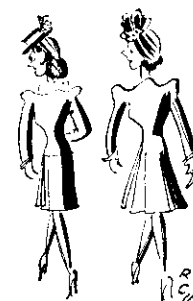
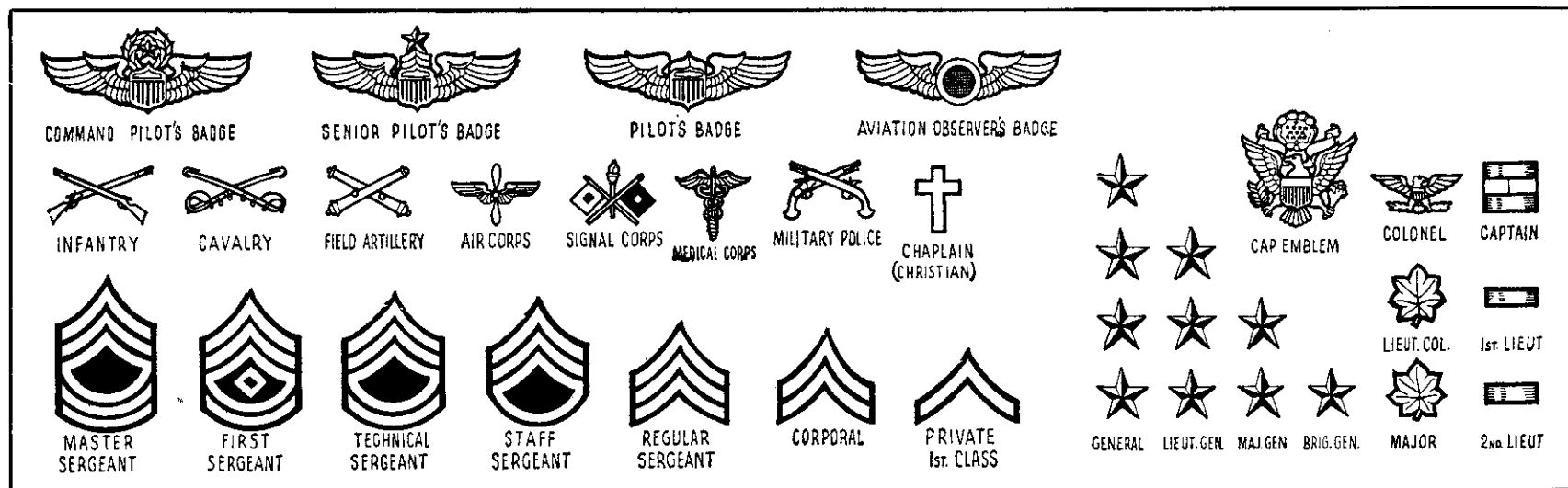




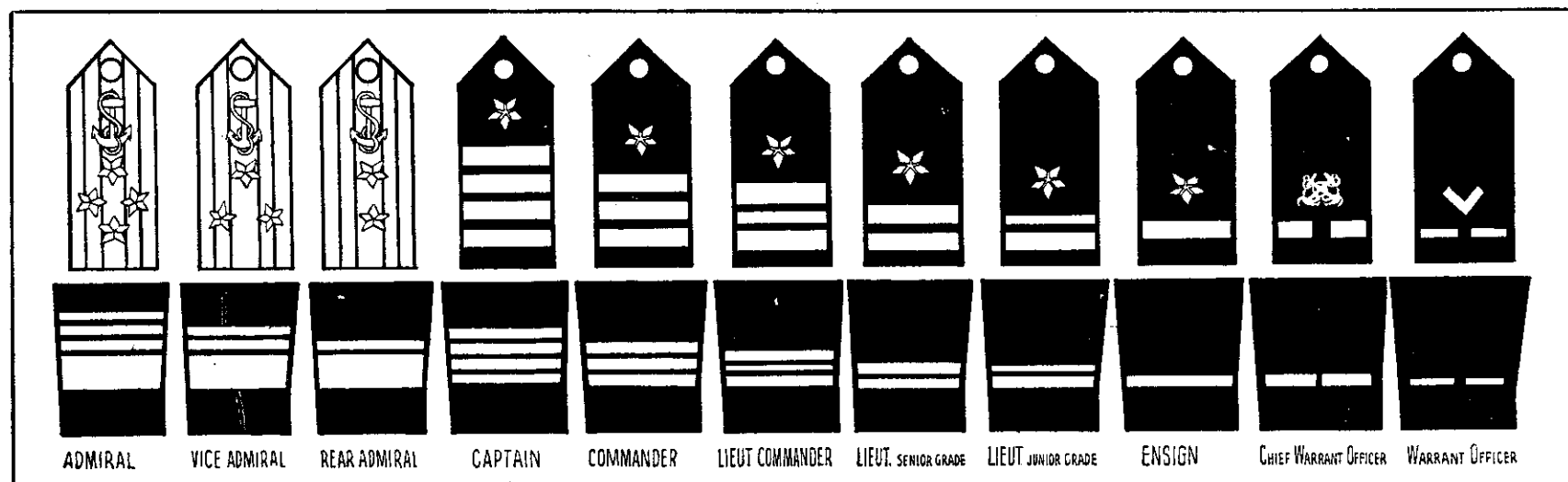
HOW TO TELL THEM



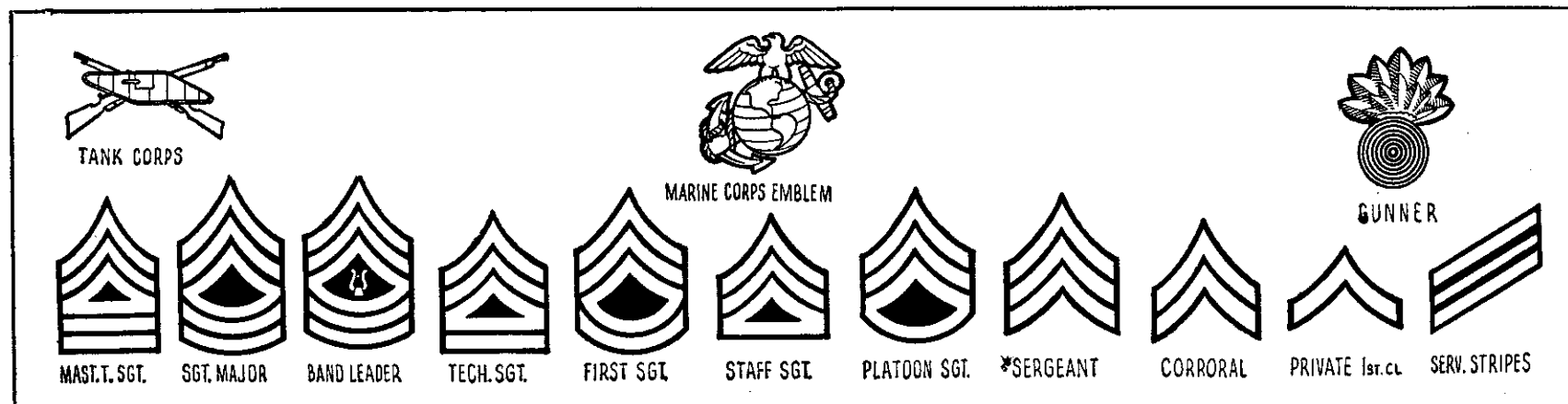
It is not easy for those who have not lived in the United States to distinguish rank from rank in America's fighting forces, or even to know to what branch of the service a man met in the street clearly belongs. The information on this page simplifies the problem a good deal, but is not, of course, complete. It will however help our readers to pay our visitors the compliment of calling them by their correct official names.



U.S. ARMY: The aviators' wings (at top) are worn on the left breast. The service insignia (infantry, cavalry, etc.) are worn on the lapel or collar. Among the rank marks for officers (shown on right) the 2nd Lieut's. bar and the Major's leaf are gold; the 1st. Lieut's. bar and the Lieut.-Col's. leaf are silver. They are worn on each shoulder, and the Marines use the same rank insignia for officers as the Army. The chevrons for enlisted men are worn on the sleeve: they differ in several respects from those for the Marines.



U.S. NAVY: Naval officers' rank is denoted by sleeve and shoulder markings—stripes completely around cuffs, and short stripes, stars, etc., on epaulets. There are numerous other insignia of rank and job not shown here.



U.S. MARINES: Insignia of the Marine Corps are much like those of the Army. Officers' rank marks are exactly the same, but rank badges for enlisted men have some differences. They are worn on the sleeve, and are shown directly above. A stripe, on the cuff, is given for each four years of service. The distinctive Marine Corps emblem is worn on cap and collar.