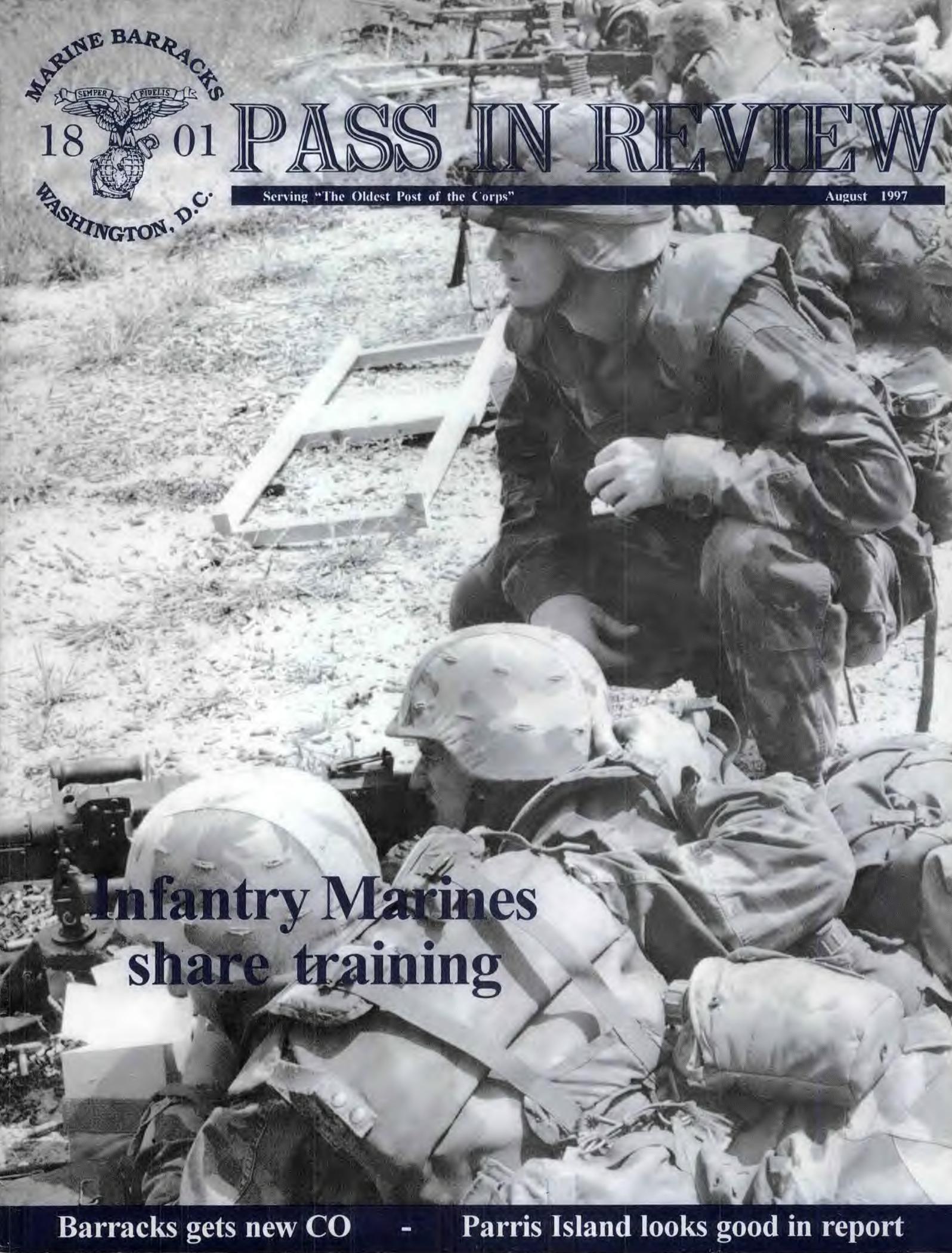


PASS IN REVIEW

Serving "The Oldest Post of the Corps"

August 1997



Infantry Marines share training

Barracks gets new CO

-

Parris Island looks good in report

Taking pride in barracks community

by Cpl. Michael B. Clark
Adjutant's Office

Walking into Centerhouse to retrieve something or another that had been left there, I took the liberty of checking the place out, just a little, before scurrying back out into the heat. I was struck with something other than the cool air conditioning, and I can only define it as envy.

The fact that I am fortunate enough not to be living out of a seabag under a 36-inch rack in the bowls of a rusty ship, floating around the Pacific Ocean, is not reason enough for me to sleep on an inflatable camping mattress tossed in the middle of a twelve-hundred-dollar-a-month floor. Nor is it reason enough for me to eat spam sandwiches out of a threadbare cupboard, all the while working a second job to support my 50-bucks-a-week gas habit and my 300-dollars-a-month insurance so I can have the privilege of driving 25 miles through bumper-to-bumper traffic.

I do, however, have an answer.

I thought of it while standing in Centerhouse, which reminded me greatly of something you might find on a "fraternity row," something that just about any university campus has. We should assimilate Southeast D.C. — we should take it over like a hill of ants.

The term "barracks neighbor" should be synonymous with "Marines."

The term "barracks neighbor" should be synonymous with "Marines." About two-thirds of E-5's and below stationed here live "out in town," and most live in far-away places like Alexandria and Woodbridge, paying ridiculous prices and driving through "traffic hell" twice a day. Where we should live is right here, outside the walls of the palace.

Each squad, every platoon and all sections should have their house or houses, and each of these homes should reflect the identity of that particular unit. Over the years those homes could be furnished and decorated, making it always just a little better for the next incoming

We have the choice and means to create our own community here, something we can take pride in. ...

Marine. These streets would clean up as a reflection of our pride toward the area we live in. The community would improve — a natural symptom of our spending our money here.

What excuse could a Marine have for being late with no traffic or busted vehicle to blame? "Zone 6" parking stickers would ward-off even the most evil and unscrupulous parking-ticket demon. Recall rosters could be effectively maintained, and a recall could actually happen in a sensible manner. The anxiety of an apartment search would be over and new Marines could look forward to moving out of the barracks and into, for example, the 1st Squad, Silent Drill Platoon house, instead of "Oakwood Apartments."

I have heard the adverse arguments to my theory: that this Marine wants to get as far away from work as possible, and that Marine does not want to be accessible for working parties, or that this neighborhood is unsafe and expensive. Living here myself, I have found this neighborhood to be fairly priced for rent, convenient to work, close to Bolling Air Force Base for shopping, near the metro and mall, and, more importantly, much safer than its reputation implies. As far as the other excuses go, not wanting to shovel snow once or twice in your life does not compute as an excuse for shunning unit integrity, not to mention that I have yet to pull extra duty simply because I live nearby.

We have the choice and means to create our own community here, something we can take pride in, and as yet, we've chosen not to, picking instead the habit of scoffing at our surroundings and accepting mediocrity in our own lives. Between all the complaining about the quality of life and whining about what we don't have, maybe we could pick "the Oldest Post of the Corps" to begin a new and lasting tradition of controlling our own environment.

Pass in Review

Volume 16

August 1997

Number 6

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

Commanding Officer

Col. Dennis J. Hejlik

Public Affairs Officer

Capt. Richard E. Luehrs II

Press Chief

Sgt. Patrick E. Franklin

Editor

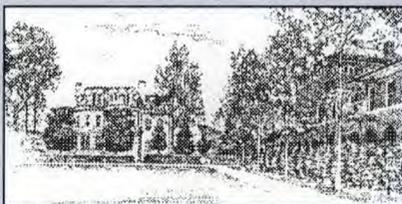
Cpl. Pauline L. Render

Staff Writers

Cpl. Nelson O. Akeredolu

Cpl. Jerry D Pierce

Cpl. Matt S. Schafer



Pass in Review is an authorized publication for members of the Armed Forces. It is published monthly 11 times a year by the Marine Barracks Public Affairs Office, Washington, D.C. 20390, and contains information released by Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Armed Forces Information Service, Navy News Service and public affairs offices around the Marine Corps. Contents are not the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, Department of Defense, Department of the Navy, or the United States Marine Corps. All photos are official U.S. Marine Corps photos unless otherwise stated.

On the Cover

Sgt. Steven A. Hall (top right), Co. "B", instructs Marines on the firing line during a weapons training exercise July 28. (photo by Cpl. Matt S. Schafer)

Departments...

Opinion/Editorial.....	2
Local News.....	4
Corpswide News.....	10
Features.....	14
Newsmakers.....	20
Letters.....	21
Chaplain's Column.....	23
Cartoon.....	24

In the news...



New barracks CO

Incoming colonel assumes command of Marines assigned to the "oldest post."

Page 4



Kernel Blitz '97

The Navy-Marine Corps team practices amphibious missions in Southern Calif.

Page 12

Features...

Battle of Bladensburg

August marks the historic battle in which the British burned the capital, but left the commandant's home.

Page 14



Operations gets it going

The Operations Section coordinates events, training and education for Marines here.

Page 16



New CO takes charge at barracks

by Cpl. Pauline L. Render
Editor

A new commander assumed control of Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., during an evening change of command ceremony here July 2.

Colonel Dennis J. Hejlik relieved Col. David G. Dotterrer on the parade deck with about 550 Marines, friends, and family members present to witness the ceremony. Distinguished guests such as Commandant of the Marine Corps Gen. Charles C. Krulak and Congressman Paul McHale from Pennsylvania were also there to send Col. Dotterrer off and welcome the new colonel.

As the new commanding officer, Col. Hejlik also replaces Col. Dotterrer as the director of the Marine Corps Institute.

Col. Dotterrer said he enjoyed his two years here, but also looks forward to his new assignment at Headquarters, United States Marine Corps, where he will take over as the executive assistant to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans, Policy and Operations.

Transferring from Headquarters, where he served as senior military fellow with the Council on Foreign Rela-

tions, Col. Hejlik comes to the barracks well prepared for the challenging assignment before him. This "mustang" officer has served with the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Marine Divisions. Col. Hejlik has also completed numerous professional military schools, including the Naval War College in Newport, R.I.; the Marine Corps Command and Staff College in Quantico, Va.; and the Amphibious Warfare School, also in Quantico, where he later served as a tactics instructor.

Col. Hejlik's personal decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal with two gold stars, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, Good Conduct Medal and the Leftwich Award.

Col. Hejlik said although he has a lot of experience leading Marines, he expects his tour here to be different and challenging.

"The barracks represents all Marines around the world," said Col. Hejlik. "Here, Marines are under the eyes of the public. What the public sees here and at the Iwo Jima memorial, they relate to the whole Marine Corps."

Col. Hejlik, a native of Garner, Iowa, said he has a bright but simple direction for the barracks — continue the mission while focusing on the quality of life of the Marines entrusted to his care. The colonel's first official act was to outline some of his policies in a barracks bulletin entitled "Philosophy of Command." In the bulletin, he addresses such topics as training, family readiness and safety.

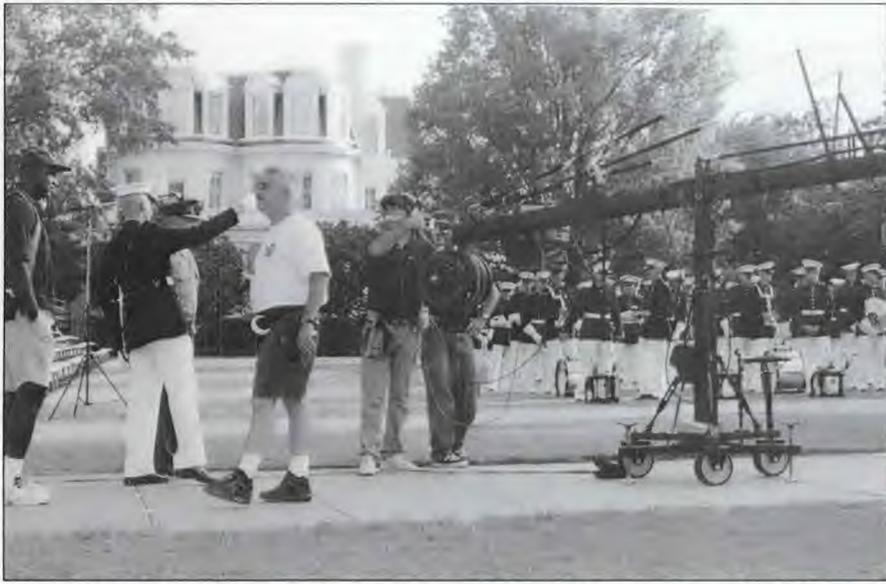
"I owe it to the Marines to put that bulletin out," said Col. Hejlik, "they have to know where I'm coming from. It's not fair to make them guess what I'm like or what I expect. I highlighted those three elements because training and safety, with the backing of the family, are important. With them, you can do anything and go anywhere."

Colonel Hejlik said he plans to get out with Marines here as much as possible.

"I love being with Marines," said Col. Hejlik. "I'm going to be out with them and be visible around the post. You can't lead from the rear, so I'm going to get out from behind my desk as much as I can to spend time with the Marines."



Col. David G. Dotterrer (left), former barracks commanding officer, accompanies incoming Commanding Officer Col. Dennis J. Hejlik in a review of the battalion during the change of command ceremony here July 2. (photo by Cpl. Jerry D Pierce)



Members of the "Today Show" crew set up a shot for the broadcast from the barracks July 4. (photo by Cpl. Pauline L. Render)

"Today Show" features Corps

by Cpl. Pauline L. Render
Editor

The "Today Show" took over the parade deck here July 4 to help the nation celebrate Independence Day.

A crew of camera operators, technicians and directors rolled up with an "eighteen wheeler" full of equipment to transmit portions of the Friday Evening Parade during its broadcast from 7 to 9 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time. Ceremonial units here performed portions of the parade to add to the patriotic festivities of the day.

The barracks opened the "Today Show" at 7 a.m. by firing the ceremonial cannons. "The Commandant's Own," The United States Marine Drum and Bugle Corps, then played the "Marine's Hymn" as the ceremonial platoons marched into their places on the parade deck.

The broadcast also included a flag raising ceremony at 8 a.m. and

a brief Drum and Bugle Corps performance of patriotic music toward the end of the show.

As with so many other things here, the barracks' appearance on the show is steeped in tradition, this year's performance marking the 18th such broadcast.

Barracks parades have astounded visitors since their inception in 1934 — Max A. Schindler was no exception. Schindler, a television director for NBC, said he witnessed his first barracks parade during a personal visit with Gen. Robert H. Barrow, who was then commandant of the Marine Corps, in the late 1970s.

"I was so moved by the Friday Night Parade I thought the American public should see as much of it as possible," said Schindler. "I asked the general if we could use it on the show and he agreed. After it aired the first time, we got a lot of mail about it from people telling us how much they enjoyed it, and we've been doing it ever since."

Barracks picnic planned for post-parade season

The command is sponsoring a Post-Parade Season Family Picnic Aug. 27 from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. at Ft. Hunt Park.

The picnic is open to all Marines, Sailors and civilians of the barracks, as well as their families.

Morale, Welfare and Recreation, the Key Volunteers and the mess hall are working together to provide music, food and drink at no cost.

In addition to the great food, adults and children will each have several activities to choose from to keep the fun going through the afternoon.

Children can bounce the day away in the "Moonbounce," or have fun with a magician and clown.

Adults can help pay for the Marine Corps Ball in November by donating a dollar for each chance at the dunk booth. There will also be volleyball, softball, horseshoes and sumo wrestling (similar to the boxing matches that went on at the last battalion picnic on the parade deck).

The park is located off the George Washington Parkway between the Washington National Airport and Mt. Vernon. Drivers should follow the signs to the "Ft. Hunt Park Picnic Area" once they get closer to Mt. Vernon.

"The picnic is important because it gives the command a chance to thank family members for their sacrifices through the parade season," said Capt. John D. Hughes Jr., MWR officer in charge. "It's also a way for the command to thank the Marines for the job they do."



Cronkite directs Marine Band

Walter Cronkite takes a moment to greet the audience during the June 27 Evening Parade before conducting the United States Marine Band in their performance.

The "most influential person" in broadcasting, according to *U.S. News and World Report*, was the guest of honor and reviewing official for the parade.

Cronkite, who has been a journalist more than 60 years, has reported the news from all over the world, establishing himself as a well-known news personality.

Marines dust off maps for Land Nav

by *Cpl. Matt S. Schafer*
Staff Writer

Marines from 1st and 2nd Platoons, "A" Company, pulled out the maps and compasses July 23 for land navigation at Quantico, Va.

According to 1st Lt. Sasan K. Sabet, 2nd Platoon commander, the Marines refreshed their map and compass reading skills by searching through forest regions for specific points, represented by red ammunition cans.

"Land navigation is the building block to all other fundamentals of infantry," Sabet said, "because you can't fight the enemy if you can't find the way there."

The Marines started the training evolution with a "pace count," in which they determine how many steps they take per 100 meters. The pace count helps Marines determine how much ground they cover when venturing through the field.

"The pace count is a good way of keeping track of how far you have gone," said Lance Cpl. James V. Rooney, 2nd



PFC Demone W. Hattaway (left) and Lance Cpl. James V. Rooney from "A" Co. refer to a map during a land navigation exercise at Quantico July 23. (photo by Cpl. Matt S. Schafer)



PFC Michael W. Linn, Co. "A", checks his direction with a compass during a land navigation exercise July 23. (photo by Cpl. Matt S. Schafer)

Platoon, "A" Co., "as long as you are aware that terrain and obstacles will affect you."

Following the pace count, the Marines paired off and searched for six points on their maps with a four-hour time limit. The Marines used various navigational methods to find their points including the "click method," commonly used during limited visibility. The click method derives its name from the navigational term, click, which indicates a three-degree interval on a bezel ring.

According to Rooney, training operations like land navigation are important tools for Marines here who head to the fleet.

"This is our specialty," Rooney said about field training. "We march while we are at the barracks, but in time, we will all be posting out in the fleet where we will be in leadership positions. As leaders, we need to know our stuff, and this is a good refresher for us."

Infantry, support Marines share training

by Cpl. Matt S. Schafer
Staff Writer

A few Marines from 8th & I recently broke free of their regular duties and headed to the field.

Marines from Headquarters and Service, and Marine Corps Institute Companies fired the M249 Squad Automatic Weapon, the M240-G, or "Golf," machine gun and the AT-4

(Anti-Tank Rocket Launcher) July 28 with Marines from "B" Company.

"We sent our Marines to the field (because) 'every Marine is a rifleman first,'" said Capt. Sunil B. Desai, executive officer, H&S Co. "If you don't have the fundamentals of a basic rifleman, then you're not truly keeping in the spirit of what the Marine Corps is all about."

According to Lance Cpl. David

A. Parker, "B" Company's police sergeant, support Marines do not get the chance to fire live weapons often.

"It was good for them to come out and train with us," said Parker. "They got a chance to leave the office, shoot some weapons, and have a good time."

Lance Cpl. Ian W. Miller, an H&S Co. mail clerk, said going to the field with "A" Co. gave him the opportunity to re-learn some skills which he may have forgotten.

"Going to the field reminded me of where I come from as an infantryman," said Miller. "It also reminded me that I need to remain fully prepared to be the Marine I was trained to be."

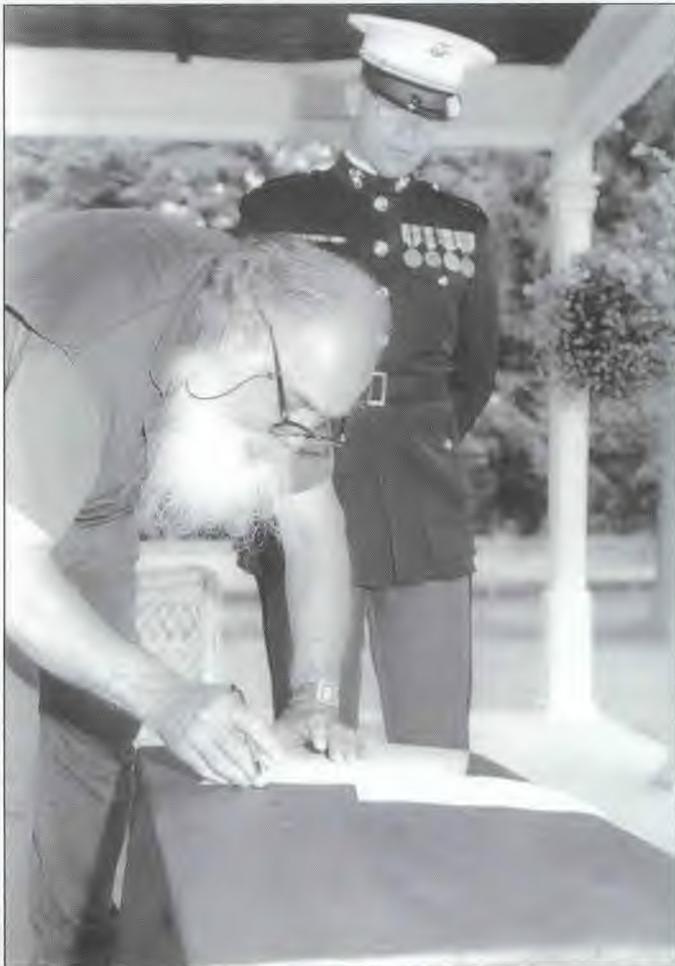
According to Desai, H&S Company plans to continue sending Marines to the field with the line companies regularly.

"Field training builds cohesiveness in the unit, unit integrity, and it gets Marines out of their confined work stations ...," Desai said. "Field training will, more than likely, improve troop morale in the future."



Lance Cpl. Eugene C. Watts Jr., Co. "B", pauses for Lance Cpl. Talina A. Stevens, Adjutant's Office, to feed ammunition into an M249 SAW during a weapons firing exercise July 28. (photo by Cpl. Matt S. Schafer)

Corps gets "Grand Old Man's" chest



Michael B. Rolston, great-great-great-grand nephew of Archibald Henderson, signs the paperwork to donate Henderson's chest to the Marine Corps Historical Division. 1st Lt. Darren S. Boyd stands by as the Corps' representative. (photo by Cpl. Jerry D Pierce)

by Cpl. Jerry D Pierce
Staff Writer

The misty morning seemed to envelope the Marines of the frigate *USS Constitution* as Capt. Archibald Henderson barked out the plan of the day when their ship was attacked by a British vessel. The captain ran to his sea chest, drew his sword from its scabbard and prepared for battle.

These events may have been fictionalized, but the sea chest is real and was donated to the Marine Corps Historical Division July 8 on the steps of a rural home near Williamstown, W.Va.

Michael B. Rolston, current owner of the historic family home called Henderson Hall, presented the foot-

locker-sized sea chest to Marine Corps officials.

The chest had no special markings or dates and nothing inside to make it useful, but it could have spent more than 40 years supporting the travels of the longest serving commandant in Marine Corps history, according to Ken Smith-Christmas, a curator for the Marine Corps Historical Division.

According to Smith-Christmas, though there is no documentation to support the theory, Henderson may have received the chest upon his commissioning in 1806.

Henderson left the chest with his nephew for storage in 1847 and promised to retrieve it later -- he never returned. The chest, made of yellow pine, remained on the second floor of Henderson Hall for the next 150 years.

Constance Hoblitzell Michael of Lakeland, Fla., owner of the artifact, gave Rolston permission to donate the chest. Smith-Christmas and 1st Lt. Darren S. Boyd, a Marine Corps representative, received the artifact, which has been passed down through seven generations of the Henderson family.

"It is always a big deal to get anything dating from the 18th or 19th century," said Smith-Christmas. "There are so very few artifacts still around from that period because the Marine Corps was historically small. To get something of this importance associated with someone who has such stature with the Marine Corps is amazing."

Henderson dedicated more than 53 years of service to the Marine Corps, distinguishing him as "the Grand Old Man of the Marine Corps." After only 14 years as a Marine officer, Henderson became commandant at the rank of brevet major in the 1820's, maintaining that position more than 38 years until his death in 1859.

"More than five percent of Marine Corps history is devoted to the period when Archibald Henderson served as commandant," said Smith-Christmas. "We are sincerely grateful for the generosity of the Henderson family."

The sea chest will be added to the "Age of Henderson" display in the Marine Corps Museum at the Washington Navy Yard in Washington, D.C.

"Our collection of Archibald Henderson's artifacts is small," said Col. Michael F. Monigan, acting director for the Marine Corps History and Museum Division. "The items we have on display are only there because of the donations of generous family members. The Henderson family may never know how significant a contribution they have made."



Saying 'I do' ... again

In a surprise ceremony, Chief Warrant Officer-3 Felix Arnold and his wife, Jamie, renewed their wedding vows on centerwalk July 16 — celebrating 20 years of marriage.

The Arnold's anniversary marks an impressive milestone, particularly when they were not expected to make it that long. After only three months of marriage, Jamie

was diagnosed with serious health problems and was given only nine years to live.

The following message was taken from an e-mail the warrant officer sent to Banyan users.

One week ago (July 16), an event happened in my life that I will remember for as long as I live. It was a very special event for us because 20

years ago, doctors told my wife and I that she would probably not see the age of thirty. She has battled every day since then to see the next sunrise.

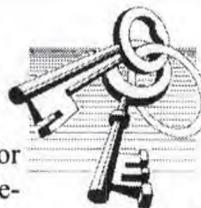
What happened last Wednesday was that, to my total surprise, a ceremony was arranged ... to take place at "the bell." During this ceremony, we exchanged our vows of devotion and love once again.

You all participated, whether willingly or not so willingly. ... You gave forth the same effort and dedication that you display all parade season, for a lady that very few of you have met, and for me, a fellow Marine. My bride and I are earnestly humbled and honored to have been the subjects of your dedication.

I am privileged to be able to stand with you as a Marine and as a member of this command. Thank you very much, from both my bride and I.

(photo by Cpl. Jerry D Pierce)

CRIME AND PUNNISHMENT



A Marine was found guilty of Article 92, Failure to Obey an Order or Regulation, and Article 86, Absence Without Leave, or "AWOL." He received 60 days restriction and forfeited \$670 per month for two months, with one month suspended.

A Marine was found guilty of Article 86, AWOL. He received 30 days in the Correctional Custody Unit.

A Marine was found guilty of Article 86, AWOL. He received 60 days restriction and a suspended forfeiture of \$575 for one month.

A Marine was found guilty of Article 86, AWOL. He was reduced to

private, forfeited \$450 per month for two months and received 45 days restriction and 45 days extra police duties (EPD).

A Marine was found guilty of Article 86, AWOL. He received 14 days restriction, 14 days EPD and forfeited \$1049 per month for one month.

A Marine was found guilty of Article 81, Conspiracy. He received 14 days restriction, 14 days EPD and a suspended forfeiture of \$433 per month for one month.

A Marine was found guilty of Article 108, Damaging Military Prop-

erty of the United States. He forfeited \$433 per month for one month, received 14 days restriction and 14 days EPD.

A Marine was found guilty of two counts of Article 134, General Article, and Article 81, Conspiracy. He received a suspended reduction to lance corporal, forfeited \$500 per month for two months, 45 days restriction and he must write an essay on NCO leadership.

A Marine was found guilty of Article 134, General Article. He received a reduction to private first class.

Investigator finds no problem at P. I.

by *Rudolph Bell*
Carolina Morning News

Savannah, Ga. (Aug. 8, 1997)

— The head of a congressional panel investigating sexual misconduct in the military visited the Marine Corps Recruit Depot at Parris Island Aug. 7 and liked what he saw.

"The Marines have a very good report to give to America," said Rep. Steve Buyer, R-Indiana. "They've got a success story here they should be telling."

Buyer (who was the guest of honor here at the Sunset Parade July 8) held focus groups with recruits, drill instructors and other personnel before leaving for the Army's Fort Jackson near Columbia, where he was scheduled for a similar fact-finding visit.

The congressman said Parris Island does not have the kind of sexual misconduct problems he investigated during a December visit to the Army's Aberdeen Proving Ground. A drill sergeant at that Maryland base was convicted of 18 counts of rape involving six female trainees.

"The problems that existed with the Army in regard to drill sergeants

abusing their position ... are almost nonexistent" at Parris Island, Buyer said.

He praised the Marines' emphasis on core values, warrior spirit and their cultivation of a mentor relationship between drill instructors and recruits.

Buyer offered no opinion on the Marines' gender-segregated basic training, unique in the armed services. But he said females at Parris Island told him outside the hearing of superiors that they like the policy.

"The message they left with me was: 'We want segregated training. Don't change us,'" Buyer said.

Buyer, chairman of a subcommittee with jurisdiction over military personnel, has created a separate panel to study mixed-gender training. A Pentagon panel headed by former Republican Senator Nancy Kassebaum Baker is also studying the issue.

The panel investigating sexual misconduct has already visited Army and Navy training schools and plans to inspect Air Force training as well. The subcommittee will likely hold hearings and issue a final report in the fall, said Buyer spokesman Mike Copher.

Copher said Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Georgia, and Rep. Floyd Spence, R-South Carolina, asked Buyer to investigate sexual misconduct last fall after the Army scandal broke. Spence, chairman of the House National Security Committee, represents Beaufort County.

Parris Island spokesman Maj. Rick Long said the base had fewer than 10 reports of sexual harassment in fiscal year 1996, none of which involved sexual contact.

Only one incident involved a drill instructor harassing a recruit, Long said. The male instructor who mimicked the speaking tones of a female recruit was ordered to undergo counseling.

Parris Island's definition of sexual harassment is broader than definitions used by other Marine bases and the Department of Defense, Long said.

"In the recruit training environment, we think we should be more sensitive to that," he said.

Parris Island, which hosts about 18,000 recruits annually, is the Marine's only boot camp for women.

Cheating urinalysis with drug masking agents

by *Jan Davis*
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

Washington — Since the Navy began doing urinalysis to test for illegal drug use, some Sailors and Marines have tried to "beat the system" by drinking vinegar, taking vitamin B, or sipping gold seal herb tea, among other things.

While they are becoming craftier in their methods, the Navy's drug labs are getting better at detection.

"What a Sailor is trying to do when he drinks vinegar

is change the pH (acidity) of his or her urine," said Cmdr. Linda Lininger, Medical Service Corps, commanding officer of Navy Drug Laboratory Great Lakes, Ill. "We adjust for that, so changing the pH isn't going to have any effect on the results of the test."

Other methods, such as taking vitamin B, may change the color of urine, but won't change the outcome of a drug test. More sophisticated methods include taking herbs and chemicals that are marked as "masking agents," such as gold seal, an herb with a long history of home remedy

continued on pg. 13

DoD honors women's contributions in August

*Public Affairs Office
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense*

Congress designated Aug. 26 as "Women's Equality Day" in 1971. The Department of Defense observes this day to commemorate the ratification of the 19th Amendment and honor the important contributions and achievements of women in this country, according to a memo sent out from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense July 23.

On this day, the DoD also renews its commitment to fulfilling its obligation to promote equality for all Americans.



This recruiting poster encourages women to join the Corps, one of many areas in which women have excelled.

The 19th Amendment was ratified 77 years ago, granting women the right to vote after many years of painstaking struggle and hard work by courageous women activists, according to the memo. Empowered by the efforts of brave and pioneering women who came before them, women today have secured positions as leaders and role models in every aspect of our society.

This amendment also recognized and affirmed

one of the fundamental principles upon which this great nation was founded — that all persons are created equal, and that they have certain inalienable rights. Ratification of the 19th Amendment was an important step toward ensuring the civil and political rights guaranteed by the Constitution for all Americans, according to the memo.

The memo encourages all DoD components to conduct appropriate programs and activities to celebrate and observe Women's Equality Day.

Individuals interested in finding more information for this observance can contact the National Women's History Project by writing to them at 7738 Bell Road, Windsor, Calif., 95492, or calling (707) 838-6000.

Financial aid available for '97-'98 academic year at NMCRS offices

*by Barbara Morris
Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society*

Applications are now available for the Vice Admiral E. P. Travers Scholarship and Loan Program for academic year 1997-1998 at Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society offices.

The new, expanded VADM Travers Program now provides financial educational assistance to qualified children and spouses of active duty Marines and Sailors, as well as children of retired personnel.

The VADM Travers Scholarship provides students with grants of up to \$2,000 per academic year, while the VADM Travers Loan provides service members (parents or spouses) with an interest-free loan of up to \$3,000. All awards are made on the basis of financial need.

To qualify, students must be a high school graduate with a Grade Point Average of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 scale, and be enrolled or accepted as a full-time student at a post-secondary institution, such as academic, vocational or technical schools, approved by the U.S. Department of Education.

Last year the VADM Travers Program provided \$1,074,000 in scholarships to 537 students and authorized \$1,013,745 in interest-free loans to their parents.

Service members who receive a VADM Travers Loan must repay it with an allotment over a period not more than 24 months long.

Although the postmark deadline for the combined scholarship-and-loan applications has past, there is still time to make the Oct. 15 postmark deadline for applications of loans only.

Applications are available at NMCRS offices, or by writing to Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society Headquarters, Education Division, 801 North Randolph St., Suite 1228, Arlington, Va., 22203-1978. Prospective applicants can also request applications by calling (703) 696-4960 or DSN 426-6960.

For more information call (202) 433-3364.

Kernel Blitz '97

Marines, Sailors train for amphibious missions

by 1st Lt. Arnoux Abraham Jr.
Exercise Internal Media Officer

Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, Calif. — “Practice the way we fight,” and “Forward from the Sea” were the warfighting themes on the minds of more than 12,000 Marines and Sailors during Exercise Kernel Blitz '97 in Southern California from June 17 to July 1.

The biannual exercise allowed the Navy-Marine Corps team to fine-tune and exercise its amphibious mission of rapidly projecting decisive military power ashore.

Some have argued that this capability is no longer needed. However, Commandant of the Marine Corps Gen. Charles C. Krulak and Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Jay L. Johnson, in a joint release, stated, “We would argue just the opposite. Forward-deployed U.S. forces, primarily naval expeditionary forces — the Navy-Marine Corps team — are vital

to regional stability and to keeping these crises from escalating into full-scale wars.”

Kernel Blitz '97 demonstrated the four tenets of maintaining or re-establishing regional stability:

— Amphibious Group Three and 1st Marine Expeditionary Force provided **prevention and deterrence**.

— Long-range helicopter raids, the 13th Marine Expeditionary Unit's non-combatant evacuation operation, and Regimental Landing Team One and the 13th MEU's beach assaults supported **resolution** (necessary when prevention or deterrence is not effective).

— Force-on-force combat and live-fire exercises with air and heavy weapons support, designed to enforce the settlement that ends a conflict, provided **termination**.

The exercise also allowed units from other services to work together.

National Guardsmen from Alpha Company, 578th Engineering Battal-

ion, stationed in Vista, Calif., were instrumental in “re-facing” Red Beach, where two amphibious landings were conducted.

The 3rd Battalion, 160th Infantry Regiment, 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized), stationed in Inglewood and Glendale, Calif., complemented 2nd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment as the “opposing forces.”

A number of supporting exercises were incorporated into Kernel Blitz, including Exercise Bell Thunder, a broad scale explosive ordnance disposal exercise, and Bell Orca, an explosives ordnance disposal and mine countermeasure exercise, which tested new technology and tactics.

The Navy conducted a large medical exercise — Charlie Golf-One — which culminated in a two-day mass casualty drill.

Kernel Blitz culminated in amphibious landings at Red Beach June 28 and June 30. More than 2,000 Marines from the 13th MEU landed

in amphibious assault vehicles, while LCACs (landing craft, air-cushioned) deployed the M1A1 main battle tank on its first West Coast amphibious assault. Overhead, AH-1W Cobras, F/A-18 Hornets and AV-8B Harrier IIs provided close air support during the entire landing. The operation was a full display of the Marine Corps' air-ground task force concept.



M1A1 Abrams tanks from 1st Tank Battalion, 1st Marine Division, prepare to assault through the breach at Red Beach. (photo by Chief Warrant Officer-2 Charles Grow)

Marines participate in NATO training

by Staff Sgt. Phil Mehringer
22nd MEU

Varna, Bulgaria (July 7) — North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces, including Marines from Camp Lejeune, N.C., participated in a Partnership for Peace exercise dubbed "Cooperative Partner '97." Partnership for Peace exercises are designed to help current NATO countries exchange ideas and concepts, and to encourage trust and cooperation between military forces.

Marines from the 22nd Marine Expeditionary Unit participated in a combined humanitarian mission that tested the cooperation and capabilities of Bulgarian, Georgian, and U.S. forces to provide assistance during a natural disaster. According to the exercise scenario, heavy rainfall in Varna created simulated floods, resulting in casualties and homelessness.

MEU Service Support Group-22 established a base humanitarian assistance center to provide food, water, shelter, and medical care. The "Blue Berets," a special Bulgarian peacekeeping unit,



Georgian Marines examine the parts of the M2 .50 cal. machine gun with curiosity during cross training. (photo by Staff Sgt. Phil Mehringer)

worked with motor transport Marines from MSSG-22 to ensure safe passage in protected convoys.

"Our mission was to pick up refugees and bring them to the camp, where they can get the help they need," said Sgt. Christopher Constant, Marine convoy commander.

Medical personnel traveled with the convoys to administer first aid at the scene if needed. If injuries were severe enough, the "Raging Bulls" of Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron -261 provided faster transportation to the assistance center or a nearby Bulgarian naval hospital.

"Knowing very little about Bulgaria, we had modest expectations for this exercise," said Lt. Col. Bruce Gandy, executive officer, 22nd MEU. "We were all pleasantly surprised by the

professionalism of the Bulgarian military and the education and friendliness of the Bulgarian people. This is a great place for Marines and Sailors to train."

Masking agents continued

use but no effect on masking drugs.

Instead of masking drug use, these "remedies" generally provide a diuretic effect, according to Lininger, who's on her third Navy drug lab tour.

Diuretics are agents that promote the excretion of urine. Overuse of these agents can be dangerous, causing plummeting blood pressure, seizures or death.

According to Lininger, use of these folklore-type methods of trying

to beat urinalysis tests can often draw attention rather than lessen suspicion by changing the normal color, odor, or consistency of the urine.

"We examine the urine carefully even before we start other testing," said Lininger. "We look at the color. Is it darker than normal? Is it lighter? We check the odor. Does it smell 'wrong'? If the answer to these questions is 'yes,' a further check of the specimen's physical properties is performed."

Any specimens that test positive by the screening tests are analyzed again by a mass spectrometer, an instrument that can break down a substance such as urine to its basic components to determine exactly what is in it.

Sailors or Marines who test positive after a test must answer to their commanding officer.

In the end, Lininger said there is only one way to pass a drug test.

"Don't use drugs. It works every time."

Against all enemies, foreign and domestic

by *Cpl. Matt S. Schafer*
Staff Writer

Cannons blasted shells across the battlefield. The smell of gun smoke intoxicated the air. And, while American soldiers ran for their lives, about 103 Marines stood their ground, defending the Nation's Capital. When the smoke cleared, those Marines and a few sailors were the only opposition between 4,270 British red coats and Washington, D.C.

This was the scene 183 years ago when Marines stationed here defended their country at the battle of Bladensburg August 24, 1814.

America was a young country striving to maintain, and defend, its own independence, but Great Britain did not like the idea of its colonies being an independent country. Although the United States had already gained its independence, it was inevitable it would have to defend itself again.

That time came with the War of 1812 — a time some historians believe the United States truly won its independence.

According to "Marines and Sailors," an article by Maj. Frederick S. Alderidge in the March 1950 issue of "Marine Corps Gazette," the United States theoretically had around 3,880 troops ready for Britain's assault on the Capitol in 1814. Those troops comprised two Army battalions under the command of Brig. Gen. William Winder, and a Navy fleet and Marine Battalion under Commodore Joshua Barney.

The Army and Navy were already posted and awaiting the "redcoats" when Capt. (then first lieutenant) Samuel Miller marched his 103 Marines and five cannons through the gates of Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., to Bladensburg, roughly 30 miles away.

Once the Marines arrived, Winder designed a strategy in which Barney's men offered artillery support from the center of a right and left wing of soldiers. Winder commanded the right wing, leaving Brig. Gen. Tobias Stansbury in charge of the left wing.

In the first wave of battle, the British assault, led by Gen. Robert Ross, drove Winder's men off the line and

continued on pg. 19



Capt. Samuel Miller directs the cannon fire of his Marines in the battle of Bladensburg. (illustration by Lt. Col. Charles H. Waterhouse)

by *Cpl. Jerry D Pierce*
Staff Writer

It affects everyone from time to time, but getting a grip on hectic schedules and working through problems can help reduce ...

A Marine sits in rush hour traffic on Interstate 395, looks at his watch and realizes that he only has five minutes to be in uniform and on the parade deck before a change of command ceremony begins. He starts worrying about his section leader's reaction to his lateness when a car suddenly pulls out in front of him. The Marine loses his self-control and begins honking the horn and yelling at the offender in front of him.

For many Marines here, time constraints, frustration and their reactions to the stresses of everyday life can become overwhelming. Through prolonged exposure and mental fatigue, the stresses of work, home and traffic can wear away a Marine's ability to deal with the smallest of life's problems.

According to barracks Chaplain Lt. Kenneth D. Counts, the way Marines deal with stress on a daily basis has more to do with the outcome of life's problems than a quick reaction to a problem. Finding effective ways to deal with stress depends greatly upon the way Marines control their attitudes and behaviors.

"Too many people look at stress as a negative thing," said Counts. "A major challenge for Marines everywhere is to make the stresses in their lives work for them instead of against them."

In order to use stress in a positive way and prevent it from becoming distress, Marines must become aware of their own personal reactions to stressful events.

According to James G. Balick, a



licensed clinical social worker, the body responds to stress by going through three stages: alarm, which is usually shown in the form of fear or anger; resistance, the way the body repairs the damage that is caused by stress; and exhaustion, the final breaking point of a person's mental and physical activity.

Once the body reaches a point of exhaustion, it eventually develops one of the physical indicators of distress, such as migraine headaches, high blood pressure, backaches or insomnia.

In order to handle stress, Marines must find personal ways of coping with the mental and physical stresses of ceremonial commitments, strenuous work hours, traffic and any unexpected difficulties that crop up along the way, according to Counts.

Ruth Kay, a spokesperson for the National Institute of Mental Health, said if Marines add their personal preferences to the suggested activities below, they will see the benefits of using stress to their advantage.

Physical activity

According to Balick, feelings of

nervousness and anger are the biggest contributors of mental distress. Running, walking or bicycling are some ways to get outside of the tight, four walls of a home or office. Exercise relieves feelings of distress and aids in more productive relaxation time.

Share your stress

For some Marines it helps to talk to someone else about their concerns and worries, according to Counts. Approaching a friend, squad leader, platoon sergeant or counselor is a good start and can help bring problems into

a different light. Asking for help may prevent more serious problems later.

Take care of yourself

Getting enough rest and eating well are fundamental to dealing with stress, according to Balick. People prone to stress should structure and maintain a well-balanced diet. Excessive caffeine, nicotine, salt, sugar and alcohol can be harmful and cause nervousness and increased heart rates. Taking vitamins can reduce some physical symptoms of stress.

Sleep loss can also cause irritability and tension, which can result in a reduced capacity for stress, Balick added.

Make time for fun

According to Balick, Marines need to remember that recreation is just as important as work and to schedule time for both each day. Relaxation can be just as important to a Marine's mental well-being as work — take a break from daily routines to have fun.

Checking off daily tasks

continued on pg. 19

'Ops': The line of departure

by *Cpl. Jerry D Pierce*
Staff Writer

"Stand by opening narration."
"Standing by with the opening, gunny."

"Roll opening narration," GySgt. Michael E. Janiszewski, operations staff noncommissioned officer in charge, orders.

With those words, the Operations Section begins another parade for more than 4,000 Evening Parade guests.

From the initial planning stages to the final event of the parade sequence, and for every operational commitment of the barracks, the Operations Section is the epicenter of activity at Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C. The 10-Marine section is responsible for a variety of important tasks, such as parade operations, ceremonial commitments and training.

"Ops" coordinates the timed entrances of each parade element, and audio and visual support for parades, ceremonies and award formations, including rehearsals.

"We take care of the sound, lighting and entrance cues for the Marines in the parade," said Sgt. Jeffrey S. Decker, audiovisual technician. "We also have operations Marines in the marching staff, in addition to the Marines in the soundroom, on centerwalk and in the S-3 office."

For the weekly parades the Operations Section also assembles the "deck" for the practice phases and parades. The parade deck; which includes flags, guidons and the sound system; takes nearly 30 minutes to assemble and is set up each time a ceremony is performed here.



Gunnery Sgt. Michael E. Janiszewski (center) discusses the Phase I and II parade rehearsals with the company gunnery sergeants from Co. "A" and "B". (photo by Sgt. Patrick E. Franklin)

The Silent Drill Platoon, Drum and Bugle Corps, and Color Guard depend on the Operations Section to schedule initial requests, or "chits", for ceremonial commitments throughout the year.

"Chits answer the basic questions of who, what, when, where, why and how about commitments for the units," said Cpl. Luciano Otano, the operations chit clerk. "It tells (the units) the time of departure and time of the event. It maps out everything for them."

Upon receiving a request, the section goes through several steps before forwarding a chit to the proper unit.

"The first step is to ensure the unit can perform the task according to Marine Corps guidance," said Capt. Scott A. Taylor, assistant operations officer. "We check the barracks training schedule for possible conflicts and

contact the sponsor to make sure the requested unit fits the sponsor's needs, dates, times and other aspects."

After operations has reviewed and approved a request, it goes to Barracks Commanding Officer Col. Dennis J. Hejlik.

Upon final approval, the section makes travel arrangements for the participating unit.

In addition to parade operations and ceremonial commitments, the section helps educate Marines.

SSgt. Christopher A. Hansen is the education staff noncommissioned officer in S-3 and is responsible for education counseling — formal and off-post — as well as required military training for barracks Marines.

"Operations compiles all of the information for various types of

continued on pg. 18

Dedicated to his country, his profession and his Corps, the only psychologist of the Marine Corps can be summed up in four words ...

Service, psychology, Semper Fi

by *Cpl. Pauline L. Render*
Editor

Pieces of his Marine Corps memorabilia collection are scattered around his simple, one-room office on the second floor of the headquarters building here. The way he carries and conducts himself give the impression he too has served his time in the Corps, as there is a distinctive "Marine-ness" about him.

Most Marines will never know who retired Col. Peter J. Finley, a psychologist here since 1994, is, but they may recognize his impact on the Marine Corps.

Raised in a family dedicated to education and service, he fell in love with the Corps in theaters as a teenager.

"When I went to the movies as a boy during World War II," said Finley quietly, "they showed news clips of the war with Marines doing great things. I saw them going back in after the battles to bring back the dead and wounded — I was very struck by that; I saw how they took care of their own."

Finley was commissioned a second lieutenant in December 1955, completing the basic course June 1956, but left active duty later to pursue a career in psychology. There was, and still is, no such thing as a Marine psychologist on active duty — the Navy provides them as medical support for the Marine Corps. But Finley's dedication to psychology and the Corps made him such a valuable asset, the Marine Corps later employed Finley as its only psychologist.

The colonel said he was compelled to join the service when his draft was deferred during the Korean War.

"I wanted to join the military after getting my degree in psychology," he explained. "A lot of my friends joined or were drafted during the Korean War. I felt I had an obligation to my country because I was fortunate enough to finish my degree."

Finley served as an infantry officer for three years before being released from active duty December 1958

and transferring to the reserves. He said his time in the infantry was exciting, but he wanted to get back to the civilian side to use his education to help others.

During the Vietnam War, Finley said he was at the embarkation school for Military Occupational Specialty training when he learned the Corps was having trouble at its recruit depots.

The Marine Corps couldn't afford the losses of a high attrition rate in the 1960s, as recruiting was difficult during the unpopular war, according to Finley. After making suggestions to Headquarters, United States Marine Corps, Finley said people started to think he could contribute more as a psychologist than an embarkation officer. So in 1966, Finley was sent to Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island to evaluate the Special Training Branch, where recruits with medical, mental or physical problems were trained until they could return to another platoon.

"I thought 'I'm never going to be a battalion commander or regimental commander' because it just wasn't

continued on pg. 18



Ret. Col. Peter J. Finley (right), then a platoon commander, talks with a company commander on board ship in the Mediterranean in 1956. (photo submitted)

Finley continued

for me, so I saw this as a way to help the Marine Corps use my skills," said Finley.

Since then, Finley has worked as a psychologist both in and out of the Marine Corps. As a civilian, Finley said he has worked mainly with handicapped children, but is currently the Adjunct Professor of Special Education and Psychology at Rutgers University in New Jersey, where he supervises new psychologists for the state.

For the last 31 years Finley has also been tasked with a number of important projects for the Marine Corps, allowing him a great deal of influence in several key areas, such as the correctional program, or "brig", and evaluation systems for officers.

For example, in 1987 an investigation was initiated after the Lonetree incident, which involved a sergeant with an unstable background who compromised information while on duty in Moscow, explained Finley.

After the investigation, Congress ordered the Marine Corps to begin a formal screening process to prevent similar problems in the future, said Finley. Gen. Carl E. Mundy, Finley's longtime friend, called upon Finley's experience to help form a psychological profile and screen-



General Carl E. Mundy Jr. (left), former commandant, presents the Legion of Merit to Col. Peter J. Finley at Finley's retirement parade here June 1986. (photo submitted)

ing process. "It was just like before," said Finley. "You get the call, and you do it because it's for the Marine Corps."

Finley's military duties have grown over the years to include the Presidential Support Program, in which he screens all applicants for duties related to the president, including the White House and presidential helicopter units.

After a lifetime of service, the 65-year-old father of five said he is proud of the work he has done for the Marine Corps, and he looks forward to spending more time with his family after his retirement late next year. However, he said he will never forget what the Marine Corps gave him.

"That indebtedness I have for the Marine Corps helping me as a young man still remains — I haven't paid it yet," he said. "The Marine Corps is like a haven of what I think society should be. The people in the Marine Corps represent for me the last vestige of honor, patriotism, integrity, commitment and loyalty. It's fun to sit on the sidelines and see Marines do well, knowing they will go back into society with those principles. ..."

Operations continued

schools. They coordinate required military education, such as NCO, staff NCO and advanced occupational schools," Hansen said.

The section also provides barracks Marines with information on civilian schools, tuition assistance, and updating transcripts, among other services.

Barracks Marines and Sailors with substance abuse problems or questions can get help in the Operations Section. Taylor, the Substance Abuse Control officer, and Hansen, who is

also the SAC staff NCO, work closely to educate and help service members with substance abuse. Hansen is responsible for educating service members here on the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse, as well as testing, counseling and referring them to treatment centers.

The Operations Section may seem somewhat overwhelming to other members of the barracks, but Marines there said they know how important their jobs are, and they work each

day to accomplish their mission.

"Most people look forward to the end of the parade season, but in ops our workload stays at the same high level, and we start looking at what next parade season is going to bring," said Maj. Robert L. Sartor, operations officer. "Our job can affect the entire barracks if we don't do it right the first time, and that can cause everyone to suffer."

Bladensburg continued

sent them into full retreat. While thousands of "disorientated" soldiers fled the scene, Barney's sailors and Miller's Marines stood fast.

Marines and sailors offered artillery support while other Marines charged the British soldiers. Their combined effort sent the first and second waves of the British assault running for their lives.

Ross sent his sharpshooters to deal with the Marines while the rest of his men concentrated on the right flank, where Winder's soldiers had retreated. On the "redcoats'" third wave of attack, Marines found themselves facing opposition in two directions. They were now fighting for their lives as well as their country.

As the battle progressed, the Marines' outlook became grim. Barney and Miller had both been severely injured, and their capture was immi-

nent. Stansbury's soldiers retreated immediately after Winder's departure, leaving the Marines and sailors surrounded by 4,200 "redcoats."

The Marines and sailors held their ground and fought hand-to-hand against the British until Barney ordered the remaining troops to retreat.

The British proceeded to burn every federal building in Washington, D.C., including the nation's Capitol and the president's quarters. The only public building left standing was the Commandant's home, which the British preserved as a gesture of respect to the bravery of the Marines who fought at Bladensburg.

Although Barney and Miller were captured during the battle, they were treated with the utmost respect and later released.

According to the article in the "Marine Corps Gazette," while evalu-

ating the Battle of Bladensburg, the British said:

"...With the exception of a party of sailors from the gun boats (and Marines) under the command of Commodore Barney, no troops could behave worse than they did. Of the sailors (and Marines), however, it would be an injustice not to speak in the terms which their conduct merits. They were employed as gunners, and not only did they serve their guns with a quickness and precision which astonished their assailants, but they stood 'till some of them were actually bayoneted, with fuses in their hands. Nor was it till their leader was wounded and taken, and they saw themselves deserted on all sides by the soldiers, that they quitted the field."

Stress continued

Trying to take care of everything at once can seem overwhelming, and, as a result, a Marine may not accomplish anything, Balick said. By making a list of the tasks to be done, doing them one at a time, and checking them off once they are complete gives the mind the ability to move to the next step. Give priority to the most important ones, and do those first.

Avoid over-commitment

Do not schedule too many things at once or try to take-on too many commitments at one time. Learn to say "no" to an invitation when a prior commitment has already been made, said Counts.

Accept less than perfection

According to Counts, Marines are fallible and shouldn't get "hung-up" on minor failures. By learning from mistakes and moving on, a Marine can turn a negative situation into a positive tool.

"The most important thing for Marines to remember is that they are not alone," said Counts. "They have section leaders, chaplains, family service centers and, most of all, other Marines to

help them in their daily struggles of life."

According to Balick, if Marines are able to balance the delicate mixture of stress and daily life, their attitudes, job performance and personal lives will reflect their positive attitude and self control.

To talk to someone about stress management classes at the Anacostia Family Service Center call (202) 433-6144, or contact Chaplain Counts at (202) 433-6201.

How Not to Handle Office Stress!





OUTSTANDING!!!

Lance Cpl. James A. Smith, a member of the Silent Drill Platoon in his first parade season, is one of the very few Marines to become one of the "marching 24" straight out of the School of Infantry, according to his first sergeant, 1st Sgt. David C. Phillips. (photo by Cpl. Pauline L. Render)

When you see these Marines, congratulate them on their July promotions.

H&S Company

- Sgt. T. M. McNeal
- Cpl. V. L. Chambers
- Cpl. E. A. Gomez
- Cpl. R. A. Neighbors
- Cpl. A. A. Ortiz
- Cpl. M. S. Schafer
- Lance Cpl. M. R. Bennett Jr.
- Lance Cpl. C. Campagne
- Lance Cpl. A. B. Doolittle
- Lance Cpl. R. Martinez
- Lance Cpl. J. D. Mayfield
- Lance Cpl. C. D. Shields
- Lance Cpl. T. E. Wilhemi

Security Company

- Lance Cpl. J. R. Carroll

MCI Company

- Sgt. J. Leary
- Sgt. E. G. Ruley
- Cpl. L. D. Buckner Jr.
- Cpl. B. R. Summers
- Lance Cpl. M. A. Collins
- Lance Cpl. A. G. McLawrence
- Lance Cpl. D. J. Reynolds Jr.

USNA Company

- Lance Cpl. A. R. Aquino
- Lance Cpl. J. A. Cascio
- Lance Cpl. C. B. Thompson

Drum & Bugle Company

- Lance Cpl. D. G. Dantin

Company "A"

- Lance Cpl. C. L. Campbell
- Lance Cpl. A. B. Harvey
- Lance Cpl. M. T. Weddel
- Lance Cpl. J. G. Wheeler

Company "B"

- Cpl. K. E. Wickstrom
- Lance Cpl. C. R. Bennett Jr.
- Lance Cpl. J. L. Cook
- Lance Cpl. J. G. Hauptman
- Lance Cpl. R. T. Nance
- Lance Cpl. N. P. Wolfe
- Lance Cpl. B. A. Wooddell

Congratulations to the following Marines for the awards they received in July.

Meritorious Service Medal

- Gunnery Sgt. R. A. Perez

Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal

- Master Sgt. J. A. Moore Jr.
- Lance Cpl. K. E. Wickstrom

Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal

- Gunnery Sgt. T. Lewnes
- Cpl. R. A. Blakley Jr.
- Cpl. D. M. Francis
- Cpl. C. P. Garrity

Good Conduct Medal

- Sgt. R. J. Boudreaux, 2nd award
- Sgt. R. G. Jackson, 3rd award
- Sgt. T. E. Wheeler, 2nd award

The following career Marines re-enlisted during July.

- Gunnery Sgt. R. W. Matthews
- Gunnery Sgt. J. L. Teachey
- Gunnery Sgt. K. B. Williams
- Gunnery Sgt. C. M. King
- Gunnery Sgt. G. M. Silva
- Sgt. G. Huerta II
- Sgt. D. D. Cringan

June 4, 1997

Marine Barracks, Washington,

Please accept my sincerest thanks for the outstanding Sunset Parade you provided Tuesday, June 3. In light of the daunting weather conditions, which persisted all day, you nonetheless went forward with an impressive tribute to a great friend of the Marine Corps, the Honorable Raymond W. Kelly, Under Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement. The entire parade was typically outstanding.

I cannot begin to tell you how honored Under Secretary Kelly was with this event. The good will generated by this performance in his honor is sure to pay dividends for the Marine Corps' relations with the Treasury Department for years to come. Thank you again for providing a most memorable evening.

Sincerely,
Peter M. Murphy
Counsel for the Commandant

June 7, 1997

Dear Capt. McDonald,

On May 30th my husband and I had the most fabulous and memorable evening we have ever had ... we attended the Evening Parade.

In all my adult life, I have never been so proud, awed and thrilled at what we saw. I could go on and on, however, I'm sure you've heard it all before many times.

We had a son and a daughter in the Marine Corps, so this took on an even more special day for us. I am trying so hard not to stop people in the street to tell them about it — they might just not understand.

Our thanks to you and your staff for making it possible for us to attend the evening of a lifetime.

Respectfully,
Eileen Dutts

June 16, 1997

Marine Barracks, Washington,

Great job! You made me very proud before the assembled directors of the Joint Staff and several hundred of their officers and enlisted men and women. Execution ... flawless, you looked super, and the barracks never looked better. Thank you for all your help, for the honors bestowed upon the Joint Staff and for upholding a great tradition.

Semper Fidelis,
Peter Pace
Lieutenant General, USMC
Director for Operations

July 3, 1997

Dear Marines,

I want to thank you for your consideration when we attended parades and other functions at 8th & I. There was always a hand or arm out to assist me or help with my scooter. Marines really do know how to take care of people — I've witnessed it with others: disabled, elderly, small children — and it is done with such class.

When I married my husband 29 years ago, I didn't know much about the Marine Corps, but I learned quickly (although it took a long time to say "cover" instead of "hat"). I've been proud to be part of the Marine Corps family. Your performances, parades, concerts and actions are the reason for that pride.

Sincerely,
Gayle Richwine
(Mrs. D.A. Richwine)

LETTERS

July 7, 1997

Dear General Krulak,

On behalf of the Veterans Appreciation Council, I am writing to thank you for sending the Marine Corps Battle Color Detachment from 8th & I to our 6th Annual Salute to Veterans Saturday, July 5, 1997. The town of Greenwich was fortunate to have experienced this once-in-a-lifetime honor of having the Battle Color Detachment perform on July 4th weekend. A sense of overflowing pride and admiration for our veterans and active duty personnel was inspired by the Marines' Saturday afternoon performance.

You will be pleased to know that we were honored to have Zachary and Elizabeth Fisher in attendance, and we were proud to thank them for all they have done for our nation's veterans and active duty military personnel. Having Zachary and Elizabeth participate in our event with the United States Marine Corps made for a perfect day.

I also want to thank you for sending Maj. Gen. Wilkerson to help us host the ceremony. Gen. Wilkerson has become a dear friend to our group, and he has personally touched the lives of thousands of local residents through his tremendous speeches over the past two years. When Gen. Wilkerson speaks at our ceremony, it is truly from the heart and his message resonates throughout our community. People look at Gen. Wilkerson and realize that our military's senior brass consists of individuals who have the highest degree of personal credibility and professionalism.

We look forward to working with the Marine Corps in the years ahead as we continue our tradition of honoring veterans and active duty military personnel.

Sincere regards,

James W. Carrier

Founder and President

July 21, 1997

Col. Hejlik,

Talk about the "fog of war" and the need to be agile and adaptable ... the parade last evening was the epitome of what Clausewitz was talking about. The storm, the change in parade sequence, no full silent drill, and single march off all taking place within a matter of an hour; sheltering spectators in the arcade; and moving guests in and out of the "Home of the Commandants" — what a night! I just wanted you to know that I thought your troops performed in a magnificent manner ... not only the band, D&B, and marching units, but the grounds crew, protocol, ushers, etc., etc. Everyone did a superb job and should be very proud of themselves!!

Semper Fidelis,

C.C. Krulak, Commandant

August 18, 1997

Dear Capt. McDonald,

I just wanted to let you know how much my family and I enjoyed the Evening Parade Aug. 8. It was very clear that a great deal of thought had been put into organizing an event that was one of the most enjoyable performances we have ever attended in our nearly twenty-five years of living in the D.C. area.

We were very impressed with the effort which the Marine Corps obviously takes to make sure that we tourists were safe and comfortable as well as entertained.

A long time ago, when my husband was in the foreign service, we lived half-way around the world at a small post in a developing part of the world. There was a lot of terrorist activity in the general area at that time, and we always felt safe knowing that the Marines stationed at the consulate would have switched at a moment's notice from the relaxed, nice young men we knew off duty and the polite, diplomatic gentlemen we saw them to be day in and day out on duty, into fighting men who would have placed us behind them and protected us with their lives if it had ever become necessary.

The Evening Parade, the more ceremonial side of the Marine Corps, remind us again of the pride which you take in everything you do.

Thanks again,

Kim Wible

Overcoming life's setbacks

by Lt. Kenneth D. Counts
Barracks Chaplain

A shark, jaws wide, races toward a lone swimmer. Those cruel jaws seem ready to take off the swimmer's whole head and upper body. But men are rowing with all their might, attempting a rescue. While some strain at the oars and the tiller, one stands in the bow, aiming a harpoon at the man-eater. Two others lean precariously over the water, reaching for the swimmer. The swimmer, only fourteen years young, has missed a rope thrown to his rescue. Having already lost a foot, blood swirls red streaks through the water. All faces are aghast at the violence which is about to follow, for they will not be in time.

This picture, entitled "Watson and the Shark," hangs in the National Gallery and is based on an actual incident in the life of Brook Watson, who lost a leg in Havana Harbor. You look at this huge, powerful painting and you think, "What an unlucky man!" Something about this painting grips your imagination. Perhaps this painting endures because we each look at it and think, "What if I was that swimmer?"

Attached to the frame is a large, golden plaque explaining some background of Watson's life. You might guess that a shark attack would traumatize a child and ruin his future. Orphaned in early childhood, this youngster was obviously suffering from very bad luck. But he would eventually rise to a rank comparable to our modern Secretary of the Army.

Returning to his home in England, Watson became very rich through his business successes. He then served in the English Department of the Army. He won various elections to posts in the city government of London, and then to Parliament in the House of Commons. He became secretary of the British army at the height of the British colonial empire. He would later be knighted and admitted to the House of Lords.

Ultimately achieving greater wealth, he served in a capacity we today would label as a vice-president in the Bank of London. Not too slack for an orphan. People who conquer adversity tend to become huge successes.

I wonder what you, or I, would make of our lives if a shark snapped off a leg? We all suffer setbacks. Life seldom unfolds according to our self-imagined plans. So how well do we adjust to adversity?

The plaque reveals how Watson could overcome. I quote. The lesson to draw from this painting and from Watson's successes is ... "that a high sense of INTEGRITY and RECTITUDE with a firm reliance on an overruling PROVIDENCE united with ACTIVITY and EXERTION are the sources of public and private virtue and the road to honors and respect."

These must have been Watson's core values.

Think about the qualities listed in that plaque. INTEGRITY you recognize from Marine Corps training. RECTITUDE, perhaps an unfamiliar word, simply means to treat people honestly and fairly. We could say integrity and rectitude combined as Watson's equivalent for "Semper Fidelis." Instead of sinking in self pity, Watson devoted his life to productive efforts and service to the public. ACTIVITY and EXERTION are easy to understand. Activity and exertion remind us to work hard. Marine training and leadership constantly stresses our responsibility to work hard and be faithful. Core values tell us we ought to maintain personal integrity and take care of other Marines. But seldom does any voice point to an overarching providence.

An overarching providence? PROVIDENCE is the direct involvement of God in the actual events of someone's life. We talk and think more about luck than about providence. Providence implies that God is present and is involved. Luck implies that nobody is in control. Providence is a great concept we all could rediscover. Providence points to God's constant giving of His wisdom and power to preserve and control all the events of life. Whoever Watson was, he believed in providence, not in luck. He found in God's providence an added power to keep being faithful and to work even harder when things were rough.

I cannot count on luck. But I can get very motivated by providence.

Life can bite any of us like the teeth of a shark. Even the strongest and most professional can be overwhelmed by everyday circumstances. But a champion does not quit and does not cave in to the discouragements of those wounds.

I find it true that "if God be for us, who can be against us?"

You think about that. God might grant you good providence.

Corps-toons by Lance Cpl. David Bratz



Did you leave a trail of bread crumbs so we can find our way back?

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