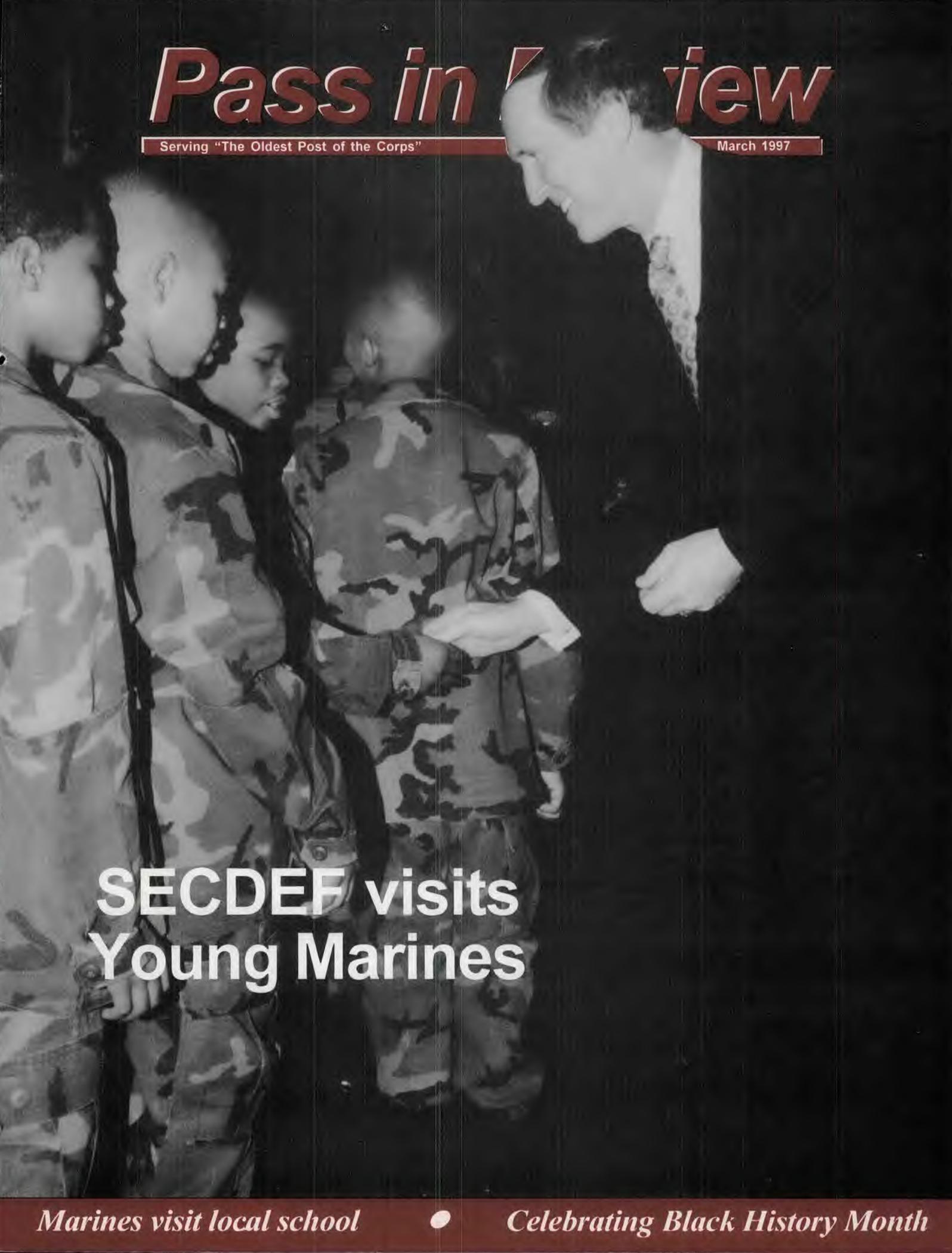


# Pass in Review

Serving "The Oldest Post of the Corps"

March 1997



## SECDEF visits Young Marines

*Marines visit local school*



*Celebrating Black History Month*

## Looking forward

# Marines take stock for coming parade season

By Col. David G. Dotterer



By the time you read this, parade season will be just around the corner. Can it be that time again already? It seems we just ended the 1996 season.

Marines of the Oldest Post will perform before hundreds of thousands of dignitaries, VIPs and civilians from around the world. These people will come expecting to see the finest spectacle of its kind anywhere, and we'll exceed their expectations, as we always do.

When our guests arrive, they will be met and greeted by our hosting Marines who will make them feel welcome and escort them to a seat. The marching Marines and musicians will put on a parade like no other in the world. Our guests will come away with an experience they'll remember for many years.

Of course, there is a lot of work to be done before we're ready to kick off on 18 April. Everyone here is hard at the rounds of rehearsals and practices to get us up to speed. The pace is rapidly accelerating and will continue through the end of August.

Now is a good time to start getting yourself ready for summer. If you haven't already done so, break out your uniforms and try them on. Do they still fit properly? How do your medals look? Are your shoes scuffed? Is your brass up to snuff? The time to get all this squared away is now.

As you square away your gear, take a look at yourself. Did you gain any weight this winter? The weather is warming up; it's time to get back into a good PT schedule. Physical training will do more than just improve your appearance -- it might just save your life.

Summertime in Washington is hot and humid. Consider the fact that we're standing for hours in blue-whites. The only way we can avoid becoming heat casualties is to be in good physical condition and follow common sense rules for working in hot, humid environments.

I already touched upon a good PT program, but there are other steps you can take to protect yourself from heat-related injuries. Get plenty of rest. You won't be nearly as effective if you don't get plenty of sleep.

Stay hydrated. Most heat casualties occur when Marines forget to drink enough fluids. Avoid alcohol before a parade. Besides being against regulations, drinking alcoholic beverages will lower your resistance to heat. Alcohol is also a diuretic, which means it robs your body of fluid.

This is also a good time to take care of personal matters. Look over insurance documents, auto registration forms, drivers license expiration dates and any other routinely occurring obligations. You'll have the time now to take care of renewing such documents. Taking a day off in June will be a tougher proposition.

While you're at it, check with your chain of command to see if you have any administrative actions that need to be taken.

The S-1 shop will also be going in high gear this summer. Taking care of routine admin matters now will save you valuable time this summer.

While most of us are readying ourselves, let's not forget that almost half of us haven't yet been through a parade season. These new Marines have already had Ceremonial Drill School, but don't really have all the good "parade G-2" you have.

I'll bet you have a few tips you learned out on the deck. Take a moment to share your hard-earned knowledge with them. Let's give our guests the best parade season ever.

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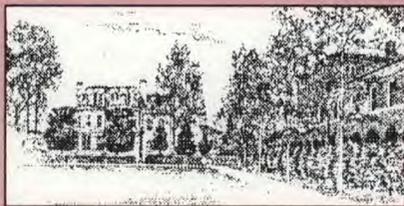
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### On the Cover

**Secretary of Defense William S. Cohen passes out mementos to Young Marines during a recent visit to the barracks. (photo by Cpl. Pauline L. Render)**

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The Secretary of Defense takes time out for Young Marines.

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### Teaching leadership in schools

Marines here talk to local elementary school students about leadership traits.

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### Young Marines

Marines here work with the local youth to instill basic ideals and values of the Marine Corps.

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### Black History Month

Retired Marine recalls early years of life at the barracks as the first black platoon sergeant.

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## *SECDEF talks to youth in Young Marines Program*

Secretary of Defense William S. Cohen met with Young Marines here March 20 to emphasize the values and characteristics they are learning in the Wash., D.C., chapter of the Young Marines Program.

The Secretary visited the 126-member group during a bi-weekly training session to promote the benefits of the program and of public service.

The Young Marines Program is the official youth program of the Marine Corps League of the United States for children ages 8 through 18 who are still in school. This positive community outreach program is intended to promote the mental, moral, and physical devel-

opment of young Americans. All Young Marines activities aggressively emphasize the importance of honesty, courage, respect, loyalty, dependability, and a sense of devotion to God, country, community, and family.

"There are thousands of Marines all over the world," said Secretary Cohen. "They work hard at work worth doing. They have chosen to risk their lives if necessary to defend our country, and they train hard to minimize the risk. And while they're doing a great thing for their country, they still find time to serve their community, their neighborhoods, and their friends."

After his speech, Secretary Cohen

passed out mementos to the Young Marines and personally congratulated them on their efforts.

"I'm proud of you for participating in the Young Marines Program, and for keeping your eyes on these heroes," said Mr. Cohen, addressing the junior Marines. "If you follow their example, some day you will be heroes too — and somebody will keep their eyes on you."



**Secretary of Defense William S. Cohen sits with LtGen. James L. Jones while waiting to speak to Young Marines during a visit here March 20. (photo by Cpl. Pauline Render)**

## *Marines celebrate Black History Month in ceremony*

Throughout the month of February, our nation celebrates Black History Month by observing the accomplishments of African-Americans in the last 300 years. People of all walks of life have recognized this occasion since the early 1970s.

At 8th & I, the Marines did their part at a commemoration service held Feb. 18 in the John Philip Sousa Band Hall.

The service featured retired MSgt.

James E. Conover as the guest speaker. Conover was the first black platoon sergeant to serve at Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. He spoke of his experiences in the Marine Corps, which included three tours in Vietnam where he was awarded two Purple Hearts.

A few Marines from the barracks also participated in the presentation as speakers. Sgt. Kevin McCants, MCI Co. gave the welcome, introduction and invocation speeches. SSgt. Cassandra F. Best from H&S Co. presented a reading of "Still I Rise," by African-American writer Maya Angelou.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr's contributions to the civil rights movement were also recognized with a

reading by Cpl. Jerome Leary, MCI Co.

The U.S. Marine Band Combo performed before and after the commemoration, and retired MSgt. Ron Simmons performed musical interludes throughout the service.

Barracks Sergeant Major Dennis S. Frye introduced the special guest, and the Barracks Commander Col. David G. Dotterrer gave the concluding remarks of the commemoration.

"We celebrate Black History Month to remind us of the hard times," Col. Dotterrer said, "and to remind us how far we, as citizens and Marines, have come since then."

**(see related story page 17)**

## New Sgt. Maj. posts to Marine Barracks

Sgt. Maj. Dennis S. Frye relieved Sgt. Maj. Larry J. Carson as the Sergeant Major of Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., during a relief and appointment ceremony here Feb. 6.



Sgt. Maj. Dennis S. Frye

Sgt. Maj. Frye joins the barracks after serving two years as the Sergeant Major for 1st Battalion, 7th Marines, Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, Calif. Sgt. Maj. Carson will assume his new duties as the Battalion Sergeant Major for 1st Battalion, MCRD, Parris Island, S.C.

As the barracks' new Sergeant

Major, Frye is aiming to uphold the traditions of the Marine Corps, and the traditions of 8th & I, while keeping the pace with the ever-changing present. Frye feels the best way to accomplish this is by taking care of his troops.

"I believe the needs of my Marines are always senior to my own," Frye explained. "There is a lot of camaraderie between barracks Marines selected to serve here, and I'm honored to share the efforts in making this place run."

A native of New Haven, Conn., Sgt. Maj. Frye enlisted in the Marine Corps Oct. 2, 1975 as a correctional specialist. His first duty station was at Marine Barracks, Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines.

In 1977, Frye was reassigned to the base brig camp in Camp Lejeune,

N.C., where he was Dormitory Supervisor and the NCOIC of the Restoration Platoon. Sgt. Maj. Frye reported to Drill Instructor School in 1980, and served nearly five years on the drill field at MCRD San Diego, Calif.

The sergeant major has also served as the Chief Instructor and Detachment Gunnery Sergeant at the Marine Corps Law Enforcement Academy in San Antonio, Texas.

In 1989, Frye was promoted to the rank of First Sergeant and reassigned to Marine Corps Security Force Company in Diego Garcia. He later returned to MCRD San Diego, assuming the duties as Company 1st Sgt. of Charlie Co, 1st Battalion.

His awards include the Meritorious Service Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal and the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, with one gold star.

## Marines teach leadership at local elementary school

Marines from H&S Co. volunteered their spare time recently to teach a group of fourth and fifth graders about personal conduct.

Cpl. Charles A. Romito and Cpl. Adrian Santiago-Alvarez from the adjutant section discussed the Marine Corps' 14 leadership traits with a few students from Riverside Elementary School in Alexandria, Va.

According to Romito, a teacher from Riverside Elementary asked him to come speak with a few of her students about how they can become better citizens.

"When I asked the teacher what she wanted me to talk to the stu-

dents about," Romito said, "she said anything about Marine standards or moral values."

Two weeks later, Romito and Santiago stormed the elementary school in their dress blues uniforms and talked to a group of nine to ten-year-old children for about an hour. The children had a chance to learn the 14 traits and give their opinions on how the traits applied to them.

"We showed these kids the standards of the Marine Corps, and how they can be reflected in any realm of society," Romito said.

After the lesson, the Marines gave the students bumper stickers, a recruiting poster and a list of the 14 leadership traits, so the children could use them for later

reference. Although this was Romito and Santiago's first time volunteering to talk to students in the community, Romito said it won't be their last.

"The kids enjoyed the lesson, and we really liked talking with them. We'll have to do this again."



Cpl. Charles A. Romito (right) uses Cpl. Adrian Santiago-Alvarez in a demonstration during a recent visit to a local elementary school. (photo by LCpl. Matt S. Schafer)

## *Core values card proves more than addition to wallets*

MCB, Quantico, Va. — “Twenty-five years ago, the leadership of our Corps reaffirmed the core tenets that have defined what it has meant to be a Marine since 1775. There was a recruiting poster that said, ‘Marines make men - body, mind, spirit.’ Today, as then, one of the two most important things we do as a Corps is ‘make Marines.’

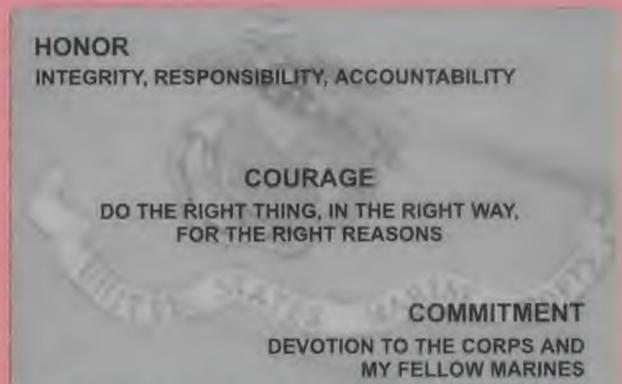
In the 1970s, we enhanced the physical fitness and personal appearance of Marines and worked to eliminate drug abuse. The 1980s and 1990s brought reinvigorated Professional Military Education, a

formal reading program, and the Marine Corps University. Today, we will dedicate ourselves to improving and enhancing every Marine’s devotion to the values of honor, courage, and commitment that have been the hallmark of Marines since the founding of our Nation.” (General Charles C. Krulak, Commandant of the Marine Corps)

In December 1996, Marine Corps Order 1500 outlined the three phases of Marine Corps Values Program: Initial Entry Training, Reinforcement Education, and Sustainment Education.

Although the initial training

is targeted at recruits as they begin their transformation, all Marines must participate in a defining event, after which they will receive a Values Card.



*All Marines will soon carry their own core value card as a constant reminder of commitment and dedication.*

The card, which depicts the Marine Corps colors with the core values on one side and the American flag and a list of de-

## *Marine Combat Training changes take effect*

MCB, Camp Pendleton, Calif. — There are no more weekends off for students and instructors during Marine Combat Training.

The new training enhancements, which began in December with the Crucible, now continue through MCT.

Marines undergoing MCT are trained as if they were in an actual combat situation. The new 17-day training schedule

follows the basic format of the former 24-day schedule, but with several classes added.

The first day begins with paperwork, gear issue, and haircuts. That same night Marines go to the field.

The next 14 days are spent in a simulated hostile environment. Classes are held outside and Marines immediately apply what they learned in the field.

The basic training schedule has been augmented with instruction on grenades, the firing of the M249 squad automatic weapon and the AT-4 anti-tank weapon, the Nuclear, Biological, Chemi-

cal, Contamination, Mission Oriented Protective Posture exchange, and fire team formations.

The new classes were added after recruit training dropped them from their regimen due to the Crucible.

On training day 9, Marines move to 52 Area combat town and re-establish a secure base camp made up of shelter halves. This is to simulate a movement from the rear to the front lines, according to Gunnery Sgt. Vance Turner of Golf Company.

During this phase the Marines learn Military Operations in Urban Terrain training and land

fining characteristics on the other, is in the process of being distributed Corps-wide.

Marines are supposed to receive their cards after completing some significant unit event such as a hike, field meet, field training exercise, or other suitable event that serves to highlight commitment and dedication.

Since January, units have been conducting various training evolutions to disseminate the word about the values program and to issue the cards.

As more units complete this "initial phase" they will begin to turn their attention toward the third phase — Sustainment Education.

"The Marine Corps Values and Leadership User's Guide for Discussion Leaders" has been distributed to most major com-

mands and is available electronically to ensure that the values of the Corps are sustained.

The guide is composed of discussion guides and is designed to be used as a departure point for commanders.

"This publication is a tool to assist leaders in instilling and sustaining the lessons of values and leadership. I charge leaders from the fire team leader to the force commander to use these lessons in their efforts to ensure that today's and tomorrow's Marines continue to reflect the very best of the legacy of yesterday's Marines," wrote Brig. Gen. Robert R. Blackman Jr., president of Marine Corps University, in the foreword of the guide.

navigation skills.

As they near the final days of training, they move and set up another camp in the hills overlooking combat town. Here their beds become fighting holes.

They conduct a two-day war that incorporates combat town and offensive and defensive positions. The evolution adds sleep deprivation to the formula.

"The main reason for this is to give these Marines a learning experience in a combat environment prior to going to the fleet. Overall experience is about wear and tear on their gear and bodies," Turner said.

"It shows them the steps you go through in a combat environment. The whole time they provide security and conduct patrols, and end on the offensive and defensive positions."

In accordance with the Commandant's plan to have as much unit cohesion as possible, Marines are assigned to platoons according to their military occupational specialty.

Marines graduating boot camp should go through MCT and report to their MOS schools together, consequently spending most of their first enlistment together.

## *Endurance runners needed for west coast race*

**MCB, Quantico, Va.**— The Marine Corps Marathon is looking for short distance endurance runners for the 1997 Hood To Coast Relay Race. Scheduled from Aug. 22-23, this 196-mile race is the world's largest relay and a grueling test of physical fitness.

The race begins at the peak of Mount Hood and meanders through the most difficult of terrain to end on the sands of Seaside, Ore. The course is divided into legs, from five to seven miles long. Teams are allowed 12 runners, who must run three legs each. The race begins after dinner on Friday and continues throughout the night, with little chance of sleep for runners.

The Marine Corps Team finished sixth overall and second in the open division in 1996.

Marine runners receive permissive TAD orders, paid travel expenses, a new running suit, and shoes.

Marines interested in running this year can send race resumes to Gunnery Sgt Bob Bieri, Marine Corps Marathon, Quantico, VA 22134.

Applicants need to have completed their physical fitness test run in less than 16 minutes and have demonstrated experience in 5/10K and long-distance running. Applications will be accepted until June 1.

## Commandant views start of Hunter Warrior

MCB, Camp Pendleton, Calif. — The Commandant of the Marine Corps' vision for the 21st century warrior became visible to the rest of the world March 1.

In October 1995, Gen. Charles C. Krulak's foresight led to the creation of the Commandant's Warfighting Laboratory and a program called Sea Dragon, conceived to test and implement new innovations.

"Sea Dragon is a process for implementing rapid military innovation and change while meeting current commitments," Maj. Stuart Harris, CWL survivability project officer, said. "It is a means of harnessing the science and technology revolution to support our Marines. Sea Dragon is the Commandant's method of ensuring our Corps moves into the 21st century relevant and capable."

The Hunter Warrior Advanced Warfighting Experiment is the first in a series of three AWEs to evaluate the feasibility of the Corps' new con-

cepts and technologies.

Hunter Warrior, along with Urban Warrior and Capable Warrior, is part of the Commandant's five-year experimentation plan to make Marines of the future more effective.

Urban Warrior, which begins in April and continues through the spring of 1999, will evaluate warfighting operations in an urban environment. Capable Warrior, which is slated for spring of 1999 through spring of 2001, will incorporate all of the information gathered during the previous two experiments to create the Corps' ultimate fighting machine. These warfighting experiments, Krulak said, will help prepare the Marines of the future for an uncertain and ever-changing battlefield.

"Our belief is that the future will be more of a future of chaos than the conflicts we've known in the past," the Commandant said, "and now is the time that we ought to be looking toward the future. For us in the Corps, it's a great



*The Joint Tactical Electric Vehicle is among an array of innovative technology tested during Advanced Warfighting Experiment Hunter Warrior in Southern California from March 1-14. (Photo by Pfc. Kurt M. Smay)*

## The Hunter Warrior Warfighting

*Hunter Warrior, the first in a series of Advanced Warfighting Experiments to test the Marine Corps' new concepts and technologies in crucial areas of battlefield operations.*

1

**Tactical operations**  
*How small units perform in a battlefield that has no precedent of this objective.*

2

**Command, control and intelligence (C2I)**  
*Creating and making use of a network will be crucial. C2I will examine the digital capabilities technology of the future.*

3

**Enhancing fire support**  
*To dominate the dispersed battlefield, all indirect fires is essential. We will examine these and support and targeting.*

time because we've always been focused toward a chaotic world. So we believe that we're uniquely established to handle the threats that are emerging in the 21st century."

This experiment will evaluate the ability of sea-based forces to operate successfully on a digital and extended battlefield using these new concepts and technologies. These concepts and technologies are intended to result in additional capabilities to the core competencies that already exist. The AWE is not a field exercise or a technical or operational test; it is an experiment.

The Special Purpose Marine Air-Ground Task Force (Experi-

# Hunter Warrior Experiment

*A series of three Advanced experiments will evaluate the feasibility of the technologies, focuses on three operations.*

*On the dispersed battlefield: Operations against a numerically superior force on front, flank or rear areas, is a key component.*

*Advanced communications, computers, and the single battle concept: Operations of a shared digital communications network in many different areas. Experiments in digital network and the information-sharing capabilities.*

*Support and targeting: Operations on the dispersed battlefield of the future, efficient use of resources is absolutely necessary. This objective area covers other issues related to enhancing fire support.*

mental), known as SPMAGTF(X), is the force conducting the Hunter Warrior experiment. The SPMAGTF(X), manned by approximately 2,000 Marines, is composed of: a command element; a ground combat element — Battalion Landing Team 3/4; an aviation combat element — Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron-364 (Rein); and a combat service support element — CSS Enterprise.

During the experiment, the units will simulate sea-based operations; however, the command element will be located in an experimental combat operations center at Camp Pendleton as a surrogate for a command center at

sea. The majority of the ground, and all of the air combat elements, will be stationed here, as if on ships, Harris said. Marines will be inserted by air into Marine Air-Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, Calif., more than 100 miles away.

Once on the ground, units will conduct sequenced, force-on-force engagements to test the numerous new concepts and technologies. Many of the advancements, such as laser range finder binoculars, unmanned aerial vehicles, palm-sized computers, and hand-held digital radios, have required infantrymen to adapt to a new era in communication. But, the Commandant said, these Marines have not forgotten their roots.

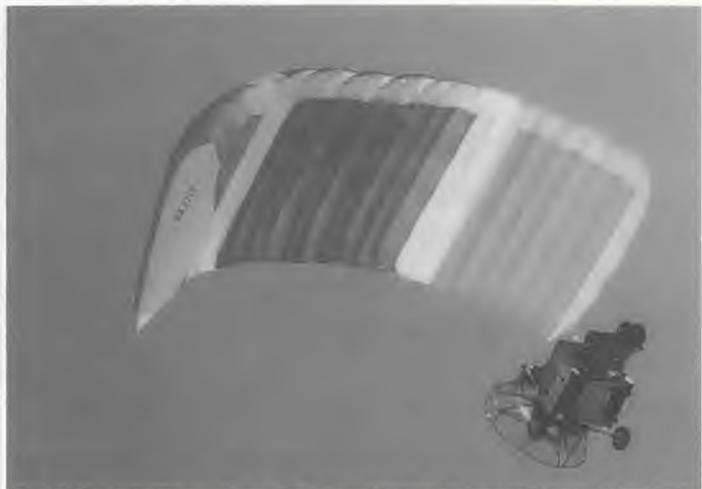
"If you go out and take a look at these kids, you'll see we are absolutely not walking away from our touchstone, which is the 'Mud Marine,'" Krulak said. "What we're doing is looking at technology and concepts and asking, 'How can we make that Marine more effective?' The idea here is to 'equip the man' versus 'man the equipment.' We allow him to continue to

do what he's always done, but now become far more effective at it."

The Marines have adapted to the new changes with remarkable ease, Harris and the Commandant agreed.

"They have performed superbly," Harris said. "They've only had a couple of months, in some cases, to work with this equipment, but their learning curve was steep. In fact, I think we're not challenging them enough. They've handled everything we've thrown at them and mastered the technology."

"In my opinion, we've possibly shortchanged individual Marines," Gen. Krulak said. "They're far smarter than we've given them credit for. For the Corps, our lifeblood is innovation and adaptation. That's why the Marine Corps has always been the expeditionary force in readiness."



*The Powered Parafoil was remotely flown by Marines during Hunter Warrior. (Photo by Pfc. Kurt M. Smay)*

## Marines generate powerful ideas

MCAGCC, Twentynine Palms, Calif. — Nothing gives away a unit's location like the roar of a diesel generator. Generators are needed to supply power for all the invaluable electronic assets on today's battlefield, but Marines here were determined to find a better way.

Gunnery Sgt. Earl Garner, project manager, Mobility Hybrid Power Unit, came up with a new system of windmill units and solar panels to power a command section of 10 computers.

"There are a number of reasons we developed this system," said Garner, a Columbus, Ohio, native. "Some are environmental, but most are tactical."

The MHPU replaces fossil fuels with the natural resources of the sun and wind. It reduces the cost of loading and unloading fuels, and time-consuming maintenance.

More importantly, MHPU



Windmills and solar panels provide a quiet source of power for computers in a tactical environment. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Arturo Prioletta)

makes virtually no noise. The wind whipping through the blades and the sun beating on the coils make for a silent, but effective power source. Solar panels give off very little heat signature, so

detection by thermal-imaging systems is minimal as well, according to Garner.

The total time to set up the four windmills and 50 feet of solar panels was under two hours. "We're hoping to get down to just a few minutes," Garner said.

The windmills are Garner's design. An electrician by trade, he came up with the blueprints and built the devices using mostly materials that the Marine Corps already owned. The total cost of off-the-shelf materials is about \$1,500.

"Because Hunter Warrior is an experiment, we're trying new ways of doing things. But we still have all of our diesel generators out back, just in case," Garner said. "We've been using those things for decades and can't break the mold during one trial."

## Corps observes Women's History Month in March

The month of March is set aside to recognize the achievements of women throughout American history. In 1997, the theme for the observance is "A Fine and Long Tradition of Community Leadership."

Leadership was once considered an "untraditional" role for women, but that did not prevent many fine women throughout his-

tory from assuming leadership roles in their communities — either by choice or necessity. Their success created opportunities and inspired a host of others to follow the same path. Women in the military have proven their leadership prowess and contributed greatly to mission accomplishment. As a result, laws have changed over the years and restrictions have been lifted to give women more opportunities to serve. Today, women in the Marine Corps can serve in 93 percent of all occupational fields and 62 percent of all positions and they

are promoted and selected for command alongside their male peers. Likewise, more women are emerging as leaders in business, government, education, and other communities as well. The leadership tradition continues to grow and expand.

During March, commands are encouraged to recognize the achievements and contributions of military and civilian women, especially leaders, as part of the Marine Corps team. Maximum participation by all personnel in military and local community programs is highly encouraged.

**W**e have several new faces at 8th and I. Make a point of greeting these new barracks members.

**Co. A**

LCpl. S.B. Sullivan

**Co. B**

1stLt. K.B. Ellison  
1stLt. B.M. Howlett  
1stLt. K. Rohr

**D&B Co.**

PFC D.G. Dantin  
PFC S.G. Sanders

**H&S Co.**

Sgt. Maj. D.S. Frye  
Capt. C.A. Mason  
SSgt. C.E. Tillman  
SSgt. S.K. Wetzell  
Sgt. J.C. Gray  
Sgt. W.E. Reel  
HM2 C. Nedham  
Cpl. O.C. Diaz  
Cpl. G.A. Lowman  
Cpl. G.J. Miller  
Cpl. P.L. Render  
HM3 (FMF) J.M. Jones  
LCpl. J.R. Bell  
LCpl. J.T. Casterlin  
LCpl. R.M. Etzler  
LCpl. W.L. Lawing  
LCpl. D.K. Lockett  
LCpl. J.J. Richardson  
LCpl. N.M. Zegarra  
PFC J.W. Johnson  
PFC J.S. Fahey  
PFC F.M. Hale  
PFC J. Gaby  
PFC S.M. Riley  
PFC J.L. Johnson  
PFC D.R. McClure  
PFC D.M. Jacques  
PFC M.F. Rinehart  
PFC J.R. Papendick  
**MCI Co.**  
MSgt. K.J. McClintock

GySgt. G. Espinosa  
GySgt. D.R. Dunfee  
SSgt. J.A. Stafford  
Sgt. S.F. Dewars  
SSgt. D. Edmunds  
Sgt. J. Brown, Jr.  
PFC K.D. Moody  
PFC C.J. Ruehrwein  
**Sec. Co.**  
GySgt. E.H. Hughes

**W**hen you see these Marines, congratulate them on their new ranks. Recent promotions for the month of February include:

**Co. A**

LCpl. J.A. Binkley  
LCpl. R.L. Blaine  
LCpl. S.P. Bulmann  
LCpl. J.V. Rooney  
LCpl. D.W. Santry

**Co. B**

LCpl. C.L. Burnes  
LCpl. S.V. Farabaugh  
LCpl. J.A. Glover  
LCpl. K.A. Harrell  
LCpl. J.B. Hinkernell  
LCpl. C.A. Jackson  
LCpl. W.B. Lancaster  
LCpl. T.R. Martin  
LCpl. T.M. McCormick  
LCpl. B.D. Morris  
LCpl. J.D. Morris  
LCpl. W.T. Stewart  
LCpl. C.M. Myers  
LCpl. J.L. Sanchez  
LCpl. B.H. Turner  
LCpl. C.S. Wallace  
LCpl. T.L. Waters

**D&B Co.**

Cpl. M.W. Johnson  
Cpl. M.F. Moran

**H&S Co.**

Sgt. P.E. Franklin  
Sgt. G. Huerta, II

Sgt. R. Pina  
Cpl. K.W. Scott  
Cpl. R.J. Scott, Jr.  
LCpl. R.M. Bach  
LCpl. A.A. Bennett  
LCpl. J.L. Boehm  
LCpl. J.R. Brown  
LCpl. J.A. Burke  
LCpl. C.J. Buscemi  
LCpl. C.S. Carroll  
LCpl. D.J. Clay  
LCpl. C. Crow  
LCpl. M.T. Derringer  
LCpl. J.S. Dunlap  
LCpl. D.A. Gilbert  
LCpl. K.B. Grant  
LCpl. J.A. Hayes  
LCpl. A.D. Hilshey  
LCpl. R.W. Jones  
LCpl. S.B. Lewis, Jr.  
LCpl. R.L. Marshall  
LCpl. C.D. Massey  
LCpl. D.E. Newland  
LCpl. E.L. Schmitt  
LCpl. M.J. Smith, Jr.  
LCpl. G.C. Thomas, Jr.  
LCpl. T.E. Waters  
LCpl. R.W. Webster  
**MCI Co.**  
LCpl. J.C. Dixon  
LCpl. H. Dorlean  
**USNA Co.**  
LCpl. D.M. Tokar  
**WHCA Co.**  
Cpl. M.J. Wright  
**SEC Co.**  
LCpl. M.T. Logsdon  
LCpl. J.E. Trieval

**C**ongratulations to Gunnery-Sgt. John L. Waldschmidt and his wife Karen on the birth of their son, Jonathan Andrew Waldschmidt. Jonathan was born Jan. 24 weighing 8 pounds 4 ounces.

# Touring the Penta

Story and photos by Lance Cpl. Matt S. Schafer

Washington, D.C., is one of the most frequented tourist spots in the world. While in the nation's capital, visitors flock to the Pentagon to tour the largest office building in the Department of Defense. Leathernecks from Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., are doing their part to host the crowds of sightseers.

The barracks currently has seven Marines serving as tour guides at the Pentagon in Arlington, Va.

The Marines are part of a program that draws service members from each branch of service within the military district of Washington, D.C.

According to tour guide Sgt. Heath W. Rist, Marine tour guides are selected from each company by their company first sergeant. Most of the Marines are infantrymen.

Service members go through a screening process that includes an interview and evaluation. The applicants' appearance and voice projection are observed and scrutinized during the interview.

"We look for people who speak loudly, clearly and articulately. Appearance needs to be beyond reproach because the tour guides are a direct representation of their service," said Air Force Senior Master Sgt. William W. Manice, SNCOIC of the Pentagon tour guides.

After passing voice and appearance re-



*Cronin directs attention to an anti-aircraft gun given to the Commandant as a gift during the Persian Gulf War.*



*Tour guide Cpl. Christopher P. Cronin gives visitors historical b*

quirements, applicants receive a 31-page script and information pack to learn in ten days. During that time, they learn the basic tour route, how to give the tours and deal with the public.

Initially, the trainees go on tour to observe the other guides. They then begin giving their own tours under the observation of a senior tour guide. Within two weeks, the new tour guides are giving the tours on their own.

The tour is composed of 13 departments, which are usually open for the public to see.

When the corridors are open, tourists can view

# gon: *Marine guides lead visitors through Pentagon's long halls of history*



background on a variety of exhibits along the Pentagon tour route.

displays of military history from a number of perspectives. The tour begins at the Pentagon Prayer Room and finishes at the aircraft display cases.

The Pentagon provides ample opportunity for tourists to learn about the United States military. The tourists, however, are not the only ones learning. Some tourists have a thing or two to tell the tour guides.

According to the newest tour guide from the barracks, Cpl. Christopher P. Cronin, many former Marines come to the Pentagon for tours, contributing pieces of historical information from their own memories.

"I've learned more in the last month about Marine history than in the two years I've been in the Corps. During the tour, veterans will tell you things you won't read in a standard text book," said Cronin.

Former Marines are only a fraction of the 100,000 guests who tour the Pentagon annually. Manice said tourists can be escorted through the hallowed corridors up to 40 at a time. A new tour begins every 30 minutes from 9:30 a.m. until 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Over two million people have already taken advantage of this chance to see the Pentagon since the beginning of the touring program in 1976. The tours got their start as part of the bicentennial celebration.

"The program was supposed to go only until October of 1976, but it became so popular, they kept it up," said Manice.

Cronin, who once performed with the Silent Drill Platoon, finds many similarities between marching and being a tour guide.

"When I was marching, we would perform our routine, then we got a chance to meet the audience afterwards. When I'm giving a tour, it's like talking to your audience while you are performing," Cronin said.

Almost all of the tourists who come to the Pentagon leave with a positive impression of the military and the tour guides. The experience gives Marines the chance to represent their service while

meeting a variety of new people.



Cronin highlights selected exhibits out of thousands during the hour-long tour.



Lance Cpl. David M. Fontanez calls cadence for Young Marine recruits during close-order drill practice.

# Shaping up the Young Marines

*Story and photos by Lance Cpl. Matt S. Schafer*

Many Marines would like to be drill instructors. A few Marines at Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., are finding out it takes more than barking orders to transform young recruits into Young Marines.

The barracks Marines are working with Young Marines as drill instructors.

They meet with the little leathernecks Tuesdays and Saturdays for the Young Marines' version of boot camp.

According to Co. A Gunnery Sergeant and Commanding Officer of the 8th & I Young Marines, Staff Sgt. Terrance C. Bailey, being a drill instructor for the Young Marines requires more time and effort than people expect. Each platoon has three drill instructors, including one Young Marine drill instructor and about 25 recruits. They spend roughly two hours on Thursday's session and six hours on Saturday, but that is only half the time they spend with the children.

“Every day, there’s something going on with Young Marines,” said Bailey. “Sometimes we inspect their bedrooms at their homes. We visit their schools and we practice drill.”

Bailey explained that some Marines spend six to seven days a week working with the Young Marines. Throughout their regular meetings, barracks Marines teach the children ways to become better individuals. They cover everything Marines learn at boot camp short of combatant training.

“The Young Marines are given a Physical Fitness Test, they study practical application and they compete in drill against other platoons within the 8th and I unit,” Bailey said.

There are two basic training platoons. One platoon is run by Sgt. Clint Carmichael from A Co. while Cpl. Kelvin D. Paulk from Guard Co. handles the other. Carmichael and Paulk are the senior drill instructors, and each platoon has two additional drill instructors. Bailey said there will not always be three drill instructors at every meeting because of the Marines’ personal schedules.

“It’s a real patience test, but when you see the final product at their graduation, you gain the satisfaction that makes all that time worth while,” said Carmichael.

Carmichael spends at least eight hours each week working with his troops at their meetings. But he is just one of the Marines who enjoy volunteering.

“The dedication these Marines have is amazing. They are willing to go far and beyond as instructors and that’s admirable because they’re dealing with somebody else’s child,” Bailey said.

The children are not the only people who are gaining something from this program. Bailey explained some of these Marines want to be drill instructors in the Marine Corps, and working with the children gives

them a taste of what running a platoon is really like. The experience also allows them to better themselves as Marines.

“They have learned as Marines how to utilize time. The Marines teaching the recruits also become more familiar with information they’ll need to know for promotion boards,” said Bailey.

Working with the Young Marines also makes the barracks Marines eligible for the Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal, which is a Marine Corps decoration worth five promotion points, according to Bailey.

Bailey said the medal is not a primary concern of the volunteering Marines. Frankly, the medal has not even been mentioned to him.

“I haven’t had one Marine ask me about the medal. Most of these guys do this because it helps them learn how to teach,” Bailey explained.

In fact, the Silent Drill Platoon taught some Young Marines their entire performance to enhance the Marines’ teaching skills. Marines from the Silent Drill Platoon are responsible for teaching the new marchers the Silent Drill style, and helping the Young Marines gives the Marines an idea of what teaching would be like.

While the experience of being a drill instructor is new to some of these Marines such as Cpl. Valerie J. Beachum from MCI and A Co. Lance Cpl. Andrew P. Jamie, Marines have been utilizing this opportunity for the last 17 years.

The Young Marine unit at the barracks began in 1979. It was originally titled the Metropolitan District of Washington, and the first meetings were held in Anacostia. The meeting place was later moved to the barracks

for the Marines’ convenience. Some time later, Bailey moved the Young Marines who completed boot camp back to Anacostia because of overcrowding.

“I had to shift some of the kids over to Anacostia because there were just too many of them to keep ev-



*Fontanez looks over the platoon as the Young Marines cover and align.*



*Fontanez corrects a recruit on his posture, instructing the Young Marines in military bearing and the position of attention.*

erybody in the barracks,” said Bailey.

According to Young Marines Inspector General Joe Bles, there are four units in the Washington, D.C., area. Marines from the barracks work with, or run each unit. There are currently about 600 children participating in Young Marines in the metro area, and 7,000 children nationwide.

The Young Marines have become so popular, they have waiting lists for the next series in Young Marines boot camp. As the children continue to pour in, Marines are always willing to accommodate them. Bailey said he has no trouble finding volunteers at the barracks.

“I don’t solicit for instructors. Marines usually come to myself, Sgt. Carmichael or Cpl. Beachum when they’re interested,” said Bailey.

When new Marines do show interest in volunteering, Bailey said he explains to them being a

drill instructor for the Young Marines isn’t just about bossing kids around.

“There’s a lot of things you don’t see if the only time you see us with the kids is when you’re just walking through the barracks,” Bailey explained. “The Marines spend six hours on Saturday teaching these children how to be better people. They give these kids encouragement and some direction in their lives that may not have been there before.”

In the long run, while these Marines are teaching the recruits a positive way to conduct themselves, they improve their own skills as people, and as Marines.

They are also taking the initiative to learn about handling large groups of people, scheduling training days and teaching the basic skills to be a Marine. This experience also gives them an edge on the average Marine who plans on

wearing a campaign cover at Parris Island or San Diego.

“Everybody gets something out of this,” Bailey said, “if they have the dedication to stay with it.”



*Fontanez shouts the preparation command for “eyes right” as he marches the platoon across the lower parking level.*

# Sign of the times

## Guest speaker looks back on a distinguished past

Story and photo by  
Lance Cpl. Matt S. Schafer

Throughout Black History Month in February, many famous African-Americans are recognized for their accomplishments. Some people speak of Martin Luther King's efforts, while others hear the stories about Harriet Tubman and the underground railroad.

There is a man living in Trenton, N.J., who also made a contribution to civil rights, but Jim never led a protest. He lived out an influential message, and never gave any publicized speeches on national television. He earned his heroism by serving his country, and took on challenges in his life like a matador fighting a bull.

He was born in 1942, in Trenton, where he spent the first 18 years of his life. In 1964, he attended Marine Corps boot camp at Parris Island, South Carolina, launching an epic career that took him all over the world.

Marines from "8th & I" had the chance to meet this gentleman whose accomplishments directly affected Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.

Retired Master Sgt. James E. Conover was the guest speaker at 8th & I's commemoration Feb. 28, and the first black platoon sergeant ever to serve at the barracks.

He had a rough start in the Marine Corps, spending his first 18 months as a private first class, before taking control of his destiny. He drew energy from mistakes he had made in the beginning of his career, and focused on meeting the challenges of being a Marine.



Retired Master Sgt. James E. Conover gives an inspirational speech to an audience full of barracks Marines.

"I knew I had made a few mistakes," he said, "but I was determined to do what I needed to in order to be a successful Marine."

He met his objective and became a prime example of what it takes to wear the eagle, globe and anchor.

"I remember seeing a reel-to-reel film strip about the barracks when I was in boot camp," Conover explained, "and that's when I knew I wanted to come to the barracks."

Eight years later, Conover was selected from 1,200 other Marines to come to 8th & I where he picked up the billet as the platoon sergeant of MCI Co. Conover came to the barracks in February of 1972 and spent the next two years leading first platoon to the right side of the flag pole during Friday Evening Parades.

As a platoon sergeant at 8th & I in the early 1970s, Conover had other duties to perform. He and his Ma-

rines spent their training days grading MCI courses and practicing drill.

"We were up from before dawn to dusk," Conover said. "Sometimes we drilled 13 to 14 hours in a day."

While drill dominated his time, Vietnam consumed his thoughts. He already wore two Purple Hearts from three combat tours. But for Conover and the other Marines at 8th & I, there was always a chance of additional orders to Southeast Asia.

"The war in Vietnam was a constant reminder of what you were going to do when you left 8th & I," Conover said. He used to tell his troops, "this ceremonial atmosphere doesn't last forever."

The war ended before Conover's tour at the barracks ended, but there were other turbulent events he faced in his military career that would inspire him to become a better person and a better Marine. Conover was a troop handler at U Company, 2nd Division, Camp Lejeune when he heard of Martin Luther King's death.

"I was on duty that night, and when one of the Marines told me Dr. King had been shot," Conover said. "I wanted to quit, everything I had done in the Marine Corps just didn't seem worthwhile anymore. After I thought about it, I decided Dr. King had done what he had to in life. He pursued his destiny, so if Dr. King could accomplish what he did, I could do the same in the Marine Corps."

Conover's days of wearing the eagle, globe and anchor every day may be over, but the Corps will always hold a special place in his heart. "When you spend twenty years in the Marine Corps, you end up spending the rest of your life talking about it," he said. "You will never be the same."



*"...lost, but not forgotten..."*

*Cpl. Andre Boone*  
*LCpl. Thomas Maye*

# Remembering friends, loved ones at Easter

By Lt. Kenneth Counts

As I write these words, the news of Cpl. Boone's death has come with the stinging unexpectedness that characterizes any visit of the death angel. I wish it were not so.

I wake in the early hours and my mind is racing as I consider what to do and to say for this family.

Years ago, I had a college roommate who died unexpectedly in his thirties, leaving three small children and a young widow. I felt that my friend's death was unfair and undeserved. I grieved for my friend then, as I grieve for Cpl. Boone and his family now. I would find myself thinking, "Why him?"

I considered him productive and successful. He was accomplishing far more than the average person. Why unfairly interrupt and terminate that life? And I would think, "Why couldn't

somebody else have died?"

Charles Dickens picked up on that thought when he wrote "Tale of Two Cities." In Dickens' novel, a brother rescues his twin from execution by entering his brother's prison cell and exchanging clothes with his brother. The doomed man walks free and returns to his family and an extended life. The innocent brother goes to execution and dies in the place of the guilty brother he loved.

As Easter approaches, we can realize that story really happened. And it really happened for all of us. For it was at Easter that we had a brother who saw we were scheduled to die, so He took our place and died for us.

Jesus Christ came into our world and lived His whole life deliberately to die for any of us who will submit our remaining lives gratefully to Him. I reflect on the death of friends and loved

ones, only to feel helpless wishes for something to be done after it's too late.

But God, who could look ahead and know what was coming, courageously made the supreme sacrifice, never balking at the agony and personal loss. What a friend and brother! Who would ever do so much for us? He actually died so that we could live and go free.

Jesus said, "Greater love has no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." (John 15:13)

Jesus also said, "I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in Me will live even though he dies; and whoever lives and believes in Me will never die. Do you believe this?" (John 11:25-26)

May God bless you this Easter, far beyond anything you or I even know how to ask for, or imagine.

## *8th & I Volunteer Network looking for people to help*

The Barracks Key Volunteer Network needs more volunteers. Key Volunteers serves primarily as a support and information resource for the families of Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., personnel.

On Saturday, March 1, a

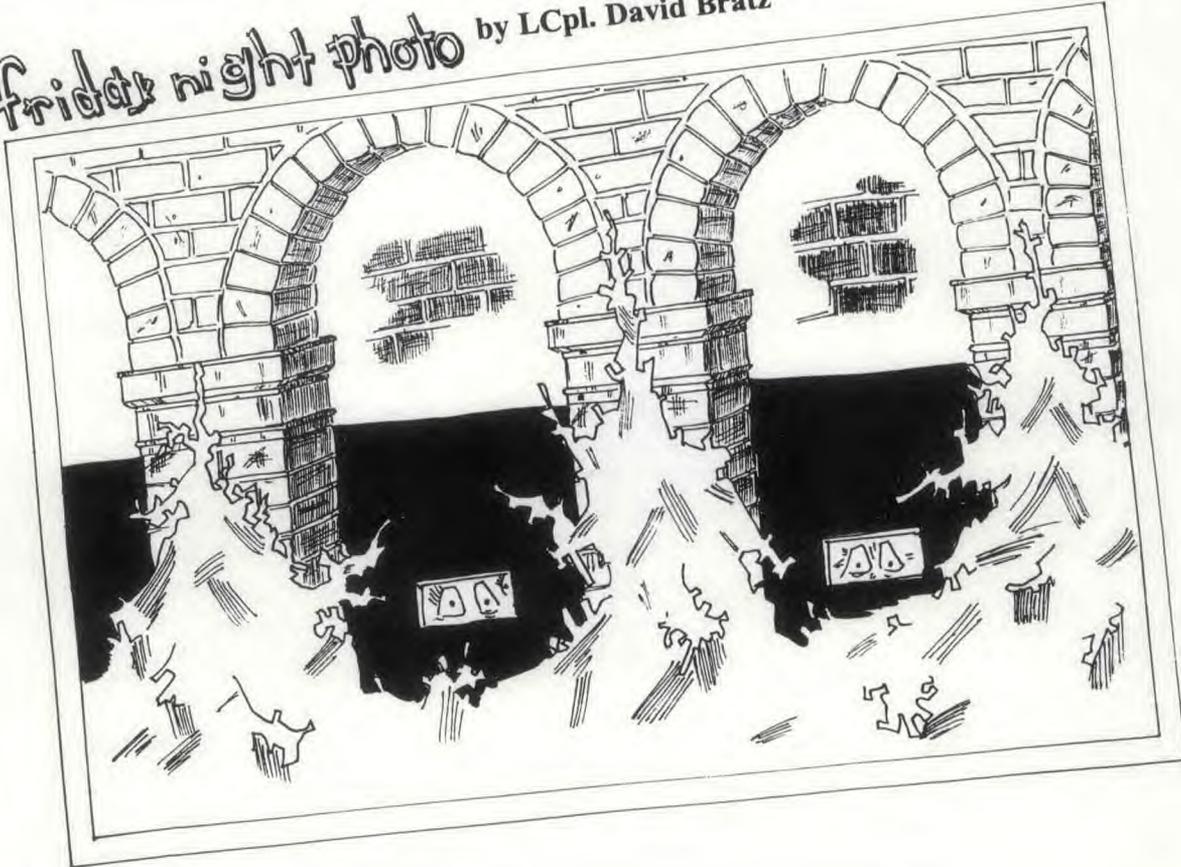
group of Key Volunteers and prospective volunteers met in the home of Col. and Mrs. Dotterrer. During the meeting, Letters of Appreciation were awarded to Lana LaFerriere, Stacey Knox, Mary Ripkoski, and Deanna Broome. Gwen Counts also replaced Broome as the Key Volunteer Program Coordinator, as Broome retired her position.

All prospective volunteers are also reminded to attend the train-

ing classes offered at Henderson Hall's Family Service Center. These classes are mandatory for anyone interested in becoming a volunteer, and are taught on a continuous rotation.

Individuals who would like to know more about Key Volunteers at 8th and I should contact Chaplain Counts at (202) 433-6201 or Mrs. Gwen Counts at (703) 691-7468.

*Friday night photo* by LCpl. David Bratz



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