of ex-combat pilots in their mid-20s, ready to fill the gap? That's the crux of France's peculiar pilot Reserve puzzle. There simply aren't any.

The U. S. Air Force can dip into the ranks of pilots developed during five years of war. France can not—and it's not hard to see why.

French air power was shattered in 1940. Remnants of its pilot corps fled to serve with the Free French Air Force,



Control tower operators on weekend duty.

the Royal Air Force, the USAF and the Soviet Air Force.

There, the spark of a French air force was kept alive. Limited numbers of replacements were nurtured in the technical cradles of the United States, England and Canada. But the cream of French manhood was subjugated in occupied France. Aeronautically, the nation languished.

That 6-year blight is making itself felt today.

Ready reservoir. Despite the shortness of their future flying life, the "weekend wonders" of France offer a ready reservoir of combat know-how and experience for an emergency.

The French government could hardly overlook them when it started rebuilding its defenses under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. A compulsory training program for Reserve pilots was instituted in 1947.

In a sweeping manifest, it took in all French AF personnel who had served with Allied air forces during the war. Exemptions were granted men physically unfit, over age, married with two or more children, or flying for civilian air companies.

"We were given the option of flying," another pilot said. "or taking ground jobs. But we are still flyers. So we fly."

What is the answer? There is none, say the pilots.

"We will fly as long as we can," one



Maintenance is work in any language.

f them said. "Then the full burden will fall to the active air force."

Meanwhile, like a doomed man making the best of his last years, the CERAA and CERO carry on as if nothing menaces them.

They train with World War II propeller-driven planes, but French Reserve fighter pilots believe they can switch successfully to jets in "less than two months."

More than half of the 80 Reserve fighter pilots training at Villacoublay, 6 miles southwest of Paris, have flown at least 12 hours in the French Vampire jet. In less than a year, the remainder will have familiarized themselves in operation of today's faster-than-sound fighter.

Admittedly, that gives them little more than a nodding acquaintance with jet warfare tactics. A pilot can know his jet plane intimately in a dozen hours. But precision teamwork takes longer.

Backseat for Vampire. Moreover, the Vampire is recognized as an "easy" plane that must take a backseat to later French models such as the Mystere IV, which gives a pilot more for his money but exacts more in return.

Starting from scratch, it takes roughly 12 weeks to train a beginning cadet to fly a jet skillfully. Veteran conventional fighter pilots, it is estimated, can attain good combat proficiency with a jet in 30 hours.

Since half of its men are well on

their way to that necessary total, Villacoublay's veteran 10th Escadre de Chasse could be whipped into fighting trim on short notice.

Happily, the 10th Escadre's promising outlook is the rule rather than exception. Its training program is in line with those at France's five other strategically-placed sites for the CERAA.

Other CERAA bases are at Lille, Lyon, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Rabat. Its companion piece, the CERO, has complements at most French cities.

Overhauling Reserve. The CERAA's healthy condition is an indication that France is about halfway down the road to completely overhauling its Reserve fighter pilot corps for emergency duty in the jet air age.

Corresponding optimism is reflected in the words of 10th Escadre men—a blend of 14 active French AF instructors (officer and noncom), 200 airmen in supporting jobs, and the Reserve pilots.

Active FAF personnel here form a full-time housekeeping cadre. During the week, Reserve pilots trickle in by twos and threes. On weekends, they arrive in a steady stream. The majority live in the Paris area and often fly twice a week for halfdays. Long-distance commuters—living up to 100 miles away—usually come for a full day or weekend.

They show up after breakfast, check in with their instructors, and talk shop while waiting to see who will be called on to fly a morning exercise.

Six are picked for the morning's first flight problem: a simulated tactical air strike and interception. Three pilots suit up, climb into P-47s, and wing eastward to an agreed point. There, they wheel and start back down a given air corridor as "enemy" tactical aircraft bent on attacking Paris.

Combat savvy. The other three are briefly instructed on defending the air corridor. Details are left up to combat savvy acquired in war years and polished in post-war training.

Next time, their roles are reversed. The attackers get a taste of interception

and the defenders go to the attack. Thus French fighter Reserve units reach a high degree of flexibility.

During the exercises, other pilots bone up on instrument flying in a twin-engine craft or link trainer. Those remaining get ground instruction on the latest developments in air defense, interdictions and ground support.

Like Reserve pilot groups all over the western world, the CERAA and CERO Reserve corps are a curious melange of butchers, bakers and candlestick makers united by a common bond of flying.

The leader of a flight at Villacoublay is a director in France's 6th largest car manufacturing company. Flying with him is the youthful head of a prosperous steel rolling firm. Completing the threesome is the owner of a business dealing in building accessories.

Lack replacements. Regardless of their station in life, they are all flyers—and all mourn the untimely end forecast for the French Air Reserve. Because few pilots could be trained abroad during the war, the CERAA and CERO will fritter out for lack of replacements within a decade.

When that day comes, the French Reserve fighter pilot will have plenty of stories to tell—about how he flew in war to win peace, and flew in peace to prevent war.

The author, A/1c Jack Fincher, is a member of the Public Information Office, Allied Air Forces Central Europe, Fontainebleau, France.



P-47 Thunderbolt used by French flyers.

Your Reserve History

4. Long Range Plan

By Maj Gen Robert L. Copsy, USAF
Special Asst to Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces

Supplementing the expanded role of Air Power, the Reserve concept had to be broadened after Korea



As the Korean emergency took the ready strength of the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard, it was urgent to rebuild against the danger of new and larger aggression.

Although the main elements of the Reserve program had become established before Korea, new plans were demanded. Previous plans, since World War II, had not clearly defined the Reserve aims and goals.

The concept just after the war called for much larger numbers than the nation wished to support in peacetime. The War Department stated in 1945: "The target established by the overall troop basis for the Army of the United States automatically determines the personnel strength of the active Reserves as that balance remaining after deduction of the combined strength of the Regular Army and National Guard."

Strength doubles. The over-all strength of the Army Air Forces was set in 1946 at 1,500,000. Subtracting Regulars and Guard, the Air Reserve was supposed to enroll 1,023,000 or more than twice its war-end total.

Congress limited this Reserve to 500,000 and the Guard to 150,000; no handicap as these figures were never reached.

A requirement of 146,000 reservists was set in 1946 for the organized units—groups and squadrons training with aircraft. The rest were to be in an "augmentation Reserve", for call as individuals rather than in units. These assumptions led to the plan for 130 Reserve bases which had to be cut.

After the Unification Law in 1947,

new plans were made both by the AF and by the Department of Defense for all the services. Broad principles for the Reserve were set by the Committee on Civilian Components now known as the Reserve Forces Policy Board.

In 1948, headed by Gordon Gray, this group made a 5-point report to the Secretary of Defense: (1) It is the duty of all citizens to share the responsibility of defense and the duty of the services to help them do so. (2) Members of the Reserves should get equal treatment with the Regulars. (3) An equitable promotion policy for Regulars and Reserves is needed. (4) An adequate Reserve program requires a substantial part of the funds of the military establishment. (5) A continuous flow of pretrained personnel is needed.

Parallel plans within the AF were made by the group now known as the Air Staff Committee on National Guard and Reserve Policy, or the "Section 5 Committee" since it stems from Section 5 of the National Defense Act of 1916.

Stop-go program. After the national air policy groups reported in 1948, there was high hope of a stronger peacetime AF with a Reserve to match. A five-year build-up was planned to meet the danger point then estimated to begin in 1953.

The new AF goal recommended by the President's Air Policy Commission was 70 active combat groups and 22 special squadrons, 27 ANG groups, and 34 Reserve groups as the minimum for "Survival in the Air Age."

For a time, the program went rapidly. Congress authorized 66 active groups. By 1949, 60 were formed including one for the Berlin airlift. The Guard reached its 27-group strength and the Reserve built 25 groups of the 34 planned.

Then came the cut to 48 active groups. In theory, if the active force is reduced, the Reserves should be increased at least in proportion so that total M-Day strength will not be impaired. But in fact, such a cut is likely to hamper the Reserve by budget pressures on the whole establishment.

The AF Reserve nevertheless was taking modern form. Its planned strength had been placed on a more realistic basis.

Instead of seeking enough numbers to build the AF at once to full war strength, as in the 1946 plan, the Reserve was rather to furnish those who soon could be equipped. The changed concept was stated by AF Reg 45-1 in 1950 . . . a change from a Reserve of quantity to one of quality.

1951 plan. In Korea the principle of the new Reserve was demonstrated.

Had our nation lacked veterans in Reserve status, the build-up essential to adequate air support to the air forces, clearing the air of enemy planes, and successful interdiction of enemy supplies would have been slowed at tragic cost.

In rebuilding the Reserve, an organization of the remaining veterans was not enough. Further numbers were needed. To this end, a committee headed by Brig Gen Robert J. Smith, was formed in 1951 to draft a plan.

NEXT MONTH: "Reserve Laws." New national policies emerge

Alaska's First ANG Unit Activated; To Receive Jet Fighters

THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA's first Air National Guard unit, the 144th Fighter-Bomber Sq was activated July 1 to bolster the aerial defense of America's strategic northernmost frontier area.

A significant development in the buildup of U. S. air power, formation of this Alaskan unit completes the basic tactical structure of the Air National Guard. The 85-squadron ANG network now covers every State in the Union, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska.

The 144th, based at Anchorage, was authorized to organize last summer with 1 July 53 set as the limiting date for meeting minimum requirements for Federal recognition as part of the National Guard of the U. S. Among the requirements for Federal recognition, a new unit must reach a 20 percent strength level by initial activation date.

Jets to come. The Alaskan unit is beginning operation with 48 percent strength. Fighter-type aircraft and supporting cargo and trainer craft have been supplied through the ANG. Tactical type jet aircraft are scheduled for delivery to the unit within the next two months.

A planned construction program, to be started next spring at Anchorage International Airport, will provide hangar and warehouse facilities, motor maintenance, and other buildings required by the unit. Existing facilities at the International Airport will be utilized until ANG facilities are available.

Good support. Since organization of this Alaskan unit was begun last year, a cadre unit has been working to recruit key personnel and establish basic equipment requirements and training programs. Progress made in the development of the 144th Sq is attributed by the Alaska Air Guard and the National Guard Bureau to the enthusiastic support of the people of Alaska for both the Alaska Air Guard and Army Guard.

This support "... assures the greatest possible development and utilization of these organizations in the proper defense of Alaska . . .," said Maj Gen Earl T. Ricks, Acting Chief, National Guard Bureau.

Alaska Air Guard headquarters is located at the Territorial Capital in Juneau.

Reserve Flying Requirements Changed; Personnel Must Maintain Proficiency

Unless Air Reservists maintain flying proficiency in an inactive duty training status, they no longer will be permitted to participate in flying activities during short and special tours of active duty.

Only exceptions to this new Air Force policy are certain mobilization designees who have been excused from meeting minimum individual proficiency requirements.

A MOB designee who finds it impossible to participate in flying activities to the extent required may request to be excused from meeting these requirements provided that: (1) He is not assigned or being considered for assignment in a Duty AFSC which requires a rated officer on flying status; (2) The unit of assignment desires to assign or retain him in a nonrated position; and (3) He executes a request to be excused, in duplicate, to the commander of the major air command of assignment through channels.

These are revised eligibility requirements for participation in flying activities, as crew members, of all rated Air Reservists not on extended active duty and set forth in AFR 36-73 5 May 53.

Proficiency emphasized. Entitled "Flying Activities of Rated AF Reserve Officers Not on Extended Active Duty," the new regulation underscores AF policy to continue the flying proficiency

of certain inactive duty Air Reservists in training pay status. This regulation supersedes AFL 36-48 of 14 Nov 52.

Under the new policy, rated reservists who are eligible to participate in inactive duty flying training are those individuals assigned to one of the following training program elements of the Air Reserve: (1) Combat Training Center, (2) Flying Training Center, (3) Combat Support Training Center, and (4) Mobilization Assignment Program.

Same opportunity. During periods of active duty training, all rated reservists with other than aircrew assignments who are authorized to fly, will be given the same opportunity to participate in minimum individual training (MIT) flying activities as is afforded rated personnel in the active establishment. Excepting certain mobilization designees who are authorized to fly only during short and special tours of active duty, all reservists participating in flying activities must maintain minimum individual flight proficiency requirements.

Rated AF Reserve officers holding aeronautical ratings who are serving in the active military service as warrant officers or airmen will not be used to perform rated duties in their AF Reserve rated capacities. Additionally, these individuals are ineligible to participate in flying activities as AF Reserve officers in an inactive status.

H. S. Students Study UMT Obligations

TENS OF THOUSANDS of students across the nation recently graduated from high school to enter life with an unfilled military obligation and a question: What does the defense effort mean to my career?

Like many other parts of the country, Duluth, Minn., has a bumper crop of 1953 high school graduates with a burning desire to know the full story of their future military obligation.

Last month the seniors accompanied by their fathers sat down with a panel of officers representing all branches of the armed forces including the civilian components to get the answers. The seminar was called "Operation Senior."

Credit for the idea for this new wrinkle in orienting students about their military obligation belongs to Lt Col Ralph M. Jerome, Commander of the

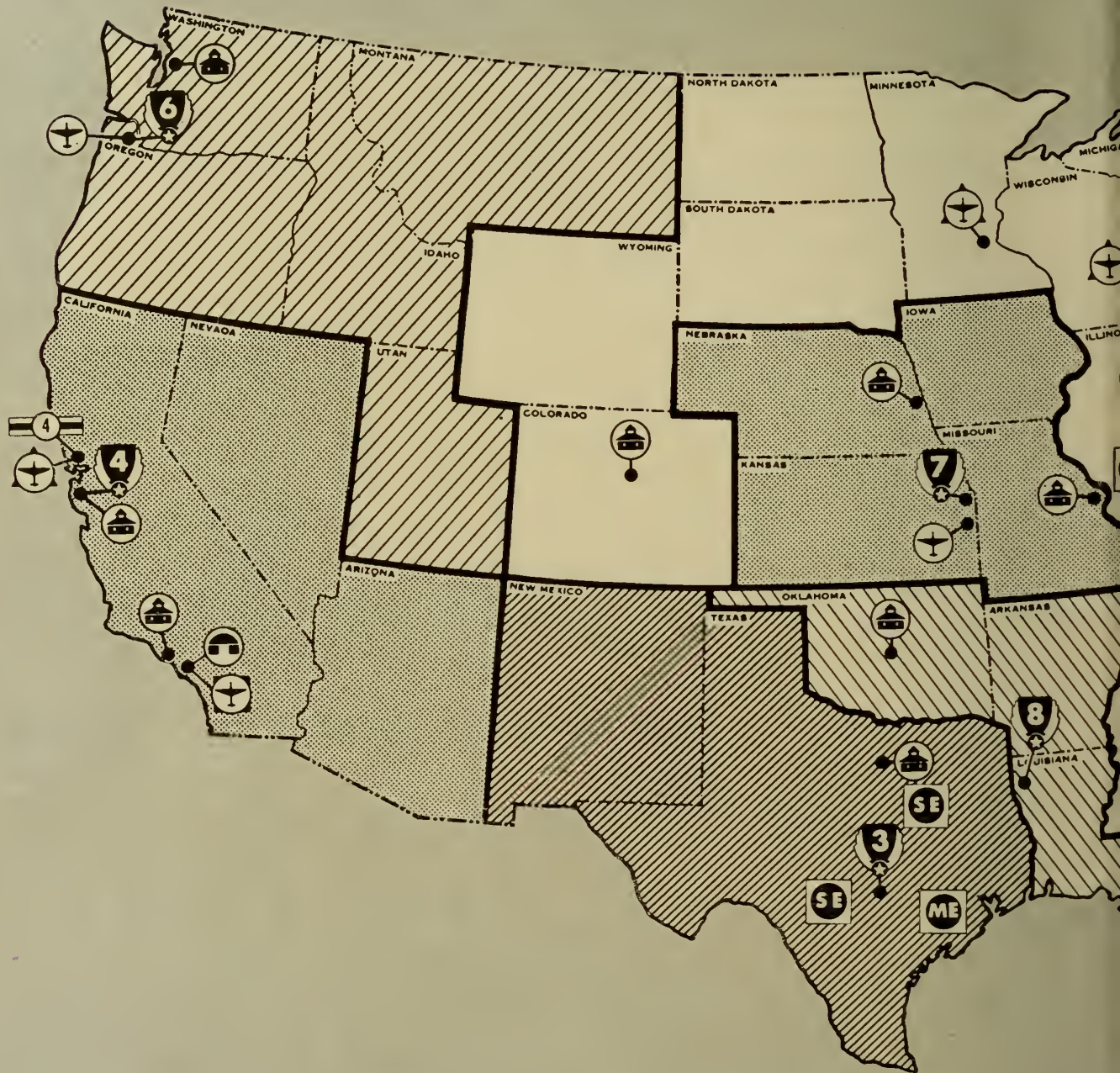
Minnesota Air National Guard's 179th Fighter Interceptor Sq, and 1st Lt Frank C. Baran, adjutant.

Excellent response. Because of the number of seniors involved, the seminar was held on two nights, with two schools represented on the first night, and three on the second. The turnout was excellent.

Some of the subjects discussed included: (1) The Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, (2) schooling in the Armed Forces and (3) obligated service under present laws.

Local school officials, The Chamber of Commerce and Selective Service representatives praised the project and plans are underway to make the seminar an annual event; to continue at least as long as needed.

Continental Air Command





Hq Continental Air Command, Mitchel AFB, NY



Numbered Air Forces under Continental Air Command

- Hq First AF, Mitchel AFB, NY (on Long Island)
- Hq Fourth AF, Hamilton AFB, Calif (close to San Rafael)
- IIq Tenth AF, Selfridge AFB, Mich (at Mt. Clemens, Mich)
- IIq Fourteenth AF, Robins AFB, Ga (close to Macon)



Air Force Reserve Districts

- 1st Air Res Dist, Harrisburg, Pa (for Pa)
- 2d Air Res Dist, Indianapolis, Ind (for Ind)
- 3d Air Res Dist, Austin, Tex (for Tex & NMex)
- 4th Air Res Dist, San Francisco, Calif (for Calif, Nev, & Ariz)
- 5th Air Res Dist, Columbus, Ohio (for Ohio & Ky)
- 6th Air Res Dist, Portland, Ore (for Wash, Ore, Mont, Idaho & Utah)
- 7th Air Res Dist, Kansas City, Mo (for Nebr, Kans, Iowa & Mo)
- 8th Air Res Dist, Shreveport, La (for Okla, Ark, & La)



TC FB Tac Recon

Air Force Reserve Combat Training Centers

Location	Station	Reserve Wing	Center
Hempstead, NY	Mitchel AFB	514TC	2233d
Wilmington, Del	New Castle County Aprt	512TC	2237th
Wilmington, Ohio	Clinton County Aprt	302TC	2252d
Coraopolis, Pa	Greater Pittsburgh Aprt	375TC	2253d
Portland, Ore	Portland Mun Aprt	403TC	2343d
Olathe, Kans	Olathe NAS	442TC	2472d
Park Ridge, Ill	O'Hare Intl Aprt	437TC	2471st
Columbus, Ind	Atterbury AFB	434TC	2466th
Miami, Fla	Miami Intl Aprt	435TC	2585th
Bedford, Mass	L. G. Hanscom AFB	89FB	2234th
Buffalo, NY	Niagara Falls Mun Aprt	445FB	2256th
Hamilton, Calif	Hamilton AFB	349FB	2346th
Mt. Clemens, Mich	Selfridge AFB	439FB	2242d
St. Paul, Minn	Minn-St. Paul Intl Aprt	440FB	2465th
Milwaukee, Wis	Gen Billy Mitchell Field	438FB	2473d
Long Beach, Calif	Long Beach Mun Aprt	452TacRecon	2347th
Marietta, Ga	Dobbins AFB	94TacRecon	2589th



Air Force Reserve Flying Training Centers

Location	Station	Reserve Wing	Center
Brooklyn, NY	Floyd Bennett NAS	8709SE	2230th
Belleville, Ill	Scott AFB	8711SE	2469th
San Antonio, Tex	Brooks AFB	8707SE	2577th
Houston, Tex	Ellington AFB	8706ME	2578th
Memphis, Tenn	Memphis Mun Aprt	8710ME	2584th
Dallas, Tex	Hensley Field	8708ME	2596th



Air Force Reserve Combat Support Training Centers

Location	Station	Reserve Wing	Center
New York, NY	346 Broadway	88th AD	2260th
Long Beach, Calif	Long Beach Mun Aprt	77th AD	2375th



Air Force Reserve Specialist Training Centers

Location	Center	Location	Center
Cleveland, Ohio	2281st	Seattle, Wash	2368th
New York, NY	2285th	Chicago, Ill	2400th
Baltimore, Md	2286th	Detroit, Mich	2401st
Louisville, Ky	2287th	Denver, Colo	2402d
Buffalo, NY	2290th	Omaha, Nebr	2403d
Columbus, Ohio	2296th	St. Louis, Mo	2406th
Richmond, Va	2298th	Birmingham, Ala	2510th
Philadelphia, Pa	2288th	Fort Worth, Tex	2511th
San Francisco, Calif	2360th	Tampa, Fla	2512th
Los Angeles, Calif	2361st	Oklahoma City, Okla	2514th

Note: Abbreviations used are: TC, Troop Carrier; FB, Fighter Bomber; TacRecon, Tactical Reconnaissance; SE, Single Engine; ME, Multi-Engine; AD, Air Depot.



Short Bursts

Community Leaders Day

A group of 95 key industrialists, educators, and civic leaders of the Detroit area were guests of Hq Tenth Air Force, Selfridge AFB, Mich, during Community Leaders Day, an event staged annually to strengthen community relations. On a tour of the base, the visitors learned the purpose and mission of Tenth AF and its thousands of reservists. Highlight of their visit was an "alert scramble" demonstration performed by flight personnel and fighter-interceptor aircraft.

Cadets Learning To Fly

A fledgling flight club organized by the AF ROTC unit at the Univ of Denver, the "Mitchell Escadrille," claims a record of over 300 hours of indoctrination flights for its members. Since it was established in October 1952, approximately 74 members have participated in local training missions with the B-29 Support Sq at Lowry AFB. Each of these cadets has averaged four hours of indoctrination flight time.

WAF Assigned Jobs

Air Force Reserve WAF personnel not on extended active duty, commissioned and enlisted, may be assigned to any positions in paid or unpaid AF Reserve training program elements for which they may be qualified by virtue of their grades and AF Specialties; with the exception of assignments to the tactical (combat) group headquarters or tactical (combat) squadrons of Reserve combat wings, or assignments to command positions in Reserve units other than WAF units.

Enlistment of Reserves

Continental Air Command headquarters has announced receipt of a USAF policy directive which prohibits enlistment as a Reserve of the Air Force for the Air Force Reserve of individuals between ages 17 through 26 who have no prior service in any of the Armed Forces of the United States or who have such service but are subject to induction.

ANG Wing To Join NATO

The 66th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, formerly the 118th ANG Wing, will soon join NATO forces in Europe. Upon completion of operational training at Shaw AFB, SC, wing aircrews will fly assigned RF-80 and RB-26 aircraft to their new station in the U. S. Zone of Germany. It will be the second tactical reconnaissance wing to be deployed to Europe by Tactical Air Command. The 66th was ordered into active military service in April 1951. Composed of former ANG squadrons from Oklahoma, Tennessee and Alabama, the wing is commanded by Col G. H. Fulcher, of Leaksville, NC.

Inactive ANG Terminated

The Inactive Air National Guard has been terminated and its 1,540 personnel soon will be assigned to local Guard units or discharged. This action affects some 1,300 airmen and 240 officers. Since its establishment in April 1951 under the National Defense Act, the Inactive ANG has retained—in a non-pay status—members of the Guard who for various reasons were unable to attend scheduled training periods.

Rated JAGs Must Fly

Rated AF Reserve officers not on active duty who hold an M-Day assignment with the AF Judge Advocate must voluntarily request suspension from flying status or they must relinquish their JAG assignments. Other flying personnel may now take mobilization assignments in ground jobs without having to meet flying minimums. Thus, all except JAGS will get a waiver of AFR 60-2 requirements without losing flying status. At the same time Hq USAF clarified this policy, another ruling affecting Reserve officers desiring M-day jobs was announced. Those officers who have become lawyers, doctors or ministers since having earned a commission in other fields may apply for designation as JAG or re-appointment and designation as air surgeons or chaplains as appropriate.

Orientation Flights For Cadets

Putting theory into practice, 26 advanced AF ROTC students of Purdue Univ took turns "at the controls" of a twin-engine Air Force aircraft in recent orientation flights over the Lafayette, Ind, area. It was their first experience in piloting and navigating aircraft according to AF flying techniques. The students were permitted to control the plane in order that they might apply the principles and procedures of flying learned in the classroom, and to motivate potential AF flying personnel.

CAP Disaster Drill

Disaster relief operations were simulated in complete detail by 500 members of 47 Southern California Civil Air Patrol units during a two-day practice drill at Riverside Airport. Working with radiological experts, medical specialists, firefighters, communications men and other rescue personnel, the CAP units moved quickly and efficiently when the emergency word was flashed. More than 150 cadets joined in the exercise, and each was given a familiarization flight during the operation.

Wright-Patterson Host To ROTC

Advanced AF ROTC cadets from Purdue Univ, during a two-day tour of Wright-Patterson AFB, were familiarized with the diversified programs and projects which provide the AF with the best and latest equipment. Close hand observation of power plant laboratories, test block sections, machine and sheet-metal shops, and aircraft repair and modification laboratory gave the Purdue cadets first-hand knowledge in the steps taken to constantly test, examine and improve all items of supply and equipment used in the AF.

Washington's "Mitchell Parade"

In honor of one of its most distinguished alumni, the late General Billy Mitchell, the George Washington Univ AF ROTC unit has dedicated new parade grounds "Mitchell Parade." At dedication ceremonies a plaque memorializing the famed pilot was unveiled by Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, the general's daughter, who is a student at the university. Outstanding cadets were presented AF ROTC awards during the ceremonies.

VART Stands For Heart

MEMBERS OF the 9250th Volunteer Air Reserve Training Unit of Asbury Park, NJ, have proved not only that "VART" rhymes with "heart," but is synonymous with it.

In doing so, they've accomplished an excellent community relations job in Asbury Park and shared major portion of a magnificent one in far off Salzburg, Austria.

Their perpetuation of a commonplace kindly act has earned the love of hundreds of Austria's war orphans for themselves and this country. It has won the continuing adulation of their fellow townspeople. And it's been the instrument welding themselves and their families together in a tight bond of common interests centering in the VART unit.

Started by letter. It all started in November 1951 when a local newspaper published a letter received from a hometown boy serving in Salzburg with the Army's 63d Signal Operation Battalion. He requested home folks to collect and mail old clothing and toys to the 63d for distribution to the Salzburg orphans at Christmas.

VARTU members read the appeal and responded, as did other Asburyites in varying degrees, with a truckload of bulging cartons of used clothing and toys. Needless to say, that Yuletide for the Salzburg orphans was much brighter than might be expected ordinarily.



Kindergarten pupils in Austria enjoy cake and ice cream served by WAC S Sgt E. Kurowski, Sgt Cassie Sanders, and Capt G. S. Gilsdorf.



Some key personnel in clothing drive for orphans are (L to R) Capt Paul Jacobs, S Sgt G. B. Sagne and T Sgt J. Cutaia of 9250th VARTU.

The story doesn't end there—it only begins.

Members of the 9250th, many of them fathers in their own right, couldn't forget the parentless little Austrians. They soon made another garment-and-toy collection, and another. Periodic collection became a unit tradition.

Members' wives and children became enthusiastic. Collection night at the VARTU is now a family affair. As a result, the unit itself has become, more and more, a family group.

Favorable comments. The 9250th's "orphans" project has reaped laudatory comment in the New Jersey press. And it has so captured the emotions of Asbury Park citizenry that the unit commander, Col Irving F. Francis, attributes almost entirely to it the recruitment of some 25 new unit members since its inception.

From the other side of the world, Lt Col Hugh F. Foster, commanding the 63d at Salzburg, reports that when a shipment of clothing arrives, the entire battalion pitches in to help with the distribution. On these visits to the orphanage, it is not infrequent that men and women of the 63d "treat" their little friends with ice cream and cake parties. Between personnel of the 63d and the children, there has developed a strong bond of friendship.

Col Foster says, "The 9250th's continuing generosity and devotion to the 400 war-victimized waifs unofficially adopted by both units has done much for the cause of American friendship."

VART Units Get Training Course Outline For FY 54

THE PROPOSED Volunteer Air Reserve training unit course outline for FY 54 has been provided by Continental Air Command to its numbered air forces for implementation and distribution to VART units within their respective areas.

The outline, which includes selected topics for 23 VAR training exercises, is usually referred to as VARTU Program IV. It was prepared by faculty members of the Air University, Maxwell AFB, Ala, in collaboration with training specialists assigned to ConAC.

ConAC also has sent to its air forces a description of five VAR training publications for the FY 54 program available for distribution to VART units.

First quarter schedule. Training exercise discussion subjects in the proposed Program IV outline which are scheduled for the first quarter of FY 54 are "Introduction to VARTU Program IV"; "Conduct of Group Discussion"; "Organization and Functions of Wing Base"; and "Problem Solving Methods."

Theme of the FY 54 VART program is call to active duty of a troop carrier wing. Manning, training and movement of the unit are the main instruction phases. Inter-related training periods will be devoted to a series of CPX-type problems to be solved by group discussion technique.

Varied subjects. Proposed subjects for the second quarter are "Wing Base Supply"; "Wing Base Maintenance"; "Personnel Factors During Activation"; and "Wing Training Problems." Third quarter subjects are "Preparation of Air Movement"; "Air Movement Plan"; and "Troop Carrier Air Base Doctrines." "Planning for Field Maneuvers" and "Review of Program IV" are the final quarter subjects.

Titles of the FY 54 training publications are "Unit Commander's Prospectus", "Discussion Leader's Guide", "Reservists' Training Assembly Handout", "Discussion Group Reference Materials" and "Base Layout Map."

Specialist



Centers

New Approach To AFRes Training

by Lt Col Arthur V. Schultz

ASKED TO COMMENT upon the training he'd received, the reservist replied candidly, "I'm tired of only hearing about the organization of the Defense Department and Hq USAF. I'd like to know more about the new production control procedures, and about jet maintenance." This answer is so similar to hundreds of others I've gotten from reservists who have for several years loyally participated in Reserve training activities in an effort to "keep their hand in."

Reservists who met the call to duty early in the current "emergency" found that in the few years since they left their outfits to don civics many a change had taken place. Former supply men had to learn supply all over again. AF Manual 67-1, the supply "bible," was as new to most recalled supply officers and technicians as the current Book of the Month selection. Hundreds of thousands of extra hours were consumed by the "retreads" during those first few months to catch up with the thousand and one technological changes wrought by the ever-advancing Air Age.

Give opportunity. In growing numbers, reservists are saying, "If I'm expected to do my job well when I'm recalled, and to do it without lengthy delays, give me an opportunity to keep abreast of changes."

USAF and Continental Air Command Headquarters have taken note of these comments, and have embarked,

full scale, upon a new Reserve training operation tailored to fill this requirement. Limping along on an experimental basis, the first half dozen Specialist Training Centers have now been overtaken by the new concepts, and already a total of 20 centers are being readied for the "grand opening." In the Specialist Training Squadrons at center locations from Buffalo to Seattle, from Tampa to Los Angeles, officers and airmen and signing up for courses designed to *get them current and keep them there.*

"Highballing along." At centers where the assigned instructors have not yet finished their "tailored" instructors course at Air Training Command, or where the new coat of paint is still wet, Specialist Training courses are being conducted at local colleges, universities, or trade schools. Reserve manning is increasing by leaps and bounds. The Air Force Reserve Specialist Training Center program is "highballing along."

"Just what is the STC program, and what does it offer me?" are the questions most frequently asked. As I've indicated already, training which will get a reservist current and keep him there has been a requirement for some time now. How we are going to do it is another problem.

After the mobilization needs, the numbers of trained specialists (AFSC) are determined, and after the Reserve rolls are screened to determine potential enrollment, the ATC is requested to furnish a *refresher and currency* training course. Each one is developed around the resident courses in progress for "Regulars" at several technical training bases.

Since the STC courses are designed for reservists who have already completed technical training or have learned their specialty the "hard way," on the job, only the high lights and key points of the resident courses are included. *Current procedures, new developments, and advanced techniques are stressed.* Home study material, practical work problems, and actual laboratory projects are included. As soon as the course plan is laid out, fabrication and/or procurement of blank forms, graphic presentation devices, and actual pieces of AF equipment is started.

Tailored courses. Concurrently, hand-picked potential instructors are assigned and then enrolled in the appropriate "Tailored" Inspector Course of the Training Command. The center staff currently consists of four officers and eight airmen.

At each STC, two squadrons are organized. The airmen's squadron with an authorized strength of 200, divided into flights (one course per flight) has an additional authorization of 13 officers and 10 airmen to fill staff positions. The officers' squadron of 100 has an additional 12 staff positions. To assist the STC commander in solving the many training problems, six Educational Specialist positions are also authorized for qualified reservists with teaching or school supervisory experience.

To date, a few of the courses to be offered include: Medical Services, Aircraft Maintenance, Communications, Supply, Personnel, and Administration for both officers and airmen. Courses in Radar, Research and Development, Flight Operations (for rated personnel), and Education are in various stages of development. Being considered are Armament and Photography and many others.

Each course is written in increments of 24 two-hour periods per year. Short tours (15 days) of active duty at ATRC, on regular AF installations, or at the center using Mobile Training Units, will be scheduled annually to augment the inactive duty training.

In leased or Government-owned facilities today, acquired through General Services Administration, the 20 STCs are starting out on the new road. Thirty more are scheduled for activation during fiscal year 54, with 75 to follow. For a reservist like myself, I think we have our answer to the question of how we shall maintain an effective Reserve. The answer lies to a marked degree in the AFRSTCs.



The author, Lt Col A. V. Schultz, is Chief, Individual Tng Div, Hq ConAC

Reservists Given Second Chance To Accept Commission

ALL AIR FORCE RESERVE officers holding five-year commissions expiring after 1 April 1953 who did not accept original tenders are to receive another tender of permanent commission.

Under this Department of Defense policy, Continental Air Command air forces are informing these reservists that they may request re-tender of permanent commission up to 120 days prior to expiration date of current term appointments.

If permanent appointment tender is not requested before beginning of the 120-day period, final tender automatically will be mailed to the reservist.

Letter covering automatic tenders will instruct recipients that commission acceptance is to be made within the 60-day period beginning with the tender date.

Automatic tenders. Automatic tenders will be mailed immediately to officers whose term appointments expire in less than 120 days. They will be granted the full 60-day acceptance period.

The new policy applies to Reserve officers in active or inactive duty status, and to those who previously declined or failed to respond to original permanent commission tenders.

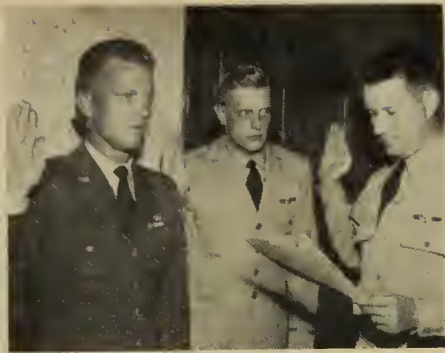
Excepted are officers subject to unfavorable investigation or court-martial.

The new policy is designed to correct the possibility that previous allowable acceptance time required the officers involved to commit themselves too far in advance of term appointment expiration dates. Term appointments of some officers expire as late as 8 July 1957.

WOJG Selections Cut

Reductions in the Air Force's FY 54 budget has necessitated cancellation of the selection program for temporary WOJGs for FY 53.

Each applicant who obtained an acceptable score in the testing program, who is otherwise qualified and recommended, will be tendered an appointment as WOJG in the AF Reserve. Such warrant officers will be ordered to active military service only as the needs of the AF require. This opportunity was restricted to master sergeants on EAD. It is the first time that the warrant officer grade has been held by AF Reserve members.



Being sworn into the NJ ANG are (L to R): 2d Lt T. W. Larson; 2d Lt W. B. Reubert. Col D. J. Strait, Comdr, 108th Wing, administers oath.

Six Air Guardsmen Finish Cadet School

Six New Jersey Air Guardsmen, members of the 108th Fighter-Bomber Wing, have completed their Air Force pilot training and returned to New Jersey as commissioned fighter pilots.

The new officers are qualified jet pilots. However, they will fly F-51 Mustangs until the New Jersey Air National Guard can be equipped with jets.

The recently graduated pilots are: 2d Lt Dwight I. Chapin, Bloomfield; 2d Lt James V. Bohri, Livingston; 2d Lt Robert J. Ryan, Madison; 2d Lt Thomas W. Larson, Maplewood; 2d Lt William B. Reubert, Rutherford, and 2d Lt John E. Lingo, Jr., Merchantville.

AF training. The men received basic training at various civilian flying schools under supervision of the AF. Advanced fighter training was received at Williams AFB, Arizona. They also studied navigation, gunnery, fighter tactics and formation flying. Under an agreement between the AF and ANG, the AF accepts over 1,000 Air Guardsmen annually for pilot training. Upon graduation from aviation cadet training, Air Guardsmen serve with their Guard units.

Reserve Officers Retire

Following is a list of Air Force Reserve officers (not on active duty) recently retired under See 302, Title III, Public Law 810: Col Grover C. Baldwin, Col Gustavus H. May, Col Harold S. Paul, Col Guy E. Vining, Lt Col Raymond W. Cushman, Lt Col Samuel L. Stevens, Maj Norbert Carolin, and Capt Harold E. Savory.

Transfer Between AF Reserve, ANG Now Made Easier

A STREAMLINED system of transferring between the Air Force Reserve and the Air National Guard has been effected under terms of the "common Federal appointment" concept of the Armed Forces Reserve Act.

Provisions of the law also eliminate the possibility of an officer inadvertently losing his commission following resignation from the ANG.

These are two additional benefits being felt by members of the Reserve components of the AF as a result of the enactment of the Reserve Act. Before the law became effective January 1, a commission in the Air Guard and one in the AF Reserve were two different things, sometimes seemingly unrelated.

Status defined. Sections 703-707 of the new law contain a clear definition of an officer's Reserve status. Upon being Federally recognized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, an officer who does not hold a Reserve of the AF appointment "shall" be appointed as a Reserve officer of the AF. In addition to his status with the ANGUS, he is a member of the Reserves of the AF. Whenever an officer ceases to hold status as a Federally recognized member of the ANGUS or resigns from his State ANG appointment, he is transferred to the non-affiliated Reserve section of the Continental Air Command air force concerned.

An AF Reserve officer accepted in a Federally recognized unit of the ANGUS in grade "shall" be Federally recognized, subject to physical examination. He is then transferred from the AF Reserve to the ANGUS.

No service break. Should an Air Guardsman leave the ANG honorably and not for cause, he reverts to his AF Reserve status. No application is necessary, and there is no break in service.

Any officer desiring to train with a Guard or Reserve unit must contact it regarding a vacancy.

As in the past, the officer requesting Guard release submits his resignation to the State Adjutant General. The law does not change the right of the Adjutant General to accept or decline a resignation.

Presently, only AF Reservists and Guardsmen not on EAD are eligible for transfer.

THE AIR Reservist

AIR FORCE RESERVE ★ AIR NATIONAL GUARD ★ AIR FORCE ROTC ★ CIVIL AIR PATROL ★ EXPLORERS, BSA

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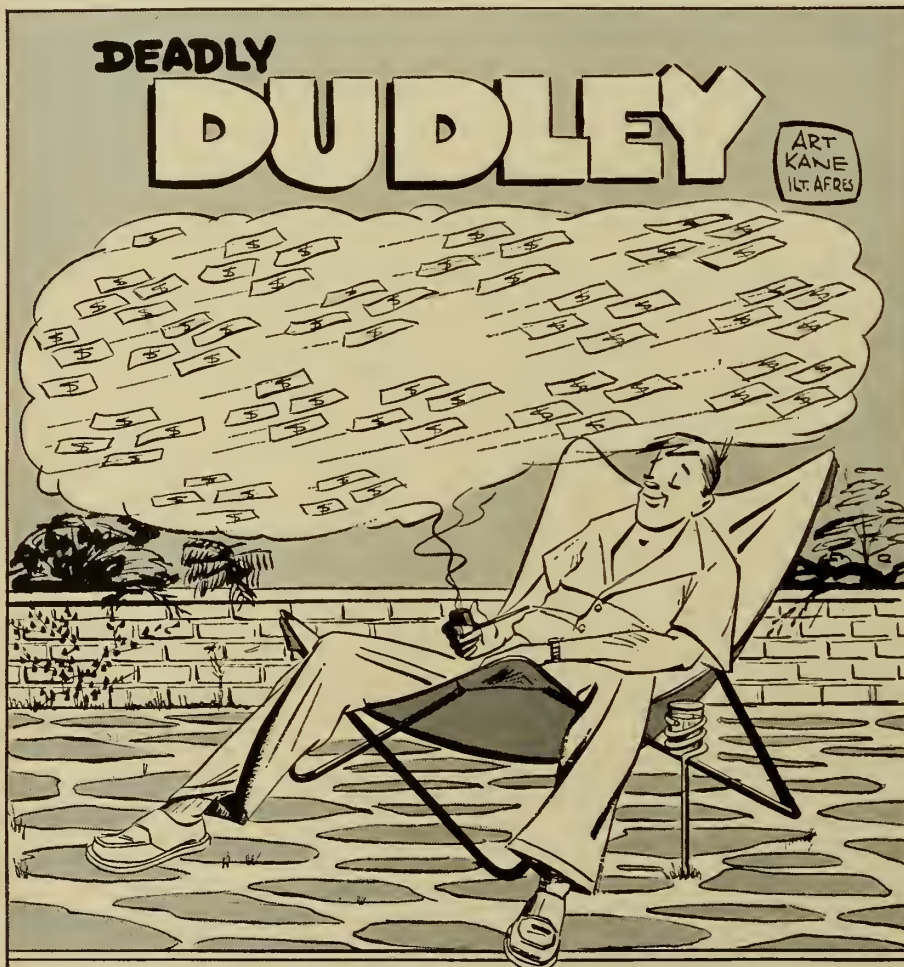
Moj C. R. Wyrosdick (AFRes), Editor

If you know any member of the AF Reserve not on active duty, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

Material contained in the AIR RESERVIST is indexed in the Air University Periodical Index.

COVER—Just as women of early frontier days forged ahead to labor for the betterment of themselves and others, so has S Sgt Marion Chadwick, AFRes. Her vision of an all-airman VART unit in Washington is now a reality. (See page 3.)



LULLABY DUDLEY HAS BEEN SITTING ON HIS FAT PATIO LETTING HIS UNIFORM ALLOWANCE FLY BYE-BYE! DUD'S ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE UP TO \$200 IF HE QUALIFIES UNDER CERTAIN CATEGORIES STIPULATED IN THE ARMED FORCES RESERVE ACT OF 1952. THE AIR FORCE WOULD LIKE TO MARK THIS ACCOUNT "PAID IN FULL". HELP OUT-APPLY NOW!

Reservists Learn Tactics of Combat

Combat-tested lessons on the latest developments in air-ground tactics have been taught to a large group of North Carolina Reserve officers at the USAF Air-Ground Operations School, Southern Pines, NC.

The intensive indoctrination course started last October and for two evenings a month, reservists have received training in modern warfare's application of air-ground teamwork. It is the same indoctrination which is given at the school to active duty officers as well as foreign officers representing NATO nations.

Brig Gen William M. Gross, Air-Ground Operations commandant, congratulated the first class upon completion of the course, commenting especially on their fine attendance. "For 80% of the starters to finish this course—some commuting for distances of 40 to 50 miles is truly a record. As long as we have men like you in the Reserve, keeping up-to-date and ready to serve your country when needed, we will be a strong team," he said.

Teamwork, the general emphasized, was the entire objective of the course—the teamwork of air and ground power working together.

Reservists who attended the course came from Southern Pines, Sanford, Fayetteville, Camron, Aberdeen, West End, Carthage, and Lumberton.

Want Standby Status? Here's How To Qualify

Effective 1 January 1953, all Air Force Reservists who are members of the Honorary Air Reserve became members of the Retired Reserve. All AF Reservists except members of the Retired Reserve and a small number of Inactive Reservists assumed Ready status.

Subsequent to 1 January 1953, AF Reservists holding Ready status who qualify under one of the following criteria will be designated Standby Reservists upon application: (a) five years active duty; (b) a combination of active duty and accredited Reserve training totaling five years; (c) at least one year of active duty in World War II and at least one year of active duty since the Korean war began; (d) eight years accredited Reserve service since V-J Day, 2 September 1945.



Cross Country Report

Lt Col Jacqueline Cochran, an Air Reservist and noted pilot, is the first woman to break the sound barrier. Piloting a Canadian-built F-86 Sabrejet, Miss Cochran reports she dived through the 760 mile an hour sonic wall near

the Muroc Lake in California. She then followed up her "first" by setting a new international speed record for the 100 - kilometer closed course of 652 miles an hour. Breaking

speed records has been Miss Cochran's business since 1932 when she first began to fly. For her work as wartime director of the Women Air Service Pilots, she was awarded a Distinguished Service Cross.

☆ ☆

Col Lee R. Clemons of the 9449th VART Sq, Caldwell, Idaho, has received the Armed Forces Reserve Ribbon with one hour-glass for completion of 29 years military service, both active and Reserve. The award was presented by Col E. O. Dechambeau, Commander of the 9094th VART Gp, Boise, Idaho. Colonel Clemons was enlisted in the grade of private with the Idaho National Guard in 1916 and through the years has served with five military services: Infantry, Engineers Corps, Cavalry, Field Artillery, and Air Force.

☆ ☆

A former member of the Seminole (Okla) Civil Air Patrol now attending Oklahoma A&M Univ led his team, the Flying Aggies, to first-place honors during the National Intercollegiate Flying Association contest held in Minneapolis. He is Virgil Williams, a 20-year-old pilot, who won four of the nine trophies captured by his club in the contest. In addition to his being awarded the outstanding male pilot trophy, he also received second, third and fourth-place trophies for navigation and spot landing feats.

Brig Gen Richard A. Grussendorf will assume command of Tenth Air Force at Selfridge AFB, Mich, July 15, succeeding Maj Gen Harry A. Johnson who is retiring after 36 years of service. Recently nominated for major general, General Grussendorf has served as Executive to former AF Chief of Staff Gen Hoyt S. Vandenberg in Washington since July 1950.

☆ ☆

Brig Gen Edgar E. Glenn, Commander of the 3d Air Reserve District Hq, Austin, Tex, who is presently on temporary duty as a member of the United Nations Truce Team in Korea, has been transferred to Hq Continental Air Command, Mitchel AFB, NY. Col Robert W. Warren, Acting Commander for the past several months, has assumed command of the 3d District.

☆ ☆

CAP Col Harry K. Coffey, of Portland, Ore, one of the founders of Civil Air Patrol, has received the highest award given to civilians by the AF—the Exceptional Civilian Service Award. Colonel Coffey distinguished himself by meritorious achievement with CAP from January 1942 to May 1952. Presently, he is national advisor to Maj Gen Lucas V. Beau, National Commander, CAP. The award was presented by Asst Secretary of the AF, H. Lee White.

☆ ☆

The names of two prominent AF Reservists, Brig Gen Chester E. McCarty and Brig Gen Walter G. Bain, are among the most recent nominees by President Eisenhower for promotion to the rank of temporary major general. General McCarty commands the 315th Air Division in FEAF and General Bain is Director of Procurement and Production, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

☆ ☆



Following their return from active duty in Korea, a reunion in Philadelphia was occasion for these Pennsylvania Air Guardsmen to compare stories and short snorter bills. Front row (L to R) Lt Jack McGarvey, winner of the DFC; Sgt Louis DiAmbrosia; and Capt Wolter Cope. Back row (L to R) Maj Michael Jacques; Lt Charles Secoda; and T Sgt C. V. Smeltzer.

NO. 23-B-7/53-335,367

Detachment-Type Districts Are Established

CONVERSION of the headquarters-type Air Force Reserve District at Shreveport, La., to a detachment-type district early last month completes recent activation of four such districts under terms of Continental Air Command's 1953 AF Reserve district plan.

The new Shreveport unit has been designated officially as Detachment No. 8, Hq Fourteenth AF (Reserve District). It is located at 501 Ockley Drive, premises formerly occupied by its predecessor, Hq 8th Air Reserve District.

Other new detachment-type districts, established in early June, are Detachment No. 5, Hq First AF (Reserve District), Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio; Detachment No. 6, Hq Fourth AF (Reserve District), Portland International Airport, Ore; and Detachment No. 7, Hq Tenth AF (Reserve District), Corrigan Bldg, 19th & Walnut Sts, Kansas City, Mo.

Eight operating. A total of eight districts are now operative. Four are headquarters type, established in January 1952, one to each ConAC air force. They are Hq 1st Air Reserve District, 100 North Cameron St, Harrisburg, Pa; Hq 2d Air Reserve District, Goodman Bldg, 30 West Washington St, Indianapolis, Ind; Hq 3d Air Reserve District, 1416 Lavaca St, Austin, Tex; and Hq 4th Air Reserve District, 870 Market St, San Francisco, Calif.

The detachment-type districts, modified versions of the original headquarters type, were established by direction of the Secretary of Defense for purpose of evaluating relative capabilities and costs of both.

Recent deactivation of the headquarters type and activation of the detach-

ment type at Shreveport now facilitates comparison of both types on a "four of each" basis.

Mission continues. General mission of all districts remains unchanged. It is the accomplishment of delegated field responsibilities in Reserve matters of the interested ConAC air force commander within the district's assigned geographical area.

It is in the scope of responsibility that one of the two main differences between the two types rests. While the headquarters type continues to hold broad responsibilities comparable to those given other headquarters in other chains of command, the detachment type's are limited, being directed primarily to supervision of training.

At this writing, ConAC has requested its air forces to furnish recommendations which may result in modification of their districts' geographical area and responsibilities.

Specific current responsibilities of headquarters-type districts are to maintain field personnel files for all non-affiliated reservists; establish Specialist Training Centers and Volunteer Air Reserve Training units as directed; assist in annual screening programs of reservists; perform liaison with local Civil Air Patrol units; exercise supervisory control of administration, training and logistical support functions for STCs and VARTUs; supervise the civilian contract school training program; conduct periodic inspections of STCs, VARTUs and contract schools and make recommendations to insure maximum standard of training; encourage participation of non-affiliated reservists in active Reserve elements; disseminate current information during

exercise of supervisory functions; and establish and maintain liaison with Armed Forces' and civic groups.

Current responsibilities of detachment-type districts are to supervise training of STCs and VARTUs and report matters adversely affecting this training to the appropriate ConAC air force with corrective recommendations; supervise the civilian contract school programs; conduct periodic inspections of STCs, VARTUs and contract schools and make recommendations to insure maximum training standards; encourage non-affiliated reservists' participation in active Reserve elements; disseminate current information during exercise of supervisory functions; establish and maintain liaison with Armed Forces' and civic groups.

Main Distinction. The other main distinction between the two district types is manning. Authorized staff for the headquarters type, also called a "district headquarters," is an aggregate of from 89 to 163 officers, airmen and civilians. The detachment-type staff, also known as a "district office," is from 20 to 23.

Geographical areas of responsibility for the new district offices are: Fifth—Ohio and Kentucky; Sixth—Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Utah; Seventh—Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska; and Eighth—Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Geographical responsibility areas for three district headquarters are unchanged. For the First and Second, they are Pennsylvania and Indiana respectively, and for the Third, Texas and New Mexico. The Fourth, formerly California only, has been expanded to include Nevada and Arizona.

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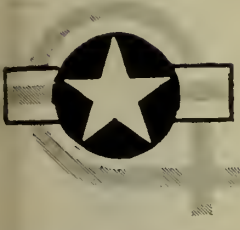
A Strengthened Reserve
... See Page 3

THE AIR *Reservist*

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AF's All-Weather Eye ... the F-94

Reservist Writes "30" To a 30-Year Career

COL SAMUEL T. MOORE, journalist and Air Reservist, marked "30" to an action-packed, thirty-year career in the Air Force Reserve last month.

From 1916 right on through to the Korean conflict, he has played a part—both as observer and participant—in the progress of aviation and growth of the country's air arm.

As an accredited war correspondent with Gen "Black Jack" Pershing's Punitive Expedition into Mexico in 1916, Colonel Moore witnessed the infant days of the First (and only) Aero Squadron, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, based at Columbus, NM.

"Censorship in those days prevented writing anything about the planes or its pilots," reminisces the colonel, "The planes were unarmed, training type biplanes. They served chiefly for reconnaissance and as couriers between the base and General Pershing's advanced headquarters in Mexico."

Covered White House. In 1917, while representing the United Press as the White House correspondent, he applied for a flight physical. Granted a waiver for his slight case of astigmatism, he was accepted in the Balloon Section instead of heavier-than-air.

"There was no cadet rating in July 1917," recalls Colonel Moore. "Candidates for commissions were enlisted in the Reserve generally in the grade of sergeant. However, a pilot rating then meant an original commission as a first lieutenant. I was rated balloon pilot in September 1917: FAI license #106."

Between his enlistment 11 July 1917 and his separation 29 July 1919, he organized, and was in uninterrupted command of, the 7th (observation) Balloon Company during 16 months' overseas service. He was promoted to captain in August 1918.

"I refused a Reserve commission in 1919," says Colonel Moore, "because we had just won the war to end war. When in 1924 a former commanding officer sent me a Reserve commission with flying status, I was older and wiser."

Limited duty. The colonel had three short active duty tours in the late twenties. But after that the appropriations were so limited that the only active duty he got was on non-pay status in national balloon races or flying blimps.

However, as a free-lance writer and newsreel editor, Colonel Moore remained active in aviation and aeronautics; in 1923 he was an observer at the bombing tests against the battleships *Virginia* and *New Jersey*.

"In 1924," relates Colonel Moore, "when through-transcontinental air mail service was inaugurated, I flew the route in Army D-Hs. Plural is correct because it required three D-Hs, nine forced landings and three weeks of elapsed time to fly from Mitchel Field on Long Island to Crissy Field at the Presidio and back—flying time 66 hours. I did considerable ghost writing for early pilots of distinction: Clarence Chamberlain, Clyde Pangborn and others. I also flew on the maiden flight of the Navy's airship *Akron*."

Recalled in '41. "After the Fall of France in 1940," he recalls, "I thought it was time to take my Reserve commission more seriously. I completed the appropriate Air Corps correspondence courses which rewarded me with a certificate of capacity as major and was recalled in that grade on 10 June 1941."

The colonel's World War II service included duty as Air Corps representative on the Barrage Balloon Board; as chief of the Far East section of the Air Branch, War Department General Staff; as Public Information Officer and Acting A-2, Tenth AF in CBI; A-2, Assam Air Defense Command, India, and Executive Officer, Troop Carrier Command SEAC. He is credited with 11 combat missions including a record 2,400-mile mission in 1942 from Pandaveswar, India, and he participated in the first fly-in of General Wingate's Chindits on the Chowringhee airstrip in Burma.

Helped start VARTU. The launching of the Volunteer Air Reserve Training Unit program in 1947 found



Veteran Reservist Col Samuel T. Moore

Colonel Moore as organizer and first commander of an Intelligence Squadron.

In August 1948 he was recalled to active duty, serving as skit director for Combine III at Eglin AFB, Fla.

Recalled again in October 1950, Colonel Moore served as first commandant of TAC's School of Air-Ground Operations at Pope AFB (later USAF Air-Ground Operations School).

A recent TDY in Korea completed the campaign experience of Colonel Moore in all major air theatres from Mexico in 1916 to the present.

His career leaves no doubt concerning two questions frequently asked by Reservists, i.e.: Are full colonels ever recalled to EAD? What is the realistic situation pertaining to retirement benefits? (Colonel Moore, after 11 years active duty and 19 years of inactive duty credits will receive approximately \$3,000 per annum in retirement pay.)

And as the colonel says, "Maybe I have just had the breaks in my tours as a Reserve officer, but I cannot recall a single assignment where the incentive was lacking to feel that I was effective in a wide variety of jobs. It has been my privilege to see the air arm grow from incubator to a deservedly separate service. I am proud of the AF. It has never yet let the country down. I hope I have never let the AF down. I know the AF has never let me down as an individual Reservist."

A Strengthened Air Reserve

*Reconstitution of ANG, AFRes following
Outbreak in Korea is progressing;
Aircraft from the Active Force
Scheduled for Reserve Forces*

By Mr. H. Lee White
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force



Assistant AF Secretary H. Lee White

IMPLICIT IN THE developments concerning the Air Force budget appropriations for the fiscal year beginning 1 July 1953 is the requirement for a stronger, better-trained, better-equipped Air Reserve and Air National Guard. The challenge which this requirement poses to the AF and to the members of the Reserve Forces is perhaps the most vital and important challenge ever faced.

There are two major weapons of defense—a sufficiently large trained military force adequately equipped and supplied, and a sound and solvent national economy to support that military establishment.

Each equally are potent weapons of defense, one complementing the other. And the balancing of these two factors is today inherent in the controversy over the Defense budget which may have puzzled you in the past several weeks. A posture of defense requires modern, efficient military aircraft and trained operating and supporting elements. These have become tremendously expensive. A sound and solvent American national economy is equally necessary, especially with the rest of the world in economic distress.

Defense posture. How to weigh and balance these two factors so as to achieve maximum effectiveness of each without destruction or weakening of either, ultimately becomes a matter of judgment and difficult choice. Sincere, experienced, capable

men arrived at judgments and choices at variance one with the other. Each of these men had the same goal in view—the adequate defense of American institutions. In the end, one judgment and choice, or the other judgment and choice, only can prevail. Whichever the Congress finally adopts, it will be incumbent on all to bend every effort toward the soundest, most economical and efficient utilization of every tax dollar made available in order that we shall achieve the greatest and soundest defense posture possible.

As the economic burden of an adequate national defense grows and grows, we must turn more and more to the development of our Reserve and National Guard forces as a means of achieving a posture of defense at a money and manpower cost less burdensome on our economic structure. A strengthened National Guard and Reserve structure is the only alternative to a full-time military structure whose cost in manpower and money become too much for our economy.

Korean contribution. I am keenly aware of the important contribution made by both the officers and the airmen of the Air Reserve and the ANG in the Korean emergency. Even now over 80 percent of the officers on active duty with the AF are Reservists. The requirement which called so large a number of our Reserve units into active duty since Korea, also served to throw out of step the efforts

then in process toward improvement in the training and equipment of the Reserve.

But today, as I have indicated above, the Reservist and Air Guardsman have become indispensable in the plans for our future security. Utilization of their talent and proven records in the non-active duty Reserve program, plus the provision to provide them modern aircraft and equipment, will considerably increase the Nation's aerial defense and striking power.

Immediately preceding Korea, our Reserve Force consisted of 52 organized flying wings (25 Air Reserve and 27 ANG). Shortly following the outbreak of Korea, 47 of these wings were ordered into active military service, together with all aircraft and equipment belonging thereto. In addition, 32 air bases previously occupied and utilized by these units were released for use by elements of the expanded active AF. As an overall result of the recall program following the start of Korea, 81,607 officers and 112,328 airmen of the Reserve Force were ordered into the active military service. The resultant impact upon Reserve training amounted to virtually a complete stoppage, except for the five ANG wings not ordered into the active service, and the Air Reserve Volunteer Training Units which still continued training individually

Continued on next page

Strengthened Reserve

Continued from page 3

and in small groups largely through the use of AF Extension Course material.

With the depletion of our Reserve Force, as I have indicated, the requirement for the reconstitution of a Reserve Force in being to back up the active force became most urgent. The reconstitution of this force becomes a primary goal of the AF. To that end I have directed immediate study and steps looking toward this development of the reconstitution of our Reserve Forces.

Like active force. As an optimum, the flying wings and support units of the Air Reserve and the ANG are to be manned, trained, and equipped on comparable standards and basis as are like units of the active force.

To summarize, we have, as of this date, in the AF Reserve 23 flying wings which are approximately 21 percent manned and possess 28 percent of required aircraft. As for the ANG, we have 27 wings which are 52 percent manned and possess 37 percent of their required aircraft. Even though none of the above units, except for the five ANG wings which were not ordered into the active service, can be rated as operationally effective, marked progress is anticipated towards reaching this status in the early future. This progress will be spearheaded, it is anticipated, by early availability of approximately 23 wing equivalents of first line jet and transport aircraft to these units, a resultant of the recent reduction in the structure of the active AF.

Progress in the activation of our support type units and individual training units has not been entirely satisfactory. This, I believe, is attributable to the fact that the high standards of training set for these activities necessitate the development and preparation of completely new training courses, and, in addition, necessitate the acquisition of suitable facilities which will accommodate the technical training aids and equipment which are to be employed in the training of these activities. Despite these factors, we have succeeded in establishing 20 AF Reserve Specialist Training Centers. While these centers admittedly do not meet our standards,

we are attempting to isolate and alleviate those problems which are associated with this period of "growing pains." By so doing, we believe that marked progress in this program can be observed in the near future.

Support units. In addition, in our support unit program we have activated two Air Depot Wings in the Air Reserve; three Tactical Control Groups; 32 Communications Units; six Aviation Engineer Battalions; and 55 miscellaneous support type units in the ANG.

In the discharge of my statutory Reserve Forces responsibilities, both I and my Deputy for Reserve and ROTC Affairs depend heavily upon the advice and assistance of the Air Staff Committee on Reserve and National Guard Policy (Section 5 Committee), the Chief of Staff's Special Assistant for Reserve matters, and the Commander of the Continental Air Command. I have an especially keen interest in the Reserve, as has my Deputy, in that both of us are Reservists with past personal experience in the weaknesses as well as the strength of the Reserve program today.

In closing, may I remind you that no matter what plans and programs are created and accomplished, success of the Air Reserve in the final analysis will be achieved only as a result of the vigorous and enthusiastic support and participation of you, the Reservist.

Hollywood Opening For VART Building

Celebrities joined with military and civic leaders to make dedication ceremonies of the new headquarters building of the 9335th VART Sq of North Hollywood a memorable occasion.

Participating in the program were Miss Lois Collier, television star; the Honorary Mayors of North Hollywood and Sherman Oaks; Brig Gen Claude E. Duncan, Vice Commander of the Fourth Air Force, Hamilton AFB; Lt Col Levon H. Philibosian, Deputy Commander of the Fourth Air Reserve District, San Francisco; and Jack McElroy, TV entertainer who acted as master of ceremonies.

The entire event was televised by the 1354th Video Production Sq, Burbank, Calif. This recorded film was shown over a Los Angeles TV station and many other stations throughout the country.

General Duncan was the principal speaker of the evening. Welcoming visitors and members of both VART units were Maj Henry M. McCarthy, Commander of the 9335th and Maj Robert D. Hamilton, Commander of Flight "A."



Site preparation is underway at Robins AFB, Ga, on this \$897,600 headquarters building for Fourteenth Air Force. The building will have a floor area of approximately 90,000 square feet and be of concrete block construction. The architect's drawing above shows the building which will be used to house records and personnel of Hq Fourteenth Air Force to serve about 60,000 Air Force Reservists in 12 southern states.

Round The Clock With CAP Cadets



Cadets at Turner AFB attend church services conducted by Chaplain Furman Jordan, one of nine AF Reserve officers assisting the encampment.



Work and play are pleasantly combined at the Sewart AFB encampment. Purpose of the encampment is to teach cadets Air Force operations.

THE HANDS of the clock move all too swiftly for the thousands of Civil Air Patrol cadets who attend annual summer encampments.

During the nine days they undergo training at U. S. Air Force bases, the teen-age cadets participate in a dynamic, action-packed encampment program which offers them an on-the-spot introduction to AF careers and life in the service.

This year, the biggest season of CAP cadet activities in the history of the Patrol, 43 AF bases opened their gates to 7,000 cadets representing more than 2,000 communities throughout the U. S., Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Majority of the 14 scheduled encampments were concluded during June and July; the remaining will be held this month.

While encamped, the cadets study such subjects as radar maintenance and operation, jet aircraft mechanics, and a myriad of other subjects.



Operation of the control tower at Sewart AFB is explained by a Reservist, Capt C. Garvey (Center), to Cadets Patsy Hutchings, Bill Dunn.



CAP Cadets at Goodfellow AFB are welcomed by Chaplain John Early, a Reserve captain called for two weeks duty during the encampment.



Preparing for an orientation flight at Sewart AFB, Tenn, Reserve Capt Charlie Garvey briefs Cadets Betty Jo Duggan and Anthony Isele.

A link trainer at Sewart Air Force Base is observed by (L to R) Cadets Hutchings, Isele, Dunn, and Dugan. Demonstrating is A/2c Bill Hamiltan.





Legislative Notes

IN THE FINAL weeks of this session of Congress, many legislative items affecting the Armed Forces have received consideration by the House and Senate.

Following are some of the major items of interest to members of the Air Reserve Forces:

Public Law 39—Continuation of Appointments: Signed by the President, this law will continue in effect certain appointments of Air Force and Army Reserve officers who are missing in action or captured. Provisions of the law will protect the interests (pay, retirement, and hospitalization benefits) of the persons concerned by continuing their appointments in effect until such time as they can signify whether or not they desire an indefinite-term (permanent) appointment.

Public Law 84—Doctors and Dentists Draft: The President has signed HR 4495, extending the doctor-dentist draft law from 1 July 1953 to 1 July 1955. The law also contains: (1) A provision to continue the \$100 per month equalization pay including veterinarians who have not heretofore been included, and (2) to require the minimum period of service to be 15 months.

PL 126—Retirement of Non-Regular Officers: The law authorizes retirement of non-Regular officers of the AF and Army having more than 30 years active Federal service under the same conditions presently provided for such officers having less than 30 years service.

HR 5304—Survivors Benefits: Passed by the House, this bill was then introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Armed Services Committee. The bill would permit members of the Armed Forces to elect certain contingency options. It would allow retired officers to take a reduced amount of pay during their lifetime leaving the balance in trust for surviving relatives. The Senate Armed Services Committee ordered this bill favorably reported on July 23.

S 2201—Survivors Benefits: Introduced in the Senate, this legislation would extend pensions to widows and children of deceased WWII veterans on same conditions as they are now extended to widows and children of deceased WWI veterans. The bill was referred to Senate Committee on Finance.

S 2001—National Guard Induction: This measure, introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Armed Services, would defer from induction by Selective Service members of the National Guard or Air National Guard selected for attendance at officer candidate schools on courses of instruction leading to an aeronautical rating.

HR 2331—Ready Reserve Strength: This legislation is designed to lift the 1,500,000 man ceiling on the strength of the Ready Reserve. The House passed the bill without amendment. It has been introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

HR 5314—Servicemen's Indemnity Act: This legislation would extend coverage of the Servicemen's Indemnity Act to include ROTC members when ordered to active training for periods in excess of 14 days. The House passed HR 5314 without amendment and sent it to the Senate. Introduced in the Senate, the bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

S 1492—Female Reservists' Dependents: To provide for appointment or retention of female reservists with dependent children. This legislation was passed without amendment by the Senate. It was introduced in the House and referred to the House Armed Services Committee.

HR 1222—Reserve Officers' Personnel Act: At press time, hearings were in progress in Subcommittee No. 3 of the House Armed Services Committee on this legislation. A companion measure to the Armed Forces Reserve Act, this bill would provide for the promotion, precedence, constructive credit, distribution, retention, and elimination of officers of the Reserve Components of the Armed Forces.

ANG To Form 84 New Training Units

The Air National Guard will increase its organizational strength by 168 tactical and technical squadrons, two for each of the present 84 ANG squadrons.

This expansion is the result of studies covering a long-range program for Reserve Forces, and will provide additional opportunities for enlistment in the ANG. Applications for ANG membership have been greater than had been anticipated.

The first of the new units, the 8199th ANG Replacement Training Squadron, will be located at Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Hawaii, home of ANG's 199th Fighter Squadron. Organization of all the additional squadrons will be completed on or about the end of fiscal year 1956.

The replacement squadrons, consisting of combat crew and maintenance personnel only, will use the parent squadron's training sites, equipment, and aircraft.

GAO Rules Out Pay For Some Reservists

The General Accounting Office has ruled that a Reserve officer killed or injured while employed in authorized travel to or from inactive duty training is not entitled to active duty pay during the time of disability.

The GAO summary of the ruling is as follows: "A Reserve officer of the Army or Air Force who is injured or killed while employed in authorized travel to or from inactive-duty training is not entitled to the benefits of the act of 3 April 1939, as amended, or to the disability retirement benefits of section 402(c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949—even though such travel may be prescribed in orders as a part of his inactive duty training—regardless of the method of travel employed, the point of departure (headquarters or home), or the pay or non-pay status of the officer."

1000 Years Service Is Record of 439th

MICHIGAN'S 439th Fighter Bomber Wing at Selfridge is now a "thousand year" wing. Its officers and airmen have served a grand total of over a thousand years on active duty. All Reservists not in active military service, they are bringing that wealth of experience to the Reserve Program.

Col Felix L. Vidal of Grosse Pointe, the Wing Commander, expressed the belief that no other wing in the Air Force Reserve could match the record of the 439th.

"The 439th, although organized less than a year, already has the solid basis to build an effective unit," said Colonel Vidal. "In the event of a national emergency, the AF would not have to spend years and thousands of dollars to train from the fundamental stage. Our weekend training and summer encampments will keep these specialists ready at a minimum cost."

Colonel Vidal, a Command Pilot, tops the active service list with fourteen years. He is now the labor relations chief for one of the nation's major motor companies. T Sgt Ralph J. Lawsinger of Oscoda heads the list of airmen. His ten years of service are closely followed by the nine years of T Sgt Alex Balla, Mt. Clemens, and S Sgt Patrick O. Crane, of Detroit.

Only a small minority of the airmen in the wing have not had prior service in one of the Armed Forces.

Latest Lectures Available To Air Reserve Officers

The latest list of available publications for Reserve Officers at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Washington, DC, has been published and includes the following: L53-47 "Nonferrous Materials;" L53-32 "Economic Problems of Partial Mobilization;" L53-88 "Gages For Production;" and L53-89 "Machine Tool Production."

Letters of request for these lectures should be sent to the Commander of the Continental Air Command numbered air force of residency, Attn: Director of Training. The lecture desired must be identified by its title and accompanying code number and the officer should indicate that the lecture referred to has appeared in the College's periodic "Annotated List of Available Material."



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

This question is in two parts: (a) When a Regular Air Force airman is discharged, must he serve for a period in the AF Reserve, and if so, what is his Reserve status? (b) If ordered to extended active duty, does a Reservist have opportunity to request delay to complete his education?

DEA

Camp Stoneman, Calif

(a) An airman under age 26 who enlists in the Regular AF or AF Reserve on or after 19 June 1951 must serve in the Reserve for a period which when added to his Regular AF service totals eight years. Everyone entering the AF Reserve is awarded Ready Reserve status and must retain it until he qualifies for and requests Standby Reserve status. (Standby criteria were published in the January and April 1953 issues of *The AIR RESERVIST*). The foregoing, and definitions of obligated Reserve service incurred by enlistment prior to 19 June 51, are contained in AFR 39-37; (b) On receipt of extended active duty orders, a Reservist may, for cogent reasons, request delay under AFR 35-83. Cogent reasons may be completion of education, personal hardship, or occupation essential to the national health, safety or interest, depending on individual circumstances.

Dear Editor:

Can an enlisted reservist not on active military service volunteer for training as an Aviation Cadet? What happens if such an individual is "washed-out" of training for flying deficiency?

LMK

New York City

A member of a Reserve Force of the United States who has not been alerted for active military service with any of the Armed Forces, other than the Air Force, may apply and be selected for aviation cadet training. Applications for this training from AF Reserve air-

men will be submitted and processed in the same manner as those from airmen in the active military service. A reservist chosen for aviation cadet training will be discharged from his Reserve unit and enlisted in the Regular AF for a two-year period. Enlistment in the Regular AF is necessary since the grade of Aviation Cadet is a special and separate enlisted grade of the Regular AF.

Graduates of this training course are tendered appointments in the grade of second lieutenant as an AF Reserve officer for an indefinite term and will be ordered into the active military service for a continuous period of three years from the date of graduation.

In event of elimination, the student who had completed a tour of active military service equal to or greater than that required by Selective Service and who enlisted for the specific purpose of entering aviation cadet training, will be afforded the opportunity to request discharge from the AF. The eliminated student who does not have the required period of active military service will be required to fulfill his two-year enlistment contract.

Dear Editor:

In regard to voluntary applications for active duty, is there any way a Reservist can find out if and when he will be called?

MJS

Waukon, Iowa

Selection of AF Reserve officers for entry into active military service is based upon the overall Air Force requirement for officers on active duty in certain grades and qualifications. Therefore, a definite commitment as to an individual's acceptability may not be made at the time application is submitted. Applications are valid for one year unless withdrawn by the individual and, if selected, the individual will be given 30 days' notification prior to effective date of active military service.

Comments and queries of an unofficial nature may be submitted to the Editor of *The AIR RESERVIST*, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should be given, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

Reserve Forces Summer

"Tigers" of 123d FBW Scintillate in F-51s

By Tom Lench

"My tigers are a-coming along real nicely."

The speaker squinted intently at the azure Michigan sky. Across it streaked a glistening perfect fan of three roaring F-51H Mustangs.

The fan pivoted, stood on delicate wing tips, swooped earthward like a windblown autumn leaf. In seconds, the fan's three elements touched spun rubber to airstrip cement, one-two-three.

"Yeah, my tigers are really coming along," the speaker drawled. "Just

of Dunbar, WV, and 2d Lt Harloe Sheets of Charleston.

The pleased Captain Carter tried unsuccessfully to suppress an answering smile. "Get along into the Op tent," he said, "and give someone else a chance at those hot rods."

The youthful Carter wagged crew-cut head appreciatively. "My tigers just love to fly," he said.

In those few words, the personable "Wee-Vee" Guardsman drew a pretty good picture of the 123d's active duty training period this summer. The

and 15 percent of the wing's overall complement remained on Regular AF duty after the 123d was returned to State status.

Captain Carter is typical of the skilled nucleus around whom the "new" 123d is being fashioned. Others are Lt Col Lee Merkel, wing director of operations, and Capt Jean de Constant, squadron commander of the 165th.

Captain Carter and Captain de Constant flew F-84s and F-51s respectively with the Fifth AF in Korea.



ANG airmen service F-51 between flights



Comdr Ardery (L) and ex-Comdr McLaughlin talk



Korea vet Carter briefs "Tiger" Schull

wait till they get a crack at those jets we've been promised!"

The speaker was Capt Lyle M. Carter of Charleston, WV. He commands the 167th Fighter-Bomber Sq of the West Virginia Air National Guard. The 167th is one of the three flying elements of the ANG's 123d Fighter-Bomber Wing.

The three F-51s jockeyed precisely into accustomed parking slots in front of the 167th's Operations tent. In unison, their three white-helmeted pilots leaped from cockpits with a "Rebel" yell. Bronzed young faces laughed as they trotted towards the squadron commander. Coontail helmet appendages flopped colorfully behind as they ran.

The grinning trio were 1st Lts Fleetwood Guthrie and Les Parsons

wing is "coming along nicely," virtually from scratch.

Its 1953 summer training was at McNamara Field, adjunct of Camp Grayling, in northern Michigan.

This was the 123d's first summer session since release from Federal service last year. Mainly, the 15-day period was devoted to F-51 transition training for the majority of its pilots and basic training for its many non-prior-service airmen. The 123d is rebuilding.

"Fortune Favors the Brave" is the 123d's motto. Yet fortune has not been kind to the tri-State wing. Since entering Federal service in October 1950, it has lost 30 members in combat and aircraft accidents. Twenty were invaluable pilots.

Moreover, 50 percent of its pilots

Colonel Merkel gained a wealth of F-84 experience in Europe.

So is Col Philip Orderly of Frankfort, Ky, wing commander, who has led the 123d since the wing was activated in 1947, including its last EAD tour.

"Our newcomers possess the kind of spirit we want," he stated. "And I know we can depend on the old timers. We'll be ready again when needed."

In light of evidence at McNamara Field last month, the colonel's statement is believable. If morale, inspiration, aptitude and teamwork will do it, the coon-tailed, Rebel-yelling 123d Ftr-Bmr Wing will be ready.

If those qualities don't swing it—its "tigers'" raw passionate love of flying will.

Training Close-Ups

C-46 Borne Hoosier Wing Aims At Top Strata

Reserve Information Office

"GOING PLACES" is not the motto of the Air Force Reserve's 434th Troop Carrier Wing. But it should be. It's suitable, literally and figuratively.

The 434th was visited last month during its annual 15-day active duty training period at its home station, Atterbury AFB. A small installation proud in compact neatness on the sunbathed and verdant Indiana plain, Atterbury lies some 40 miles south of the Hoosier metropolis, Indianapolis. It is also the home of the 2466th AF Reserve Combat Training Center.

vaccinated with much of the 2466th's military quality. Most times, it was difficult to distinguish between EAD men and "weekenders."

Unit deficiencies seemingly are attributable mainly to its youth organization-wise. The present wing was activated only last July (52). Successor to the "old" 434th which was ordered to active military service early in the Korea conflict and stationed at Lawson AFB, Ga, the "new" 434th is rebuilding.

Currently, the biggest problem is

Wing members experienced several summer training innovations this year. The Tactical Air Command, to which the 434th will be assigned in event of mobilization, detailed a 15-man team from Lawson AFB's 464th TCW to assist in training the wing.

TAC also provided a troop-carrier demonstration team featuring three C-119s and one C-122, C-124, and H-19.

Another summer period novelty was a two-day airborne evacuation of the entire wing to and from Dow



Col Scheller (L) and Col Bradshaw confer



Pre-flight 'chute check for 434th airmen



C-46 pilots get x-country hop dope

The spic-and-span little base breathes quiet efficiency. It's sensed the moment the main gate is passed. It's known the instant foot is set inside the tiny AFRCTC headquarters building.

On the wall is a large permanent inscription. "The main function of the 2466th AFRCTC is to train the 434th TCW," it says. The word "train" is underlined. It was placed there on orders of Col Herbert O. Hamilton just after he assumed command of the center a few months ago.

The inscription is not incongruous. Brief contact with AFRCTC personnel reveals its meaning has sunk deep. The base's striking smartness seems more logically logical.

At Atterbury, the concept is beyond mere theory. The 434th TCW has been

manning. Many 434th "originals" who normally might have returned to the wing have remained on EAD. Others have used the wing as a vehicle to get back on EAD. Main manpower shortages are pilots trained in the troop-carrier mission and airmen to staff support unit positions.

The wing now is conducting a recruitment drive, with emphasis on enlisted needs. It includes a call by personnel officers at the homes of prior-service airmen throughout Indiana. Results have been good.

The transition period for the 434th's three flight units, the 71st, 72d, and 73d Squadrons, was the initial phase of a 12-month training program designed to graduate its 60 pilots as close as possible to M-Day proficiency in C-46 troop-carrier operations.

AFB, Maine, where its members encamped overnight under field conditions. This was the "brainchild" of energetic Col John O. Bradshaw of Lafayette, Ind, wing commander.

He explained that the wing possessed a hard core of Korea returnees around whom it was being rebuilt. "With them on the team to help the others, I'm optimistic," he said.

Members of the "Flying Hoosier" wing—all from Indiana except a few from Cincinnati and Louisville—feel that this was their best summer training period. As a result, they are eager for the progression that future weekend training should bring.

They firmly believe the 434th is going places—to regions occupied by the AF Reserve's best troop-carrier wings. Their chances look good.



Pilots of the 89th Ftr-Bmr Wg (Reserve), Hanscom Field, Bedford, Mass., are being taught combat tactics by one of the top Air Aces of WWII, Maj John F. Thornell (R). The major completed some 108 missions during the last war and during one mission downed five enemy planes. Listening to "Ace" Thornell, director of Operations and Training of the 2234th AFRCTC, are (L to R): 2nd Lt F. W. Swop, and 1st Lts W. A. Dolon, Jr., and A. G. Lourent.

Mobilization Designations Open To VARTU Personnel

MOBILIZATION training designations with major air commands are now available to members of Volunteer Air Reserve Training Units. Applicable directive is new Continental Air Command Regulation 45-19.

The mobilization training designations are open to VARTU airmen and officers regardless of whether they are in Ready or Standby Reserve status. These designations are separate and distinct from the Mobilization Assignee-Designee program.

ConAC officials expect this supplementary training opportunity to increase interest in the VART program since there is no ceiling on the number of VARTU members who may apply or be selected for such designations. Also, it will give successful applicants advance notice of their probable use in time of war or emergency and a chance to train in fields commensurate with their qualifications.

More points. Other major factors expected to interest VARTU personnel are added opportunity for annual 15-day active duty tours and the earning of training credits in addition to those earnable as VARTU members.

Selection as a mobilization training designee does not sever or otherwise affect assignment to a VART unit.

A selected applicant may be re-

lieved of a mobilization training designation at any time on receipt by the appropriate ConAC air force of written request from him or the interested major command.

Annual short active duty tours not in excess of 15 days are contingent upon availability of funds and ability of the major command to conduct appropriate training. Although mobilization training designations will be made normally to the major air command headquarters rather than its subordinate echelons, short active duty tours will be performed, when practicable, at the activity of the interested command nearest the designee's home capable of providing adequate on-the-job training in the reservist's AFSC.

Credits computed. Training credits under the new program will be computed in accordance with AFR 45-15. Major commands will recommend appropriate training schedules, reading lists, extension courses, and other equivalent training to be accomplished by mobilization training designees.

Application should be made on ConAC Form 158, "Application for Mobilization Training Designation (for Members of VAR Training Units Only)," to the appropriate ConAC air force through the local VARTU commander.

Training Periods Cut For Assignees

A new USAF policy disseminated to all major commands reduces annual maximum authorized paid inactive duty training periods for mobilization assignees from 24 to 12.

Effective on July 1, the new directive attributed reduction in authorized paid training periods for mobilization assignees to cutbacks in the Air Force's FY 54 budget.

Minimum mobilization assignment participation requirement for retention has been reduced from 24 to 20 inactive duty training periods annually. Performance of an annual 15-day active duty training tour by mobilization assignees is required.

This policy places mobilization assignees in Training Category C, where 12 annual inactive duty paid training periods are authorized. Maximum number of paid periods authorized per month or fiscal quarter is four. Minimum quarterly retention requirements have been cut to five inactive duty training periods.

Observer Program Now Open To H. S. Students

The aircraft observer program is now open to high school youths and non-college airmen of the Air Force Reserve and the Air National Guard. The two-year college requirement has been dropped in order that the AF may select applicants from a broader field in fulfilling current class quotas.

Other standards have not been altered; the AF has set stringent criteria for its future aircraft observers. The applicant must be a high school graduate; 19 to 26½ years of age; a single male US citizen; pass physical and mental examination, including the aircrew classification tests. AF Manual 35-7 details requirements for aviation cadet training.

Applications will not be accepted without prior authorization from the Commander, Flying Training AF. In most areas, civilian applicants should be referred to an aviation cadet procurement team, an AF aviation cadet examining board, or the Army-AF recruiting service.

Your Reserve History

5. Reserve Laws

Congress recognized the new importance of the Reserve by legislation to fix its modern role and structure.

By Maj Gen Robert L. Copsey, USAF
Special Asst to Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces



THE FINAL WORD in any military program is in Congress. Programs are shaped by an over-all war plan, ever-changing with world conditions, weapons, and techniques. From the plan comes a requirement, for M-Day and after, and sub-requirements for each branch. How many units? How many planes, pilots, mechanics, and radar men?

The 1951 long-range plan of the Air Force Reserve was based on such estimates. To meet requirements in specialties where a shortage otherwise would occur, a system of 225 specialist training centers was recommended as well as the establishment of 30 Reserve wings at air bases to replace the 25 called to Korea.

But getting enough airmen to fill the centers depended on Congress launching a Universal Military Training program, to send young men to camp for six months prior to more advanced training in the Reserve. Congress authorized UMT but did not vote funds to set it up. Draft policy discouraged Reserve enlistment of non-prior-service men. Facilities for the long-range plan were not built nation-wide, lacking basic airmen to fill them.

Eight-year obligation. More airmen will be added in future years. The Universal Military Training & Service Act of 1951, although UMT was not followed up, placed an 8-year obligation on every young man who thereafter joined the armed services before his 26th birthday.

Airmen released after four years in the AF will have four more years to serve in the AF Reserve to make the 8-year total. So beginning in 1955,

four years after the 1951 act, large numbers of veterans will be released each year into the AF Reserve.

Under a previous law, smaller numbers have come from active duty involuntarily into the Reserve for shorter obligations. For the first time in history, the Reserve is no longer all volunteers but includes men placed there involuntarily.

Steps to compel Reservists to train or to join units are not now in prospect. So the Reserve still depends on the old spirit of volunteer action.

Reserve Act. In the shaping of the postwar Reserve until Korea, Congress had left broad latitude to the armed forces; had voted most of the money the services were ready to use for Reserve programs; and had showed constructive interest through committee hearings and reports.

Parallel efforts to expedite Reserve development were made from the White House, especially by an executive order 15 October 1948.

As the modern Reserve took form, there was a growing desire to define it by law so that plans could go forward without uncertainty as to the future pattern. For the AF, Public Law 150 of 1951 recognized the AF Reserve as one of the three parts of the USAF, with the Regular AF and ANG.

For all services, the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 outlined the structure of each of the seven Reserve Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine, Coast Guard, National Guard, Air National Guard). Unity, long needed between the differing Reserve systems, was achieved.

The law marked the change of the

Reserve role from previous service only in major wars. Korea, for the first time, called out the Reserves for an emergency short of war.

For future protection of veterans, the Reserve Act provided a Ready-Standby system. The Ready Reserve can be called in emergency declared either by the President or Congress; the Standby only if Congress declares it.

All Reservists who have served less than five years on active duty or in Ready units, such as the training wings or ANG, are on Ready status. All with Ready unit or mobilization assignments, likewise.

After five years, Reservists who apply for Standby status are so assigned. They may train in specialist centers, volunteer units, mobilization designee spaces, and correspondence courses as can the Ready Reservists.

In the Standby is an Inactive list, not given training. In the Retired list are those who qualify through age or disability.

The Reserve Act also directed a uniform system of promotions for Reservists on an equitable status with the Regulars.

Interim. In 1953, pursuant to the Reserve Act, officers in the Reserve were offered indefinite (permanent) commissions on expiration of those they held. Many failed to renew.

AF Reserve members not on active duty total about 150,000 officers and 100,000 airmen, not subject to much expected change till 1955 when airmen will be added under the 8-year obligation.

NEXT MONTH: "Organization." How the Air Force Reserve operates.

Short Bursts

Reservists Collect Bonus

The old wartime Reservist's bonus of \$500 annually will be collected by some 275 Reserve officers who are returning to civilian life this year. Over 1,000 additional Reservists are entitled to the bonus upon discharge. The special money was authorized by law in 1936, but was discontinued after WWII by the Selective Service Act. Officers entitled to the bonus are those who are affiliated with the Reserve upon entry in the service and who were on active duty prior to 1942. WWII officers who remained on duty and accepted Regular commissions automatically disqualified themselves for the bonus. Maximum payment is \$3,000.

Boots for Air Police

Pending requested inclusion by USAF in Table of Authorization 1-21A, ConAC has granted interim authority for AF Reserve airmen performing training duty with Reserve wings as Air Police in AFSCs 96130, 96150, 96170 or 96171 to purchase one pair of black combat boots each at AF clothing sales stores as a Category 37 sale. Payment will be made by the Government and the boots will be returnable Government property until the airman completes at least two years of satisfactory Reserve service. Issue as Category 37 sale of one nickel web belt buckle, a non-recoverable item, to each Reserve airman also has been authorized.

Fathers' Deferment Out

Effective August 25, draft registrants who are not already deferred as fathers can not use fatherhood as a basis for future deferment. The President has signed an amendment to Selective Service regulations which authorizes drafting of fathers unless they can show that military service would result in extreme hardship and privation. All registrants who are deferred as fathers prior to August 25 will continue to be deferred. The White House said the new order was

designed to correct a "serious inequity" through which many registrants have been able to get "double deferments." Registrants in the draft-eligible 18½ to 26 age bracket can receive temporary deferment as students, agriculture workers, or because they are employed in critical occupations. Many of these have since married and become fathers during the period of their initial temporary deferment, thereby getting a virtual exemption.

Former ANG Wing to NATO

The 50th Fighter Bomber Wing, now being deployed for duty with NATO, will be the first wing fully equipped with the F-86 "Sabrejet" fighter bombers to be sent from the US to Europe. The wing is composed of former Air National Guard squadrons from Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado. Under the command of Col Wallace F. Ford of Pass Christian, Miss, the 50th has received training at Clovis AFB, NM. This is the 12th wing which Tactical Air Command has brought to combat-readiness to strengthen the NATO forces in Europe or to fight in Korea.

434th Holds Re-union

Members of the 434th Troop Carrier Wing Association held their first re-union recently at the Antlers Hotel in Indianapolis. The organization is composed of former members of the 434th, an Indiana Reserve unit formed at Atterbury AFB, Ind. After a two-year tour of active duty at Lawson AFB, Ga, the 434th was deactivated. It was reactivated at Atterbury later, again as a Reserve unit.

Cost of Food Increases

Charges for eating in Army and Air Force officers mess facilities have been raised from \$1.45 a day to \$2.25 a day. The new rates are 55 cents for breakfast and 85 cents each for lunch and dinner. The change is the result of an effort to make the messes self-supporting.

Aviation Workshop Underway

Second national Aviation Education Workshop, sponsored jointly by the Univ of Denver and Civil Air Patrol, opened July 23 at Boulder, Colo, with a more than doubled enrollment over that of 1952. Approximately 300 teachers representing nearly every state and territory are attending the five-week course which is keyed to the nation-wide observance of the 50th anniversary of powered flight. The workshop is a fresh approach to the growing enthusiasm for general aviation courses in schools across the nation. The theme will be "Aviation Education for the Entire Nation." The workshop grew out of a need for qualified teachers to handle the CAP-sponsored aviation education course which in 1952 was included in the curricula of 225 high schools and junior colleges as an accredited subject.

"AIR RESERVIST" Indexed

The AIR RESERVIST magazine has been selected by the Air University for indexing in the Periodical Index, a quarterly index of subjects of wide interest contained in outstanding aeronautical and military periodicals. The Periodical Index is used as a bibliographic service in support of the instructional and research programs of the Air University. The January-March 1953 issue of the Index (Vol 4, No 1) is the first issue containing an index of The AIR RESERVIST material.

More Clothing for CAP

Several additional items of official AF clothing have been authorized for wear by Civil Air Patrol members. With the AF-authorized blue shirt, blue raincoat and blue overcoat approved for CAP uniform regulations, official CAP and AF dress will now be nearly identical, except for insignia. Standard WAF articles of wear have been authorized for senior CAP women. Full details of CAP uniform requirements will be contained in an AF regulation to be published soon.

Ready Units Redesignated; Standby Training Pay Set

AIR FORCE RESERVISTS who are mobilization assignees and members of combat, combat support, and flying training units (with the exception of six troop carrier wings and certain mobilization assignees) are no longer required to have Ready status in order to have such assignments.

In addition persons assigned to such units or Specialist Training Centers in a Standby status are authorized to receive inactive duty training pay.

The two sweeping innovations in the AF Reserve operation are expected to almost triple the number of paid Reservists by 1 July 54 according to Hq USAF planning officials. On 30 June 53 the number receiving pay stood at 14,520.

Under the new policy only the 375th, 435th, 437th, 442d, 512th, and 514th Troop Carrier Wings will continue to be designated as Ready units. Individuals assigned to these six units will continue to be required to have Ready status. These wings are located at Greater Pittsburgh Airport (Pa), Miami International Airport (Fla), O'Hare International Airport (Chicago, Ill), Olathe NAS (Kans), New Castle County Airport (Wilmington, Del), and Mitchel AFB (NY), respectively.

Option upon request. All other combat, combat support, and flying training wings throughout the AF Reserve will no longer be designated Ready Reserve units and individuals assigned to these units may hold Ready or Standby Reserve status. They will also be given the option to request cancellation of their existing Ready Reserve agreements and redesignation as Standby Reservists if qualified for Standby Status.

In the future, persons assigned to combat, combat support, and flying training units except the six designated Troop Carrier Wings will no

longer be required to accomplish the two to five-year Ready Reserve agreement required by AFR 45-31 but must accomplish the availability certificate required by that regulation.

Paid members or AF Reserve Specialist Training Units may hold either Ready or Standby status. Individuals already assigned to such units in a pay status will be given the option to request cancellation of their Ready Reserve agreement and redesignation as Standby Reservists. Persons assigned to such units will not be required to accomplish the two to five-year Ready Reserve agreement but must accomplish the required availability certificate.

In the memorandum to the Secretary of the AF setting up the new policy, the Secretary of Defense pointed out: "It is emphasized that this authority entails heavy responsibilities on the part of the respective services to insure that all Reserve personnel who are given training pay under this policy are fully qualified, professionally and physically, for military duty and that they make a direct training contribution. Further, it must be determined, insofar as possible, that all such personnel in a Standby status will be fully available for call to active duty in the event of total mobilization."

Meet mobilization. Hq USAF officials said those combat, combat support, and flying training wings and units no longer designated Ready units are not required in the Ready Reserve but were not designated Standby Reserve units in order to retain maximum flexibility in meeting mobilization requirements.

Under less than full mobilization conditions, Ready Reserve members of these undesignated units will be subject, just as other Ready Reservists, to entry into active military service as individuals against critical skill requirements; under full mobilization conditions, the units can be utilized as units if required.

All commands have been instructed to give the same careful consideration to the Ready/Standby allocation of mobilization assignment positions spaces.



Maj Gen E. C. Erickson is new NG Chief

Ex-Guard Private Heads NG Bureau

Maj Gen Edgar C. Erickson, former Adjutant General of the State of Massachusetts, is the new Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Maj Gen Earl T. Ricks, Deputy Chief of the National Guard Bureau and Chief of its Air Division, has been Acting Chief of the National Guard Bureau since February 1953.

General Erickson was born in Worcester, Mass, in 1896, and enlisted as a private in the Massachusetts National Guard in April 1914. He received his National Guard appointment as a second lieutenant of Infantry in 1917. He participated in the Mexican Border dispute and saw service during World War I with the 26th Infantry Division in France and during WWII with the China Combat Command in the Far East.

Among General Erickson's decorations are the Legion of Merit and the Bronze Star Medal.

Seven Reservists Retire

Following is a list of Air Force Reserve officers (not on active duty) recently retired under Section 302, Title III, Public Law 810: Col Chester E. Dowling, Lt Col Robert F. Brownlee, Lt Col Walter R. Ketcham, Lt Col Frank W. Lavista, Lt Col Harvey L. Maness, Lt Col George A. Miller, and Maj Clarence R. Spaan.

✈ THE AIR **Reservist** ✈

AIR FORCE RESERVE ★ AIR NATIONAL GUARD ★ AIR FORCE ROTC ★ CIVIL AIR PATROL ★ EXPLORERS, BSA

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Moj C. R. Wyrosdick (AFRes), Editor

If you know any member of the AF Reserve **Not on active duty**, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

Material contained in the AIR RESERVIST is indexed in the Air University Periodical Index.

COVER—Day and night, irrespective of flying conditions, F-94 all-weather jet interceptors of the Air Defense Command patrol American coastal lines and key industrial areas to intercept any surprise enemy attack. During Korean air operations, the radar-equipped F-94 was used to track down and destroy enemy planes without seeing them. These interceptors flew nightly combat missions to protect our B-29s and repulse enemy attacks.

DEADLY DUDLEY

LOOK OUT DUD! THINGS ARE MOVING FAST IN THE AIR FORCE THESE DAYS! —NEW AIRCRAFT — RECOGNIZE THESE? NEW 'REGS'— NEW PAY PERIOD CONDITIONS FOR 'MOB' ASSIGNEES. SHAKE THAT 1940 THINKING LOOSE. KEEP YOUR INFORMATION CURRENT.

Designees, NARs May Get Waiver

Waiver of minimum participation requirements for mobilization designees and NARS personnel by the major command of assignment or interested Continental Air Command air force respectively may now be granted when the Reservist's civilian occupation is so closely allied with his primary AFSC that military proficiency is retained because of such civilian employment.

Application for such a waiver may be made by military letter by mobilization designees through channels and by NARS personnel directly to the major command of assignment or responsible ConAC air force headquarters respectively. Application letters should contain a complete description of the Reservist's civilian occupation.

NARS participation waivers will be suspended when the Reservist affiliates with a Reserve wing, STC, or VARTU, obtains a mobilization assignment or designation, or his civilian occupation changes.

Mobilization designees and NARS personnel receiving participation waivers will not receive point credits toward retirement during the waiver period except 15 gratuitous points granted annually for Reserve membership.

University Association Forms New Committee

A committee on Reserve Cooperation has been formed by the University Aviation Association under the chairmanship of Lt Col Kendall K. Hoyt, AFRes, of Washington, DC.

The UAA is composed of educators and others interested in air education. Its membership includes heads of aviation departments in major colleges with Air Force ROTC programs.

Aim of the association is to attain a closer working relationship between Reservists and colleges in each locality. One proposal is to assign qualified Reserve officers to help with summer workshop programs in which teachers are brought from wide areas for air briefing.



Cross Country Report

Brig Gen Lacey V. Murrow, AFRes, executive director of competitive transportation research for the Association of American Railroads, has been named winner of the \$10,000 second place national award in the General Motors Better Highways Award Contest.



Brig Gen Murrow

General Murrow, an active participant in Reserve affairs, only recently concluded a tour of active duty as commander of the 434th Troop Carrier Wing at Lawson AFB, Ga.

☆☆☆

The Civil Air Patrol's highest decoration, The Distinguished Service Award, has been awarded to Lt Col Nanette M. Spears, adjutant of the New Jersey wing, for "years of invaluable service." She began her association with CAP in 1942, won her lieutenant colonelcy in 1949, and established her senior pilot rating in June 1953.

☆☆☆

Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson, Commander, Continental Air Command, has been appointed by President Eisenhower for additional duty as senior AF representative to the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations. His new duties will not affect his status at Mitchel AFB, NY.

☆☆☆

First AF officer to receive an honorary doctor's degree from the Univ of Notre Dame is Brig Gen Matthew K. Deichelman, Commandant of the AF ROTC. "For outstanding accomplishments in the field of education and administration," he was awarded the honorary doctor of laws degree. General Deichelman joined only two other military leaders who hold honorary degrees from Notre Dame. They are Gen Lawton Collins, Chief of Staff, Army; and Vice Adm James L. Holloway, Chief of Naval Personnel, USN.

Capt John E. Mitchell of Independence, Mo, a member of the 9719th VART Sq, was recently awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

☆☆☆

When Dover, NH, recently staged a gala homecoming celebration for the world's leading jet ace, AF Reservist Capt Joseph McConnell, an AF Reserve unit played an important part in staging the event. The 9051st VART Gp, commanded by Col Harry Jackson, and its subordinate units helped tens of thousands of New Hampshire's population welcome the fighting hero back home.

☆☆☆

A Texas Air Guardsman, who was called to active military service after the outbreak of the Korean conflict, is the 28th USAF jet ace in Korea. He is Maj James P. Hagerstrom, an F-86 Sabrejet pilot with the 4th Fighter Interceptor Wing. Major Hagerstrom flew 170 combat missions with the Fifth AF in the Pacific during WWII. He was credited with destroying six Japanese planes, probably destroyed three and damaged six.



Air National Guard Ace Maj J. P. Hagerstrom

Col Thomas H. King, a 49-year old Washington attorney and Mobilization Assignee with the Judge Advocate General's office in Hq USAF, has been chosen as the new president of the Reserve Officers' Association.



Col King

During World War II Colonel King served with the Army and switched to the AF Reserve in 1949. Most of his service was in the European Theater.

☆☆☆

Cadet Harry Pawlik, an outstanding student in the AF ROTC unit at the Univ of North Carolina, has been awarded the 1953 Memorial Scholarship of the Arnold Air Society. He is a native of Poland who lately received his American citizenship. The scholarship, a grant of \$300, is awarded each year to one AF ROTC cadet selected from institutions throughout the nation. The selection is made on the basis of need, scholastic record, and promise as a future AF officer.

☆☆☆

The populace of Indianapolis had a front row seat via the medium of television at the presentation of a third Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal of AF Reservist Capt John Glanton. Recently returned from Korea, Captain Glanton is a member of the 9131st VART Gp in Indianapolis.

☆☆☆

Initial presentation of the "Wah Kau Kong Award," a plaque memorializing the name of 2d Lt Wah Kau Kong who was killed over Germany in 1944, has been made to the outstanding squadron of AF ROTC, Univ of Hawaii. The award was presented during the annual AF ROTC graduation review held on the campus. Lt Kong, a former resident of Honolulu, was an honor student and cadet of the Univ of Hawaii ROTC class of 1940.

Whether It Is Subs, Zeros, MIGs Reservist Self Is Always Ready

AN AIR FORCE RESERVE major, who is a former Navy combat ace and submarine "killer," and who was called to active military service during the Berlin airlift and again following the Korean outbreak, has completed a B-29 Superfort combat tour on Okinawa.

He is Maj John W. Self, Decatur, Ala, who has flown 28 combat flights as an aircraft commander of the Okinawa-based 307th Bomb Wing bringing his total combat missions to 243, many of them over Okinawa during World War II. He flew 117 missions on the Berlin airlift in peacetime.

Major Self was commissioned in 1941 as a Navy ensign. In 1943, he

went to Brazil as a flying instructor. While on patrol in a PV-1 there, he registered his sub "kill," sinking an enemy underseas craft off Trinidad. Later, he was transferred to England, where he took part in clearing enemy opposition from the French beaches for the D-Day landings.

Became an ace. After the European invasion, Major Self, then a lieutenant commander, was sent to the Pacific where he flew carrier-based aircraft and destroyed seven enemy planes to earn ace status and a Distinguished Flying Cross.

During this period his carrier was based off Okinawa and he took part in both the "softening up" pre-invasion phase of the operation and the

aerial strikes that helped the Army and Marines on the ground to victory.

After the war, he became a civilian test pilot and broke the sound barrier in jet aircraft. Next came his active duty tour on the Berlin airlift in 1948-49.

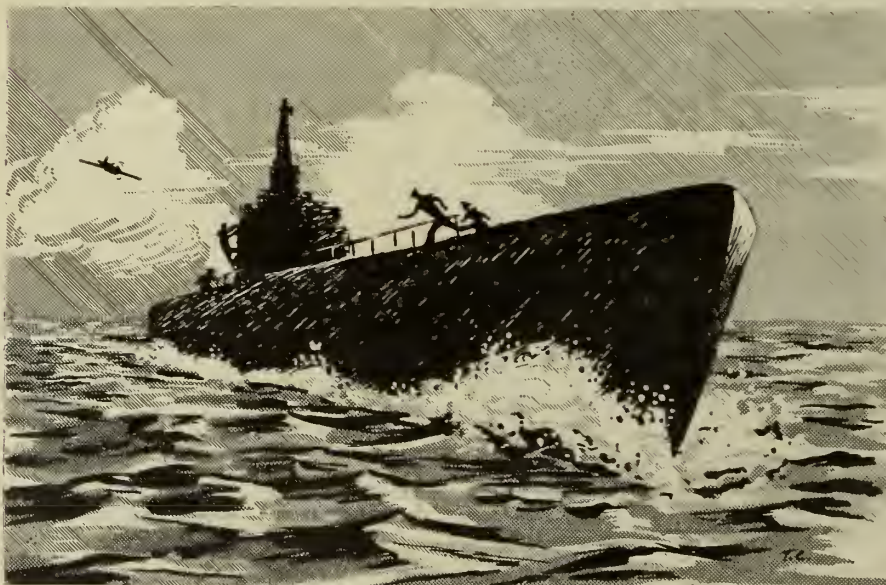
In 1951, Lt Cmdr Self left the Navy Reserve and transferred to the AF Reserve as a major. Five months later he was called to active duty as an AF pilot. His first assignment was as a jet instructor, and he again broke the sound barrier.

On January 5 this year, Major Self arrived on Okinawa. Of his 28 missions against Communist military targets in North Korea, he described one near the Yalu River—an airfield at Sinuiju—as the "roughest."

MIG missed. "Just before bombs away, the flak really started popping at us," he recalls. "Then, as searchlights lit us up, a MIG made a head-on firing pass at our plane. He missed, but that didn't end our trouble. One engine went out and just as we feathered the propeller, another one 'ran away.'

"We couldn't turn back then, so we went on and dropped our bombs with only two of our four engines turning. Quick thinking and superb teamwork by my crew pulled us through."

In addition to his DFC, Major Self has been awarded the Air Medal with seven Oak Leaf Clusters. He has logged more than 5,300 flying hours in Navy, Air Force, and civilian aircraft.



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THE AIR RESERVIST



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PUSHER TO SABRE

'Forty Years of Flight' ... see page 3

September 1953

EXPLORERS

AF Assists BSA



Explorers inspect aircraft.

SINCE 1945, the Air Force has been vitally interested in the Explorer program of the Boy Scouts of America.

More than 400,000 Explorers—boys between ages 14 and 18—throughout the U.S. are living a program of service to their communities and the nation that contributes immeasurably to fine citizenship and patriotism. Well aware that a great part of fundamental national strength lies in American youth, the AF makes available many of its facilities, services, and personnel to assist Explorers and their leaders in their program, with special emphasis on aviation.

The Continental Air Command Commander is responsible for supervision of AF cooperation with the Explorers. This is exercised through the Staff Explorer Officer at Hq ConAC and his 12 counterparts at AF bases within the dozen BSA regional areas in the U. S. The latter, who are assigned to headquarters of the four ConAC numbered air forces, within their respective geographical areas supervise the activities of the Explorer Project Officer designated by regulation at each AF base and AF ROTC detachment.

Stations across nation. Duty stations of Staff Explorer Officers are: in the First AF area, Hanscom AFB, Mass; Mitchel AFB, NY; New Castle County Airport, Wilmington, Del; and Clinton County Aprt, Wilmington, Ohio; in the Fourth AF area, Portland International Aprt, Oreg; and Long Beach Municipal Aprt, Calif; in the Tenth AF area, Selfridge AFB, Mich; Sherman AFB, Kans; and Minneapolis-St. Paul International Aprt, Minn; in the Fourteenth AF area, Memphis Mun Aprt, Tenn; Dobbins AFB, Ga; and Hensley Field, Dallas, Tex.

Staff Explorer Officers will provide AF Reservists interested in serving as Explorer instructors with information on this program. Reserve training participation and retirement points will be credited to selected Reservists performing these instructional duties.

Several of the many types of AF cooperation with the Explorers are depicted photographically on this page.

During the past 12 months, approximately 100,000 Explorers have participated in activities at AF installations throughout the country for periods of from one to ten days. Included were air encampments, an all-year Explorer activity.



An Explorer receives instruction in use of the link trainer.



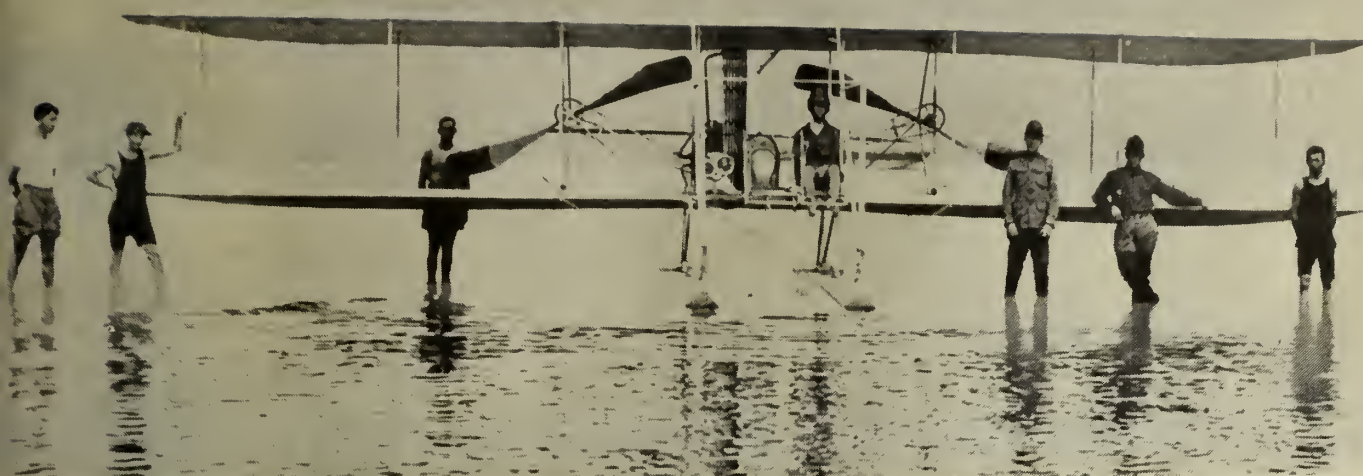
Explorers at Stewart AFB, NY, take physical training.



Explorers at Hickam AFB after an orientation flight.

At Explorer encampments, barracks inspection is a habit.





THE WRIGHT TYPE "C" AEROPLANE WITH PONTOONS WAS SIMILAR TO THE HYDROPLANE IN WHICH COL GOWEN MADE HIS "SOLO" FLIGHT.

An Old Timer Air Force Reserve Pilot Looks Back On Forty Years of Flight

By Col John K. Gowen, Jr., AFRes

Chapter I

THE FLIGHT BUG first bit me in August 1913 when I was a brash young press agent for the Isle of Palms, a resort off Charleston, SC. My boss wanted a novel idea to provide a full sized shot-in-the-arm for the waning resort business. I chose the new-fangled airplane.

Back in those days, the height of novelty was the flying machine, and the be-goggled, devil-may-care characters who dared fly them boasted the quintessence of derring-do. So it was that I engaged one William S. Luckey, barnstormer extraordinary. Luckey was vividly fresh in the public's eye as the winner of the New York Times' \$1,000 prize in the American Aerial Derby, a round-robin airplane race around Manhattan Island on 13 October 1913. For a consideration, he agreed to fly his converted Curtiss hydroplane over Charleston from the Isle of Palms with a volunteer passenger. I, of course, assumed that volunteers would be falling over themselves trying to get aboard.

Crowd gasped. My press agency must have been highly successful. On the great day, to the satisfaction of my employer, a goodly crowd gathered at the Isle of Palms and gaped at Luckey's conglomeration of fabric wings and baling wire. There were

outspoken misgivings, however, about the hastily improvised "passenger seat," a thin strip of wood wired to the leading edge of the lower right wing.

Quite understandably, there were no volunteers for the passenger ride.

My employer was adamant. "We've told them they would see a flight with pilot and passenger," he said flatly, jerking a thumb toward the expectant crowd. "This," he reminded me, "was your idea. Get aboard!"

I swallowed hard. Up to that time, my flying experience had been limited solely to one short dirigible flight over Newark, NJ. On that lone aerial journey, I had served as ballast, gingerly walking noseward along a narrow catwalk when the aircraft pilot wanted to descend, and sternward when he wanted to climb.

Obviously, there was no alternative. I clamped myself on to Luckey's open air passenger seat with my legs dangling out over the lower wing. After a disquieting briefing about the inadvisability of clutching the maze of criss-crossed flying wires between the wings, and the sad consequences of a violation thereof, Luckey taxied, or skidded, the old pusher across the hard beach. The rickety crate did not possess a set of wheels, but a pair of skids instead.

Finally airborne. Once aboard, Luckey, executed a lumbering cross-wind takeoff into a brisk onshore breeze. Immediately, my weight dragged the right wing down. Luckey strained at the controls. No response. The right wing hit a creaming comber and salt water sprayed over us. However, we skipped clear and were airborne—in one piece.

Luckey climbed the old Curtiss out of Charleston airport. I imagined I was on a flying carpet, except that the makeshift wooden seat barely covered my bottom, my legs were dangling in the slipstream, the vibration was loosening my teeth and the noise was pounding a staccato tattoo on my ear drums.

However, despite the discomforts, I found time to admire Luckey. After some five minutes of flying seaward during which we had been blown to an altitude of some 500 feet, he crabbed the old Curtiss about in a series of skidding turns and tacks. We clattered up Cooper River, crossed Charleston, lumbered down the Ashley River, and swooping low over the Battery, crawled over Fort Sumter at about the speed of a well-fed pelican.

Flying over the beach of Sullivans Island, we reached, somewhat to my surprise, the Isle of Palms. Crabbing

Continued on next page

Forty Years of Flight

Continued from page 3

the old crate around, Luckey back-throttled a little, nosed her down and headed for the beach—downwind. With misgivings, I noticed that he seemed to be lining up dead on the boardwalk.

As the ship slowed down, we had low right wing trouble again. We cuffed a wave and received another salt water shower. The Curtiss stalled dead. Luckey and I kept flying. Luckey, with his white silk shirt and flowing black Windsor tie fluttering in the breeze, lit on his backside and shot under the boardwalk. Simultaneously, my lone flight was suddenly arrested by collision with a sand dune.

In due time Luckey emerged, disgruntled but unhurt, from under the boardwalk, his fine white shirt in shreds and his tie askew. By similar happy fortune, I burrowed safely out of the sand dune.

Employer screams. Luckey stalked off disgustedly, mad as a hatter. Disappointed, I eyed the crowd, a mile away. I imagined I could hear, even at that distance, the wrathful screams of my employer.

I studied the hydroplane. She seemed undamaged and her engine was still idling. My press agent's zeal overruled my better judgment. I hopped into the pilot's seat. Swerving her around, as I had seen Luckey do, I taxied down the beach for a quarter of a mile, heading for the crowd.

Suddenly I was seized with a better idea. I'd give the crowd their expected thrill. I gave the old Curtiss the gun and she lumbered off and was airborne. I chopped the throttle. Miraculously, she eased into a gentle glide and her skids kissed the hard beach softly. The crowd, roaring with enthusiasm, surged toward me. I remembered to kill the engine. The unwieldy mechanical bird shuddered to a stop, and my "solo" was ended.

My accomplishment was belittled and my ardor dampened by Luckey's enraged mechanic whose purple-hued epithets all but blistered the dope from the old ship's fabric.

Thus, forty years ago, I became an enthusiastic airplane pilot.

NEXT MONTH: Chapter II. The wind-up to 40 years of flying.

ANG, AFRes Aces Down 138 1/2 MIGs

Air Guardsmen and Air Force Reservists carried off top honors in history's first jet air battles fought high in the skies over North Korea.

Sixteen of the 38 Korean jet aces are Guardsmen and Reservists. They personally accounted for a total of 138 1/2 enemy planes destroyed in the air since June 1950. (During the fighting, pilots of the Far East AF downed a total of 965 planes in air-to-air engagements.)

Several of the Guardsmen and Reservists who are aces were called back into active military service following the outbreak of the Korean conflict.

AF Reservist Capt Joseph McConnell's total of 16 planes destroyed led right through to the finish and he remains the world's leading jet air ace.

Last shot. The last plane downed by the United Nations' pilots was credited to AF Reservist Capt Ralph S. Parr, Jr. He shot down an enemy transport lumbering along over North Korea near the Yalu River only a few hours before the truce went into effect.

During the Korean fighting an almost unbelievable and staggering total of sorties were flown against the Red air and ground forces by USAF, Navy, and Marine Corps pilots.

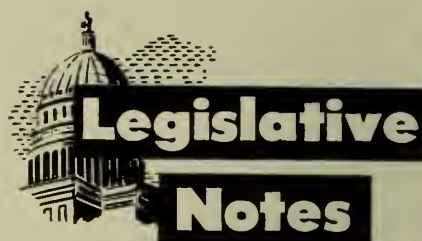
Approximately 1,100,000 times, American pilots took to the air against the Reds. The MIG-15 and ground-fire, the latter especially, accounted for most of the downed American planes.

First ARD Supervises Delaware's Reservists

Air Force Reservists in Delaware are now under jurisdiction of the 1st Air Reserve District headquarters in Harrisburg, Pa.

This move, effective August 6, shifts supervision of "Diamond State" Reservists from First AF headquarters to the Harrisburg headquarters as part of a nationwide plan to decentralize Reserve administration and offer better service to individual Reservists.

Since January 1952 the 2237th AF Reserve Combat Training Center, New Castle County Airport, Wilmington, Del, and its Reserve unit, the 512th Troop Carrier Wing, have been assigned to 1st Air Reserve District.



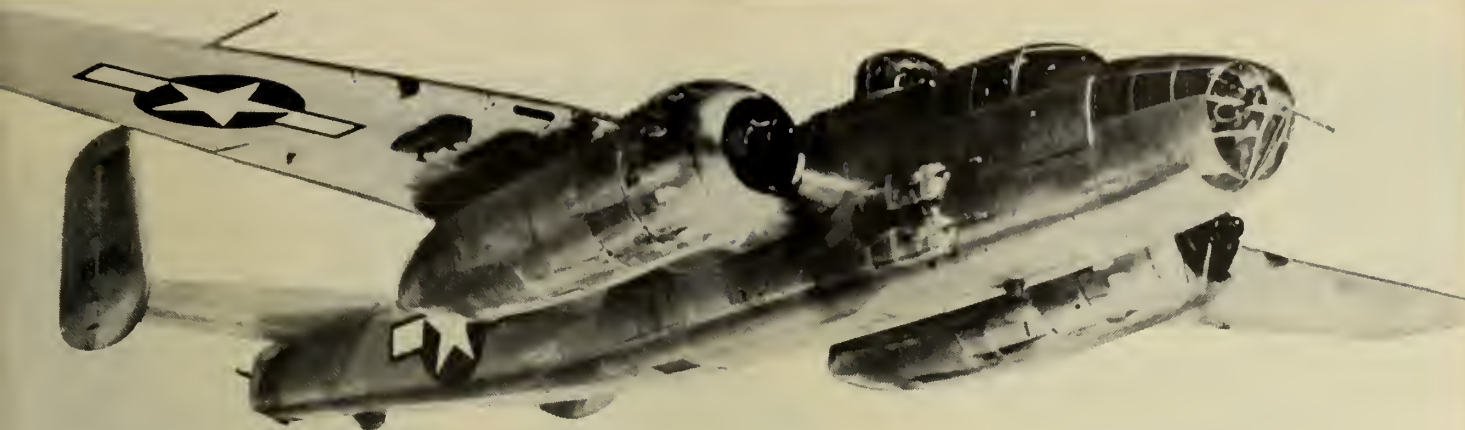
HR 5304—Survivors Benefits. This bill passed without amendment by the Senate, was signed into PL 239. It will permit retired officers of the Armed Forces to take a reduced amount of pay during their lifetime leaving the balance in trust for surviving relatives.

HR 6039—ROTC. The Senate passed without amendment and cleared for the President this bill which would provide that credit be given under the National Defense Act of 1916 for service in the senior division of the Reserve Officers Training Corps to any member who has taken an equivalent course of military training in another educational institution.

HR 6185—Disabled Veterans Preference. Passed by the Senate and sent to the President (in lieu of S 2451 which was indefinitely postponed), this legislation would give preference in Federal employment to disabled veterans.

HR 6573—Reserve Officers Personnel Act. This bill, which superseded HR 1222, was passed by the House. It would provide for the promotion, precedence, constructive credit, distribution, retention, and elimination of officers of the Reserve Components of the Armed Forces. It would authorize 200,000 Reserves for the Air Force; 275,000 for the Army; 150,000 for the Navy; and 29,500 for the Marine Corps. Title V of the bill relates to the AF, Section 503 (a) of which sets forth the following grade percentages: colonels, 1.8%; lieutenant colonels, 4.6%; majors, 14%; captains, 32%; the balance in the grades of first and second lieutenants.

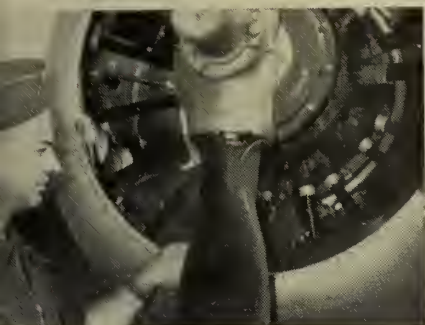
HR 6345—Income Tax Deduction—Uniforms. Rep Richard H. Poff (R-Va), AF Reservist, has introduced and urged support of this bill which would allow servicemen and women to deduct from their income tax the cost of uniforms, less clothing allowances, that they have to buy. The bill, which is an amendment to Section 23 of the Internal Revenue Code, limits the amount deductible in any one year to \$200.



The versatile B-25 still flies at many bases.

Reservists Aloft

Reservists Not Assigned To Units Are Flying In Increasing Numbers. Here's How A Regular AFB Fits Into The Picture



McLean inspects C-45 at Andrews AFB.



"workhorse" C-47 provides flying time.



Old War II type T-6 trainers are available.



Base flight sections have four-engine C-54s.

ONE MORNING last month Capt Ralph C. McLean, an inactive duty Reserve pilot who is a civilian employe of the National Parks Service, Washington, DC, drove out across the Anacostia River through the southeast section of the Nation's capital and pulled up at Base Operations, Andrews AFB, Md.

As Captain McLean alighted from his auto, his eyes spotted a line-up of a melange of WWII type aircraft (B-25s, C-47s, F-51s, T-6s, and C-45s) parked on the Andrews AFB ramp; planes used by pilots on duty in USAF Hq at the Pentagon to maintain flying proficiency.

But Captain McLean is not on active duty. He is actually a Mobilization Assignee with the Comptroller's office at Bolling AFB. Yet he was scheduled to fly one of the planes parked on the Andrews ramp.

Set to fly. A few minutes after arrival, Captain McLean had checked in with flight scheduling, weather, and the other interested sections within Operations and was all set for a two-hour proficiency flight in a C-45.

What Captain McLean did at Andrews isn't unusual at all these days for Reservists. It is being done as a routine operation at bases across the nation.

The fact that rated Mobilization Assignees may be attached to any nearby Regular Air Force base for flying makes flight training within grasp

of almost any Reservist in any part of the country who becomes an assignee.

Among present Mobilization Assignees, Flying and Combat Wing members, more than 3,000 Reserve pilots and other rated officers are flying and the number is growing daily.

Reservists attached to Regular Air Force bases for flying are permitted to fly any type of base aircraft. The only requirement is that the individual Reservist must be checked out and be current in the type of aircraft requested.

Active duty no different. Base flight scheduling sections pay little or no attention to the fact that a pilot who requests an airplane is on or off active duty. Major Frank R. Haggerty, Flight Operations Officer at Andrews AFB, put it this way: "If he is attached to Andrews for flying and if he is current in the type of aircraft requested, then he gets the flight."

All flying personnel in the AF Reserve receive pay for their training. They are required to meet and maintain the minimum flying requirements as their counterparts on active duty.

For Reservists interested in flying plenty of opportunities continue to exist. More than 2,500 Mobilization Assignee slots in the AF's major commands are unfilled at the present time. Vacancies can also be found in flying squadrons of almost all of the Air Force Reserve's 23 flying and combat wings.

A Salute

TO A CONSCIENTIOUS RESERVIST

Here is a 'pointed story' about a Major who has a remarkable Talent for getting points



Major Jordan (standing) instructs CAP Cadets (L to R) Warren Crews, John Bixel, and Mike Huhta in aerial photography at South High School, Denver, Colorado.

SIX HUNDRED and twelve points in one year!" exclaimed the editor. "Almost an average of two points per day! Let's check that story."

And check the staff did with the result that a new national champion among point-getters in the Air Force Reserve has been discovered.

He is Maj Ben S. Jordan who accumulated 612 points from 1 July 52 to 30 June 53.

Major Jordan resides in Denver and is a Mobilization Designee assigned to the 3415th Technical Training Group, Lowry AFB, Colo.

He sent The AIR RESERVIST a letter relating his unusual point record after reading about the accumulation of points by Capt George W. Lamoreaux, Bay City, Mich, (301 points in one year) and Capt Theodore J. Mills, Santa Rosa, Calif, (291 points in one year).

Points listed. Tenth AF, Selfridge AFB, Mich, lists Major Jordan's 612 points accumulated during FY 53 and breaks down his record as follows: active duty, 15; inactive duty, 38; extension courses, 557; and flying time 2.

Major Jordan's civilian job as curricula specialist in Lowry's Train-

ing Analysis and Development Division has a lot to do with his record-breaking acquisition of points.

"My point total is not the direct result of a plan aimed at securing points as such, but is incidental to my other reasons for doing extension course work," he explained. "My current job with the AF involves broad supervisory and curriculum planning aspects of 81 separate Air Training Command courses. Naturally, I can not become intimately familiar with many of these unrelated subject-matter and skill areas. It just seemed logical to me that a reasonable acquaintance with these areas could be most rapidly acquired by completing extension courses in the specialties involved."

Regardless of the motivation, Major Jordan's record is still no mean feat requiring a lot of time. How does he do it?

One valuable factor contributing to Major Jordan's unusual accomplishment is, in his own words, "The fact that I read and comprehend more rapidly largely due to the reading course at the Air University which I completed some years ago."

The major also prefers instructing

groups and doing M-Day assignments to attending regularly scheduled Reserve meetings in his area. He claims another assist in that "The administration of the extension program is highly satisfactory and the AU people are most cooperative."

Boosts extension work. He is an all-out booster of extension work and feels the courses "... reflect sound planning and development and impart a reasonable amount of good sound military background and job knowledge."

Major Jordan holds a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering degree from Clemson College (1938) and a Master of Education (Administration) from the Univ of Colorado (1953). He is currently enrolled in the Graduate School of the Univ of Denver School of Business Administration.

He has been in his present position since 1952; from 1949 until that time he served as educational specialist at Lowry, being civilian head of the USAF Intelligence and Photo-Radar Interpretation Training Program there.

Prior to that he was with the USAF Training Command at Keesler AFB, Miss, also in an educational capacity.

AF-Army-Navy Operate A Joint Reserve Outfit

A SMALL GROUP of Reservists in the Washington, DC, area has developed a sure-fire formula for achieving unification of the Armed Forces: enthusiastic cooperation and a common interest.

The cooperation is among Reserve personnel of the Air Force, Army, and Navy. Their mutual interest is in the field of petroleum. Three years ago they joined forces to establish a composite Reserve organization. Today they are a singularly successful Volunteer Reserve unit.

Known as the Naval Reserve Petroleum Unit W-1, this composite outfit has a membership of 14 Navy officers; 4 Army officers; and 7 AF personnel—6 officers and 1 enlisted man. Formerly an all-Naval Reserve unit, the original membership decided to open its ranks to Reservists of other services who were interested in petroleum.

Experts present. It wasn't long before Unit W-1 had an impressive roll of petroleum experts who attended bi-weekly meetings to keep in touch with military operations—to be ready if needed. Currently, all Reserve officers of the unit have responsible positions with private oil companies or the Government, ranging from the exploration of petroleum through refining and on to procurement or marketing.

Thus unit personnel are admirably qualified to participate in group meetings. Programs for drills feature discussions and films on various aspects of petroleum as it affects either or both Government and industry.

Although members receive no drill pay for attendance at Volunteer Unit meetings, Unit W-1 has few absentees. Lt Cmdr Carl W. Kelley (USNR), commanding officer, attributes the good attendance record to the fact that members enjoy the sessions.

WAF Enlistments Authorized

Continental Air Command officials recently pointed out that although AF Reg 39-43, 9 June 53, prohibits the enlistment by Reserve units of draft-vulnerable non-prior-service airmen, enlistment of non-prior-service WAF personnel is authorized in the referenced regulation.

Reserve Airmen May Now Be Enlisted For 4, 5, or 6 Years

Air Force Reserve airmen enlistments for four, five, and six years now are authorized under new AFR 39-43. Heretofore, such enlistments have been limited to three-year periods. The new longer enlistments will be made at the enlistee's option.

One of the new directive's most notable provisions restricts enlistments in temporary or permanent grade held at time of discharge from the Regular AF, AF Reserve, or National Guard to airmen re-enlisting within six months of discharge date. Aim of this provision is to remove former regulatory deficiencies whereby airmen were permitted to enlist in grade for which they had long lost qualifications.

The regulation also confines former Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard personnel, long a source of AF Reserve enlistments, to enlistment in grade of airman third class (Grade E-2), except those receiving a higher grade determination. This restriction

applies to former Army Air Force enlisted men.

Prospective enlistees receiving higher grade determination may be assigned only to AF Reserve wings, or as mobilization assignees or designees or other specified units. Moreover, individuals with UMT&S obligations now can be enlisted only for Reserve wing and mobilization positions.

The new regulation also restricts enlistments on a basis of dependency. Enlistees in Grades E-1, E-2, and E-3 must have no more than one dependent. Grade E-4 enlistees are permitted two dependents. No restrictions are on the top three grades or on Regular, Reserve, or ANG airmen of all grades enlisting within 90 days of discharge.

General purpose of the new directive, according to officials at Continental Air Command headquarters is to align Reserve enlistment policies with those governing Regular AF enlistments.

More VARTU Promotions Available Under New ConAC Regulation 36-17

Air Force Reserve officers assigned to Volunteer Air Reserve training units have been given new promotion opportunities by a Continental Air Command directive just published.

The recent order is ConAC Regulation 36-17. It provides instructions to VARTU commanders on how promotion recommendations should be submitted and indicates procedures under which orderly progression of promotions will be made.

Selection boards, to be established under the terms of the new regulation, will convene at each ConAC air force headquarters at least once each year to consider promotion recommendations for each grade.

Promotions will be made under quotas to be determined by each ConAC air force headquarters based on the percentage of each grade's assigned strength to that grade's authorized strength and promotion ratios established by ConAC headquarters.

Under the ConAC promotion ratios

a greater number of VARTU promotions will be available when assigned strength of any grade is between 80 and 90 percent of authorized strength. ConAC officials expect the new directive to provide AF Reserve officers currently unassigned with new incentive for seeking VARTU assignment.

However, in commenting further on the new regulation, these officials emphasize that it is ConAC policy to provide ample promotion opportunities to Reservists assigned to the more active T/O and T/D elements of the AF Reserve. They indicate that promotion opportunities for officers assigned to these elements, such as Reserve wing members and mobilization assignees and designees, are not affected adversely by the new VARTU promotion directive.

At the present time VARTUs are authorized 50,000 officers and an unlimited number of airmen. Over 36,936 officers and airmen are assigned to Volunteer Air Reserve Training Units.



Capt George R. Duncan, 199th Sq (Hawaii) boards an F-47 Thunderbolt at Wheeler AFB.

ANG Encampments

Nearly 35,000 members of the Air National Guard from 500 Federally-recognized tactical, tactical control, communications, and aviation engineer units are taking part in two-week training exercises this summer and fall.

Exercises are testing operational ability of the 27 ANG wings and will utilize knowledge obtained in Korea. Tactical units emphasize bomber interceptor, ground support, air-to-ground gunnery, rocketry, and dive-bombing during the field exercises.

As usual, the ANG movement to camp is conducted under conditions similar to regular mobilization. Some material and key personnel are airlifted to the training sites in ANG planes. Military convoys, trains, and commercial buses transport the remainder.

Guardsmen attending the 1953 encampments look forward to receiving jets. The long-range program of converting the ANG to jet aircraft has begun with the initial delivery of 18 jet trainers and fighters. These jets

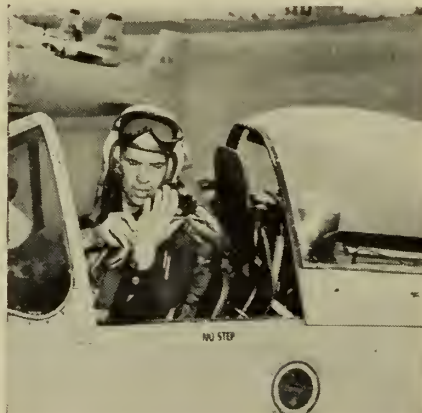
are the first of 200 to be delivered by the Air Force before the end of September. The AF program calls for eventually equipping all tactical ANG squadrons with jet-powered aircraft.

At the Korean outbreak, a total of 19 ANG squadrons were completely jet-equipped, 16 of which were ordered to active military service. All of these units have since returned to state control. However, the jet aircraft of the ANG were retained by the AF.

The ANG has 85 fighter, interceptor and bomber squadrons located in the States, Territories and the District of Columbia. Training is according to standards of the USAF.



F-51s of the 178th Sq prepare to take off during the unit's recent summer exercise.



Flying a Mustang is business of Capt Paul B. Schipper at 107th (NY) Wing's training.



Chow time is happy time for Guardsmen of 178th Sq (ND) at Camp Williams, Wisconsin.



B/A Robert D. DiTullio, 89th FB Wing, Honscom AFB, Mass, gets the word on carbine firing from SSgt Anthony Zoso.



Capt L.M. Gloeser, 349th FB Wg, Homilton AFB, Calif, olights from F-51 Mustang of 1953 summer encampment.

Reserve Summer Training

Continental Air Command headquarters officials responsible for supervision of Air Force Reserve training are satisfied that this year's summer field training period concluded last month has been the most successful one yet experienced by Reserve units.

Their contention is based on personal observation of field performances of the Reserve's 25 wings training at 23 sites throughout the country. Involved were nine troop carrier, six fighter-bomber, six pilot training,

two tactical reconnaissance, and two air depot wings.

Reserve training progress noted by ConAC observers is attributed to three outstanding factors. First, the 1953 summer training period provided Reserve pilots with their initial prolonged opportunity to get concentrated flying training. Secondly, it gave wing support units initial chance to work as units with flying elements. Finally, representatives of mobilization gaining major commands for the first time

had opportunity to observe, assist, and evaluate the training of Reserve units, thus adding to the training's realism.

Other significant factors were that an appreciable majority of the approximately 3,600 officers and 5,500 airmen assigned to Reserve wings participated, and that many of the previously non-qualified pilots among the AF Reserve's 1,800 on flight status were qualified in unit-assigned F-51, T-28, T-6, C-46, and B-26 aircraft.



Pittsburgh's 375th TC WAF are briefed by MSgt W.C. Buczek to start training at Clinton County AFB, Ohio.



Mojt A.F. Ponto, Comdr 700th Sq, 445th FB Wg, instructs pilots during the 445th's encampment at Niogoro Falls.

Short Bursts

Milwaukee 'Keeps 'Em Flying'

Two Volunteer Air Reserve Training squadrons of Milwaukee, Wis., were guests of the Milwaukee Braves baseball team at a game played in their home city early this month. The VART squadrons, the 9658th and 9664th, expressed their appreciation to the Braves by combining two mottos: "You Keep 'Em Flying Over The Fence; We'll Keep 'Em Flying For Your Defense."

DoD Information Policy Stated

In accordance with Section 259, Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, the Department of Defense has directed each of its Military Departments to provide all members of the Reserve Components and the public with complete and up-to-date information on those provisions of law relating to the Reserve Components of the Armed Forces which are pertinent to its service or services, and with all regulations and information affecting their responsibilities, status, duties, and privileges. The AIR RESERVIST is an example of the Air Force's adherence to the Act.

ANG Seeks 750 New Pilots

The Air National Guard will seek enough flight-qualified applicants during the new fiscal year to produce 750 new pilot officers. This nearly five-fold increase in pilot requirements has been brought about by normal turnover, Guard pilots electing to remain on active duty with the Air Force, and the recently-announced expansion of Air Guard units. The Air Guardsmen applicants, after completing the regular pilot-training course with the AF, will return to their Guard units with the rank of second lieutenant.

No Dressing on Decorations

Continental Air Command has notified all its units of receipt of a USAF directive stating that ribbon bars representing decorations and service awards will not be impregnated with unnatural preservatives and will not be worn with a protective covering of any description.

Reservists Log 9,446

Hours In 30-day Period

The large amount of flying being done by Reservists can be shown by the fact that during one recent 30-day period pilots assigned to Reserve Flying and Combat Wings (exclusive of Mobilization Assignees attached to Regular Air Force bases) flew a total of 9,446 hours.

No Draft Change for Present

There will be no immediate change in draft calls pending a study of the Korean situation, according to Dr. John A. Hannah, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower. "We will take a new look at the situation in November or December and the calls may be reduced from 23,000 to 19,000 a month for the balance of this fiscal year if there is no fighting," he told a recent news conference. He also predicted calls of from 45,000 to 46,000 monthly beginning July 1954 if enlistment rates remain where they are and if the present size of the armed forces is continued.

Single Catalog Issued

A single military supply catalog, covering all items of clothing and individual equipment now used by Army, Navy, and Air Force, has been published by the Department of Defense. The catalog covers 12 classes in Group 84 of the Federal Supply Classification and includes a total of 24,388 different military supply items.

Few Direct Appointments

The direct appointment freeze, resulting from budgetary cuts, is not expected to be lifted this fiscal year. Direct appointments are available only to nurses, chaplains, dietitians, and a limited number of chaplains and sanitation engineers. Commissions as weather officers under the provisions of AFM 36-5, which before the new budget was on the critical list, have been suspended also.

AF ROTC Under AU One Year

State, city, and county officials and community, business, professional, and military leaders joined hands last month at Montgomery, Ala., to observe the first anniversary of AF ROTC Hq assignment to Air University, located in the city of Montgomery. The AF ROTC program, formerly supervised by Hq ConAC, was transferred to the Air University 1 Aug 52.

Hoosier Reservists Rally

Second Air Reserve District headquarters is holding a monster "Reserve Rally" at the Antlers Hotel, Indianapolis, on September 19. All AF Reservists in Indiana are invited. Rally purposes are to give Hoosier Reservists an opportunity to become acquainted with each other and with District headquarters personnel and members of higher commands in the Reserve picture. The program will consist of an afternoon seminar featuring authoritative military and civilian spokesmen on current developments in the AF Reserve program, followed by an evening social and dinner.

NG Officers To Meet Oct 19

Hundreds of National Guard officers from all the states and territories are scheduled to converge on San Diego, Calif., October 19 for the seventy-fifth conference of the National Guard Association of the U. S. Critical problems affecting the NG in the nation's defense program will be discussed. About 1,352 officers, from generals to warrant officers, are slated to participate in the session.

Automatic Insurance Renewal

Veterans holding U. S. Government or National Service life insurance term policies no longer will have to renew their protection at the end of the five-year period. The Veterans Administration now will automatically renew the policies at the end of the term period, providing the policies are in force with payment of the final premium. Premium rates will be adjusted to the present age of the policyholder by VA.



Swiss Vampire over snow-covered Alps.

Swiss Put Wings On Army 'In Reserve'

Switzerland's counterpart of the U. S. Air Force Reserve is a component of the Swiss Army. The Swiss Army is not a "standing" Army and, paradoxically, is not an "Army Reserve" as we understand the term. Rather, it is an Army "in reserve."

By 1st Lt Mark Druck, AFRes

ANY YOUNG MAN you meet on the street in Switzerland is a soldier who, at a moment's notice, will take his uniform, weapons, and ammunition out of the closet and join his activated ground or air outfit.

A part of the Army since 1914, the Swiss Air Force was thoroughly reorganized during World War II, when this tiny country was surrounded by warring nations and faced with the challenge of specialized modern flying. With the advent of jet aircraft, the training of these non-professional "Minutemen" had to be refined further since it was decided that, with few exceptions, all pilots in the Swiss AF would be trained to fly jets.

The instructors at the flying training schools and conversion courses are Switzerland's only professional pilots. Ranging in age from 23 to 36, they form the core of the "Staffel," consisting of approximately 150 active duty flyers. Almost 3,000 civil service ground and maintenance personnel join the non-professional "Minutemen" in manning the Swiss AF.

Everyone serves. The country's military service dates from 1874, when amendment of the Swiss Federal Constitution decreed that "every Swiss citizen shall be liable for military service." At 19 years of age, every young man "shows himself" for medical examination. Those not fit for practical duty must pay a military tax. All declared fit must report for service and are distributed among various arms according to personal preference and capabilities.

At 20, the young Swiss reports to 17-week Recruit School. At the AF Recruit School, ground personnel is trained and future pilots selected. The latter are then sent to NCO school, from which they graduate as corporals and are entitled to transfer to a Flying Training School. Initial and elementary trainers, ranging in horsepower from 100 to 500, are used and acrobatics are stressed as the best method for teaching mobility in flight and aircraft control. Later in the course, flying second-line planes, the student concentrates on gunnery and

formation and solo combat training. On completing this course, he has had about 250 flying hours. He then receives his pilot's badge and is promoted to sergeant. So as not to interfere too much with the future pilot's civilian occupation, the two parts of this course are spread over a total of 18 months. Later on, those qualified are sent to officer's school for training as lieutenant and later as unit leader.

Tactical mission. The Swiss are very specific as to the function of their air arm. It is a Tactical AF. They have no bombers. The only larger ships employed are two-place observation craft of WWII vintage.

Aviation is under the High Command of the Swiss Federal Council, which heads the Army in peacetime. During war, the houses of parliament elect a general staff. Until then, the Army has no generals. Colonel-Commandant de Corps is Louis de Montmollin.

Receiving 50 francs per hour, plus travel, for flying duty, the active pilots are paid for a minimum of 70 hours, active observers 50 hours per year. On liaison missions, pilots are paid for 30 hours, observers 20 hours, tow-target pilots for 50 hours. Generally, however, they fly more than the required number of hours, participating also in individual training. The Swiss take great pride in their military establishment, and each considers his role in the defense of his country as not only a duty, but a privilege.

Two-place observation type aircraft are flown by Reservists.



World War II type P-51 Mustang fighter is still in use.

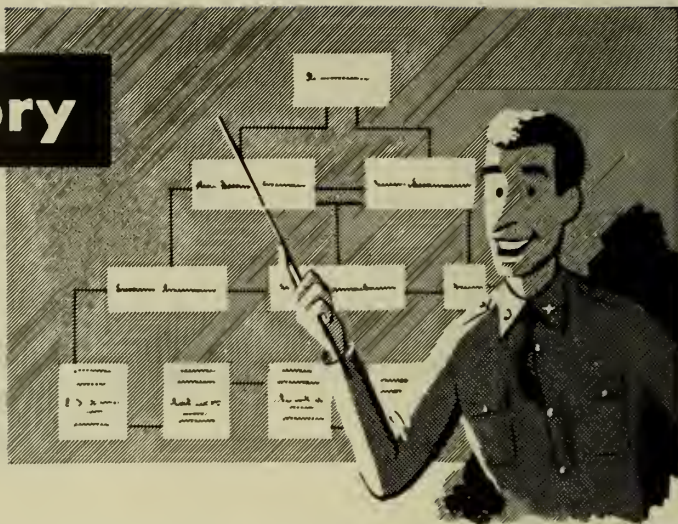


Your Reserve History

6. Organization

By Maj Gen Robert L. Copsey, USAF
Special Asst to Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces

Our undermanned Reserve cannot develop a full program until more men are added.



A COMPLETE Reserve, like a complete Air Force, must have a proportionate ratio of men to officers to execute its missions. Our AF Reserve has a disproportionate ratio . . . "more chiefs than Indians."

While present plans call for manning of ready units of the Reserve and Air National Guard to fighting strength, the remainder of our Reserve cannot be fully organized until more airmen are added, difficult until after 1955.

Meanwhile, we are in a transition through which every Reservist should do his utmost toward a good program to prepare for expansion.

AF aid. To help the Reservists, the AF maintains a nation-wide system of facilities and liaison offices under the Continental Air Command, formed on 1 December 1948.

ConAC also had the Air Defense Command, previously responsible for the Reserve, and the Tactical Air Command, both now separate.

ConAC remains primarily a Reserve command, dividing the country into four regions (reduced from six) each under a numbered air force (First, Fourth, Tenth, and Fourteenth).

Headquarters—Reserve matters in USAF Hq, placed under the Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, in July 1948, were shifted 26 November 1948 to the new office of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff, for Reserve Forces.

This office has a coordinating function rather than the broader authority exercised by the National Guard Bu-

reau for the ANG, as ConAC is the operating command for the Reserve.

Public Law 150, in 1951, confirmed that there shall be in the Air Staff "a general officer who shall assist and advise the Secretary of the AF and the Chief of Staff on all matters relating to the Reserve components of the AF . . ." The Reserve Act of 1952 carries similar provisions.

Advice is given also through the Committee on National Guard and Reserve Policy (Section 5 Committee). The AF is represented on the Reserve Forces Policy Board of the Department of Defense.

Program elements. In the field the main elements of the program are as before Korea with the omission of corollary units. The main elements are:

1. Ready units—A system of 30 Reserve wings was approved in 1951 to replace the 25 called in the Korean emergency. These were to be at major centers of population where largest numbers of Reservists are to be found. Of the 30 flying wings, 23 have been activated; 17 AF Reserve Combat Training Centers, and 6 AF Reserve Flying Training Centers. Airfields are lacking at other cities in the plan. There are also two depot wings at AF Reserve Combat Support Training Centers.

2. Mobilization spaces—Thousands of Reserve officers and airmen are assigned to active AF units to join in emergency. Mobilization assignees receive pay for one drill per month; designees get no pay.

3. Volunteer units—Throughout

the country, Volunteer Air Reserve Training Units (VARTU) are organized under groups normally composed of about four squadrons. AF liaison officers and airmen are assigned for local administration. VARTUs are not called to duty as units. Individuals may receive training designations with major commands.

4. Extension courses—Many Reservists in the foregoing and unassigned are enrolled in courses of the Air University.

Reserve credit points for promotion and retirement may be earned by these and various other means including 15-day duty tours, given annually to as many as possible.

Decentralization. The 1951 long range plan for the AF Reserve called for discontinuing ConAC's four numbered air forces and phasing into a system of 48 district offices, later reduced to a planned total of about 20, to bring Reserve supervision closer to the individual Reservist.

Thus far, eight such districts have been established. The four numbered air forces continue to function.

Another important part of the long range plan was the setting up of 225 specialist training centers to cover every city of 10,000 or more. The VARTUs were to have been realigned in this program. Lacking the expected influx of airmen from UMT, only 20 of the centers are now open.

Thus a foundation is being built for the larger and better balanced AF Reserve that will rise after 1955.

Note: This is the last of six articles. Re-read all for full perspective.

Teachers Slated For Capital Visit

Free trips to Washington, DC, in December will be awarded 192 school teachers as a part of the country's observance of the 50th anniversary of powered flight.

In announcing the contest for educators, Gen James H. Doolittle, chairman of the National Committee to Observe the 50th Anniversary of Powered Flight, said winners will be selected from contestants of the 48 states who best prepare and use instructional materials for aviation education in the classroom. The theme to be stressed will be the progress of aviation and its contribution to the Nation's welfare in the half-century of its existence.

The contest will start September 1 and end November 17. Winners will be announced December 8. Each state superintendent of education has been asked to appoint a committee to select winners in four grade levels—primary, intermediate, junior high, and senior high.

Four teachers from each state will be selected for the all-expense air trip to Washington on December 14. During their three-day visit they will tour AF, Navy, and civilian aviation facilities participate in aviation discussions with leaders from education, industry, and Government. Culminating their visit, they will attend the Wright Memorial 50th anniversary dinner December 17.

ConAC Asks Information On Deceased Reservists

Officials at Continental Air Command headquarters have solicited the help of The AIR RESERVIST to encourage all Air Force Reserve personnel to report information coming to their attention regarding the death or missing status of AF Reservists not on active military service.

Prompt reporting of such information by individual Reservists to their own unit of assignment or nearest ConAC air force headquarters will assist in maintaining current records on Reservists.

It will also eliminate the possibility of embarrassment to ConAC and undue anxiety to next of kin by preventing attempts to contact Reservists after other agencies have reported them missing or deceased.

Junior Cadets Must Fly; Call-up of '53 Grads Set

This Fall some 13,000 junior Air Force ROTC cadets will have to agree to take flight training upon graduation or be dropped from the AF ROTC program.

About 1,000 cadets in critical categories, like engineering, will be permitted to continue to work toward second lieutenant's commissions even though they decide not to accept flight training upon graduation.

There will be no restriction on the number of veterans who may continue into the last year of the AF ROTC program.

Approximately 9,500 1953 and early 1954 AF ROTC graduates will be called to active military service by the AF in equal monthly increments by next July 1. Except for graduates going into flight or specialized training, graduates will be called to EAD within the month of their own selection if possible.

AF ROTC graduates are required to serve two years on active duty—

the same as a draftee except those going into flight training who will serve three to four-year periods of active duty.

To remain within the authorized manpower ceiling, the AF estimates that it will be forced to release 12,500 of its career officers on active duty to make room for the 9,500 AF ROTC graduates and the normal output of its aviation cadet program.

Examining boards will begin immediately to review the files of all AF officers to accomplish necessary reductions. Those who wish to resign will find it easier to do so except in critical skills.

Dr. John A. Hannah, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower, in a recent Pentagon news conference announcing the decisions said he thought a thorough review of the records of officers, relaxed restrictions on resignations and separations, and normal attrition would provide sufficient room for the new second lieutenants on active duty.

Course Open to ANG, AFRes Officers In 16 Classes from September to May

Special instruction will be given to selected Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard officers during the next several months at The National Resources Conferences (formerly Field Economic Mobilization courses) in 16 regional classes in as many cities from 21 September 1953 to 14 May 1954.

Scope of the course, each of which will last two weeks, is to present the problems which would confront the country in a full mobilization of the national economy for war; show the resources and economics of potential belligerents, allies, and neutrals; and examine methods and procedures for making the best use of our resources.

The course, conducted by the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, is open to Reserve officers and Air Guardsmen whose possible future assignments will be at the policy making level.

Reservists and Guardsmen should

apply for enrollment at least two weeks before the opening date. AF Reserve officers make application through their Reserve unit to the Commander of their air force area of residency. Air Guardsmen should send their applications to the National Guard Bureau, The Pentagon, Washington 25, DC. Selected officers will be ordered to active duty for two weeks.

Place and date of the 16 classes follows: Boston, Mass—Sept 21-Oct 2, 1953; Schenectady, NY—Sept 28-Oct 9; Boise, Idaho—Oct 19-30; Nashville, Tenn—Oct 26-Nov 6; Cincinnati, Ohio—Nov 30-Dec 11; Oklahoma City, Okla—Nov 30-Dec 11; San Jose, Calif—Jan 18-19, 1954; New Orleans, La—Feb 1-12; Dallas, Tex—Feb 8-19; Wilmington, Del—Mar 1-12; Atlanta, Ga—Mar 8-19; Pasadena, Calif—Apr 5-16; Pittsburgh, Pa—Apr 5-16; Omaha, Nebr—Apr 26-May 7; Minneapolis, Minn—May 3-14.

Earned Points Deadline For Most NARS Dec. 31

Continental Air Command officials this week pointed out that many Non-Affiliated Reserve Section members are not aware that they must earn 15 training participation points by the end of 1953.

This requirement is in addition to the 15 gratuitous points awarded automatically for Air Force Reserve membership.

Information recently reaching ConAC headquarters from its air forces indicate that an appreciable number of NARS personnel have failed to earn any points during the first half of this year.

Regulations require that the 15 training points be earned within the 365-day period beginning with the date of NARS assignment. Since the majority of affected personnel are former Volunteer Reserve Section members automatically assigned to NARS on 1 Jan 53, this large portion of NARS Reservists must satisfy the requirements by 31 Dec 53.

NARS personnel are encouraged to seek assignment to Reserve wings, mobilization assignment positions, VARTUs or other Reserve training

units, or to mobilization designee positions. NARS members may earn points by enrollment in USAF extension courses. Under certain conditions, such Reservists also may earn points by participation in VARTU training on an unassigned basis.

Full information on NARS point-earning opportunities is available from the ConAC air force headquarters or Air Reserve District of assignment.

ConAC officers indicated that NARS personnel not earning 15 training points annually must be assigned by regulation to the Ineligible Reserve Section. IRS personnel are restricted from assignment to an AF Reserve training element, point-earning activities, and Reserve retirement benefits. Moreover, they must request and obtain a participation assignment or be subject to discharge from the AF Reserve.

Members of the IRS with obligated Reserve service who fail to obtain participation assignments remain in the IRS for duration of their obligation.

Term Officers Cut From Reserve Pay

USAF HEADQUARTERS has reaffirmed its policy of making available paid assignments in training elements of the AF Reserve only to officers who have accepted permanent Reserve commissions.

This policy voids paid assignment applications from Reservists presently holding five-year term appointments expiring in less than three years who have not as yet accepted permanent commissions.

It requires also that officers in paid assignments who hold term appointments expiring in less than two years be relieved of these assignments if they decline permanent commissions.

Must be permanent. Although current regulations permit a Reserve officer to apply for a permanent commission up to 120 days prior to expiration date of the term appointment, USAF's policy requires officers desiring to retain or obtain paid assignments to accept permanent commissions two or three years respectively prior to expiration of term appointments.

Assignment in non-paid status to a paid training unit, to a nonpaid Reserve element such as a Volunteer Air Reserve unit or the Non-affiliated Reserve Section, or as a Mobilization Designee are the only alternatives open to officers not accepting permanent commissions within the two or three year time limitations set by USAF.

This policy is effective until 8 July 1957 and applies to all officers whose present term appointments expire at any time on or before that date.

Reserve Officers Retire

Following is a list of Air Force Reserve officers (not on active duty) recently retired under Sec. 302, Title III, Public Law 810:

Barbidge, John J., Col	Doeller, William E., Lt Col
Cote, Adrian P., Col	Dunn, George G., Jr., Lt Col
Gleaves, Richard D., Col	Feild, George, Lt Col
Heggie, Alfred D., Col	Scott, Walter W., Lt Col
Ludick, Roy E., Col	Warner, Wallace C., Lt Col
Merrell, Anthony L., Col	Donnelly, Walter B., Maj
Nichols, Horrod A., Col	Steinhauer, Louis E., Maj
Orlady, Horace P., Col	Word, Paul W., Maj
Spoke, Ralph E., Col	Akert, Edward R., Capt
Tomisio, John A., Col	Brown, Nugent E., Capt
Austin, Wallace J., Lt Col	Gardiner, Leo, Capt
Bates, Hezzie S., Lt Col	Talbert, Benjamin H., Capt



AIR FORCE RESERVE ★ AIR NATIONAL GUARD ★ AIR FORCE ROTC ★ CIVIL AIR PATROL ★ EXPLORERS, BSA

An official publication of Continental Air Command, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the medium for the AF Reserve, the Air National Guard, AF ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers, BSA.

Editorial Office: Room 834 Old Post
Office Bldg, Washington 25, DC
Moj C. R. Wyrosdick (AFRes), Editor

If you know any member of the AF Reserve **Not on active duty**, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

Material contained in the AIR RESERVIST is indexed in the Air University Periodical Index.

COVER—Radical changes in aircraft design over a span of four decades are graphically revealed as the F-86 Sabrejet flies by a 1912 model pusher biplane. Design improvements have been accompanied by equal advancements in performance. The antiquated pusher has an 80 hp engine and cruises at 60 mph. The 13,715-pound Sabre has a turbo-jet engine, horsepower rating of 9,000, altitude range of 40,000 feet and is rated in the 600 plus mile-per-hour class.

Appointments For Reserve Warrants



Cross Country Report

APPPOINTMENT of warrant officers in the Air Force Reserve is now under way.

The Warrant Officer Reserve Program is being administered in three phases. Phase One covers appointment of approximately 1,700 qualified warrant officers whose applications are now being processed by the Continental Air Command air forces.

These applicants must have been recommended for selection as WOR appointees by their AF local board, be medically qualified for general service with or without waiver, and actually serving on active duty as airmen. Appointments will be as warrant officer junior grade. WO service for selected WOJGs is dependent upon future AF manpower requirements.

Newly appointed Phase One WORs will be assigned to the Non-Affiliated Reserve Section of their ConAC air force headquarters or to the Non-Affiliated Reserve Section of a headquarters type AF Reserve District.

Forfeit commission. An important stipulation is that applicants holding Reserve officer appointments automatically forfeit their commissions on acceptance of WO appointment.

Phase Two encompasses appointment, as WO Reserve of the AF, of personnel currently serving on active duty as temporary warrant officers. In this category Reserve warrants will include warrant officer junior grade and chief warrant officer. Temporary W-1s will be tendered Reserve WOJG status and W-2s, W-3s, and W-4s will be offered Reserve CWO rank.

Phase Three will include appointment of airmen, now assigned with the AF Reserve, as WO Reserves.

Although warrant officers have long been authorized for appointment in the AF Reserve, the AF has only recently implemented the program.

ANG READIES FOR JETS

Jet pilot training at Air National Guard bases is being facilitated by the use of C-11 Jet Instrument Flight Trainer, several of which were recently purchased by the ANG. The new electronic devices, housed in huge seven-ton trailers, simulate every phase of jet flight transition training.

Peter Gluckmann, a warrant officer and assistant photographic officer of the San Mateo (Calif) Civil Air Patrol squadron, concluded his 6,000-mile aerial odyssey recently when he landed "Old Faithful," his 90-horsepower Luscombe monoplane, at San Francisco airport after a two-way history-making hop across the Atlantic. Gluckmann, who said his flight was motivated by his desire to visit his family now residing in London, flew the North Atlantic via Greenland and Iceland to Scotland and home again by the same route with side trips to France and Germany.

☆ ☆

The first \$100 checks given to Keystone State Reservists under the active duty uniform allowance were presented recently to Capt Kenneth Leahy and Lt Kenneth W. Gutshall by Col Charles W. Skeele, Commander of the 1st Air Reserve District.

☆ ☆



CAP Cadet Jeannine McColl.

A new all-women's squadron has been activated in the National Capital Wing, Civil Air Patrol, Washington, DC, according to an announcement by Lt Col Donald T. Speirs, deputy wing commander. The unit is known as the Capital Squadron and brings to nine the total number of squadrons within the National Capital Wing. Commander of the new squadron is Capt Ada R. Mitchell.

☆ ☆

After adding up all the flying time logged by the 403d Troop Carrier Wing at Portland International Airport, Oregon, Capt Charles M. Bayless accounted for 249 hours and 40 minutes for the last two quarters of FY53, to establish what is believed to be a record for Reserve Pilots not on extended active duty.

☆ ☆

Capt James J. McDonnell, 9718th VART Sq, Kansas City, Mo, was recently awarded the Bronze Star Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in Korea.

☆ ☆

Civil Air Patrol Cadet Andrew O'Rourke, a Fordham Univ AF ROTC student, led his New York contingent of 40 CAP cadets to the national championship in spirited drill competition last month at Mitchel AFB. Second-place honors went to the team from Utah. Third position was copped by Puerto Rico and fourth and fifth spots were held down by Colorado and Michigan, respectively.



☆ ☆

Eighteen-year-old Jeannine McColl is an auburn-haired beauty who has the unusual distinction of being sponsored by Civil Air Patrol in the Miss America Contest of 1953. As "Miss Nevada," she will represent her state in the national beauty contest to be held this month at Atlantic City. Miss McColl is a cadet member of the Las Vegas CAP Sq and hopes to qualify eventually as a private pilot.

Unfit Reservists To Be Retired or Discharged

AN APPRECIABLE number of Air Force Reserve officers adjudged permanently unfit medically for active duty may now be assigned to the Retired Reserve under a new USAF directive.

Criteria contained in the directive permit these officers under certain conditions to apply for placement on the USAF Reserve Retired List and thus obtain membership in the Retired Reserve. Those not qualified for placement on the Retired List will be discharged from the AF Reserve.

Officers adjudged temporarily unfit medically for active duty also may request placement on the Reserve Retired List and Retired Reserve status. Otherwise, they will be placed in the Ineligible Reserve Section.

Medical determinations on these officers were made during the AF's inventory of Reserve personnel resources completed during 1953.

The USAF order spells out standards by which AF Reservists are eligible for placement on the Reserve Retired List and for subsequent Retired Reserve membership.

Order excepts some. It states that placement on the Reserve Retired List requires Reserve of the AF status and that membership in the Retired Reserve is confined to officers placed on the List. Its provisions, however, are not applicable to ANGUS or Regular AF personnel, with the exception of Regular airmen holding AF Reserve officer or warrant officer status. Personnel already retired also are excepted from its provisions.

Criteria for placement on the Reserve Retired List are as follows:

(1) Retired or granted retirement pay under Title II or III, PL 810, 80th Congress.

(2) Retired for physical disability, either temporarily or permanently, under Title IV, PL 351, 81st Congress, Career Compensation Act of 1949 as amended, or the Act of 3 April 1939 as amended.

(3) Discharged for disability with severance pay under Title IV of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 as amended.

(4) Found medically disqualified for active duty as a result of a service-connected disability.

(5) Completed a total of 20 years of honorable service in any component of the Armed Forces or Armed Force without component.

(6) Eligible for retirement under Section 302, Title III, PL 810, 80th Congress as a result of completion of 20 years or more of satisfactory Federal service, but has not yet attained age 60.

(7) Completed eight years of satisfactory Federal service as outlined in Section 302 (b), Title III, PL 810, 80th Congress and is either 60 years of age or over, or is 37 years of age or over and medically disqualified for active duty because of a non-service connected disability which is not the result of misconduct or willful neglect, and was not incurred during a period of unauthorized absence.

(8) Completed eight years of satisfactory Federal service as outlined in Section 306 (b), Title III, PL 810, 80th Congress, is age 37 or over, has served on active duty for at least six months

during a period of war or national emergency, and has rendered extraordinary service to the AF or other Federal agencies of such nature that it warranted special recognition.

Must have status. Personnel eligible under Criteria (1), (2), or (3) who are not presently appointed or enlisted as Reserves of the AF must obtain such appointment or enlistment prior to placement on the Reserve Retired List.

There are no retention standards for members of the Retired Reserve. Although Retired Reserve status does not entitle the individual to pay, it confers military status and eligibility for active military service in time of war or national emergency declared by Congress.

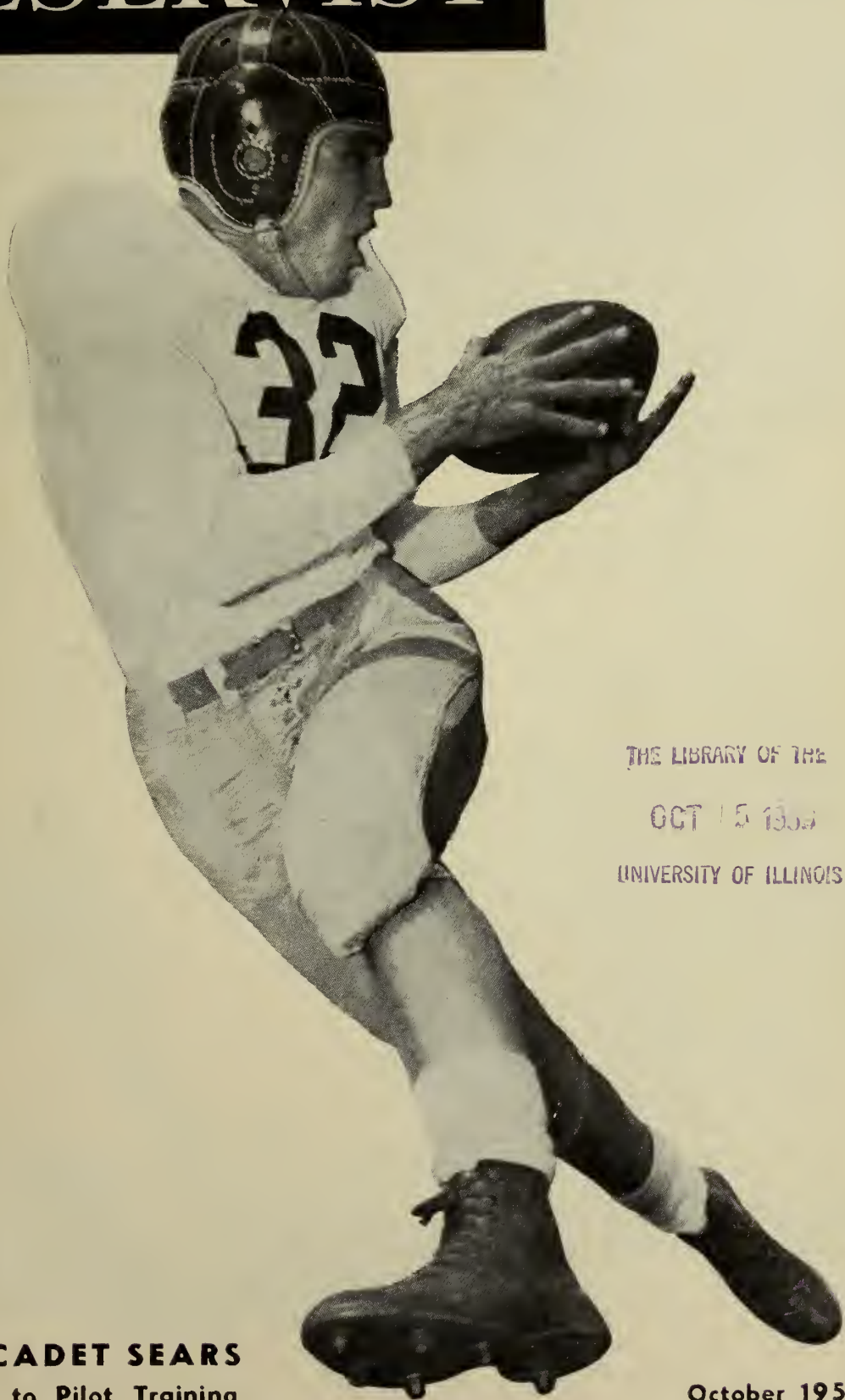
With the exception of Reservists placed on the Retired List because of physical disability, Reservists placed on the List may never be redesignated Ready or Standby Reservists. Those placed on the List because of medical disqualification may request reassignment to Ready or, if qualified, to Standby status. Such application will be made, with supporting medical documents indicating that disqualifying physical condition no longer exists, to the Air AG, Hq USAF. On approval of the Air Surgeon, Hq USAF, the applicant will be assigned to the Non-affiliated Reserve Section of the appropriate Continental Air Command air force and redesignated a Ready Reservist, or if qualified and requests it, a Standby Reservist.

Applications for placement on the Reserve Retired List should be submitted through channels to the appropriate ConAC air force commander for transmittal to USAF.

5.7405

Ref

THE AIR RESERVIST



THE LIBRARY OF THE
OCT 15 1953
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AF ROTC CADET SEARS
From Gridiron to Pilot Training

October 1953

452d Receives Presidential Unit Citation



Members of 452d receiving individual decorations during ceremony at Long Beach were: (L to R) Copt L. A. Risk, Capt K. D. Woodard, T Sgt R. H. King, 1st Lt H. R. Hock, T Sgt E. C. Hoffman, T Sgt R. E. Kesson, S Sgt V. H. Gerdes, and A 1C G. F. Roy, Jr.

THE NATION'S FIRST Air Force Reserve wing to fly a combat mission following the outbreak of the Korean conflict has been awarded the Korean Presidential Unit Citation.

The 452d Light Bombardment Wing (since redesignated the 452d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing) was called to active service in August 1950, and after a short training period with B-26 Invaders, departed for Korea, and flew its first combat mission on 1 Nov 50. (Another AF Reserve unit, the 437th Troop Carrier Wing, Chicago, flew its first combat mission in the Far East on 10 Nov 50.)

According to a report from Far East Air Force Headquarters, the 452d, in its first two months of combat, delivered

nearly two and one-half million rounds of 50-calibre bullets at the enemy.

Besides firing the tremendous quantity of machine gun ammunition, the 452d's Marauders dropped a wide variety of

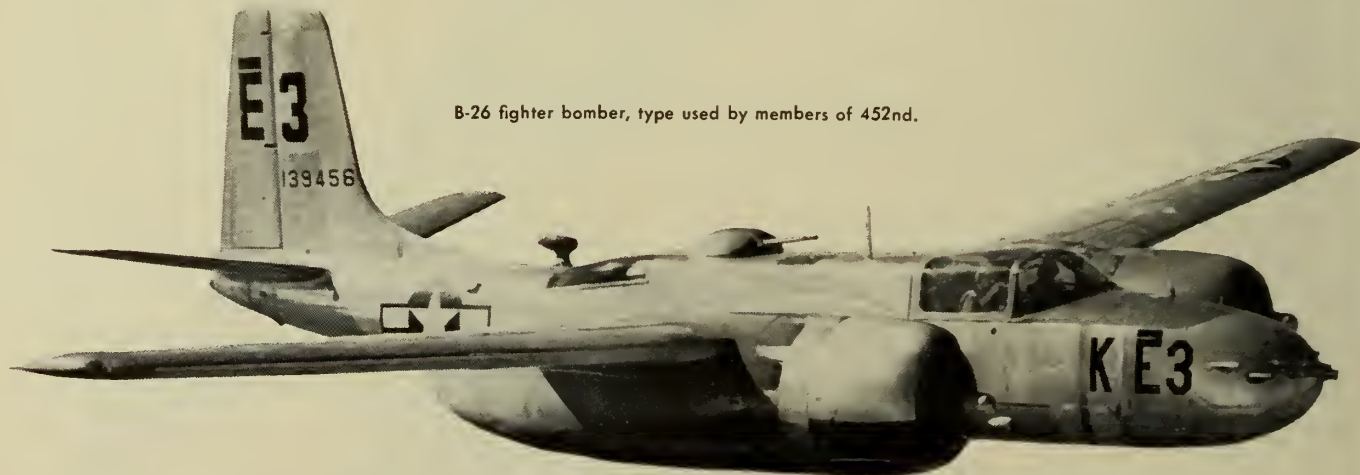


Two Air Force Reserve airmen released by the enemy in Korea last month during the closing days of Operation Big Switch were members of the 452d Bomb Wing. They are: S Sgt Kenneth J. Vanderford, Long Beach, and S Sgt Norman E. Snider, Seal Beach, Calif, both B-26 gunners with the 452d. The two airmen were called to active duty with the wing in August 1950.

bombs; slammed big five-inch rockets into the enemy tanks and trains; and dropped thousands of liquid fire bombs.

When the United Nations forces had their backs to the sea at the Pusan perimeter, the 452d took on a big part of the job of ground support and other assigned missions of light bombardment in combat operations.

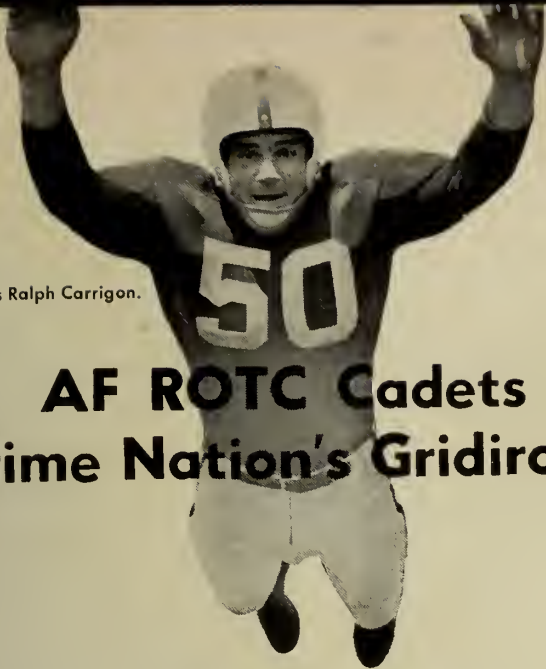
In June 1952, the 452d was returned to Reserve status at Long Beach minus its aircraft and personnel. The aircraft remained overseas and personnel remaining on active duty did not return with the unit. Some individuals had been rotated back to the U. S. and returned to civilian status even before the unit designation was returned to Long Beach.



B-26 fighter bomber, type used by members of 452nd.

Alabama's Ralph Carrigon.

AF ROTC Cadets Prime Nation's Gridirons



Southern California's All-America Jim Sears is a senior this semester.

AIR FORCE ROTC CADETS will play an important part this fall in the football fortunes of scores of colleges and universities.

Many cadets are already listed on pre-season All-America teams named by sports writers.

For the 1953 AF ROTC All-Americans, the teamwork and precision developed on the football field this fall will be valuable preparation for playing on another championship team next fall—the United States Air Force, because the bulk of this year's AF ROTC college seniors are slated to begin flight training

upon graduation and commissioning in the AF Reserve.

Almost any college having an AF ROTC detachment will see a generous sprinkling of cadets in its football lineup on Saturdays.

Cadets with names such as Donald Dohoney, Michigan State; Glenn Turner and Orville Vereen, Georgia Tech. Edmond Bratkowski and Derwent Langley, Georgia; Bernie Faloney, Maryland and Charles Doud, UCLA, are among many.

These are only a few. The list could go on and on. Today's gridiron leaders are preparing to become tomorrow's AF leaders.



Cadet Donald Dohoney is captain of the Michigan State Spartan Eleven.



UCLA Cadet Charles Doud is a tackle and will make a strong bid for 1953 All-America honors this Fall.



Co-Captain Orville Vereen is one of the reasons Georgia Tech has hopes of remaining undefeated.

AF Reserve Membership Now Encircles the Globe

Usually statistics are dull. Long columns of unimaginative numerical repetitions are cold and monotonous. Occasionally, however, when related to subjects of personal interest, they are a font of interesting information.

Take, for example, the latest population residential figures on Air Force Reservists assigned to Continental Air Command.

Perhaps the ConAC statistics' main revelation is that the AF Reserve is a most cosmopolitan organization. Its members reside in all 48 states of the U. S. and the District of Columbia. They live in the U. S. possessions of Alaska, Puerto Rico, Guam, Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands. They've established homes in 38 foreign countries on all of Mother Earth's five continents. A lone Reserve airman contends his residence is "at sea."

California boasts the largest stateside Reservist population with approximately 26,000. New York has 19,000 and Texas 18,000.

The Pacific Coast state also leads in six other categories. It has greatest officer strength assigned to combat support training units, specialized training units, VARTUs, and the NARS and greatest number of airmen assigned to

Wing Airmen Active Paid Drill Participants

Non-rated airmen assigned to Air Force Reserve combat and flying training units surpassed in inactive duty training participation other paid unit-assigned personnel during FY53. These airmen took part in 135,663 training drills.

Non-rated and rated officers of AFRFTC and AFRCTC wings followed in that order, participating in 68,129 and 48,562 drills respectively. Non-rated officers holding mobilization assignments led other paid Reserve training elements, performing 13,360 drills.

A grand total of 291,499 paid drill periods were completed by AF Reserve members during the 12-month span.

combat support training units and the NARS.

New York leads in officers holding mobilization assignments and designations, and assignment to combat training units. It's also tops in VARTU-assigned airmen.

Texans constitute the majority of pilot training unit officers and airmen. Maryland leads in airmen taking specialized training and Michigan in mobilization assignee airmen. Mississippi has the most M-Day designee airmen and Pennsylvania the majority of combat training unit airmen.

Canada outdistances other alien locales in AF Reserve population with approximately 27 officers and 7 airmen. These Reservists are assigned to the NARS as are all other Reserve-affiliated foreign residents.

Other foreign lands in which Reservists reside include Egypt, French Africa, Liberia, French Morocco, Nigeria, Ceylon, China, India, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Cuba, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Switzerland, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Labrador, Mexico, Newfoundland, Brazil, Colombia, British Guiana, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, Japan, the Philippines, Formosa, and the Cook Islands.

AF Reservist is 39th, Last K-War Jet Ace

Air Reservist Maj Stephen L. Bettinger, a repatriated POW, has been declared the 39th and last jet ace of the Korean war by the Air Force.

The major was shot down moments after bagging his fifth MIG-15 in July.

The New Jersey ace couldn't receive credit earlier because AF regulations require a personal statement from each pilot who downs an enemy plane. He was behind barbed wire when his wingman reported the fifth kill.

This brings to 17 the total number of AF Reserve and Air National jet aces recorded during the Korean conflict.

These 17 aces personally accounted for 143½ enemy planes destroyed in the air since the fighting broke out in Korea in June 1950.

Funds Obligated By DoD in FY 53 Hit \$28.6 Billion

During the fiscal year 1953 (July 1952-June 1953), the Department of Defense obligated \$28.6 billion for the procurement of major equipment and supplies, military construction and expansion of military production facilities. Of this, the Army obligated \$6.5 billion, the Navy \$7.8 billion, the Air Force \$14.2 billion, and \$0.1 billion for Interdepartmental (construction).

These obligations reflect orders placed during the fiscal year 1953 and include both contracts with private industry and project orders placed with Department of Defense industrial establishments such as shipyards and arsenals.

Obligations for procurement of "hard goods" (aircraft, ships, tanks, weapons, ammunition, production equipment, electronics and other equipment) amounted to \$23.3 billion, with "soft goods" procurement obligations (clothing, subsistence, and petroleum) aggregating \$3.0 billion, and construction \$2.3 billion. Procurement obligations for military assistance programs accounted for \$2.1 billion of the \$23.3 billion obligated for "hard goods."

Total Department of Defense obligations for the fiscal year 1953, including military pay and allowances, research and development and other activities, as well as procurement and construction funds, were approximately \$46.5 billion.

Some remains. As of June 30, 1953, a total of \$11.8 billion had not been obligated. Of this total, approximately \$11.0 billion will be available for obligation in fiscal year 1954, while the balance of about \$0.8 billion will expire.

The Congress provided \$47 billion in new obligational authority for the military function of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1953. Of this, \$29.1 billion was provided for procurement and construction—\$23.2 billion for "hard goods," \$3.1 billion for "soft goods," and \$2.8 billion for construction.

The Department of Defense is responsible also for procurement of military items financed with military assistance funds. These funds are appropriated to the President and allocated to the Department of Defense by the Director for Mutual Security.

Congress provided \$4.2 billion for military assistance in fiscal year 1953.

Warning From Sky by Reservist Saves Gallant New Hampshire Firefighters

SUDDENLY THE air became heavier with the pungent fumes of the burning forest. As the flames licked nearer the New Hampshire firefighters, they seemed to gather new strength for their battle against the raging fire.

But the courageous volunteer firefighters were oblivious to the fact that they were being trapped behind sheets of flame. The roaring Grantham Mountain Forest fire earlier this year had jumped a fire line, cutting off their escape to the rear and the East.

Overhead, a single-engine light plane circled and dipped its wings. From his vantage point, the pilot could see the dangerous situation developing below. He revved up the engine in a desperate effort to gain the attention of the firefighters. These warnings went unheeded by the busy men on the ground.

To this pilot, who served a dramatic warning for their safety, some 50 volunteer firefighters owe their lives.

At the risk of his own life, Air Force Reserve Capt Harold W. Buker, Jr., of Newport, NH, flew into an inferno of smoke and dangerously close to the flames to alert the crew of firemen to the immediate danger of being encircled by the raging fire. Hedge-hopping into the area, Captain Buker cut his engine back to idling, and yelled to the men to get out quickly. Heeding the "voice from the sky" the trapped firefighters abandoned hose lines, pumps, and other equipment to make their way to safety.

The story of the men being cut off when the fire increased in fury, and the daring warning issued by Captain Buker was later confirmed by District Forest Fire Chief Palmer C. Reid of Plainfield, NH. He credited the Reservist pilot with having saved the men from serious injury and possible death.



Capt Harold W. Buker, Jr.

For Captain Buker, a 32-year-old veteran of World War II, the part he played in the escape of the firemen was all in a day's work of search and rescue missions. Since his return to civilian life, he has participated in many emergency missions over Vermont and New Hampshire. During the war he served as a bomber pilot, completing many missions in the European theater. He is now manager of the Parlin Air Field in Newport and the Springfield (Vt) Municipal Airport, and Commander of Flight "A" 9247th Volunteer Air Reserve Training Squadron, Claremont, NH.





Cross Country Report

Vice-President Richard M. Nixon, a lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve, is studying the manuals again. After having served three and one-half years on active duty during WWII, the Vice-President has been informed that he is eligible for promotion to commander. He has started correspondence courses in naval intelligence and international law. In addition, the Vice-President must pass a physical examination.

☆ ☆

The highest decoration conferred by Civil Air Patrol—the Distinguished Service Award—was presented recently to Dr. Terris Moore, president of the Univ of Alaska. The medal was bestowed in recognition of Dr. Moore's heroic landing on the slopes of Mount Gannett last November 28 to identify the wreckage of a giant Globemaster which had crashed on a flight from Tacoma to Anchorage.

☆ ☆

Appointment of Brig Gen Walter G. Bain, AFRes, aircraft production expert, to the position of executive assistant to the president at Republic Aviation Corporation has been announced. Since he was commissioned in 1933, General Bain has served two tours of active duty. He was recalled at the outset of World War II and again after the outbreak of the Korean conflict to supervise procurement and production of aircraft with the Air Materiel Command.

☆ ☆

CAP Cadet Lawrence J. Brackett, of Brunswick, Maine, and Cadet George R. Robertson, of Turin, Ga, have been appointed candidates for admission to the United States Military Academy at West Point in June 1954. Both cadets participated in the 1953 International Cadet Exchange.

6



A/2c Claude R. Shields.

A/2c Claude R. Shields was named the Outstanding Airman of the 8707th "Alamo" Pilot Training Wing, following the wing's recent two-week encampment held at Brooks AFB, San Antonio. Shields is assigned as an aircraft mechanic in the Field Maintenance Squadron.

☆ ☆

The 9601st Volunteer Air Reserve Training Squadron, Fort Wayne, Ind, held its annual "Wives and Sweethearts Night" recently. A social hour followed the lecture, and refreshments were served to the VARTU members and their guests. Maj E. M. St. John and Capt John E. Bex were in charge of arrangements.

☆ ☆

Civil Air Patrol Major James Allred, Salt Lake City, Utah, drill master of the United States Civil Air Patrol drill team, congratulates Canadian Air Cadet W/O Richard J. Chalmers, drill master of the Canadian cadet drill team, after the Canadian team's recent win in the International Cadet Drill Competition held in Toronto, Canada. —▶

Secretary of the Air Force Harold E. Talbott presented Exceptional Service Awards, the highest civilian decoration awarded by the AF for non-combat service, to three prominent aircraft manufacturers during the AF Association's 1953 Convention in Washington, DC. Recipients of the award were: Donald W. Douglas, president of the Douglas Aircraft Company; James H. Kindelberger, chairman of the board of the North American Aviation Corp.; and Frederick B. Rentschler, chairman of the board of the United Aircraft Corp.

☆ ☆

Aviation pioneers from throughout the world will be honored at a dinner in Washington, D.C., October 14, as part of this year's celebration of the 50th anniversary of powered flight. AF Reservist Lt Gen James Doolittle, chairman of the National Committee to Observe the 50th Anniversary of Powered Flight, will be toastmaster and Admiral Richard E. Byrd will preside. The dinner for the international air pioneers will bring together many early aviation enthusiasts from all countries affiliated with the Federation Aeronautique, Internationale, world aviation organization.

☆ ☆



CAP Major Allred (L) and W/O Chalmers.

Forty Years of Flight

In last month's Chapter I, Colonel Gowen, a Mobilization Designee assigned to Hq ConAC, recounted his early days of flying. Now the wind-up of 40 action-packed years begins.

By Col John K. Gowen, Jr., AFRes

Chapter II

ALTHOUGH I HAD a nodding acquaintance with flying as early as 1913 with barnstormer pilot William S. Luckey, my military flying career began in 1918. My instructor was Lt Lotha A. "Looping Lotha" Smith. The plane, an old OX-5 powered Jenny. The place, Rich Field, Waco, Texas.

In common with many a veteran seat-of-the-pants-flying birdman, it's fun to shed the goggles and sit back and reflect on those early flying years. The open-cockpit, strut-braced, fabric jobs of that day are anachronous against the sleek F-80s, F-86s, and F-94s that scream across the skies today.

During the first World War, I piloted the aircraft of the day—60-mile-an-hour OX-5 Jennies, Canadian Canucks, Gnome-engine Spads, and Liberty-engine DH-4s, which could do 150 mph in a power dive. Between World Wars, my colleagues and I kept current flying DH-4s.

Refresher flying. With World War II looming nearer, Col Vernon L. Burge gave me a refresher in the AT-6. From then on I was flying real honest-to-goodness airplanes, single and twin-engine Beechcrafts, Lockheed Hudsons, B-25 Mitchells, and finally four-engine B-17 Flying Fortresses and B-24 Liberators.

World War II memories are particularly poignant to me: Flying an iced-up ship over the North Atlantic; misty hedge-hopping over England and Scotland; helping Fred Dent test the Horsa glider prototype in England; flying with the RAF to Gibraltar, Malta, and Cairo, and across the desert in Libya with the British driving on Tobruk.

As a G-2 officer, I flew by B-24 to Shai-bah, Karachi, Rangoon, and up to Chungking with Generals George H. Brett,

Claire I. Chennault, and Sir Archibald Wavell for conferences with Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek. With Generals Wavell, Brett, Ross G. Hoyt, and Ed Perrin, I was lost over Jap-held Bangkok and on Christmas Day, I went into Mingaladon, Rangoon, beating a heavy Jap air raid just in time to dive into a slit trench.

Flying over the Andaman and Nicobar Islands to Sumatra, Singapore, Java, I flew from Soerabaja via Timor to Darwin. Flying over Australia, I visited Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Townsville, Charters Towers, Cloncurry—name it, I was probably there.

In 1942, came a series of ocean hops: Escorting Air Chief Marshal Sir Charles Burnett, the White Eagle of Australia, from Melbourne to Washington via Wellington, N. Z., for conferences with Gen Patrick J. Hurley. More round trips to the States touching at Fiji, Johnston, and Canton Islands.

At Iwo assault. Sailing from Pearl Harbor in January 1945, in the Navy transport *Thurston*, I was in on the Iwo Jima assault, hitting the black East Beach on an LST following a three-day softening up by air and naval bombardment.

In June 1946, after active duty since March 1941, I revert to inactive duty.

Ordinarily two World Wars, if not Iwo Jima alone, should be enough for a brash old albatross. However, I accept another Reserve commission. Keeping active in the Reserve, each year I take a 15-day active duty tour with Continental Air Command Headquarters.

Recently, when all Air Force Reserve officers were given their choice of taking permanent commissions or getting out, I took one. Where else but in our AF can one cover so much ground so fast and serve with so many fine people?



Col J. K. Gowen, Jr., of Great Neck, NY.

Over the years I have accumulated many officer friends, Regular and Reserve. I am gratified at the great number of officers receiving Reserve retirements. Yet, I have heard many Reserve officers not on active duty argue: "Sure, I'm in the Reserve. But I pay no attention to it. I'm too busy and just can't be bothered."

I ask them how many satisfactory Federal years they have. Maybe it's 12. I point out that in but eight years more they become eligible for minimum Reserve retirement benefits at age 60.

Eight years, they counter, is a long time. Perhaps it is—looking ahead from age 35. But it's a very short time—looking back from age 60.

Take own case. Since August 1917, except for one seven-year period, I've either been on active duty or in the inactive Reserve. I have almost the maximum of 30 years satisfactory Federal service. Upon retirement next year, at 60, I will receive about \$200 monthly retirement pay for the remainder of my life.

Let's assume I live the Scriptural "three score years and ten." That's \$2,400 annually. Or a total of \$24,000—more or less. A substantial reward for doing what I wanted to do.

And so—after 40 years of flying, during which time I never flew an AF airplane that for its time and intended mission was not a mighty fine aircraft—I'm winding up my AF service. But, in reality, I'll not be wound up. I'll become "Colonel, USAF, Retired."

Which still makes me part of the world's greatest Air Force.

End of Series

New VAR Big



Colonel R. W. Warren

THE 3D AIR RESERVE DISTRICT headquarters at Austin, Tex, has come up with an innovation which appears to be a major advancement in the Volunteer Air Reserve unit training program.

Recognizing the necessity of providing more equitable benefits to VARTU members from the limited short tours of active duty available to VAR Reservists, the district headquarters developed a plan to "plow back" these two-week training tours into VAR unit training program improvement and thus benefit all VAR personnel. The instrument used was a two-week Short Course in Air Reserve Leadership conducted this summer at the district headquarters for training officers of VART units in its two-state area.

General theme of the course may be found in the following statement made by one of its "sparkplugs":

"All of us are inclined to feel we could accomplish greater good if given a different set of tools and circumstances. In the military, some have a tendency to believe that if the next higher headquarters or entire chain of command above would provide more resources, greater results would be achieved.

"Before placing the whole case for

By Tom Lenahan
Associate Editor

greater achievement upon others, let's face critically and intelligently the problem of what we can do with what we have. Until we exploit fully resources on hand, we haven't either the right to ask for more or the knowledge upon which to base sound requests for more."

The speaker was Maj Norris A. Hiatt, training officer, 9171st VART Group, Austin. Occasion was the course in Air Reserve Training Leadership.

Major Hiatt is better known perhaps as Dr. Hiatt, associate dean of Texas University's extension division. A veteran AF Reservist, he was a key member of the course's planning staff and its program director.

"Despite opinions to the contrary," Major Hiatt continued, "I have long felt that the active air establishment has been most generous to the Reserve's VART program. To name a few things provided, it has given us training facilities, publications, annual training curricula, and active duty liaison personnel to guide and help us. Those are appreciable contributions. When augmented by training resources resident in the

VART unit itself and available from other sources in and outside the Government, a training program of undeniable worth is created.

Several ways. "The underlying purpose of this course can be expressed several ways. It is designed to help you recognize your own unit's resources and those available in your community. It aims at interesting you in yourselves and, through you, in developing self interest in your unit's members.

"We want you to promote interest in training meetings by encouraging all your fellow members to talk. Talking will make them think. Up to now, most of them have come to meetings to be entertained.

"The heretofore common concept of Reservists that the training program should be provided wholly by the active air establishment is erroneous. The AF's training means and methods should be fully implemented through the unit's resources—with each and every unit member making his own particular contribution to those resources."

The 3rd ARD short course, brainchild of Major Hiatt, was particularly suited to improving presentation methods of the AF's FY54 VART program. The latter training outline, theme of which is call of a troop carrier wing to active duty, stresses discussion-type VAR training exercises.

The course concepts were developed jointly by the Texas educator and the district's commander and director of operations and training, Col Robert W.

Training Program Gets Impetus at Third ARD

Warren and Lt Col John E. Orr, respectively. It was attended by the training officer of each VAR group and squadron within the 3d's Texas-New Mexico boundaries.

Total attendees numbered 49. Although their grades ranged from second lieutenant to colonel, median age was a youthful 34.5. All are WWII vets. Among them are lawyers, doctors, teachers, engineers, a test pilot, chemists, sales executives, bankers, and even a lady aircraft "jockey."

The latter, 1st Lt Ola M. Rexroat of Albuquerque, is training officer of the 9832d VART Sq, Santa Fe. A WWII WASP pilot, her current major ambition is to fly jet airplanes.

Besides Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and Austin, other VARTU locales represented by student conferees were Galveston, Baytown, Houston, Beaumont, Jackson, Mercedes, Harlingen, Beeville, San Antonio, Cuero, Kerrville, Paris, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Temple, Waco, New Braunfels, Amarillo, Lubbock, Plainview and Midland in Texas.

The course was a two-week 80-hour affair. All students were on 15-day active duty tours. These tours were specifically earmarked for VAR training officers by the district headquarters from

summer tour allocations available to Texas-New Mexico VAR personnel.

Short tours also were assigned to Major Hiatt and the assistant program director, Capt Ralph H. Houston, English professor at Southwest State Teacher College, San Marcos, Tex. Dr. Houston, also a member of Austin's 9171st VART Group, is a graduate of the Academic Instructors Course, Air Command and Staff School.

Training skills. Physically, the 3d ARD's course concentrated on developing training skills and the training program. A week was devoted to each phase. Improved staff structure and training were the respective objectives.

The second stressed group discussion in which each member of the unit participated.

The last method involved skits in which unit members enacted actual military duties. Typical playlets included one portraying courts martial procedures for the benefit of legal officer Reservists, and one depicting the interviewing and assigning of unit members for personnel officers.

Benefits indicated. Course leaders pointed out that since each student participated, the benefits of these types of

training methodology was dramatically indicated.

Key personnel at 3d ARD headquarters recognize that each unit training officer is only a single "spoke" in his organization's "wheel." Present plans call for future similar training courses for other VARTU "spokes"—supply officers, reserve information officers, adjutants, etc.

"Essence of this new approach to program improvement is that these Reserve units are composed of experienced people capable of assuming considerable responsibility for unit operation," District Commander Warren explained.

"With proper teamwork, each phase of VART operation will receive proper attention and the overall mission will be accomplished with increased quality. In short, each Reservist will be working to produce a better unit—and an improved unit will, in turn, produce a better trained Reservist."

Colonel Warren jerked his head toward the VAR student officer assemblage. "There's a heap of high caliber American 'know how' in that group," he said with a wide grin. "We're going to get it into action."

Signs indicate that 3d ARD will do it.



Major Norris Hiatt and Lt Col John Orr (L-R), key course planners, discuss VARTU training curricula.



Col Chetlain, Lt Col Seeligson and 1st Lt Rexroat (L-R) mirror VAR officers' interest in 3d ARD course.

Instructors From Reserve Needed by CAP for Cadets

EXCELLENT opportunities for keeping in active touch with aviation are offered AF reservists who affiliate with the Civil Air Patrol in instructor capacity. This is of special interest to persons not residing near Reserve flying wing stations. Both flying and ground officers and non-coms are sought to assist in the Patrol's training.

"To the Air Force Reservist," says Maj Gen L. V. Beau, CAP National Commander, "the Patrol provides the opportunity to accumulate training points toward promotion and retirement. To the CAP, the Reservist appears in the role of an experienced and well qualified instructor for both CAP senior and cadet members, and he can serve also as pilot or observer in its air rescue missions. We welcome Reservists to join in Patrol activities."

Reservists can aid CAP in teaching, among other things, the customs and courtesies of the service to both seniors and cadets. They can instruct cadets in subjects appearing in the CAP Training Manual. They can familiarize unit officers with the approved administrative practices and technics used in the Air Force, and they can instruct in their individual specialties.

Youth training. As instructors to CAP cadets, they will be helping the biggest aviation training medium for youth in America, in a program considered by top Air Force planners as one of the foremost contributions to the national security.

Reservists join CAP in their current Reserve rank, and without affecting their Reserve status in any way. They may be promoted to other CAP ranks commensurate with their special qualifications, training, value to the CAP, and duty assignment with the Patrol.

For further information about affiliation with the Patrol, Reservists may contact their nearest CAP unit—there are 1,800 of them—or write to the DCS/Personnel, Hq CAP/USAF, Bolling AFB, Washington 25, DC.



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

Are any pilots being recalled to active duty? If so, how many and when? Are they being selected on number of flying hours completed, rank, age, or type of aircraft in which qualified?

JLM
Chillicothe, Ohio

At press time, The AIR RESERVIST was informed by personnel procurement officers at ConAC headquarters that, due to recent AF budget cutbacks, no plans exist for ordering Reserve pilots to extended active duty now or in the foreseeable future.

Dear Editor:

Is there any form of active duty "brush up" training available to staff intelligence officers with an old MOS of 9301? The Intelligence courses offered at Lowry AFB, Colo specify 9300 which would seem to exclude a 9301.

Maj James B. Richman
Lebanon, Ind

Staff intelligence officers with an old MOS of 9301 are eligible to apply for the Intelligence refresher training course, as well as officers with an MOS of 9300. It is emphasized, however, that an application is not tantamount to acceptance. Qualified applicants are selected on a first come, first serve basis. Aim of the Air Force in making available technical courses to Reservists not on active duty is to train them for mobilization.

Dear Editor:

May I take on-the-job training under the Korean GI Bill on a part-time basis?

BJ
St. Louis, Mo.

No. The law does not authorize GI on-the-job training which is less than full time.

Dear Editor:

Reference the Short Bursts item in the August issue of the AIR RESERVIST concerning the payment of the \$500 bonus to certain Air Force Reserve officers. Could you furnish any additional information concerning what category of reservists might be eligible for this special bonus.

DOM
Deland, Fla.

The Editor of the AIR RESERVIST asked the AF Finance Center, Denver, Colo., to prepare a special answer to elaborate on the \$500 bonus item. Following is the AF Finance Center's reply:

"General prerequisites of eligibility for lump sum payment to certain Air Force Officers are (1) Active service under Army Air Reserve Corps commission; (2) Officer must not have been selected for commission in the Regular Army or Regular Air Force; and (3) Officer must have been released from active service. It is emphasized that meeting general requirements is not conclusive proof of entitlement.

"It is the opinion of the AF Finance Center that entitlement generally would not exist in case of currently inactive duty Reservists since amount of entitlement normally would have been paid at time of release from active service. Where clear entitlement is indicated and payment was not made, individual claim may be processed in accordance with paragraph 6, chapter 7, AFM 173-20, dated 1 July 52, as amended.

"Further opinion is that subject item in The AIR RESERVIST magazine refers to Reserve officers who are "returning to civilian life" from active service since inactive duty Reservists would already be 'civilians' in a true sense of the word."

Comments and queries of an unofficial nature may be submitted to the Editor of The AIR RESERVIST, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should be given, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

Job Help Supplied RIFed Reservists

Headquarters USAF has joined hands with the U. S. Employment Service to help find jobs for Reserve officers affected by the recent reduction in force.

Base Personal Affairs officers have been advised by Hq USAF to work closely with the some 1,800 USES employment offices across the nation to help render all possible assistance to RIFed officers.

Daily reports are rendered by Personal Affairs officers to local USES offices giving pertinent data on each outgoing officer. USES then arranges for meetings between likely candidates and company hiring officials.

Many companies, including airlines and large organizations needing administrative personnel, have expressed an interest in these officers. One Hq USAF official said that the airlines could use hundreds of pilots.

Air Force officials point out that USAF cannot become actively engaged in the job location business but that all possible cooperation is being afforded USES in this endeavor.

Lectures Available For Reserve Forces' Officers

The latest list of available publications for Reserve officers at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Washington, DC, has been published and includes the following: L53-90 "Organization Problems in Industry"; L53-91 "Facilities For War Production"; L53-94 "Automatic Control Techniques in Industry"; L53-101 "Problems Involved in Mobilization of Civil Aviation"; L53-102 "Coordinating Production in an Emergency"; L53-104 "Management Controls in Industry"; L53-120 "The Development of the Soviet Economy"; and L-53-124 "Economies of the Western Hemisphere".

Letters of request for these lectures should be sent to the Commander of the Continental Air Command numbered air force of residency, Attn: Director of Training. The lecture desired must be identified by its title and accompanying code number and the officer should indicate that the lecture referred to has appeared in the College's periodic "Annotated List of Available Material".

Uniform Code of Military Justice Shown In VART Mock Court Martial

After sentencing B/A Willie B. Hung to be confined at hard labor for three months and to forfeit \$40 per month for a like period, the president of the court martial congratulated him on his performance.

No, it wasn't a real trial, and it wasn't a play, but a demonstration of a model court martial by the members of Flight M (Legal) 9886 VART Squadron, and the class in military jurisprudence in the College of Law of the Univ of Florida.

The Legal Flight, activated 13 Sep 49, was the first such flight in the Southeast and one of the first Reserve training flights in the U. S. to be organized for the study of military law. Its personnel includes several law professors at the Univ of Florida, practicing attorneys, and students at the law college. Many of its alumni are now on active duty as judge advocate officers throughout the Air Force.

The trial, held in the court room of the college, was to demonstrate court martial procedures and methods under the Uniform Code of Military Justice

now applicable to all branches of the armed forces.

The defendant, B/A Willie B. Hung—1st Lt William A. Robertson, AFRes, a student in the college—was charged with stealing a watch from a fellow airman, and going AWOL for 15 days.

Demonstrated were convening of the court, its composition, how it is sworn, how the accused is arraigned, how a member of the court may be challenged, how evidence is introduced, how witnesses are questioned, arguments by counsel, how a court votes on the innocence or guilt of the accused, and how, if the verdict is guilty, the court votes on the sentence.

Lt Col Frank E. Maloney, Commander of the Legal Flight and a professor of law at the university, acted as interlocutor, explaining the procedure to a large audience of Army, Navy, and Air Force Reservists.

The script used was an adaptation of one prepared by the Judge Advocate General Division of the Air Command and Staff School of the Air University.

Medics Earn Points For Surgeons' Fall Meeting

Reserve credit points may be earned beginning November 9 by Medical Service Reserve officers on inactive duty for attendance at the daily sessions of the 60th annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons to be held in Washington, DC.

This also applies to the Fourth Annual Military Medical-Dental Symposia at the U. S. Naval Hospitals, Philadelphia, October 19-24, and Chelsea, Mass., October 12-14.

This authorization covers eligible physicians, dentists, veterinarians, nurses, women's medical specialists, and Medical Service Corps officers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force Reserves.

Point credits will be awarded on the basis of one point for each day of attendance, provided sessions attended total more than two hours. Each day of the meeting will be considered a session.

The meetings will be devoted to subjects having direct military application and will provide an excellent opportunity for Reserve officers to earn Reserve credit points while being brought up to date on the latest developments of military medicine.

Employers Taste Texas Reserve Summer Training

Members of the 8706th Air Force Reserve Flying Training Wing, Ellington AFB, Tex, made a strong bid for vital public understanding of the Reserve program's importance during the wing's recent 15-day active duty training period.

The "San Jacinto Wing's" officers and airmen sponsored a "Boss's Day" to which each invited his respective employer.

Every industrialist was met at the Ellington gate by his employee, was introduced to the wing commander, Col J. W. Williams, and escorted by "his" Reservist on a tour of the base. He was then treated by the wing member to lunch at the Officers' or NCO Club and spent the rest of the day closely watching his employee participate in training exercises.

Attending "bosses," some journeying as much as 100 miles to Ellington, unanimously agreed that the experience was informative and satisfying.

Short Bursts

Reserve Vets Get Extra Pay

Veterinary officers of the AF Reserve and the AF of the United States, who were called or ordered on extended active duty on or after 20 June 1953 are entitled to the additional payment of \$100 per month effective 1 July 53 under PL 84, 83d Congress, if they were called or ordered to extended active duty for one year or longer prior to 1 July 55, according to a report by the AF Finance Center.

Transfer From ANGUS To AFRes

Procedures which provide for the voluntary transfer of Air National Guard of the U. S. officers to the Air Force Reserve while on active military service have been developed and furnished to all major commands. Section 706 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 authorizes voluntary transfer at any time with the consent of the governor of the state concerned. Transfer will not affect the individual's commission as a Reserve of the AF, his present active duty grade or assignment. Application for transfer will be forwarded through the State Adjutant General and the National Guard Bureau to Hq USAF.

Senior Observer Badges

AF observers who qualify soon will be wearing "senior aircraft observer" badges in a move made to recognize their advanced ratings in the same way "senior pilot" ratings are honored. Under provisions of a new regulation, AFR 35-80B, the senior observer badge will be available in the near future. It will consist of the basic observer badge with a star on top, the same as the senior pilot badge consists of a basic pilot badge with star. Requirement for senior observer ratings are equal to those for senior pilots: seven years rated service; 2,000 hours flying time; and a qualifying score on written and flight examinations.

Lusty Infant is Six

The United States Air Force celebrated its sixth birthday September 18. That date six years ago marked not only the birth of the USAF but the rebirth of aviation itself.

Training Funds Surge

Upsurge in Air Force Reserve training program activities during the last fiscal year is reflected in monetary figures released by Continental Air Command headquarters. Funds obligated for Reserve training last July, the initial month of FY54, totaled \$1,279,000, an increase of approximately \$839,000 over the amount obligated for that purpose during the same month of FY53. Included in monies obligated during the first month of FY54 was approximately \$768,000 and \$200,000 for Reserve officers' short active duty tours and inactive duty training respectively. Also obligated was \$248,000 and \$200,000 for Reserve airmen's short tours and inactive duty training. All foregoing FY54 figures represented an increase of more than 50 percent over those of the corresponding month of FY53.

All Reserve Airlift

A unique highlight of the recently concluded Reserve summer training period was the round-trip airlifting of New York City's 88th Air Depot Wing to its Warner-Robins AFB training site in Georgia by C-46 crews of Long Island's 514th Troop Carrier Wing training at Mitchel AFB. Both are AF Reserve organizations.

Atlantic Meeting

Two bombardment wings of B-47 Stratojets passed each other over the Atlantic Ocean early in September as they exchanged stations in England and the U. S. The Strategic Air Command's 305th and 306th Bombardment Wings, each equipped with Boeing medium bombers, flew approximately 4,500 miles non-stop using air-to-air refueling. The 306th was returning from England.

New Helicopter Tested

The AF's newest helicopter, the 40-passenger YH-16, is receiving initial ground tests at Philadelphia. One of the largest known helicopters designed for operational use, the YH-16 is known as a tandem helicopter because its two rotors are mounted one behind the other in the fuselage.

Dobbins Is "Safest Base"

Dobbins AFB, Marietta, Ga., has been awarded the National Safety Council's "Award of Honor" for being the "safest base" in ConAC during 1952. The award was made during a wing review of the 94th TAC Recon Wing (Reserve) at Dobbins and "Mayors Day" at the base when scores of mayors and civic leaders from North Georgia cities and towns visited Dobbins to see the 94th in training.

New Course at ECI

The first volume of Course 8101, Basic Budgetary Accounting and Disbursing, has recently been published and is available to members of the Reserve Forces, and all persons eligible for courses from the Extension Course Institute, Gunter AFB, Ala. A five volume course, this course carries a credit value of 279 hours and 93 points. The material presented in the course is designed to give the student a basic preparation for duties in the budgetary accounting and disbursing career field. No special qualifications are required to enroll in the course.

Uniform Deadline Extension

October 1, 1955, is the new deadline. After that, no more AF-type Army tan shade 61, optional summer uniforms may be worn by AF personnel. Only AF tan shade 193 will be authorized as optional summer uniforms after that date. Realizing that many persons still have serviceable shade 61 uniforms, AF officials have granted an extension so that they may continue to be worn and not discarded.

New Texas VAR unit

Three new VART Squadrons have been activated in Texas. They are the 9872d at Sweetwater, operating under supervision of the 9172d VART Group, Lubbock; the 9869th at Del Rio, under the 9168th VART Gp, San Antonio; and the 9854th at Pasadena, under the 9165th VART Gp, Houston.

Changes in Key AF Reserve Posts



Maj Gen William E. Holl, Vice Comdr of ConAC, Mitchel Air Force Base, NY, has been appointed Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces, US Air Force Headquarters.



Maj Gen Robert L. Copsey, formerly Spec Asst to the Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces, assumes duties of Director, Joint Air Transportation Board, under Chief of Staff, USAF.



Maj Gen Roger J. Browne, formerly Special Asst to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, Air Force Headquarters, replaces General Holl as Vice Commander of Continental Air Command.

Chamber Chief Urges Reserve Cooperation

The president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Richard L. Bowditch, has called upon all members of state and local chambers of commerce across the nation to help in building up a strong Reserve program and urged them to encourage their employees to participate in the Reserve training program.

In a letter to the presidents of state and local chambers, President Bowditch pointed out that the only alternative to the costly method of maintaining the size of the armed forces at a high level is to increase the strength and effectiveness of the civilian components of the armed forces.

"As you know, the men in the Reserve programs participate on a voluntary basis and the training they receive is designed to make them the hard core of our fighting strength in a national emergency," he continued.

"The Organized Reserves especially need the support of employers whose employees are enrolled in these civilian components of the armed forces," President Bowditch said. "... Organization members of the National Chamber adopted a policy at our last annual meeting urging the immediate strengthening of all Reserve components."

Angry Brahma Bull Outroared By T-28s

Pilots of the 8708th Air Force Reserve Pilot Training Wing, Hensley Field, Grand Prairie, Tex, swooping in for landings recently found the runway occupied by a cow herd led by a mean-looking Brahma bull. The latter stubbornly stood ground for awhile, but finally the louder roar of the Reservists' new T-28s moved "Ferdinand" and his "harem" off the strip. Landings were then made with no further "bulldozing" from his bovine majesty.

Reserve Officers Retire

Following is a list of Air Force Reserve officers (not on active duty) recently retired under Section 302, Title III, Public Law 810:

Albery, Freeman, Col	Wegener, John U., Col
Dunham, Wolter M., Col	Bruckmann, William, Lt Col
Koshlond, Robert J., Col	Mullen, Leroy A., Lt Col
Moore, Samuel T., Col	Royce, K. P., Lt Col
Nelson, Corlyle L., Col	Mitchell, John K., Maj
Schulte, Franz J., Col	Allen, Albert A., Capt
Skillman, William E., Col	Solisbury, N. F., 1st Lt

AF Reserve Flying Increases Monthly

Pilot-Reservists participating in the Air Force Reserve Combat and Flying Training Center Program logged better than 15,000 flying hours in July. This marks an increase of well over 5,000 hours above June figures.

Tenth AF pilots chalked up the most sky time in July, flying 5,019 hours. Next followed First AF with 4,506 hours logged, Fourteenth AF, 4,048, and Fourth AF, 1,759 hours.

Flyers of the Fourteenth AF's 8707th Pilot Training Wing assigned with the 2596th AFRCTC at Hensley Naval Air Station, Tex, flew 1,650 hours.

Next in line was the Tenth AF's 434th Troop Carrier Wing with the 2466th AFRCTC at Atterbury AFB, Ind, which recorded 1,132 hours. Close on their heels was another Tenth AF outfit, the 437th Troop Carrier Wing with the 2471st AFRCTC at O'Hare International Airport, Ill, which accumulated 1,116 hours air time.

The pilots logged their flying time in T-6 Texans, T-28 North American Trainers, World War II famed F-51 Mustangs, and twin-engined C-46 Curtiss Commandoes.

Approximately 1,800 Reserve pilots are currently participating in units.

AIR FORCE RESERVE ★ AIR NATIONAL GUARD ★ AIR FORCE ROTC ★ CIVIL AIR PATROL ★ EXPLORERS, BSA

An official publication of Continental Air Command, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the medium for the AF Reserve, the Air National Guard, AF ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers, BSA.

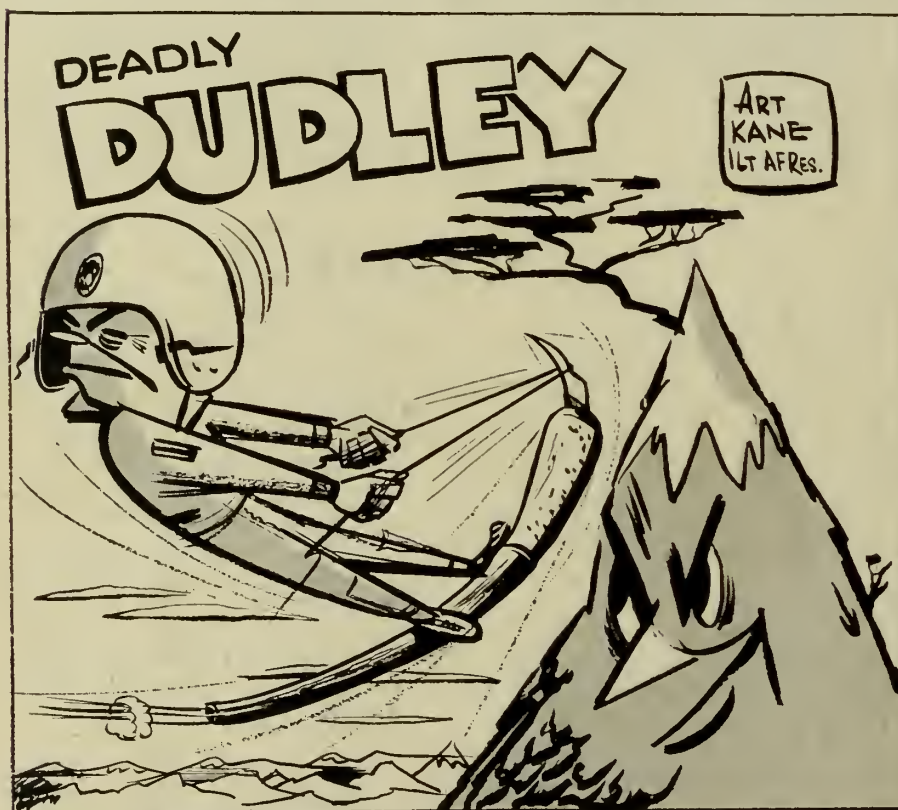
Editorial Office: Room 834 Old Post Office Bldg, Washington 25, DC
 Maj C. R. Wyrosdick (AFRes), Editor
 Thamas R. Lenahan, Associate Editor

If you know any member of the AF Reserve **Not on active duty**, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

Material contained in the AIR RESERVIST is indexed in the Air University Periodical Index.

COVER—The parade from the campus to the blue of the USAF will be led by Southern California's All-America back of last year, Jim Sears. According to the professor of air science and tactics at USC, Cadet Sears not only stars on the gridiron but is one of the outstanding cadets in the university's AF ROTC Detachment as well. He is a senior this semester and plans to take up flight training upon graduation.



HERE'S 'DUD' AGAIN - OFF COURSE ON HIS JET-PROPELLED SCRIBBLER.... TRYING TO FLY HIS CORRESPONDENCE 'DIRECT' RATHER THAN THROUGH CHANNELS. PROPER CHANNELS ARE THE CONTROLLED 'AIRWAYS' FOR CORRESPONDENCE! CONTROLLED CORRESPONDENCE CHANNELS HELP 'DUD' AVOID UNNECESSARY DELAYS... AND INSURES AN ACTION-PACKED - BUT SAFE JOURNEY!

ID CARDS

Here's How to Get Them

IDENTIFICATION CARDS DD Form 2AF (Res) and DD Form 2AF (NG) are available to Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard personnel, respectively, not in active military service.

Normally ID Cards are issued as follows: (1) Upon initial appointment to or enlistment in the Regular AF; (2) Upon entry into active military service; (3) To replace a lost or destroyed card; (4) To correct an error; (5) To replace a mutilated card, or (6) Upon change of pertinent identification data, such as change in legal name, marked change in physical appearance, and change in usual signature.

To get one of the ID Cards, a member of the AF Reserve not in active military service should submit AF Form 279 (reproduced for your convenience on the opposite page) in duplicate to the Regular AF organization having custody of his personnel records.

Upon receipt of applications, issuing authorities will enter appropriate data on the credential and return with a letter of instructions to the applicant for fingerprinting and attachment of photographs.

Applicant will be advised that photographic and fingerprint services may be obtained at the nearest military installation having suitable equipment available. Upon return of the credential by the applicant, the card will be processed.

Clip on the dotted lines the forms on the opposite page, complete them in duplicate (typing or printing legibly in ink), and in the case of AF Reservists send them to the AF organization having custody of the field personnel record. ANG personnel should apply through their unit of assignment.

Upon discharge from the AF Reserve or ANG, identification cards should be returned to the issuing organization.

ARA Meets In Orlando

Hundreds of AF Reserves, Regulars and Air National Guardsmen met in Orlando, Fla., on October 1 for the 3-day convention of the Air Reserve Association.

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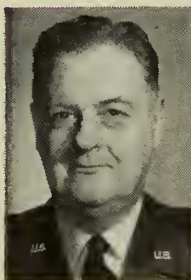
RESERVE JET PILOT PATTERSON
readying for Defense in the Atomic Age

NOVEMBER 1953

New ConAC Air Reserve Records Center Established



Headquarters building of Air Finance Center, Denver, new home of the Continental Air Command's Air Reserve Records Center.



Col James T. Quirk.

ESTABLISHMENT of a central Air Force Reserve personnel records repository at Denver, Colo., has been announced by Continental Air Command headquarters. Located at 3800 York St., Denver, its official

designation is the Continental Air Command Air Reserve Records Center.

Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson, ConAC Commander, has selected his Chief of Staff, Col James T. Quirk, to command the new center. The latter assumed his new duties on November 1, establishment date of the ARRC. Majority of the center's military staff members and some civilians will be obtained from within ConAC headquarters and those of its four numbered air forces.

The center has been established to provide standardized administration, expedite personnel actions, and improve

the overall efficiency of Reserve administration. Considerable savings in manpower and funds from this centralized administration are foreseen.

Set for '54. The center is scheduled to be fully operational by 1 March 1954. It will operate under the direct control of the Commander, ConAC.

By March 1, ARRC will have custody of master personnel records of all AF Reservists not on active duty and will also have assumed an appreciable portion of Reserve personnel administrative functions formerly performed by the four ConAC air forces. At this writing, a transfer of personnel, records, and functions to ARRC is being made.

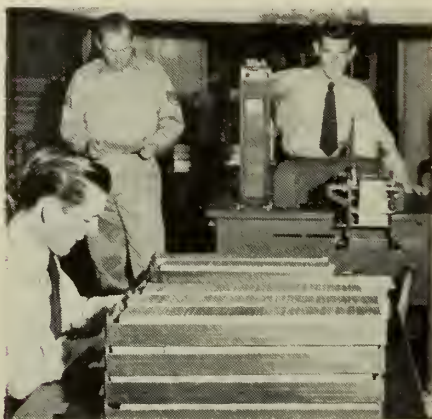
Besides master personnel records, ARRC will be responsible for custody of field personnel records of Reservists assigned to the Non-affiliated Reserve Section, the Ineligible Reserve Section, and the Inactive Status List Reserve Section. Such Reservists will be re-assigned from their respective ConAC air force or headquarters-type district to the Air

Reserve Records Center on 1 January 1954.

ARRC will perform master personnel records functions heretofore accomplished by the ConAC air forces as well as unit-level functions for Reservists in the NARS, IRS, and ISLRS. Administration of Reservists assigned to units, Mobilization Assignees and Designees will be retained by the unit of assignment as well as custody of their field personnel records. ConAC air forces will perform certain appointment and enlistment functions for all Reservists residing within their geographical areas and supervise operation of Reserve units under their jurisdiction.

While pledging maximum effort to provide satisfactory administrative service during the November-March functional transfer period, ConAC officials expressed hopes for patience and understanding during the change-over in view of the magnitude of the operation.

Inquiries concerning individual records will be addressed to the interested ConAC numbered air forces.



Address plates for mailing The AIR RESERVIST and other Reserve publications go to ARRC.



ARRC will house seven bins holding 350,000 world-wide locator cards on AF Reservists.



Some of 1,300 600-lb. master record filing cabinets First AF will ship to Denver.

Your AF ROTC History

AF ROTC, located in 46 states, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, is the source for thousands of USAF Reserve officers annually. Here is the story of how it started and how it operates as an integral part of the U. S. Air Force.

By Brig Gen M. K. Deichelmann

Commandant, AF Reserve Officer Training Corps



Brig Gen Deichelmann.

REFL ECTION upon two of the most critical years Western Civilization faced, when Poland and France fell and the battle of Brit-

in raged toward an unpredictable result, caused Gen George C. Marshall to point out that the principal military asset the United States then possessed was 100,000 graduates of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Without these men, the former Chief of Staff declared, it would have been impossible to carry out the required expansion during 1940 and 1941 . . . an essential preliminary to the triumphs of 1944 and 1945.

Given the mission to select and prepare students, through a permanent program of instruction at civilian educational institutions, to serve as officers in the Regular and Reserve components of the USAF, today's Air Force ROTC program is training some 140,000 students at 188 detachments in 207 colleges and universities across the nation, and in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Main Source. Many of tomorrow's AF leaders are today's students in the AF ROTC, which is now recognized as a principal source of USAF officers.

The ROTC is not something new, but dates back to 1862 when Congress passed the first Morrill Act, which required certain colleges to make instruction in agriculture, mechanical arts, and military training available in exchange for federal land grants.

The Army ROTC program was born of necessity arising from our unpreparedness at the beginning of WWI which found the U. S. with practically

no Reserve officer pool. The American college was recognized as the reservoir that contained the type of men the Army needed.

ROTC units were non-existent until 1920 when the Army created its program at a number of colleges and universities as a result of federal legislation passed in 1916. Included in this program were seven Air Corps branches.

The Air Corps program suffered from lack of funds which caused its withdrawal in 1935. Prior to this date, however, graduates received their Reserve commissions in the Air Corps.

The requirement for immediate and tremendous expansion of the officer corps, as evidenced by WWII needs, resulted in the Army Air Corps re-entering the ROTC field in September 1946, when it established units at 78 institutions.

Separate status. Then the AF achieved its separate and independent status under the National Security Act of 1947, and by 1952, the number of AF ROTC units had grown to its present size.

On a typical college campus, the AF ROTC department is similar to other academic departments which deal with particular subject areas such as English and History. Normally, department heads carry the rank of full professor, and consequently the title of the officer who heads the AF ROTC unit is Professor of Air Science and Tactics (PAST). He has the dual responsibility of administering his unit in accordance with both AF ROTC Headquarters and institutional directives and policy.

All other staff members of the detachment are given faculty rank of associate or assistant professor according to institutional policy.

In addition to their primary jobs as instructors in Air Science subjects, officers perform the military tasks required in a military organization. For example, the PAST is the academic head of the Air Science department and at the same time is the commanding officer of the detachment. Assistant PASTs may perform the additional duties of adjutant, supply officer, and training officer. Airmen are assigned to assist in the necessary administration.

Hq AF ROTC is one of the major organizations under the Air University, which in turn is a major air command directly under Hq USAF.

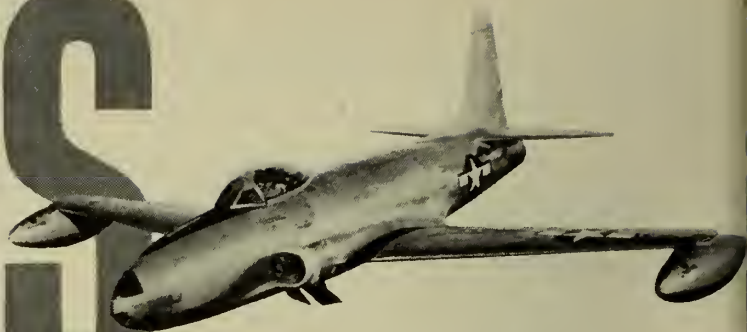
Contract drawn. The establishment of the AF ROTC unit is the result of a legal contract between the Secretary of the AF and the institution authorities. Generally speaking, the school agrees to provide the educational plant and students necessary for maintaining the Department of Air Science and Tactics as an integral part of the school. This plant is to include adequate office, classroom and storage space, a drill range, and other facilities.

The AF, in turn, will assign such personnel as may be necessary for the administration and conduct of the training program. In addition, it will furnish such equipment as may be authorized for AF ROTC training and as prescribed in regulations for cadets, and bear the expense of uniforms and pay.

A spirit of cooperation and understanding between the AF ROTC and the institutions, and an appreciation of the need to develop students of high caliber for both military and civilian careers should assist in providing the type of personnel in both categories that are so desperately needed by our country.

JETS

Ushered Into AF Reserve Program



T Sgt Michaud (L) and Lt Graff discuss new jet T-33 at Hanscom Field, Mass. (See Cover)

A LOCKHEED T-33 jet trainer that touched down at Hamilton Air Force Base, Calif, one afternoon last August touched off a new era of flying in the AF Reserve—jet flying.

For since that particular T-33 landed for assignment to the 349th Reserve Fighter Bomber Wing, over 17 F-80 "Shooting Stars," and four T-33 trainers have been delivered to AF Reserve units.

Michigan's 439th Ftr-Bmr Wing at Selfridge AFB, and the 89th Ftr-Bmr Wing, Hanscom Field, Mass, received their initial consignment of T-33s the latter part of August. Hanscom and Hamilton got their initial F-80s on September 2. Since then, additional jet aircraft have been arriving periodically at all three bases.

Both Air Guard and AF Reserve flyers demonstrated dramatically in the Korean air battles that Reserve Forces' pilots could fly the 600-mile-per-hour jets in combat after a short

refresher course. (Several ANG and AF Reserve pilots recalled to active duty after June 1950 are among the 39 United Nations Korean jet aces.)

The advent of jets in the AF Reserve will give the "week-end warriors" an opportunity to practice for the 600-mile-per-hour combat era ushered in by the Korean war.

Like so many of his fellow Reservists, Capt Don B. Patterson, commander of the 439th's 92d Squadron at Selfridge, is looking forward to new experiences in jet flying.

He, along with several other 439th pilots hardly let the stove-pipe in the first T-33 cool off after it landed before they had been checked out. Reports from other AF Reserve Training Centers show similar enthusiasm.

For Reservist Patterson, who flew B-29s in World War II,



Persannel at Hamilton AFB who will instruct Reservists in jets are (L to R) Capt Leonard Hildebrand, Maj Sidney Hirshberg, and Capt William Tetrault.



600 MILE-PER-HOUR JET FIGHTER BOMBER, THE F-80 "SHOOTING STAR," HAS MADE ITS DEBUT IN AIR FORCE RESERVE TRAINING AT THREE BASES.

the step into jets means more than just progress in the Reserve program. He was present at the Bikini atom bomb tests. He knows that preparedness in the latest type of aircraft is the best answer for defense in the atomic air age. Most of the pilots and maintenance men in each of the wings receiving jets had their preliminary jet instruction during the wing's recent summer encampment.

A special Mobile Training Detachment from the Air Training Command conducted a 40-hour maintenance course and a one-week pilot's course to indoctrinate wing members in the operation and servicing of the jet aircraft.

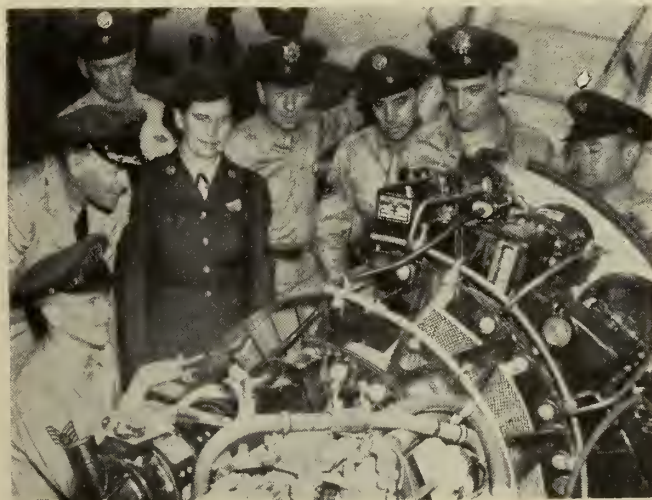
Service crews of the Reserve unit learned to master intricate

hydraulic, electrical, and electronic instrument systems of the jets. Mobile Detachment instructors taught crews how to keep jet equipment in top condition, and how to repair such tricky parts as fuel injectors and Bendix automatic fuel controls. Using a series of "live" mock-ups to demonstrate operation of many parts and systems, the instructors—experts in their fields—make sure that Reservists are fully qualified in all phases of maintenance before they can "graduate" from the course.

Pilots of the Reserve wing also train with the Mobile Detachment for 20 classroom hours, learning characteristics of the plane and some of the problems they will face as pilots of the speedy jets.



439th FBW "Wolv-air-lines" inspect jets at Selfridge AFB. (L to R) Lt J. L. Thomas, Lt J. Bradach, Lt T. Carnell, Capt J. R. Priare, and Lt C. Mitchell.



At Hamilton AFB, Calif, Reservists of the 349th Ftr-Bmr Wing attend class at the Mobile Training Unit to familiarize personnel with F-80 aircraft.

Advance AF ROTC Students Will Be Permitted To Complete Course

All advanced course Air Force ROTC students now under contract will be permitted to complete their college training and will be deferred from Selective Service until the ROTC course is completed.

The new policy revises a previous announcement in late July that almost all AF ROTC students would have to agree to take flight training or be discharged from the program. The exception then was for a small number with highly technical backgrounds.

Since active duty spaces under the 120-wing AF program are limited by appropriations, not all AF ROTC students, now in the advanced course, will receive commissions, however. This is a competitive situation in which only the best qualified potential junior officers will win commissions with the remainder being awarded Certificates of Completion.

Those who are not given commissions will receive the Certificates which will permit them to apply for an AF commission after they have fulfilled their Selective Service obligations.

Flier's priority. The AF's primary requirement is for flying officers, pilots, and aerial observers. Therefore, the majority of commissions awarded will go to students applying for flight training.

AF ROTC Graduates Offered New Commissions

Air Force ROTC graduates who have not yet fulfilled their military service obligation are being offered permanent Reserve commissions.

Included are those AF ROTC graduates holding five-year Reserve officer appointments who have signed a deferment agreement under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, declined permanent commissions or have not responded to such offers, and have not served on active duty.

Continental Air Command officials point out that under provisions of the UMT&S Act, formerly known as the Selective Service Act, graduates were required to sign deferment agreements. The deferment specified that graduates agree to accept a commission, to serve on active duty for two years, and remain members of a Regular or Reserve component for eight years. In return they were deferred from the draft.

Officials stress, however, that this draft deferment holds only so long as the graduates remain on Air Reserve status.

Approximately 1,000 AF ROTC senior cadets will receive commissions because of their college technical training. A small number of commissions may be given to outstanding cadets, who neither physically qualify for flight training nor have technical background skills.

Students, who receive Certificates of Completion, will be given the opportunity of a special two-year enlistment in the AF with the grade of Airman third class.

Present policies require that all officers commissioned through ROTC courses, and who have not had previous military service, be called to active duty for a period equivalent to that required under the Selective Service Act. Those accepted for flying or other special types of training are required to serve longer tours of duty.

Since legislation limits the number of AF officers on active duty at any one time, the number of AF ROTC cadets to be commissioned each year cannot exceed the number of officer vacancies. These vacancies are not expected to accommodate all the senior AF ROTC cadets who normally would have been commissioned. Therefore, only the best qualified within available vacancies will be selected for immediate appointment in the AF Reserve.

Once their five-year officer appointment terms expire, they lose their Reserve status—and become eligible for the draft, up to age 35.

The AF is required by law to report AF ROTC graduates who lose their Reserve status to Selective Service System officials.

Under current regulations AF Reserve officers may resign their commissions after eight years service, two of which must be spent on active duty. Acceptance of such resignations are dependent on current AF requirements and existing world conditions.

AF ROTC graduates who have not fulfilled their Reserve service obligation are being contacted by mail and urged to accept Reserve permanent commissions.

Command spokesmen emphasize that AF ROTC graduates who consistently ignore official communications may be discharged from their Reserve commissions.

Four Year Tours Under Sec 252 Set

Four-year tours of duty in those headquarters charged with responsibility for Reserve affairs may be offered certain Reserve officers under provisions of Section 252 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952.

Designed to stabilize assignment of key personnel involved with the preparation and administration of policies and regulations affecting the Reserve components, the Air Force's policy on this subject is spelled out in AF Regulation 36-79, 10 Sep 53.

Section 252 officers will be assigned to Headquarters USAF and to the headquarters of major air commands in the ZI: Hq First, Fourth, Tenth, and Fourteenth AFs. Twenty-three Section 252 officers (13 AFRes and 10 ANG) are planned for FY54.

Reservists perform duties. Reserve component officers perform similar duties at the present time in Hq USAF under provisions of Sections 5 and 81 of the National Defense Act of 1916.

Rated and non-rated officers of the AF Reserve and ANG of the U. S., preferably in the grade of lieutenant colonel and above, are eligible to apply for this duty provided they meet the following criteria:

(1) Possess an indefinite term appointment as a Reserve officer of the AF.

(2) Are physically qualified for general service or general service with waiver.

(3) Have completed at least 5 years of commissioned service, at least 3 years of which was active Federal commissioned service.

(4) Are below the maximum age established for officers of their grade for entry into active military service, but in no case will an officer be considered who will reach the age of 56 prior to date of assignment to this duty.

AF Reserve and ANGUS officers on active duty and those not on active duty may apply. During the tour of duty, Section 252 officers will be eligible for the same consideration for promotion as other officers on active duty.

The attachment to AFR 36-79 shows the type of form to use in applying.

As a result of recently imposed budgetary and personnel ceilings, Hq USAF has no present plans to order from civilian status any individual officer for Section 252 duty. Instead, certain positions on the staff of designated headquarters will be filled by AF Reserve or ANGUS officers now on extended active duty.

SECTION



COMMITTEES

On Reserve and National Guard Policy

By Col L. E. Arnold, AFRes

Executive Secretary for Reserve Committee, Hq USAF

THE AIR STAFF Committees on Reserve and National Guard Policy serve the Secretary of the Air Force by studying Reserve Forces policies and making recommendations to the Secretary for improving conditions under which these components are administered, trained, and utilized by the AF.

These Committees—the “voice of the Reserve Forces”—are established under Section 5 of the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended, which provides that all policies and regulations relating to the Reserve Forces will be prepared by committees composed of Regular officers with an equal number of Reserve officers. The AF Section 5 Committees were established in 1948 and have been functioning since that time.

At present there are six Regular AF members, six members from the Air Reserve, six members from the Air National Guard, with alternate members for each component of the Committee. The Air Reserve members are selected by the Secretary of the AF from nominations made by the civilian associations having a primary interest in the Reserve Forces. The Secretary, however, is not limited to appointments from such lists.

Agenda from field. The agenda for committee action is secured from items submitted by the Air Staff, members of the Committee, Local Policy Committees of the numbered air forces, and the civilian associations having a primary interest in the Reserve Forces. These items are considered by an Agenda Subcommittee which determines the final agenda.

After the Committee has considered the items on its agenda it prepares recommendations which are sent to the Secretary of the AF through the Chief of Staff who advises him in regard thereto. The Secretary approves, recommends restudy, or disapproves the Committee's recommendations. He directs that those recommendations approved be implemented without delay.

Regular meetings of the Committee are held in April and October at the seat of government and special meetings at such other times as are considered necessary. Normally, there are 3 to 5 meetings a year.

Over the period of the past 5 years, the Committee has made approximately 285 recommendations. Of this number approximately 255 were approved, approximately 20 were delayed for restudy, and approximately 10 were disapproved. Those disapproved were, for the most part, of minor importance or subsequent action has made them unnecessary or caused them to be implemented.

Some of the major items considered were the Armed Forces Reserve Act, PL 476; the Reserve Officers Personnel Act; the Long Range Reserve Program; Equipment for the Reserve Forces; the Equalization of Benefits between Regulars and Reserves; and the report of the Reserve Program Review Board (Johnson Board).

Each of the ConAC numbered air forces has a Local Policy Board composed of Regular officers with an equal number of Reserve officers. These boards were established by the Office of the Secretary of Defense in 1950. They meet at the call of the commander of the numbered air forces at least twice a year. Their recommendations are sent through military channels to the Section 5 Committees for consideration.

Sound policies. The Section 5 Committees work closely with the Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff on Reserve Forces matters in order to provide the Secretary of the AF and the Chief of Staff with sound and equitable Reserve policies.

Many of the problems concerning the Reserve Forces are of joint service interest and as such are submitted to the Reserve Forces Policy Board which is composed of assistant secretaries from the secretariat of the various services and Regular officers with an equal number of Reserve officers from the Army, Navy, and AF. The purpose of this board is to secure unity of action on problems common to the Reserve Forces in all the four services.

MEMBERS

Air Force Reserve

Brig Gen John P. Henebry,
Chairman

Brig Gen Douglas Keeney
Col Lloyd H. Ruppenthal
Col John S. Gulledge
Col D. Arthur Walker
Col Harlan A. Hodges

Alternates

Col Paul S. Zuckerman
Col Daniel DeBrier

Air National Guard

Brig Gen Stanford W. Gregory,
Chairman

Brig Gen George R. Dodson
Brig Gen George R. Stanley
Col Charles W. Sweeney
Col Joseph J. Foss
Col Alma G. Winn

Alternates

Col Willard W. Millikan
Col Philip P. Ardery

Regular Air Force*

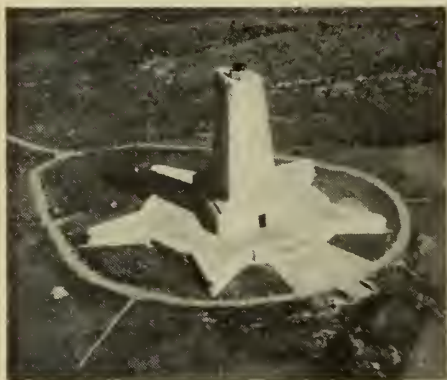
Maj Gen Roger M. Ramey
Maj Gen Morris J. Lee
Brig Gen Harold Q. Huglin
Brig Gen William T. Hudnell
Brig Gen Kenneth B. Hobson
Col William G. Proctor

Alternates

Brig Gen Ralph E. Koon
Col Virgil M. Gillum
Col Lionel J. Cormier
Col William K. Horrigan
Col Carl E. Elver
Col Wilbur D. Snow

*Serve with both AF Reserve and ANG Committees and combined Committees.

CELEBRATION HIGHLIGHTS



Wright Memorial at Kill Devil Hill, North Carolina.



First army plane tested at Ft. Myer, Va., in 1908.



Lt. Gen. James Doolittle, Committee Chairman.

A SONIC BOOM from an F-86 high over North Carolina's Kill Devil Hill last December 17 triggered off a year of celebration of the 50th Anniversary of Powered Flight.

Come 10:35 a.m. (EST) next December 17, one year after the Sabrejet cracked the sound barrier and exactly 50 years to the minute after Orville Wright made his historic 12-second flight, a frail looking 1910 pusher-type plane will lift from the sands of Kitty Hawk and re-enact that historic first flight over the original course.

During the past 12 months in practically every town and city across the nation observances have been held revolving around the theme of the Fiftieth Anniversary. Governors have appointed nearly 900 top citizens in their states to anniversary committees.

Reserve Forces Cooperation. Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, and Civil Air Patrol personnel and units

have played an integral part in practically all celebrations.

While most states are conducting town-by-town programs, a few, like Ohio, have decided to make a one-shot, one-town emphasis with their programs. In Ohio, all effort is going into the Dayton Aircraft show, quite naturally, since Dayton is the birthplace of the Wright brothers. The nation was alerted by a flying Paul Revere in a single engine Piper Pacer who flew on a circuit of 48 state capitals, ending September 20.

A minimum of sixty dinners are being planned throughout the U. S. for next December 17. Many top aviation personalities will attend. President Eisenhower has been invited to attend the Washington, DC, event.

Lt Gen James H. Doolittle (AFRes) is chairman of the national committee which has directed the year long celebration. He, Igor I. Sikorsky, and other

notables in this sphere will attend the four-day celebration starting December 14 at Kill Devil Hill.

At the Kill Devil Hill celebration, Monday, December 14, will be Pioneers and Flyers Day with many of the "old timers" on hand to pay tribute to Orville and Wilbur Wright for their historic achievements.

Tuesday will be Industry Day, demonstrating the contributions of manufacturers, suppliers, and airlines to the development of aviation.

Defense Day. Wednesday, Defense Day, will be the day on which all phases of our Armed Forces will display their air might in flight demonstrations and ground displays; for aviation in war has come a long way since World War I when the first two hostile pilots to cross paths in flight waded to each other.

The latest fighters, bombers, transports, and helicopters will grace the sky over Kitty Hawk in elaborate forma-



FIFTY YEARS AFTER MAN'S FIRST POWERED FLIGHT, THE AIR FORCE'S XF-92 WITH ITS DELTA WING DESIGN ILLUSTRATES THE PATTERN FOR THE FUTURE.

tions. There will be precision flight demonstrations by the latest type jet planes. Scores of planes will depict the progress made in design during fifty years of powered flight. Glider demonstrations will show how the Wright brothers developed and proved their flight theories.

Thursday, the anniversary day, will be the big day, touching on the most important phases of aviation today.

Replicas of the original Kitty Hawk plane, hangars, and workshops (which

also served as living quarters for the Wrights during their experiments) are being built. To re-enact that first flight, at the same time of day and on the same spot, a mono-rail such as they used for launching their plane is also being built.

The Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association will represent the private flyers. The four sponsoring groups, the Kill Devil Hills Memorial Society, the AF Association, the National Park Service, and the North Carolina Commission for 50th Anniversary Celebration will, of

course, play a most important role in the observance to round out the year-long celebration marking the half century of air progress and security which has developed from the 1903 flight.

International celebrations. Canada, France, Italy, Spain, Germany, and others have plans for celebrating December 17. An International Air Pioneers dinner was held at the Mayflower in Washington, DC, on October 14, sponsored by the National Aeronautics Association.



Rear Admiral Richard Byrd (L) greets Cal Bernt Balchen at Kill Devil re-union.



Air pioneers gather around spot where first 12-second powered flight ended.

Reservists Rally At Indianapolis

THE NATION'S FIRST state-wide rally of Air Force Reservists was held in Indianapolis September 19 with such success that plans are already underway to make the event an annual affair.

Proof of the success of the program was spelled out by the fact that better than 300 Hoosier Reservists attended from all parts of the state.

Many weeks of planning and preparation by an AF Reserve committee, headed by Col John B. Gent, paved the way for this pioneer undertaking.

An outstanding feature of this event, in addition to its being the first rally of its kind ever to be conducted, was that the wives of both the officers and the airmen were invited to the evening meeting and dinner dance. Knowing full well that wives have a great deal of influence on the activities of their husbands, it was felt that they would have a much better understanding of AF Reserve if they were permitted to participate in it.

The business session was conducted from 1300 to 1930. Following the invocation by Lt Col C. V. Minton (AFRes), Chaplain, Dr. B. Groesbeck, Jr., representative of the Governor of Indiana, welcomed the Reservists.

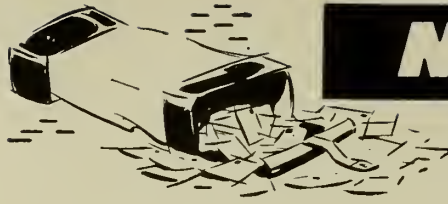
DFC presented. The meeting was addressed by Maj Gen Richard A. Grussendorf, new Commander of the Tenth AF, who presented the Distinguished Flying Cross to 1st Lt Willis E. Routen (AFRes), of Bloomington, Ind, for action over Korea.

After the presentation, the general spoke to the group on the "Numbered AF in the Reservist Program" in which he stated that "With the present policy of the AF, which is more fire power with less manpower, the Reservist plays a key position in this fire power plan and more and more emphasis will be placed on Reserve training and participation."

Brig Gen Joseph A. Bulger, deputy for personnel for the Continental Air Command, spoke and Lt Col Chester V. Lorch (AFRes), Commander of the 9595th VART Squadron, explained the Reservist's view point.

The closing comments of the afternoon session were made by Col James L. Webster, Commander of the 2d Air Reserve District.

Seventeen Reserve officers and airmen who fought through WWII and saw action in Korea, attended the rally.



Mail Bag

Dear Sir:

I have 12 years EAD and over 20 years of active Reserve service. I will be 59 years of age in December 1953. When am I eligible for retirement under Title III, PL 810?

Lt Col J. Landsberger
Des Moines, Iowa

You should submit your application for retirement to the ConAC unit having custody of your master personnel record within the six-month period after your 59th birthday. If your records substantiate your eligibility, you will begin drawing retirement pay approximately one month subsequent to attaining age 60.

Dear Sir:

Is an AF ROTC commissioned graduate with no prior service, who has signed a deferment agreement, eligible to apply for delay from entering active military service under AF Regulation 35-83?

BHM
Hicksville, NY

Yes, he is eligible to apply for such delay, as is any Reservist, regardless of the type of delay for which applying.

Dear Sir:

Can you give me any information regarding eligibility requirements to be met by airmen now assigned to the AF Reserve who desire to apply for Reserve warrant officer appointments?

M Sgt F. J. Shukalo
Branchville, NJ

Eligibility criteria for the appointment of Reserve airman as Reserve warrant officers are presently being developed at USAF headquarters. When finalized, they will be published in a new AF regulation.

Dear Editor:

Are there age-in-grade restrictions applicable to rated Reservists participating in flying activities?

DNB
Atlanta, Ga

Rated Reservists on flying status, assigned to a program element in which flying training is authorized, may participate in flying activities as crew members regardless of their age. The maximum age-in-grade requirement for assignment and extension of assignment in a training program element (AFR 45-5) are equally applicable to rated and non-rated Reserve officers. The maximum age-in-grade criteria established for the entry on extended active duty of rated Reserve officers is based on current active establishment requirement for rated personnel and does not apply to participation in the Reserve program.

Dear Editor:

How are training points recorded and by whom?

AMH
Tampa, Fla.

AFR 35-71 governs this action. This regulation directs active and inactive duty training points to be recorded on a form known as AF Form 190. It is the responsibility of the unit maintaining a Reservist's Field Personnel Record to initiate and maintain this card. These Forms 190 as completed are then filed in the individual's master personnel records. AF Form 40, signed by Reservists at each training period or unit training assembly, is the basis for entries on AF Form 190.

Comments and queries of an unofficial nature may be submitted to the Editor of The AIR RESERVIST, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should be given, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.



MILITARY

Service Obligations



EFFECTIVE WITH the enactment of the 1951 amendments to the Universal Military Training and Service Act, every young man who, before reaching age 26 assumes military status of any kind, also assumes an eight-year service obligation. This eight-year period of service may be composed of Regular service or service in a Reserve component, or a combination of the two.

Prior to 19 June 1951, the original Act imposed a Reserve obligation of five or six years upon those individuals who were enlisted, inducted, or appointed for a period of active service. The types of Reserve obligation and the manner of their fulfillment are as follows:

THE FIVE-YEAR RESERVIST. This is the individual who, while subject to induction, was enlisted, appointed, or inducted for active service between 24 June 1948 and 19 June 1951 and served less than three years of active duty. Upon release from active duty, this individual is transferred to the Reserve component of the service with which he served while on active duty, and his five-year obligation becomes effective on that date. The law does not require him to become a member of an organized unit but, if he does participate, or if he later serves on active duty, his five-year obligation will be reduced considerably.

THE SIX-YEAR RESERVIST. A special provision of law, which was repealed by the 1951 amendments to the Selective Service Act, authorized young men between the ages of 18 and 19 to enlist in the Armed Services for a period of one year, and after completing this active duty, the law required that they be transferred to the Reserve, wherein they would serve for an additional

period of six years. Only a few thousand of these one-year enlistments were accepted by the Air Force, and all of these individuals have already been released from active duty and transferred to the AF Reserve. A six-year Reservist is required by law to become a member of an organized unit, if it is possible for him to do so. This six-year obligation may be reduced considerably by active participation and by performing additional active duty.

THE EIGHT-YEAR RESERVIST. This eight-year obligation applies to individuals who acquire military status for the first time after 19 June 1951, provided they are under age 26 at that time. Individuals with any kind of prior service, including inactive service in the Reserve, will not assume the eight-year obligation. This eight-year period commences the date they first assume military status. The eight-year period cannot be reduced regardless of the amount of Reserve participation or active duty. The eight-year Reservist is obligated to become a member of an organized unit, if it is reasonably possible for him to do so.

Because the eight-year Reservist and the six-year Reservist are obligated by law to become members of organized units, the Department of Defense has furnished a definition for such a unit. Any unit which schedules at least 35 drills, training periods, or days of active duty, or any combination which totals 35, is an organized unit. Each of the following are deemed to be organized units of Reserve components of the AF:

- (1) All units of the Air National Guard of the U. S.
- (2) Combat support wings and units.
- (3) Combat wings and units.
- (4) Flying training wings and units.

- (5) Replacement training squadrons.
- (6) Specialist training units, provided the person is in a pay status.
- (7) Mobilization Assignment Reserve Sections (Mobilization Assignees).

Satisfactory participation is defined as attendance at not less than 90 percent of the scheduled training activities of a unit and satisfactory performance of duties as determined by the unit commanders.

Fulfillment of Reserve Obligations. For the purpose of determining fulfillment of Reserve obligations, constructive credit points are awarded to five and six-year Reservists, for membership in a Reserve component, satisfactory participation as a member of an organized unit, or the performance of active duty. Such points will not be awarded to the eight-year Reservist.

The six-year Reservist, gaining 2 points per month, would normally be released at the end of 6 years after accruing his 144 points. To speed it up, 3 points will be allowed for each month of satisfactory service in an organized unit; 6.75 points for each month of active service.

An eight-year Reservist may fulfil his obligation by serving as a member of the Regular or Reserve components for a total period of eight years, after which he may be discharged.

The AF may discharge administratively at any time a five, six, or eight-year Reservist. However, discharge for the purpose of entering the same or another Reserve component of the Armed Forces or Officer Training School does not terminate the Reserve obligation. Additional service performed after such a discharge will be counted toward fulfilling his obligation.

AF ROTC enlisted members. Personnel participating in AF ROTC may remain enlisted members of the AF Reserve. Reserves of other Armed Forces selected for enrollment in the advanced course of AF ROTC must be transferred to the AF Reserve, or discharged prior to final acceptance.

Five, six, and eight-year Reservists may elect Standby Status at any time that they qualify, or they may agree to remain in the Ready Reserve in order to participate in certain types of Reserve training.

(Editor's Note. The information contained in this article is only a broad general explanation of the provisions of AFR 45-35, 6 August 1953, concerning service obligations under Section 4(d) UMT&S Act. For a definitive picture of any particular individual's special category, consult AFR 45-35 available at any AF base, AF Reserve unit, or nearest Army and AF Recruiting Station.)

Short Bursts

Hoosier Wing's Ranks Fill

During the past two months the 2466th AFRCTC, Atterbury AFB, Ind, staged a Reserve recruiting drive during which they contacted over 300 former servicemen and inactive Reservists throughout the state to personally explain the benefits offered by membership in the active Reserve. Fifty percent of the men contacted joined the Indiana 434th Troop Carrier Wing as a result of the drive. Plans are now under way to extend the drive to include a greater number of ex-servicemen and inactive Reservists. The recruiters have been using a "come down and try it for three months at least" approach which is credited for a good part of the success of the program.

General Officers Promotion

A board will meet about December 15 to consider AF Reserve officers for recommendation for promotion to the permanent grades of brigadier general and major general as Reserve officers of the AF. In addition to considering Reserve colonels and brigadier generals not serving on extended active duty, Reserve officers serving on active duty in the temporary rank of brigadier general and major general also will be considered. A board to recommend Air National Guard officers for Federal recognition as general officers met last month.

Nuclear-Powered Aircraft Study

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation is conducting a preliminary design study on nuclear-powered aircraft under a contract with the USAF. No details may be revealed as to the scope of the Lockheed project.

AF Agent For Spanish Bases

Secretary of the Air Force Harold E. Talbott has been designated by the Secretary of Defense as the executive agent for all U. S. military activities to include the development of Air and Naval facilities in Spain. The agreement between the United States and Spanish Governments for the joint use of Spanish Air and Naval facilities was announced last September.

New Flying Reg Announced

A revised AF Regulation 36-73, "Flying Activities of Rated AF Reserve officers not on extended active duty," is being published. The directive establishes the eligibility of rated Reservists for participation in flying activities as crew members. Briefly, eligible are those assigned to AF Reserve Combat, Combat Support, and Flying Training Wings and those holding mobilization assignments.

Florida Has All-Airman Unit

Formation of the second known AF Reserve flight composed entirely of airmen has been announced by Maj Eugene T. King, Jr., commander of the 9887th Volunteer Air Reserve Training Squadron, Jacksonville, Fla. T Sgt Stanley J. Jackson, has been named flight leader. Although this is the second such unit formed in the nation (the first was reported in Washington, DC), it is the first all-airman VART unit in Florida.

Selective Service Calls 23,000

The Department of Defense has requested Selective Service to provide Armed Forces Induction Stations with 23,000 men during December 1953 for assignment to the Army. The Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force do not intend to place calls with Selective Service for December.

New ECI Courses Ready

Course 509, Statistical Services Officer, one of the series of special military education courses offered by the USAF Extension Course Institute, was recently made completely available to students. This course is one of the 34 courses currently offered by ECI partly or completely available for study. Course 509 is the sixth ECI technical course to be available in its entirety. The other five courses are Course 506, Photographic Officer; Course 507, Fire and Aircraft Crash-Rescue Officer; Course 1601, Air Force Claims; and Course 510, Transportation Officer; and Course 7521, Academic Instructor. The Extension Course Institute also monitors nine courses written by other service schools.

VA Pays Special Dividend

A \$64,000,000 special dividend on WWI insurance will be paid by the Veterans Administration about 15 Oct. 53. The dividend will be paid to 380,000 veterans who hold permanent plan policies in what is officially called United States Government Life Insurance. VA said the average payment will be \$168, though the amounts of individual payments will vary widely. Basically, the group receiving the special dividend will be limited to those veterans holding permanent plan policies, which were in force on 31 Dec 52 and were issued at least five years prior to that date.

Christmas Mail Early

Christmas parcels for members of the Armed Forces stationed overseas should be mailed by November 15. Maximum weight to any APO or FPO is 70 lbs. The parcels must not be any larger than 100 inches in length or girth combined. Air parcel post may not exceed two lbs. or 30 inches in combined length or girth.

More B-52s Planned

Naming of Boeing Airplane Company's Wichita (Kans) Division as a second source for production of the company's eight-jet B-52 Strato-fortress heavy bomber has been confirmed by Harold E. Talbott, Secretary of the Air Force. The 300,000-lb. global bombers already are in production at the company's Seattle plant, where two prototypes also were produced. In making the announcement, Secretary Talbott stated that this action will increase production of the B-52 by 25 to 40 percent.

'Enola Gay' Rescued

The B-29 that dropped the first atomic bomb at Hiroshima, the "Enola Gay," has been saved from the scrap pile. More than 250 obsolete B-29s are being delivered to the cutting torches of salvage crews at Kelly and Pyote AFBs in Texas. But "Enola Gay" has been moved to one side for eventual shipment to the Air Museum, Washington, D.C.

Reassignment Open To IRS Personnel

Air Force Reserve members, placed in the Ineligible Reserve Section for failure to accrue 30 points annually while assigned to the Non-affiliated Reserve Section, may be reassigned to an active program element prior to the expiration of one full year's tenure in the IRS.

Under this new USAF policy, qualified applicants may be reassigned immediately out of the IRS to an active training element of the Reserve. Affected by the policy change will be Reservists assigned to the IRS on 1 January 1954 for failure to accrue 30 points as NARS members during the period 1 January-31 December 1953.

AF Regulation 45-5 previously required Reservists, assigned to the IRS for failure to accumulate 30 points annually as NARS members, to remain in the IRS for a 12-month period before voluntary reassignment could be effected.

Minimum points. The annual 30-point accrual minimum required of all NARS members includes 15 earned points for Reserve training participation and 15 gratuitous points for Reserve membership.

The new policy permits reassignment of IRS members to Reserve wings, STCs, VARTUs, the NARS, and mobilization positions under the above conditions. It also permits transfer of IRS personnel eligible for reassignment to the Retired Reserve or the Inactive Status List of the Standby Reserve.

This reassignment opportunity does not apply to Reservists assigned to the IRS for the second time for failure to meet prescribed retention standards of active Reserve elements. Unless they have a Reserve service obligation, such Reservists will be subject to separation as dictated by AF requirements.

It's Your Points That Count Here

A new and exclusive club has been formed by highly qualified members of Washington State's 9399th Volunteer Air Reserve Squadron, Tacoma.

It is "The 100 Point Club," composed of six Reservists of the 9399th who have earned 100 or more training points each during the past anniversary year.

Special certificates in appreciation of the extra effort required to become a member of "The 100 Point Club" were presented to: Col Wilkes D. Kelly, Lt

ARA Votes To Merge With AFA



Brig Gen T. B. Herndon (L) presents plaque for outstanding services to ARA President Henebry.

New Ass't Reserve Forces CS Named

The Office of the Special Assistant for Reserve Forces, Hq USAF, established in 1948, has been dissolved and replaced by the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces.

Maj Gen William E. Hall, former vice commander of Continental Air Command and Special Assistant for Reserve Forces since early September 1953, was named as the first Assistant Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces, Hq USAF.

The new Assistant Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces has been designated as the general officer of the Air Force who shall be directly responsible for Reserve affairs to the Chief of Staff, AF, and shall assist and advise the Secretary of the AF and the Chief of Staff of the AF on all matters relating to the Reserve components of the AF.

Col Marvin M. Scott, 1st Lt Daniel W. Grogan, Capt Arthur E. Zolman, Maj Daniel H. Smith, and Maj Chester N. Byles.

Each certificate bears the picture of a bullseye. The outer ring is numbered 15, the points automatically awarded to a Reservist in one year. The next circle inward is 50, the number of points required for a good year. The center of the target is 100, the number of points necessary to belong to the exclusive new club.

DELEGATES TO THE national Air Reserve Association convention in Orlando, Fla, last month voted unanimously to merge with the Air Force Association.

The formal merger will be worked out later by officials of the two groups, with provisions to be made for continuation of the Reserve program accented by ARA.

Officers elected (all AF Reservists) who will serve upon consummation of proposed merger as an AFA National Reserve Forces council for at least 12 months include:

Col Frank McCoy, Nashville, Tenn, president; Col Paul Zuckerman, New York, NY, first vice president; Brig Gen Theron B. Herndon, Baton Rouge, La, second vice president; Col John Lerom, Washington, DC, secretary; and Col Alexis B. McMullen, Washington, DC, treasurer.

At the convention's first meeting, Brig Gen John P. Henebry (AFRes), Chicago, told delegates that membership had declined from over 20,000 to the present figure of about 2,000, while working funds dropped proportionately.

Favors merge. General Henebry said the solution was either to liquidate, reorganize, or merge with another organization. He favored the latter course personally, he added, from past experiences with membership drives.

The convention heard a review by Executive Director Alexis B. McMullen related to ARA's successful struggle for legislation to the maintenance of a strong Reserve, and for legislation looking to the welfare of Reservists.

Among the prominent speakers before the convention were: The Honorable Chester D. Seftenberg (Colonel, AFRes), deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the AF; Maj Gen William E. Hall, Assistant Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces; and Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson, Commander, Continental Air Command.

Reserve Officers Retire

Following is a list of Air Force Reserve officers (not on active duty) recently retired under Section 302, Title III, Public Law 810:

Falca, Maceo, Col	Noonon, George C., Maj
Cloudman, Francis H., Lt Col	Irwin, James L. P., Col
Haffman, Albert J., Maj	Farley, Estley R., Lt Col
Gouverneur, Joseph M. G., Col	Weaver, Stanley H., Maj
Cone, John C., Lt Col	

THE AIR RESERVIST

AIR FORCE RESERVE ★ AIR NATIONAL GUARD ★ AIR FORCE ROTC ★ CIVIL AIR PATROL ★ EXPLORERS, BSA

An official publication of Continental Air Command, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the medium for the AF Reserve, the Air National Guard, AF ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers, BSA.

Editorial Office: Room 834 Old Post
Office Bldg, Washington 25, DC
Moj C. R. Wyrosdick (AFRes), Editor
Thomas R. Lenohan, Associate Editor

If you know any member of the AF Reserve **Not on active duty**, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

Material contained in the AIR RESERVIST is indexed in the Air University Periodical Index.

COVER—Capt. Don B. Patterson, Commander of the Air Force Reserve's 92d Squadron (439th Fighter-Bomber Wing) at Selfridge AFB, Mich, typifies today's Reserve pilots who are slated to start flying jets. Like so many pilots who will be flying jets in Air Force Reserve units, Captain Patterson is a veteran of the aerial battles of World War II.

DEADLY DUDLEY

ART KANE
1LT AFRES

WHAT? NO I.D.?

WHAT! NO I.D.?

WHAT! NO I.D.?

WHAT! NO I.D.?

OK-OK!

WHERE EVER YOU GO - PROPER 'ID' IS ESSENTIAL TO SECURITY. DON'T BE A 'DUD' - GET YOUR CARD NOW! (SEE OCT '53 "RESERVIST" FOR APPLICATION-DD FORM 2AF) KEEP IT WITH YOU ALWAYS!

VARTU Flight Members Admitted To High Court

Virtually the entire membership of the Judge Advocate General Reserve Training Unit at Indianapolis (Flight B, [JAG] 9591st VART Squadron) was recently admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. Reserve officers concerned are all practicing attorneys in Indiana who have previously been admitted to practice the law before the Supreme Court of Indiana or one of the Federal Courts. As members of the Air Force JAG Department Reserve, they could be called to active duty with the JAG Department in the event of a national emergency.

Following admission to the Supreme Court, the same group were admitted in a body to practice before the United States Court of Military Appeals, the highest Appellate Court for the military under the Uniform Code of Military Justice enacted by Congress in 1950.

First to practice. These are the first Air Force Reserve Unit members to be admitted to practice before the two high Courts as a unit, and indeed in such number at any one time. Personnel from several other Reserve JAG Training Flights are slated to be admitted to the two Courts at later dates.

Maj Gen Reginald C. Harmon, AF JAG, was host to the Indianapolis Unit at his office in the Pentagon on October 27, during which time the Unit toured the offices of their Chief and were oriented into the organization and functions of the Department carried on at Headquarters, USAF.

Group members were also afforded a tour of the United States Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, during their stay in the nation's capital.

Names of 9591st officers are: Col Harold W. Jones, Col John R. Flynn, Col Samuel J. Mantel, Col Vern W. Ruble, Lt Col Robert S. Smith (Flt Comdr), Maj William A. Conner, Maj Erle A. Knightlinger, Maj Noble J. McClure, Capt Alva N. Lucas, Capt Leslie A. Howell, 1st Lt Omar S. Bruner, 1st Lt Ernie S. Burke, 1st Lt James M. Halter, 1st Lt John T. Healey, 1st Lt Cornelius G. Jamison, 1st Lt Nicholas G. Ricos, and 1st Lt Roger L. Swanson.



Cross Country Report



S Sgt Louis LaCivita and new members of Pittsburgh's 375th Troop Carrier Wing.

☆ ☆

☆ ☆

Lt Col John O. Gray, AF Reservist from Spokane, Wash, has been named Chief of the Reserve Forces Liaison Branch, Office of Public Information, Secretary of the Air Force, in the Pentagon.

☆ ☆

☆ ☆

Nearly 20,000 Duluth area residents visited Duluth's Air National Guard base September 27 as part of the Duluth Fall Festival. An open house by the 179th Fighter Interceptor Squadron attracted entire families for an afternoon outing at base headquarters at the airport. Lt Col Ralph M. Jerome, Commander, said the event is the first of its kind for the Duluth squadron, which was released from active duty 1 Dec 53. Guests of honor were Miss June Feick, Festival Duchess, and Duluth and Superior, Wis, civic and business leaders.

☆ ☆

The AF Reserve sometimes makes strange bedfellows. For instance, Lt Col Matthew Cicero, a Republican, and Lt John Layng, a Democrat, both members of the 9625th VART Squadron of Rockford, Ill, are currently political opponents for the same seat in the Illinois house of representatives.

The Distinguished Flying Cross for action in Korea has been presented to 1st Lt Morris V. Dadd, AFRes, a Grand Rapids, Mich, resident and active member of the 9608th VART Squadron.

☆ ☆

An AF Reservist, who rose from an artillery private in World War I to a colonel in WWII, with time between for outstanding public service to his state, was recently honored by fellow members of the 9050th VART Gp, Portland, Maine, upon reaching age 60 and becoming eligible for retirement from AF Reserve under Public Law 810. He is Col Frederick Robie, who became Maine's Secretary of State in 1937 and who is believed to be one of the first AF Reserve officers in the State of Maine to qualify for retirement under PL 810.

☆ ☆

1st Lt Ruth J. Lepschat, Commander of the Medical Group of 403d Troop Carrier Wing, Portland, Ore, graduated with high honors from the School of Aviation Medicine at Gunter AFB, Ala, recently.



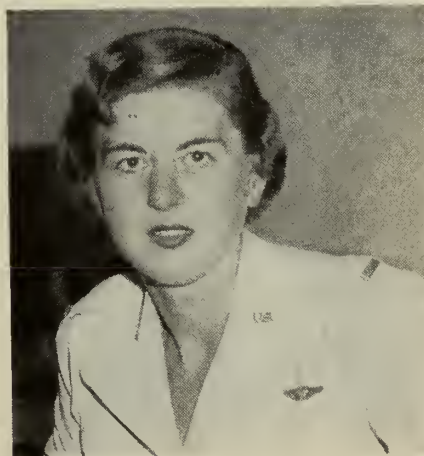
One of the top recruiters for Pittsburgh's 375th Troop Carrier Wing is S Sgt Louis Lacivita, air policeman of the Reserve wing's AP Squadron. During one recent month he "copped" the recruiting prize by ringing up 20 recruits and 2 "probables." Completing a short tour of active duty with the wing, Sergeant Lacivita feels his civilian job more than qualifies him for the AP Squadron. You guessed it! He is a policeman with the Pittsburgh Police Department. And his recruits?—all future Air Policemen.

☆ ☆

Lt Col Jacqueline Cochran (AFRes), noted American woman flyer and a member of the Civil Air Patrol, is in the Far East to prepare for the CAP Headquarters, Bolling AFB, Washington, DC, an informal report on the possibility of sponsoring units similar to CAP units in Japan.

☆ ☆

President Eisenhower utilized facilities of the Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) in Washington, DC, to send a special United Nations Day message to radio amateurs and short wave listeners throughout the world on UN Day, October 24.



1st Lt Ruth J. Lepschat.



NO. 23-B 11/53-305,369

USAF Periodical 30-1

pictures of the month



Air Force Reserve component units joined with Kiwanis Clubs in celebrating National Kids Day across the nation recently. At Hamilton AFB 3½-year-old Frankie Hughes sits gingerly on the wing of the F-94 Starfire. This celebration was co-sponsored by the 9362d VART Squadron of San Francisco.



1st Lt John W. Bollord, of the 140th Fighter-Bomber Wing, Colorado Air National Guard, at Buckley Field, Denver, describes the operation of an F-80 jet fighter to Boy Scout James C. Dunkin, age 12. Our citizen airmen help keep the youth of America informed of a growth of air power.



The USAF's new North American F-100 Super Sabre, successor to the famed F-86 Sabre, and first AF operational jet fighter to exceed the speed of sound in level flight, is being produced by North American Aviation at its Los Angeles plant. First photographs were released last month.

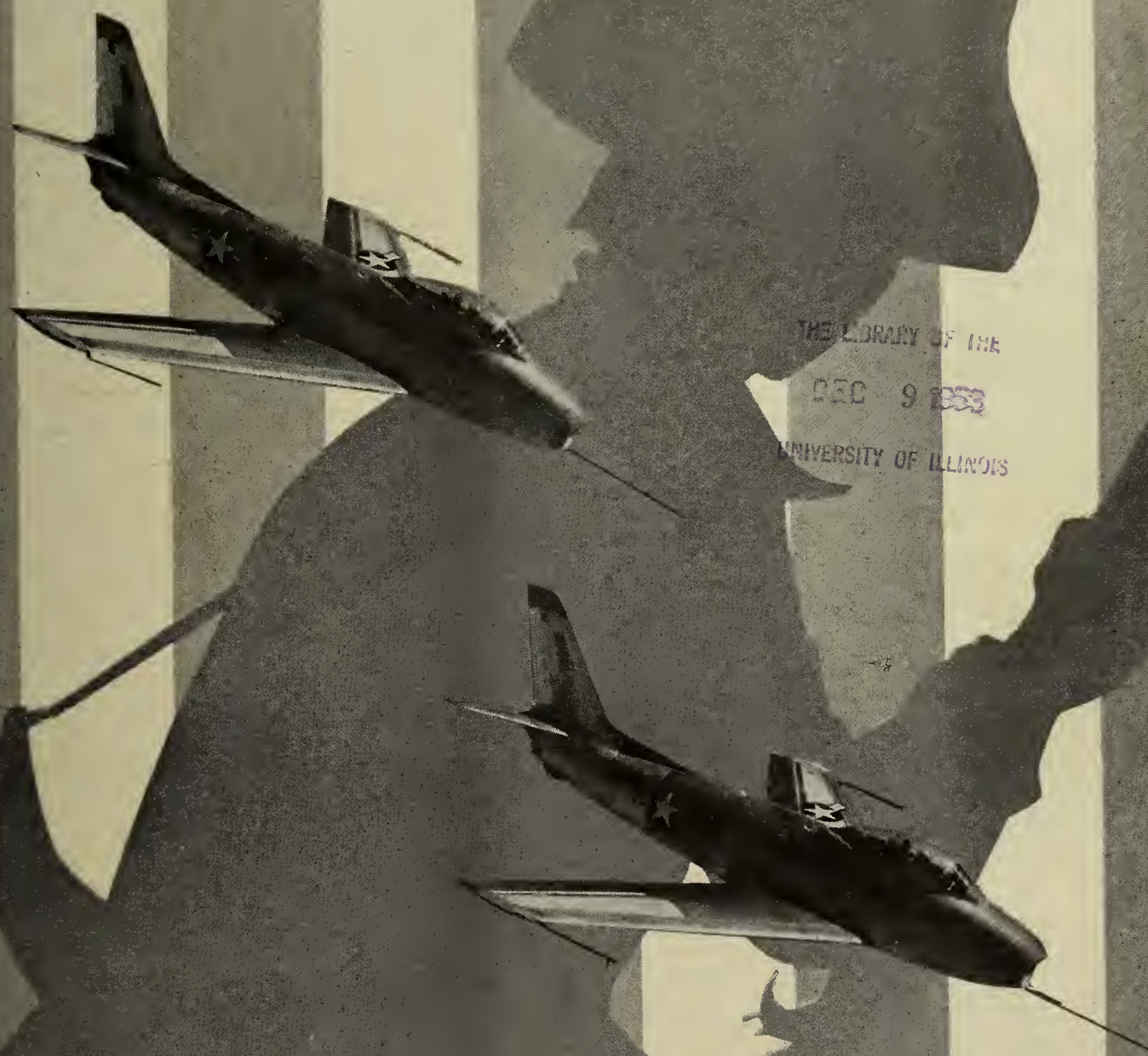


Model of new Boeing B-52 Stratofortress now in production at the Seattle plant of Boeing Airplane Company is shown above for the first time. Eight J-57 turbojet engines are mounted in four sharply raked-forward pods under the swept-back wing. Auxiliary fuel tanks are located under each wing tip.

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THE AIR RESERVIST



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FROM POWDER HORNS
TO SABRES see page 3

DECEMBER 1953

Why

THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

"Big Three" of the Associations, Reserve Officers Association, Air Force Association and National Guard Association, will Be featured in a series of reports starting with ROA

By Maj Herbert E. Wilson, AFRes-Ret. Director Air Force Affairs, ROA



Major Wilson

THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION held its first organization convention on 3 October 1922 in Washington, DC, under the leadership of Brig Gen Henry J. Reilly, Infantry Reserve, and had a total membership during this first year of 3,830 officer members.

Gathered together at this meeting by a common principle were Reserve officers from all walks of life, each of whom had his own allegiance to one of the political parties of our democratic government. This principle was that the individual citizen had a moral responsibility to support a defense force which would provide adequate national security against any possible combination of enemies.

All of these officers had served the military forces through the frightening days of unpreparedness before and during WWI and knew the essential need for organized public opinion in the sovereign democratic governmental processes of the U. S. on this subject.

Most important. Speaking before this first convention Gen John J. Pershing said "I consider this gathering perhaps one of the most important, from a military point of view, that has assembled in Washington or anywhere else within the confines of the country within my time."

Critics of an association of militarily-minded and trained civilian officers are reminded of the following definitions: A Reserve officer is an individual citizen who has accepted from the President of the U. S. a commission in the Reserve forces, and has voluntarily accepted a

definite obligation of military leadership in time of national emergency. This obligation which he has accepted is to keep himself and those beneath him ready and qualified at all times to fulfill the duties of their rank.

ROA is an instrument strengthened by democratic procedures, patterned after our system of government, whereby individual opinions crystalize into resolution through majority rule.

Some reward. Often it is forgotten that man has a natural right to some reward for his labors and time, and associations in general are accused of being selfish, mercenary agencies. Calm review of the present value of one's time and energies will reveal that the reward to the Reservist is not in proportion to this value.

One of the priceless contributions to the present and future heirs of our nation by ROA is the keeping alive of a defense consciousness and means whereby material results effectively and efficiently utilize this consciousness.

The ROA of the U. S. has been chartered by Congress to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper to carry out the object and purpose of the corporation.

The governing body is the National Convention, composed of delegates from 55 departments containing 1,100 chapters.

Upon the enactment of the National Security Act of 1947, commonly called the Unification Act, the government body was divided between Army and Air Force officers.

In 1949 the Navy Reserve Officers Association merged with the ROA and the principle of rotation between the three services of the office of National President was adopted. Also the principle of unification reached its highest

integrity when the by-laws required equal representation from all three services on all governing bodies of the association.

Membership in the association is of two types, active and associate.

Active membership is restricted to citizens holding a commission in any of the civilian components of the U. S. Armed Forces.

Associate membership is available to any person not eligible for active membership holding a commission or appointment as warrant officer in the armed forces or who has been honorably discharged as a commissioned officer or warrant officer or equivalent rank.

One year membership. The official monthly publication of the association is "The Reserve Officer" magazine which goes to each member. Membership, except for Junior ROTC, runs for one year. Junior membership expires each year.

The National Headquarters is operated by a professional staff consisting of members of each of the services.

Because the civilian function of the Reserve officer in the productive economy of the nation is as important as the military support function, it naturally follows that both functions can be most effectively performed by cooperation and coordinated utilization between elements of the national resources.

In this era of atomic power, each man must make his own choice as to what he will do for himself and his dependents, upon which rests the decision of living or perishing, freedom or slavery.

The smallest physical element in our national community is the individual and it is for this individual the Reserve Officers Association exists.

NEXT MONTH: The Air Force Association



F-84 Thunderjets of the Georgia Air National Guard take to the air over Dobbins Air Force Base, Marietta, Ga., where these aircraft of the 128th Fighter Sq, 116th Ftr Bmr Wing, are based.

Minutemen of The Air Fly Jet Aircraft

The United States Air Force has started delivering F-86 Sabrejets to the Air National Guard.

First deliveries of the factory-overhauled Sabrejets went to the 186th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron, Great Falls, Mont, and 190th Ftr-Intcp Sq, Boise, Idaho. The two tactical units are part of the ANG's 142d Ftr-Intcp "Northwest" Wing, headquarters at Spokane, Wash.

Scheduled to receive the jet airplanes in the next few months are the other two squadrons of the Northwest Wing, the 116th Ftr-Intcp Sq, Spokane, and the 123d Ftr-Intcp Sq, Portland, Ore, and the two tactical units of the 128th Ftr-Intcp Wg, the 176th Ftr-Intcp Sq, Madison, Wis., and the 126th Ftr-Intcp Sq, Milwaukee, Wisc.

The planes are part of the varied equipment currently being delivered by the AF to units throughout the country under the jet-plane conversion program of the ANG.

More than 200 jet fighters and jet trainer planes, F-80s, F-84s, and T-33s have already been delivered to approximately 25 ANG fighter-interceptor and fighter-bomber squadrons.

The National Guard plans to devote 25 million dollars this year to the preparation of facilities for jet planes.

Deliveries continue. Of the Air Guard's 87 tactical squadrons, 60 squadrons are scheduled to be partially jet-equipped by the end of the current fiscal year, 30 June 1954.

Twenty-two wings, or 80 percent of the Air Guard, were called to active military duty during the Korean war. All of these wings are now back home and the ANG is in a 3-year rebuilding program.

Present plans call for a 27-wing Air Guard of approximately 70,000 officers and men, and more than 2,000 combat-type aircraft by 30 June 1955.

Delivery of sonic barrier-busting Sabres and other jet aircraft to ANG units marks another epoch in the long history of the National Guard which started with powder horns and muskets in 1636 as the Middlesex County (Massachusetts) militia.

During the Korean conflict four of the 39 American jet aces were Guardsmen who were called to active service after fighting broke out in 1950.

The Air Force has agreed to train up to 750 Air National Guard pilots annually. More than 300 members of ANG were accepted for pilot training with the Air Force during four months following 30 June 53.



Colorado's Air National Guard 1st Lieutenant John W. Ballard pilots F-80 "Shooting Stars."



Georgia's ANG 1st Lieutenant Charles H. Allen, a veteran of Korean air battles, flies F-84s.



Another MIG Alley veteran is Georgia's ANG Capt. W. R. Hudson, now back in cockpit of a jet.

New Look

by Reserve Program Review Board



Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson

A RESERVE PROGRAM Review Board consisting of Regular, Reserve, and Air National Guard representatives was convened at the Pentagon last July to examine and evaluate the present policies and practices concerning all components and phases of the Air Reserve Plan for the Reserve Forces and to make recommendations to increase the prestige and effectiveness of these Forces.

Board members included Lt Gen Leon W. Johnson, chairman; Maj Gen William E. Hall, Maj Gen Leonard E. Thomas, Brig Gen John M. Bennett, Brig Gen Will F. Nicholson, Brig Gen Royal Hatch, Jr., Col Lavergne F. Guinn, Maj Gen Robert L. Copey and Brig Gen Robert E. Condon were special advisers to the Board and Col William F. Harrison served as recorder.

The Board (referred to as the Johnson Board) met for five weeks and heard testimony from 35 individuals representing the Air Force Association, National Guard Association, Air Reserve Association, Reserve Officers Association, Army, Navy, and offices of the Air Staff within Hq USAF.

Two broad general conclusions reached by the Board were:

1. Weakness of a Reserve Forces plan and program is more serious to the entire establishment than just the loss of trained Reserve individuals and units. Such weakness can result in a lack of influence and support for the entire AF by the public and the Congress.

2. Even with support at all echelons of the AF, including the Reserves themselves, there is no quick nor "cut-rate" solution of all Reserve problems.

Improvement sought. At the finish of its study the Board submitted 23 specific recommendations to the Chief of Staff for improvement in the Air Reserve Forces. Those recommendations were as follows:

1. That an Office, Assistant Chief of

Staff, Reserve Forces, be created and that the Office, Special Assistant for Reserve Forces, be abolished. That the newly-created office hold membership on the AF Council, AF Budget Advisory Committee, and AF Installations Board.

2. That early advantage be taken of the ANG capability to expand its tactical squadron structure within the present Reserve Forces program objectives of 30 AF Reserve and 27 ANG Wings.

3. The permanent party organization now supervising AF Reserve flying wings (training centers) be absorbed into the organization of the wings served; that these wings then receive direct supervision from the numbered air forces of the Continental Air Command; and that the present permanent party personnel of the wings be gradually replaced by active-duty Reservists from the communities in which the wings are based.

4. Certain Reserve flying wings be organized on a detached squadron basis.

5. Three Reserve flying squadrons be activated as integral units of three wings of the Tactical Air Comd. This process would assist AF Reserve expansion capabilities as in the case of the ANG referred to in foregoing paragraph 2.

6. Functions of the present district headquarters and specialist training centers be merged into newly named Air Reserve Centers. That the district headquarters' functions assumed by these centers generally embrace all AF Reserve activities in the geographical area served except flying wings; that the specialized training afforded by these centers be available to all individuals of the Reserve Forces in the respective areas.

(It was further pointed out that the newly established Air Reserve Centers would in no way do away with the present district concept.)

7. The present construction program for the AF Reserve be reviewed and

approved for immediate implementation; that local civic leaders and Reservists be encouraged to bear their share of responsibility for this program.

8. An AF Reserve manning objective totaling 176,000 be considered within capability of attainment over the next five years and be used as a limited objective rather than the higher requirement reflected in the Smith Report. (Report made by committee headed by Brig Gen Robert J. Smith in 1949.)

9. The present integrated budget procedure for the support of the AF Reserve be continued.

10. Administration of the AF ROTC program be returned to ConAC.

11. An increase to at least 24 paid drills for mobilization assignees be sought in the next AF budget.

12. The nomenclature of certain Reserve activities be changed in the interest of simplicity and understanding.

13. That, in the interest of providing accurate information regarding the amount of financial support furnished the AF Reserve, there be provided an annual cost statement of such support.

14. There be established in the Office of the Director of Public Information, OSAF, an office to coordinate Reserve information activities; that Air Reserve squadrons and flights (RIO) be organized; and that Air Reserve advisory councils, composed of influential citizens be established in major localities to assist in the promotion of AF activities.

15. That HOI 36-19, subject: "ANG and AF Reserve Representation on the Air Staff" be revised to define more clearly the use of Section 5 officers within the Air Staff.

16. That ConAC and its numbered air forces continue to be the AF field agencies responsible for discharging the responsibilities of the CofS, USAF, toward the Air Reserve Forces program.

17. That other AF major commands,

in general, continue to perform presently assigned functions in regard to the Air Reserve Forces.

18. A procedure be established whereby outstanding Reserve airmen may obtain commissions while on inactive status.

19. Definite policies be established concerning availability for training and recall of Reservists in critical industry.

20. Establishment of a code of ethics concerning attitude of employers toward Reservist employees be considered.

21. A more affirmative and conscientious approach be made toward informing individuals in the active establishment of Reserve Forces programs prior to their release from active duty.

22. Action be taken to impress students in service schools of the importance of the Reserve Forces.

23. The contents of this report be made known to civilian service associations prior to its release.

Some in effect. Several of the recommendations have already been put into operation by Hq USAF and the remainder are under study. All have been accepted in principle except the recommendation that the AF ROTC program be returned to ConAC.

Among the first to be adopted was the recommendation to set up an office, Assistant CofS, Reserve Forces, at Hq USAF, and abolish the office, Special Asst. for Reserve Forces. The new Asst. CofS will have much broader responsibility for monitoring the Reserve Forces program than existed under the old Special Assistant arrangement.

The Board recommended that three Reserve flying squadrons be activated as integral units of three wings of the TAC on a one-year test basis. For example, one of TAC's troop carrier wings would be augmented by a fourth squadron which is manned by Reserves, with equipment belonging to Reserves, and the troop carrier wing commander would have responsibility for that squadron as he would have for the rest of his unit.

Light Plane Sets Record

A new world's light plane altitude record of 37,063 feet has been established by a Cessna XL-19B.

The record breaking aircraft, powered by a Boeing 502-8 gas turbine engine, reached the new altitude record 1 hour and 25 minutes after takeoff.

Previous record for this weight category was 30,203 feet established in January, 1951.



Col Frank T. McCoy, Jr.

AFA-ARA Merger Details Revealed

Details of the merger of the Air Reserve Association and the Air Force Association have been announced by Gen George C. Kenney, AFA's president.

The merger (announced in the November AIR RESERVIST) became effective October 31 and the agreement provides that all members of ARA automatically become members of AFA. Existing chapters of ARA have the choice of becoming chapters of AFA or of merging with AFA units already operating in their communities.

The former National Executive Committee of ARA, governing body of that organization, now becomes the National Air Reserve Council of the AFA, an advisory group on policies and programs relating to the AF Reserve. Col Frank T. McCoy, Jr. (AFRes), of Nashville, Tenn, who was elected president of the ARA last month, will serve as chairman of the Council.

Colonel McCoy said that ARA, at its recent national convention at Orlando, Fla, considered merger proposals from both AFA and the Reserve Officers' Association, and unanimously voted to merge with AFA. Delegates to AFA's national convention at Washington, DC, in August approved the merger.

ARA, formed in 1932, was a leading national organization of AF Reservists. AFA, formed in 1946, is composed of present and former members of the USAF, including Reservists and non-Reservists, Air Guardsmen, and Air ROTC Cadets, and civilians interested in airpower.

Reserve Forces More Important Than Ever

"The Reserve Forces must become, more than ever before, an integral component of national defense ready to supplement the armed forces upon short notice."

This conclusion was voiced by Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson during a recent news conference on personnel and manpower problems held at the Pentagon.

"To meet the continued stringencies of military manpower anticipated for the next few years," the Secretary continued, "the armed forces must make substantial improvements in personnel utilization, saving manpower wherever possible.

"Effective programs in this field are not merely essential in the interest of economy but are vital to national security. In addition, new policies must be developed to encourage young men to stay on active duty for extended periods.

"One of the problems we are faced with is the tremendous and costly turnover of military personnel.

"We are studying the problem from all angles with the purpose of increasing the relative attractiveness of military service so that more young men and women will adopt military services as their careers. It will be our constant purpose to see that the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps are maintained as institutions in which our young men and women can serve with personal satisfaction, with dignity, and with the respect of their fellow citizens."

Reservists Older Than Air National Guardsmen

The average Air Force Reserve officer is nine-tenths of a year older than his counterpart in the Air National Guard while the average AF Reserve airman is five years older than the average airman in ANG.

Average AF Reserve officer age is 32.1 years compared to 31.2 years for ANG officers. Officers under age 31 are 38 percent in the ANG and 31 percent in AF Reserve.

ANG airmen average 21.8 years, and AF Reserve airmen, 26.8 years. Nearly 40 percent of the Guardsmen and 6 percent of the Reservists are under 21.

New Medal For Service In Korea Now Authorized

A new award, the National Defense Service Medal, has been authorized for Reservists and other members of the armed forces who have served on active duty anywhere in the world during the Korean conflict.

The Executive order authorizing the medal states that all members of the armed services of the U. S. "who shall have served during any period between 27 June 1950 and a terminal date to be announced later" shall be eligible to receive the award.

Ribbon bars representing this award are not expected to be available within supply channels for approximately 12 months; medals will not be available for at least 18 months. Appropriate announcements will be made as the ribbon bars and medals become available.

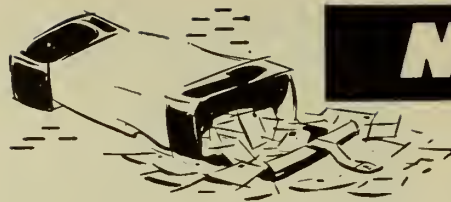
Personnel not eligible to receive this medal are Reservists on active duty for training or on short tours of active duty to serve on boards, courts, or commissions or any other person ordered to active duty who, after his physical, was disqualified and immediately released again.

Other authorized medals awarded for service in and around the Korean theater include the Korean Service Medal, awarded to members of the U. S. armed forces who have taken part in the conflict, and the United Nations Medal, which goes to members of the fighting forces of allied nations (including the U. S.) who took part in the UN action in Korea.

More Lectures Available

The latest list of available publications for Reserve Forces officers at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Washington, DC, has been published and includes the following: L54-5 "Introduction to Economic Mobilization" and L54-19 "Mobilization Manpower For the Armed Forces."

Letters of request for these lectures should be sent to the Commander of the Reservist's numbered air force of residency, Attn: Director of Training. The lecture desired must be identified by its title and accompanying code number and the officer should indicate that the lecture referred to has appeared in the College's periodic "Annotated List of Available Material."



Mail Bag

Dear Editor:

Who in the Civil Air Patrol is eligible for a Certificate of Proficiency?

TL
Boston, Mass

Any senior member who passes the CAP National examination and attends one summer encampment, either as a staff member or previously as a cadet, is eligible for the Certificate of Proficiency. Those adult members who desire additional training preparatory to taking the test are encouraged to participate in the aviation education course conducted for cadet personnel; however, eligibility for the test is not dependent upon formal completion of the course either in squadron training or high school enrollment. In other words, an adult member may take the CAP examination if he feels that his background knowledge is sufficient by virtue of home study or enrollment in some related course of another agency.

Dear Editor:

When does pay start and what travel time is authorized for Reservists on extended active duty? On short tours of active duty?

TBM
Dallas, Tex.

Pay of Reservists on extended active duty normally starts on the day of departure from home; authorized travel time is based on 300 miles per day if privately-owned conveyance is used and authorized in orders; if not authorized, travel time will not exceed normal common carrier time. Pay of Reservists on short tours normally starts on the day of departure from home; authorized travel time will not, in any case, exceed normal common carrier time.

Dear Editor:

Upon a change of address and when AF Form 512, Change of Address, is not available, would a letter advising of the address change be accepted in lieu of Form 512.

STC
Chicago, Ill

It is the responsibility of each Reservist to send in change of address each time he moves in order to properly maintain his records. If you do not have an AF Form 512, then a letter to your unit of Reserve assignment giving the change of address information will suffice.

Dear Editor:

I receive VA compensation payments for a ten percent service-connected disability. I expect to be recalled to active military duty. Will my disability pay go on while I'm in uniform?

HHC
Seattle, Wash.

No. Compensation which you have been receiving because of your service-connected disability may not be paid while you're in receipt of active service pay.

Dear Editor:

What constitutes a year of satisfactory Federal Service?

ALM
Los Angeles, Calif

Prior to July 1949, any 365 days, not necessarily consecutive service, served on active duty and/or as a member of a Reserve component of the armed service; after 1 July 1949, any year in which a Reservist is awarded a minimum of 50 points.

Comments and queries of an unofficial nature may be submitted to the Editor of The AIR RESERVIST, Room 834, Old Post Office Bldg, Wash, DC, for possible publication in this column. Letters should be brief and of general interest. Author's name should be given, but will not be printed if so requested. No personal mail replies can be made.

California Sweeps

ANG Gunnery Meet



A/1c John L. Gannon, ANG (Rhode Island) 152d Ftr Bmr Sq, watches as S Sgt E.W. Mikula cleans guns of F-51 at the Idaho Gunnery Meet.

FOR THE THIRD CONSECUTIVE year California walked off with the team championship in the annual Air National Guard gunnery exercise, staged in October from Gowen Field in Boise, Idaho. In fact, California finished as it did a year ago, one-two.

The team championship was won by the 144th Fighter-Bomber Wing of Hayward, Calif., and second place went to the 146th Ftr-Bmr Wing at Van Nuys, a performance which duplicated the 1952 finish at George AFB in Victorville, Calif.

Capt Milton R. Graham of Castro Valley, a suburb of Hayward, and full-time operations officer in Hayward's 194th Ftr-Bmr Squadron, won the individual high scoring championship with a total of 449 points. Captain Graham and Maj James Edwards of the 192d Ftr-Bmr Sq at Reno represented the 144th Wing in the nationwide event. Major Edwards finished fourth among individuals with 406 points and the team total reached 856.180.

High scorers. The 146th Wing was represented by Capt Robert E. Drew and Capt Willard G. Erfkamp, both of the 195th Squadron at Van Nuys. Captain Drew was third among the high individuals with 406 points and Captain

Erfkamp finished sixth with 372. The team total reached 779.575 points.

Third place went to the 126th Wing of Illinois which is headquartered in Chicago but whose team members hailed from Peoria's 169th Squadron.

Fourth place went to the 102d Wing of Massachusetts, which was represented by Maj Bruno Grabowski and Lt James E. Romanowicz, both of the 131st Ftr-Interceptor Sq at Westfield.

The four-day exercise attracted 20 wings and the 198th Squadron of Puerto Rico and the 199th Squadron of Hawaii. Each wing entered was represented by a two-man team. Each team member fired nine missions, broken down in the following manner: two aerial gunnery missions at 10,000 feet and two aerial gunnery missions at 20,000; one mission combining skip-bombing and rocketry; one mission combining dive-bombing and panel gunnery; and one mission combining skip-bombing, rocket-firing, and dive-bombing.

Each pilot dropped 12 bombs, fired 12 rockets, and 1,680 rounds of .50 caliber ammunition. This was for record only, each pilot having been given a practice round for each event.

Man to beat. Even before the exercise began, Captain Graham was considered the man to beat. The Idaho native,

who was born only 35 miles from the site of the meet, won the first ANG gunnery title two years ago at Eglin AFB and last year finished second behind his teammate, Maj Billy Means, who is now on active duty in the National Guard Bureau. And until the final day's missions it appeared that Captain Graham would be toppled.

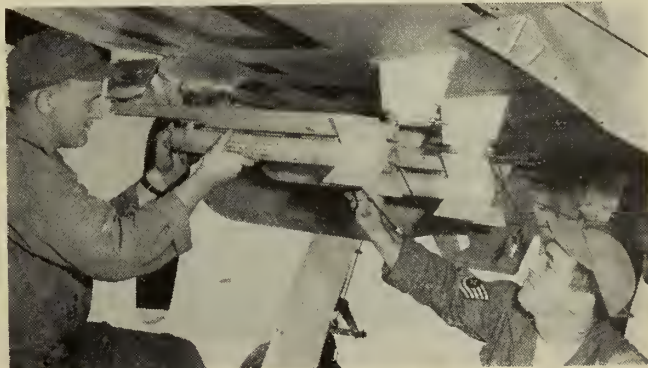
More than 500 Air Guardsmen participated in one form or another. There were crew chiefs, electricians, armorers, and food service people. It was, in fact, a major production which was in the planning for months before it was executed.

Both conventional and jet fighter aircraft were entered. The conventionals were the F-51 Mustangs; the jets, the F-80 Shooting Stars. More than 100 of the famed WWII Mustangs were assembled and it marked the last time this many of the splendid fighters would be collected in one place for a tactical exercise. "I feel," said one pilot who flew the F-51 in Europe, "as if I were watching an old buddy walk away for the last time. It's real sad."

There was a very bright spot in the operation. This ANG exercise marked the first time that a gunnery meet of such proportions has been completed without an accident.



Capt Milton Graham (L) and Maj James Edwards, both members of the 144th Ftr Bmr Wg, accept winning gunnery team trophy from Col Hughes.



A/1c J.L. Gannon (L) and T Sgt Alfred Mottola, of the Rhode Island Air National Guard, attach rackets to F-51s to be used in the gunnery meet.



M SGT CLYDE A. HEWGLEY, LIAISON NCO, BROADCASTS ON STATION AF5FDE, AUSTIN, TEX, KEY OUTLET IN 9171st VART GROUP'S MARS NETWORK.

VARTU's Five Station MARS Net Cuts Vastness of Texas

By Tom Lenahan, Associate Editor



Maj Amos Peters, Jr.

A FIVE-STATION MARS network spanning a triangular area of over 4,000 square miles is one of the newer developments in that Air Force Reserve conscious and progressive state of Texas.

MARS stands for Military Affiliate Radio System. Composed largely of amateur radio operators, it was organized in 1948 as a joint Army-AF effort to coordinate and assist amateurs in radio operation and experimentation. Most AF bases have MARS stations furnished with several items of Regular AF issue equipment.

What makes the Longhorn network new and noteworthy? Several things.

It is the AF Reserve's first known five-station network. It closely links far-flung segments of a single Reserve organization. It has given its organization new and comprehensive avenues with which to improve and facilitate its training programs. It was created virtually out of disposal salvage by a lone AF Reserve officer on a 15-day active duty tour last summer. It has since been directed and maintained by him alone almost entirely "on his own time."

Lawyer, Engineer, Reservist. This imaginative and enterprising Reservist is Maj Amos Peters, Jr., a Taylor, Tex, lawyer, communications engineer, and amateur radio enthusiast. A member of the 9814th VART Squadron at Austin, he is commander of its Flight "C" at Taylor.

Major Peters' network was born of the vast expanse of Texas plainlands lying between the 9814th's parent unit, the 9171st VART Group also at Austin, and its other three major subordinate units.

The latter organizations are the 9807th, 9822d, and 9868th VART Squadrons at Bryan, Temple, and Waco, Tex, respectively. Their distances from the Lone Star capital are 103, 60, and 85 miles.

One evening at a VART meeting, Major Peters heard key unit members discussing the need for a speedy means of communication between the 9171st and its satellite units.

Major Peters, an FCC-licensed "ham" radio station operator for many years, immediately realized the answer to the problem. It was an amateur network to link the units at Austin, Waco, Bryan, and Temple. Mentally he added a fifth outlet—the one in his home at Taylor, 35 miles from Austin, and a reality for many years.

Convert to reality. Major Peters' own station has been a MARS affiliate since the inception of that program. Naturally his mind turned to MARS as a means of converting his mental picture of the network to reality.

In conversations with his group commander, Col J. B. Williams, and other key unit members, the major pointed out that no MARS affiliate may be used for transmittal of official messages except in emergencies. A Presidential Executive Order specifically states this.

However, if his VARTU colleagues desired a fast, inex-



Communicator for Temple VART Sq's AF5FET is M Sgt R. E. Smith, Liaison NCO.

pensive means of transmitting the myriad of personal and semi-official exchanges of information, which contribute materially to efficient unit operations, he'd be happy to essay the project.

The major indicated also that, in establishing the network, his VART unit would make an appreciable contribution to the MARS program and provide itself with a means of giving communications training to interested unit members.

"Go ahead." It sounded good to his listeners. Colonel Williams responded with an official "green light."

The major's initial effort was to obtain amateur radio licenses for the four stations-to-be from the Federal Communications Commission on FCC Form 602, a special station license for military units. On receipt of station calls from FCC, he then affiliated all stations with MARS through Hq Fourteenth AF, and Chief, MARS, at Hq USAF.

Now the equipment problem could be tackled. AF Regulation 102-3, which outlines MARS affiliation procedures, provided the answer. MARS directors at each AF base are authorized to issue to MARS members obsolete but usable communications equipment turned over to them by disposal officers.

However, demand for this equipment is great due to the influx of many "hams" into the MARS program during recent years. On his own time and expense, Major Peters had to journey to a dozen AF installations before collecting enough material to build the four stations.

The major's final big problem was a three-pronged one. He had to build each station's transmitter-receiver from the collected salvage, get the stations on the air, and train communicators to keep them there. The scope of this problem demanded full-time day-and-night attention.

On the air. Colonel Williams suggested a 15-day active duty tour. The 3d ARD and Fourteenth AF headquarters cooperated. Major Peters got his short tour last June. By the end of it, the four new MARS stations were operating and have been ever since.

Perhaps Major Peters' most satisfying accomplishment was

training his unit's one group and three squadron liaison NCOs as acceptable communicators on AF MARS channels. For maximum utilization, the new stations are located in facilities housing the group and each squadron headquarters.

Since that June morning when it first took the air, the 9171st VART Group's five-station network has met its daily 8-9 a.m. broadcast schedule. AF5FDE, Austin; AF5FDB, Taylor; AF5FET, Temple; AF5FEV, Waco; and AF5FEW, Bryan are now familiar call letters to MARS operators throughout Texas.

Already the new MARS net has proved its worth. As visualized by its creator, it has promoted closer liaison between the group and its squadrons. It has recruited for the unit several non-affiliated Reservists with communications AFSCs interested in equipment operations and maintenance training.

It also has given other unit members opportunity to learn radio fundamentals and qualify for FCC licenses. Major Peters presently is teaching communications to a class of 15 such Reservists.

The network has projected studies by the 9171st's key personnel on the feasibility of using it for training in many AFSCs by broadcast of unclassified training bulletins and lectures.

More to come. Its success has given impetus to the planned formation of other similar AF Reserve unit nets throughout the Southwest.

It has provided communities within its broad geographical scope with an emergency communications facility which should prove invaluable in time of disaster or other need.

It repeatedly has performed a commendable public service in the receipt and delivery of MARS-relayed personal and oftentimes vital messages from service people overseas to their stateside families.

"Perhaps the greatest value of this technical equipment is its impact on each member of our 380-man VART unit," Colonel Williams remarked recently. "Its functioning presence and our common 'pride of ownership' have engendered among us an *esprit de corps* which words can't measure."



T Sgt John Riker airs Station AF5FEV, 9868th VART Sq's MARS outlet in Waco.

Drill Travel Now Tax Exempt

THE COMMISSIONER of Internal Revenue has ruled that transportation expenses incurred by Reservists and Guardsmen to and from training meetings under certain conditions are deductible for income tax purposes.

Text of letter to The AIR RESERVIST Magazine outlining Internal Revenue's position on the subject is as follows:

"A Reserve member who attends authorized drills under competent orders, with or without compensation, is engaged in the pursuit of a trade or business and may incur expenses within the scope of section 23(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code. When, therefore, a Reserve member is required to travel away from his principal place of business or employment and remain away overnight in connection with attendance at such drills, he is entitled to a deduction under section 23(a)(1)(A) of the Code on account of his traveling expenses thereby incurred, including meals and lodging, except to the extent that such expenses relate to any non-taxable income. Such deductible traveling expenses may be taken into consid-

eration under section 22(n)(2) of the Code in computing adjusted gross income.

"A taxpayer who makes trips from which he returns to his principal place of employment at night is not traveling although the transportation expenses incurred may represent expenses, other than expenses of travel, meals, and lodging while away from home, deductible under section 23(a)(1)(A) of the Code except to the extent they relate to non-taxable income. Such deductible non-travel expenses may be taken into consideration in computing adjusted gross income to the extent of any taxable allowances or reimbursements received therefor. Any excess of such expenses may be deducted from adjusted gross income in arriving at net income provided deductions are itemized for this purpose.

"In the event a member goes from his residence to the place where drills are held and returns, he is entitled to deduct his expenses to the extent they do not exceed what they would have been had he gone from his principal place of employment."

Three Phase CAP Cadet Program Set

PROGRESSIVE TRAINING methods of Civil Air Patrol units across the country served as the framework for development of a new three-phase cadet program release to all CAP wings this fall.

This program, set forth by national headquarters of the Patrol, is the first concerted effort to include within the framework of aviation education some social and aviation-inspired activities. It is designed to cover a cadet's activities from the time he expresses interest in CAP until he graduates from cadet ranks.

Phase One of the revised training schedule is a flexible indoctrination period. Four to six meetings are suggested during this period for the study of CAP fundamentals.

At the core of cadet training is the CAP 125-hour Aviation Education Study Course, augmented by guest lectures, drill periods, flight orientations, and planning sessions. Wrapped up in an integrated package and parceled out into 58 meetings, this segment of the

total program is to be known as Phase Two.

Free lance. Phase Three, the period of elective activities, is available to the cadet after he successfully completes the national CAP examinations. This phase is described as one of "free lance" study. Cadets are encouraged to pursue, to a greater degree, specific interests or fields of knowledge under guidance of senior members.

The three phases are calculated to embrace the five policies established by CAP as fundamental tenets of its training program: (1) Basic aviation education courses to include the social, political, economic, international, and vocational facets of aviation; (2) Study of citizenship, character guidance, and development, leadership, drill and exercise of command through self-government; (3) Familiarization with CAP and USAF; (4) Opportunity for aviation and related occupation career exploratory activities; and (5) Participation in a variety of CAP aviation and social experiences.

ConAC Authorized 14,000 Enlistees

Continental Air Command has been authorized to enlist 14,000 non-prior service persons age 17 or over who do not have a Selective Service classification of 1-A to fill airmen vacancies in Reserve wings.

As a member of a Reserve wing, an airman may enlist in the Regular Air Force for four years any time prior to receipt of final notification to report for induction under Selective Service. If the airman held the rank of airman third class or higher while a member of the Reserve wing, he will be given the rank of airman third class upon enlistment in the Regular AF.

AF officials point out the advantages of this setup as follows:

1. As a Reserve airman, an individual will be given a priority for immediate enlistment in the Regular AF, thereby avoiding long waiting lists and other delays that sometimes occur. Those Reserve airmen notified of impending induction may be accepted at any time provided they have participated in training to the minimum degree required during Reserve enlistment. Reserve airmen whose induction is not imminent may be given priority over non-Reservists on waiting lists existing because of quota restrictions only after they have served satisfactorily for a minimum period of six months.

2. Since all youths not over 26 have an 8-year military obligation by law upon their enlistment or induction, time spent in the Reserve wing will count toward discharge of this obligation.

3. Time in the Reserve counts toward longevity and retirement; e.g., a person who enters the AF Reserve at 18 could complete 20 years' satisfactory Federal service at age 38 and be qualified for retirement at age 60.

Medical Bulletin Available

The ConAC Surgeon's Office is publishing periodically a new Medical Training Bulletin available to Medical Service Officers of the AF Reserve. Pending correction of mailing plates, those who did not receive the first issue and desire it and future issues should note on a postal card name, rank, serial number, address, air force of assignment, and the words "Medical Training Bulletin" and address it to Office of the Surgeon, Hq ConAC, Mitchel AFB, NY.

High Caliber Training For Reserve Jet Pilots

EARLY LAST MONTH six specially selected Continental Air Command pilots completed a comprehensive nine-week course for jet aircraft instructors and reported back to their respective Air Force Reserve Combat Training Centers of assignment.

About the same time, three other carefully selected jet pilots, combat-wise veterans of the skies over Korea, arrived at their new stateside assignment locations—AFRCTCs of the AF Reserve.

Thus did the Regular air establishment express the importance it placed on providing jet-equipped Reserve fighter-bomber wings with instructor personnel and jet transition training of the highest caliber.

The nine pilots, carefully selected for the significant job of handling the tran-

sition training of Reserve pilots from propeller-type aircraft to jets, have been organized into three instructor teams of



Reservist Lt Lewis (L) and Capt Tetrault, Instructor pilot, discuss jet aircraft flight at Hamilton.



Hamilton Reservists Donahue and Lewis (1st, 3d from left) grin jet verve with Instructors Smith and Gabbert.



Jet Instructor Tharnell (R) and Reservists Laurent, Swap, and Dalan bid prop planes adieu at Hanscom.

three men each. A Korea jet veteran will be a member of each team.

Instructors assigned. AFRCTCs to which the jet instructor teams are assigned are the 234th at Hanscom AFB, Bedford, Mass; the 2242d at Selfridge AFB, Mt. Clemens, Mich; and the 2346th at Hamilton AFB, San Rafael, Calif.

The six ConAC pilots completed Phase II of Air Training Command's basic instructor's course at Craig AFB, Selma, Ala, early in October. This seven-week schooling prepared them for instructional duties in the two-seat jet-powered T-33 transition training aircraft.

Subsequently, they also completed two weeks of F-80 aircraft instructor training at Ninth AF's Shaw AFB, Sumter, SC.

These officers and locations of their respective AFRCTCs are Maj John F. Thornell and 1st Lt George H. Tully, Hanscom AFB; Captains John H. Gabbert and Paul M. Smith, Hamilton AFB; and Captains Scott A. Kuntz and Robert T. Lynch, Selfridge AFB.

The jet combat vets, whose main job will be to train Reservists in tactical doctrines, and their assigned AFRCTC bases are Capt Duncan M. Morton, Hanscom; Capt William B. Tetrault, Hamilton; and Capt Michael M. Smith, Selfridge.

Phases of jet ground and air indoctrination the instructor teams will impart to Reserve fighter-bomber pilots include fuel and electrical systems, emergency procedures, aircraft capabilities, air safety, cruise control, maximum performance maneuvers and operation, formation flying, tactical employment techniques, and instrument flying.

The three Korea-proven jet veterans, Capts Tetrault, Michael Smith and Morton are Reservists.

Other Reservists are Capts Gabbert, Paul Smith and Lynch and Lt Tully.

Short Bursts

CAP Drives For New Members

As the 1954 membership campaign came to a close across the country, officials at National Headquarters of Civil Air Patrol completed tabulations revealing that the 1953 quota of 40,000 adult members fell short of its goal by fewer than 4,000 persons. Nineteen wings rang up final totals of 100 percent fulfillment of their established quotas to close out the Patrol's membership year with 36,269 individuals on the senior member roster.

Civil Fleet Grows

The allocation of more commercial carrier aircraft to the Civil Reserve Air Fleet has been announced. The number of four-engine airplanes to be contributed by certificated and non-certificated civil air carriers has been increased from 294 to 308, according to the Defense Air Transportation Administration of the Commerce Department. The reserve fleet is composed of civil air transports which, in time of national emergency and on 48 hours' notice, will be placed under operational jurisdiction of the Military Air Transport Service.

ECI Offers Maintenance Course

The 22-volume Aircraft Maintenance Officer Course (#501) offered by the USAF Extension Course Institute was recently made completely available to students. This extension course covering nearly all phases of maintenance activities has a current enrollment of over 2,000. Written by the Air Training Command, the course is designed to prepare the student for the duties of an aircraft maintenance officer. In order to be eligible for the course the student must have had previous training in engineering, physical science, or aircraft maintenance.

AF Orders More B-66s

New orders and an expanded production program for the Douglas B-66 twin-jet bomber have been announced. Both the RB and B-66 versions are already in production at Long Beach, Calif. In addition, the RB-66 will be manufactured at the company's Tulsa, Okla., plant. The B-66 series of airplanes is powered by two turbo-jet engines. The wings are swept back and the plane carries a crew of three. The bomber is rated in the 600-mile-an-hour class.

GI Bill Deadline Approaches

The deadline for starting training under the Korean GI bill is not many months away for nearly 1,000,000 Korean veterans, including many Reservists and Guardsmen. The Veterans Administration states that many veterans who have served in the Armed Forces since 27 June 50, who were discharged or separated before 20 Aug 52, have not yet taken advantage of the GI educational training benefit. Under the law, these veterans must actually "enroll in and begin" GI training by 20 Aug 54. The mere filing of an application, with the intention of starting at some future date, is not enough. Persons separated after 20 Aug 52 must begin their training within two years after their release from active duty.

Flying Open to H. S. Grads

Pilot training has been opened to civilian high school graduates. Formerly, at least two years of college were required for direct entrance into the program from civilian status. Airmen high school graduates have been eligible for pilot training since November 1951. This change in requirement does not imply a lowering of selection standards as a high school applicant must pass the same qualifying tests as the applicant with two or more years of college education. By increasing the number of applicants, the Air Force will be afforded a greater field from which to select those trainees who demonstrate the greatest aptitude for flying.

Capital Wing Sets Pace

The Civil Air Patrol's National Capital Wing has emerged at the top of the list for the second straight month as the wing with the highest utilization rate for on-loan aircraft. Tabulations for a recent month show that the National Capital Wing averaged 25.2 hours in the air. Second was West Virginia with 23.1 hours.

MIG Alley Movie Slated

"MIG Alley" a full-length motion picture about the Air National Guard in combat in Korea, is to be produced by a Hollywood studio and is expected to be ready for release in 1954. The picture is stated to be built around an ANG jet squadron and personnel in action against MIG-15s in Korea.

Two B-52s Match Alaska's Cost

Speaking at the dedication of Anchorage (Alaska) International Airport recently, Assistant AF Secretary Roger Lewis noted that the next day would mark the celebration of the 86th anniversary of the purchase of Alaska. Secretary Lewis pointed out that "the consideration involved was a paltry \$7,200,000 which will just about buy us two B-52s when they get into mass production."

More Dependent on GOC

Increased need for Ground Observers was pointed up by Assistant Secretary of AF H. Lee White at a recent meeting of State Civil Defense Directors. He told the group: "We are now more than ever dependent on the GOC because it has become entirely possible for a radar screen to be blocked out completely by approaching aircraft. We are working on this problem, and we are working on it hard. Nevertheless, today Ground Observers are not only necessary for low altitude air surveillance, but also—if the radar screen should be blocked—they might be the only means of alerting the warning system."

Flying Led by Kansas Unit

The 2472d AF Reserve Combat Training Center and the 442d Troop Carrier Wing, Olathe, Kans., teamed up to fly more C-46 hours during FY53 than any other Reserve troop carrier unit in the Tenth AF. From 1 July 52 through 30 June 53 this team flew 3,271 hours. This record is all the more commendable since it was accomplished without a single aircraft accident. By reason of this fine record these units are eligible for an AF Flying Safety Award.

First Flight by F-102

USAF has announced the successful flight test of the nation's first delta-wing, supersonic, all-weather fighter, the Convair F-102 at the AF Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, Calif. Capable of supersonic speeds in straight and level flight, the single-seat F-102 is powered by a Pratt & Whitney J-57 turbojet engine. The latest AF aircraft designed for air defense of the U. S., it incorporates significant improvements in electronics and armament to make possible all-weather around-the-clock interception of enemy bombers.



WITH L-16 IN BACKGROUND, A GROUP OF CIVIL AIR PATROL PILOTS ARE BRIEFED ON AN ACTUAL SEARCH MISSION.

12th Anniversary Civil Air Patrol

WHILE ALL America is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of powered flight during December, some 80,000 other Americans including several hundred Air Reservists will be celebrating still another anniversary—the twelfth birthday of the Civil Air Patrol, civilian auxiliary of the U. S. Air Force.

CAP was founded on 1 December 1941—six days before Pearl Harbor—by executive order of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt after the nation's private pilots had banded together and offered their services to provide an air arm for home-front defense.

The volunteers that made up CAP—most of them either too young, too old, or otherwise ineligible for active military service—made aviation history during the early months of World War II when they flew their little, single-engine puddle jumpers out to sea over the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico seeking out U-boats.

Incorporated by an Act of Congress

in 1946 and made the civilian auxiliary of the AF a year later by Congress, CAP's 36,000 adult members and 48,000 cadets today make up an indispensable adjunct air force of more than 7,600 light planes, some 16,000 rated pilots, and scores of other technicians.

During 1952 CAP flew 77 percent of the total hours and sorties flown by all agencies on Air Rescue-directed searches in the U. S. for missing aircraft.

In addition to search missions, CAP pilots perform aerial supply missions to areas cut off from civilization by fire, flood, or storm; air evacuation missions when people are in need of immediate surgical or medical aid; forest fire patrol; courier and liaison missions at the request of agencies of the Department of Defense; radar tracking flights for AF Filter Centers, and spotter practice missions for the Ground Observer Corps.

CAP members receive no pay or

allowances for their volunteer efforts. Except for some 500 AF liaison planes on-loan to CAP units, they fly their own private planes, paying their own maintenance and insurance costs. On AF-ordered missions they are reimbursed for the fuel and lubricants expended.

CAP-AF Reservist cooperation came of age during 1953. Far and wide, Reservists volunteered their services as staff advisers at squadron, group, and wing level; as instructors for CAP cadets; at CAP summer encampments at AF bases. Some 200 were called to active duty for 15-day CAP encampments.



Reservist instructs CAP class in meteorology.

THE AIR RESERVIST

AIR FORCE RESERVE★AIR NATIONAL GUARD★AIR FORCE ROTC★CIVIL AIR PATROL★EXPLORERS, BSA

An official publication of Continental Air Command, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force as the medium for the AF Reserve, the Air National Guard, AF ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, and the Explorers, BSA.

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Maj C. R. Wyrasnick (AFRes), Editor
Thomas R. Lenahan, Associate Editor

If you know any member of the AF Reserve **Not on active duty**, who is not receiving this magazine, advise him to report that fact, including his full name, rank, service number, plus old and new home addresses to "The AIR RESERVIST," Mitchel AF Base, NY.

Bureau of the Budget approval of this magazine given on 27 June 1952.

Material contained in the AIR RESERVIST is indexed in the Air University Periodical Index.

COVER—From the powder horns and muskets of the Middlesex County (Mass) militia in 1636 the National Guard has arrived with sonic barrier-busting jets to help insure adequate defense of the US in an age when survival might be determined by Minutemen again.

AF ROTC Has 125,000 Cadets

More than 125,000 young men enrolled in the Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps this year at 207 colleges and universities across the nation, and in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Brig Gen M. K. Deichmann, Commandant of the AF ROTC, said this enrollment figure shows a decrease of some 15,000 students as compared to last year's enrollment of more than 140,000 cadets.

This decrease in total enrollment has been attributed generally to the AF's requirement for the majority of cadets to take flight training following graduation and commissioning, and the cessation of hostilities in Korea.

The total enrollment consists of 52,718 freshmen, some 40,000 sophomores, over 13,000 juniors, and 17,800 seniors. Approximately 2,100 seniors will be commissioned second lieutenants prior to May 1. More than 8,000 cadets will receive commissions on June 1. From this 8,000, 4,000 commissioned seniors will enter pilot training, 2,750 will take aerial observer training, 1,000 will enter technical and scientific fields, and 790 will be veterans.

The remaining 7,000 seniors cannot expect to receive commissions and will be given Certificates of Completion. These cadets become eligible for the draft after graduation.

However, a recent policy announced by the Defense Department allows these graduates to enlist as airmen third class for a special two-year tour of duty in the AF. After the non-commissioned graduate has discharged his Selective Service obligation, he may, if still qualified, look forward to receiving a Reserve commission based on his Certificate of Completion.

Under the previously planned program all cadets enrolled in the advanced course could have been given commissions following graduation. However, because the requirement for officers was reduced due to budgetary restrictions, it precluded commissioning all seniors since every commissioned AF ROTC graduate must be called to active duty for at least two years.

Therefore, only those qualified for and desiring flying training and approximately 1,000 in other categories, mostly scientific and technical fields, can be commissioned from the current group of seniors following graduation.

Through its program, AF ROTC expects to provide a steady, balanced flow into the AF Reserve of college-educated junior officers qualified to meet an appreciable number of aircrew (pilot, navigator, bombardier, radar officer), scientific-technical, and administration needs.

Reserve Associations Receive Top-level Pentagon Briefing

Representatives from civilian organizations principally concerned with the Reserve components of the Armed Forces received a detailed briefing on the current Air Force Reserve program at a recent one-day meeting with top AF officials at the Pentagon.

Present were representatives from the Air Force Association, National Guard Association, Reserve Officers Association, National Guard Bureau, American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

AF officials present included Assistant AF Secretary H. Lee White, Mr. Chester D. Seftenberg, Deputy for Reserve and ROTC Affairs to the Asst. Secretary of the AF; Gen Thomas D. White, Vice Chief of Staff, USAF; Maj Gen William E. Hall, Asst. Chief of Staff for Reserve Forces; Brig Gen James B. Burwell, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, Hq ConAC; and Brig Gen Robert E. Condon, Deputy for Reserve Affairs, Hq ConAC.

Training Periods Defined

A recent change to Air Force Regulation 45-15 defines two phrases connected with point-gaining activities of AF Reservists as follows:

Training period: A duly authorized period of instruction performed by persons who are training as individuals. Such training will be of at least two hours' duration and normally will be of four hours' duration. Two training periods if conducted within one calendar day must total at least eight hours. This term will include authorized attendance at a scheduled class of instruction under the contract school training program.

Unit Training Assembly: A duly authorized and scheduled period of instruction conducted by Table of Organization, Table of Distribution, and non-Table of Organization composite-type units. Such unit training assemblies will be of at least two and normally four hours' duration. Two training assemblies if conducted in one calendar day must total at least eight hours.

Some Guardsmen Still on AD

Only 2,700 Air Guardsmen of the 45,600 officers and airmen sent to active duty during the Korean conflict were still on active duty as of 1 Oct 53. Of the 5,900 officers recalled, 2,200 (37 percent) were still serving with the Air Force as were 500 (one percent) of the 39,700 airmen recalled.



Cross Country Report



Lt Col Vermont Garrison.

AF Reservist Lt Col Vermont Garrison, Tulsa, Okla, at 38 is the oldest jet ace in the Air Force. During WWII and the Korean conflict, Colonel Garrison shot down a total of 21 enemy planes. He recently departed from Korea leaving behind on duty with the Fifth AF only one of the 39 American jet aces, AF Reservist Capt Ralph S. Parr, of Apple Valley, Calif.

☆ ☆

The Civil Air Patrol's Distinguished Service Award for "exceptionally meritorious service" has been presented to Col James L. Camp, Texas wing commander, and Exceptional Service Awards have been granted to Lt Col Maurice B. Alden, Lt Col John L. Connolly, and Lt Col N. Arthur Sowle, Nevada; Lt Col Joseph V. Kaufmann, Lt Col George Turner, and Lt Col Edwin H. Weig, California.

☆ ☆

The 465th Troop Carrier Wing will leave the United States soon for Europe. Equipped with Fairchild C-119 aircraft, the 465th Wing, commanded by AF Reservist Brig Gen Franklin Rose, will be the tenth wing to be deployed by Tactical Air Command to Europe. This is in addition to the three wings TAC trained and deployed for duty with the UN forces in Korea.

The Air Force Medical Service has a Chief of the Medical Service Corps for the first time since its formation in July 1949. The first officer to hold this position, Col Phillip G. Fleetwood, began his appointment on 1 Nov 53. The Medical Service Corps within the AF Medical Service includes all officers in the Medical Service who do not fall within one of the other professional groups, such as physicians, dentists, veterinarians, nurses, and Women's Medical Specialist Corps, occupational therapists and dietitians. The group headed by Colonel Fleetwood does include medical administrators, pharmacists, optometrists, sanitary engineers, and the medical allied scientists.

☆ ☆

Republic Aviation Corporation has announced the appointment of Col H. E. Weihmiller (AFRes), aircraft development authority, as design engineer. Colonel Weihmiller, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1925 and the Army Air Corps flying school in 1926, was a vice president for the Consolidated Aircraft Corp, from 1937 to 1942. From 1943 until his appointment at Republic he was director of the Aircraft Consulting Service in Washington, D.C.

☆ ☆

A man believed to be the youngest grandfather in the AF Reserve is the Reserve Personnel Officer for the 8706th Pilot Training Wing, Houston, Tex. He is 35-year-old 1st Lt Conrad W. Brown who became a grandfather recently when his 16-year-old daughter, Mrs. John A. Stevens, of Charleston, W Va, gave birth to a 7½-lb. daughter. Holder of the Distinguished Flying Cross, Lieutenant Brown was a prisoner of war in Germany during WWII.

☆ ☆

Mrs. Lolah P. McFadden, 22-year-old San Antonio housewife, has become the fourth woman to join the 8707th "Alamo" Pilot Training Reserve Wing at Brooks AFB, Tex. An airman third class, Mrs. McFadden holds an administrative clerk AF Specialty. Only three other women have been affiliated with the "Alamo" Wing — Capt Helen L. Jasik, Pleasanton, Tex; 1st Lt Mary P. Kirksey, San Antonio; and A/1c Reba Ann McDaniels, Corpus Christi, Tex.

☆ ☆

A/2c Donald D. Rhoden, recent enlistee in the 8708th Pilot Training Wing, Ellington AFB, Houston, Tex, is the 1952 Rice Institute All-America football center who was one of the College All-Stars' brightest luminaries in their Chicago game with the pro champ Detroit Lions early last fall.

☆ ☆



Members of the Judge Advocate General Reserve Training Unit (Flight B, 9591st VART Sq) Indianapolis, were recently admitted to practice before the US Supreme Court and the US Court of Military Appeals. Those above are being admitted to the Court of Appeals.

Here's How to Compute Your Own Reserve Retirement Income

ACTIVE DUTY (IN YEARS)

Chart is based on a minimum of 50 points per year of "Satisfactory Federal Service." A Reservist may accrue a maximum of 60 points per year, plus additional points for active duty for training. The percentages shown on the graph indicate the percent of basic pay to be paid beginning at the age 60 upon completion of 20 years of "Satisfactory Federal Service." The law provides that the last eight years of such service MUST be served as a Reservist. To figure your percentage: read to right from "0" to number of years of active duty. Follow that line down to where it crosses horizontal line indicating years of service other than active duty with Reserve necessary to make a total of 20 years of "Satisfactory Federal Service." See pay schedule at right for monthly pay rate and find percentage of same to determine amount of monthly retirement check.

BASIC PAY SCHEDULE

Rank	Over 18	Over 22
B/A	98.80	98.80
A/3c	124.80	124.80
A/2c	152.88	152.88
A/1c	198.74	198.74
S Sgt	221.88	236.98
T Sgt	244.81	259.90
M Sgt	275.18	290.47

WARRANT

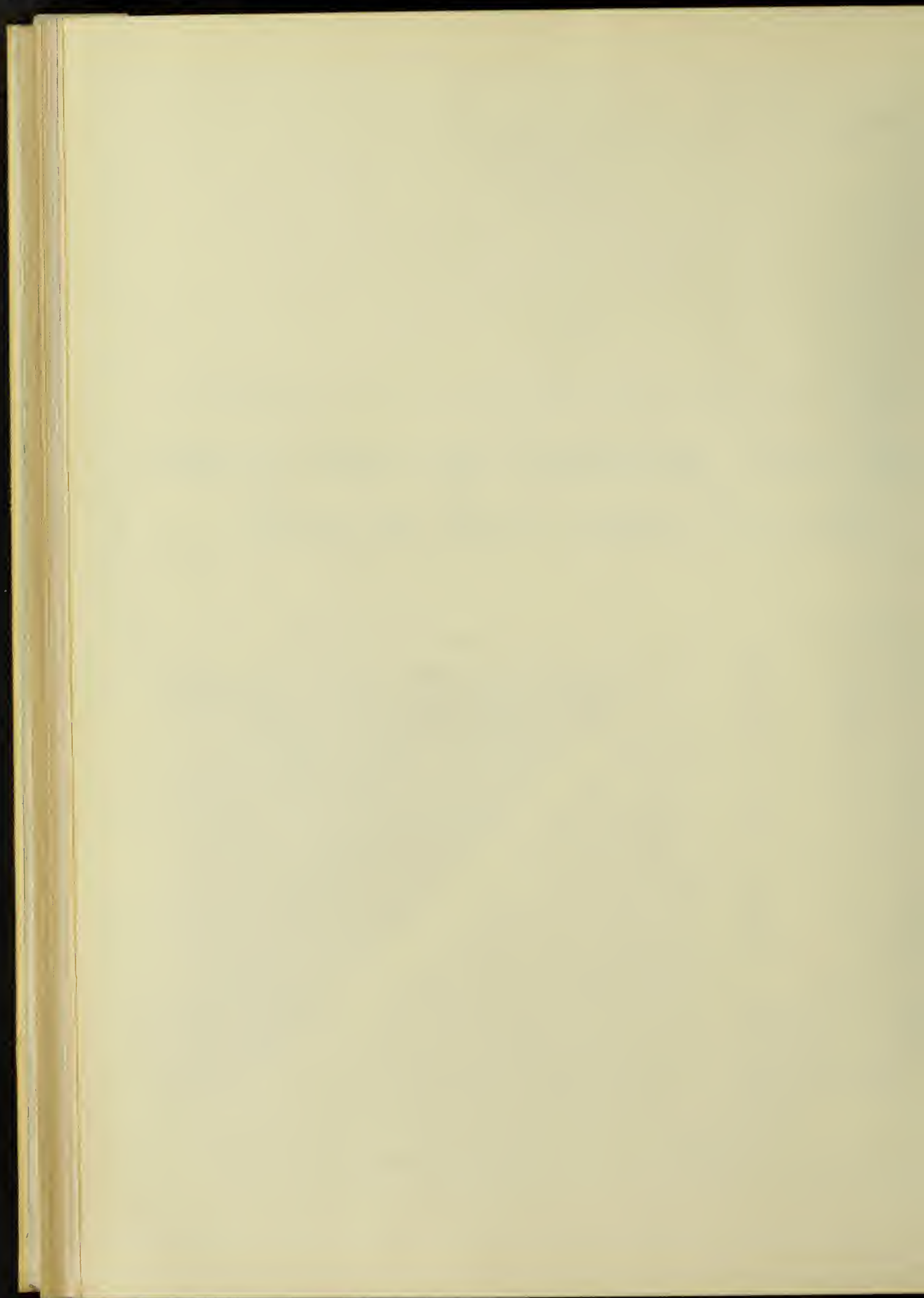
WO-1	279.95	295.08
WO-2	317.77	332.90
WO-3	363.17	378.30
WO-4	438.83	453.96

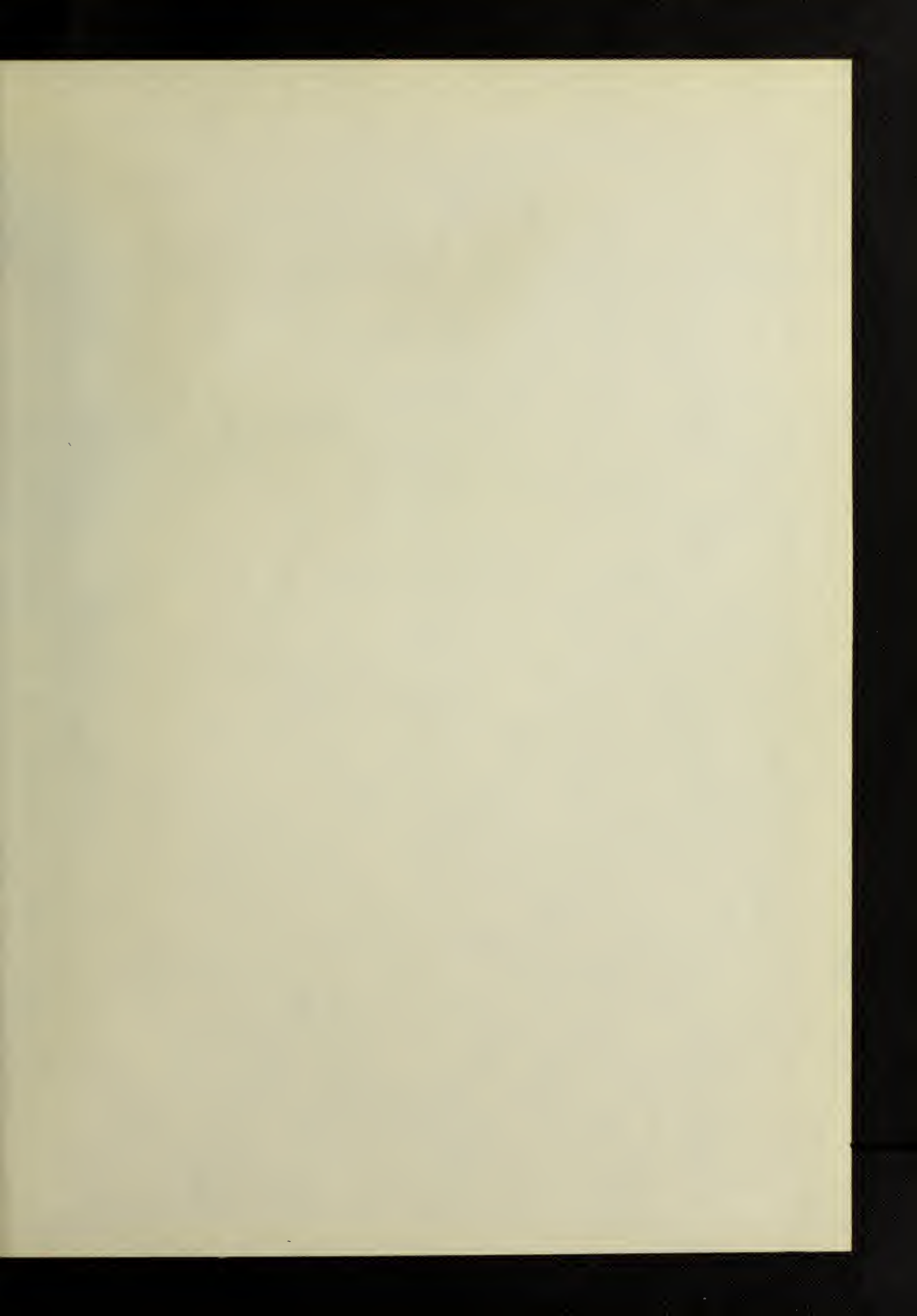
COMMISSIONED

2d Lt	328.04	328.04
1st Lt	363.10	383.10
Captain	444.60	459.42
Major	503.88	518.70
Lt Col	548.34	577.08
Colonel	837.26	666.90
Brig Gen	800.28	800.28

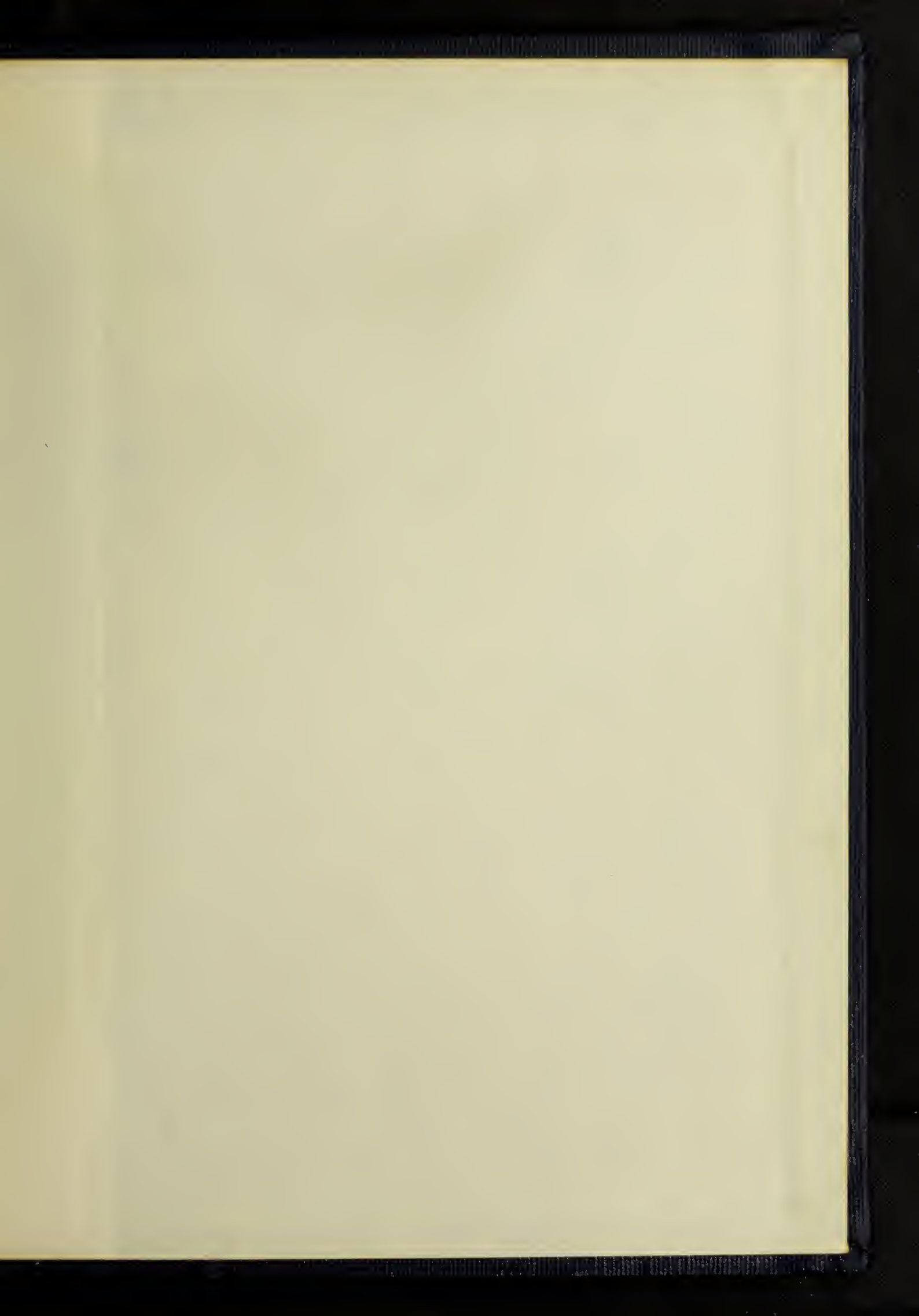
EXAMPLE

Six years of A/1c Joe Doe's 20 years of "Satisfactory Federal Service" were spent on active duty. To compute his retirement pay, he reads right from zero to "8" and down that vertical line to where it crosses horizontal line "14." He figures 20.05% of his basic pay of \$198.74 and finds that he will receive at the age 60 a monthly check for \$39.85.









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