

EXCELLENCE



THE

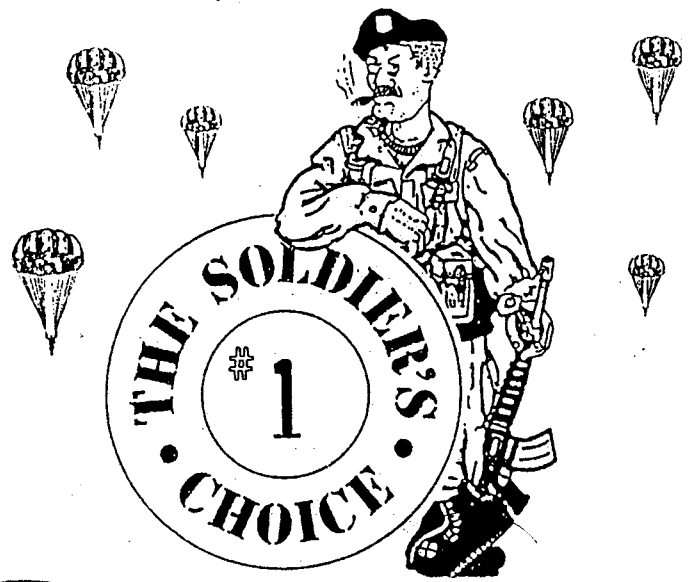
RANGER

EXCELLENCE



DIGEST VI

TIPS, TRICKS & INFO



EXCELLENCE



**A SOLDIER'S GUIDE TO LEARNING
THE TRICKS-OF-THE-TRADE**

EXCELLENCE



NOTE: COPYRIGHT PENDING



"RANGERS LEAD THE WAY"



ATTENTION!! RANGERS

VETERANS OF:

World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Southeast Asia, Dominican Republic, Lebanon, Grenada, Panama, Kuwait, Persian Gulf

Join the U.S. Army Ranger Association

If you have been awarded the "Ranger Tab" or have earned the title "Ranger" by serving in a recognized Ranger unit for one year or more, or have served in a Ranger type unit (LRRP, LRP, LRSU) and have been awarded the CIB or CMB you are eligible to join the Elite, Proud, and Growing USARA.

For your membership application packet

Send your name and address directly to:

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
United States Army Ranger Association, Inc.
Post Office Box 669
Columbus, Georgia 31902-0669
Telephone (404) 576-6630

LEADERSHIP

LOYALTY

DARING

DEPENDABILITY

RANGER DIGEST UPDATE

HOME-MADE FIELD AMMO - (Ref: Ranger Digest I) A convenient place to store your "Home-Made Field Ammo" to insure you'll always have it when you need it the most, is in the butt stock of your weapon. NOTE: Used strictly for hunting and survival purposes only.



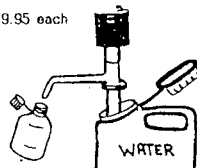
FILLING CANTEENS - (Ref: Ranger Digest II) MR. JAMES FERGUSON sent me a tip on how he was able to fill a canteen from a 5 gallon water container without spilling a drop. Which is simply by using a 6 foot long garden hose and keeping it stored always inside the container itself for future uses.

Well, I'd like to take his idea a little bit further, why not keep a few six foot hoses inside a water container so that you can fill "several" canteens simultaneously. Why stand around or wait in a slow moving line for each soldier to fill their canteens when you can speed up the process, right?

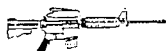
Another useful tip and idea for units, is to purchase several of these cheap D-battery operated water pumps, they work great inside a plastic or metal water container. They'll save you time in filling and spilling precious water. They take 2 X D size (BA30) batteries and can fill 4 X Quarts a minute.

Price: \$ 19.95 each

HANOVER HOUSE
P.O. BOX # 2
HANOVER, PA.
17333-0002



WATER BOTTLES & TUBING - (Ref: Ranger Digest IV) Larry R. Staton says, "Rather than using a drinking tube with a military canteen, just carry a few plastic water bottles and modify one of the plastic bottle caps and just change bottles. The tubing can be purchased at any pet or fish aquarium supply store. When making a hole in the cap, be careful as to not to make it too large, or the tubing and water will both come out unexpectedly. Add a little bit of silicone (NOT glue) to insure it doesn't come apart."



UNITED  NATIONS

UN JOB OPPORTUNITIES - (Ref: Ranger Digest IV) Though I mentioned there are many United Nation job opportunities available. I failed to mention that there are also many private companies and contractors who "work for" the UN too. Here's a short list (below) of a few companies who hire only english speaking people.

If your looking for adventure and you want to make a lot of tax-free US dollars, these companies just might have some interesting job opportunities for you. (No, not mercenary work.) When writing for information about what kind of jobs are available, send copies of your military record, licenses, certificates, etc.

HOT: If you really want to improve your chances of landing a job, then you should hire a professional resume writer. By paying a professional resume writer \$50-\$100 to make you look good on paper, it will dramatically improve your chances of finding and landing a job.

DEFENSE SYSTEM LIMITED
7th Floor, Egginton House
25-28 Buckingham Gate.
London SW1E 6LD England

ALLMAKES LIMITED
176 Milton Park
Abingdon, Oxfordshire
OX14 4SW England

PARC TECHNICAL SERVICES
24 Adam and Eve Mews
London W8 6UJ England

DYNA CORPORATION
1st Floor 43 Queens Rd.
Aldershot Hampshire
GU 113 JE

BROWN & ROOT, Fax # 713-676-5111 (Note: USA company.)

CELLULAR PHONES - (Ref: Ranger Digest V) I mentioned how easy it was to purchase and share the cost of a cellular telephone with unit members. Well, according to the Wall Street Journal, AT&T is pushing ahead with a plan to start providing wireless communication services to their customers.

They say AT&T plans on selling cellular telephones for only \$1 each. That's right, only one dollar! Provided... you agree to stick to their cellular service plan for a certain period of time. Thought this sounds like a terrific deal for field soldiers, I'd strongly recommend that you shop around and compare costs before signing up for one.



ALWAYS CARRY A PRE-MADE EMERGENCY TOURNIQUET

When an arm or leg is penetrated by a rifle or grenade projectile, chances are it will probably rupture an artery. If not stopped in time, a soldier could bleed to death within minutes.

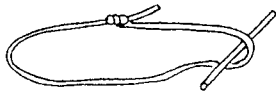
Instead of waiting, struggling, or looking around for something to make a tourniquet when the wound occurs, carry a "pre-made tourniquet" inside your first aid pouch. A piece of wood attached to some 550 parachute cord makes an excellent tourniquet.

Soldiers need to practice how to emplace a tourniquet on themselves using one hand (not both) just in case a medic or buddy isn't available to assist them due to combat conditions.

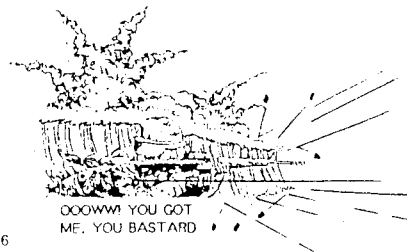
By practicing and knowing how to emplace a tourniquet on yourself ONE-HANDED, it will prepare you for any type of a life threatening wound and increase your chances of survival.

SPECIAL NOTE: To insure casualties are quickly evacuated from a battle field, individual soldiers should carry their own casualty card inside their first aid pouches. Along with all the pertinent information filled in (name, unit, blood type, etc) except the type of wound they sustained.

CARRY PRE-MADE TOURNIQUET
INSIDE AID POUCH.



WAIT! NO! NO!
NOT THERE... OH-OH...



OOOWW! YOU GOT
ME. YOU BASTARD

6

PRE-MADE RAPID RAPPEL SEAT

Submitted By: C.J. Kuchinskas
(A New York City Medic)

Dear Ranger Kick...

"I recently bought all five copies of your Ranger Digest handbooks and would like to submit to you a few of my own tips, tricks, and ideas for your next book."

In reference to your Belgium Commando rapid rappel seat, I use an entirely different and much easier method. Unlike your rappel seat, mine is a lot quicker to put on and I can still make moderate leaps & bounds off cliffs. (See drawing below.)

When making or using this type of a rappel seat...

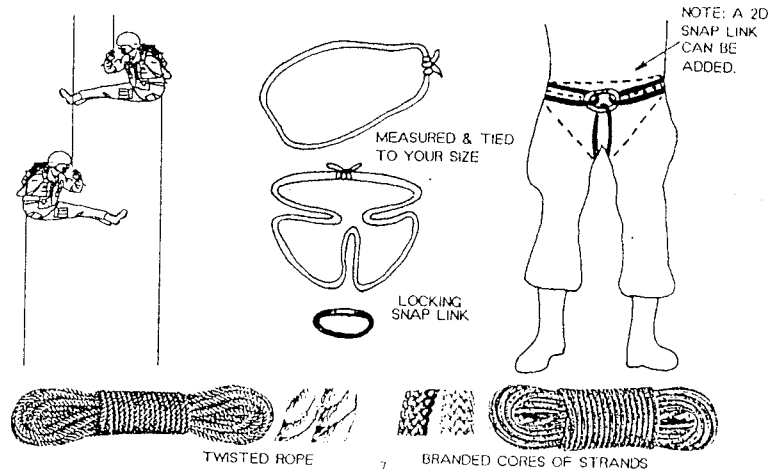
1. Use either civilian mountaineering rope or military "assault rope." It's much more flexible and won't coil or bunch up like the standard issued military rappel rope.

NOTE TO READERS: Civilian mountaineering and military assault rope is "braided cores of strands," while standard issue military rappel rope is "twisted rope." (See drawing)

2. Measure the rope to your body and a little bit more than what you need after the knots have been tied in place.

3. Use the civilian made "locking" snap links and NOT the military issued "spring loaded" snap links.

WARNING: Rappelling is extremely dangerous and could be very hazardous to your health. If you have never rappelled before or if you are not experienced in the art of military rappelling, DO NOT ATTEMPT to try out this new rappel seat. Only those who are well trained or fully qualified in the art of military rappelling may use it.



BOOT LIGHTS

Moving tactically at night through thick vegetation can be tricky and difficult, especially when unit members must follow one another in a single file.

Well, have you ever seen those new type of tennis shoes with the little "motion lights" built into the heels? You know what I'm talking about, they're mini electric lights that blink on & off as one runs or walks.

Well, I made something similar to this except I used a pair of combat boots and a couple of mini lightsticks. And guess what? Yep, it worked terrific! Here's what I did..

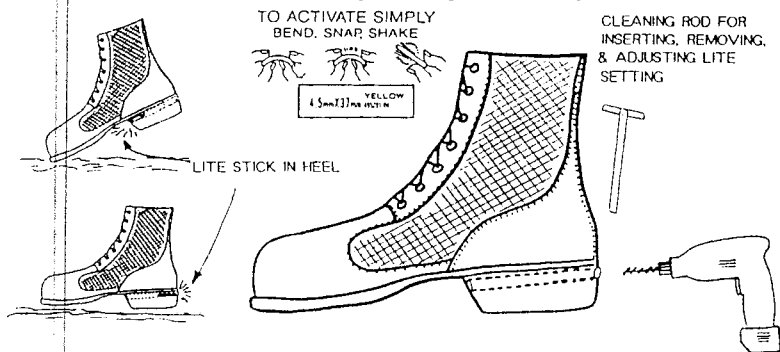
STEP 1: Buy a package of those 1 1/2 inch mini lightsticks that are sold in almost every military supply store. Take one out and measure the width of it. Now take a drill bit "slightly smaller" than what you actually need and attach it to your drill gun. Now drill a hole completely through the center portion of the boot heel.

STEP 2: Take the mini lightstick, bend, snap, shake, and try to place it inside the hole. If it doesn't go in with a little bit of force, it's too small and needs to be drilled larger. If it slides in too easy, you screwed up and drilled the hole too large.

The lightstick should go into the hole with only a little bit of force with the aid of an M16 cleaning rod. To remove the lightstick, push it all the way through until it pops out the other end of the hole.

You can control the amount of light simply by moving the lightstick further in or out of the boot heel with the M16 cleaning rod. If you shove the lightstick all the way forward to the sole, then the light can only be seen when the foot is raised up off the ground. Experiment and choose the amount of glow light you need.

SPECIAL NOTE: Only one boot heel is needed and not all unit members need a boot heel light, only selected personnel.



SPACE BLANKET MODIFICATIONS

Lately, I've been getting a lot of mail from readers claiming they much prefer to use the OD green or camouflage space blankets rather than the poncho liner & poncho. They're lightweight, tough, durable, and reflect up to 80% of your body heat back to you. Plus you can use it as both, a shelter and a blanket.

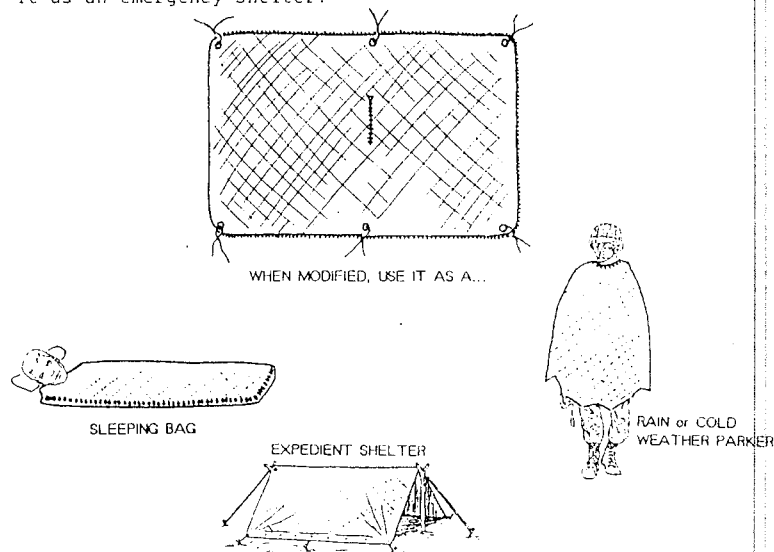
Well, if you've been reading my other Ranger Digest handbooks, you know that I'm not all that crazy about using space blankets in the field. They're OK for emergency situations, but I still prefer to use a poncho liner & poncho or the ol' military sleeping bag.

Well, I'm not gonna argue with you any longer or try to convince you which is better. But for those of you who prefer to use space blankets in the field, you may want to make a few modification like what I did to mine recently.

A. Install a sleeping bag zipper along the edges so that it can be used either as an emergency sleeping bag or sleeping bag cold weather/waterproof ground cover.

B. Install a 12-18 inch zipper in the center so that you can wear it over your head as a wet weather or cold weather emergency poncho.

C. Attach some 550 para-cord so that you will always have it readily available in case you should ever need to use it as an emergency shelter.



M80 CLAYMORE MINE SIMULATOR

All soldiers hate to carry worthless things on an FTX. In particular, a weapon system that doesn't go BOOM, BANG or POW! I don't blame'em, if your going to "simulate" firing a weapon, you may as well "simulate" carrying or taking one to the field. Right?

Well, when I was back in the Ranger Battalion (1978-80) I came up with a few training devices that made some of these weapon systems go "BOOM!" And boy, did the troops love'em.

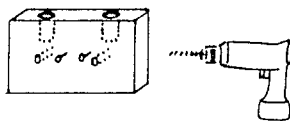
One particular device that they really enjoyed was my M80 Claymore Mine Simulator. Here's what you need to make one:

- 1) 50 feet of rubber coated "double stranded" wire. (Claymore training wire or "stereo speaker wire" will do nicely.)
- 2) 2 X nails (or screws).
- 3) Tape (100 mph, duck, or electrical tape).
- 4) 4 X "C" or "D" batteries.
- 5) An electric switch or "home-made" firing device.
- 6) Male and female electrical plugs.
- 7) 2X4 piece of wood about 8 inches in length.
- 8) 1 X large drill bit, 1 X small drill bit, and a drill.
- 9) Some M80 TOW Blast Simulators. (You can get these from any Anti-Tank Sect/Plt, though you may have to do a little "wheeling & dealing" to get'em.)

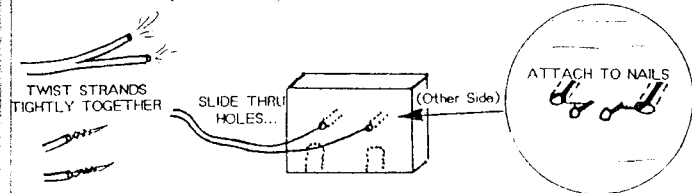
NOW HERE'S WHAT YOU GOTTA DO: Take your large drill bit and drill two holes 2-3 inches deep into one narrow side of the wood, (see drawing). These holes must be wide and long enough to place 2 (tree or bush) sticks inside for legs.

On the wide side of the wood, hammer in 2 nails about 1 inch apart and about 3/4 of the way down in so that they remain exposed and protruding out. On the left and right side of these nails, drill two "smaller holes" through the wood.

DRILL & HAMMER...

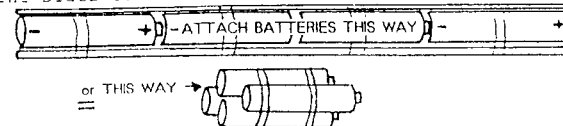


Go to the end of your wire, separate'em about 6 inches down and strip 1-2 inches of rubber coating off the ends. Twist together the "hair thin" strands of wire so that they are not loose and run them through each of the wooden holes and secure to the protruding nails.

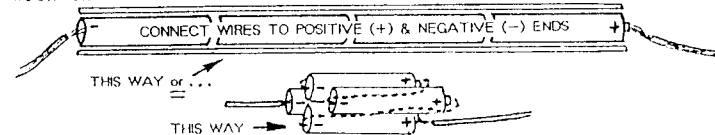


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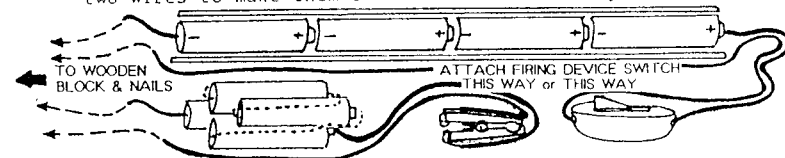
Take 4 X batteries, place them end-to-end (positive to negative) and secure them together with some tape. To insure the batteries remain straight and touching one another, tape along the sides of the batteries some pieces of wood.



Cut off a "single" 24 inch piece of wire from the double stranded wire. Now remove about 1 inch of rubber coating from the ends of the wire (all 4 ends). Connect the "short end" of the double wire to the negative (-) end of the battery with a thick rubber band. Then connect the one end of the "single" cut-off piece of wire to the positive (+) end of the battery with the same thick rubber band.



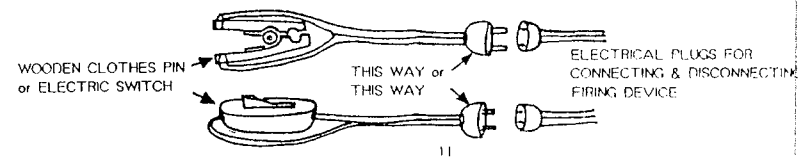
Take your electrical switch or home-made "firing device" and connect it to the other end of the wires that lead away from the batteries. (Note: If need, later on you may shorten these two wires to make them even or shorter in length).



To insure you have a good electrical hook up, place your moist "tongue" to the two nails and press down on the firing device. You should receive a "mild" electric shock. If you didn't, then there's a problem either with the...

- A. Batteries not properly touching one another end-to-end. Solution: Reposition, retape, & add more rubber bands
- B. Batteries are dead or weak. Solution: Replace batteries.
- C. Wiring is not properly connected to the batteries or to the firing device. Solution: Reposition and retape.
- D. Wire is defective. Solution: Replace wire.

Once you are sure that you have a good electrical circuit, measure 12 inches below the batteries and cut through both wires and install the male/female plugs onto both of the ends



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MILITARY JOKES

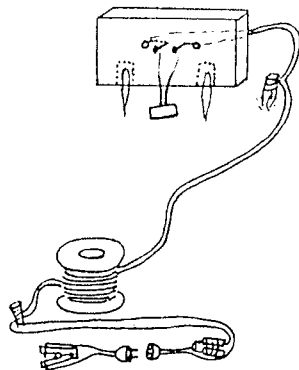
After connecting the male & female plugs together, check your electrical circuit one more time by placing your tongue to the two nails and pressing down on the firing device. Again, you should have received a "mild" electric shock.

The reason for installing these plugs into the wire, is so that you can disconnect and carry the "firing device" with you like the real thing. Plus it will also prevent some "idiot" from playing around with the firing device while your down range installing the M80. (Makes sense, don't it?)

If everything checks out OK, then your ready to test fire your first M80 TOW blast simulator. Select an area free of personnel and carefully set up your M80 Claymore Mine. Hook up your firing device, look down range, press down on the firing device and you should hear a "BOOM!"

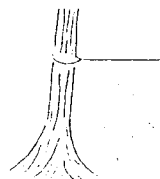
WARNING: Use extreme CARE and CAUTION when using M80s, they can be **DANGEROUS** if they are not used or handled correctly. USE COMMON SENSE and NEVER place this training device where it can possibly cause harm or injuries to a fellow soldier.

M80 CLAYMORE MINE
(Training Device)

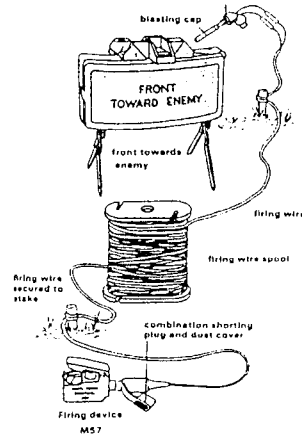


NOTICE

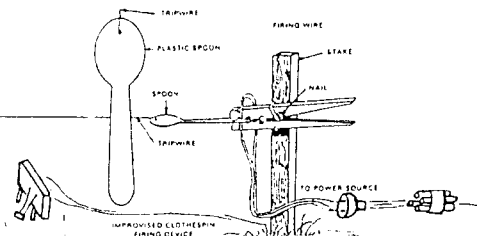
Should M80 fail to fire and all components are operating correctly, add additional batteries.



M18A1 CLAYMORE MINE
(The Real Thing)



HOW TO USE IT IN ANOTHER WAY



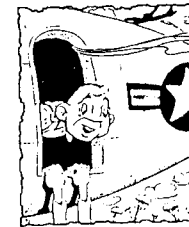
Three Army colonels were arguing over who had the toughest and bravest soldiers in the entire United States Army. They decided to settle the argument with a test of courage.

The first colonel, from the 82d Airborne Div., ordered one of his men to board a plane and to jump from it at an altitude of 500 feet. The soldier yelled "Airborne, sir!" Then boarded the plane and successfully jumped from it at 500 feet.

The Airborne colonel turns to the other two and says, "Did you see that, now that took a lot of courage to do."

"That's nothing," says the colonel from the 10th Special Forces Group. He then orders one of his men to board the plane and to jump from it at 300 feet with only one parachute on his back. The soldier shouts "Huaah, Can do, sir," then boarded the plane and successfully jumped from it at 300 feet while only wearing one parachute, (no reserve). The Special Forces colonel turns to the other two and says, "Now that's what I call bravery."

"Big deal!" said the colonel from 75th Rangers. He then commanded one of his Rangers to board the plane and to jump from it at an altitude of 300 feet WITHOUT wearing a parachute. The Ranger turns to the colonel and yells, "Sir, you gotta be outta your f--ken mind!" The colonel then turns to the other two and says, "Now that took a lot of balls!"



An 82d Airborne Division NCO was tasked to teach a class of West Point cadets on how to drive a military vehicle at night while wearing night vision goggles.

The NCO warned the cadets that when wearing night vision goggles at night, it's a little difficult driving and keeping the vehicle on the road at the same time. One puzzled cadet raised his hand and asks, "But sergeant, if it's that's difficult, how do we avoid going off the road?"

"Simple," replied the NCO, "when your driving down a road and you start hearing or feeling thumping sounds on one side of the vehicle. That means you need to start steering the vehicle onto the other side of the road away from the thumping sounds."



Sir, the only difference between us and the Boy Scouts is that the Boy Scouts have adult supervision.

CS TEARGAS POWDER/CRYSTALS

CLEANING MILITARY GEAR

I received some tips from a few readers on the best way to clean TA-50 gear after returning back from the field. And to be honest with you, most of them were pretty common sense, except one.

This one fella claims he finds it a lot easier to clean his gear if (now get this...) he puts it in the "TOILET BOWEL" first. He says he just keeps flushing the toilet until all the heavy dirt is removed, then he finishes the job by wearing it into shower. (Peeeyew!)

Well, if you think this idea "stinks," then try some of these;

A. When on stand-down in the field, try to find a nearby creek, stream, or pond to rinse off the thick dirt from your gear. This will make it much more easier and faster to clean when you get home and more free time for drinking, partying, and "SEX."

B. If your unit has a vehicle washing point, lay or hang your gear up on a vehicle and blast the shit off with the "JET HOSE."

C. If your in a light infantry unit and don't have a vehicle washing point, no problem. Get a few of your buddies together and head on down to your local self-service car wash. You know, the ones with the hand held jet hoses? Place the switch first to soap, then to rinse, but DON'T PUT IT ON WAX. A garden hose will work pretty well too provided you have the right nosel.

D. You can also clean your gear pretty good if you either wear it into the shower or hang it so that the shower head is effectively spraying and hitting the gear. Or just fill the tub with hot water and soap, let it soak, scrub, and rinse.

E. Of course, washing machines work great too. But make sure you take apart all the LBE pieces (first aid, ammo, & canteen pouches) before placing it inside or you may damage the washer. And don't add the same amount of detergent or soap like your washing clothes, too much liquid and soap and you'll eventually discolor/ruin your gear over a period of time.

And of course, the best and easiest way to dry your gear is by either hanging it up outside and letting the air or sun dry it naturally, or by using a clothes dryer. WARNING: if you intend to use a clothes dryer, use the big heavy duty coin-operated ones at the laundromat and not your own.

HEY! WHO'S THE ASSHOLE THAT LEFT THEIR SHIT IN THE TOILET???



GAS! GAS! GAS! Man, does this next trick bring back old memories. In 1975, I was deployed to England with my unit (1/509th Airborne Battalion Combat Team) on a NATO Training Exercise. Before we went, our platoon leader ordered a case of CS teargas spray from a store in the US and gave everyone a can. It was supposed to be used just in case we needed it, such as to prevent from being captured. Only one small problem with this, he or we didn't know it was totally illegal and against the law to have in England.

Well, to make a long story short... We rented some vehicles, dressed like civilians, and then drove through the entire exercise area behind enemy lines collecting intelligence. When the designated bad guys (the Brits) finally caught onto our scheme, they tried to capture one of our vehicles at a check point. The recon team was not going to give up so easy, so they just let 'em have it at close range. Bam! Right smack in their faces at about 12 inches away.

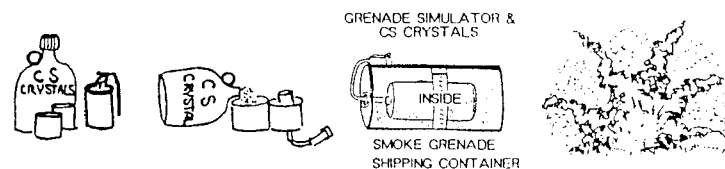
One Brit was rushed to the hospital with complications in breathing and the other one was terribly ill. And our now famous Recon Platoon leader was relieved of the platoon because of this incident. And not only that, our entire platoon was dismissed from the NATO exercise and sent immediately back home to Italy before we could all be prosecuted. Yep, those were the good old days....

Another CS incident that comes to mind happened at Fort Bragg back in 1985. During a division exercise, our platoon (3/325th) was given a container of "powdered CS crystals" to play around with. Man, is this shit really nasty. And to be honest, none of us really knew how to use it correctly. But we managed to rig up an interesting device that seemed to work out pretty well.

We took a few empty smoke grenade cardboard shipping containers and punctured a hole in one of the ends just big enough for a grenade simulator's fuze to fit in. Then they were filled about 1/3 full of CS powder, along with the simulator inside, and sealed securely closed with tape.

OK, now your wondering just how in the hell did we fill these containers without choking and coughing ourselves to death, right? Simple, one guy put on his NBC mask and suit. When he was finished filling and sealing them, the outside portion of the containers were washed off with water to insure no crystals escaped.

Then all you gotta do is pull the fuze, throw it hard & far, and run like hell. CAUTION: Danger, Handle With Care!

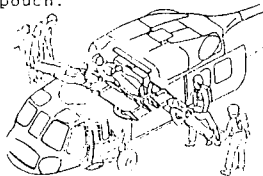


ALWAYS CARRY YOUR OWN CASUALTY CARD

No one really wants to be a combat casualty, but sometimes shit just happens, you know what I mean? To increase your chances of being quickly evacuated off the battle field, always carry your own casualty card inside your first aid pouch. You should be able to get one from either your supply or battalion aid station.

When you get one, fill in all the pertinent information (Name, Rank, SS#, Blood Type, etc) except the type of wound. You might also want to "scotch tape" a small pencil to the card too. This way if your wounded, conscious or unconscious, the medic will be able to record your condition and vital signs and quickly evacuate you off to a field hospital.

SPECIAL TIP FOR LEADERS: Make it SOP for everyone in your unit to carry a casualty tag and pencil in their first aid pouch.

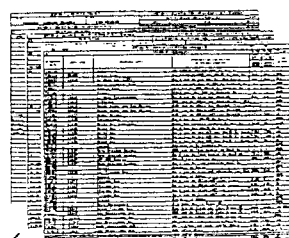
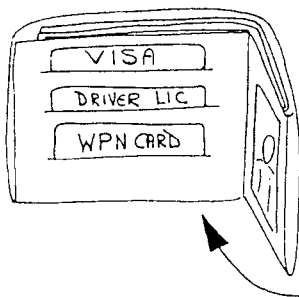


TECHERNE RICK F	W/CH-III	SEC/CI	U.S.A
ARMY INFANTRY	3-325	ABCT	
421 CAU	Bravo CO	VICTORIA TRAIL	01-501-2
1. NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial) 2. GRADE 3. BRANCH 4. COMPANY 5. BATTALION 6. REGIMENT 7. DIVISION 8. BRIGADE 9. CORPS 10. ARMY 11. AIR FORCE 12. NAVY 13. MARINE CORPS 14. COAST GUARD 15. OTHER (Specify)			
16. TYPE OF WOUND (Specify) 17. TYPE OF INJURY (Specify) 18. TYPE OF DAMAGE (Specify) 19. TYPE OF WEAPON (Specify) 20. TYPE OF EXPLOSIVE (Specify)			

WALLET SIZE MILITARY RECORDS

Do you want to know how to keep track of all the military information that's on your DA 201/2-1? Easy! Try reducing these documents down to wallet size with a xerox machine. Yea, they may be a little hard to read, but you'll still be able to see the information. So the next time you need to refer to it, just pull out your wallet size copy.

SPECIAL TIPS FOR LEADERS: Make all your men carry reduced copies of their records in their wallets, and or at least keep a copy of these documents in their individual unit files.



REDUCE & ALWAYS CARRY IN WALLET.

16



DO-IT-YOURSELF BUG REPELLENT

Submitted By: Pfc Christine Hutman



Pfc Hutman writes, "Most of the tips that I know I think everyone else does too, except maybe this one. I learned it when I was in the Marines back at Parris Island."

To help keep mosquito and sand-fleas away, mix some Avon "Skin-So-Smooth" cream with a little bit of alcohol. It will not only keep them away, but it smells pretty good too.



HAND LOTION & DENTAL FLOSS

Submitted By: Spc. David Yam



Hand lotion cream is not just for hands, you can use it instead of shaving cream for the field. It's a lot lighter and easier to pack in a ruck sack.

Another useful item for the field is dental floss. It comes in it's own lightweight compact container and can be used for repairing damaged web gear or for making animal snares.



MORE M258 USES

Submitted By: Cpt. Jonathan D. Thompson



Captain Thompson writes, "In your Ranger Digest handbooks, you talked about the many uses a M258 NBC decon container has. But I was surprised you didn't mention the most obvious use, as a crush-proof water-proof cigarette container."

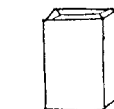
KEEP THOSE CIG BUTTS DRY

Submitted By: Sgt. Matthew O'Boyle

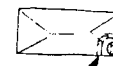
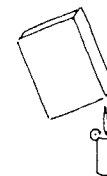
A trick that I learned from a friend of mine was how to keep a pack of cigarettes dry, not in a container, but inside the plastic pack itself. But this trick only works with "soft packs," NOT the hard packs.

Whenever your carrying a pack of cigarettes in your shirt pocket, don't tear off the entire top of the wrapper. Instead, take your Bic lighter and melt a small hole in one of the corners and tear a small hole in the aluminum paper.

Now if your in the field and it should rain, most of your cigarettes in your shirt pocket will stay dry. To insure they stay dryer, place the pack in your pocket up-side-down.



NOTE: SOFT PACK
NOT HARD PACK



CIRCULAR MELTED WRAPPING
AT OPENING END

17

NOTICE TO ALL: This field expedient canvas boat DOES NOT meet Coast Guard Approved Safety Standards. Use at your own risk.

IMPROVISED RAFT/BOAT

Your not going to believe this next trick. First, take a good hard look at this photo and guess what this boat is made from



"Ding!" Times up, your not going to believe it, but it's made from a "Truck Canvas Cover." No, I'm not BSing you, it's true. It's one of the many tricks that I learned when I went through Belgium Commando School. Those instructors are experts when it comes to adapting and improvising for the field. Oh by the way, that young "dork" on the far left is ME.

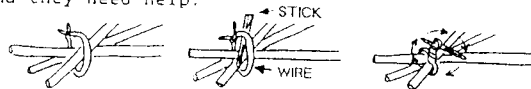
Well, I bet you wanta know how to make one of these, right? First of all, you gotta find a 2 1/2 or 5 ton truck canvas cover that doesn't have any holes. Good luck finding one, I haven't seen very many truck canvas covers without any holes. But, if you do find a holess one, lay it open on the ground.

Now you'll need to find 12 strong tree poles about half length of the truck canvas. If the tree poles are too thick - the boat will be too heavy to float. They should be no thicker than the width of 3 fingers. You will also need 8-10 smaller poles about 2 feet tall (same thickness) and a whole bunch of tie-down (commo wire, 550 cord, rope, etc).

Now carefully follow the drawings and my Do's & Don'ts.

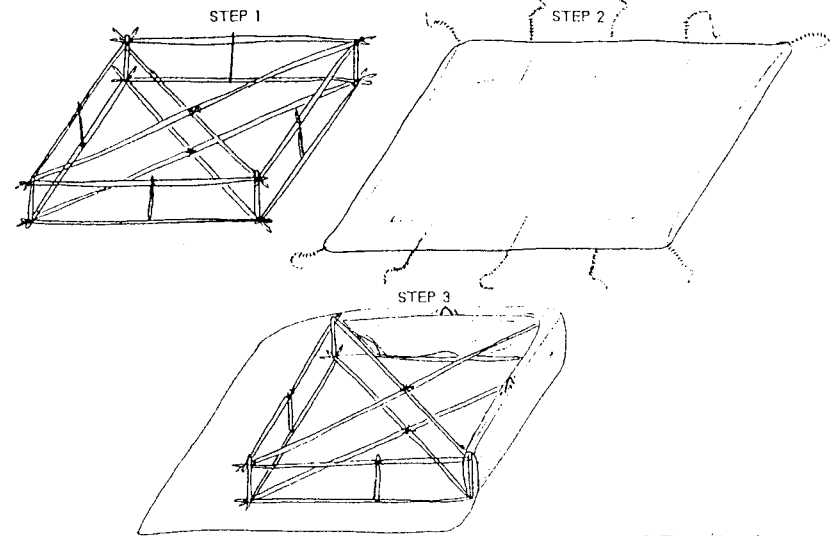
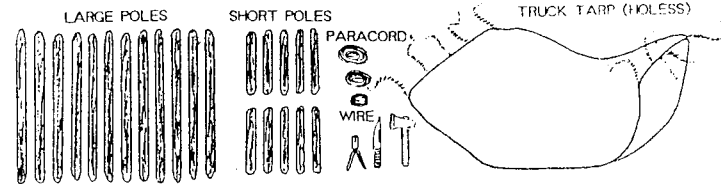
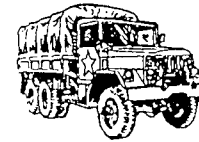
1. DO tie the tree poles securely together with plenty of tie-down. The more tie-down, the more secure it will be.
2. DO check to insure that the ends of the tree poles are not sharp. If need, cushion ends with ponchos / clothes.
3. DO test the boat in shallow water for floatation, stability and sea worthyness before using it in deep water.
4. DON'T ever enter the boat wearing web gear & boots, place everything on the canvas floor. (Absolutely no rucks.)
5. DON'T ever allow personnel to just jump in, they must enter 2 at a time to help keep the weight distributed / balanced
6. DON'T ever overload the boat with excess personnel and equipment, carry only what it can handle safely.

WARNING: Never allow "non-swimmers" in the boat unless they have some sort of a floatation device. Example: Fluffed up sleeping inside a water-proof bag, etc. Also, assign strong swimmers to weak swimmers just in case the boat should come apart and they need help.

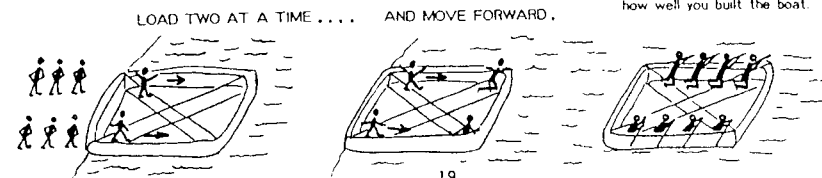


HOW TO WIRE & TIGHTEN POLES TOGETHER

18



NOTE: The number of pers. this boat will hold will depend on the weight and how well you built the boat.



19

MILITARY HUMOR

PACKING FOR A REAL WORLD DEPLOYMENT

Submitted By: Cpt. Jonathan D. Thompson

In my tens years as an infantry officer, I've noticed that most of us EMs, NCOs & Officers have two sets of uniforms and boots. One set for the field and one set for garrison.

The field uniforms are usually worn out, frayed, and or torn & repaired in several places. The boots are usually showing wear & tear in the soles and heels, discolored, and have a crack or two somewhere in the leather.

I'd be willing to bet that most of us GRUNTS are guilty of this practice, I know I am. After all, who wants to trash and dirty a new set of BDUs in the field and waste money buying a new set, right?

A TRUE STORY: Right before the invasion of Panama (Operation Just Cause), many soldiers either wore their field uniforms or packed them away in their deployment bags. Most of them thought it was going to be a short "FTX" or battle.

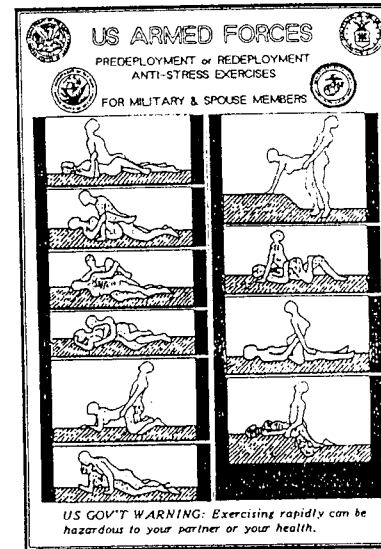
Unfortunately, they failed to take into consideration Panama's hot tropical climate and humidity. And due to this, many soldiers saw their "field uniforms" quickly deteriorate and in some cases disintegrate right before their eyes.

What did the troops learn from this little deployment?

LESSON #1 - Never pack or wear worn out field uniforms & boots for a real world mission. They're OK for FTXs, but they won't last very long in a tropical, desert, or cold weather environment.

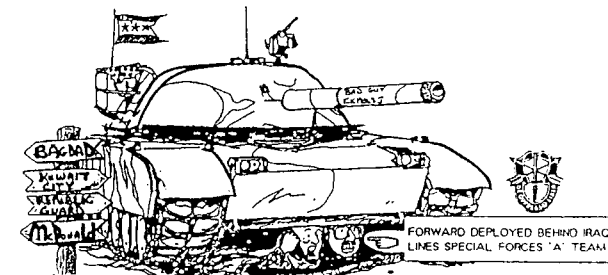
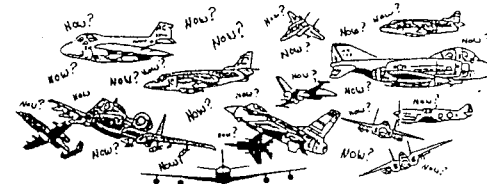
LESSON #2 - Leaders (NCOs & Officers) should be held fully responsible for inspecting and insuring all their soldiers wear, pack, and deploy with the best serviceable uniforms and NOT the worn out field BDUs.

Captain Thompson ended his letter by saying, "I hope you will pass along my tips to your readers, even if it helps only one soldier I will feel it was worth mentioning."

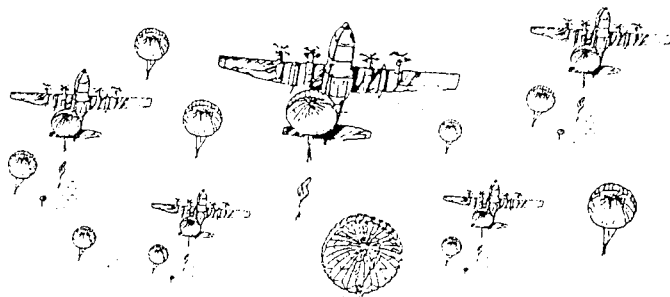


DOD Form 1

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WAIT! NO! NOT YET GUYS! Be Patient, I'll Let You Know When ...



SUPPLY TIPS, TRICKS & NSN's

Submitted By: An Anonymous Supply Clerk

Dear Ranger Kick,

When I first went to supply school, the most important thing they emphasize is to "Take Care Of The Soldier." Personally, I've always tried my best to get everything my unit asked me for. Evidently, I must be doing something right, as I have a lot of soldiers & leaders from other units asking me for help.

You can usually tell what kind of supply clerks the other units have by simply asking the soldiers a few simple questions about their unit supply room. But I have to admit, there are many supply clerks who either don't know their jobs or simply "Don't-Give-A-Shit."

If you want to know if your supply sergeant is up to snuff...

(1) Ask him if you can look through two of his books called the "ARMYLOG" and "FEDLOG." If he doesn't have one or the other or neither of these books, then he's missing the most important books needed in a supply room to order things.

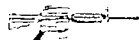
(2) When you request to order supplies, if the clerk doesn't give you a copy of the receipt or tell you what the document control number is, ASK FOR IT! This way you can check on the status of your things yourself by visiting the unit S-4. Don't let your supply clerks BS you. If they ordered the items, then they should produce a copy of the receipt or tell you what your control number is.

(3) Wait a few weeks before checking on the status of your things and raising hell. If the clerk claims that he can't find out the status... Bull Shit! If he ordered the items and forwarded it to the S-4/G-4, then all he has to do is punch in the document numbers into his computer log (LOGISTIC INFORMATION FILE) and the status should pop up on his screen. If he can't or won't do that, then check on the status of your things by either calling or visiting the unit S-4/G-4 yourself. If it's not in their LIF, then your supply clerk(s) either failed to order it or screwed-up on the paperwork.

To those of you who have trouble getting things from your unit supply room, I have enclosed a list of all the BASIC COMMON SUPPLY ITEMS that troops always seem to want to order on a regular basis. Just write down the NSN#, the QUANTITY you want, and hand it over to your favorite supply sergeant. He shouldn't have any reason for not ordering these things.

By the way Ranger Kick.... Please don't publish my name, somebody might not like me giving away this information. It's sort of a supply secret, if you know what I mean? Thanks.

The Anonymous Supply Clerk



ITEM	NSN#	ITEM	NSM#
MRE HEATERS.....	8970-01-321-9153	AMMONIA INHALANT	6505-00-106-0875
ARMOR ALL PROT...	8030-01-103-2868	ASPRIN.....	6505-00-118-1948
BABY POWDER.....	8105-00-817-0295	4X4 ZIP LOCK BAG	8105-00-837-7753
6X6 ZIP LOCK BAG	8105-00-837-7754	8X8 ZIP LOCK BAG	8105-00-837-7755
10X10 ZIP LOCK...	8105-00-837-7756	12X12 ZIP LOCK...	8105-00-837-7757
2X2 PRESS DRESS...	6510-00-200-3075	4X4 PRESS DRESS...	6510-00-200-3080
BANDAGE/BANDANA...	6510-00-201-1755	SKIN CLOSURE.....	6510-00-054-7255
BAND-AIDS.....	6510-00-913-7909	"AA" BATTERY.....	6135-00-985-7845
"AAA" BATTERIES...	6135-00-826-4798	"C" CELL BATTERY...	6135-00-985-7846
"D" BATTERY.....	6135-00-835-7210	"9 VOLT" BATTERY...	6135-00-900-2139
1OZ GLASS BOT...	8125-00-933-4414	12OZ SPRAY BOT...	8125-00-488-7952
4 OZ PLASTIC BOT...	8125-00-174-0855	PLASTIC BOX.....	8115-00-761-8912
BREAKFREE LIQ...	9150-01-054-6453	TOOTH BRUSH, WPN	1005-00-494-6602
FLSHLIGHT BLUB...	6240-00-155-8675	BLACK WATCH CAP...	8405-01-006-1074
CHAMMOIS CLOTH...	8330-00-823-7545	CHEM-LITE STICK...	6260-00-106-7478
FORM.409 CLEANER	7930-00-926-5280	HANDI-WIPES.....	8520-00-782-3554
PARA-CORD 440 ...	4020-00-935-5761	PARA-CORD 550....	4020-00-246-0688
EARPLUGS (FOAM)	6515-00-137-6345	HEAT TABS.....	9110-00-263-9865
DISPOSABLE LITE...	6230-00-125-5528	FOOT POWDER.....	6505-01-008-3054
PLIERS..GERBER...	5110-01-346-5339	AMBER LENS, LITE...	6230-00-504-8342
GRN LENS,FL-LITE...	6230-00-504-8341	RED LENS,FL-LITE...	6230-00-111-0190
WOODEN MATCHES...	9920-00-221-0613	SURVIVAL FISHNET	8465-00-300-2138
BRASSO.....	7930-00-266-7136	Q-TIPS (6").....	6515-01-234-6838
RAZOR, SURGICAL...	6515-01-363-1212	SURVIVAL PKT-SAW	5110-00-570-6896
RUBBER STRAP,10"	5340-00-340-0980	RUBBER STRAP,15"	5340-01-029-9084
GLUE, SUPER.....	8040-01-024-6988	TAPE,DUCK/100MPH	7510-00-074-4960
TAPE, ENGINEER...	8315-00-260-0341	WATER PURI-TABLET	6850-00-985-7166



REMOVABLE BOOT TONGUES

Submitted By: SPC David E. Brown

Dear Ranger Rick,

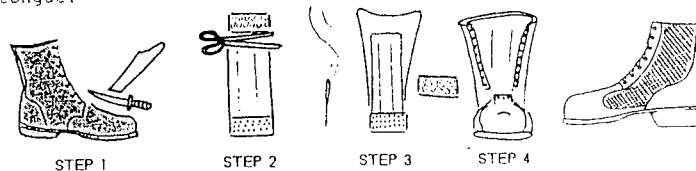
When I used to go on a road march the leather tongues inside my boots use to bother me, they would keep rubbing against my chens and ankles. But I solved the problem, I cut them out and replaced them with a pair of boot blousers. Here's what I did....

STEP 1: Remove the leather tongues by cutting them off with a pair of scissors or knife.

STEP 2: Take a pair of boot blousers and cut the velcro part in half.

STEP 3: Take this piece of cut velcro and sew it into the lower portion of the boot where the leather tongue use to be.

STEP 4: Now take the boot blouser and connect it to the velcro part and "PRESTO," you now have a removable boot tongue.

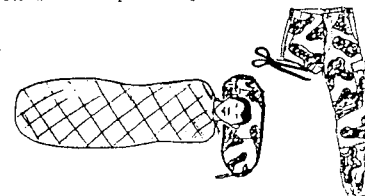


FIELD PILLOWS

I hear many of you field troopers are getting pretty tired of using your NBC mask, poncho, and kevlar for a field pillow. OK, then here's what else you can do....

- 1) Get yourself an old pair of pants and cut off either one or both parts of the legs.
- 2) Take the cut end and sew it completely closed all the way across.
- 3) If the other end of the pant leg still has the cuff strap, then leave it in place. If it doesn't, either run some 550 para-cord through it or sew in a zipper about the same width as the pant leg.
- 4) Now you can either stuff it with cloth, foam padding, or place a small pillow inside.

NOTE: When it needs cleaning, remember to always remove the inside portion before placing it in the washing machine.



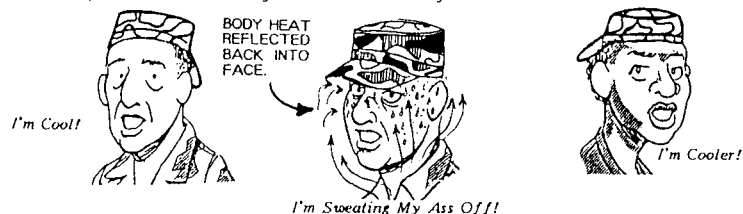
"JOE COOL" BACKWARD HATS

When I was a squad leader and platoon sergeant, one of the annoying things that I hated to see soldiers do was wear their hats backwards in the field. Man, that aggravated the f---en hell out of me. But you know what, I learned something from these guys. I learned that if you wear your hat backwards in a hot desert or tropical climate, your head will stay much cooler. Hey, I'm not BSing you! I'm dead serious. Here's how I figure it works.

Heat rises, right? So as you sweat and produce body heat underneath your clothes, it has no where else to go except up and out around the opening of the neck. Do ya follow me?

Well, as this body heat escapes from around the neck, the sun visor of your BDU hat somehow catches or "reflects" this heat back into your face, thus making your head and face hotter. But, if you wear your hat backwards with the sun visor to the rear, the body heat won't get caught or reflected back to you. Does this make sense to you?

If it doesn't, then the next time your in a hot environment, try wearing your hat backwards and see if it makes a difference to you. I'll bet many of you will say, "Son of bitch, that damn Ranger Rick was right!"



RAMBO BANDANNAS

OK, OK, OK, we all know they're here to stay, but let's not get carried away with it. The real purpose of wearing a bandana around your forehead (like Rambo) or neck (like Chuck) is to keep the sweat from running down over your face and chest. But if your wearing one just to look like a bad ass, your only fooling yourself, buster. Wise up and stop imitating movie stars, don't wear'em unless you need'em.



UNIFORM TIPS

Submitted By: SSG.CRAIG MARTS

Ssg. Craig Marts writes, "You know, Ranger Rick, I thought everyone knew how to modify and mold their berets. But I found quite a few who didn't, both the newbies & older timers. To mold & fold your beret to make it look much sharper:

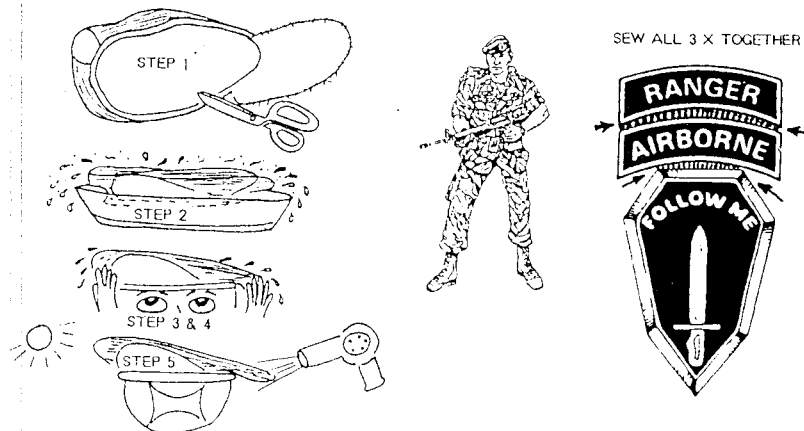
- STEP 1 - Cut out and remove only the beret's liner, do not remove the cardboard stiffener.
- STEP 2 - Wet thoroughly the entire beret.
- STEP 3 - Place the beret on your head, grab the front portion and fold it down forward over the forehead.
- STEP 4 - Reshape and mold the rest of the beret to the way you want it and carefully remove it from your head.
- STEP 5 - Let the beret dry gradually on it's own or use a hair blow dryer to speed up the process.

Note: When wetting, folding, and molding, the "unit flash" should already be attached to the beret. Insure the flash is sew through both, the material and the cardboard stiffener, and NOT just the material.

When removing the beret from your head, be very careful not to disturb the fold and shaping. If you have a basketball or volley ball around the house, place it on top of the ball.

For those of you who are high-speed super troopers with a few tabs (Airborne, Ranger, & SF), you can save yourself some bucks by sewing the tabs and unit patches together before taking them to a sewing shop. The standard rate they charge for sewing patches on a uniform is about \$2 a patch.

If you got two tabs (Airborne & Ranger) and the unit patch, that adds up to \$6 per uniform. If you sew the tabs and patches together yourself before turning it into a sewing shop, it will only cost you \$2 per uniform. Save \$\$\$.



SHOULD NEVER BE IRONED. It's true, they're strictly "wash and wear" uniforms. Which means your only required to wash'em, dry'em and put'em on. Though they do look a lot nicer when pressed with an iron, they're NOT suppose to be ironed. Hot irons will only scorch and or wear out the camouflage coloring much faster.

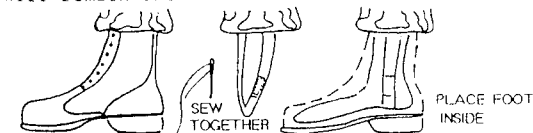
If you want to be smart about it and look sharp, keep a separate set of uniforms strictly for garrison and another set for the field. Then only iron the garrison uniforms, NOT the field uniforms.

CAN BE REINFORCED. It's true, if you turn the pants inside out and cut through one layer of the material over the knee area. You can add some foam padding, cardboard, or other material inside these knee "pockets" to protect them from getting bruised and banged up. Thus providing a bit more protection from the rugged terrain and or the cold ground.

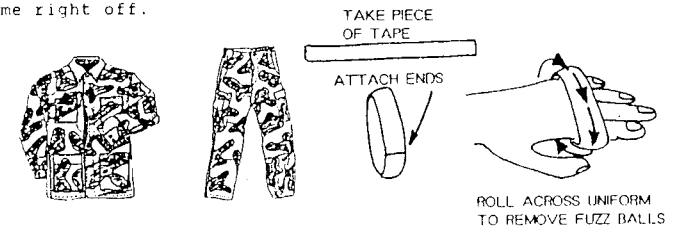
CAN BE MODIFIED & IMPROVED. It's true, you can remove and replace the leg cuff strap with a commerial elastic band. Simply tie the elastic band to one end of the pants cuff strap and pull it entirely out until the elastic band pops through. Then remove the cuff straps, tie the two elastic ends together and you now have a set of built-in blousing rubbers.

Or you might want to do what SGT MICHAEL J. PILSNER did with his cuff straps, he calls it his "Blousing Stirrup System."

Take the pants cuff straps, overlap the ends and sew them together. Put on the pants, place the "stirrup strap" under the heel of the foot and then put on your boots. Now the pant leg cuffs will remain inside the boot and won't come out.



RANGER RICK'S COMMENTS: Got some lint hairs or fuzz balls on your uniform that you need to get rid of? Wrap a piece of masking tape around your hand and then either "pat" or "roll" it across your uniform. The fuzz balls and lint hairs will come right off.



MRE HEATER GRENADE SIMULATORS?

Submitted By: Sgt. Rich Reitz

Sgt. Reitz tells me, "Hey Ranger Rick, here's a neat little trick that we used to surprise some OPFOR during a tactical field training exercise. They didn't think anyone was issued any grenade or artillery simulators, but boy, did we surprise them."

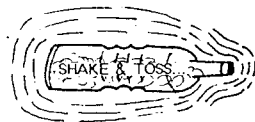
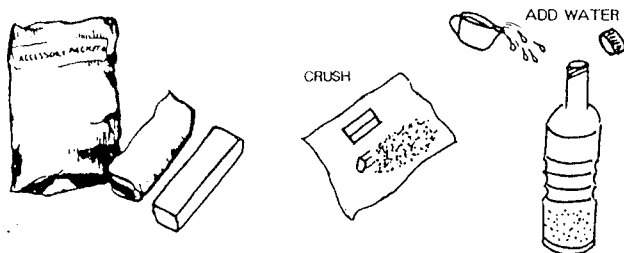
Here's what you do...

Take 2 X MRE Heaters, open up the green square element and take out all the "gray shit" that's inside. Crumble it up real good and then drop it inside a "dry" plastic coke bottle (NOT glass). Add a small amount of water, crank on the bottle cap real tight, shake it a little bit and throw it quickly in the desired direction.

Here's what happens....

The gas inside the bottle quickly builds up and ruptures the bottle almost as loud as a real grenade simulator. Try it, it works great!

RANGER RICK'S COMMENT: Warning to Readers! This is the first time that I've ever heard of this, I have never tested nor tried this trick. WARNING: Use At Your Own Risk With Caution.



"WHAT THE FUC..."

HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW YOUR MILITARY LINGO?

So, ya think you know your military lingo pretty good, huh? Well, let's see how ya do matching these up correctly. (Answers on bottom of page.)

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. TWO DIGIT MIDGET | A. A truck that sells assorted snacks |
| 2. G.I. SHITS | B. Fucken New Guy (Gal). |
| 3. GAS ATTACK | C. When serious things start to happen |
| 4. PEONS | D. Latrine Toilet Paper. |
| 5. F.N G/NEWBY | E. Uncontrollable, soft shit, diarrhea |
| 6. GRUNT/LINE PUPS | F. Rear Echelon Mother Fucker, Spt Troops |
| 7. CLERKS & JERKS | G. Civilian life outside the military. |
| 8. CHICKEN SHIT | H. To be killed, death of a soldier. |
| 9. F.T.A | I. Medics or hospital personnel. |
| 10. FUBAR | J. A 2d Lieutenant. |
| 11. DILLIGAF | K. Meaning "your ass is in trouble." |
| 12. COMFU | L. Same Old Shit (Same Old Stuff). |
| 13. SPOONS | M. EMs who think they know the rules/reg |
| 14. REMF | N. An Infantry soldier. |
| 15. PUZZLE PALACE | O. Unit PT or organized unit sports. |
| 16. SHIT HIT THE FAN | P. A series of nasty smelling farts |
| 17. WHITEWALLS | Q. A slow minded/thinking soldier. |
| 18. THE WORLD | R. Non-combat arms, rear support soldiers. |
| 19. SANDPAPER/TP | S. Lowest ranking soldier, E-1 to E-2. |
| 20. YA ASS IS GRASS | T. Means-Does It Look Like I Give A Fuck |
| 21. ROACH COACH | U. One who has 10-99 days left (PCS/ETS). |
| 22. PRONE POSITION | V. Comfortable intercourse or firing pos. |
| 23. PECKER HEAD | W. Artillerymen |
| 24. TO BUY IT/BOUGHT IT | X. Whimp, scared, gutless, no balls |
| 25. KNOCK OUT SOME Zs | Y. A sleeping bag. |
| 26. TO BLOW SMOKE | Z. Situation's Normal - All Fucked Up! |
| 27. M.F.I.C. | AA. To successfully accomplish a mission. |
| 28. JUG FUCK | BB. Keep It Simple Stupid. |
| 29. JESUS FREAK | CC. One who always lies or exaggerates |
| 30. BED PAN-HANDLERS | DD. Fun, Travel, & Adventure(Fuck-The-Army) |
| 31. TURTLE | EE. Bare sided haircut that Rangers wear |
| 32. CHERRY | FF. Candy, snacks, junk food. |
| 33. K.I.S.S. | GG. When things are fucked up/disorganized |
| 34. POGIE BAIT | HH. Low ranking new soldiers, a virgin |
| 35. PUCKER FACTOR | II. Tight ass muscles, scared shitless |
| 36. BULL SHITTER | JJ. To deceive, mislead, false information. |
| 37. KICKED ASS | KK. Mother-Fucker-In-Charge. |
| 38. ORGANIZED GRAB-ASS | LL. A unit headquarters (Bn, Bde, etc). |
| 39. FART SACK | MM. To go to sleep. |
| 40. SNAFU | NN. A very religious God fearing soldier |
| 41. CANNON ROCKERS | OO. A dumb, thick headed soldier or leader |
| 42. SHIT HOUSE LAWYER | PP. Cooks or pers who work in the mess hall. |
| 43. SOS | QQ. Completely Fucked Up |
| 44. BUTTER BAR | RR. Fucked Up Beyond All Recognition |



ANSWERS

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 1-U | 6-N | 11-T | 16-C | 21-A | 26-JJ | 31-Q | 26-CC | 41-W |
| 2-E | 7-R | 12-QQ | 17-EE | 22-V | 27-KK | 32-HH | 17-AA | 42-M |
| 3-P | 8-X | 13-PP | 18-G | 23-OO | 28-GG | 33-BB | 38-O | 43-L |
| 4-S | 9-DD | 14-F | 19-D | 24-H | 29-NN | 34-FF | 39-Y | 44-J |
| 5-B | 10-RR | 15-LL | 20-K | 25-MM | 30-I | 35-II | 40-Z | |

RANGER RICK'S FAVORITE TRAPS & SNARES

Before I came in the Army (1972), I was a very active camper, fisherman, hunter, and trapper. Coming from a small town and farm community (Berwick, PA), there were only two types of sportsmen. Those who played ball and those who preferred to hunt & fish.

Well, to be honest, I wasn't very good in basketball nor football, (I always got picked last). But I was very good when it came to hunting, fishing, and trapping. I usually shot, caught, or trapped whatever I was going after, plus more.

When I came in the military, I put my skills to good use by always qualifying expert rifleman, knowing how to read and follow a map & compass, build a fire, sneak through the woods without being detected or seen, and much, much more.

But one area of military training that I've always disagreed with, was how to trap and snare animals for food. Now if you look through the survival section of the Ranger or Special Forces Handbook, you will see nice pictures of how traps and snare are supposed to be set up. It's funny how all these traps and snares are rigged with a piece of food for bait.

Well, if I'm starving or I'm in a life or death survival situation, I'm not going to give up my last few pieces of food to some lousy animal that might not come along.

And another thing, most of these traps & snares are so damn complicated and hard to remember how to make, you need to always keep a survival book in your pocket to remember how.

That is, all except one. It's a "hanging snare" that requires no food for bait and can securely hold onto an animal when it's caught in the trap. (See drawing) When setting this "hanging snare"....

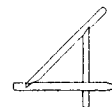
1. Use a strong but flexible piece of wire or cord such as military boobytrap trip wire or the nylon strands from the inside of portion of some 550 parachute cord.
2. When making a knot in the cord/wire, keep it loose.
3. When using a tree or bush branch as the "spring," use one that is alive and firmly planted in place.
4. Use a strong but dry piece of wood as the "trigger/hook."
5. Use ashes or plant roots to cover up any human scent you left on the snare wire or cord while you were rigging it.
6. Place this hanging snare preferably along animal trails or near their burrows. Note: An active animal trail has fresh droppings, packed down grass or weeds, dug up or chewed up vegetations around the trail and immediate area.

Yep, this hanging snare works pretty well, and it's very, very effective. So if your like me and can't remember how to make all these different types of deadfalls, snares, and traps. Then just remember one, THIS ONE!

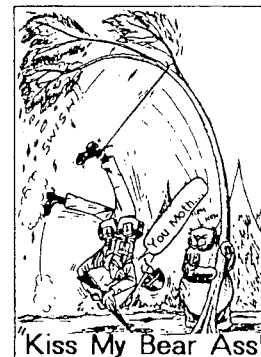
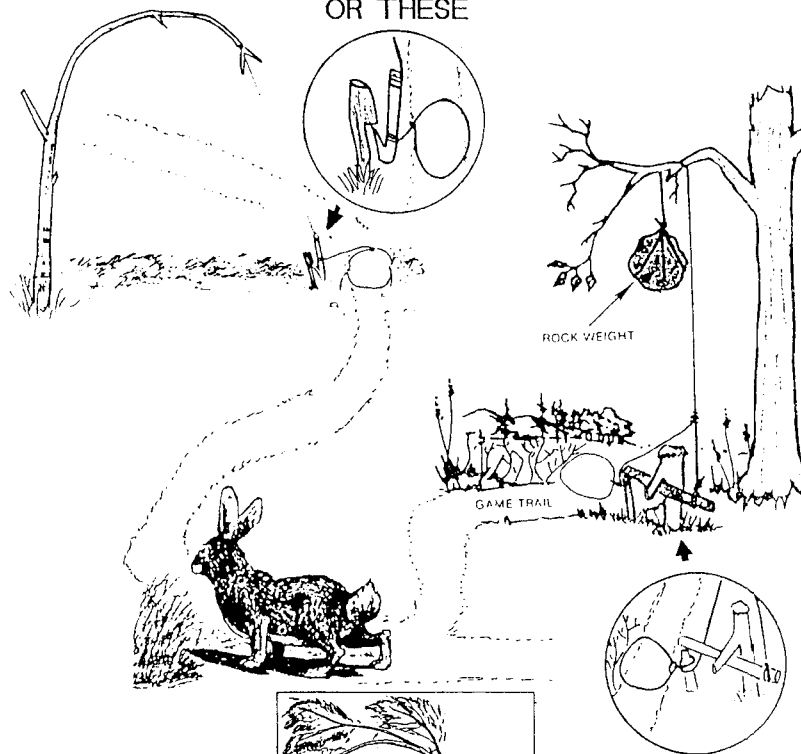


WHICH IS EASIER?

THIS...



OR THESE



HOW TO BREAK DOWN AN M16 LOWER (TRIGGER) RECEIVER

Do you always have problems cleaning the inside portion of an M16 lower receiver with Q-tips and pipe cleaners? How many times has your squad leader or unit armor inspected the lower receiver and said, "Hey bozo, it's still dirty, do it over!" A whole bunch of times, right?

Well, ya wanta know an easier way to clean it? Just break it down. Oh, I know it's not supposed to be taken apart unless your a qualified armor, but who cares. What's important is that you know how to break it down and put it back together again in the proper sequence.

The key to remembering how to correctly assemble and disassemble the lower receiver, is to look closely and remember how each piece was positioned before you remove it. Then, as you remove each piece one-by-one, study how it came out and how it's suppose to go back inside the receiver. As you remove the pieces, lay them down on the floor or table in the sequence that they were removed, **DO NOT MIX THE PIECES.**

NOTE: Where you see written (L>R) or (R>L), this means you must remove or install the pins from either Left to Right or Right to Left of the receiver. It's important that you remove the pins in a certain manner, **DO NOT DO IT ANY OLD WAY.**

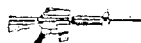
TO DISASSEMBLE: First, insure the selector lever is set on "BURST" or "FIRE." Then with the use of a nail, punch out (L>R) the automatic sear pin (1) and remove the automatic sear (2) and selector lever (3). Now take the nail and punch out (R>L) the hammer pin (4) and remove the hammer (5). Then take the nail and punch out (R>L) the trigger pin (6) and remove the trigger assembly & components (7).

And that's it, now your ready to clean the inside portion of the lower receiver and the individual parts. Now tell me, was that so hard to do?

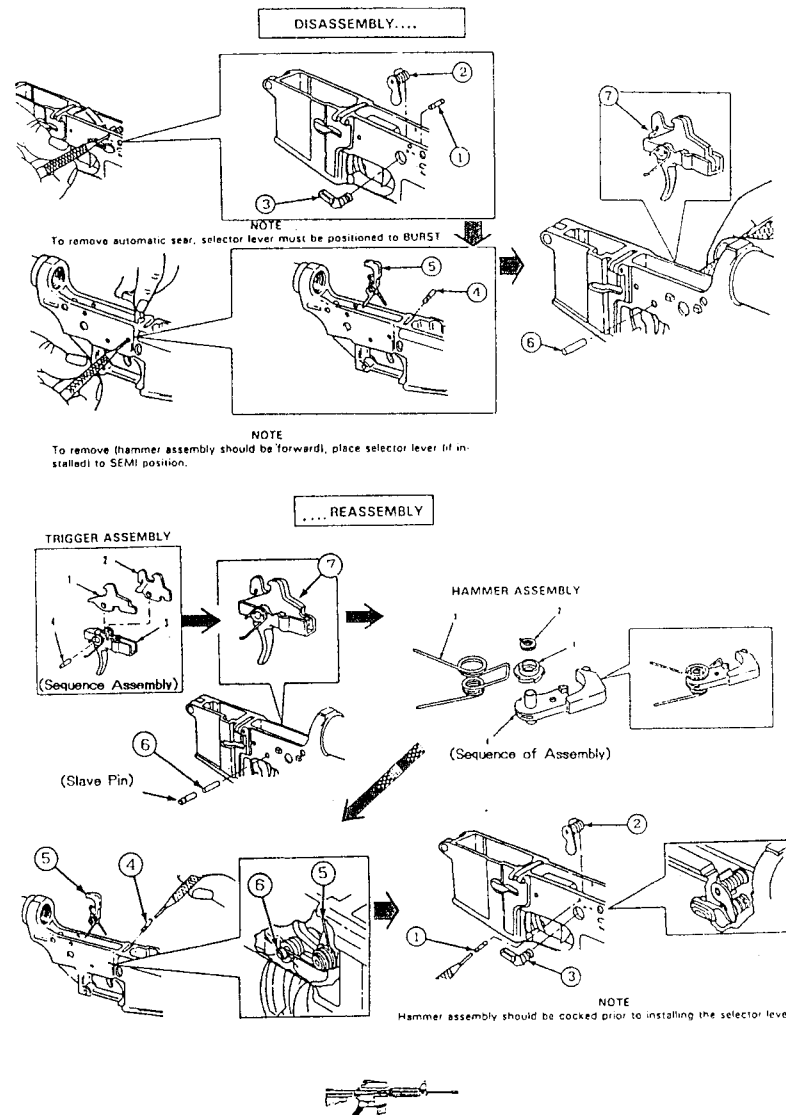
TO REASSEMBLE: Follow the same steps except in reverse sequence. First install the trigger assembly & components (7), trigger pin (6), the hammer (5) and the hammer pin (4). Then install the selector lever (3), the automatic sear (2), and then the automatic sear pin (1).

Once you have reassembled the lower receiver, check to insure all the pins are resting "flush" against the surface. Then do a function check to insure all the pieces were put back together correctly.

WARNING: Never break down the lower receiver unless your doing it over a table or poncho, one lost piece and your weapon will become totally KAPUT!



SPECIAL NOTE: Should you screw this up and need your unit armor's assistance, tell him it's Ranger Rick's fault. I'll take the blame even though it was YOUR screw up.



USEFUL HAND & ARM SIGNALS

Hand & arm signals are used for communicating and controlling unit's while on the move. Though there are many hand & arm signals, here's a few useful ones that you might not have seen.

PERSONNEL COUNT - Patting top of head with palm of hand.
MEANING: Head count of personnel to insure no one is missing.

LEADER NEEDED - Hand to upper part of arm displaying fingers for which leader. MEANING: Need to talk with a certain leader.

LISTEN/I HEAR - Cupping of one hand to ear and then pointing in the direction you want someone to listen. MEANING: Listen up.

LOOK/I SEE - Two fingers to eyes and then pointing in the direction you want someone to look. MEANING: To look or observe

SPLIT UP/BREAK OFF - Palm extended, fingers locked straight together and placing it between the eyes in an "up & down" motion. MEANING: Split up / break off from the unit.

QUIET - One finger held vertically to lips. MEANING: Shut-up.

DANGER AREA - Motion of one finger across throat. MEANING: An open area of land or a road/trail where you are vulnerable.

OBJECTIVE/TARGET - A closed fist to the heart and then pointing MEANING: Location of the objective or target.

READY?/I AM READY - A fist with the thumb held in an upward position. MEANING: Are you ready? Or I am ready! (A display of fists and thumbs to one another mean both parties are ready).

PACE COUNT - Patting of the leg/foot. MEANING: Distance traveled

ENEMY - Pointing of index finger w/thumb down. MEANING: Enemy.

FRIENDLY - Pointing of index finger w/thumb up. MEANING: Friendly

DISREGARD - Crossing of hands across the face. MEANING: Disregard previous hand & arm signal or previous instructions.

CALL / YOU HAVE A RADIO CALL - Thumb and pinky finger to ear & mouth simulating a radio handset. MEANING: You have a call.

BREAK TIME: Two fists side-by-side, simulating breaking a stick MEANING: Take a break, rest. (Fingers indicate how long.)

SCREW YOU: Making a fist and then raising the middle finger. MEANING: To disapprove or disagree with someone.

KORNUTOE: Making a fist and raising only the index and pinky finger together. MEANING: (In Italy) To hope someone is sexually enjoying the hell out of your spouse or lover while your away. (This is used to really, really piss someone off.)



PERSONNEL COUNT



LEADER NEEDED



LISTEN/I HEAR



LOOK or I SEE



SPLIT/BREAK OFF



QUIET



DANGER AREA



OBJECTIVE/TGT



READY



PACE COUNT



ENEMY



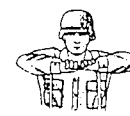
FRIENDLY



DISREGARD



YOU HAVE A CALL



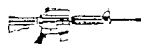
BREAK TIME



SCREW YOU



KORNUTOE:



THE TOP 10 PROBLEM CHILDREN
THAT ARE IN EVERY UNIT



PISS TREES & BOTTLES

There's no doubt about it, we male GIs are pretty nasty SOBs when it comes to urinating. I still don't understand why some "boys" can't lift the seat before they piss. Man, do I hate finding piss drops on the seat when I have to take a shit.

When I was a squad leader and platoon sergeant, I always made sure either I or one of my NCOs selected a special spot for the troops to shit and piss. The location had to be very convenient for everyone, if it wasn't, then I knew the troops would shit & piss wherever they wanted. Especially at night.

So what I did every time we set up a patrol base or defensive position, was select several "piss trees" where the troops were only allowed to piss, NOT SHIT. This way all the piss would be located in one or two places and not all over the place.

But when it came to living outta GP tents, well, this was another story. It seems the colder and darker it was outside, the closer to the tent the troops would piss. Instead of pissing in the nearby port-a-potties or at the designated piss tree, they started pissing closer and closer to the tent. Pretty soon it started to smell pretty nasty outside.

That is until I got hold of a bunch of empty plastic water bottles and made everyone keep one near their bunk. If anyone had the urge to go in the middle of the night and couldn't hold it beyond the tent door, they were told to use their piss bottle. If they didn't, and they got caught pissing outside the door, I would make them pull guard duty around the tent.

Well after a few more warnings and a few soldiers getting caught and put on "dick watch," the pissing problem came to a complete halt. If it worked for me, it'll work for you too.

ATTENTION TO ALL SERVICE MEMBERS
USING THIS LATRINE

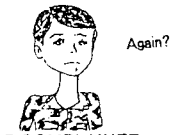
SOLDIERS with short rifles please stand within firing range.
SAILORS with small anchors, please drop it near the pier.
AIRMEN with little engines, please taxi up to the terminal.
MARINES with tiny pistols, please test fire it somewhere else.
LADIES please remain seated during the entire performance.



What weird weather we're having, that's the 4th time it started to rain.



THE KNOW-IT-ALL
(or Think They Do)
Doesn't like to be wrong or corrected.



THE COMPLAINER
Always has something to say or bitch about never, ever satisfied.



THE WHINER
Always feeling sorry for themselves, think world's against them

I'll be glad to wipe your ass for you, sir.



THE KISS ASS
Always sucking up and agreeing with someone with power.



THE DUMMY
Always screwing up, can't do or get any thing right.

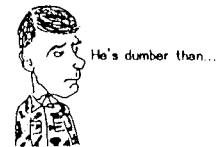


THE INSTIGATOR
(or Double Face)
Mislead/twist things to start trouble.

Then I told him...



THE BULL SHITTER
Always bragging or exaggerating to win someone's attention.



THE BACK STABBER
A sneaky, revengeful jealous person, enjoys putting others down.



THE HOT HEAD
Gets angry fast for no reason, always looking for trouble



THE FOLLOWER
Which ever way the wind is blowing, they go along with the "mood of the crowd."

HOW TO CONVERT A MINI-HAMMOCK INTO A TACTICAL CAMMIE NET

There's a product on the market called a "Mini-Hammock," you can find it in almost any outdoor camping or military supply store. On the side of the box it states that it can be used as a hammock, emergency stretcher, rope, fish net, etc. But the manufacturer missed one other use, it makes an excellent CAMOUFLAGE NET.

To use it in this manner, you will need to permanently remove the two metal O-rings attached to the ends and replace them with some 550 parachute cord. The easiest way to do this is by cutting them off with a hacksaw and opening them up with a pair of pliers.

You will then need 2 X lengths of OD green 550 parachute cord at least 4 meters (12 feet) long. Before running the parachute cord through the 4 nylon net loops, melt the ends of the cord with a match or lighter and then mold them into a point. This will make it easier for the 550 paracord to go through the nylon net loops.

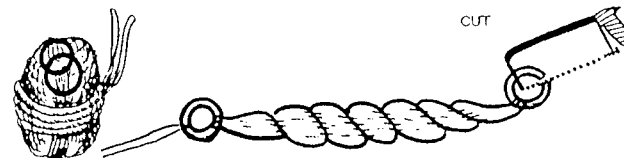
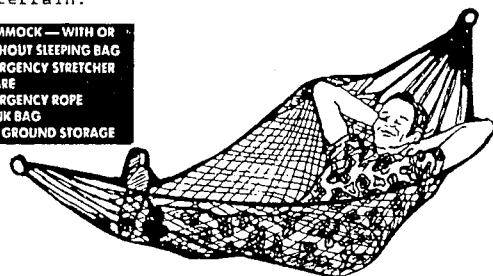
CAUTION: When removing the 4 X nylon strands/loops from the metal O-rings, remove them one-at-a-time and immediately run the parachute cord through the loop. This will prevent any mix up or unravelings in the strands.

When both of the rings have been removed and replaced with 550 paracord, lay the hammock on the ground and inspect each of the loops to insure they are not twisted, worn, or broken. Then move all the strands to the middle portion of the parachute cord and tie a figure "8" knot into the cord.

When you want to use it as a hammock, just leave the figure "8" knots in place and tie the running ends of the cord to a couple of sturdy trees. When you want to use it as a camouflage net, just untie the figure 8 knot, stretch out the cord and space the nylon loops out evenly along the paracord.

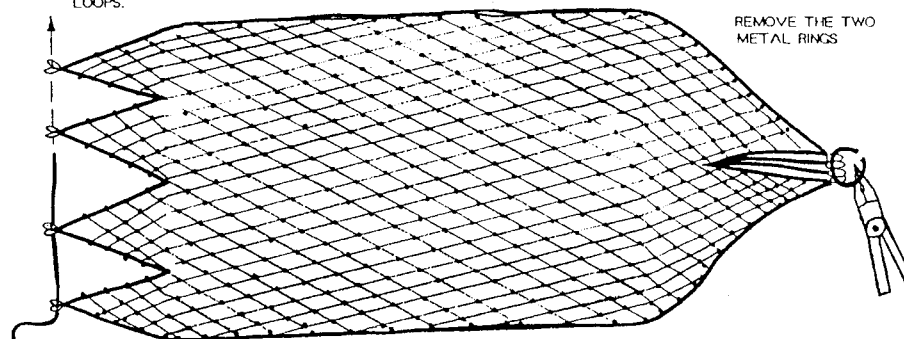
NOTE: When using it in the camouflage net mode, you may need some separate pieces of parachute cord (or bungy cord) to keep it fully stretched out over your position. Then add some light foilage (grass, leaves, etc) on top of it from the surrounding terrain.

- HAMMOCK — WITH OR WITHOUT SLEEPING BAG
- EMERGENCY STRETCHER
- SNARE
- EMERGENCY ROPE
- DUNK BAG
- OFF GROUND STORAGE

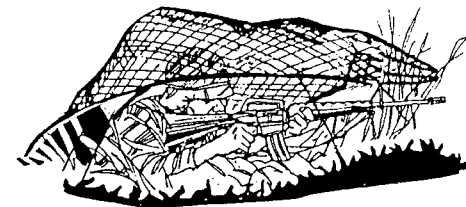
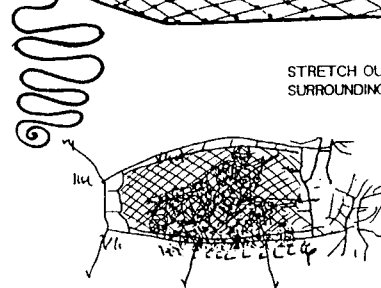


SLIDE 4 METERS OF 550 CORD THRU THE 4 LOOPS.

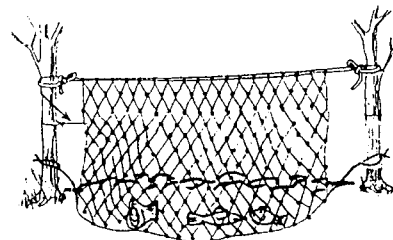
REMOVE THE TWO METAL RINGS



STRETCH OUT OVER POSITION AND ADD SURROUNDING FOILAGE ON TOP.



HOW TO USE AS A FISH NET.



RAIN PONCHO TIPS

Submitted By: SPC Robert G. Warmack

Specialist Warmack writes...

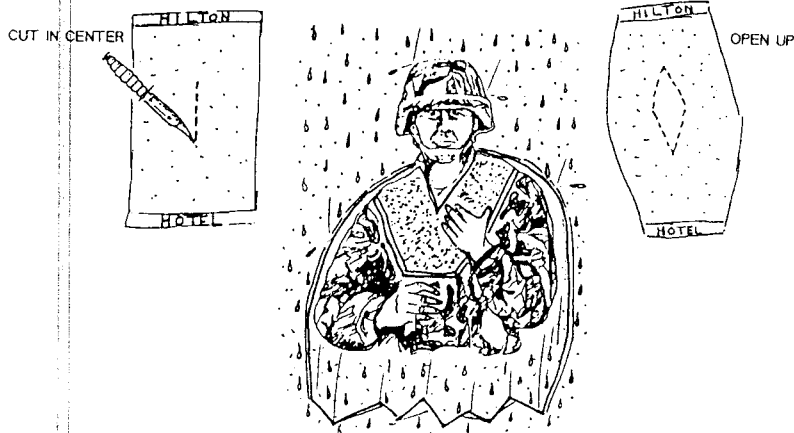
Whenever I wore my poncho out in the rain, I would always have a problem in keeping my back and shoulders dry. At first I just thought there were some holes somewhere in my poncho, but when I checked it for holes, I couldn't find any. I soon realized that this wetness wasn't due to some rain leaking in, but due to my own body heat in producing sweat.

But I figured out how to solve this little problem. I cut a hole in the center of one of my towels, placed it over my head, and wore it underneath my rain poncho "Poncho Villa" style. Now I no longer have any problem with a wet, damp back or shoulders. (NOTE: Carry an extra towel or two as a backup.)

RANGER RICK'S COMMENTS: If your going to wear a rain poncho or "non-gortex" type of wet weather suit, you had better get used to being wet from your own body sweat. Especially if your gonna be on the move a lot. Because there's no way in hell your going to remain dry unless your sitting still or standing in one location.

The more you move, the more body heat you'll produce, the more body heat you produce, the more sweat you'll produce underneath that rain poncho. And if your in a cold weather environment, you can bet your sweet ass that your gonna freeze your ass off too.

SOLUTION: When wearing a wet weather suit, leave the pants and jacket partially open to allow some of the body heat to escape. When wearing a poncho, always wear it OVER the lbe and ruck sack and NEVER underneath it.



HOW TO DRY CLOTHES IN A GP TENT

Have you ever walked into a GP tent that had wet and damp clothes hanging from one side to the other? Wasn't it a pain in the ass to walk in and around these clothes? Not to mention smelling pretty nasty too, huh?

Well, maybe not all the units have or use these GP tents. But to those of you who do use'em, here's a tip on how you can dry'em out more quickly without'em being in everyone's way.

Instead of hanging your clothes low to the ground from one side to the other and or around the support poles, hang'em high up close to the tent ceiling.

Why? Well, because hot air rises, and due to this, the ceiling is always the warmest part of a tent. Therefore, if you want to dry out your clothes much more quicker, HANG'EM HIGH. Not only will they dry out faster there, but they'll also be out of everyone's way too. Makes sense, don't it?



ACCIDENTAL WEAPON FIRE

Have you ever been on a raid or recon mission when some clown in your unit accidentally fired his weapon? What did your leaders do? Panic, or did they continue on with the mission like it never happened?

If your on a raid or recon mission and someone should discharge their weapon accidentally, your first option should be to abort the mission. Why? Well, for one thing, your element of surprise has been compromised and the enemy now knows your there or at least in the immediate area.

But if higher headquarters tells you that you gotta continue on with the mission regardless, then you have only one option left. Approach and attack the objective from another direction at a different time.

But if your already in position when someone accidentally discharges his weapon, then you have no choice but to attack immediately. And depending on how well trained your men are and how fast they can move, the odds could still be in your favor in successfully overcoming the objective.





ON-LINE ASSAULT THRU THE DOOR

When I was a platoon sergeant assigned to "C" Company, 1/509th Airborne Battalion Combat Team in Vicenza, Italy (1981-1984), I learned a very useful tactic from my company commander, Cpt. Charles "Chuck" Busick. He taught me and other leaders how to get a rifle platoon or company quietly on line in position for a night attack. He called it his "Door Method." Here's how it worked...

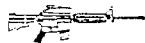
Once you have pin pointed the objective, made your leaders recon, and determined the best "cover and concealed" route to attack the enemy position. You must then select a release point where you intend to set up your assault line. Which should be a location just slightly beyond the range of being seen, heard, and detected by the enemy.

Once you have briefed all the squads or platoons on the order of move, sectors of responsibility, etc. You must then select 4-6 good soldiers and insure they have either a flashlight, chem-light, or illuminating compass in their possession.

Leaving the main body of the unit behind until you have returned or called for them to come forward. Move forward with the 4-6 individuals and place two (2) of them at the release point (RP) standing, kneeling, or laying down about 2 meters apart. They must then be instructed to hold a red filter flashlight or chem-lite just slightly above ground level in the direction of where your unit will come from to get on line, (opposite of the enemy). This release point now becomes what is called the "DOOR" to forming the assault line and the two individuals now become the DOOR GUARDS.

Starting at the DOOR position and with the aid of a compass, walk 1 or 2 of the other soldiers the entire length of the "RIGHT SIDE" of the assault line and position him or them on the far right end. Then return back to the DOOR and walk the other 1-2 soldiers the entire length of the "LEFT SIDE" of the assault line and position them on the far left end. These positions now become the far left and right side SECURITY GUIDES for the assault line. They must also be instructed to hold a red filter flashlight or chem-light in the direction of the DOOR position and away from the enemy.

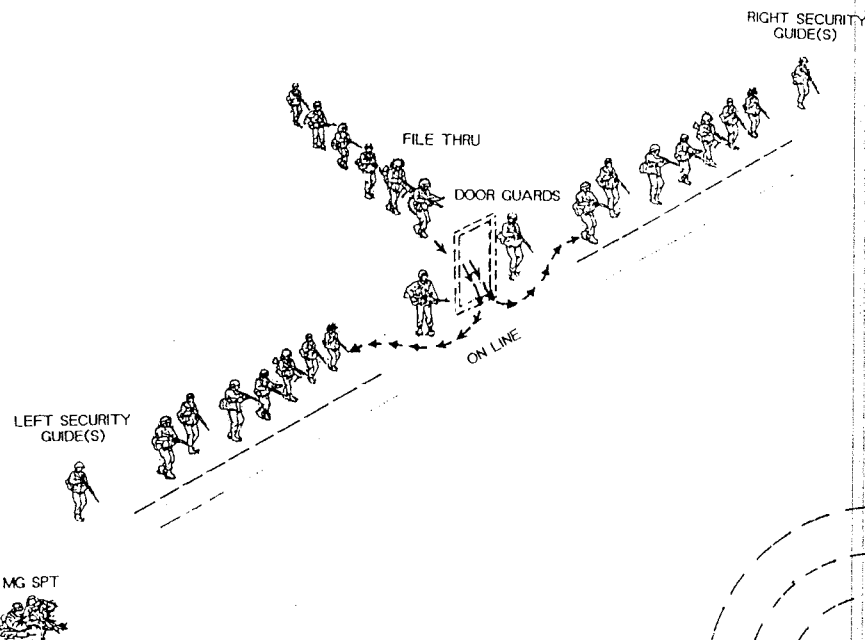
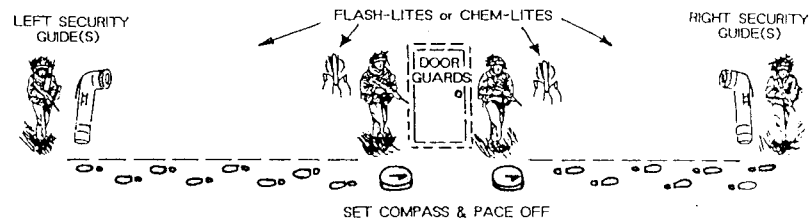
Returning back to the DOOR position, either call up or lead the remainder of the unit just short of the release point. Depending on their assigned positions or location within the assault line. Each squad and individual must then pass through the DOOR between the two DOOR GUARDS either take a 90 degree left or right turn in the direction of the glowing



light and stop when they reach the left or right side SECURITY GUIDES. Then, if necessary, back-step all the way back to the DOOR until everyone is evenly spaced out.

Once everyone is in position and properly spaced and spread out, they must then wait until the platoon or company commander gives the final word to move forward and attack.

NOTE TO LEADERS: The "DOOR METHOD" can be successfully employed either during day or night time operations as long as it is used during pre-planned raid attacks.



IMPROVISED MORTAR TUBE (Training Purposes Only)

I learned this next trick back in Ranger School, it wasn't exactly taught to us, but... And if your an 11C, you'll probably like this trick even more than the rest of us. But first let me tell you the story on how I stubbled onto it.

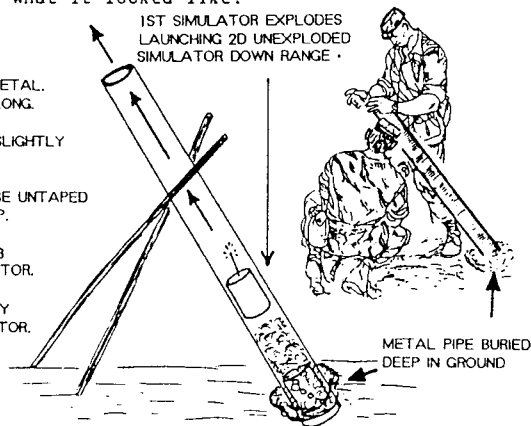
One day while on a Ranger patrol somewhere up in the mountains of Georgia, we came under a grenade & artillery "simulator" attack. The thing that was so strange about this attack, is that there wasn't anybody tossing'em at us. They were falling out of the sky and exploding all around us. We could hear a distanced "boom," but couldn't figure out how they were being launched or propelled.

Well, later on we had to go on a recon patrol to look for a suspected enemy mortar position, and low and behold we found out how they were doing it. The Ranger instructors had a thick metal pipe buried in the ground at an angle. They would pull the fuze on one artillery simulator, drop it down the pipe, pull the fuze on a second simulator and drop it down the pipe on top of the first one.

When the first simulator exploded, the force would propel the second unexploded grenade into the air like an actual mortar round. It didn't have the full range of a real one, but it sure the hell sent the simulator down range a long, long way. The simulator would explode either in the air or on the ground. In getting a better closeup look at this home-made mortar tube, here's what it looked like.

NOTICE

1. PIPE MUST BE MADE OF METAL AND MUST BE ABOUT 4 FT LONG.
2. PIPE DIAMETER MUST BE SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN SIMULATOR.
3. SIMULATOR FUZES MUST BE UNTAPED AND EXTENDED STRAIGHT UP.
4. DROP 2D SIMULATOR 1-2-3 SECONDS AFTER 1ST SIMULATOR.
5. MOVE AWAY IMMEDIATELY AFTER DROPPING 2D SIMULATOR.



WARNING: Using grenade or artillery simulators in this mode can be EXTREMELY DANGEROUS. Use extreme care, caution, and common sense when handling any type of explosives.



MILITARY JOKES



A paratrooper from the 325th Airborne Battalion Combat Team was on guard duty at the Tuzla Air Field in Bosnia-Herzegovina when his platoon leader (a 2d LT. West Pointer) came by to inspect his guard post.

As the lieutenant came up to the soldier he was greeted with a snappy salute. The officer, not wanting others to think he was an inexperienced butter-bar LT., proceeded to question the soldier on his guard duties and responsibilities. The soldier was as sharp as a razor, he knew his general orders, rules of engagement, chain of command and much more than what the lieutenant expected.

Not wanting the soldier to think he was smarter than he thought he was, the LT. proceeded to quiz him a little more. "OK Airborne," said the officer with a big smirk. "What would you do if you saw a battleship coming at you from across this air field?" "I would fire a torpedo at it, sir," replied the soldier.

"And just where would you get this torpedo?" asked the LT. "From the submarine, sir," replied the soldier.

The lieutenant, now laughing and shaking his head in disbelief asks, "And just where in the hell would you find a submarine way out here in the middle of Bosnia?"

The soldier, smiling from ear to ear replies, "From the same f---ken place you got your G-- damn battleship from, sir!"

A 1st Armor Division platoon sergeant was training his newly assigned platoon leader on how to conduct night time "defensive operations" in Bosnia. To get first hand experience, the Psg placed the newly assigned officer in a forward LP/OP position by himself. He then instructed the LT., "If you see anything move to your front, just fire'em up."

"But sergeant..." asks the lieutenant. "It's pretty damn dark out here, how will I be able to see anything move?"

"Sir," asks the PSG, "can you see those trees to your front?" The officer looked and then replied "Yes, yes, I can see them, Sgt." "Count'em, sir!" commanded the platoon sergeant. Puzzled, the officer did as he was told and carefully counted each of the trees. "There's exactly 22 trees in front of my position, sergeant." replied the lieutenant.

"Very good, lieutenant," replied the platoon sergeant. "Now, keep counting them over and over and over again, and as soon as you count more than 22 of them - FIRE'EM ALL UP!"

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

A couple of 2d lieutenants were sitting on a beach relaxing with their girl friends when they overheard one of them say, "Awww look at that poor dead seagull." The two officers quickly looked up into the sky and asked, "WHERE?"



MALLET & SLEDGE HANDLE PROTECTORS

Submitted By: Richard M. Dobson

Those of you REMFs in a mech, armor, or combat support unit will probably appreciate this next tip more than us grunts.

When using pioneer tools (sledge hammer, mallet, etc.), do the wooden handles usually become badly chipped, cracked or broken over a period of time? Well, this is usually do to some jerk "missing" the stake or ground rod when hitting it into the ground and instead hitting the wooden handle. Little-by-little or chunk-by-chunk it will begin to deteriorate until it splits or falls apart unexpectedly like on a major field deployment exercise.

To protect the wooden handles from ever splitting apart and needing replacement, here's what you can do to prevent it.

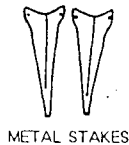
STEP 1: Get 2 X metal stakes either from your shelter half set or camouflage support kit and some 100 mph (duck) tape.

STEP 2: Take the two stakes and place them onto the wooden handle near the head of the tool (sledge hammer, mallet, etc.).

STEP 3: Take the duck tape and tape them securely in place.

What this does is protect the wooden handle from splintering and splitting apart should someone miss hitting a wooden or metal stake or rod and striking the wooden handle instead. Pretty smart, huh?

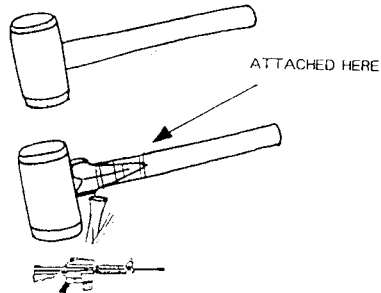
Oh, don't worry about the tape coming off, it has to take an awful lot of beating and abusing before it'll come apart. And even if it does, wouldn't it be much easier to replace the tape than the wooden handle out in the field? Huh? Huh?



METAL STAKES



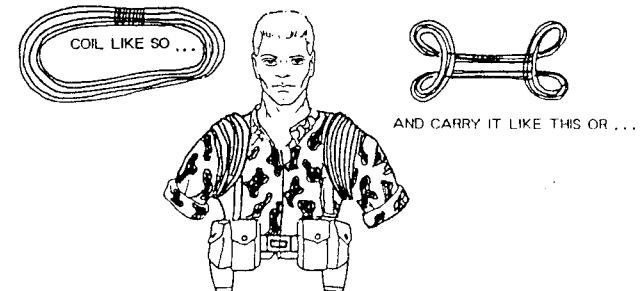
100 MPH TAPE



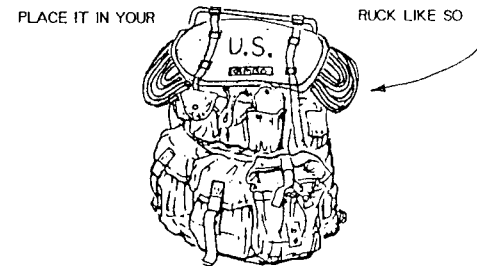
RAPPEL ROPE TIPS

Submitted By: CAP C/MSG RYAN PRIMERANO

Instead of carrying rappel rope the "Chuck Norris" way, across the chest and one shoulder, try carrying it across "both shoulders." This method will provide you a bit more comfort in carrying it and less hassles of it sliding down over your shoulder. When coiling the rope to carry it in this mode, leave a bit more slack so that you can comfortably wear it over, under, & around your shoulders.



When carrying rappel rope in a ruck sack, place it between the top flap and the main compartment with the ends (the loops) dangling a little over the sides.



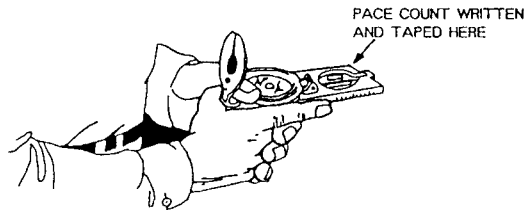
By using one or both of these methods, it will allow you to quickly unravel and use the rope in the event of an emergency.



REMEMBERING YOUR PACE COUNT

Submitted By: Sgt. LeRoy Wolpert Jr.

I use to have a difficult time in remembering my pace count, but not anymore. At least not since I wrote it down on a piece of white tape and attached it to the inside portion of my compass. Now if I forget, I just open up my compass.

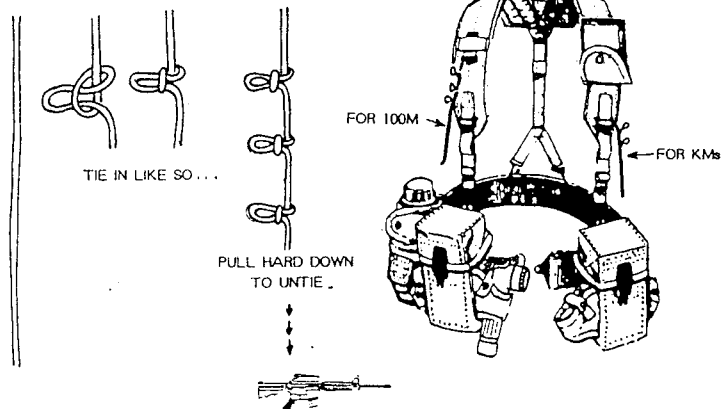


550 SLIP-KNOT PACE COUNTER

Submitted By: Spc. Spurloch

- WHO - Leaders, compassman, paceman, etc.
 WHAT - An 18-24 inch piece of 550 parachute cord.
 WHERE - Attach it to the upper portion of the LBE harness.
 HOW - Place one "slip-knot" in the cord per every 100 m.
 WHY - To help you to remember the distance that you traveled. When finished, pull cord hard from bottom and all the knots will come right out.

RANGER RICK'S COMMENTS: Use two different pace cords for long distances, one for 100m increments and the other for kilometers. Remember to tie them separately on each side of the LBE harness and don't get 'em confused.



SUCK, BLOW, OR JERK

No, I'm not talking about SEX. But how to transfer fuel from a vehicle's fuel tank to a container or vice versa by the use of an ordinary garden hose. There's 3 X ways you can do this;

SUCK IT OUT - This method requires you to stick a hose inside a vehicle's fuel tank and suck on it until you get a "mouth full" of fuel before dipping the hose into an empty container.

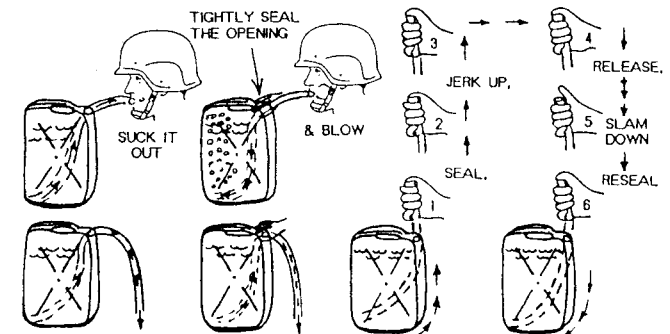
BLOW IT OUT - To do this, you will need a hose and a plastic trash bag. Take the hose and place it inside the vehicle's fuel tank. Then take the trash bag and wrap it around the hose to securely close the fuel tank's opening in order to make it "air tight." (NOTE: If the tank cannot be securely closed and air tight with the plastic bag, it will not work.)

Then simply blow into the hose several good times folding or biting down on the hose in between breathes to prevent the air from escaping back out. Once you have built up enough air pressure inside the tank, just dip the hose over into an empty container and watch it flow.

NOTE: If the fuel doesn't come out, it's either because the opening of the fuel tank is NOT completely sealed or the fuel tank is very, very low. In either case, you will have to either reseal the opening and or blow more puffs of air inside the fuel tank to create more air pressure.

JERK IT OUT - This requires a "rapid" up and down hand motion with the thumb being placed over the opening of the hose when it is being raised and releasing it just when your "rapidly" bringing it back down into the tank.

When the thumb is placed over the hose in the upward motion, it traps or freezes the fuel in place in the hose. When you jerk the hose very rapidly downward while simultaneously releasing the thumb, it forces the fuel further up inside the hose until it reaches the end or the opening. Where by then when it finally reaches that point (after several rapid hand motions) all you have to do is dip the hose over into an empty container and watch it flow out on it's own.





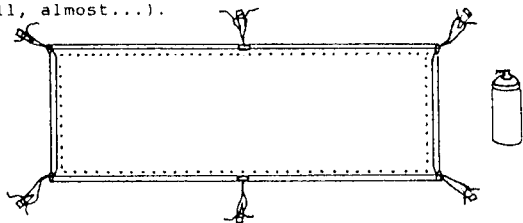
HOME MADE VS-17 SIGNAL PANEL



A very useful military item that is used to signal flying aircraft and marking land zones (LZ) and pick-up zones (PZ), is a two color panel (fluorescent red & orange) known as a VS17 (Visual Signal). Some units have them, some don't, and others just can't seem to get 'em. And if your unit is one them that can't get 'em, wellllll, why don't you make your own?

They're not so difficult to make, you only have to visit a sewing supply center (Wal-Mart, K-Mart, Sears, etc) and buy a meter or two of their brightest "orange & red" color clothe. Then get yourself some 550 parachute cord or string, lay it along the edges of the clothe and sew them together back-to-back. Then add some 4 - 6 tie-down cords along the corners and sides and you now have a VS17 VISUAL SIGNAL PANEL.

if you really want to make it stand out like the real McCoy, buy a can of flourescent orange and flourescent red spray paint. Then paint one side of the clothe orange and the other side red. Works great, just as good or better than the real thing (well, almost....).



ANTI-PESKY CRITTER POWDER

Submitted By: PFC RYAN C. SHIPLEY

"Hey Ranger Rick," he writes. Recently I was on an FTX with my platoon when our fearless leader ordered us to start digging in... right smack in the middle of an infested ant colony. No matter where we turned to dig, those nasty critters were everywhere. When we asked permission to move to another location, he said not just no, but "Hell - F--- No!"

Well, to make a long story short. While I was sitting down putting on some foot powder, I accidentally spilled some on top of some ants. And boy, were those critters pissed. So then I placed some on the ground to see what they would do. Well guess what? Ants hate foot powder! So to keep them away from our sleeping area and gear, we just sprinkle a bunch of it all over the place. Including the inside and outside of our sleeping bags. Well it didn't kill 'em, but at least it kept them away from us so that we could sleep at night.

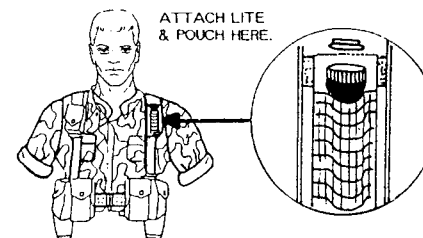


MAG LIT-TO-LBE

One day I was watching CNN on television when I saw a reporter interviewing a soldier in Bosnia, Yugoslavia. Attached to this soldier's upper lbe shoulder harness was a special pouch that had one of those mini-maglite flashlites.

Well, in visiting my local camping and military supply store, I found out that you can buy these special pouches for a mini-maglite flashlight. It even had an adjustable "velcro" belt loop that can be easily attached or detached to any leather belt or web gear harness loop.

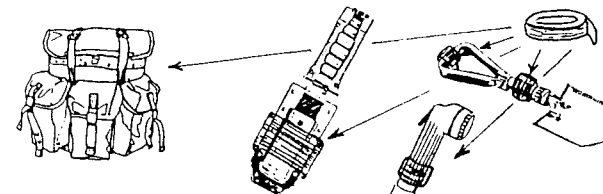
This soldier had his mini-maglite hooked up on the lbe shoulder harness loop where most soldiers attach their military angle flashlight or first aid pouch. Not a bad idea, huh?



TAPE IT TO THE FIELD

Submitted By: Sgt. LeRoy Wolpert Jr.

"Hey Ranger Rick," Sgt Wolpert writes. "How many times have you gone to the field and wish you had brought along some 100 mph masking tape? A bunch of times, right? Well, I've always carried and wrapped about 5-10 feet of this tape around several pieces of my equipment. Such as my flashlight, E-tool, ruckframe, knife sheath, etc. This way if I ever needed any tape in the field, I always had some at my finger tips. "Be Prepared" is my motto.



WHERE TO ATTACH EXTRA TAPE



Excuses Excuses Excuses
 Excuses Excuses Excuses
 Excuses Excuses Excuses...

Do you know what the "top 10 Excuses" that are given by soldiers who fail to carry out a certain task or mission? As David Letterman would say, "Hereeeeeeeeeee we go...."

- Number 10 - "Hey, I just work here, I'm not paid to make f--ken decisions."
- Number 9 - "I was so F--ken busy I plum forgot about it."
- Number 8 - "I was f--ken waiting until Sergeant Dickhead got back"
- Number 7 - "That's his f--ken job, not mine."
- Number 6 - "I didn't think it would make a f--ken difference one way or the other."
- Number 5 - "I was waiting on his f--ken ass to tell me (or us) what to do."
- Number 4 - "No one f--ken told me to do it."
- Number 3 - "That's not my f--ken department."
- Number 2 - "I didn't know you were in such a f--ken hurry to get it done."
- Number 1 - "That's the way we've always f--ken done it."

These excuses may sound pretty funny to you, but if you think about it, they are the top 10 excuses soldiers E-1 thru E-4 usually give for not accomplishing a certain task or mission.

If soldiers in a unit (team, squad or platoon) are constantly giving excuses, it's usually a warning sign that the individual or unit has an internal problem. And not necessarily with the enlisted soldiers, but with the leaders.

Soldiers make excuses either out of fear, lack of caring, or not fearing a leader (s) enough. When excuses are accepted by a leader, it sends a strong signal to soldiers that they can just about do whatever they want without fear of being punished for it.

Excuses occur because weak leaders allow them to occur. And if you're a weak leader that accepts excuses, you are doing nothing more than "surrendering control" to the soldier. And when excuses become part of an everyday workplace, it usually indicates that there are some other hidden problems too.

SOLUTION: The best way to eliminate excuses is by not accepting any and or by anticipating where the problems will occur and having a contingency plan for them. When soldiers realize their excuses are not going to be accepted, they will start to figure out on their own how to accomplish a certain task or mission. And when a work place is rid of excuses, you will start to see other problems disappearing too, and more unit cohesion, team work and better attitudes.



MILITARY HANDBOOKS WORTH BUYING

Out of all the military handbooks that I've read and used myself during my career, I found these four books to be the most useful. If your serious about wanting to be the very best in your field, then I strongly suggest that you acquire these handbooks for your own library. Not only will they come in handy for training, but teaching and improving your unit's combat survival skills too. You don't have to go to school or wear the "TAB" to know everything that a qualified Ranger or SF soldier knows. Just study the books and put what you learn to good use.

THE US ARMY RANGER HANDBOOK

This compact pocket size book is crammed with just about everything you need to know from basic tactics & drills to patrolling. Rappelling, hand & arm signals, how to make knots, issue an operation order, survival & evasion techniques, and much, much more. An excellent book for the "wanta be"Rangers. Cost: Anywhere from \$7 to \$10.



THE US ARMY SPECIAL FORCES HANDBOOK

A "No Nonsense" handbook designed for elite soldiers and leaders who want to learn everything that a Special Forces "Green Beret" knows. Covers topics and subjects in guerrilla warfare, tactics, demolition, communications, weapons, water, aerial, and psychological warfare operations and more. Cost: Anywhere from \$10 - \$13



US ARMY SPECIAL FORCES MEDICAL HANDBOOK

This compact, quick reference, medical handbook contains everything from diagnosing diseases to emergency surgery. To treating burn and blast victims to other medical emergency procedures in such areas as veterinary, obstetrics, pediatrics, orthopedics, and much, much more. Cost: Anywhere from \$15 to \$23.



SPECIAL AIR SERVICE (SAS) SURVIVAL MANUAL

Learn to survive anywhere in the world, whether it's on dry land or at sea and in any type of weather environment. This handbook is packed with thousands of detail drawings and illustrations that shows everything from making a shelter to what types of plants & bugs you can eat. Cost: Anywhere from \$20 to \$25.



FIELD HYGIENE TIPS

Back in November '94 I received a letter from a Major in the Army Dental Corp. To be honest, I had to read his letter several times over to figure out if he was serious or just pulling my leg. I don't know if he wanted his letter printed or not, but here's part of it anyway.

An important habit that troops need to start doing in the field, is practice "washing their hands" before they eat and after they take a shit or piss. How simple it is to prevent the spread of germs, yet how we forget or refuse to do it.

Due to the lack of water in the field, I know it's not always possible for troops to wash their hands. But when it is available, unit leaders should have a few bars of soap and some water containers placed in front of the chow line so they can wash before they eat. This is extremely important for those who serve or handle food, as it's very easy for them to contaminate an entire unit as they pass through the chow line.

Once upon a time when I was assigned to the 7th Special Forces Group, I knew a bunch of "Rambo" SF troopers who refuse to wash themselves in the field. In fact, they considered diarrhea a "Badge of Honor" in showing how tough they were. When in reality, all they were doing was showing their "Stupidity" in not understanding that diarrhea is an illness that weakens the body. It's better to be a "whimp" in cleaning your hands before eating and after shitting than to be awarded the "SF Field Badge of Honor."

Medically speaking, I think it was the dumbest idea for the Army to add powdered drink mix to the MRE meal packet. When a drink mix is placed inside a plastic canteen, it can produce a potential harmful osmotic effect on soldiers if they fail to clean them correctly afterwards. A typical G.I. cleaning is usually nothing more than a quick rinse of cold water when they should be using hot soapy water followed by hot clear water.

RANGER RICK'S COMMENTS: The major wrote a lot more than this, but I picked out only what I could understand, as he used a bunch of \$10 words that I couldn't even pronounce.

As for the washing of the hands, I have to admit, guys & gals. He's 100% right! It was reported that during the Persian Gulf War there were quite a number of illnesses traced to only one source, "improper personal hygiene." How could most of these illnesses been prevented? Simple, wash your hands before you eat and after you take a shit or piss.

To the Army Major in the Dental Corp who sent me these tips, I thank you for your input, sir.



WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEMS & METHODS

Are you assigned to an elite Ranger, SF, LRSU, or RECON unit? If you are, then you may want to consider purchasing a few special survival items for yourself or unit. Why?

Well, as our real world missions start to expand and take us to far away places like Somalia, Haiti, Rwanda, etc, it's going to be very difficult at times to locate clean potable water. To insure you and or your unit are well prepared for those unexpected remote and exotic deployments, consider these items;

FIRST NEED DELUXE WATER FILTER: Economical, yet effect. This microfiltration system removes giardia, bacteria, and other harmful organisms and chemicals. Comes with pump, canister, hose filter, suction hose and strainer. Usually sells for around \$50.



BASIC DESIGNS CERAMIC FILTER PUMP: Effectively removes water of giardia, bacteria, and other harmful chemicals. Compact, lightweight, and fits easily inside a rucksack cargo pocket. Filters up to 500 gallon per cartridge. Sells for around \$30.



ACCUFILTER 5TM CANTEEN INSERT: A self-contained compact filter system that fits inside the neck of a GI canteen. Just fill the canteen with clear water, place the filter insert inside and drink. Removes easily for refills and filters up to 40 quarts of water. Sells for about \$16.



ACCUFILTER STRAW: A self-contained water filter system (straw) that fits easily inside a cargo pocket. Filters up to 40 quarters of water. Sells for around \$ 16. **NOTE:** When the Accufilter Straw or Canteen Insert becomes very difficult to draw water through, discard and replace it.



WATER PURIFICATION TABLETS: Commercial / military issued tablets are designed to kill all forms of harmful water bacteria and other organisms. Dosage per quart will vary, always read the instructions on the bottle before adding.



If you don't buy or have access to the above products, there are two other ways you can purify water to make it safe for drinking. But they should only be used under "Emergency or Survival Conditions Only."



CLOREX BLEACH - If the water is clear, add two (2) drops of household "liquid" clorex bleach per each quart/liter of water, four (4) drops if the water is cloudy. Stir or shake well and wait 30 minutes before consuming.



BOILING - If the water is clear, heat the water until it bubbles and let it boil for at least ten (10) minutes before letting it cool and consuming.



SETTING UP A 292 ANTENNA BY YOURSELF

Submitted By: Cpl. Gregory D. Esttlake

Q: How many soldiers does it take to set up a OE-292 Antenna?
 A: ONE! Provided he has his shit together & knows these steps

STEP 1: Locate the exact spot where you want to set up your antenna and then hammer the base plate into the ground. Grab the copper-tipped antenna sections, assemble and attach them to the piece that will be fastened to the very top portion of the antenna. Now place it off to the side until later on.

STEP 2: Each pole section is 3 feet in length, starting from the antenna base plate, assemble together 5 sections for a total length of 15 feet. Using this 15 foot pole section as a measuring device, place in the ground 3 stakes exactly the same distance apart (15 feet) in a "Y" shape pattern.

STEP 3: Take one (3 foot) pole section and place it on top of the 15 foot (5 X piece) section and attach your 1st guide line plate. Now assemble the remaining set of poles and attach the 2nd guide line plate to the appropriate section.

STEP 4: Now Lay the poles on the ground so that it forms a 90 degree angle from stake #1. (IMPORTANT: If you fail to place the pole at a 90 degree angle from stake #1, you will have a big problem later on when you try to stand it up.)

STEP 5: Attach one set of guide lines (one light and one dark color) to the appropriate holes of both guide line plates. Run these guide lines to stake #1 and tie them off at the antenna base plate. Caution: DO NOT mix up the two different guide lines.

STEP 6: Now swing this entire pole section around until it forms a 90 degree angle from now stake #2. Attach the second pair of guide lines (again) to the appropriate holes of both guide line plates and run it to stake #2 and tie them off back at the base plate. (IMPORTANT: Again, if you fail to place the pole at a 90 degree angle from stake #2, you will have big problems later on when you try to stand it up.)

STEP 7: Move the pole until it is half way between stakes #1 and #2. Now attach the last set of guide lines and hook them to the remaining holes of the guide line plates. Then run them to stake #3 and "past" the antenna base plate, DO NOT connect or tie them off. Take the antenna piece that you laid off to the side earlier and attach it to the top portion of the pole. Now connect the antenna cable and run it down along side the poles and tape it in place.

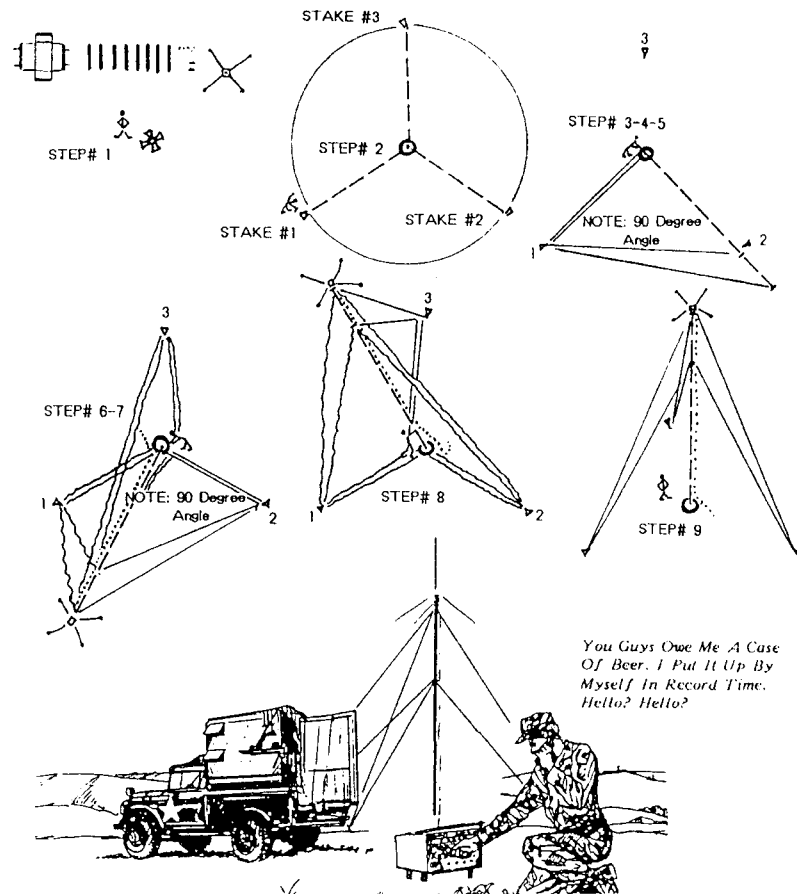
STEP 8: Pick up the last two "untied" guide lines from stake #3 and go approximately to the middle of the pole section. Simultaneously, lift up and start pulling on the set of guide lines and begin raising the pole. Now it's WALK, RAISE, TUG, & PULL all the way until the pole is in the upright position.



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STEP 9: Once it's fully erected and in the upright position, tie the last set of guide lines to the base plate as you did the others. Then go around and make any necessary adjustments in the guide lines to insure the pole is standing straight and erect. Double and triple check each stake and guide line to insure their stable and firmly in place before hooking the antenna cable to your radio. And that's it!

NOTE: Be aware that the first few times you try this, you will no doubt have some difficulties. But the more you practice, the more easier and proficient you will become in setting it up without any help from your fellow co-workers.



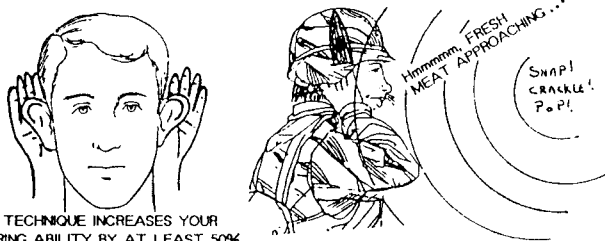
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LISTEN UP!

It's pretty funny how we overlook some of the simplest things in how to improve our military capabilities. How many times have you strained your ears at night in an LP/OP position trying to listen for enemy movement? Have you ever tried "cupping your ears?"

Now I'm not an ear specialist or a doctor, but I know it will definitely increase your hearing capability by at least 50% or more. You don't believe me? Try it!

The next time your in a night LP/OP fighting position and your trying to listen for some movements. Try cupping one or both of your hands up to your ears, trust me, it works!

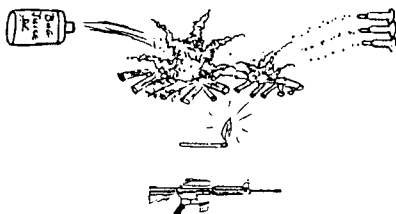


GREAT BALLS OF FIRE

Need to make a "non-tactical" fire and you can't seem to get the wood to burn? Try pouring some good'ol military insect repellent on it, the bottled type, NOT the spray type. This stuff gets it burning fast because it contains a large amount of alcohol.

Another little helpful fire starter to use is gunpowder from blank or ball ammo. Just pry open the crimp end of a blank round, or pull out the lead bullet from a ball round, and dump it in a nice "little pile" (don't sprinkle). Place some small pieces of dry wood on top of the gunpowder and ignite.

WARNING: When using gunpowder to light fires, be very, very cautious as it ignites and burns "extremely fast."



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BORING ROAD MARCHES

Did you ever wonder why we always seem to view road marches as boring, miserable, and painful? Well, besides being that they are, they don't necessarily have to be. Here's a few road march tips that seemed to work for me and maybe for you.

Instead of always road marching with combat boots, do it every so often with tennis shoes. Just because the Army puts out training standards doesn't mean you can't modify some of them. After all, if your allowed to take a "diagnostic" PT test, why can't you take "diagnostic" road marches too? Makes sense, don't it? Realistically, road marching with tennis shoes won't have any effect on the leg muscles or the load of the ruck, but it will reduce or eliminate a lot of blisters.

If your a leader, try doing more diagnostic road marches in tennis shoes than in combat boots. And if your chain of command won't allow it, try to convince them to allow the troops to carry them in their rucks. This way if you have any soldiers who can't keep up with the unit due to painful blisters, allow only those hurting to switch from boots to tennis shoes. Which is better, to finish as an entire unit or as a "partial" unit with a bunch of stragglers?

To motivate and entertain the troops while on a boring road march, have someone carry a portable stereo in their ruck. You'd be surprised at just how a little bit of music can effectively increase a unit's spirits and morale. And if your chain of command won't allow this neither, then carry your own cassette-radio and hide the ear plugs under your shirt.

Never break in new boots on a road march, they should always be gradually broken in back in the rear. And if your a leader, then it's YOUR responsibility to inspect your troops boots and insure they're NOT wearing new boots. Their blisters and pain will only slow you and your unit down.

When road marching, don't concentrate on the march itself, but on something pleasant like "SEX." Or talk with your buddies, crack jokes, make fun of someone, carry a water pistol, etc in order to help others to keep their minds occupied and off the march. By displaying humor and joking around, it will not only help lift your morale, but those all around you.

TRUE STORY: One time I was on a 12 miler with my unit (1/75th Rangers) when I noticed that one of my men had a small hole in the butt of his pants. I told him (jokingly), "Hey Ranger you better repair those damn pants at the next break or else"

Suddenly, he reaches behind to locate the hole and says, "I can't repair them, Sarge." When I asked, "Why not?" He then suddenly stuck his finger in the hole, tears his pants wide open displaying his entire ass and says, "Because I ain't got enough thread in my sewing kit to sew it up." Well, we completed that road march in record time laughing the entire way, because that damn Ranger wasn't wearing any underwear.



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CLEARING & DEFENDING HALLWAYS AT NIGHT

A technique that I learned in Belgium Commando School that you probably won't find in any of our military doctrine. Is how to clear and defend a hallway (or tunnel) at NIGHT, the Belgium Commando Way.

If you look through all the TMs, FMs, and other military manuals, you'll notice that they only teach the basic fundamentals in how to attack, clear, and defend a room or building during daylight hours. But what about at night? Hum?

Well, some valuable lessons that I remember from the school, is how to improve your chances of NOT becoming a casualty when attacking, clearing or defending a hallway at NIGHT.

Lesson #1: When moving down a hallway at night, keep to the sides of the wall (obviously) and stay as low as possible to the floor. Either low crawl, high crawl, or run, dodge, & squat down behind something (if something is available).

REASON: Soldiers defending or attacking down a hallway at night will usually spray their weapons at waist level high. Therefore, your chances of becoming a casualty increases should you be standing, but decrease if you remain close to the floor.

Lesson #2: When firing your weapon down a hallway, fire it from a prone position close to the wall.

REASON: Soldiers defending or attacking down a hallway are taught and trained to always "hug" the sides of the wall. Therefore, by firing your weapon from a prone position, it will decrease your chances of becoming a casualty and increase your opponents chances of becoming one instead.

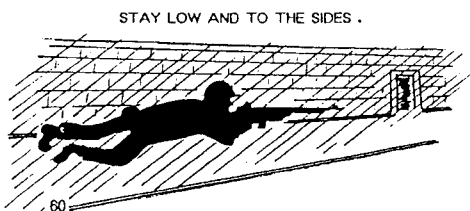
Lesson #3: When moving down a totally dark, blacken, hallway or room without the aid of a flashlight. Extend the elbow or the non-firing arm until it touches the side of the wall and at the same time raise the hand slightly forward and above the head.

REASON: This will allow you to safely feel your way around in the dark and at the same time protect your face from any low level beams, windows, or doorways and still be able to fire your weapon in self defense.

Once again, you probably won't find any of these techniques in any of our military or police SWAT team manuals. But if they work for the Belgium Commandos, why wouldn't they work for YOU?



TOTAL DARKNESS WITHOUT THE AID OF A FLASHLITE OR NIGHT DEVICE.



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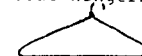
M16 ASSAULT SLING CLIPS MADE FROM COAT HANGERS

Yep, I'm back again with another coat hanger tip. Except this time, how to make Assault Sling Clips for your M16 rifle. You will need the following three things;

Pliers/Wire Cutters



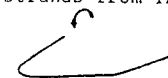
Coat Hangers



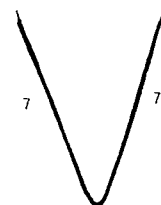
550 Para-cord



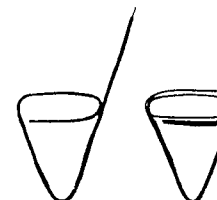
First, take your pliers, cut off the coat hanger hooks and straighten out the wires. Then cut off some 550 paracord about the same length as the wires, remove the thin nylon strands from inside the paracord and slide it over the wires.



Now bend each wire like so.....

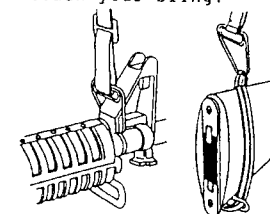
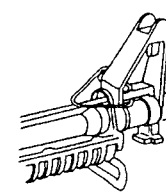
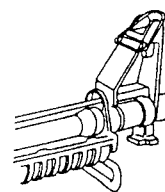


14 Inches



Take a Bic or Zippo lighter and melt the ends of the 550 paracord to the clips, this will prevent them from unraveling. The purpose of covering the coat hanger wire with the paracord is to reduce the metal "glare" and to make the wire sound proof when it's attached to the weapon.

Now take these two Assault Sling Clips and attach them to your weapon like so (see drawing) and attach your sling.



Not a bad idea, huh? Do you like this tip? Do ya? Huh? Huh?

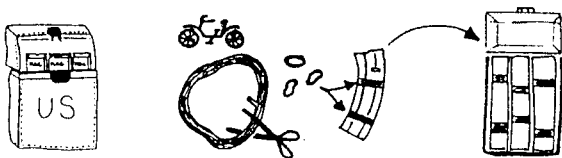


RATTLE PROOF YOUR WEAPON MAGS

Submitted By: David J. White

An excellent way to rattle proof magazines in your ammo pouch, is to take an old bike inner tube and cut off a few pieces of rubber. Then slide the pieces over and around the bottom portion of the magazines. If one rubber band is not enough, then add a second one well below the magazine "slot lock" so that it won't interfere with the mag locking latch. (See below)

NOTICE: As per Mr. White's request, credit for this tip goes to a "Fighting Firearm" magazine writer by the name of Mr. Ken Hackathorn, it was entirely his idea.



FIREMAN & COMBAT READY

ALERT! ALERT! ALERT! MOVE! MOVE! MOVE! GO! GO! GO! GO! GO!

Have you ever been on a special alert status that required you to be fully dress and outside in a formation in less than 3 minutes from a dead sleep? Difficult, ain't it?

What did you do to save some time, sleep with your boots and clothes on? Well, it may be easier for you to do it this way, but it sure ain't too comfortable. Especially if it's a really hot day or evening.

Wanta know an easier way? Just do like the firemen do. Take off your boots, keep them half laced up and place them near your bunk. Take off your pants, place the pant legs over the boots and push them down flat to the floor.

Now if an alert is called, place your feet inside the boots, pull up on your pants and close the belt. Take the half laced boots, pull up tight on the string, wrap the excess around the ankles, and tie it off. Then whenever you have the time, such as in formation, start lacing the boots up the correct way. This method will allow you to sleep or rest a bit more comfortably and save you time in getting dressed.



PLACE PANT LEGS
OVER BOOTS LIKE SO.

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FOLDING GOLF CART CARRIER USES

Submitted By: Sean P. Gilday

Dear Ranger Rick,

Here's an idea that might help some "light infantry" grunts to transport some of their equipment more easily in the field.

If they get hold of a couple of used folding golf bag carriers and make a few slight modification to it. They can use them to transport such equipment as an M47 dragon, mortar tube, base plate, tripod, ammunition, etc. If it worked during WW I, WW II, and Korea, why wouldn't it work today.

Back in the old days, light infantry was considered "light" when you only carried a blanket, an extra pair of socks and a one day supply of food and water. Today, your not considered light infantry unless your carrying at least a 100 pounds of equipment on your back and a three day supply of rations.

(Oh-Oh)
LET'S GET
OUTTA HERE...

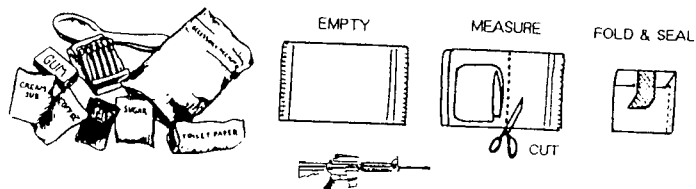


HEY! Who THE
HELL SWIPED
My DAMN Golf
CART???

WATER-PROOFING WALLETS

If your looking for something really durable to water-proof your wallet, try a plastic MRE wrapper. You can either use it like it is, or cut it up and modify it like the way I use to carry mine.

The only thing you need is an MRE wrapper, some 100 mph tape, and a knife. Take out your wallet, measure it to the size you need, cut away the excess, and tape it up. Works better if you put a "lip" on the end of the tape before sealing it across the opening end of the wrapper. This way you'll be able to seal and unseal the wrapper a lot easier.



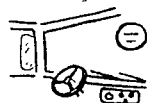
63

ZIP-IT-UP SANDWICH BAGS

Submitted By: Sgt. Lance Hefington

Sgt Lance Hefington says: "Whenever I get ready to deploy to the field, I always buy a box of zip-lock sandwich bags for the guys in my squad. I want to make sure they keep their wallets as dry as possible, as you never can tell what the weather will be like on an FTX, nor what type of water obstacle you'll be crossing.

RANGER RICK'S COMMENT: I like the zip-lock bags called Presto's Reclosable Storage Bags. The 12 X 12 size is excellent for water-proofing BDU shirts and pants, not only will it keep your clothes clean and dry, but you can also store your dirty clothes inside them too.



TACTICAL REAR VIEW MIRRORS



Submitted By: Sgt. LeRoy Wolpert Jr.

Have you ever had to drive a tactical vehicle on a busy highway and when you looked up in the rear view...there wasn't any mirror there! If your like me, it's a hard and annoying habit to break, as tactical military vehicles don't come equipped with windshield mounted review mirrors, just side view mirrors.

But I solved my problem by purchasing one of those \$1 cheapo, self-adhesive 2 inch round mirrors that truck drivers usually affix to their sideview mirrors. Except that I mounted mine to the windshield instead. Now whenever I look up, I can see everything directly behind me without turning my and taking my eyes off the road. Good idea, huh Ranger Rick?

RANGER RICK'S COMMENTS: It was a very good idea, Sgt Wolpert. I wonder why none of those Pentagon VIPS didn't think of this? Or maybe they did and they thought it would save us some tax dollars, huh?



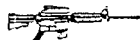
550 PARACORD OTHER USES

Submitted By: Sgt. Martin Dudel



Sgt. Martin Dudel tells me, "One time I was driving late at night when the belt on my alternator broke off. I knew I wasn't going to find a garage open anywhere, nor did I want to take a chance on continuing to drive and letting my lights run down my battery.

Well, in the trunk of my car I just so happen to find some 550 paracord, so I decided to try to make an improvised belt. After making the first belt and seeing that it didn't work too well (due to lack of traction), I decided to try it again. Except this time, I tied a knot in the 550 cord every inch or so. Well guess what? Yep! Believe it or not, it actually did work and I got home safely that night too.



WHEN SHOULD YOU BUY COMFORT ITEMS?



Soldiers have no excuse to complain about how cold it is in the field, they are issued the best damn military gear in the entire world - Bar None! And if it's still not enough to keep their little asses warm, then they should sacrifice a few lousy bucks and buy what they really need to stay warm.

Now most soldiers always seem to have to learn the hard way when it comes to buying comfort items for the field. It's sorta like going grocery shopping for food on a full stomach, if your not hungry at the time, you don't usually buy much food. But if your hungry when you go shopping, you normally buy MORE FOOD than what you actually needed or intended to buy.

Well, it's pretty much the same way when it comes to buying comfort items for the field. When your out in the field freezing your ass off, you promise yourself that the next time your back in the rear, your going buy what you really need for the field. But as soon as you get back home and your nice and warm, you forget all about that promise. Right?

Well, the next time your getting ready to deploy, try sitting down and remembering all the times that you were misable in the field. Then make of list of all the nice things that you could have used to stay more comfortable. Then GET OFF YOUR ASS and BUY THEM!

MAG-1 COMBAT GLASSES

Submitted By: David J. White

Mr. White says, "I have to wear glasses in order to see 20-20. But I absolutely refuse to use those optical inserts for the M-17 Protective Mask. So I ordered me a pair of those MAG-1 Combat Frames" from US Cavalry and use them instead."

Well, out of all the well known nationally advertised optical centers, the cheapest is no doubt Wal-Mart's Optical Center. It only costs \$50 bucks for the lens and to have them installed into the combat frames, you can't beat that price. (I just thought you and your readers would like to know this little bit of info.)



Combat Glass Frames

Non-reflective, self-adjusting nylon frames accept prescription or sunglasses lenses. Wear with Army M17 gas mask, tanker helmets and more. Adjustable rubber headband. Includes pattern. Weight: 7 ozs. Made in U.S.A. Black.

HOW TO SHARPEN A KNIFE

Now I don't claim to be a professional or expert knife sharpener. Nor do I waste my time sitting around sharpening my knives for hours like the "Rambo Cowboys" and dreaming of killing someone someday. If it's sharp enough to shave some hair off my arm or ass, then it's good enough for me.

Today you can find about a dozen different types of books and devices that can help you to bring that knife to a razor's edge. So I'm not going to waste your time nor mine, I'm only going to cover the basic stuff. So if you don't know anything about how to sharpen a knife, then read on. And for those of you who do know how, then you can go ahead skip this page...

The most important thing you need to remember when sharpening a blade, regardless of the type of stone (wet or dry) or the type of instrument your using. If you don't hold the knife correctly at the right angle, it won't sharpen.

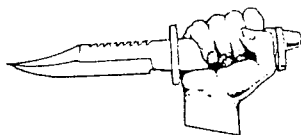
The correct way to hold a knife is at about a 20 degree angle so that the edge of the blade rests evenly and flush against the stone or instrument, (see picture). While maintaining this 20 degree angle, slide the blade across the stone or instrument in one swift even stroke while maintaining pressure on the edge of the blade.

Repeat this motion several times and rotate the blade from one side to the other so that both sides get about the same number of strokes. After you have repeatedly stroked and rotated the blade several times, check it for sharpness. Should the blade remain pretty dull after numerous strokes, be advised;

A.) You may be holding the edge of the knife at the WRONG angle. Too much of an angle and it will cause the blade to rub "into" and not against the stone or instrument. Not enough of an angle and the blade will not properly touch or rub against the stone or device.

B.) You may be using the wrong type of stone or instrument designed for your knife. Knives made out of certain steel or metals require a special stone or instrument to sharpen them. Always follow the knife manufacturer's instructions on the type of stone or instrument to use on your knife.

C.) If the knife is NOT new and it was dull before you ever began and your sure your holding it correctly. Then the knife edge could have folded over producing what is known as a "hollow ground edge." If this appears to be the problem, then you should take it to a knife shop to have it sharpened with a high-speed grinder.



66

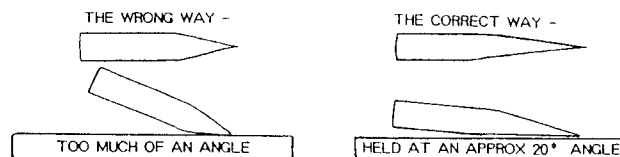
When sharpening a blade (knife, axe, or machete), remember...

1. All blades can be sharpened, it's just that some are more easier or harder than others. It depends on the type of steel or metal that the knife is made out of and the type of stone or device your using to sharpen it.

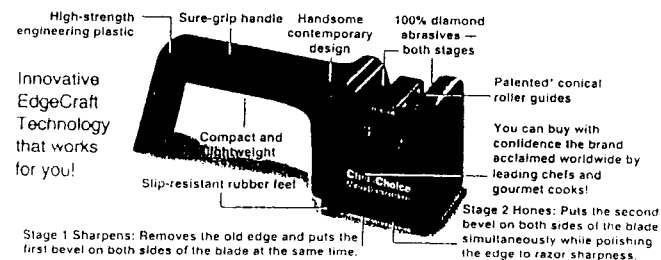
2. When sharpening a blade, be patient, take your time, it's a slow process that should never be rushed. Rush jobs usually produce carelessness that leads to blood, "YOURS!"

3. Never use a grinder to sharpen a blade unless it's being sharpened by an "expert" knife sharpener. A good knife can become permanently damaged if it's grinded too much and overheats, which can cause the blade edge to become "brittle."

Take your time and practice, practice, practice until you become proficient in knowing how to sharpen a knife.



If your looking for a shortcut in sharpening your knives and you don't plan on using them for "hospital surgery." Then I'd recommend you buy yourself one of those kitchen knife sharpeners called the "CHEF'S CHOICE." It's a very handy little device that works pretty well on most knives. It has two slots, one for bringing the blade to a sharp edge and the other for honing it to a razor's edge. Works great!



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MAP READING TIPS

Submitted By: Sgt. LeRoy Wolpert Jr.

Dear SFC 1/2 (Ret) Ranger Rick,

Congratulations on your handbooks. I'm in the Army National Guard and I don't normally get the opportunity to visit many army installations. But whenever I do, I always look for handbooks written by you, they're outstanding!

While attending PLDC, I had to help teach another soldier how to read a map, use a compass, and navigate. It didn't take me very long to realize that this soldier was kinda weak and incompetent when it came to reading and following a map.

Yet this soldier kept telling me that he never had any difficulties in following a road map when he was on the road with his truck. Which by the way, was what he actually did for a living, he was a truck driver.

Finally, an idea hit me. I told the soldier to plot his points on the map and to connect them by drawing a straight line from one to the other. After he plotted the points and drew the line, I then told him to make believe the line was a road and to follow it like he was in his truck.

Well, you might think that all this sounds pretty silly or stupid, but guess what? That soldier looked at his map, took out his compass and lead us right down the "road" to the first point. Coincidence? I think not, he repeated this procedure over and over again and got all of his points. Not bad for a rookie on his first land nav course.

Well, when it came time for him to take the final PLDC land navigation test, guess what? Yep, it took him a little while to get his points, but he got 'em all within the required time limit. Coincidence? I don't think so.

My point is this, some soldiers, especially young inexperienced E-1 to E-4s get overwhelmed and confused the first time they get to use a military map and compass. To make it more easier for the slow learners to understand, you may want to try using non-military terms and teaching methods.

Don't be so fast to shove the "military ways" down a soldier's throat. Just because it's not taught at the school or written in the manuals doesn't mean you can't try something new. Just Keep-it-Simple-Stupid (KISS), and if it works, then it must not be all that stupid, right?

RANGER RICK'S COMMENTS: I love to hear training stories like these, good job, Sgt. Wolpert!



BUYING MILITARY SURPLUS (PDO SALES)

Oh, Boy! I think there's probably going to be a few military supply store owners pissed off at me when they hear that I let out one of their little secrets. (But who give a f---!)

Have you ever heard of a PDO or ERO sale? It stands for Property Disposal Office (PDO) or Equipment Reutilization Office (ERO). Their military offices responsible for disposing or selling of government property that's either excess, outdated, used or damaged. That is, according to their standards, NOT necessarily yours or mine. It's a great way to purchase some good stuff at "ROCK BOTTOM PRICES."

Items such as military chairs, desks, tables, shelves, closets, refrigerator, stoves, televisions, typewriters, computers, parachutes, ruck sacks, helmets, sleeping bags, tents, bikes, boats, survival gear, vehicles and much, much more. No I'm not bull shitting you, partner. It's true!

How do you find out about these sales? Easy, just contact any US military installation (Army, Navy, Marine, Air Force) and ask the military operator for the telephone number of the Property Disposal Office or Equipment Reutilization Office.

Then ask the individual at that office when do they plan on holding they're next sale. Be advised that...

1. Some military installations may not have a PDO or ERO office, they may ship all their used gov't property to another nearby installation. Be that Navy, Army, etc.

2. PDO/ERO sales are not held every day, week, or month, they are usually held once every 2-3 months or twice a year. It depends on how much stuff they need to get rid of.

3. Those wishing to attend these sales may or may not need a military ID card. Some are open to the public and others are only open to private dealers and contractors.

4. Some purchasing restrictions may apply to certain items such as to cars, trucks, boats, and planes.

5. "Cash & Carry" is the way they like to do business. Though sometimes they'll take checks, but definitely NO CREDIT CARDS

When calling for information about their sales, keep in mind these five (5) questions:

- WHO can attend? (Military, civilians, etc)
- WHAT type of payment will be accepted?
- WHERE is the sale going to be located?
- WHEN is the sale, the date and time?
- HOW often do they hold these sales?

*How Much For The One
With The Bent Barrel?*



HOW TO FIND DIRECTIONS

Before departing on a military operation or patrol, unit leaders are suppose to issue their men what is called a "Mission Operation Order." It's a checklist that covers everything from what is supposed to be done, taken, and carried, to all sorts and types of contingency plans. Including what you need to do should you become lost or separated from the unit, or most commonly referred to as the "escape & evasion" plans.

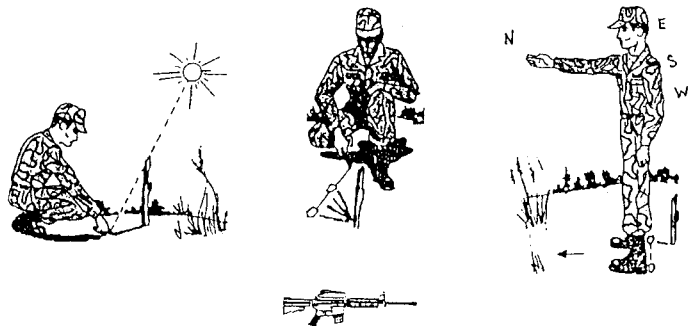
Leaders are also required to brief their men on the general direction the unit will be heading as well as the return route. So if in the event someone should become separated or lost, they will at least know which way to go. Which is usually to a rally or link up point to rejoin their unit or to head back to friendly lines on their own.

If you don't carry a compass, then I would strongly recommend that you buy one and start carrying it, as you never know when you'll need it. But if you refuse to carry one, then here's a few ways that you can still determine directions.

SHADOW-TIP METHOD

(A) Grab a stick, find a level area, and place it in the ground. (B) Find the shadow of the stick and place a rock at the very tip/end of the stick's "shadow." (C) Wait about 15-20 minutes until the shadow tip has moved a few inches. (D) Place again another rock at the end of the shadow tip. (E) Connect the two rocks together by drawing a straight line in the ground from one rock to the other and slightly beyond. (F) Place your heels on this line with the stick located to your rear.

You are now facing in the general direction of north, east is on your right, west on your left, and south is in your rear. If you have to travel in a north-east direction, turn your body slightly halfway right, pick out a landmark (hilltop, large tree, etc) and start walking towards it. Repeat the process as often as needed and don't try to guesstimate!

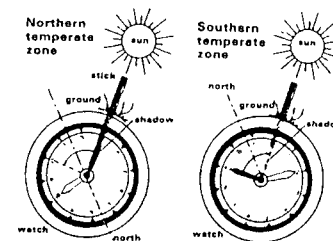


WRIST WATCH METHOD

Depending on where you are in the world, those that are located north of the equator (Northern Hemisphere): (A) Grab a small stick, find some level ground, and place it into the ground. (B) Take off your wrist watch and place it on the ground near the stick until the stick's shadow is running along the "hour hand." (C) The general direction of south is now located between the hour hand and "12 O'clock" and north will be located in the opposite direction between the hour hand and 12.

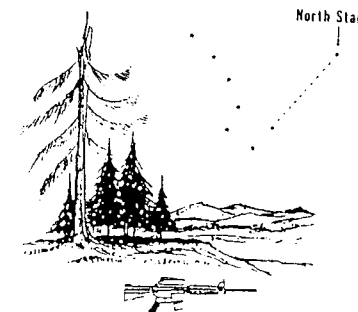
If you are south of the equator (Southern Hemisphere): (A) Place the watch on the ground until the shadow of the stick is running along the 12 and the center portion of the watch. (B) The general direction of north will be located halfway between 12 and the hour hand with south being located in the opposite direction between the hour hand and 12.

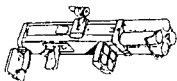
NOTE: The term "general direction" refers to approximately, NOT precisely.



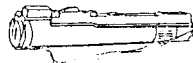
NORTH STAR METHOD

Look up at the night sky and find the "big dipper." The last two stars in the "cup" point directly at the Polaris or commonly referred to as the "North Star." It's located about 5 times as far out as the distance between those two stars in the cup. If you face the north star, east will be on your right, west on your left, and south in your rear.





DID YOU KNOW...



While attending the Advance NCO Academy at Fort Benning (1980), I met a pair of NCOs who worked at Aberdeen Proving Grounds evaluating and testing new military equipment and weapons. One particular infantry weapon system that I was really interested in hearing about, was the old M202A1 Rocket Flame Launcher.

Because the M202A1 and M72 LAW both take the same size rocket rounds (66mm) but different pay loads, I've always wondered why the Pentagon never came up with an M202A1 that could fire H.E.A.T. rounds too. While the M72 LAW is a one shot - single barrel "throw-away" weapon, the M202A1 is a four shot - four barrel "reloadable" weapon system. I always thought that if the M202A1 could be converted to fire LAW rounds, it would make an excellent weapon for engaging "multiple" targets (tanks, buildings, bunkers, troops) simultaneously. Makes sense, don't it?

Well, after talking with these two NCOs, I was very surprised to find out that the Pentagon did convert one M202A1 launcher to fire 66mm (M72) H.E.A.T. rounds. And even though it worked extremely well, they claim the idea and weapon had to be "shit-canned." Why?

Well, due to the amount of money the Pentagon already spent or wasted in developing and testing a new anti-tank weapon system called the VIPER. They claim it would have been too costly to the Pentagon and Gov't to cease further testing and development to pursue a less expensive, more useful, and present weapon system. (Hmmm... it kinda makes you wonder sometimes if the brass at the Pentagon are really our smartest & brightest officers, don't it?)

Keep Ranger school

I read the article on the Ranger training program and found it very interesting. It's not surprising that there are individuals around who think the best thing to do close the school. I'll bet they never spent one minute in the swamps where real soldiers died.

Those who do not have a Ranger tab on their uniform don't understand it's not the fact that you're in a swamp that's important. It's a sense of duty, accomplishment and camaraderie that being under extreme physical and mental pressure develops. This course cannot be duplicated; Ranger students want it to be tough because they don't want some rubber-stamp kindergarten experience that a lot of schools offer.

Having a "tab" places you in an exclusive club in the military. The dues for this membership are paid in blood, sweat and tears of training areas like Eglin AFB, Fla. Those soldiers should not have died, let's punish the guilty, retrain the remainder and drive on.

These four guys drove on when others could have quit long ago. They serve as

Becoming a Ranger

Some highlights of the Ranger training process:

- Army Ranger Training: 12 weeks
- The eight-week training course starts at Fort Benning near Columbus, Ga. with basics on hand-to-hand combat and small-unit training.
- It then moves to Dannon, Ga. for mountain training, and Eglin AFB, Fla. for swamp and aquatic training.
- Soldiers take turns commanding platoons of up to 40 personnel and are deprived of food and sleep to simulate combat conditions.
- Most trainees are commissioned and noncommissioned Army officers.

Locations: Eglin AFB, Fla. Fort Benning, Ga.

an example of the guts, determination and the backbone needed to earn the right to be called a Ranger. That's something to think about the next time you retreat to the comfort of a warm-up tent or building when you get a slight chill. The safety systems to prevent this type of incident are most likely in place; someone just neglected to enforce them. That's no excuse, but that's most likely the truth.

It's always easy to throw stones at something you don't understand. Ranger training is no exception. Those who went, know; those who haven't, don't. The proudest day of my life was when I graduated from Ranger school. I was 30 pounds lighter, beat up and exhausted, but I knew I had been challenged.

Let's not get politically correct or fashionable by lowering the standards, admitting women or closing the school. The Army and the nation need schools like this.

Diamonds are created by pressure and heat. Anything else is a lump of coal. Rangers lead the way.

Sgt. 1st Class Edgar W. Dahl
Operation Able Sentry, Macedonia



DATE-MATE DANGEROUS WARNING SIGNS

I might be sounding a little like "Dear Abby" or "Ann Landers," but this next topic is strictly for the female soldiers. Or soldiers (male or female) who know of a friend who is being abused by their military boyfriend or spouse.

Is your guy or husband:

1. Jealous of your time away from him such as when you with some of your co-workers, friends, or family members?
2. Trying to constantly control you by always asking where your going or where you've been? Does he insist on making personal decisions for you or telling you what to do?
3. Isolating you away from your family and friends?
4. Always blaming others for his problems or misfortunes?
5. Easily upset or angry when you ask him to do something?
6. Cruel or insensitive to animals and children?
7. Play strange games like pushing or pinning you to the bed so that you can't move, then forcing you to have sex when your not ready to do it? Does he force you to have sex even when your sick or ill?
8. Call you cruel, insensitive, humiliating names?
9. Have a Doctor Jekyll - Mister Hyde personality? One minute he's nice & loving, then next "angry & abusive?"
10. Hitting, breaking, or smashing things for no reason at all and then apologizing later for doing it?
11. Ever threaten to bodily harm either you or someone else?
12. Ever physically abuse you during an argument such as slapping, choking, kicking, or shoving you?



Ladies, if your boyfriend or spouse has any of these symptoms, it's a warning sign that you could become a battered victim of abuse. And no matter what you say or do to him, ladies, he's NOT going to change. In fact, it will only get worse (not better) and escalate to a more dangerous level.

So if you've just started the relationship, break it off while you still can. And if your afraid or don't know how to get out of the relationship, then get some help or advice from either your chaplain and or call a women's crisis hot-line number listed in your telephone book.

And to all of you guys who know of someone who abuse their date, mate, girlfriend, or wife, your a low-down scumbag if you don't do anything to help them. Don't wait until someone is seriously injured or killed before doing something, or by then it may be too late. And if your afraid to confront them head on about their problem, then at least make a photo copy of this page and send it to them "ANONYMOUSLY."



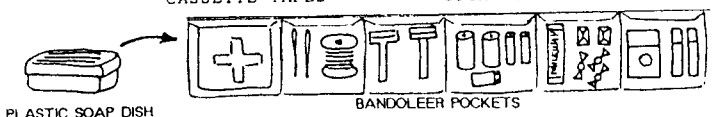
5.56 AMMO BANDOLEER USES

Submitted By: Pfc Rich A. Fongeallaz Jr.

PFC Fongeallaz says, "The next time you go to the rifle range, grab yourself a couple of those expendable 5.56mm Ball Ammo Bandoliers. Then buy a soap dish for each of the compartments and store some of your smaller field items inside, makes a great storage organizer. For example;

MINI 1ST AID KIT SEWING KIT SET SPARE BATTERIES
SHAVING KIT/RAZORS SURVIVAL KIT POGGY SNACKS

CASSETTE TAPES CIGARETTES



MRE EATING

Submitted By: Sgt. Robert Robinson

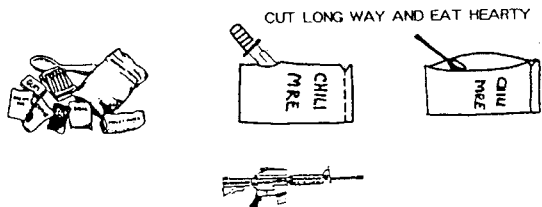
When they first came out with MREs, one of the complaints the troops had about the new meal (besides tasting nasty) was that the spoon was too short. There was no way f--ken way anyone could eat from the main meal packet without getting food all over their hand.

Then someone at the Pentagon finally said, "Daaaah, I think we need make the MRE spoon a little bit longer." Great idea? I don't think so....

In order for the company (MRE manufacturer) to make the spoon longer, they need to add some more plastic to it, right? So if they add more plastic to it, that means they need to spend more (tax) money on it, right? Not to mention spending more money on a new plastic spoon wrapper too. Right?

Well, the Pentagon could have easily solved the problem and save us tax payers a little bit of money if they had done what Sgt. Robinson had suggested. He said, "If you take your knife and slit the wrapper the long way,, you can remove the food contents more easily without making a mess. Make sense?

RANGER RICK'S COMMENTS: Hummmm, I wonder why the brass with the Ph.d's at the Pentagon didn't think of this first. It definitely would have been easier and cheaper to put a "pull tab" the long way rather than the short way. Wouldn't you agree?



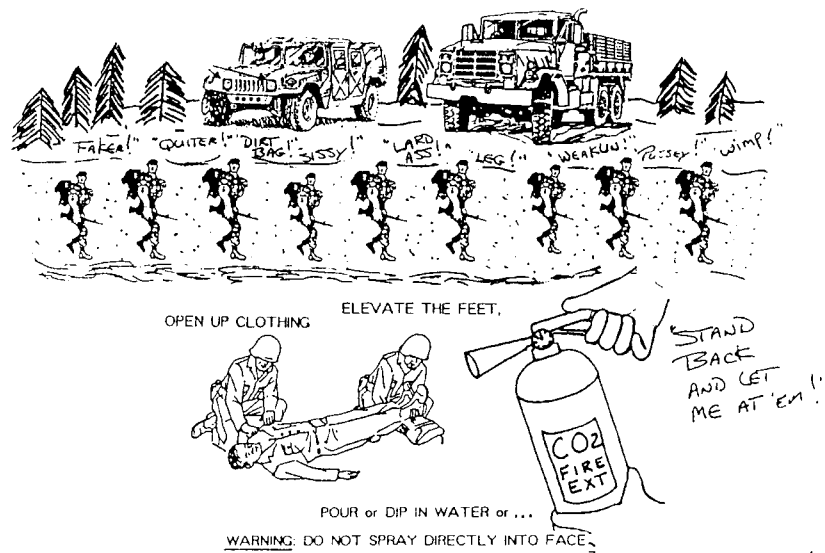
GOT A HEAT CASUALTY? GIVE 'EM A BLAST OF SOME CO2

Heat exhaustion and or heat stroke can occur when an individual is exposed to too much sun or very hot weather temperatures. The symptoms are hot, dry skin (or excessive sweating), dizziness, feeling sick, rapid pulse, rapid breathing, and can be conscious or unconscious. If the body temperature is not lowered immediately, shock could set in.

The first thing that should be done is lay the casualty down under some shade, open up his clothes, and elevate the feet so their slightly higher than the head. Take some cool water and gradually pour it over the casualty's head and the rest of his body. If there's a nearby stream, pond, or creek, submerge the casualty in the water keeping his head above the surface until either the body temperature has been lowered or until he or she is feeling better.

If there is no cool water in the area, look for a nearby military vehicle that has a CO2 fire extinguisher. Though they're supposed to be used for putting out a vehicle fire, it can also be used to help lower a heat casualty's body temperature in an emergency situation. It contains a liquid gas called carbon dioxide, which when sprayed from the extinguisher it converts to a freezing non-toxic cold gas.

So the next time your on a road march and you have a sun or heat casualty with severe symptoms, try giving him a blast of some CO2.



M249 SAW DRUM USES

Submitted By: ALAN FOSTER

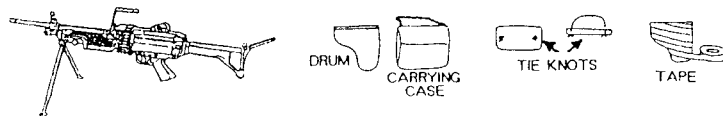
Hey Ranger Rick, here's a tip that some warrior might find useful;

FIRST, get yourself an empty M249 SAW Ammo Drum & Bandoleer. Remove the lid, run a piece of 550 paracord through the small holes and then tie them off at the ends to keep them in place.

SECOND, take some 100 mph tape and cover the entire bottom portion of the drum including the drain holes and ammo slot.

Now you can use this ammo drum as a little storage container for just about anything. To insure your items remain 100% dry and waterproof, place them inside a plastic zip-lock sandwich bag before placing them in the container.

RANGER RICK'S COMMENTS: Got another idea on what these empty SAW ammo drums can be used for? Well, get off your butt and send them into me. And if I accept your idea and print it, I'll send you a free copy of the next Ranger Digest Handbook.



BLOOD AWARDS

What are "Blood Stripes, Wings, & Badges?" It's when someone is promoted or awarded a badge or medal for their skills and accomplishments and it's SLAMMED into your chest or collar through the shirt "without" the attached caps. Thus penetrating the skin and drawing blood, YOURS! And although this may be an old unit tradition among Airborne, Ranger, and Special Forces, it's UNAUTHORIZED.

Would you allow some medic to stick a hypodermic needle or IV into your arm after he accidentally dropped it on the floor? Or how about allowing some jerk to slam a couple of thumb tacks into your chest? Would you like that? Huh?

If your assigned to an elite unit that conduct these types of award ceremonies. Be advised it's entirely up to YOU (the awardee) and NOT the unit awarder in deciding how you would like your award presented. Don't feel obligated or pressured in accepting "blood awards" if your not comfortable with it. Remember, it's your body and your choice, NOT the awarder.



Thanks for the Bloody Award, sir...

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BASIC WATER SURVIVAL TIPS

Not too long ago I was watching CNN and saw a story about a Marine who supposedly accidentally fell overboard from his amphibious assault ship. He claims he woke up one night, couldn't go to sleep, so he decided to get some fresh air out on the deck. When all of a sudden (he claims), the ship's door knocked him overboard into the sea. (Yea, sure, right!)

Now I've never been a sailor nor a marine, but I've been on a number of ships during training exercises, including an amphibious assault ship like the one he was on. And if you could see all the safety nets, fences, etc, that these ships have all over the damn place, you'd be puzzled as to how in the hell could some nerd or jarhead marine fall overboard. But the Navy & Marines and the "press corp" treated him like a hero when he was rescued a day later by some cargo ship.

Why then such a big fuss? Well I'm only guessing, but I think it was probably to save the Navy & Marine Corp some embarrassment. Now don't get me wrong, I have no doubt his water survival skills did indeed save his ass. But to downplay his stupidity in falling overboard and then commend him on using his USMC water survival training skills is S-T-U-P-I-D.

Be advised that his USMC Water Survival Training is no different than what most of us are taught in Ranger, Special Forces or Airborne School. It involves the following:

When jumping from a tall ship, bridge, or hovering helicopter. Keep your body straight, legs together, and head erect. If you are holding a weapon, either release it or raise it high above your head to prevent it from smacking you in the face upon water impact. If you do not have a weapon, pinch your nose and cover your mouth with your hands. Once in the water....



Remove your boots, take off your pants or shirt and tie a knot into each of your pant legs or sleeves. Then force the air inside the legs/sleeves by pounding & splashing your hand in and out of the water at same time directing the air bubbles into & under the pants or shirt. Once they fill with air, then place the shirt/pants behind you with the two inflated legs/sleeves under each of your armpits. NOTE: In order to keep them inflated, you will need to periodically pound and splash air inside.





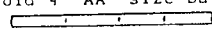



While waiting to be rescued, assume the HELP position, Heat-Escape-Lessening-Posture. This will help reduce the loss of up to 50% of your body heat and postpone the onset of hypothermia. Strange as it looks, it works.



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M80 DRAGON FIRING DEVICE

Just like the M80 Claymore Mine Firing Device, the M47 Dragon can also be rigged to fire the M80 TOW Blast Simulator. You will need;

- 1.) Wire, rubber coated double stranded, (4 ft) 
- 2.) Electrical alligator clips (2) 
- 3.) Battery container, must hold 4 "AA" size bat. 
- 4.) Electrical switch, small durable type 
- 5.) 100 mph "duck" tape. 
- 6.) M80 TOW Blast Simulators 

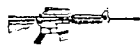
What's important when rigging an M47 Dragon to fire an M80 TOW Blast Simulator, is that you MUST rig it to fire in one of two ways.

a. Either have the "weighted metal sleeve" installed inside the M47. (Note: This is a thick metal pipe used to give an expendable Dragon the actual weight and feel of a live Dragon.) Or...

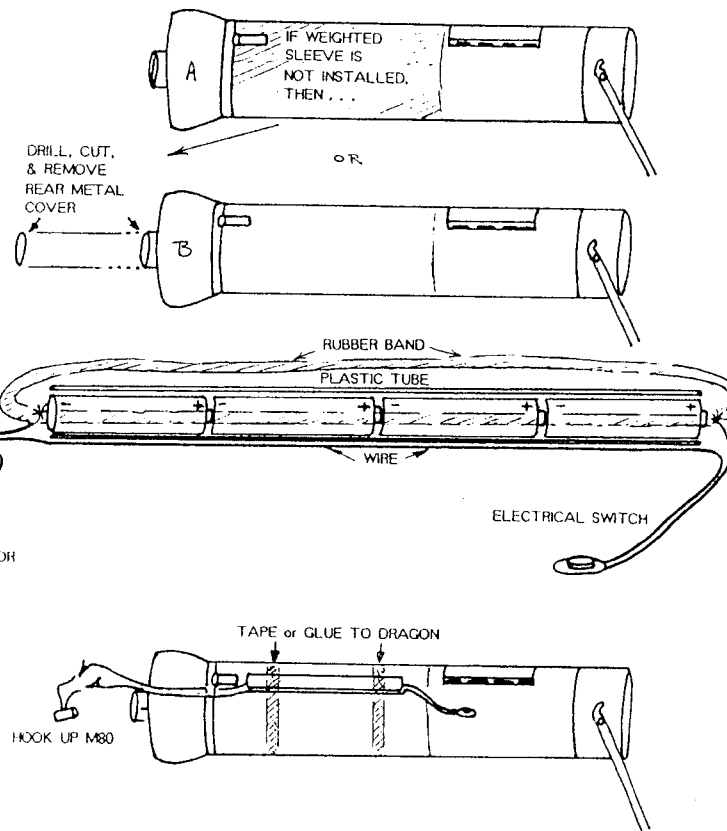
b. Drill out, cut, and remove only the cover portion of the round metal canister located in the rear of the Dragon. (NOTE: Do not remove the entire round canister, just the cover portion. Drill, hack, cut, and remove.)

The purpose of doing one or the other, is so that when you fire an M80 TOW Blast Simulator from inside the Dragon. It will not rupture and shatter through the fiber glass container and injure the firer.

The "weighted sleeve" and or the removal of the rear metal cover container will absorb the blast and not injure the firer. Failure to follow these instructions & drawings precisely will cause bodily injuries to both, the firer and those standing nearby. WARNING! DANGER! HANDLE WITH CARE!

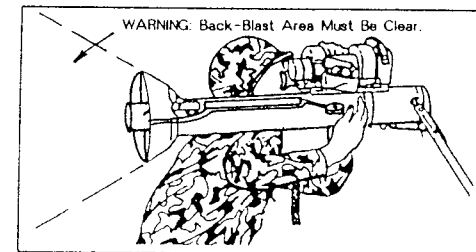


78



NOTICE

Should M80 fail to fire and all components are operating correctly, add additional batteries.



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ROLLING & STORING 550 PARACORD

Submitted By: CAP C-Sgt Joshua Berrier

Dear Ranger Rick,

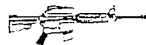
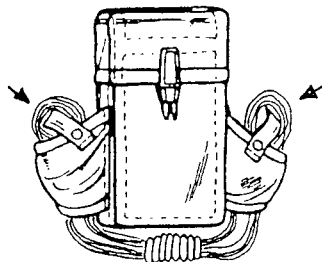
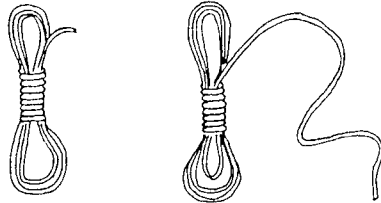
Recently I purchased a few of your Ranger Digest Handbooks and took them with me on a Civil Air Patrol Search and Rescue Exercise. In fact, I even shared many of your field tips and tricks with my fellow cadets.

Well, once I had a problem as to where I should store my 550 paracord so it wouldn't get all tangled up when I needed to use some. So here's what I did....

I took most (but not all) of the parachute cord and wrapped it carefully and evenly between my elbow and thumb. Then I removed it, took the last remaining lengths and wrapped it carefully around the main body of the cord and tied it off.

Then whenever I needed to use any paracord, instead of unraveling it, I just grabbed the "untied running end" and pulled off only what I needed. Works like a charm!

The best place to carry this paracord is around the bottom half of the ammo pouch snapped into the two grenade snaps (see drawing).



MORE MRE BOX USES

Submitted By: Sgt. Paul R. Headen



The Department of Defense has announced that the US Armed Forces will closely follow all EPA regulations and become more involved in helping to keep our environment clean.

Soldiers who work or spend a lot of time in the motor pool know exactly what this means - "Clean Up After Every Oil or Fuel Spill." But what if your in the field and you got a leak or need to change some oil or other liquids. The answer: An MRE "Drip Pan."

Just open up an empty MRE cardboard box, place a large trash bag inside, secure it in place with some 100 mph tape, add some loose dirt, and "PRESTO"... an improvised MRE DRIP PAN. To dispose of, just send it back to the rear with the XO or one of the supply guys.

IMPORTANT: Never drain hot liquids directly into an MRE box or it could cause the plastic bag to melt and leak through.

DEDICATED MILITARY TRUCK DRIVERS

Now I ain't never been a truck driver, nor have I ever really wanted to be one (no offense). But I've met quite a few dedicated truck drivers who take pride in taking care of their vehicle. I've seen some drivers....

- (1) Installed a "pop-in/pop-out" am-fm radio cassette recorder underneath their dash board or seat. Some have even gone as far as adding portable speakers to the back of their truck so that their passengers could listen in on the music too.
- (2) Installed or carried a portable CB so that they could talk with their "buddies" on the road. (Breaker-Breaker!)
- (3) Installed fancy truck seat covers, cushions, floor mats, ash trays, soda can holders, etc inside their cab to give it a more "homey and comfy" look.
- (4) Purchased a potable spot light and or some warning lights to help load and transport cargo at night.
- (5) Installed a few special lights in the rear of the truck so that their passengers could see at night "Now this I like, I don't know how many times I've jumped in the back of a truck at night to bitched about not being able to see a f---n thing."

Yep, when I see a truck driver go through all this trouble to improve his truck (which by the way is against military regulations). I say to myself, "Now there's one dedicated truck driver that I don't mind riding with."





WHILE YOU WERE SNOOZING & IGNORING MY ADVICE....



In almost everyone of my Ranger Digest Handbooks, I dedicated a couple of pages on where you should be investing your money for greater returns. And if you were snoozing or ignoring my investment advice, then you no doubt lost out on some financial gains. And I'm NOT talking about savings bonds, CDs, nor banks, but **MUTUAL FUNDS**.

You don't need a lot of money to make a lot of money, but you do need to invest wisely and be patient in letting it grow. And the way things are going today, our government will either have to take away some of our social security benefits. Or raise the retirement age well above 65 before anyone can retire and collect their benefits. (No BS!!)

In either case, you stand a 50-50 chance in never, ever seeing your benefits materialize even though you paid for it. And you'll either have to work the rest of your life up to the day you die, or you can get off your ass now and start investing for your future. It's your responsibility to prepare yourself for a comfortable retirement, NOT the government's. And if you don't care about yourself, then think about your family.

To help you to see the light more clearly and get started in investing, here's a list of the "Top Mutual Funds For 1995." After reviewing these returns and you think it's a bunch of BS, then I strongly challenge and encourage you to call any of these toll free numbers and get the facts, info, and or an application. Remember, it's YOUR MONEY and YOUR FUTURE.

GROWTH FUNDS					
FUND NAME	TOLL FREE #	1 Yr %	on \$100	5 Yr %	on \$1000
Alger Growth	800-992-3863	41%	\$141	142%	\$2420
Fidelity Growth Co.	800-544-8888	40%	\$140	129%	\$2290
Davis NY Venture A	800-279-0279	37%	\$137	137%	\$2370
Guardian Park Ave	800-221-3253	35%	\$135	142%	\$2420
Nicholas Fund	800-225-1852	34%	\$134	107%	\$2070
GROWTH & INCOME FUNDS					
Fidelity Fund	800-544-8888	34%	\$134	103%	\$2030
Schafer Value Fund	800-343-0481	32%	\$132	143%	\$2430
Vista Growth & Inc.	800-648-4782	28%	\$128	122%	\$2220
Mutual Beacon	800-448-3863	26%	\$126	123%	\$2230
AGGRESSIVE-GROWTH FUNDS					
PBHG Growth Fund	800-932-7781	46%	\$146	277%	\$2277
20th Century Ultra	800-345-2021	40%	\$140	162%	\$2162
Putnam Voyager B	800-354-5487	38%	\$138	151%	\$2510
Seligman Capital A	800-221-2783	37%	\$137	114%	\$2140
Janus Fund	800-525-8983	32%	\$132	108%	\$2080
Founders Special	800-525-2440	24%	\$124	125%	\$2250

US TROOP DEPLOYMENT BOSNIA INFO

Bosnia gear

U.S. soldiers joining NATO's Implementation Force have clothing and gear designed for Bosnia's frigid winter.

- 1 M-40 protective mask
- 2 duffel bags or kit bags
- 1 barracks bag
- 2 waterproof bags
- 1 entrenching tool and carrier
- 1 poncho, wet weather
- 1 sleeping bag, extreme cold weather
- Body armor
- Insulated boots for cold and wet weather
- 2 shirts, cold weather, poly knit
- Underwear designed for extreme cold
- 2 wool sweaters
- 2 plastic canteens
- Vinyl overshoes
- Gloves with cold-weather inserts
- 1 pair leather work gloves



Checklist of important documents

- Powers of attorney
- ID cards (spouse and children)
- Passports (spouse and children)
- Stocks and bonds
- Social Security cards (spouse and children)
- Installment payment contracts
- Court orders for divorce, child support and child custody
- Phone numbers of family and friends
- Credit card accounts
- Vehicle titles and registrations
- TDY or PCS orders
- Organ donor instructions
- Burial and funeral instructions
- Emergency instructions
- Charge cards and records
- Dental and medical records
- Wills
- Marriage/adoption records
- Real estate documents (deeds)
- Leave/earning slips
- Citizenship papers
- Bank accounts
- Birth certificates
- Insurance policies
- Tax information
- Death certificates of family members
- Retirement plans
- IRA documents
- Mutual fund records



Easing deployment stress

- Many activities can help families of deployed servicemembers manage the stress caused by separation. The booklet *Doing Right Now!*, compiled by the Civilian Personnel Operation Center's Training and Career Management Branch, outlines a variety of strategies followed by military communities in Europe. Some of the strategies are:
- Form support groups.
- Provide access to professional services.
- Conduct predeployment interventions.
- Implement a telephone chain to receive and pass on information.
- Squelch rumors.
- Draw upon the resources of spouses who have successfully coped with separations in the past.
- Train spouses experienced in coping to facilitate support groups for less-experienced spouses.
- Help mothers to cope, thereby helping the children to adjust.
- Help children to adjust by:
 - a. Allowing them to discuss their feelings with both parents before the deployment.
 - b. Enforcing all of the same rules and routines.
- Writing separate letters to each child during separation.
- Refer children and families exhibiting severe emotional problems to mental health professionals.
- Incorporate a strong outreach program to combat social isolation.
- Assist families in working through the predictable and normal stages of grief: shock or denial; anger; guilt; depression and/or loneliness; tension, crying, irritability and insomnia; coming to grips, or despair and withdrawal.
- Provide morale telephone calls. Families should plan for these calls to make them less stressful.
- Families should come up with a realistic idea of how often they will write letters.
- Plan for the family's reunion as the time for the military member's return draws near.



USEFUL TOYS FOR THE FIELD

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Uses one 1.5V battery (included). The Listener 2000 is not a medical device. It is not designed to be used with electrical hearing, or to fit anyone who wants to hear their own normal hearing.

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can be used as a machete, knife, show-off, pick, saw, screwdriver, wrench, wire stripper, 90-degree compass, navigation sight, parachute cord cutter, ruler and much more. Survival supplies: fishing hooks, line and weights, matches and included in a water-tight compartment in the polymer handle.

Each machete has a warranty until the year 2000. To order, send \$69.95 plus \$6.95 shipping and handling to Sovietski Collection, Dept. ASG, P.O. Box 81347, San Diego, CA 92138-1347. (800) 442-0002; international call: (619) 237-8000; fax: (619) 237-8010.



The contents of the hollow handle include matches and fishing gear.

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RANGER RICK'S MULTI-PURPOSE ALL TERRAIN SURVIVAL KIT

QUESTION: Who do you think should carry a survival kit in the field?

(A) Infantrymen (B) Clerks (C) Mechanics (D) Drivers (E) Medics

ANSWER: All of the above. Regardless of your MOS or rank, it you go to the field on a regular basis, then you should always carry a small survival kit. As Forrest Gump once said, "Life's like a box of candy, you never know what ya gonna git." In this case, what will happen to you.

Now I know many of you are probably saying right now, "Aaaa your full of cow poop, Ranger Rick!" Right? Yep, I'll bet ya are. After all, you don't have any intentions of getting lost, wandering away, or separated from your unit, right? And besides, you don't need one because your not a "bad ass" Grunt, Ranger, or SF troopie. Right? WRONG!

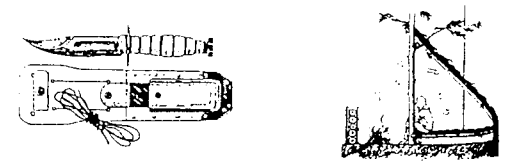
QUESTION: Were you issued a ruck sack? Weapon? Sleeping bag? LBE? Cold weather gear? If so, then you probable go to the field at least a few times a year. Right? Well this is your basic military gear for surviving in a combat environment. But what do you have for surviving off the land itself? Nothing! Right?

This is why you need a basic survival kit, just in case you should ever become separated either from your unit or from your military equipment. And it can quite easily happen too.

Well, I'm a real tight wad when it comes to spending and buying things, just ask my wife, she'll tell ya. So I think you'll find my Multi-Purpose All Terrain Survival Kit pretty unusual and pretty darn cheap to make.

When putting together your own survival kit, remember to try to keep the amount of items needed down to the bare minimum. Just because you got the extra room in your ruck doesn't mean you should fill all those empty pockets full of shit. On the contrary, a survival kit should always be carried close to your body, such as on your belt, in an ammo pouch, or in one of your BDU cargo pockets. Because if you should ever need to jettison your ruck in an emergency situation (water obstacle, enemy hot on your ass, etc), by-by survival kit.

Here's a list of all the basic items that I carry in my personal survival kit, and I think you should too.



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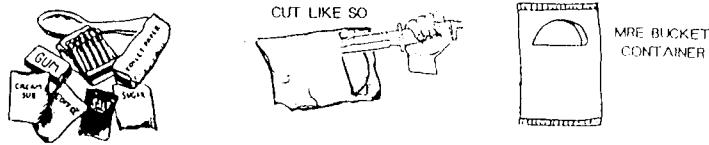
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EMPTY MRE MEAL PACKET - A survival kit container shouldn't be any larger than the size of an MRE plastic packet. In fact, that's what the items can be stored in. As it will not only keep your items water proof, but the plastic packet will have numerous field uses too.

When preparing to use an MRE packet for your survival kit, remove the food contents by cutting the wrapper very carefully in the same manner as I described how to make a "MRE Water Bucket" in my Ranger Digest III. This way you can place your other survival items more easily inside the wrapper and still use it as a plastic water bucket too.



ZIP LOCK SANDWICH BAGS - These are not only handy for water proofing your items, but when used in conjunction with the MRE wrapper they can be used as an improvised canteen or for carrying or storing food.

100 MPH TAPE (DUCK TAPE) - Most survival kits that I've seen in camping & military supply stores and catalogs are loaded with a bunch of band-aids. Now I'm sure they'll come in handy if you should ever have a bunch of "little cuts" on your little fingers. But what if you've got a big cut? The answer: Duck tape, or what the military calls 100 mph tape. This super strong multi-purpose tape can be used in many ways, including as a band aid, bandage, sling, or tourniquet.



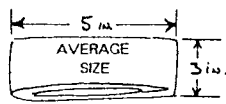
A very convenient place to store strips of this tape is around the plastic MRE wrapper itself. It will not only make your survival kit container more durable, but water proof too. Plus you'll still be able to remove it from the wrapper and reuse it on something else. Good idea, huh?

EMERGENCY THERMAL SPACE BLANKET - This item is a must if your gonna beat the odds in surviving in the outdoors, whether it be a hot or cold weather environment. There are two types, a Thermal Emergency Space Blanket and a Thermal Space Bag. Don't confuse these two items with any of those bulky multi-color fancy space blankets. They come in only one color and size, silver and pocket size.

Personally, I like to carry both of them in my survival kit. The bag for sleeping in and the blanket to be used as an improvised shelter, rain poncho or additional covering. But if you think only one is enough for you, so be it.



SPACE BAG



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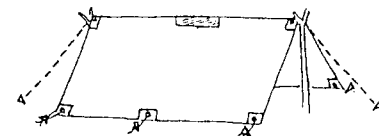
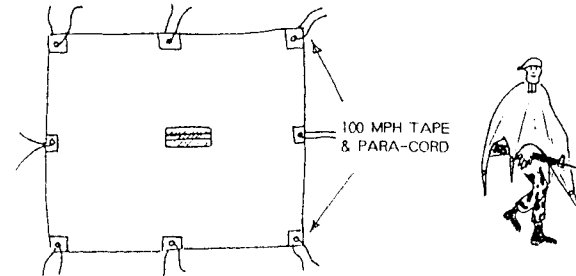


SPACE BLANKET

To convert a space blanket into an emergency rain poncho is very simply. Just open it up and place an 18-24 inch or 100 mph tape in the center of the blanket, both sides. Then take your knife or razor and cut a straight line right down the middle but NOT BEYOND the edge of the tape. Now try it on for size.

Once your sure that it fits comfortably over your head, remove it, take another strip of tape and close the hole so that you can use it again as a emergency shelter or blanket. (NOTE: If you so desire, you don't need to cut through the tape and blanket until it's actually needed in a survival situation.)

To use it as an emergency shelter, take eight (8) pieces of tape approximately 6 inches in length and attach them to all four corners and sides. Then puncture a small hole with a nail (not a knife) through the tape and blanket and attach some string. Now you can use it to erect a shelter as described in my Ranger Digest I & V handbooks.



BIC CIG LIGHTER - Never carry in your survival kit wooden or paper matches, they won't last as long as a Bic lighter. You'll get several hundred lights from one Bic lighter verses only a few dozen from paper or wooden matches. Plus when the gas is turned off, it can then be used as a mini strobe light for signaling.



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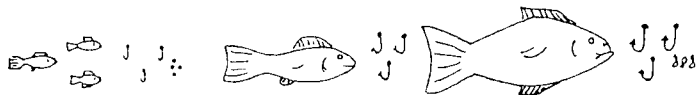
MINI PENLITE - The purpose a penlite in a survival kit is to either aid you in signaling or to help you to see something. You should NEVER use it unless you really need to. As a single or double cell battery penlite will only last up to about 1-2 hours of continuous use, at the most.



FISHING KIT - I've read, seen, and met many know-it-all survival buffs who claim that you only need to carry one or two types of fish hooks in a survival kit. Bull Shit! You should carry at least no less than several different size hooks, mini, small, and medium.

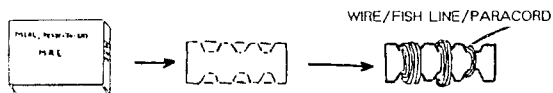
Everyone loves to picture themselves in a life or death survival situation sitting on some creek bank fishing for trout or salmon. Get real, wake up and smell the coffee, that only happens in the movies or in story books.

Though I'm sure you much prefer to catch trout, catfish, or salmon, you had better set your menu on something a bit more smaller and realistic. Like minnows and sunfish. Chances are, they'll be more plentiful and a lot easier to catch than a trout or catfish. That is, if you were smart enough to pack an assortment of fishing hooks in your kit. Do you get my drift there, Rambo?



WIRE, FISHING LINE, & PARACORD - All three of these items are very important if you intend to hunt or catch your meal. You can't fish without some fishing line, you can't trap or set a snare without wire, and you can't build a shelter or make a bow if you ain't got any cord. Right?

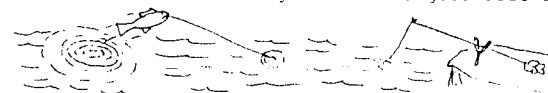
Well, the easiest way to carry and store all three of these items in your kit, is by wrapping them around some cardboard from an MRE box. Just tear off a square piece, make a few cuts along the edges and start wrapping. You shouldn't have any problems wrapping all three on one single piece of cardboard. How much you need will depend on how much you fell comfortable with. I suggest you wrap about 20-30 feet of wire and fishing line, and only about 15 feet of parachute cord.



When choosing the wire, it should be thin, flexible, strong, and either black or green in color. Don't use aluminum or copper colored wire, as it will only shine and scare away animals if you use it to set up a trap or snare.



When choosing fishing line, don't just grab anything off the shelf, purchase fishing line that is at least 4-6 lb test. As this should be sufficient enough to hold a good size fish.



There's only two kinds of parachute cord, type 440 or 550, it's very, very strong and has many, many uses too. Not only can it be used for building shelters, making a bow, or as a first aid tourniquet. But if you open up the ends, you can use the 7 inner nylon strands for fishing, sewing, snaring, etc.



RAZOR BLADES - Even though you usually carry a knife, you should also carry a few razor blades too. What for? Well for such things as skinning or gutting your catch, minor first aid surgery, and other uses. The most durable and useful razor blades, are those that can be found in a hardware store and used for "scraping paint" off glass windows.



SIGNAL MIRROR - No doubt the Army or Air Force signal mirror is the ultimate choice, you don't necessarily need to spend that much money on one. You can get away with buying and using a simple, small, cheap cosmetic mirror, as long as it's non-breakable or at least in a shock-proof container.



WATER PURIFIERS - There are three types of water purifiers that you can pack in your survival kit, Iodine Tablets, an Accufilter Drinking Straw, or an Accufilter Canteen Insert. My choice is the Accufilter Canteen Insert, why?

Well, to safely use iodine tablets, you need some sort of a container that will hold water. Plus, you will also have to wait 20-30 minutes for the iodine tablets to dissolve before you can "safely" drink the water.



The Accufilter Drinking Straw can be used immediately and directly from any water source (river, stream, pond) except salt water. It's just a straw with a filter that you suck on.

The Accufilter Canteen Insert can be used in both ways, as a canteen insert and also as a drinking straw too. (I'll bet you and the manufacturer didn't know this, did you?) Simply place the canteen insert in the water and suck, it works just as good or better than the straw. You'll not only get more of a mouthful of water, but it cost less too.



ACCUFILTER CANTEEN INSERT CAN BE USED IN ONE OF THREE WAYS

Both, the Accufilter Straw & Canteen Insert filters up to 40 quarts or 10 gallons of water. I'd strongly suggest that you pack one or the other in your survival kit rather than the iodine tabs.

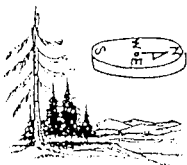
SPONGE - I know your probably thinking, "What in the f---en hell do you need a sponge for?" Right? Well, how else are you going to clean your butt hole in the woods or jungle when you gotta take a dump? It's reuseable too.

SOAK UP, SQUEEZE & DRINK



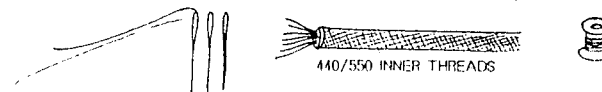
SIC! I was only joking and pulling your leg, dummy. But do you remember when that Air Force pilot (Captain O'Grady) got shot down over Bosnia, Yugoslavia in June 95? Well, one of the items he claims that helped him to survive his ordeal was to use the sponge to soak up rain water from the leaves and vegetation. Now think about it, that was pretty darn smart, wasn't it? It sure as hell beats trying to catch rain water in your mouth, huh? (it can also be used as a first aid dressing bandage tool)

MINI COMPASS - If you don't know how to use a compass, then it certainly doesn't do you any good to carry one in your survival kit, right? But for those of you who do know how to use one, purchase a cheap, compact, small compass about the size of a wrist watch. Remember, this is just an emergency back up, not your main one.



MINI SEWING KIT - Some of you are probably thinking that a sewing kit is a worthless piece of shit to carry in a survival kit, right? Not so fast, John Wayne. What if you got some badly torn clothing or a severe cut, how are you gonna repair yourself?

Rambo one time in a movie (First Blood) used his survival sewing kit to stitch himself up, so if it's good enough for Rambo, then it's good enough for you. You don't need an entire sewing kit, just a few different size sewing needles, safety pins, and some thread. (NOTE: The inner nylon strands from 440 or 550 paracord can double as sewing thread too.)



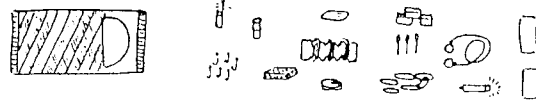
POCKET WIRE SAW - If you carry a multi-purpose knife such as a Marine K-bar, Air Crew Survival Knife, Bowie Knife, Short Machete, etc, then you probably don't need a pocket wire saw. As it's only needed for cutting down thick trees for making a hi-speed shelter or some wood for a fire.

But if your only carrying a simple pocket knife such as a Swiss Knife, Leatherman Tool, etc, then you may want to consider carrying a pocket wire saw too. As the short saw on these tools or knives will eventually become very comfortable on the hands after prolong use. (Ouch! You know what I mean!)

SLINGSHOT or RUBBER BANDS - One of the easiest and most effective weapons you can make for hunting small game is a slingshot. The only thing you really need is either a slingshot sling or a few good strong thick rubber bands. Once you have this, then all you need to do is attach it to a strong wooden branch shaped like a "Y." If your using plain rubber bands, connect a few of them together and attach a piece of tape in the center to hold the projectile in place.



Well, that about does it. I'm sure you've seen many other survival kits with more or less of the same items. But if you pack your kit the same as mine, you will no doubt improve your chances of surviving in any outdoor environment. Whether you be in a jungle, desert, swamp, mountain, forest, or arctic environment. But most importantly, make sure you carry this survival kit attached to, or somewhere on your body.



COMPACT SURVIVAL KIT

**A FEW MINUTES WITH RANGER RICK
(A Ranger Rick Commentary)**

Not too long ago these headlines appeared in the "Army Times" and the overseas "Stars & Stripes" newspapers. Maybe you've seen them, and maybe you haven't.

**Faulkner gives it up as fellow cadets jeer
Unit pie-throwing gets nasty after sergeant creams major**

CHARLESTON, S.C. — It was the first time in the history of the Citadel who were permitted to see a female cadet in a uniform. The first time a female cadet was allowed to wear a uniform. The first time a female cadet was allowed to wear a uniform. The first time a female cadet was allowed to wear a uniform.



KITZINGEN, Germany — Simply stated it, he did the Three Stages. But when Army Sgt. David T. Tompa had an officer as part of a pie-throwing contest during an inspection last week, the laughter quickly faded. Tompa, of Co. G, 1st Signal Bn., in Kitzingen, got the opportunity to be May's "Ranger Rick" officer in charge of training and chores for the battalion.



THE DEATH of a young soldier, Lt. Schertl, was reported as a result of the commander's decision to allow a young soldier to train with live ammunition. The decision was reported as a result of the commander's decision to allow a young soldier to train with live ammunition.

New commander, policies preceded Ranger deaths

There had been other deaths in the past. According to the report, the deaths were preceded by a change in command and policies. The deaths were preceded by a change in command and policies.

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FURT. WALTERS REPORTS the deaths of a young soldier and a young soldier. The deaths were preceded by a change in command and policies. The deaths were preceded by a change in command and policies.

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After reading these articles, I decided to send a letter to the editors, but they never printed it. (Hmmm, I wonder why?)

Dear Editor,

After reading the enclosed articles in your newspaper, I would like your military readers to know....

ON SHANNON FAULKNER: Be advised that according to Webster's Dictionary, the difference between failing and quitting is...

FAILING: Slight, insignificant defect in one's ability to pass.

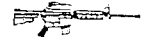
QUITTING: To give up, to abandon, to admit defeat.

Ms. Faulkner should have been practicing "push-aways" from the breakfast, lunch, & dinner tables to get in shape for the Citadel. There's no dishonor in failing, but there is in QUITTING.

As for the complaints about the male cadets celebrating her departure. Now lets be honest, do you seriously think that an all female academy would have celebrated any differently had the first and only male cadet quit the program? (Yea, right!!)

AS FOR THE NCO PIE-THROWING INCIDENT: Your story was one sided and bias, your readers only heard the NCO'S version of the incident, and the officer's??? There's more than one side to this story, you know?

Being involved in a number of unit fund raisers myself, I can speak from personal experience in being hit, hitting, and witnessing others being clobbered with a pie. But some questions that quickly come to my mind are...



- (A) Did this NCO throw the pie "beyond" arm's length?
- (B) Did he smear the pie "within" arm's length?
- (C) Or did he "forcefully" slam it at less than arm's length?

If this NCO forcefully slammed the pie into the face of the officer at less than arm's length, it's the same as punching someone except with an open palm instead of a closed fist. And if he did this, he took advantage of the situation and should be charged for "assaulting a military officer."

I'm no lawyer, nor am I trying to defend this officer. But...

- 1. Who'd benefit the most from an incident like this if someone reported it to a newspaper editor, the NCO or officer?
- 2. Who was the only one that gave his version of the story on what happened at the unit fund raiser, the NCO or officer?
- 3. Who's friends & co-workers were quick to open their mouths in pointing fingers and laying blame, the NCO or officer?
- 4. Who was pcsing and be in a better position in seeking revenge on someone they disliked without retaliation, the NCO or officer?
- 5. Who's picture appeared in the newspaper with a satisfied "Shit Eating Grin" on his face, the NCO or officer?

Well, after taking all these things into consideration, I would have to say it's clear that the NCO was the guilty culprit. And personally, if he ever did that to me, he wouldn't have any teeth in his mouth to smile for a camera.

REFERENCE TO THE DEATH OF THE FOUR RANGER STUDENTS: After reading about the Ranger students freezing and dying in the swamps of the Florida Ranger Camp (Eglin Air Force Base). I couldn't help but remember when I went through Ranger School.

Nor can I forget when I myself was an instructor (DI) and responsible for the health, welfare, and training of my soldiers. It's very hard for me to imagine and believe that any leader (NCO or officer) would be so stupid to risk getting their men seriously injured, ill, or killed in a training school environment or unit PTX.

Though I have to admit, I did one time serve under one such poor leader (Lt. Schertl) from the 82d Airborne (84-86) who would. And out of all his daring, mancho, and dangerous escapades that he tried to do. I refused to allow him to lead our recon platoon across a well marked "Off Limits" Impact Area just to save some time in getting around some OPFOR.

While the entire platoon (NCOs & EMS) supported his idea and plan and NOT mine, I absolutely refused to allow it to happen. And though this one incident did cost me a favorable Enlisted Evaluation Report (EER) when I was reassigned, I stand firmly by that decision today. I rather go by GUT FEELING and COMMON SENSE that something is unsafe and wrong than risk getting one of my men killed or seriously injured.

Well, that's about it for now guys & gals, until next time...

Roger Rick Rick





ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Richard F. Tscherne (nickname "Ranger Rick") was a member of the United States Army who successfully graduated from the U.S. Army Ranger School, the French Army Commando School, and the Belgium Army Commando School.

His awards include the U.S. Army Ranger Tab, Master Parachutist Wings, Drill Instructor Badge, Expert Rifleman Badge, Jungle Expert Patch, 5 AAM, 1 ARCOM, 3 MSM, 4 Overseas Ribbons and an assortment of other U.S. military medals. His foreign awards include the French Army Commando Badge, the Belgium Army Commando Badge & Parachutist Wings, the Italian Army Parachutist Wings, and the German Army Weapons Qualification Badge.

Ranger Rick served more than 13 of 21 years overseas in Italy, Germany, and Korea. His vast experience include duties as a Rifleman, Machine Gunner, RTO, Recon Scout, Armor, Cold Weather Instructor, Drill Instructor, Recon Gun Jeep Section Leader, Anti-Tank Squad Leader, Airborne & Ranger Platoon Sergeant, and Bn. Asst. Operation Sergeant. He served in the following units;

1st Bn 87th Inf. (Mech) Germany	1st Bn 31st Inf. (Mech) Korea
1st Bn 509th ABCT (Abn) Italy	3rd Bn 325th Inf. (Abn) Ft Bragg
1st Bn 75th Inf. (Rangers) HAAF	Drill Instr. A-4-3 Ft. Dix NJ

In September 1992, he was selected by DA for advancement to Master Sergeant/E-8, but refused the promotion. And on January 1st 1993 he chose to retire from active duty to live in Italy with his wife and two daughters. His (military) mailing address is:

Ranger Rick Tscherne
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