

Pass in Review

Serving "The Oldest Post of the Corps"

February 1995

**A proud son
follows his
parents' lead
into the Corps**

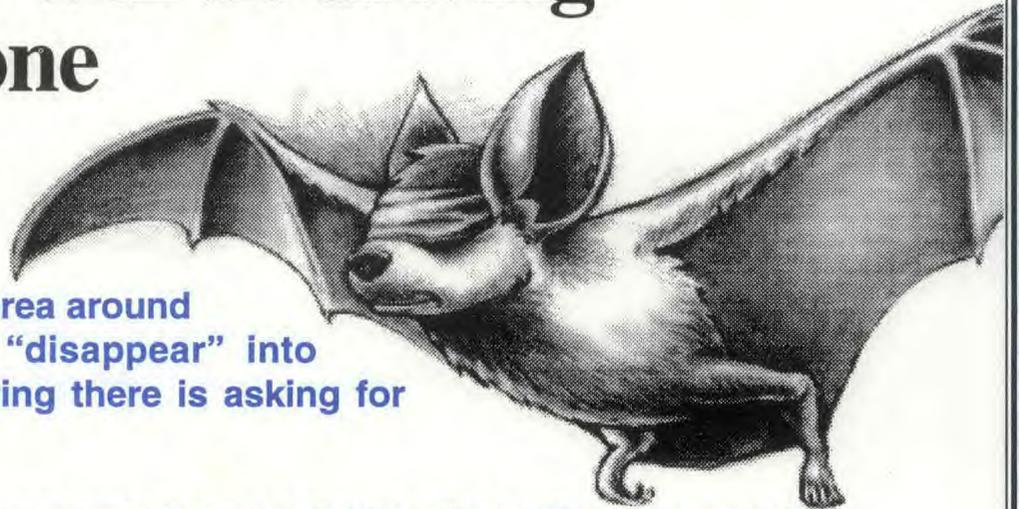


Military marriages

•

Stay warm this winter

If you stay in the No-Zone, you might as well be driving behind one of these.



The No-Zone is the area around trucks where cars “disappear” into blind spots. So staying there is asking for trouble.

If truck drivers can't see you, the possibility of a collision is greatly increased. And when you stay in the No-Zone, you make it impossible for them to see you.

More than 200,000 crashes take place between cars and trucks each year. Many of these crashes could be avoided by keeping these important points in mind:

- Trucks have much larger blind spots on both sides than cars do.
- Trucks also have deep blind spots directly behind them. If you're driving behind a truck and you can't see one of its side view mirrors, the truck driver can't see you.
- Truck drivers sometimes need to swing wide to the left to safely make a right turn. Give them plenty of room. Don't cut in between them and the curb or shoulder to the right.

Safety is every Marine's duty!

This No-Zone message is brought to you by the U.S. Department of Transportation and Marine Barracks Washington, D.C.

Public Affairs Office
Marine Barracks
8th & I Sts, S.E.
Washington, D.C.
20390-5000
(202) 433-4173

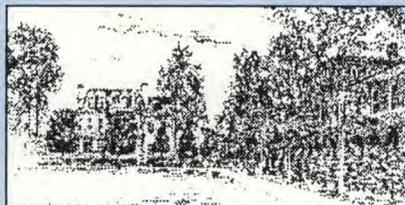
Commanding Officer
Col. John B. Sollis

Public Affairs Officer
CWO-2 Virginia Bueno

Press Chief
Cpl. Mary L. Ford

Editor
Cpl. Marcus D. McAllister

Assistant Editor
Cpl. Matthew H. Gray



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On the Cover

Cadet Charles E. Ellis attended the Virginia Military Institute and was commissioned as a Marine officer in May 1990, following both his parents into the Corps. Inset: Capt. Charles E. Ellis today.

Features...

Marriage in the Marine Corps

The trials and tribulations of several Barracks Marines being married to other servicemembers.

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Surviving the bite of winter

As the cold winter weather blows in, certain precautions should be taken to avoid serious injuries.

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A family of Marines

Following both his parents in the Marine Corps, Capt. Charles E. Ellis found his path cleared by the accomplishments of his mother and father.

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In the news...

MV-22 Osprey

The newest technology in aviation and offers Marines a faster and more effective means of transportation into combat.

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New medical centers to focus on Gulf War

The Department of Defense plans to open three new medical centers with the priority on treating veterans of the Persian Gulf War.

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Tax season has arrived

It's tax time again. Some helpful hints on making your filing easier in 1995.

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Marine Corps looks to the MV-22 Osprey

MCNEWS — Tell any squad leader that the MV-22 “Osprey” is going to be able to deploy his Marines four times as far, twice as fast and he’ll confidently smile. This confidence is born of the increased tactical advantages of surprise, maneuverability and flexibility that instantly multiplies his chances for mission accomplishment and the survivability of his squad.

But the revolutionary tilt-rotor technology of the Osprey represents not only tactical advantages for the Corps, it provides America operational and strategic latitude in a world where warfare occurs on many levels and has many faces.

The urgency in producing the Osprey is based on the need and requirement to replace the Corps’ aging medium lift fleet. The CH-46 Sea Knight, which was fielded in 1964, will soon be a platform being flown



Artist's rendering of MV-22 Osprey's in action. (Official U.S. Marine Corps Illustration.)

by third generation pilots. In other words, there will be Naval aviators who can say “my grandfather flew THIS helicopter.”

While the CH-46 has flown with distinction, it is now demonstrating technological obsolescence and increasing performance deficiencies.

Several years ago the question was posed: Do we produce another helicopter to replace the '46, or do we make the technological leap into the 21st Century and produce a multi-mis-

sion aircraft that has both military and commercial applications?

In 1986, Sen. John Glenn perhaps put it best: “This aircraft (the Osprey) will offer unprecedented mission flexibility both for the Corps and for the other services in a multitude of roles.”

The Marine Corps will require 425 aircraft to support active duty, reserve and training needs. In addition, the U. S. Special Operations Command will augment its vertical lift force with 50 CV-22s. Following Critical Design Review (December 1994), which focused on structure, engineering and manufacturing development, the program will move into Low-Rate Initial Production and finally Fleet Introduction.

Marines can look forward to boarding the Osprey for assault by 2001.

Marines, Air Force leadership examine V-22

MCNEWS — The Commandant of the Marine Corps, Gen. Carl E. Mundy, Jr., and the Chief of Staff for the Air Force, Gen. Ronald Fogelman, capped a two-day tour of Marine Corps capabilities Dec. 22, with demonstration of the revolutionary tilt-rotor V-22 Osprey perform a variety of maneuvers during flight operations.

The V-22, which is programmed to

replace the Corps’ aging fleet of CH-46 medium lift helicopters, was committed to production earlier this month by Secretary of Defense William J. Perry.

The visit consisted of a V-22 project orientation brief and flight operations and enabled the Air Force and Marine Corps senior leadership to integrate some of the philosophies that

focus on the joint environment.

“I would only declare the two-day program a great success,” Gen. Fogelman said after the visit. “Not only as a result of what we got to see, but as importantly, the opportunity for the senior leadership of the Marine Corps and the Air Force to be together, to get to know one another, and to talk about items of mutual interest.”

Tell it to a Marine...

“In the future, we are going to be more aggressive about assuring that unplanned contingency costs do not adversely effect readiness. In particu-

lar, we are going to seek budget supplementals for all military and peacekeeping activities that have not been accounted for in the budget.”

— Deputy Secretary of Defense John Deutch in a Jan. 3 speech about the defense budget at the National Defense University.

DoD establishing new medical centers

Treating Gulf War veterans new center's top priority

OSD(PA) — "Some 700,000 servicemen and servicewomen served in the Gulf War, and the vast majority came home healthy," Secretary of Defense William Perry said. "For those who did not, we must continue to aggressively pursue the illnesses that still afflict some of our service-members and their families. It is our commitment to ensure that those in our active duty military family who are ill get the care they need to recover. And, we must learn more about the effects of deployment to various environments in order to better prepare for future missions."

In a further effort to focus directly on these patients, the Department of Defense is establishing specialized treatment centers to be located in Washing-

ton, D. C. — at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, and the National Naval Medical Center Bethesda; and in San Antonio, Texas, — at Wilford Hall, U. S. Air Force Medical Center, and Brooke Army Medical Center. These centers will concentrate on the aggressive investigation and treatment of those individuals for whom diagnosis remains a problem.

To further pursue the problem of undiagnosed illnesses, the DoD will propose a budget item for a total line-item of \$15-20 million in the upcoming 1996 budget proposal.

DoD will also pursue the following initiatives:

- * Implement changes to the pre- and post-deployment policies which

have been developed and refined with the most recent deployments.

- * Conduct epidemiological and clinical investigations to identify potentially unifying diagnoses or common causes for the "unexplained illnesses" possibly related to the Persian Gulf War.

- * Provide "Staying Healthy" handbooks, containing health information specific to the deployment destination, to all deploying troops.

- * Conduct studies on the role of stress in the military environment.

- * Continue to work in close collaboration with the Veterans Administration (VA) to evaluate and treat individuals experiencing health care problems possibly related to the Persian Gulf.

Marine honored at the White House for Operation Restore Democracy

MCNEWS — Marine Sergeant Paul D. Panici was among seven U. S. servicemembers honored during a White House Oval Office ceremony Dec. 20.

Panici, who is assigned to Marine Attack Squadron-231, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C., was presented the Joint Service Commendation Medal by President Bill Clinton for "Exemplary meritorious service as a member of J3 Future Operations, Multi-national Force Haiti, from Sept. 13, 1994 to Dec. 17, 1994" during Operation Uphold Democracy.

Cited for his accomplishments in numerous missions conducted by the joint task force, Panici was specifically recognized for his duties as the assistant liaison officer to Combined Joint Task Force 190, where he assisted in creating a database for the newly organized Haitian Police Force.

**February is
Black History Month**

Flight school now covered by Montgomery GI Bill

NNS — The provision for using GI Bill benefits to pay for flight training has been approved and will be a permanent part of the educational benefits for the Veterans Educational Assistance Program (VEAP), Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB), and the Reserve Montgomery GI Bill (RMGIB).

Flight training, including solo flight hours, is authorized for individuals who have a private pilot's license and who meet the medical requirements for a commercial pilot's license.

Flight school courses must be approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and the state approving agency. Specific information may be obtained by calling the Department of Veterans Affairs at (800) 827-1000.

1995 Tax Update

Military pay and allowances can cause questions at tax time

AFIS — Figuring out your federal taxes can be confusing, Internal Revenue Service officials say, but it can be even more so if you are in the military.

With all of the various pays and allowances, along with moving, temporary duty, deductions and time spent in combat zones, doing your federal taxes could become a nightmare, say IRS officials. Some pays received are taxable, like re-enlistment bonuses and retirement pay, while others aren't, like clothing allowances and veteran benefits.

To make filing federal taxes easier for military members and their families, IRS offers two free publications dealing strictly with military pay.

For copies of IRS Publication 3, *Tax Information for Military Personnel*; and IRS Publication 945, *Tax Information for Those Affected by Operation Desert Storm*, call toll-free 1-800-829-3676, or write to:

IRS

Forms Distribution Center

P.O. Box 25866

Richmond, Va. 23289

Several other free IRS publications

may help make tax filing easier. These include IRS Publication 1, *Your Rights as a Taxpayer*, and IRS Publication 17, *Your Federal Income Tax*.

In addition, a number of changes have been made to the tax laws that could change the bottom line on your 1994 tax package. A free pamphlet, IRS Publication 553, *Highlights of 1994 Tax Changes*, explains these changes.

Generally, the following military pay is taxable, said IRS officials:

- * Active Duty Pay
 - * Re-enlistment bonuses
 - * Reserve training pay
 - * Service academy pay
 - * Military retirement pay based on length on service or age
 - * Lump-sum payments upon separation or release to inactive duty
 - * Special duty pay for hazardous or foreign duty
 - * Pay received by retired personnel who are serving as instructors in Junior ROTC programs.
- IRS officials said items generally not taxable include:
- * Department of Veterans Affairs

benefits

- * Basic quarters allowance
- * Variable housing allowance
- * Basic allowance for subsistence
- * Certain disability retirement pensions
- * Uniform allowance
- * Family separation pay
- * Benefits under Servicemen's Group Life Insurance

* Forfeited pay, but not fines.

In addition, said IRS officials, the Persian Gulf area continues to be considered a combat zone. This affects federal taxes for servicemembers stationed there during 1994, tax officials say.

Under the tax law, enlisted members can exclude military pay from income, while officers can exclude the first \$500 of pay per month. Also, additional time is allowed to file federal taxes. Specifics on the Desert Storm area are available in *IRS Publication 945*.

For more information or assistance on military pay and allowances and filing your 1995 taxes check with the local IRS office or call the IRS, toll-free 1-800-829-1040.

House Committee on national security welcomes new members

NNS — House Committee on National Security Chairman Floyd Spence (R-S.C.) announced the committee's new leadership lineup for the 104th Congress, Jan. 4.

Formerly the House Committee on Armed Services, the new National Security Committee will operate with only five subcommittees, one less subcommittee from the 103rd Congress.

Spence disestablished the Over-

sight and Investigations Subcommittee, leaving the Military Procurement, Military Readiness, Military Research and Development, Military Personnel, and Military Installations and Facilities Subcommittees.

The new House Committee on National Security Subcommittee Chairmen are:

- *Military Procurement: Rep. Duncan Hunter (R-Calif.)
- *Military Readiness: Rep. Herb

Bateman (R-Va.)

*Military Research and Development: Rep. Curt Weldon (R-Pa.)

*Military Personnel: Rep. Robert Dornan (R-Calif.)

*Military Installations and Facilities: Rep. Joel Hefley (R-Colo.)

Spence also plans to establish two committee panels — one to oversee newly incorporated Merchant Marine issues and to oversee Morale, Welfare and Recreation issues.

Champus introduces centralized system

Tracking outpatient deductible made easier

CHAMPUS NEWS — Champus eligible persons and families now have the status of their fiscal year outpatient deductible and catastrophic cost cap tracked automatically through a new, CHAMPUS-wide, centralized system.

The CHAMPUS Central Deductible and Catastrophic Cap File (CDCF) went into operations recently. Beginning with health care services received on or after Oct. 1, 1994, the CDCF keeps track of how much each person or family pays in cost-shares and the annual outpatient deductible for CHAMPUS-covered medical expenses in a fiscal year.

CDCF enables CHAMPUS contractors to use the CHAMPUS Explanation of Benefits (EOB) form to tell families how much they have paid toward their deductible and toward the cost cap at any time during a fiscal year.

In the past, CHAMPUS claims processing contractors weren't able to automatically share information with each other. Patients who filed claims with more than one CHAMPUS contractor in a fiscal year often had to provide documentation to the second contractor, showing how much they had paid the first contractor toward their annual outpatient deductible and

cost cap. The new CDCF will do it for them.

For services received under CHAMPUS before Oct. 1, 1994, the old system will still be used. Service family members who received care before that date in more than one state and who sent claims to more than one CHAMPUS claims processor, should mail the Explanation of Benefits (EOB) that's received from one claims processor to all other processors to whom a claim was sent. The EOB will tell the other processor how much the family has paid toward the deductible and catastrophic cap for the fiscal year.

1994 safest year in modern memory

MCNEWS — The Secretary of Defense has announced that the Department of Defense completed its safest year in modern memory.

This accomplishment is particularly noteworthy considering the incredible challenges the department faced with many humanitarian missions, worldwide deployments and restructuring.

DoD aircraft accident rates dropped from 1.94 to 1.63 accidents per 100,000 flying hours. The dollar cost of major aircraft accidents dropped from \$1.6

billion to \$1.2 billion. Aviation fatalities dropped significantly from 119 to 68. The number of destroyed aircraft also reached an all-time low of 84, down from 100.

Accidental military deaths dropped from 666 to 526, an all-time low in fatalities.

Although some of this decrease resulted from downsizing, the continuing improvement is reflected in the DoD fatality rate, which dropped as well.

Lateral moves open new careers

MCNEWS — The Marine Corps Non-Appropriated Fund Audit Service (MCNAFAS) is looking for Marine sergeants and staff non-commissioned officers who meet the basic qualifications for MOS 3441 and are making a lateral move or getting out of the Corps. If interested in auditing and have some

college, education in accounting, finance, business, computers or other related fields, contact the Barracks career planner MSgt. Reed, at 433-5404 or MGySgt. Chandler, Headquarters MCNAFAS, at DSN 224-1289/2819, or commercial (703) 614-1384.

14 Marines nominated for general

Secretary of Defense William J. Perry announced recently that the President has nominated 14 Marine officers for the promotion to brigadier general.

Among those selected were Cols. Martin R. Berndt, Commanding Officer, 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit, Camp Lejeune, N.C.; Charles F. Bolden, Jr., Assistant Commandant Midshipmen, U.S. Naval Academy; Wallace C. Gregson, Jr.; Michael W. Hagee; James M. Hayes; Michael A. Hough; Jan C. Huly; Jerry D. Humble; Dennis T. Krupp; Edward R. Langston, Jr.; Paul M. Lee, Jr.; Henry P. Osman; Garry L. Parks and Randall L. West.

“The Commandant’s Own” mourns 18-year veteran

A 39-year-old member of the United States Marine Drum and Bugle Corps died January 13 of complications from a lengthy battle with cancer.

Staff Sergeant Bernard W. Bowden, a soprano bugler with the D&B since 1976, had recently been hospitalized in mid December. According to Col. Truman W. Crawford, Director of the United States Marine Corps Drum and Bugle Corps, members of the D&B, as well as many Barracks Marines, Sailors, and civilians had visited SSgt Bowden at Bethesda Naval Hospital over the holidays to show that he was indeed in the thoughts of his “brothers” and they would be there for him.

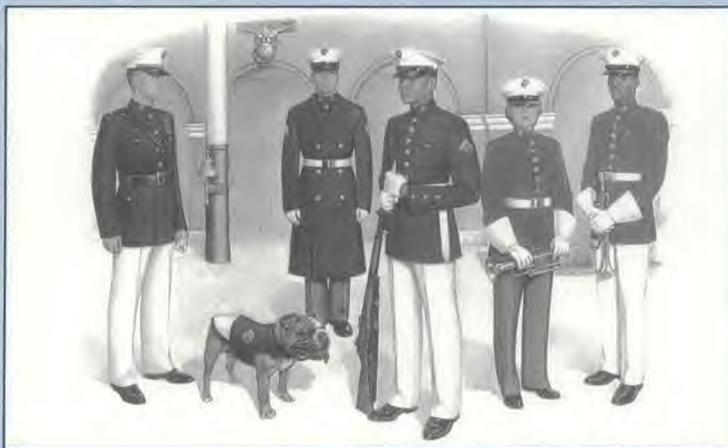
Crawford recalls, “It was early summer in 1976 when I received a phone call from a Drill Instructor in San Diego (a former student of mine) who informed me that he had a recruit who had a good deal of musical experience and a keen desire to become a member of the D&B. In that we were faced with a critical shortage of instrumentalists at the time, I eagerly accepted his recommendation, and thus a young private named Bernard Bowden became a member of ‘The Commandant’s Own,’” said Crawford.

“For over 18 years ‘Bo’, as he was affectionately known by his

fellow Marines, epitomized all those characteristics we proudly exclaim when we use the term Marine. A model Marine in every sense, SSgt Bowden was highly respected and deeply loved by all of us who had the privilege to serve with him,” he added.

A native of Jackson, Tennessee, Bowden joined the U.S. Marine Corps in June 1976. Upon completion of boot camp at MCRD, San Diego, he was assigned to the Infantry Training School at Camp Pendleton. After completing this school he was transferred to Marine Barracks, 8th & I for duty. Then-PFC Bowden was formally auditioned and accepted for duty with “The Commandant’s Own.”

Bowden served with the D&B until January 1988 when he was transferred to the Armed Forces School of Music at Little Creek Naval Amphibious Base, Norfolk. Upon completion of the School of Music, he returned to Marine Barracks for duty with the D&B where he served until being hospitalized.



SSgt. Bowden was one of five Barracks Marines that posed for the “U.S. Marine Corps Uniforms” portrait series painted by LtCol. Donna J. Neary USMCR in September 1982.



SSgt. Bernard W. “Bo” Bowden, played the soprano bugle and performed in thousands of appearances with the “Commandant’s Own” during his 18 years of service. (Official U.S. Marine Corps photo)

“His presence will be sorely missed as we begin our preparation for yet another parade season. We are indeed blessed that Bernard came our way, and while he can never be replaced, each of us is richer for having had the privilege to know him, and to love him,” Crawford said.

His military awards include the Navy Commendation Medal, six Marine Corps Good Conduct Medals, the National Defense Medal, a Navy Unit Commendation, and a Meritorious Unit Citation.

Bowden is survived by his fiancée Jackie Coleman, brothers Tony, Harold, Ralph, Maurice, and sisters Sarah, Teresa, Robin and Tyra. SSgt Bowden will be buried in Jackson, Tenn. at the request of his family.

*Story by
Sgt. Ronald P. LaPlante
U.S. Marine Drum &
Bugle Corps Public
Affairs*

50th anniversary ceremony of Iwo Jima slated

America remembers those with 'Uncommon valor'

MCNEWS

Commemoration ceremonies for the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Iwo Jima are scheduled to be held here in February.

Members of World War II's 3rd, 4th and 5th Marine Divisions and supporting sea, air and land elements will reunite to remember one of the war's bloodiest battles.

Events scheduled for the commemoration include a memorial service at the Washington National Cathedral, Feb. 18, followed by a grand banquet that evening. The following day, veterans will gather for a memorial ceremony at the Marine Corps War Memorial (Iwo Jima Monument). Marines of Marine Barracks, Washington, will participate in this ceremony.



Joe Rosenthal's Pulitzer Prize winning photo of the raising of the American flag on Mount Suribachi, Feb 23, 1945. (Official U.S. Marine Corps photo)

The 36-day assault resulted in 23,203 American casualties, including 5,391 dead. Of the 20,000 Japanese defenders, only 1,083 survived. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, the war's Pacific Fleet Commander in Chief, said of those who fought on Iwo Jima, "Uncommon valor was a common virtue."

Iwo Jima, which means "sulfur island," was strategically important as an air base for long-range bombing missions against mainland Japan. Because of the distance from mainland Japan and bases in the Mariana Islands, the captured island served as an emergency landing strip for crippled B-29s returning from bombing missions. By

the war's end, 2,400 B-29 bombers carrying 27,000 crewmen would make unscheduled landings on the island.

Today, the battle is largely remembered by the historic flag raising atop Mount Suribachi, which was captured on film by Associated Press photographer Joe Rosenthal. His photo, seen across the United States, went on to win many awards including a 1945 Pulitzer Prize. Over the years, the flag raising has come to symbolize the spirit of the Corps to all Marines. On Nov. 10, 1954, a bronze monument of the flag raising, located in Arlington National Cemetery, was dedicated to all Marines who have given their lives in defense of the country.

For more information on Iwo Jima Island events, contact the Department of Defense World War II Commemoration representative, LtCmdr. Deke Kennison, at (703) 604-0820.

New Color Sergeant of the Marine Corps selected

A new Color Sergeant of the Marine Corps was named in a ceremony Jan. 12 here, after seven sergeants nominated for the position from around the Corps underwent a rigorous week-long screening process.

Sergeant Thomas W. Rollison, a food service specialist from the Marine Corps Air Facility Quantico, Va., was selected as the 24th Color Sergeant of the Marine Corps replacing Sergeant Daniel J. Charlier who will become the platoon sergeant for the Silent Drill Platoon.

Marine Barracks Washington, D.C., is entrusted with the official Battle Colors of the Marine Corps. The 49 streamers and silver bands that grace the Colors represent every battle, campaign and expedition the Corps has participated in since its founding. The Color Sergeant has the responsibility of carrying the National Colors during ceremonies and carries the Presidential Color for all White House State functions. By virtue of these billets he is considered the "senior" sergeant in the Marine Corps.

The process to select the new Color Sergeant included interviews with Col. Sollis, Barracks Sergeant Major Larry J. Carson, Company A Commanding Officer Capt. Christopher S. Dowling and Company A First Sergeant Gerald A. Pederson. The process also included a color guard drill evaluation, and a meeting with a leadership panel comprised of 8th & I's senior enlisted Marines.

*Story by
SSgt. Stephen M. Williams*

U.S. Naval Institute sponsors contest

2nd Annual Colin L. Powell Joint Warfighting essay contest

ANNAPOLIS, MD. — The United States Naval Institute invites Barracks Marines to enter its second annual Colin L. Powell Joint Warfighting Essay Contest.

In the words of the former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the competition seeks "those who are motivated to enter this contest not by a need to 'toe the policy line,' but who are devoted to the security of this great nation."

The first contest winners were published in the September 1994 "Proceedings" and received their prizes from Gen. John Shalikashvili, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in a Pentagon ceremony in which Gen. Powell also participated.

Essays should be about combat readiness in a joint context — persuasive discussions of tactics, strategy, weaponry, combat training, force structure, doctrine, operations, organization for combat, interoperability of hardware and procedures, or other issues involving two or more services.

Entries may be heavy in uni-service detail, but must have joint

application. Entries are welcome from military professionals and civilians alike.



General Colin L. Powell

The Naval Institute will award cash prizes of \$2,500, \$2,000 and \$1,000 to the authors of the three best essays entered. Maximum length is 3,000 words, but shorter opinion pieces or "professional notes" (typically 2,000-word technical arguments) may also be competi-

Additional entry rules:

Essays must be original, and not previously published. An exact word count must appear on the title page. Send to:

Colin L. Powell Joint Warfighting Essay Contest, U. S. Naval Institute, 118 Maryland Avenue, Annapolis, MD, 21402-5035.

Essays must be postmarked on or before April 1.

The name of the author shall not appear on the essay. Each author shall assign a motto in addition to a title to the essay. This motto shall appear:

(a) On the title page of the essay, with the title, in lieu of the author's name.

(b) By itself on the outside of an accompanying sealed envelope con-

taining the name, address, telephone, social security number, and short biography of the essayist, the title of the essay, and the motto. This envelope will not be opened until the Naval Institute has made its final selections.

Submit two complete copies, typewritten, double-spaced, on paper approximately 8 1/2" x 11". (If typed on a computer, please also submit an IBM-compatible disk and specify word-processing software used.)

The essays will be screened by a panel composed of officers from the five armed services, who will recommend ten essays to the Naval Institute's Editorial Board. The Editorial Board will award the three prizes.

The awards will be presented to the winning essayists at a special ceremony. Award winners will be notified by phone on or about June 22. Letters notifying all other entrants will be mailed by mid-July 1995.

The three prize-winning essays will be published in "Proceedings," the 121-year-old magazine published by the Naval Institute.

Essays not awarded prizes may be selected for publication in "Proceedings." Their authors will be compensated at rates established for purchase of articles.

1994 federal and state tax forms now available

Barracks Marines can pick up certain 1994 federal and state income tax return forms from the Barracks Legal and Adjutant offices.

The 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ federal income tax return forms are available from the legal office. Barracks Marines can pick up individual state

income tax return forms in the Adjutant office.

For more information contact the Barracks Legal Office at 433-3180.

The six rules of handgun safety

A former police officer offers the basics in firearm safety

Editor's note: The author of this article, Navy Lt. Paul Eich, worked as a police officer for three years and was responsible for training rookie officers. During this period, he developed a set of rules for handling guns. Here are the safety precautions he followed when he had a gun within arm's reach 24 hours a day:

Rule 1: Never pick up a gun or accept one from anyone unless you can visually determine that the weapon is unloaded. If you don't know how to check a weapon, don't handle it until you learn. Likewise, don't hand a gun to someone until you know they can check it safely. If they don't know how, show them.

Rule 2: Never point a gun at something or someone that you are unwilling to shoot. That means, whether the gun is loaded or unloaded, don't "practice aim" a gun at the TV unless you are willing to have it ventilated. Obviously, if you comply with this rule, you will never shoot a person you can see. (Unseen people will be covered later). Almost all (95 percent) people shot in hunting accidents were within 6 feet of the person who shot them. These shooters couldn't have been following rules 1 and 2.

Rule 3: Use your gun's safety, but assume it will fail. Don't put your finger on the trigger until you have determined that you really want to fire and it is safe to do so. Don't use a gun if you don't understand the safety. An of-

ficer violated rule three and accidentally shot into the ceiling of a house while he was checking for an intruder. He was saved from consequences greater than embarrassment (and it was embarrassing to this 14-year veteran of the police force because he had followed rule 2.

Rule 4: Before you shoot, consider where your bullet could go and the unseen person who might stop it a mile or more away. Many people don't understand the ballistics of their firearms. However, you must be familiar with this information to be a responsible shooter.

Rule 5: Don't handle any firearm if you've been drinking alcohol. If you imbibe often, that is a good reason not to own a firearm. People forget all the gun skills they learned after a drink. Not

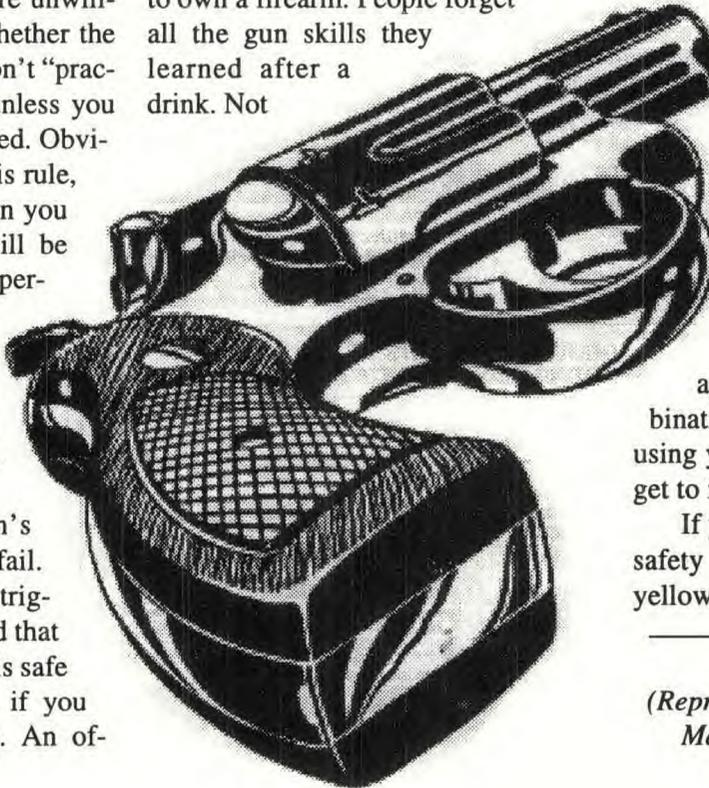
too long ago two people were arrested: a driver under the influence who drove his car into someone's yard and the drunken homeowner who was charged with aggravated assault for "apprehending" the driver with a shotgun. The homeowner was an otherwise competent person who made himself incompetent by drinking liquor. Luckily, he was so drunk he couldn't load the gun.

Rule 6: If you have children in your house—I define a child as anyone too young to entrust with a \$100 bill—assume they will get to your gun and handle it. If you care about their safety, make it impossible for them to use the gun. There are three techniques I trust. One is to lock the gun in a safe with a combination that only you know. Another is to disassemble the gun and keep key components, such as the barrel of a semi-automatic or the cylinder of a revolver, locked away. The third suggestion won't work on all firearms, only on those with a lock large enough to block the trigger. In addition to protecting children or intoxicated houseguests, you can't get access to the gun until you are awake enough to work the combination. If also keeps intruders from using your weapon against you if they get to it before you do.

If you have never had formal gun-safety training, get some. Start in the yellow pages of a phone book.

By Lt. Paul Eich, USN

(Reprinted with permission from the May-June issue of Safetyline)



Life before the Corps...

Marines of the 'Oldest Post' tell of how they were employed before joining the Corps to earn a living.

The Marines of the "Oldest Post" serve the Corps in a multitude of special assignments, from standing post at Camp David, displaying musical excellence as members of "The Commandant's Own," or paying last respect to a fallen comrade in arms Body Bearer of Company B. But some Barracks Marines prior to becoming members of 'the few and the proud,' held jobs that were unique in their own right, and served as unforeseen training for their current Marine Corps duties.

Col. John B. Sollis, Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks:

"I was a janitor in a bank on Wall Street from July to Dec. 1971 while waiting to join the Corps.

While I was cleaning toilets and performing other menial but essential tasks, I refused to explain to people that I was a college graduate in disguise. Some people (especially those just a rung or two higher on the ladder of social stratification) were especially rude and condescending, as they apparently sized me up and wrote me off as someone beneath them — some half-wit not fit for much more in life than what I was doing.

Others — especially the most senior people in the bank — were genuinely pleasant. They were perfectly comfortable with who they were and didn't have to look

*Story by
Cpl. Mary L. Ford*

down their superior noses at a low-life janitor to reassure themselves.

Even before I became one, I learned that people are very positively predisposed toward anyone who's had anything to do with our nation's premiere fighting force.

Capt. James F. Glynn, Barracks MWR Officer: "I was a golf caddy in New York during my teenage years. As my grandfather pointed out, I'm doing the same thing 12 years later as an infantry officer — humping up and down hills with a heavy bag strapped to my back!!"

Sgt. Lynn M. Godbout, Property Control Chief, Barracks SupplyH&S Company:

"My first payroll job was being the Easter Bunny for a mall in

Buffalo, N.Y., in April 1987. I got my picture taken with kids, handed out candy and walked around the mall hugging people and wishing them Happy Easter."

Cpl. Brian C. O'Neill, Special Services Clerk, MWR, H&S Company:

"I was a butcher at a local Kroger's supermarket in Lexing-



Lt. Doyle W. Dunn, alias "Jay Richardson", disc jockeyed for several radio stations, such as WFXV, in Middlesboro, Ky., from 1975 - 1982. Dunn showed his flexibility by working in various formats, from country to gospel to what is now categorized as "Classic Rock." Inset: Dunn during his tenure as Chaplain, 1st Combat Engineer Battalion, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, with actor Steve Martin during Operation Desert Storm.

ton, KY, from December 1990 until June 1991. I applied for a part-time job and was hired as a meat clerk. After a month, I was trained to be a butcher. It was excellent pay for a part-time job, flexible hours and I was able to put my First-Aid skills to good use on just a few occasions. Being a butcher really helps when I go grocery shopping.”

Lt. Doyle W. Dunn,
USN, Barracks Chaplain:

“I worked for a Tennessee radio station, WENR, as a public relations clown when they went on location. Hence, I was dubbed “Wiener the Clown.”

HM2 Ian W. Marks,
Barracks Corpsman, S-4, H&S Company:

“From 1986 to 1988, I served as a U. S. Forest Service Fire Fighter. I loved living in the mountains, the camaraderie involved in fire fighting and the food.

In addition to the \$10,000 I averaged each summer (after taxes and expenses), I enjoyed getting dropped out of helicopters on top of mountains to fight a fire with nothing more than five gallons of water, a shovel and a lot of intestinal fortitude.”

Cpl. Cody W. Riggs,
Sr., Uniform, Clothing and Investigations Clerk, Supply, H&S Company

and LCpl. Sean J. Powers, Body Bearers, Company B: We were both were lead singers in heavy metal bands prior to singing “The Marines’ Hymn” on a full-time basis.

Cpl. Mary L. Ford, Press Chief, Public Affairs Office, H&S Company: “Believe it or not, while waiting to ship to recruit training, I

travelled for nine months with a carnival throughout 10 states in the Midwest and South.

“Working for a carnival and being a Marine — travel, uniforms, formations, hard work and full of unique experiences and interesting individuals — the more things change, the more they stay the same.”



HM2 Ian W. Marks taking a break from field training while assigned to TOW Platoon, 2nd Marine Regiment, Camp Lejeune, in 1985. Below: Marks helped extinguish forest fires like the one at Pyramid Lake in northern Nevada, 1987, prior to joining the Navy full-time.



Military Marriages

Couples juggle careers, deployments and kids but somehow still keep in step

One of the challenges of being married is the meshing of two personalities under the same roof. However, when one or both partners are active duty military, the challenges can become even more demanding.

Several Barracks Marines are highly successful in facing the challenge of military marriage. The paths to military marriages taken by Barracks Marines are as diverse as the personalities of the couples involved.

LCpls. Charles and Patricia Moralez of Headquarters and Service Company met in the chowhall — while on mess duty.

“We were on mess duty in December 1993, got engaged on New Year’s Eve and were married on March 5, 1994,” said LCpl. Patricia Moralez, S-1. “The ceremony took place at my parents’ home in Bel Air, Md., and my grandfather, a minister, joined us in matrimony.”

Moralez and her husband, a White House Communications Agency (WHCA) guard, celebrate their first anniversary this year, in spite of odd working hours and the not-so-welcomed input of some fellow Marines.

“We’ve learned to make anytime we have together

“quality” time,” Moralez said of her husband’s irregular working schedule. “Also, most Marines were genuinely concerned for our welfare and just wanted to ensure we were prepared to marry after such a brief courtship.”

Another couple that met while stationed together are SSgt. John McGovern, Company B’s Company Gunny and his wife, Kathy, an Army Staff Sgt. serving as a graphic illustrator at the White House Communications Agency (WHCA).

The couple have been married for 18 months and dated for two years while stationed at U. S. Central Command (CENTCOM), MacDill Air Force Base, Florida.

The McGovern’s have encountered two of the most common problems to military marriage — deployment and orders.

“While working in operations at CENTCOM, I received the word I was going to Somalia,” McGovern said. “We had been engaged for a month or two, when I deployed. She had to arrange the wedding while working 12 hours on, 12 hours off. I came back two weeks before the ceremony and basically said, “I do”.”

In addition to being separated for two months during Somalia, the McGovern’s were separated for eight months while waiting for Kathy’s orders to the White House to become effective.

“She got orders first, so I called the monitor hoping to go to

Quantico,” McGovern said. “He asked if I would want to go to 8th and I in February 1994 and I accepted it. However, CENTCOM wouldn’t release Kathy until September.”

While McGovern’s spouse stayed in her respective service, Capt. Laurie S. Powell’s husband left the Air Force to become a Marine.

Powell who is the Barracks Adjutant and lawyer, and her husband,



SSgt. John J. McGovern, Company B and his wife, Kathy, an Army Staff Sgt., married while stationed at CENTCOM, MacDill AFB, Fla. The McGovern’s have been married 18 months. (Photo courtesy of SSgt. McGovern)

Capt. Mark McConnell, a fellow lawyer stationed at Quantico but currently working for the U. S Attorney's Office in Alexandria, first met while both were civilians.

"We were public defenders in Jacksonville, Fla. We got married and decided that we wanted to do something different," Powell said. "Both of our fathers were Marines, so we decided to join the Corps."

Powell was accepted and began her training by attending Officers' Candidate School in Quantico, followed by The Basic School. Her husband, however, was told he was too old to join the Corps. After entertaining and nixing the thought of being a military spouse, McConnell joined the Air Force and attended the Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas.

Both Powell and her husband later attended the Naval Justice School in Rhode Island, and received three-year accompanied orders to Japan — she to Camp Hansen, he to Kadena AFB.

After 18 months, Powell transferred to 3rd Marine Division at Camp Courtney, commanded by then-MajGen. Henry C. Stackpole. During this time, the subject of inter-service transfer came to surface.

"Mark had always wanted to be a Marine but didn't see anyway possible to make it happen," Powell said. "My supervisor at the time, Maj. Jim Walker, a former



Capt. Laurie S. Powell, and then-MajGen. Hank C. Stackpole, pin on Capt. Mark McConnell's bars as a Marine Officer after making an interservice transfer from the U.S. Air Force. (Photo courtesy of Capt. Powell)

Adjutant at 8th and I, mentioned the inter-service transfer."

To prepare for the upcoming board, McConnell completed mounds of paperwork, conducted interviews, gathered recommendations, and enrolled in several Marine Corps Institute courses such as Amphibious Warfare.

In 1992, Air Force Captain Mark McConnell became a captain in the U. S. Marine Corps and was reassigned to MCB Camp Butler.

While each couple traveled a different road, they all cited common factors that make for a successful military marriage.

"There are certain sacrifices that only apply to military marriages," Powell said. "The commitment to the military and to your spouse are quite similar. If both

members have military experience, it's easier for them to understand the hardships and benefits."

"There are several avenues you can take in the military to prepare yourself for marriage that aren't readily available to civilians, such as pre-marital workshops," said Moralez, who attended the Barracks-sponsored workshop with her husband.

"Spouses who have served or are currently serving in some facet of the military can handle situations such as duty and deployments and take it in stride," McGovern said. "They're used to military ways. The common bond helps a military marriage succeed."

*Story by
Cpl. Mary L. Ford*

It's getting cold out there!

Marines should know how to protect themselves from the bite of winter.

Each year in Washington, D. C., we look forward to beautiful winter weather after a sweltering summer. Skiing, sledding, hunting or being active can be a nice break but these activities can be very dangerous if we aren't prepared for the cold weather.

Cold weather injuries can be deterred by preventing the loss of body heat and protecting the surface of the skin from exposure...

Eating well and keeping hydrated is the first step in preventing injury. Dehydration occurs when we do not “feel” thirsty and are over dressed for activities.

Layering clothing is the next step. Many thin items of clothing will keep you warmer than one heavy layer because more pockets of air are trapped in between multiple layers. It also allows removal of one layer at a time as activity level increases.

The outside layer should repel water and protect from the wind. Gore-Tex shells repel water, protect from the wind and allow moisture to be released from the shell. A layer of wool is a good idea because it retains insulating ability even when wet. The layer closest to your skin should be of a material that pulls away moisture from the surface of your skin.

Wear good insulated footwear and don't forget to put on a hat. You can lose up to 20 percent of your body heat from your head and feet if they are not properly protected.

The following are injuries directly related to exposure to cold weather and the treatment of the injuries. These injuries can be uncomfortable — even deadly — if not recognized and treated.

Hypothermia:

The loss of core body heat. It is an emergency that must be treated right away. A hypothermic person first becomes weak, confused and shivers violently. The body starts shivering after the loss of a few degrees and continues until the core temperature reaches 89-91 degrees. The person will become incoherent or unconscious.

Do not try to rewarm this person too quickly. Place them in a sleeping bag with another person that is warm. If conscious, give the person large amounts of

feeling.

If mild (a small area with short exposure to elements), rewarm the area with skin to skin contact. Hands can be placed in armpits or feet against the belly of a companion. Do not massage or rub the area! Do not soak the part in warm water or warm with a fire.

If severe (long term exposure) do not attempt to rewarm the part. Get this person to a medical facility immediately. Do not have the victim walk if his or her feet are affected.

Snow blindness:

This is caused by light reflecting off of snow or ice, particularly on cloudy days. The main symptoms are a gritty feeling on the eyes and a sensation of heat on the eyes.

Cover the eyes until healed. It is essentially a sunburn of the eyes and like any other sunburn, is preventable with the

proper protection. Wear your sunglasses!

For more information on cold weather, protecting yourself and your Marines, read MCI Course 03.84, “Infantry Squad Leader: Cold Weather Operations” or call the Barracks Medical Section at 433-5929.

*Story by
HM2 Ian Marks*

*The key word to keeping warm
in winter*

weather is C-O-L-D

Keep it — Clean

Avoid — Overheating

Wear it — Loose in layers

Keep it — Dry

hot, sweet liquids. Get this person medical attention.

Frostbite:

This is the freezing of body parts due to exposure to freezing temperatures. The face, hands, and feet are most commonly affected. The skin becomes gray in color and the person loses sensation in that area. The skin may appear waxy or wooden

MCI's Capt. Chuck Ellis' parents — both former Marines — left their marks on the pages of Marine Corps history and he looks to leave his own by leading from the front and

Following in Trace



"Honor thy mother and thy father; that thy days may be long upon the land.." Exodus 20:1

Captain Charles "Chuck" E. Ellis, 26, is not the type of man who talks much about himself. You won't get a lot of stereotypical Marine Corps bravado from this young artillery officer who is currently assigned to the Marine Corps Institute's Combat Support Division here.

A reserved man who seldom uses military jargon or clichés, Ellis comes across as the consummate Marine officer: Six-foot-three, disciplined, self-assured and quietly confident of himself, and what he represents by the olive green uniform he wears.

From the way he carries himself, it's as though he was *born* to be a professional man of arms, as though there's been no other calling for him. Perhaps it's because of his military upbringing: a member of the Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps at the age of 14, and a 1990 graduate of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va.

Perhaps fate made him a Marine because he was *born* to Marines. Not solely to a father who wore the eagle, globe and anchor on his collar but to a mother who rose to the grade of staff sergeant when women Marines were just breaking ground in the Corps.

And it was these two special Marines who left their own indelible signatures on the pages of Marine Corps history during a time when a magnificent social wind of change swept the seeds of integration across the nation and into the military.

Ellis' father, Charles H. Ellis, a native of Kansas City, Mo., and mother, the late Ann E. Lamb of Claremont, Va., both entered in the Marine Corps as enlisted Marines

Story by
CWO2 Virginia Bueno
Photos courtesy of
the Ellis family and Official Marine
Corps photos

in the late 1940's. Prior to 1942, when the first blacks were officially allowed to enlist in the Marine Corps, only the names of a few African-Americans can be located on the Corps muster rolls, most serving with the Continental Marines aboard naval frigates.

Charles H. was born on Aug. 14, 1929 to a dentist and a housewife. With his huge build and standing 6' 4", he easily won a



MGySgt. Charles H. Ellis, and his son Charles E. Ellis during the elder Ellis' retirement ceremony.

football scholarship to Tennessee State in Nashville, but dropped out because "he wasn't ready for college," the younger Ellis recalls.

"I was 17, single, and wanted to spend time with the boys," then senior Ellis recalled.

On Nov. 1, 1946, at 17, he enlisted in the Marine Corps after meeting a recruiter, "a full-blooded Indian from Oklahoma," and after hearing wonderful stories about Marine Corps life from a family friend who had served in the Corps during World War II.

"I remember my mother was very upset about him putting all these crazy ideas into my head. He made her very mad because all he would do was talk about the good times in the Corps. She didn't want to hear that, she wanted me to go to college," he said.

After enlisting as a supplyman, Ellis was shipped off to Montford Point (originally called Mumford Point) —the Marine Corps' only all-black training camp, located at the Marine Barracks at New River, N.C. The Marine Barracks was later renamed Camp Lejeune.

Montford Point originally opened its doors to blacks on Aug. 18, 1942, one month after President Franklin Roosevelt issued Executive Order Number 8802, which directed: "...All departments of the government, including the armed forces, shall lead the way in erasing discrimination over color or race."

The Marine Corps was initially opposed to letting blacks in because many doubted that blacks could meet the Corps high standards. However, recruiting began on June 1, 1942. This landmark social change was a new and challenging experience for many

white Marines. In the U.S. Marine Corps' History and Museum booklet, "Blacks in the Marine Corps," a Marine officer relates:

"We are just scared to death; we've never had any in; we don't know how to handle them; we are afraid of them."

It was because of the outstanding training at Montford Point by such caliber Marines as the legendary Sergeant Major Gilbert "Hashmark" Johnson, who formerly served six years with the Army's black 25th Infantry in the 1920's and in the Navy as an Officers' Steward Second Class, that the new black Marines superbly performed as supplyman, cooks, stewards, truck drivers, communicators, and ammunition technicians in the battles and campaigns of World War II and led the way for future black Marines to excel. However, it would be several years later that blacks would be allowed to serve in combat, as infantrymen, alongside their white counterparts.

As the doors of integration slowly opened in the armed forces and across the country, Charles remembers facing hostility from whites in Jacksonville, N.C., nicknamed "J-ville," a small country town outside the gates of Montford Point.

"The sight of a couple of hundred blacks in Marine green coming into the little town was unnerving to the merchants, and they closed down their stores...the bus station and the ticket office," according to "Blacks in the Marine Corps,"

However, asserts the soft-

spoken retired Marine, blacks were well taken care of by their fellow white Marines and officers.

"Montford Point was a tight outfit and we were treated fairly," Ellis says.

Also, according to the Department of Defense publication "Black Americans in Defense of our Nation," black Marines recalled being treated "...tough but fair and just," and that training and discipline seem almost inhumane at times but that their instructors only wanted black Marines to become *good* Marines.

On July 26, 1948, President Harry S. Truman issued Executive Order 9981 banning all discrimination based on color in the U.S. military. One year later, on Sept. 9, 1949, Montford Point



Then-Technical Sergeant Charles H. Ellis served a combat tour during the Korean Conflict and also in Vietnam.

shut down after seven years, and Sergeant Charles H. Ellis left the camp for Earle, N.J., after three years of duty at Montford Point. He remembers how he felt when the camp deactivated.

"It was a very emotional thing, it really was. After the camp closed, we all scattered to the winds. It was sad.

"Life changed the day Montford Point closed down," he says.

In "Blacks in the Marine Corps," the late "Hashmark" Johnson also commented on how other blacks felt about integration and the deactivation of Montford Point.

"Some saw it as a gradual phasing out of the Negro Marine and others saw it as an opportunity to show they were equal in proficiency and all other qualifications to their white counterparts. Some welcomed the opportunity and others were just plain scared," the late SgtMaj. Johnson said.

After combat duty in Korea, a tour in Vietnam, and a number of other assignments, the senior Ellis retired as a master gunnery sergeant on Sept. 30, 1974, at Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps. He had served more than 27 years as Marine. After retirement he went to work as a security guard and later got a job with the Census Bureau. He is now a member of the Surry County School Board in Surry County, Va., and is enjoying his retirement years.

In March 1953, shortly after Montford Point closed, he met his future wife, SSgt. Ann E. Lamb at a bus stop at

Camp Lejeune. At the time, the tall, slim black woman Marine worked as an electrical accounting machine operator in the Data Processing Center and Technical Sergeant Ellis worked in the Base Property Office. After a one year courtship, the couple married.

Ann's journey as a forerunner to future black women Marines began three years after her husband Charles entered the Corps.

Born on March 19, 1928, to a college professor, as well as a minister who also moonlighted as a bookkeeper, and his wife, a midwife, Ann Lamb was an intelligent young woman with a bright future ahead of her. The youngest of seven children, she graduated from the high school department of St. Pauls' Poly-Technical Institute in Lawrenceville, Va., at 15. After working in a clerical job with the federal government, she joined the Marine Corps at 21 on Sept. 9, 1949, in New York City—a little more than one year after the passage of the Women's Armed Services Integration Act of June 12, 1948, which allowed women to join the active rolls of the armed services. Ironically, the day she joined, Montford Point closed.

She was the second black woman to enlist in the Marine Corps: Her friend Annie E. Graham, who would remain her lifelong friend, was the first black woman Marine, enlisting at Detroit, Mich., one day earlier, and her other friend, Annie L. Grimes of Chicago became the third in 1950. Grimes later made her own history by becoming the first black



PFC. Ann E. Lamb (Ellis) worked as an administrative clerk at Headquarters Marine Corps before transferring to Camp Lejeune and meeting her future husband Charles H. Ellis.

woman Marine officer, according to "Blacks in the Marine Corps."

In an interview by the Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, S.C. newspaper, "The Boot," on Feb. 28, 1992, Ann related what being one of the first black woman Marines meant to her, "I had no idea that we were starting something new. We really didn't know until we got to Parris Island" she recalled. After bootcamp, she was

assigned to administrative duty at Headquarters Marine Corps, and subsequently, transferred to Camp Lejeune, where she met her future husband.

Ann was discharged from the Corps on Dec. 19, 1952, and after 39 years of marriage, two sons and one daughter, she succumbed to emphysema in July 1992 at age 64. She lived long enough to see her son Chuck commissioned as a

Marine officer.

Even though his father never pushed him toward a life in the Marine Corps, Chuck says he always liked military life and felt comfortable around it because of his constant exposure to it.

"We lived near Fort Lee, Va., and shopped at the commissary. It seemed like I was constantly around the military. Dad also had lots of military books around about Korea and Vietnam laying around."

"Growing up, my dad and I had a great relationship and he was a major influence on my decision to come into the Marine Corps," the younger Ellis said.

By the time he entered the eighth grade, his mind was made up that he would become a Marine.



PFCs Ann E. Lamb (Ellis) left, and Annie Graham at Headquarters Marine Corps in 1950. Graham and Ellis were the Corps' first and second black women Marines respectively.

At Surry County High School, the future Marine captain excelled in sports and academics to give him the foundation he needed for a later career in the service. At 13, too young for the Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps, he hung around older cadets to learn what he could about the military. "I was just itching to join," he says.

By the following year, he was old enough to join the JROTC. As a result of his excellent grades and the influence of his JROTC "mentors," he rose to the highest rank in the corps: battalion commander.

His next step was to apply to the Naval Academy, which he did and was accepted. But Chuck was persuaded by a family friend to pursue a scholarship to the Virginia

Military Institute instead because he was told it offered more opportunities. "I liked VMI's uniforms, I didn't have to go to naval preparatory school, and VMI had a NROTC unit. Everything was perfect," he said.

Like high school, he aimed for the rank of battalion commander at VMI, the second highest rank a cadet can attain and was eventually selected to command the Third Battalion. He is extremely proud of his alma mater and its impact on his life.

"VMI made me a man. It tests your ability to survive and will push you to the limit. It gave

me confidence. VMI doesn't discriminate, everyone gets the same treatment," he said.

His father and his girlfriend Nikki Lynn of Eden, N.C., pinned on his Marine lieutenant's bars upon his graduation with a degree in history and his commissioning from VMI in May 1990.

After training at The Basic School, Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Va., in December 1990, he was sent to the Field Artillery Officers' Basic School, at Fort Sill, Okla., to become an artillery officer. He was then ordered to the 1st Battalion, 10th Marines, 2nd Marine Division to serve as a forward observer, assistant executive officer, fire direction officer, and eventually, executive officer of Battery "C."

"I loved being the XO because you run the gunline. A large portion of responsibility rests on your shoulders. During my time with Charlie Battery, we fired many rounds," he said.

On July 25, 1992, two weeks after his mother died, Ellis married his longtime love Nikki after six years of dating.

Two years later, in September 1994, he was assigned to 8th and I to lead Company B's 3rd Platoon. Currently, he is assigned to the Marine Corps Institute, in its Combat Support Division, Occupational Specialty Department, and is responsible, along with his staff, for producing 38 military occupational specialty courses to enhance the education and training of Marines, worldwide. Presently his division has about 7,856 Marine students enrolled in their courses. "I like what I'm doing because we impact a very large community," he said.

As a black Marine and son of two black Marines, Ellis strongly believes that it is important for him to be a role model to other, younger blacks, and feels that the Marine Corps has come a long way in providing an equal opportunity for all minorities. However, he also believes that, in many cases, minorities in the Marine Corps and in segments of society must often have to work harder than others to climb the ladder of success.

“Being a role model is part of the responsibility that comes with wearing this uniform. As an institution, the Marine Corps is ahead of society in equal rights. I think the Corps is doing all it can to right the wrongs of the past.

“In this society, you can do anything you want to do — *if* you want to do it. It’s all in the cards you’re dealt. Sometimes you get good ones and sometimes you get bad ones, it’s all up to you how you play them,” he advised.

As a boy, Ellis said he didn’t realize his parent’s role and contribution to the future of blacks in the Corps because he was only seven when his father Charles retired and his mother Ann seldom talked about her career. But as an adult, the young Marine officer knows and appreciates that his own career is very meaningful and “special” because of his parents.

Though Ellis is uncertain about his future plans in the Marine Corps—he’d like to earn an advanced degree and hopefully be selected for the Amphibious Warfare School—he is leaving his

own stamp in the Corps by his concerned leadership for his troops. “My philosophy is that I want my Marines to know I have their best interests in mind. If troops believe that, they’ll follow you,” the junior Ellis stated.

Recently the 65-year old Ellis pinned captain’s bars on his son’s collar during his recent promotion here at the Corps’ oldest post, as wife Nikki assisted. It was a very proud and poignant moment for Charles, who admits he has some lofty aspirations for the son who followed in his footsteps.

“His promotion represents the third rung in his career, in my pursuits for him to become a general officer,” he remarked.

It’s easy for one to see what Chuck has physically inherited from Charles and Ann: He’s the spitting image of his mother. Looking at pictures of her, you can

see that Chuck acquired her warm smile and her almond eyes. From his father Charles, Chuck inherited his dad’s height and powerful build. However, his dad’s greatest contribution to him, Chuck says, has been those intangible gifts and words of wisdom that have made him the man and the Marine he is today.

“Dad gave me his character, to have respect for authority, to be modest, to stand tall, to be disciplined, and to know the difference between right and wrong,” Ellis said. For the Marine Corps and the rest of the nation, MGySgt. Charles H. and Ann Ellis have bestowed a shining example of courage in the face of challenge, and have inspired others, like their son Capt. Chuck Ellis, to take the less traveled, often bumpy roads leading to equal opportunity so that others may follow in trace.



MGySgt. Charles H. Ellis (USMC Ret.) and son Capt. Charles E. Ellis, MCI, upon the junior Ellis’ promotion to his current rank Dec 1, 1994.

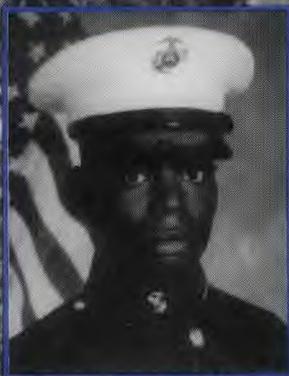
...Lest We Forget

*They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old:
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them.*

— Laurence Binyon
“For the Fallen”
1914



Editor's Note: Lance Corporal Troy Gregory, a 21-year-old college student and Marine Reserve artilleryman from Richmond, Virginia, was one of 24 brave Marines who died of wounds sustained in action during the liberation of Kuwait. He was laid to rest with full honors at Arlington National Cemetery by an escort of 8th & 1st Marines on March 4, 1991. As he does this time each year, the Barracks Commander, Colonel John B. Sollis, who was Lance Corporal Gregory's battalion commander in Kuwait, dedicates this page to the memory of this fallen hero — Semper Paratus.



Cpl. Cody Riggs, Supply, H&S Co. and his wife Jodi are the proud new parents of a healthy baby boy. Cody William Riggs Jr. weighed in at seven pounds, two ounces at the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda. Both mom and baby are doing fine; dad is still recovering. Cigars anyone?

GySgt. Tommy J. Gunderson and **SSgt. Robert P. Baker**, MCI Co., received Certificates of Appreciation from the Interservice Correspondence Exchange (ICE) dated Sept. 15, 1994, for their excellent presentations on behalf of MCI.

After sacrificing a lot of off-duty hours, the following recently earned college degrees: **SSgt. Richard A. Audette**, MCI Co., earned his Bachelor of Science in professional aeronautic from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University; and **Ms Sandy Charlton Hinsley**, Landscape Supervisor, H&S Co., earned a masters degree in General Administration, specializing in Applied Management, from the University of Maryland.

Another hard-charger who's been hitting the books is **Sgt. James M. Pettit**, Training NCO, H&S Co. **Pettit** bumped up his General Testing score 22 points after attending GT enhancement training. A lot of smart Marines are running around here at 8th and I. Could be dangerous...

Capt. Robin R. Knepp, S-4A, H&S Co., and **GySgt. Danny W. Davis**, MCI Co., both earned Navy/Marine Corps Achievement Medals for their outstanding contributions to their unit's mission and the Marine Corps. **Knepp** was taken completely off-guard by her award but her fellow officers knew she was long overdue for the recognition.

For honest and faithful service, Good Conduct Medals were also presented to **GySgt. Robert L. Kerr**, **Cpl. Michael D. Livingston**, and **LCpl. Michael L. Dykes**, all of MCI.

The following MCI officers received a letter of thanks from SecNav John H. Dalton for participating in the Pentagon's celebration of the Corps' 219th birthday. Kudos to **Maj. Warren J. Foersch**, **Capt. Scott D. Aiken**, **Capt. Michael T. Cuccio**, **Capt. David A. Hensey**, **Capt. William C. Rosser**, and **CWO-3 Gary N. Downey**.

Many Marines here are wearing new rank insignia. A round of applause for:

Company A

GySgt. Jimmie A. Blair
Cpl. Joseph C. Norton
LCpl. Christopher P. Garrity
PFC Matthew D. Burningham
PFC Joseph E. Grogan
PFC Stephen R. Hurd
PFC Jason R. Norrick
PFC Kyle D. Provencher
PFC Christopher D. Ryberg
PFC Richard A. Underwood

Company B

LCpl. Larry L. Holcombe
LCpl. Macky L. Outlaw
LCpl. Christopher R. Zovinka
PFC Jason M. Dufour
PFC Terry D. Fullerton
PFC Burx A. Norrod III
PFC Michael D. Rodgers
PFC Corey L. Schweitzer
PFC Richard H. Shannon
PFC Matthew A. Thomson
PFC Joseph D. Wagle
PFC Josef E. Wagner

D&B Company

GySgt. Riley E. Rose, Jr.
GySgt. Edward A. Temple, Jr.
GySgt. John L. Waldschmidt
SSgt. William D. Bullock
SSgt. Omer A. Duff
SSgt. Andrew J. Farmer
Sgt. Christopher L. Banks
Sgt. Gregory S. Holder
Sgt. Michael D. Jones
Sgt. Bret A. Lansdell
Sgt. Charles R. McCarrick, Jr.
Sgt. Mark E. Meier
Sgt. David K. Melka
Sgt. Joel A. Rangel
Sgt. Timothy E. Wheeler
Sgt. Clayton R. Young
Sgt. Mark A. Young
Sgt. Adam L. Zeiler
Cpl. Eugene F. Bennett III
Cpl. William A. Brannan, Jr.
Cpl. Ronald W. Duncan
Cpl. Michael G. Duncan
Cpl. Eric J. Lenz
Cpl. James R. McKinney
Cpl. Thomas E. Moncrief

H&S Company

SSgt. Lester A. Daniels
Sgt. Roger L. Pritchard
Cpl. Richard Camacho
Cpl. Timothy R. Compton
Cpl. James D. Johnson
Cpl. Virgil L. Joiner
Cpl. Jason A. Kraber

Cpl. Roberto Ramirezsilva
Cpl. Cindiemarie Smith
LCpl. Richard B. Campbell
LCpl. David A. Charlton
LCpl. Lynette I. Gaines
LCpl. Thomas D. Jenkins
PFC Leandre S. Mallette
PFC Kristen J. Southard

MCI Company

Capt. Charles E. Ellis
Cpl. Edwin R. Betts
LCpl. Peter L. Filicetti II

Security Company

Cpl. Chad W. Jones
LCpl. Robert W. Steenland

U.S. Marine Band

GySgt. William Swain, Jr.

USNA Company

GySgt. George M. Silva
Cpl. Michael A. Powers

Finally, The Corps' Oldest and most revered post welcomes the following Marines aboard:

GySgt. Herbert M. Murray, Jr.
SSgt. Robert L. Drake
Sgt. Christopher I. Baker
Sgt. Elbert L. Pitt
Sgt. David M. Sosinski
Cpl. Donnie P. Pennington
LCpl. Ian L. Gresham
LCpl. Jonathan P. Steinbach
PFC Yesenia E. Ariasramirez
PFC Matthew D. Burningham
PFC Robbie J. Cecchini
PFC James S. Dunlap
PFC John M. Fischer
PFC Terry D. Fullerton
PFC Aubrey E. Gregory, Jr.
PFC Gregory Herrera
PFC Stephen R. Hurd
PFC Leandre S. Mallette
PFC Jason R. Norrick
PFC Robert R. Price
PFC Drake V. Reed
PFC Donald H. Ruth
PFC Christopher D. Ryberg
PFC Corey L. Schweitzer
PFC Richard H. Shannon
PFC Tyson N. Taber
PFC Matthew A. Thomson
PFC Robert G. Trejo, Jr.
PFC Joseph D. Wagle
PFC Jeremy M. Wilson
PFC Richard A. Underwood
Pvt. Ryan K. Shultz

Keep making good news!

— Editor sends

The Essence of Courage

Q: How many Marines does it take to put in a light bulb?

A: None. Marines are not afraid of the dark.

Fear. That's a word we don't use very often around this place. Marines are famous the world over for bravery in the face of danger far worse than a dark room. Courage is one of the true hallmarks of the Corps.

Is courage the same as fearlessness? No. The person who has no fear is simply reckless and can do more harm than good in a crisis. The character, Starbuck, in the novel *Moby Dick* said, "I will have no man in my boat who is not afraid of a whale." True courage and bravery is when a person recognizes danger and stands their ground *in spite of* their fear.

You don't have to be in combat to be courageous, either. There are quite a number of circumstances you face here at 8th & I that crank up a level of fear. Each time you feel the tightening in your gut and your heartbeat goes into overdrive you call on the courage you have been developing since your first day in boot camp. You face it—and march into the spotlights. Here's a good example:

Corporal Toni Posey is a logistician by MOS. Less than 90 days ago

she came to Marine Barracks from Camp Pendleton, California. She needed to settle into her new home and spend time with her husband. Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's holidays were just around the corner. Corporal Posey was assigned to the Supply Section (a different universe from logistics) and tasked with several new jobs for which she had not previously been trained. These were com-

worked late nights and weekends with the rest of the Supply Marines. She asked questions about everything. She pursued the facts and settled for nothing less than absolute accuracy. She was *relentless*. She started at the beginning and worked her way through every last detail. Most of all, she kept a positive attitude that she *could*, and *would* do this. She was even caught smiling on several occasions!

Our Supply Officer, Chief Warrant Officer Mike Brletich, describes her as having a great deal of "heart." Just one of many in his shop who have the courage to enter a room without necessarily changing the light bulb. Don't get me wrong. I know

that facing an inspection is not the same thing as breaching a minefield under enemy fire. But the essence of courage is the same. Like Aristotle declared, "We become brave by doing brave acts."

The courage you will show in battle may be directly proportional to the courage you show now as you face difficulty, frustration, disappointment, and the new — untried — challenges around the corner.

by
Lt. Doyle W. Dunn, USN

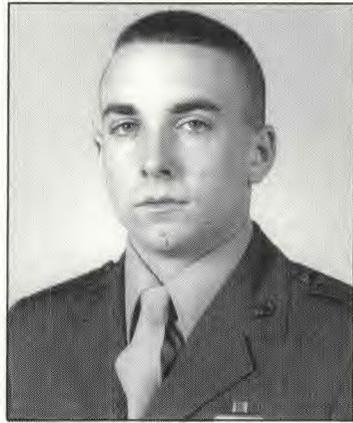
MEN WANTED FOR HAZARDOUS JOURNEY.

Small wages, bitter cold, long months of complete darkness, constant danger, safe return doubtful. Honor and recognition in case of success.

This was an actual advertisement placed in a London newspaper in 1900 by British Antarctic explorer Sir Ernest Shackleton, who said the volunteer response was overwhelming.

plicated jobs like property accounting and personal effects in need of major changes. Worst of all, she had only a few weeks to get those accounts squared away before the FSMAO inspection team arrived to examine her work and case files with a fine-toothed comb. Her areas of responsibility would impact the results of the entire FSMAO analysis.

Corporal Posey might have told the Supply Chief that this was unfair to her. She might have asked that some of those overwhelming tasks be given to someone who was more well-versed or experienced. Instead, she swallowed hard and jumped right in. She



*“What you know
helps you to be a
better Marine, as
well as a good
leader.”*

— PFC Jeffery H. Coy

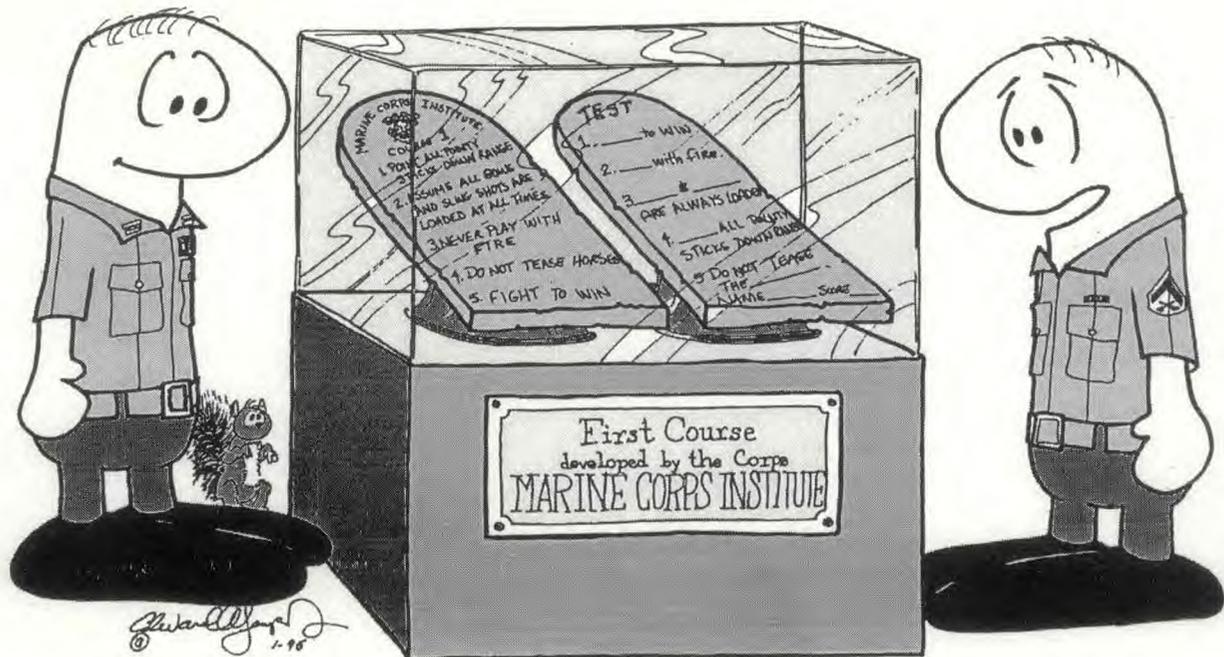
After



**years of training and
educational excellence.**

**The Marine Corps Institute
salutes its eight millionth enrollee, PFC
Jeffery H. Coy, Film Library, Training and
Audiovisual Support Center, Headquarters
and Service Battalion, Marine Corps Base,
MCCDC Quantico, Virginia.**

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



“Cargo pockets must have really been big 75 years ago.”

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