

THE HOSPITAL CLIPPER



VOL. 6, NO. 8

NAVAL HOSPITAL MEMPHIS, MILLINGTON, TENN. 38054

SEPTEMBER 1972

CAPTAIN BEER PRESENTED A MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL

Story and Photo by PH2 Michael Diehl

Captain D. C. Beer, Commanding Officer of Naval Hospital Memphis, received a Meritorious Service Medal August 14th for his "outstanding meritorious service as Commanding Officer, Naval Hospital, Naples, Italy, from April 1969 to July 1972".

The Navy Medical Corps Officer relieved Rear Admiral R. D. Nauman here July 18th, taking command of one of the Navy's newest hospitals.

Making the presentation in the conference room of the hospital was Rear Admiral A. M. Sackett, the Chief of Naval Technical Training, whose headquarters are at Naval Air Station Memphis. The citation which Admiral Sackett read was signed by Admiral E. R. Zumwalt, the Chief of Naval Operations, and Captain Beer was recognized for his "superb administrative ability and superior organizational expertise in the management of all command functions".

After Captain Beer received the medal, he was congratulated by the Commanding Officers of the Navy Memphis activities who attended the ceremony, and the members of his hospital staff. Captain Beer spent 3 years of his 29 year Navy career here in Memphis prior to assuming command of the Naval hospital last July. He earned his M. D. degree from the University of Tennessee College of Medicine here in 1948.

Since that time he has served in Naval Hospitals within the United States and overseas, with duty stations including Kodiak, Alaska; Oakland, California; Yokosuka, Japan; Charleston, South Carolina; and Naples, Italy.



Captain D. C. Beer, Commanding Officer of Naval Hospital Memphis, and Rear Admiral A. M. Sackett, the Chief of Naval Technical Training, look over the citation Captain Beer received along with a Meritorious Service Medal August 14th. Captain Beer was cited for "outstanding meritorious service as the Commanding Officer, Naval Hospital, Naples, Italy, from April 1969 to July 1972".

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND POLITICAL ACTIVITY- WHAT YOU CAN AND CANNOT DO

(NAVNEWS) In 1939, Congress voted into law a list of "do's" and "do not's" for Federal employees. Wide-known as the "Hatch Act", this law is designed to protect Federal employees from criticism of their impartiality and efficiency as a result of active affiliation with a political party.

Here's a list of what Federal employees may and may not do during national elections and political campaigning:

YOU MAY register to vote in any election. As responsible citizens you are encouraged to do so.

YOU MAY wear a political button and display a sticker.

YOU MAY take part in nonpartisan activities of civic, community, social, labor, or professional organizations.

YOU MAY be a member of a political party, attend a political convention, sign a political petition as an individual, and make a contribution to a party.

YOU MAY campaign for or against referendum questions, constitutional amendments, municipal ordinances--any type of activity which is not specifically identified with a political party.

YOU MAY serve as an election judge, clerk, or in similar non-partisan duties.

YOU MAY NOT engage in unlawful political activity while on duty or while wearing a uniform which identifies you as a government employee.

YOU MAY NOT use your official authority or influence to interfere with or affect the result of an election.

YOU MAY NOT campaign for partisan candidates or political parties or make speeches or engage in other activities to elect a partisan candidate.

YOU MAY NOT organize a political club, solicit funds directly or indirectly or disburse such funds for political parties or clubs.

YOU MAY NOT solicit votes in support of or in opposition to a partisan candidate or become a partisan candidate yourself for elective public office.

YOU MAY NOT drive voters to the polls on behalf of a political party or partisan candidate or act as a recorder, watcher, or similar officer at the polls on behalf of a political party or candidate.

YOU MAY NOT endorse or oppose in any medium a partisan candidate or political party or serve as a delegate, alternate or proxy to a political party or convention.

YOU MAY NOT initiate or circulate a partisan nominating petition.

YOU MAY NOT make speeches on behalf of a partisan candidate.

FEDERAL PAY RAISE DELAYED UNTIL JANUARY 1

In an effort to keep federal pay standards in line with wage-price controls, President Nixon has delayed the next military pay raise until 1 January 1973.

Mr. Nixon said he strongly believes that public servants should receive pay comparable to the private sector, however, it is also necessary that military and civilian employees be treated the same as private employees. Such action is essential to stabilize and revitalize the economy. When the pay raise does take effect for federal civilian employees it is expected to be close to 5.1 percent. The recommended military raise is 6.7 percent.

CAPTAIN D. C. BEER, MC, USN. COMMANDING OFFICER
CAPTAIN G. W. JAUCHLER, MC, USN. EXECUTIVE OFFICER
COMMANDER J. W. YOUNG, MSC, USN. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DUPLICATED MONTHLY ON GOVERNMENT EQUIPMENT WITH NON-APPROPRIATED FUNDS AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH NAVEXOS P-35 REV. JULY 1958. DISTRIBUTED FREE OF CHARGE TO PERSONNEL OF THE NAVAL HOSPITAL MEMPHIS, MILLINGTON, TENNESSEE. THE HOSPITAL CLIPPER SOLICITS NEWS ITEMS FROM ITS READERS.

EDITOR IN CHIEF. LCDR F. D. SAINÉ, MSC, USN
EDITOR HN M. W. PRAY, USNR

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER



"COMPASSION"

By D. C. Alexander, CDR, CHC, USN

As we approach the beginning of the local "United Fund" drive, it is not easy for us to say-"well, I don't have any concern in this community". Our tendency is to become extremely self-centered, unconcerned, and tight. If we could but realize the power of compassion when directed toward our own life it may have a lot to say about our future. Please read carefully the following story:

"During World War II, ten thousand American and Filipino soldiers-mainly the remnants of the Bataan Death March were eking out a survival in a Japanese Prisoner of War Camp. The camp contained tolerable living conditions, overcrowding, vermin, no beds, no baths, no toilet facilities, barely enough water for drinking, and grossly inadequate food supplies. The death rate was more than one hundred a month.

One day a pigeon broke its wing by flying into the overhead power line. A starving man rushed to pick up the wounded pigeon but instead of killing it he rushed it to the prison doctor. Much care was given in placing a splint on the wing, and the bird was returned to the prisoner.

Man and bird became constant companions, sharing a few grains of rice, a drop of water. Soon other men began to offer part of their meager ration as food for the bird. They watched as the wing healed, becoming engrossed each day with the progress. Then compassion worked a strange and wonderful miracle. In this one compound during the next few months the death rate dropped sixty percent.

When we offer a hand of compassion to others we become healthy also.

EVERYTHING YOU'VE ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT FOOTBALL* but were afraid to ask

By Russell Baker

Reprinted from READER'S DIGEST October 1970 issue

A woman's guide to watching football on television:

PLAY: Football is played by two teams weighing 10,000 pounds apiece, using a perfectly ridiculous looking ball. The typical game lasts two and a half hours. Most of this time is spent chatting or arguing, sitting in locker rooms and selling consumer goods.

SCORING: There are several ways of scoring, almost all of them exceedingly dull. The most interesting is the touchdown, which occurs when one team successfully maneuvers the ball to the end of a large grass plot.

OBJECT: The object of the game is to maul the quarterback sufficiently to prevent him from continuing play, preferably for the rest of the season. The team with the fewest injured quarterbacks is the national champion.

GREAT SECOND EFFORT: This is the common attribute of all football players. It is the same quality that distinguishes women who actually make it to the bargain counter on sale day.

"ON ANY SUNDAY ANY TEAM CAN BEAT ANY OTHER TEAM": This quotation is to the football announcer what "to be or not to be" is to the actor. Actually, it is a euphemistic way of stating, "On a bad day, the referee and his fellow officials can beat any team in the league!"

ANOTHER THIRD DOWN SITUATION: Throughout the game the announcer will seek to agitate your flagging spirits by declaring "another third-down situation" at hand. Despite his ominous tone, a third-down situation is not as grave as the Cuban missile crisis. Basically it is this; You are out of milk, and the stores are closing in five minutes. Can you get to the store before it does, or will you have to wait for the milkman in the morning?

EXCELLENT FIELD POSITION: You have been discussing with your husband, unsuccessfully, the possibility of buying a fur coat. Going through his laundry one morning you discover that one of his shirts has lipstick, not yours, on the collar. You are in excellent field position.

HALF-TIME: When the game is approximately one hour old, the players retire to discuss things and are replaced on the field by an entertainment extravaganza, usually a half dozen butter-fingered baton twirlers and a junior-high-school fife-and-drum-corps performing a medley of unrecognizable airs. The announcer will signal the start of the half-time by saying: "And now we're going to see something to remember for the rest of our lives."

TIME-OUT: Play has been stopped for 60 seconds at the network's direction to run a commercial. Leave the room instantly. Find and open another beer. You will

be back just in the nick of time for another third-down situation requiring great second effort.

SHORT-GAME: Many women find the full two and a half hour game more than they can tolerate. For them, the answer is to sit in on the so-called "final two minutes of play", which normally takes 15 to 20 minutes. Most of the excitement occurs in this time. If enough women wrote to football authorities demanding that the "final two minutes" be played at the start of the game, they might help make football afternoons much shorter for American womanhood.

HOSPITAL FOOTBALL SCHEDULES TOUCH

DATE	OPPONENT	DATE	LOCATION
TUES 26 SEPTEMBER	HOSPITAL VS CNARF	1630	NORTHWEST OF GATE 9
THUR 28 SEPTEMBER	HOSPITAL VS MEDICAL	1630	NORTHWEST OF GATE 9
TUES 01 OCTOBER	HOSPITAL VS CBU-404	1630	NORTHWEST OF GATE 9
THUR 05 OCTOBER	HOSPITAL VS AM SCHOOL	1630	NORTHWEST OF GATE 9
THUR 12 OCTOBER	HOSPITAL VS CNARF	1630	NORTHEAST OF GATE 9
TUES 17 OCTOBER	HOSPITAL VS MEDICAL	1630	NORTHEAST OF GATE 9

TACKLE

DATE	OPPONENT	TIME
THUR 21 SEPTEMBER	HOSPITAL VS NATTC GOLD	1930
TUES 26 SEPTEMBER	HOSPITAL VS NARU-MARTD-NAS STAFF	1930
TUES 03 OCTOBER	HOSPITAL VS MATSG-90	1930
TUES 17 OCTOBER	HOSPITAL VS NATTC BLUE	1930
TUES 24 OCTOBER	HOSPITAL VS NATTC GOLD	1930
THUR 02 NOVEMBER	HOSPITAL VS NARU-MARTD-NAS STAFF	1930
THUR 09 NOVEMBER	HOSPITAL VS MATSG-90	1930

*ALL GAMES WILL BE PLAYED ON THE VARSITY FIELD (NORTHSIDE)



The Hospital Library is located in room 216. It is open from 0800-1630 Monday through Friday.

- NON-FICTION
Stevens, Leonard A. THE BRAIN
Smith, H. Allen. THE BEST OF H. ALLEN SMITH
Cousteau, Jacques Y. DIVING FOR SUNKEN TREASURE
Farago, Ladislav. GAME OF THE FOXES. Hitler's espionage network in America and Britain.

- Hartog, Jan de. THE PEACEABLE KINGDOM. A moving novel of the Quakers.
Lowery, Bruce. WEREWOLF. A novel of fraternal attachment.
Mason, Michael. 71 HOURS. The FBI attempts to protect the Soviet Premier Putschenko against the assassination attempt of a John Birch Society called Christians United for Freedom.
Spillane, Mickey. ERECTION SET. Mystery.

Harding, Walter. HENRY DAVID THOREAU: A PROFILE.

Marsh, Robert. AGNEW, THE UNEX-AMINED MAN.

Rand McNally & Co. ROAD ATLAS, 1972

Rand McNally & Co. TOURAMERICA GUIDE, 1972

Drug Abuse Survey Project. DEALING WITH DRUG ABUSE. A report to the Ford Foundation.

Noel, J. V. DIVISION OFFICER'S GUIDE. 1972

Stout, Ruth. THE RUTH STOUT WORK GARDEN BOOK. 1971

Price, Irving. BUYING COUNTRY PROPERTY. Pitfalls and pleasures.

Coffin, T. P. THE OLD BALL GAME. Baseball in folklore and fiction.

Frank, Gerold. AN AMERICAN DEATH The true story of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Collins, Larry. O JERUSALEM!

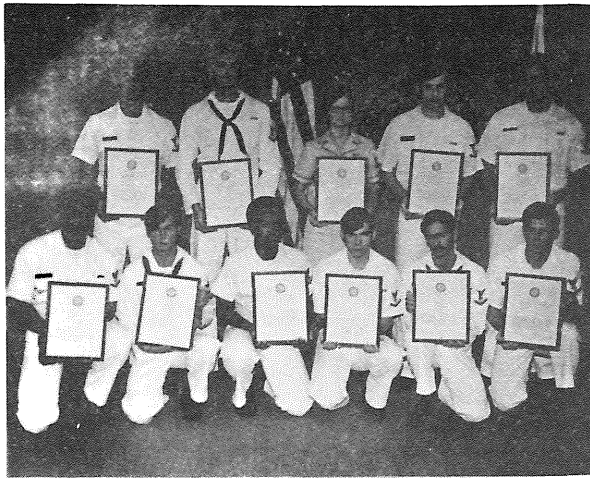
Samkange, Stanlake. AFRICAN SAGA A brief introduction to African history.

Reader's Digest. THESE UNITED STATES. Our nation's geography history and people.

HOSPITAL- SOUTHERN COLLEGE of OPTOMETRY SIGN AGREEMENT



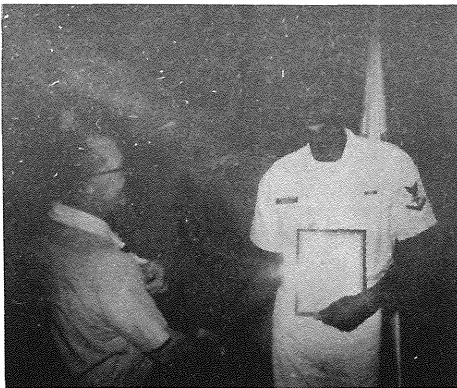
An agreement was signed August 28th between Naval Hospital Memphis and the Southern College of Optometry. The agreement will allow students at SCO to help in the EENT clinic at the hospital and, as a result, gain important clinical experience. Shown shaking hands are Dr. Spurgeon Eurie, President of SCO and Captain D. C. Beer, Commanding Officer of Naval Hospital Memphis. Also pictured are (L to R) Dr. Malvin Mauney, Jr., Clinical Director of SCO, Dr. Ralph Vasa, Director of the school's Allied Optometric Programs and a retired Navy Captain, CDR J. W. Young, hospital Administrative Officer, and Dr. J. F. Socks, Naval Hospital Memphis Optometrist.



Showing letters advancing them to Hospitalman Third Class effective August 1st are: (Bottom Row L-R) Larry Coleman, Lonnie Thomas, Frank Pope, Roger Chasteen, James Lombardo, and John Hodgson. (Top Row L-R) Don Grove, Jerold Rushing, Nancy Turner, Will Brisson, and Jim Bollinger.



HML Howard Daniel, HM3 Buddy Shoemaker, HM3 Bobby Sandlin and HM3 Larry Moore show letters advancing them to their present ranks effective September 1st.



Upon his departure from the service, HM3 Ned Whitehead was presented a letter of appreciation for his work in the hospital Orthopedic Clinic. In the picture above, HM3 Whitehead receives a personal thank you from Captain E. M. Hemness, Chief, Orthopedic Service.



Three Naval Hospital Memphis Operating Room Technicians were advanced in rate September 1st. Shown displaying letters advancing them to their present rates are: HM2 Noel McFarland, HM2 Jimmy May and HM3 Mike Hall.

How To Make A Smoother Move

Now that moving season is here again, it's appropriate to alert you to a few legal steps you can take that may help smooth your way. These ideas may also help you with any damage claims that might result, and the tax-related ideas should save you money.

Power of attorney

If the sponsor anticipates being on temporary duty or at sea when it's time to arrange the packout, or the delivery at the other end, a special power of attorney can be invaluable.

If a special power of attorney is desired, the sponsor himself must execute it but once he does, his agent will be able to make all arrangements. Special powers of attorney may be obtained by the sponsor at the legal assistance office.

Inventory before you go

Make a complete and detailed inventory of all your household goods before your packout. This can be invaluable to prove your loss if any of your goods are lost or damaged. An excellent and easy way to take inventory is with a camera: simply take pictures of each piece of your furniture. You might spread the silverware on the table, open your closet and so on.

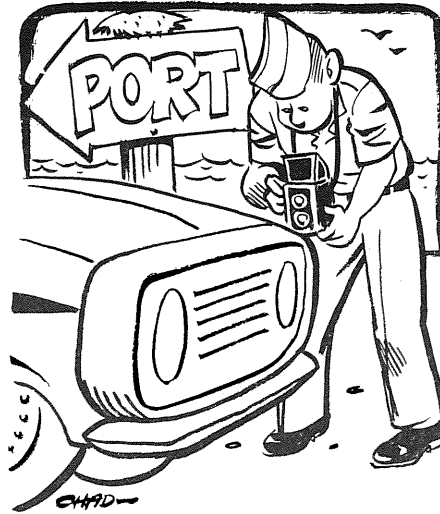
You should also photograph your car—sides, front and back—if you are having it shipped. That way you can show which scratches and dents are new and which are old. This photographic inventory of your household goods will be worth its weight in gold should you find it necessary to file a claim. By the way, mail the photographs to your new duty station, don't ship them in your household goods.

Moving expenses

Another tip that will save you money on your move is to carefully record all your moving expenses. This will result in a three-way saving. First, recording expenses will help you budget them, which may help you reduce them. Second, a carefully-prepared record will enable you to remember and substantiate your expenses when you file your travel claim at your new duty station. Finally, long term savings will result since many of your moving expenses can be subtracted from your gross income when you file your 1972 federal income tax return, in April of 1973. The most significant of these tax deductible expenses are:

(1) *Expenses of traveling:* Including the cost of meals and lodging enroute, (including the date of arrival) of both the taxpayer and members of his family are deductible. If part of the travel is by car, you may deduct either "out-of-pocket" expenses or a flat 6 cents per mile.

(2) *Cost of temporary lodging at the new duty station:* You can deduct the cost of meals and lodging for you and your family while in temporary quarters at the new location for a maximum period of 30 days, and up to \$1,000. If you live in the base guest house, or a motel while house hunting or waiting for your name to come up on the quarters list, you can deduct your living expenses for 30 days. The 30-day period doesn't have to start as soon as you report. If you live in the BOQ/BEQ for a week until your family can



join you, and then move into a motel, you can select the most expensive 30 consecutive days. Keep track of your expenses.

(3) *Expenses of purchasing or leasing a residence:* This category of deductible expenses includes many of the expenses incident to buying or leasing a new home at the new duty station. Included are brokers and attorneys fees, title costs and the like.

(4) *Cost of moving household goods:* You can deduct any expenses you incur to ship your household goods. This includes any expenses for shipping items that the government will not ship for you, (such as pets) and the costs you incur when you exceed your weight allowance.

The expenses in these categories can pile up. You can subtract all of them, less any reimbursements, (such as your travel claim and dislocation allowance) from your gross income when you file your tax return. You don't have to file an itemized tax return. These expenses are taken "right off the top" of your gross income.

Recording all your expenses is obviously worth money to you. A daily expense log, with categories such as meals, lodging, gas, and oil, should be maintained. Also, be sure to save receipts, cancelled checks and credit card chits.

If you carefully record your expenses, you'll find you'll save money as you move, when you file your travel claim, and again at income tax time

HERITAGE



The history of the American Indian's service in the United States Armed Forces began with his duties as civilian auxiliary and 'scout' during the Civil War.

After the war the Indians became a part of the enlisted ranks and were formed into loose-knit companies. One of these companies, the Pawnee Indian Scouts under the command of Frank and Luther North, distinguished themselves by protecting workers against hostile attacks during the construction of western railroads.

The Pawnee Scouts, like many Indian units, wore a combination of a regulation uniform and their native dress or dispersed with their clothing all together whenever they went into battle.

The U.S. Indian Scouts were established by an order of the War Department on August 1, 1866. By 1877 there were 474 scouts in the Army and 10 years later, they reached their high of 600.

The Scouts were regular enlisted men of the Army. They received the same pay and allowances and wore the same uniforms as the regular Army. The primary distinction between the Scouts and other soldiers was the fact that a Scouts' area of service was limited to the general location where he enlisted.

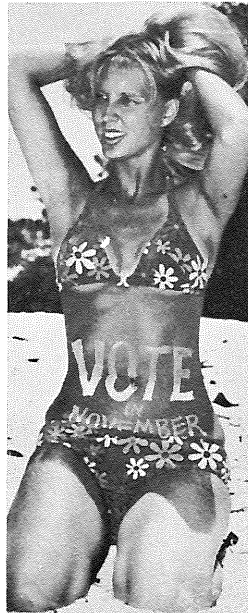
The end of the Indian Wars brought a drastic reduction in the number of Scouts. In 1891 there were 150 scouts in the Army but by 1915 there were only 24 Scouts on active duty. A year later, the Scouts' numbers were increased to 39; the additional men were enlisted for General John J. Pershing's expedition into Mexico in pursuit of Pancho Villa.

The U.S. Indian Scouts fought their last fight on May 5, 1916 against a band of Villa's men. Although most of Villa's men escaped capture by this Apache Scout detachment, the Scouts killed 44 of Villa's men and wounded many others. No American soldiers, red or white, were wounded.

Boyd's Barbs



"Boy, Roger, I'd like to see the first shirt's face if he ever saw me in this . . . Roger?"



"YOU GUYS THINK IT WAS BAD IN VIETNAM? I REMEMBER ONE DAY IN R.O.T.C. . . !"