



PASS IN REVIEW

Serving "The Oldest Post of the Corps"

June 1998



Marines go to mat for wrestling club

New sit-ups for PFT - Hospital Corps celebrates birthday

Survey says: PAO reacts with the “write” stuff

by Cpl. Pauline L. Franklin
Editor

I spend several hours each month trying to determine what you want to see in the *Pass in Review* and the staff writers work hard to make it happen.

Headquarters Marine Corps awarded our efforts in April by recognizing the *Pass in Review* as the second best magazine-format publication in the Marine Corps, but we wanted to know what you thought.

The Public Affairs Office recently distributed readership surveys to each company office for dissemination to afford you the opportunity to indicate what you like and dislike about the magazine. The information you provided gave us a better indication of what you want, but also highlighted some areas we need to address.

Seventy percent of you are reading the *Pass in Review* regularly or occasionally, according to survey results. Most of you like to read information on upcoming events, while many others look for personality features on barracks personnel, which half of you said you find most interesting.

Others said we focus too much on one or two units, the information is old by the time you see it in the magazine, and our distribution is slow.

We try to cover each company regularly and write about the things you want to read, however, we do not pretend to know everything. I am sure there are some great stories among you that we do not know about — not because we do not ask people in each company what is going on, but because people are simply not telling us about them.

The only way we can find out about you and your sections is by you telling us what is going on. I do not know how many times I have asked Marines what is going on in their sections, only to hear a simple “nothing much.”

I also realize some of you may be discouraged by the frequency of the *Pass in Review*. If we could publish more often ... we would! However, we are charging ahead with our monthly magazine.

Because we publish a monthly magazine, some of the articles will naturally be about events that have already happened. We do our best to provide information about upcoming events, but we must write our stories so far in advance that information for these events is often not available.

For instance, we began working on the July magazine

May 19. We must have all our stories written and approved by about June 15 so we can “layout” the magazine and provide it to the contracted printer by June 19. It then goes through an eight-day printing process before delivery on July 1.

This timeline leaves little room for error. Computer problems, barracks training and other public affairs responsibilities can all effect this timeline.

In addition, some of you said you had trouble finding issues of the *Pass in Review*.

We distribute copies to each of the barracks’ units not physically stationed at 8th & I, such as the United States Naval Academy Company, through their mail boxes here. We have moved our magazine rack to the lobby at Post 6, where we leave copies of the *Pass in Review*, *The Hill*, and newspapers from other Marine Corps installations. There is also a distribution box in the area next to the Post Exchange, and we have moved a distribution box to the Recreation Center near the front door.

We hope this will make it easier for everyone to pick up a copy of the *Pass in Review*.

We do not expect to please everyone, but we appreciate the helpful suggestions some of you offered on your surveys, such as ideas for new monthly columns. We can not accommodate all of your requests, but you may see some changes in the next few issues as we try to implement those ideas that are feasible.

One suggestion some of you made was to include an area for opinions and editorials in which you could address concerns relating to the barracks. We already have this, but those of you asking for it are obviously not using it.

We changed Page 2 to the Opinion/Editorial page about a year ago and Sgt. Patrick E. Franklin, media chief here, wrote an editorial on this very page to let you know about it. Once again, I would like to extend the same offer he made. Please submit your opinions or editorials to the Public Affairs Office by delivering them to us in person or by e-mailing them to me on the computer.

If you have any questions about writing an opinion or editorial article, please feel free to call me at 433-6680. I will be more than happy to help you.

We appreciate all those who took the time to fill out our readership surveys, and we intend to accommodate as many of your requests as possible. Let us know how you like the changes or if you have any further ideas for us. We can not attempt to accommodate you if you do not tell us what you want.

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

Public Affairs Chief

Staff Sgt. Shannon Arledge

Media Chief

Sgt. Patrick E. Franklin

Editor

Cpl. Pauline L. Franklin

Staff Writers

Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick

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

Lance Cpl. Corey S. Taylor prepares to show Pfc. Tony D. Hines, both barracks administration clerks, a few things during an introductory wrestling session in the gym here. (photo by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick)

Departments...

Opinion/Editorial.....	2
Local News.....	4
Corpswide News.....	12
Features.....	14
Newsmakers.....	22
Chaplain's Column.....	23
Retrospective.....	24

In the news...

Modified sit-ups

New crunches replace standard sit-ups in PFT.

Page 4

100 Pull-up Club

Company "B" Marines strive for 72-hour liberty in unit contest.

Page 7



Features...

Celebrating corpsmen

Hospital Corps celebrates 100 years of saving lives.

Page 14



Behind the scenes

Some Marines work to perfect their performances, but Marines in the Hosting Detail make each parade happen by taking care of the public.

Page 16

Crunches replace sit-ups on PFT July 1

by *Cpl. Matt S. Schafer*
Staff Writer

Marines around the world are performing those extra stomach crunches in anticipation of the modified sit-ups for the Physical Fitness Test.

According to ALMAR 369/97, the Marine Corps will replace standard sit-ups with modified sit-ups on the PFT July 1.

The modified sit-up provides an enhanced evaluation of a Marine's abdominal strength, according to the ALMAR. Petty Officer 2nd Class Christopher F. Needham, barracks senior medical representative, said it also reduces the risk of neck and lower back injuries.

When performing a modified sit-up, the regulation states Marines must begin with their arms crossed over their chests and lying on their backs with their knees bent. To complete one repetition, Marines must sit up until their elbows, held flat against their bodies, touch their hips and return to the starting position.

"A [modified sit-up] is an 'impact area exercise' and it centers on upper and lower abdominal muscles while regular sit-ups are all lower abdominal," Needham said. "Also, sit-ups [cause] more back strain, and [modified sit-ups] are actually safer on the Marine."

The ALMAR also requires Marines to keep their buttocks on the ground while performing modified sit-ups to prevent them from "kipping," or thrusting their hips up and down, during a PFT.

"The modified sit-up eliminates the kip," said Gunnery Sgt. John D. Marino, Marine Corps Institute physical training instructor. "Marines can no longer use their own body momentum to [maximize their] sit-ups."

In addition, Marines must perform 100 modified sit-ups

in two minutes to achieve the maximum points on the PFT.

While the new sit-ups may be challenging, Marino said it is not impossible to prepare for them.

"The key to mastering these crunches is repetition," Marino explained. "If you're not working on your [abdominal muscles] daily, your PFT score is going to suffer."

Marino said one way to prepare for the new sit-ups is to perform "pyramid" sets. This workout begins with a maximum set of modified sit-ups, followed by a set of 10 less than the initial amount. For example, a Marine might do 40 sit-ups initially, followed by a set of 30, and so on.

Another method of preparing for the modified sit-ups includes alternating a variety of leg lifts to strengthen the abdominal area, such as flutter kicks, leg spreads and leg lifts.

Preparing for the PFT will not be easy for every Marine, but Marino said those who condition themselves will be glad they did so.

Here is one workout for Marines interested in conditioning themselves for the modified sit-ups on the new PFT. Marines should perform these exercises without stopping for better results, according to Marino.

80 flutter kicks
40 leg spreads
40 leg lifts
30 modified sit-ups
20 sitting flutter kicks

SDP Marines strive for best in challenge competition

by *Sgt. Chance D. Puma*
Community Relations

On May 5 the Silent Drill Platoon's supernumeraries challenged the "marching 24" to a drill competition with simple stakes — the winners earned their right to perform in the platoon's exhibitions.

The competition, known as Chal-

lenge Day, allowed each supernumerary to challenge the marcher of his choice, each Marine executing the entire silent drill sequence while the platoon drill master graded their performances.

"This year's goal with Challenge Day is to keep Marines in the marching 24 aware that people are there to take their spot," said the drill master,

Cpl. Robert G. Dodds. "It forces them to keep their drill tighter because someone can take their spot in formation by challenging them."

The Silent Drill Platoon has always had Marines on supernumerary status, standing by to drill in the place of injured marching Marines. With only 24 Marines in the platoon marching regularly, supernumeraries often



Lance Cpl. Michael P. Borgard, Silent Drill Platoon, performs the entire parade sequence during the unit's recent Challenge Day while platoon Drill Master Cpl. Robert G. Dodds scrutinizes him, tightly grading each move for cadence, tempo, precision and intensity. (photo by Sgt. Chance D. Puma)

act simply as stand-ins, "stepping up to the plate" only in emergencies.

In part, the marching 24 Marines secure their positions in the platoon once selected, with the "supers" on stand-by during performances; however, the situation has definitely changed within the drill platoon.

The seriousness of being challenged and outperformed by another Marine drives these marchers, according to Dodds.

"Marines on the marching 24 have a lot of desire to stay on," he explained. "They have a lot of motivation that [thrives on] doing performances in front of people, which is why supers are always striving to get better."

"All the Marines want a shot at the 24," said Staff Sgt. Jesse E. Alvarado, platoon sergeant for the Silent Drill Platoon. "Nobody wants to be a super, they

want to be part of the drill. That's where a Marine gets to represent the Marine Corps around the world."

Challenge Days happened rarely in the past, according to Dodds.

"It was like something we had to do because of losing people to injuries during the year — supers have always gotten the chance to march be-

cause of injuries or family emergencies," Dodds said. "But if drill got sloppy at times it was because individual Marines were complacent and too comfortable in their marching spot.

"Since we had so many brand new Marines this year though, we figured their drill wouldn't be on the same level as an experienced marcher, so we devised a way to keep them on their toes," said Dodds.

But if Challenge Day has the marchers on their toes, it has the supers sweating bullets.

"The most difficult part of it is they don't know when it goes," said Alvarado. The platoon knows the challenge will happen, but not when it will happen.

The competition is announced like a surprise inspection in the morning and the Marines get approximately one hour to prepare, according to Alvarado. "So supernumeraries have to keep one thing in mind: in the terminology of the Corps, a Marine must always be ready for anything."

The Marines draw weapons, get dressed and decide which spot they will drill ... whom they will challenge.

And of course, one marcher can be challenged by more than one super.

"I don't think you could say it gets personal, though" said Alvarado, "It's very professional. It's part of being on the SDP."

For any Marine who earns a place in the platoon's drill, Alvarado said the key to Challenge Day "is keeping focused and maintaining a level of intensity, because if you don't, a super is going to knock you out."



Lance Cpl. Christopher M. Karas (left) assists Lance Cpl. Michael P. Borgard, both with the Silent Drill Platoon, in his tryout for the "marching 24" while platoon Drill Master Cpl. Robert G. Dodds scrutinizes each move Borgard makes. (photo by Sgt. Chance D. Puma)



(left) Lance Cpls. Jeremy V. Gladney and James A. Joseph, Camp David security detachment, put more steaks on the grill for the growing "chow" lines at the pre-parade picnic here April 28. (photo by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick)

Marines line up to dig in at barracks picnic

by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick
Staff Writer

The battalion held its annual all-hands, pre-parade picnic April 28.

Moral, Welfare and Recreation sponsored the event to increase troop morale prior to the '98 parade season, and Gunnery Sgt. Darryl C. Bines, MWR quality assurance noncommissioned officer in charge, said he was pleased the picnic was a success.

"The picnic worked out so well because we were able to provide great

food and drink to everyone," said Bines.

If the long lines in front of the barbecue grills were any indication of the level of the picnic's success, one special guest can take credit for a large part of that success.

Former Marine Cpl. Seamus L. Garrahy, with MWR's help, continued 30 years of tradition by providing enough steaks to feed

everyone in the barracks. The camaraderie he experienced during his active duty keeps him coming back, Garrahy said.

"The only reason every lad is lined up for the best steaks in the world is because they are Marines," said Garrahy. "I love the Corps and it's important to me to treat these guys



Marines turned out in force for the pre-parade picnic to sample barbecued steaks, hot dogs and hamburgers under the first clear sky in three days. (photo by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick)

well. The Corps teaches Marines to look after themselves and to look out for each other — it carries on forever, and I think that's the greatest thing in the world. We take care of our own even after we get out."

Anyone with the lingering flavor of the "perfect steak" in his or her mouth can look forward to the next picnic, scheduled for the end of the parade season, according to Bines.

Garrahy will be there, too.



The picnic allowed Marines the opportunity to enjoy the afternoon sun before the beginning of another hectic parade season. (photo by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick)

Raising standards:

Marines pull themselves up to new level

by *Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick*
Staff Writer

What began as preparation for the Physical Fitness Test has quickly become a mark of recognition and a ticket to liberty for "B" Company Marines.

Company "B" implemented a voluntary pull-up program in March for commissioned, staff and noncommissioned officers designed to generate 100 pull-ups in 10 sets or less and in less than one hour.

The results were impressive, and the program was instituted throughout the company as mandatory physical training for each platoon. Any "B" Co. Marine who does 100 pull-ups in the time and sets required becomes an automatic member of the "100 Pull-up Club."

Captain Kyle B. Ellison, "B" Company's commanding officer, raised the stakes soon after the program was implemented, turning the eight week pull-up program into individual and platoon competitions.

Once each week, squad leaders record their Marines' pull-up scores. The company office collects, scores and posts the results. On the final qualification day prior to the PFT the platoon with the highest score will receive a 72-hour pass.

The company is also creating an award for the Marine who does 100 pull-ups in the fewest sets. Lance Corporal Jeffrey W. Andrea, 1st Platoon, currently holds the record —



Private First Class Doug Dowell (above) and Lance Cpl. Aaron N. Remocaldo (right), 1st Platoon, "B" Company, and the rest of 1st Platoon are leading the way to 72 hours of liberty in the unit's pull-up competition. (photo by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick)

two sets of 33 and one of 34.

"I've noticed big improvements with the number of pull-ups in the company," said Cpl. Christopher A. Jones, "B" Co. administration clerk. "We started out with six Marines doing 100 [pull-ups] in ten sets. Now we have 50 Marines doing them in six, and we add a new member to the club every week."

Some Marines met the challenge from the start, like Lance Cpl. Todd M. McCormick, 1st Platoon, but others are improving greatly with the program.

"When I first started out I could only do three pull-ups," said

continued on pg. 11



CMC hosts former commandants at parade during visit

by Fred Carr
 HQMC, Public Affairs Division

Five former Commandants of the Marine Corps recently joined current Commandant General Charles C. Krulak to meet and exchange ideas with the Corps' newest brigadier generals and senior civil servants.

The historic gathering May 7-8 marked the first time all living former Commandants have been invited to meet with the current Commandant.

Generals Leonard F. Chapman Jr. (Jan. 1, 1968 - Dec. 31, 1971); Louis H. Wilson Jr. (July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1979); Robert H. Barrow (July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1983); Paul X. Kelley (July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1987); and Carl E. Mundy Jr. (July 1, 1991 - June 30, 1995) shared their experiences and visions with the new flag-ranking officers and members of the Senior Executive Service nearing the conclusion of the Brigadier General Select Orientation Conference.

Appraising the wealth of knowledge and experience represented by his guests, Gen. Krulak said, "The ethos of the Marine Corps has been shaped by each Marine who has gone before. A vast majority were ordi-

nary men and women who remain nameless, yet are forever a part of our legacy. A very few of those Marines had the honor of rising through the ranks to one day be called 'Commandant.'

"It is a tremendous honor," he continued, "to have these former Commandants with us today and for the leadership of the Corps to have the opportunity to benefit from their expe-

rience and wisdom."

The former Commandants also attended a mini-symposium with Gen. Krulak where they received briefs on current operations, the Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory, Transformation, and Marine Aviation.

The visit concluded at Marine Barracks, Washington, where the commandants were honored during the Evening Parade.



Commandant of the Marine Corps Gen. Charles C. Krulak (right) and Col. Truman W. Crawford (second from left), director of the U.S. Marine Drum & Bugle Corps, pause for a photo after a parade here May 8 with former commandants (left to right) Generals Leonard F. Chapman Jr., Louis H. Wilson Jr., Robert H. Barrow, Paul X. Kelley, and Carl E. Mundy Jr. (photo by Cpl. Pauline L. Franklin)

Training: "B" Co. hits Quantico for training, H&S Marines get in on evolution

by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick
 Staff Writer

It rained heavily the night before and the thick, morning fog hung to the tree tops like clouds. The view from the CH-46E helicopter's windows looked like a scene from a Vietnam movie, and 3rd squad, 1st Platoon, "B" Company, seated inside, looked content with the prospect of patrolling ... just minutes ahead.

On May 6 "B" Company "helo'd" each of its four platoons into various landing zones with orders to secure their perimeters and patrol back to the field command post, fulfilling secondary missions along the way.

Meanwhile, a handful of Marines from Headquarters and Service Company, who accompanied "B" Company on the exercise, received remedial classes on patrols and ambushes. Their mission was to guard the landing zones and set up ambushes against "B" Co. Marines.



Lance Cpl. Brian T. Wood, 3rd squad leader, 1st Platoon, "B" Company, leads his squad through a section of Marine Corps Base Quantico's training area during a recent field exercise. (photo by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick)

The "line" company designed the evolution to polish its patrolling skills, small unit tactics, and leadership skills. The exercise was part of the company's aggressive infantry training program to prepare Marines for the Fleet Marine Force, according to Capt. Kyle B. Ellison, "B" Company's commanding officer.

"[Colonel Dennis J. Hejlik, barracks commanding officer,] wanted the companies to focus more on preparing our Marines for the fleet, and that is what we are doing here," said Ellison. "Marines in the fleet train every day to become better warriors, but we don't have that luxury. We have ceremonial duties as well as infantry training, and we must do both equally well."

According to Ellison, "B" Company's operational tempo is increasing to reach that goal.

Marines in the company drill for ceremonies all morning, study infantry tactics and techniques in the afternoon, train in the field every other Wednesday, and perform two parades weekly during parade season.

One might expect complaints with a training schedule this intense, but one Marine said it is the intensity that motivates him.

"We train hard for parades," said infantryman Pfc. Alan T. Newman, 3rd squad, 1st Platoon, "B" Company, "but you could push me [in the field] all day long and give me a parade the next day, and I'll just feel that much tougher for doing it."

The company urged the platoons to create squads which would push themselves, and they did, moving tactically through wooded terrain for 12 hours.

Within the first three hours of patrolling, 3rd squad, 1st Platoon's radioman received orders directing the squad to attack a landing zone six miles away, where H&S Marines were waiting.

"Go to Condition 1," ordered Lance Cpl. Brian T. Wood, 3rd squad leader, 1st Platoon, "B" Company, and everyone locked and loaded one magazine. "I want a tactical column and keep your dispersion at 15 meters. Everything we do from here is tactical and anyone we see is the enemy. Move out."

The pace was slow and quiet as the squad marched under the forest canopy. By noon the air was hot, stale from rotten leaves and swamp water, and thick with mosquitoes.

continued on pg. 11



Lance Cpl. Brian T. Helbert (left), machine gunner, 3rd Squad, 1st Platoon, "B" Company, checks his dispersion. Before they set foot in the forest, the squad rehearsed tactical maneuvers in its landing zone. (photo by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick)



USNA Co. supports Commissioning Week

Thirty Marines from the United States Naval Academy Company supported the Naval Academy's First Class Commissioning Week with a Colors Ceremony May 5 at Tecumseh Court in front of Bancroft Hall, where the students live while attending the academy.

Commissioning Week is the time when academy graduates decide upon a Naval or Marine Corps commission.

This was one of three Color Ceremonies the USNA Company performs every year. The other two ceremonies are scheduled for Plebe (or freshmen)/Parent Weekend Aug. 7, and once more during Alumni Week Sept. 18.

(photo by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick)

Nation pays tribute to colors on Flag Day

Throughout its long history, the flag of the United States has come to mean many things to many people.

"Old Glory" celebrates 221 years of inspiration June 14.

The story of the Stars and Stripes is the story of the nation itself; the evolution of the flag is symbolic of the evolution of our free institutions and their development as part of the great nation they represent.

In the early days of the Republic, when the Thirteen Original States were still British Colonies the banners borne by the Revolutionary forces were widely varied. The first public reference to the flag was published on March 10, 1774. A Boston newspaper, the *Massachusetts Spy*, ran this poem to the flag:

"A ray of bright glory now beams from afar.
Blest drawn of an empire to rise:
The American Ensign now sparkles a star
which shall shortly flame wide through the skies."

In the fall of 1775, the revolting colonies chose a flag that reflected their feeling of unity with the Mother Country, but also expressed their demand to obtain justice and

liberty.

The famous Rattlesnake flag carried by the Minutemen in 1775 showed thirteen red and white stripes with a rattlesnake emblazoned across it and the warning words, "Don't Tread on Me."

The Pine Tree Flag which flew over the troops at Bunker Hill in 1775 displayed the pine tree symbol of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. It was a white flag with top and bottom stripe of blue and it showed a green pine tree with the words "Liberty Tree -- An Appeal to God."

The first flag or ensign to represent the colonies at sea was raised by John Paul Jones from the deck of the ship *Alfred* on December 3, 1775.

A month later George Washington displayed this same design and named it the Grand Union Flag. This was on January 2, 1776. It had 13 alternate red and white stripes and a blue field with the crosses of Saint Andrew and Saint George on it.

After July 4, 1776, the people of the colonies felt the need for a national flag to symbolize their new spirit of unity and independence:

“Resolved that the flag of the 13 United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white: that the union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field.”

The significance of the colors was defined thus: “White signifies purity and innocence; Red hardiness and valor; Blue, vigilance, perseverance and justice.”

Francis Hopkinson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a member of the Continental Congress is credited with designing the flag, and Betsy Ross is credited by with having made the first flag.

It is also said Ross suggested the flag have five-pointed stars rather than six pointed ones. Her home at 239 Arch Street, Philadelphia, is considered to be the “Birthplace of Old Glory.”

On June 14th, 1777, the Continental Congress adopted the pattern of red and white stripes with a thirteen white stars on a blue field.

Training continued

Senses heightened as the squad came closer to its objective. A hand shot up and signaled a halt, and the column melted into the forest. Nothing happened.

The column rose and continued forward with the enemy’s landing zone just over a small hill.

Suddenly the hill erupted with enemy fire.

Every Marine dropped to the ground and someone shouted, “Attack to the front.” Every weapon opened fire.

Wood rushed the squad forward through the smoke and overwhelmed the enemy within seconds.

“They knew there would be contact today, but they didn’t know when,” said Ellison. “We are preparing them through muscle memory and hard work. That is our job, to prepare squad leaders for the Fleet Marine Force.”

Time on deck: 3 p.m.

The squad was still fording a waist-deep stream when the point man received enemy fire. Automatic weapons pulsed 10 meters away, and the remaining Marines dove across the stream where Wood quickly ordered his squad on line.

First Lt. Jon M. Lauder, commanding officer, 1st Platoon, “B” Company, who was with the ambushing detail to evaluate the ensuing attack, barked out orders.

“Enemy contact 50 meters to my direct front,” said Lauder. “Fire on my mark. Fire!”

Fifteen minutes later 3rd squad claimed victory.

Pull-ups continued

Lance Cpl. Rickie F. Wilson, 1st Platoon, “and last week I was only 10 pull-ups away from making the club.

“I think the club is helping because it is consistent,” he explained. “When the time comes to do pull-ups, I know what I have to do — and the competition is fun. It has made it easier to improve and it is doing everybody a lot of good.”

The program is open to any interested Marine, but the club and the competition are exclusive to “B” Company Marines.

When the PFT is over, the competition goes with it, but the club will continue, according to Jones.

For more information contact Cpl. Jones at “B” Company’s company office at 433-2113.



Private First Class Kenneth A. Edwards, 1st Platoon, “B” Co., makes pull-ups look easy during a recent Physical Training session. (photo by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick)

Lieutenant Gen. Krulak named Acquisition Pioneer

by Maj. Elizabeth A. Arends
HQMC Divison of Public Affairs

WASHINGTON (May 13) — Retired Marine Lt. Gen. Victor H. "Brute" Krulak was inducted today into "The Department of the Navy Acquisition Hall of Fame" as a 1998 Acquisition Pioneer. Citing his dedication and determination in the face of daunting bureaucracy, Krulak was honored for breaking through a deadlocked process to develop the amphibious assault craft which eventually spelled victory for American forces in the Pacific War.

In 1937, the Marine Corps was grappling with the dilemma of how to transport Marines from ship to shore during an amphibious assault. Krulak, then serving in Shanghai, heard the Japanese were developing amphibious doctrine and equipment. Using a borrowed tug boat, he maneuvered in the midst of an actual Japanese landing and photographed a boat with a square bow ramp that could be dropped onto the shore allowing men and vehicles

to disembark directly onto the beach. These photographs and an accompanying report were forwarded to Washington for review. In actuality, they were filed away with a marginal note, "the work of some nut out in China."

Krulak returned from China in 1939 and retrieved his report, constructed a model of this new kind of craft, and presented them to then Brig. Gen. Holland M. "Howling Mad" Smith. Smith dispatched the young Krulak to Andrew Higgins, a boat maker in New Orleans. In just three days and working without plans, Krulak and Higgins fitted an existing boat with a ramped bow and created the LCVP (Landing Craft, Vehicle and Personnel), more commonly know as the "Mike" boat." Eventually 20,000 Mike boats were built as a result of Krulak's perseverance. According to Smith, who would go on to command all the Marine forces in the Pacific in World War II, "(the design) contributed more to our common victory than any other piece of equipment in the war."

General Krulak went on to serve

in World War II, Korea, and Vietnam. Upon retiring from the Marine Corps, he became vice president of La Jolla-based Copley Newspaper Corporation and president of its newservice.

Today, he resides in San Diego with his wife Amy.

"Lieutenant General Krulak had unrelenting determination to know what his Marine Corps needed and see it through," said Secretary of the Navy John H. Dalton, as he talked of Krulak's achievement.

"In his own right, a great warrior," commented the John W. Douglas, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition, reflecting on the importance of Krulak's contribution. "He took his warrior spirit and turned it inward ... he allowed us to win the war in the Pacific."

General Charles C. Krulak, Commandant of the Marine Corps, accepted the award on behalf of his father.

Summer recreation can be hazardous to your health

Headquarters Marine Corps

The arrival of warm weather brings a sharp increase in vacation and recreation related travel. Meanwhile, outdoor activities such as boating and swimming proliferate, and lawns and shrubbery return to life and offer their own types of hazards.

Recognizing the hazards associated with many of these activities and following the suggestions below can help Marines and their families keep their summer accident-free, according to ALMAR 188/98 released recently.

It is important to allow enough time when traveling. Whether it is a trip across town or across the state, individuals should factor in weather, distance, route of travel, expected traffic and his or her own timetable.

Travelers should also include sufficient rest stops in

the planning of longer trips, and they should not drive so far the trip can not be done at a comfortable, legal speed, according to the ALMAR. Remember to pull off the road and rest if fatigue sets in, because arriving a few minutes late is far better than not arriving at all.

In addition, families should not neglect using the safety systems in their vehicles. Although safety belts, child safety seats and motorcycle helmets do not prevent accidents, their effectiveness in reducing the severity of injury has been proven countless times.

It should be a habit to fasten the seat belt each time a person gets into a vehicle, according to the ALMAR, and



motorcyclists should wear a helmet every time they ride a motorcycle. Seat belts and helmets can not protect passengers if they are not worn.

Individuals should conduct a pre-ride inspection before riding a motorcycle. This is a good idea for those driving other vehicles.

Take time to check all fluids, tires (including the spare) and drive belts. While mechanical problems are rarely the direct cause of a vehicle incident, minor breakdowns (e.g., flat tire, overheating, broken alternator belt) often lead to excessive speed to make up for time lost.

Pull as far off the roadway as is safe if a breakdown occurs, properly place flares or markers, and use emergency flashers. This will reduce the risk of being struck by passing vehicles.

Alcohol and fatigue are the dominant factors in most motor vehicle accidents. Implement the "buddy system" off-duty by assigning a designated driver who is wide awake and not drinking alcohol before going out.

In addition, always be aware of hazards when swimming. The ALMAR encourages everyone to pay special attention to undertows and sudden water changes, and never swim alone. Ensure a lifeguard is on duty for enclosed (pool) and open-water swimming whenever possible, and never leave children unattended. Swimming is an excellent form of recreation, however, the danger of

drowning is always present.

Wear a personal flotation device when boating or waterskiing. It will help keep a person afloat and make it easier for someone to provide assistance when needed. Prepare a float plan before leaving the dock (i.e., let someone know where you are going).

It is also a good practice to plan on using 40 percent of available fuel to reach a destination, 40 for the return trip and keep 20 percent in reserve when using a powerboat. Do not let the term "dead in the water" become a reality.

Warm weather also means mowing and yard work. Remember lawn mowers and hedge trimmers, if used improperly, can cut off fingers and toes.

The potential for heat related casualties also increases as summer approaches. Heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke are the conditions most associated with heat stress. Heat exhaustion is a serious condition and heat stroke can be fatal.

Commands should ensure information for preventing, recognizing and treating heat symptoms are readily available to all Marines, according to the ALMAR, particularly individuals organizing or monitoring physically demanding evolutions.

With a little advance planning and a liberal dose of common sense, everyone can enjoy the approaching summer season.

New ALMAR affects responsibility to dependents

Headquarters Marine Corps released an ALMAR recently, outlining changes to the Marine Corps Manual for Legal Administration.

Marine Corps Order P5800.8C went into effect April 1, according to ALMAR 189/98, to update the legal manual. One of the most significant changes to the manual includes chapters on Indebtedness and Dependent Support and Paternity.

Chapter 7 incorporates information on processing Marines for claims of "non-support of dependents" and claims by federal, state and municipal governments.

Chapter 8 establishes mandatory dependent support standards. With this order, Marines may be punished under the Uniform Code of Military

Justice for failing to provide their dependents (married or not) with "adequate and continuous support."

Marine Corps standards already supported a policy holding Marines accountable for their "legal and moral obligations to support their dependents", according to the ALMAR. This section of the new legal manual reinforces the policy, however, because the ALMAR states those who do not support their dependents discredit the Marine Corps.

Marines may be punished with administrative or disciplinary action if they: do not provide the financial support mandated by a court order, do not provide the financial support mandated by a written separation agreement in the absence of a court order, or do not

provide the financial support to meet the standards established in this chapter of the manual.

The amount of support a Marine must pay in the absence of a court order or written separation agreement must be determined by these standards, which are consistent with state child support standards, according to the ALMAR.

"The Marine Corps takes care of its families and Marines," according to the ALMAR. "[The provisions in the new legal manual] provide an additional tool for commanders to use in making sure everyone in the Marine Corps family receives fair and equitable treatment."

One special group of Sailors has earned its place among Marines with lifesaving abilities and dedication to duty. This year corpsmen all over the world will celebrate the ...

100th anniversary of Hospital Corps

by *Cpl. Matt S. Schafer*
Staff Writer

Marines have participated in numerous operations in which their safety was at stake, and for the last century, Fleet Marine Force corpsmen have accompanied these Marines.

Corpsmen may not always carry a weapon. They may not always lead a squad of Marines into the face of battle. They may not be the best "point man" in a patrol.

They have, however, become one of the most valuable assets in combat operations around the world by saving lives in the heat of battle since the beginning of the United States Navy Hospital Corps in 1898.

The corpsmen in the Washington area will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Hospital Corps' inception at a reception June 13 at the Army Shore Hotel in Washington.

According to Petty Officer 3rd Class (FMF) Jason M. M. Jones, barracks FMF corpsman, the U.S. Navy Hospital Corps is also designing commemorative coins to recognize the Hospital Corps' progression in the last century.

Although the coin and reception recognize June 17, 1898, as the official inception of the Hospital Corps, the Navy has provided medical support since the Revolutionary War, according to "The U.S. Navy Hospital Corps: A Century of Tradition, Valor, and Sacrifice," by Senior Chief Petty Officer Mark T. Hacala, assigned to the Navy's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

In fact, Article 16 of the "Rules for the Regulation of the United Colonies of North America of 1775" provided the first set of guidelines concerning Navy medicine.

"A convenient place shall be set apart for sick or hurt men, to be removed with their hammocks and bedding when the surgeon shall advise the same to be necessary, and some of the crew shall be appointed to attend to and serve them and to keep the place clean."

The first medical sections usually included a surgeon and surgeon's mate, while untrained attendants fed and took care of patients.

In time people referred to these attendants as "loblolly boys," because the daily food rations they fed patients usually included porridge, which was also known as loblolly.

In 1841 the Navy added surgeon stewards to the en-



Former barracks corpsman Seaman Natasha Wallace and Petty Officer 3rd Class (FMF) Jason M. M. Jones, barracks corpsman, construct a splint for a "casualty" with a broken leg during a barracks field exercise. Corpsmen are often the first medics a Marine will see if injured, and their work can make the difference between life and death. (photo by Cpl. Pauline L. Franklin)



Petty Officer 2nd Class (FMF) Christopher M. Needham, barracks senior medical representative, calls for medical support during a simulated vehicle accident at a barracks training evolution. (photo by Cpl. Pauline L. Franklin)

listed line-up on larger ships to assist the surgeon. Surgeon stewards were often senior enlisted personnel and normally handled the pharmaceutical duties.

The Navy went through the majority of the 19th century with this line-up, making few changes in their procedures. After the Civil War many members of the medical establishment called for reform, but these requests were not formally evaluated until 1897 when Surgeon C. A. Sigfried of the *USS Massachusetts* submitted formal medical reports to the surgeon general about revising the Navy's medical department.

On June 17, 1898, President William McKinley approved the inception of a Naval Hospital Corps, creating an official billet and rank structure for the corpsmen.

In 1900 Seaman Apprentice Robert Stanley initiated the Hospital Corps' heroic reputation when he received the Medal of Honor. That year during the Boxer Rebellion, Stanley volunteered to run message dispatches from one unit to the next under fire making him the first of 22 corpsmen ever to receive the award.

The Navy began supporting the Marine Corps' mission more directly during World War I.

Each rifle company had two to four corpsmen on the front lines of the battlefield giving medical attention to

Marines during combat. The corpsmen treated over 13,000 casualties during World War I and upheld their reputation for valor by earning a total of 684 personal decorations in the process.

The corpsmen also accompanied Marines in World War II where they demonstrated the same courage. In many instances, corpsmen died while saving Marines' lives, but their contributions to battle were not limited to their medical duties.

One corpsman, Petty Officer 2nd Class John Bradley, helped five Marines raise the American flag on Mount Surabachi during the Battle of Iwo Jima, which photographer Joe Rosenthal captured on film. Rosenthal's photograph later inspired the theme for the United States Marine Corps War Memorial.

Bradley's valor, however, is just one of the many examples of courageous efforts among the corpsmen's ranks throughout the history of the sea services. Today, FMF corpsmen accompany Marine units around the world on a myriad of operations.

In order to accomplish their mission, Jones said FMF corpsmen attend a variety of schools beginning with the Field Medical Service School in Camp Lejeune, N.C., where they learn how to perform their duties in the field.

"[The Field Medical Service School] goes over everything from weapons to what makes up [various] Marine units," Jones explained. "After [Field Medical Service School,] we have the chance to go to a variety of different schools like the Combat Trauma Casualty course."

FMF corpsmen attend these advanced classes periodically to learn about issues which directly affect them at their own units.

"We look at medicine in a different light because we are [on a different level] of treatment than the average corpsman. [In the combat zone,] we're all Marines have," Jones explained.

FMF corpsmen fill a billet which requires them to be the first medical assistance Marines see. Jones said the importance of that responsibility and working with Marines gives him job satisfaction.

"When a Marine walks into my office or walks up to me in the field and says, 'Doc, can you help me?' it gives me a feeling of importance because I'm the person they went to first," he said.

FMF corpsmen train regularly to be prepared for emergencies, and they have since the Hospital Corps' birthday in 1898. In the process, they have earned their place in the Corps by risking their lives repeatedly to aid fellow service members.



(above) Staff Sgt. Denton G. Miles, parade Escort, prepares to welcome a group of guests and escort them to their seats. (below) Cpl. Jennifer L. Ganaden, parade Hostess, checks purses and bags as visitors walk through a metal detector to help ensure safety during parades. (photos by Cpl. Pauline L. Franklin)



Marines on deck e

*by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick
Staff Writer*

Classes and demonstrations, readying uniforms days in advance and preparing for hours of public relations are just a few of the things Marines here do for the Evening Parade's Hosting Party.

The Hosting Party is responsible for everything from hat checks to parking cars. More than 130 Marines in the Hosting Party give parade guests their first impression of the barracks each Friday and for some people, their first impression of Marines.

"The Hosting Party is crucial because [those] Marines actually intermix with the guests," said Sgt. Michael P. Fadrowski, administration clerk, Headquarters & Service Co. "[Guests] expect every Marine in blue whites to speak knowledgeably about the Marine Corps, and the visitors want to ask us questions about who we are and what we do. Guests see us and they see the Corps, and in effect we become spokesmen for the Marines."

Marines in the Hosting Party include all those tasked with getting visitors into the barracks and their seats, however one of the most personal and demanding roles is the Greeter, according to Gunnery Sgt. John D. Marino, Marine Corps Institute course writer. Greeters tread a balanced path of professionalism and cordiality.

"Every Greeter must have an outgoing personality, because whomever they greet must be made to feel welcome and happy they visited," said Marino. "Bearing and presence is also a big factor. [Being] big and loud turns the guests off, but a professional greeting ... now they respect that."

For many visitors, Marino said the salute and the greeting to the "oldest post in the Corps" is one of the most memorable moments of their visit.

"A salute shows discipline and respect [guests] do not see in their daily lives," said Marino. "A professional



Corporal Duc T. Ng greets parade guests, handing them parade information about the events ahead. (photo by Cpl. Pauline L. Franklin)

entertain, but Hosters make it happen



...uyen, parade Hoster, as they are seated, the brochures with information about the reviewing party and the photo by Cpl. Pauline L.

salute from a Marine in blue whites has a profound effect on their view of Marines.”

Professionalism is the key ingredient when ensuring security at the guest entrances, Centerwalk or the John Philip Sousa Band Hall during an Evening Parade.

“Good evening ladies and gentlemen. For security purposes I will need to check your bags. Please empty your pockets of change and keys before entering the metal detector.”

This is a weekly task for Marines such as Cpl. Jennifer L. Ganaden, Post Supply administration clerk, who checks bags, jackets and purses for contraband at one of the barracks’ 11 guest entrances during each Friday evening.

“It isn’t a difficult job, but it demands tact,” said Ganaden. “I really enjoy doing this. Just last Friday I had my picture taken with a group of high school students from Nashville,

Tennessee. Their teacher asked if it was okay, and they were so excited about it. I think every job here makes a Marine feel as if [he or she] is representing the Marine Corps.”

The Greeters set the example, Marines working security assure safety, but because of their high visibility the Seaters become the authority on answering questions from the audience.

“I stand at the bottom of the seats and make sure the bleachers are full and everyone is comfortable,” said Lance Cpl. Shadron A. Croom, Headquarters & Service Co. Press Shop noncommissioned officer in charge. “We just talk to the guests and ask them questions. They came here to

learn about the Marine Corps and we need to respond in kind.”

No matter what task a Marine is performing, success in the public eye depends on professionalism, and the level of professionalism at the parades is of the highest military caliber, according to Marino.

“If you see the guests after the parade,” said Marino, “they have an even higher respect for the hard work we do. From the moment they arrive to the time they leave, their impression of the Marine Corps grows stronger and fonder, and that is because of the discipline and professionalism inherent in Marines.”

The discipline, tact and professionalism are easier to maintain once a Marine witnesses the effect a parade has on the guests, according to Ganaden. She said once she realized what the Hosting Party was doing, she stood a little taller.

“Marines think about the pain in their backs and joints, but when they realize how important their mission is, they say, ‘Wow. I represent the Marine Corps, the military and our country, and all these people came here to see us.’ It makes us feel like we’ve done something really worthwhile.”



Cpl. Thomas E. Dailey, parade Hoster, greets visitors as they enter one of the barracks’ gates. Marines like Dailey are the first Marines people see when they arrive, giving them a lasting impression of the Marine Corps. (photo by Cpl. Pauline L. Franklin)

Crowd Educators share Marine esprit de corps

by *Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick*
Staff Writer

As a man made his way from the Washington Navy Yard one Friday evening, he let his eyes wander up 8th Street S.E. He saw the rain water flowing toward street drains. He heard people's conversations as they filed off buses and watched employees draw their shades and lock their stores. Sirens blared across the bridge over 8th Street and the sound of car horns seemed to float to him from every direction.

The cluttered streets and noise dissolved into the crisp, groomed parade grounds with one step across the main gate's threshold and a strong voice said, "Welcome to the oldest post in the Corps, sir."

The change of atmosphere from the 8th Street curb to the barracks' interior during a Friday Evening Parade is swift. Those people unaccustomed to military customs and courtesies might feel out of place surrounded by 197 years of Marine Corps history. This is one reason why the Crowd Educators' are equal parts ambassador, historian and host of Marine esprit de corps.

Their difficult mission is to create an atmosphere that simultaneously entertains and informs the audience before the parade begins. They become a personal link, or tour guide, into the Marine Corps and Marine Barracks experience.

"It's almost a tour concept," said Staff Sgt. Bret A. Lansdell, staff noncommissioned officer in charge of the educators. "We verbally guide [the audience] through the barracks and try to explain what the Marine Barracks is all about. For example, we will point out a grounds Marine and explain how he was here setting up before anyone and he'll leave after everyone else. It helps them appreciate how much work the barracks puts into each parade."

One of the major obstacles Crowd Educators fight to overcome, according to Lansdell, is the lack of crowd participation. This is where Lansdell said bearing and knowledge become essential to their success. The alternative is 300 anxious spectators milling around each section of the bleachers.

"Too many visitors get nervous and do not ask the crowd educators any questions," said Lansdell. "If visitors ask their questions, they will understand what is going to happen and maybe take something positive with them when they leave."

The difficulty of their mission is compounded by the

constant personnel rotations. However, Lansdell said the new educators are enjoying success despite the short time they have had to prepare.

"What's amazing about the program is that I am doing this with Marines who not only have little or no public speaking experience, but little or no time in the barracks or the Marine Corps [as well]," said Lansdell. "They have to stay current with the news, Marine Corps policies and public affairs events."

The educators' intense training directly reflects in their performance, according to Lansdell.

"I know if two [privates first class] go in front of a higher ranking Marine and one of them is a crowd educator," said Lansdell, "I know at least one will be able to answer questions with confidence and bearing. The public speaking skills learned through crowd education is just another way to train Marines."

He also said once a Marine realizes his or her mission makes a difference to people, and the Marine is comfortable with public speaking, he or she gains self confidence.

The Crowd Educators invest countless hours of time and effort perfecting a successful presentation technique, but the real success becomes evident at the end of the parade.

"The response after a parade can be unbelievable," said Lansdell. "People come up and tell me, 'When the flag came down I wanted to salute, and when the companies passed by I wanted to clap.' Crowd educating gives us a chance to really feel proud of what the barracks does," said Lansdell, "and it is a great benefit to the crowds, and that's a huge benefit to [the barracks]."



Lance Cpl. Scott V. Farabaugh, Co. "B" Crowd Educator, talks to a group of visitors before a recent Friday Evening Parade. (photo by Cpl. Pauline L. Franklin)

Asian-Pacific-American Heritage Month

Barracks Marines reflect on heritage

by *Cpl. Matt S. Schafer*
Staff Writer

The United States of America has earned a reputation as the “melting pot” of the world because of its ethnic diversity.

The nation recognized one of these diverse groups of Americans in May during Asian-Pacific-American Heritage Month, celebrating a group who has been part of the United States’ culture for more than 150 years.

The Asian-Pacific population is composed of at least 29 different countries, according to a research doctorate from the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute.

The first waves of Asian-Pacific immigration began in early 1847 when a missionary brought Chinese students to the United States for schooling in Massachusetts. In time, Chinese migrants were entering the United States by the shipload to work on the railroad.

Meanwhile, Japanese, Filipino and Korean immigrants were moving to Hawaii to work on sugar plantations.

The next wave of immigration hit when U.S. Congress approved the New Immigration Act of 1965 which abolished all immigration quotas in the United States. Ten years later, a great wave of Southeast Asian refugees migrated to the United States after the fall of Vietnam.

In many cases, immigrants moved to the United States in search of prosperity, but for Capt. Jon S. Hetland, deputy director of the Distance Learning and Technology Department at the Marine Corps Institute, the move could be better described as destiny.

When Hetland was about 3 years

old, a police officer found him wandering alone in the streets of Taegu, Korea. The officer brought Hetland to a nearby orphanage, where he received food and shelter.

“When the officer brought me to the orphanage, the sisters (nuns who ran the orphanage) didn’t know how old I was so [doctors] did some bone marrow tests,” Hetland explained. “They came up with [an estimated] birth date, but I really don’t know how old I am.”

In time, an American family in Minnesota adopted Hetland, and at age 4 the future Marine captain left his birthplace for the United States.

“I was really too young to remember anything,” Hetland said. “All I have is a picture of my adopted father picking me up when I was 4 years old.”

Hetland grew up in Minnesota, excelling in hockey and soccer. At one time, Hetland said he was the only hockey player of Asian-Pacific descent in Minnesota.

Hetland went to the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md., after graduating high school. While he was stationed in Okinawa, Japan, he revisited the orphanage which took him in years before.

“When I went to the orphanage, I asked the translators to ask about my records. [The sisters] went through their files and they were able to find them,” Hetland said. “It was pretty interesting to visit [the orphanage] because I left there when I was 4 years old and I came back a first lieutenant.”

While Hetland said he may be the first of his generation in the United States, Cpl. Colin S. Hayakawa, from

“The Commandant’s Own” United States Marine Drum & Bugle Corps, said his family has lived in the United States for the past five generations.

“My mother grew up in south central [Los Angeles,] and my dad grew up in [Montebello, Calif.,] outside of L.A.,” Hayakawa explained. “We’re pretty much Americanized, but we also remember where we came from. You can’t ever forget that.”

In his family’s time in the United States, Hayakawa said joining the military has become a tradition.

“My whole family is in the military,” Hayakawa explained. “My dad is a 28-year (Navy) master chief, my grandpa was in the Army, my other grandpa was in the Navy, my uncle is in the Marines, and we also have [Air Force service members] in the family. I even have an uncle stationed in [Bethesda, Md.]”

According to Hayakawa, the military today does not have a problem with treating each service member equally, which leaves much room for opportunity for anyone. Hetland added ethnic backgrounds have little to do with succeeding in the Marine Corps.

“I think equal opportunity is based upon the individual Marine,” Hetland explained. “If a Marine wants something bad enough, then it’s up to him or her. There’s as much of a challenge for a minority as there is for everybody.”

The military is just one area in which the United States has adopted a variety of different cultures in the last 150 years. Asian-Pacific-American Heritage Month allowed Americans the chance to recognize one aspect of their country’s diverse background.

Wrestling for Warriors in new club

Barracks Marines overcoming obstacles, looking

by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick
Staff Writer

Marines here are working to expand the "oldest post's" wrestling club.

Conflicting schedules and tournament complications almost suffocated the idea, but barracks wrestlers are refusing to give up on the new 8th & I Warriors Wrestling Club.

"We wanted a team, but there are not many base teams to compete against," said Lance Cpl. Corey S. Taylor, administration Service Record Book clerk. "Originally we were going to wrestle against Henderson Hall, but their players just stopped showing up. Then the inspections and the parade season hit here and schedules became a problem."

The frustrated Warriors examined their situation and decided a club would best meet their needs.

Taylor said they wanted something to hold them together, allow them to compete in tournaments and stay active with a smaller team, and function with a more lenient training schedule.

A club could offer those things, but Taylor said the concept cost them the ability to compete in tournament team categories. However, club members would still travel to tournaments together, represent the barracks and potentially bring home trophies.

The club was coming together, but it lacked a coach. Corporal Angel A. Ortiz, food service specialist, stepped forward for the challenge.

Word spread through the barracks about the new club and an experienced head coach, drawing old and new wrestlers into the gym for practice. However, personnel rotations and high operational tempos have temporarily forced practices to the wayside, but Ortiz said there is no way a few bumps in the road can throw the club off course.

"It is not right to quit something one really wants to do," said Ortiz. "Besides, I love walking out to shake

hands before a match and look in their eyes and say, 'We're going to war, kid. We're going to battle.'"

It is the similarities between wrestling and hand-to-hand combat, the physical exhaustion, the individual victory, and their love for the game driving most of the wrestlers, according to Taylor.

"In my opinion wrestling is the most difficult sport there is because every muscle is constantly used and it requires so much discipline," said Taylor. "In no other sport does the athlete have to count every calorie and cup of water, or feel the rush of a win like a wrestler does. No

feeling compares to walking on the mat with only the roar of the crowd ringing in my ears."

Taylor explained the sport is fun and relatively easy to learn, despite its rigors.

"Inexperience should not stop anyone from coming out for the club," said Taylor. "It does take a little time, which is why we need as many people out there as

"No feeling compares to walking on the mat with only the roar of the crowd ringing in my ears."

-- LCpl. Corey S. Taylor

possible to help."

"Regardless of experience, a wrestler knows this much: it is going to be a battle and the glory is all [his or hers]," added Lance Cpl. Israel L. Castilleja, Grounds/Maintenance. "However, the club members are the reason a wrestler wins. Someone is always watching."

The club has not had good luck with practice schedules, but it has Morale, Welfare and Recreation's full support. The club is enjoying the comfort of new wrestling mats MWR purchased for the barracks' gym, and Ortiz bought the club uniforms. The only items left are shoes, kneepads and headgear — members will need to purchase those themselves.

Despite setbacks, the wrestlers do not look or act dispirited. Instead, they seem eager to get into the full swing of the season.

Practices will be critical if the club is going to be successful in tournaments, which

or motivated people

Taylor said is the greatest feeling in the world.

“Wrestling can be a rush once someone knows what [he or she is] doing,” said Taylor. “The biggest rush I’ve ever felt in the world was after I won nationals at 103 pounds. I got up, looked around at the crowd of 500 plus fans cheering my name, and when the ref raised my hand in victory, tears poured down my face. To this day nothing has even come close to that feeling.”

Anyone interested in joining the wrestling club can contact Lance Cpl. Taylor at 433-4919, or Cpl. Ortiz at 433-2300.



Lance Cpl. Corey S. Taylor picks up Pfc. Tony D. Hines (above), barracks administration clerks, and shows him some of the finer points of wrestling (left) during an introductory session in the gym after Hines expressed an interest in the wrestling club. (photos by Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick)



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

H&S Company

Sgt. M.P. Fadowski
 Cpl. S.M. Cheplick
 Lance Cpl. J.D. Barber
 Lance Cpl. J.T. Bruce
 Lance Cpl. M.T. Castellanosfranco
 Lance Cpl. M.A. Clark
 Lance Cpl. E.A. Miner
 Lance Cpl. R.C. Piotrowski
 Lance Cpl. D.W. Smith Jr.

WHCA

Cpl. M.M. Mazanec
 Cpl. D.E. Newland

MCI Company

Cpl. A.G. McLawrence

Company "A"

Cpl. J.A. Heim Jr.
 Lance Cpl. B.L. Kirk
 Lance Cpl. T.S. Sanders
 Lance Cpl. A.T. Waters

Company "B"

Cpl. R.M. Castellon

Cpl. G.R. Hillard
 Cpl. D.C. Kolesar
 Lance Cpl. T.A. Boardman
 Lance Cpl. J.B. Buchanan III
 Lance Cpl. J.N. Fehrman
 Lance Cpl. D.L. Nail Jr.
 Lance Cpl. J.D. Wyche

Security Company

Cpl. B.D. Crowl
 Cpl. C. Garrison
 Cpl. E.D. Gladney
 Cpl. J.C. Myers
 Cpl. D.S. Scharen

Drum and Bugle Company

Sgt. R.J. Scott Jr.

Congratulations to the following Marines for the awards they recently received.

Good Conduct Medal

Sgt. C.A. Caviness
 Cpl. M.F. Moran

Congratulations to first-term Marine Sgt. R.R. Price, who recently re-enlisted for the Marine Corps Enlisted Commissioning Education Program incentive.

Congratulations to the following Career Marines who re-enlisted recently.

1st Sgt. D.C. Phillips
 GySgt. U.T. Thomas Jr.
 GySgt. D.E. Phair
 GySgt. C.M. Rebeiro
 Staff Sgt. J.E. O'Bannon

Best wishes to Sgt. and Mrs. Raoul Pina on the birth of their 8-pound, 2-ounce baby girl, Selena, May 13.



OUTSTANDING!

Gunnery Sgt. Thomas A. Delaney, formerly with Marine Corps Institute Company, re-enlists during a ceremony on "Centerwalk" recently. Delaney has since left the barracks for an assignment in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. (photo by Cpl. Pauline L. Franklin)

Failure is an opportunity to try again

by Lt. Kenneth D. Counts
Barracks Chaplain

Do you ever find yourself thinking, "God must be punishing me because I have trouble"?

The smile or frown of God is not displayed in the easiness or the difficulty of our day.

Problems are good for us. Albert Schweitzer said, "One who gains strength by overcoming obstacles possesses the only strength which can overcome adversity."

It might sound illogical, but God grants you difficulties to make you grow stronger for bigger challenges He will send later.

In this world you will have troubles. You do not have to be guilty of anything to have trouble.

When my plane landed during a snow storm in Chicago in October, I was nervous. You could feel the plane slide sideways in the approach and touch down. It was spooky. But that is what pilots are paid for.

Pilots, in this writer's opinion, are overpaid until they have safely navigated dangerous skies. I would be disappointed to see the cockpit doors fly open and the pilot give up, complaining he or she was "stressing-out." I would be suspicious of a person who could only work in ideal circumstances.

Is that what we expect for our own selves? Are we wishing too much for convenient, trouble-free conditions? Are we overlooking the value of stress to force us to reach deep into our character when the going gets tough?

Helen Keller said, "We can do anything if we stick with it long enough."

Injured in childhood and robbed of the normal happiness of sight and speech, think what great good she achieved by tenaciously keeping on, instead of giving in to the urge to give up.

Consider the tenacity of her teacher who had to persist in her efforts to discipline and train Keller while she was a wild, unmanageable child.

By contrast, sometimes we do fail. We are not perfect, and when we err we hurt ourselves and suffer consequences.

Henry Ford maintained, "Failure is the opportunity to begin again more intelligently."

Failure is not the end, but one can surely feel like it is the end.

Human lives are valuable. Sadly, many who hold positions of influence do not inspire those who are broken to feel their worth. But God can.

King David succeeded on the battlefield, but failed in the bedroom.

In the Bible, David is described as "a man after God's own heart" and "the greatest king of Israel." However, he was an adulterer who abused his office when he attempted to conceal his crime by arranging for his lover's husband to be killed on the battlefield. Yet few men or women have achieved so much good.

God has power to transform failure into second and third chances. God has commitment to raise honor out of dishonor. God has power to produce victory from the jaws of the worst personal defeat.

God cannot be defined or controlled by our failings. But failure often dominates Marines' minds, so that they assume no new chances are deserved once they fall beneath the "zero-defect" line on the yardstick.

Persons who parade only their victories are carefully hiding their struggles and flaws. The whole world is falling asleep at that parade.

Robert Browning stated that the thing which attracted him to Christ was this: While others tried to soothe his angry conscience and kept urging that things were not really as bad as he felt, Christ looked him in the eyes and told him bluntly he had serious problems. Christ told Browning he was much worse than he thought and far worse than he admitted.

Browning was not disheartened. He was energized. Here at last was One who knew the facts and spoke the appropriate diagnosis. Out of failure came new life and new power to live again, but to live differently and for higher reasons.

I have always profited more from my problems and from the things that do not work out. That is when I have really learned lasting formulas for change and success.

By faith I can say the same, and I can believe the same, for anyone else who is finished pretending to be perfect. Sometimes you gain far more from losing than from winning.

You think about that, Marine. God bless you.

"One who gains strength by overcoming obstacles possesses the only strength which can overcome adversity."

-- Albert Schweitzer

January 1997



Lance Cpl. Wade H. Butler Jr. (third from left), now a corporal in the Body Bearer Platoon here, and Lance Cpl. Terence A. Griggs (second from right), now a sergeant in the barracks' Supply Office, pose with fellow White House service members and President William J. Clinton. (photo provided by Army 3rd U.S. Infantry)

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