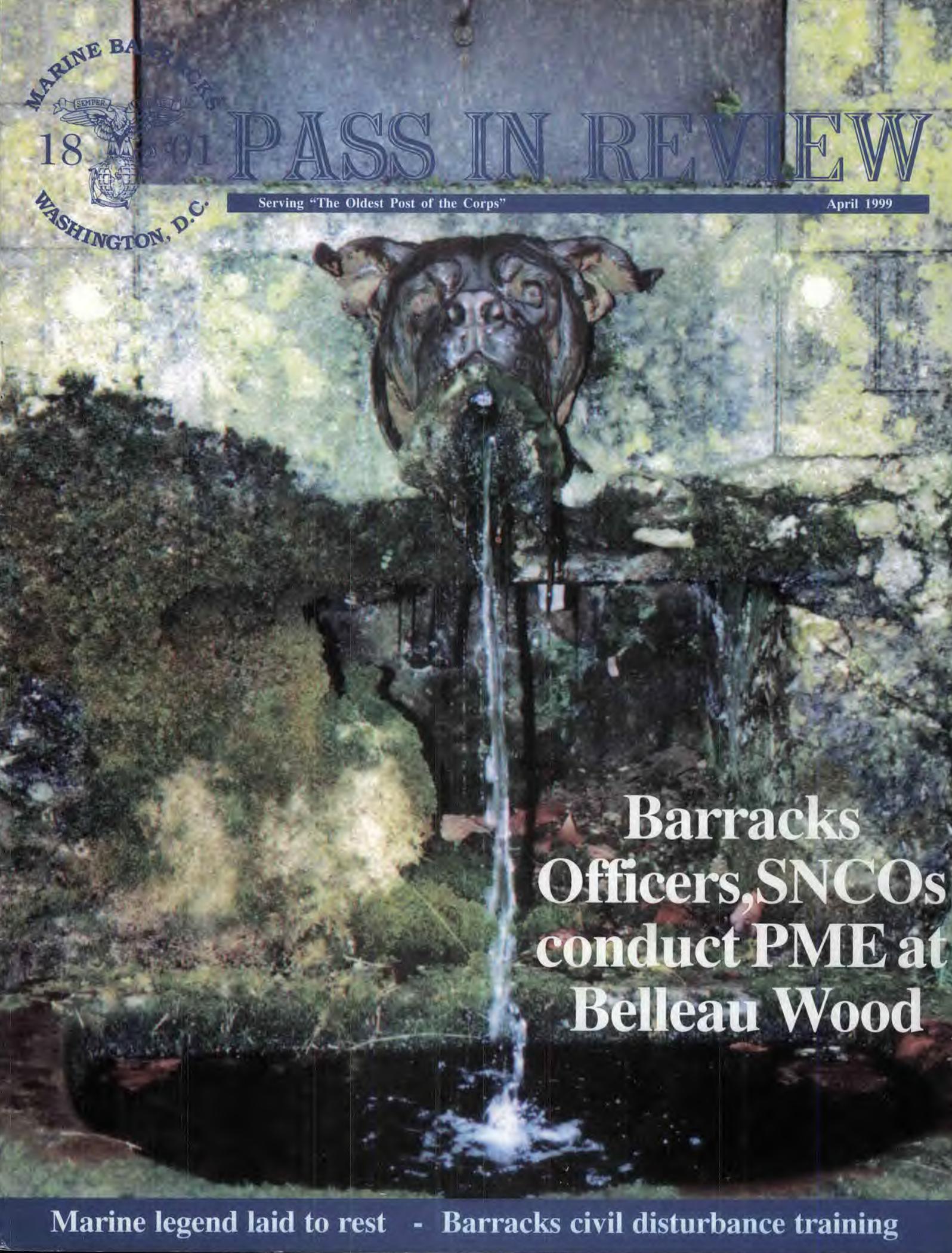


MARINE BARRACKS
18 SEP 1801
WASHINGTON, D.C.

PASS IN REVIEW

Serving "The Oldest Post of the Corps"

April 1999



**Barracks
Officers, SNCOs
conduct PME at
Belleau Wood**

Marine legend laid to rest - Barracks civil disturbance training

Parade billets: Personifying the Marine Corps

by Sgt. Michael J. Bess
Media Chief

Whether you work as an administrative clerk, a messman, or a graphic designer, you have the opportunity to “step up to the plate,” use Marine initiative, and demonstrate your talent at the “Evening Parade.”

When I was selected as the noncommissioned-officer-in-charge of the Color Lowering Detail during the 1997 Parade Season, I had little to no idea just how important the role I would play on Friday nights would be.

Having filled many positions since arriving at Marine Barracks, Washington, I welcomed a chance to play a more active role in the parade. The practices were long for only five minutes of work; however, they may be the most important five minutes of the “Evening Parade” -- the lowering of the colors.

Before joining the detail, I would watch the sequence while standing behind the bleachers or in the south parking deck while serving as a hostER. While I stood at attention and saluted as the colors lowered into the NCOIC’s waiting hands, I honestly did not possess the respect for the ceremony I do now.

There are moments during the parade when it seems the audience is sitting on the edge of their seats. Tension mounts as the commandant and his guests make their way to their seat. When the “time orderly” rings the bell, just prior to the start of the parade, a sudden quiet looms over the crowd as they wait anxiously for the first performance. Applause sets the tone for the evening, as Cpl. Chesty XI and her “mascot handler” approach centerwalk to a standing ovation. These are key moments of the parade, and no matter what our regular duties are, any Marine can try out for these positions.

The Marines selected for the following positions know their roles for the next several months. It will be very time-consuming and takes manpower away from work sections at frustrating times.

Even if a Marine has all the pride in the world, serving in the parade can instill a little more within his/her heart. Participating in a parade will also help him or her respect what the Marines do for our guests at the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial.

‘99 Parade Season billets:

Mascot handlers:

Cpl. James A. Binkley (primary)
Cpl. Sean F. Davis (alternate)

Time Orderly:

Lance Cpl. Stephen A. Sherwood (primary)
Lance Cpl. Erica Y. Cunningham (alternate)

Flag Breaker:

Lance Cpl. Joal R. Norton (primary)

Color Lowering Detail:

Cpl. Marlon K. Christie (primary NCOIC)
Cpl. Derrick L. White (alternate NCOIC)
Lance Cpl. Michael Moncayo
Lance Cpl. Tyrone M. Nunnally
Pfc. Jay C. Warren

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

Gunnery Sgt. Shannon Arledge

Media Chief

Sgt. Michael J. Bess

Editor

Cpl. Sean Fitzpatrick

Staff Writers

Cpl. Justin C. Bakewell

Lance Cpl. Matthew E. Habib



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 photographs are official U.S. Marine Corps images unless otherwise stated.

On the Cover

Devil Dog Fountain provides a steady stream of water at Belleau Wood in France. (photo by Staff Sgt. Bradley A. Walker.)

Pass in Review

Volume 19

April 1999

Number 2

Departments ...

Editorial.....	2
Local News.....	4
Corpswide News	10
Features.....	11
Newsmakers.....	18
Chaplain's Column.....	19
Retrospective.....	20

In the news ... Challenge Day

Marines from the Silent Drill Platoon compete to become one of the "Marching 24."

Page 4



Back to where it all began

Sgt. Colin S. Hayakawa returns to his high school during the Battle Color Detachment's West Coast Installation tour.

Page 5

Corpswide ...

Gunnery Sgt. Carlos N. Hathcock II 1942-1999

Marines mourn the loss of one of the Corps' legends, Gunnery Sgt. Carlos N. Hathcock II.

Page 10

Features ...



Belleau Wood

Barracks Marines explore a battleground typically only read about in books.

Page 12

'Marching 24' formed & ready for parade season

by Cpl. Justin C. Bakewell
Staff Writer

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION, YUMA, ARIZ. — The United States Marine Corps Silent Drill Platoon held its famed "Challenge Day" Feb. 12 while training for their West Coast Installation Tour here.

"Challenge Day" is an annual event during which the Drill Team selects the "Marching 24".

The annual event tests every Marine's mastery of the drill sequence. Each Marine is subjected to the scrutiny of the drill master and his rigid standards. "Challenge Day" brings everyone on the Drill Team to reality, according to Lance Cpl. James M. King.

"It is where everyone finds out exactly where they stand in the platoon and how good they really are," said King. "Everyone goes through the same drill and is critiqued on the same movements. Only the top 24 are chosen to march."

The critiques are brutally honest for all the Marines on the team, according to Sgt. Roupen Bastajian, drill master, Silent Drill Platoon.

"'Challenge Day' is where everything comes together," said Bastajian. "Everyone competes against each other to see who is the best and who will be on the 'Marching 24'."

The Marines on the Drill Team not only compete for the top 24 spots, they also compete for the first and second year marcher award.

Both are given certificates naming them either the "Number One Old Dawg" or the "Number One New Dawg," as well as having the prestige of knowing that they are one of the most proficient marchers on the team.



Members of the United States Marine Corps Silent Drill Platoon rehearse a new drill sequence in Yuma, Ariz. prior to their West Coast Installation Tour. (Photo taken by Cpl. Justin C. Bakewell)

"After I was the number two 'New Dawg' my first year it became one of my priorities to be the best this year," said Cpl. Ryan L. Blaine, first squad leader, Silent Drill Platoon. "I put a lot of effort into the consistency of my drill, and it was a great payoff when my name was announced as the 'Number One Old Dawg' at the Challenge Day Banquet."

"'Challenge Day' does not only name the top 24 marchers, it is the last step taken before the Silent Drill School Marines are considered part of the

Silent Drill Platoon.

"Everyone hears about "Challenge Day" from day one; it is the day everyone is waiting for," said Lance Cpl. Jacob A. Hill, second fire team leader, first squad, Silent Drill Platoon. "'Challenge Day' is so important because every performance is another 'Challenge Day,' and we need to learn how to prepare and handle the pressure."

"When 'Challenge Day' is over it means that SDS is over," said Lance Cpl. John J. High, second fire team, third squad, Silent Drill Platoon.

"Challenge Days" do not exist merely once a year. Every month there is another 'Challenge Day,' and the

Marines who were not picked originally have another opportunity to make the starting team. It maintains the Marines' readiness, and keeps them proficient by knowing there is always a chance to engage their teammates in a special competition and display their abilities.

D&B Marine performs at his alma mater



Sergeant Colin S. Hayakawa, mellophone player, "Commandant's Own," United States Marine Drum and Bugle Corps, visited his high school during the Battle Color Detachment's annual West Coast Tour.

by Cpl. Justin C. Bakewell
Staff Writer

MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT, SAND DIEGO, CALIF. — During the West Coast Installation Tour, Sgt. Colin S. Hayakawa, mellophone player, Drum and Bugle Corps Company, along with the Battle Color Detachment, made a scheduled trip to his former high school in Montebello, Calif., where the BCD performed its sixth show of the tour.

"[Hayakawa] was a go-getter and always ready to help," said Larry V. Covellone, director of instrumental music at Montebello High School. "If there was anything I needed done he was always ready to help me out and make himself useful. He was the perfect person to be-

come a Marine."

Hayakawa decided to join the Marine Corps during his senior year at Montebello. His decision was made with the help of Covellone. According to Hayakawa, his music teacher always tried to guide him in the right direction and give him good advice.

"[Mister Covellone] was like a second dad to me," said Hayakawa. "He always told me to do things for the experience ... and it was great advice."

Sgt. Justin S. Garcia, baritone bugler, D&B Company, discovered Hayakawa while Garcia was a member of the band at Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego. Garcia routinely visited area high schools to seek local talent. He talked to Hayakawa and told him that joining the Marine Corps would be a great idea.

"I told [Hayakawa] that I was having a good time and I was enjoying what I was doing. I told him what little information I had about the Drum and Bugle Corps and pointed him in the right direction," said Garcia.

Once Hayakawa made up his mind to join the Marine Corps, he traveled to Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, Calif. and auditioned for the Music Technical Advisor program and passed the examination. After that he was told he should try out for the Drum and Bugle Corps.

In 1995 Hayakawa auditioned for several members of D&B during their West Coast Tour and won a spot on "The Commandant's Own."

Hayakawa graduated from high school and immediately went to MCRD, San Diego before being assigned to Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. in 1996. He has been there ever since, and is thinking about continuing his Marine Corps career.

Hayakawa says he loves what he is doing with music, and the traveling makes it better.

"It is not everyday you get to go back to your old high school and perform before thousands of people," said Hayakawa. "Montebello is a large high school and not too many people from there are remembered. It was really touching for me to come back to my high school and have someone remember me."



A platoon of Marines pose adjacent to Center House, which was rebuilt along with the rest of Marine Barracks, Washington, during the early 1900s. Center House, the bachelor officer quarters and mess, has remained one of the focal points of the Barracks since its inception.

Two centuries at “The Oldest Post”

by Lance Cpl. Matthew E. Habib
Staff Writer

March 31st marked the 198th anniversary of the founding of Marine Barracks. While Marines stationed at “8th & I” realize the barracks is commonly referred to as the “oldest post of the Corps,” they may not be completely familiar with the history of the barracks.

On March 31, 1801, Thomas Jefferson, serving in his first month as president, rode with Lt. Col. Commandant William Ward Burrows, second Commandant of the Marine Corps, to choose the site for a barracks. President Jefferson wanted the barracks to be within easy marching distance of the Capitol and located near the Washington Navy Yard.

In June of that same year, President Jefferson authorized the purchase of Square 927 -- the site where the

barracks and commandant’s home remain today. The total cost of the land purchase was \$6,247.18 (four cents per square foot).

Although the Barracks’ present physical appearance may look different, the mission has remained essentially unchanged. The following are some of the significant events that have occurred in the 198 years of “The Oldest Post’s” existence.

-1804, the second Commandant of the Marine Corps, Lt. Col. William Ward Burrows, presses for the Marines to finish the commandant’s home.

-1806, The commandant’s home is complete. Lt. Col. Commandant Franklin Wharton and his family occupy the commandant’s home, becoming the first residents. It has housed every commandant and their families since.

-1814, The British invade the United States. Washington is burned, including the White House and Capitol Building. Five hundred Americans, including 103 Marines

from the Barracks, fight 3,000 veteran British troops at Bladensburg, Md. It is rumored that because of the Marine's courage at the battle, the British spared the Barracks and commandant's house from the burning.

-1822, Archibald Henderson marries Anne Maria Casenove and has the reception at the Barracks. It is here that Casenove discovers the gentlemen are accustomed to playing cards at the house. She states "No cards will ever be played in my house!" For the thirty-six years she lived in the house, no cards were ever played.

-1829, The original Center House is destroyed in a fire.

-1840, Henderson adds a two-story extension to the east side of the barracks.

-1841, Henderson adds a one story west wing as a servant's quarters and, for the price of \$35, gives the commandant's home its first bathroom.

-1891, "The School of Application" is established at the Barracks to train officers. The commandant's home

also received a new roof and the solarium.

-1901, The headquarters building is converted into quarters for enlisted men.

-1903, "The School of Application" is moved to the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

-1934, "Sunset Parades" are begun by Major Lemuel C. Shepard, Jr. and performed every Friday afternoon.

-1954, Captain Mary Whitmore is assigned to the parade staff. Whitmore was the first woman to march on the parade staff during Barracks' ceremonies.

-1957, "Evening Parades" begin when floodlights are introduced at the barracks.

The barracks also underwent a few lesser changes from the turn of this century. There are no longer bowling lanes in the basement of the John Philip Sousa Band Hall, and the parade deck is now considered "hollowed ground and not a baseball diamond."



First Lady visits

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton talks with Col. Dennis J. Hejlik and his wife, Sandy, during her visit to the Barracks and the Washington Navy Yard March 5. The first lady was on hand to promote the White House Millennium Council's theme, "Honor the Past -- Imagine the Future." "Each of us in our own way are called upon to make a contribution," said Mrs. Clinton. "We must take a moment in time to honor the past, but to think about the future." She credited Marines and Sailors with continuing to improve their relationship with Southeast D. C., applauding the efforts as "a beacon to all those who care about preservation and building" as well as community. "We can imagine a future worthy of our past," said the First Lady. "If we give our history and memories the proper consideration, our children will not take our blessings of liberty for granted." The visit comes as the Yard celebrates its bicentennial and offered Mrs. Clinton a firsthand look at preservation efforts. (photos by Sgt. Michael J. Bess and Lance Cpl. Matthew E. Habib.)



Marines from "B" and Headquarters and Service Companies repelled a group of "rioters" attempting to enter the compound. (photo by Lance Cpl. Matthew E. Habib.)

Prepared for anything, Barracks conducts civil disturbance training

by Lance Cpl. Matthew E. Habib
Staff Writer

Washington is in a state of chaos. Electricity, gas, water, banks, and businesses are all down. Rioters and looters destroy national buildings, along with most of the city.

Near the U.S Capitol Building, in the heart of the city, a section has been fenced off by concertina wire as Marines stand guard. Hordes of angry rioters stand outside the thin one-and-a-half foot barrier and scream in-

sults, throw debris, and harass the Marines. An even larger crowd forms at the west barrier and begin to pull the wire.

Suddenly, a rioter breaks through

***"We must escalate
with the force we
desire, and must
always be in
control of the
situation."***

Captain Drake

the barrier. A Marine guard is able to subdue him and, with assistance from another Marine, begins to detain the rioter. The large crowd seizes their chance to break through while dozens of civilians come in fighting.

"React!" screams one of the Marines. Within seconds, squads of Marines, donning helmets, batons, and shields, come charging out and begin to form up. Stunned at the sight, the mob slows its pace as the Marines advance. The distance between them and the rioters has dramatically decreased.

Some rioters charge, but are quickly subdued by the Marines. Realizing they are no match for the riot squad, the mob quickly disperses, only to wait for another chance to attack.

This scene may seem as though it has been taken from a futuristic movie, but in reality, it hits very close to home. Marines have had to face almost identical situations in the 1968 Washington D.C. riots and the 1993 Los Angeles riots. It is true that such occurrences are few and far between in the United

States, but when the situation arises, Marines like to be prepared for such contingencies.

On Feb. 25, "B" and Headquarters and Service Companies participated in a civil disturbance exercise conducted at Combat Town, Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Va.

The day began with Marines establishing their posts and barriers, keeping in mind the focus of the exercise ... protecting life and property, while main-

taining law and order within Washington, D.C.

According to Capt. J. C. Drake, "B" Company, executive officer, the principal training areas the Marines were to focus on were ID checks, vehicle inspections, and riot formations. Drake also coordinated the training and was the liaison between the Capitol Police Department, who stayed throughout the day to oversee the exercise.

When the Marine Corps is tasked in a state of emergency, whether by the president or Secretary of Defense to participate in civil disturbance operations, they work in coordination with federal and metropolitan law enforcement agencies. Civil disturbance operations can include acts of terrorism, riots, and insurrection.

The Marines who participated in the FEX maintained control of the volatile situation; however, on several occasions the rioters gained momentum, briefly forcing the Marines to respond.

"The exercise went well, but we must learn not to let the crowd control our actions. We must escalate with the force we desire, and must always be in control of the situation," said Capt. Drake.

The rioters also gained a valuable learning experience. They learned what not to do.

"There were a couple of times [that I charged at the Marine riot squad]. They put me down real quick. There were some times I got a couple of good jabs in there, but no matter what, in the end, it was me with my hands cuffed behind my back," said Lance Cpl. Daniel S. Steakin, a rioter and administrative clerk from H&S company. "I had a rough, but fun day. I hope the Marines learned something from the FEX."



Marines prepare to thwart yet another onslaught. (photos by Lance Cpl. Matthew E. Habib.)



Gunny Hathcock: Marine Corps pays final respects to legendary Marine sniper

by Cpl. Bob Sealy
Public Affairs Office
Marine Corps Forces, Atlantic

NORFOLK, Va. (Mar 1) — Gunnery Sergeant Carlos Norman Hathcock II, United States Marine Corps (Ret.), was laid to rest Friday, Feb. 26, at Woodlawn Memorial Gardens in Norfolk, Va. He was 56.

Mourners came from all across the United States. They made the trip—some driving 24 hours straight—to pay their respects to Hathcock. Hundreds of people, including scores of active-duty service members and law enforcement personnel, attended the military funeral to remember a man considered by many to be the best Marine Corps sniper ever.

Lines formed as attendees waited to sign the overflowing guest log. One glance at the log and it was easy to see how many people knew and respected Hathcock: Charlotte Mecklenburg Police, Virginia Beach Special Weapons and Tactics Team; Sea, Air and Land Teams 2 and 8, Parris Island Shooting Team, etc. ...

A deafening silence fell over the standing-room-only crowd at Woodlawn Funeral Home's chapel when Hathcock's son, Gunnery Sgt. Carlos N. Hathcock III, approached the lectern. "To everyone here today, he was known as Gunny Hathcock. To me, he was Dad," Hathcock III said, his voice breaking. "He's the

Dad that would let me sleep in the boat when we went fishing, and the one I'd fight with when I was a teenager," remembered Hathcock III, wiping tears from his eyes. "It's taken me up until the last few years to figure out what he was trying to teach me, because now I have a son too. Thank you, Dad."

Captain Norman D. Holcomb, Force Chaplain for U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Atlantic, officiated the service. Holcomb, a former Marine infantryman and sniper, served with Hathcock before joining the Navy. "I transferred from a sniper unit to an

and burial details. Lt. Col. Jeffrey Christman, executive officer, MCSF Bn, played the *Marines' Hymn* and *Amazing Grace* on bagpipes.

Hathcock's passing marked the end of a battle he had been fighting for nearly 30 years. Not against the enemy in some far-off land; this battle was against multiple sclerosis.

Diagnosed in June, 1975 with the disease, Hathcock continued serving his country until being medically retired in April, 1979, just 55 days short of a full 20 years in the Corps.

Hathcock gained notoriety for his outstanding marksmanship shortly after joining the Marine Corps in May, 1959. The Vietnam veteran pioneered new methods of instruction and weapons for the Marine sniper. He helped establish the Marine Corps Scout/Sniper Instructor school at Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Va. Hathcock once recorded a kill from 2,500 meters using an M2 .50 caliber machinegun with a side-mounted scope -- one of his own innovations.

Hathcock is often quoted as saying, "The most deadly thing on the battlefield is one well-aimed shot." He was severely burned while saving the lives of seven Americans from a fiery mine explosion in Vietnam. He was later awarded a Silver Star, the military's third highest decoration, for his heroic actions.

Gunnery Sgt. Carlos Hathcock II: Marine Sniper, husband, father, teacher, friend. He will be missed.



Josephine Hathcock, wife of Gunnery Sgt. Carlos N. Hathcock, receives a flag from Sgt. Maj. Joseph L. Houle, U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Atlantic sergeant major, during her husband's funeral service. (photo by Cpl. Bob Sealy)

infantry unit and got shot shortly thereafter," Holcomb said. "The Gunny told me that is what happens when you leave your cover and concealment [and] go back to the grunts -- you make yourself a target," Holcomb recalled Hathcock kidding him.

Marine Security Forces Battalion, Norfolk, provided honor guards for the visitation and funeral, as well as rifle

Police and the Corps

Teaching police the Corps' leadership philosophy

by Gunnery Sgt. Shannon Arledge
Public Affairs Chief

From neighborhood cleanups to tutoring elementary school students, Marine Barracks Marines lead the way. Community involvement not only strengthens relations, but enhances the relationship between the military and civilian sectors.

History tells us the military is known for its leaders and the Marine Corps stands tall for its various leadership styles and abilities to develop leaders in all ranks and ages. In January, the Metropolitan Police Department requested assistance from Marine Barracks to teach the Marine Corps philosophy of leadership to its newest force of police sergeants.

"The rank of sergeant is the primary first line of supervision for the officers on the street. They are responsible for the overall actions of their officers, and supervision on the street," said MPD Sgt. Dale L. Sollars, training coordinator for the Institute of Police Science in Washington, D.C.

Each year the department selects officers for promotion to sergeant. Once chosen, like Marine Corps Professional Military Education, the 'sergeants select' must attend in-service training which covers topics on leadership,



Lt. Col. Samuel E. Ferguson, barracks executive officer and Police Chief Charles H. Ramsey, along with other guests, pay honors to the graduating Metro Police Department sergeants at a March ceremony. (photo by Lance Cpl. Matthew E. Habib.)

their new roles as sergeants in the MPD, and other issues affecting their careers and the police force. Students attending the course range from five years on the police force to 18 years. This year's training took place in two phases, one class in February and one in March: Marine Barracks participated in both.

"Our chief of police thought it would be a good idea to get the Marine Corps involved," Sollars said. "We know [the United States Marine Corps] has a very good leadership style that works. We want to bring that into our classroom and offer the sergeants a sense of leadership from someone other than the MPD."

Volunteering to assist MPD in its leadership training were Gunnery Sergeants John D. Marino and Harold Odrick, both distance learning instructors at the Marine Corps Institute. When the two heard of the request, they capitalized on the opportunity to pass on their leadership experiences.

"It feels good to know other people are interested in [the Corps'] styles of leadership," said Marino. "We have proven they work and other people see that they work."

The Marine instructors taught subjects such as leadership traits and principles, leadership roles, core values and how to develop subordinate leaders. The classes were

continued on pg. 17

Wood of the Marine Brigade: Barracks Off

by Gunnery Sgt.
Shannon Arledge
Public Affairs Chief

On June 2, 1918, World War I raged on as Germany continued its offensive campaign against the French Army and the U.S. Army's 2nd Division. The Germans hammered the allied forces with artillery, tanks and small arms fire, pushing the increasingly strained German offensive line steadily back towards Paris.

The Army's 2nd U.S. Division was composed of the 3rd Brigade which included the 12th, 15th and 17th Infantry regiments. The 2nd U.S. Division was also in command of the 4th Brigade, comprised of the 5th and 6th Marines. The 12th, 15th and 17th artillery units provided the supporting arms contingent for the division.



Staff Sgt. Eric W. Young, barracks ordnance chief, inspects an unfired .30 caliber round found at Hill 142. (photo by Gunnery Sgt. Shannon Arledge.)

During the first week in March 1999, almost 81 years later, 30 Marines, a combination of officers and staff noncommissioned officers from Marine Barracks, set out on a unique "staff ride" to further their professional military education. This expedition would take these Marines 4,000 miles to a country called France, and onto the Belleau Wood battlegrounds that demonstrated the fighting capability of the United States Marine Corps.

Belleau Wood is a small, encompassing less than three square miles and is located about 40 miles from the town of Compiègne.

Staff Sgt. Eric W. Young and E. Ferguson, barracks executive officer said, "This battle set the pace for the Marine Corps we have today. The battle for Belleau Wood was a horrendous battle. This victory gained us

worldwide respect, and since then, we have maintained that."

It was not until June 1, 1918, that the decision to use the 5th and 6th Marines occurred. The 2nd Division's 9th Regiment was already in the fight; however, the situation looked grave. Another regiment was requested at once, so the order to send in the 23rd Infantry was given. The 23rd Infantry Regiment was unable to an-



A Marine captures a small amount of water from the Fountain as a souvenir. All 30 visiting Marines took the traditional drink from the fountain adds 20 years to a Marine's life. (photo by Gunnery Sgt. Shannon Arledge.)

Officers, SNCOs visit Belleau Wood



Underground springwater from Devil Dog lines from Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. Legend suggests drinking from the fountain, built before the war, always brings good luck.



Staff Sgt. Bradley A. Walker, barracks motor transport operations chief, listens as Col. William T. Anderson, deputy legal advisor, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers, Europe, describes the battle of Hill 142, a victory that helped seal the ultimate fate of the German army. (photo by Gunnery Sgt. Shannon Arledge.)

swer the call because of their distance from the fight.

The 4th Brigade, having spent the previous 48-hours travelling, was in place to respond. The decision to use the Marines would not only be strategically significant, it would alter the reputation of the United States Marine Corps forever.

First Sgt. John T. Dumas, Marine Security Company, said "The battle and putting Marines into the fight had a great impact on the war and the Marine Corps. Much of our history, customs and traditions come from Belleau Wood and the Marines who were there."

Staff Sgt. Eric W. Young, barracks ordnance chief, said this battle

study was a "once in a lifetime" opportunity. "This is something every Marine, deep inside, wants to see. We've all heard about Belleau Wood and how the Marines fought, but many Marines never get to experience the battlegrounds. [I enjoyed traveling to France] but the highlight of my visit was studying the battle sites and gaining a better understanding of the World War I battle."

It has been written, that by the evening of June 3, the American positions were inundated with retreating French soldiers. One retreating soldier, a French major, stopped to inform the Americans of the German attack advancing towards their posi-

continued on pg. 14

PME continued

tion. The French major took a pad and wrote in English a direct order to retreat. When the message was delivered to a Marine officer, Capt. Lloyd Williams, he exploded saying, "Retreat, hell! We just got here!"

This statement spread throughout the units, and it is said that the "confused and somewhat frightened" fighting men found inspiration in their leader's response.

After several days of intense fighting and victorious advances, the Marines continued a drive that would take them to a dense forest called Belleau Wood or "The Wood".

Joining the 30 Barracks Marines was Marine Reserve Col. William T. Anderson. Anderson serves as the deputy legal advisor at the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers of Europe, located in Belgium. He is an expert on Belleau Wood, having thoroughly studied the historic WWI battle. For the past five years Anderson has shared his knowledge with visiting Marines.

"Studying a battle this way adds a sense of realism," said Anderson. "I hope everyone walks away from here more familiar with the conflict, and understands the real sacrifices these Marines made."

On June 6, 1918, the village of Belleau and Belleau Wood was occupied by the 461st Regiment, 237th German Division. Germany's drive towards Paris had been halted, and recognizing the defensive potential of "the Wood", the Germans entrenched.

Over the next 20 days intense fighting would occur. Thousands of Marines would fall, but others would prevail. The following is an excerpt from writings on the battle. "As the Dunbeck's and sergeants and corporals and privates fell, the Marines threw off their lethargy and began to pound,

'Eyah, eyah...' It was the Marine yell. They had learned it at Parris Island and Quantico, it was part of the bayonet and now rang through the wood."

On one occasion, the Marines overran the enemy's advanced positions to strike the main line of heavy machine guns. By now it was a no-quarter fight. It was a kill-or-be-killed proposition, and here the Marines were at their best."

Colonel Anderson said, "As a result of this battle, the small unit leaders at Belleau Wood became the leaders in the '30s as we prepared for WWII.

The importance of these Marines was unsurpassed. Despite the chaos, there were privates and corporals who still fought and led the way."

One Marine writes of the battle, "Enemy resistance, now ragged and disorganized, added to the confusion until at the end of the fierce drive the Marines found themselves in small groups sometimes commanded by officers, sometimes by privates."

Staff Sgt. Jan J. Molvak Jr., 1st platoon sergeant, B Company said, "This study has given me a chance to

visualize our history. I have a better understanding of what the Marines did and went through during the battle. Their skills and attitudes created a lot of what we are today."

By June 24, the 4th Marine Brigade launched a final successful drive to capture Belleau Wood. Bayonets, rifles, pistols, entrenching tools, knives, grenades, and fists would be the weapons of choice.

Fighting through mustard gas, matted underbrush, rocky ground and crater-like terrain, the Marines of the 5th and 6th Marine Regiments silenced



The large stone structure was one of the last strongholds held by the Germans. It was known by the Americans as the "hunting lodge" because of the surrounding forests of Belleau Wood. The structure and surrounding areas show vestiges of trenches, mortar impacts, shrapnel and small arms fires. (photo by Gunnery Sgt. Shannon Arledge.)



(right to left) First Sgt. Roland J. Daniel, Headquarters and Service Company, Maj. Dennis M. Guzik and Staff Sgt. John C. Hornick, Marine Corps Institute Company, and Gunnery Sgt. Randy W. Matthews, A Company, study a replica of the battle grounds created by a local French historian who has dedicated much of his life to preserving the history of Belleau Wood. (photo by Gunnery Sgt. Shannon Arledge.)

a German enemy.

“This makes me proud,” said Gunnery Sgt. Randy Matthews, company gunnery sergeant, A company. “This study was an excellent chance to see the battle close up. Just walking the grounds, even today you could tell the [terrible] conditions they fought in [during 1918], and gain a better understanding and appreciation for the Marines.”

By the morning of June 26, the assault against Bois de Belleau ended. The woods were cleared of Germans. Conflicting reports indicate there were some 5,200 casualties with 750 killed, or more than 50 percent of the brigade’s strength.

In 1923 the French government dedicated the battleground as a memorial to the Americans and renamed it Bois de la Brigade de Marine or Wood of the Marine Brigade.

After the battle, because of the aggressive fighting, loud attacks and frontal charges, an impressed German Army nicknamed the Marines “Teufelhunden”, or “Devil Dogs” in English. The name was drawn from fierce hunting dogs from French villages that terrorized the Germans.

continued on pg. 16



Evidence of a violent battle, Belleau Wood is home to numerous relics of the war. (photo by Gunnery Sgt. Shannon Arledge.)

Belleau Wood artifacts tell Marine Corps story

by Gunnery Sgt. Shannon Arledge
Public Affairs Chief

The battlegrounds of Belleau Wood still contain remnants of a brutal war that cost thousands of lives. It is not uncommon to find unexploded ordnance, shell casings, or fired projectiles buried under the brush.

A local historian has devoted the past 15 years exploring Belleau Wood. Twenty-four-year-old Gilles F. Lagin, the curator of his personal museum has collected hundreds of artifacts from the battle. His findings and research materials require two rooms inside his home and two sections in an outside shelter. His collection of rifles, pistols, uniform items, helmets, bayonets, and mortars is an extensive and impressive sight.

Lagin initially displayed interest in the battle when he was 9-years-old, and since then has devoted all his free time studying and searching the battlefields. "Some Americans say I am a reincarnated Marine because of my devotion to the history and to the Marines. When I learned of the battle in school, all I wanted to do was learn more," said Lagin. "I hope one day my collection will be put to better use in a real museum, and others can appreciate what happened at Belleau Wood."



(top) An M1911A1 .45 caliber pistol, hammer back, round chambered, with a bullet hole in the pistol grip, rests in a glass case at the home of Gilles F. Lagin. (left) Lagin shows Lt. Col. Samuel E. Ferguson, barracks executive officer, a piece of the collection. (photos by Gunnery Sgt. Shannon Arledge and Staff Sgt. Bradley A. Walker.)

PME continued

Ferguson said, "I want the Marines attending this staff ride to walk away knowing there is a common thread in all Marines. They did it in 1918, and we're doing it now, winning battles."

Captain Douglas V. Kuhn, commanding officer, Marine Corps Institute Company, said, "It's good to see how all battles are fought. As leaders we may have to make a decision on the battlefield. We may possibly be able to use something we've learned from this PME to help us tailor our decisions later."

The Marines from Marine Bar-

racks arrived in Paris March 2. The rain greeted the group as they boarded a bus for the one-and-a-half hour journey to Belleau Wood.

Rolling fields of fresh green, each a different shade, were endless. The French countryside is virtually unchanged from 1918 (when Germany met their ultimate demise).

"It was definitely a once in a lifetime opportunity," said Maj. Robert F. Killackey, commanding officer, Headquarters and Services Company. "I think most of the PMEs we experience are from more current battles. Belleau Wood is probably the least

studied, but most critical in terms of small unit leadership and developing the Marine Corps and our reputation."

Marines from the 4th Brigade (5th and 6th Marines) stormed an entrenched German army, across open wheat fields, against impossible odds, and prevailed. The spirit and the glory shared in June 1918 is a testament to the Corps and to the Marines who planted a seed which still has roots in all Marines today. "Devil Dog" is not a label, it is a title earned for a price, the price of victory.



Spotlight

Name: Cpl. Steven E. Mazanec

Unit: Morale, Welfare, and Recreation

Job: Personal Trainer

Joined: Marine Corps: June 5, 1995

Hometown: Athens, Ga.

"It's great [working at MWR], because it's one of the most relaxed, but toughest jobs," said Mazanec. "During parade season, we help with parking and the recreation center. We get in at 0600 and sometimes go until 0100 on Fridays

"It's also great [as a trainer] helping people get what they want."

Police continued

tailored to meet the MPD's needs, while incorporating the Marine's own leadership experiences into a guided discussion format.

Gunnery Sgt. Odrick said, "leadership pertains to everyone. It doesn't matter if you are civilian or military—it applies to all facets of life."

Sollars said, "The [gunnery sergeants] sat down and said, [we] have been where you are going, and [we] know some of the things you are going to go through, so let's talk, sergeant to sergeant."

Gunnery Sgt. Marino, who has been in the Marine Corps for 19 years, said the training was 100 percent worthwhile. "This will help improve any law enforcement agency. It will better enable the MPD officers to accomplish their missions and lookout for the welfare of their people."

Sollars said reaching the rank of sergeant means more responsibility and hopes once these officers are promoted to their new rank, they never forget the values taught by the Marines.

"This should be done on a regular basis, not just when you get promoted or once every five years," said Sollars. "These classes should be mandatory annual training to [re-energize] our police officers."

Gunnery Sgt. Odrick, a 14-year veteran, said "They are going to the top. As they develop their leadership styles and improve, the quality of leadership is going to produce a better patrol officer. This results in better sergeants, better lieutenants, captains and even recruits."

Sollars added that student feedback from the Marine's portion of training was all positive. "We received comments such as, 'super class', 'everyone in the MPD should

attend', and from, 'very good' to 'this information instilled things that will enable me to lead in a more efficient manner.'"

Marino said, "They serve and protect. They put their lives on the line and do things people normally never do. Before someone has faith and trust, you have to prove yourself as a leader and demonstrate consistency."

March 19, marked the second graduating Sergeant's Course of 1999. What made this ceremony even more special, was that thirty five of the departments members were promoted to sergeant at the Corps' "Oldest Post".

Metropolitan Police Department, Chief of Police, Charles H. Ramsey said, "I appreciate everything the Marine Corps has done. I can't think of an organization better than this one to provide leadership training. The Marine Corps demonstrates leadership everyday."

"There is leadership in everyone," said Odrick. "We gave them a booster shot...we shook them up a little. Now they have to exercise what we have given them."

Ramsey said, "I think you're going to see the benefits on the street. The way [these sergeants] go about their daily business, performing on the job, and leading others are the greatest benefits.

Incorporating Marine Corps styles of leadership into the MPD's leadership curriculum is something the department hopes to continue. New sergeants are selected once a year, and according to Sollars, they hope to have the Marines back to teach more classes.

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

H&S Company

Sgt. D.O. Bratz
Sgt. T.J. Mitchell
Sgt. R.A. Neighbors
Lance Cpl. F. Barylski IV
Lance Cpl. M.C. Berg
Lance Cpl. C.J. Bungarner
Lance Cpl. K.M. Correal
Lance Cpl. D.J. Docimo Jr.
Lance Cpl. A. Duran
Lance Cpl. I. Gonzalez Jr.
Lance Cpl. A.L. Grant
Lance Cpl. M.G. Green
Lance Cpl. M.J. Kroll
Lance Cpl. J.G. Lawson
Lance Cpl. B.A. Nelson
Lance Cpl. J.M. Pereslucka
Lance Cpl. C.E. Pfaff
Lance Cpl. K.A. Sullivan
Lance Cpl. J.M. Vasquez
Lance Cpl. A.L. Viggiani

MCI Company

Sgt. V.R. Dennis
Sgt. S.G. Morris

"A" Company

Sgt. Z.A. Woods
Cpl. C.M. Crane
Cpl. A.J. Lane
Lance Cpl. M.K. Allen
Lance Cpl. J.J. Bertch
Lance Cpl. J.C. Collins
Lance Cpl. J.C. Comerford
Lance Cpl. A.G. Comstock
Lance Cpl. J.G. Cushman
Lance Cpl. D.J. Dement
Lance Cpl. D.P. Dupre
Lance Cpl. J.E. Elmore
Lance Cpl. K.J. Greenhalgh
Lance Cpl. J.J. High

Lance Cpl. E.S. Jaekle
Lance Cpl. C.D. Lee
Lance Cpl. R.B. Mahoney
Lance Cpl. M.C. Roberts
Lance Cpl. D.L. Steffen

"B" Company

Sgt. B.H. Turner
Cpl. J.S. Hopson
Cpl. A.N. Remocaldo
Cpl. B.A. Wooddell
Lance Cpl. A. Aranda
Lance Cpl. J.B. Atkins IV
Lance Cpl. C.M. Callinan Jr.
Lance Cpl. D.M. Carson
Lance Cpl. M.S. Davidson
Lance Cpl. D.E. Fackel
Lance Cpl. L.D. Gadson
Lance Cpl. E.M. Malchek
Lance Cpl. W.H. McManus
Lance Cpl. D.L. Nash
Lance Cpl. N.D. O'Neal
Lance Cpl. J.H. Pratt
Lance Cpl. J.I. Stratton
Lance Cpl. J.M. Souza

D&B Company

Staff Sgt. R.G. Jackson
Staff Sgt. G.C. Markley
Sgt. J.M. Bennett
Sgt. D.G. Dantin

Sgt. B.K. Wilkinson

Security Company

Cpl. A.A. Bennett
Cpl. A.B. Doolittle
Cpl. J.A. Taubel
Lance Cpl. N.J. Aljets
Lance Cpl. A.V. Brown
Lance Cpl. J.D. Horton
Lance Cpl. N.T. Moeller
Lance Cpl. K.J. Moore

USNA Company

Cpl. R.D. Scott
Lance Cpl. D.G. Faust
Lance Cpl. R.W. Schieler

United States Marine Band

Cpl. D.W. Santry

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

Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal

Master Gunnery Sgt. D.R. Grabau
Sgt. M.P. Fadrowski
Cpl. C.A. Butler

Death Is Ended

by Chaplain Kenneth D. Counts
Barracks Chaplain

A seven-year-old boy was once asked to "give his blood" to save his baby sister. He did not understand what that meant. She had been injured and needed a transfusion. Hers was a most rare blood type that the brother shared.

The doctor told the boy, "Your sister is very sick. Unless she gets some blood, I'm afraid the angels will take her to heaven. Are you willing to give your baby sister your blood?"

The boy agreed, reluctantly. And in his mistaken idea, he expected that this would kill him. So when the nurse, referring to completing the transfusion, said to him, "It's almost over." He thought she meant he would soon be dead. That little boy was mistaken. But Jesus was for real.

"In Christ, there is new life that endures beyond earthly life because Christ having died, lives again in those who put their trust in Him."

Easter MUST remind us of death. Death is our enemy. Death is the never-welcomed intruder. It hurts us too deeply to express. But Easter proves that death, as bad as it is, can bring good to us if we respond in faith.

At Easter, Jesus fought and won a war for us. Gen. John A. LeJeune wrote the following in *Reminiscences of a Marine*.

"In war, if a man is to keep his sanity, he must come to regard death as being just as normal as life and hold himself always in readiness, mentally and spiritually, to answer the call of the Grim Reaper, whenever fate decrees that his hour has struck. It is only by means of this state of mind and soul that a man can devote all his thoughts, all his intellect, and all his will to the execution of the task confided to him.

Personal fear paralyzes all the faculties and the attribute of first importance in a commander is freedom

from its cold clammy clutch. Fortunately, a normal man is so constituted that his mind refuses to dwell on morbid ideas, but is ever buoyant, active, and intent on performing the duties assigned him. His thoughts, therefore, turn

"Easter MUST remind us of death. Death is our enemy. Death is the never-welcomed intruder."

constantly to the future and do not dwell on the tragedies, the suffering, or the horror of the past.

While war is terribly destructive, monstrously cruel and horrible beyond expression, it nevertheless causes the divine spark in men to glow, to kindle, and to burst into living flame, and enables them to attain heights of devotion to duty, sheer heroism, and sublime unselfishness that in all probability they would never have reached in the prosecution of peaceful purposes.

Hanging in the passageways at Marine Barracks, Washington, you will see numerous pictures with accompanying citations recounting the heroics of Marines who received the Medal of Honor.

Many of them died to defend, or save, their brother Marines. Many of them turned uncertain outcomes into victory by their refusal to retreat even at risk of making the ultimate sacrifice.

Those Marines could never have predicted what they would have done in their confrontation with death. But Jesus did.

Jesus knew He had come to die and had to die. Jesus considered you, my reader, worth dying for. In fact, Jesus valued you more highly than He valued his own life. He must see something in you that He treasures if He would make that ultimate sacrifice for you personally. "Greater love, has no one than this. That a man lay down his life for his friends." (John 15:13) In Christ, death is ended. In Christ, there is new life that endures beyond earthly life because Christ having died, lives again in those who put their trust in Him. Anyone who would die for you rates a second look. There is no telling what you might discover about Him that you did not know before.

You think about that, Marine. God Bless You.

One last look...



Marines from Marine Barracks stand atop Hill 142, as Col. William T. Anderson, Deputy Legal Advisor, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers, Europe, explains the significance of this site. On June 6, 1918, during two attacks, Marines took Hill 142, west of Belleau Wood. Marines traversed mountainous terrain and open fields, against a heavily fortified German Army, who were entrenched in the tree-line. Hill 142 provided more advantageous positioning for the victorious Marine Corps. (Photo taken by Gunnery Sgt. Shannon Arledge)

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