ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE – Money was tight and Leo’s parents were left with a difficult decision. Leo was the middle child of three and his father decided to leave the family in search of work and better pay in another country. He found a job as a construction worker on the island of Guam but the family had to stay behind.

“My grandfather became our father figure during this time growing up,” said Tech. Sgt. Leo Angelo Mangahas, 664th Combat Communication Squadron NCO in charge of quality assurance. “He took care of my sister, me, my younger brother, and my mom. So, we grew up with our mother and grandparents taking care of us. My grandfather was basically like a father to us early on. My grandmother died while we were still in the Philippines so it was just my grandfather for our last years there.”

By age 13, Leo’s father was able to transfer his wife and children to Guam in 1998 so they could be together as a family once more. Leo grew up and joined the U.S. Air Force. Ten years after moving with his family to Guam and leaving his grandfather behind in the
Philippines, newly promoted 23 year old Senior Airman Mangahas, made another move to Osan Air Base, Korea. Only this time, a more difficult challenge lie ahead.

"I was getting dressed in the morning for work and I got a phone call from my mom," said Mangahas. "Your grandfather has passed away." I was shocked. He was the man who raised me. I couldn’t believe it. The last thing I wanted to do was to go to work that morning, but I had to.

"During the time I was in-processing and I mentioned this news to the shirt, so he asked me if I wanted to go home," Mangahas said. "I said ‘yes, I want to be able to see my grandfather one more time and be with my family.’ But I told him I didn’t have funds to get there for his funeral because I just moved, I was new, and I had only been in [the Air Force] less than three years.

"He said, ‘let me get back with you.’ That afternoon he said, ‘I’m reaching out to the Air Force Assistance Fund and maybe they could help you,” Mangahas continued. "Sure enough, the Air Force Aid Society covered my airfare to go back home to the Philippines. They sent me back there for free and all I had to do was take emergency leave. It was a huge help. I didn’t know that there was an organization out there to help airmen.”

You mentioned both the Air Force Assistance Fund and the Air Force Aid Society. What’s the difference?

"So, there are four charitable organizations within the Air Force Assistance Fund. We’ve got the Air Force Enlisted Village, the LeMay Foundation, the Air Force Villages Charitable Foundation, and the Air Force Aid Society. The Air Force Aid Society is the main one that offers grants and scholarships to airmen for emergency leave or other types of emergency situations. If you’re really in need, they offer 0% interest loans as well. For instance, if your vehicle broke down and you didn’t have the funds to repair it, you could reach out to them for a loan.”

Do you donate to the Air Force Assistance Foundation?

"I’ve been donating every year since I received help as a Senior Airman. I’m not expecting to receive any assistance in the future, but I donate because when I see my airmen receiving, for example, emergency airfare, it makes me happy. I know I’ve contributed to it and they’re able to use it and that’s a great feeling.”

Is there anything else you’d like to add?

"The Air Force Assistance Fund is a really good organization. I like telling my airmen that we have these resources. It was only during the time of an emergency that I found out that these kinds of things are available, so I like sharing my story with everyone.

“If you’re in need, reach out. The Air Force Assistance Fund is out there and it’s for us, so if you are experiencing an emergency situation consider asking for help.”

For more information on who is eligible to receive financial support from the Air Force Assistance Fund or how to donate, please visit their website at https://www.afassistancefund.org.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Philippines, newly promoted 23 year old Senior Airman Mangahas, made another move to Osan Air Base, Korea. Only this time, a more difficult challenge lie ahead.

"I was getting dressed in the morning for work and I got a phone call from my mom," said Mangahas. "Your grandfather has passed away." I was shocked. He was the man who raised me. I couldn’t believe it. The last thing I wanted to do was to go to work that morning, but I had to.

"During the time I was in-processing and I mentioned this news to the shirt, so he asked me if I wanted to go home," Mangahas said. "I said ‘yes, I want to be able to see my grandfather one more time and be with my family.’ But I told him I didn’t have funds to get there for his funeral because I just moved, I was new, and I had only been in [the Air Force] less than three years.

"He said, ‘let me get back with you.’ That afternoon he said, ‘I’m reaching out to the Air Force Assistance Fund and maybe they could help you,” Mangahas continued. "Sure enough, the Air Force Aid Society covered my airfare to go back home to the Philippines. They sent me back there for free and all I had to do was take emergency leave. It was a huge help. I didn’t know that there was an organization out there to help airmen.”

You mentioned both the Air Force Assistance Fund and the Air Force Aid Society. What’s the difference?

"So, there are four charitable organizations within the Air Force Assistance Fund. We’ve got the Air Force Enlisted Village, the LeMay Foundation, the Air Force Villages Charitable Foundation, and the Air Force Aid Society. The Air Force Aid Society is the main one that offers grants and scholarships to airmen for emergency leave or other types of emergency situations. If you’re really in need, they offer 0% interest loans as well. For instance, if your vehicle broke down and you didn’t have the funds to repair it, you could reach out to them for a loan.”

Do you donate to the Air Force Assistance Foundation?

"I’ve been donating every year since I received help as a Senior Airman. I’m not expecting to receive any assistance in the future, but I donate because when I see my airmen receiving, for example, emergency airfare, it makes me happy. I know I’ve contributed to it and they’re able to use it and that’s a great feeling.”

Is there anything else you’d like to add?

"The Air Force Assistance Fund is a really good organization. I like telling my airmen that we have these resources. It was only during the time of an emergency that I found out that these kinds of things are available, so I like sharing my story with everyone.

“If you’re in need, reach out. The Air Force Assistance Fund is out there and it’s for us, so if you are experiencing an emergency situation consider asking for help.”

For more information on who is eligible to receive financial support from the Air Force Assistance Fund or how to donate, please visit their website at https://www.afassistancefund.org.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
Power in your palm. Easy on your pocket.

Get an iPhone 12 64GB for $149 or a 128GB for $199 on a 2 year Live Limitless plan. While supplies last.

Inalåhan – In celebration of Earth Day, held annually on April 23, Sailors assigned to Commander, Submarine Squadron 15 and Naval Submarine Training Center Pacific, Det. Guam, partnered with the command’s sister village of Inalåhan to clean trash from the beaches and surrounding areas.

The event, which marked the third annual Earth Day clean up between CSS-15 and Inalåhan, was organized to inspire and promote a clean and healthy environment.

“This event connects us all on a national scale,” said Lt. Kate Clark-Dawe, assigned to CSS-15, from Webster, New Hampshire. “Our mission here is to help our earth flourish by clearing trash from the beach. Our actions will hopefully continue to develop our relations with the community and bring awareness to a clean environment.”

Sailors grabbed their tools, bags, gloves and motivation, to assist Inalåhan community members in cleaning over 15 bags of trash from beaches and roadways.

“This was extremely successful for the village because it allowed us to clean an area that is frequently used by our families,” said Inalåhan Mayor Anthony Chargualaf. “This effort helps set an example for the community and those that visit our island. We want to work together to keep Inalåhan clean.”

Earth Day is celebrated worldwide as a way to encourage people to take care of the environment through recycling initiatives, trash removal programs, and environmental education.

“We ended up removing clothes, beer bottles, plastics, rope, glass and natural debris from the beach,” said Yeoman (Submarine) 2nd Class Christian Price, assigned to CSS-15, from Waldorf, Maryland. “We’re trying to set a precedent to keep the beach clean. Every bag helps; every bag is a start.”

Sailors on the island routinely help local schools and villages throughout the year as part of the Navy’s Sister School, Sister Village community relations program. The purpose of the program is to create, foster, and develop sustained positive relationships between the military and the local Guam population.

CSS-15 is located at Polaris Point, Naval Base Guam, in Piti, Guam, and consists of multiple Los Angeles-class fast attack submarines. The squadron staff is responsible for providing training, material and personnel readiness support to these commands. Also based out of Naval Base Guam are submarine tenders USS Frank Cable (AS 40) and USS Emory S. Land (AS 39). The submarines and tenders are maintained as part of the U.S. Navy’s forward-deployed submarine force and are readily capable of meeting global operational requirements.
“Here For Guam. Here For Life.”

**Premium 30-DAY EXCHANGE**
- Multipoint Inspection
- Factory Warranty\*
- 20% off on future AK Parts and Labor\*

**Signature 15-DAY EXCHANGE**
- Multipoint Inspection
- 3 Months / 3,000 miles Limited Warranty
- 20% off on future AK Parts and Labor\*

**Value**
- Multipoint Inspection
- 7-Day Limited Warranty
- 20% off on future AK Parts and Labor\*

---

**Affordable & Compact**

- **2019 Toyota Yaris** GU21R0029
  - $12,995

- **2019 Toyota Yaris** GU21R0024
  - $13,995

- **2018 Chevrolet Malibu** GU21T0135
  - $14,995

- **2018 Hyundai Tucson** GU21T0056
  - $17,990

- **2017 Ford Expedition** GU20R0366
  - $31,990

**Perfect 1st Time Buyer Car**

- **2018 Mitsubishi Mirage** GU21P0132
  - $8,990

- **2017 Nissan Versa** GU21T0061
  - $10,990

- **2016 Toyota Prius-C** GU21T0158
  - $11,990

- **2014 Honda Odyssey** GU20T0330
  - $15,995

**Sporty and Sleek!**

- **2018 Chevrolet Cruze** GU20R0364
  - $14,995

- **2017 Chevrolet Express** GU20L0295
  - $15,995

- **2016 Kia Sedona** GU21T0065
  - $21,990

**Premium Crossover**

- **2018 Buick Encore** GU21T0069
  - $16,990

- **2018 Nissan Sentra** GU21P0162
  - $18,990

**Rugged Family SUV**

- **2018 Mazda CX-5** GU21T0180
  - $22,990

**Spacious and Affordable**

- **2017 Ford Expedition** GU20R0366
  - $31,990

---

**WE’LL BUY YOUR CAR PAID FOR OR NOT!**

*On approved credit. Conditions apply. See dealer for details. Fees not included.*

---

**Call 649-6410**

**Shoowroom Hours:** Monday – Friday 8am to 6pm
Saturday 8am to 5pm | Sunday 10am to 4 pm

**Atkins Kroll Inc.**
443 South Marine Corps Drive, Tamuning, Guam 96913

**Online Shopper at AKguam.com**

---

**Here For Guam. Here For Life.**
Coconut husks, bammal

The makings of a traditional faluw

THE ISLAND OF YAP

Society on the small, remote island of Yap is interconnected at all levels and each person has his or her own role to play, like the frames of the traditional buildings that are common throughout this Micronesian culture.

It is said that, when tied together properly, a traditional Yapese building represents the spirit of families, villages and communities. Without one of the pieces, regardless of the size or purpose, the building will fail.

Yap is one of the four island states in the Federated States of Micronesia that are scattered across more than one million square miles of the western Pacific Ocean a few degrees north of the equator.

TRADITIONAL DWELLINGS ON YAP

Traditional dwellings made of natural materials harvested on the island are an integral part of this centuries-old Pacific way-of-life, their complex design and construction based on building techniques used by the residents’ ancestors that are still in use today.

There are three main types of structure, each with its own style and purpose – the p’ebay, faluw and tabnaw.

THE FALUW

One of the most important structures in Yap is the “faluw,” or men’s house. Traditionally restricted to men, it is usually close to the shore or situated on top of a hill where it once served in past eras as a vantage point to watch for invaders.

Used as a gathering and meeting place, boys and young men learn skills like canoe building, wood carving, how to make a fish trap, and listen to the oral traditions passed down by their elders in this gathering place.

Fishing gear such as nets and spears are kept in the faluw. In earlier times, fighting spears and other weapons of warfare were often stored there, as well.

The faluw is also a place for the men to sleep and to welcome men from other villages who need a place to rest or stay overnight.

THE P’EBAY

The “p’ebay” is a community meeting house that serves as a gathering place for both men and women, but rarely at the same time. It is also the site where a village meets with other communities, and is usually found inland rather than next to the shore. The main stone paths that link villages throughout the island lead to the p’ebay, and the community’s unique, massive discs of stone money are displayed around the structure.

In front of the p’ebay is a “malai,” or dance area, with a “wonbey,” or stone tile platform and upright backrests. Traditional dances are held on the malai with spectators seated on the platform. During meetings, the backrests provide a comfortable place for the elders to sit.

THE TABNAW

The “tabnaw” is a residential home. Although it has been replaced in modern times with more conventional houses, the tabnaw resembles the other traditional buildings but has an enclosed area and is open on both ends. Customarily, the entrance on one end was reserved for the husband and older male children, while the opposite end was for the wife and younger girls and boys.

The tabnaw includes a smaller, simpler, separate structure called the “ta’ang” that serves as the family’s cookhouse. Three rocks are set at one end of the building to hold the cooking pots while kindling and firewood are stored inside to keep it dry. Typically, families had two cookhouses since younger members of the family were not allowed to eat from the cooking pots of the older men and women.

Planning the project in Yap

When planning to construct a new faluw or p’ebay, the village holds several meetings to discuss all aspects of the project. When the final plans are set, a “salap,” or master builder, is brought in to be the construction foreman.

He may be from the same village or another village and is compensated with traditional stone or shell money, or in additional ways such as betel nut, food and other gifts.

During the construction, he might live in the host village until the project is completed, making sure that all the rules, both physical and spiritual, are adhered to.

Although required for the construction of a faluw or p’ebay, a tabnaw, or residential home, does not always require the services of a salap since the owner’s friends often help out.

Next, the building is measured in fathoms that are about six feet long, or the length of two outstretched arms. This arm-span measurement is called “sengaf”; most structures are between three and seven fathoms, or 18 to 42 feet in length. A typical faluw is three fathoms long when measured between the inner posts, but it is actually longer since another 1 ½ fathoms are added to each end. That equates to a total of six fathoms, or 36 feet in length.

During the initial planning meetings, men often make coconut rope that will be used during the construction. Rolling the dried husk fibers together with the palms of their hands or against their thighs, the firemen produce the string. A skilled craftsman can make the string exact-lengths and is deemed to be one of the fruits of the planning meetings. For a four-arm-span-sized dwelling, around ten thousand fathoms of rope are required and takes a skilled craftsman a month or longer to complete.

The Yap Living History Museum in Colonia, the island’s only town, provides a firsthand look at these traditional buildings and is often a backdrop for community events. For more information, or to arrange a guided tour of the museum, contact the Yap Visitors Bureau at 691-350-2298, vvb@ymail.fm, or go to visityap.com. (Visitors are only allowed to go into the villages on Yap with the permission of the chief and a local guide.)

Coconut rope and lashings

During the initial planning meetings, men often make coconut rope that will be used during the construction. Rolling the dried husk fibers together with the palms of their hands or against their thighs, the process is said to encourage the spirit for the group and is deemed to be one of the fruits of the planning meetings. For a four-arm-span-sized dwelling, around a thousand fathoms of rope are required and takes hours and hours of work.

Twisting the fibers into long cords can be compared to spinning wool fibers together to make long lengths of yarn. Small bundles of the fibers are formed first and are then pulled from the bundle as the rope grows longer. Structured craftsmen can make the string exact-lengths of many feet and build them into four bundles called “pulatiners” or “pulatini.”

When finished, the rope is looped into full bundles of 100 fathoms or half bundles of 50 fathoms each that are then combined into ten full bundles, or a smaller bundle of half bundles. The bundles are then hung in the faluw or tabnaw for later use.

There are three main types of structure, each with its own style and purpose – the p’ebay, faluw and tabnaw.
There are several types of coconuts on Yap, and the Yapese have a keen eye for identifying the trees that produce the best ones for rope-making. The nut should be hard and the husk very thick. If the shell is strong, the rope it will produce will also be strong and produce a longer-lasting fiber suited to the purpose.

The husks are spread apart and soaked for three months next to the ocean in a pit that contains salt water. This soaking makes the fibers stronger and easier to pull apart. After this curing process, the husks are washed in the ocean at high tide when the water is cleaner before being laid out to dry. Once dry, the husks are split apart and the fibers divided into piles according to length. The smallest and finest fibers are turned into packaging for the turfs and for items like fishing traps.

The medium fibers are used in making the walls and windows of the building and the roof frame, while the larger, longer fibers are used for the strong ties that hold the main support posts together. To give extra strength to the intersecting beams and posts, these special ties are always wrapped the opposite way from the way in which the fibers are twisted.

Once framed, the posts and beams are tied together with the coconut fiber rope using intricately braided and woven lashings unique to each type of structural connection. No nails are ever used in the buildings. Unlike hard nails, the coconut rope provides “give” during storms, creating flexibility for the building and tightening with the movement of the structure.

Rolling coconut fiber into rope.

There are many different kinds of ties or lashing techniques and each one has its purpose. The two distinctive lashings at the ends of the building require a great deal of rope and special skill to tie. Young Yapese men take many years to learn how to make them.
During this celebration, the elders tell the workers the next thing that needs to be done, which might be, for example, the stone platform, or “daff.” Commonly made of schist, a medium grade metamorphic rock, the stones are placed so they interlock; no mortar is ever used.

And finally, the flooring and walls are added. Flooring can be made of bamboo, beetle nut trunk planks, or small, woven bamboo panels. Used as head rests for sleeping men and boys, the floor beams are made of the trunks of the pandanus tree and are never sat or stood upon.

For the walls, roots of the pandanus tree are split and dried before being woven or tied together to close the sides of the building. Unlike the faluw, the p’ebay has no walls. Some faluws have a malal, or dance platform, but it is only used for practice sessions. The main malal is always at the p’ebay. Wood door hooks carved from the crotch of a sturdy branch are suspended from the rafters with coconut rope to hold open the doors and windows, and stylized decoration might be added to the eaves in the form of geometric forms or birds or fish representing island myths.

A fire pit is positioned in the center of the men’s house to hold smoldering coconut husks to repel mosquitoes. It is never used for cooking, and food of any kind is usually not allowed in the building since it might attract insects and rats. A raised platform next to the fire pit called a “rorow” is used as a table to hold betel nut, tuba (palm wine), and other special items during meetings.

It has been reported that, in the old days, when a house was completed, a party was held for the clan, and magic was performed to protect the structure. After the celebration, as many people as the house could hold were fit inside to weigh it down and make it firm.
DODEA teacher salutes military kids with song

BY PATRICIA CARLSON,
SULLIVANS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

When planning events for this year’s Month of the Military Child, Ms. Anderson, a 3rd grade teacher at Sullivans Elementary in Yokosuka, Japan, knew that she had to do something special. She wanted to honor students at her school and all military children across the world for their strength and resiliency. This year has been particularly challenging for military children who had to endure stressors typically associated with the military lifestyle, along with changes brought on by the COVID pandemic. Ms. Anderson is a singer-songwriter who has been writing and recording music for over 20 years. She thought a song might be the perfect gift for our military kids this year, a song written just for them.

“The idea came to me to write “Little Heroes” because every year when we talk about being a military child, my students always give examples about having to do brave things every day,” stated Anderson. “Their strength and ability to take on challenges above and beyond the typical school year experience throughout their childhood absolutely inspires me! The song began with the line “life finds a little hero every day,” and grew from there.”

Anderson recorded a rough copy of the song on her phone and sent it to the Seventh Fleet Navy band to see if they would like to collaborate to record and produce the song. They agreed and joined forces on an amazing project for the kids. Musician First Class Joshua N. Haney, a member of the Seventh Fleet Band, shared his experience with us. “My team and I had a great experience working with Ms. Anderson and The Sullivans Elementary to make this project come to life. The hard work from Ms. Anderson and her students, The Sullivans Elementary, and DODEA Pacific really shows on this project! Having grown up as a military child myself “Little Heroes” really resonated with me. I salute all military children and their families around the world.”

Over a few weeks they were able to collaborate and create a professionally produced song, even featuring Ms. Anderson’s 3rd grade class on background vocals. Patricia Carlson, a 2nd grade teacher at Sullivans, then created a music video featuring pictures of local military families and messages for the kids, sent in by parents and over 15 commands onboard CFAY. The video has been viewed and shared thousands of times on the Dodea Sullivans Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/dodea.sullivans.es and the song is available for free download here: https://sandi1.bandcamp.com/track/little-heroes

SEE LYRICS OF LITTLE HEROES ON PAGE 10
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Little Heroes

( Lyrics )

All these years and so many miles
I watch you grow through the tears and smiles
It’s always hard leavin’ the friends you made
But memories that you’d never trade
I don’t always say I’m proud
I just want to shout it loud
for you and all you do
When you say
I’m that new kid in the class
Here and gone it goes so fast
But I find a way to never say I can’t
Even when you’re far away
In my heart I hear you say
Life finds a Little Hero everyday

Around the world we see so many things
And all the different homes
That the adventure brings
Beneath the Flag we are standing tall
Did you know because of you I can do it all
I don’t always say I’m proud
I just want to shout it loud
for you and all you do
When you say
I’m that new kid in the class
Here and gone it goes so fast
But I find a way to never say I can’t
Even when you’re far away
In my heart I hear you say
Life finds a Little Hero everyday

– Written by Sandi Anderson

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Stripes Guam is a Stars and Stripes Community Publication. This newspaper is authorized for publication by the Department of Defense for members of the military services overseas. However, the contents of Stripes Guam are unofficial, and are not to be considered as the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. government, including the Department of Defense or the U.S. Pacific Command. As a DOD newspaper, Stripes Guam may be distributed through official channels and use appropriated funds for distribution to remote and isolated locations where overseas DOD personnel are located. The appearance of advertising in this publication, including inserts or supplements, does not constitute endorsement of those products by the Department of Defense or Stars and Stripes. Products or services advertised in this publication shall be made available for purchase, use, or patronage without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, marital status, physical handicap, political affiliation, or any other nonmerit factor of the purchaser, user, or patron.
Boonie Stomps Guam
INFORMATION PROVIDED BY
GUAM BOONIE STOMPERS

May 15
Sella Bay

Medium
3 hours for 2 miles
We hike down on an easy trail to Sella Bay, where we can enjoy swimming, snorkeling, and historical sites such as the photogenic Spanish Bridge. On the way back hikers can choose the slightly more difficult waterfall route. There are several shady spots to rest on the way out.
Bring: 2 quarts water, hiking shoes, gloves, snorkeling gear, sunscreen, lunch, and camera.
Special conditions: Slippery trail, rocks, and steep slopes.

May 22
Sigua River Walk

Difficult
5 hours for 5 miles
Revisiting an old hike, we travel to the top of Lower Sigua Falls, up the smaller top falls, then continue walking up river to Upper Sigua Falls, passing three smaller waterfalls on the way.
Bring: Bring 4 quarts water, get wet shoes, gloves, sun screen, bug spray, lunch and snacks, and camera.
Special conditions: Sword grass, steep slopes, long uphill climbs, extensive walking in water, a long hike.

May 29
Taguan

Medium
3 hours for 2 miles

We climb down the trail and steps to the east coast lamansa above the Pacific Ocean for beautiful views. If surf is low we can travel south to the sea cave for swimming, or head north to the double arch. Novice hikers or families can just enjoy the swim pool on the reef.
Bring: 2-3 quarts water, get wet shoes, sunscreen, gloves, snacks, and camera.
Special conditions: Steep and slippery trail, rough coral rocks, lunch and snacks.

Stomp Tips:
1) Alcohol and hiking do not mix.
2) Do not bring beverages with caffeine on hikes.
3) Bring plenty of water with you on hikes.
4) When hiking, lots of little snacks are better than one big meal.
5) Always carry a well stocked personal first aid kit.
6) Carry a couple of extra shoelaces in your first aid kit. They have many uses.
7) Always bring a small flashlight in case you get lost, or delay. Save your phone battery for calls.
8) Do not hike alone and let someone know where you are going and your return time.

stripes Guam

Submit your own reviews, articles and organization’s information at
guam.stripes.com

Find local restaurant reviews, travel information, community news and events in

Crossword by Margie E. Burke

ACROSS
1. Football play
5. Roused from sleep
9. Roll, for one
14. Small wild ox
15. Holidey offering
16. “Calm down”
17. One way to stand by
18. Bids of voters
20. Pain in the neck
22. Tow饧ching
23. Passover feast
24. Small “Java” program
26. Catch in a trap
28. “Frozen” snow queen
32. Like citrus fruit
33. Judge’s ruling
37. Go bad
38. Atlantic catch
46. Prospector’s need
49. Frida’s forte
50. Sandalwood
51. Mineral used in paint
52. “Three’s Company” landlord
56. Big bother
59. Soldiers’ wake-up call
61. Unable to read
62. Vegas light
64. … of the art
65. Top guns
66. Ticker follower
67. Like a designated driver
68. Saucy
69. Hearty dish
76. US company
78. Green
80. Wall Street buys
84. Bells
86. Judge’s ruling
87. Frida’s forte
88. Frida’s forte
90. Frida’s forte
91. Frida’s forte
92. Frida’s forte
93. Frida’s forte

DOWN
1. Downtown
2. Not necessary
3. Like a good alibi
4. Country bumpkin
5. Timely question?
7. Piece of protective gear
8. And so on, briefly
9. Sniper position
10. Makes bubbly
11. Close with a bang
12. “Soap” family name
13. Jump on the ice
14. Former dye for trusses
15. Make ready, briefly
16. Without penalty
17. Untruthful one
18. Resinous
19. Aardvark fare
20. Bone-dry
21. Cala laid-in
22. Big-ticket
23. Where are you?” response
24. Sandwich spot
25. Net work?
26. Nine-to-five grind
27. Cones ofates with oil
28. Hang in the balance
29. Take it, perhaps
30. Droopy fold
31. Three-piece suit
32. Radiator sound
33. Thick piece
34. Nine-to-five
35. Kind of clot
36. Three-piece suit part
37. Gavel action
38. Big-ticket
39. Sandwich spot
40. Take the honey and run
41. Extant
42. Radiator sound
43. Nine-to-five grind
44. Cones ofates with oil
45. Thick piece
46. Three-piece suit part
47. Gavel action
48. Big-ticket
49. Sandwich spot
50. Take the honey and run
51. Extant
52. Radiator sound
53. Kind of clot
54. Nine-to-five grind
55. Cones ofates with oil
56. Thick piece
57. Three-piece suit part
58. Gavel action

Answers to Previous Crossword:

SUDOKU
Edited by Margie E. Burke

Difficulty: Medium

How to Solve:
Each row must contain the numbers 1 to 9; each column must contain the numbers 1 to 9; and each set of 3 by 3 boxes must contain the numbers 1 to 9.

Answers to Previous Sudoku:

Copyright 2021 by The Puzzle Syndicate

Unlimited Digital Access
Get access at stripes.com/digital-access

American Jobs and Training Resource Guide

Stripes Sports Trivia

The longest tennis match in history was played at Wimbledon on June 22-24, 2010. The first-round match took 11 hours and 5 minutes over three days, lasting so long it was suspended because of darkness two nights in a row. Who were the two players involved?

Answer
Accepting All Major Insurances

Open on weekends!
Open evenings on weekdays!

CALL (671) 989-5999

Island Dental
island.dental

Our Services
Dentistry for Kids and Adults
Tooth Colored Fillings
Non-metal Crowns and Bridges
Oral Surgery
Professional Cleaning
Urgent Dental Care

Located in Dededo
Next to American Grocery
A Taste of Guam
The 3 ‘R’s to good eating – Restaurants, Reviews & Recipes
4-page pullout
BBQ TIME!

BBQ'D BEEF SHORT RIBS - GUAM STYLE

One of our favorite BBQ eats on Guam are the BBQ's Beef Short Ribs. These are actually crosscut beef ribs about 1/4 to 1/2 inch thick. They are very tender and meaty. They do not take long to marinate. Here is a photo of the ribs on the BBQ:

Here is the marinade:

**Ingredients:**
- 1 cup of Kikkoman Soy Sauce
- 1 cup of Apple Cider Vinegar
- 1/2 to 1 onion sliced very thin
- 6 cloves of garlic minced
- black pepper to taste
- Beef short ribs depending on the number of persons 1/2 lb per person generally.

**Directions:**
1. Mix the ingredients either by hand or in a blender.
2. Pour the marinade over your ribs in a container and coat ribs well. (the amount of marinade depends on the amount of ribs)
3. Place the covered container in the refer for at least 2 hours. If you don't have a refer, any cooler will do.
4. BBQ or grill as some say, mopping the marinade on the ribs to keep them moist.

Because these ribs are thin, they will not take long to cook. These are juicy and delicious right off the grill. Enjoy and let me know what you thought of them.

---

SMOKED BONE-IN PORK LOIN ROAST

My good friend Chad Miller from the Barbecue Bible Forum Board turned me on to this great rub. He calls it Bonedust. I wrote a post about it here http://bbqguam.blogspot.com/2011/06/two-new-dry-rubs-to-try.html.

Well I had to try out this rub out on something, so my victim was a bone-in pork loin roast.

I had a hard time buying a decent piece at the grocery store but I was able to come up with this roast. Notice the marbled fat in just the right places.

Because I was going to be cooking it for about 8 hours, I brined the roast in my usual brine. That consists of 1 1/2 cups of Kosher salt, 2 cups of brown sugar to about one gallon of water. It was just enough to cover the entire roast in the pot I used. This was brined in the refer overnight.

During this entire time, I would check on the fire to see if it needed more charcoal, wood chunks and chips (apple-wood). I would also spray the loin down with apple juice at the same time. After 8 hours I came up with this. And of course we ate this.


My wife thoroughly enjoyed this meal. She was making noises that I wouldn't know how to describe here. She told me that she had never eaten a pork loin like this before. I must admit the Bonedust rub was awesome, the meat was super tender, but not falling apart, juicy and the outside (bark) crusty. The brining really helps maintain the moisture. I will definitely be doing this again.

---

CHICKEN THIGHS WITH HONEY MUSTARD GARLIC WINE SAUCE

Serves: 5-8

**Ingredients:**
- 1 pkg (10 pieces thighs with skin and bone)
- Salt
- Black pepper
- 4 tablespoons vegetable oil

**SAUCE:**
- 1/4 tsp paprika
- 1/4 tsp cayenne pepper

**Instructions:**
1. Heat 4 Tbsp oil in a large skillet over medium high heat. (Note: don't over-crowd the chicken; use two pans if needed.) Cook the chicken skin side down for 12 minutes (do not turn it while cooking; you want the skin to brown and crisp).
2. Turn heat down to medium. Simmer for 10 minutes or until the sauce has reduced, the alcohol has cooked out, and the thighs are done.
3. Spoon sauce all over the chicken. Serve with rice or potatoes, and/or steamed vegetables.

**Annie's Chamorro Kitchen**

---

**BBQ GUAM**

http://bbqguam.blogspot.com

---

**Annie's Chamorro Kitchen**

http://www.anieschamorrokitchen.com

---

**A TASTE OF GUAM**

---

**MY GOOD FRIEND CHAD MILLER FROM THE BARBECUE BIBLE FORUM BOARD TURNED ME ON TO THIS GREAT RUB. HE CALLS IT BONEDUST. I WROTE A POST ABOUT IT HERE.**

---

**GREAT BONE-IN PORK LOIN ROAST FROM CHAD MILLER.**

---

**ONE OF OUR FAVORITE BBQ EATS ON GUAM ARE THE BBQ'S BEEF SHORT RIBS.**

---

**CHICKEN THIGHS WITH HONEY MUSTARD GARLIC WINE SAUCE FROM ANNIE'S CHAMORRO KITCHEN.**

---

**WHEN IT CAME TO SMOKING TIME, I RUBBED OLIVE OIL OVER THE ROAST AND THEN APPLIED THE BONEDUST RUB VERY LIBERALLY. I LET THIS SIT OUT FOR A SPELL TO COME CLOSER TO ROOM TEMP BEFORE SMOKING. THIS GAVE ME ENOUGH TIME TO SET UP MY FIRE. HERE ARE A COUPLE OF PHOTOS OF THE Loin ALL OILED AND RUBBED DOWN.**

---

**THE PLAN WAS THE 1ST FOUR HOURS AROUND 150 DEGREES F.**

---

**THE FINALE GETS THE OUTSIDE NICE CRUSTY. THE BRINING REALLY HELPS MAINTAIN THE MOISTURE. I WILL DEFINITELY BE DOING THIS AGAIN.**

---

**MY WIFE THOROUGHLY ENJOYED THIS MEAL. SHE WAS MAKING NOISES THAT I WOULDN'T KNOW HOW TO DESCRIBE HERE. SHE TOLD ME THAT SHE HAD NEVER EATEN A PORK LOIN LIKE THIS BEFORE. I MUST ADMIT THE BONEDUST RUB WAS AWESOME, THE MEAT WAS SUPER TENDER, BUT NOT FALLING APART, JUICY AND THE OUTSIDE (BARK) CRUSTY. THE BRINING REALLY HELPS MAINTAIN THE MOISTURE. I WILL DEFINITELY BE DOING THIS AGAIN.**
Quaff an ice-cold taste of island life

There's few things more refreshing than sipping a cold one on a sandy beach or while watching the sun set from your backyard or balcony. And this tropical paradise we call Guam offers a wide variety of beer to help you soak in the island atmosphere, including craft beers from a local microbrewery and a brewpub. And if beer isn't your drink of choice, try sipping on a traditional Chamorro coconut wine or a locally distilled mango liquor. Whatever your choice, these beverages offer an indispensable taste of Guam.

Brewers paradise

Ishii is a renowned Japanese brewer who had developed his own ale at a microbrewery in Japan. Although his brewery was very successful, he was determined to become independent and moved to Guam nine years ago after producing various collaborations with breweries in the U.K., Czech and Norway.

“There were no microbreweries on Guam when I moved out here,” Ishii said, adding that San Miguel Beer closed its Guam brewery 39 years ago. “I feel it gave me the chance to be a pioneer in micro brewing on this island.”

The first thing he did, was name his brand of beer Minagof, a Chamorro word meaning “happiness, pleasure and cheer.”

More than 99 percent of beer on the island is lager, produced by major breweries overseas. “So, I was determined to brew only ale with selected barley and wheat malts, hops and yeasts,” Ishii said.

Ishii brews several flavored craft beers, including American-style Pale Ale, American-style India Pale Ale, American-style Pale Wheat Ale, Oatmeal Stout, Smoked Porter and Green Tea India Pale Ale.

Mermaid Tavern and Grille near Chamorro Village is also known for its tasty craft beers. The brewpub is currently offering Oatmeal Stout, Vanilla Porter, India Pale Ale, Cascadian IPA, Sirena Pale Ale, Irish Red Ale and Classic American Pale Ale.

“Mermaid’s Tavern and Grille is a great place to go,” said Josh Tyquingco, information officer of Guam Visitors Bureau. “They have a beer sampler that allows people to try their homemade brews. Their food is also very good.”

Minagof

Ishii considers Guam a great place for micro brewing.

“Water on Guam contains a lot of minerals, such as calcium and magnesium, that are suitable for brewing ales,” Ishii said. “Neither consumption nor liquor tax are posed on spirits, and thousands of U.S. service members are located here and many of them are craft beer fans. These are all great assets in terms of brewing craft beer.”

The most notable asset, however, is Guam’s tropical climate, according to Ishii.

“Guam is always hot and that is the best environment for drinking beer,” Ishii said. “Some Locals drink beer seven days a week throughout the year.”

Ishii said that in Japan, he felt that a microbrewery was very successful, he was determined to become independent and moved to Guam nine years ago after producing various collaborations with breweries in the U.K., Czech and Norway.

“The warm climate doesn’t necessarly assist in the brewing, but it sure helps work up the craving to drink a nice cold beer,” says India Sekiguchi of The Island King Imports, a distributor which imports beer and alcohol to Guam.

According to Ishii, one of the reasons craft beers are popular is because they can be paired with various foods depending on the type of flavors, just like wine. Craft beer varies according to its raw ingredients and ways of fermentation, and each beer has a unique aroma, flavor and taste.

“So, certain craft beers can be paired with certain courses, such as hors d’oeuvre, main dish, desert, meat or fish,” Ishii said.

This is not all about beer on the island, and Guam’s Own Distillery ensures the taste of Guam is bottled up in every case of its alcohol.

Perez says it’s been a lot of trial and error in perfecting the distillation process, especially in fermenting carbohydrates and sugar to create a mash. If the distillation using the mash isn’t right, you could end up with a product that’s rough going down, he said.

“The most important item is the expertise of the distiller,” Perez said. “We only bottle premium alcohol. Being able to know how to pull out the premium alcohol and leave the lower quality alcohol behind is difficult. Perfecting that art is time-consuming and expensive. For our product, it is still an artisan’s trade.”

According to Perez, whose distillery produces vodka, mango vodka, whiskey, rum and a local moonshine that dates back to colonial Spanish times on Guam, he started very small and has not changed.

“We have contemplated adding lines but our market is a niche market,” he said. “It is very hard to be competitive with off-island brands.”

Distilled spirits

Authentic tastes

“Locals drink light lager beer, such as Budweiser or Miller as a substitute for water,” said Toshiyuki Ishii, owner of Ishii Brewing Company. “Corona, Heineken, Kirin, Asahi and other popular imported lager beers are virtually available anywhere in this island.”

But Ishii’s microbrewery, as well as the Mermaid Tavern & Grille brewpub, offer locals and tourists a chance to enjoy authentic tastes of craft beer.

“These local beers complement our tropical weather on Guam,” says Matthew Sgro, of the Guam Economic Development Authority. “While the malt and darker beers are more adequate for cooler weather, these beers provide a refreshing taste that can be enjoyed on the beaches or at various fiestas throughout the island.”

Ishii is a renowned Japanese brewer who had developed his own ale at a microbrewery in Japan. Although his brewery was very successful, he was determined to become independent and moved to Guam nine years ago after producing various collaborations with breweries in the U.K., Czech and Norway.

“There were no microbreweries on Guam when I moved out here,” Ishii said, adding that San Miguel Beer closed its Guam brewery 39 years ago. “I feel it gave me the chance to be a pioneer in micro brewing on this island.”

The first thing he did, was name his brand of beer Minagof, a Chamorro word meaning “happiness, pleasure and cheer.”

More than 99 percent of beer on the island is lager, produced by major breweries overseas. “So, I was determined to brew only ale with selected barley and wheat malts, hops and yeasts,” Ishii said.

Ishii brews several flavored craft beers, including American-style Pale Ale, American-style India Pale Ale, American-style Pale Wheat Ale, Oatmeal Stout, Smoked Porter and Green Tea India Pale Ale.

Mermaid Tavern and Grille near Chamorro Village is also known for its tasty craft beers. The brewpub is currently offering Oatmeal Stout, Vanilla Porter, India Pale Ale, Cascadian IPA, Sirena Pale Ale, Irish Red Ale and Classic American Pale Ale.

“Mermaid’s Tavern and Grille is a great place to go,” said Josh Tyquingco, information officer of Guam Visitors Bureau. “They have a beer sampler that allows people to try their homemade brews. Their food is also very good.”

Photos courtesy of Ishii Brewing Company
Hey there, folks! It’s me, KFC’s Extra Crispy Colonel! Now don’t get me wrong, I love our one-of-a-kind Original Recipe. But in this sizzling summer heat, I’m feeling a little Extra Crispy. My KFC Extra Crispy Chicken is freshly double breaded and fried to a luxurious mouth-watering bronze. You see, Extra Crispy KFC Chicken isn’t just a product. It’s a way of life. Pick up your KFC Extra Crispy Meal today and crunch into our delicious chicken. K-F-C, Extra Finger Lickin’ Good!

It’s an excellent time to be both a pizza lover and a spicy food lover! Spice it up with Sbarro’s brand new Hot and Spicy Pizza! It starts with Sbarro’s signature tomato sauce and whole milk mozzarella cheese layered with pepperoni. And then spice it up with crushed red pepper, jalapeno peppers and banana peppers! Sbarro’s new Hot and Spicy Pizza is available through local delivery apps Good 2 Go, GrabNGrab and UnoGo. You can also pick it up at Sbarro’s in the Micronesia Mall and GPO. What are you waiting for?
Having a blast

Ordnance airmen experiment with snow and C-4 in Alaska  

Airmen attach the metal plates of a bikini gauge used in testing snow barriers to mitigate shockwaves from detonations at Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska.

DANIELLE SUHAILIALL/U.S. Air Force
Airmen try to reduce blast pressure with snow

BY WYATT OLSON
Stars and Stripes

Frosty’s made of it, kids play in it and Christmas carolers sing about it. And now we know bomb blasts can be dashed with it.

That’s what a team of innovative airmen in Alaska confirmed recently during a four-day experiment into how effective snow is at dampening dangerous shockwaves from ordnance blasts. Ordnance teams normally use sand or water barriers for that job.

The tests revealed that charges surrounded by bags filled with snow significantly reduced pressure waves emanating from the blast.

That knowledge may provide an option to commanders looking for the best blast protection for their people and installations once snow barriers become available, said Air Force Master Sgt. Chance Rupp, an explosive ordnance disposal flight chief at Eielson Air Force Base. His idea kindled the experiment.

Rupp said he envisions development of a snow reference scale: “With this much charge, use this much snow.”

Shrapnel and other projectiles are an obvious and visual danger from a detonation, but shockwaves from an explosion, known as overpressure, can also wreak havoc on bodies, buildings and equipment.

“Basically, anything that is full of air inside your body is going to be at risk of rupturing or having damage when you’re exposed to overpressures — ears, lungs,” Rupp said during a phone interview with Stars and Stripes.

“Glass is also a pretty big weakness because when broken, it becomes a hazard itself,” he said.

Blast mitigation of this type is typically done using bags filled with sand or containers holding water, but the Arctic cold makes their use a challenge during many months of the year, Rupp said.

“When we’re trying to mitigate a blast, it takes a significant amount of material around that explosive device to achieve a desired effect,” he said. “When it comes to using sand or sandbags or soil, it’s difficult here because the ground is frozen. You have to use mechanized equipment (to dig it up), and even if you use that, you’re probably going to get big chunks of ice that you have to break down.”

And with temperatures often well below zero, water freezes quickly.

Rupp said he and fellow EOD specialists had “kicked around” the idea of somehow using snow as blast mitigation.

“One of the things we try to do up here at Eielson is figure out the best way to adapt our techniques and tactics to winters up here.”

Rupp submitted the concept to Iceman Spark, a loose collaboration of airmen at Eielson who foster innovations from within the ranks to support the 354th Fighter Wing.

Iceman Spark’s director of innovation, Tech. Sgt. Nicholas Cavanaugh, sent it on to Force Warfighter Operations in the Materials and Manufacturing Directorate at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio. The scientists and engineers at the directorate test and field all types of materials — from the materials in the rank to support the 354th Fighter Wing.

Iceman Spark’s director of innovation, Tech. Sgt. Nicholas Cavanaugh, sent it on to Force Warfighter Operations in the Materials and Manufacturing Directorate at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio. The scientists and engineers at the directorate test and field all types of materials for the Air Force.

High-tech instruments exist for measuring blast overpressure, but the extreme cold made it impractical to use them for the rest, said 1st Lt. Tyler Despard, who is assigned to the directorate and oversaw the proof-of-concept testing in Alaska in March.

Instead, they used a simple and inexpensive device called a “bikini gauge,” which consists of two aluminum plates with matching holes of various sizes, he said. A thin sheet of aluminum foil is squeezed between them.

Larger exposures of foil tear most easily, while smaller foil holes rip with increasingly stronger overpressure.

For the testing, charges of C-4 explosives were placed in an open range and enclosed with up to 18 snow-filled bags.

“We would set off similar charges with and without mitigation,” he said.

In comparing the tears to the aluminum foil between the two, “we saw a dramatic reduction in the damage done to those gauges,” Despard said.

The findings of the experiment have been turned over to the Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology Division, the entity charged with creating and updating EOD standards across the Defense Department.

“They are working through the process of looking at our data, determining if any additional testing or design work is needed," Despard said. “Our hope is that will become standard Arctic operating procedure.”

As director of Iceman Spark, Cavanaugh sees the larger context for the innovation.

“One of the big things out of this is that we’re trying to find new ways to operate in this newest contested domain, being the Arctic environment,” Cavanaugh said.

“[This] is kind of stuff we’re trying to get after in order to ensure that we’re more effective and actually upholding the Arctic strategy,” he said.

OLSON.WYATT@STRIPES.COM
Twitter: @WyattOolson

PHOTOS BY DANIELLE SIMKALAS, U.S. Air Force
**MILITARY**

**Guam exchanges open to some civilian workers**

By Daniel Betancourt

Some civilians working for the Defense Department and Coast Guard on Guam may now shop at Navy and Marine Corps exchanges, thanks to a DOD order issued last month.

As of May 1, non-authorized and appropriated fund employees have privileges at the Navy and Marine Corps exchanges at installations in the U.S. and its territories and possessions, according to a Navy news release. The exchanges are also gearing up to provide online shopping access by mid-October to the same employees as well as retirees.

“The expansion to new authorized shoppers is expected to increase the contribution to quality-of-life programs and greatly benefit the entire military community,” the release said.

To shop at the exchanges, eligible customers need only present a valid common access card at the door or to the cashier, according to the release. Eligible shoppers without the card may show proof of employment document dated within 12 months and a valid photo ID.

The new privilege does not apply to purchases of alcohol, tobacco or military uniforms and does not apply to DOD contractors, the release said. Base commanders have discretion to revoke the new privilege if the expanded customer base creates too much demand for installations to handle.

The exchange benefit proved too popular when DOD in March 2020 gave base commanders temporary authority to grant shopping privileges to mission-critical DOD civilians and contractors.

Many people misinterpreted the order to mean every mission-critical DOD employee was automatically granted privilege, Berry Patterson, who works in the DOD office of morale, welfare and recreation and non-authorized fund policy, said in an April 14 article by the Military Times.

Patrick said his office fielded many phone calls from people wanting to find out if they had just been granted exchange shopping privileges.

**Air Force lands Huey on Tokyo golf course hilipad for 1st time in years**

By Seth Robson

TAMA HILLS RECREATION AREA, Japan — Golf balls whizzed harmlessly below a UH-1N Iroquois as the helicopter circled over a golf course used by the U.S. military in western Tokyo.

The Huey, from the 459th Airlift Squadron out of nearby Yokota Air Base, on May 1 touched down on a giant white “H” beside a driving range. The emergency landing zone test marked the first time an aircraft had landed there in four decades, according to the Air Force.

A crowd of curious golfers watched from a parking lot and then posed for photographs as the aircraft idled on the pad.

The reason we came down here was to showcase the landing zone here at Tama Hills,” Tech. Sgt. Alexandra Vidato, a flight engineer, said after exiting the Huey. “We would use it for any sort of emergency for Yokota or the local community.”

The Air Force dubbed the golf course landing “Operation Tama Hawk” — a play on Operation Tomodachi, the humanitarian response involving 24,000 U.S. troops to the earthquake and tsunami that struck northeast Japan on March 11, 2011.

The Tama Hills landing zone, about 18 miles west of Tokyo’s Shinjuku ward, hasn’t been used in about 40 years, Vidato said.

Yokota’s Hueys typically fly to places such as Hardy Barracks — Stars and Stripes Pacific headquartes in Tokyo’s Roppongi district — as well as Naval Air Facility Atsugi and Camp Zama, home to U.S. Army Japan in Kanagawa prefecture.

Their mission includes air medevac, air ambulance, search and rescue and operational support airlift.

The Tama helipad is close to a residential neighborhood next to the golf course.

“It’s a fairly tight LZ,” Vidato said. “We call it a restricted landing zone.”

A passenger on the helicopter, Tama’s head golf professional, Patrick Bowman, had a bird’s eye view of the course on his way to work.

“We don’t expect this to be an every day thing,” he said after clambering out of the Huey.

Tama Hills is revitalizing its infrastructure, which included repainting the helipad, Bowman said.

During the flight, he could see golf balls flying through the air below, he said.

“It felt like being a hawk … a Tama Hawk,” he said, referring to a youth golf team that he captains.

**Marine base on Guam holds first change-of-command ceremony**

By Seth Robson

A new commander has taken charge of a Marine Corps base on Guam, where 5,000 members of the III Marine Expeditionary Force are set to move over the next five years from Okinawa.

Camp Blaz, near Andersen Air Force Base, was commissioned in September as the first new Marine installation since Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany opened in Georgia on March 1, 1952.

Its new leader, Col. Christopher Bopp, took command May 7 from Col. Bradley Magrath at the Camp Blaz Aviation Maintenance Hangar, the Marines said in a statement posted Saturday on Facebook.

Magrath oversaw the transition of forces from Marine Corps Activity Guam to the new base, according to the Marines.

“It was a great honor to serve as Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz’s first commanding officer,” he said in the statement.

Bopp was commissioned in 1996 after graduating from the U.S. Naval Academy. He most recently served as a Deputy Secretary of Executive=False Fellow at Norfolk Southern Corp. in Atlanta, according to the Marines.

Camp Blaz is named in honor of the late Marine Brig. Gen. Vicente “Ben” Tomas Garrido Blaz, a Guam native.

The base is still under construction in an area known as Pinegayan on land that, until recently, was covered in a thick jungle full of snakes and littered with World War II-era bombs and bullets.

The Japanese government is funding $3 billion worth of projects for the Marines’ relocation, with the U.S. government spending another $5.7 billion.

Only 1,300 Marines will be permanently stationed on Guam, with another 3,700 coming to the island as a rotational force in the same way a Marine Air Ground Task Force deploys to Australia’s Northern Territory to train each summer.

The heart of Camp Blaz is next door to Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station Guam, just west of Andersen. Families of Marines working on Blaz will live on Andersen.

The facility will include several new ranges, including a multipurpose machine gun range along Guam’s northwestern coast. An abandoned housing area, known as Andersen South, is being turned into an urban training compound for the Marines.

Facilities for the Marines’ aviation element will be at Andersen’s North Ramp.
‘It’s a big deal’

Cadets, midshipmen prepare for first salute

By Karin Zeitvogel
Stars and Stripes

A military tradition that goes back hundreds of years, involves at least two people and an exchange of money will play out thousands of times this month as newly commissioned officers hand a coin to the service member who salutes them for the first time.

The tradition is thought to date from colonial times, when new British officers would give a portion of their pay — reportedly $1 a month — to the lower-rank sailor or soldier who advised them and taught them military customs and history.

But just as no one is certain of the tradition’s origins, many are unclear how it’s supposed to work today, when officers earn far more that $1 a month, silver coins are hard to come by and the military is much larger than it was some 300 years ago.

On a Facebook page for parents of soon-to-be commissioned service academy cadets, one mother asked if the person who gives the first salute has to be in uniform. Her cadet has chosen his grandfather, a Korean War veteran who no longer fits into his uniform, to give him his first salute.

An Air Force Academy cadet said she wanted to give her first salute to her late grandfather — although he is supposed to give it to her, which would be impossible.

A mother of one future officer said the coin must be 100 years old.

But just as no one is certain of the tradition’s origins, many are unclear how it’s supposed to work today, when officers earn far more that $1 a month, silver coins are hard to come by and the military is much larger than it was some 300 years ago.

On a Facebook page for parents of soon-to-be commissioned service academy cadets, one mother asked if the person who gives the first salute has to be in uniform. Her cadet has chosen his grandfather, a Korean War veteran who no longer fits into his uniform, to give him his first salute.

An Air Force Academy cadet said she wanted to give her first salute to her late grandfather — although he is supposed to give it to her, which would be impossible.

A mother of one future officer said the coin must be 100 years old.

And parents have been told they had to attain a certain rank to be able to salute their son or daughter.

“It’s a tradition, and I think it’s a good thing,” Reed said. “It’s timeless and of value,” he said.

Reed is spending six to eight hours after working at his full-time day job, preparing coins and presentation boxes for soon-to-be officers to hand to their first salute later this month, when the service academies and many ROTC programs commission new officers.

“Some do one salute and present a coin during the ceremony, and when they receive their first salute from a stranger, they also present them with a coin,” he said between engraving coins and boxes late into the night, for last-minute orders.

“It’s a big deal,” he said. “It can only happen when you first become an officer.”
Army to offer bonuses in recruiting drive

By Corey Dickstein
Stars and Stripes

ATLANTA — The Army, in an attempt to bolster recruiting as the coronavirus pandemic stretches into a second year, will offer extra bonuses starting this week to individuals who commit to serve in 11 high-demand jobs, service officials said.

The five-week recruiting drive, dubbed Army National Hiring Days, is the service’s second annual attempt to steer potential recruits toward the Army with a focus on some 60,000 potential recruits, said Brig. Gen. Patrick Michaelis, the commander of U.S. Army Recruiting Command.

“We’re in a very challenging recruiting environment right now,” Michaelis told reporters. “We’ve got a very challenging mission, and we have to adapt to the (pandemic) environment, to be able to bring young men and women ... into our Army to serve our nation.”

In its first Army National Hiring Days drive during the summer, service officials sought to commit 10,000 new recruits to the Army in three days. This year, the Army is aiming to provide its recruiters new enticements, largely in an effort to populate the service’s 11 high-demand fields, which require more soldiers due to shortages or expansions of those fields as the service modernizes.

The Army will offer an extra $2,000 bonus to qualified individuals who begin the enlistment process during the five-week drive, commit to an active-duty enlistment in one of those priority jobs, and ship to initial entry training by Sept. 30, according to the bonus policy. The bonus is in addition to existing bonuses that range from $9,000 to $40,000 for recruits who commit to serve in those specialties, Michaelis said.

Army leadership said the Army’s goal is to fill a variety of specialty jobs, including infantry, special forces, fire-control specialists, multiple launch rocket system crew members, air and missile defense crew members, human intelligence collectors, signals intelligence voice interceptors, psychological operations specialists, explosive ordnance disposal specialists, parachute riggers, and chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear specialists.

While the campaign will be primarily online and driven by a social media blitz from officials across the entire Army, this year’s National Hiring Days will also include in-person recruiting efforts. For example, the Army will send recruiters to the Miami Air and Sea Show in Florida on May 29 and 30, said Col. Rich McEwen, a spokesperson for Army Training and Doctrine Command.

“As conditions start to get better across the country, we want to start integrating in and start to attend more (in-person) physical events,” Michaelis said. “Face-to-face is an amazing way to be able to connect to the target market.”

Michaelis and other Army officials said they expect to meet their recruiting goal but declined to provide specific numbers of new recruits that they aim to bring into the service. The general said the goal likely would be similar to last year when the Army brought in roughly 60,000 recruits, meeting its quota that was lowered mid-year amid higher-than-anticipated retention of already serving soldiers.

“Right now, we’re sitting pretty good,” Michaelis said. “We are dead-in-line to make our [goal] this year.”

Navy offers some sailors an early out to reduce overmanned rates

By Daniel Betancourt
Stars and Stripes

YOKOSUKA NAVAL BASE, Japan — The Navy is offering as many as three years’ early separation to sailors in some “overmanned” rates and career fields before the end of fiscal year 2021, according to a Navy administrative message.

The service exceeded its retention goals in FY 2020 and announced a select list of ratings would qualify for early separation, according to NAVADMIN messages in December and January.

The list includes boat-swain’s mate, culinary specialist and hospital corpsmen.

“While we have grown over the years, some enlisted ratings have become overmanned, creating imbalances in the Fleet,” the chief of Navy personnel, Vice Adm. John Nowell, wrote in December’s message. Early separation comes with some conditions, namely the return of unearned bonus money and no separation pay, according to the message.

Sailors in fields that are less than 95% manned or in nuclear fields are not eligible for early separation, according to January’s message. Sailors subject to selective reenlistment bonuses, obligated service for school training or in the Selective Training and Reenlistment Program are also not eligible.

Applications for early separation will be considered on a first come, first serve basis until quotas are met, according to the message. The deadline is Sept. 30.

All applicants for early separation must come forward on a voluntary basis through submitted requests into the Enlisted Early Transition Program, which gets updated regularly to show opportunities to those seeking it.

Female soldiers can now wear ponytails with all Army uniforms

By Sarah Cammarata
Stars and Stripes

WASHINGTON — The Army has updated its grooming standards to permit female soldiers to wear ponytails and braids on-duty in all uniforms after some troops argued a standards reform implemented earlier this year did not go far enough.

The change comes after the Army announced a new policy in January that authorized women could wear long ponytails during physical training, field training and combat operations to make its policies more inclusive.

“Through feedback from the force resulting in a clear, consolidated policy, a time-consuming arduous process from a group of soldiers, the Army has reconsidered the wear of ponytails,” Sgt. Maj. of the Army Michael Grinston, the service’s top enlisted leader, wrote in a tweet.

Women, who spend most of their workday in a garrison, away from the field can also choose to wear their hair in a singular ponytail, two braids, or a singular braid.

“This new modification is more practical for our female soldiers. It allows them flexibility in a tactical environment, while maintaining a professional appearance in garrison,” said Sgt. Maj. Brian Sanders, the Army’s top noncommissioned officer for uniform policy.

Another change is ponytails are no longer required to be tucked into a soldier’s uniform at any time, Grinston wrote. The hair will not extend past the bottom of the shoulder blades when standing at the position of attention, he added.

Multiple locs, braids, twists or cornrows can come together in one or two braids or a single ponytail, the Army said in an announcement online.

The overhaul to grooming standards that came in January was hailed as a victory for women who said the ban previously required got in the way while wearing a helmet.

Women for years had struggled to keep their helmets in the correct place while wearing a bun, Grinston said in January. The long ponytail option should allow them to properly wear headgear while shooting, he said.

The changes implemented earlier this year also included a variety of other inclusive policies, for men and women, including allowing female soldiers to wear some shades of nail polish and earrings in the Army Combat Uniform. Men are allowed to wear clear nail polish in uniform, and men and women can wear natural color highlights in their hair.

Concerns over hair loss and other health conditions, such as skin diseases of the head and neck, exacerbated by former grooming standards are a part of why Army leaders decided to make the change.

Spc. Sheyla Scholl, an E-4 Army reservist based at Joint Base San Antonio, Fort Sam Houston Reserve Center, was diagnosed with stage four blood cancer in 2017.

The disease caused hair loss and she eventually shaved her head. That’s when she noticed the scars on the back of her head, caused from traction folliculitis, a condition that she attributes to the strict hair regulations.

“(Now) having hair again is considerably more challenging to deal with, and ... taking the bun requirement away, definitely makes it a lot easier for me to have less pain when maintaining my hair,” Scholl said.

“It seems minute because it’s hair, whatever, but it’s finally nice for Black women and Indian and women and Hispanic women who have relatively thick hair to finally be heard particularly,” she said.

Army officials in January said certain changes were geared toward Black women, such as approving women to wear “multiple hairstyles at once,” including permitting twists, braids, locs and cornrows.
Army OKs fitness test exception

By Chad Garland

Stars and Stripes

All corporals and specialists will have the option to take the Army Physical Fitness Test, a move meant to help them “stay on track for promotion” as the service transitions to the long-awaited combat fitness test.

The policy came after a review found that a “small number” of fewer than 5,500 soldiers in the E-4 ranks did not have a fitness test of record on file, which made them ineligible for promotion to sergeant, Sgt. Maj. of the Army Michael Grinston said on Twitter.

Rather than only let that small number take the APFT, the service chose to “simplify this” by letting all E-4s do so, he said.

“Those without a fitness test of record who choose NOT to take an APFT will not be penalized,” Grinston said, but they will remain ineligible for promotion and will be counseled on the effect of not taking the APFT.

Those who are deployed or unable to take the test because of pregnancy or postpartum profile will be granted a temporary test exception.

For now, soldiers have to take that test only for data collection purposes, but their last recorded APFT score remains valid for any purpose requiring a passing fitness score through next March.

“During the transition, it’s important that we’re not limiting the careers of soldiers who have never taken a physical fitness test of record.”

The senior enlisted soldier has challenged the service to rack up 500,000 ACFT scores by the end of fiscal year 2022, according to a report posted by APFCOM.

The Army announced a plan to conduct the Army Combat Fitness Test’s maximum deadlift event tests of record on file, which made them ineligible for promotion to sergeant, Sgt. Maj. of the Army Michael Grinston said on Twitter.

Rather than only let that small number take the APFT, the service chose to “simplify this” by letting all E-4s do so, he said.

“Those without a fitness test of record who choose NOT to take an APFT will not be penalized,” Grinston said, but they will remain ineligible for promotion and will be counseled on the effect of not taking the APFT.

Those who are deployed or unable to take the test because of pregnancy or postpartum profile will be granted a temporary test exception.

For now, soldiers have to take that test only for data collection purposes, but their last recorded APFT score remains valid for any purpose requiring a passing fitness score through next March.

“The Army Combat Fitness Test is still on track for full implementation in April 2022,” Grinston said in an Army statement Thursday. “During the transition, it’s important that we’re not limiting the careers of soldiers who have never taken a physical fitness test of record.”

The senior enlisted soldier has challenged the service to rack up 500,000 ACFT scores by the service’s June 14 birthday. However, ACFT scores won’t be used for promotion or other personnel purposes until further guidance is issued.

The new APFT policy should not be allowed to derail the training, testing and recording of data for the transition to the new test, an Army directive stated.

The service’s first overhaul of its fitness evaluation in 40 years, called the Army Combat Fitness Test, became the official test Oct. 1, but officials decided not to count failing scores in fiscal year 2021 because of challenges in training and testing during the coronavirus pandemic.

Then, in January, lawmakers halted the ACFT’s implementation and called for an adjustment and review over concerns the CrossFit-style test was biased against women.

The service announced a plan for the ACFT 3.0 in March — the third version in three years — which would include gender-based scoring tiers and a “plank” alternative to one of its six events.

For now, soldiers have to take that test only for data collection purposes, but their last recorded APFT score remains valid for any purpose requiring a passing fitness score through next March.

The Army announced a plan to conduct the Army Combat Fitness Test’s maximum deadlift event tests of record on file, which made them ineligible for promotion to sergeant, Sgt. Maj. of the Army Michael Grinston said on Twitter.

Rather than only let that small number take the APFT, the service chose to “simplify this” by letting all E-4s do so, he said.

“Those without a fitness test of record who choose NOT to take an APFT will not be penalized,” Grinston said, but they will remain ineligible for promotion and will be counseled on the effect of not taking the APFT.

Those who are deployed or unable to take the test because of pregnancy or postpartum profile will be granted a temporary test exception.

For now, soldiers have to take that test only for data collection purposes, but their last recorded APFT score remains valid for any purpose requiring a passing fitness score through next March.

“The Army Combat Fitness Test is still on track for full implementation in April 2022,” Grinston said in an Army statement Thursday. “During the transition, it’s important that we’re not limiting the careers of soldiers who have never taken a physical fitness test of record.”

The senior enlisted soldier has challenged the service to rack up 500,000 ACFT scores by the service’s June 14 birthday. However, ACFT scores won’t be used for promotion or other personnel purposes until further guidance is issued.

The new APFT policy should not be allowed to derail the training, testing and recording of data for the transition to the new test, an Army directive stated.

The option also allows soldiers to retake the test to increase their opportunity for promotion, the Army statement said, but those who fail or do worse than their previous attempt will keep the higher score.

USMC wrestler set to return to Japan for Tokyo Games

By Seth Robson

A Greco-Roman wrestler and Marine Corps noncommissioned officer will retrace his steps to Tokyo during a quest for Olympic gold this summer.

New U.S. Olympic Team member Staff Sgt. John Stefanowicz, 29, of York County, Pa., visited the Japanese capital while stationed on Okinawa from 2010 to 2012 and will be back in July to compete in the games.

His path to the Olympics started when he began wrestling in kindergarten, he said in a telephone interview April 29.

“It was something that my mom and family got me into,” he said. “It was a sport that clicked with me. I enjoyed it and I was pretty good at it.”

The grappler said he joined the Marines straight out of high school in 2009, and also took a shine to military service.

“That sense of brotherhood and belonging they talk about, that is something I experienced,” he said. “It felt like home.”

The Marines sent Stefanowicz to the Japanese island of Okinawa where he worked as an aviation communications systems technician with Marine Air Support Squadron 2, he said. The unit is the oldest and most decorated aviation command and control unit in the Marine Corps, according to the service.

Stefanowicz said he has fond memories of trips to Tokyo and exploring the city during his time in Japan. In 2014, he moved to a job analyzing imagery with the 2nd Intelligence Battalion at Camp Lejeune, N.C., which is also home to the All-Marine Wrestling Team.

“My training is integrated into our daily battle rhythm,” he said of his preparation for the Olympics, which involves about six hours of wrestling work each day.

His coach of eight years, Jason Loukides, also on the phone with Stefanowicz, described him as “an extremely tough person.”

Wrestlers must overcome all kinds of hurdles to include injuries that can set back their training, Loukides said.

“It was a sport that clicked with me. I enjoyed it and I was pretty good at it.”

Staff Sgt. John Stefanowicz
Greco-Roman Olympic wrestler

“When you step out on the mat to finally test yourself there are all kinds of self-doubts that can creep into your mind,” he said.

Marine wrestlers are adept at coping with stress, Loukides said.

“Being an Olympian or the best in the U.S. is a high goal,” he said. “Not many people are able to compartmentalize the kind of stress that comes with high-level competition.”

Stefanowicz, who was the Marine Corps Co-Male Athlete of the Year with teammate Sgt. Raymond Bunker in 2019, qualified last month in the 87 kilogram (192 pounds) class of Greco-Roman style wrestling at the U.S. Olympic Team Trials in Fort Worth, Texas, according to a report posted by Marine Corps Community Services.

He’ll be the first Marine to compete on the U.S. Olympic Wrestling team since Sgt. Anthony “Bud” Dy in the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona, Spain, the report said.

A World Team member at 181 pounds, Stefanowicz moved up to the 87 kg weight class to compete in the Olympic trials, the report states.

The games will be held from July 23 through Aug. 8. Wrestling will begin on Aug. 1 and Stefanowicz is set to wrestle on Aug. 4 and 5.

The coronavirus pandemic means a trip back to Okinawa to visit Marines might be off the cards during the competition, Stefanowicz said.

“As much as I would like to, I don’t think I will be in contact with anybody outside of the team,” he said. “Our focus will be on training and staying away from high-risk areas.”

“Perhaps I could visit Tokyo for one day,” he said. “That would be a dream come true.”
Pararescueman recalls blast that killed Green Beret

By Chad Garland
Stars and Stripes

A series of blasts in a cache of seized Taliban rocket-propelled grenades threw three Green Berets several feet, and then the gear they were wearing began to burn, setting off ammunition in rifle magazines. Special Forces soldiers were sitting through a munitions cache seized in a school Taliban militants had used as a base, when suddenly a blast ripped through the stockpile and hurled the soldiers several feet.

The flames then ignited some of the Green Berets’ gear and set off ammunition in their rifle magazines.

“The first thing that comes to mind is fire,” said Staff Sgt. Michael Rogers, a pararescueman who treated seven people wounded in the 2019 blast, later found to be the result of a partner force member’s negligent weapon discharge. “There were so many things covered in fuel and burning. It looked apocalyptic.”

Rogers, now with the 57th Rescue Squadron at Aviano Air Base in Italy, is scheduled to receive the 2021 Air Force Sergeants Association William H. Pitsenbarger Heroism Award in July for his treatment of the wounded. The award is named for a pararescueman who earned the Medal of Honor for aiding soldiers during a Vietnam firefight in 1966.

Rogers’ experience as a mountain guide and paramedic in Wyoming suited him well when he joined the Air Force in October 2014, weeks after his honeymoon. He completed the pararescue program in 18 months, though it normally takes three years, and deployed to Afghanistan in 2017, the Air Force said in a statement. 

On his second deployment in 2019, he was working alongside a Special Forces unit that was supporting Afghan forces in an area under a concentrated Taliban attack.

“We were just trying to focus on a few districts that were holes for drugs and equipment, and prevent that from continuing to worsen,” he said in the statement, which did not name the area, though it appears to have been northern Kunduz province.

His team typically spent 16 hours on foot or in vehicles and conducted their raids at night, he said. “Right toward the end of our time there, we had a village that previously received a really bad ambush,” Rogers said. “We counted over 20 rocket-propelled grenades that were fired at our convoy, and two RPGs went right across the hood of our vehicle as we were trying to return fire.”

Locals told them a school nearby was a Taliban headquarters, and it was there the U.S. and Afghan forces found “piles and piles of radio equipment and different kinds of electronics, Taliban propaganda and about 50 to 60 pounds of homemade explosives,” along with ammunition, mortars and “stacks of rocket boosters,” Rogers said.

A few team members sorted through it all after asking Rogers and others to leave, likely saving their lives.

“All of a sudden we saw a flash and heard two bangs,” he said. “We then felt the concussive force from the explosion and immediately thought we were under attack, so we prepared to fire back.”

After realizing it wasn’t an ambush, Rogers began mass casualty procedures with the Green Beret team’s medic.

“The engineer was blown over and down into a ditch and appeared to be unconscious,” he said. “The communications sergeant was set on fire with RPG fuel after it exploded near him.”

Rogers found the team’s intelligence sergeant on the other side of the stockpile, where he’d been blown two meters from the initial blast and was in “bad shape,” said the Air Force statement, which identified the Green Berets only by their specialties.

Soon the intelligence sergeant’s gear also ignited. The communications sergeant removed the intelligence sergeant’s burning radio, regaining RPG fuel on his own equipment that he’d put out moments earlier. Rogers ripped off the intelligence sergeant’s gear and grenades and threw it. A tactical air control party member arrived and helped apply tourniquets to three of the intelligence sergeant’s bleeding limbs. Explosions continued in the stockpile, so the group used their bodies to shield the injured.

Rogers coordinated an evacuation and treated six other teammates. It took more than an hour for the medevac to arrive and take them to a German surgical center.

Later that night, the Special Forces soldier died. Rogers stayed by his side throughout the night as his team came to pay their respects.

An investigation would later rule that a partner forces member’s accidental weapon discharge into the RPG stockpile caused the blast, the Air Force said, providing few details. U.S. Army Special Operations Command could not answer questions about the inquiry recently.

The incident gave Rogers a greater sense of the sacrifices his colleagues have made, he said.

“Everybody that was there was passionate about their job and doing it right,” he said. “This loss wrecked our team. Losing families, losing a brother. Those men I was with are our absolute heroes, and I would fight alongside them any day, anywhere.”

Researchers: Gel could improve treatment of wounds on battlefield

By J.P. Lawrence
Stars and Stripes

Military-funded researchers are developing a gel that would stop rapid blood loss without the need to apply pressure to a wound, which could potentially save lives on the battlefield and in civilian hospitals.

Medics can apply coagulants such as QuikClot to wounds to stem blood loss long enough for a service member to get to a field hospital. But arterial wounds can be hard to treat in the field, said Robert Mantz, a chemistry branch chief with the Army Research Laboratory.

Troops dying from blood loss to parts of the body where bandages or tourniquets can’t be applied has been a persistent problem during battles of the past two decades. The researchers say that StatBond, a clear, silicon-based gel, may help.

“The thing that excites me about this is that we have data that shows this works on an arterial bleed, and to my knowledge, none of the other products out there can handle that,” Mantz said on the phone Tuesday.

Blood pulsing out from arterial wounds can wash away coagulants before they can stem the bleeding, unless someone stays to apply pressure, which medics under fire may not always be able to do. Wounded fighters handed over for transport also may not have someone available to apply pressure.

The Defense Health Agency has funded the research into StatBond, which is applied using something like a caulking gun.

The hematogenous gel flows into the wound and seals it, allowing leaking blood vessels to clot, an Army statement said. The gel could be placed into areas such as the groin, trunk, armpit, neck, internal organs and eyes.

The research was conducted by the University of Mississippi Medical Center, Vanderbilt University and the Nashville, Tenn.-based Ichor Sciences.

Similar products such as WoundStat have been pulled from use by the Army due to issues with safety.

Animal testing hasn’t found any negative reactions to StatBond, Mantz said, adding that the gel does not chemically react, generate heat or hinder. It can be left in the body and flush out over time naturally.

The gel is going through registration with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and human testing may begin soon, Mantz said.

The product may be available to physicians by next year and to soldiers by 2025 if testing goes well, said Joe Lichtenthal, vice president of technology for Hybrid Plastics, a Mississippi-based nanotechnology company involved in the research.

By J.P. Lawrence
Stars and Stripes

Researchers are developing a gel that would stop rapid blood loss without the need to apply pressure to a wound, which could potentially save lives on the battlefield and in civilian hospitals.

Medics can apply coagulants such as QuikClot to wounds to stem blood loss long enough for a service member to get to a field hospital. But arterial wounds can be hard to treat in the field, said Robert Mantz, a chemistry branch chief with the Army Research Laboratory.

Troops dying from blood loss to parts of the body where bandages or tourniquets can’t be applied has been a persistent problem during battles of the past two decades. The researchers say that StatBond, a clear, silicon-based gel, may help.

“The thing that excites me about this is that we have data that shows this works on an arterial bleed, and to my knowledge, none of the other products out there can handle that,” Mantz said on the phone Tuesday.

Blood pulsing out from arterial wounds can wash away coagulants before they can stem the bleeding, unless someone stays to apply pressure, which medics under fire may not always be able to do. Wounded fighters handed over for transport also may not have someone available to apply pressure.

The Defense Health Agency has funded the research into StatBond, which is applied using something like a caulking gun.

The hematogenous gel flows into the wound and seals it, allowing leaking blood vessels to clot, an Army statement said. The gel could be placed into areas such as the groin, trunk, armpit, neck, internal organs and eyes.

The research was conducted by the University of Mississippi Medical Center, Vanderbilt University and the Nashville, Tenn-based Ichor Sciences.

Similar products such as WoundStat have been pulled from use by the Army due to issues with safety.

Animal testing hasn’t found any negative reactions to StatBond, Mantz said, adding that the gel does not chemically react, generate heat or hinder. It can be left in the body and flush out over time naturally.

The gel is going through registration with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and human testing may begin soon, Mantz said.

The product may be available to physicians by next year and to soldiers by 2025 if testing goes well, said Joe Lichtenthal, vice president of technology for Hybrid Plastics, a Mississippi-based nanotechnology company involved in the research.
Meat is back on the menu!

rootz
Hill's Grillhouse

**BUTCHER’S**
MARKET

*An elevated steakhouse experience!*

Apr. 10 – May 30, 2021 | 6pm-9:30pm
T. 649-7760 | www.rootzguam.com

*Subject to 10% service charge*

“See our Butcher’s Market Menu here”

---

**MILITARY APPRECIATION MONTH**

**MAY 1 – JUNE 1**

**Celebrating the Commitment That Connects Us**

Learn more at
navyfederal.org/celebrate

**NAVY FEDERAL**
Credit Union

Our Members Are the Mission

Insured by NCUA.

Friday, May 14, 2021