

Torii Teller

VOLUME 50 NUMBER 36

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION IWAKUNI, JAPAN

SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

Extra! Extra! Read all about it!

Out with the old... Torii Teller turns final page, transitions to Internet

LANCE Cpl. CRISTIN K. BARTTER
Combat Correspondent

As you all may already know, the Torii Teller, your devoted, weekly reading material, is bidding its last hand, as this is the final hard-copy issue.

This newspaper will be our way of honoring the Torii Teller's dedication to the community providing information, laughs and smiles over the past 50 years.

No more will you have to deal with crumpled and missing pages, or an old edition. The new, and might we add improved, Torii Teller will be all electronic, updated daily with stories of news, features and sports events. Just by the click of your mouse yourself, family back in the States and friends in different countries can check out what is going on here, in Iwakuni.

Now, let's take a walk through the past and see how the Torii Teller has evolved over time, taking its many steps into the future.

Back in the 1950's, when the Pink Ladies and Thunderbirds were ever so popular, the Torii Teller was a magazine. During this time there were no computers or amazing machines that would copy a paper with the push of a button. There were diligent Japanese employees, who had no comprehension of the English language, picking individual letters from a box and placing them in their proper order to form words.

Once a page was complete, a combat correspondent would go through the galley and proof read it. Each galley see **TORII TELLER** Page 11

Translation of this story from Japanese to English



Official USMC photo

October 2, 1961 Edition: On its sixth anniversary, the Torii Teller staff looks back over conversions initiated for the interest of its readers and to keep in stride with the changes of time. Initially, mimeographed sheet with magazine type cover (right), the Torii was redesigned as a five column tabloid, (center) in 1956. The center design included matching covers and center spreads which was effected in 1960.

LOCAL

Nixon surprises Iwakuni

APRIL 17, 1964 EDITION

Former vice president Richard Nixon paid a surprise visit to MCAS Iwakuni Sunday morning. He arrived unannounced for an All-Nippon Airways plane flight out of here direct to Tokyo.



Official USMC photo

Richard Nixon prepares to leave Iwakuni on a flight to Tokyo.

A motorcade of approximately 15 cars converged on the main gate shortly before 10 a.m. Sunday. It was presumed he came here directly from Hiroshima, where earlier he had cut a ribbon to mark the formal opening of a soft drink bottling plant.

The previous day, Saturday, he had laid a wreath at the Hiroshima Peace Memorial with the skeleton ruined dome of the old industrial exhibition building in the background. He had been ushered up the walk through lines of 100 blue-uniformed soft drink plant workers to the three-step approach to the memorial.

Nixon was on a 24-day tour of the Far East, six of these spent in Japan. Following his observation of conditions in Vietnam, he had announced that he planned to address the American Society of Newspaper Editors on April 18 on the subject of Vietnam.

A mixed crowd of Americans and Japanese saw him off on the All-Nippon Airways ramp at 11:30 a.m. Sunday.

Japanese Tobacco Laws

Tobacco laws of the Japanese government prohibit the resale, trade or bargaining of tax-exempt tobacco products in Japan.

Violators of these laws can be tried and punished by the Japanese government with imprisonment at hard labor for not more than three years, fined up to 30,000 yen, or both. This penalty applies to members of the U.S. Armed Forces as well as to Japanese nationals.

The Japanese Tobacco Industry is a monopoly enterprise of the Japanese government and has an important role in the national finance. Any hindrance to the enterprise would upset the planning of Japan's fiscal program. The illegal purchase of tax-exempt to-

bacco products at military exchanges and the purchase of these products for bargaining or trading is strictly prohibited.

Servicemen should give full cooperation to the Japanese government by adherence to the agreements made between the Japan Tobacco Monopoly and the U.S. Forces in Japan. American cigarettes and tobacco may be removed from the Station, subject to these limitations: two packages of cigarettes, eight cigars and one package of pipe tobacco daily, when on authorized liberty. If servicemen are on authorized leave they may take with them these quantities, multiplied by the number of days for which the leave is granted. Persons authorized to live off-Station may take ashore those quantities, which they are authorized to purchase. Only those authorized to live ashore and those on authorized leave may leave tobacco products in rented rooms and quarters off-Station.

Don't!

It has recently come to the attention of FEN authorities that local duffers are climbing the fence around the radio antenna on the sixth fairway of the golf course to retrieve golf balls.

According to the FEN NCOIC GySgt. Robert Blum, the antenna emits more than 10,000 volts of electricity and parts of the tower at ground level are capable of giving a third degree burn at six feet. The fence is there to prevent this from happening.

Local golfers are asked to use a marked ball on the sixth hole. Balls landing inside the fence will be picked up daily and returned to the club house by FEN employees or staff. Golfers may claim their balls at the club house.



Torii Teller

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Combat Correspondents
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"This weekly newspaper is an authorized publication for members of the military services stationed overseas and their families. Its contents do not necessarily reflect the official views of the U.S. Government, the Department of Defense or the U.S. Marine Corps, and does not imply endorsement thereof."

Editorial content is edited, prepared and provided by the Public Affairs Office of Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni, Japan.

All queries concerning news and editorial content should be directed to the Public Affairs Office, Building One, Room 216, MCAS Iwakuni, Japan. Call 253-5551.

The Torii Teller welcomes Letter to the Editor submissions. Letters must include a full name and unit, if applicable. Anonymous letters and comments will not be published. Letters are the opinion of the writer only. Submissions can be edited for clarity and space. Letters can be dropped off at the Public Affairs Office or sent via e-mail to hercherdj@iwakuni.usmc.mil or coakleylj@iwakuni.usmc.mil.

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A tribute to Ernie Pyle WWII Combat Correspondent

APRIL 17, 1964 EDITION

Not too many of us in Marine ranks remember Ernie Pyle.

Of the few who do, some of us will recall him personally and vividly. We might not recall that nineteen years ago tomorrow he was snuffed by a sniper's bullet, but on mention of the fact, could quickly recollect that it occurred on the island of Iwo Jima in the Ryukus. The exact date was April 18, 1945.

Ernie figuratively died in the saddle with his boots on. He was out gathering "grass roots" copy for his very earthy daily column.

To a large number of us who can recall this small man, the name Ernie Pyle was a symbol. This war correspondent bypassed the major war news for the human-interest side that developed in the ranks, behind the lonely gun snout poked daringly into the dark toward the unknown.

It's not likely that a former field grade Marine officer nicknamed "Red" might still be around to recall how he and a couple others kept jawing with Ernie throughout the evening when he stopped by their detachment headquarters in Britain. Or how Ernie stayed on his feet until around 4 am, sipping his refreshment off the mantle over the fire-

place.

It is much more likely that there are still a few of the enlisteds from that detachment who had invited Ernie to join them at 5:30 that same "am" for a picnic - and found him toeing the mark despite his all-night bout with the officers.

Short in physique, but tall in stature; this man's syndicated writings were popular long before World War II broke. He was a real human-interest, and searching out the warm, human side of the news first on the face of America and then abroad. Germany's bombardment of England tore him up, and his copy showed it.

Upon our entry into the war, he had to be there on the scene with the American lads: Africa, Sicily, Italy, France - all were settings to find out and report on how Joe Spedunk from Four Corners, Texas, or Al Pavolowski from New York City were doing.

Of this, one certain Marine was well aware. His father, an ex-newspaperman in peacetime, had held up Ernie's columns as an outstanding example of journalistic simplicity.

During the war, the father kept a steady flow of Pyle's columns - clipped from a Pittsburgh paper - going to his

son in the Pacific. These were shared with the troopers around him.

Thanks to his Dad's interest and encouragement, long before the young man had become a Marine he had started writing to Ernie Pyle. Surprisingly enough, the letters were answered.

When this young fellow shared with Ernie a longing to get into newspaper work, he was surprised to get a long distance call from Ernie around midnight one Saturday night. The quiet voice at the other end of the line told him to contact, in person, a certain Pittsburgh city editor who had been appraised of the journalistic desire.

So as the Ernie Pyle clippings flowed into his hands, later, in the Pacific, and the young Marine recalled this great personal gesture on the part of the columnist, he heeded the urgings of his fellow-troopers: Write to Pyle and ask him to cover the war on this side of the world! The letter was answered, with assurance that Pyle would be out that way eventually. However, in light of what transpired - when in a moment of no action on Iwo Jima, Pyle was struck down as he was getting out of a jeep on April 18, 1945 - this, to me, brings home a great feeling of guilt. I am sorry I ever wrote the letter.

GOIKEN DOZO!!

October 24, 1964 Edition: What do you think of the physical qualities of young men entering the Corps today as compared to those who enlisted during World War II?



SgtMaj. John Pierce, VMR-253

"I think that the physical qualities of the young men entering the Marine Corps today are far below those of the men who enlisted 15 years ago. This may be due to all the modern day conveniences available. I think we should walk more and ride less."



1stSgt. Bernard Hurley, H&HS-17

"I believe the majority of the young men entering the Marine Corps today are equal, physically, to the men entering the Marine Corps during World War II. I also believe, however, that parents could improve this situation by taking away the teenagers car and bus fare, and let him walk more."



SgtMaj. George Huly, MABS-17

"I don't believe there is any basic difference. We all can get in shape when the chips are down, as this point has proven in the past. Also the average young man these days has had the benefit of modern day medicine to overcome the various health racking diseases that take such a toll on physical development."



SgtMaj. Robert Gary, VMA-212

"In my opinion the personnel entering the Marine Corps 16 to 18 years ago were in better physical condition than the young men entering the Corps today. I believe that this is due to the easy living of young people today as contrasted to the hard working youth of yesteryear who either rode bicycles or walked to his destination."

What do you think of the physical qualities of young men and women entering the Corps today as compared to those who enlisted 20 years ago?



SgtMaj. Jerry L. Bailey, H&HS

"The Marines 20 years ago were not into video games and computers. We played outside more and were more active."



SgtMaj. Devell Durham, MALS-12

"If you omit the MCMAP training and focus on our basic requirement concerning the PFT, I believe the quality was better in 1985! Of course we had the kip and the regular sit-ups, allowing us to have higher scores and not accepting smaller scores. Aside from the PFT, the young Marines of today are more extreme than times past. Making them more physically diverse."



MSgt. Thomas C. Poston, MALS-12

"Its about the same for the males, however the females have become stronger because of the change in the physical fitness test."



MSgt. Rodney Hodges, MWSS-171

"The physical conditioning of young Americans is a lot worse compared to 20 years ago. In high school, nowadays, physical training is an option. However, they are smarter and spend more time with computers."

Look hard before signing Thumbs down on tipping is Japan's policy

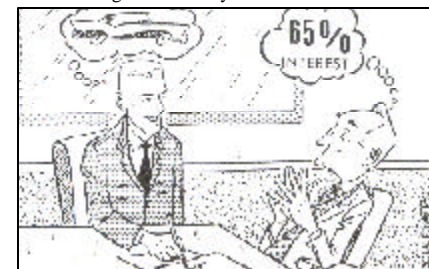
JANUARY 24, 1966 EDITION

Recently, a Congressional delegation visiting overseas reported that some U.S. service personnel were being charged exorbitant rates on loans for the purchase of automobiles and other items. The Congressman hope to do something to protect these servicemen.

Protection by law from less than fair business practices is a good and necessary thing; however, the real responsibility of protecting a serviceman or civilian lies with the individual.

In every business transaction there is some form of a contract, usually written. In the case of a loan the borrower agrees to pay back the debt with a certain percent of interest. Sometimes, particularly for younger men and women, the shine of a new car or some other item can be almost blinding. It can cause them to scribble a signature on the bottom of a contract without understanding just what the terms of that contract entail. The Congressional group reported one case where a serviceman was paying interest on automobile financing which ran up to 65 per cent.

Always read the contract. Take time out to figure just how much interest you will be paying. If you don't feel you have enough experience to follow all the in's and out's of the fine print, get an authoritative explanation. Never depend on "what the salesman said," and never sign a contract you don't understand.



JULY 2, 1962 EDITION

The Japanese government is fighting the "abominable" Western habit of tipping.

"Occupation personnel and other foreigners brought this bad habit to Japan along with their dollars," a memorandum to hotels, restaurants and other public activities stated.

"The idea of rewarding someone for a menial service with a small amount of cash is a legacy of feudalism," said a major Japanese newspaper, taking up the government's cudgel.

In Japan, the tip is included in the bill. The government's "shame tactic" isn't given much of a chance. Japanese service personnel have become accustomed to tipping and affluent Japanese use it as a status symbol.

20 mph limit now in effect

APRIL 2, 1962 EDITION

Speed limits in most areas aboard the Facility have been raised to 20 mph.

Capt. Ernest Henry, provost marshal, announced that effective last week speed limits have been raised to a standard 20 mph throughout the base to eliminate motorist confusion formerly caused by varying speed zones.

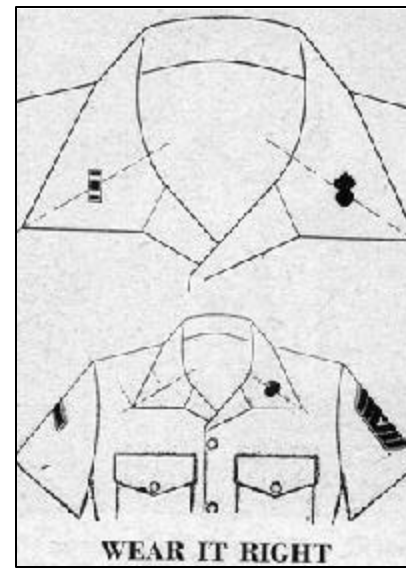
Marine short-sleeve shirt ok for world-wide wear

JUNE 6, 1960 EDITION

Leathernecks are going to find the hot summer days coming up to be a bit cooler than they were last year.

The Marine Corps has just authorized its men to wear the short-sleeve Khaki shirt at its activities all over the world.

Until the new order (1020.29) was published, the



short-sleeve shirts were authorized only at activities within the southern part of the United States.

But a spokesman said that it still hadn't been decided whether Leathernecks stationed at Marine Corps Headquarters here could also wear the short-sleeve shirts.

It said that they may be worn with the summer service duty uniform, and that they could be worn while going to and from work. The order said the short-sleeve shirts cannot be worn at public ceremonies, at formal or semi-formal social events, on leave or liberty.

Recruiters may wear them within the recruiting office, the order said. Marines can wear short-sleeve shirts made of Dacron and wool, or Dacron and cotton, the order said. But they are not to wear shirts whose sleeves have been cut to quarter length.

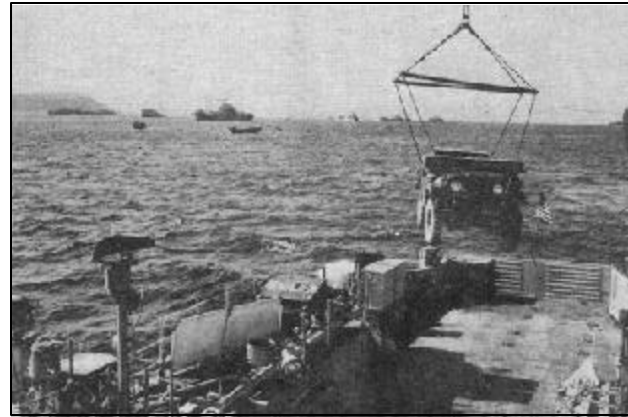
Such shirts, the order said, "Are not suitable."

1964 Proposed Pay Scales

Table with columns for Pay Grade and various years of service (2 or less, Over 2, Over 3, etc.). Includes sub-sections for Officers, Warrant Officers, and Enlisted Men.

1st MAW goes to the field

MAY 20, 1964 EDITION



Official USMC photo

Into an LCU for trip ashore.



Official USMC photo

A cloud of dust was a permanent feature.



Official USMC photo

The first night ashore.



Official USMC photo

Galley goes up overnight.



Official USMC photo

Pallet is harnessed for a lift to the landing zone.



Official USMC photo

Wing 'copters give Division a helping hand.



Official USMC photo

Concertina wire is unloaded.



Official USMC photo

Troops practice net drill aboard ship.

They're Finally Here!

MARCH 27, 1967 EDITION

The first enlisted Woman Marines assigned to serve in Japan arrived at MCAS Iwakuni Thursday to increase the Air Station's feminine strength to seven.

The six ladies are joining Capt. Marilyn E. Wallace, Station Disbursing Officer, who was the first lady Marine aboard the station. She arrived in October 1966.

Col. W.M. Lundin, Station CO; LtCol. R. W. Taylor, Station ExO; the Station Sergeant Major, J. F. Moore; and H&HS First Sergeant K. L. Ford were on hand to form the official greeting party.

The newcomers are: GySgt. Frances J. Fisher of Lebanon, Ohio, who came from MCB Camp Lejeune and will report to Station Communications.

SSgt. Carmen Adams of Sand Diego, Calif., reports from MCAS El Toro and will work in Station Supply. SSgt. Mary L. McLain of Berlin, N. H., came from MCRD Parris Island and will also go to Station Supply along with Sgt. Elva M. Pounders of Akron, Ohio, who reported from MCR San Diego.

Sgt. Patricia Malnar of Wichita, Kan., came aboard following

duties at Headquarters Marine Corps and will serve with the Station's new Data Processing Installation. Sgt. Donna K. Duncan, Lexington, Ky., came from MCRD San Diego and will serve with H&HS.

Maj. Jane Wallis and GySgt. H. A. Dowd of Camp Butler, Okinawa, joined Capt. Wallace to escort the new Women Marines from Tachikawa Air Force Base to Iwakuni. Maj. Wallis is the senior Woman Marine in the Far East.

Shortly after their arrival, the newcomers received a tour of the station, thorough briefings on customs, laws, Japanese religions and other subjects that were designed to inform and make their tour here more enjoyable.

Although Women Marines have been in existence for 24 years, serving overseas is a comparatively new experience for them. Okinawa has 49 WM's serving there, including two officers and 23 enlisted ladies at Futenma and two officers and 22 enlisted at Camp Butler.

And what was the initial reaction to Iwakuni by the newcomers? They unanimously agreed - "We're glad to be aboard!"



Official USMC photo

The Station welcomes six women Marines.

Lt. Col. J. Glenn ready after selection

DECEMBER 11, 1961 EDITION

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The only Marine member of America's select group of astronauts has been named by the National Aeronautics Space Administration (NASA) as the prime astronaut chosen to ride this country's first manned flight into orbit.

The 40-year-old veteran Marine aviator, Lieutenant Colonel John H. Glenn, Jr., vowed he was "ready to go now" when he learned of his selection. NASA officials stated he would have to wait, however, until scientists solve the troubles that caused the premature end of an attempt to hurt a chimpanzee three times around earth and other recent difficulties encountered.

The chimp traveled over 56,000 miles in three hours and twenty-one minutes. Top speed during the flight was given as 17,500 miles per hour.

Astronaut Glenn is one of seven

original Project Mercury astronauts, all volunteers, who were selected in early 1959 from a group of 110 leading military test pilots.

He has been undergoing intense space flight training since reporting for duty with the space project.

Navy Commander M. Scott Carpenter has been named as the backup astronaut for LtCol. Glenn's flight.

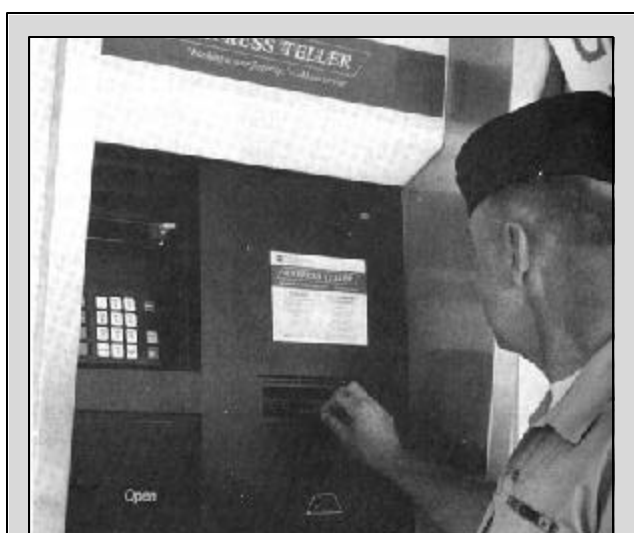
LtCol. Glenn is a veteran of aerial combat in both World War II and the Korean conflict. He has a total of 149 combat flying missions to his credit, 7 of which were flown as an exchange pilot with the Fifth Air Force in Korea. During the latter tour he downed three MIG's in a 9-day period.

He entered the Marine Corps in 1942 and earned his "wings" in March 1943. His decorations include five Distinguished Flying Crosses and 18 Air Medals.



Official USMC photo

Lt. Col. John H. Glenn, Jr.



Official USMC photo

Station's first Automated Teller Machine

JUNE 24, 1983 EDITION

A patron uses the new banking machine. The American Express Banking facility here, introduced a new service Tuesday, an Automated Teller Machine (ATM). The ATM, located at the Main Gate, will allow account-holders to make deposits and withdrawals with both checking and savings accounts 24 hours a day. It will also sell yen. American Express account holders who wish to utilize this service are requested to come by the main bank to pick up an application for the issuance of an ATM card, which is required in order to transact business on the machine.

THE BEST PICTURES OF THE YEAR

10

0

0

2



Mt. Fuji
Lance Cpl. Lukas J. Blom



Exercise Bulldozer

Lance Cpl. Mark Fayloga



Exercise Dragon's Fire
Lance Cpl. Cristin K. Barter



Friendship Day
Lance Cpl. Cristin K. Barter



Mt. Fuji

Lance Cpl. Lukas J. Blom



Official USMC photo

THE LADIES
The camera captures tradition.



Official USMC photo

DR. H.E. HAGGLUND
A big butterfly taking off?



Official USMC photo

SUMO
Sgt. J.R. Zoromiski was one of five.

A CAMERA'S FESTIVAL

MARCH 27, 1967 EDITION

A good photographer frames his world in a lens. He feels a need to capture events and impressions, dramatically and artistically. With a picture he wants to tell a story. It could be tragedy, of beauty or of laughter. With his camera he editorializes, attempting to convey his feelings with the expression of reality.

Cpl. Leonard Dixon is a good photographer. He took the pictures on this page. They are of the sixth annual Iwakuni Castle Festival, which took place Saturday and Sunday, March 18 and 19.

It was also the third year Marines and Sailors from the air station had been invited to participate.

Seven of them marched as Samurai Warriors in the parade that started Sunday noon from Iwakuni Elementary School, wound through town and after crossing Kintai Bridge, finished up in Kikko Park.

Three Marines and two Sailors from the station wrestled against Japanese teams in the Sumo matches held just after the parade. Divided into two teams, they finished third and fifth overall.

Dixon's camera recorded all of it.

A day earlier, he took pictures of the Shinto gratification ceremony, at which Col. W.M. Lundin, Station CO, was a guest.

These pictures are just representative of the several rolls Dixon expended. They were difficult to choose because there were so many good ones, and not enough space.



Official USMC photo

WARRIOR BOSS
Once it was for real.



Official USMC photo

SHINTO CEREMONY
Col. W. M. Lundin was a guest.



Official USMC photo

SEVEN SAMURAI
Lt. Ed Maslyk was the honcho; SSgt. E.J. Pritchard had to wear his own big shoes.

TORII TELLER GOES TO PRESS

JANUARY 25, 1963 EDITION

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

Actual work on the Torii began the preceding Friday when SSgt. Earl H. Kochmann, Torii editor, the Torii Teller staff and the press section began producing stories, or "copy," to fill the 10-page paper. As stories are finished, they are picked up by Megumu Tashima, director of the Sanyo Company, and taken to the plant.

Here, the stories are set by picking individual letters from a box and placing them in the proper order to form words. Typesetting is done by four Japanese who have no comprehension of the English language. They set the type by letter association alone, never understanding a word or sentence they build. When the stories are set in type, a proof, or a galley, is taken.

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

It is not unusual to find more than seventy-

five errors on a first proof, with letters missing, upsidedown, paragraphs in the wrong spot, and complete sentences missing being common errors.

After a page has been proofed, it is sent back to the typesetters who make the corrections and another proof is taken.

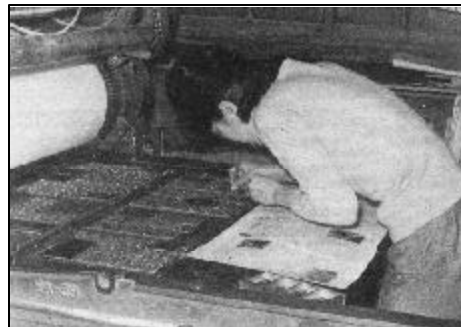
This process is repeated until WO T. W. Turner, Officer-in-Charge, is satisfied there are no more errors on the page, usually requiring at least four proofs. Proof reading the 10 pages of the Torii takes the entire day. During the afternoon, the color for the cover is decided upon and the covers run off, utilizing a photo offset process.

Early Thursday morning, the pages are set together and a "pageproof" is taken of the eight pages making up the body of the paper and the two pages printed on the inside of the covers.

These are given a final proofreading by SSgt. Kochmann and LCpl. Vince Beasley, sports editor, and the paper is ready for the presses. It takes approximately three hours to make the two required press runs for the 3,000 issues.

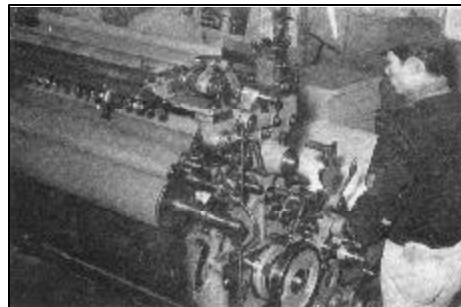
With the printing completed, the papers are folded by hand, inserted into the covers and stapled together. The edges are trimmed and the papers counted, bundled and labeled for each organization on the distribution list.

Friday morning, the finished product is picked up and delivered for distribution to the readers and work begins on the following week's issue in a never-ending cycle to keep the servicemen at MCAS well informed.



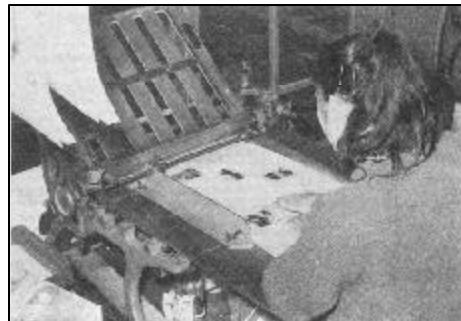
Official USMC photo

HAND-SET TYPE



Official USMC photo

TORII GOES TO PRESS



Official USMC photo

COVERS FOLDED



Official USMC photo

SPORTS "ED" PROOFS GALLEY



Official USMC photo

PUTTING THE TORII TOGETHER



Official USMC photo

READY FOR PACKING



Official USMC photo

FINAL CHECK

This story is a translation of the top of page 1 text. 本誌は1ページ毎の記事の日本語訳です。

Nihongo de...

号外 | これまでのトリー・テラーにさようなら

トリー・テラー、廃刊後インターネットへ転換する

クリスチャン・R・パーター
報道部通信隊長

ご存知のように、週刊トリー・テラーとは今何の顔面をもってお別れである。過去55年にわたって、トリー・テラーが独特の姿を掲げ、地域へ貢献してきたことを、今週号で告げる。

もう、しわくちゃになったりページが折れた紙面や古い版に閉まされることはない。新しい改良版トリー・テラーは完全に電子化され、ニュース、特集記事、スポーツ記事は毎日更新される。合衆国にいる家族も外国にいる友人達もマウスをクリックするだけで、ここ岩国で何が起きているかを知ることができる。

過去を振り返り、トリー・テラーが時間と共にどのように進歩してきたか、また未来に向けて前進してきたか見てみよう。ピンクの服を着た女性や軍のサンダーバードが流行になった1950年代には、トリー・テラーは雑誌だった。当時のコンピューターや、本タンを拒せばコピーが取れるような素晴らしい機械はなかった。英語がわからない勤勉な日本人従業員が、紙から文章を一つづつ取り出して、正しい順番に並べ単語を組み合わせ、ページが出来上がるまで報道部通信隊長ががらりりとして校正したが、たいてい5回以上の誤字が見つかった。この面倒な作業は、基地住民に情報を伝えるための欠かせないものだった。

そのころ海兵隊岩国航空基地は、国連軍が朝鮮戦争の開始時に到着するための基地になっていた。岩国が戦略的に好まれたため、韓国前線の兵士を支援する国連のパイロットが、毎日のように飛んでいた。岩国は「韓国への入り口」と見なされた。1952年4月1日現在、海兵隊岩国航空基地は米空軍岩国基地だった。

数ヵ月後バトンが米海軍に、そして1961年 MAFWへと手渡された。

岩国が過渡期にあったとき、アメリカも同様に激変を直視していた。50年代初期には、男性が一家の稼ぎ手で、女性に頼る正しい規範の方を身につけるべく「市民科の授業」に出席して専業主婦になった。典型的な家族ははっきりしていて、物事に曖昧さのない時代だった。50年代半ばにニルピス・プレスリーのロックンロールの時代が支配権を握るとすぐ、子供が意見し始め、奇抜なファッションが流行り、大事なのは音楽とヘアスタイルだけという風潮になった。子供達は、ドライブイン・シアター・テアターに出かけてバックシート・ビンゴの後の後部座席でイチヤックをしたり、ボニー・ダンス、マッシュド・ポテトやアイスミスを踏りにハイスクールダンス・パーティーへ行った。1956年にはコーフの連続は10セント、1ガロンのガソリンが8セントで、4人家族の平均収入は、319ドルだった。

1962年にこの1、400ヘクターの広さを持つ航空基地は、海兵隊岩国航空基地と名づけられた。当時のトリー・テラーはまだ雑誌版で、基地住民がベトナム戦争の最新情報を詳しく伝えた。この頃女性海兵隊員が初めて基地に来た。

時代は移り、雑誌版トリー・テラーは2000年7月7日まで発行され、その後新聞に変わった。この5年間岩国地産は過去、現在、未来の出来事の詳細を掘り下げながら提供した。報道部通信隊長の任務は読者に重要な情報を提供することだった。

デジタル版ニュースという未来に向け、トリー・テラーの転換がスムーズに行われるよう期待する。ウェブサイトを更新を支援して頂くことを切にお慕いし、長年に渡る皆様のサポートに感謝している。

A fresh Start...

Sayonara Iwakuni!
Well, this is it - our last edition of the Torii Teller. We hope all of you enjoyed it as much as we have. It has been our pleasure to provide you with the news and information from around Iwakuni. But perhaps "Sayonara" is a bit misleading since it has the precise flavour of good-bye, indicating that we won't be returning for quite some time. On the contrary, we invite you to take a stroll through our Web site for the latest news, features, sports, classifieds and other news-worthy happenings from around Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni. Be sure and stop by for a visit at ...
www.iwakuni.usmc.mil



Sgt. Anthony J. Adamson

TORII TELLER from Page 1 would usually have more than 75 errors on it. This was the tedious weekly process that it took to keep the Station residents informed.

Outside of the Torii Teller office at that time, Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni was the Station that harbored United Nations forces at the start of the Korean Conflict. Because of Iwakuni's tactical proximity, it allowed UN pilots the opportunity to fly on a daily basis in support of the leading edge troops in Korea. Iwakuni was deemed the "Gateway to Korea."

April 1, 1952, MCAS Iwakuni was

actually U.S. Air Force Base Iwakuni. A few months later the torch was passed on to the U.S. Navy, which cleared the way for the First Marine Aircraft Wing headquarters. In the midst of Iwakuni's transitions, America shifted as well. In the early 50's, men were the breadwinners and women, who attended "Civics classes" to learn how to be proper, were the housewives. Most agreed right from wrong, there were no shades of gray; everything was black and white. Once the Elvis Presley's rock n' roll era took over in the mid to late 50's, children had voices, the fashion was drastic and the music and hairstyles were all that mat-

tered. Kids would go to drive-in movie dates and play backseat bingo (necking in the back seat of a car), or go to a high school dance to do the mashed potato, twist and the pony. In 1956 the cost of a coke was 10 cents and a gallon of gas was 23 cents. The average income for a four-person family was \$5,319. Ten years later, in 1962, the 1,400-acre Air Station was named MCAS Iwakuni. The Torii Teller, still a magazine, followed up on the Vietnam War making sure to give Station residents up-to-date information. This was also the decade when female Marines first stepped foot on the Station.

As time went on, the Torii Teller remained a magazine until July 7, 2000, when it morphed into a newspaper.

For the past five years Station residents have used the weekly newspaper as their way of getting the inside scoop of past, current and future events. It has been our goal, as combat correspondents, to provide you, the readers, important information. With the Torii Teller moving into the future of digital news, we hope the transition will be smooth and easy. Bear with us as we get our Web site updated. We all thank you for all of the support you have provided us throughout the years.

Big BOOM in Station family bowling alley



Lance Cpl. Mark Fayloga

No games...

Just Sports

FORE!

Iwakuni brings on the HEAT one game at a time...



No Guts... NO GLORY!

Lance Cpl. Cristin K. Barter

The BEST SPORTS photos for the year 2005

Lance Cpl. Mark Fayloga

