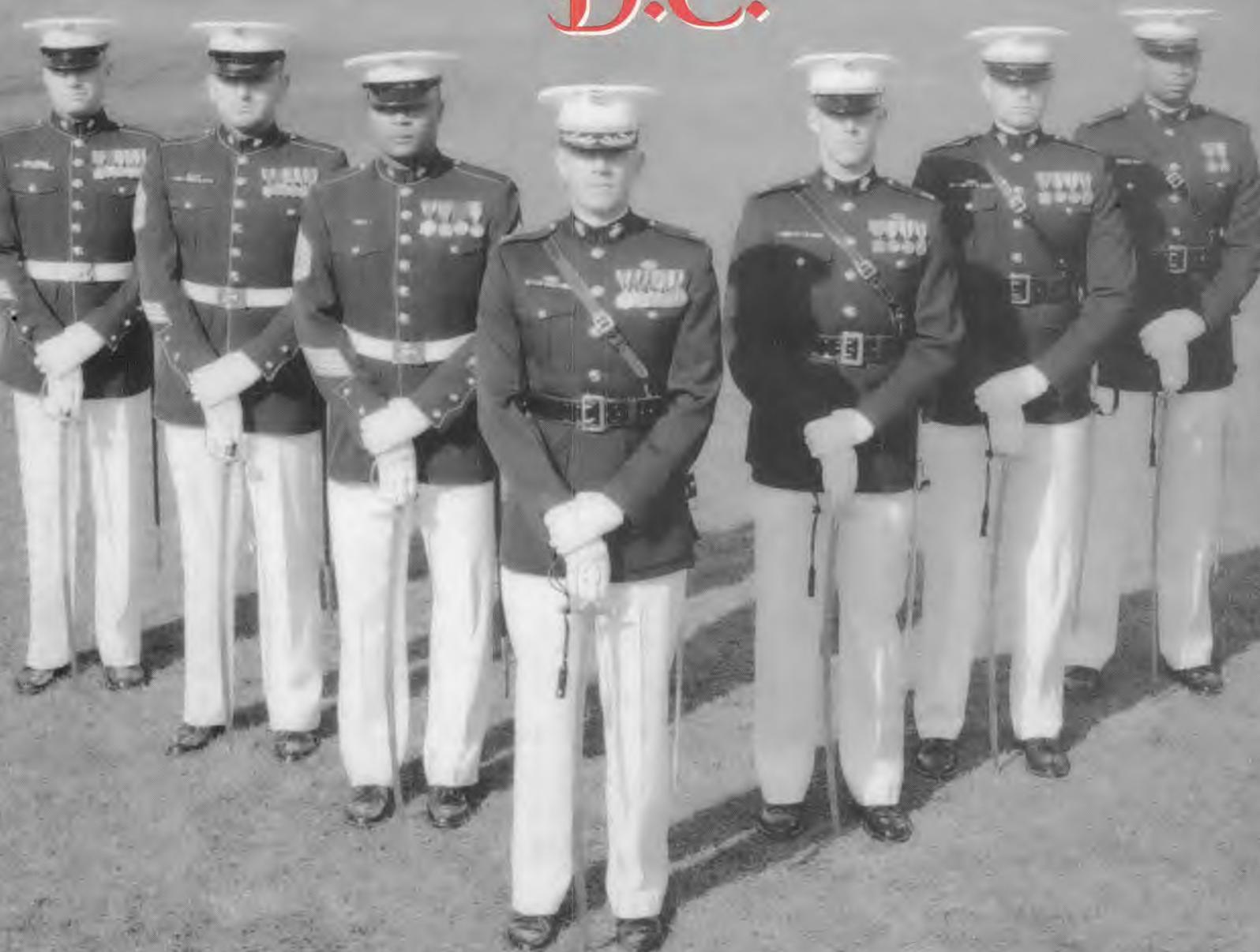


*Welcome to Marine
Barracks Washington,
D.C.*





Welcome to 8th & I

"The Oldest Post of the Corps"

Congratulations on your assignment to the oldest post of the Corps. Your assignment to this post is a clear indication of your reputation as a United States Marine.

The duty here is unique and challenging. As you get settled, you will find there is much to learn about the Washington, D.C. area as well as the Barracks.

This booklet is designed to give you as much information as possible to accelerate your "welcome aboard" and make your transition smooth.

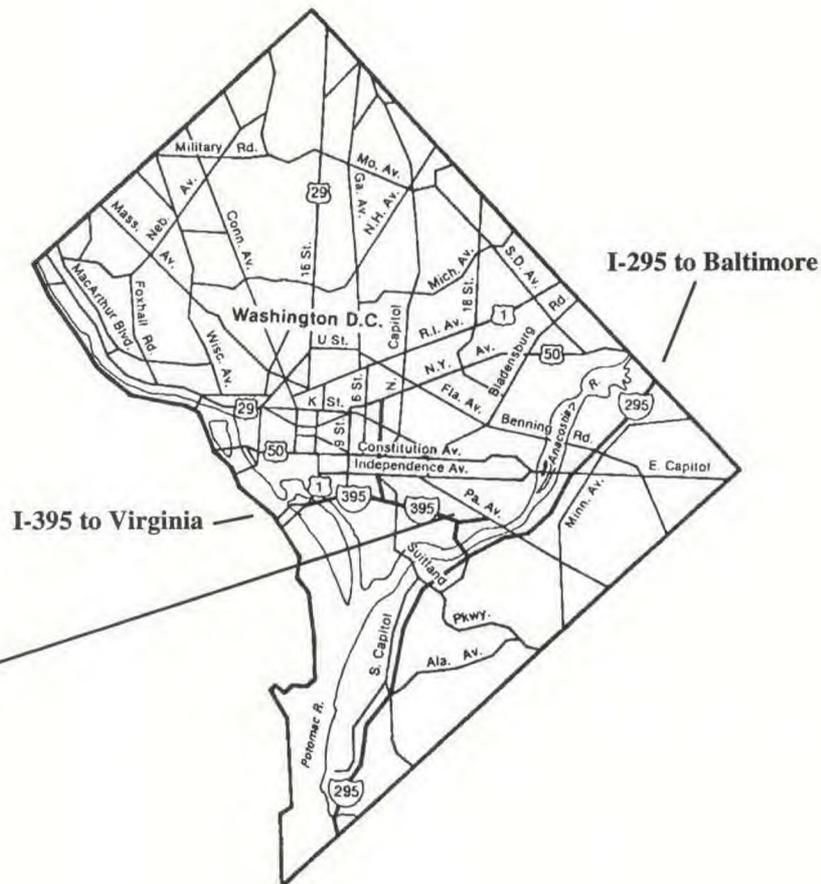
The Barracks is located in the southeast quadrant of the city, as is indicated by the "S.E." after the street address. This is important because there is more than one intersection of 8th & I streets.

The Barracks address is:

**Marine Barracks
8th and "I" Sts. S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20390-5000**



If you have specific questions or problems en route to the Barracks please feel free to call the phone numbers listed in the back of the book.



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Marine Barracks Public Affairs Office

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Marine Barracks Washington, D.C.

"The Oldest Post of the Corps"

On March 31, 1801 newly-inaugurated President Thomas Jefferson rode with Lieutenant Colonel William Ward Burrows, our second Commandant, to locate a site for a Marine Barracks "within easy marching distance of the Capitol Building."

When completed, the early 19th century barracks was arranged in a quadrangle located at square 927 in Southeast Washington, D.C. Today it is bound by "G" and "I" streets and 8th and 9th streets. The buildings serve a similar purpose today as they did almost two centuries ago. The areas on the south

and east sides were used for offices, maintenance facilities and living quarters for the troops, and the officers lived in a building on the west side.

The Home of the Commandants is the only original building still standing as it was in the 19th century. It was one of the few buildings not burned by the British when they sacked the Capitol in 1814. The house is the oldest public building in continuous use in the nation's capital.

Both the Barracks and the Home of the Commandants were designated National Historic Places by the U.S. Department of the In-

terior in March 1973. During our nation's Bicentennial, the Home of the Commandants and the Barracks were designated as National Historic Landmarks.

Today Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. is home to more than 1,100 Marines, Sailors and civilians. Presently, the Barracks has many diverse missions. The Barracks Evening Parade and Sunset Parade are undoubtedly the two best known ceremonies conducted by the Barracks. Of equal importance, however, are the numerous ceremonies performed, including armed forces full honors arrivals, departures and wreath ceremonies at the



Barracks Marines hone basic infantry skills at nearby training areas such as MCCDC Quantico, Va.



Barracks Marines perform Evening and Sunset Parades throughout the summer months, in addition to numerous other ceremonial commitments across the Nation.

White House, Pentagon, and Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery. Currently, Barracks Marines participate in hundreds of ceremonies annually.

The Barracks has performed military reviews and ceremonies since its establishment. The present-day Evening Parade was first conducted on July 5, 1957. Presidential inaugurations and specific occasions prompted the parades and ceremonies conducted at the Barracks during the early 1800s. The traditional reveille and morning muster parades were conducted with varying frequency at the post, and they eventually resulted in more formalized ceremonies.

On November 10, 1954, the 179th birthday of the United States Marine Corps, a bronze monument modeled after the famous photo of the flag raising on Mount Suribachi was unveiled near the Arlington National Cemetery. President Dwight D. Eisenhower dedicated the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial to all Marines who had died to keep their country free. Since September 1956, the marching and musical units from Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. have paid homage to those whose “uncommon valor was a common virtue” by presenting Sunset Parades in the shadow of the 32 foot-high figures of the Marine Corps War Memorial.



Throughout the year, a balance between ceremonial and military skills training is maintained. Barracks Marines continue to train for ceremonial functions and develop combat and occupational skills which will serve them well in future assignments to Fleet Marine Force units.

For nearly 200 years, the Barracks has been a symbol of professionalism, discipline, and esprit de Corps of the United States Marines.

Headquarters and Service Company



Behind the scenes is the sprawling Headquarters and Service Company. Occupying the east side of the "old" barracks, H&S Company is comprised of the Barracks command group and support sections. The command group consists of the Barracks Commander, Executive Officer, Sergeant Major and Adjutant. Twenty-three independent support sections compose the rest of the company.

Three sections fall directly under the H&S Company commander: The Guard section

provides security for the Barracks; the Grounds and Maintenance section is responsible for the overall police of the Barracks; The White House NCO program provides outstanding NCO's for presidential support duty at the White House.

Providing personnel administration to the Barracks is the S-1 section. Their duties include unit diary, service record books, legal, pay, orders, security clearances and publishing Barracks directives.

The Operations and Training

section, or S-3, provides coordination for the numerous ceremonial commitments and training evolutions involving the Barracks, including coordination of education and schools, both military and civilian. The Barracks Substance Abuse Control Staff NCO also falls under S-3's domain.

The supply, fiscal and procurement sections are part of the Supply/Logistics section, or S-4. They are responsible for the budgeting, acquisition of and payment for items needed to accomplish the Barracks' diverse



missions. Motor transport, the mess hall, maintenance and the armory, as well as the Barracks' corpsmen, are also overseen by S-4.

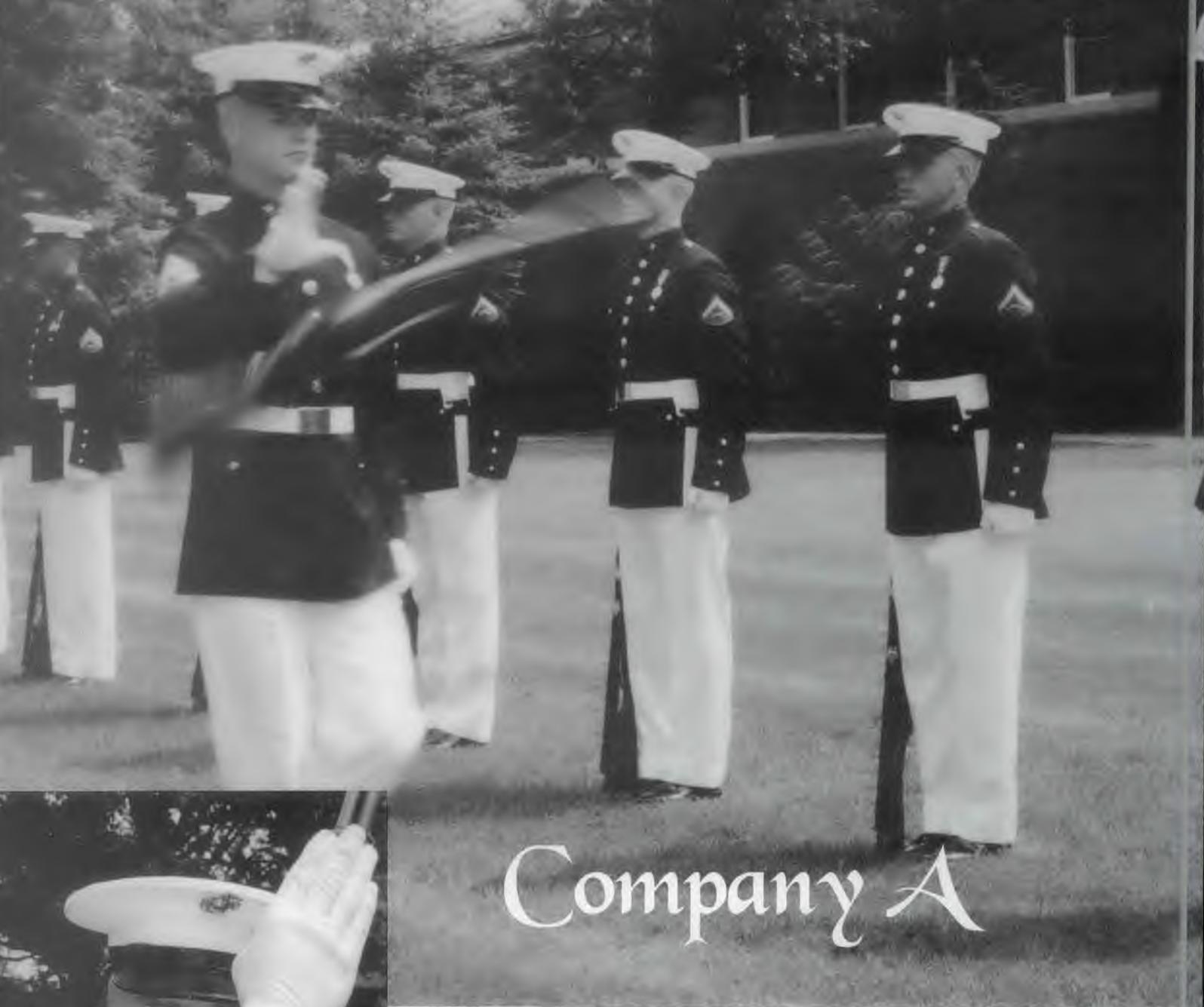
Local entertainment information and tickets may be obtained from the Morale, Welfare and Recreation section. MWR also runs the Barracks officers' mess, or "Center House," the Staff NCO club and the enlisted club. Special Services, which provides for the gymnasium, weight room and intramural sports, is also a

part of MWR.

The Barracks Chaplain, whose office is located in the BEQ, is available for counseling to all Barracks Marines and their families. The chaplain also has access to a wide range of professional assistance agencies, to which he can refer a Marine or Sailor who desires such assistance.

The Public Affairs Office

provides information to Barracks Marines through the monthly publication "Pass in Review." It also disseminates information to the local and national media about various events and happenings at the Barracks. Maintaining an active relationship and communications with the surrounding community is also a duty of the Public Affairs Office.



Company A



Excellence in ceremonial drill is a hallmark of Co. A.

Company A is a marching and support company, which performs dual tasks for Marine Barracks, Washington D.C. Its primary responsibility is serving the Marine Corps with ceremonial elements for full honor parades and ceremonies. In addition, the company provides ceremonial support for both the Sunset Parades at the Iwo Jima War Memorial and on Friday nights during the Evening Parades here at the Barracks during the summer months. The company contains two

unique marching units. The Third Platoon of Company A is the Marine Corps Silent Drill Platoon--the premier drill unit of the Marine Corps. Its world famous drill routine is performed annually before many hundreds of thousands of people across the United States and abroad. The platoon is featured during the summer parade season and travels extensively, visiting many cities across the country during its tour season.

The Color Sergeant of the Marine Corps and his Marines make-



Company A includes a Color Guard Section and three platoons of ceremonial Marines, one of which is the Silent Drill Platoon.

White House Emergency Plan and Capitol Area civil disturbance operations.

The Marines who serve in Company A are selected from the Schools of Infantry (SOI) at Camp Lejeune, N.C. and Camp Pendleton, Calif. They are screened and selected primarily on their height, military appearance and their ability to meet certain background criteria. After being selected to serve at 8th & I they report directly to Washington upon graduation from SOI.

Once they have arrived, the Marines immediately begin the training that will make them qualified ceremonial marchers. To do this, they must first graduate from the marching school called First Sergeant Orientation, which is taught by second and third year Marines. The instructors must themselves be qualified to teach and are usually those who serve in one of the other marching platoons. The school lasts for approximately 2-3 weeks.

up the Color Guard section of Company A. The Color Guard's ceremonial commitment is to carry the Marine Corps Color for official government and military functions. The Marines participate in either Joint Service Color Guards or supply the Marine Corps Color Guard, familiarly known as "the Parade Four." The Color Guard performs nearly one thousand commitments per year.

The Marines of Company A are infantry Marines by trade, therefore they must remain MOS- profi-

cient throughout their tour at the Barracks. By conducting field training several times per year, they are able to sustain their basic infantry skills. All areas of Marine Corps training are practiced including rifle range, land navigation, swim qualification and Basic Skill Training (BST). In addition, they maintain their marksmanship skills by qualifying annually at Quantico, Va.

Additionally, the company is trained and equipped to provide a contingency force in support of the



Company B Marines enjoy a variety of roles and missions, to include Body Bearer duty and funeral support, joint burial detail training and Civil Disturbance training.



Marines from the Body Bearers section of Company B participate in Joint Service Burial Detail Training.

Company B

The Marines of Company B perform several missions in addition to their ceremonial commitments for Marine Barracks, Washington D.C. The Company is comprised of three marching platoons trained to carry out different types of ceremonial commitments. They provide support for Joint Service commitments at the Pentagon and other federal government buildings in the national capitol area.

Additionally, Company B aids in the burial of fallen Marines and comrades during full honor funerals at Arlington National Cemetery. The company provides escorts from the chapel to the grave site, marching in formation behind the pro-

cession. It also provides firing parties to honor the deceased. The Body Bearers section of Company B plays perhaps the most vital and intricate role during the funerals. It differs from other services in that only six Marines are needed to lower the casket into the ground, whereas the other services use eight. This obviously requires great strength. The Marines remain in top form throughout the year through extensive strength training.

Company B also provides The Basic School (TBS) in Quantico, Va. with offensive and defensive aggressors during field training operations. Company B is trained in defensive "Charlie Company" tactics for all federal buildings in

Washington D.C. In the event of civil unrest, where an armed military response would be needed, the Marines are prepared for deployment to any part of the city in a matter of minutes.

The Marines who serve in Company B are selected from the Schools of Infantry (SOI) at Camp Pendleton, Calif. and Camp Lejeune, N.C. Once they have been selected according to specific screening criteria, the Marines report directly to the Barracks upon graduation from SOI.

Once they have arrived at the Barracks they are assigned for duty in one of the three platoons in Company B or the Body Bearer Section.

The President's Own



The President's Own" United States Marine Band traces its origin to the fifers and drummers who marched with the Continental Marines during the Revolutionary War.

The band was officially established by an Act of Congress signed by President John Adams on July 11, 1798, making the Marine Band

America's oldest professional musical organization. John Philip Sousa, the band's 17th director, was largely responsible for establishing the band as a world famous musical organization. As director from 1880-1892, Sousa began to write the marches that earned him the title "The March King."

From the earliest days of

our nation, the Marine Band's primary mission has been to provide music for the President of the United States and the Commandant of the Marine Corps. Performing for state arrival ceremonies, dinners, receptions and accompanying entertainers, Marine Band musicians appear at the White House more than 200 times per year. Additionally,

U.S. Marine Band



the Marine Band participates in more than 450 public and official performances annually, to include concerts and ceremonies throughout the Washington metropolitan area as well as concert tours.

Today's Marine Band is comprised of four elements: the concert band, chamber orchestra, combo section and support staff. Many of the 143

musicians are graduates of our nation's best music schools and conservatories. More than 90 percent of Marine Band musicians serve with the organization for 20 years or more.

Musicians are selected for "The President's Own" at auditions much like those of major symphony orchestras. Civilian and military musicians

alike may compete for vacancies in the band as positions become available.

United States Marine Band concerts offer a unique blend of traditional concert band and contemporary wind ensemble music that has thrilled audiences at the White House across the United States and abroad for nearly two centuries.

Drum and Bugle Corps



The United States Marine Drum & Bugle Corps was formed here in 1934 to augment the United States Marine Band. The unit provided musical support to ceremonies around the nation's capitol and, during World War II, was additionally tasked with Presidential support duties. For this additional role, they were awarded the scarlet and gold breast cord they display on their uniform by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The history of the drum and bugle corps can be traced to the early days of the Marine Corps. In the 18th and 19th centuries, military musicians, or "field musics," provided a means of passing commands to Marines in battle formations. The sound of various drum beats and bugle calls could be easily heard over the noise of the battlefield and signalled Marines to attack the enemy or retire from the field. Through the 1930s, Marine Corps posts were still authorized a number of buglers and drummers to play the traditional calls and to ring a ship's bell to signal the time.

In the early 1950s the unit gained considerable acclaim performing for an increasing number of civilian audiences. Music composed specifically for their unique selection of instruments helped establish their reputation for excellence during this period.

The unit's designation as "The Commandant's Own" is said to have come as the result of an exchange of words between Gen. Lemuel Shephard, then Commandant, and a guest at a dinner party in 1957. Upon being chided that the U.S. Marine Band didn't even belong to the Marine Corps (as it is the "President's Own"), Gen. Shephard responded that he had his



The Drum and Bugle Corps and its Director, Colonel Truman W. Crawford

own Drum and Bugle Corps. The unit has been known since as “The Commandant’s Own.”

Today, the Drum and Bugle Corps continues to support ceremonies throughout the nation’s capitol. In addition, it travels more than 50,000 miles annually while performing in nearly 400 events across the nation and abroad.

The musicians of “The Commandant’s Own” are Marines in the truest sense of the word. Every enlisted member of the unit is a graduate of Marine Corps recruit training and is trained in basic infantry skills. Prior to enlisting, each Marine must pass a demanding audition for service in the Drum and Bugle Corps. Following boot camp

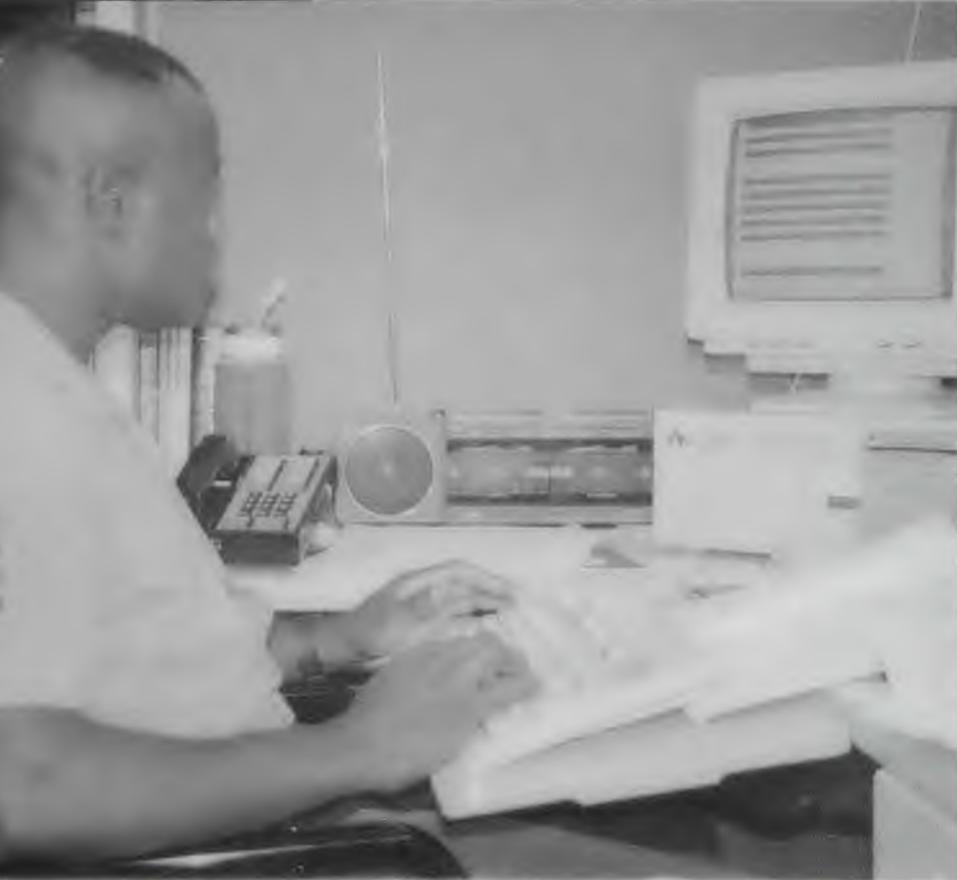
and basic infantry training, the Marines are assigned to “The Commandant’s Own.”

Having performed in television specials and musicals, civic affairs, historical celebrations, state festivals and competitions across the nation and around the world, the Drum and Bugle Corps has established itself as the Marine Corps’ musical ambassadors of goodwill.



The D&B is known for its “Music in Motion”

Marine Corps Institute



The Marine Corps Institute was founded Feb. 2, 1920, by the 13th Commandant of the Marine Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune. Since that time, the Institute has grown from a base school at Quantico, Va., to a Marine Corps-wide institution serving more than 500,000 students annually.

General Lejeune envisioned the Institute as a means of enhancing the morale of post-World War I Quantico Marines by raising their educational and training levels. The school was so successful that arrangements were made for students to continue their studies by correspondence.

The Institute moved to Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., on Nov. 10, 1920. Today it is located in Lejeune Hall (Building 220) at

the Washington Navy Yard and is staffed by officers, enlisted Marines and civilian employees.

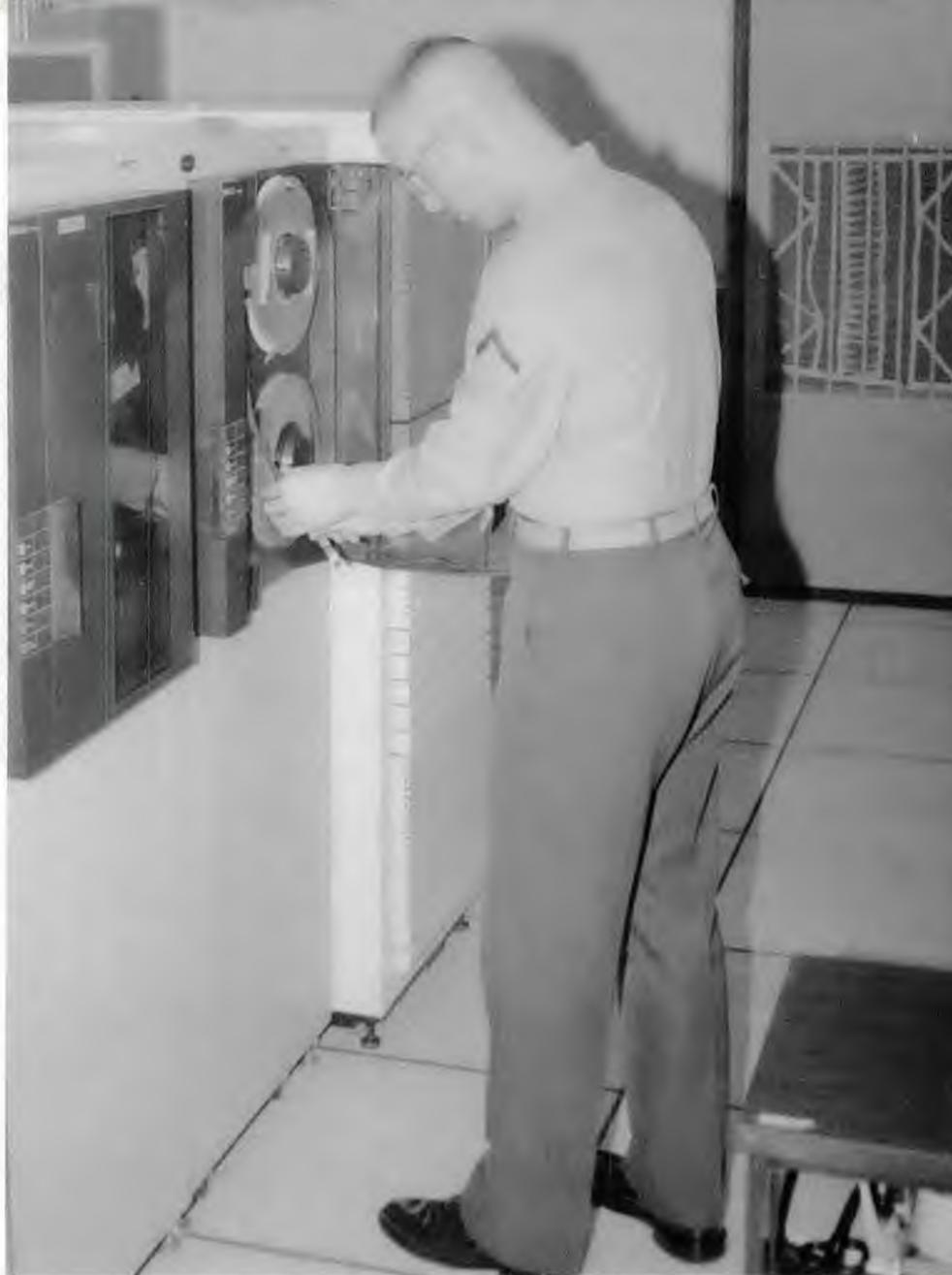
The Institute's mission is to provide nonresident occupational skills courses and professional military education; to develop and provide Marine Battle Skills Training (MBST); and to develop and provide training materials to support the Individual Training Standards (ITS) system. An integral component of 8th & I, the Institute's Marines are fully engaged in the ceremonial missions of Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.

In addition to its headquarters, the Institute operates six departments. The Education and Operations Department exercises staff cognizance over the organization's other departments for the production and support of distance training and education materials. The department also manages the internal processes to achieve organizational goals and objectives by developing, implementing and monitoring strategic planning, policy guidance and total quality management.

The Professional Military Education Department develops distance education, which is a prerequisite for, or parallels, the resident school curricula. The department's programs include the NCO, SNCO and SNCO Advanced Courses, Warfighting, Amphibious Warfare School, and Command and Staff College Nonresident Programs.

The Occupational Specialty Department develops and distributes the MBST handbook and training materials for tasks contained in the ITS's and also produces and distributes job aids.

The Production Department edits all courses within the Institute and ensures that all manuscripts are prepared for publication. It also creates new technical illustrations to refine clarity, size, and perspec-



tive and incorporate graphics into page layout.

The Logistics Department procures stock and distributes courses and training products. It provides postal support for MCI and the Barracks, organizational supply and logistics support, and financial management.

The Student Operations Department--"the heart of the system"-- supports the enrollment, grading and management of the Marine Corps' distance education and training programs, and provides information systems management support to Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.

The Marine Corps Institute continues to grow in size and quality as it has added students in record numbers, continues to improve its automated data systems capability, and continues to produce highly professional nonresident courses to satisfy an increasingly knowledge-hungry Marine Corps. Accreditation and subsequent reaccreditation by the Distance Education and Training Council (DETC) is evidence of the high quality, professionalism and high standing that the Marine Corps Institute enjoys in the nonresident education and training community today.

Marines have served at the Naval Academy since 1851, six years after the academy was founded. In the early years, a detachment of Marines stayed aboard six different ships docked at the academy. In the 1870s they moved onto the academy grounds and were officially designated, Marine Barracks, Annapolis.

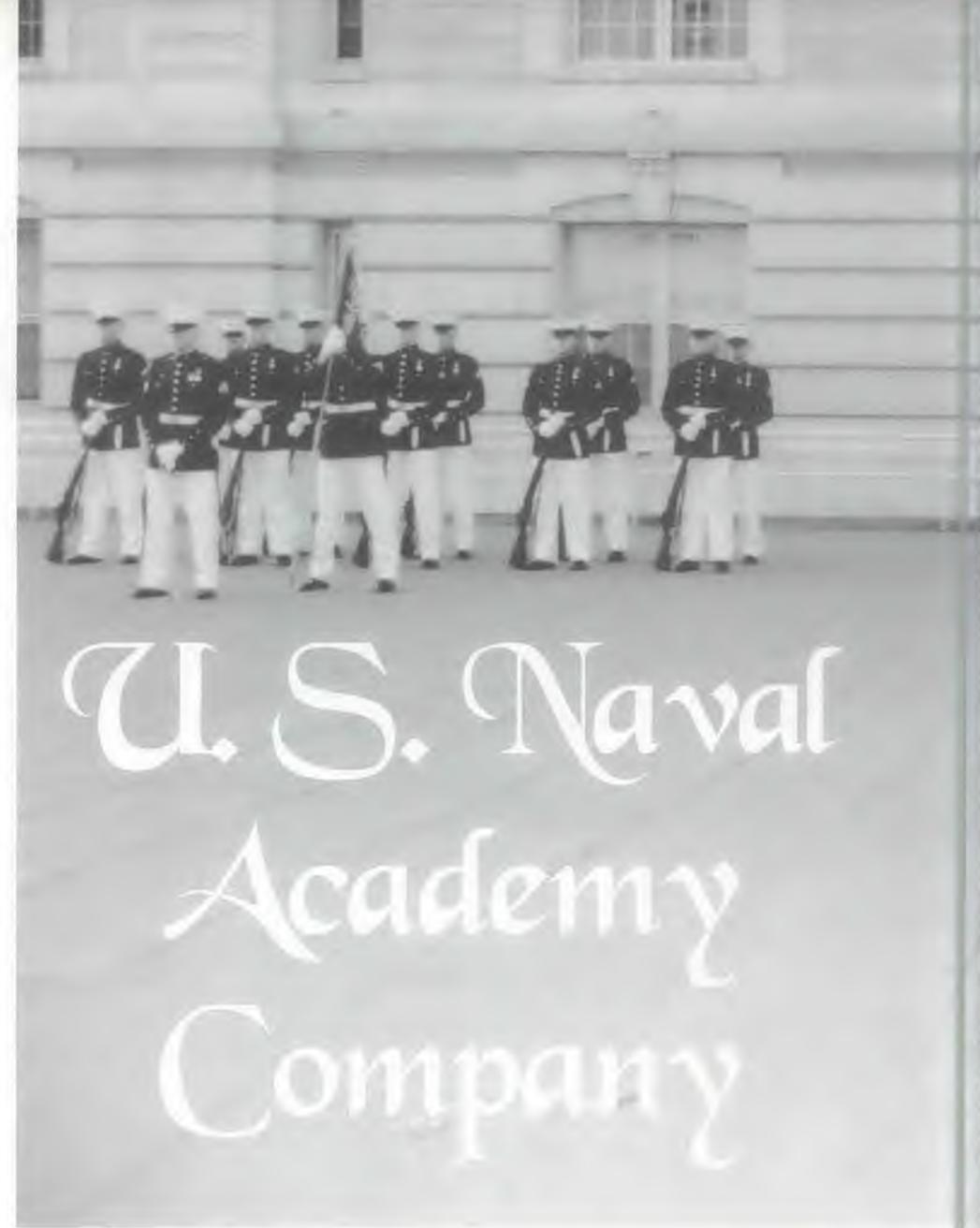
In 1880, construction began on a brick building to house the Marines. The unit moved into the building in 1882 and remained there until 1898. In 1947, it moved into its current barracks on the Annapolis Naval Station across the Severn River from the academy.

In February 1994, Marine Barracks, Annapolis, was redesignated, U.S. Naval Academy Company, Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.

The redesignation was the result of a recommendation to the Commandant by the Deputy Chief of Staff, Plans, Policies and Operations, at Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps. Under the new designation, the Marines of U.S. Naval Academy Company serve under the operational control of the Superintendent, United States Naval Academy and under the administrative control of the Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.

Some of the security missions assigned to 8th & I's Annapolis Marines include guarding the academy gates, the museum, and the tomb of John Paul Jones.

Ceremonial commitments include providing color guards, performing morning colors, funerals at the academy cemetery and in the



Annapolis area, and special events at the academy.

In recent years the Washington and Annapolis Barracks were the only two in the Marine Corps that aren't part of the Marine Corps Security Forces structure.

The missions of the Barracks were similar: the sixty enlisted Marines and two officers were, and are, required to fill a variety of ceremonial, security, and infantry training requirements.





Marines of U. S. Naval Academy Company stand-fast on Tecumseh Court at the Naval Academy.



In addition to guarding the U.S. Naval Academy's gates, the museum, and the tomb of John Paul Jones, the company also provides funeral, color guard and ceremonial support in the Annapolis area. Formerly Marine Barracks, Annapolis, Md., the unit was re-designated as U.S. Naval Academy Company, Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. in 1994.

Security Company



8th & I Marines assigned to duty at Camp David are members of Security Company. The nature of their work is best described by examining the history of Camp David.

In April 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt selected what was then known as Camp Catoctin as the site for the Presidential Retreat. The entire Catoctin Park area was declared a security area and detachments of Marines were stationed at Camps Greentop and Misty Mount for security.

President Roosevelt named the camp "Shangri-La" after Captain Jimmy Doolittle and his pilots successfully attacked Tokyo during World War II. The nickname was in honor of the mythical location from which Roosevelt said the bombers were launched.

President Eisenhower renamed the camp and used it frequently during his time in the Oval Office, as have many succeeding Chief Executives. President Kennedy relaxed there on numerous occasions with his family. President and Mrs. Johnson used the camp for holding conferences and entertaining large groups of friends. It was a favorite place for President Nixon and the First Family as a change of pace and for normal working sessions. Under President Ford, Cabinet members discovered that the serene atmosphere was conducive to productive meetings. In 1979, President Carter hosted negotiations for the now famous Camp David Accords.

Camp David and its role in the history of our nation is well-known. The preservation of its rustic beauty

and solitude continues to provide a vital service to the President and his guests.





Housing

Married Marines with PCS orders to the Washington, D.C. area are generally assigned base housing at Naval Housing, Bolling Air Force Base or Fort Belvoir.

The waiting list at Bellevue is taking names at this time. The Bellevue complex is undergoing major construction and will be completed in May of 1996.

You may wait anywhere from one to 12 months for a house at Bolling, depending on the time of year you arrive and the size unit you require. The Air Force has set aside a certain number of units specifically for Navy/Marine families, but only married officers, senior staff NCO's (GySgt. and above) and enlisted Marines with children are eligible for Bolling housing.

Fort Belvoir also has designated housing for Navy/Marine families. However, the commuting distance is much farther than the other two military housing areas. Their waiting list generally runs from two to six months.

Woodbridge (VA) housing is available to enlisted and officers and their families. These are two, three and four bedroom units with no pets allowed.

Fort Belvoir (VA) also has housing available to enlisted Marines and their families.

Summerfield (MD) housing is open to officers and their families with one pet under 25 pounds. These units are located in Landover, Maryland; also known as Seat Pleasant, Maryland.

Bethesda (MD) has accommodations for officers only. These are three bedroom units.

Chesapeake Beach (MD) has housing available for enlisted and officers.

To be placed on a waiting list or for more information the point of contact is listed below:

202-433-2028 or 800-210-0139

BACHELORS' QUARTERS

The 147 rooms in the BEQ are divided by company. Company commanders are responsible for room assignments for individual Marines.

Lance corporals and below live in the barracks for their first full year of duty. Because the Barracks is kept in an extremely high state of police, Marines carry out daily maintenance duties in addition to their daily training responsibilities. Every Thursday an extensive field day is conducted through-out the Barracks to maintain the immaculate polished appearance that has become 8th & I's hallmark. After their first year of duty, Marines are permitted to move into civilian housing with a fellow Marine roommate. Married Marines live with their families from the time they report to the Barracks for duty.

Although the Barracks provides billeting primarily to unmarried Marines on active duty, there are others who are also authorized to live there: permanently assigned military bachelors; unaccompanied, permanently assigned, married military members and military members in a duty transient status. Company commanders are authorized to approve requests for "geographical bachelors" who are sergeants and below.

For bachelor officers, Center House rooms are assigned on a "first-come, first-served" basis by the Barracks Executive Officer. Officers and staff NCO's assigned to Marine Barracks are assigned a sponsor for orientation and familiarization.



Services

PRESS SHOPS

There are two press shops available to Barracks Marines. One is located on the post itself. The other is located on the first floor of the Enlisted Barracks.

Press Shop hours are 0700-1600 Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday. On Tuesday's from 0700 to 1700, and Friday's from 0700 to 1800. The post press shop is staffed, and provides one-day turn around service. All clothing turned in must be on hangers.

The Enlisted Barracks press shop is self-service and is primarily used by the marching companies. Three pressers are available for "A" and "B" companies. Both press shops are authorized for work on military uniforms only. The hours for the "A" and "B" company press shop are as listed below:

Monday through Friday from 0600 to 1630. To further accommodate the needs of all Marines at the barracks, the "B" company duty has the press shop key available 24 hours a day.



Command Religious Program

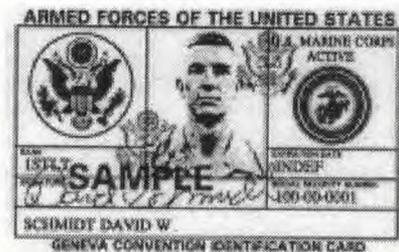
The Command Religious Program (CRP) here is designed to serve all religious denominations by promoting and developing spiritual growth, moral character and integrity and by enhancing morale and unity within the command.

The CRP is divided into specific program areas: divine services; seasonal/special services; pastoral acts; weddings; baptisms; pre-marriage workshops; pastoral counseling; prayer breakfasts; work area, hospital and brig visits and community projects.

The Barracks Chaplain is a trained professional who is here to help you. His office is at the north end of the Barracks on the second deck. Stop by the office to make an appointment or call 433-6201/5671. If you have an emergency after normal working hours, call the Guard House at 433-2258/2259.

ID CARDS

Applications for dependant and active duty ID cards are obtained at the Barracks Personnel Office during normal working hours. ID cards are required when seeking medical care at a DoD health care center.



COMMAND CLUBS

Both the Enlisted and Staff NCO Clubs are located in the BEQ. The Officer's Club is aboard post in Center House.

The Enlisted Club is only open on Friday nights during parade season and for special events.

The Staff NCO Club is open 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

The Center House is also open 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

The Staff NCO Club and Center House operate on a membership only basis.

SPECIAL SERVICES

MWR provides information on all Barracks athletic programs, tickets sales and information to local dinner theaters, professional and amateur sports events, and a number of local attractions.

The Special Services Office offers a complete selection of athletic equipment is available for checkout, along with camping equipment and other items.

You should check with Special Services for the gymnasium and weight room hours and regulations upon reporting aboard.

POST EXCHANGE

The Post Exchange is located in the BEQ and is open from 0800 to 1700 Monday through Thursday. On Friday the hours alternate to 0800 to 1900. The exchange carries such items as select clothing, stereos, tapes, records, watches, magazines, snacks, soft drinks, and various health and comfort items.

The exchange also offers film processing, laundry, and dry cleaning services, DPP, Teleflora, and American Express Money Orders.

Marine Barracks Phone Numbers

Area Code: (202) DSN: 288

Office:

Command Section	433-4073
Adjutant Section	433-4073
Public Affairs	433-4173
Chaplain	433-6201
Career Planner	433-5404
Personnel Section (S-1)	433-3793
Operations & Training Section (S-3)	433-4492
Logistics Section (S-4)	433-3683
Morale, Welfare, and Recreation	433-2112
Special Services	433-4295
Marine Barracks Exchange	433-4339
Headquarters and Service Company	433-4377
Barracks Guard Section	433-2258
White House Communications Agency	(202)757-5599
Company A	433-2654
Company B	433-2113
Marine Corps Institute Company	433-2632
U.S. Marine Drum & Bugle Corps Company	433-2927
United States Marine Band	433-4044
United States Naval Academy Company	(410)293-9107

MESS HALL

The Barracks Mess Hall serves three meals a day during the week, and two a day on weekends and holidays. The hours of operation are listed below:

Monday through Friday the Mess Hall is open from 0500-0515 for early chow, 0600-0700 for breakfast, 1100-1115 for early chow and 1130-1245 for lunch and 1630-1745 for dinner.

During weekends and holidays, brunch is served from 0800 to 1000 and dinner from 1630 to 1730.

During the parade season the mess hours will be as listed below:



Tuesday evenings chow will be held from 1530 to 1745, and on Friday evenings from 1530 to 1800.

