



AIR-O-MECH

FROM THE CLASSROOM... TO THE LINE.....

Vol. 1 No. 30

SEYMOUR JOHNSON FIELD, N. C.

July 10, 1943

Hey, Fella Got Enough Insurance?

If you were in a fox hole in New Guinea, would you like to have that full \$10,000 coverage of National Service Life Insurance?

You bet your sweet life you would! And that's why Enlisted Men of Seymour Field this week were reminded that they may take the insurance or additional insurance up to the \$10,000 maximum value until midnight of August 10, 1943 year.

Waiting of the physical exam applies also to the sick and wounded.

Officers remind you that you should take out insurance now because later it may be difficult, if not impossible to find the time later.

Need For Insurance Greater

You, Soldier, may have come in to the Army before Dec. 7, 1941, when the need for insurance covering all was created. It was a not so apparent as it is now. Or, you may not have applied for the full amount of \$10,000 to which you are entitled. If you do not now have \$10,000 — now is the time to get it — at this field, where it can all be arranged without undue haste. You are reminded that you won't have to drop the old policy. For example, suppose you now have \$5,000 in insurance and are entitled to \$5,000 more. You can obtain this by applying for an additional policy of \$5,000 and make.

(Continued on Page Three)

Don't Write Papers Without PRO'S O.K.

If you plan on writing your home town paper about the army, don't do it — until what you are writing is approved by the Public Relations Office.

That's just another warning that you can't write for publication without approval by the Public Relations Office — no matter what! No, and you can't make speeches "or conduct any other military dealings of any character which is intended for, or might be used for publication, except through the Public Relations Office."

Soldiers and officers are directed not to contact editors, radio station directors or any person that is in position to disseminate to the public, directly or through letters or any other means unless it has been approved by the Public Relations Office — regardless of the nature of the contents.

Soldiers are requested to be particularly careful in writing personal letters, not to include any insinuations connected with the war effort, the training program or any material that is restricted. Soldiers are urged never to give out figures, whether it involves men or material — regardless of how harmless it may seem.

The recent story of Ernest Frederick Lehms, zealous air - raid warden, writer and operator of a sailor's boarding house, who was arrested by the F.B.I. in Staten Island last week for espionage, is grim evidence that enemy agents are still very active in the United States.

Think before you write. A careless pen is more deadly than a bomb.

Handle With Care!

Soldier, when you finish that drink, set the bottle down carefully—even if you don't take it back where it belongs. If you don't there may not be another drink.

That was the warning that came this week from the Post Exchange as bottling works reminded that not only bottles but some types of drinks were being rationed.

Generally, a bottle for-bottle exchange is required when the PX obtains drinks of any kind. Since bottles are rationed, distributors will not sell unless assured of an equal return of the bottles.

This means, said the PX, that unless soldiers prevent bottle breakage they soon find themselves going thirsty.

GI Wash-Day Blues To End

Forty-three Medics Earn Good Conduct Medals

Forty-three members of the Medical Detachment on Seymour Johnson Field have been awarded Good Conduct medals, and with each presentation a letter has gone to the nearest-of-kin notifying them of the honor.

A typical letter follows:

DETACHMENT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
(Station Complement)
Seymour Johnson Field, North Carolina
3 July 1943

Mrs. Angeline DeLarco,
1910 South Mason Avenue
Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Mrs. DeLarco:

Your son, Master Sergeant Eugene J. DeLarco, ASN 30041108, has been awarded a "Good Conduct Medal" for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity.

The awarding of the "Good Conduct Medal" is in compliance with Executive Order No. 8509 dated 26 June, 1941 as amended by Executive Order No. 9223 dated 4 May, 1943.

As Commanding Officer, Detachment Medical Department, let me congratulate you for the honor which has been bestowed upon your son.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed)

RICHARD MCGAUGHAN,

2nd Lt., MAC,

Detachment Commander

Besides DeLarco, those who received the medal were Anton Johnson, Edward W. Dellerich, Max D. Nell, Edmond Bigelow, Marvin L. Jones, Norman T. Ootone, John J. Ryan, Lester O. Swanner, Francis, Inman, Mayer Simon, Peter Castiglia, Ephraim E. Erickson, Douglas L. Hayward, Oscar F. Maystrovich, William Slavinski, Arnold B. Anderson, Leonard W. East, William A. Morey, Jack Rodell, Leonard Wells, William Sereday, Arthur B. Quarciagrossa, Robert A. Linnell, George V. Wright, James R. Moody, Leon B. Bruno, Fyris, Armatat, Vincent G. Grimm, James E. Smith, Jessie G. Williams, Alexander Mitchell, Milton Astorod, Victor G. Collins, Frank B. Paster, Robert E. Paster, Robert E. Paster, Nolan E. Walk, Melvin Diegel, Harold F. Meinken, Frank Onduska, Vinal J. Smith, Fete Bell, Curtis E. Christensen, John T. Lovellette, Carl Ernst, Frank J. Paster, William A. Goff, Edward J. Bratulich, Steve Potucek, John E. Stefanick, Charles W. Carter, Houston L. Parin, George J. Busdicker, Murray Edeshank, Ernest P. Hager, Arthur J. Martin, Bernard W. Rowe, James Wells, Joseph Grano, Frank A. Minnella, Clifford N. Peterson, Charles Starmer and Harold W. Kelly.

Non-Com School Opens On Monday for 42 Week Run

Monday every non-commissioned Officer on Seymour Johnson Field starts back to school on his own time.

The schoolmasters will be other Non-Coms, and the books will be the Soldier's Handbook and other War Department publications. The classrooms will be the great outdoors on various areas of Seymour Johnson. The rewards will be a thorough knowledge of the things that go to make a soldier

— and the ability to impart them to others.

From the lowliest Corporal to the most important Master Sergeant on the Field, there will be no exceptions. School days are ahead. For one hour of each day for five days out of every week, the Non-Coms will drill and study the course in to last 42 weeks.

Times for the various classes and where they are to be held are left to the discretion of the squad.

(Continued on Page Three)

Had 4 Weeks Basic? Hope So, Soldier!

Did you have four weeks of basic training? That is what the Technical Training Command wants to know before it transfers you to another command. If you didn't have it, or the equivalent, then you won't be transferred until you get it.

This information is contained in an order from Brig. Gen. John of Headquarters First District, Greensboro, N. C.

The order states that as a guide to determine whether a soldier has received the equivalent of four weeks basic training, the soldier must demonstrate proficiency in close order drill, extended order drill, military courtesy, display of equipment for inspection, hasty defenses and camouflage, interior guard, manual of arms and defense against chemical warfare. He must also have seen the following training films: "Instruction of the Soldier, Dismounted, without arms — Steps and Marching," "First Aid," "Personal Hygiene," "First Aid," "Military Courtesy and Customs of the Service," "Articles of War," "Safeguarding Military Information," and "Organization of the Army."

Besides this, the soldier will have fired a qualification course in small arms, and will have undergone gas chamber exercises. In addition to the foregoing, each enlisted man must have entered in his Service Record the following: Army specialty, reading of Articles of War, semorelli, lecture, qualification in arms, Soldier's Handbook issued and reading of Amendment to National Life Insurance Act.

New Laundry To Open On Thursday

One of the largest laundries of its type in the County will open here next Thursday when the Quartermaster Detachment's Seymour Johnson Field laundry starts operation, officers revealed this week.

The laundry will be handled through squadron and organizations, which will deliver to and from the laundry, and make payment on delivery.

The laundry will handle all enlisted men's bundles, all hospital linen and bedding, all cooks and bakers uniforms, all nurses uniforms and all officer's clothing.

Five-day service is planned. Machinery and equipment of all types has already been installed it was added.

Laundry unit delivery from an organization will be placed in bins, and from the bins will go via conveyor to modern electric marking machines. From here they will proceed to the washers, and from the washers to extractors and tumblers. Flat work will go through a roller press, while other types of clothing and material will go another way to be sorted and pressed. Laundry will then go to delivery, where organizations will again be organized.

No dry cleaning will be handled. Several hundred civilian employees will be required to operate the establishment. They will work in three shifts, officers said.

Laundry Officer will be Lt. Dan F. Kelly Jr.; a recent graduate of the Quartermaster Corps of Officer Candidate School at Camp Lee. Lieutenant Kelly has civilian experience with laundries in the Chicago area.

Wounded African Vet Serves As Crew Chief

"When they told me I was going to be sent back to the U. S. I didn't believe it at first. It was like a dream that I thought could never come true — but it did," related T-Sgt. John Dorosinsky, new member of the 33rd Air Base Squadron who has just returned from Africa.

T-Sgt. Dorosinsky was wounded in action and was given the Order

of the Purple Heart. Upon arrival to the states he was sent to an Army hospital where he recovered from his wounds. He arrived at this post unassigned and awaits further instructions. He is now serving as a Crew Chief for a flying Fortress over Africa.

More than six years ago, Dorosinsky graduated from Nequehoning High School in Pennsylvania (Gagar, Missouri) and it wasn't many months later that he decided to enlist in the U. S. Air Force. Dorosinsky was stationed at many fields throughout the country, including Randolph, Langley and March.

Go To England

A few days before Pearl Harbor was bombed, Dorosinsky and his bomber squadron were on a boat somewhere in the Pacific and headed for the harbor. When they received news that the Japs had struck, they turned around and returned to the United States to reorganize. Later they went to England. Missions over occupied countries followed. With the invasion of Africa, John shipped to Algeria. "It was hot as hell there," continued the modest Sarge. "German bombers passed over often and they bombed many times. We didn't have time for anything but work — we didn't even have time to miss anything." Crew Chief Dorosinsky was working on a crippled Fortress when the Hun passed over loaded with tons of devastation. He continued to work, despite the bombs which were exploding all over. Suddenly he felt a sharp pain and found himself on the ground, a bomb fragment had entered his back. Many of his buddies were hit during the raid. Taken to Field Hospital

Dorosinsky was taken to a field hospital in England where he recovered and he was transferred to a number of hospitals in Africa. He was awarded the Order of the (Continued on Page Three)



There is a real Soldiers' Chorus at Chap 3 these days under the direction of Chaplain Lance A. Mantle. With Chaplain Howard Davis, in charge of the service, and Sgt. Theodore McGraw of the

9th Academic leading the Chorus, the Chapel takes on a real home-like atmosphere. There are even WACs in the Chorus, composed of more than 30 voices. Pfc. Vincent Margulies is the accompanist. The Chorus appears at 105.