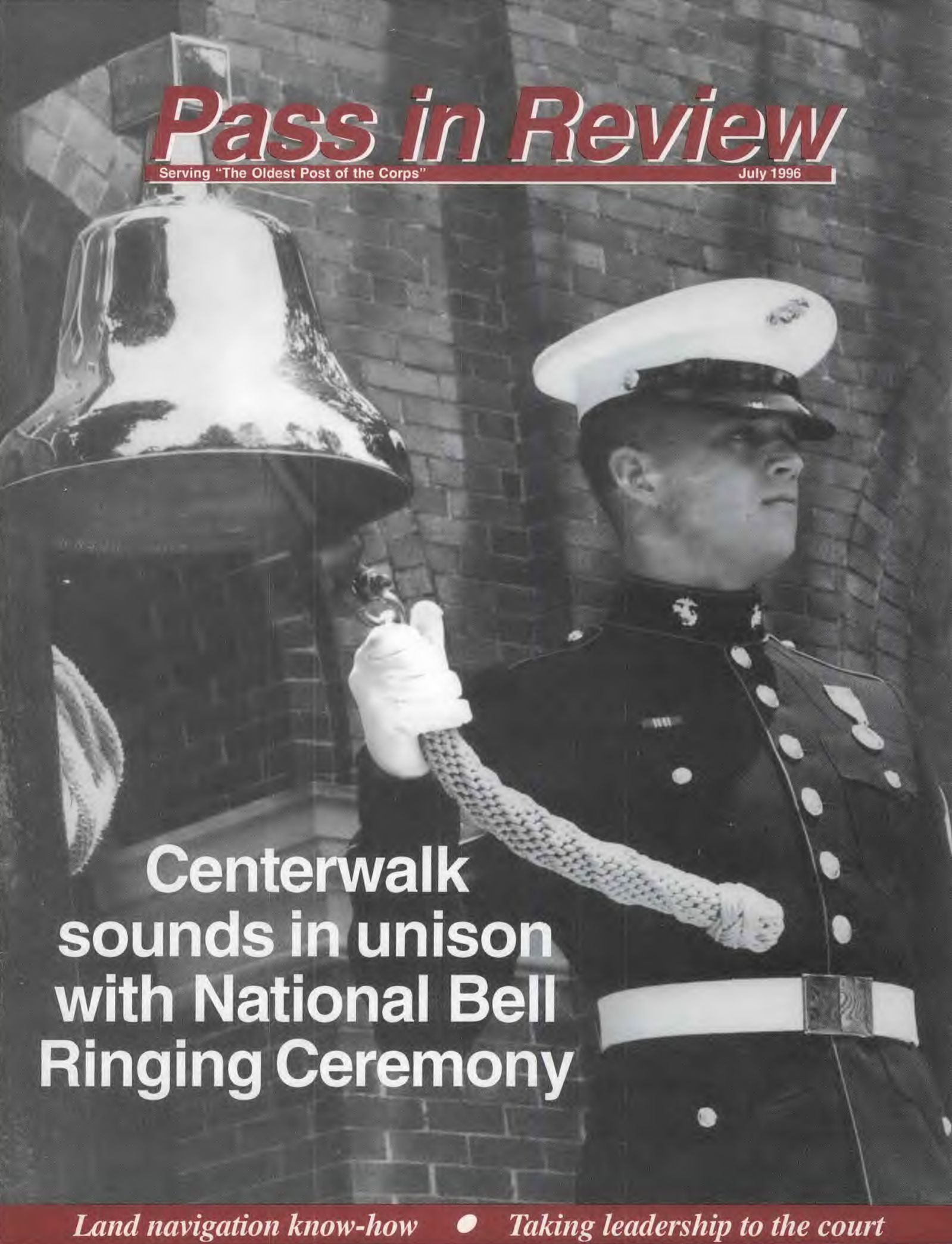


Pass in Review

Serving "The Oldest Post of the Corps"

July 1996



Centerwalk sounds in unison with National Bell Ringing Ceremony

Land navigation know-how



Taking leadership to the court

Integrity and trust

No one cheats success

By Col. David G. Dotterer

We've been hearing a lot in our society lately about values and will probably hear more with a political season upon us. Marine values are instilled in all of us from the day we join and the values of integrity, honor and commitment have served us well. Once again, however, some Marines don't seem to have gotten the word.

The Washington Times ran a front page story last week about a few second lieutenants at the Basic School

who are accused of cheating on their land navigation test. The story made the front page not because some young people cheated on a test (that happens in colleges across the nation all the time), but because they are Marines. And those who remained silent were as guilty as those who actually cheated.

From the day we first met our recruiter or officer selection officer, we were told the Marine Corps is special. Marines, we were told, are not like everyone else. We're special in many ways. Most important, we hold to a higher standard. When we reported to recruit training or officer candidate school, we had it drilled into our heads that the "slimy", "unsat", "civilian" behavior that was tolerated back on the block was not good enough in our Corps. Those drill instructors,

while pithy in their vocabulary, were exactly correct in their outlook. Marines are different. We hold ourselves to a higher standard than most of the civilian community we serve. The American public knows this and feels let down when Marines don't live up to these standards.

That's why the cheating incident

"We hold ourselves to a higher standard than most of the civilian community we serve. The American public knows this and feels let down when Marines don't live up to these standards."

-- Col. David G. Dotterer

is page one news. Those Marines held a trust bestowed by their country and they blew it. So what happens now? That depends on what comes out of the investigation now being conducted at Quantico. Those found to have cheated will probably be charged under the UCMJ. If found guilty, most would be dismissed from our Corps. Those that are allowed to remain on duty will live with a cloud over their heads for as long as they wear the uniform.

Some people outside our Corps would say that's an unfair price to

pay for what they see as a harmless act by some misguided young people. These people miss the point. Failure of integrity is serious because the business of the Marine Corps is serious. Marines are so effective in combat because of the implicit trust we have in one another. It is an article of faith between us that Marines can be trusted. The Marines who cheated on the exam violated that faith. The Marines who knew about the cheating but did nothing were also in violation. Their silence was tacit consent.

Unfortunately, many in our society have an ethic which says peers don't tell on one another when they see something wrong going on. We already know

Marines are different. If we see something happening which violates our standards and values, it is our duty as Marines to report it up the chain of command. That's what Marines do.

As long as humans make up our Corps, some will fall short of our high standards. It's up to

each of us to ensure these misfits don't have the opportunity to foul up our units or our Corps. We owe it to our fellow Americans; but most importantly, we owe it to ourselves.



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On the Cover

LCpl. Brett M. Miller, operations section, H&S Co., chimes the bell mounted on Centerwalk's flag pole during the National Bell Ringing Ceremony, "Let Freedom Ring," on Independence Day. The bell originates from the decommissioned destroyer USS Nicholas, named after the first Marine commandant. (Story Page 4)

In the news...



Magic for Marines

Drum and Bugle Corps Marine puts on a magic show to raise funds for the Navy-Marine Corps relief society.

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RIMPAC '96

Latest Marine Interdiction Operation tests the abilities of Force Reconnaissance Marines and SEALs to stop and board vessels on the high seas.

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A family partnership

8th & I Marine volunteers time and skills to girls' basketball team.

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Navigating towards success

The Guard Section keeps its Marines in touch with the techniques and tools of their primary trade -- infantry.

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Navy-Marine Corps Relief makes Magic

The Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society's annual fund drive at Marine Barracks neared its end in a magical way in the Staff NCO Club at Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. June 12.

SSgt. Daniel J. Haslam, D&B Co., is a part-time magician who donated his talent and time to raise funds for the families of Marines and sailors who are in need of "a little magic."

Haslam's interest in magic began when he was just a child and is still going strong. "I've been doing this since I was about 6 or 7-years-old. I got a magic kit for Christmas one year and just kept getting more and more into it. I was lucky and got to work in a magic shop when I was young and I acquired more tricks while I was there. I read a lot of books and studied under Shannon, who is a famous magician in Philadelphia," said Haslam.

SSgt. Mary R. Flecher, barracks Career Counselor and battalion representative for the Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society's annual fund drive, first came up with the idea when

she heard of Haslam's magical antics.

"When I heard Haslam was a magician I asked him if he would perform a benefit for Navy Relief. It took about three days to find a place to hold it. We tried the Band Hall at first, but it was only available when Haslam wasn't. So, we thought about the gym but, finally settled on the staff club," said Flecher. According to Flecher, Haslam thought the gym was just too big and liked the smaller, more intimate, atmosphere of the club.

Being up close only adds to the effect of the illusion. All of the members of the audience find themselves watching a little more intently to try to find the slight of hand or trick to the illusion. But as with most magicians, it doesn't matter how close you get, you are still not going to find the illusions any easier to figure out.

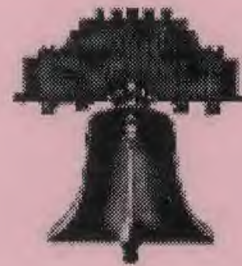
The approximately 20 people who enjoyed the show found this to be evident as each of them watched intently to try to see how the tricks were done. Some of the most fascinated were the youngsters. It's those who Haslam enjoys working with most.

"It's really enjoyable to see the youngsters eyes light up when I do a trick. They are the ones who really make this fun," Haslam said. "The thought that the money raised from this show will help another Marine or sailor's family is really what sold me on doing the show."



SSgt. Daniel J. Haslam

Marines let freedom ring



On July 4, 1996, Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. took its place along side of Arlington National Cemetery, the Arizona Memorial in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, the United States Military Academy at West Point and every ship in the U.S. Navy and Coast Guard. All of these historic and patriotic sites participated in *Let Freedom Ring*, the National Bell Ringing Ceremony that takes place each year on Independence Day.

Lasting a little more than a minute, the ceremony

commemorated the ringing of the Liberty Bell that took place exactly 220 years ago at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. The Liberty Bell rang at 2 p.m., July 4, 1776 to proclaim the signing of the Declaration of Independence by the Delegates of the 2nd Continental Congress and marked the birth of our country as a free and independent nation.

The bell on Centerwalk at Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C. sounded 13 times in unison with church bells, carillons, court houses, national monuments and ships at sea all over the globe to celebrate the nation's independence. 1996 marks the 27th year the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution has put together the worldwide event.

8th & 1 Marines lend helping hand to K-9

Two Marines stationed here recently displayed the qualities that the Marines at the barracks exemplify. In a simple gesture of humanity, they saved an animal from possible death.

LCpls Richard Shannon and Randy Walker of 1st Platoon, B Company, had been attending a Memorial Day concert here in Washington and were about to leave the area when they heard screams. Walker and Shannon instinctively sought out the source of the screams to see if they could provide any assistance. What they found was a terrified woman and her pet desperately trying to fend off two attacking English Bull Terriers.

"At first, we didn't know what was happening. We thought it was some kids playing," LCpl Shannon said. "We then turned to investigate and saw a woman frantically swinging her handbag. We knew there was trouble."

The victim was Maggie, a nine-year-old Siberian Husky and shepherd mix. Maggie, all decked out in her patriotic pooch attire with her stars and stripes bandanna, was on a leash and on her way home with her owner, Ann Quarzo, and a neighbor when she was accosted. The culprits had been resting under a tree near Independence Ave. when they managed to escape their guardian and pounce on Maggie. The two dogs began biting Maggie on her right hind leg and back. Despite the efforts of the terrier's guardian and Quarzo the terriers managed to lock their jaws into Maggie's flesh.

This is where the young Marines intervened. They leaped in and took immediate control of the situation, separating the three animals and suppressing the attacking dogs until their guardian could regain control of them without risk of further injury.

When asked if they were afraid, the Marines said that they were aware of the danger and were glad that the dogs hadn't turned on them. Fortu-

nately for all involved Walker and Shannon were experienced with dogs, each having owned various breeds. Shannon owned a rottweiler, a Doberman and a chocolate lab while at home in Storm Lake, Iowa. Walker grew up in Farmington, ME with a shepherd, a black lab and a cockapoo.

After several trips to the veterinarian, Maggie has gradually recovered from her wounds.



LCpls Richard Shannon (left) and Randy Walker of 1st Plt., B Co. were visited by Maggie, a Siberian husky-shepherd mix whose life they saved last month when she was attacked by two other dogs. Maggie is accompanied by her owner Ann Quarzo. (Photo by Cpl. Timothy C. Hodge)

PFT: New guidance on the revised test

MARINE CORPS BASE, QUANTICO, Va. — Last February, changes in the conduct of the semi-annual physical fitness test were announced in ALMAR 070/96, and included a longer run and more sit-ups for women, plus a modification in the execution of pull-ups for men.

Those revisions remain valid; however, additional guidance on the pull-ups, as well as the proposed scoring matrix, was announced recently in ALMAR 213/96.

Of major concern to male Marines is the implementation date of the "dead hang" pull-up, which was originally set to begin this month. Based on further review by Training and Education Division officials at Marine Corps Combat Development Command here, it was determined that the July 1, 1996, date would create a potential to negatively impact on cutting score computations for male Marines during the months prior to implementing the new standards for women, set to begin on Jan. 1, 1997. Therefore, the effective date for implementing the "dead hang" pull-up for men is now Jan. 1, 1997.

"This change will make all revisions to the PFT effective on the same date," said Maj. Leon Pappa, entry level training coordinator at T&E Division here. "It ensures that any impact on composite score computation will occur at the same time for both male and female Marines."

Beginning on Jan 1, 1997, women will be required to run three miles, instead of 1.5, and execute sit-ups for two minutes, instead of one. The flexed-arm hang will remain unchanged. Male Marines will then be required to execute dead-hang pull-

ups without the benefit of "kipping" or using a whipping or kicking motion.

The ALMAR clarifies in four steps "exactly" how the pull-up will



Cpl. Charles A. Romito of H & S Co. demonstrates the technique for the dead hang pull-up that will become standard for the male PFT Jan. 1. (Photo by Cpl. Timothy C. Hodge)

be executed. They are as follows:

- (1) Mount the bar with palms facing to the front or rear;
- (2) One repetition consists of raising the body with the arms until

the chin is above the pull-up bar and lowering the body until the arms are fully extended again. The pull-up will be executed without any whipping, kicking or kipping motion.

(3) The legs can be held straight or in a bent position but may not be raised above the waist. Any leg movement used to generate vertical movement in the execution of the pull-up is not permitted.

(4) The body may be kept from swinging by an assistant holding an extended arm 6-8 inches across the front of the knees of the Marine executing the pull-up. A certain amount of inherent body movement will occur as the pull-up is executed; however, the intent is to avoid a pendulum-like motion which deters from the ability to execute a vertical dead-hang pull-up.

The scoring matrix for women's sit-ups is identical to the male standards already contained in the physical fitness order, MCO 6100.3J.

The following units are scheduled to conduct trial physical fitness tests beginning on July 1 using the new women's standards: Headquarters Battalion, Headquarters Marine Corps; Headquarters & Service Battalion, MCB Quantico, Virginia; Headquarters & Support Battalion, MCB Camp Lejeune, N.C.; Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron (MALS)-14, Cherry Point; MALS-29, New River; and MALS-11, El Toro.

The data collection period will terminate Sept. 30, and culminate with a validated, and official, scoring matrix. That matrix will be announced in a follow-on ALMAR in December.

MOS cutting scores as published by HQMC

From lance corporal to corporal:

0121/1604	2542/1644	6015/1632	6073/1537
0131/1591	2621/1558	6016/1629	6075/1521
0151/1629	2631/1438	6017/1579	6086/1260
0161/1614	2671/1457	6026/1175	6087/1550
0411/1592	2637/1800	6027/1700	6672/1559
0431/1531	2675/1509	6030/1457	6673/1526
0481/1638	3043/1604	6042/1251	6821/1568
1812/1630	3051/1695	6046/1211	7212/1631
1833/1594	3052/1728	6047/1211	7222/1645
2512/1584	4133/1589	6053/1517	7234/1393
2515/1313	4611/1699	6055/1578	7236/1393
2531/1637	4615/1567	6056/1596	7242/1591
2532/1584	4641/1646	6057/1677	7252/1549
2535/1503	4653/1600	6060/1341	7253/1764
2536/1500	6014/1423	6072/1573	

From corporal to sergeant:

0131/1756	2621/1630	6017/1671	6086/1649
0431/1679	2631/1780	6022/1903	6094/1578
0451/1805	2671/1670	6025/1818	6673/1803
0481/1692	2673/1586	6027/1723	6842/1628
1812/1693	3043/1731	6030/1683	7222/1611
1833/1643	3052/1748	6032/1626	7234/1583
2512/1718	4611/1671	6053/1640	7236/1583
2513/1662	4615/1651	6055/1660	7242/1735
2515/1691	4641/1650	6056/1720	7252/1687
2531/1768	4653/1673	6060/1680	
2534/1808	6014/1536	6073/1667	
2536/1608	6015/1707	6075/1528	

President Nominates Johnson new CNO

President Clinton nominated Adm. Jay L. Johnson to become the 26th Chief of Naval Operations. Upon Senate confirmation, Johnson would succeed Adm. Jeremy M. Boorda, who died May 16.

Clinton said Johnson brings a dynamic vision of the Navy's future, a wealth of operational experience, a decisive leadership style and a deep regard for America's sailors.

"With Adm. Johnson at the helm, I am confident that our Navy will continue to protect and advance our nation's freedom and security," said Clinton.

The same praise came from Defense Secretary William Perry, who said Johnson combines the advantages of youth with great experience, particularly operational experience.

"He has been the Vice CNO and

is intimately familiar with the process of running Naval Operations," said Perry.

Johnson arrived in Washington in March after serving as Commander of the U.S. Second Fleet, based in Norfolk, Va. During his tour, the fleet conducted operations rescuing Cubans and Haitians attempting to sail to the United States.

He also supervised fleet operations for Operation Uphold Democracy in Haiti. Clinton said that operation saw new use of joint forces, including the deployment of Army helicopters and special forces troops aboard the aircraft carrier USS Dwight D.

Eisenhower.

Johnson commanded the USS Theodore Roosevelt battle group from 1993 to 1994, during which time, the group provided initial Navy support to Operation Deny Flight in Bosnia. The battle group also supported Operation Southern Watch over Iraq while operating in the Red Sea.

A native of West Salem, Wis., Johnson is a 1968 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy. A career Navy pilot, Johnson's first sea duty tour was aboard the USS Oriskany. There, he served on two combat cruises in Vietnam, flying the F-8 Crusader. He also has commanded an F-14 fighter squadron and a carrier air wing.

Johnson's shore assignments include three tours with the Bureau of Naval Personnel in Arlington, Va. From 1990 to 1992, he was assistant chief of naval personnel, managing Navy career development and worldwide assignment of all Navy personnel.



Adm. Jay L. Johnson

Interdiction

Marines embark on real-to-life RIMPAC '96 boarding exercise

MARINE CORPS BASE

HAWAII, Kanehoe Bay, Hawaii — In the era of wooden ships when one vessel wanted to stop another from aiding hostile or unfriendly forces it would simply approach to within range and fire a broadside. Today, things have changed. Sanctions and embargoes are measures most commonly used to force unfriendly nations to yield to treaty and trade agreements. Sometimes however, like in the days of old, navy ships are called on to stop and search vessels on the high seas.

In a common scenario, a Naval warship would hail a ship suspected of carrying contraband cargo, an inspection would then be agreed to and a

If the ship's captain was uncooperative and refused to be boarded, a shot across the bow or a flyover by armed aircraft might be called for. Sometimes though, more "hands-on" measures are necessary.

One such last-ditch measure to stop a ship at sea is to place specially-trained Marines and SEALs onto the deck with orders to take control of the crew, secure the bridge and take charge of engineering and communications spaces.

A Marine Interdiction Operation (MIO) is a well-planned, unbelievably fast evolution that can place nearly 50 heavily-armed, highly-trained Force Reconnaissance Marines and Navy

SEALs on the deck of a moving ship in a matter of minutes.

RIMPAC '96, a multinational military exercise recently concluded in and around the Hawaiian Islands, tested the skills required to per-

form such an interdiction in a highly life-like environment.

Marines from the 11th Marine

Expeditionary Unit from Camp Pendleton, Calif. and SEALs from Naval Special Warfare Training Unit 3, NAB Coronado, Calif. assigned to Amphibious Squadron 5 began the RIMPAC MIO exercise embarked from the Amphibious Assault Ship USS Essex (LHD-2). Essex was accompanied by the Dock Landing Ship USS Harpers Ferry (LSD-49) and the Amphibious Transport Dock Ship USS Cleveland (LPD-7).

The target vessel was the Military Sealift Command Fleet Oiler USNS Walter S. Diehl (T-AO 193).

Suspected of violating a simulated U.N. resolution by transporting contraband, the oiler was asked to submit to an inspection by U.S. forces. For more than an hour, talks continued between the Harpers Ferry and the oiler. Despite helicopter flyovers and continued requests to cooperate, the captain refused to stop.

Soon, two Harrier attack jets from the Essex were screaming past the oiler's bow shooting flares to create a diversion for what was to come. Just minutes later, the first of four Sea Knight transport helicopters was hovering above the ship. Within seconds masked shock troops were sliding down a rope from an opening

A Marine Interdiction Operation (MIO) is a well-planned, unbelievably fast evolution that can place nearly 50 heavily-armed, highly-trained Force Reconnaissance Marines and Navy SEALs on the deck of a moving ship in a matter of minutes.

boarding party sent in. Depending on the outcome of the search, the ship would be detained or allowed to continue.



Left: A Marine carefully walks into the hanger bay of the USS Walter S. Diehl. When Marines fast-rope onto the ship, they never know what they may find so they must clear each area.



A group of Marines from the 11th MEU fast-rope onto the deck of the "violating" ship, USS Walter S. Diehl. Fast-roping allows the Marines to board the ship quickly before opposing forces can respond to their presence.

in the helicopter's fuselage. The first Sea Knight was followed by three others each "fast roping" troops to the ship's deck.

As each troop hit the deck, he immediately performed a specific task. Some were lookouts, watching out for any activity considered to be a threat. Others made their way to the vital spaces of the ship.

Space by space, the entire ship was searched, documents were photographed and the contraband cargo was confiscated.

For the purposes of RIMPAC, Marines and Navy stand-ins were used to portray the sailors of the Diehl's predominantly civilian crew. After they were quickly overpowered and restrained, Marines and SEALs searched the ship. During the entire mission, armed helicopters provided air cover for the MIO invaders while the Harpers Ferry and Cleveland stayed in close proximity.

Within an hour of subduing the ship and crew, the mission was accomplished and the troops were readied for

their return to ESSEX. This time, each helicopter was able to land on the deck and the troops filed onboard.

Though it was practice this time, such interdiction have been conducted nearly 9,800 times since the Gulf War, all of them real.

"It is exercises like RIMPAC that enable U.S. forces to remain ready and able to respond when called on," said Sgt Vincent Sabastanski, an exercise evaluator from the 1st Special Operations Training Group from Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Osprey contract inked

Marine Corps set to receive combat-ready aircraft by 1999

The V-22 Osprey program has entered the production phase. A \$1.385 billion Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) contract was signed between the Bell Boeing Tiltrotor Team and the Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) on 7 June. The LRIP contract immediately provides \$44.1 million in funding for Long-Lead component procurement for the first lot of four aircraft. It also provides for the manufacturing of the first lot, which is scheduled to begin

in early 1997. Initial deliveries to the U.S. Marine Corps will start in 1999. Additionally, the contract includes priced options for production of two follow-on lots of five and seven aircraft, respectively.

"This agreement is the culmination of several important program initiatives and proves improvements," said Stuart D. Dodge, Bell Boeing Joint Program director. "Thanks to our Integrated Product Team management structure, digital

pre-assembly, and advanced technology manufacturing and assembly techniques, we have reduced the average unit recurring cost of our production Ospreys by more than 20 percent, and these aircraft will weigh nearly 3,000 pounds less than our full-scale development (FSD) prototypes.

This first production contract initiates the procurement program for the 523 V-22s for the U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Special Operations Command and the Navy to perform combat assault, special operations, combat rescue and combat support missions. The first LRIP 523 V-22s

will join the Marine Corps' training squadron in 1999.

A CV-22 EMD Program proposal was submitted to NAVAIR on June 4. This proposal was a revision of the CV-22 EMD proposal submitted last December, reflecting the Mission Equipment Package (MEP) configuration that was agreed to by the Navy and the Special Operations Command



The V-22 Osprey flies like a turboprop airplane. It possesses greater speed and range than today's helicopters and can land and take off vertically.



The Department of Defense currently plans to procure 523 V-22 Ospreys over the next 27 years. The Osprey represents one of the more cost-effective national defense assets America can purchase. The aircraft will see action in all branches of military service.

(SOCOM) acquisition executives in April.

The CV-22 EMD program will integrate the SOCOM unique communications, navigation and electronic warfare equipment into the basic MV-22 system. It will also provide a multimode, terrain following/terrain avoidance radar that will permit operators to fly low level, at night, in all weather conditions. Additional fuel tanks will be designed and integrated into the MV-22 airframe to provide an additional 900 gallons of fuel

so the CV-22 can meet the SOCOM 500 nautical mile mission radius of action requirement. The CV-22 EMD

program plan calls for modifying of the MV-22 EMD aircraft No. 8 for the radar and fuel system development and test, and remanufacturing EMD aircraft No. 9 to the full-up CV-22 production configuration and using that aircraft for operational evaluations.

Bell Boeing is presently under contract for the first phase of the CV-22 EMD program. The follow-on contract modification proposed is for the remainder of the CV-22 program. Contract award is currently anticipated in November of this year.



The Osprey gives the Marine Corps an over-the-horizon capability that will move troops in faster from further away. This will enable the Navy's ships to dispatch Marines from safer distances from shore.

One Marine here knows how a mentor can turn beginners into champions. As a leader to his Marines and coach to his team -- SSgt. Gray is a teacher ...

On parade and still in the game

Story by
LCpl. Chance D. Puma

Leaders strive to bring their units success by sharing their skills and instilling dedication in their Marines. SSgt. Willie M. Gray finds this approach holds true not only for his unit, but also for his basketball team.

At 8th & I, Gray is the platoon sergeant for second platoon, Co. B, but the Potomac Valley Vogues basketball players know him by a more casual title — coach.

Gray volunteers more than two nights a week coaching practices and nation-wide tournament games for the Amateurs Association Union 12-year-old girl's basketball team, based in Vienna, Va.

Gray says he coaches for many

different reasons, but involvement with children has been his greatest reward.

"My biggest thing in coaching is working with the girls," said Gray. "They help me deal with pressures and getting stressed out. When I work with them, I enjoy another part of life.

"When I'm at work, I'm always tensed up with drill — it's all intensity. When I'm with my team I'm comfortable and relaxed. It's a whole different experience from working with Marines. It's almost like a Dr. Jeckyl and Mr. Hyde change."

The atmosphere is different, but training to win is much the same, according to Gray.

Primarily, Gray tries to teach the girls on his team discipline and respect for the game and their teammates, he

said. This is important because most of them are beginners.

The AAU's goal is to help young basketball players improve in the off-season to play on school teams. Because of the team's young age group, "Some girls had no skills at all," according to Gray. "My job was to teach the basic skills — like you teach a recruit the basics.

"Two or three of these girls are advanced," said Gray. He is simply helping them progress to the next level of skill to get ready for high school basketball, he said.

"The ones who didn't know how to play have improved greatly," said Gray. This is the best measure of suc-



SSgt. Willie M. Gray shouts encouragement to his team. (Photo by Corey Roy)

cess for the team, according to Gray. Their tournament record varies greatly from week to week because of the variety of opponents nationwide, he added.

"We travel and play anywhere in the U.S.," said Gray. "We play girls from Chicago, Cincinnati, Atlanta and Philadelphia, and a team we play up there, we've never seen before."

All the players are in the same age group, but "some teams really have outstanding, experienced ball players," said Gray. "One good thing about these girls is when they're losing, they don't give up. They stick to the fundamentals of the game whether they're winning or losing.

"That's where the team concept of

the Marines comes in for me. I teach them there are no superstars yet — and they're a pretty tight team, like a little family," said Gray.

"These are my children ... I consider them like my kids."

"Parents come up to me on a day to day basis and tell me how much they appreciate what I'm doing," said Gray.

"He instills a lot of nice values," said Charlene M. Leiser, a parent who supports the program. "He's very strict, but encouraging — all the girls want to do their best for him," she said.

Gray considers the players' and parents' appreciation a great reward for his volunteer efforts, but when he began coaching sports in 1983, he wasn't ex-

pecting any kind of praise, he said.

"I was inspired because I love kids but didn't have any," he said. "It let me give something to kids that I didn't have because I feel I was deprived of sports as a child."

Gray began coaching boys little league baseball and basketball in California while stationed at Camp Pendleton.

"This is my first season with this group," said Gray. Gray thought at first that coaching such a young girl's team would be a set back, according to him, but his players' determination has proved him wrong.

"I've had a lot more success with this team picking up quicker and adjust-



Potomac Valley Vogues players during a championship game June 23.



SSgt. Willie M. Gray looks on as his team prepares to defend an inbound pass. (Photo by Corey Roy)



SSgt. Willie M. Gray and his team view the action from courtside during a championship game June 23. (Photo by Corey Roy)

ing to the sport," he said. "They seem to listen better than guys do and they have quick reactions to coaching."

Another aspect Gray enjoys about coaching is being a positive role model. "They see a positive thing about the Marine Corps through me. In or out of uniform, no matter where we go, we follow and teach good values and morals."

"To us, it is part of a basic lifestyle — like leadership principles and traits," he said. Gray gives his young players guidelines to work with, letting them have fun while letting them learn values like respect from someone other than their parents, according to him.

Coaching for children has allowed him to, "build a good relationship with people who didn't know anything about the Marine Corps," he said. Having developed such a close relationship with

his team, Gray decided to invite his players and their parents to an evening parade here. "After I started coaching, I told them to come out and see what I do off the basketball court," he said.

The military tattoo showed them a different side to the coach, according to Leiser. "The lights were brilliant and the performance was just stunning," she said. Laughing, she added, "It made me think the hardest parts of his days must be working with a team of 12-year-old girls after dealing with those disciplined Marines,"

However, Gray finds coaching not only enjoyable, but very productive. "I get two things out of it," he said. "Teaching someone to play ball and at the same time working on my skills of coaching."

"It helps me work on my own fundamentals and skills and lets me sharpen my plays," he said.

Coaching for Potomac Valley has even helped Gray get a job coaching high school players at Bishop O'Connor Catholic School in Annandale, Va.

"Some parents saw me coaching and found out I'm in the Marines," he said. "They talked to their high school coach, and after watching me coach, he asked me to help him get his team ready for the varsity season this fall."

Gray plans to move from assistant coach of the varsity team to head coach of the junior varsity team next year while finishing his degree in physical education. "When I retire from the Marine Corps I want to become a school teacher or full-time coach."

In the meantime, SSgt. Gray will continue teaching the importance of self discipline and teamwork, not just to his team on the basketball court, but also to his team at 8th & I.



Last month, the United States Drum and Bugle Corps was on hand to perform at the Marine Corps War Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery for the passing of the Olympic Torch. The Torch Run will utilize over 10,000 runners to carry the Olympic flame to the 1996 summer games in Atlanta, Ga.

Congratulations go out to Cpl. Charles L. Woods, Jr., H&S Co. and HM3 Richard A. "Doc" Ollenberger. Their families each have a new join to add to the roster. Nubian Kembali Woods was born 6 pounds, 7 ounces and Tyler Jordan Ollenberger was born 8 pounds, 4 ounces.

When you see these Marines, congratulate them on their new ranks. Recent promotions for June and July include:

Co. A

Cpl. L. G. Forcia
LCpl. O. Ortiz

Co. B

LCpl. R. M. Castellon
Cpl. M. R. Laferriere

D&B Co.

SSgt. C. L. Arnold
Cpl. N. A. Bennett
Sgt. C. A. Caviness
Sgt. M. G. Duncan
Sgt. J. R. McKinney

H&S Co.

GySgt. L. Coulter
GySgt. R. L. Drake
Cpl. C. L. Mace
LCpl. A. M. Parke
GySgt. S. R. Taylor

MCI Co.

GySgt. C. U. Parikh
GySgt. N. Rosser
Cpl. T. R. Siedlik
LCpl. A. L. Smith

Security Co.

GySgt. T. J. Lewnes



U.S. Marine Band

LCpl. S. T. Wozniak

USNA Co.

GySgt. F. Barriga
GySgt. A. E. Britt
LCpl. T. A. Scogland

We usually have several new faces at 8th & I. Make a point of greeting these new barracks members.

H&S Co.

Maj. M. P. Crotty
Capt. K. McDonald
SSgt. T. A. Heagy
LCpl. K. Perez
LCpl. M. T. Veney
LCpl. J. J. Torresportillo

MCI Co.

Maj. G. F. Brandl
Capt. J. K. Lowery
PFC W. C. Barlow
PFC J. M. Buck

Band

SSgt. M. P. Gabel

On guard Guard Marines strive to perfect navigation skills this summer

Story and photos by
LCpl. Jerry D. Pierce

The very mention of the name "8th and I" stirs an image of picture-perfect Marines performing at their best. Of the 1,240 Marines stationed at Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., 950 are infantry. These Marines take the job of preserving some of the Corps' most sacred traditions to the point of perfection.

But, while striving for this "perfection", some 8th and I Marines may find themselves a bit rusty in their infantry skills.

"It's hard for young infantry Marines to go out to the fleet with the basic skills they were taught over two years ago. Unfortunately, fleet Marines look at 8th and I Marines differently unless they go out to their units with a little bit of practical know-how under their belts," said Sgt. Angel L. Rivera Jr., Sergeant of the Guard for first section.

The barracks' guard section has stepped-up efforts to keep its Marines familiar with the techniques and tools of their primary trade. Three times during the month of June, guard Marines traded their blue trousers, patent leather shoes and duty belts for maps, compasses and jungle boots.

Land navigation exercises were part of the guard detachment's goal of re-familiarizing its Marines with equipment and concepts that are part of an infantryman's everyday life in the fleet.

Following a two-year tour, guard Marines usually return to a unit in the Fleet Marine Force, where they are expected to be familiar with the knowledge and techniques of their MOS.

"We want to maintain the qualities and skills Marines need as part of a light infantry battalion. These exercises are necessary to maintain the infantry skills of guard Marines, all of whom are infantrymen,"



Sgt. Nelson B. Moore instructs LCpl.'s Robert E. North and Omar A. Chavez how to look for terrain features that correspond with the map.



Sgt. Nelson B. Moore shoots an azimuth to his next destination.



Sgt. Moore shows his Marines how to figure grids and plot the points on their map.

said SSgt. William H. Chambliss, 8th and I Assistant Guard Chief.

With most Marines coming to the barracks straight from the Schools of Infantry, the guard detachment must prepare to meld them into a fleet infantry unit without the benefit of a lot of time to train.

Since the exercise was held at Quantico, the Marines were also able to conduct helo operations.

"We wanted to combine heliborne elements with the land navigation package," said Sgt. Nelson B. Moore, a Sergeant of the Guard for first section.

The use of helicopters was a unique experience for the barracks Marines. Supplied by HMX-1, the CH-53D Sea Stallion and the CH-46 Sea Knight allowed the Marines to practice embarking and debarking a helicopter. "I think everybody was motivated to be using helos," said LCpl. Kevin S. Carr, a 25-year old native of Hendersonville, N.C. "For most of the Marines who participated it was their first chance to ride in a helicopter."

Apart from the helos, the Marines received training on the pitfalls of land navigation as well as the effects of

weather and terrain. During the exercise, guard Marines dealt with temperatures of 95 degrees with 100 percent humidity. In addition to coping with the humidity, the Marines learned how to check for and remove ticks from their bodies.

"The weather wasn't really a factor in comparison to the ticks," said LCpl. Darrin S. Wann, a sentry attached to the White House Communications Agency.

"The ticks were out in full force this year. I pulled 85 ticks off of 25 Marines in one day," said HM3 Donnie P. Pennington, a Navy Corpsman serving at 8th and I.

With their ticks removed, their bodies hydrated and their land navigation trips complete, the Marines concluded one of their more tangible steps toward occupational proficiency and exposure to the tools of their trade.

Apart from the helos, the Marines received training on the pitfalls of land navigation as well as the effects of weather and terrain.

Your New Chaplain

By Lt. Cmdr. Doyle W. Dunn, USN

I will say this one more time. I have been honored to serve alongside you the last three years. You are the finest people and the finest Marines I have ever known. I will carry my memories of the "Oldest Post of the Corps" with pride and respect the rest of my life. I will continue to pray for God's greatest blessings on you. You can expect to see me and my family back on this hallowed ground often in the years ahead.

There are less than 1,100 chaplains on active duty today. About 25% of us are assigned to Marine Corps units at any given time. It is, in my opinion, a very fortunate chaplain who gets the opportunity to serve with Marines. Out of the 250 to 300 chaplains serving with Marines today, there is only one at a time fortunate enough to be assigned to Marine Barracks, Washington, DC. I have lived with three years of amazement that I could be that chaplain for a while. Now it's time to introduce your new Command Chaplain, the next fortunate servant of God who gets to walk these grounds.

I am excited for him. I simply ask that you show your normal aggressive friendliness and make him feel welcome. Teach him how to say

"Oo-rah" and "Errr" the 8th & I way.

Meet Chaplain Kenneth D. Counts, Lieutenant, United States Navy; a hard-charging, in-the-trenches, motivated kind of chaplain moving here from 3rd Marine Divi-



Lt. Kenneth D. Counts

sion in Okinawa where he served with Headquarters Battalion, Ninth Marine Regiment, and also with the Combat Assault Battalion. During his time with 3rd MarDiv, he deployed to Thai-

land, Korea, and mainland Japan at Camp Fuji.

Chaplain Counts is married. He and his wife, Gwen, have three children: Nathan (17), April (14) and Joel (5). He is ordained by the Presbyterian Church in America, and prior to entering the Navy as a Chaplain, served two churches in central Louisiana. He also taught in Christian schools and worked with disabled students. Chaplain Counts' wife, Gwen, was born in Pusan, Korea while her parents were serving there as missionaries.

Chaplain Counts was born in Montgomery, Alabama, is a die-hard fan of the Crimson Tide and every team from Atlanta (don't hold that against him -- the Cowboys will still beat the Falcons next time they meet up). He and his family enjoy hunting, fishing and camping.

Now, Marines, it's up to you. Make Chaplain Counts feel welcome. Put him to work! I leave here

with no reluctance to turn over this work to his capable hands. He's a great Chaplain who is going to help you more than you can imagine.

Semper Fidelis!

Chaplain's Office: (202) 433-6201 or 433-2521

June 25, 1996

Dear Colonel Dotterrer,

I would like to express my thanks and appreciation for the good work, citizenship, and community involvement of one of your men - Cpl. Casey Bivens, USMC - he has been the baseball coach of my son's 9-10-year-old team this spring in Alexandria.

I have watched Cpl. Bivens work with the team throughout the season. He has improved every one of the boys' skills and has been an outstanding role model for them to follow.

I am very impressed that a young Marine like Casey would be so thoughtful to devote his time to the development and instruction of our young children. I am grateful to him, and I know you must also be proud of him as he represents the Marine Corps well. My thanks.

Sincerely,
J. Cutler Dawson, Jr.
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy
Director, Operations Division

Dear Colonel Dotterrer,

June 20, 1996

I am writing to you as the grateful parent of a twelve-year-old girl, Meghan Rochford. One of your sergeants, Timothy Gray, has spent the last four months coaching an AAU Girls Basketball team known as the "Vogues." Largely due to his personal contribution of large amounts of his time, patience, and sensitivity, all of the girls on this team have significantly benefited from his guidance and knowledge in this sport. My own daughter's skills and self-esteem have improved in the span of this season.

I recently attended a management seminar where a guest speaker by the name of General Richer, another Marine, presented a lecture on the definition of "Leadership." During the course of his speech he focused on the need to keep perspective as a manager throughout the course of one's life to concentrate on those things that are most dear to you: God, Family and Country. General Richer elaborated on the importance of family and how the Marine Corps often takes great pains to make its Marines feel that they are a part of a special family.

I wish to bring to your attention that SSgt. Timothy Gray has been able to apply those solid principles of leadership cited by General Richer in the way that he has coached his team during this season.

This is even more impressive when you consider that SSgt. Gray does not have any relatives on this team and has no special ties to any of the parents. Yet, during the course of this season he has taken twelve girls who did not know each other, and has successfully instilled in them that through hard work, steady practice and application of basic principle of team work they can not only be successful on the court but off the court as well. Through his example, he has helped them to improve their self-confidence both on and off the court. The girls respect their coach because he is fair and is a good leader. SSgt. Gray has made each of the girls feel special and part of a small but close "family."

I am taking this time to commend SSgt. Gray for this contribution of time to the community and the positive influence he has had on helping each of the girls on his team. I also want to express my thanks to you and the Marine Corps for supporting its Marines like SSgt. Gray who step up to positively impact our future leaders of tomorrow — our children.

Sincerely,
Michael T. Rochford
Supervisory Special Agent, FBI

Editor's note: see related story, page 12

HARRY WHO by GySgt. E.A. Temple Jr.



"Thank you for calling 1-900-PREDICTOR, I see in your future ... reduction to E-2, restriction for one month, forfeiture of \$300 and the cost of this unauthorized use of a government phone. Thank you and please call again, Private.

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