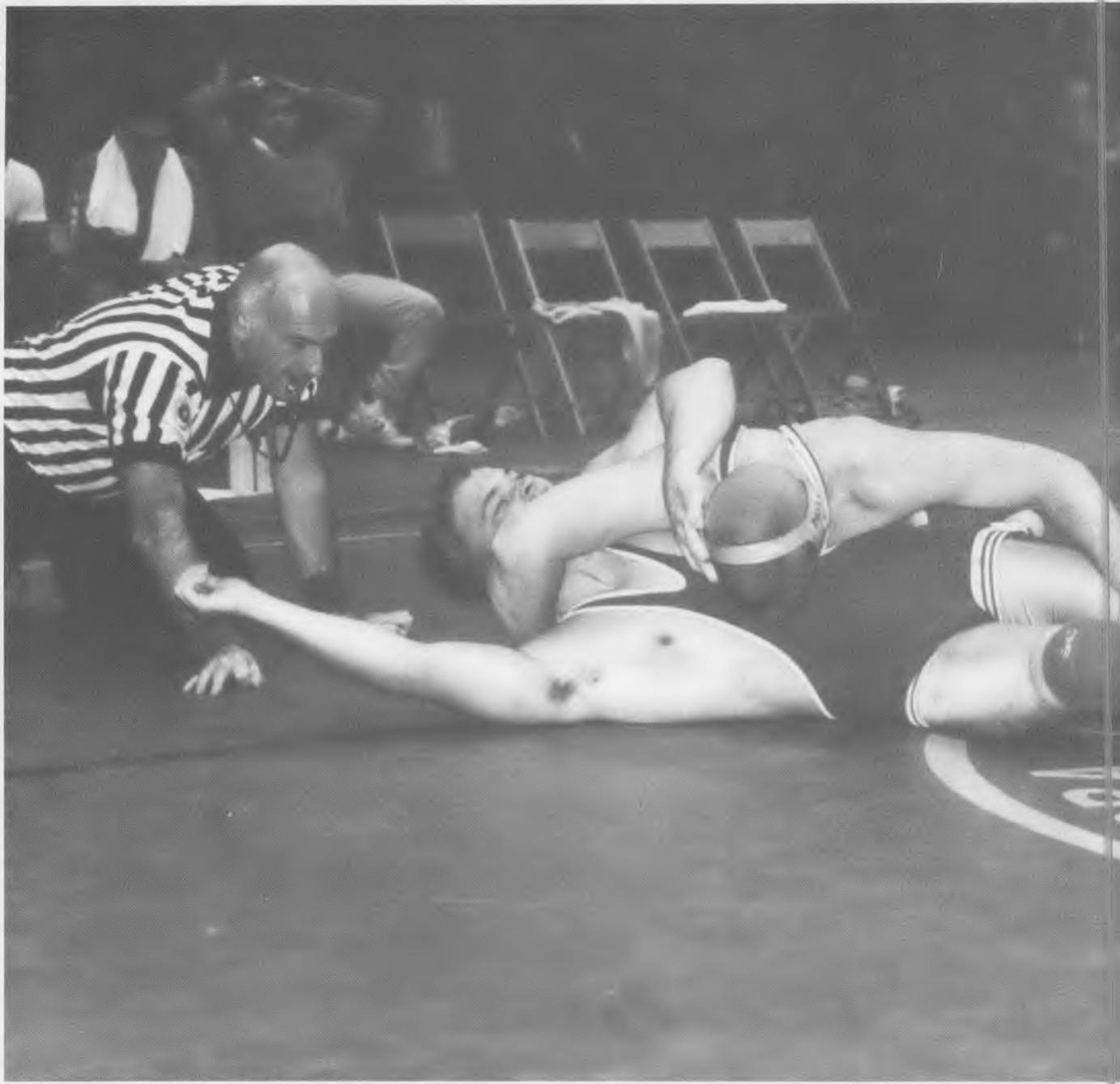


Pass in Review

Serving Marines at the "Oldest Post of the Corps"

January 1988





THREE POINTS

LCpl. S.W. Goldbach, HQSVC Co., Motor T, has LCpl. C.H. Brock, MCI, in a reverse-nelson pinning combination for a three-point near-fall. One of the most competitive matches of the day, Brock came from behind to pin Goldbach at the 5:31 mark. Some 44 grapplers wrestled it out in the Barracks wrestling smoker Dec. 2. See story on page 18.

photo



THE COVERS



FRONT

Heavy concentrations of gas and smoke didn't stop LCpl. Dan Wilmont, B Co. (left), and Infantry Officer Course student, 2nd Lt. Scott W. Theobald, from calling for medical support during combat training at MCCDC, Quantico, Va. (Photo by SSgt. Richard Odermann. See story on page 13).



BACK

Performing their ceremony in front of the Headquarters, Marine Barracks Ground Defense Force was "old hat" for most of the 120-Marines of the Battle Color Detachment, 19-22 Nov. (Photo by SSgt. Richard H. Odermann. See story on page 6).

by Sgt. C.D. Chambers

Pass in Review

Marine Barracks, Wash., D.C.

Vol. 8, No. 1 January 1988

Features

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"Suddenly the plane banked sharply in a steep decent. The island seemed to rise out of the ocean as small waves lapped at the right wing and passengers got a close look at the sparkling blue-green salt water below." This was Cuba.

10 Battle of Bladensburg

"The British, 4,270 crack veterans of the Napoleonic Wars, had landed at Benedict Md., and worked their way north for an easy river crossing." They would march on to Washington, August 24, 1814, but not before meeting a tough obstacle -- a band of some 120 Marines and sailors at Bladensburg Md.

13 Warrior Skills

"It never really gets easier. Even with prior combat training, fear of the unknown veils courage with uncertainty. Yet there is not substitute for training." B Co. travels to combat town, MCCDC and meets a unique foe.

16 MCI Defenses MT

The Marine Corps Institute played sluggish throughout the season. But, when it counted the team came through with flags flying. Defense was the word and MCI possessed a stiff one in the championship.

Commanding Officer

Col. D.J. Myers

STAFF

Public Affairs Officer

Capt. M.D. Visconage

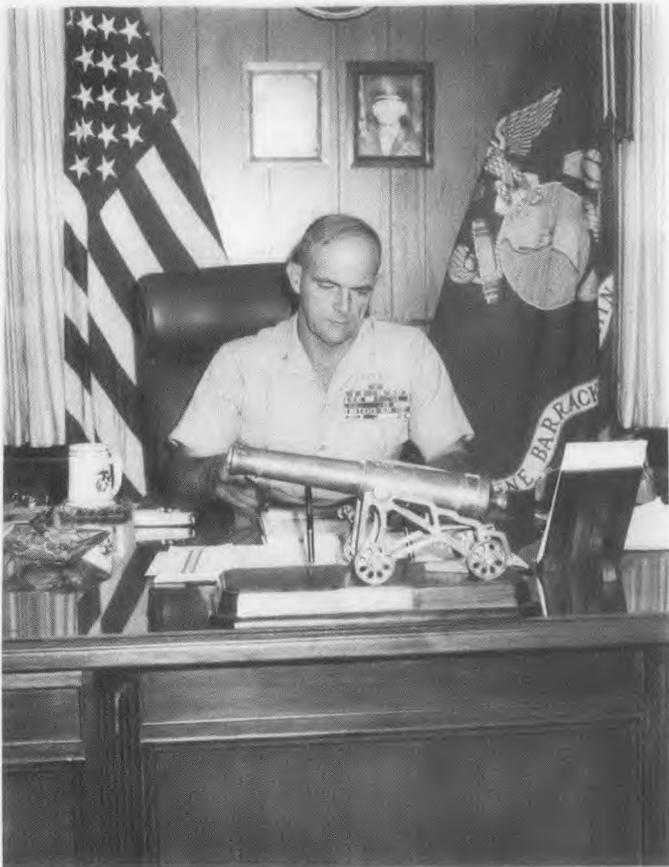
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Col. D.J. Myers

Commander's View

Now that the holidays are over we can look to the events scheduled ahead. The I.G. will be here during the first week of Feb. The final preparations are in the process and I expect that you will do very well.

The new school year will be starting shortly. For those who are interested in attending college, see your education officer now. Don't wait until the last minute.

In 1987, you performed magnificently. There is not another organization with troops as sharp as you. You not only look the part, but you perform in every area from the yards and grounds to the mess, from the motor pool to supply, from the guard to MCI, from musical units to maintenance. You do everything well. It has been my privilege to work with you last year and I look forward with great enthusiasm to 1988. Thanks Marines!

FREE AT LAST

...Let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia. Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee. Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill in Mississippi, from every mountainside, let freedom ring.

And when this happens. When we let freedom ring. When we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual:

Free at Last

Free at Last

Thank God Almighty!

We are Free at Last!

To many people, Martin Luther King, Jr. was a symbol of hope for the down-trodden and oppressed. Marine Luther King's message to us is that the barriers of hatred, suffering and discrimination must never be allowed to fester in this country again. The task is to do this work with love, which is at the very core of non-violent social change. He preached this until his death. On Jan. 18, we observe a day in memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

"I have a dream..."

January 18, we observe a day in memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



Feeling Helpless

by Sgt. Joseph Steele, special to the "PIR"

It was very frightening. By the expression on my friend's face I knew we were in trouble. The man was very calm and matter-of-fact about the whole event as he wielded the gun at us and told us to lie on the floor.

It was my first experience at being robbed, and I did what I was told.

I had my back to the door when he entered so I didn't see his face or the gun. I only heard his voice and it was very controlled. My friend, her eyes growing wide and her face draining of color, said softly, with trembling voice "Oh my God, he's got a gun. This can't be happening." At this point, I took her by the shoulders and told her everything would be all right.

It was over within two minutes. I almost laughed as he left because he told us not to get up for 20 minutes -- a phrase used by all crooks on television shows.

I've often thought about how I'd react if I was ever in that kind of position. Often, the idea of being a hero plays into those thoughts. But, I've learned that until it actually happens, you really don't know how you'll react.

I thought I handled it well, though. I was calm even though my heart was pounding rapidly in my chest. I think my calmness was due to the fact that I was with someone I cared about and was more worried about her than I was about myself. Perhaps the training I've received and the stressful situations I've been in since joining the Corps helped me to control myself. For whatever reason, I'm proud of the way I reacted.

It is often said that during a traumatic event -- a life or death situation -- that your life passes before your eyes. I can't say that I relived my life's experiences, but I did have some very distinct thoughts during the robbery.

I could hear my two boys in the room next to us playing and laughing as I lay on the floor. Listening to my friend praying for the man not to kill us, I envisioned him putting the gun to the back of our heads and killing us -- then my boys walking in to find us lying there.

I was also afraid that someone was going to walk in during the robbery -- especially

my wife who was to arrive at any moment. With that in mind I asked the man to please hurry. Fortunately, he left before anyone came. We got up immediately and called the police. We were both quite shaken, but all right.

Afterward, when the police arrived, it hit me. I had chills and had giant butterflies in my stomach. I felt as if something was taken from me that I wouldn't get back. Perhaps it was my trust in the human race. Or, maybe my trust in man had turned to fear of man.

Then I felt anger. It was a burning hate toward people -- people who could put another person through that kind of fear and uncertainty. I wanted to hit someone, anyone who might have been in the least way connected to the crime. Would it have done any good? I didn't know and didn't care, I just wanted to lash out for what was done to me.

Later that night while I lay awake hearing his voice over and over, I felt guilty. Thoughts would flood my mind -- what if I'd done this, or that. Why didn't I react differently? I had a harder time overcoming my guilt that I did anything else. It wasn't my fault we were robbed, but I felt as if I should have done something.

Finally, I became paranoid. I've always had an easy going nature, but suddenly I was filled with suspicions. I looked at people on the street and wondered if he was the one that did this to me. Perhaps I was even a little fearful of the people I saw.

It had occurred to me that a man was shot and killed just a stone's throw from where we were. The possibility of death became very real. God also becomes very real during a life and death situation.

I felt a lot of things during the hours right after the robbery -- the strongest perhaps was the feeling of helplessness. I've come to grips with the robbery and how I handled it. I'm thankful that nobody was hurt. And that God hears our desperate pleadings. And, I'm thankful that God can take a heart filled with hatred, anger and guilt and replace it with a forgiving heart that brings peace of mind and soul.



Cpl. Richard Shine, D&B, hoists cargo upon arrival.



Cuba wasn't going anywhere! From a distance it appeared as an ominous dark speck in the warm Caribbean Sea. Flying closer to the island, the plane captain announced that the coastline surface-to-air missile sites, visible through the windows, were manned by communist defense troops. Suddenly the plane banked sharply in a steep descent. The island seemed to rise out of the ocean as small waves lapped at the right wing and passengers got a close look at the sparkling blue-green salt water below.

Some passengers swore the wing touched the water. Others swore at the water. And, still others swore they would never get on the plane again. But, they didn't have a choice--if they ever wanted to leave the island.

But it wasn't the thought of landing under the stringent regulations governing airways around this small hostile island that worried some of the passengers.

"I've never liked flying and I don't like making that

The Cuba Landing

story and photos by SSgt. Richard Odermann



landing," reflected Staff Sergeant Joe Moore, a mellophone player in the Drum and Bugle Corps. "There isn't much room to make the approach without straying into Cuban airspace."

The veterans, Marines in the Battle Color Detachment who had made the trip before, were amused by concern expressed on the "newbies" faces. The newbies (and some of the veterans) were relieved when the DC-10 leveled out for its approach and touchdown at Leeward Point Field, Guantanamo Bay.

The balmy 90 degrees and stark blue sky that greeted the 120-Marine detachment was a relief from the 30 degree cold in Washington they had left only three hours earlier.

There were busses and drivers waiting alongside a large post-World War II hanger to take the Silent Drill Platoon, Drum and Bugle Corps, and Color Guard to the ferry landing.

The ferry, a Navy LCU (Landing Craft Utility) shuttles passengers hourly from dawn until midnight. There is no land

route through the communist countryside so the ferry is the main transportation link for civilians and military living or working at the air station on the bays leeward side.

"We're going to be here for four days, so don't see the whole base this afternoon," was the typical joke heard during the 15-minute ferry ride across the bay to "mainside".

The arrival of the state-side Marines was news in Guantanamo Bay. During the visit they would give two battle color performances and play for the 200-man Marine Barrack's Ground Defense Force birthday ball.

"The Ball's the biggest event of the year," said SSgt Wayne Cole, a training coordinator at the Barracks' headquarters. "This is a small base and there's not a lot of places to go or things to do when you're off duty."

Although there are a wide range of recreational options available, confinement to the base is a demoralizing factor. The base features among other events, intra-mural football,

basketball, soccer, boating, fishing trips, and environmental leave to the Bahamas and Jamaica.

Scuba diving is a favorite pastime among the 6,000 American Armed Forces and their dependents here. As a game preserve, the base's limited shoreline offers refuge to abundant marine and animal life including iguanas, plentiful langoste (a member of the lobster family) and a large variety of shellfish.

Although the air compressors in both diving clubs had been down for several weeks, a few jealously guarded tanks remained, unused. Some of the Battle Color Marines were lucky to get in a dive on the "borrowed air."

"You'll only be here for a short while," reasoned SSgt Cole. "Besides, we can go diving anytime. It would be a shame for you to come this far and not enjoy your stay."

This kind of hospitality is not unusual. Contact with the outside is rare and a chance to

Continued on next page

Cuba Landing

Continued from previous page

entertain visitors is always welcomed.

The present foreign relations with Cuba have been forged from rough times.

The solitude of the beaches offer some privacy and escape contrasting sharply with the reality of the no-mans land surrounding the naval base. Gas masks and flak jackets hang on the wall beside office computers and remind Marines of the ever present threat. Duties for these Marines include; mobile perimeter patrol, standing guard posts and upkeep of numerous strategically located minefields.

"We play for keeps here," said SSgt Rick Taylor, a member of the minefield maintenance unit. "There are no second chances to turn around and ask questions about doing something over again." Taylor said replacing old mines is a continuous task but, one of the biggest problems is with deer. "They are always getting into the fields and setting mines off." Because they pose a security threat, Marines in the mine maintenance section are authorized to shoot deer on sight.

The minefields, about the size of a football field, are clearly marked and are planted with anti-personnel and anti-tank mines. There are other ominous landmarks too. Tall Cuban built lookout towers strategically placed on all high ground overlooking the American base, make newcomers feel a sense of uneasiness. Numerous bunkers and a fence that runs along the Cuban border also give life on the island a feeling of



timeless, hostility.

Christopher Columbus first visited the Bay in 1494, but stayed for only a day when his crew found no fresh water. It later became a haven for pirates, fishermen and privateers.

Guantanamo Bay has been the home for U.S. forces since 1898 when Marines landed here to fight during the Spanish-American War. The site later became valuable as a coaling station for steam powered ships of the U. S. Navy and as an operations base for

our Atlantic Fleet.

The idea for establishing a naval port became reality on December 10, 1903 when the lease was signed aboard the USS Kearsage as it lay anchored in the bay. A supplementary treaty, signed in Washington on May 29, 1934 granted a perpetual lease on the base. It can only be revoked through mutual agreement of the U. S. and Cuban governments, thus earning the base distinction as the sole American military installation in a communist country.

With the advent of World War II, American dependents were



(Photo top) LtGen Ernest Cook, CG, FMFLant, was guest of honor at the Guantanamo Bay, Marine Corps Birthday Ball. (Photo left) The drum line stands at attention as the Silent Drill Team marches on. (Photo right) SSgt John Hoh, a drummer in the Drum and Bugle Corps reminisces about his many trips to Cuba.



“

...Hundreds of Jamaicans are imported to make up the labor loss, forbidden by Castro's regime to be replaced with Cubans...

”

moved from the island. Afterwards, their return prompted improvement of living conditions. A hospital, dental clinic, schools, commissary and exchanges were constructed. In 1955 it became the site of the first Armed Forces Radio and Television Station. The base had become an island paradise and was sought out as a duty assignment.

The peaceful climate in Cuba changed with Fidel Castro's rise to power. On January 4, 1961 diplomatic ties were severed and only Cuban workers were permitted to enter or leave the base. The original 3,000 workers have dwindled through attrition to only a dozen that remain employed here today. Hundreds of Jamaicans are imported to make up the labor

loss, forbidden by Castro's regime to be replaced with Cubans.

The Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962 caused President John F. Kennedy to order the evacuation of all dependents. An immediate buildup of U. S. forces followed to prevent the base from being overrun and a U. S. naval blockade against Soviet ships supplying missiles was established. Two months later the launch sites were dismantled and the blockade was lifted. The U.S. reduced its forces on Cuba and dependents were allowed to return.

A second trauma occurred barely two years later as Cuban officials cut off the fresh water supply from the Yateras River. Strict water conservation measures were enacted as barges and water tankers supplied only enough water for essential daily needs. A quick response to the situation was needed. A desalinization plant in San Francisco was completely dismantled and reassembled on the base. In rising to meet the challenge, the strict water rationing had

lasted only six months. Today the plant produces all of the bases' fresh water and electricity.

By the late sixties, GITMO, as the Base is referred to, underwent a major facelift. The refurbished and new facilities greatly enhanced Atlantic Fleet operating capabilities. Since that time the idyllic bay, deep enough to port any ship, has seen massive amphibious landing exercises, training operations and welcomed thousands of Marines and sailors.

On their fourth day in-country the Battle Color Detachment had only the evening performance for the GITMO Marines birthday ball left. For the newbies, it had been a heady experience feeling the isolationism of the island. For most of them the trip had been a repeat of performances made in the past.

"I look forward to this trip every year." said SSgt Phil Mitchell, a veteran snare drummer in the Drum and Bugle Corps. "Many accompanied and unaccompanied people extend for an extra year, but for me when its time to leave..."

The Battle of Bladensburg

August 24, 1814

by Sgt. C.D. Chambers

Captain...with Gen. Winder's army in full flight, and those redcoats rolling on in their wake, it looks as though it will be up to us to stop them. I have placed a cannon to cover the road and they shall be within range shortly," said Commodore Joshua Barney to Marine Captain Samuel Miller minutes before the Battle of Bladensburg Aug. 24, 1814.

The British, 4,270 crack veterans of the Napoleonic Wars, had landed at Benedict Md., and worked their way north for an easy river crossing. Just two months before in early July they had attempted to land at St. Leonards Bay, but were turned back and forced to move down stream by a group of Marines under the leadership of then, 1stLt. Samuel Miller. This time, however, the British force landed with ease and marched at will before being met by an unorganized and worn-out Winder army.

The Secretary of War speculated that Baltimore would be the main target for the British. The landing, up the Patuxent River at Benedict Md., made it evident, however, the objective was the Capitol city.

The British, under command of Gen. Robert Ross, marched north and then through the small town of Bladensburg, routing Winder's army at the first volley. The American Army defenders had become panic stricken and fled in disorder,

leaving Commodore Barney's Marines and sailors the only obstacle between the British and the Capitol.

The Marines had marched from Washington to just outside of Bladensburg that hot and humid summer day to join Barney's sailors. They brought along with them three 12-pound and two 18-pound artillery pieces, all on mobile mounts. The big guns were brought along to be used by Barney's sailors.

Commodore Barney glanced at what remained of Winder's army as it streamed past his position. He could see the redcoats advancing along the road in traditional English style marching formation.

"If Stansbury (The commander of the Baltimore militia) will only hold that hill to our left, we might be able to set Ross (the British Commander) back," said Capt. Miller. "I have placed my men on the right flank and if Ross attacks our center, we might be able to check him with our artillery fire."



Conversation was then cut off as Barney shouted, "Stand by men, here they come!" Tired from the long march and a hot morning sun the Marines had experienced many a skirmish with the British before the ensuing fight.

Miller looked over the thin rank of Marines as they waited for the British to come within musket range. "These men won't run," Miller mused, "and they'll give those redcoats a hot time." The Marines seemed to know what their leader was thinking as they checked their equipment, and smoked some tobacco before the battle.

The British were now within range. The first 18-pounder fired by Barney's men landed in the middle of an advancing column, crushing the small force



(Left) Captain Samuel Miller directs the cannon fire of his Marines (illustration by LtCol. Charles H. Waterhouse).

“ Splendid, Captain, splendid... But, I fear we are in some real trouble now. The redcoats have routed Stansbury and they are now attacking on the left of us... As long as you keep them off our right flank, I think we still have a chance. ”

that the British commander had placed in the lead. The enemy then halted directly in front of the Marines, and started firing their muskets.

Suddenly the Marines leaped forward and ran toward the center of the British force, splitting the column in their first charge. The British were no match for wild fighting Marines dressed in blue and yellow. Close combat followed and the British broke and retreated, leaving Marines in command of the field.

Miller finally rounded up his Marines who were intent on completing the task by chasing the redcoats back, and ordered them back to their original position.

"Splendid, Captain,

splendid," shouted Barney as he rode up on his horse. "But, I fear we are in some real trouble now. The redcoats have routed Stansbury and they are now attacking on the left of us." The clattering sound of muskets started again and over the roar of the battle Barney shouted, "As long as you keep them off our right flank, I think we still have a chance." Miller suddenly dropped to the ground in pain. He had taken a round in his arm.

Barney ordered a sergeant who was loading his musket for another volley to take care of the captain who was bleeding badly.

Three more British attacks were turned back by the brave Americans, and the British withdrew slightly to reform and

prepare for another assault. Barney too, had taken a round through the leg and refused to go to the rear feeling he could still lead his men. The Marines and sailors readied themselves for the next redcoat assault.

As Barney grimaced in pain from his wound, he had thoughts of holding off the British just a little longer and Winder might be able to regroup his men and come to their aid. Those thoughts were shattered within a few minutes when a battle scarred Marine ran to his side and said, "Sir, our ammunition drivers have fled with their carts and we are almost out of powder." By then the redcoats had almost surrounded the small American defenders.

Barney gave the order to fall back. "These men have fought too bravely to be slaughtered without a chance," he said.

Before the command was given, however, the British launched their final attack, and the Marines and sailors prepared for one more fight. Without ammunition, the small American force became savage in hand-to-hand combat as they were now fighting for their lives. Slashing gaps in the British invasion line the small force

Continued on next page

Bladensburg

from previous page

finally initiated an orderly withdrawal back to Washington.

Miller and Barney were both captured by the British as they ordered their men to fall back and leave them behind.

The two officers were well treated by the enemy, however, because of the admiration the redcoats felt towards their leadership and bravery. Both were medically treated and then later exchanged for British prisoners.

The British that evening marched on to burn all but one of the public buildings in Washington. That house is the one on "G Street" -- the "Commandant's Home." Damage in Washington was estimated during that time at \$3,500,000.

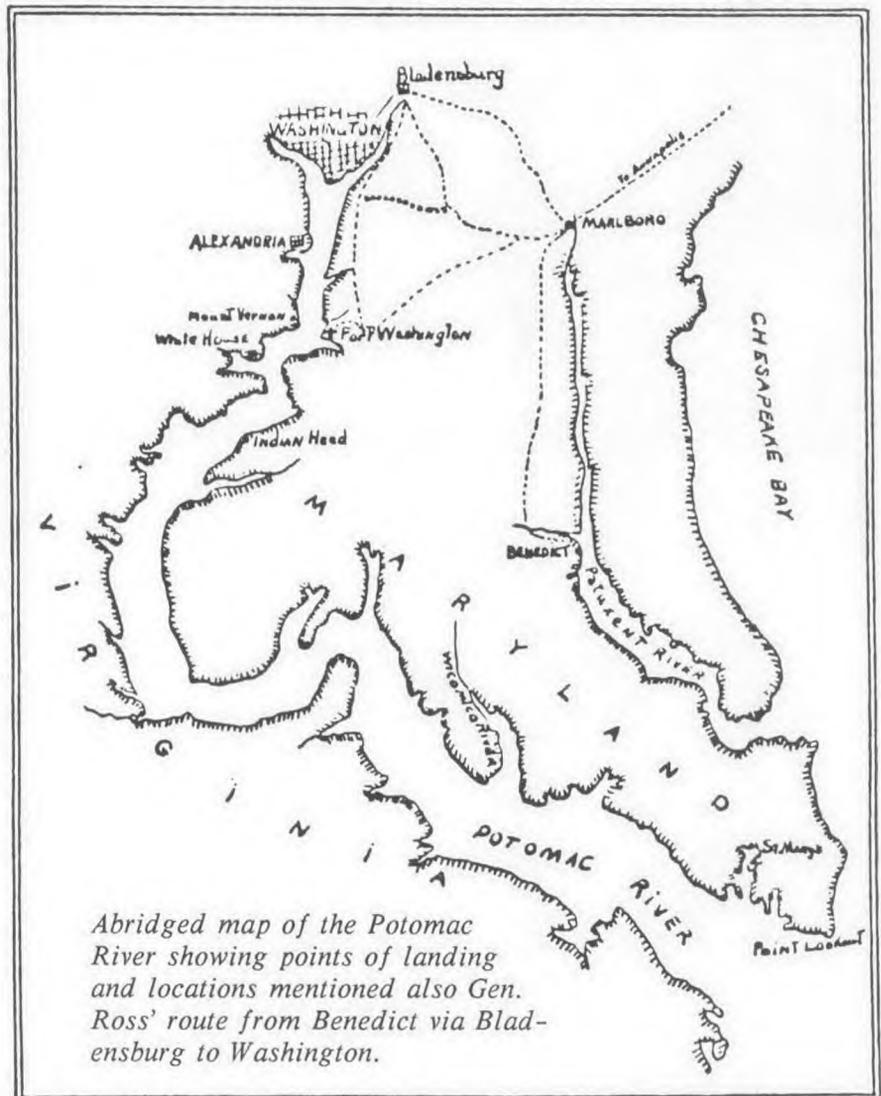
The British had this to say about the August 24, 1812 Battle of Bladensburg:

"...with the exception of a party of sailors from the gun boats and Marines under the command of Commodore Barney, no troops could have behaved worse than they did. The skirmishes were driven in as soon as attacked, the first line gave way without offering the slightest resistance (Winder's army), and the left of the main body was broken within half-an-hour after it was seriously engaged (Stansbury's men). Of the sailers and Marines, however, it would be injustice not to speak in the terms in which their conduct merits. They were employed as gunners and not only did they serve their guns with a quickness and precision which astonished their assailants, but they stood 'til some of them were actually bayoneted, with fuses in their hands. Not one ran until their leaders were wounded and taken and they saw themselves deserted on all sides by the soldiers that they quited the field."

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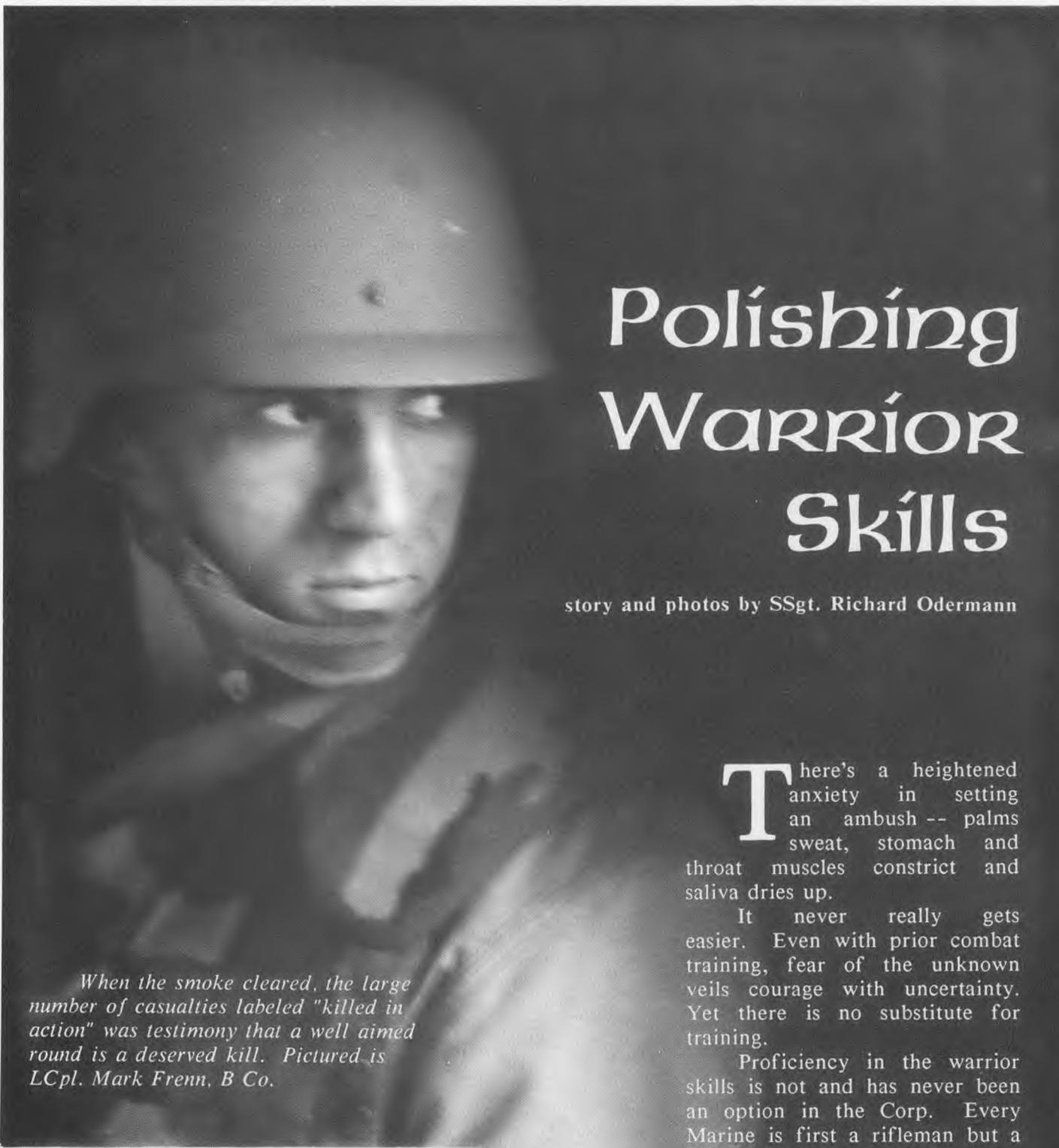
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”



FROM OLD MAPS OF THE POTOMAC RIVER AND ITS ENVIRONMENTS.

By DR. JAMES D. MOHEAN.



Polishing Warrior Skills

story and photos by SSgt. Richard Odermann

When the smoke cleared, the large number of casualties labeled "killed in action" was testimony that a well aimed round is a deserved kill. Pictured is LCpl. Mark Frenn, B Co.

There's a heightened anxiety in setting an ambush -- palms sweat, stomach and throat muscles constrict and saliva dries up.

It never really gets easier. Even with prior combat training, fear of the unknown veils courage with uncertainty. Yet there is no substitute for training.

Proficiency in the warrior skills is not and has never been an option in the Corp. Every Marine is first a rifleman but a Marine 24-hours a day.

Maintaining the Corps' cutting edge requires all Marines continually to hone their fighting skills whether they be cooks, accountants, clerks or high and tight, spit'n

Continued on next page





(Photo top) Covering likely avenues of approach into combat town, LCpl. James Langley's well concealed M-60 machine gun was a key element in the successful defense of the town. (Photo right) LCpl Allen Ford, marked the face of LCpl. John Pennington with information necessary for field medical attention.

WARRIOR

Continued from previous page

polish marching leathernecks stationed at Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.--the "oldest post of the Corps".

With the summer Barracks parade season out of the way, 21 Marines from Bravo Company went to the field. Their mission pitted them as aggressors against a platoon of Second Lieutenants from the Infantry Officer Course at the Marine Corps Combat Development Center, Quantico, Virginia 1-4 Dec.

The diversified training included; military operations in urban terrain, mechanized movement to contact, squad

tactics, heloborne and medevac operations, harassment and interdiction exercises, and call for fire support.

"This training was particularly great because the Marines are allowed to be creative and think, but were technically sound in their application," said First Lieutenant Steven L. Sudrith, Bravo Company, 3d platoon commander.

When the smoke cleared after the final exercise, the officers assault on combat town, it was obvious that Company "B" had learned its lessons. The large number of IOC casualties labeled by the referees as "killed in action" was testimony that; a well aimed round is a deserved kill.





(Photo top) As LCpl Randy Fowler watched, his eyes swollen from gas leaking through faulty mask filters, fellow Marines prepared for the medical evacuation.



(Photo top) An Infantry Officer Course student acted as a sentry for wounded comrades. (Photo left) Medical evacuation was the last order of the day for the Barracks Marines.



LCpl. K.W. Hoffman, MCI tight end, goes up for a ball in a crowd.



LCpl. A.G. Greer, Motor-T quarterback, fires this pass down

MT Chokes in Championship

MCI upsets undefeated favorites 6-2

story by Sgt. C.D. Chambers, photos by SSgt. Richard H. Odermann

Throwing short "ball possession" passes and running option plays out of the Oklahoma Sooner playbook, the Marine Corps Institute controlled and defended Motor Transport, 6-2, for the Barracks flag football championship crown Nov 25.

Motor T entered the championship with a season record of 7-0, and appeared to be the solid favorite. However, MCI with a record of 3-4 and a big win over B Company in the playoffs, came in charged up.

MCI's score came early in the third quarter when tailback, SSgt. J.E. Cousins, who rushed for almost 78-yards in the first half, grabbed a 25-yard pass and

juked his way another 15 yards for the touchdown. Cousins finished the game with close to 150 total yards. MCI had "pounded on the door" on several occasions early and it was just a matter of time.

MCI controlled the tempo offensively and defensively. The only score that Motor T was able to muster was on an MCI mistake in their own end zone for a safety, early in the first quarter.

Motor T's offense managed only one real scoring threat of their own, when split end LCpl. J. Walker grabbed a quick pass from quarterback LCpl. A.G. Greer and scampered 41 yards to the MCI seven. However, a yellow flag back on about the 35

yard line nullified all that--an illegal block was called. Motor T attempted one field goal, but didn't mount much of an attack after that. MCI went on to win with a "baseball score" of 6-2.

"We started the season off very slow," said SSgt. A.D. Cross, coach for MCI. "We were just unorganized and couldn't put much together. In fact Motor T hammered us the first time we played them by almost three touchdowns."

As the season continued, however, the Institute seemed to pick up momentum, winning three out of their last four games.

"Our defense improved tremendously towards the middle



field -- incomplete, however.



Cpl. G.A. Bell, Motor-T lineback, shows intensity on the defensive line.

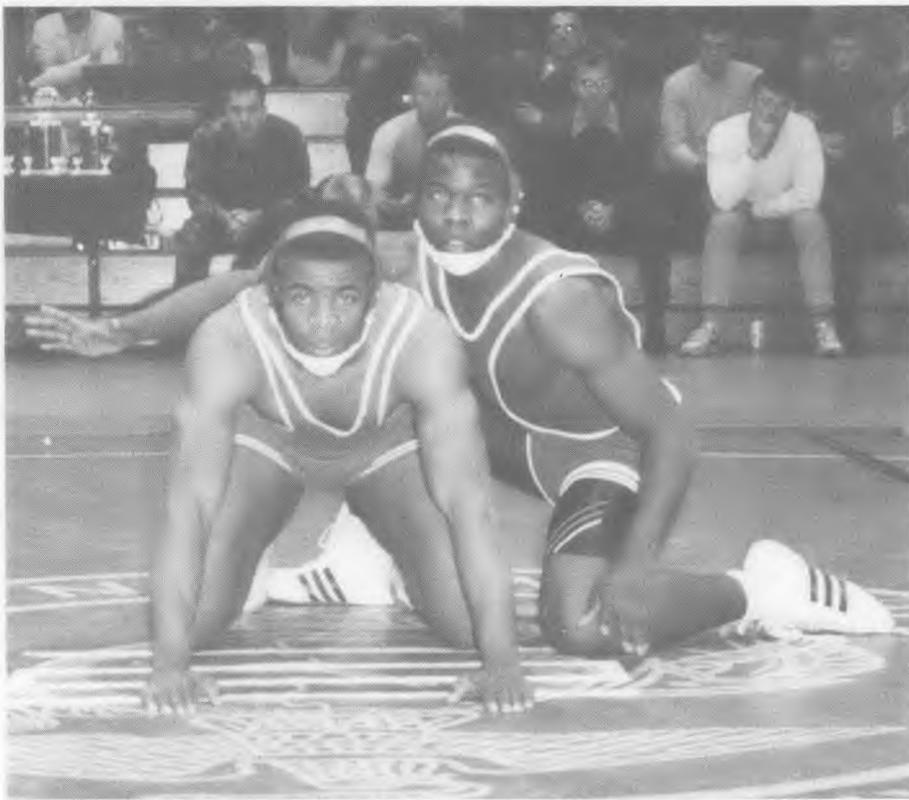
of the season," said Cross. "It just seemed to jell. I don't think anyone in the league towards the end of the year was as tough defensively."

MCI ran a "possession" type offense most of the year, rotating three specialty type quarterbacks. "LCpl. C.J. Ocker was our short pass man, Sgt. A.P. Lynam was great at running the option play and LCpl. W.A. Young was the deep thrower. All could run the offense exceptionally well," said Cross.

MCI's Defensive stand-outs were Sgt. J.C. Hayes, captain and defensive end and Cpl. W. Williams also a lineman. Williams averaged almost six plays behind enemy lines a game, according to Cross. And Hayes, who had his share of big plays, kept it all under control.



LCpl. E.A. Fields, Motor-T tailback, breaks through the MCI line -- only for a second.



(Bottom) Sgt. D.L. Pickney, MCI, and his opponent LCpl. W.L. Cox, HQSVC Co., watch for the referee's starting signal.



Wrestle Mania

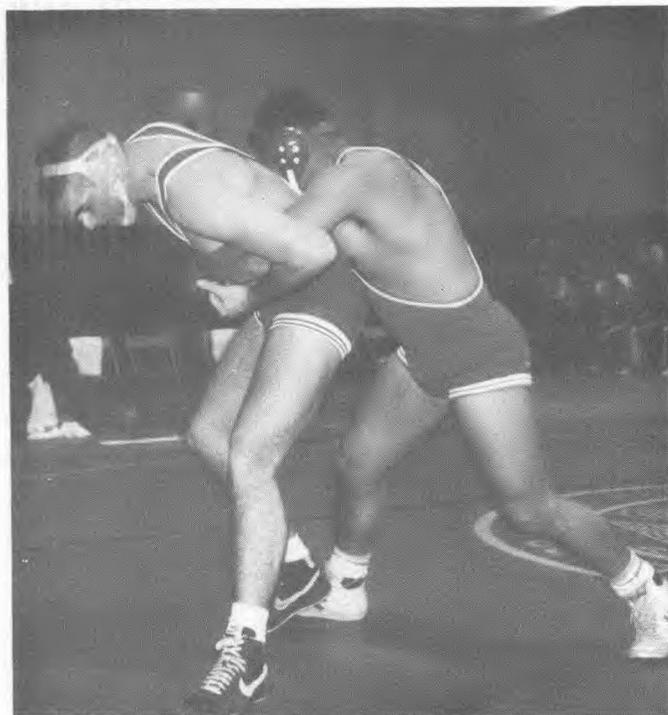
story and photos by Sgt. C.D. Chambers

With more than 200 spectators on hand, some 44 grapplers battled it out in the gymnasium during the Barracks wrestling smoker Dec. 2.

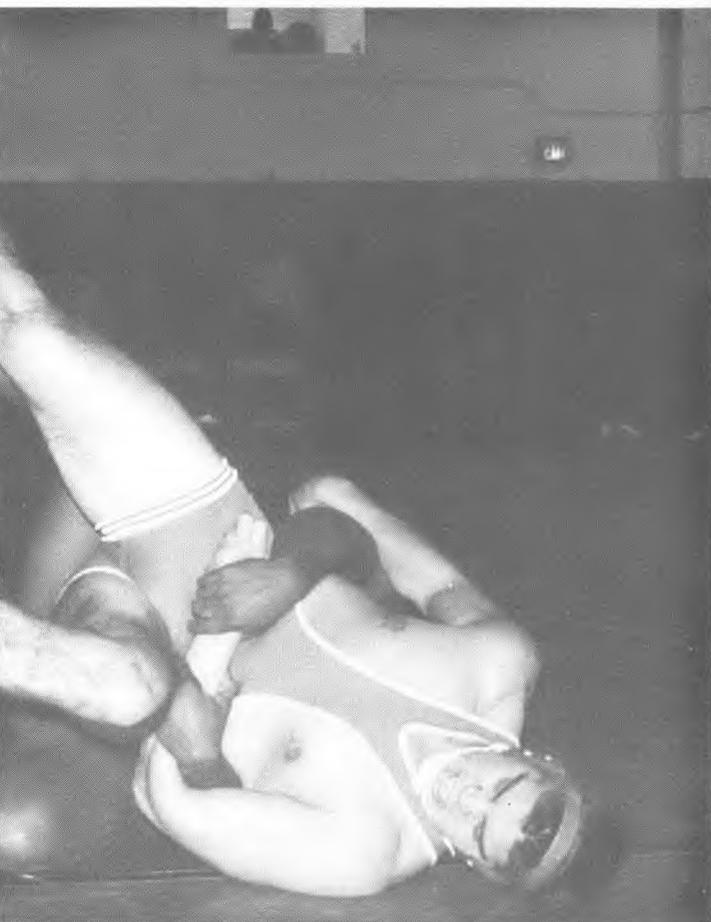
The first match in the 150 pound weight class, LCpl. C.H. Brock, MCI, pinned LCpl. S.W. Goldbach, MT. at the 5:31 mark. In a grudge match, veteran wrestler, LCpl. Tim McCrary, A Co., easily out pointed LCpl. R.T. Murphy also of A Co., with the "mercy rule" 17-2. The 175 pounders, Cpl. F.E. Therrien, HQSVC Co., pinned LCpl. E.D. Cooper, A Co. in a time of 1:46. LCpl. D.A. Gonzalez, HQSVC Co., defeated Pfc. L.L. Peterson, 4-1 in the 170 pound bout and LCpl. P.A. Lyons, A Co., easily pinned Cpl. J.D. Monroe of HQSVC Co., in a time of 1:17. The sixth match (160 pounders), Sgt. D.L.

Pinkney, MCI, put LCpl. W.L. Cox on his back in a time of 3:33. The 190 pounders, LCpl. M.P. Quatrini, A Co., defeated LCpl. D.C. Middleton, A Co., in a quick 1:50. LCpl. K.L. Clark, HQSVC Co, easily pinned LCpl. S.J. Lang, A Co., in a time of 1:39. LCpl. S.M. McLean, A Co., won a exciting match over an injured Sgt. J.C. Hayes, MCI, by a decision of 13-5 in the 175 pound weight class. In the 185 pound class, LCpl. L.T. Watkins, B Co, pinned LCpl. P.A. Des Lauriers, B Co., in :50 -- the fastest match of the day. LCpl. T.L. Manning, B Co., dominated LCpl. Luna, also of B Co, by points, 13-1, and with a pin at the 2:30 mark. LCpl. Grouch, B Co., won a close one over LCpl. Quatrini, A Co. (second match), with 8-6 decision in the last match of the day.





LCpl. D.A. Gonzalez, HQSVC Co., has a "bear" hold around Pfc. L.L. Peterson, HQSVC Co. Gonzales went on to win 4-1. (Left) Cpl. F.E. Therrien, HQSVC Co., attempts to pin LCpl. E.D. Cooper, A Co., and did in a time of 1:46.



(Above) The first bout, LCpl. S.W. Goldbach, MT, gave LCpl. C.H. Brock some trouble, but it was Brock with a pin at the end. (Left) LCpl. L.V. Luna, B Co., finds himself upside-down as fellow B Co. Marine LCpl. T.L. Manning has a strong hold of him.

Crime Prevention Tips

Crimes in the metropolitan areas of the U.S. usually rise during and after the holiday season. Most crimes occur because people give the perpetrators the opportunity to execute, either by carelessness or by taking the "it can't happen to me" attitude. Crime is avoidable, however, by taking heed of the following crime prevention measures:

Security at the Barracks

1. Secure all valuables with a lock.
2. Do not keep large amounts of cash in your rooms
3. Mark your valuables with your social security number and name.
4. Report to the Guard House or PMO any suspicious persons wondering around your company area.
5. Secure your room upon departing.

Automobile Protection

1. Secure your vehicle.
2. Remove the key.
3. Place property in trunk
4. Park in busy and well lite areas.
5. Upon returning to your automobile have your keys ready and always check the back seat for persons hiding.



TAKE A BITE OUT OF
CRIME

If you have to Walk

1. Be alert.
2. Walk in groups if possible
3. Avoid dark streets.
4. Do not hitchhike.
5. Walk facing traffic.
6. Do not walk with both hands full.
7. Do not flash your cash in public.
8. Carry change in your pocket in case you have to place an emergency phone call.

Safety at Home

1. Verify the identity of all repairmen and deliverymen before permitting them to enter.
2. While at home, keep doors secured.
3. Do not leave small children unattended.
4. Keep the surrounding areas of your home lighted.
5. Do not open a door to a stranger.
6. Do not place your name and address on your key ring.

Unattended Home

1. If in base housing, advice your local military police or security police that you will be away for a period of time.
2. Before leaving ensure that all doors and windows are secure.
3. Have a trusted friend or neighbor keep an eye on your home.
4. Leave a light on or radio preferably using timing equipment.
5. Cancel deliveries and newspapers.

If you Have to Drive

1. Remember, use the designated driver system if you're going to consume alcoholic beverages.
2. Know your limitations.
3. Coffee does not make you sober, only rest will.
4. Driving while intoxicated is dangerous and punishable by law.

The office of the Provost Marshal wants to wish everyone a safe holiday, before, during and after, and a crime free New Year in 1988.

Chaplain's Corner

The year 1987 with all its failures and success is behind us. We cannot go back and do anything over, it is history. I am sure each one of us wishes that we could go back and make some changes in the past year, but that is impossible.

Paul, in writing to the Philippian church, told them to "press on." The message for us in 1988 should be the same. We need to forget the past failures and "press on" to new heights this year. So we made some mistakes and failed at some things in 1987, at least we were trying. We can learn a lot from our failures and mistakes and become better for having experienced them.

Another truth is that we should not become totally content with our successes but should "press on." We must never get to the point where we are satisfied. This is very important for both our mental and Spiritual growth. When we become satisfied by our past successes we stop trying to do any better and we stop growing. Contentment with the past is fatal to all progress. There are many more victories for us in the future so let's "press on" and not look back.

We cannot reach our goals by going over again our failures or successes. As individuals we need to set our goals and reach out for them not looking back, but striving for that perfect love that comes from God.

The year 1987 is gone and with it goes our failures and successes. The year 1988 is before us with all its potential. Let us "press on toward a goal to win the prize."

Philippians 3:12-16

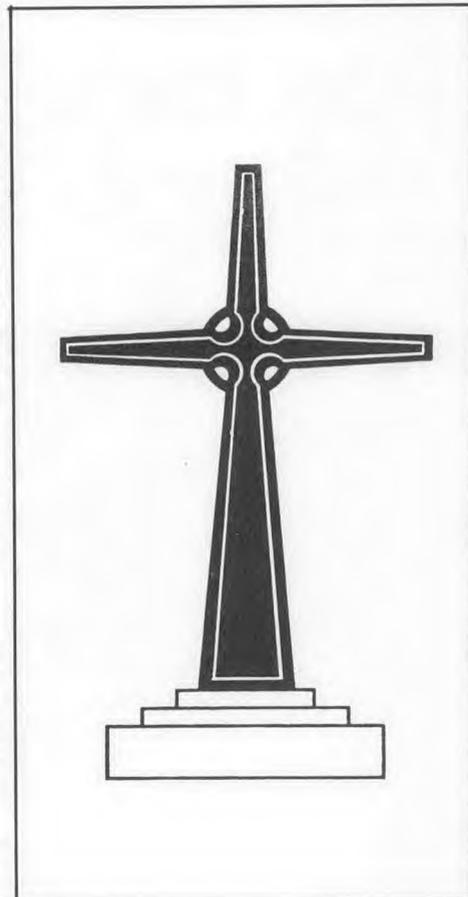
12. Not that I have obtained all this or have already been made perfect, but I press on to take hold of that for which Christ Jesus took hold of me.

13. Brothers, I do not consider myself yet to have taken hold of it. But one thing I do: Forgetting what is behind and straining toward what is ahead.

14. I press on toward the goal to win the prize for which God has called me heavenward in Christ Jesus.

15. All of us who are mature should take such a view of things. And if on some point you think differently, that too God will make clear to you.

16. Only let us live up to what we have already attained.



Courts-Martial

Pvt. R.L. Wavle, HQSVC Co., was tried and convicted by summary court martial of violating a lawful order, Article 92, and writing a bad check, Article 134. He was sentenced to 30 days confinement at hard labor.

Sgt. P. Rizzuti, HQSVC Co., was tried and convicted by summary court martial of unauthorized absence, Article 86. He was sentenced to 45 days restriction, fined \$400 for one month and was reduced to E-4.

LCpl. A.L. Davis, HQSVC Co., was tried and convicted by summary court martial of knowingly issuing checks with insufficient funds, Article 123A. He was sentenced to 30 days confinement at hard labor and reduced to E-1.

Pvt. E.G. Keidel, A Co., was tried and convicted by summary court martial of failure to be at an appointed place of duty, Article 86, and disobedience to an NCO, Article 91. He was sentenced to 20 days confinement at hard labor.

LCpl. M.A. Daniels, MCI Co., was tried and convicted by summary court martial of unauthorized absence Article 86. He was sentenced to 50 days restriction and reduced to E-2.

Pfc. M.A. Johnson, HQSVC Co., was tried and convicted by summary court martial of three specifications of larceny, Article 121. He was sentenced to 30 days confinement at hard labor and reduced to E-1.

Ask Da'Gunny

Since I last corresponded with some of my partners there at 8th and I, I've been on a TAD trip in order to discover a few more things that may be of interest to my fellow Marines.

On this trip I carried my ditty box with me and while going through it, I kind of figured some of you Marines may want to know how a ditty box or bag came to be. In the old days this box was carried by sailors in which were kept letters, small souvenirs, toilet articles, and needles and thread. The word "ditty" comes from the Saxon word "dite" meaning tidy.

"Da Gunny" has been in the Corps for quite some time now and I have never hesitated when it came time to ship over. Most of you young Marines today re-enlist instead of ship over! We used to call it shipping over but have allowed that term to fall by the wayside. Shipping over still means to re-enlist in my book and here's why. In the early shipping days all the sailors looked forward to the end of a cruise, getting paid and shore leave. Often these sailors would exclaim, "never again will I ride another ship." Needless to say while on shore leave the sailors would spend all their accumulated wages and nine out of ten would go back and sign-up for another cruise. Or as we called it then, ship over for the next cruise.

I remember on one of my cruises the following story. Some of you may have heard empty bottles referred to as "dead soldiers." This was not the original term. In the early days an empty bottle was referred to as a "Dead Marine." Here's how it came about.



The story goes that William IV, then Duke of Clarence and Lord High Admiral, while at an official dinner, (I was one of the invited guests, being "Da Gunny") pointed at some empty bottles and said, "Take away those Marines." I took offense to this, and respecting the chain of command, went up to the highest ranking Marine present and told him I didn't like the reference that old Will made to those empty bottles. This major said, "Don't worry Gunny, I'll handle this." This elderly major of Marines rose from the table and said, "May I respectfully ask why your Royal Highness applies the name of the Corps to which I and "Da Gunny" have the honor to belong to an "empty bottle?" The old Duke thought fast and replied with tact and grace," I call them Marines because they are good fellows who have done their duty and are prepared to defend their country again."

So you see it never hurts to question the statements from someone who treats the Corps with disrespect and it may in fact go down in history as a tradition unsurpassed.

Welcome...

LtCol. J.J. O'Leary, H&S Co., of Elizabeth, N.J.
1stLt. W.D. Jones, MCI Co., of Mesquite, Texas
GySgt. E.A. Bigger, MCI Co., of Edgerton, Ohio
GySgt. K.A. Edwards, H&S Co., of Muscatine, Iowa
GySgt. D.L. Hall, B Co., of East Waterford, Pa.
GySgt. D.J. Ries, MCI Co., of Pacific, Mo.
SSgt. D.L. Bradshaw, H&S Co., of Plainwell, Mich.
SSgt. J.E. Butler, H&S Co., of Keswick, Va.
SSgt. K. Cowser, MCI Co., of Ocean, N.J.
SSgt. M.G. Edwards, H&S Co., of San Jose, Calif.
SSgt. R.D. Girsberger, Band, of Fairfield, Calif.
SSgt. M.L. Indykiewicz, Band, of Lockport, Ill.
SSgt. R.C. Kantner, Band, of Elmhurst, Ill.
SSgt. L.J. Stephens, H&S Co., of Hillsborough, Fl.
Sgt. M.S. Anduha, H&S Co., of Newark, Calif.
Sgt. D.R. Boyd, A Co., of Memphis, Tenn.
Sgt. A.A. Coley, H&S Co., of Washington, D.C.
Sgt. S. Henley, H&S Co., of Rhine, Ga.
Sgt. M.A. Holland, H&S Co., of New Haven, Conn.
Sgt. J.W. Holpp, H&S Co., of Wheeling, W.Va.
Sgt. K.S. McCuen, MCI Co., of Cochranville, Pa.
Sgt. V. Sanchez, H&S Co., of Bronx, N.Y.
Sgt. D.E. Sullivan, H&S Co., of Memphis, Tenn.
Sgt. B.K. Webb, H&S Co., of Woodleaf, N.C.
Cpl. A.E. Breckenridge, H&S Co., of Easton, Md.
Cpl. D.L. Lindscott, H&S Co., of Rockland, Maine
LCpl. J.L. Comfort, Jr., D&B Co., of Dear Park, Md.
LCpl. D.M. Burton, H&S Co., of Springfield, Vt.
LCpl. W.K. Gilley, H&S Co., of Quinton, Va.
LCpl. D.D. Schnoor, H&S Co., of Eldridge, Iowa
LCpl. J.P. Donovan, H&S Co., of Round Rock, Texas
LCpl. A.M. Mills, MCI Co., of Houston, Texas
LCpl. L.L. Peterson, H&S Co., of Corry, Pa.
LCpl. R.W. Weaver II, H&S Co., of Muncie, Ind.
LCpl. A.B. Farrar H&S Co., of Lantham, Md.
LCpl. C.R. McBride, A Co., of Hattiesburg, Miss.
LCpl. E.N. Ranberg, A Co., of New Cumberland, Pa.
LCpl. H.D. Lester, H&S Co., of Strongsville, Ohio
LCpl. E.D. Cooper, A Co., of Knoxville, Tenn.
LCpl. J.H. Lopez, D&B Co., of New York, N.Y.
LCpl. S.B. Macarthur, A Co., of Tempe, Ariz.
LCpl. S.J. Lang, A Co., of Mesa, Ariz.
LCpl. J.L. Hogan, A Co., of Redhook, N.Y.
LCpl. T.K. Barden, A Co., of Tempe, Ariz.
LCpl. T.E. Schumacher, B Co., of Comprey, Minn.
LCpl. J.E. Schaening, H&S Co., of Westland, Mich.
LCpl. M.B. Brookshire, A Co., of Waynesville, N.C.
LCpl. H.E. Smith Jr., A Co., of Fogelsville, Pa.
LCpl. A.J. Romanowski, A Co., of Maple City, Mich.
LCpl. G.C. Spinks, B Co., of Columbus, Ind.
LCpl. D.C. Owens, A Co., of Pampa, Texas
Pfc. M.L. Simmons, H&S Co., of Chicago, Ill.
Pfc. F. Martinez, H&S Co., of Brooklyn, N.Y.
Pfc. P.A. Hilton, MCI Co., of Tampa, Fla.
Pfc. L.D. Campbell Jr., H&S Co., Nellsburg, W.Va.
Pfc. J.E. Fischer, H&S Co., of Burbank, Ill.
Pfc. P.J. Anzalone Jr., H&S Co., of Oldsmar, Fla.
Pfc. C.W. Jones, H&S Co., of Beaufort, S.C.
Pfc. R.A. Fowler, B Co., of Orlando, Fla.
Pfc. M.D. Meyer, B Co., of Lansing, Mich.
Pfc. M.S. Baker, B Co., of Kennett, Mo.
Pfc. J.M. Alves, A Co., of Milford, Mass.
Pfc. C.C. Bevis Jr., A Co., of Westboro, Mass.
Pfc. P.H. Wojcik, H&S Co., of Chelmsford, Mass.
Pfc. W.J. Harrison, A Co., of Pineville, La.
Pfc. J.M. Daly, B Co., of St. Petersburg, Fla.
Pfc. C.D. Hanson, A Co., of Renton, Wash.
Pfc. J.C. Marr, A Co., of Homestead, Fla.
Pfc. S.W. Orange, A Co., of Nashville, Tenn.
Pfc. J.J. Ostransky, A Co., of Lincoln, Neb.
Pfc. H.Y. Arnold Jr., H&S Co., of Glenshaw, Pa.
Pfc. J.M. Waldie Jr., A Co., of McMinnville, Tenn.
Pfc. C.L. Anderson Jr., A Co., of Allenhurst, Ga.
Pfc. R.L. Suter, H&S Co., of Fairfax City, Va.
Pfc. K.J. O'Leary, A Co., of Duluth, Minn.
Pfc. R.D. Dix, A Co., of Kenton, Ohio
Pfc. G.A. Demars, A Co., of Springfield, La.
Pfc. W.C. Craig, B Co., of McAlester, Okla.
Pfc. F.L. Davis, A Co., of Mount Airy, N.C.
Pfc. W.E. Covert, A Co., of Hermitage, Pa.
Pfc. R.N. Norman, A Co., of Smithville, Mo.
Pfc. R.T. Thompson, A Co., of Erie, Pa.
Pfc. C.W. Mercier, A Co., of Wilton Manors, Fla.
Pfc. D.G. Steinhoff, A Co., of Rapid River, Mich.
Pfc. M.J. Hamilton, A Co., of New Orleans, La.

