

# Pass in Review

March 1991

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U.S.M.C.



# Pass in Review

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*Pass in Review*   
March 1991



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Marines from H&S and MCI Companies perform drill movements as part of ceremonial drill school. (Photo by Cpl. Robert L. Suter)

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*Marines from the "B" Company practice drill movements in preparation for the upcoming platoon season. (Photos by LCpl. Valerie A. Stroschein)*

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## Volleyball action to kick off this month

A co-ed volleyball league will begin play in this month at Henderson Hall's Smith Gym. Teams may have an unlimited number of players, but only 12 will be permitted to suit up for games. United States Volleyball Association (USVBA) rules will be in effect, with variations to be determined later.

Questions regarding the league should be directed to John A. Dupont at the Smith Gym, at (703) 746-2890.

## Spring term registration info available

Spring term registrations for local universities and colleges is underway. For more information concerning registration and other education-related needs, contact Capt. McNeil or Cpl. Davis in the Operations and Training Office at 433-4492, 4493 or 6084.

## Recruiter assistants sought in Twin Cities

Minneapolis area recruiters are searching for motivated Marines from western Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota to aid in their search for quality recruits. In ex-

change, they are offering 30 days on a permissive TAD status at or near their hometowns as recruiter assistants. For more information, contact GySgt. David or MSgt. Miller at (612) 332-3039 or 3709.

## Naval Institute sponsors essay contest in April

The United States Naval Institute is sponsoring a war-

fighting essay contest. Its purpose is to encourage thinking and debate by naval professionals on how they envision future conflicts and intend to use available naval hardware, should they enter combat.

The contest deadline is April 15. Information may be obtained by calling (800) 233-USNI outside the Maryland area, (301) 268-6110 in Maryland, or by writing to: Membership Department; U.S. Naval Institute; Annapolis, MD 21402.

## Savings plan initiated for Gulf servicemembers

Personnel serving in the Persian Gulf region are eligible to participate in a savings account program which earns 10 percent on their funds. Under the program, military personnel can deposit any portion of their monthly net pay and allowances.

To qualify, servicemembers must be serving in the Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Gulf of Oman, that portion of the Arabian Sea north of 10 degrees north latitude and west of 68 degrees east latitude and Gulf of Aden. Personnel serving on any land areas of Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates are also eligible.

The savings account pays 10 percent per annum. This interest is compounded quarterly on amounts up to \$10,000. No interest will be paid on excess funds.

Interested personnel can open an account with their local disbursing or finance office. Investments may be made using cash, check or allotments. Deposits will remain in the accounts until the participant is permanently reassigned out of the combat zone.

Emergency withdrawals can be made under special circumstances, and once out of the combat zone, the depositor will have 120 days to close the account.

# Women and the Military:

## Celebrating 90 years of heritage

Though women have worked with the military since the American Revolution, the official history of women in the Armed Forces began in 1901, with the formation of the Army Nurse Corps. Mary Edwards Walker was the first female surgeon in the Army and was later awarded the Medal of Honor.

In 1917, the Navy authorized the reserve enlistment of women other than nurses. These women, totaling 11,275 by the end of World War I, performed clerical duties and helped "free men for sea duty." Except for nurses, women did not serve in the Army during World War I, but were employed as civilians under contract, many as physical and occupational therapists.

During World War II, opportunities for women in the military expanded. In May 1942, Congress created the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, to serve as an auxiliary to the U.S. Army. Olveta Culp Hobby was designated its first director. A little over a year later, the organization was replaced by the Women's Army Corps, through which women were detailed to almost every branch of the Army. Women also served in the Navy as Women Accepted For Voluntary Emergency Service, in the Coast Guard as SPARS (taken from their motto "Semper Paratus" or "Always Ready"), and in the Marine Corps Women's Reserve.

Shortly after the war ended, the Women's Armed Services Integration Act, Public Law 625 was passed, which created a place for women in the active duty military. The law established a ceiling of two percent for women Regulars, opening up the Marine Corps to a gradual build-up of active duty women Marines to 1,110. There was no limit placed on the number of women who could enter the reserves.

The law was repealed in 1967, to allow for an increased number of women to enter the Armed

Forces. During the 1970s, women became fully integrated into the military as the last of the separate women's branches, the Women's Army Corps, was retired.

In Vietnam, women made many significant contributions to the wartime ef-

fort and were decorated with some of the Nation's highest awards, to include the Bronze Star.

More recently, job opportunities for women in the military have been expanded considerably and now include serving as crew members aboard Navy EP-3 electronic surveillance aircraft and in the Marine Security Battalions, guarding overseas embassies.

During March, the Department of Defense pays tribute to the history of women in the Armed Forces.



# Marching to a different beat

Since the beginning of Operation Desert Shield in August of this past year, Marines from installations

across the country and abroad have been called upon to deploy.

For a company of Marines here it was no different. In the anticipation of Operation Desert Storm, "A" Company was directed to the Saudi Arabian desert to provide I Marine Expeditionary Force with reinforcements. The war has not only taken these Marines away from their families and friends, but from their ceremonial commitments as well.

With only three "B" Company platoons of Marines to fill the space of six platoons on the parade deck, H&S and MCI Companies have been tasked to fill the gap. At least 30 Marines were requested from the two companies to compile a platoon.

"Our desire is to make the smallest number of changes to the parade sequence and formations as possible, in order to make it easier to reassemble 'A' Company

back onto the deck upon their return. To accomplish this, the decision was made to march with four platoons - two per company, -centered on Centerwalk," said Capt. Patrick G. Looney, Commanding Officer, "B" Co.

"It's an excellent opportunity to perform as a platoon to meet the Barracks' needs for ceremonial duties, such as Friday Evening Parades and Sunset Parades," said LCpl. David M. Jurpik, Post Armory.

But before H&S and MCI Company Marines are able to perform on the parade deck, each has to attend Ceremonial Drill School (CDS), as all Marines in the Barracks marching companies do. Once all the requirements were met and each candidate was screened, Marines were selected for the platoon and began CDS Feb. 11 with classes running through Mar. 1.

Throughout the three-and-a-half week program, corporals and below were taught the disciplines of ceremonial rifle manual and movements.

"I've gained a deeper appreciation for the job marchers have to do. There are a lot of hard work and extra hours involved that the other companies don't realize," said Cpl. Byron K. Norwood, Supply Administration Clerk.

The marching companies weren't always comprised of Marines from "A" and "B"



Cpl. Reginald Clark, an MCI Marine, practices drill during CDS.



*(Top) Marines from H&S and MCI Companies practice drill movements during Ceremonial Drill School. (Left) LCpl. David M. Jurpik, an H&S armorer, instructs Cpl. Byron K. Norwood during CDS.*

Companies. At one time, MCI Company formed three platoons of marchers along with Guard Company.

"When I was stationed here from 1971 to 1975, MCI was still marching on the parade deck," said SgtMaj. Eugene E. Jarrell, Barracks Sergeant Major.

In 1977, "A" and "B" Companies were formed from Guard Company and MCI went back to concentrating on correspondence courses.

This summer will mark a first for H&S Company Marines on the parade deck.

"I'm confident that H&S and MCI will prove they can

pick up an M-1 and march along side 'B' Company with as much determination and precision as all the Marines have before us," said LCpl. William O. Thomas of H&S Company.

Although there will be fewer platoons, the parades are still scheduled this season, as they are each year, at "The Oldest Post of the Corps".

**Story by**

**LCpl. Valerie A. Stroschein**

**Photos by**

**Cpl. Robert L. Suter**

**During February we commemorated the great contributions made by countless blacks throughout our history to this Nation. Here are only a few of the names and events we honored.**

## **February 1**

**1864** -- John Swett Rock becomes first African American lawyer to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court. A physician and civil rights advocate, Rock was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1861.

**1865** -- Freedom Day established to highlight anniversary of President Abraham Lincoln's approval of 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which abolished slavery.

**1960** -- Four African-American college students are refused service at a Woolworth's lunch counter in Greensboro, N.C. They sit there all day. White students join the sit-in before the week is over. The protest spreads rapidly across the south to 15 cities and five states.

**1976** -- First observance of Black History Month. Observance started as Negro History Week in 1926.

## **February 2**

**1863** -- U.S. House of Representatives passes first Negro

Regiment Bill authorizing enlistment of up to 300,000 Negroes in the Army.

**1956** -- Suit filed in federal district court asks that travel segregation laws in Montgomery, AL be declared unconstitutional.

## **February 3**

**1868** -- John Mercer Langston (1829 - 1897), first African-American lawyer elected (1889) to U.S. Congress from Virginia, speaks at the Alabama capitol.

**1870** -- Fifteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution is ratified, declaring that the rights of citizens to vote shall not be denied on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

## **February 4**

**1867** -- Philanthropist George Peabody establishes the Peabody Fund to aid black education.

## **February 5**

**1934** -- Baseball Hall of Famer Hank Aaron, born in Mobile, AL, broke "Babe" Ruth's career home run record - 714 home runs in 22 major league seasons. Aaron hit No. 715 at the start of his 21st season and went on to hit a total of 755 home runs in 23 seasons.

## **February 6**

**1968** -- Army Sgt. 1st Class Eugene Ashley Jr. leads five vigorous assaults during an enemy attack on the Special

Forces camp at Lang Phi, Vietnam, on Feb. 6 and 7. He receives Medal of Honor posthumously.

## **February 7**

**1867** -- Publisher, orator, politician and anti-slavery advocate Frederick Douglass and Negro delegation call on President Andrew Johnson.

## **February 8**

**1951** -- Pvt. Edward O. Cleaborn awarded Distinguished Service Cross for heroism during Korean War.

## **February 9**

**1965** -- President Lyndon B. Johnson and Martin Luther King, Jr. meet at the White House to discuss civil rights issues.

## **February 10**

**1780** -- Seven African Americans challenge taxation without representation.

## **February 12**

**1909** -- National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) created with merger of Niagara Movement, a group of young African Americans led by W.E.B. DuBois, and a group of concerned whites. NAACP was founded to work for the abolition of segregation and discrimination in housing, education, employment, voting and transportation; to oppose racism; and to ensure African Americans their constitutional rights.



## February 13

**1746** -- Former slave Absalom Jones becomes rector of first separate Protestant Episcopal congregation for African Americans. Jones helps raise a company of militia for service in the Army during the War of 1812.

## February 14

**1817** -- Frederick Douglass (1817 - 1895) born in slavery in Tuckahoe, MD. He escapes and later becomes an abolitionist, publisher, orator, marshal of the District of Columbia, recorder of deeds for the district, minister-resident and consul general of Haiti, and charge d'affaires to Santo Domingo.

**1867** -- Augusta (GA) Institute opens under the sponsorship of the American Baptist Home Mission Society with a student body of 37 former slaves and three faculty members. Moved to Atlanta in 1879, and name changed to Atlanta Baptist Seminary. In 1913, becomes Morehouse College in honor of Rev. Henry L. Morehouse, corresponding secretary of the society.

**1970** -- Race Relations Day, designated by some churches since 1970 to recognize the importance of interracial relations. Formerly observed on Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday.

## February 15

**1957** -- Southern Christian Leadership Conference founded. Martin Luther King, Jr. elected president.

## February 16

**1874** -- Frederick Douglass elected president of Freedman's Bank & Trust Co.

## February 17

**1902** -- Contralto Marian Anderson born in Philadelphia. The first African American to sing at the New York Metropolitan Opera. Anderson would earn international fame and honors -- but Daughters of the American Revolution would refuse to allow her to sing in Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C., in 1939.



## February 18

**1688** -- Quakers hold their first formal protest against slavery.

## February 19

**1890** -- Army Sgt. Benjamin Brown and Cpl. Isaiah Mays receive the Medal of Honor for heroism the year before in Arizona. The two were part of a payroll escort that fought off an ambush by a gang of armed robbers.

## February 20

**1895** -- Frederick Douglass dies at Anacostia Heights, District of Columbia.

## February 21

**1965** -- Clergyman, author and civil rights leader Malcolm X (Malcolm Little) is assassinated.

**1968** -- Army Sgt. Clifford C. Sims posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for heroism in Vietnam.

## February 23

**1868** -- Author, editor, educator and lecturer William Edward Burghardt DuBois (1868 - 1963) born in Great Barrington, MA. "The cost of liberty," he writes in 1909, "is less than the price of repression."

## February 24

**1811** -- Daniel A. Payne (1811 - 1893) born of free parents in Charleston, SC. Payne becomes an African Methodist Episcopal bishop and first African-American president of Wilberforce University (Ohio).

## February 25

**1870** -- Hiram Revels (1822 - 1901), educator and Reconstructionist, becomes first African American elected to U.S. Senate.

**By Rudi Williams**  
**Armed Forces**  
**Information Service**

# Marine Corps Institute



*Marine instructors grade lessons and examinations and provide individual assistance to students at the Marine Corps Institute during December, 1969. (Official Defense Department Photo)*

"The devil finds a great deal of mischief for idle hands to do."

And with that idea in mind, MajGen John A. Lejeune founded the Marine Corps Institute on Feb. 2, 1920.

As commanding officer of the Marine Corps Base at Quantico, VA, during the days of rapid demilitarization following World War I, MajGen Lejeune recognized the need to keep his Marines busy in peacetime. The "Great War" had ended and the Marines who remained in the service had little to do, and as

then Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels observed, "In time of peace you cannot drill men all the time. They get stale and tired...two or three hours a day is all a man will take and keep up interest; yet if left idle men are likely to get into mischief."

MajGen Lejeune agreed with the Secretary, but he also recognized that there was a need to educate Marines. The combat in Europe proved that war was becoming more complicated. No longer a mere contest of the

courage and brute force of armed men, war now involved newly developed technological advances in artillery, electronics, automobiles, and aviation. He realized that for Marines to be successful on a future 20th century battlefield they would have to be educated in these subjects.

"You know, there used to be an old theory that the soldier ought to be ignorant and illiterate and like dumb, driven cattle. I think our experience in this war shows the more intelligence, the more education, an

the more initiative a man has the better soldier he is," said MajGen Lejeune, while testifying to the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

And so in the Fall of 1919, MajGen Lejeune directed that vocational schools be founded at Quantico to teach enlisted Marines skills that would benefit them in both military and civilian life. The program would prevent "idle hands" from getting into mischief and provide an education for many Quantico-based Marines. Assigned to head the program was a former schoolmaster, LtCol William C. Harlee. On Feb. 2, 1920 MajGen Lejeune's ideas gained permanence when the

Marine Corps Institute was founded.

MajGen Lejeune described the revolutionary program to the House Committee on Naval Affairs Feb. 26, 1920 saying, "So we soon came to the conclusion the best thing we could do to build up the morale of these men and to maintain it was to give them a chance to go to school...And so we divide the day up into two periods. In the forenoon they devote themselves to military training, military instruction, and the ordinary post duties, and in the afternoon, for all the men who desire, to go to school and devote themselves to a vocational education. The eve-

ning is given up to study and entertainment."

The resident school offered three courses: typing and stenography, automobile mechanics and music. The classes were taught by a select corps of officers and enlisted Marines who were considered subject experts. One instructor, for example, was a private who graduated from a Mexican college prior to his enlistment; he taught Spanish. Other teachers shared their experience gained from former civilian jobs with General Electric, Standard Oil Company, Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Carnegie Steel Company.

The program quickly took root in the enlisted grades, and



*Marines work in the laboratory of the Agricultural Class of the Marine Corps Institute at Quantico, Va. in 1920. (Official Defense Department Photo)*



Students at the Marine Corps Institute are pictured during a study hour class at Quantico, VA during 1920. (Official Defense Department Photo)

as class seats filled, the demand for new courses and instructors increased.

In fact, the program was so popular that when 650 Marines deployed to the Caribbean in May 1920, they requested to continue their studies by correspondence. To support them, MCI initiated the program of correspondence courses which developed into the program most Marines are familiar with today.

On the Marine Corps birthday in 1920, MCI moved up the Potomac to its new command at Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., and through the following years the program blossomed, with more and more courses offered each year.

"If a person were asked to mention the predominating characteristics, or the distinctive features of this school, they would undoubtedly reply that it is the school of general education -- the Liberal Arts School of the Marine Corps Institute," wrote

Capt. Thomas E. Bourke, registrar of the school in a June 1926 article for "The Leatherneck" magazine.

That year the Institute offered courses in subjects such as Italian, accounting, poultry husbandry, civil engineering, navigation and art.

MCI was now serving thousands of Marines "in every clime and place." Aboard ship, on stations in China, "Banana Republics" and in the U.S., Marines studied subjects in high school and college level courses. Some students even earned diplomas and advanced themselves toward commissions as officers.

The violence of the Second World War did not stop Leathernecks from pursuing their education through MCI. Although enrollment declined, Marines continued to study in the far flung war zones of the Pacific.

One combat veteran wrote to MCI requesting lesson materials

he needed replaced so that he could complete a course. "I am writing to you from a Pacific island. You are by now wondering what happened to my lessons. Well, here it is in a few words. I was unfortunate enough to come down with malaria on Guadalcanal and was evacuated leaving all my gear behind. When it finally caught up with me, half of it was missing. My book and lessons were among the missing items. I intend to keep up the course, even if I have to do it in a foxhole, on a ship, or in a plane. Please send me a book and more lessons, and they'll be coming in again."

According to the February, 1945 Headquarters Bulletin, over 60,000 Marines were actively enrolled in courses that month, and at one time during the war 27,000 of MCI's pupils served on foreign soil. With most of their students fighting the Japanese, the Institute helped Devil Dogs "know their

enemy" by offering such courses as "The Pacific World" and "The Human Geography of Japan."

New courses introduced in May 1946 included industrial chemistry, introduction to anthropology, air navigation and welding metallurgy. MCI also saw a sharp increase in enrollment in the post-war years.

The Institute began to focus more on technical and tactical subjects in 1953 when most of MCI's non-military courses were taken over by the United States Armed Forces Institute.

The one millionth student was enrolled in 1961, and by

civilian schools for courses completed through MCI.

Since October 1980, MCI has also been responsible for the six non-resident Professional Military Education courses in the Marine Corps, to include the Amphibious Warfare School (AWS), Non-commissioned Officers' (NCO) Course, and Command and Staff.

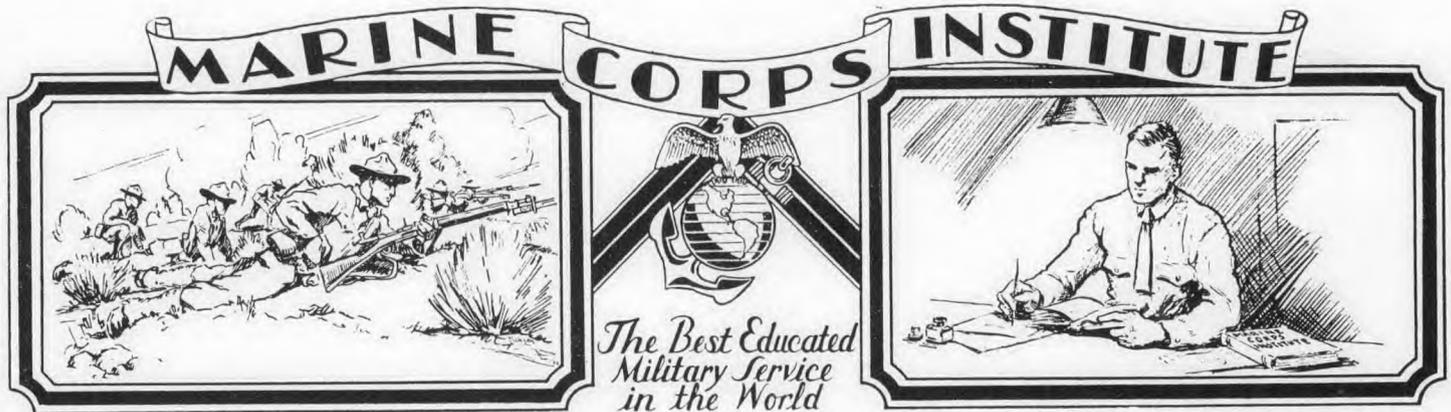
When LCpl Dean R. Fenton of 1st Tank Bn., 1st Marine Div. enrolled in the "Personal Finance" MCI course in June 1986 he became the Institute's five millionth enrollee.

Today, MCI is at the all-time

chemical warfare to ships docked at Morehead City, N.C. waiting to take Marines to Southwest Asia. According to Hughes, a new course on Southwest Asia will be available to students in mid-March, 1991.

The Institute is also lending a hand to the other armed services deployed for "Desert Storm." According to the Director of Education and Operations, the Institute is also supporting Army and Air Force units by providing field checklists for calling for supporting arms.

Lance Cpl Walter C. Irwin's name will never go down in his-



1966 student records were processed by computers. Once again Marines serving in combat zones halfway around the world depended on MCI for their off-duty education.

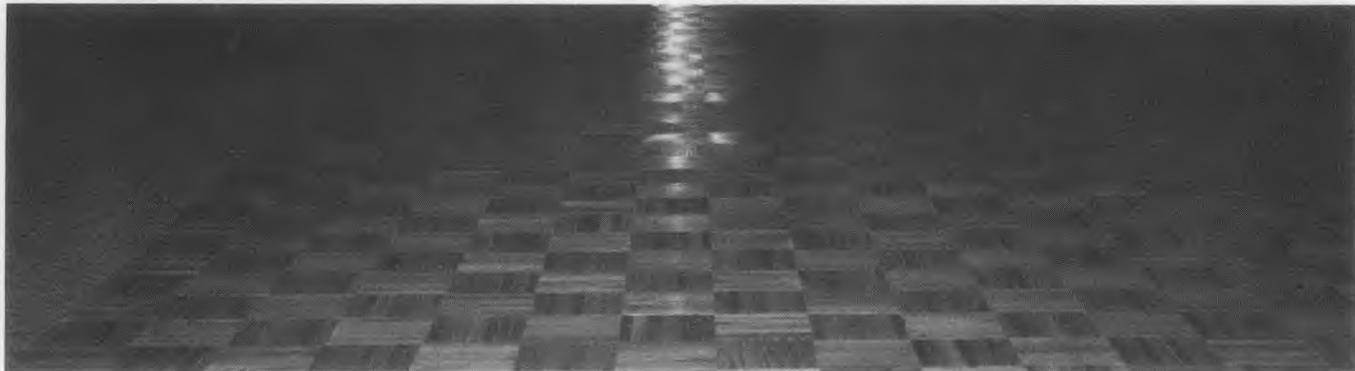
During 1970, 10,000 Marines studied MCI courses while serving in Vietnam. In June 1977 the Institute was accredited by the National Home Study Council and the American Council of Education, enabling Marines to receive credit in

peak of its service. Last year students enrolled in over 400,000 courses, and in 1989 the Institute had a 95.7 percent completion rate -- the highest rate of any of the military correspondence course institutes, said H. Lee Hughes, Director of Education and Operations at MCI.

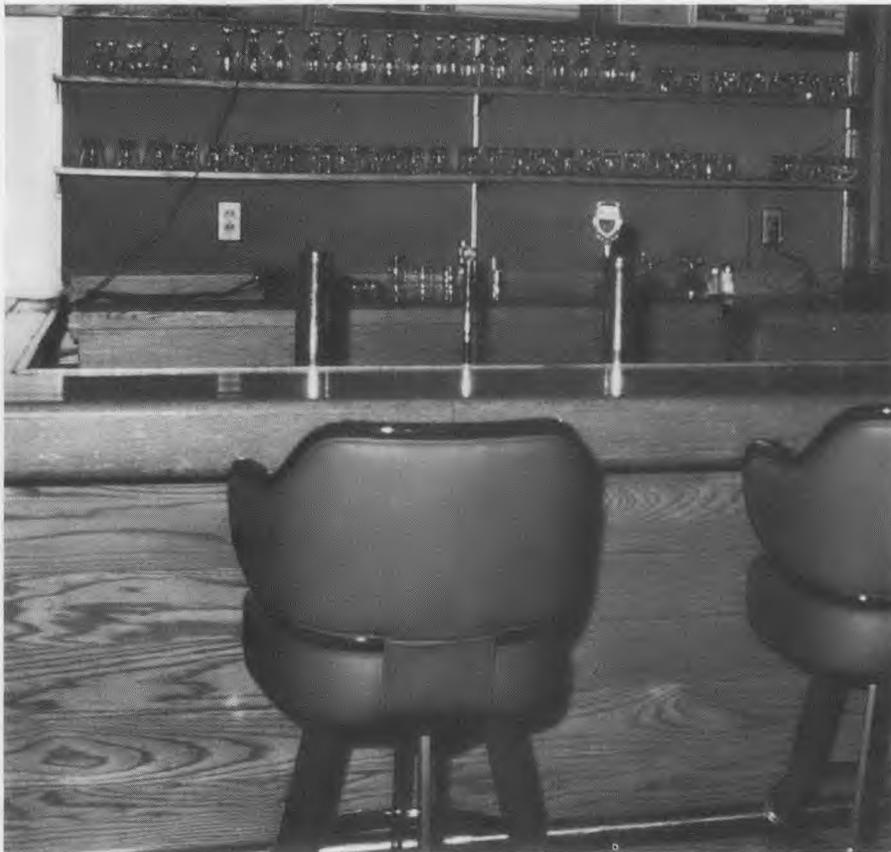
MCI is once again supporting Marines who are the "tip of the spear." In August, the Institute rush delivered 2,000 courses on nuclear, biological and

tory along with LtGen Lewis Burwell "Chesty" Puller or GySgt Dan Daly, but as MCI's first graduate he set an important example, as nearly three and a half million students in the 71 year history followed in his footsteps to also become graduates of the Marine Corps Institute.

**Story by  
Cpl. J.D. Moore**



## Enlisted Club gets facelift

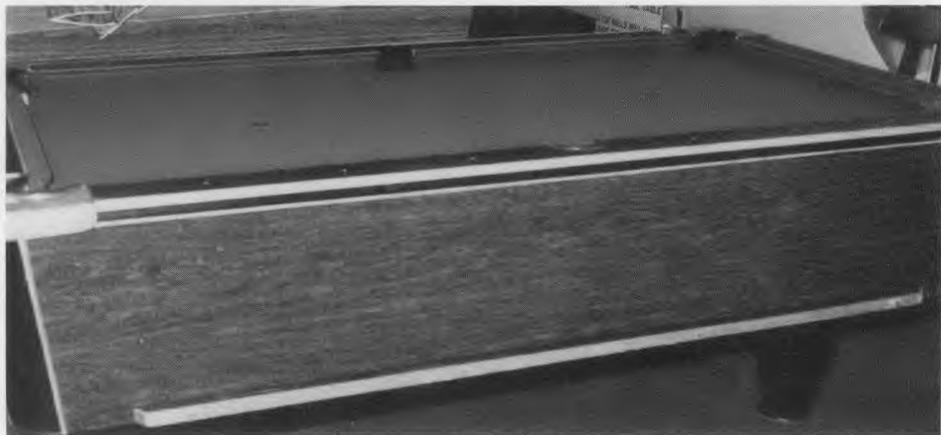


The Enlisted Club here has been closed since January, but the cause for the closing isn't that the club is going under. On the contrary, it's undergoing a facelift.

According to Ron Pander, Clubs Assistant Manager, renovations are being made in order to upgrade the facility and enhance the atmosphere for its patrons.

Approximately \$19,000 was spent for a number of noticeable improvements to include new carpet and tile around the bar area and a new dance floor. A recreation room will include the already present video game machines and newly added pool tables.

Renovations were completed March 1.





## Corps' artist retires

*Former Marine Corps "artist in residence" Col. Charles H. Waterhouse, USMCR, discusses his art with an admirer of his work following his retirement ceremony at the Marine Corps Museum on Feb. 19.*

*At the ceremony, Waterhouse was awarded the Legion of Merit medal by Commandant of the Marine Corps, Gen A.M. Gray for his artistic services which have helped preserve Marine Corps history. During the ceremony, Waterhouse thanked his family and friends for their inspiration and support, and the Marine Corps for the opportunity to paint his "beloved Marines."*

*The ceremony also marked the opening of an exhibit at the museum reflecting Waterhouse's 17 years of perpetuating Marine Corps history through art. The display contains nearly 160 paintings and associated sketches, including the series' "Marines in the Revolution," and "Marines in the Frigate Navy" which many Marines have seen in print form displayed in barracks and offices worldwide.*

*The Marine Corps Museum is located in Building 58 in the Washington Navy Yard, and is open Monday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and Sunday from 12 p.m. to 5 p.m. (Photo by Cpl. J.D. Moore)*



*Lieutenant Colonel Thomas E. Sheets, Deputy Director of the Marine Corps Institute, cuts a cake in honor of the Institute's 71st birthday. (Photo by LCpl. Valerie A. Stroschein)*

## Civilians invaluable to MCI's winning team

The Marine Corps has always been an organization that prides itself on working as a team. On the Marine Corps Institute (MCI) team, many of the "most valuable players" are civilians.

According to H. Lee Hughes, Director of Education and Operations at MCI, more than 30 key billets are filled by civilians.

"They perform many important jobs here," says Hughes, the senior civilian employee with over 27 years at the Institute. "We have Miss Hansford in the mailroom; Pat Corbin is our Assistant Registrar; Mr. Smith and Mr. Pellham in the warehouse; our two secretaries, Gloria Smith and Paulette Williams; Monica Noell is one of our four editors and we also have about 28 education specialists and some administrators," adds Hughes.

"It's a real team effort," he said. "When most Marines report in they see all of the civilians we have here (it is new) to them. But after working with them a short while the civilians gain the Marines' respect, and they form a tight bond," he said.

Hughes knows how Marines feel about civilians. He was one once. (A Marine, that is.)

He suddenly gets up from his uncluttered oak desk and crosses the office to his closet. A moment later he reappears with a much-faded Marine Corps olive drab herringbone



*Warehouse supervisor Moses Shawn Pelham and Cpl Tony Ornelas prepare courses for mailing.*

blouse and a matching dungaree cover, circa 1950. "The officers get a real kick out of seeing these," he said, and then tells of his days in the Corps.

He enlisted in the Marine Corps Reserve in 1952 and served his four years until '56. Then the Baltimore native attended Towson State University where he earned his Bachelor's Degree in Math. In 1959 he returned to the Marine Corps, this time serving until 1963, when he left as a captain.

After teaching math at a Baltimore high school for six months, he came back to the Corps once again; this time as an education specialist with MCI.

As Director of Education and Operations, Hughes acts as a chief of staff for MCI's Director by coordinating the various departments of the Institute. He also personally reviews all new materials produced by MCI Hughes says, besides the professional expertise civilians lend in their individual specialties, they also



maintain continuity at the Institute. While Marines are constantly checking in to or checking out from a three-year tour, the civilians remain the cornerstone of the Institute, many of them staying on for 10 years or more. This allows the Institute to maintain direction on long term goals years after a military department head or course writer transfers to another duty station.

Another one of MCI's veteran MVPs is Patricia Corbin. In fact, you might call her one of MCI's civilian "mustangers." She came to work at MCI in September 1973 as a GS-5 clerk/typist. After moving up through the ranks in MCI's Student Operations Department (SOD), she is now the Assistant Registrar.

"I've worked in all of the different sections in this department," she said not immodestly, but with just a hint of pride in her voice. "As Assistant Registrar I am responsible for the operations of the registrar section of SOD. The section handles all enrollments, grading and processing of lessons and exams, and the Unit Activity Report and the Postal Section," she said.

There is a light knock at the door and one of her workers steps into her office. She nods an apology for interrupting our interview and then asks Corbin a question about enrolling some Mexican Marines in a course. Within a minute Patricia has an answer and a phone number to call for more information. The prompt-



*Ailene Hansford, mailroom supervisor, prepares completion certificates for mailing.*

ness of her answer is proof of her hands-on experience. She knows her job, and she knows her workers' jobs and it shows.

"I have to ensure the work is done in a timely manner, and solve any problems that can't be taken care of by people in the department's sections," she said, as she resumes describing her position.

Besides her official duties as Assistant Registrar, Corbin also helps Marines who seek her advice about personal problems they have. "I tell all

the Marines when they check in, I have an open door policy and I'm here to help," she said. "I think it's good for them to have a civilian to talk to; someone who isn't involved. Some of them call me their second mother," she added with a friendly smile.

Somewhere in the maze of partitioned work spaces in MCI's Specialized Skills Training Department, Rebecca Mimms is making sure MCI courses do one thing -- teach. Mimms is an Education

Specialist in Division 2 which produces MCI courses on communications, nuclear, biological and chemical warfare, intelligence and digital logic. As one of 28 "ed specks" at the Institute, Mimms helps develop and review courses to ensure the courses teach in the most effective way.

"First we determine if there is a need for a certain course," says Mimms, who holds Bachelor of Arts degrees in English and Education. To do that the civilian education specialist and the military course writers go to the field to watch Marines perform their jobs. "Going to the field gives you a real feel for what you're writing about," she said. "It also helps bridge the difference between civilians and the military. When I worked in the infantry writers section I got to ride in an LAV (Light Armored Vehicle) and a tank. That was pretty neat," Mimms said enthusiastically.

"In the field we look for performance deficiencies; tasks that the Marines need more instruction on. Then the performance deficiencies are turned into learning objectives to give focus to the course and bring the field problems into the classroom and put them on paper," said Mimms.

"By writing the learning objectives and test questions before the course is written we can keep the course focused on the specific material that needs to be covered," she continued in a. As she speaks, her explanation of her position

is peppered with momentary pauses here and there. The school teacher is checking to see if her pupil understands.

"The writers then write the actual course and I review it to

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***"In the field we look for performance deficiencies; tasks that the Marines need more instruction on. Then the performance deficiencies are turned into learning objectives to give focus to the course and bring the field problems into the classroom and put them on paper."***

**Rebecca Mimms  
Education Specialist**

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see how well it teaches. Does it give a real feel for the subject? How are the pages layed out? Are there charts or illustrations that will help the student? Is the material presented in a logical way?," she asked rhetorically, describing how she critiques courses.

Mimms says she originally came to MCI to work as an as-

sistant education specialist and planned to stay for about two years. Nine years later Mimms is still at MCI; teaching Marines how to teach Marines.

Not far away in another one of MCI's cubicles an editor diligently filters out misspelled words and confusing phrases. Armed with a red pen and a keen eye, Monica Noell carefully scans courses line by line, page after page. She is one of four civilian editors at the Institute who edit all MCI products before they hit the streets.

"As a technical publications editor I review the Specialized Skills Department courses for grammar, punctuation, spelling and clarity," she says. "I also review the technical instruction to make sure the information is being conveyed in a way that the student can interpret. We don't want our courses to read like someone copied them from a technical manual."

According to Noell, who has a Bachelor of Arts degree in English, she is usually working on two or three courses in different stages of editing at any one time. She also says each course has to pass the scrutiny of MCI's editors twice before it is published.

"I've always been a good speller," she says cheerfully. "I used to win spelling bees when I was in school, and I've always had a sharp eye for proofing."

To aid her sharp eye and knowledge of the English language Noell keeps a formidable

arsenal of reference texts to wage war against bad syntax. Filling the bookcases around her desk are 'Webster's Dictionary,' the 'Government Printing Office Stylebook,' the 'Department of Defense Dictionary' and the 'Marine Corps Institute Stylebook,' which she wrote to provide

keeping a stock of courses to support the Marines who order them.

"We get a run sheet that tells us how many of a certain course needs to be prepared," explained Pellham, a former sailor in the "Gator Navy." "Then we lay the books out here," he said, gesturing to two

he says, "but since 'Desert Storm' began we've been sending out less than that."

"I'm also the 'old man' here," he says, smiling through his gray-speckled beard, "so I give my advice to all of these young guys on different things."

Administrators, editors, course writers, mailroom and



*Rebecca Mimms, an education specialist at the Marine Corps Institute, reviews an MCI course.*

guidelines for MCI's writers and editors. Those texts, combined with Noell's nine and a half years of editing experience at MCI help improve the quality of the courses that reach Marines worldwide.

Before those courses are sent out they have to be prepared for shipping, and that is the job of Moses Shawn Pellham. Pellham is the warehouse supervisor at MCI. He and his crew of four Marines are responsible for

large metal tables, "and we put any course components like answer sheets or maps with them." The package then goes into a plastic bag and is sent through a machine that shrink-wraps the package. Although his title is "Warehouse Supervisor," he says many times during parade season he often pitches in with his Marines at the warehouse to get the job done.

"We usually send out about 4,000 course packages a day,"

warehouse supervisors, registrars, friends and counselors; the civilians of the Marine Corps Institute serve in many important billets at MCI and contribute greatly to the Institute's team effort.

**Story and photos  
by Cpl. J.D. Moore**



Patrons of the Marine Barracks mess hall can now enjoy a nutritious breakfast while cutting down on fat and cholesterol at the health bar which opened Feb. 20. (Photo by Cpl. J.D. Moore).

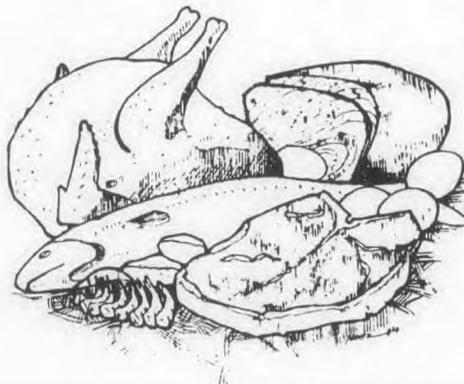
# Health Bar

## Mess hall takes a stand toward cutting fat and cholesterol

The newest health foods on Capitol Hill can't be found in a coffee shop or on the cart of a street vendor. Instead, they are part of the breakfast health bar at the Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. mess hall, which opened Feb. 20.

"People in general are more conscious of their fat and cholesterol these days, and some of the Marines here have been asking us to put out heal-

thier foods," said SSgt. James Keith, Assistant Manager of the mess hall. "While the



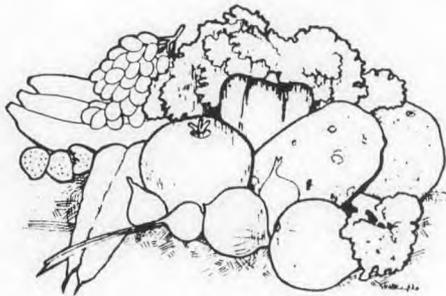
average 18 and 19 year old may not worry about things like that, what they eat now may make a difference when they get older."

According to Keith, the health bar menu, which includes foods such as muffins, bagels, yogurt and fruit, was put together with an eye on lowering fat and cholesterol, rather than lowering calories.

"Most Marines lead an active enough lifestyle that they don't really have to worry about calories so much," said Keith.

To develop the menu, the mess hall Marines looked outside the Barracks to the health experts.

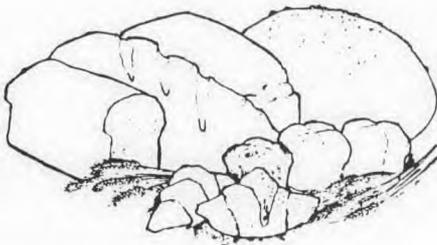
"We went to the Bethesda (Naval Hospital) dieticians to ask what they recommended,"



said MSgt. Harold Harris, SNCOIC of the mess hall. "We also got information from the Army and from the Quantico mess halls who both have developed fitness bars much like this one. Then the chief cooks and I put our heads together to choose which foods we thought would be best and which we could get a hold of, and we came up with what we have now."

Having a health bar means Marines have a choice about how they eat.

"We still serve the same breakfast foods as before," said

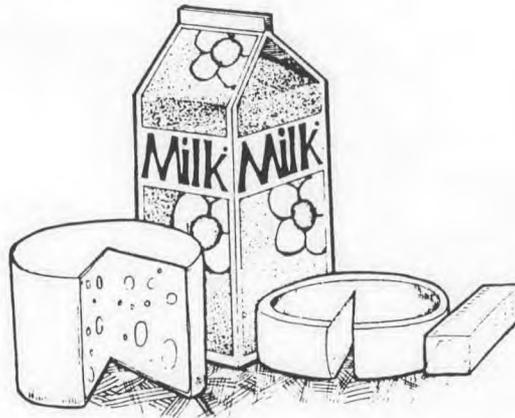


Keith. "But now Marines can choose the usual breakfast buffet or the health bar."

The benefits of serving such foods go beyond improving health, though.

"We can actually save time and money because these types of food come pre-packaged in single serving sizes," said Keith. "There's far less food wasted and far less to clean up."

How the health bar is received will determine whether or not it is expanded to the other meals, according to



Harris. "We will watch to see how many Marines use it during breakfast, and if it looks like the Marines like it, we will expand it to the other meals with things like a bigger salad bar," he said.

Giving up the traditional Marine Corps breakfast foods, such as creamed beef and biscuits, does not mean fighting hunger pangs till lunch.

"If you get everything on the health bar, you won't go away hungry," said Keith.

Story by  
Capt. Cathy Engels

# E A T R I G H T

# When a loved one leaves...



*"Nothing can make up for the absence of someone whom we love, and it would be wrong to try to find a substitute; we must simply hold out and see it through. That sounds very hard at first, but at the same time, it is a great consolation. For the gap, as long as it remains unfilled, preserves the bonds between us. It is nonsense to say that God fills the gap. He does not fill it, but on the contrary, keeps it empty and so helps us to keep alive our former communion with each other, even at the cost of pain."*

-- DIETRICH BONHOEFFER

## Easing words

"The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands in times of challenge and controversy."

--MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR

"May the Lord keep watch between you and me when we are away from each other."

--GENESIS 31:49

"Be strong and courageous. Do not be terrified. Do not be discouraged, The Lord your God will be with you wherever you go."

--JOSHUA 1:9

"To keep a lamp burning we have to keep putting oil in it."

--MOTHER TERESA

## TAX TIPS

President Bush signed an executive order Jan 21 that designated the following areas as combat zones: the Persian Gulf, the Red Sea, the Gulf of Oman, the Gulf of Aden, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, and the portion of the Arabian Sea that lies north of 10 degrees north latitude and west of 68 degrees east longitude. The commencing date of

combatant activities in these zones was designated as Jan 17.

Now that these areas have been designated as combat zones, military servicemembers have a choice on when to file their personal income taxes.

Only those Marines and sailors in the named areas do not need to file a tax return for 1990 for at least 180 days after their departure from the combat zone, or after the President declares the

**Continued on next page...**

# The Creation of A Military Spouse

When the good Lord was creating military spouses, He was into His sixth day of overtime. An angel appeared and said, "You're having a lot of trouble with this one. What's wrong with the standard model?"

The Lord replied, "Have you seen the regulations? It has to be completely independent, but must be sponsored to get on base; have the qualities of both mother and father during deployments; be a perfect host to four or forty; handle emergencies without Marine Corps orders; cope with flu and moves around the world; have a kiss that cures anything from a child's torn valentine to a soldier's weary day; have the patience of a saint when waiting for the unit to return stateside; and have six pairs of hands."

The angel shook her head and slowly said, "Six pairs of hands? No way!"

And the Lord answered, "Don't worry, we'll make other military spouses to help. Besides, it's not the hands that

are causing the problem, it's the heart. It must swell with pride, sustain the ache of separations, beat on soundly when it's too tired to do so, and be large enough to say, 'I understand' when it doesn't, and say 'I love you', regardless."

"Lord," said the angel, touching His sleeve gently, "Go



to bed. You can finish that tomorrow."

"I can't," said the Lord. "I'm so close to creating something unique. Already I have one who can heal itself when sick, feed unexpected guests who are stuck in the area due to bad weather, and wave goodbye to its spouse from a pier or runway and understand it's im-

portant to the country that the spouse leaves."

The angel circled the model of the military spouse very slowly. "It's too soft," she sighed.

"But tough," said the Lord excitedly. "You cannot imagine what this being can do or endure."

"Can it think! It can convert 1400 to 2 p.m."

Finally the angel bent over and ran her finger across the cheek. "There's a leak," she pronounced. "I told you that you were trying to put too much into this model."

"It's not a leak," said the Lord. "It's a tear."

"What is it for?" asked the angel.

"It's for Joy, Sadness, Loneliness and Pride!"

"You're a genius," said the angel.

The Lord looked somber and replied, "I didn't put it there."

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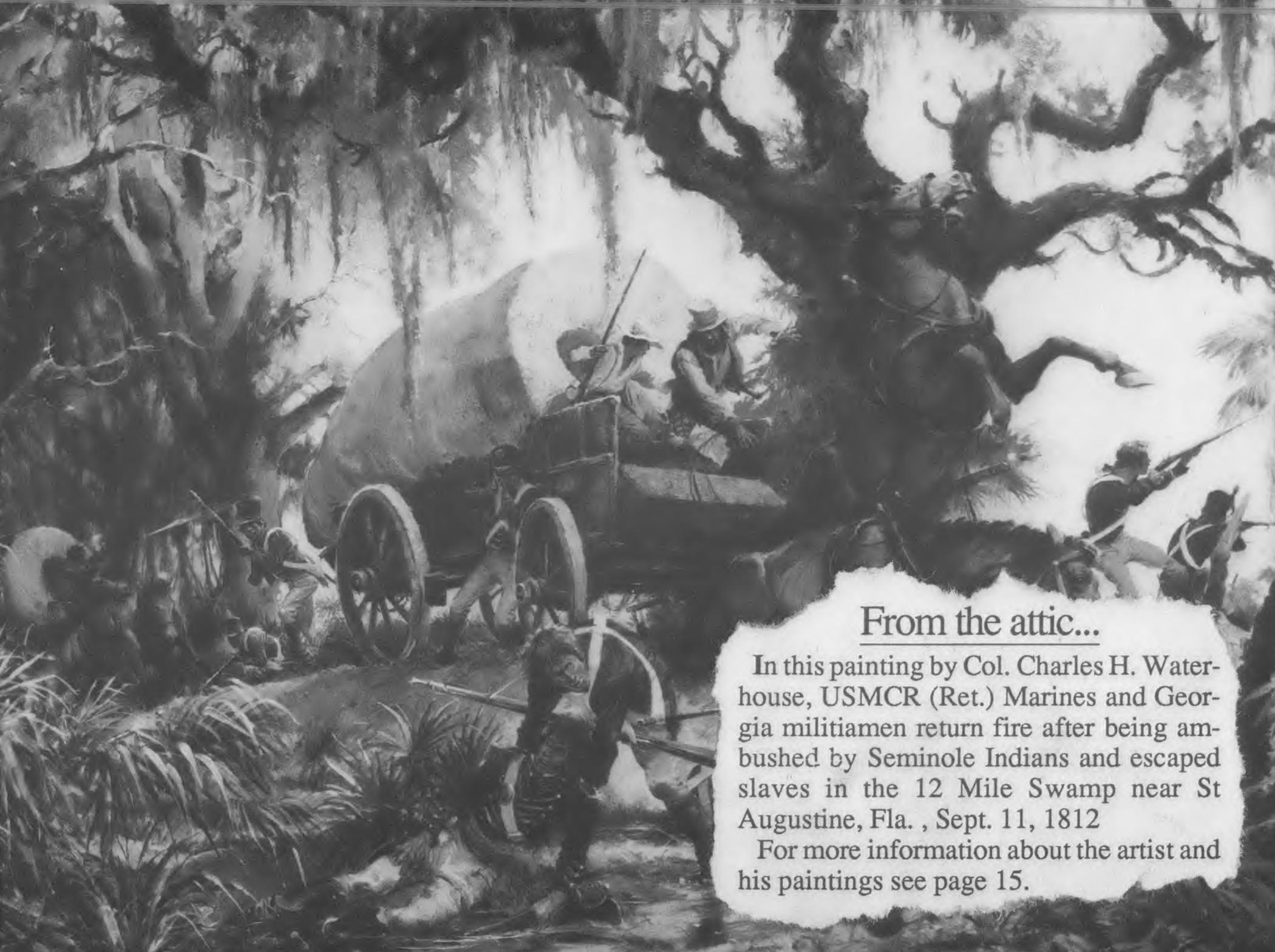
area a non-combat zone. This also applies to the spouses of those Marines and sailors serving in those areas.

Also, there will be no accruing interest or penalties on the taxes of those who choose to wait.

However, it is not known at this time if this will apply to state taxes.

Furthermore, chief warrant officers and enlisted personnel are tax exempt from federal taxes as of Jan. 17 until their return to the states or until the President declares the areas non-combatant.

But for commissioned officers (2nd lieutenant or above) serving in the combat zones on Jan. 17, monies up to \$500 per month may be excluded from their income during that time.



### From the attic...

In this painting by Col. Charles H. Waterhouse, USMCR (Ret.) Marines and Georgia militiamen return fire after being ambushed by Seminole Indians and escaped slaves in the 12 Mile Swamp near St Augustine, Fla. , Sept. 11, 1812

For more information about the artist and his paintings see page 15.