

At-t-e-ention!

Military marks new time

By Terri Willson

The ones in uniforms are looking. They're backed by a \$66.9 million budget for printed recruitment advertising. They are trying to show their true colors (khaki, navy blue, black and white), trying to sell a peacetime product that boasts educational and vocational benefits and a chance to "see the world."

And the ones in jeans are looking into it.

They've acquired a high school diploma, maybe some college, and are trying to decide what to do with themselves for the next three to six years. Trying to decide whether to join the 1.5 million plus Americans who are part of the U.S. Armed Services.

Since the Vietnam War's end and the beginning of all-volunteer services, the armed forces have been able to maintain man and woman power. And in some cases, enlistments are increasing.

Young people find it offers job security, school, skills and pay benefits after they get out.

Today's Army offers "more overall security" than does the civilian world, said U.S. Army Sgt. Wayne Goad. Military Occupational Skills (MOS) from accounting specialist to X-ray specialist are some of more than 300 jobs offered by the Army. Many train one for a related civilian occupation.

Goad is a recruiting officer with 13 years of Army service. Enlistments through

his local office at 66th and O streets went from 86 in 1975 to 135 in 1976, he said.

His father was an Army career man, so it was natural he joined in 1963 before his draft number was up. He believes the Army has improved over the last ten years.

"Army food has improved 3,000 per cent," he said.

In most mess halls a variety, including soul food and Mexican food, is served at noon. Today the soldier has a choice between a five or six-course steak dinner or a snack meal of hot dogs and beans.

The work week has decreased from six to five days. Former restrictions such as not straying more than 30 miles from base on an overnight pass have been eliminated, Goad said. The pass (card) itself is a thing of the past. Today the ID card is a pass to go as far away as one wants, he said.

Programs such as the Delayed Entry Program (DEP) and Project AHEAD offer alternative ways to enter the Army.

In the DEP, a person enlists before finishing high school to assure him a spot in his chosen job training program. Project AHEAD (Army Help Education and Development) allows a full-time soldier to take part-time college courses, with 75 per cent of his tuition paid.

Women's Army Corps (WAC's) have a better reputation today, Goad said.

The enlisted woman may be looking for a skill—and anything except actual combat is offered her—an exciting job, a chance to



develop personally.

"There are some (women) truck drivers, missile repairmen, and heavy equipment operators," Goad said.

Both young men and women are thinking of the future when they join, Goad said. "You can't sell an Army career," but the Army can offer a three- or four-year chance to "get one's head together" and waste no time.

Brochures which resemble one's high school yearbook read: "Don't settle for the ho-hum. There's a place where you can learn and grow. Find challenge and satisfaction. Enjoy the good life. Get advanced training in a field you know. Or learn something entirely new. Go places. Earn a good salary. Meet people. Have a responsible position. Get regular advancements. Gain new poise and confidence. *Be Somebody.*"

The brochures show beautiful women and handsome men. But they also tell about basic training, a six-week endurance test of mind, body and spirit.

"Buck privates (today) are treated as

individuals, not just 40 dummies," Goad said.

Today's young person takes an Armed Services Qualifying Test to rate his skills and abilities. He signs a contract with the Army to ensure him a place in his field of interest.

It isn't all roses. . . It's still hard work, following orders, and at least a three- or four-year commitment.

But U.S. Army Sgt. Rod Kuwamoto, the recruiter at the 13th and P St. office, will speak positively. He has learned 16 skills in the Army in 18 years. His son attends the University of Washington (Tacoma) five days a week and works as a dental specialist three nights a week through Project AHEAD. He is getting on-the-job training and experience, and when he enters medical school, the Army will pay for it.

During peace time, such opportunities offer personal advancement without worry of war.

Yet all branches of the armed services
Continued on next page

Student businesses

Getting their feet wet

By Rich Tillson



Photo by Scott Sushoda

Lonnie helps pay for books, tuition, rent, by decorating arms.

Sometimes in the course of scholastic events, a student has to turn his thoughts from the pursuit of knowledge and truth to one of the baser realities of life: money. Even students who have their education paid for by parents, a scholarship, or inherited fortune may find themselves short of the funds to purchase incidentals necessary for the American Student Experience—alcohol, cigars, clothes, a car and gas, drugs, birth control devices, books, and the entrance price to a local boogie-torium. Other students have to work full- or part-time just to afford to go to school.

To overcome this problem, many students find jobs with local business and industry or within the university system. Those that do usually find themselves doing work less satisfying than they might wish and being paid little more than minimum wage.

Some students have beat this problem by applying a special talent or skill to make money in a business they run or own themselves. Third Dimension ran a want ad in the Daily Nebraskan recently, asking such students to contact us. Nine students responded, showing a wide variety of small business enterprises. The novices are not all business majors.

Larry Beldin, 3125 Cedar Avenue, Lincoln, a graduate student in business administration, owns, manages, and plays in a commercial dance band, the "Larry Beldin Band." Playing music from the '40s and '50s, the band plays at private parties, country clubs, and lodges, such as the Elks Club. Beldin, a trombonist, gets bookings and does all the bookwork, including income tax and the payroll for the four-member group. The band plays on weekends only and charges an average of \$225-250 a night.

Beldin received his B.A. in music in 1968. He had purchased the band in 1966 from a previous owner. He said the band has been going about 20 years under various names and with different musicians. Beldin makes about half of his living from the band earnings and plans to sell the band when he gets his post-graduate degree.

"Being a student forces me to cut down on bookings," Beldin said, "but I do need the money, and it is a nice way to keep in touch with music."

Prasit Chirawatthai, a senior from Thailand in mechanical engineering, plans to open P S Imports as a retail shop Nov. 1 in the lower level of the Gunney's Building.

Chirawatthai's brother in Thailand is an exporter. Most of the items for the shop will be from Thailand, with a few from Hong Kong. Chirawatthai went home for the summer and planned the operation with his brother.

After returning to the United States in August, he started setting up the shop with money from his parents and a bank loan. He is designing and remodeling the leased shop space. He plans to handle the bookwork, but will leave the accounting to a CPA. He plans to hire one full- and one part-time employee.

"I'm pretty busy—I have to manage my time," he said. "I'm a hyper person and need something to do. But I've never done anything like this before."

He said after three or four months, "the work should be more routine."

Steve Everett's work is hardly routine. The junior in architecture is a silversmith and runs the "Mithril Workshop" at 6720 Orchard St. "Mithril" is from the J.R.R. Tolkien Hobbit trilogy and means "true silver or silver flame."

Everett started in silversmithing by taking a class, then working with craftsmen in Brownville. He has been making jewelry for people for about three years, building a name by customer referral and word-of-mouth advertising.

Everett makes rings, necklaces, bracelets, and earrings. He has worked in silver and gold and can set stones.

"I don't have any trouble selling the stuff I make—there's more demand than I can cover." He says he makes "good money" at silversmithing.

Everett plans to continue with the craft after graduation.

Gary Hertel, political science senior, owns and runs GJ Automotive at 1601 S. 8th St. He does automotive repair work such as tune ups, engine and chassis work.

He uses a flat rate labor charge of \$10 an hour. Dealership mechanics charge about \$16 per hour, and private garages charge \$12, he said.

Hertel also has a part-time job repairing heavy construction equipment. He said he usually spends about 30-35 hours a week on car repair, most of it during the weekend. He learned the trade at a technical school in Denver and has worked dealerships as a mechanic before deciding to open his own business.

Due to pressures of the other job and schoolwork,

Continued on next page