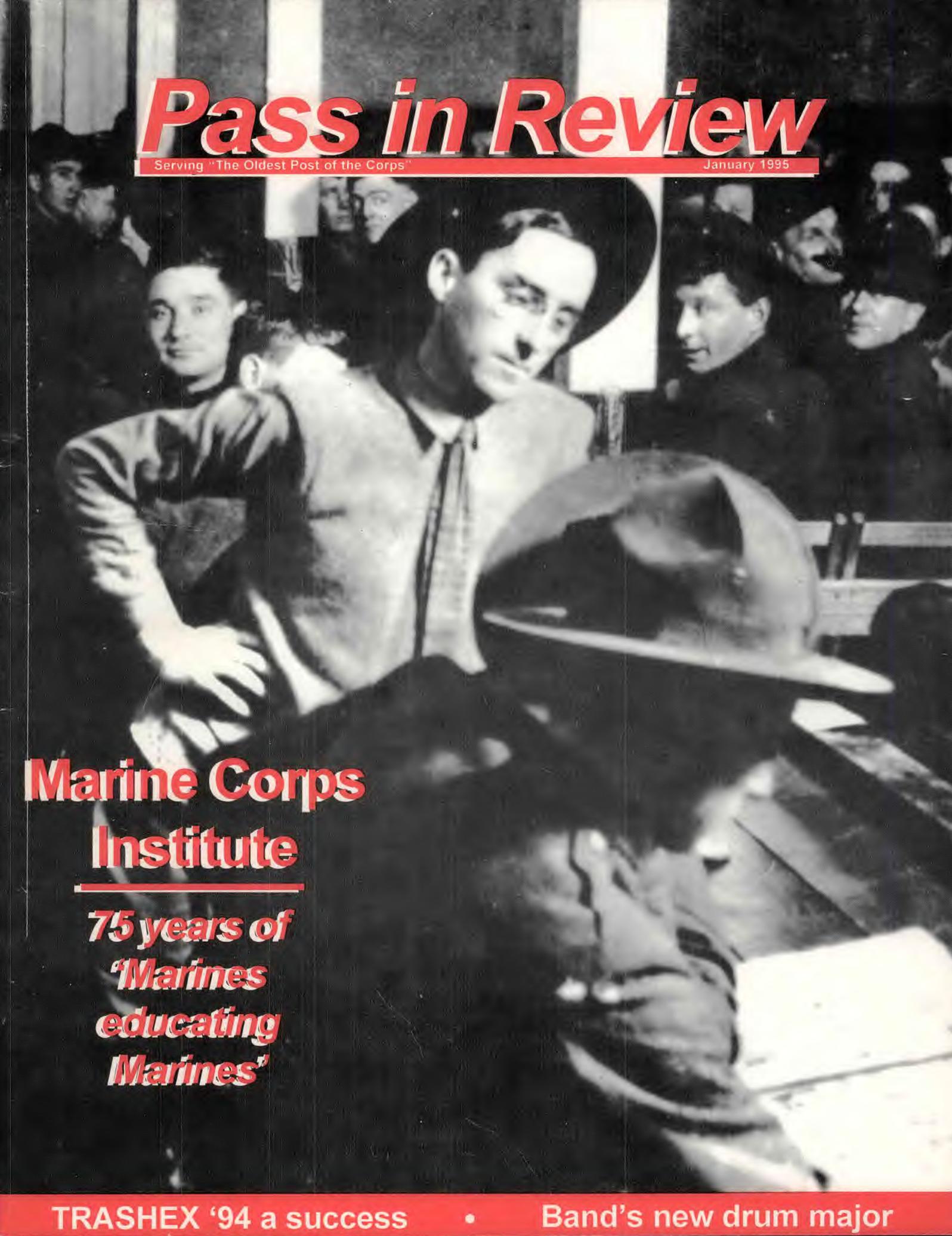


Pass in Review



Serving "The Oldest Post of the Corps"

January 1995

Marine Corps Institute

*75 years of
"Marines
educating
Marines"*

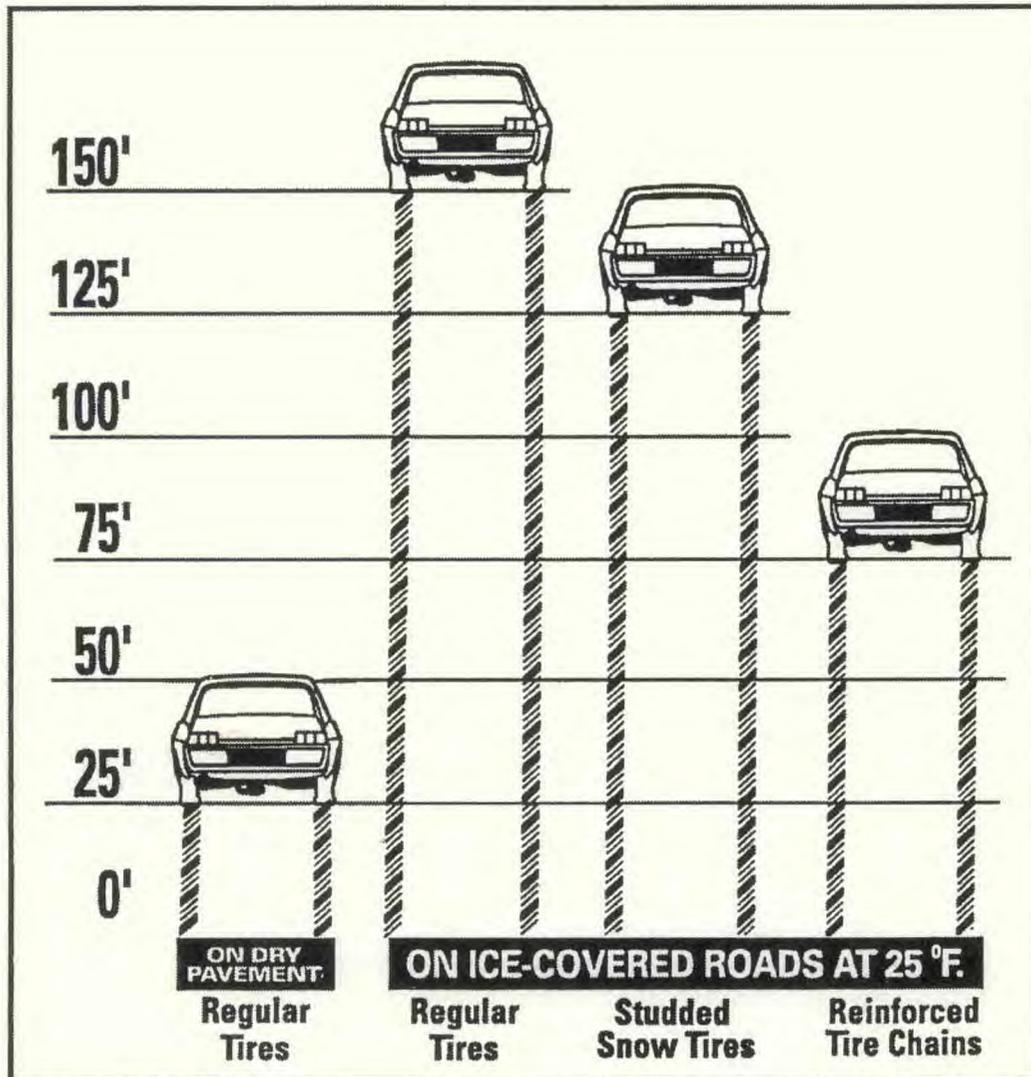
TRASHEX '94 a success

•

Band's new drum major

Safety is every Marine's duty!

Winter Braking Distances from 20 mph



Source: American Automobile Association.

This winter, be cautious of your speed and following distance when travelling on icy roads.

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On the Cover

In June 1920, an MCI instructor oversees a student at work at the newly established Vocational Schools at Quantico. (Official U.S. Marine Corps photo)

Features...

Barracks Marines clean up Southeast D.C.

8th and I Marines gather for the semiannual Trash-Ex to clean up the neighborhood.

Page 10



MCI, page 14.

MCI's Diamond Anniversary

The Marine Corps Institute turns 75 years proud.

Page 14

Color Guard struts their stuff

Being 6'3" tall is not the only prerequisite for marching on the colors.

Page 24

In the news...

MCLB Barstow earns energy award

The Marine Corps' most energy efficient installation receives \$110,00 from the Secretary of the Navy.

Page 4

Commander-in-chief increases defense budget

Commander-in-chief takes action in order to improve quality of life for servicemembers.

Page 6

Marine Band's Drum Major retires

MSgt. Dennis R. Wolfe becomes 32nd drum major of "The President's Own."

Page 8

Departments...

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Corpswide News | 4 |
| Tell it to a Marine | 4 |
| Local News | 8 |
| On Centerwalk..... | 24 |
| From the C.O. | 28 |
| Newsmakers | 29 |
| Chaplain's Column | 30 |

Helicopter accident claims second Marine

MCB CAMP BUTLER, Okinawa, Japan — Marine Captain Thomas E. Torpy died Nov. 23 of injuries suffered in a helicopter training accident Nov. 16 at Camp Schwab, Okinawa, Japan.

Torpy, 26, is survived by his parents Thomas and Juanita Torpy of Placentia, Calif. He was assigned to Marine Light Attack Helicopter Squadron-267. The squadron arrived on Okinawa in early November as part of the Unit Deployment Program and is home-based at Marine Corps Air Station, Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Also killed in the crash was Marine Sergeant Ernest A. Miller, III, assigned to 2d Bn., 8th Marines. Miller is survived by his wife Stephanie of Camp Lejeune, N.C. The 2d Bn., 8th Marines is assigned to Okinawa under the Unit Deployment Program and is home-based at MCB Camp Lejeune, N.C.

The three remaining injured Marines, Captain Kenneth Van Der Worp, and Corporals Mark Anthony Crane and Brian Stenberg, are assigned to HMLA-267, Marine Aircraft Group-36, 1st Marine Air Wing.

The cause of the accident is under investigation.

Corrections

The *Pass in Review* would like to note the following corrections in the November/December issue:

- In addition to Companies A and B, the Guard Detachment also participated in the annual FEX at Fort A.P. Hill.
- WO Brent Harrison is the Operations Officer of the Drum & Bugle Corps Company

MCLB Barstow efforts pay off in conservation award

MCLB BARSTOW, Calif. — It takes money to make money.

During the past nine years, millions of dollars have been spent at MCLB Barstow in an effort to conserve energy. Eventually, these projects will pay for themselves and, in fact, are required to do so no later than 10 years after their completion.

Some of them already have.

During a recent ceremony, Deputy Chief of Staff for Installations and Logistics, BGen. Thomas A. Braaten, presented Base Commander Col. R.H. Myers with a plaque, citation, a flag and \$110,000 from the Secretary of the Navy and Headquarters Marine Corps. The awards were presented in recognition of Barstow's designation as the most energy efficient Marine Corps installation in fiscal year 1993. In 1993, MCLB saved more than \$350,000 in energy costs.

According to Larry Emmons, Base Energy Engineering Manager, MCLB was able to achieve the recognition by putting in new energy efficient equipment around the base.

"All of the projects and equipment that we installed on base had to show that they would pay for

themselves at least 10 years down the road," said Emmons.

"For instance, there was a roofing project which increased insulation factors that we worked on in housing that will eventually pay for itself through energy savings in about nine and a half years. But through a rebate we received from Southern California Edison for the project, we were able to purchase and install all the photo optic cells for the front and back porch lights in housing. Those paid for themselves in just eight months."

The most recent mandate established by the White House says that by the year 2000, all military installations have to be operating at or better than 30 percent less of the energy used in 1985. Right now, Barstow is operating at approximately 14 percent of the figures from 1985. That is six percent above the recommended figures for this year.

Emmons said the best thing people can do to help improve energy efficiency is just turn off the switch.

"Just being energy aware can help conserve energy. Because in the long run, it's the taxpayers who wind up paying for the electricity used on the base," he said.

Tell it to a Marine...

"Nobody joins the military expecting to appear on 'Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous,' but neither do they expect to take a vow of poverty."
— *Secretary of Defense William Perry after being honored by the National Military Family Association for his support of military families.*

President approves quality of life funding

Gradual increase in defense budget designed to improve readiness

President Bill Clinton recently announced a five-part initiative designed to improve U. S. military readiness by boosting quality-of-life funding for servicemembers, and increasing the defense budget by 25 billion dollars over the next six years.

The Clinton administration's plans include:

* Seeking the full pay raise allowed by law

for members of the armed forces through the year 2000.

* Fully supporting the Department of Defense's Quality of Life initiatives announced last month, which allots 2.5 billion to improve programs for servicemembers and their families.

* Asking Congress to provide real growth in the defense budget during the last two years of the next six-year plan to ensure the military enters the 21st century with the most modern equipment available.

* An emergency supplemental funding request for the current fiscal year to reimburse the military for unanticipated

expenditures associated with contingency operations in the Persian Gulf, the Adriatic, Haiti and elsewhere.

"These actions I'm announcing reinforce my personal commitment to maintaining the highest training standards for our military, to preparing them to depart on missions around the world at a moment's notice," President Clinton said. "They will ensure that our men and women in uniform can be assured that their families are getting the kind of support they need and deserve. We ask much of our military, and we owe much to them in return."

Advanced Assault Amphibious Vehicle begins test phase

HQMC, Washington D.C. — This spring, the first truly tangible version of the Advanced Assault Amphibious Vehicle will rumble across Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., in a test phase that will examine land performance and durability. After five months of testing there, the AAV project is expected to move rapidly toward the first production model delivery slated for 2005.

When one strips away complex contracting issues, what Marines can expect to see is an AAV that qualifies as the leap to the next generation of amphibious technology. The AAV will, for the first time, directly link maneuver in ships and landing forces maneuver ashore into a single, seamless evolution. This allows both the ships and the Marines the sufficient sea space needed for maneuver, surprise and protection in today's dangerous world.

Some 1,013 AAVs will eventually replace 1,323 AAV7A1s in the near future.

Executive order allows deployed troops to keep subsistence allowances

President Bill Clinton signed an executive order Oct. 28 allowing enlisted service members to keep their subsistence allowances while deployed ashore in a combat area.

The order alters the definition of "field duty." Task force commanders may now place service members on temporary duty orders, even if deployed against hostile forces. This allows enlisted members to keep their subsistence allowances, normally about \$200 a month.

Defense officials said the change provides joint task force commanders more flexibility in deciding entitlements. "It allows the commander the opportunity to keep our troops adequately and appropriately reimbursed in a consistent manner, even though the operational scenario may change dramatically," said officials.

Before the change, military personnel deployed on field duty orders lost subsistence allowance. DoD officials said the loss represented up to 13 percent of married junior enlisted members' monthly pay.

Servicemembers in Haiti and Macedonia are not in combat zones. Military personnel supporting Operation Uphold Democracy initially lost their subsistence allowance but regained it days after their arrival in Haiti.

Jan. 17 is the recognized commemoration of the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Request mast a chance for both parties

MCB CAMP BUTLER, Okinawa, Japan — You may wonder what inspectors talk about at happy hour. I can assure you, it's not better ways to fold your socks for a clothing inspection.

The Inspector General of the Marine Corps' mission is to be the honest broker for the Commandant to help keep our focus on readiness. You may not know it, but there is a new Marine Corps Order on the street, 1700.23D dated Aug. 1, 1994, about Request Mast and that's what I want to talk about.

“How do your Marines decide if they can talk to you?”

Most Marines really don't understand the process, and, unfortunately, too many leaders honestly believe that a Marine who requests mast is a troublemaker. Nothing is farther from the truth.

**Editorial by
Col. J.B. Egan
MCB Camp Butler**

Request Mast is a system.

All too often we view Request Mast only in terms of a Marine's right to take a problem to his or her commanding officer. What's missing from that thought is the duty of leaders at all levels to look out for their Marines.

Request Masts begin when Marines have something bugging them. It ends when something has been fixed or the Marines have been shown that they can live with this problem. All leaders must remember that a Marine with a problem wants and needs to talk to someone about it. Think of it as having a big blister on your foot. All you want is the blister fixed, everything else really doesn't matter.

Experience has shown that the Marine will usually seek out one of his or

her immediate leaders—officer, staff NCO or NCO, to talk to — provided these leaders have shown themselves to be people who care.

How do your Marines decide if they can talk to you?

I'd say that they use their impressions about you. They ask the question, “Does the lieutenant, staff sergeant, sergeant really know anything about me, or am I just another snuffly in the green machine?” When someone asks to talk to you, do you ignore them, or hear them out? Can you keep a confidence or is the problem common gossip before noon? Do you really try to help, or simply say, “Too bad, Suck it up, Marine.”

The answers that your Marines give themselves are the real measure about how well our system works. Knowing your subordinates and helping them out with their problems is an important part of being a leader. It's what we really mean when we say the “Marines take care of their own.” We give a damn about each other.

New reconnaissance craft being tested

MCAGCC TWENTYNINE PALMS, Calif. — A team of Marines from 1st Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Co. here is participating in the operation testing phase of the development of a new unmanned reconnaissance aircraft.

Section chief SSgt. Timothy Kirkendall and the rest of his seven-man team are some of the first Marines to fly the new “EXDRONE” remote-

controlled plane.

The 85-pound, four-foot-wide, delta-wing plane is capable of speeds approaching 100 mph, according to Kirkendall. It can place its zoom-lens, down-looking camera up to 31 miles from the ground-control station, a limit set by the line-of-sight range of its radio signal.

The EXDRONE is being developed

not as a replacement for the Pioneer vehicle, currently in service with 1st UAV and other UAV companies, but as a lower-resolution, more-rapidly-deployable reconnaissance asset for UAV companies, according to Kirkendall.

Unlike the Pioneer, which is tracked by radar similar to air traffic control equipment and flown “on instruments,” the EXDRONE is visually piloted.

Tax season is here!

Look for helpful articles on completing and mailing your income tax forms in upcoming issues of the “Pass in Review”



The Navy League of the United States will hold the 1995 Sea-Air-Space Exposition in Washington, April 11-13, at the Sheraton Washington Hotel.

The exposition is themed "Sea Power for the 21st Century" and will feature approximately 150 exhibits of defense-related technology, educational seminars, and special programs.

The Navy League is a civilian, patriotic, educational organization dedicated to informing American citizens of the need for a strong maritime defense. The organization engages in activities supportive of the U.S. Marine Corps, Navy, Coast Guard, and U.S.-flag merchant marine.

For more information, contact Kathy at Exposition Headquarters, (703) 318-0300.

Marine Band posts new drum major

CMC present as MSgt. Dennis R. Wolfe receives mace

Colonel John R. Bourgeois transferred the mace from retiring Drum Major John D. Lee to newly appointed Drum Major Dennis R. Wolfe at a ceremony in John Philip Sousa Band Hall, home of "The President's Own" U. S. Marine Band on Nov. 23, 1994. MSgt. Wolfe, selected in April 1994, now becomes the 32nd drum major in the 196 year history of "The President's Own."

In his retirement ceremony following the "relief and posting," MGySgt. Lee was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal by General Carl E. Mundy Jr., Commandant of the Marine Corps. Lee served as the Marine Band's Drum Major since 1989 and retired after 34 years service in the Marine Corps.

*Story and photo by
Marine Band Public Affairs Office*



Retiring Drum Major John D. Lee (left) congratulates newly posted Drum Major Dennis R. Wolfe.

MCI representatives to visit East Coast units

Representatives from the Marine Corps Institute here will visit several east coast Marine Corps units, Jan. 14-17, to learn how MCI can improve its service to the Fleet Marine Force.

Their visit will include MCRD, Parris Island, S.C.; II MEF units, Camp Lejeune, N.C.; MCAS, New River, N.C.; MCAS, Cherry Point, N.C.; and MARFORLANT, Norfolk, Va.

The MCI team will conduct a two-part brief at each location. During the first segment, *unit leaders* will be given information on MCI's current and long-range training ini-



tiatives, the Marine Battle Skills Training (MBST) program, and the new, upcoming written test in General Military Subjects for all gun-

nery sergeants and below.

In addition, Professional Military Education (PME) issues will be discussed, including PME's impact on promotion, retention and reenlistment. MCI representatives will also address problems the Institute has identified in its customer service procedures, and what MCI is doing to correct those problems.

In the second part of the brief, the MCI team will provide *unit training officers and NCO's* with guidance on how to manage their MCI program, address problem areas and provide on-site assistance.

We did it 8th & I!

*Thanks to those many
generous Barracks
Marines, Sailors & Civilians who
gave what they could to make life
better for those in need.*

*The 'Oldest Post'
went over the top in the 1994
Combined Federal Campaign*

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Our Goal: | \$38,111.00 |
| What We Donated: | \$42,199.64 |





Marines of Company B collect bags of trash along 8th Street.

8th and I Marines make a difference for local community

Following the mission of the Marine rifle squad to, “locate, close with and destroy the enemy by fire and maneuver ...” the Marines of 8th and I fanned out in a battalion formation on the streets of Washington, D.C., Nov. 22, to locate and destroy a common enemy - trash on the city streets.

Story by
SSgt. Stephen M. Williams
Photos by
Cpl. Matthew H. Gray

Policing roughly a three-block radius around the Barracks, the Marines covered a small but significant portion of historic Capitol Hill. The area included all streets and alleyways from Pennsylvania Ave. to M St. and 6th St to 11 St., S.E., and covered public places as such as Marion Park, Tyler School, the Eastern Market Metro stop, and the I-395 underpass on 8th St.

The cleanup produced 36-plus tons of trash and debris, according to Cpl. Andrew F. Dutko, Admin-

istrative Clerk, Logistics Section, H&S Company. The operation, dubbed “TRASHEX,” used more than 2,600 trash bags said Cpl.

“This is not what we do for a living, but this is what we do for our community.”

Col. John B. Sollis, Commanding Officer

Newt A. Sanson, Jr., Supply Clerk, Supply Section, H&S Company.

“It needed to be done,” Sanson said. “All the Marines knew that it

had to be done. It was something we could do for the community.”

Col. John B. Sollis, Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C, agreed and added, “This is not what we do for a living, but this is what we do for our community.”

Speaking to the assembled battalion before the clean up, Col. Sollis said, “I assure you that the people who live here are grateful. The residents tell me that living here is mostly good but sometimes frustrating. If we (Marine Barracks) weren’t here, it might be less livable.”

Validating the colonel’s prediction that the effort would be well-received by Capitol Hill residents, the cleanup operation drew waves from passing motorists, smiles from small children and enthusiastic shouts of “Thanks” and “Great!” from area residents and pedestrians.

In addition to picking up trash, the 400 Marines also raked leaves, mowed grass in public areas, cleared curbside gutters and weeded the planter boxes lining the city streets. After two days of training in hazardous material collection, teams for each company collected a total of 162 syringes, two knives, six razor blades, one bag of narcotics, one bag of marijuana and



LCpl. Keith D. Hannan and LCpl. Charles A. Romito rake leaves at the corner of 8th and Pennsylvania Streets.



GySgt. John L. Waldschmidt, D&B, shovels dirt into a trash bag held by Sgt. Timothy E. Wheeler, D&B.

two pipes typically used for narcotics, according to HM2 Ian W. Marks, Medical section here. The Marines also collected and disposed of 49 used tires, one bed and several chairs from the city streets.

The last cleanup, May 24, netted nearly 700 bags of trash, said MSgt. Alfred F. Hickmott, Logistics Chief here. The vast difference in numbers of trash bags collected was due to the time of year and volume of fallen leaves, the master sergeant said.

The hard work of the Marines was evident as passersby noted clean sidewalks, empty gutters and piles of trash bags waiting for pick-up.

Summing up the feelings of the TRASHEx many by his fellow Marines. Facilities Maintenance Chief GySgt. Mervyn Best said, “If we can make a difference, let’s get it done.”



*United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service*

December 5, 1994

Dear Colonel Sollis:

It has been brought to my attention that, at the request of the Friends of Marion Park, the Marine Corps was involved in a community cleanup project within Marion Park on the morning of November 22, 1994. While your men were onsite, they cleaned debris from the park, weeded the brick walkways and mowed and trimmed the grass. This labor-intensive and time-consuming work was a valuable contribution to improving the visual appearance of the park and helping prepare it for winter, as well as enhancing the neighborhood.

As you may be aware, the Friends of Marion Park began working with the National Park Service last year on a playground rehabilitation project within Marion Park which will be dedicated in memory of D.C. Police Officer Jason E. White who was slain in the line of duty on December 30, 1993.

The community reaction to Officer White's tragic death bears witness to the fact that people do care about their public servants, fellow neighbors and the community where they live and work.

The efforts of the Friends of Marion Park to improve the park in cooperation with the National Park Service, and now the Marine Corps, are an excellent example of a partnership in which private citizens and Federal Government agencies can work together to improve local neighborhoods for the enjoyment of all people.

We greatly appreciate your support of these community efforts and look forward to working with you on future projects.

Sincerely,

*Robert Stanton
Regional Director
National Capital Region*

FEATURE

U S MARINE CORPS INST



From a small vocational school with a handful of students at Quantico, to a shining example of nonresident training and education for Marines deployed worldwide, the Marine Corps Institute proudly celebrates:



—75 Years—
An Era of
Educational Growth



In 1920 a study hour class at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

In 1919 MajGen. John A. Lejeune was worried about the morale of his Marines at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., in the post-war stand-down of World War I. He wanted to come up with something to occupy the men's time and captivate their interest, as well as prepare them for life after the Marine Corps.

By SSgt. Stephen M. Williams

Arriving at Quantico in October 1919, with BGen. Smedley D. Butler - the famed Medal of Honor winner nicknamed "Old Gimlet Eye" - as his Chief of Staff, Lejeune opened a school within one month of his return

from the "Great War."

In a report to the Secretary of the Navy, Lejeune stated, "So General Butler and I, as soon as we saw the situation, which was immediately, began to consider the question of what to do to maintain and build up again a high morale and esprit among the men and officers. In our service overseas we had observed the tremendous educational program carried out after the armistice was signed."

Lejeune added, "We had in the Second Division, to speak of my own knowledge, a system of schools; we had a complete automobile school of 800 students. That was under the supervision of



Col. John A. Lejeune (left) and Maj. Smedley D. Butler in Vera Cruz, Mexico

men skilled in that kind of work. We had all kinds of technical schools, and we had a college with 2,000 students."

Lejeune, who was awarded the Legion of Honor and Distinguished



In 1920 Marines work in the laboratory of the Agricultural class of MCI.



In 1920 Marines are instructed in electrical problems at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Service Medal by Army General John J. "Blackjack" Pershing for Lejeune's leadership as commander of the U.S. Army's Second Division in WWI, said, "We soon came to the conclusion the best thing we could do to build up the morale of these men and to maintain it was to give them a chance to go to school — not making it compulsory but voluntary."

Lejeune's idea - education for enlisted men - was revolutionary



In 1970 Marines pre-package some of the 125,00 courses taken .

for his day. The prevalent theory of the era was that education would break down the discipline of the men and destroy

their willingness to fight. The "old Corps Marines" - many of whom could neither read nor write - thought education was 'sissified nonsense.' Long lines of "real Marines" formed each day at Quantico to jeer the "schoolboys" as they made their way to classes. The "real Marines" referred to the

classes as, "That damned education."

The "Leatherneck," which was the Quantico post newspaper during that time and was published by the Marine Corps Institute until 1945, reported in June 1939 that, "It seems apocryphal that healthy men could take pride in ignorance - many of them could scarcely write their own names - but the hostility exemplified by the Quantico Marines during the first days of the Marine Corps Institute was similar

to that which had previously wrecked the educational projects of Secretary Josephus Daniels in the Navy."

Lejeune, who had been educated at Louisiana State University and the U.S. Naval Academy, was sure that education was a key to success.

"Quantico is a quiet place and we had a good deal of time to think and dream; we had a vision of what a military organization could be made, where every man who came into the service could have an opportunity to obtain an education," Lejeune said in testimony

"Quantico is a quiet place and we had a good deal of time to think and dream; we had a vision of what a military organization could be made, where every man who came into the service could have an opportunity to obtain an education."

MGen. John A. Lejeune in testimony before Congress in 1920.



MCI Marines grade examinations by hand in 1969.

“It seems apocryphal that healthy men could take pride in ignorance - many of them could scarcely write their own names - but the hostility exemplified by the Quantico Marines during the first days of the Marine Corps Institute was similar to that which had previously wrecked the educational projects of Secretary Josephus Daniels in the Navy.”

“The Leatherneck,” June 1939

before Congress in 1920.

Lejeune’s original idea was to have his Marines drill and complete normal post duties in the morning and devote the afternoons to school and study. Those not going to school would perform the minimum functions to keep the Barracks open, such as guard duty. Lejeune’s original Vocational Schools Detachment offered three courses; automobile mechanics, music and typewriting and shorthand.

On Dec. 20, 1919, LtCol. William C. “Bo” Harlee checked aboard Quantico and immediately became the Assistant Chief of Staff in Charge of Vocational Training.



A Marine types a course completion certificate by hand in 1969.

Known for totally redesigning the Marine Corps’ marksmanship program in 1909, LtCol. Harlee brought the Corps from among the world’s worst marksmen to among the world’s best marksmen. He also designed the first rifle scorebook (that was still known as

the "Harlee System" in 1919).

After attending Oak Ridge Institute in North Carolina, South Carolina Military Academy and the University of North Carolina, Harlee taught school in Florida for several years before entering the U.S. Military Academy (West Point). He was discharged two years later for a "discrepancy in discipline." He then enlisted in the Army and was sent to the Philippines - to help fight domestic guerrillas - where he was promoted to corporal and received a letter for his conspicuous bravery.

Less than two months after his Philippine campaign, Harlee was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

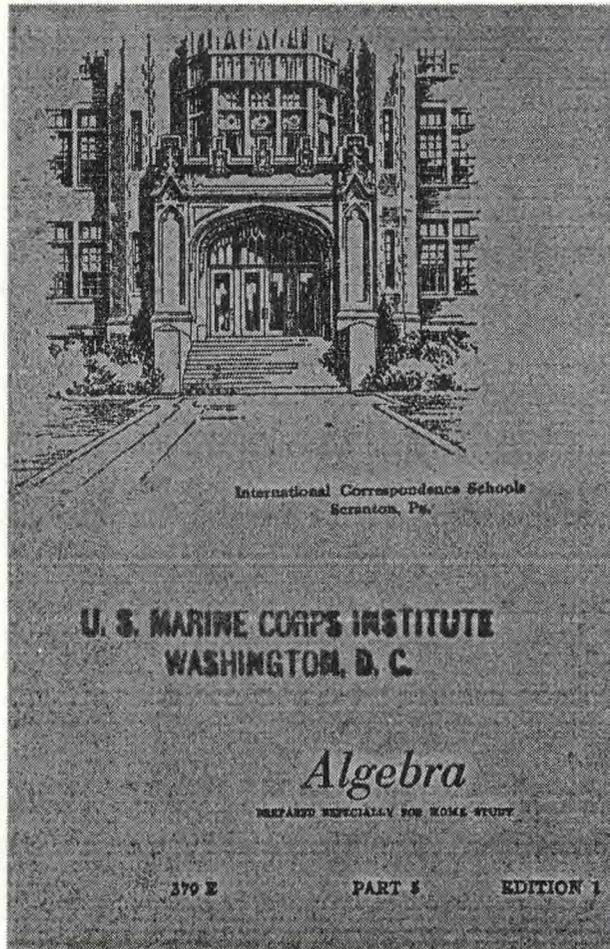
When he reported aboard at Quantico and became the school's first director, LtCol. Harlee immediately began the task of making Marines the world's best educators. As one Marine would write home, "The colonel was notorious throughout the Corps as a schoolmaster."

Dubbed the "Quantico idea" and the "Quantico experiment" in newspapers around the country, enrollment in the school grew to 360 students in January 1920 before a flu epidemic in Quantico shut the school down.

The school's reopening date, Feb. 2, 1920, is now recognized as the traditional founding date. Around this same timeframe, the

Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, directed that a press release be drafted about the Institute. The release made first mention of the new name for the school, the Marine Corps Institute.

The early courses used the curriculum and materials of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. These correspondence course materials gave a solid, nationally recognized, backbone to the classes taught by Quantico Marine instructors, who



Early MCI courses used the curriculum and materials of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa.

were selected for their expertise in their chosen fields. Graduates actually received certificates from ICS, countersigned by the Major General Commandant of the

Marine Corps.

The ICS materials offered the Quantico Marines an advantage that other curriculums did not - mobility. Quantico Marines could finish their correspondence courses when they transferred to other duty stations. They could even take courses while deployed aboard ship.

The Institute moved from Quantico to Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. in the fall of 1920, shortly after Gen. Lejeune's appointment as Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps. That move also prompted a change from the resident education method to total reliance on the correspondence method. At the same time, the Institute changed from just offering its courses to Quantico Marines to extending courses to all Marines. As enrollments soared into the thousands, a large contingent of MCI Marines was required to hand grade the correspondence courses, an activity that took the majority of their time.

The focus of the courses, since Lejeune's dream took shape in 1920, has changed over the years--from vocational to military.

"Originally, MCI consisted of resident, vocational schooling at Quantico. The practical purpose was to teach Marines practical skills, many of which had no direct relation to a



Marines leave the Institute, located at 7th & G Sts, S.E. from 1946 to 1952.

Marine's military occupation," said Col. John B. Sollis, the current Director of the Marine Corps Institute and the Commanding Officer of Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.

"As MCI has evolved, its form and purpose are quite different. MCI now provides non-resident MOS training and Professional Military Education. We no longer teach horseback riding, beekeeping or poultry management," he said.

Terry Franus, Chief of the Education and Operations Department at MCI, explained, "Today's courses are either a Military Occupational Specialty tool to enhance proficiency and improve job performance or Professional Military Education (PME) to enhance the proficiency and military knowledge of noncommissioned officers, staff noncommissioned officers and officers."

Effective Jan. 1, 1996, completion of appropriate PME courses per grade will be mandatory for enlisted promotion or retention, according to All Marine message (ALMAR) 256-93. The ALMAR

"As MCI has evolved, its form and purpose are quite different. MCI now provides non-resident MOS training and Professional Military Education. We no longer teach horseback riding, beekeeping or poultry management,"

Col. John B. Sollis, Director of the Marine Corps Institute

directs that completion of the appropriate MCI non-resident academy course by grade is a prerequisite to attending the formal



MCI occupied this building at 9th & E Sts, S.W., from 1946 to 1952. Operation of the Institute was divided between this building and the one at 7th & G St, S.E.

academy for enlisted Marines. The MCI courses for officers, such as Amphibious Warfare School, are a parallel to the resident courses.

Professional Military Education and MOS courses offer not only long term knowledge but immediate professional benefits. Each MCI course completed by lance corporals and corporals is worth 15 points toward their next promotion and students are allowed to accumulate 75 points per grade.

The benefits of MCI courses to individual Marines, and to the Marine Corps, are obvious, according to Col. Sollis.

"Smart, well-educated, well-trained Marines are better Marines," Sollis said. "As Gen. Al Gray was fond of telling us, a Marine's best weapon is his brain."

The 188 current MOS-enhancing MCI courses are being revised

to align with the Marine Corps Individual Training Standard System. The purpose of these MCI courses is to "fill the gap between the formal school and what the Marine needs to know to perform in the unit," Franus said.

The training to fill that gap had been solely the responsibility of the individual unit, to be performed as on the job training, but MCI involvement was included in 1994 to better meet the needs of the Marine Corps, Franus added.

In meeting the needs of Marines and the Corps, there were 578,000 MCI course enrollments in Fiscal Year 1994 alone. Appropriately enough, the eight millionth MCI course enrollment was registered on Nov. 10, 1994, by PFC Jeffrey H. Coy, of the Training Audiovisual Support Center, Film Library, Headquarters and Service Battalion, Marine Corps Base Quantico, Va..

Unlike the early days when Marines filled out registration forms published in "The Leatherneck" and mailed them directly to MCI, today Marines enroll in courses by contacting their unit Training NCO. This change not only aides the Marine in selecting and enrolling in courses and resolving any problems that might arise, but keeps the Marine's command involved in the process as well.

Bulk course orders are available for units deploying for long periods and units fielding new equipment. As new equipment is delivered to the Fleet Marine Forces, an accompanying MCI is

developed and released.

An example is the Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System (SINGARS) which will not be completely distributed throughout the Marine Corps until early 1997. A new computer-based training course, currently being worked on by GySgt. Tommy J. Gunderson, SSgt. Robert P. Baker and SSgt. Nathaniel Rosser, is due to be released in early 1995. SSgt. Rosser's correspondence course is due to be released later that year.

The drive for timeliness in

"We have taken Gen. Lejeune's vision and continued it to new and higher levels based on the requirements of the Marine Corps"

Terry Franus, Chief of the Education and Operations Department, MCI

course development has not led to a sacrifice in course quality. The Marine Corps Institute and all its courses were accredited by the Distance Education Training Council - formerly the National Home Study Council - in 1977,

1982, 1987 and again in 1992.

This accreditation is only awarded to institutions that maintain the strictest academic standards for distance education, said Franus, who has been at the Institute for 15 years.

In keeping with the original vision of Gen. Lejeune to provide training that would prepare the Marine for civilian life, 61 of MCI's 188 MOS courses are listed in the American Council on Education guide and may be accepted as baccalaureate college credit by some civilian colleges. The most popular course, according to the Institute's records, is the Personal Finance course, designed to meet the needs of the individual Marine.

Today the Institute numbers 129 Marines and 28 civilians, split among six departments: Education and Operations; Professional Military Education; Occupational Skills; Production; Logistics; and Student Operations. Since 1953, when the Institute's focus was changed from vocational to military training because of the growth of the United States Armed Forces Institute to fill the academic

MCI hosts anniversary celebration

To commemorate the Marine Corps Institute's 75th anniversary, tentative plans call for a ceremony at MCI on Feb. 2, 10 a.m., followed by an open house on Feb. 2 and Feb. 3; a social at Sousa Bandhall, which will honor the 8 millionth MCI course

enrollee, PFC Jeffrey Coy, H&SBn, MCCDC Quantico, Va; a static display of historical photos with related text in the main floor of HQMC; and the production of a video documentary highlighting MCI's history, current operations and future.

needs of all the services, these Marines and civilian educational specialists have been responsible for not only processing enrollment applications, distributing courses, grading examinations, mailing course completion certificates, but developing the courses as well.

In addition to meeting the distance education needs of the Marine Corps, the Marines of MCI are an indispensable part of the vast ceremonial mission of their parent organization, Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. Marines assigned to MCI perform in 8th & I's Friday Evening Parades and Sunset Parades each summer, as well as in numerous other

"As long as our nation needs smart, well-trained, well-educated men and women serving their country as Marines, and as long as we're deployed in every clime and place, I expect we will always need the Marine Corps Institute's products and services."

Col. John B. Sollis, Director of the Marine Corps Institute



JOHN A. LEJEUNE

Major Gen. Commandant U.S.M.C. 1920-1929

ceremonies at the Post and elsewhere throughout the year.

As much as the Institute stands by traditions, it also is embracing the future. The type of test questions for each course is being revamped to reflect the latest in distance education trends.

"We are moving from multiple choice tests to testing critical thinking. We want the Marine to read and *think*. Especially for officers, we are changing the examinations to essays that will be graded by PME resident course faculty advisers. A Marine's commanding officer is the designated grader for some courses," Franus said.

Modernization plans include an electronic Unit Administrative

Report (UAR) that individual unit training NCOs will be able to update via electronic mail. Development of computer-based MCI courses and interactive CD-ROM and video tele-training is also underway, according to Franus.

"We have taken Gen. Lejeune's vision and carried it to new and higher levels based on the requirements of the Marine Corps," Franus said.

Looking over MCI's 75 years of service to the educational needs of the Marine Corps and looking forward to

MCI's role for the future, Sollis, the current director of the Institute reflected,

"As long as our nation needs smart, well-trained, well-educated men and women serving their country as Marines, and as long as we're deployed in every clime and place, I expect we will always need the Marine Corps Institute's products and services."

"We are moving from multiple choice tests to testing critical thinking. We want Marines to read and think"

Terry Franus, Chief of the Education and Operations Department, MCI

MCI marks 75 years of educational history

- Oct. 1919 MajGen. John A. Lejeune assumes command of Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.
- Nov. 1919 Gen. Lejeune issues a post order establishing three new schools: automobile mechanics, music, and typewriting and shorthand.
 The post newspaper, "The Leatherneck," runs a banner headline reading, "**Play or go to school, every afternoon is new program here.**"
 Special Order No. 299 announces that 11 new schools will open Jan. 5, 1920
- Jan. 1920 Post schools officially open.
- Apr. 1920 The Post Schools are officially designated the Vocational Schools Detachment, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.
 "The Leatherneck" publishes the first reports of enrollment in the Vocational Schools Detachment.
- May 1920 LCpl. Walter C. Irving becomes the first graduate of the Vocational Schools. He completed the Livestock course.
- June 1920 LtCol. Harlee, MCI's first director, publishes Bulletin No. 1, which states:
 "In all of our written matter let us designate our establishment as the MARINE CORPS INSTITUTE. The designation U.S. Marine Corps Institute is too long. In speaking of our establishment, get in the habit of calling it the Marine Corps Institute instead of the Vocational School. The official title of the organization to which we are attached, however, is the Vocational Schools Detachment."
- July 1920 Bulletin No. 3 officially changes the title of the Vocational Schools Detachment to the Marine Corps Institute Detachment. Bulletin No. 3 also establishes the positions of Director, Assistant Director, and Secretary.
"The Leatherneck" reports 899 enrollments.
- Oct. 1920 "The Leatherneck" reports over 4,000 enrollments, including 2,800 students at shore installations other than Quantico and more than 200 students on 20 different detachments afloat.
- Nov. 10, 1920 Marine Corps Institute moves from Marine Barracks, Quantico to Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.
 Major General Commandant Lejeune announces that the Marine Corps Institute will conduct "its instruction entirely in the correspondence school method."
- Dec. 1920 Marine Corps Institute establishes operations at Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.
- Jan. 1926 Major General Commandant John A. Lejeune establishes correspondence courses for military subjects.
- Dec. 1946 The Correspondence School, Marine Corps Schools redesignated as Extension Division, Marine Corps Schools
- July 1948 MCI establishes new residence at 7th and "G" Streets, S.E. (in the building that now houses the Capitol Hill Arts Workshop).
- Nov. 1953 Growth of the United States Armed Forces Institute to fill the academic needs of Marines forces MCI to change its training to strictly military vice vocational courses. Use of International Correspondence Schools materials and curriculum discontinued.
- Oct. 1967 MCI relocates to Building 160 of the Washington Navy Yard (now the Southeast Federal Center).
- Feb. 1976 SSgt. A. C. Stout becomes the 1 millionth student to complete a Marine Corps Institute course.
- June 1977 MCI is accredited by the the National Home Study Council.
- Oct. 1980 Extension School consolidated with the Marine Corps Institute. The consolidation makes the Director, Marine Corps Institute responsible for all Marine Corps correspondence courses for training and education.
- Apr. 1986 PFC Dean Fenton becomes the 5 millionth student to enroll in a Marine Corps Institute course.
- Nov. 1993 Marine Corps Institute relocates to Building 220, "Lejeune Hall," of the Washington Navy Yard.
- Nov. 1994 PFC Jeffrey H. Coy, H&S Bn., MCCDC Quantico, Va., becomes the 8 millionth student to enroll in a Marine Corps Institute course.

ON CENTERWALK





Four Marines stand proud and erect in blue whites. Their uniformity, even in height, is clearly evident. The flanking Marines, both lance corporals, hold M-1903 Springfield rifles while a Marine sergeant, standing center left, carries the national ensign. The remaining Marine, another lance corporal, has the Marine Corps Colors. This quartet, standing with utter solemnity and poise, represent in one small package the pride and honor of 219 years of Marine Corps history; They represent ...

The Colors of the Corps

These four Marines, who can be seen participating in 8th and I's parades, funerals and other special ceremonies are part of Company A's Color Guard detachment.

The 18- Marine detail is comprised of four noncommissioned officers and 14 lance corporals who participate in approximately 1,000 ceremonies annually across the nation and locally.

"Even though we average three commitments a day, we travel to some really outstanding places such as Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and Kingston, Ontario, in addition to the East and West Coast tours," said Cpl. Christian K. Hanson, a two-year veteran of the detail. Hanson traveled with the color guard to Normandy, France, this year as part of the 50th anniversary of D-Day.

Each Marine of the detail is selected through careful screening at both Camp Pendleton, Calif. and Camp Lejeune, N.C. Volunteers are highly encouraged to interview for assignment with the Color Guard.

"Being 6'5", I volunteered to be screened when the 8th & I

— by Cpl. Mary L. Ford —



(Left to right) LCpl. Kevin S. Wright, Sgt. Daniel J. Charlier, Cpl. Monty C. Wherry, and LCpl. Troy G. Bixby practice in MCAS, Yuma, Arizona. (Official USMC photo)

team came to the School of Infantry. I met all of the requirements and passed the evaluation," said LCpl. Robert N. Green, who joined the Color Guard in October.

The screening team also makes visits to fleet Marine units located close to each School of Infantry to screen applicants for the Color Guard.

"A screening team came to Camp Lejeune while I was with India Company, 3rd Battalion, 8th

Marines. I jumped at the chance to interview because I've always wanted to do this," said 6'4" Cpl. Daniel L. Guy, whose father served a two-year stint with a ceremonial guard detachment in the Navy.

Volunteers must be between 6'3" and 6'6", a rifleman by MOS, have his service record book screened, and must be able to pass a White House Security Clearance.

For the position of Color Sergeant of the Marine Corps, who carries the national ensign during parades and ceremonies and the presidential color for all White House state functions, additional requirements are spelled out in a message issued by the Barracks. The color sergeant must be 6'4" or taller and be an exemplary Marine, in addition to getting a clearance and having his record book thoroughly screened.

Color Guard Marines attend the Barracks Platoon Ceremonial Drill School (CDS), a two- to four-week course, which is followed by a two-week Color Guard CDS course and a 30-day practice period, in which the Marines hone their skills before completing their first job as part of the detail.

A typical day for the detail starts at 5:30 a.m. with field day, followed by chow, then physical training at 7:30 a.m. Their day includes drill, weapons maintenance and basic skills training classes, such as proper nuclear, biological and chemical warfare techniques, in addition to scheduled jobs.

Maintaining and carrying the national ensign and Marine Corps colors, each with staffs that measure 7 1-2 feet in height and weighing 65 pounds, are difficult tasks with physical and moral responsibilities.

"It's not easy being part of the Color Guard detail. In addition to doing more commitments than the other Barracks' ceremonial details, you can also end up averaging



LCpl. Eduardo A. James, Jr. and LCpl. Troy G. Bixby inventory their flags. (Photo by Cpl. Matthew H. Gray)

three to four hours of standing per job,” Guy said.

“The Color Guard detachment is unique. It’s a ‘heavy’ responsibility to carry the Marine Corps Colors with its battle streamers dating back to 1775,” said Capt. Christopher S. Dowling, Commanding Officer, Company A.

“The Marines in the detail have two to four shots daily and carry themselves like no other Marines.”

The detachment also instructs other organizations, such as local ROTC units in drill techniques.

While being a member of the Color Guard detail requires a lot of work, there are many benefits that come with the job.

“Being part of the Color

Guard is enjoyable and you get to meet interesting people,” said LCpl. Adam J. Grayson, a member of the detail since September. “Where else could I meet the president?”

“When I came in the Corps, I had no idea I would be doing this,” Green said. “I like seeing new places and meeting new people.”

Admired by many for their professionalism and esprit de corps, the Color Guard respect and cherish their opportunity to serve their country and Corps in a most unique fashion.

“They’re awesome. No other service can match them,” Dowling said.

“They train hard and take their duty seriously.”



LCpl. Eduardo A. James, Jr., presses out the Color Guard’s Battle Streamers. (Photo by Cpl. Matthew H. Gray)

“Yo, Bo! Where ya’ been?”

Back in the Old Corps, at a time when the average Leatherneck stood 5’8,” and weighed scarcely 148 pounds, young Bo Harllee, a square-jawed, hard-nosed, independent thinker from rural Florida, was already larger than life—a strapping 6’2,” 197 pounds.

He came by his commission the hard way, after being discharged from the Citadel for excessive demerits, and later tossed out of West Point (where he stood second in his class, but was deemed “too strong, too colorful, too willful, too independent a character”) for “deficiencies in discipline.”

He distinguished himself in action during the Philippine Insurrection of 1899 as a 22 year-old corporal with the 33rd U.S. Volunteer Infantry. And on February 2nd, 1900, he finished first among all applicants in competitive examinations for commissioning in the United States Marine Corps. He was commissioned a year ahead of his less colorful classmates at West Point.

As a Marine, Bo Harllee was always surrounded by controversy. He was very nearly court-martialed a number of times—especially when, in 1917, on the eve of our reluctant entry into World War I, he testified before Congress: “...The biggest challenge, the most serious problem if war should come, will be working off the old dead wood which has risen to the top by the passage of time.” Politically correct he was not. He retired a colonel in 1935. He was advanced to brigadier general (a distinction awarded for his valorous service) in 1942. He was laid

to rest at Arlington, by an escort of 8th & I Marines, in November 1944. He is buried next to our 13th Commandant, Major General John A. Lejeune.

So, who *was* Bo Harllee? Well, he was “The Father of Rifle Practice”—



Col. Bo Harllee

regarded in his own time as our nation’s preeminent authority on small arms marksmanship training; the first Marine officer to qualify Expert with the service rifle. He was our first PAO, opening the Marine Corps’ very first “publicity office,” in Chicago, Illinois, where he *revolutionized* our recruiting service (and was frequently under investigation by Headquarters Marine Corps). He was “first to fight”—a *superb* combat leader—a Marine who distinguished himself in action in the Philippines, during the Boxer Rebellion, at Vera Cruz, in Cuba, Haiti, and Santo Domingo (the Dominican Republic).

So when John A. Lejeune needed someone to *ensure* the success and survival of his radical invention, the **Marine Corps Institute**, he knew precisely who to turn to: Lieutenant Colonel William C. Harllee. And so it was that Bo Harllee became another “first”—the first Director of MCI.

On February 2nd, 1995—95 years to the day Bo Harllee earned his

commission—we will celebrate, over at Lejeune Hall in the Washington Navy Yard, the 75th Anniversary of the Founding of the Marine Corps Institute. And we will doubtless pay high tribute to the immortal John A. Lejeune, the founding father of MCI—of all that “sissified nonsense,” “that damned education.”* But all these years later, much of what is ours to celebrate is *really* attributable to a lesser known, always controversial and colorful, unsung “giant” of our Corps—the man General Lejeune judiciously picked to pull it off and “make it happen,” Bo Harllee.

“...Without Harllee’s power to defy tradition, without his tremendous drive and vitality, the success of General Lejeune’s school, might not have been so successful... The success of the program was largely due to the intelligent, fiery, and even rebellious nature of Colonel Harllee.” (“Marine Corps Gazette,” February 1950)

If Bo Harllee were to visit MCI today, he would be utterly amazed. He would be enormously impressed, justifiably proud, but maybe more than a little confused: “So, tell me, Marines, what have y’all done with our vocational courses in beekeeping, poultry management and equitation...?” “Yo, Bo! Where ya’ been?”

**By Colonel John B. Sollis--
Bo Harllee’s proud successor,
the 55th Director of MCI**

*See this month’s feature story, “An Era of Educational Growth,” page 14.

The spirit of holiday giving from Barracks Marines began on Thanksgiving Day. Kudos to **LCpls. Patricia Moralez and Evelyn Hayes** of the Adjutant Shop for volunteering to deliver and serve Thanksgiving feasts to the homebound elderly in Northwest Washington, D.C.

Capping off the swelling holiday feeling of sharing came on Dec. 15 when the Toys for Tots coordinator **Sgt. Lynn Godbout** of Post Supply, ably assisted by **Cpls. Toni Posey**, also of Supply and **Cindimarie Smith**, Guard, handed over nearly 100 toys donated by Barracks Marines, to the Marine Corps Reserve.

Several of our Marines hung one more stocking (and maybe a few diapers) with care during the past month. **LCpl. and Mrs. Shawn Donald**, Co. A, welcomed six-pound **Courtney Lucile Donald** at 2:58 p.m. on Nov. 16. **MSgt. and Mrs. Peter J. Reed**, Career Planner, are again new parents. **Peter J. Reed, Jr.**, checked in at 8:08 p.m., Dec. 9 weighing seven pounds, 10 ounces.



Peter J. Reed, Jr.

And the Marine Barracks-alumnus family of **Capt. and Mrs. Drew Vuillemot**, now of AWS, grew by one with the Nov. 15 arrival of **James Campbell Vuillemot**. The MCI reporter notes that mom and baby were fine but dad is still recovering.

Another recently former Barracks Marine is doing a bit of adjustment to his new surroundings. **Capt. David Kirby** called in recently from Bulgaria noting, "This

is the biggest culture shock I have ever experienced." Kirby is serving as part of a military exchange team of four, headed by a Navy captain, including a commander and one army sergeant first class. The team is assigned to help train the Bulgarian Army as it restructures.

LCpl. Chesty X is nearly recovered. According to **Capt. Robin Knepp**, he's off cage rest and back to a light PT schedule. He should be back to full duty status in time for parade season. The bone chip is still in his knee but surgery wasn't recommended. As **Knepp** reports, "I think he will be fine as long as we don't let him run a marathon anytime soon."

As usual, many Barracks Marines make the news by doing the superb job they always do and getting a little extra recognition. At Camp David, congratulations to **Cpl. Travis D. Klaas** and **LCpl. Leslie J. Larock** on earning Good Conduct Medals. **LCpl. Nicholas J. Teeter** received a Certificate of Commendation. And, showing their unbridled dedication to the Corps by reenlisting were **Sgt. Paul G. Harvey** and **Cpl. David M. Burns**. **Cpl. Neil Clontz** is also a recent graduate of the NCO School at Camp Lejeune, N.C. Well done!

The U. S. Marine Drum & Bugle Corps Marines make a lot of noise when they're not producing music - everything they do is of note! Congratulations to **GySgt. Robert S. Garces** who received a Navy Commendation Medal upon his recent retirement. Good Conduct Medals were awarded to **Sgt. Ronald P. LaPlante** and **Cpl. Christopher K. Frazier**.

D&B promotions were in abundance too! Bravo Zulu to: **GySgt. Riley E. Rose, Jr.**, **GySgt. Edward A. Temple, Jr.**, **GySgt. John L. Waldschmidt**, **Sgt. Christopher L. Banks**, **Sgt. Kevin A. Cherry**, **Sgt. Gregory S. Holder**, **Sgt. Michael D. Jones**, **Sgt. Bret A. Lansdell**



Newly promoted Capt. Bradley D. Baxter, Company A, is congratulated by his father Mr. Charles D. Baxter, a former corporal who served as MCI's guidon bearer in 1963-1965.

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. Adam L. Zeiler
Cpl. Eugene F. Bennett III,
Cpl. William A. Brannan, Jr.
Cpl. Michael G. Duncan
Cpl. Ronald W. Duncan
Cpl. Eric J. Lenz
Cpl. James R. McKinney

Other promotions included:
H&S

Sgt. Roger L. Pritchard
Cpl. Cindiemari Smith
Cpl. Roberto Ramirez-Silva
Cpl. Jason A. Kraber
Cpl. Virgil L. Joiner
Cpl. James D. Johnson
Cpl. Timothy R. Compton
Cpl. Richard Camacho
LCpl. T.D. Jenkins
LCpl. Lynette I. Gaines
LCpl. David A. Charlton
LCpl. Richard B. Campbell
PFC Kristen J. Southard

USNA

Cpl. Michael A. Powers

Company B
Cpl. Keith E. Sawyer
LCpl. Christopher R. Zovinka
LCpl. Macky L. Outlaw
LCpl. Larry L. Holcombe
PFC Joseph E. Wagner
PFC Corey L. Schweitzer
PFC M. D. Rodgers
PFC Burx A. Norrod III
PFC Jason M. Dufour

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

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

*Happy New Year,
 and keep making
 "good news in '95"
 --Editor sends!*

What time is it?

“There is a time for everything, and a season for every activity under heaven.”

Take a good look at the cover of this *Pass In Review*. That's a great historic photo of the beginning days of the Marine Corps Institute. Do you suppose the Marines in the room when that photo was made had any idea how expansive, complex and vital MCI would be in 1995? I doubt it.

I would guess that those men simply wanted to provide some basic education for their fellow Marines. Perhaps some didn't care one way or another, but were simply following the orders of an inspired leader. No matter what their motivation,

one thing is clear: It was *the right time* to begin that effort.

What is it time for in your life? The beginning of a new year stirs a lot of thinking for most of us. We hope there is something out there better than ever before. We remember the big mistakes we made last year and are sure we don't want to repeat them. There are other things we want to try but have no way to guarantee success.

I'm no prophet, but I can make a decent guess about some of the things you might expect this year.

Some of you will be promoted or moved to a new duty station this year. Others of you will put on your Marine uniform for the last time. You'll get your separation papers and move into a new life because of that EAS or retirement.

Some of you will be fortunate enough to meet the person with whom you want to spend the rest

could make the difference between experiencing the thrill of your highest hopes or anxiety over your worst fears.

Minimize the potential for problems by observing a few basic rules. Remember that there is “a time for everything, and a season for every activity under heaven.”

You don't have to do everything *now*. Some things can and should wait. If you get in a hurry and feel that you must accomplish

a task *now* but for no specific reason, there's a good chance you're headed for a mistake.

On the other hand, “There *is* a time for everything, and a season for every activity . . .” meaning you must not put off the things that are important. Do what must be done to meet the needs for

this season and those ahead.

Although you may never fully know it, wise use of your time and resources this year could result in a ripple effect that reaches around the globe. “Far-fetched.” you say? I bet that's what those Marines of the Marine Corps Institute said 75 years ago.

*Time is:
Too slow for those who wait,
Too swift for those who fear,
Too long for those who grieve,
Too short for those who rejoice,
But for those who love —
Time is not.*

of your life. You'll get married and start a home with your companion.

All of you will make some choice that will affect the rest of your lives. Trouble is, you may not realize the full impact of the small choices you are making until much later. For good or bad, you usually can't change the effects of a decision after you have acted on it. Your approach to decision-making during these next twelve months

by
LT Doyle W. Dunn, USN

November 15, 1994

Dear Col. Sollis,

Neither Linda nor I can think of a better way to wind up our "Birthday Ball-ing" than with the Marines of 8th and I. It was a splendid event, and what a charge to be around your young Marines for a few hours.

Setting aside the privilege of being included as your guest of honor, the engraved mug you gave me will be among the most treasured of my possessions. Not only did it come from a very special group of Marines, but the fact that it records me and my tours makes it extraordinarily special. Be assured that as friends come by to see the Mundys in private residence in later years, one of the things they will not miss seeing is that fine memento.

Again, thanks for the privilege of being together with you and your Marines on this especially meaningful occasion.

Sincerely,

C.E. MUNDY, JR.
General, U.S. Marine Corps
Commandant of the Marine Corps



(Photo by Cpl. Mary L. Ford)

From the Mailbox

November 23, 1994

Dear Public Affairs Officer:

On Tuesday, November 22, 1994, Marines were in our neighborhood cleaning sidewalks and raking leaves. We greatly appreciate their community service spirit and extend our heartfelt thanks.

Sincerely,

Prabhdip Sekhon
Blue Castle Deli
S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003

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



“So, that’s how you select a new drum major.”

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
MARINE BARRACKS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20390-5000