

Pass in Review

Serving "The Oldest Post of the Corps"

August 1993

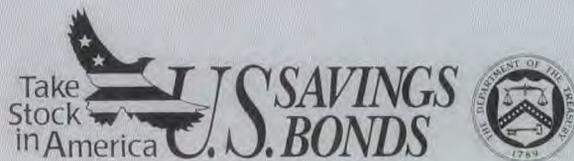
1993
Parade Season
comes to a
close

Inside:
An account of the first
Evening Parades
(Pages 8-9)

The U.S. Savings Bonds Payroll Savings Plan for college is available in the following colors:



There are 10,603 institutions of higher learning in America. U.S. Savings Bonds can be an easy way to save for any of them.



...From a former Barracks Marine

Dear Colonel Sollis,

I had the pleasure of attending the "Sunset Parade" at the Iwo Jima Memorial Statue on the evening of Tuesday, June 29, accompanied by my wife, our daughter, son-in-law and our four grandchildren.

The members of your command gave a first rate performance as is expected of members of our Corps.

I know where of I speak; I reported to Marine Barracks, 8th & "I" Streets, as a private on October 12, 1945, and retired on July 1, 1984, with thirty-nine years and eight days of continuous active duty.

During my time at the Barracks, I served under Colonel's Donald J. Kendall and Leonard B. Cresswell. We did the normal Marine Barracks duties, but nothing so grand as the performance of your present command. I can recall on at least one occasion, following a Friday night Sunset Parade at the Barracks, hearing Col. Cresswell commanding; "Sergeant Major, Run it again!" And we did!

In particular, I would commend to you the outstanding performance of Sergeant Darrell A. Arthur, who was in charge of the traffic control personnel. His courtesy, help and performance was first rate! It was rewarding to know there are, in today's world, those who can be trusted to "go the extra mile" in performance of their duty.

James Jaross
Colonel, USMC (Ret.)

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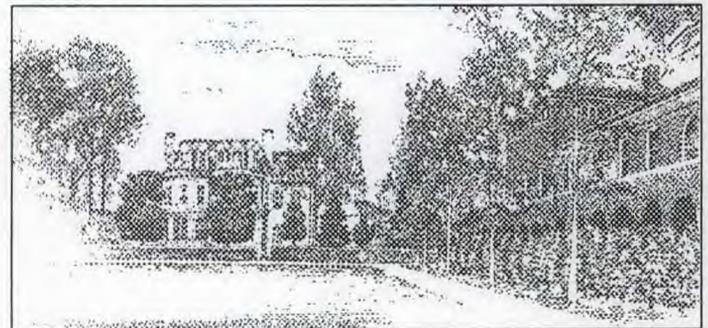
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Pass in Review

Volume 12

Number 8



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On the Cover: The Color Guard presents arms as Evening Colors is performed during a Friday Evening Parade. The final parade of the season came to a close Aug. 27. See the September issue of *Pass in Review* for a parade season extra. (Photo courtesy of Headquarters Marine Corps Photo Lab)

LOCAL NEWS

Barracks Marine found dead

A Barracks Marine was found dead in an Arlington, Va. hotel room on July 20.

Twenty-two-year-old Lance Corporal Shawn W. Lofton, of Lawrence, Kan., was reported dead by Arlington County Police around 9 a.m. Two Marine acquaintances of Lofton's who were sharing the room with him called police after efforts to wake Lofton failed.

Lofton was assigned as a supply clerk with the U.S. Marine Band here. After he did not report for work at 7 a.m., and he could not be located for several hours, a missing person's report was filed on him. The other two Marines were on authorized liberty.

A memorial for him was held here July 27.

The incident is being investigated by Arlington County Police.

FY94 enlisted VSI/SSB announced

All Marine message (ALMAR) 225/93 announced the Enlisted Voluntary Separation Incentive (VSI) and Special Separation Benefit (SSB) program for Fiscal Year 1994. According to the ALMAR, there are currently no plans to offer any Early Retirement Programs to enlisted Marines during Fiscal Year 1994 due to lack of funding.

Specifically, the FY94 VSI/SSB program targets Sgts, SSgts and GySgts. For additional information, contact the Barracks Career Planner.

Marine Corps JROTC instructors needed

MCNEWS—The First Marine Corps District is looking for officers and SNCOs eligible for retirement (or retired less than three years) who are interested in becoming Marine Corps Junior ROTC instructors in the New York, New Jersey and Connecticut areas. Those interested can contact the District MCJROTC section at (516) 228-5701/5665.

Job search workshops announced

The Transition Assistance Program at Henderson Hall will conduct four employment related workshops in the next two months at the multi-purpose building classroom from 2 - 4 p.m. on the dates indicated.

Sept. 17 Job Search Workshop

Sept. 22 How to network effectively

Oct. 6 How to have a successful interview

Oct. 20 How to research a company

Additionally, the final TAP class this year will be offered from Nov. 16-18. For more information, contact the Barracks Career Planner.

Tell it to a Marine...

"GOOD STUFF happens,"

—as recently seen on a bumper sticker.

"People used to come back and complain about being rocked. Now they complain about being shot at."

—Army Sergeant Deborah Wilkerson, of Ohio, about the changing situation in Somalia

Corps' new marriage policy to be reviewed

The Commandant of the Marine Corps, Gen. C. E. Mundy Jr. issued an ALMAR Aug. 11 outlining a new policy that would gradually bar married enlistees. The policy would require recruiting commands to limit the number of married recruits to no more than:

* 4 percent by Fiscal Year 1994,

* 2 percent by Fiscal Year 1995,

* No married recruits by Fiscal Year 1996.

In addition, the Corps would require continuing educational classes and counseling for Marines contemplating marriage.

According to the Commandant, many factors accounted for the issuance of the new policy:

* 40 percent of all Marines are married. With that, the number of divorces are significant.

* The Corps currently operates at 50 percent operating tempo, which means that for most Marines assigned to the Fleet, they will be deployed at least half the time.

* A single private today earns about \$11,000. A married private earns about \$17,000. In high cost areas, such as Washington, D.C., Hawaii, California, this puts a financial strain on his family.

Secretary of Defense Les Aspin cancelled the policy Aug. 12 in order to review it. In a release received recently, the SecDef said, "The readiness of our Armed Forces is the most critical measure of success in my book. I applaud the efforts of Gen. Mundy and his staff in taking a hard look at efforts to improve readiness."

Barracks initiates Set-Aside program

Several complexes in D.C. area already participating

Orders to Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. may be a financially scary prospect to a young Marine with a family. The thought of having to live on low Basic Allowance for Quarters (BAQ) and Variable Housing Allowance (VHA) payments might concern young Marines already assigned here when they're told to look for quarters outside the Barracks.

The Barracks started the Set-Aside Program for Off-Base Housing in April. This program has enlisted the cooperation of 11 apartment complexes in the Washington area to provide a set-aside number of units for Marine privates through majors at rents in line with their BAQ/VHA payments. Agreements with more complexes are being sought.

"The high housing costs here for lance corporals and below, even for some staff NCO's—that's why we started the program," explained SgtMaj. M. D. Nicolia, Barracks Sergeant Major. "You know it's a high-cost area when you look

at the paper and see, starting out, \$900 to \$1,000 a month rent."

The high rental cost of a unit wasn't the only problem Marines faced moving in to an apartment. Once a Marine found a place to stay, "he had to draw one to two months advance pay just to get into the quarters," Nicolia said. "Now, in most cases, once the places know we're guaranteeing the Marine BAQ (payments), they'll let him move in and he might only need one month's BAQ in advance, sometimes nothing at all."

Use of the Set-Aside agreement apartments is not mandatory when a Marine is directed to move out of the Barracks, and the choice of complex is strictly the Marine's. Apartment complexes have been chosen throughout the District, Maryland and Virginia to give Marines a chance to move comfortably into an area of their choosing. Once a unit is selected, the Marine enters the agreement with the apartment complex and should bring a

copy of the agreement to the S-1. An allotment will be started for the rental cost to begin when the Marine's BAQ and VHA payments start. Additionally, an advance to cover move-in costs can be made. While the Barracks may provide assistance, the responsibility as a tenant remains with the Marine.

"The Marine is responsible for any utilities or extra payments. If the place is trashed, the Marine is responsible for taking care of it. We might be the first place the complex calls if there is a problem.

"We'll take care of the Marine, too," he added. "If there is a problem with repairs or services and the Marine brings it to us, we'll get involved."

Any Marines interested in finding out about Set-Aside housing should contact their company gunnery sergeants or first sergeants for complete details.

*Story by
GySgt. Cynthia Atwood*

Sergeant named MCI 'Graduate of the Year'

Sgt. James H. Krueger was a man with a mission. He needed knowledge and a wide range of experience, and he needed it fast.

So he turned to the one place he knew that he could go to for both: the Marine Corps Institute.

"I was (meritoriously) promoted to sergeant under three years of service, and made platoon sergeant," said Krueger of 1st Platoon, Company A, Second Light Armored Infantry Battalion, Second Marine Division, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, N.C.

According to the 23-year-old Ma-

rine sergeant, the 24 MCI courses that he took during (fiscal year) 1992 were tools that he used daily in training his Marines in everything from personal finance to weapons and tactics.

Krueger was flown to a special ceremony at the Institute Aug. 13 to meet personally the MCI course developers. In addition to receiving a plaque as the Graduate of the Year, he also toured the Institute and was a guest during a Friday Evening Parade at the Marine Barracks here.

The Pallantine, Ill. native was selected for Graduate of the Year from

among 15 nominees Corpwide. Once nominations were received at the Institute, a selection board was convened in January to recommend a winner and runners-up.

"Sgt. Krueger completed two non-resident courses in one year, which is tough academically. Plus, all the courses that he took were directly related to training his Marines. They all had an impact on his leadership, professionalism and knowledge in his MOS," according to boardmember Capt. Thomas F. Pietkiewicz.

Story by SSgt. Stephen M. Williams

70th Secretary of the Navy sworn in

NNS—John H. Dalton was sworn in July 22 as the 70th Secretary of the Navy after being unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

Dalton was the special guest of honor here at the July 6 Evening Parade. He graduated with distinction from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1964, having served as Deputy Brigade Commander, the Academy's number-two ranking position. During his service in the Navy, he graduated from two naval nuclear power schools, and served aboard two submarines, USS BLUEBACK and USS JOHN C. CALHOUN, where he held various posts in engineering, operations and supply. He was promoted to lieutenant commander in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

The 51-year-old San Antonio, Texas, banker also promised to use his considerable experience in business and government to help meet the challenges of running the Navy Department.

"I view the taxpayer as our customer, and my goal is to provide the taxpayer with the highest quality, most cost-effective Naval service he can get for his tax dollar," explained Dalton.

HASC adjusts defense budget

HASC—The House Armed Services Committee passed its FY-94 Defense Authorization Bill July 27, recommending further adjustments to meet new geopolitical realities.

The bill passed with broad bipartisan support, on a vote of 46-9, after a marathon markup session that remained open until nearly the end, when it closed for National Security reasons. The bill, which recommends \$263.4 billion in budget authority, "makes significant progress that we can accelerate in the future if we build on this year's consensus," said Rep. Ronald V. Dellums, (D-Calif.), Chairman of the Committee.

As passed by the committee, the bill:

- Puts people first and protects the quality of military personnel by funding a full 2.2 percent military pay raise.
- Reallocates operations and maintenance spending to improve force readiness and cuts defense waste and overhead.
- Rationalizes and improves the affordability of tactical aircraft and other major procurement programs still relevant to the post-cold war world.
- Devotes \$11.4 billion to environmental clean-up and improvement, and does so in a way that will stimulate the development of new technologies and new markets for American firms.
- Supports the President and the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the issue of allowing gay men and lesbian service members to serve their country.

MTMC Provides customers 800 number

Servicemembers and government civilians can now dial an 800 number at the Military Traffic Management Command to find answers to questions on moving personal property, government freight or passengers. Dialing 1-800-756-MTMC (6862) will put the caller in touch with one of the customer service representatives at MTMC's recently-opened Customer Service Center. The center was created as a result of a Total Quality Management initiative and is designed to help solve problems and concerns related to the movement of government property and passengers. Calling the center does not replace using the normal chain of communication. Instead, it provides customers with a means of forwarding questions, issues or complaints not resolved at the local level. More than 500 calls have been logged since the CSC opened.

USS IWO JIMA decommissioned during Norfolk ceremony

MCNEWS—In the sweltering heat at Norfolk Naval Base, USS IWO JIMA (LPH-2) was decommissioned in a ceremony July 14.

The ship was named for the famous World War II battle during which three divisions of Marines ousted 20,000 stubbornly-entrenched Japanese troops, determined to hold their island fortress at any cost. Though nearly 500 U. S. Navy ships, including 17 aircraft carriers, helped assault Iwo Jima, it was the Marines who took the island inch by bloody inch and raised the stars and stripes on Mount Suribachi who are most associated with that particular victory.

It was only fitting, therefore, that USS IWO JIMA be an amphibious assault ship, actually the first ship specifically designed as such from the keel up, and that she carry Marines like those whose "uncommon valor" in February 1945 became a "common virtue" during the battle for which she is named.

USS IWO JIMA was launched Sept. 17, 1960, at Bremerton, Wash., and commissioned Aug. 26, 1961.

She has also served as a primary casualty ship when operating in a task force because of her large sick bay, operating room, and 100-bed hospital.

After the ceremony the ship was mobilized and sent to the Philadelphia Navy Yard where, like all good Marines and sailors, she will be put into the Reserves until the nation calls again.

Story by
SSgt. K.W. Stoeckle

President outlines homosexual policy

“Don’t ask, don’t tell, don’t pursue” prevails

MCNEWS —“The policy I am announcing today is, in my judgment, the right thing to do and the best way to do it,” said President Bill Clinton, July 19, at Fort McNair in Washington, D.C., as he outlined the new policy regarding homosexual conduct in the armed forces. The revised policy will become effective Oct. 1.

The announcement, made to a group of senior officers and enlisted personnel of all services, came following nearly six months of extensive review at the highest levels of government, including civilian and military testimony before the House and Senate Armed Services Committees.

The review included two distinct efforts to examine the Department of Defense policy on homosexuals serving in the military: One, a military working group consisting of flag officers from each service; and, Two, a separate study from the Rand Corporation of Santa Monica. Regular consultations were held between the Administration and the Joint Chiefs and acting secretaries of the military departments.

The revised policy directed by the President and signed by the Secretary of Defense in a July 19 memorandum to the service secretaries and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff stated that “it is the policy of the Department of Defense to judge the suitability of persons to serve in the Armed Forces on the basis of their conduct.” Therefore, while homosexual conduct will be grounds for separation, sexual orientation will not be a bar to entry into the military or continued service, unless manifested by homosexual conduct.

“This is a good policy – a courageous policy – and one that can be implemented,” said Gen. Carl E. Mundy, Jr.,

Commandant of the Marine Corps, immediately after the announcement. “What you’ve seen in process is military advice, the best we can give, to the Commander-in-Chief who took that advice and took all the factors that weigh in this very difficult equation. He made a courageous decision.”

The new policy is summarized as follows:

- Applicants for military service will no longer be asked or required to reveal their sexual orientation. (This revision makes permanent the interim policy established by the Secretary of Defense on Feb. 3, 1993). However, applicants will be informed of the conduct which is proscribed (prohibited) for members of the Armed Forces, including homosexual conduct;
- Sexual orientation will not be a bar to service unless manifested by homosexual conduct. Members who engage in homosexual conduct will be discharged. (Homosexual con-

duct is defined as a homosexual act, a statement that the member is homosexual or bisexual, or a marriage or attempted marriage to someone of the same gender);

- No investigations or inquiries will be conducted solely to determine a servicemember’s sexual orientation. However, commanders can, and will, initiate inquiries or investigations when there is credible information that a basis for discharge or disciplinary action exists. Sexual orientation alone will not be the subject of a criminal investigation.

Implementation of the president’s new policy will be directed to the secretaries of the military departments by the Secretary of Defense as soon as possible. That implementation process will include pertinent changes to existing directives and regulations, in addition to detailed policy guidelines. The interim policy and administrative separation procedures (established Feb. 3) will remain in effect until Oct. 1.

President names new JCS Chairman

NNS—President Clinton nominated Army Gen. John M. Shalikashvili to replace Gen. Colin Powell as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, when Powell retires next month. Shalikashvili currently serves as Supreme Allied Commander, Europe and Commander-in-Chief, U.S. European Command.

In his nomination speech on Aug. 11, the president said Shalikashvili is superbly well qualified for the job. “He is a soldier’s soldier, a modern warrior,” he said. “He has shown me a real concern for the men and women who have enlisted in our armed ser-

vices and who are living through this difficult and challenging period of downsizing.”

An immigrant, Shalikashvili feels he owes his country a debt of gratitude. “It’s extraordinarily gratifying to be given this opportunity to repay my country through service in a position of such responsibility,” he said.

Born in Warsaw, Poland on June 27, 1936, General “Shali” Shalikashvili graduated from Bradley University with a degree in mechanical engineering and George Washington University with a master’s degree in international affairs.

The way it was back then ...

Former Barracks officer recalls early days of Parades

Editors Note: The following story is the first installment of a three-part article written by former Barracks officer Stephen R. Trimble on the history of the Barracks and the beginnings of the Friday Evening and Sunset Parades.

In early 1957, Col. Leonard F. Chapman (later Commandant of the Marine Corps) succeeded Col. Robert L. Williams (deceased 1990) as CO of the Barracks. His XO was Lt. Col. Roy J. Batterton (a Navy Cross winner), and the Ceremonial Officer was Maj. Larry Marousek. Capt. Bob Lyons (he had just succeeded T. Paul Riegert) was CO and MSgt. Irving Alsop was Company 1st Sgt. of the "Barracks Detachment" (it was soon re-designated "Ceremonial Guard Company"). Sgt. (now retired Major) Glenn S. Tait was Color Sergeant.

At that time, the Guard Company consisted of four platoons, each of which was a Drill Team (each had its own parade-ground silent drill routine, but used identical eight, 12, and 16 man drills for small indoor performances.) Lt. Bill Brown had the 1st platoon; Lt. Frank Mitchell had the 2nd; Lt. Dick Foster had the 3rd, (subsequently killed in a Marine air accident; he was famous for setting the record for lying about his age to enlist—he was wounded on his 17th birthday at Iwo Jima, his third amphibious invasion); and Lt. Dick Savoy had the 4th (a retired colonel, he died of cancer in 1989).

Each platoon was fully trained in all facets of funerals (body bearers, firing parties, etc.), as well as White House duty. MCI Company (then commanded by Capt. J. Hagerty) was fully trained for all ceremonies (except drill team and firing party duty at funerals), when Guard Company troops were unavailable due to other commitments discussed below.

Life at the Barracks was different



Stephen R. Trimble, former Barracks officer then—all Ceremonial troops lived in the old Barracks (MCI Company in the north three bays, Guard Company in the south three bays, and H&S Company in between). Similarly, Camp David duty was different. There was no permanent Marine detachment there, and each Guard Company platoon rotated there for one week. When President Eisenhower was in residence, the entire company went. The uniform was utilities with weapons, (campaign hats for officers, NCO's and gate guards).

At that time, when no guests were present, the Marines lived in cabins and did sentry duty on the outer perimeter fences, since the permanent "improvements" were not completed until later. All women, bars, stores, and social events in the Thurmont-Frederick-Gettysburg area were "off limits" for both officer and enlisted, although an occasional "over the fence" visit did occur from time to time.

All facets of the drill were different than at present. At that time, the old "squad drills" from the turn of the century had just been resurrected for ceremonies (it was being considered for use throughout the Corps). A squad consisted of eight Marines (two ranks of four abreast, eight inches shoulder to shoulder, 30 inches between ranks).

The full platoon consisted of five squads, the ceremonial platoon four squads. "Squads drill" was based on each squad turning independently (in what appeared to be a "wheeling" type of movement, but actually done precisely by each individual doing different movements in six counts). Thus, platoon formations were either four-across and eight-deep (when in a column of squads), or 16-across and two-deep (when in a line of squads).

The effect of the "squads drill" on the crowd at the onset of parades was electric. The troops marched on simultaneously, the two companies appearing from each end of the arcade onto the parade sidewalk, and then toward the flagpole in a "column of squads" (four-abreast and eight-deep). All platoons hit their positions at the same time (timed to the last note of the band's entrance march), and, accompanied only by the sound of

"Life at the Barracks was different then—all ceremonial troops lived in the old Barracks (MCI Company in the north 3 bays, Guard Company in the south bays, and H&S Company in between)."



This 1952 photograph shows a 24-man drill team, under the command of Lt. Floyd Hudson and T/Sgt. J.W. Jones, presenting the wheel and circle movement during the silent drill manual. (Photo by Sgt. James Coffeen)

their heavily cleated shoes, marked time four counts, executed "squads right" ("squads left" for MCI Company), coming to a halt 16-abreast and two-deep, immediately executing "order arms," the butt plates of the rifles hitting the concrete on the 14th count. At every parade, the reaction was the same - an audible hush, and then thunderous applause - this was "Old Corps" drill at its best!

Although the overall performance time was the same, the silent drill was different (the present "rifle inspection" routine was not introduced until the summer of 1958, and was first publicly done by the 1st Platoon, involving SSgt. R.L. McKenzie, Cpl. "Tiny" McLean, and PFC Paul Segunda). Before that inspection the silent drill was longer, and done with fixed bayonets. It was performed at normal "120" cadence, involved more intricate maneuver, and much more (than at present) rifle handling and exchanges, most of which were "on the move," and involved "criss-crossing," of weapons in the air.

Because of the length of the silent drill, it was necessary to make it "sound good" as well as look good. To accomplish this, we used totally different manuals of arms in the various phases of the drill, whereby each movement could be done in three, four, five, or six counts, or variations using staggered counts.

At first, there was a great difference in the Friday Parades.

Up until the early summer of 1957, they were at 5:30 p.m., and were called "Sunset Parades," (a tradition since the building of the Barracks). The "Sunset Parade" concept was retained for Tuesday afternoon parades at the then-new Iwo Jima Memorial (where a two-pla-

"At every parade, the reaction was the same—an audible hush, and then thunderous applause—this was "Old Corps" drill at its best."

toon "Ceremonial Company," accompanied by the Color Guard and the Drum and Bugle Corps, would perform, complete with a silent drill routine. Col. Chapman was an astute student of drill and a tireless innovator.

With the blessing of Commandant Randolph McCall Pate, he installed "night lighting" towers early that year, and began preparations for the first "Evening Parade."

When he learned that our "resident historian" (MSgt. Chris Stergiou, CO of the Drum and Bugle Corps) had found the music for "fix bayonets" in the Band

library, we started practicing and it was immediately incorporated in the Parade.

It was he who placed the buglers on the ramparts to open the parade, as well as for "taps."

The preparations leading up to the first Evening Parade were detailed, to say the least. Every problem, or even a possibility of problem with lighting, sound, shadows, etc. were studied, not only from the standpoint of the audience, but also from the Drill Team, because of the blinding effect of the bright lights and shadows (as weapons were thrown "full force" in all exchanges).

While the first official Evening Parade was on July 5, 1957, the first one really occurred a week and a half before then, for purposes of filming the details (from every angle) of each facet of the Parade by the Naval Photographic Center. Extra camera towers were built, as well as pits dug at several locations on the Parade ground for a "worm's eye view" of the ceremony. Afterward, the towers were removed, the pits were refilled and the grass was re-sodded.

These shots were edited into the film of the July 5 Parade, but the final film was never issued—just before it issuance, the master copy was ruined in a fire at the Photographic Center, and it was never shown!

(Continued in September issue)

Students without classrooms

Distance Training Instructors lead the way at MCI

Staff Sergeants Keith Downing and Robert Baker are both teachers. But their classrooms are empty and their chalkboards are silent.

The two Marines are course developers, or Distance Training Instructors (DTI's), at the Marine Corps Institute and teach thousands of Marines each year through correspondence courses. The 36 DTI's in the Occupations Specialty Department (OSD) at the Marine Corps Institute are responsible for developing and updating the nearly 200 MOS-enhancing MCI courses.

Separate from the Professional Military Education Department which produces MCI courses such as the SNCO non-resident course for career development, the OSD Marines are subject matter experts. The DTI's themselves are hand-selected for their outstanding knowledge and performance in their field, as well as for their ability to teach those skills to others.

"Being a performer alone is not enough to make you a good DTI," explains Capt. Keith Flower, operations officer for the Occupations Specialty Department.

Those thoughts were echoed by Capt. Roger Strauss, division officer for Combat Service Support Operations, "DTI's have to translate the knowledge and expertise in their heads to the written word."

Potential DTI's must pass an intense battery of tests prior to even being interviewed for a vacant position. The Institute works closely with the Barracks' Personnel Section to find Marines staff sergeant and above, with at least two years on station and specific GT scores dependent on the billet to be filled. Potential DTI's must also write an essay and take the Nelson Denny Reading Comprehension Test, as well as undergo tele-

phone and personal interviews with OSD staff members.

Once accepted as a course developer, a new DTI goes into a self-paced Distance Training Instructor Program, which averages three months to complete. From there, new DTI's go into a

"A DTI can write a course that will influence 50,000 Marines over the life of the course."

month-long series of computer courses at Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps. Finally, a new DTI is ready to begin developing coursework.

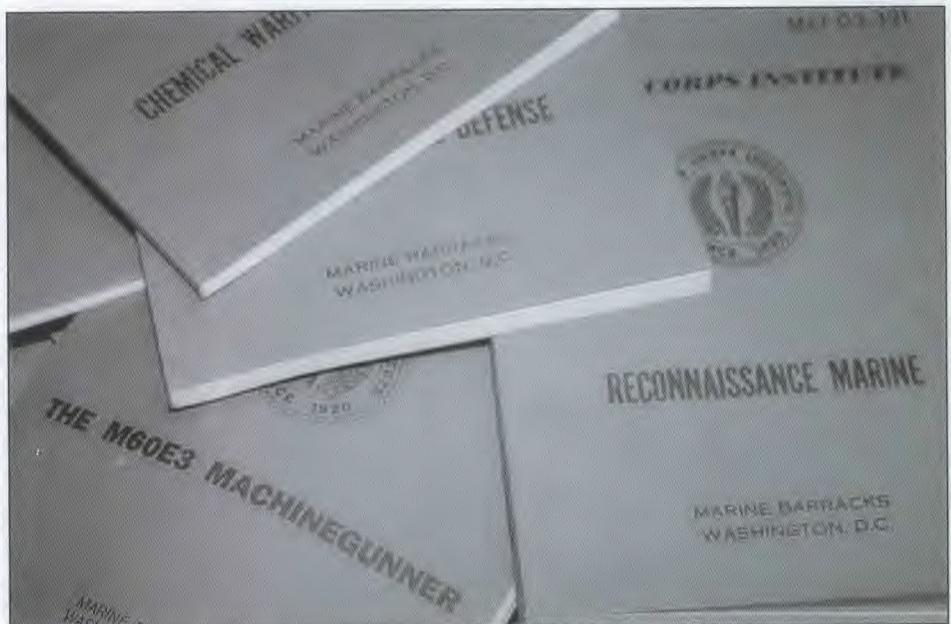
DTI's have a challenging job. Their students are not conveniently located 10 feet away in a classroom, but are scattered worldwide. More than 160,000 students are enrolled in 300,000 courses at

the Institute at any given time, according to Flower.

Although DTI's travel to a number of Marine Corps installations two-four times per year to gain input from those Marines working in their Military Occupational Specialty (MOS), they also receive student feedback directly from the MCI courses themselves.

Each MCI comes packaged with a course content assistance request, which allows the student to ask questions about the material, or to provide general comments about whether the student liked or disliked the course. According to Flower, the DTI's try to respond to each request within 2-3 days.

For SSgt. Downing, the most difficult part of being a DTI is keeping up with the changes in performance technology. As the Fleet Marine Forces acquires new gear and weapons, new courses need to be written and old courses revised, he said. The process of analyzing, developing, testing, writing, and distributing a new course takes an average of



Courses such as these are developed for the Marine Corps by DTI's.



GySgt. Barry C. Herneisey, one of the 36 DTI's in the Occupational Specialty Department, works on a new MCI course.

one and a half to two years, he added.

All course revisions are thoroughly reviewed and critiqued, and require detailed information from the field. "We go to the Marine commands to talk to the supervisors and the Marines doing the work," explained Baker, another DTI.

Another goal of the DTI is to help Marines in the field learn more about their jobs, according to Downing.

Lieutenant Colonel James S. Sfayer, Deputy Director of the Marine Corps Institute, summed up the importance of the MCI course developers' mission, "A DTI

can write a course that will influence 50,000 Marines over the life of the course."

*Story by
2ndLt. Margery Leggett*



Marines and civilians at the Marine Corps Institute are gearing up for their long-awaited relocation.

As part of the Government Services Administration's 10-year renovation project, all Department of Defense activities will be moved out of the Southeast Federal Buildings, adjacent to the Washington Navy Yard in Washington, D.C. The Marine Corps Institute was forced to find a new home.

New spaces suitable for MCI's needs were discovered last fall aboard

MCI moves to Navy Yard

the Washington Navy Yard and are under renovation, according to Maj. Frank Quigley, MCI's logistics officer. The administrative spaces of MCI will be moved from Southeast Federal Building 160 into Building 220 at the Navy Yard during Phase I of the move. That move is tentatively scheduled to begin in October 1993. The remainder of MCI facilities will move after the renovation of Building 169 is complete.

The logistics section has devoted more than 500 hours of designing and reviewing blue prints getting ready for the move, said Quigley. It has been "incumbent upon these Marines to become smart in architecture, communications and utilities. The building design is perfect for MCI. It's the best building plan to satisfy our needs," he said.

The move will put MCI Marines much closer to the Barracks, Navy Federal Credit Union, Barracks gym, and other Barracks services.

In order to minimize down time during the phased move, all Local Area Network cables will be pre-installed at individual desks, the phone system will be completely wired, and all systems furniture will be in place before the move begins.

Quigley estimates that portions of the Institute will be forced to shut down for a few days during the move. However, no major delays in services are expected.

*Story by
2nd Lt. M.A. Leggett*

Loyalty

Parris Island is one of my all-time favorite duty stations—an experience I wouldn't trade for anything. I loved Parris Island. And while I never dreamed of returning to 8th & I—another experience I wouldn't trade for the world—I must confess, I have often contemplated going back to Parris Island, “Where It All Begins.”¹ There! I've said it. It's out in the open. No one has to ask; I'm only too happy to tell you!

Most of what “begins” at Parris Island is a beautiful thing. I have previously alluded to LtGen. Krulak's book, “First to Fight,” in which he refers to the mystical conviction with which the American people view us—their Marines—as “masters of a form of unyielding alchemy which converts unoriented youths² into proud, self-reliant, stable citizens...” Yep, we sure make a lot of chicken salad down at Parris Island (if you catch my drift), and it's a remarkably inspiring process to witness and be a part of. I love Parris Island because that's where we forge, and refine, and weed out, and cultivate, and tear down, and reconstruct, and somehow produce a very beautiful, if very basic, “no frills” product: a United States Marine. The process ain't always pretty, especially for those on the receiving end, but the outcome is magnificent.

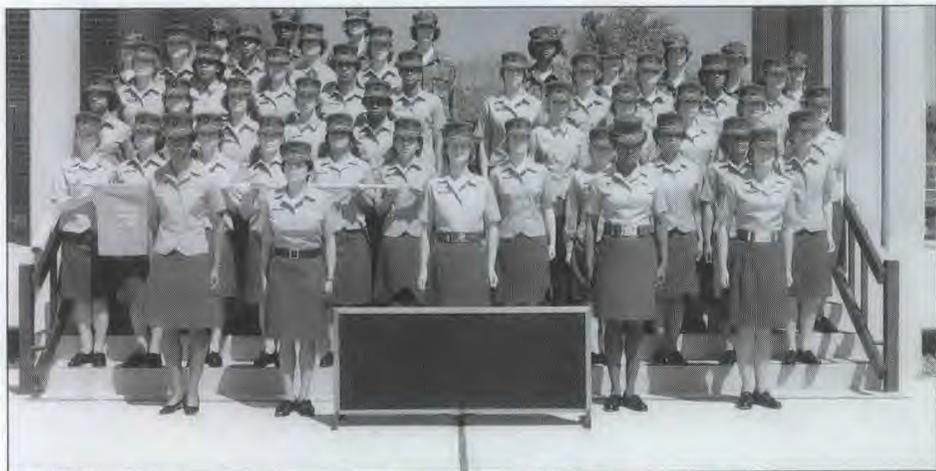
I'd go back to Parris Island in a heartbeat. But if I did, there are some things I'd like to change about the place. One of them has to do with loyalty.

As everyone in the Marine Corps knows, loyalty and lying go hand in hand. It's one of those unwritten “truths,” indelibly etched, and constantly reinforced in a multitude of ways, during the recruit training process. If I were to go back to Parris Island, my sole objective in life would be to change the way we encourage people (recruits, drill instructors, “stat-

isticians,” and all the assorted supporting actors) to confuse deceit, dishonesty, and lying-through-your-teeth-no-matter-what for loyalty.

We teach that by osmosis at Parris Island, and that's a damn shame. What we ought to teach, what we ought to

ing is one of those essential “survival skills” we learn in infancy. Lying is an “EPTE”³ character deficiency. It's a prerequisite for “getting by,” “getting over,” and dodging accountability in life. Lying comes more easily to some than others, but let's face it, we're all “expert shoot-



Drill Instructors and recruits at Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, S.C.

emphasize, reward, and constantly reinforce is moral courage: the courage to tell-the-truth-no-matter-what and trust the “system”—our fellow Marines, our chain of command, the Big Boys—to back us up 110 percent whenever we do. That's what Semper Fidelis ought to signify at the grassroots level: that reciprocal loyalty is the reward we can count on by virtue of our fundamental honesty. Regrettably, it does not.

To be sure, you'll never find “Lying 101” in the recruit training syllabus, but believe me, it's there. The Marine Corps doesn't teach people to lie; every recruit frantically scrambling off the bus, and every drill instructor there to greet them, reports to Parris Island with a PhD in Prevarication (and let's not even consider the “Rhodes Scholars” of dissimulation: the recruiters who fill all the seats and keep those Greyhound buses rolling!). We don't teach people to lie; ly-

ers” in the lying department long before we ever hit the yellow footprints.

What is taught and reinforced at Parris Island, sadly, is the notion that if something goes wrong, if someone gets hurt, if someone gets caught, the only honorable thing to do is to lie-through-your-teeth-no-matter-what. Forget what you've ever been taught about integrity, honesty, moral courage, and truth; that's all a bunch of Eagle Scout jive. Save that trash for Sunday School! Just stand your ground, look 'em right in the eye, and lie-through-your-teeth-no-matter-what. 'Cause if you don't, you're a disloyal S.O.B., and everyone will know it!

There's the clincher; that's what we teach at Parris Island! In the guise of “loyalty” and “honor” and “solidarity,” we encourage people, as life has already, to lie-through-their-teeth-no-matter-what.

There's a reasonably obvious explanation as to why people lie-through-

their-teeth-no-matter-what at Parris Island: It has to do with fear; you see, you're not allowed to make mistakes there. Parris Island is the quintessential, zero-defects capitol of the entire Free World. Ask anyone who's ever survived the tour! Mistakes happen all the time, of course. But if you own up to one, if you actually admit to having done something wrong, the odd's are, you're history, pal— excommunicated, disemboweled, voided, slam-dunked, trashed, thrashed, ostracized, summarily executed, and made a fitting example of. An unsubstantiated allegation will all but “do you in” at Parris Island. And, perish the thought, if you should spill your guts and come clean when something goes wrong within your sight or hearing, SHAZAM! You're suddenly the Lone Ranger—you're automatically HIV-positive, and everybody knows it. It's that way for recruits, and it's that way for drill instructors. Is it any wonder that honesty and moral courage are in such short supply at Parris Island? When I was there, they were “NIS”¹. The “system” didn't encourage, much less reward, telling-the-truth-nomatter-what. Consequently, lying-through-your-teeth-no-matter-what was what most people did a lot of just to survive.

The problem is, sooner or later the “no-matter-what” is something we all have to come to terms with. If you have any conscience whatsoever, the “no-matter-what” is going to look you square in the eye every time you see yourself in the mirror. The caption in the mirror will read, “Behold: The Loyal Liar, The Honorable Fraud!” The “no-matter-what” is going to haunt you and taunt you late at night when you can't sleep—that is, if you have any conscience at all. Most of us do. And when the world discovers, as

so often comes to pass, that an otherwise trustworthy Marine has, yes, lied-through-his-teeth-no-matter-what, what he's lied about doesn't count for much; that he's a low-life, pathetic liar leaves him standing there, stark naked and totally discredited; worthless; not to be trusted; someone for whom Semper Fidelis has no meaning whatsoever. Let's face it, lying is always easier than facing up to the truth. Lying is the natural impulse for a coward.

“What we ought to teach, what we ought to emphasize, reward, and constantly reinforce is moral courage: the courage to tell-the-truth-no-matter-what and trust the “system”—our fellow Marines, our chain of command, the Big Boys—to back us up 110 percent whenever we do.”

As much as I truly love Parris Island, I'm awfully glad 8th & I is not Parris Island. And I sincerely hope we all understand that we don't have to lie to one another around here in order to “survive” the tour. Mistakes happen here

frequently, and Marines I'd like to trust lie to me all the time. It doesn't break my heart; I'm used to it. Based on my Parris Island experience, I fully expect it. But I must confess, when honest mistakes are compounded by the dishonest, cover-your-ass impulse to lie-through-your-teeth-no-matter-what, I'm so fed up with that tired routine, I'm ready to lower the boom. No mercy!

But every so often, when someone steps forward and has the moral courage to look me straight in the eye, to show himself a little respect and loyalty, to trust me to understand, and to tell-me-the-truth-no-matter-what, now there's someone who can play me like a Stradivarius! There's a Marine I can respect and admire and support and defend, loyally and appreciatively, damn near no-matter-what!

Why is that so? Who knows? I guess I'm just a sucker for all that outmoded, high-minded, Eagle Scout, Sunday School jive we don't teach at Parris Island. In my book, unless you're a POW, loyalty and lying are at opposite ends of the “courage spectrum.” Telling the truth often entails a “leap of faith,” an act of courage. I admire courage. End of sermon. Class dismissed. Amen!

*By Col. John B. Sollis
Commanding Officer*

¹What Gen. R. H. Barrow actually said was, “Parris Island is where the difference begins.”

²Or “youts,” as my Cousin Vinny and LtCol. Sfayer would say.

³“Existing Prior to Enlistment.” A Navy medical acronym.

⁴“Not In Stock.” Mind you, this was the Parris Island I experienced some years ago. I would certainly hope the oppressive climate of reciprocal-distrust, paranoia and self-preservation-at-all-costs has lightened up considerably since then.

TRANSITION TIPS:

Good interview techniques help to get jobs

This article was written by William G. Fitzpatrick. Mr. Fitzpatrick, U.S. Army (Retired), is the Director of Career Programs for the Non-Commissioned Officers Association (NCOA) and travels throughout the world lecturing on job search techniques. He is the co-author of the books, "Does Your Resume Wear Combat Boots?" and "Does Your Resume Wear Blue Jeans?," as well as various articles on the subject of career transition for veterans. His column is presented as a public service to separating and retiring military personnel and their families.

Anyone who has faced the prospect of a job search understands the most difficult part of the process is to get an interview. Most of us with military backgrounds are extremely self-confident and feel that if we can get the interview, we won't have any problem landing the job. People in career transition are superbly confident of this fact. 'Get me in front of an interviewer,' they say, 'and I'll dazzle them with fancy footwork and baffle them with brilliance.'

Authors and career trainers seem to echo this philosophy. As you review some of the books on the subject, you'll see that most spend an inordinate amount of time on the "How To" of getting the interview and very little on what to do when you get there.

If you consider the numbers, some reality will begin to set in. Granted, it is hard to get an interview. Companies hiring executives tell us that they receive up to 250 or more resumes in response to a well-designed and thoughtfully placed advertisement. They, generally, will only call about 10 people to interview for the advertised position. That's significant!

But it doesn't end there. If an employer calls 10 people to interview for a single position, you can bet that those 10 are superbly qualified candidates. In many cases they are probably equal in training and experience, and most will exhibit similar qualifications. After the first interview, no more than three will be asked to come back for a second or subsequent interview.

Look at the odds. You have approximately a four percent chance of being called for the first interview. You have a 30 percent chance of being called for a second interview and finally, a 33 percent chance of being selected for the position. Although that may sound great, those aren't odds that many Las Vegas handicappers would bet on. Would you drive a car down a winding mountain road if you only had a 30 percent chance of making it to bottom? I sure wouldn't.

Well, you have to because it's your future and your life. You have to forge into that hiring executive's office full speed ahead and hope for the best. You have to take your 30 percent chance and give it your best shot. That's the only way you're going to get the job.

So how do you improve your chances? How do you improve the odds in your favor? You do it by knowing what you are up against, being prepared, and by accomplishing some solid prior planning before you get there.

The best way to start is to know a lot about the company and to imagine that you are going to conduct the interview. What questions would you ask, and what

responses would you expect? How much would you expect them to know about your company. How would you evaluate a person? Would you focus on personal appearance, presentation skills or personality? The next step is to conduct some serious research and then write down the questions you would ask. Finally, you prepare answers for each question.

Armed with that information, *ask someone to work with you* in a role playing situation and develop a confident presentation. Practice in front of a mirror at home so that you will know how you look to others while sitting, standing, shaking hands and responding to questions.

Visit a clothing store and ask for help in developing a conservative, yet fashionable wardrobe. Be sure that you get a second opinion. It's important to get yourself in the uniform of your profession.

Finally, *prepare yourself by reading* as many books as you can find on the interview. In particular, review "Sweaty Palms" by H. Anthony Medly, and "New Dress for Success" by Malloy. Talk to your friends who have been through interviews and ask for tips based on their experience.

Last, but not least, *check with your transition assistance office* for advice on solid interview techniques. Many teach specific seminars on the process which include role playing exercises in front of a video camera.

Remember: resumes, great marketing plans and clearly defined goals don't get jobs, interviews do! If you are prepared, you can beat out the competition.

On Centerwalk

Honoring excellence among Barracks Marines, Sailors and Civilians

Cpl. Thomas J. Dudek

Unit Drum & Bugle Corps
Hometown Medina, Ohio
Entered Service September 1990
Occupation 9812; Musician, D&B
Corps
Billet Percussionist
On Centerwalk for NCO of the Quarter

Cpl. Dudek, who taught music to high schoolers prior to joining the Marine Corps, started marching with a drum corps out of Canton, Ohio, named the Bluecoats.



LCpl. Joel V. Sloan

Unit Company A
Hometown Indianapolis, Ind.
Entered Service February 1992
Occupation 0311; Rifleman
Billet Color bearer
On Centerwalk for Marine of the
Quarter

LCpl. Sloan, a member of the color guard, attended Anderson University in Indiana before joining the Marine Corps and plans to finish a pre-law degree at Notre Dame University after his enlistment.

Information and photos compiled by LCpl. Dave Johnson

Awards

Company A

Good Conduct Medal

Sgt. J.L. McCray, Jr.
Cpl. J.I. Hartung
LCpl. B.T. Fields

Company B

Good Conduct Medal

Cpl. E.S. Lewis

Drum & Bugle Corps

Letter of Appreciation

Sgt. C.L. Arnold
Cpl. M.A. Collado
LCpl. J.A. Pagan

Meritorious Mast

Cpl. T.J. Dudek
Cpl. D.K. Melka
Cpl. A. Min
LCpl. M.A. Rossi

Guard Detachment

Good Conduct Medal

GySgt. K.L. Gearhart
Sgt. J.T. Godsey
Cpl. J.L. Denne
Cpl. M.R. Douglas
Cpl. J.D. Suchan

Joint Meritorious Unit Award

Capt. M.D. Thomas
GySgt. C.V. Coleman
GySgt. K.L. Gearhart
GySgt. E.R. Reed
SSgt. L.H. Hernandez
Sgt. G.S. Clemons
Cpl. B.D. Baker
Cpl. L.T. Bethards
Cpl. B.S. Bishop
Cpl. M.J. Black
Cpl. N.F. Confer
Cpl. D.E. Cunningham
Cpl. C.M. Ferguson
Cpl. R.E. Glover
Cpl. B.J. Griffin
Cpl. E.V. Hartman

Cpl. T.T. Hurt
Cpl. R.W. Kovach
Cpl. W.W. Long
Cpl. B.T. Martin
Cpl. J.D. Muller
Cpl. J.L. Robbins
Cpl. J.L. Rogers
Cpl. R.M. Secher
Cpl. K.J. Soucinek
Cpl. D.W. Spence
Cpl. B.L. Stillenger
Cpl. J.D. Suchan
LCpl. C.R. Arlak
LCpl. E.T. Clark
LCpl. D.L. Dean
LCpl. M.R. Devan
LCpl. M.R. Douglas
LCpl. R.E. Dudley
LCpl. G.L. Giacomazzi
LCpl. M.R. Harvey
LCpl. J.C. Hooke
LCpl. J.L. Lagergren
LCpl. S.C. Lamoureux
LCpl. T.J. Malke
LCpl. L.R. Mercer
LCpl. S.B. Mullens
LCpl. D.J. Neilson
LCpl. A.P. Thomas
LCpl. T.A. Vanderau
LCpl. R.S. Watson
LCpl. B.S. Williams
LCpl. M.G. Williams
LCpl. E.L. Wise

Presidential Service Badge

Cpl. B.D. Baker
Cpl. R.M. Secher
LCpl. M.R. Harvey
LCpl. R.S. Watson

H&S Company

Good Conduct Medal

Sgt. O.S. Clemmonson
Sgt. L.E. Ricks

Letter of Appreciation

Sgt. P.K. Taylor

Marine Corps Institute

Certificate of Commendation

Sgt. R.A. Brown

Letter of Appreciation

LCpl. B.C. Reed

Meritorious Mast

LCpl. J.M. Carney
LCpl. L.K. Dekie

Navy Commendation Medal

SSgt. R.P. Baker

Security Company

Presidential Service Badge

Capt. W.D. Harrop III
GySgt. D.S. Geltmacher
Cpl. T.J. Burns
Cpl. B.W. Marks
Cpl. J.M. Robison
LCpl. M.C. Coogan
LCpl. E.W. Gardner
LCpl. T.A. Mitchell
LCpl. L.L. Ritter

U.S. Marine Band

Good Conduct Medal

MSgt. R.W. Foster
GySgt. J.P. Troxel
GySgt. B.B. Widenhouse
GySgt. S.M. Zaffke

Cpl. C.M. Lucier
Cpl. A. Min
Cpl. P.P. Myro III
Cpl. S.C. Peterangelo
Cpl. G.R. Proctor
Cpl. R.W. Reagan
Cpl. E.L. Wise, Jr.
Cpl. A.L. Zeiler
LCpl. B.S. Benninghoff
LCpl. C.M. Davidson
LCpl. D.C. Davila, Jr.
LCpl. R.C. Earnst
LCpl. S. Gilmore
LCpl. C.J. Guyton
LCpl. W.M. Kowalewski
LCpl. M.G. Lebeau
LCpl. A. Macias
LCpl. J.J. Osborne
LCpl. K.L. Poore
LCpl. B.C. Reed II
LCpl. E.G. Ruley
LCpl. K.G. Stansel
LCpl. B.M. Winning
LCpl. B.R. Wright
LCpl. S.A. Young
PFC K.S. Wright

Welcome Aboard

Capt. S.J. Gabri
Capt. B.D. Harder
1st Lt. J.F. Glynn
1st Lt. G.L. Jack
CWO2 M.T. Brlitch
GySgt. C. Atwood
GySgt. D.A. Boudreaux
SSgt. R.L. Bridgman
SSgt. D.M. Lovell
Cpl. L. Barber III
Cpl. A.E. James
LCpl. B.R. Arrington, Jr.
LCpl. M.C. Ifill
LCpl. D.H. Kervin
LCpl. P.D. Woskobunik, Jr.
PFC K.W. Andrews
PFC B.L. Everhart
PFC D.M. King
PFC J.R. McKinney
PFC T.R. Siedlik
PFC K.S. Wright

Promotions

Capt. C.S. Dowling
GySgt. C.V. Coleman
GySgt. E.R. Reed
GySgt. J.D. Robinson
Sgt. C.L. Arnold
Sgt. G.W. Croissant
Sgt. M.D. Fluharty
Sgt. R.D. Fogle
Sgt. L.D. Garms, Jr.
Sgt. P.J. Norris
Cpl. C.L. Banks
Cpl. T.S. Benzinger
Cpl. R.E. Burch
Cpl. J.F. Chance
Cpl. D.L. Cravens, Jr.
Cpl. D.L. Dean
Cpl. M.R. Douglas
Cpl. M.L. Engle
Cpl. D.R. Garver



Remember to Recycle



'Your ticket to entertainment'

The summer is almost over, however, many of the area amusement parks will remain open for another month or two:

Paramount's Kings Dominion will remain open weekends through Oct. 3. Adults are \$15.95 and children are \$13.95.

Busch Gardens will remain open daily through Oct. 31, except for Wednesdays and Thursdays beginning Sept. 8. Adults are \$21 and children are \$17.50.

Wild World will remain open through Oct. 31. Both adults and children are \$13.75.

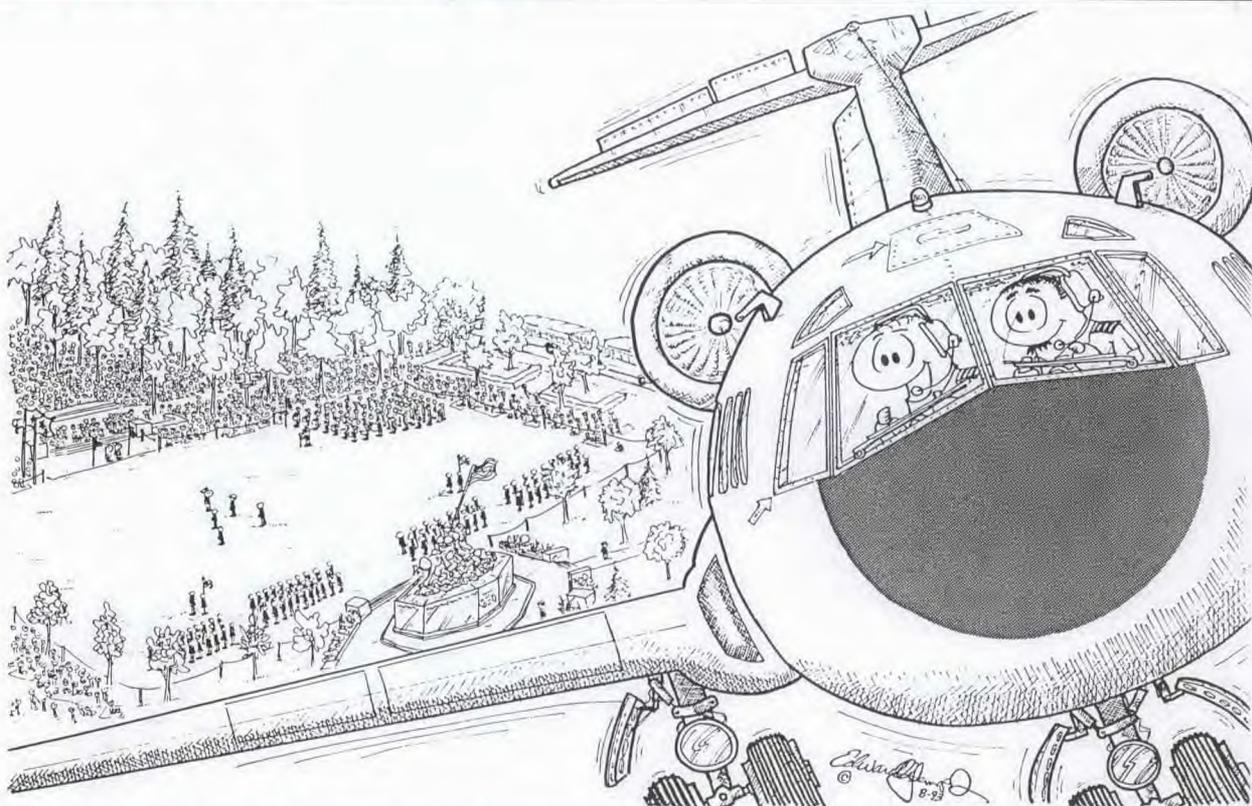
Sesame Place will be open weekends through Oct. 10. Both adults and children are \$16.25.

Experience the wonderment as **Walt Disney on Ice** presents "**Alladin**" at the US Air Arena (formerly the Capital Center) Oct. 2 at 3:30 p.m. These are **rinkside seats** (regularly \$27.50), but your cost is only \$15 for adults or children.

Marine Corps Ball tickets are now on sale. The cost is \$25 for officers and staff NCO's, and \$20 for Sgt. and below. Ticket prices for dates will be the same as for the Marine who takes them. Each person attending the Ball must fill out and information sheet for themselves and their dates.

For more information on any tickets or tours, contact Debbie at (202) 433-2112.

HARRY WHO by SSgt. E.A. Temple Jr.



"This is the last Sunset Parade of 1993 — let's circle a few more times...I don't think they'll mind."

Personal Awards by Lt. Doyle W. Dunn, USN

It seems I've heard a lot of talk about awards lately. Nobody wants to admit just how much they want ribbons and medals because it is so easily interpreted as arrogance or a raging ego problem. Yet, it's almost impossible to look at a photo of General "Chesty" Puller and his left pectorals completely covered with row upon row upon row of "fruit cocktail" and not envision yourself with at least some of those. So, admit it. They're cool.

Ribbons and medals highlight experiences that have molded our lives. When you see a Marine wearing Vietnam ribbons and medals, you automatically know they have been through some of the toughest ordeals of Marine Corps history. A Purple Heart hanging on a uniform gains immediate respect. (Not many people hope for one of those!) Shaking hands with someone wearing a Medal of Honor is worth telling grandchildren about.

Since awards tell others where you have been and what you have done (to some extent, who you are), we must be careful those awards aren't cheapened.

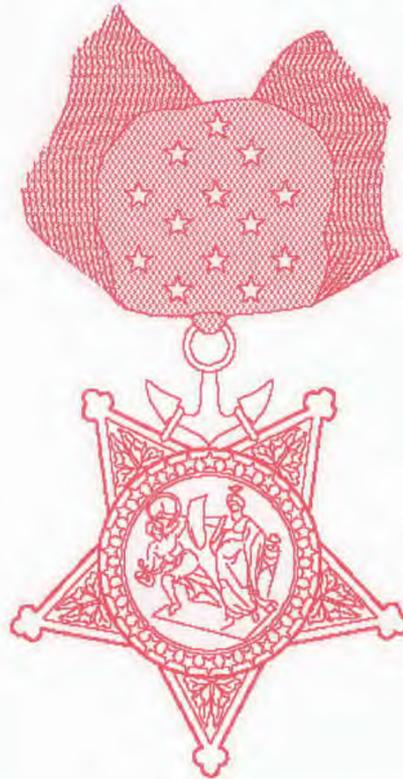
Who wants a Navy Achievement Medal for 12 months of back-breaking, hard-charging, superlative service if everybody else gets the same just for having no cavities at their last dental exam? It

might look nice, but it wouldn't mean much.

I simply wish there was a way to give awards for the heroic but unnoticed efforts that many of you accomplish on a daily basis: an achievement medal for living a clean life in spite of pressure to do otherwise; a Commendation Medal for wisely handling your finances when money is scarce; a Bronze Star for loving and teaching your children well; a Legion of Merit for being absolutely faithful to your marriage partner.

Then people would look at you and recognize your genuine character instead of where you've been and what you did. Now that you think of it, if awards were based on your inward character and personal integrity, how would you fare?

The truth is, there are rewards for these things, you just can't wear them on your uniform. God asks us to live, without fanfare, a righteous life. Matthew 6:3 promises, "...your Father, who sees what is done in secret, will reward you." A reward for a righteous life? Now that is really cool. Go for it.



Worship Opportunities

NAVY YARD	Catholic Mass	9 a.m. Sundays
	Protestant Service	10:30 a.m. Sundays
NAVAL ANNEX	Catholic Mass	7:30 a.m. Daily
FORT MYER <i>Old Post Chapel</i>	Catholic Mass	5 p.m. Saturdays
		9:30 a.m. Sundays
		12:30 p.m. Sundays
	Protestant Services	10:30 a.m. Sundays
<i>Memorial Chapel</i>		11:30 a.m. Sundays
	Protestant Services	8:15 a.m. Sundays
		11 a.m. Sundays
FORT BELVOIR	Jewish Services	Call (703) 806-3393/4316 (Chaplain Zisook)



From the Mailbox...

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
DIRECTOR, AIR WARFARE

Dear Colonel Sollis,

I just wanted to tell you how impressed I was with the performance of your troops at the Evening Parade on July 2, 1993. They make me proud to be a member of the Navy/Marine Corps team and instill confidence in the superb training of our fighting forces, in general, and the USMC in particular. Please pass on to all what an honor it was for me to be a reviewing officer and how impressed I remain with their superlative performance.

Riley D. Mixson
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy

MARINE CORPS
COMBAT DEVELOPMENT COMMAND
QUANTICO, VA.

Dear Colonel Sollis,

As I have told the Commandant, last Friday's Evening Parade was an overwhelming success. The N-8 Staff has not stopped talking about the parade they witnessed. Simply put, the 8th and I Marines "blew 'em away."

You can never be told too many times what a great job you or your subordinates have done. As is the case with you and your command...you have done a great job.

A few individuals stood out above all others. LtCol. Joe DeFranco and Maj. Terry Lockard saw to our every need upon our arrival. Capt. David Backus helped coordinate preliminary support requirements. Sgt. Jeff Campbell was instrumental in facilitating last minute guest changes for parking and seating. Please pass on my sincere appreciation to all the Marines at the Barracks.

C. C. Krulak
Lieutenant General, U.S. Marine Corps
Commanding General

Dear Colonel Sollis,

On the evening of June 25, 1993, I sponsored a group numbering 43 at your Evening Parade. Among this group were 23 former members of the Marine Corps Unit of the Navy V-12 program at Oberlin College beginning July 1, 1943.

While our 50th Reunion lasted from Friday through Sunday the 27th of June, and we enjoyed several scheduled events, there was easily only one super highlight...the Evening Parade. We couldn't have arranged for anything that will be remembered as vividly by all as this event.

All arrangements for our attending your June 25 ceremony were made easy due to the efficient efforts of your Marines. Even the weather was perfect which seemed to set the standard for the evening's performance.

It was an impressive performance. Each of us thank you, and all the members of your Command, for maintaining those standards and for permitting us to join you as we were able to do last Friday evening.

H.A. Hatch
Lieutenant General, USMC (Ret.)



From the history books:
An Evening Dress Parade unfolds on the
Parade Deck as spectators look on.
(Circa 1950)