

# Pass in Review

*Serving Marines at the "oldest Post of the Corps"*

*August 1986*



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### PAO?

mission and responsibilities

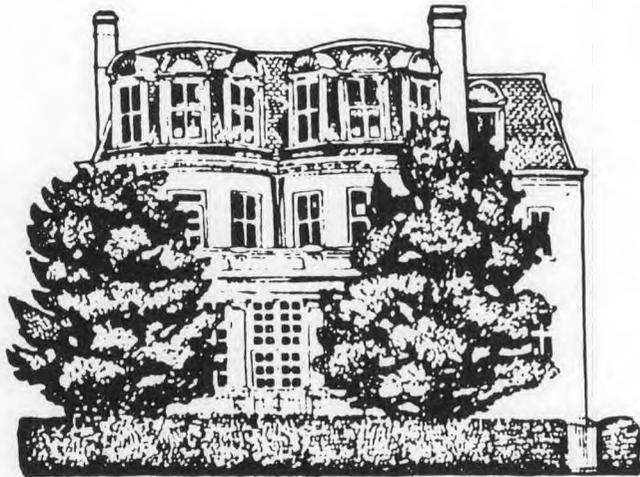
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### STAGE CREW

In the spotlight





# Pass in Review

*Marine Barracks, Wash., D.C.*

*Vol. 6, No. 6, August 1986*

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In 1886, dedication day for the "Statue of Liberty," Marines participated in ceremonial fashion. The 1986 rededication was a replay of the past.

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## ABOUT THE COVERS

### Front

The crack of rifle butts will not be heard as September marks the end of Phase IIs, Parade Season, and a busy summer. Many Marines will leave the "Oldest Post" soon, but they won't leave behind their memories.

photo by SSgt. Matthew Perez

### Inside

LCpl. Richard Schulze, Band stage crew, makes adjustments to the lights so that they illuminate the bandsmen music sheets. He is part of a crew that the spotlight is on, (see story on page 10).

photo by Sgt. Joe Steele

### Back

SSgt. Joe Moore, player-coach of the Barracks varsity basketball team, goes to the hoop against Bolling Air Force Base defenders during a recent basketball tournament held here. The tourney pitted the four services ceremonial units against each other.

photo by Sgt. C.D. Chambers

**Commanding Officer Col. D.J. Myers**

**Public Affairs Officer  
1stLt. Michael Visconage**

**Public Affairs Chief  
GySgt. Corty Cortez**

**Managing Editor SSgt. Rick Odermann  
Editor/Designer Sgt. C.D. Chambers**

# Viewpoint

## DoD goes to the movies

by Donna Bolinger (AFIS)

**"If I could control the medium of American motion pictures, I would need nothing else in order to convert the entire world to communism."**

—Joseph Stalin

Stalin recognized the power of the American cinema. Last year, millions of Americans sat spellbound by the romance, thrills and action of the screen. They purchased well over a billion tickets to gasp, laugh and cry, and in some cases, to experience intense emotions likely to influence them for years.

Movies that depict the military, objectively or otherwise, are no exception. As more and more producers approach the Defense Department for permission to film on military property or with military equipment, DoD is taking a hard look at just what message is being conveyed about men and women in uniform.

Generally, if a movie gives a favorable message about the military, is in the national interest and is factual (with some compromise allowed for artistic license), and if support of the movie does not interfere with military operations, DoD will assist.

It's a two-way street, explained Don Baruch, DoD special assistant for audiovisual projects. DoD provides technical advisers, loans military equipment and opens specific filming locations to the film company; the company, in turn, agrees to make script changes as required by DoD and reimburses any costs associated with the military support.

The arrangement adds realism to the movie and often saves the film company considerable production costs. In turn, it gives DoD a chance

to influence a message "that's likely to reach millions and millions of people for years to come," according to Army LtCol. John Myers, project officer for an upcoming movie about the Army's ceremonial 3rd Infantry, "The Old Guard."

Some producers, such as those of "Rambo," recognize their productions won't meet DoD requirements and never request assistance. Others, such as the producers of "Coming Home" and "Short Circuit," go it alone after being denied DoD assistance. If their productions require military equipment, sometimes they strike up deals with U.S. allies who have U.S. equipment, Baruch said.

At any given time, hundreds of requests for assistance are being considered by the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps. Among the many activities in the works:

Filming for "Garden of Stone," a feature film based on the novel by former Old Guardsmen Nicholas Profit, recently wrapped up at Forts Myer and Belvoir, and Arlington Cemetery. The cast includes James Caan and Angelica Huston, as well as about 15 members of the Old Guard, the U.S. Army Band and about 600 "extras," mostly military dependents and DoD civilians. Other Old Guard members trained the actors in drill and ceremony and military bearing.

Myers said the Army was anxious to cooperate with the plans of director Frances Ford Coppola, because "he was very taken by the dignity of the characters in the book and wanted to capture their sense of honor and dedication to duty."

"Gardens of Stone" is scheduled for general release next spring.

While the heads of many moviegoers are still spinning from the aerial maneuvers of "Top Gun," the Navy is assisting another film company through script research for a new adventure production.

"The Hunt for Red October" will be based on Tom Clancy's novel about a Soviet submarine commander who evades Soviet efforts to destroy his state-of-the-art submarine and crew as he defects to the United States.

Also in the works is "War and Remembrance," a sequel to Herman Wouk's "Winds of War." Filming for the television mini-series, starring Robert Mitchum, has already started, according to Navy audiovisual production specialist Bob Manning. The Navy and other services are expected to support future filming next year.

The Marine Corps is supporting a new Clint Eastwood movie called "Heartbreak Ridge." This action story follows a gunnery sergeant assigned to a reconnaissance battalion from duty in Korea to a fictional rescue mission in the Caribbean. LtCol. Fred Peck, technical advisor for the film and director of the Los Angeles Public Affairs Office, hinted that a sequel that takes Eastwood to Lebanon is already being considered.

Filming began in early June at Camp Pendleton, Calif., home of the 1st Reconnaissance Battalion, where "well into the hundreds" of Marines volunteered to film minor roles. Seven Marines and a Navy Corpsman took two weeks leave to accompany the film team to Puerto Rico, where the island scenes were shot. Another 40-plus Marines from the 8th Engineer Battalion, training in Puerto Rico during the filming, also volunteered as extras.

Peck said he hopes the film, the primary audience of which is expected to draw heavily from the Marine Corps' prime recruiting population, will pay off not only in new recruits, but also in a general sense of goodwill towards the military.

# Commander's View



The Parade Season is now over and we shift emphasis once again. You performed magnificently during the season and made a tremendous impact for our Corps. For that, you have my thanks and the thanks of the Commandant.

The schedule for September, October and November is full. We have field training, contingency training, rifle ranges and numerous other tasks facing us. I am confident that as always, you will do a super job.

Many of you will be leaving the Barracks for assignments in the FMF. There you will be confronted with additional challenges. I urge you to attack them with the same vigor that you did here. You will find these challenges interesting and rewarding.

With the end of the Parade Season, we will renew our smokers, special nights in the messhall and trips. There should be sufficient happenings for the taste of all Marines

I am looking forward to this period and hope that you are also.

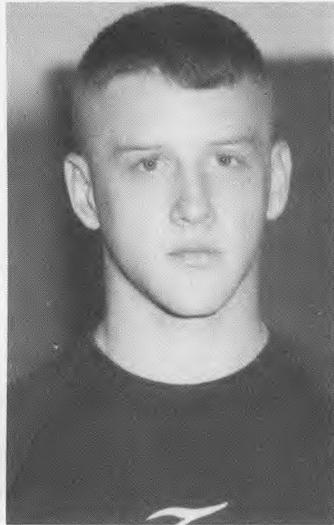
## Barracks Talk

### What mission does the Public Affairs Office serve?



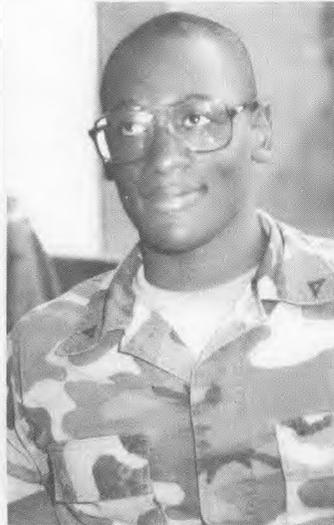
It deals with outside public and people at the Barracks, to let them know what the Barracks has to offer. It's the direct contact with the outside public.

**Sgt. C McLeod**  
DinFac.



PAO let's the public be aware of what's happening at the Barracks and in the Marine Corps.

**LCpl. D.S. Lis**  
B Co.



PAO deals with the public to show what the Marine Corps is all about. They also escort and show the history of 8th and I.

**LCpl. W.N. Brooks, Jr.**  
A Co.



It informs the public of Marine happenings and Marines' hometowns know what they are doing in the Corps, (awards, promotions, schools).

**Cpl. B.A. Patrem**  
Maint Sec.

# PAO?

## Mission and Responsibilities

**“Our job here is to provide the Barracks with support in the three traditional elements of public affairs, (community relations, internal information, and external information). They’re all important elements to the command — media relations is potentially the most dangerous if mishandled, however, internal information is just as important — keeping Marines informed.”**

by Sgt. C.D. Chambers

**W**HO IS PAO?

“Oh, they give out parking passes.”  
“They run security for the Barracks.”  
“PAO, they get Baltimore Oriole tickets to hand out.” “They take pictures.”

Take pictures maybe, but parking passes, security and Oriole tickets, never!

These are just a few of the responses given during a query walk-through of the Barracks corridors. That five-minute walk revealed an amazing lack of knowledge and misconception of what the PAO is and the mission it serves.

PAO is the acronym for “Public Affairs Office.” It’s a staff section much like the S-4 or the Operations Office. PAO falls under the direction of the Barracks commander. It is his “communications tool.” All Marines working in the Public Affairs field are trained to communicate as either broadcast journalists or print journalists. In a sense the PAO is much like the front office or public relations office for a civilian corporation or sports team.

As in a corporation, one of the aspects most visible to its employees is its internal information product. “Pass in Review” serves that purpose at the “Oldest Post.” It also fulfills the internal information requirement directed by Headquarters Marine Corps. This is a task required of almost every major PAO in the Corps. “Pass in Review,” as other Marine publications, informs entertains, educates, and helps maintain high morale.

Unlike most PAO shops, 8th and I has a photo section attached to it. It, too, is a function of the PAO often visible to Marines here. The photo section, run by SSgt. Matthew Perez, is responsible for “official photos for historical use.” It is also tasked with providing the Marine Corps Institute with photos for course instruction purposes.

“Our mission also includes taking official photographs at the various ceremonies.” said 1stLt. Michael Visconage, Public Affairs officer here.

“It’s a real motivator when a Marine gets a photo of himself shaking hands with the Vice President.”

“Photography is one of our major priorities up here, simply because of the high-profile, ceremonial duties performed here,” added GySgt. “Corty” Cortez, PA chief.

**A**s with corporate public relations, “community relations” is a major concern, too. And, it is especially important here since the Barracks is so close to its neighbors, according to SSgt. Rick Odermann, community relations chief. “Community relations is an ongoing project that keeps area residents happy and informed. In other words, we work at being the best neighbors possible,” he added.

With the “ComRel” job comes other duties for Odermann, such as serving as managing editor for “Pass in Review,” tour guide and Fleet Home Town News NCOIC. “Working as a tour guide falls hand-in-hand with community relations work,” says Odermann. “Tours are only a portion of what ComRel is all about. We are

**“In a free society you can’t withhold information from the public just because you think it might not ‘look good.’ The Marine Corps realizes that bad news doesn’t get better with age, so we try and give out all the unclassified information the media requests — good and bad!”**

very much involved in the community here, such as supporting tutoring requests at grade schools and instructing safety patrols for drill competitions,” he continued. “These are just two examples of the dozens of requests from neighbors and local civic organizations for material and manpower,” he added.

The Fleet Home Town News program is another ongoing task. It is a program set up to inform Marines’ hometowns of what they are doing in the Corps and assists recruit advertising at the same time.

**M**arines from the Barracks have participated recently in numerous commercials produced by the Marines, as well as recruiting poster production and even the Commandant’s own video taped birthday message for this year’s 211th anniversary. Local television coverage of the Barracks’ boxing smokers and of the parades help keep morale high and are good for keeping the image of the Corps a positive one!

“Good civilian media relations prompts positive coverage. This shines a bright-light on the Corps and let’s the public know what we’re doing,” said Cortez, who often deals with the media. “PAO Marines are like ambassadors to the American public. We promote newsworthy items, keep civilian news media informed and assist them in any way we can,” he added.

Cortez’s role as PA chief also includes making recommendations to the Public Affairs Officer on various public relations ideas, problems and projects.

Along with the basic public affairs mission, the “Oldest Post” PAO also supports the ceremonial mission here. The office assists in producing the “parade program,” escort duties, official photos and takes part in the printing of the Barracks scroll (a signature sheet signed by each Evening Parade guest of honor for historical purposes).

“Our job here is to provide the Barracks with support in the three traditional elements of public affairs, (community relations, internal infor-

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**“It’s now more important than ever to keep Marines informed. The Corps understands it’s important to have a good relationship with the news conscious community.”**

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mation, and external information),” Visconage said. “They’re all important elements to the command — media relations is potentially the most dangerous if mishandled, however, internal information is just as important — keeping Marines informed.”

Visconage’s job as Public Affairs Officer is not only to supervise his Marines, but also act as the commander’s “PA” advisor.

“Keeping up on current events is a top priority in my job,” said Visconage. “I have to watch for things that could come into play here and keep

the commander informed,” he continued. “Another one of my functions is making recommendations concerning worthy public relations projects the command can get involved in,” he added. “Things that will place a positive light on the command or improve our relationship with the local community.”

There was a time in the Marine Corps when Public Affairs wasn’t considered as important as it is today. But, as the Corps changed in modern times so has its interest in the need for good public relations, according to Visconage.

“It’s now more important than ever to keep Marines informed,” he said. “The Corps understands it’s important to have a good relationship with the news conscious community.”

“In a free society you can’t withhold information from the public just because you think it might not ‘look good,’” Visconage continued. “The Marine Corps realizes that bad news doesn’t get better with age, so we try and give out all the unclassified information the media requests — good and bad!”

Even though the PAO here doesn’t give out parking passes, run security or hand out O’s tickets, it still plays a vital role in the Barracks mission. It is, however, just a small piece of a large public relations pie here — because, this is a place where every ceremonial, 8th and I, “Oldest Post,” leatherneck could be classified as a “PR” representative. And, why not? — 8th and I’s ceremonies are probably some of the most publicly viewed performances in the military services today. What better public relations can there be than that?

# Pfc. Harvey makes it to the "Big Time"

by GySgt. "Corty" Cortez

**I**t was his second day at the "Oldest Post of the Corps." Making the various checking-in stops with administration, supply and public affairs, Private First Class Ron Harvey was more excited by the minute. He was assigned to the Silent Drill Platoon.

It was the end of working hours and his squad leader told him he could secure. He returned to the barracks.

Placed with two other roommates, he was surprised by their enthusiasm. Mentally, he recalled two previous roommates. He chuckled to himself. They were known as the "doom brothers." They found fault with the breathing process. No sunshine in their lives. It was always raining on their parade. His new roomies were genuinely motivated. They loved the Corps and found a lot right with life, period.

A motivated Marine. That's all Harvey wanted to be. In his mind he was certain he would not only be a motivated Marine visible on the parade deck, but in the public eye. He was a dreamer and believed dreams came true.

As he spread sheets on his bunk, the radio news reported local and international unrest. His mind drifted to his boot camp days where his drill instructor SSgt Johnson used to tell his platoon, "The Marine Corps has a secret weapon that they have been developing for a long time. That weapon can cure any local or international conflict. That indestructible weapon is a Marine and his rifle."

Harvey believed that. He wanted to tell the world.

It had been a long day and he was tired. As he lay on his rack, he closed his eyes only to hear the door slam as

LCpl Mike Sparks, one of his roomies, walked in.

"Let's go Marine," Sparks said, "Don't you want to see any of D.C.?"

Harvey sat up rubbing his left eye. "Do you think we should. I mean I need to get squared away. I meet with the sergeant major tomorrow morning."

"Don't sweat it man, we got plenty of time. We'll eat at the chowhall and go out for a few hours while there is still light. Besides, I already checked with the squad leader."

After a quick meal, two finely delineated Marines walked out of the barracks and headed towards the Nation's Capitol. Harvey was in awe over the magnificence of the great structure sitting majestically on the hill.

**H**e was equally impressed over the amount of activity that late in the day around the Capitol.

A Greenpeace rally was in full swing on the west steps of the Capitol, while groups for and against Nicaragua were in heated debate. A well dressed man and woman could be heard on the mall speaking to several hundred spectators who supported the President's "Star Wars" proposal. Reporters and cameramen milled throughout the crowds getting public opinions.

"Never seen anything like this in Round Rock, Texas," Harvey said.

"Hey man, don't let your hicksville show or you'll never land a date with some of these ladies," Sparks remarked. "You've got to let them know you're a man of the world you know."

"Just a minute pal, I can be cool under fire especially when there's a lady involved. And, there seems to be quite a few here." They both laughed

as an attractive red-head made her way towards them. She was holding a microphone. A cameraman followed.

"Excuse me," she said. "I'm Sue Tweed with Channel 7. Can I get your opinion on recent developments in Nicaragua?"

Harvey paused and thought quickly about his earlier meeting with the public affairs chief. He remembered the exact words. "All media comments would be made in the presence of a member of the public affairs office. Also, official Marine Corps policy would only be given by the public affairs officer or his direct representative."

"Before I answer that question," Harvey stammered, "can I confer with my consultant?"

"Oh you work for the government?" she asked.

"Well, yes ma'am, but I can't officially comment at this time. Just one second please." Harvey tugged at his partners arm and stepped a few feet away.

"What do you think we should say man?" Harvey asked.

"I don't know, I don't think we should say anything. We might be asking for trouble."

"I don't want her to think I'm a hick or something," Harvey said. "Maybe she's trying to hit on me. I know, I'll say something safe. Come on Marine, it's time to be recognized as men of the world."

"Not me pal, your on you're own on this one," Sparks said.

Harvey walked back to the reporter, who had just spoke to her new editor. She was directed to pursue the interview. The cameras were rolling as she began her questioning.

"Sir, do you have information on government activity in Nicaragua?"

"Well I don't want to be identified, but let me say this, the Marine Corps I know for sure has been working on a secret weapon that they've just about perfected. And well, it's just about unbeatable," Harvey said.

"You say the Marines have developed a secret weapon that's indestructible?" the reporter asked.

"Well, I'll just say this much more. Land, sea or air, and yea I hear we even have taken'em into space," he continued.

"One last question sir, am I to assume that this weapon is being worked on in Washington, D.C.?"

"I really gotta go now," Harvey said as he walked off.

**A**s he walked to the Barracks, Harvey was slightly concerned over the events, but pleased at how he conducted himself. After all, he was the saber's edge of the Marine Corps' infantry and he wanted to let everybody know about it.

When he returned to the Barracks, Harvey quickly pressed out his uniform and prepared for the next day while his roommates slept soundly.

At breakfast the next day, Harvey's squad leader made a direct bee line to him. "Let's go Harvey, the colonel wants to see you, and now," he said.

"I don't know what you did, but the scuttle is that CMC himself called about you. What the heck did you do?"

"Hey, I did nothing but tell the truth to some lady reporter," Harvey said feverishly. The squad leader's eyes opened wide. "You messed up Marine," he said.

As Harvey walked down the corridor to the CO's office he was greeted with a cold stare from his first sergeant, platoon commander, company commander, the sergeant major and the battalion XO. His heartbeat quickened.

"HARVEY, REPORT TO THE COMMANDING OFFICER," ordered the sergeant major.

"Yes sir," he said. Sweat poured down Harvey's face as he marched into the colonel's office and said, "PRIVATE FIRST CLASS HARVEY REPORTING AS ORDERED SIR!"

The colonel's back was turned as Harvey spoke. He turned slowly with a newspaper in his hands.

"In this morning's headlines," the colonel began, "was an interesting story about the Marine Corps. Let me read the headline to you. It says, 'MARINE SECRET WEAPON AIMED AT SPACE AND SANDANISTAS.' Do you know anything about this story?"

"No sir," Harvey replied.

"Well young man, I have a tape of you on the news segment of Good Morning America. The whole nation seems to think the Marine Corps has developed a secret weapon that will end Nicaragua's problems and fortify the President's Star Wars program."

"SSSSSIR, I NEVER MADE THOSE STATEMENTS," Harvey said.

"What you did was infer that the Corps had usurped the Congress and the American people and went on its own crusade to serve political needs! AND YOU INFERRED THIS VERY WELL!"

The bullets Harvey was sweating had turned into artillery rounds.

"Do you know that I received a call from the Commandant, and the President himself called him. 'Sixty Minutes' called Marine public affairs this morning and the PAO has been on the phone all morning trying to get us out of this mess," the colonel said sharply.

It was at that point the colonel's face became even more stern. "I want you to know that because of your conduct and obvious disregard for the

public affairs policy of this command, policies of which I might add are here to preserve and nurture the name Marine, I must now institute a seldom used disciplinary action by a commanding officer — trial by tribunal."

Harvey could not believe his ears. He was visibly shaken.

The booming voice of the sergeant major asked, "How do you plea, GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?"

"Sir, I am guilty, but my intentions were honorable."

"Too late son, the damage is done and according to the UCMJ you can be reduced to a private, imprisoned up to 15 years, forfeit all pay and allowances and for such a crime against the state, you can have your tongue cut out and be hung from the neck until dead," he said.

"SIR, DON'T. PLEASE, I DON'T DESERVE TO DIE, I WAS JUST TOO PROUD OF BEING A MARINE. PLEASE SIR, NOT — DEATH!"

**S**uddenly Harvey found himself not staring into the eyes of his commanding officer, but looking directly in the eyes of his roommate.

"Hey pal, what's all the yelling about? You O.K.?"

Harvey looked around. He was lying in his rack in the BEQ. He had a nightmare of a dream. He sighed in relief.

"Guess I was just talking in my sleep," Harvey said.

His roommate smiled. "Hey man, now that you're rested let's go into town and you can see some of D.C. and meet some women."

"No way," Harvey remarked. "I don't think I want to see any of D.C. for awhile."

"Man, they're not going to hang you or anything for going on liberty and taling to some ladies," said Sparks with a chuckle.

# “The President’s Own”

## Marine Band

# Stage CREW

**“The band, as with any performer, entertainer or actor, can only function successfully if the stage has been properly prepared.”**

photo and story  
by Sgt. Joe Steele

**The band’s performance truly depends on how effective the stage crew accomplishes their job.”**

The evening stars twinkle in the cloudless sky above the U.S. Capitol Building as the crowd applauds vigorously.

The director takes a brief bow, then turns with raised hands to present the band.

The United States Marine Band. “The President’s Own.”

Another evening’s concert has met with the approval of the audience sitting on the steps. The concerts are a tradition that reach as far back as 1800.

But, the success of the concert, or any performance by the Marine Band, depends as much on the Marines behind the scenes, the stage crew, as it does the musicians.

“The Band, as with any performer, entertainer or actor, can only function successfully if the stage has been properly prepared,” said Col. John R. Bourgeois, the director of the Marine Band. “The band’s performance truly depends on how effective the stage crew accomplishes its job.”

The job of the stage crew is one with varied responsibilities. “We are responsible for the complete set up — chairs, music stands, heavy equip-

ment, sound equipment, electrical equipment and larger instruments that might be required,” said Cpl. Robert M. Walters, veteran of the stage crew.

To set up the equipment the crew must arrive at the concert site at least two hours prior to concert time to ensure that any unexpected problems can be corrected before the band takes the stage. Then, of course, the stage crew is responsible for removing the equipment and getting it back to the Barracks. All of the concerts require working after normal working hours; often until late night. The crew can work about 60 hours during a concert week.

When the band has no commitments the six-man crew turns to their other responsibilities — those of keeping the band building clean and performing routine maintenance tasks. “When there’s not a concert commitment we spend a lot of time keeping up the appearance of the building,” said Cpl. Chris E. Gayle. “That’s the tedious part of this job because when there are no concerts to set up, all we have to do is maintenance on the building and band equipment.”

According to the crew members, however, the good far outweighs the bad. “The work is hard, but the benefits are good,” said Cpl. Tom W. Walker. “There’s a sense of accomplishment with this job because there is physical evidence that you’ve accomplished something.”

“A lot of people don’t know what we do here,” said LCpl. Bo. F. Gingrich. “They have the idea that we sit around all day, but actually we are jacks-of-all-trades. Everyone here has experience working with things like wood, paint or electricity from when they were civilians. Here we have fine tuned that experience. We are always called upon to repair things in the building and band equipment.”

“The hardest part of this job is to keep motivated,” attests Cpl. Walters. “It’s not a high visibility job so few people really give us any thought.”

The job isn’t without its rewards however. Besides a “well done” from the stage manager, the crew has received several meritorious masts and letters of accommodation. The Crew Chief, Cpl. Gayle, will receive the Navy Achievement Medal for his work with the band.

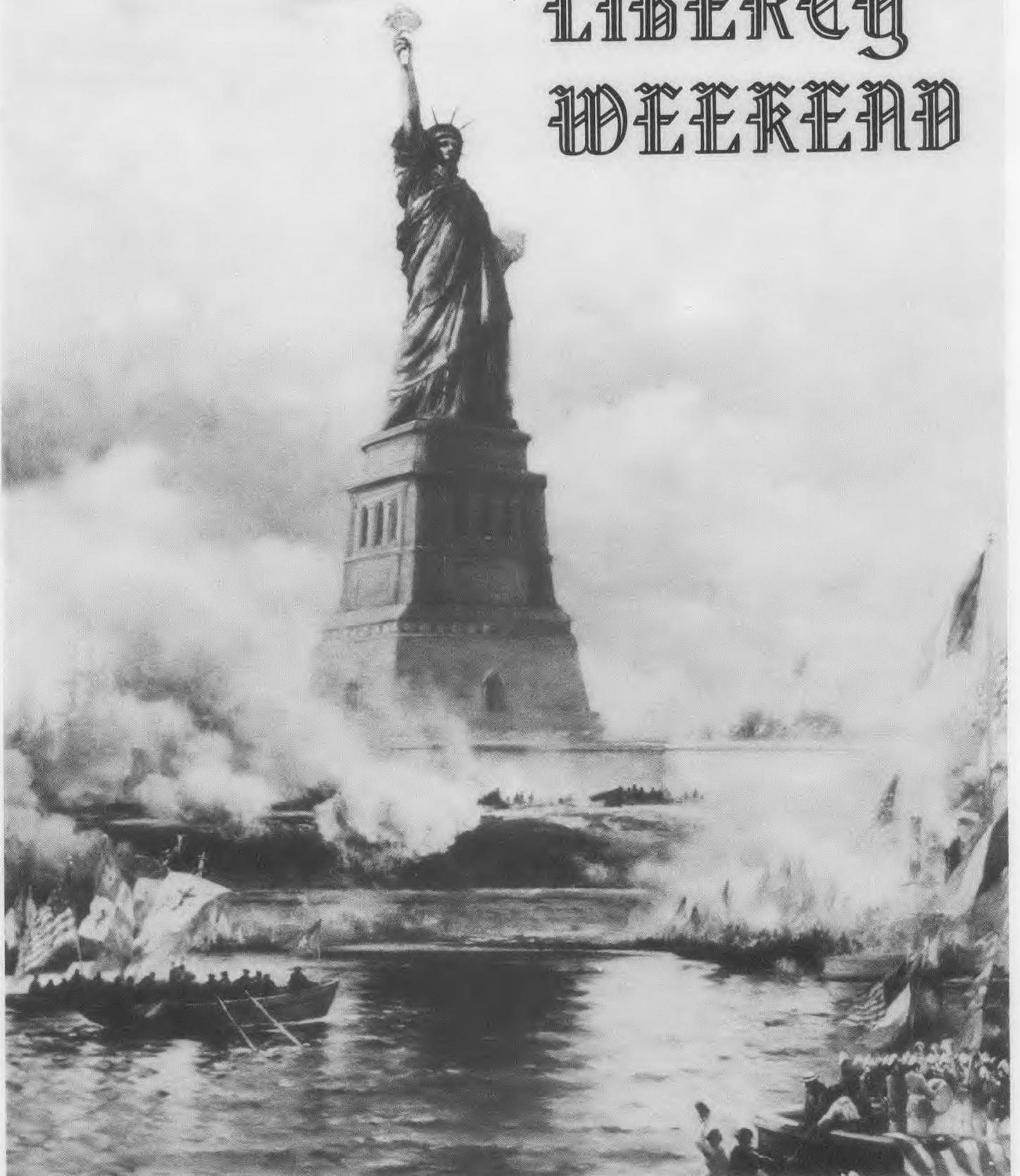
“There hasn’t been a job yet that the crew hasn’t received high compliments either from the people they have worked with or from the band members,” said GySgt. Earl T. Hurrey, stage manager.

Once the crowd has dispersed, and the Marine Band has left, leaving behind a clutter of equipment, the stage crew emerges from the dark. Under the spotlight of the moon and twinkling stars, the crew takes center stage. They put on a little performance of their own — packing up the equipment that has once again made the Marine Band concert successful.



LCpl. Richard Schulze makes final adjustments to the lighting system before a concert.

# LIBERTY WEEKEND



This was the scene 100 years ago at the dedication of the Statue of Liberty. The Marine Band can be seen in the lower right-hand corner.

# One-hundred years later

## -a replay of 1886 celebration-

by 1stLt. M.D. Visconage

**T**he time, July 4, 1886 — America's Industrial Revolution is at its peak. It's the Victorian era, Grover Cleveland is President and John Phillip Sousa is the leader of his Marine Band.

America is relatively a new nation; a little more than 100 years old. It's a land known as the "melting pot." Thousands from foreign lands step foot on her soil for freedom — a freedom they've never known.

The great city of New York is the first stop for most seeking this land of opportunity. So, where else would be a proper setting for a monument to freedom and liberty?

This rainy celebration day in the "Big Apple," will not be like not others known at the time. For it will mark the birth of such a monument.

The "Statue of Liberty," a gift from France, symbolizes the common ideals of the two countries. Of course, there will be great pageantry and ceremonies for the unveiling of this lady and her great torch of liberty.

Since freedom is a virtue that must be defended, who else but America's finest, that protect it, should participate in ceremonial fashion?

This great country has changed since that special day. Except for the rain, however, this year's "Fourth of July" celebration mirrored that of 1886 and the Barracks Marines' participation in this year's rededication was a replay of events 100 years ago.

"The band is visible in the foreground of one of the few paintings of the original dedication," said MSgt. Michael Ressler, chief caretaker of the Marine Band historical section. "You can see the band on a barge with the statue in the background."

One hundred years later, on the Fourth of July this year, the Marine Band played for the President as he arrived aboard the U.S.S. Iowa, according to Ressler. After reviewing the Marine Detachment from the ship the President took his place on top of turret number one for the International Naval Review, and his Marine Band was right there on deck below him playing.

After the Review, the band was transferred to the deck of the aircraft carrier, U.S.S. John F. Kennedy to play for the evening's Fireworks Spectacular and again to play honors for the President's arrival, added Ressler.

"The music accompanying the fireworks was written especially for the band," Ressler said. "We recorded it in May so that it could be choreographed with the fireworks."

During the remainder of Liberty Weekend the band played in the International Classical Concert with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, under the direction of Zubin Mehta, says Ressler.

Marine Band members were not the only Marines from the Barracks to be part of the Liberty Weekend celebration. On July 3, the Silent Drill Platoon performed on "Governor's Island" for the pre-opening ceremonies. In addition to the Silent Drill Platoon, Eight and I provided Marines for the joint service color guards, for the state and territorial flag details, ceremonial flag raisings, and a Marine Corps color guard for the closing ceremonies at Giant Stadium July 6.

"We were there on Governor's Island and performed before more than 6,000 official guests just before the televised coverage began at 8:30

p.m.," said Capt. James Mallon, SDP commander. "Kenny Loggins and Neil Diamond went on after we finished," he added.

Marines from various other commands also helped make Liberty Weekend a success. HMX-1, the Presidential helicopter squadron based at Quantico Va., transported the President and his official party to the various events that weekend. They also flew French President Francois Mitterrand to and from celebration events, according to MCDEC public affairs office.

**T**he Second Marine Amphibious Force provide Marines and equipment for a static display aboard the U.S.S. Nashville (LPD 13) for public tours during the weekend. From the 2nd Marine Air Wing at MCAS Cherry Point N.C., two AV8B Harriers and two A6 Intruders took part in a fly-over of the International Naval Review on the Fourth, according to 1stLt. Michael Imsick, deputy director of the Marine Corps public affairs office in New York.

"The 2nd Marine Air Wing Band also appeared at several events and in a parade through the city," Imsick said. "Marine Detachments from the Iowa and Kennedy cooperated in several patriotic ceremonies, including 'Marine Night' on July second for a baseball game at Yankee Stadium."

Even though this year's celebration had jets, giant ships and great static displays, it didn't differ much from the one in 1886. America is still America and those who are willing to defend liberty exist in the Corps in 1986 as they did in 1886. No doubt we will celebrate with her again in 2086.

## Newsline

# Henderson Hall MCX takes on "new appearance"

(HENDERSON HALL) - Henderson Hall is an unusual Marine Corps installation. Located across from the Pentagon's Navy Annex, the base is the home of Headquarters Battalion, Headquarters Marine Corps, and is quite small — only 21 acres.

When faced with the challenge of building an accommodating exchange it was decided to build it "up" instead of "out."

It hosts an "internally designed" Burger King restaurant, which according to Burger King management, is to be the first to sport a breakfast fruit bar. It is believed to be the first tri-

level exchange with a parking ramp in the Armed Forces.

The MCX will be open Monday through Friday from 9:30 a.m. until 9 p.m., and 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on weekends. Burger King (Emporium entrance) will be open daily from 6 a.m. to midnight.

The complex also features a Baskin-Robbins Ice Cream Stand and Vie de France bakery. The MCX complex includes escalators, an open faced elevator, and a center-atrium area (with ceiling skylights) which makes it one of the Marine Corps most beautiful

exchanges.

This is where the stores can be found:

**First floor** - The emporium, uniform shop, cash sales and MCA bookstore, laundry and tailor shop, Baskin Robbins Ice Cream, Burger King, Vie de France, Navy Federal Credit Union ATM, barber shop, and customer service layaway.

**Second floor** - Housewares, gifts and luggage, jewelry and cosmetics, electronics, lawn and garden, hardware, and sporting goods.

**Third floor** - Ladies, children, and men's clothing, and shoes.

## CODE OF CONDUCT

by Tom Joyce (AFIS)



"I am an American fighting man."

Those words begin the Code of the U.S. Fighting Force, a code first expressed in written form in 1955 but based on time-honored concepts and traditions that date back to the days of the American Revolution. And as the people of this nation prepare to commemorate National POW/MIA Recognition Day on Sept. 19, those concepts and traditions, and the code, take on special significance.

The Code of the U.S. Fighting Force outlines the duty of every member of the armed forces: to oppose all enemies of the United States in combat, or, if captured, in a prisoner of war compound.

It is the responsibility of every member of the Armed Forces of the United States to be familiar with the Code of the U.S. Fighting Force, more commonly referred to as the "Code of Conduct." And to live up to the code, your service dictates that you must know not only its words, but the ideas and principles behind it.

Experiences of captured Americans

reveal that to survive captivity honorably demands great courage, deep dedication and high motivation. To sustain these personal values throughout captivity requires that you understand and believe strongly in free and democratic institutions, love your country, trust in the justice of the U.S. cause, be faithful and loyal to your fellow prisoners and hold firmly to your religious and moral beliefs in time of trial.

The code is a guide to help you endure the terrors of captivity, prevail over your captors and return to your family, home and nation with honor and pride.

Of the 566 American fighting men released during Operation Homecoming, after being held prisoner of war in the Vietnam War, many considered the six articles of the Code of Conduct to be a major ingredient of their ethical and spiritual lives during their captivity.

1stLt. Bill Mayall was a B-52 navigator on his third mission over Hanoi when he was shot down on Dec. 22,

# Sports

## Getting Ready for MC Marathon '86"

(MCDEC) - Now is the time for running enthusiasts throughout the nation to start gearing up for the Eleventh Annual Marine Corps Marathon. The 26-mile 385-yard challenge will take place on Sunday, Nov. 2, starting at the Marine Corps (Iwo Jima) War Memorial in Arlington, Va., at precisely 9 a.m.

More than 10,000 marathoners will leave the starting line at the memorial, and trek through Arlington, Georgetown, and Washington, returning to the Iwo Jima Memorial finish line. The race has been nicknamed "The Marathon of the Monuments" because of its scenic route.

Pre-marathon running clinics have begun, with three running Sept. 5,

Oct. 3 and Oct. 24, at George Washington University's Medical Center. The clinics start at 7 p.m., in Ross Hall, and the speaker, Dr. David M. Brody, will cover topics on treatment and prevention of injuries, training, nutrition and equipment needed to endure the distance.

All participants of the Marine Corps Marathon will receive a marathon T-shirt and a patch. All finishers receive a completion certificate, and more than 300 awards will be given to winners of various categories of the race.

The open winner will be presented the Middendorf Trophy. In addition, awards will be presented to the top men and women finishers in the fol-

lowing age groups: 19 and younger, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60 and older. (There are no age limits in the Marine Corps Marathon, but the American Joggers Association does not recommend running marathons for persons under 14 years old).

Registration for the Marathon costs \$12, and is payable by check or money order to MASD NAFI-89. Write to the Marine Corps Marathon, P.O. Box 188, Quantico, Va., 22134 for applications, or call (703) 640-2225 or 2720; in the D.C. area you can also call 690-3431 for more information.

Team applications must be post-marked by Oct. 21, and individual entries must be mailed by Oct. 7. No applications will be accepted after the deadline or upon reaching the field limit of 11,000 entrants whichever, occurs first.

Prepare now to accept the challenge — the Eleventh Annual Marine Corps Marathon.

1972. "Yes, I was aware of the Code of Conduct," he said from his office in the Pentagon where he is now advisor on POW/MIA affairs to the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. "It was part of my navigation training, and I had received briefings on the code at survival school just eight months before I was shot down."

Mayall, now a major, sees the code as a set guideline that prisoners should strive to follow. "I personally found the code very effective," he remembered. "It was a road map to follow."

Article Three of the code outlines a service member's duty to resist the enemy and make every effort to escape. Mayall said that during his initial capture, the situation "precluded any reasonable chances to escape." During his four-month stay at the infamous "Hanoi Hilton" and "Zoo" prison camps, it still wasn't feasible to plan an escape, Mayall recalled. "One consideration in attempting an escape was what might happen to those who were left behind," said Mayall. "How-

ever, as a matter of conscious determination, the code gives guidance that you must plan to escape, try to escape and assist others to escape."

As a prisoner of war, Article Five of the code dictates that you give only name, rank, service number and date of birth. Mayall said "that is the ultimate, what you are striving for." But he cautioned that if the enemy wants something from you badly enough, he will get it.

"There are other forms of torture," he said. "There is mental torture. As in the case of threatening to withhold medical attention from lower ranking people if a senior officer did not divulge information. Again, the Code of Conduct is something to shoot for."

Another former POW, Navy Capt. (Ret.) Charles Plumb, agreed that the code is a guide, not a blueprint for action. "We found immediately that it was only a code, not a regulation," he said. Plumb, now a businessman in New York, spent 2,103 days as a prisoner of war after being shot down while flying an F-4B off the USS Kitty

Hawk.

"The Code of Conduct was a set of parameters around which we could form a response to the enemy," he said. "We found that in Vietnam, the guy who tried to follow the code to the letter of the law was the one who would get into trouble and eventually spill his guts."

"Resisting was considered belligerent and the enemy did not stand for belligerence. Fifteen folks with ropes, irons and whips would come in and show who was boss."

Plumb said POWs decided to resist their captors to the point of permanent physical damage. "At that point, we would give in gradually. But we would lie to them and found they would believe the lies," he said.

One former POW summed it up like this: "If you keep the spirit of the code, that's what counts. If you can keep to the letter of the code, that's much better. But your country realizes that if the enemy wants something from you bad enough, he'll try real hard to get it."

