

DECEMBER 2014

MAGAZINE OF THE MARINES

Leatherneck

www.mca-marines.org/leatherneck

USMC Emblem

Who Promotes and
Guards Its Integrity?

Fallujah 2004:
3/5 Rids City
Of Insurgents

Marine Football!
Gridiron Recruiters

A Publication of the Marine Corps Association & Foundation



How do I navigate through this digital edition? Click here. ←
If you need your username and password, call 1-866-622-1775.

TRIBUTE TO THE ARMED FORCES

Special Edition Remington 1911 Stainless Steel **MARINE CORPS**



**Only 101* of Marine Corps
will be produced for each state**

100 percent deeply laser engraved

Take it out and shoot it, you will never damage the engraving

\$1995



**Layaways are available for as little as \$100 down,
and payments of \$100 per month.**

Firearm transfer through your favorite dealer



Choose your state and edition number if available.

Your choice of cherry or walnut presentation case.

Personalize the case for an additional \$50.

**Produced in Casper, WY by the worlds foremost engraver
of Special Edition Firearms and the only**

100 percent Veteran Owned.

Christmas delivery is guaranteed!

**Order today at
Centennial Classic Arms
Toll Free 1-888-527-7832**

**Order online or see our full collection of Special Edition Guns at:
www.centennialclassicarms.com**

*** 100 numbered guns plus a proof**



Contents

LEATHERNECK—MAGAZINE OF THE MARINES

FEATURES

8 “Protecting the Brand”: The Marine Corps Trademark Licensing Program Stands Guard Over the Symbols of the Corps *By Sara W. Bock*

From iconic slogans to the Eagle, Globe, and Anchor, the Trademark Licensing office ensures the symbols of the Corps are used appropriately.

12 Liberia in Turmoil, 1990-2003: Marines Lead Relief Efforts, Evacuations *By Savanna J. Buckner*

Years before today’s servicemembers deployed to Liberia to fight the Ebola virus, Marines deployed to the West African nation to provide security and conduct evacuations of civilians.

16 In Every Clime and Place *Edited by Sara W. Bock*

Marine operating forces train around the world while continuing the war on terrorism in Afghanistan.

24 The Assault and Capture of Fallujah, Iraq: 3/5 “Darkhorse” Clears City *By Dick Camp*

The conclusion to a two-part article on 3d Battalion, Fifth Marine Regiment and its heroic actions in Fallujah in the fall of 2004.

30 Col Robert W. Rust: The Marine Who Helped Save a President *By CWO-4 Randy Gaddo, USMC (Ret)*

In a foreshadowing of things to come, Col Robert W. Rust played a crucial role in preventing the assassination of President-elect Kennedy in December 1960 in Palm Beach, Fla.

36 Marine Football! *By CWO-4 Randy Gaddo, USMC (Ret)*

The first in a two-part article about the glory days of Marine football when leatherneck teams more than held their own on the gridiron against opponents nationwide.

46 Post of the Corps: Marine Brig Detachment, Charleston—Guarding Prisoners: Life or Death Every Day at Work *By CWO-4 Randy Gaddo, USMC (Ret)*

A behind-the-scenes look at the Marines guarding a variety of prisoners at one of the DOD’s newest prisons.

50 “Flying Nightmares” Over Korea: Squadron’s Night Missions Were Anything but Routine *By Warren E. Thompson*

When the “Flying Nightmares” of VMF(N)-513 conducted night attacks on the enemy’s resupply lines during the Korean War, it was both highly dangerous and extremely effective.

DEPARTMENTS



- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 2 Sound Off and Reunions | 58 In Memoriam |
| 22 Leatherneck Laffs | 60 Leatherneck Line |
| 42 We—the Marines | 62 Books Reviewed |
| 45 Crazy Caption | 70 Reader Assistance |
| 56 In the Highest Tradition | 72 Saved Round |

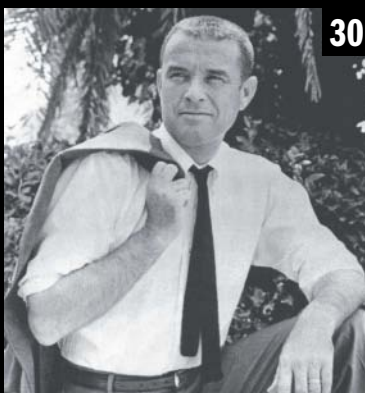
COVER: “Coming Home” is a patriotic painting by Philip Corley that celebrates Marines being welcomed home from deployment. More information about the artist and his works is available at <http://fineartamerica.com/profiles/philipcorley.html>. Copies of the cover may be obtained by sending \$2 (for mailing costs) to *Leatherneck Magazine*, P.O. Box 1775, Quantico, VA 22134-0775.

Leatherneck—On the Web

Delivering more scoop on the Internet. Look for this indication that additional content found online in our digital edition is available to subscribers and MCA&F members.



50



30



16

Sound Off

Edited by M. H. Reinwald

Have a question or feel like sounding off? Address your letter to: Sound Off Editor, *Leatherneck* Magazine, P.O. Box 1775, Quantico, VA 22134, or send an e-mail to: r.keene@mca-marines.org. Due to the heavy volume, we cannot answer every letter received. Do not send original photographs, as we cannot guarantee their return. All letters must be signed, and e-mails must contain complete names and postal mailing addresses. Anonymous letters will not be published.—Sound Off Ed.

Letter of the Month

(*Leatherneck* will pay \$25 for a “Sound Off Letter of the Month” submitted by an MCA&F member or provide a one-year courtesy subscription to a non-member whose letter is selected.)

My younger brother, Pete, and I both served in World War II; he in the Army, I in the Marine Corps. Pete was concerned that his older Marine brother might have exalted notions of the toughness of our Corps as compared with the Army. “Mom,” he would say, “Tell that gyrene we are as tough as they are!” In his letters to me, he would address me humorously as “General” in deference to my elder brother status. I had no doubts as to his toughness because I had fought him myself when we were kids.

Pete was killed in action at the age of 19 while leading a bazooka team against a German tank in December 1944 during the Battle of the Bulge. After his death, my mother was frantic about me, as my battalion was preparing to go into action, first on Iwo, then not needed for that operation, to go to Okinawa. Mail was delayed, and she was reading gory accounts of fighting on all fronts.

In April of 1945, my dad, a decorated veteran of World War I, as foreign editor of *The Boston Globe*, was ordered to go to San Francisco to cover the organizing convention of the United Nations. The managing editor, mindful of my dad’s problems in helping Mother to regain her feet after the death of my brother, authorized Dad to take Mother with him to give her a change of scenery. She had

a great time amidst all the convention delegates, other diplomats and news media folk. But she did not forget her eldest son in the Marine Corps for one minute.

One morning as she was knitting in her room at the Palace Hotel, she heard a knock at the door. When she opened it, she saw standing before her a very jaundiced, very thin Navy officer who addressed her thus: “Good morning, ma’am. You don’t know who I am, but I know who you are and that you are from Boston. I am Lieutenant John F. Kennedy, and I am from Boston too. Can I come in and chat with you about what is happening now on the Boston political scene?”

He had found the right lady. She was well-versed in Boston politics. She told me that she found herself with a “very homesick sailor” on her hands. Their conversation ranged over a wide spectrum of topics, including the losses both families had suffered and exchanged condolences. Many years later, then-Congressman John F. Kennedy, now a candidate for U.S. Senate, came to our hometown of Needham. He attended a rally in support of his candidacy held on the town common. Mother, a good Democrat, was on the fringe of the crowd, listening. He saw and recognized her and, in due course, came down the steps and embraced her.

I think it most appropriate that *Leatherneck* tip its hat to the living Gold Star families. Our country is justified in viewing them as casualties of war, worthy of attention.

James Hugh Powers
Needham, Mass.

• *Mr. Powers is exactly right. The sacrifices and fear that the parents of Marines and other servicemembers undergo in a time of war are excruciating, and we often forget those who have sons and daughters in harm’s way. The legacy of service by so many American families who answered our nation’s call generation after generation, like the Powers family, is especially noteworthy. During this holiday season, thank you to those who serve and a special thanks to those who wait for their loved one’s return.*—*Leatherneck Ed.*

First Lady of Our Corps

I always wondered what Commandants’ wives did in addition to making ceremonial appearances. Now I, and others, know thanks to the interesting October issue article about Mrs. Bonnie Amos by Sara W. Bock. Nice work, *Leatherneck*.

Greg Hughes
San Diego

• *For those of us who have had the privilege of meeting Mrs. Amos, we can attest that she is as warm and gracious as the article portrays her. Her love and support of Marines and their families is unrivaled, and she will be missed.*—*Leatherneck Ed.*

Reunions Worthwhile No Matter How Many Attend

Just a thank you to *Leatherneck* magazine for publishing the information about a reunion for a small bunch of old Marines and not just once, but for several months. While the response to the ad was not overwhelming, we did receive some hits not only for our unit but other related units.

The 81 mm Mortar Platoon of H&S Company, 1st Battalion, First Marine Regiment at Camp Pendleton, Calif., and 1st Bn, 7th Marines in Okinawa (our battalion designation changed as we went from Pendleton to Okinawa in 1959 and back to Pendleton in 1960) had about 40 guys who were together for almost three years, so we got to know each other pretty well by living close in barracks.

This month 15 of us got together at

Calling All Sea Stories, Anecdotes and Tall Tales

Do you have a great story from your time in the Corps that will give our readers a good chuckle? Maybe it’s a boot camp tale or a good old sea story that will have us in stitches? We would love to hear your stories and possibly feature them in a new department in the magazine. Write them down and send them to: Sara W. Bock, *Leatherneck* Magazine, P.O. Box 1775, Quantico, VA 22134, or e-mail them to s.boock@mca-marines.org. Once we begin publishing them, we will offer \$25 or an MCA&F membership for the “story of the month.” Spread the word!—*Leatherneck Ed.*

TO HONOR ALL UNITED STATES MARINES
WHO HAVE SERVED & SACRIFICED SINCE 1775

THE U.S. MARINE CORPS IWO JIMA WAR MEMORIAL 60TH ANNIVERSARY HONOR WATCH

A SERIALLY NUMBERED LIMITED EDITION ISSUED ONLY DURING THE ANNIVERSARY YEAR 2014

The invasion of Iwo Jima, launched on February 19 and leading to the Flag Raising on Mt. Suribachi on February 23, 1945, has come to symbolize and honor all who have made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of our country. The Memorial, depicting that flag raising, was nearly ten years in the making and was dedicated by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in a ceremony on November 10, 1954, the 179th Anniversary of the Marine Corps.

To mark the 60th Anniversary of this historic Memorial, Veterans Commemoratives proudly issues a bold new watch as a tribute to those who so bravely served and who serve to this day. It is being offered directly to all Veterans and their families and will not be sold in any stores. Orders will only be taken during the anniversary year 2014. So, order yours today (Limit one per order.)

- THE EXCLUSIVE COMMEMORATIVE DIAL FEATURES THE MONUMENTAL FLAG RAISING SCULPTURE AND WORDS "U.S. MARINE CORPS WAR MEMORIAL - UNCOMMON VALOR - A COMMON VIRTUE" ALL SET AGAINST A DRAMATIC BACKGROUND OF GLEAMING BLACK ENAMEL.
- THE STAINLESS STEEL CASE BACK IS INSCRIBED WITH THE WORDS "U.S. MARINE CORPS WAR MEMORIAL - 1954 - 2014" AND AN EXCLUSIVE SERIAL NUMBER, AS ONE IN A LIMITED EDITION ENDING ON DECEMBER 31 2014.



- THE BOLD, OVERSIZED (45mm) WATCH CASE IS GUN METAL BLACK-PLATED ALLOY WITH PEBBLED BEZEL. THE WATCH BAND IS RUGGED PU RUBBER FOR COMFORT AND DURABILITY. A SCRATCH-RESISTANT, OPTICALLY CLEAR, HARD MINERAL CRYSTAL COMPLETES THE QUALITY VISUAL ELEMENTS.
- THE HEART OF THE WATCH IS DRIVEN BY A FINE QUARTZ MOVEMENT - ACCURATE WITHIN SECONDS PER MONTH.
- OTHER UNIQUE FEATURES ARE A DATE WINDOW AT 6 O'CLOCK, LUMINOUS HANDS FOR NIGHT VISION, AND A "HACK" FEATURE FOR SYNCHRONIZATION.
- WATER RESISTANT TO 3ATM (100 FT).
- ASSEMBLED IN AMERICA FOR VETERANS COMMEMORATIVES BY SELCO OF OKLAHOMA - FINE CUSTOM WATCHMAKERS SINCE 1935.
- PRESENTED IN A TIN GIFT BOX WITH THE MARINE CORPS WAR MEMORIAL MEDALLION AFFIXED TO THE COVER.
- THANK YOU PRICED AT \$79.95*
- 100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR RETURN WITHIN 30 DAYS FOR REFUND OR REPLACEMENT.



YOU HAVE EARNED THE RIGHT TO WEAR THIS MEMORIAL ANNIVERSARY WATCH. ONCE A MARINE - ALWAYS A MARINE - SEMPER FIDELIS



**FREE FLAG PIN
WITH EACH ORDER!**

FOR FASTEST SERVICE CALL TOLL FREE TO ORDER:
Monday - Friday from 9am - 5pm EST Have Credit Card ready when ordering.

1-800-255-3048

OR, MAIL TO: Veterans Commemoratives™ Watch Order Center
Two Radnor Corporate Center, Suite 120, Radnor, PA 19087-4599

- ☐ **YES, I wish to order a Marine Corps Iwo Jima War Memorial Anniversary Watch, serially numbered as one in a limited edition issued only during 2014.** (Limit one per order)

I WISH TO PAY AS FOLLOWS:

- ☐ Enclosed is my check or money order for \$79.95* payable to "Veterans Commemoratives", OR
- ☐ Charge my credit card \$79.95* as indicated at right.

* Plus \$14.95 per watch for shipping & handling. PA res. add 6% (\$5.70) sales tax.

Neither the United States Marine Corps nor any other component of the Department of Defense has approved, endorsed, or authorized this product.

CREDIT CARD:

ORDER BY DECEMBER 15TH FOR CHRISTMAS DELIVERY!



☐ VISA ☐ MASTER CARD ☐ AMEX ☐ DISCOVER

CC#: _____ Exp. ____/____

CSC # _____ Signature: _____

SHIPPING ADDRESS (We CANNOT ship to P.O. Boxes) Allow 2-3 weeks for delivery.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone # (____) _____

Email: _____

©2014 ICM

VNPWAT-LTN-1214

VISIT VETERANS COMMEMORATIVES™ ONLINE AT WWW.VETCOM.COM

Leatherneck

MAGAZINE OF THE MARINES

President/CEO, Marine Corps Association & Foundation
MajGen Edward G. Usher III, USMC (Ret)

Vice President/COO, Marine Corps Association & Foundation
Col Daniel P. O'Brien, USMC (Ret)

Editor
Col Mary H. Reinwald, USMC (Ret)

Deputy Editor
Nancy Lee White Hoffman

Associate Editor
MGySgt Renaldo R. Keene, USMC (Ret)

Copy Editor
Nancy S. Lichtman

Contributing Editor
CWO-4 Randy Gaddo, USMC (Ret)

Staff Writer
Sara W. Bock

Editorial/Production Coordinator
Patricia Everett

Art Director
Jason Monroe

Advertising Director
G. Scott Dinkel
(718) 715-1361

EDITORIAL OFFICES
Box 1775, Quantico, VA 22134
Phone: (703) 640-6161, Ext. 115
Toll-Free: (800) 336-0291
Fax: (703) 640-0823
E-mail: leatherneck@mca-marines.org
Web page: www.mca-marines.org/leatherneck

TELEPHONE EXTENSIONS
Editorial Offices: 115 • Business Office: 121

Circulation/Member Services
Phone: toll-free (866) 622-1775
E-mail: mca@mca-marines.org

LEATHERNECK AND MCA&F MEMBERSHIP PRICES
1 year \$35; 2 years \$64; 3 years \$89

Leatherneck also is available in digital format at www.mca-marines.org/leatherneck.

All overseas and foreign addresses add \$16 postage for each year's membership except APO and FPO military addresses. Periodicals postage paid at Quantico, Va., USPS #308-080, and additional mailing offices.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please send your new address six weeks before the date of issue with which it is to take effect, if possible. Include old address with new, enclosing your address label if convenient. Mail to: *Leatherneck Magazine*, Box 1775, Quantico, VA 22134.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to:
Leatherneck Magazine, Box 1775, Quantico, VA 22134.



Leatherneck (ISSN 0023-981X) is published monthly by the Marine Corps Association & Foundation, Bldg. #715, MCB, Quantico, VA 22134. Copyright 2014 by MCA&F.

All rights reserved. Stories, features, pictures and other material from *Leatherneck* may be reproduced if they are not restricted by law or military regulations, provided proper credit is given and specific prior permission has been granted for each item to be reproduced.

Opinions of authors whose articles appear in *Leatherneck* do not necessarily express the attitude of the Navy Department or Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps. "Marines" and the Eagle, Globe and Anchor are trademarks of the U.S. Marine Corps, used with permission. When mailed, manuscripts, art or photographs should be accompanied by self-addressed envelopes and return postage. Query first on all submissions, except poetry. The publisher assumes no responsibility for return of unsolicited manuscripts, poetry, drawings or photographs.

Publication of advertisements does not constitute endorsement by MCA&F except for such products or services clearly offered under MCA&F's name. The publisher reserves the right to accept or reject any advertising order at his absolute discretion.



COURTESY OF JAMES P. PUTNAM

Veteran Marines from the Mortar Platoon, H&S Company, 1/1 and 1/7 recently gathered for a reunion at Quantico, Va., 55 years after they last served together.

Quantico, Va., for an informal reunion. We mostly just sat around the hotel reminiscing and catching up, and we visited the National Museum of the Marine Corps. It had been 55 years since most of us had seen each other. Some said they weren't that much interested at first, but, after showing up, said it was the greatest thing they had done in a long time. It was a great time, and I encourage anyone thinking about a reunion to follow through—it's well worth it. A big thanks to *Leatherneck*.

James P. Putnam
Madison, Ala.

Montford Point Marines

Upon reading "Competitors Run to Honor Montford Point Marines," in "We—the Marines" of the October issue of *Leatherneck*, I wanted to highlight the fact that, as an original Montford Point Marine who served in World War II in the Pacific in 1945, there were black U.S. Marines from Montford Point who served prior to the Executive Order 9981 signed by President Harry S. Truman.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order 8802 in 1941 prohibiting discrimination by any government agency including the U.S. Armed Forces. Montford Point served as a segregated training base for the U.S. Marine Corps from August 1942 to 1949. More than 20,000 black Marines took boot camp at Montford Point.

The Executive Order 9981 signed by President Truman in 1948 was a fortunate turning point for many black soldiers to gain opportunities within the Armed Forces because it legally ended segregation. I am proud of my WW II service as a U.S. Marine from Montford Point and honored to be among my comrades who

were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, as original Montford Pointers, from Congress in 2012.

Averitte W. Corley
Indianapolis

Saipan—Medical Officer Saves Lives But Doesn't Talk About It

I read with great interest Eric Hammel's article, "Saipan: 15 June–9 July 1944," in the June issue. You see, my Starbuck, Minn., junior high school physical education teacher, Mr. Jerry Kranz, served with the 10th Amphibious Tractor Battalion, Fourth Marine Division. We became friends after I joined the Corps in 1963, and through the years, he related many stories to me of his landings on Roi-Namur, Saipan, Tinian and Iwo Jima.

Two years ago I was privileged to attend the annual Iwo Jima reunion at Camp Pendleton, Calif., with Mr. Kranz. Three of his children also attended, and it was at that reunion that I learned from them that not only had their father been at Iwo and Saipan, but that their maternal grandfather, Dr. A. F. Giesen, was also there. Dr. Giesen was our hometown doctor who, after giving physicals to dozens of hometown boys, came home one day and told his wife that he couldn't send any more young men off to war. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy as a medical officer and was commissioned in November 1942. Prior to Saipan, he served in three European campaigns aboard USS *James O'Hara* (APA-90), a converted hospital ship. On Saipan, he earned the Bronze Star.

The ship's log reads as follows:

"28 June 1944

Subject: Invasion and Occupation of Saipan Island, Marianas Action report.

... A total of 364 casualties were received on board of whom 17 required

GUARANTEED CHRISTMAS DELIVERY

1-866-768-6517 • www.bradfordexchange.com/19417



Stand by Your *Marine* with Strength and Love

Rich sterling silver plating with
18K gold-plated accents

3 rolling rings engraved with
"Honor," "Courage" and
"Commitment" on back

Front of 18K gold-plated ring
engraved with "USMC Strong"



Beauty and Strength in a Custom-crafted Design

Our "USMC Strong" Pendant has a uniquely spirited design that defines the strength of character it takes to be a loved one of a Marine, while also honoring the values that they uphold.

Individually crafted in rich sterling silver plating with gleaming 18K gold-plated accents, each pendant proudly displays 3 rings that roll together to represent the creed that USMC loved ones abide by just as much as their beloved Marines do. The words "Honor," "Courage" and "Commitment" are finely engraved on the back of each rolling ring, while the front of the 18K gold-plated ring is also engraved with the sentiment "USMC Strong." This gorgeous pendant also features a charm of the Marine Corps emblem of eagle, globe and anchor that dangles from the center of the rings. A matching 18" stainless steel chain completes the look.

Exquisite Craftsmanship... Exceptional Value

A wonderful representation of everything you and your Marine stand for, the "USMC Strong" Pendant is available at the remarkable price of just \$99*, which you can pay for in 4 installments of \$24.75, and backed by our unconditional 120-day guarantee. It comes in a velvet jewelry pouch and gift box with the meaningful poem card "USMC Strong," and includes a Certificate of Authenticity that attests to the pendant's original design. To reserve your pendant, send no money now; just fill out and mail the Reservation Application today!

www.bradfordexchange.com/19417

©2014 BGE 01-19417-001-BIC14

USMC STRONG PENDANT

A Fine Jewelry Exclusive from The Bradford Exchange

LIMITED-TIME OFFER

Reservations will be accepted on a
first-come, first-served basis.
Respond as soon as possible to reserve
your "USMC Strong" Pendant.



Shown actual size

**Order Promptly for
Christmas Delivery!**

*Plus \$9.98 shipping and service.
Sales subject to product availability
and order acceptance.

RESERVATION APPLICATION **SEND NO MONEY NOW!**



9345 Milwaukee Avenue · Niles, IL 60714-1393

YES. Please reserve the "USMC Strong" Pendant
for me as described in this announcement.

Signature _____

Mrs. Mr. Ms. _____

Name (Please Print Clearly)

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

E-Mail (Optional) _____

01-19417-001-E50201

MARINE CORPS UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

CAREER COURSE SEMINAR DISTANCE EDUCATION PROGRAM



www.tecom.usmc.mil/cdet

CONTACT YOUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR:

MCB QUANTICO: 703-432-5688

CAMP LEJEUNE: 910-451-2183

MIRAMAR/SAN DIEGO: 619-524-1710

CAMP PENDLETON: 760-725-8400

PERFECT GIFT



Officially Licensed by U.S. Marine Corps

Not sure what to get your favorite Marine for the holidays...or have you been eyeballing this ring for yourself? Give a gift that will last for generations - the original and classic USMC ring by Mike Carroll.

- Made in the U.S.A.
- Heavy Weight & Detail
- 100% Guaranteed
- 100% Outstanding
- Sterling Silver, 10K, 14K & 18K Gold or White Gold

Order by December 13th for Christmas delivery

www.EagleRings.com

The Carroll Collection

Fine Jewelry of U.S. Eagle Rings

888-512-1333

CALL FOR FREE BROCHURE

major surgical treatment, and 30 bomb blast treatment, the remainder being minor surgical cases.

... The medical department under the sterling leadership and supervision of the ship's Medical Officer, Lt. Comdr. A. F. Giesen, MC(V)S, performed its duties in an outstanding manner, working for a period of 3 days without let up, and was by its untiring efforts, directly responsible for the saving of numerous lives. Lt. Comdr. A. F. Giesen is strongly recommended for an award and all members of his department for letters of commendation."

After the war ended, Mr. Kranz went back to Minnesota and earned his teaching degree. In 1954, he was hired at the high school in Starbuck, where he taught biology and coached football, baseball and basketball. The president of the school board was Dr. A. F. Giesen, who was instrumental in the hiring of Mr. Kranz.

Unfortunately, Dr. Giesen passed on in 1956, but in 1957, Mr. Kranz married Dr. Giesen's daughter, Toni! Together they had seven wonderful children, but Dr. Giesen never knew these grandchildren. Did Dr. Giesen and Mr. Kranz ever discuss their war experience? Mr. Kranz told me: "The only thing I ever discussed, before I was officially hired by the school board, was about my offense in football.

We never talked about the war, and I got the impression he would just like to forget about the whole thing."

Mr. Kranz resides in San Marcos, Calif., and, at 89 years old, is still active in the Marine Corps League and VFW. Small world.

Cpl Bil Pederson
USMC, 1963-66
Mauston, Wis.

One More Story About Drumming Out

Concerning the practice of drumming a man out of the Corps (September "Sound Off"), I participated in a drumming out as a private first class in 1949. The unfortunate man was receiving a bad conduct discharge (BCD). We stood in formation while he faced us and was "read off"; the adjutant, I believe, read the charges, specifications, findings and punishment. I have an idea that some of the details of the ceremony were left to the discretion of local commanders, but, of course, I didn't know. PFCs were not privy to such lofty knowledge, and that was the only drumming out I ever saw.

I remember feeling sorry for the guy, standing out there, facing the formation, humiliated. He was very much alone and was dressed in the cheapest of cotton clothes, including something like a suit

coat, also made of cheap, unpressed, lightweight cotton material. He wore high-top shoes, like boondockers, only they were civilian shoes. He wore a cheap straw hat such as field hands wore.

He was marched ahead of us to the main gate with an MP prison chaser behind him. We halted, and he continued through the gate, never looking back, and the gate closed behind him. We were then marched back to headquarters and dismissed.

After being dismissed, that was, of course, all we talked about.

It made me sad. It didn't take much wrongdoing to get a BCD then. A company commander could send you to the brig at office hours, and the rule at that base was five days in the brig on bread and water for walking on the grass and 10 days for coming in late off liberty.

LtCol Tom C. McKenney, USMC (Ret)
Ocean Springs, Miss.

Major Spooner—Corps Legend and Icon

I recently visited the National Museum of the Marine Corps in Triangle, Va., for the first time. I found it to be everything I expected it to be and more. Returning to our motel south of the museum, we stopped at the Globe & Laurel restaurant for our evening meal, knowing nothing about the place, but found it to be a highlight of our trip.

The waitress clued my wife and me in on who owned and operated the restaurant, Major Richard Spooner, USMC (Ret), who joined us at our table to sign his book "A Marine Anthology" and chat with us for a while. To say I was impressed with Maj Spooner would be a gross understatement. I would have been proud to serve under this man, to say the least. I would suggest to anyone visiting the museum to stop at his place for an excellent meal, and you may be as lucky as I to meet the man in person.

The ceilings and walls throughout are decorated with USMC photos and memorabilia.

For sure, an unforgettable experience.

Cpl Richard Foust
USMC, 1953-56
Troy, Ohio

• *Maj Spooner is a true patriot and legend of our Corps. He tells wonderful sea stories and is the author of three books on his adventures in the Marine Corps. The Globe & Laurel restaurant moved to its current location just south of the back gate of Marine Corps Base Quantico in August 2008.*

Maj Spooner and his late wife, Gloria, opened the restaurant in August 1968 while he was still on active duty; Marine

[continued on page 66]



Taking care of Veterans is not charity... *It's our Duty*

Homes for Our Troops
is a privately-funded 501 (c) (3) nonprofit
organization that builds specially adapted,
mortgage-free homes nationwide for
severely injured post-9/11 Veterans.

Help give back freedom and independence to
Service Members who have sacrificed for ours.

DONATE TODAY

WWW.HFOTUSA.ORG

Homes for Our Troops

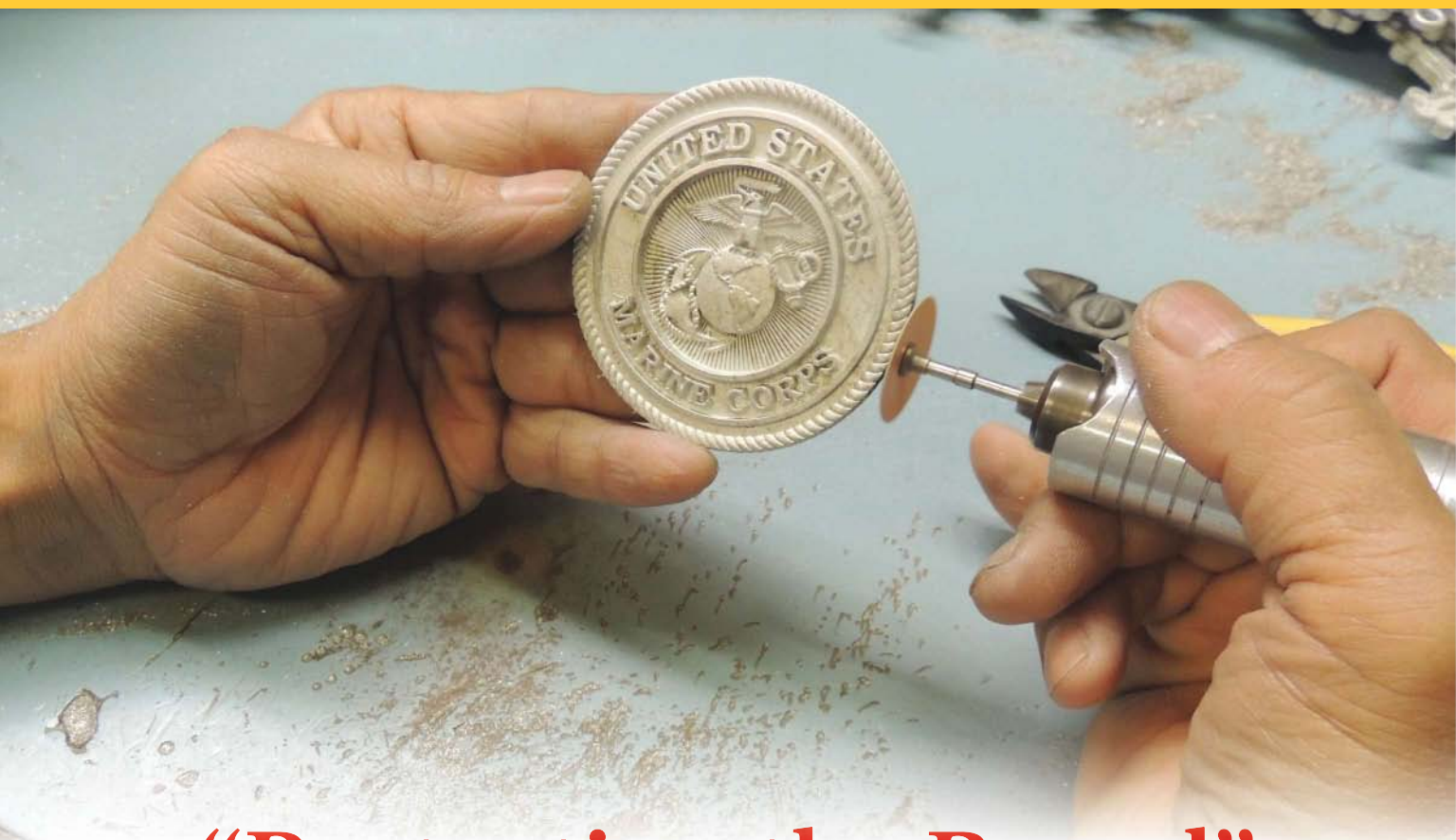
Building Homes, Rebuilding Lives

866-7-TROOPS

 **CFC # 12525**
Combined Federal Campaign

A Top-Rated Veterans
& Military Charity





“Protecting the Brand”

The Marine Corps Trademark Licensing Program Stands Guard Over the Symbols of the Corps

By Sara W. Bock

In the air, on land and sea”—this mantra of the Corps is embodied in its distinct and recognizable emblem, the Eagle, Globe, and Anchor. Considering the prestige and enduring presence of such a symbol, it falls upon the members of the USMC Trademark Licensing Office to guard it from misuse and protect and enhance the overall Marine Corps “brand” in the commercial marketplace.

From the moment a young recruit earns the title Marine and receives his or her first Eagle, Globe, and Anchor, it will be a part of that Marine’s identity for the rest of his or her life. As recognizable as some of the world’s leading brands, the Eagle, Globe, and Anchor is highly regarded, and products bearing its image sell at a remarkable rate. Approximately \$40 million in USMC-branded merchandise is sold annually nationwide, and with that type

of popularity, it is important that products on the market reflect the high standards of the Corps and help maintain its untarnished reputation as the nation’s elite amphibious force.

The Eagle, Globe, and Anchor is the exclusive property of the Marine Corps as are the initials “USMC”; the Marine Corps Seal; the name “Marine Corps”; and popular slogans such as “The Few. The Proud.”; “First to Fight”; and many more. It has been a common misconception over the years that these items are “fair use,” but using the Marine Corps brands on commercial retail products and advertising requires written permission from the Corps. Prior to 2009, however, the Marine Corps did not have an official Trademark Licensing program to fully regulate use of its defining marks.

The elements of eagles and anchors have been used in the Corps’ insignia since the early 1800s, but the emblem has evolved significantly since then into

what leathernecks of today recognize as the Eagle, Globe, and Anchor. Much like the Corps itself, its heralded emblem has undergone many changes over the years—unmistakably though, its core elements have remained the same.

In 1804, the buttons on the Marine Corps uniform displayed a fouled anchor with an eagle above, along with 13 six-pointed stars. By 1812, a new rectangular cap insignia, made of brass and displayed on the black shako uniform cap, depicted a fouled anchor as well, along with an eagle with outstretched wings and other depictions of war—flags, drums, a mortar, cannon and cannonballs. From the 1850s to 1890s, there were a wide variety of Marine Corps emblems, containing different combinations of laurels, wreaths, eagles, anchors and the letters “U.S.M.” During the American Civil War, the insignia deviated from its typical elements and was a light infantry horn with a letter “M,” surrounded by laurel.



SARA W. BOCK

Above left: A commemorative “Happy 239th Birthday” USMC KA-BAR is displayed in *The MARINE Shop*, Quantico, Va. KA-BAR is one of the Marine Corps’ most well-known licensees, and all of its products are made in the USA.



SARA W. BOCK

Above right: A holographic hangtag on a T-shirt at *The MARINE Shop* alerts buyers that the product is officially licensed by the Marine Corps. A portion of the royalties collected from the sale of products with these tags benefits Marines and their families through MCCS.

After the Civil War came to an end, Brigadier General Jacob Zeilin, seventh Commandant of the Marine Corps, wanted the Marines to have a more distinct insignia. A new one was designed, with wide variations depending on production. However, it was remarkably similar to today’s Eagle, Globe, and Anchor, although it portrayed a crested eagle rather than an American bald eagle. The globe presented a view of the Western Hemisphere above a fouled anchor, which demonstrated the naval tradition of the Corps. In May 1875, the Eagle, Globe, and Anchor officially became the “sole emblem” of the Corps.

Major General John A. Lejeune, 13th Commandant of the Marine Corps, and Theodore D. Robinson, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, approved a new standard version of the emblem on May 28, 1925. Designed by Staff Sergeant Joseph H. Burnett, the “Semper Fidelis” banner was added along with curved lines of latitude and longitude on the globe.

Just 11 years later, MajGen John H. Russell, 16th Commandant of the Marine Corps, approved a further-developed Eagle, Globe, and Anchor as the new standard emblem. The stance of the eagle was altered, and straight lines of latitude were used on the globe. However, this version was not easily accessible for Marines and became even less accessible during World War II due to supply and manufacturing shortages.

Between 1954 and 1955, the final major changes were made to the Eagle, Globe,

and Anchor; since then, the easily identifiable emblem of the Corps has appeared the way we know it today, featuring an American bald eagle grasping the “Semper Fidelis” banner in its beak. In June 1954, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed an executive order establishing the Seal of the United States Marine Corps (see “Saved Round,” page 72).

Not only does having a full-time trade-

mark staff for use on commercial products, with the intention that the licensing royalties would be used to benefit servicemembers and their families through Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) [called Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS) in today’s Corps] as well as to cover the costs of the Trademark Licensing program.

In 2014, the program provided MCCS with \$700,000 in funding from the sale of licensed products.

The members of the Trademark Licensing staff take great pride in their role as guardians of the trademarks of the Corps—of which there are 181 registered—but in particular, the Eagle, Globe, and Anchor.

“Officially, the eagle represents the proud nation Marines defend. It stands at the ready with our coastlines in sight and the entire world within the reach of its outstretched wings,” said Jessica O’Haver, the director of the Marine Corps Trademark Licensing Program. “The globe represents

the Corps’ worldwide presence. The anchor points both to the Marine Corps’ naval heritage and its ability to access any coastline in the world. Together, the Eagle, Globe, and Anchor symbolize the commitment Marines have to defending our nation,” she added.

Not only do O’Haver and the rest of her staff strive to safeguard the Corps’ trademarks, but also to promote products that are made in the United States, thereby creating jobs within the very nation that Marines risk and sometimes give their



COURTESY OF HERITAGE METALWORKS INC.

Inside the Heritage Metalworks computer modeling center, an employee creates three-dimensional graphics, the first part of the process of creating molds for pewter castings.

mark staff—which consists of four permanent staff members, including an intellectual property attorney—allow the Marine Corps to safeguard the Eagle, Globe, and Anchor and other symbols, but it also allows the sales of licensed products to benefit Marines and their families. In 2007, Congress authorized the Department of Defense agencies to license

lives to defend. A 2013 Brand Keys study placed the USMC among America's "most patriotic" brands, and with that distinction comes the responsibility to uphold the high standards of its brand identity. O'Haver and her staff recently launched a "Made in the USA" program that allows companies who manufacture their products in the United States to enjoy a reduced royalty rate of 2.5 percent rather than the standard 10 percent rate.

"It's just the right thing to do," said O'Haver of the new incentive. "Our ideal licensee understands who the USMC is as a historic patriotic brand and aligns their designs, manufacturing and marketing practices with some of the highest expectations in the licensing industry."

Today, the Trademark Licensing office holds more than 360 license agreements with a wide variety of businesses, from large to small. Many are veteran-owned and operated, and all are committed to enhancing the Marine Corps brand.

For wounded warriors like Lieutenant Colonel Tim Maxwell, USMC (Ret), who has a severe traumatic brain injury, having a license to sell Marine Corps-branded products has allowed his business, Gung-Ho! Supplies and True-Warrior.com, to sell decals and magnets geared toward veterans. He retired from the Marine Corps in 2009 and, in 2012, began his business after taking over the late Marine veteran Seamus Garrahy's legendary Gung-Ho! Sauce company, whose products Maxwell sells on his site. His site also allows other veterans with similar businesses to sell their products.

"The Marine Corps' philosophy transcends that of all other services," said Maxwell, remarking on the popularity of USMC merchandise across the globe. He added that the Trademark Licensing office was extremely helpful as he received a license to sell Marine Corps products.



CPL CHARLIE CLARK

Above left: LtCol Tim Maxwell, USMC (Ret), owner of Gung-Ho! Supplies, speaks to an audience at the Wounded Warrior Battalion-East barracks, Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, N.C.



SARA W. BOCK

Above right: Part of Maxwell's business venture includes the legendary Gung-Ho! Sauce, which is pictured on display at The MARINE Shop in the town of Quantico, Va.

Another proud Marine Corps licensee and veteran leatherneck is Scott Ballor, general manager and co-founder of Heritage Metalworks Inc. The company makes more than 50 different products with the Marine Corps logo—from key chains, ornaments, money clips, wind chimes and flasks. With 35 employees, the company produces all of its merchandise in its Chandler, Ariz., factory.

"In our experience, Marine Corps products sell 10 times better than all of the other branches combined," said Ballor. "I think it is because Marines have more pride. We want to own and display products that remind us of our service and time with the greatest fighting force the world has ever known."

Ballor hires Marine veterans as often as possible, and through the company's 26 years in business, he has had veterans of Vietnam, Desert Storm and Iraq working in his facility.

On a large scale, companies like KA-BAR are proud of their licensing

agreements with the Marine Corps. Their knives, which have been a household name in the Corps since the early 1940s, have had a massive resurgence since 2003 with the onset of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The USMC KA-BAR always has been their No. 1-selling knife, according to John Stitt, president of KA-BAR. So much so, that the company, formerly Union Cutlery Company, was renamed KA-BAR in 1952, after its best-selling knife produced for the USMC with the word "KA-BAR" on the blade became so popular that all combat knives at the time were referred to generically as "K-BARs." At the time that KA-BAR developed a licensing agreement with the USMC, "we had a strong brand that was just as synonymous with the Marines as anything else," said Stitt. After some back-and-forth with the Trademark Licensing office, "what came about was a mutually synergistic agreement that benefits both brands," he said.

All of KA-BAR's products are made



COURTESY OF HERITAGE METALWORKS INC.

Marine veteran Scott Ballor, general manager and co-founder of Heritage Metalworks, served in the Corps from 1976 to 1980 and is pictured here in Okinawa, Japan.

in the United States at the company's factory in Olean, N.Y. Average tenure for a KA-BAR factory employee is 30 years.

"It means a lot to these people," said Stitt. "Each one of these knives—they know that the knife is going on to tell another story. If somebody brought that knife back from Iwo Jima, from Guadalcanal—wherever they came from, that knife has a story, and that knife gets passed on to someone else and that story gets told."

It means a lot to Stitt to know that American workers are crafting KA-BAR

EVOLUTION OF THE MARINE CORPS EAGLE, GLOBE, AND ANCHOR



1804



1812



1860s



1892-1904



Left: Workers produce USMC knives in the KA-BAR factory in Olean, N.Y., in the early 1970s.



SARA W. BOCK

Above: A holographic sticker of the Eagle, Globe, and Anchor is visible on the tag of this polo shirt at *The MARINE Shop*, indicating that it is officially licensed by the U.S. Marine Corps.

knives in an American factory. “The thing for us is it goes beyond the profit line, because we can make the knives cheaper somewhere else and probably sell more of them, and it’s not about that. We won’t compromise our quality for certain low price points. It’s not worth it to us,” he stated.

From home-based businesses to those companies who manufacture their items in factories on a larger scale, the common thread among Marine Corps licensees is a pride in the Marine Corps brand, pride in their high-quality products, and a desire

to partner with the Trademark Licensing office to protect and enhance the brand.

While it proves to be a challenge for the Trademark Licensing office to keep tabs on use of the Marine Corps’ marks, the trademarks are registered with U.S. Customs and Border Protection, said O’Haver. As merchandise goes through customs at various ports, agents are on the lookout for any unlicensed merchandise not displaying holographic stickers and hangtags.

The best way for consumers to support the Marine Corps when they’re purchas-

ing merchandise is to only buy from companies holding official licenses, according to the Trademark Licensing program’s website.

With its enduring emblem, the Eagle, Globe, and Anchor; prestigious title “Marine”; acclaimed motto “Semper Fidelis”; and other distinguishing marks, the Marine Corps must not only defend its nation but also its distinct and highly esteemed brand. In the five years since its establishment, the Marine Corps Trademark Licensing Office has taken on the role of protector of the brand, proudly enhancing the image of the Corps around the globe.



Are you interested in obtaining a trademark license application for commercial use? Visit the Marine Corps Trademark Licensing Program’s website at www.hqmc.marines.mil/divpa/Units/MarineCorpsTrademarkLicensingProgram.aspx. There, you will find guidelines for use and an “Apply Now” feature with applications for different licensing agreements. It is recommended that you first contact the Trademark Licensing office to see if your product of interest is currently available for licensing.

IMAGES COURTESY OF NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE MARINE CORPS



1925



1936



1954



2014

During the shift of personnel and equipment among the ships of the amphibious ready group taking part in Operation Sharp Edge, Marines from USS *Inchon* (LPH-12) disembark from a Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron 162 CH-46E Sea Knight helicopter on the flight deck of USS *Whidbey Island* (LSD-41) in 1990.



Liberia in Turmoil, 1990-2003

Marines Lead Relief Efforts, Evacuations

By Savanna J. Buckner

Liberia, a small country on the west coast of Africa, borders Sierra Leone, Guinea and Cote d'Ivoire. It was founded in 1816 as a haven for freed American slaves. During the Cold War, Liberia received much American aid because the two countries shared a mutual interest in preventing Soviet expansion in Africa. In late 1989, economic instability, coupled with the incompetence and human rights violations of Liberian President Samuel Doe, led to a vicious civil war, which ebbed and flowed until 2003. During that period, Marines deployed multiple times to the Liberian coast to evacuate Americans and foreign diplomats and provide humanitarian relief.

In May 1990, an amphibious ready group made up of about 2,300 Marines from the

22d Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) and 1,900 sailors prepared for Operation Sharp Edge. With USS *Saipan* (LHA-2) serving as its flagship, the force set sail from France to Mamba Station, a position off the Liberian coast. A five-man forward command element from Marine Amphibious Ready Group (MARG) 2-90 arrived in Liberia on 31 May to assess the U.S. Embassy's security situation and the threat of Liberian violence. The team surveyed landing zones and identified places to reinforce the embassy.

In June, the ships carrying MARG 2-90 arrived offshore, where Marines remained ready to protect lives at the U.S. Embassy or conduct an evacuation within hours of notification. Meanwhile, fighting drew nearer to Liberia's capital city, Monrovia. International telephone service in Liberia ceased when rebels, led by Charles Taylor's

National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL), overran the satellite earth station in the city. Three members of the MEU's radio battalion detachment joined the forward command element in Monrovia, where they set up intercept equipment. The detachment was able to monitor the chatter of various rebel factions, enabling them to provide daily intelligence reports throughout the MEU operation in Liberia.

During July 1990, sporadic violence increased between the Liberian government and various rebel factions. Fighters from the NPFL invaded the Nigerian Embassy, and the U.S. Embassy continued to schedule chartered flights for Americans who wanted to leave. As the situation in Monrovia deteriorated, panicked Liberian citizens sought sanctuary in churches, schools and U.S. Embassy properties. In early August, Prince Johnson, the leader

of the Independent National Patriotic Front of Liberia (INPFL) faction, threatened to take American hostages as a bargaining chip. As violence escalated, the U.S. Embassy requested the evacuation of all non-essential American citizens.

On 5 Aug., despite foul weather, Marines began aerial evacuation of Americans and other foreign nationals from Liberia to ships anchored offshore. After the leathernecks completed the initial part of their mission by evacuating the American telecommunications office sites, they established security at the embassy with elements of Battalion Landing Team 2d Bn, Fourth Marine Regiment, driving rebel forces away from the perimeter and improving the embassy's defenses. In response to foreign officials' requests for American assistance, Marines evacuated British and French ambassadors, the papal nuncio and other diplomatic personnel.

Since outside commercial flights had ceased in Liberia, Operation Sharp Edge's mission expanded to include supplying the U.S. Embassy. During the operation, the embassy was dependent on the Marines, who delivered more than 30 days of supplies to the embassy compound. Marine CH-46 helicopters brought the embassy 2,000 gallons of fuel three times a week, flying into the compound's basketball court, which was dubbed Landing Zone Magic after basketball player Earvin "Magic" Johnson.

On 21 Aug., MARG 3-90 arrived at the West African coast to relieve MARG 2-90, and the 26th MEU relieved the 22d MEU. MARG 3-90 and the 26th MEU were then task organized to form Contingency Marine Air-Ground Task Force (CMAGTF) 3-90, a decision that essentially divided the MARG into two separate mission elements. The successful reconfiguration of equipment and transfer of forces reflected the flexible, collaborative capabilities of the MEU concept.

On 9 Sept. 1990, President Doe, who had refused American evacuation assistance, was killed by INPFL fighters. Violence raged on between Liberian factions. An official cease-fire lasted less than three days, and intense gunfire temporarily halted Marine evacuations. Throughout Operation Sharp Edge, Marines at the U.S. Embassy demonstrated considerable restraint toward Liberian fighters, who often pointed their weapons sarcastically at Americans.

Marines continued logistical support to the embassy, such as providing diesel fuel to power the embassy's generators. Engineers from the MEU worked to supply the embassy with fresh water, setting up a distribution system and purification unit to process rainwater into drinking water.



In 1996, civilian evacuees wait on board a Lockheed MC-130H Combat Talon II aircraft from the U.S. Air Force's 352d Special Operations Group for their flight to Dakar, Senegal, where they would be turned over to U.S. State Department representatives for the last phase of their evacuation from Liberia in Operation Assured Response. (USAF photo)



Marines unload boxes of medical supplies and food from a CH-46E Sea Knight helicopter of HMM-261 on the grounds of the U.S. Embassy in Monrovia. With the cancellation of all commercial aircraft flights, the U.S. Embassy was dependent on Marines for resupply.

Fighting around the embassy gradually died down in October and November 1990, allowing West African peacekeeping forces to gain some control over central Monrovia. Approximately 62 Marines remained ashore during November, and the number decreased in December. As a sense of normalcy returned and the markets and airport reopened, the number of evacuations dwindled, but the effects of fighting pervaded Monrovia. One Marine officer compared the city to Berlin after World War II because of its collapsed, burnt buildings and war-ravaged streets.

On 9 Jan. 1991, CMAGTF 3-90 de-

parted Mamba Station after turning over its embassy security responsibilities to the 5th Platoon, Fleet Antiterrorist Security Team (FAST) Company. The departure marked the end of one of the longest-running noncombatant evacuation operations in history. Besides providing impressive logistic support to the embassy during Operation Sharp Edge, Marines helped evacuate 2,439 people from Liberia's civil war, including citizens from 59 countries. The success of Sharp Edge, which was primarily a Navy-Marine Corps operation, confirmed the Navy and Marine Corps' force-in-readiness mission as well



as its competency at noncombatant evacuation operations.

Roughly five years later, in April 1996, fighting between Liberian factions once again rose to a chaotic level. Thousands of Liberians were displaced, and West African peacekeepers abandoned their posts. As Americans fled to the embassy in Monrovia, Joint Task Force Assured Response was formed from Marine, Air Force and Navy forces. Marine security guards and local guards at the U.S. Embassy prepared the basketball-court landing zone by cutting down trees and removing backboards.

In early April, Southern European Army Task Force soldiers and Navy SEAL teams arrived at the embassy and helped conduct evacuations of more than 2,000 noncombatants from about 70 countries. On 20 April, helicopters from the 22d MEU, once again anchored off Mamba Station, arrived in Monrovia, and Colonel Melvin W. Forbush assumed command of JTF Assured Response. While the majority of evacuations had been completed, Marines played an essential role in conducting security and sustainment operations, which continued through early August. The JTF established a joint operations center (forward) at the embassy and a forward support base in neighboring Sierra Leone.

Besides processing and evacuating Americans and foreign diplomats, Marines bolstered defensive positions on the embassy grounds, which had expanded since 1990. On 30 April, Marine posts came under direct rebel fire for the first time. Marines returned fire, killing at least three Liberian fighters. After their posts faced more fire from various rebel fighters, Marines established roadblocks at the ends of streets approaching the embassy to deny rebels easy access.

In May, elements of JTF Assured Response flew to the Central African Republic, which also was experiencing domestic turmoil, to conduct Operation Quick Response. That mission paralleled the Marines' ongoing mission in Liberia, to include reinforcing the U.S. Embassy in Bangui and helping with evacuations.

By the beginning of May, Monrovia's aid and relief agencies had departed, and about 60,000 people were displaced by fighting. Cholera cases began to be reported in the weary city, where the public health system had collapsed completely. As peacekeeping forces deployed throughout Monrovia to regain control, faction leaders agreed to remove weapons from the streets. Fighting essentially ceased by the end of May 1996, and Liberians began the work of repairing Monrovia.

The last evacuees departed the U.S. Embassy in Liberia in early June. Later



The U.S. Embassy in Monrovia became the place for American citizens and other foreign nationals to gather in preparation for evacuation during Liberia's political unrest and civil war.



Left: Marines watch fuel being pumped from a bladder into a tanker truck on the grounds of the U.S. Embassy during Operation Sharp Edge. The embassy received personnel and logistic support from the amphibious ready group stationed off the coast of Liberia.

that month, commercial flights resumed in Monrovia. Marines drew down and departed, leaving seven Marines as security guards at the embassy. During Assured Response, Marines evacuated 49 Americans and 260 foreign nationals from Liberia. The mission concluded on 12 Aug. 1996, when the last 22d MEU Marines returned to Mamba Station.

Marines returned to the Liberian coast

on 14 Aug. 2003 during Operation Joint Task Force Liberia. Marines from the 26th MEU of USS *Iwo Jima*'s (LHD-7) amphibious ready group were part of a naval amphibious force that acted as a stabilizing presence during a transition of presidential power in Liberia. For much of the operation, Marines remained off the coast and conducted daily reconnaissance flights with both jet aircraft and helicopters,

ready to intervene if necessary. Some Marines formed a quick reaction force to back peacekeeping efforts ashore. By the end of September, only 55 Marines remained ashore to boost security at the embassy, and the operation ended successfully in October.

Marine presence during Operation Joint Task Force Liberia sent a message of U.S. strength and interest, while allowing regional forces to resolve the conflict in Liberia peacefully.

Author's bio: Savanna Buckner, a former research intern for the National Museum of the Marine Corps, is a communication arts graduate of Franciscan University of Steubenville, Ohio. A freelance writer with an interest in military history, she currently teaches English, speech and humanities at John Paul II Junior College in Benque Viejo, Belize.



In Every Clime and Place

Edited by
Sara W. Bock



PFC HARLEY THOMAS

A Marine with G/2/3 recites a practical phrase used to simulate the time it takes to send a burst of live fire at the KR-5 range, Schofield Barracks, Wahiawa, Hawaii, Sept. 19. The unit conducted the Island Viper exercise in preparation for an upcoming deployment.

■ WAHIAWA, HAWAII “Grizzly” Marines Take On Island Viper, Improve Communication

Leathernecks of Company G, 2d Battalion, Third Marine Regiment, nicknamed “Grizzly,” conducted combined-arms offensive and defensive maneuvers at the KR-5 live-fire range at Schofield Barracks, Wahiawa, Hawaii, Sept. 19, during Island Viper, a predeployment training exercise.

The main goals of Island Viper were to refine tactics, techniques and procedures while ensuring that the Marines could successfully work together to accomplish missions. The exercise, which took place from Sept. 15-25, also gave members of the company an opportunity to improve their communication skills and safety measures before deployment.

During day five of Island Viper, Marines conducted patrols and received simulated enemy fire from the fictitious “People’s Democratic Republic of North Shela.” The Marines began the drill with dry-fire runs, performing rushes and movement drills before beginning the live-fire training.

“Today was basically a squad range attack, and we had supporting elements with us,” said Corporal Matthew Hastings, a team leader with Co G, 2d Bn, 3d Marines. “We had assaultmen using [shoulder-launched multipurpose assault weapons], machine-gunners and mortars in support

The goal of today was to train on working as a squad toward attacking any objective, eliminating the enemy and getting trained for any enemy we would encounter in the Pacific [area of operation].”

The Marines conducted patrols through KR-5 before taking on enemy fire. Upon receiving fire, Marines with “Golf” Co performed buddy rushes up to the firing line, where they provided cover and returned fire at the simulated pop-up target. According to Hastings, this portion of Island Viper is meant to prepare Marines for combined assaults by working with detachments and support located within the company, as well as to ensure efficient communication when confronted in combat environments. It also gives Marines at the squad leader level a chance to effectively train and prepare their junior Marines for future exercises.

“We work on platoon raids,” said Cpl Arturo Chavez, a fire team leader with Co G, 2d Bn, 3d Marines. “We just finished the mechanized raids with [amphibious assault vehicles], and now we’re working on squad attacks and defenses. We did a frontal attack so the junior Marines would get used to working with different [weaponry].”

According to Chavez, the Marines worked on buddy rushes at the team level and then were individually responsible

for checking their gear by conducting pre-combat checks and pre-combat inspections. The purpose of the checks and inspections is to make sure they have full magazines, flak jacket and Kevlar, front and back small-arms protective inserts, and any other gear needed to ensure mission success.

Lance Corporal John Verduco, an automatic rifleman with G/2/3, said that communication was vital during the exercise. At one point, he had to carry one of his fellow Marines to safety and call for a simulated medical evacuation—and then provide security until help arrived.

“When a buddy of yours goes down, you want those above you to know so they can send in something to get that individual out of the way as fast as possible,” Verduco said. “You give them your coordinates, tell them how the area is, how bad the casualty is, and how you are treating him.”

Hastings agreed with Verduco, saying that safety and communication have a direct impact on the success and overall outcome of the mission.

PFC Harley Thomas
PAO, MCB Hawaii

■ CAMEROON, AFRICA Riverine Tactics Deter Illicit Activity On Cameroon Waterways

During September, Marines, sailors and Coast Guardsmen from Security Cooperation Team 5 Bravo (SCT-5B), Special Purpose Marine Air-Ground Task Force–Crisis Response Africa, completed a theater-security cooperation exercise with members of the Cameroonian Naval Commando Company (COPALCO).

The skills and tactics shared during the engagement can help develop interoperability between different services. The purpose of the engagement was to increase overall proficiency in riverine operations, patrolling and infantry tactics, as well as noncommissioned officer (NCO) leadership.

“We showed the [COPALCO] coxswains how to do tighter turns and travel in various formations, such as the column and wedge, which can be used to maximize firepower and safety of boats and personnel,” said Coast Guard Petty Officer Second Class Yosida Phaypanya.

Maneuvering in the river, while simultaneously fighting against currents and other natural obstacles, is a key component of maritime interdiction operations. It

enables COPALCO to react in an instant, which can assist in combating drug smuggling and pursuing individuals entering the country illegally.

The team started with marksmanship training, ensuring all safety precautions were taken, and built upon the fundamentals, leading up to a live-fire range and timed shooting competition between the NCOs of the COPALCO. This gave the Marines of SPMAGTF Africa an opportunity to see the unique capabilities the COPALCO NCOs bring to the fight.

Corporal Micah Gray and Cpl Isaac Althoff, coaches with SCT-5B, gave the commands “Shoot,” “Move,” “Fire” in French.

The riverine training concluded with a final exercise, which combined insertion and extraction of troops, river formations, and patrolling on shore. The final exercise was followed by the presentation of a ceremonial oar to the COPALCO, which represented the Marines, sailors and Coast Guardsmen of SCT-5B and the service camaraderie developed during training.

“It demonstrated the partnership we gained at the completion of the exercise,” First Lieutenant Christopher Kohn, officer in charge of SCT-5B, said of presenting the oar. “It definitely was an experience—not only were we able to share some of our knowledge, but I think, more than anything, my team was able to take away an experience they wouldn’t find anywhere else.”



COURTESY OF MARFOREUR

First Lt Christopher Kohn, the officer in charge of SCT-5B, SPMAGTF-Crisis Response Africa, talks to the COPALCO and members of his unit in Cameroon, Sept. 28. Kohn thanked both groups for their hard work and dedication to the cooperation exercise.

Special Purpose Marine Air-Ground Task Force—Crisis Response Africa conducts theater-security cooperation and military-to-military engagements while providing U.S. Africa Command a rapid-response capability in North and West Africa.

Cpl Shawn Valosin
Combat Correspondent, MARFOREUR

■ OSAN AIR BASE, REPUBLIC OF KOREA VMFA(AW)-533 Launches Hornets During Exchange Program

The “Hawks” of Marine All-Weather Fighter Attack Squadron 533 launched their F/A-18 Hornets during the Korean Marine Exchange Program (KMEP) 14-13 at Osan Air Base, Republic of Korea, which began Oct. 13.



Marines with VMFA(AW)-533 communicate with F/A-18 Hornet pilots before takeoff during KMEP 14-13 at Osan AB, Oct. 13. The multinational exercise focused on the integration of aviation and ground assets.

CPL ANTONIO RUBIO



SSGT JOHN JACKSON

HOMEWARD BOUND—Marines and sailors with Marine Expeditionary Brigade-Afghanistan load onto a KC-130J Super Hercules at Camp Bastion, Helmand province, Afghanistan, Oct. 27, for the final time. The previous day, the Marine Corps ended its mission in Helmand, and Marines, sailors and other servicemembers began withdrawing from southwestern Afghanistan. The historic day included an end of operations ceremony aboard Camp Leatherneck and an official takeover by Afghan National Security Forces.

The exchange program was designed to increase the combat readiness of Marine Aircraft Group 12, improve its operating skills as a Marine air-ground task force and enhance joint and combined integration with the U.S. Air Force and ROK Marine Corps.

The Hawks are stationed at Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, S.C., but are part of the unit deployment program to MCAS Iwakuni, Japan, under MAG-12, First Marine Aircraft Wing, III Marine Expeditionary Force.

"I got to take part in the first event—launching to do close-air support for the Marines on the ground," said Captain Ernie Drake, a weapon systems officer with VMFA(AW)-533. "We're training joint tactical air controllers by flying overhead and doing simulated bombing runs in close proximity," he added.

According to Drake, joint tactical air controllers (JTACs) exercise their tactics, techniques and procedures in accordance with their standard operating procedures

as they communicate to aircraft overhead in order to locate specific targets and drop ordnance in an efficient manner.

"We're handling the targeting pod, and we communicate to JTACs on the ground, who are controlling our fires," said Drake. "JTACs not only control strikes from the air, but there are also mortarmen on the ground they talk to. They control when those guys are firing to prevent friendly fire."

Lance Corporal Justin Murray, a power-line mechanic with VMFA(AW)-533, may not be a JTAC, but he also communicates to pilots and ensures aircraft are able to function properly while conducting simulated flights.

"It's all communication between me and the pilots," said Murray. "I make sure these aircraft are able to take off; I check all the flight control surfaces and ensure everything is properly functioning so there are no problems mid-flight. It's all hands-on training and looking for anything that could jeopardize our pilots or the mission."

With the completion of the first flight, Capt Drake said there was more training to be done and was looking forward to working with his Air Force and ROK Marine counterparts.

KMEP 14-13 was a multinational exercise that focused on the integration of aviation and ground assets within the construct of a traditional combined arms live-fire exercise. Supporting assets included Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron 12 and Marine Wing Support Squadron 171.

Cpl Antonio Rubio
PAO, MCAS Iwakuni, Japan

■ CINCU, ROMANIA Marines, Romanian Forces Practice Interoperability

The roar of rifle fire and explosions echoed through the mountains of Romania as U.S. Marines and members of the Romanian military moved forward together to take the fight to the large enemy forces waiting in the valley. At the height of the live-fire combined arms exercise, ma-

chine-gun fire ripped through the air and anti-tank missiles slammed into simulated targets.

The Black Sea Rotational Force 14 Marines participated in CINCU-14, an exercise designed to promote interoperability with the Romanian military in Cincu, Romania, Sept. 14-26. The exercise consisted of military-to-military training, live-fire ranges, fire support coordination training and the sharing of tactics, techniques and procedures.

Prior to the live-fire attack, a weapons familiarization course was held, during which each military set up weapons systems for the other military's troops to handle and practice within a live-fire area.

Captain Matthew Deffenbaugh, commander of Weapons Company, 2d Battalion, Second Marine Regiment, said that the exercise allowed his unit to become familiar with their weapons systems and show their capabilities for future exercises.

CINCU-14 concluded with a live-fire range exercise, during which Marine rifle platoons, a combined anti-armor team and a platoon of 81 mm mortarmen fired weapons in sync with Romanian land and air forces. The troops of both countries moved in coordination with one another as a result of rehearsed actions and quick communications. Antitank missiles, small-arms fire and Romanian armored vehicles and aircraft were just some of the weapons that pounded the range during the exercise.

"It was a good example of the partnership and capabilities that we built over the past two years to be able to integrate during a live-fire evolution as complicated as this one was," said Deffenbaugh.

CINCU-14 helped Marines and Romanian forces work together on a tactical level and build each military's understanding of the other's troop movements and weapons systems.

LCpl Ryan Young

Combat Correspondent, MARFOREUR and MARFORAF

CAMP LEJEUNE, N.C. **2d AAV Battalion Conducts** **Ship-to-Shore Assault**

Marines with Company A, 2d Assault Amphibian Battalion, Second Marine Division conducted ship operations near Onslow Beach, N.C., with USS *Whidbey Island* (LSD-41), Sept. 9-10. A ship-to-shore beach assault in a platoon-sized formation of amphibious assault vehicles also was conducted.

Due to the high risk of training in the ocean, the Marines conducted pre-operation checks to ensure the AAVs were ready and safe to deploy into the ocean.

"Working in the water is the most dangerous thing we do, and it's one of the



LCPL RYAN YOUNG

Above: Leathernecks with Black Sea Rotational Force 14 fire an 81 mm mortar at a live-fire range during CINCU-14 in Cincu, Romania, Sept. 25.

Below: A Marine fires an AT-4 rocket during CINCU-14, Sept. 25. The exercise, which promoted interoperability with the Romanian military, allowed both forces to learn about the other's capabilities.



LCPL RYAN YOUNG

Marines with “Alpha” Co, 2d AA Bn splash into the ocean to test their amphibious assault vehicles at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, N.C., Sept. 9. After training at Ft. A.P. Hill, Va., the battalion conducted water operations to maintain readiness.



L CPL JUSTIN UPDEGRAFF



L CPL JUSTIN UPDEGRAFF

Left: PFC Samuel J. Gennusa, an AAV crewman with “Alpha” Co, 2d AA Bn, drives off of USS *Whidbey Island* to conduct a “gator square” maneuver. The battalion conducted ship operations and a ship-to-shore beach assault Sept. 9-10.

is a term for when a platoon of AAVs launch off the ship one by one, navigate a square path and drive back onto the ship.

“A dynamic launch is when the ship launches the AAVs while it’s underway,” said Reardon. “Then the ship would direct us towards the beach for an assault.”

During the dynamic launch, *Whidbey Island* ran parallel to the shore with her stern gate down. The submersible ramp served as an open gateway for the AAVs staged within the ship and allowed them to conduct amphibious operations quickly.

One by one, the AAVs departed the ship. With all of the assault vehicles in the water, the formation turned right and faced the beach to continue the attack.

These ship operations, as well as other training the unit conducted at Ft. A.P. Hill, Va., helped maintain the unit’s amphibious preparedness and readied it for future deployments.

L CPL Justin Updegraff
Combat Correspondent, II MEF



more dangerous operations that you can conduct in a training environment,” said First Lieutenant Shane C. Reardon, a platoon commander with “Alpha” Co, 2d AA Bn. “If something goes wrong on the ocean, there’s not a whole lot of places you can turn for help.”

Just off the beach, the Marines of “Alpha” Co “splashed” into the water

to test the seaworthiness of the AAVs. After checking their vehicles for any discrepancies while still close to shore, the Marines headed out to link up with the ship.

The AAVs boarded *Whidbey Island* from the ocean and prepared to conduct “gator squares” and dynamic launch training from the ship. “Gator squares”

DISTINCTIVE STYLE BOLDLY SHOWS YOUR MARINE PRIDE



Graphic side panels
embroidered with
"USMC"



BACK

"The United States Marines
Semper Parati Established 1775",
displayed on hood



"USMC Semper Parati" Hooded Fleece Jacket

A Wardrobe Essential Designed to Honor The Few. The Proud. The Marines.

Once a Marine... always a Marine! Now comes a casual and comfortably stylish new way to display your pride and respect for the Corps in a handsome custom design... introducing the "USMC Semper Parati" Men's Jacket, only from The Bradford Exchange.

Our exclusive navy blue fleece jacket brings meaningful Marine artistry to the casual look of a fashionable hooded jacket. Boldly displayed on the back of the black woven hood is an American flag graphic and the sentiment "The United States Marines Semper Parati Established 1775."

An embroidered round patch of the Marine's eagle, globe and anchor commands attention on the front of the jacket. Tailored with off-white side panels embroidered with USMC in a hip-length cut, the jacket provides comfortable, everyday wear. The front-zip jacket has a U.S. flag patch on the sleeve, two vertical zip front pockets, and metal toggles on the hood's cords.

An Outstanding Value—Satisfaction Guaranteed

The "USMC Semper Parati" Hooded Fleece Jacket is a remarkable value at \$119*, and you can pay in four easy installments of \$29.75. To order yours in men's sizes M-XXL, backed by our unconditional, money-back, 30-day guarantee, send no money now; just fill out and send in your Reservation Application. You won't find this jacket in stores, and it's only available for a limited time, so order today!

A Design Exclusive Available Only from The Bradford Exchange

RESERVATION APPLICATION

SEND NO MONEY NOW

THE
BRADFORD EXCHANGE
—APPAREL & ACCESSORIES—

9345 Milwaukee Avenue · Niles, IL 60714-1393

YES. Please reserve the "USMC Semper Parati" Hooded Fleece Jacket for me as described in this announcement. I've checked my size below. **Please Respond Promptly**

☐ **Medium** (38-40) 01-19239-011 ☐ **XL** (46-48) 01-19239-013
☐ **Large** (42-44) 01-19239-012 ☐ **XXL** (50-52) 01-19239-014

Signature _____

Mrs. Mr. Ms. _____

Name (Please Print Clearly)

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

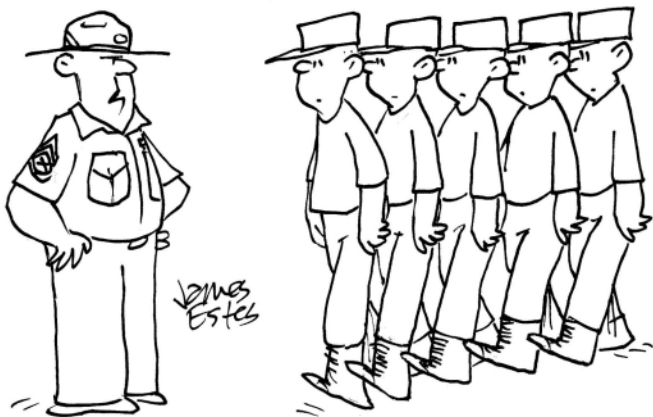
E50202

*Plus \$10.99 shipping and service. Please allow 4-6 weeks after initial payment for shipment. Sales subject to product availability and order acceptance.

www.bradfordexchange.com/usmcfleece

©Officially Licensed Product of the United States Marine Corps
©2013 BGE 01-19239-001-BI

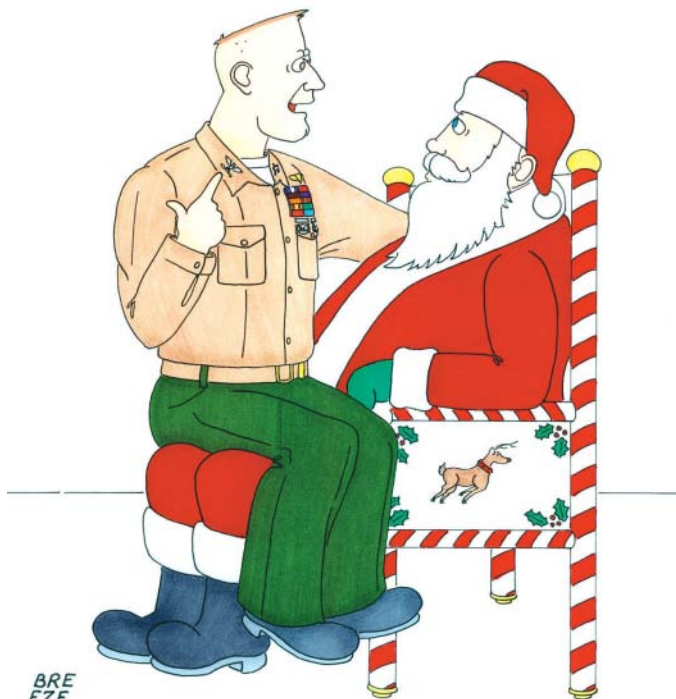
Leatherneck Laffs



"This is close-order drill, but not *that* close."



"I guess this means I don't get my pony again this year."

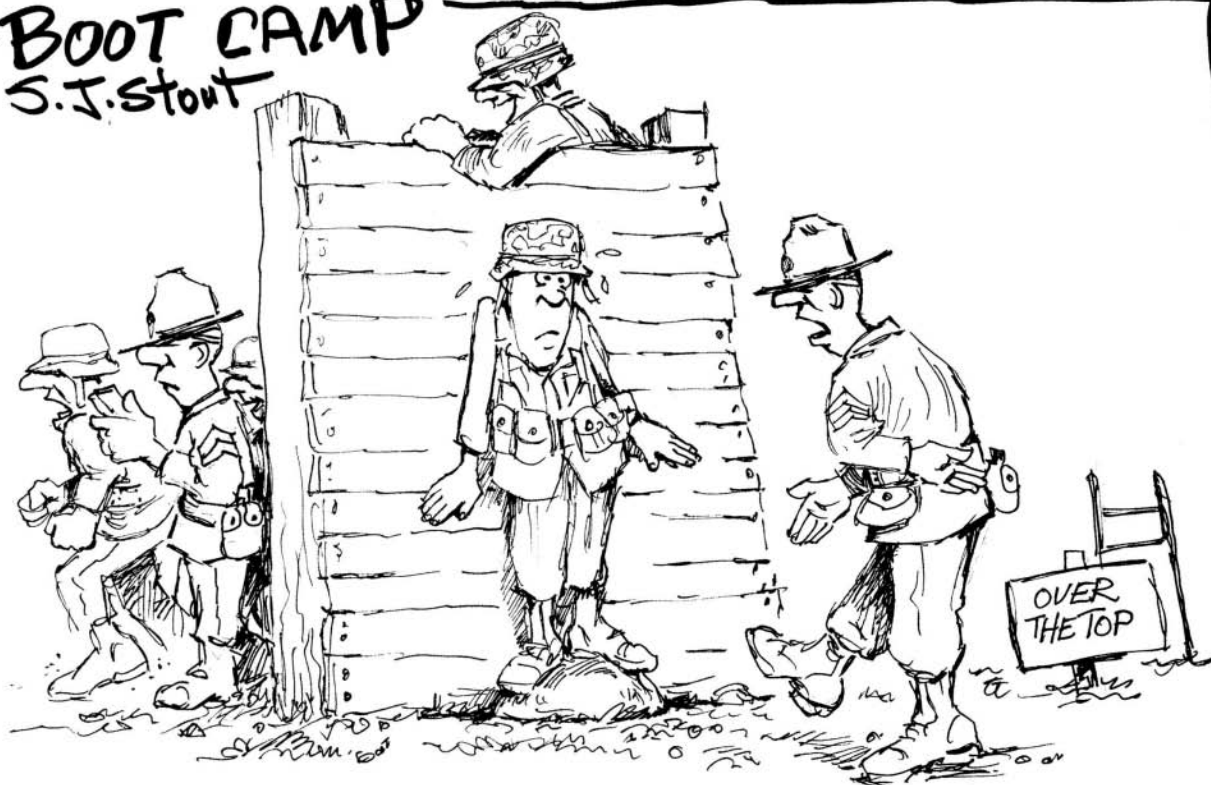


"I want a star."

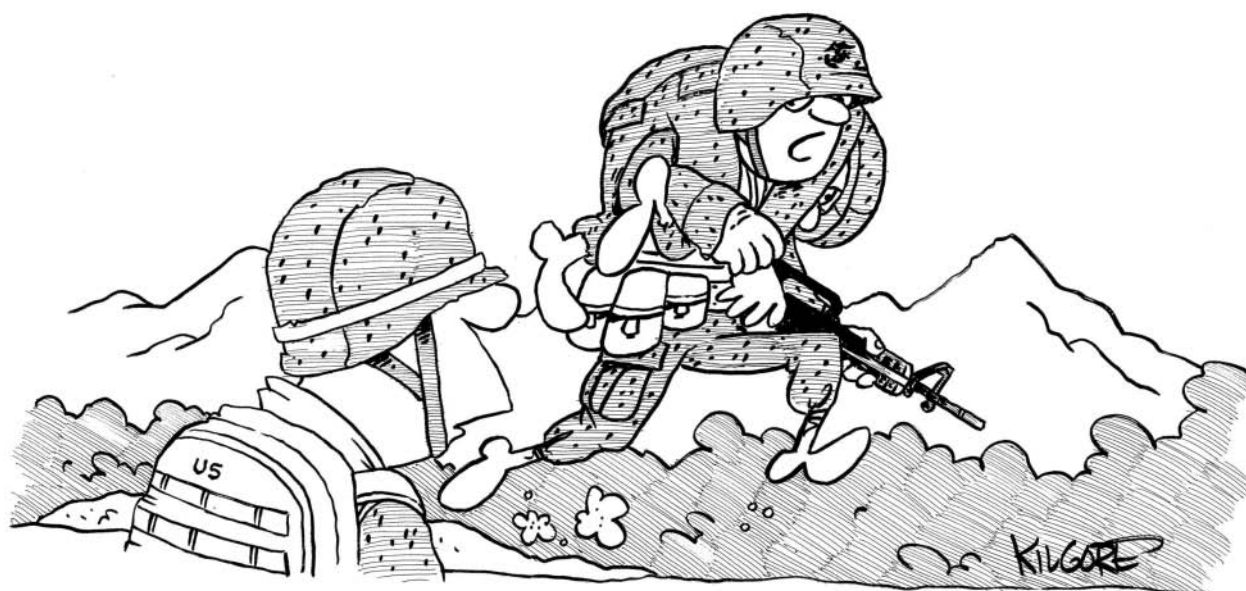


BOOT CAMP

S.J. Stout



"OK! On three. One, two, three! Now, step off the rock."



"Decaf!"

The Assault and Capture of Fallujah, Iraq

3/5 “Darkhorse” Clears City



COURTESY OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT J. BODISCH

Marines from 3/5 observe the fighting from one of the many buildings they cleared in the northwest area of Fallujah. Darkhorse alone cleared hundreds of buildings within its sector.

By Dick Camp

Part II, Conclusion

In Part I, allied forces begin operations to clear Fallujah, Iraq, of die-hard insurgents. On 10 Nov. 2004, the 229th Birthday of the United States Marine Corps, the First Marine Division's two regimental combat teams (RCTs), 1st and 7th, were deep into the fight to liberate the city.

D+3 (10 Nov.)

The 229th Birthday of the Corps

Concurrent Combat Operations in the City

RCT-1: The 3d Battalion, First Marine Regiment (3/1) advanced to seize regimental objective D, while the U.S. Army's 2nd Bn, 7th Cavalry Regiment (2-7 Cav) reached Phase Line Fran and

continued the attack west toward the Euphrates bridges. RCT-7 continued to attack south of Phase Line Fran with two battalions (1/8 and 2-2 Infantry), while one battalion (1/3) assisted the Iraqis in clearing the northern part of the city.

The Jolan

"Darkhorse," the nickname for 3/5, continued to search for weapons and explosives caches in Fallujah. It was a day of heavy combat. "There were numerous pockets of insurgents holed up in the buildings," remembered Colonel Todd S. Desgrosseilliers, then a major and the battalion executive officer. Company K began crossing an open area near a mosque when they were fired upon by snipers barricaded in two buildings.

As a squad moved against one of the buildings, three Marines were wounded. Maj Marshall R. Bourgeois, battalion operations

officer (S-3), assisted in evacuating the wounded. "I'm a paramedic, so if anybody's hurt, I go to help them," he said. The remaining members of the squad rushed the building and killed the four insurgents inside.

Another squad moved against a two-story house that was surrounded by a brick-enclosed courtyard. As the team rushed inside, the first Marine was killed by a burst of machine-gun fire, and three others were wounded.

According to his Navy Cross citation, "Private First Class [Christopher] Adlesperger immediately attacked the enemy with rifle fire. While doing so, he suffered a fragmentation wound from enemy grenades. ... [He] single-handedly cleared stairs and a roof top to move the injured to ... where they could receive medical attention. On his own initiative ... he established a series of firing positions and attacked the enemy. ... Disregarding his own wounds and physical exhaustion, [he] ... demanded to take the point for a final assault ... [and] was the first Marine to re-enter the courtyard where he eliminated a remaining insurgent at close range." (Newly promoted Lance Corporal Adlesperger was later killed in action on 9 Dec. while leading his men on another clearing operation.)

Sergeant Jeffrey L. Kirk led two assaults into the building in a rescue attempt. His Silver Star citation notes that in one of the attempts, Kirk, "although wounded as he approached the position ... continued to attack by throwing a grenade into the room and then eliminating the enemy machine gunner with a rifle." He regrouped his men, and after "refusing medical attention, he remained as the point man and led the Marines in for a third assault on the enemy position. He quickly overwhelmed and destroyed the remaining insurgents." (Sgt Kirk returned to duty after recovering from his wound, but, like LCpl Adlesperger, was killed in action the following month while once again leading his men in combat.)

As Darkhorse continued to sweep the area, evidence of torture was discovered. Bourgeois saw "dead bodies all over the place ... that were shot in the face and/or shot in the back of the head." In one normal-looking house, they "opened up one door, and there were three cells. There was one freshly killed individual in the first cell, bullet wound to the face. In another cell there were actually two living individuals who were extremely emaciated. They were malnourished to the point where it affected their mental state. In the farthest cell, which we didn't unlock, there was another person who was apparently shot, because he was lying face down."

D+4 to D+6 (11-13 Nov.)

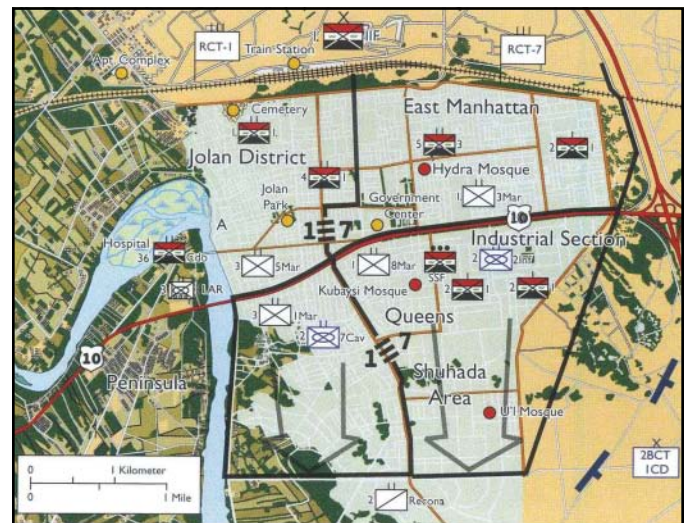
Concurrent Combat Operations in the City

RCT-1: 3/1 continued to attack to clear the enemy in zone, north to south from Phase Line Elizabeth to Phase Line Fran. The 2-7 Cav commenced an attack to the southern edge of the city. RCT-7 consolidated, eliminated enemy pockets of resistance and established control and security of the city.

Darkhorse continued to clear buildings in its zone. Desgrosseilliers said, "We started fighting at 0800 and then stopped fighting at 1600 or 1700 and bedded down for the evening. At 1920, we had a commanders' meeting at the COC [combat



One of the more than 500 airstrikes conducted during Operation Phantom Fury is called in on a suspected insurgent hideout by Marines from "Kilo" Co, 3/5.



<p>— Road/City Street</p> <p>— Major City Street</p> <p>— Highway</p> <p>● Mosques</p> <p>● Landmarks</p> <p>U.S. Marine Units</p> <p> RCT Regiments Combat Team</p> <p> Infantry Battalion</p> <p> Reconnaissance Battalion</p> <p> Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion</p>	<p>U.S. Army Units</p> <p> BCT Brigade Combat Team</p> <p> Infantry Battalion (Mechanized)</p> <p> Cavalry Battalion</p> <p>Iraqi Units</p> <p> Brigade</p> <p> Battalion</p> <p> Company</p> <p> Platoon</p>
--	---

D+4 Thru D+5 (11-12 Nov 2004)

- RCT-1: Continue attack south and search and attack north of MSR Michigan (Route 10 - also known as Phase Line Fran).
- RCT-7: Continue attack south and search and attack north of MSR Michigan.
- 2BCT, 1CD: Continue to isolate south and east sides of city
- 3 LAR and 36 CDO: Continue to hold peninsula bridges (3 LAR) and hospital (36 CDO) and isolate city from the west.

operations center]. The meeting included the operations officer, the colonel and myself. We did a half hour around the horn to coordinate our efforts two or three days out. We also cleaned up our geometry of fires to keep from hitting other units in close proximity.”

The insurgents quickly learned that the superior American night-vision equipment made nighttime movement extremely dangerous. In addition, an AC-130 gunship was overhead with thermal imagery capabilities. “The AC-130, call sign ‘Basher,’ could see any movement and could engage it within a matter of minutes,” Desgrosseilliers explained. “The insurgents were terrified because of that airplane.” Basher’s orbit height made it

the courtyard just blown all to heck.”

As Darkhorse fought through the city, the importance of tanks was brought home time after time. “Tanks were our friend. ... We used them to drive through walls and used their main guns as sniper rifles,” Desgrosseilliers said. “We also used SMAWs [shoulder-launched multipurpose assault weapons] to shoot through the walls. We’re gonna get in through our own hole ... or we’re gonna blow the hinges off ... or we’re gonna gain access to the building in our own way. It’s going to be dynamic, so we can put ‘em down!”

Bourgeois said, “We prepped with artillery, mortars, .50-caliber, tank main guns, everything we had in our arsenal ... to keep the insurgents from surprising us as we made entry into the houses.”

Task Force Bruno: Mop Up

By midmorning on 12 Dec., Task Force Bruno already had cleared several buildings in the Askari neighborhood and uncovered large amounts of weapons and unexploded ordnance. One of Desgrosseilliers’ search teams entered a two-story house when several insurgents opened fire, mortally wounding several, including Sgt Kirk. At the sound of the firing, Desgrosseilliers grabbed several men and ran over to the house.

“I wanted to protect my Marines and kill the enemy,” he said. As he prepared to lead them inside, an insurgent’s hand grenade landed at his feet. “With complete disregard for his own safety,” the Silver Star citation noted, “Major Desgrosseilliers shielded them from the explosion with his own body.” Desgrosseilliers briefly was knocked unconscious from the blast. “I shook it off while regrouping to go back,” he said.

One of the Marines on the scene said that the major “grabbed ‘em up and led ‘em inside.” Desgrosseilliers said, “I heard a

lot of chanting. It sounded like 15 to 20 people up there chanting in unison. They started throwing hand grenades down on top of us, and that’s where I got wounded the first time.”

As Desgrosseilliers rallied his men, Corporal Jason S. Clairday “jumped a four foot gap three stories up onto the roof of the enemy stronghold,” as noted in his Navy Cross citation, “[and] after throwing several fragmentation grenades ... fiercely led the attack into the house.”

He was wounded in both legs, but managed to pull himself out of the kill zone. “Without regard for his own wounds, he rejoined the squad ... and entered the house a second time. Once inside, he took control of the stack and repositioned himself in the front while suppressing the enemy using fragmentation grenades and his rifle.” As he led his men into a room, he was mortally wounded. In the meantime, Desgrosseilliers ignored his own wounds “and directed grenade, heavy machine gun and tank fire to destroy the 15 insurgents in the house.”

D+39 (23 Dec.)

On 23 Dec., a search team from First Lieutenant Alfred L. Butler’s 81 mm mortar platoon came under fire and was trapped inside a four-story building in the city’s northeast. Three Marines were mortally wounded and another immobilized with a wound. Sgt Jarrett A. Kraft and Cpl Jeremiah W. Workman were close by.

“I was across the street,” Workman said, “on the second story



LPL DANIEL J. KLEIN

An AAV patrols the streets of Fallujah in November 2004, providing assistance as needed in eliminating enemy pockets of resistance and establishing control and security of the city.

fairly simple to pinpoint locations. “We just told him [Basher], ‘Hey, here’s where we are. Here’s where our positions are ... where we’re gonna have LPs [listening posts] and security.’ We’re relying on Basher for positive identification [PID] and engage anything that’s moving around the area.”

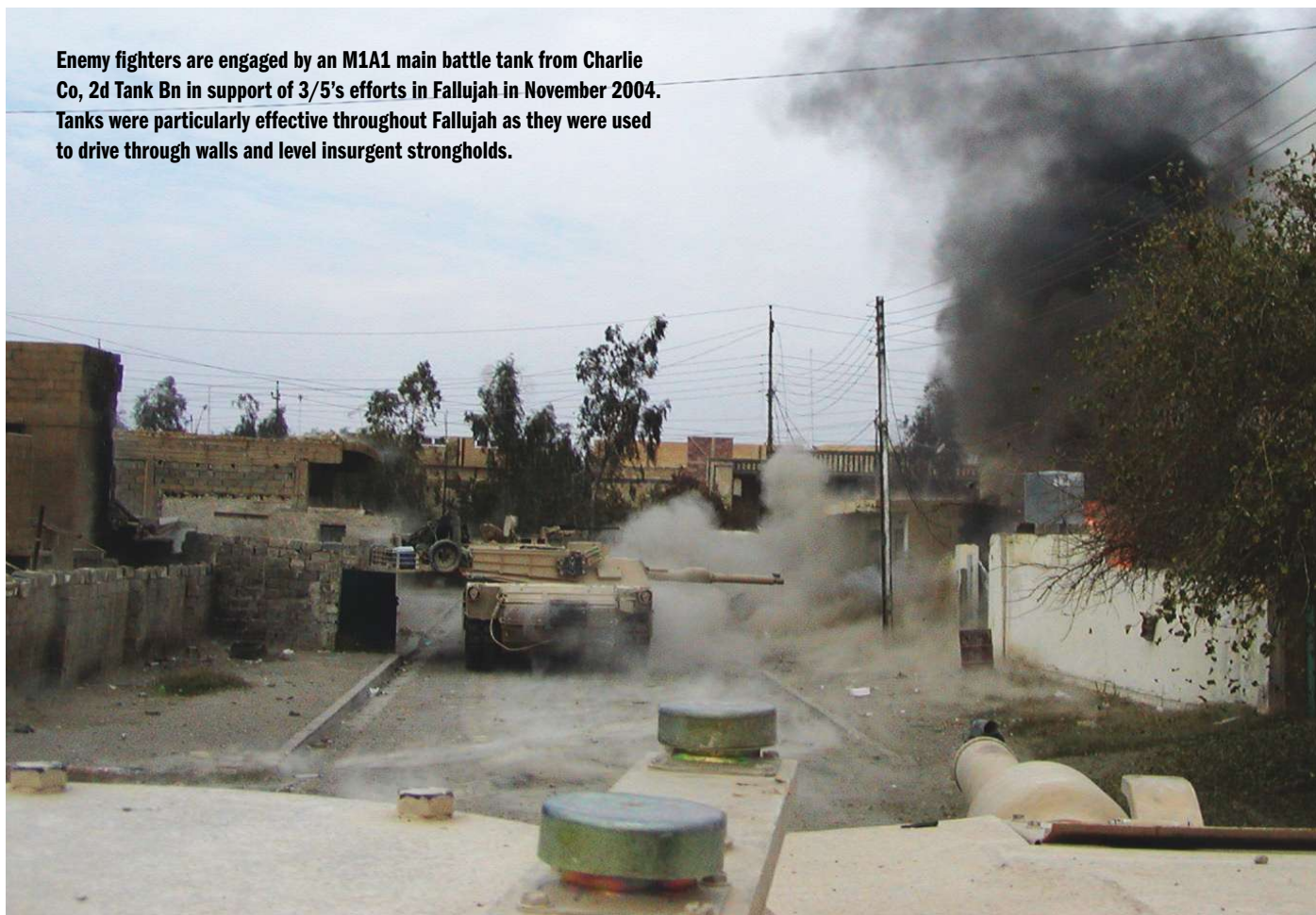
D+7 to D+24 (14 Nov.- 8 Dec.)

Concurrent Combat Operations in the City

RCT-1: 2-7 Cav provides eastern flank security until released back to the 1st Cav Div. 3/1 continues to systematically clear its entire sector, entering every single structure. RCT-7 mopped up isolated pockets of insurgents and began reconstruction and relief efforts.

Darkhorse continued to work its way through hundreds of buildings in its zone. Enemy contact continued to decrease, but it still was dangerous. Maj Bourgeois recalled, “The troops are worn down by a lack of sleep and the physical and mental demand of clearing buildings where insurgents might be lurking. Fallujah was in ruins. The city was a walking, festering sore ... rubble, trash and dead bodies everywhere. It was just disgusting.” It was a common sight to see bodies in the streets, houses and courtyards. “I got up one morning,” he remembered, “[and] brushed my teeth on top of the roof, looking at the sunrise. I went to spit over the side, and I saw Iraqi bodies just lying in

Enemy fighters are engaged by an M1A1 main battle tank from Charlie Co, 2d Tank Bn in support of 3/5's efforts in Fallujah in November 2004. Tanks were particularly effective throughout Fallujah as they were used to drive through walls and level insurgent strongholds.



COURTESY OF LTCOL ROBERT J. BODISCH

of another house when I heard the automatic fire. I grabbed my guys and ran across the street to link up with Sergeant Kraft." The two noncommissioned officers ran inside the house. "The stairway went up, with a small landing halfway up, then the opposite direction to the top. At the top, there was another small alcove connecting three bedrooms, with a rooftop patio straight ahead," Workman said.

They found six Marines pinned down against the wall on the second floor. "There was heavy machine-gun fire coming through the door and grenades flying both ways," Kraft recalled.

"Then a grenade went off. ... When it exploded, it killed one of my Marines and threw me backwards down a staircase." Kraft also was wounded in the right leg, ankle and torso.

Workman and several Marines assaulted up the stairs. Workman said, "Somehow I managed to be the number-one man going up the stairs each time, with Lieutenant [Sam] Rosales behind me and Kraft behind him." On the count of three, he ran up the stairs. "I was thinking the whole time, this isn't going to last that long." He got halfway up and discovered that he was alone. Faced with overwhelming enemy fire, he, "Superman-like dove back down [the stairs]." The men regrouped and went back up.

Workman's Navy Cross citation noted that he "again exposed himself to enemy fire while providing cover fire for the team when an enemy grenade exploded directly in front of him, causing shrapnel wounds to his arms and legs." He slumped against a wall, weak from loss of blood. "I just seemed to be tired," he said. "The next thing I knew, the battalion executive officer [Desgrosseilliers] was dragging me down the stairs, firing his pistol over my head."

Sgt Kraft, according to his Navy Cross citation, "with complete disregard for his own life ... placed himself between



LCPL JAMES J. VOORNS

India Co, 3/5 Marines gather to plan their next move on 10 Dec. 2004. Large amounts of weapons and unexploded ordnance were uncovered during this mopping-up phase.



COURTESY OF LCOL ROBERT J. BODISCH

Tanks were used in a variety of ways throughout Operation Phantom Fury to include the use of their main guns as sniper rifles. First Lt A. C. Smithley, Executive Officer, Co C, 2d Tank Bn, pictured in the tank, forces the surrender of insurgents. He was awarded a Bronze Star with combat "V" for his actions in Fallujah.

intense enemy fire and the men during each attack [by] providing suppressive fire ... despite being wounded himself."

Finally a section of tanks reached the embattled Marines. Desgrosseilliers limped into the street behind one of the tanks and directed its fire against the house. The tank leveled the house, killing all the insurgents inside. A search of the rubble uncovered more enemy bodies, including several terrorist leaders.

Hearts and Minds

Even before the fighting stopped, the Marines of Darkhorse were deeply involved in establishing humanitarian assistance and processing sites. Essential services had to be restored, rubble cleared, power restored, food distribution points established, stagnant water pumped out and explosives removed. Many things had to be accomplished before the citizens returned. Lieutenant Colonel Patrick J. Malay, the commanding officer of 3/5, noted ironically, "We're fixing the merry-go-round so the kids can ride while their parents are standing in line for relief payments. Some of them are going to find their houses gone, along with the explosives in them."

Epilogue

Overall casualties for the operation totaled 70 Marines killed in action and 651 wounded (391 returned to duty) with another three non-battle deaths and five deaths from wounds. Darkhorse lost eight Marines killed in action and 56 wounded in action, of whom 39 returned to duty. It is estimated that more than 1,200 insurgents were killed in the city.

Much to the regret and anger of the veterans who fought in

Fallujah, recent news reports indicate that al-Qaida militants have taken over the city from the Shiite-dominated government. A local journalist reported, "At the moment, there is no presence of the Iraqi state in Fallujah. The police and the army have abandoned the city, al-Qaida had taken down all the Iraqi flags and burned them, and it has raised its own flag on all the buildings."

Former Sgt Adam Banotai told *The New York Times*, "I don't think anyone had grand illusions that Fallujah ... was going to turn into Disneyland, but none of us thought it was going to fall back to a jihadist insurgency. It made me sick to my stomach to have that thrown in our face, everything we fought for so blatantly taken away."

Author's bio: Dick Camp, a retired Marine colonel, is the former director of operations for the National Museum of the Marine Corps, former deputy director and director (acting) of the Marine Corps History Division and a prolific author. His latest e-book, "The Killing Ground: A Novel of Marines in the Vietnam War," is available online at Amazon.com, and he has two new nonfiction books, "Shadow Warriors" and "Assault From the Sky," available from The MARINE Shop. He is a frequent contributor to Leatherneck.



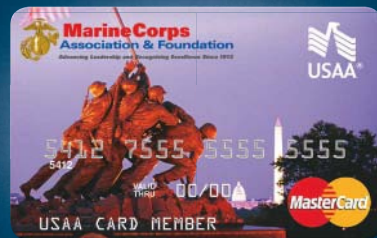
Leatherneck—On the Web

To see more photos and video of Operation Phantom Fury, go to www.mca-marines.org/leatherneck/fallujah



Use the card. Benefit MCA&F.

The MCA&F USAA Rewards™ World MasterCard® helps advance the mission of MCA&F. USAA Bank contributes to MCA&F with every new credit card account opened and with each eligible purchase you make. You can enjoy USAA Bank's competitive rates and legendary customer service.



Apply today.

usaa.com/mcacc | 877-651-6272



We know what it means to serve.®

USAA means United Services Automobile Association and its insurance, banking, investment and other companies. USAA products are available only in those jurisdictions where USAA is authorized to sell them.

Availability restrictions apply. Purchase of a bank product does not establish eligibility for or membership in USAA property and casualty insurance companies. Credit cards provided by USAA Savings Bank, Member FDIC. MCA&F receives financial support from USAA for this sponsorship. © 2013 USAA. 146072-1113

Colonel Robert W. Rust

The Marine Who Helped Save a President

By CWO-4 Randy Gaddo, USMC (Ret)

The assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963, stunned the entire nation and is remembered vividly by many Americans more than 50 years later. Very few people know that three years earlier a New Hampshire man planned to kill Kennedy before he could take office. That assassination attempt was thwarted in part by Marine Robert W. Rust.

In fact, Rust, now a semi-retired attorney and retired Marine Reserve colonel, was a key player involved in apprehending and jailing the man who came very close to assassinating Kennedy in December 1960.

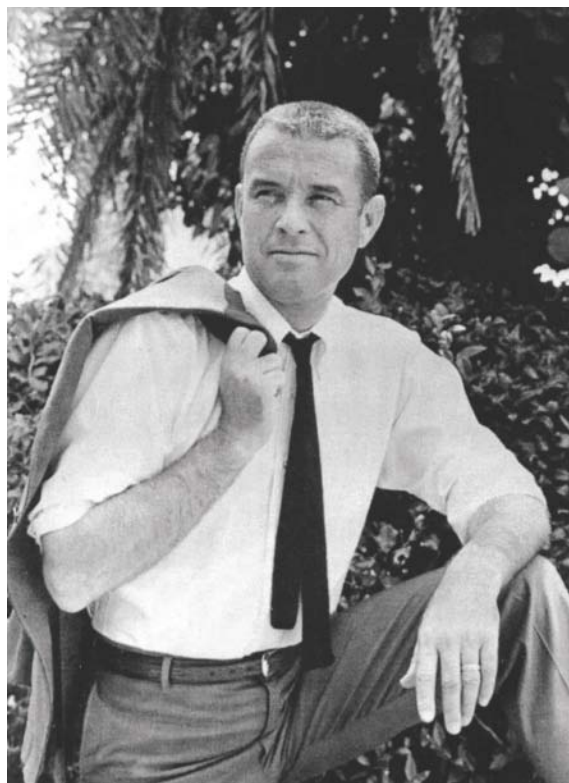
The circuitous road that led Rust to his pivotal role in this largely untold historical event started long after he joined the Corps in May 1947; however, it was the Navy that first interested him.

“During the early years of World War II, I personally built models from scratch of every type of Navy vessel, from destroyers to battleships and carriers, one-inch to 100-foot scale,” said Rust, remembering his youth in Long Island, N.Y. “I made the hulls from pine and the superstructure from balsa wood and used nails and pins for guns,” he reminisced. “I was very interested in the Navy and particularly in submarines. Truth be told, if a Navy recruiter had come to St. Lawrence University in September 1946, I may well have joined the Navy.”

Perhaps his father influenced his final decision; his dad had been a Marine during WW I. “No matter what else he did in life, his favorite topic was the Marine Corps and his pride in being a Marine,” Rust said of his dad. “The first book my mother read me was ‘Bambi,’ and the first book my dad read me was ‘Old Gimlet Eye’ about the life of [Major General] Smedley Butler, so I have Smedley Butler’s life engraved in my brain,” he reflected, laughing at the memory.

His father was only in the Corps for the last six months of WW I. “He spent his entire six months at Parris Island [S.C.] and still had that pride,” Rust said.

It was with that level of scarlet and gold pride that Rust signed on for the Platoon Leaders Course (PLC) at St. Lawrence University in Canton, N.Y., 90 miles south of Montreal in the St. Lawrence River Valley.



Robert Rust in 1968 after finishing his term as a Florida state representative. As a member of Florida's legislature, Rust served on its Crime Committee.

“A Marine recruiter showed up on May 13, 1947. He was a major, and he recruited me and enlisted me as a private in the PLC program,” Rust recounted. “The contract said if I took two six-week summer courses at Quantico [Va.], graduated from college and successfully graduated from The Basic School at Quantico, I would be commissioned as a second lieutenant, USMCR.

“I was in college surrounded by ‘The Greatest Generation,’ ” Rust explained. “These guys were all coming back from the war. There were fighter pilots, submariners, Marines. I had a roommate who was a Ranger at Pointe du Hoc [France]. As a young freshman, I was surrounded by these old guys, and I immediately got nicknamed ‘The Kid,’ and they allowed me to hang out with them in their inner circle.”

With that influence, he finished his two PLC requirements during the summers of 1947 and 1948. All his veteran buddies had been invited to play football for the University of Miami in Florida. Even though they’d already graduated from college, the coach at Miami thought they’d still be eligible. Although he was wrong, the coach told them he’d help them any way he could and was able to get them enrolled in law school.

“So it’s 1949, it’s 30 degrees below zero at St. Lawrence University, I still haven’t graduated from college, and I’m living in a Quonset hut in ‘Vets Village’ even though I’m not a vet. The steam heat didn’t get to me, and my inkwell was frozen,” Rust remembered with chagrin. “These guys are sending me postcards of beaches with bathing beauties and telling me they can get me into law school. So I said, ‘The hell with it.’ I packed my worldly possessions and drove to Miami, and my buddies got me into law school with only 2½ years of college under my belt.”

The move to Miami didn’t mean smooth sailing for Rust. When the first shots were fired in Korea, the Marine Corps called him in June 1950 while he was still in law school. Rust was sworn in as a second lieutenant and sent to The Basic School at Marine Corps Base Quantico.

“We 300 or so lieutenants in the First Special Basic Course were ‘77-day wonders’; that’s the name the Marine Corps gave it,” he said, explaining the abbreviated training syllabus needed to ramp up man-

COURTESY OF COL. ROBERT W. RUST, USMCR (RET)



ABBBB ROWE, WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPHS. JOHN F. KENNEDY PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

President-elect John F. Kennedy, above center, speaks to reporters outside the White House on Dec. 6, 1960, a few days before Richard P. Pavlick was apprehended for plotting to assassinate him.

power for Korea. “They asked me what kind of duty I wanted, and having performed in 30-below-zero weather, I decided I’d be happy in tanks or amtracs because, worst came to worst, I could sit next to the engine,” he quipped. “I was far more worried about the cold than the Chinese.”

As it turned out, he would never have to face the cold or the Chinese. He reported to MCB Camp Lejeune, N.C., in January 1951 and spent two years there as a platoon leader in 2d Amphibian Tractor Battalion with a secondary duty as battalion mess officer. He was released from active duty in July 1952 and joined a Reserve fighter squadron in Miami.

“My squadron CO [commanding officer] was a fighter pilot, a ‘Flying Tiger’ who flew with [Lieutenant General Claire L.] Chennault, and he asked me to join the squadron because none of the pilots were good at troopin’ and stompin’, so my job was close order drill for the enlisted men in the squadron,” said Rust.

He returned to finish school, taking advantage of the GI Bill, and decided he wanted to be an FBI agent. He joined the Miami Police Department and, after a 90-day boot camp, worked six-day weeks, midnight to 8 a.m., for \$2,200 a year until he graduated. He was assigned duty on the Miami Police Department’s only police boat.

“When I graduated law school, I was interviewed by an FBI agent who whispered to me that the Miami P.D. was on J. Edgar Hoover’s s--t list, and I should save myself time because I probably wouldn’t be accepted in the FBI,” he

said. Rust took that advice and worked for a bank for a few years, but “decided I’d rather be dead than work at a bank,” so he worked for a law firm before being appointed as an assistant U.S. attorney (AUSA) in Miami.

That is where his path led to the man who came within the push of a detonator switch of assassinating JFK. Rust’s part in the drama was included in a Smithsonian Channel documentary titled “Kennedy’s Suicide Bomber.”

Richard P. Pavlick was a 73-year-old retired postal worker in December 1960. He had a history of mental in-



COURTESY OF COL ROBERT W. RUST, USMCR (RET)

2dLt Robert W. Rust

“I was interviewed by an FBI agent who whispered to me that the Miami P.D. was on J. Edgar Hoover’s s--t list, and I should save myself time because I probably wouldn’t be accepted in the FBI.”

—Col Robert W. Rust, USMCR (Ret)

stability and was known in his hometown of Belmont, N.H., as a rabble-rouser who would go to town meetings to complain loudly about various things. A bachelor, he lived in a secluded house beyond the outskirts of town; his neighbors said he was reclusive and secretive and never smiled. The local postmaster, Thomas Murphy, was often the unwilling witness to rants from the retired postal employee.

In the spring of 1960, Pavlick turned his focus to presidential candidate John Fitzgerald Kennedy, who was running against then-Vice President Richard Nixon. Kennedy, a Democratic senator from Massachusetts, was a devout Catholic. Pavlick openly expressed his belief that if Kennedy became President, the country would be run by the pope. He believed it was his duty to prevent that from happening.

On Nov. 8, 1960, JFK won the election. Soon after, WW I Army veteran Pavlick packed up his Buick and let locals know he was going to do something that they soon would hear about. He kept Postmaster Murphy apprised of his travels with frequent postcards. Murphy became increasingly concerned with the language Pavlick used in his correspondence and advised the U.S. Secret Service of the veiled threats that worried him. However, no further investigation by law enforcement occurred in New Hampshire until after Pavlick's arrest in Florida.



COURTESY OF COL ROBERT W. RUST, USMC (RET)

Rust served as a state representative for Florida's Martin and Palm Beach counties.

Kennedy and his family arrived in Palm Beach to vacation at a family home there in November and again in early December 1960.

On Sunday morning, Dec. 11, 1960, four days before he was arrested, Pavlick brazenly parked his vehicle near the Kennedys' Palm Beach home, waiting for the right moment to drive his car into JFK and detonate the bomb. He delayed, however, when he saw that Kennedy's wife and

children emerged from the house with him.

Back in Belmont, Postmaster Murphy couldn't shake his concern with the language Pavlick used in the postcards. Pavlick's last postcard finally prompted Murphy into further action. He contacted local police, who essentially did nothing, Rust said, so Murphy contacted U.S. postal inspectors in Boston who immediately notified the Secret Service in Boston of the veiled threats.

They further relayed it through their channels until it reached the Miami Secret Service agent in charge, John Marshall, who put out a BOLO (be on the lookout) on Pavlick's car. It went out to all Florida law enforcement about 36 hours before Marshall and Rust actually took Pavlick into federal custody.

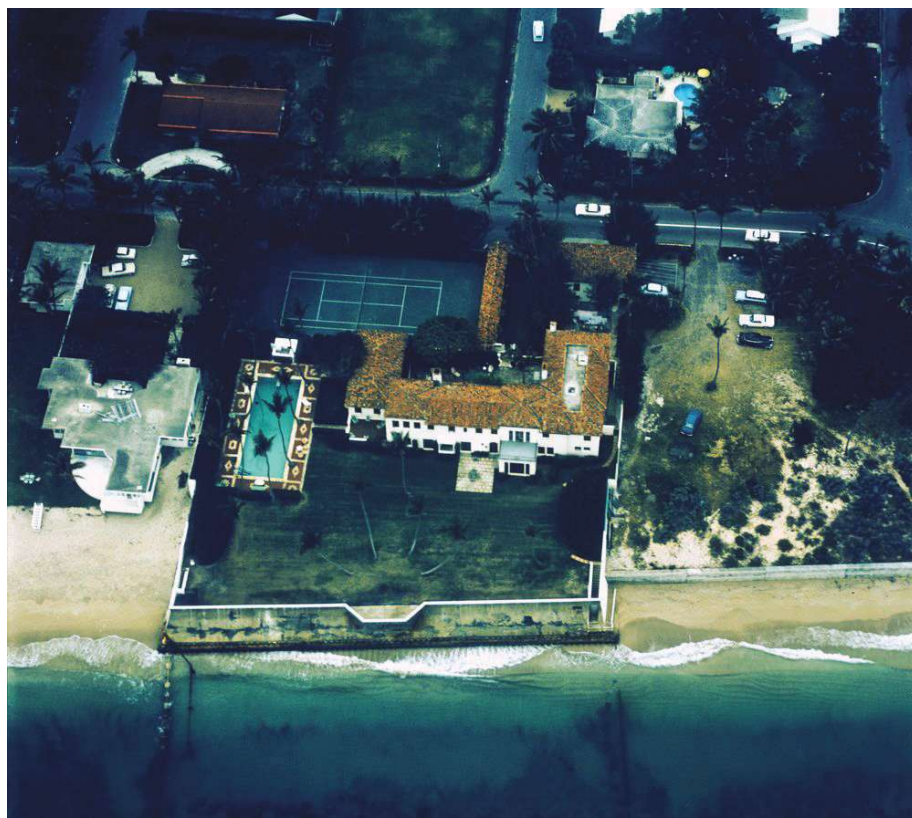
"Thomas Murphy was a genius," praised Rust, who said that Murphy's raising the alarm put the events in motion that soon brought Pavlick's vehicle to the attention of Kennedy's Secret Service detail and of local law enforcement in Palm Beach, which led to Pavlick's stop on a traffic violation. "Murphy had slept on the threats for a couple weeks because they were veiled, not clear-cut, but he told me one morning he woke up and decided he needed to pass it on."

Normally, assistant U.S. attorneys don't participate in arrests, searches and seizures. "Marshall's other two Secret Service agents were unavailable, so he comes to see me," asserted Rust, who later would achieve a goal of becoming the U.S. District Attorney in Miami. Rust was in the midst of prosecuting many high-profile criminal and civil cases in an office with thousands of indictments and investigations with a staff of only five AUSAs; today the Miami office is staffed by more than 200 AUSAs.

"I immediately looked in the law books when John initially came to see me about Pavlick and told him, 'John, Congress only made it a crime to threaten to kill, or attempt to kill, or kill the President, they don't mention the President-elect. We don't have anything to charge him with.' " (Rust said that shortly after the incident the law was amended quietly.)

However, further research revealed that Congress recently had passed a law making it a misdemeanor to bomb a church, a fact that would prove crucial later.

"So in the middle of this, we get a call from the chief of police in Palm Beach, saying that one of his motorcycle patrolmen had arrested Pavlick for going across a solid white line," continued Rust. Rust directed the Palm Beach chief not to search Pavlick's vehicle, as Rust was preparing an affidavit for a search warrant or a



ROBERT KNUDSEN, WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPHS. JOHN F. KENNEDY PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

An aerial view of Joseph P. Kennedy's Palm Beach estate. Richard P. Pavlick delayed his plan to kill President-elect Kennedy there on Sunday morning, Dec. 11, 1960, when Kennedy appeared with his family on their way to church.



The trunk of Richard P. Pavlick's Buick (above) contained all of his worldly possessions and 10 sticks of dynamite. Pavlick (right) was confined in a federal hospital for several years until 1966. Dynamite and detonating devices (below) were seized from Pavlick by Secret Service Agent John Marshall and Assistant U.S. Attorney Robert Rust on Dec. 15, 1960.



consent search form in order to avoid an illegal search problem. Unfortunately, the local police decided to search the car with no probable cause, so the local prosecutor didn't file charges.

"At this point the chief tells us on the phone that he has to let Pavlick go because he's come up with enough money to bond himself out of the traffic charge," Rust said.

Immediately after hanging up, Rust and Marshall started calling every hardware store and lumberyard in New Hampshire. On AUSA Rust's 37th call, a clerk in a

hardware store advised Rust that Pavlick had purchased 10 sticks of dynamite, detonator cord, blasting caps, batteries and a detonator switch. He had rigged his Buick into a rolling bomb and stalked Kennedy for 10 days for 1,500 miles, according to the Smithsonian documentary.

"So I quickly put together a criminal complaint with a count that this guy traveled on the interstate commerce system with the purpose of making himself into a human bomb with the intent to kill President-elect John F. Kennedy, which, at the time, wasn't a crime. But I added a

A clerk in a hardware store advised Rust that Pavlick had purchased 10 sticks of dynamite, detonator cord, blasting caps, batteries and a detonator switch.

second count about blowing up Kennedy in front of a church, based on the new law against bombing a church."

The local police were planning to release Pavlick at 4 p.m. on a Thursday, so Marshall and Rust had to act quickly. They departed in separate vehicles for Palm Beach. "I had to take my personal vehicle, an Edsel, in order to return to Miami to try a case the next morning, and I'm driving 90 miles an hour on the turnpike, and John pulls up beside me in his government vehicle and is pointing at my front tire," Rust said.

Rust said he had a flat tire and had to pull over to the side of the road. "I hopped into John's car, and we get to Palm Beach, and the chief says, 'He's all yours,'" said Rust, adding that he'd tried to get a search warrant for the car from a federal judge, but was refused due to lack of probable cause, "even though my affidavit for the search warrant included the new information about Pavlick's purchase of dynamite in New Hampshire."

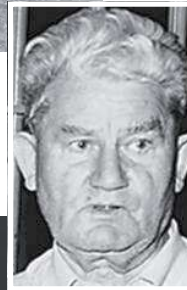
Rust continued, "So John cuffs him, and we take him into federal custody, but at this point the guy isn't admitting anything. John tells him that schoolchildren are going to walk past the car in the morning, and they could get hurt if the explosives detonated, so I whip out my consent search form, and Pavlick signs it!"

The consent form contained elements of what in the future would become Miranda rights. "So now we can do a legal search of his vehicle," Rust declared.

Pavlick still denied that he intended to kill Kennedy; he said he was going to blow up stumps with the dynamite. The explosives were in the trunk of his car, however, and he had drilled holes to run detonation cord to the front, where he had the batteries and detonator switch.

Marshall and Rust asked Pavlick to take them to his motel, and he directed them to the Northwood Motel on U.S. Highway 1 on the north end of West Palm Beach. Rust obtained Pavlick's signature on a second consent search form. "We have his key, we open the door, we push the prisoner in, and John says, 'I'll search the closet; you search under the bed,'" Rust said.

Under the bed turned out to be the



COURTESY OF CWO-4 RANDY GADDO, USMC (RET)

COURTESY OF CWO-4 RANDY GADDO, USMC (RET)

COURTESY OF COL ROBERT W. RUST, USMC (RET)

Rust pulled out a briefcase, and inside was a typewritten letter signed by Pavlick. In the 18-paragraph manifesto, Pavlick admits his intention to kill Kennedy.

honey hole. Rust pulled out a briefcase, and inside was a typewritten letter signed by Pavlick. In the 18-paragraph manifesto, Pavlick admits his intention to kill Kennedy, saying that his original “target of destruction” was Jimmy Hoffa, the infamous labor-union leader who disappeared in 1975, but Pavlick believed Kennedy was a greater threat to the country.

“So I turn to the prisoner and say, ‘You really did come here to kill John F. Kennedy,’ and he says, ‘Yes,’ after I had repeated all the warnings required by the Miranda decision and more!” said Rust.

After a court-ordered psychiatric evaluation certified Pavlick mentally incompetent to stand trial, the judge allowed the defense to do its own evaluation. The defense’s psychiatrist refused to testify with Pavlick in the courtroom for fear of his life. With Pavlick removed, he testified that Pavlick was mentally incompetent and a homicidal maniac who, if released from custody, would resume plotting to kill JFK, which was identical to the sworn opinion of Dr. James Anderson of Miami, the prosecution’s psychiatrist.

Rust was off the case after that, as there were no more legal proceedings in Miami. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy was in charge of all later proceedings. Pavlick was moved from one federal hospital to another for years, and finally, in 1966, he was released. He reportedly stalked Postmaster Murphy and his family until dying at age 88 on Nov. 11, 1975, at the VA hospital in Manchester, N.H.

Had Pavlick been successful in his quest, history would have been changed.

Rust, now 86, had a successful career as a U.S. attorney in Miami and as a lawyer in private practice and was a Florida state legislator. He served 40 years as an active and Reserve Marine, retiring as a colonel in 1994.

Throughout it all and to the present, his role in the near assassination of a President remains a seminal event in his life. He has retained records, photos, news accounts and official reports. He still has the accolades and awards he received for his central part in saving a President.

He has the Award of Merit from the Treasury Department and a personal letter from the chief of the Secret Service in



COURTESY OF COL ROBERT W. RUST, USMC (RET)

Robert Rust with some of the memorabilia he has displayed in his home from his experience in thwarting the assassination attempt against President-elect Kennedy.

which he writes, “Please accept my personal appreciation ... for your timely judicious advice and participation in bringing about the confinement of an individual who represented a very personal danger to the President-elect and to the Nation.”

The message in that event is prescient in today’s world climate; terrorism, whether foreign or domestic, ultimately occurs in somebody’s backyard. The actions of a local postmaster, a local sheriff and federal officials stopped the attack; information sharing from the federal to local level is critical to the mission of fighting terrorism.

Rust continues to tell this story any way he can. In a typed narration of his memories of the event, he writes, “As the only living major participant, I am taking this time to set the record straight. It goes without saying that Lee Harvey Oswald was constantly referred to as an ‘ex-Marine’ but rarely as a communist. I do not recall the same press ever identifying me as a Marine or for that matter ever identified my participation in this

Pavlick case until I was contacted by the Smithsonian Channel in 2013.”

Rust credits Postmaster Murphy as the most important participant in the investigation. Next in order of importance is U.S. Secret Service Agent John Marshall, who also had been President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s personal bodyguard at all WW II meetings of Allied leaders outside of the continental U.S.; third is Palm Beach Patrolman Lester Free; and last in order of importance is Rust, at the time a captain in the Marine Corps Reserve. All are deceased except for Rust, but they worked together to remove from society an individual who came very close to ending JFK’s presidency before it even began.

Author’s bio: The author, CWO-4 Randy Gaddo, USMC (Ret), was a combat correspondent as an enlisted Marine and later a public affairs officer. He retired from active duty in 1996 and now is a contributing editor for Leatherneck.



Gifts for Marines & Their Loved Ones!

- Hundreds of Cool Gift Ideas
- Great Deals
- Member Value Pricing for MCA&F Members

Enter code "2014GIFT" to receive a **FREE** ornament with your purchase of \$60.00 or more*

*Purchase price must be \$60.00 before taxes and shipping costs. One (1) free ornament per customer while supplies last. Valid online and in stores. Not applicable on previous purchases.



View our digital Holiday Gift Guide online or order a free copy today!



Your purchases at The MARINE Shop help fund MCA&F Programs that support Marines!
Learn more at www.mcafdn.org

JOIN TODAY!

www.mca-marines.org • 866-622-1775



Marine Corps
Association & Foundation
Advancing Leadership and Recognizing Excellence Since 1913



The MARINE Shop
Serving Marines Around the World
Operated by the Marine Corps Association

Marine football teams were nationally renowned for more than 50 years and the Quantico team, pictured below, was especially memorable during the post World War I era. (USMC Archives)



MARINE FOOTBALL!

Born in the Cradle of War, Leatherneck Teams Once Dominated on the Gridiron

By CWO-4 Randy Gaddo, USMC (Ret)

Part I

Marine football!

There was a time in Marine Corps history when those two words always were uttered with an exclamation point. Premiere Marine Corps teams compiled an enviable record over the years, capturing six interservice championships, with nine undefeated seasons and 355 wins over 119 losses.

Many of today's Marines probably don't know there was a time when Marine football was huge. Marine teams played varsity football against major college teams—and trounced them. Marine football teams were nationally ranked among other interservice and top collegiate elevens in a highly competitive environment featuring an impressive array of high-powered athletes.

The Marine football team's ascent started during a time of leather helmets,

minimal pads, few rules and hitting so intense that anecdotes tell of rival coaches who would pull their teams off the field because the Marines were causing too many injuries with their clean tackles and blocks. Marine teams offered a high-quality program that reflected the Marine Corps' winning attitude, positive values, traditions and culture at a national level. It was a focused recruiting tool that over the years attracted excellent athletes and leaders, largely from colleges. Playing games in venues such as the Houston Astrodome, the Akron Rubber Bowl in Ohio and Archbold Stadium at Syracuse University in New York allowed college athletes and the public an impressive view of the Corps.

"If it hadn't been for football, I never would have come into the Marine Corps," said retired Marine Lieutenant Colonel Ron Eckert, who was just a kid when he saw the 1958 Quantico Marine team beat the undefeated Rutgers University team

13-0 in New Brunswick, N.J. "The sparkle and poise of the Marines was overwhelming," Eckert reflected. "I was so impressed I went over to the recruiting station at Canal Street in New York, New York, when I came of age and took the qualifying test. I was later assigned to the Inactive Reserve at Port Newark, New Jersey."

Eckert went to Officer Candidates School after graduating from New Jersey's Upsala College in 1963 and played on the Quantico team for two years. He would coach the Quantico team later in his career on its slow march into history during the 1971 and '72 seasons.

The Marine Corps football program started 55 years before Eckert unwillingly ushered it out in 1972. It was born in the cradle of war, during the fall of 1917, just a few short months after the United States declared war against Germany in April 1917.

In fact, an unintended consequence of World War I was the spawning of stellar

football programs for all the armed services, according to John Daye in his 2014 book, “Encyclopedia of Armed Forces Football—The Complete History of the Glory Years.” The 470-page tome tells the story of Armed Forces football from its gestation on college campuses to its birth during the war.

“As opposed to the first year of service football in 1917 when the collegiate teams dominated ... the second season brought about a complete turnaround,” writes Daye, a retired high school football coach who spent 25 years researching the book.

Top players from colleges and universities across the country entered military service and chose to continue playing football at their bases and stations. Service teams won close to 70 percent of their games against major colleges in 1918, a 25 percent increase over 1917; and they continued to gain strength after that.

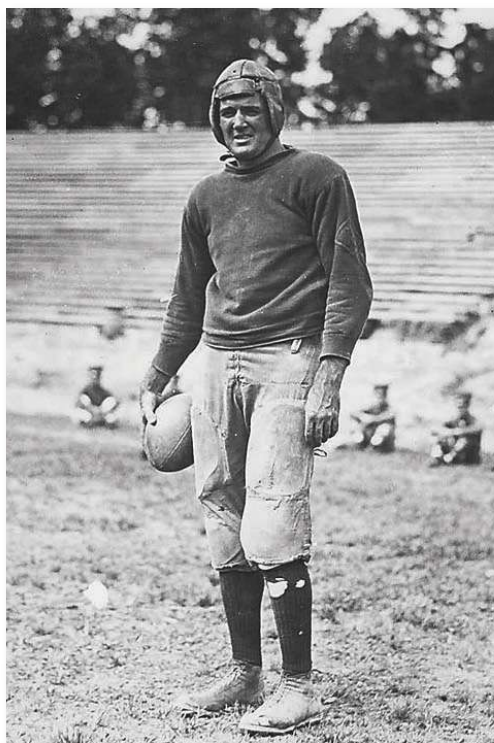
Information provided by the Marine Corps History Division notes that Mare Island, Calif., is the birthplace of Marine football. The small island, 25 miles north of San Francisco, was the Marine Corps’ West Coast boot camp.

“Colonel Lincoln Karmany, who ranked second only to Major General Smedley D. Butler as a leader in organizing Marine Corps athletics, commanded the post,” wrote Corporal Larry Ashman in an article about the program. Karmany, incidentally, was one of the prime architects of the Marine Corps Association, along with then-Lieutenant Colonel John A. Lejeune, in 1913.

Headed by player-coach Captain John W. Beckett, an All-American tackle at Oregon State University in 1916, Marines who had been top players from nine prominent universities responded to the call for volunteers for the 1917 team.

Even in the midst of war—or maybe because of it—the Mare Island Marine team dominated, going unbeaten and untied against teams from powerhouse football universities and rival service teams to take the West Coast Interservice title. The season culminated when the team played in the Tournament of Roses Classic on New Year’s Day 1918 in Pasadena, Calif. That game became the building block of the Marines’ football reputation because it brought them to a national audience and helped to keep the Pasadena attraction alive.

Both the 1917 and 1918 Marine teams stand out in football history as memorable, according to Colonel John Gunn, USMCR (Ret). Gunn, who passed away in 2013,



Left: Frank Goettge, one of the best players in Marine football history, turned down a contract with the New York Giants to remain in the Corps. He later was killed on Guadalcanal. (Courtesy of National Museum of the Marine Corps)

Right: Another of the Corps’ gridiron greats, Lt Walter V. Brown was killed in an aircraft crash in 1921 off the shores of Quantico, Va. Brown Field, the site of the Marine Corps’ Officer Candidates School, is named after him.

Below: MajGen Smedley D. Butler was instrumental in the growth of the Marine football program in the 1920s. The stadium at Quantico bears his name.



published a comprehensive account of Marine football in 1992. He compiled a two-book collection entitled “(Quite) a Few Good Men” and “The Old Core.”

Gunn started following Marine football as a Chicago youngster during World War II through the pages of the *Chicago Tribune*.

According to the introduction in his first book, he regrettably purged all his clippings and records he collected during his high school years. Thirty years later, the career newsman was on a Marine Reserve assignment in Nevada and unearthed old sports books containing information about the Corps’ football program. This led to years of scouring records at bases throughout the Corps as well as newspaper microfilm and other sources to put the books together.

Gunn concedes that finding the material was a challenge. “With WW I going on, record keeping and coverage were at a minimum,” Gunn writes. But find it he did, and in a small room off his garage, he accumulated arguably one of the largest collections of military football memorabilia and information in the country.

(In 2007 the Gunn family donated his collection to the Randall Library on the campus of the University of North Carolina, Wilmington, and more than 8,000 pieces of his collection went on public display in 2011. “Getting it out of the garage and into the open, where it belongs,” according to Brian Henderson in



USMC ARCHIVES

The men who played Marine football came to the Corps from major universities throughout the country. Many of these football greats would later earn combat awards fighting alongside their fellow leathernecks in both World Wars, the Korean War and the Vietnam War.

a September 2011 *Sports Illustrated* story.)

In 1919, an East Coast Marine gridiron machine started in Quantico under the supervision of “Dutch” Moulthen, who was killed in a plane crash at Parris Island, S.C., later that year. His death interrupted the team’s development until the next year when Second Lieutenant Walter V. “Boots” Brown, who had quarterbacked the original Mare Island team, took charge of the team at Quantico.

Brown’s gridiron prowess was well-established, and according to Ashman’s article, Brown was the guiding force of this team. They vanquished all competitors in the 1920 season, and in the finale against sailors at the Great Lakes Naval Training Center in Illinois, his defensive tactics and a last-minute 85-yard sprint to a touchdown earned the team a 7-7 draw.

It was also Brown’s final game. A few months later, he was killed in an aerial mishap in the Potomac River off the shores of Quantico during early stages of the Corps’ aviation program. Marine officer candidates to this day tread on Brown Field named after this Marine who was killed in 1921.

The years between 1921 to 1924 “marked the renaissance of football in the Corps,” according to Ashman. It also was when then-Brigadier General Smedley Butler’s influence was felt. “General Butler, in command at Quantico, proved the impetus that gathered momentum each year,” Ashman wrote. “Finally, the Marines took

their place with the major teams of the country.”

BGen Butler’s strong support for the program would have a significant impact on future leaders of the Corps who served with and emulated him and demonstrates the influential impact that leaders can have on athletic programs.



USMC ARCHIVES

MajGen Smedley D. Butler cheers on the Marine team on Nov. 11, 1930, as they face the American Legion team at Franklin Field in Philadelphia.

Gunn notes in “The Old Core” that during the early 1920s, “[BGen] Smedley Darlington Butler ... ordered the Marine Corps to field winning football teams and build a stadium good enough for those teams.” The general is quoted as saying, “Football is like war. ... Who in hell wants to lose a war?”

This followed the common belief that there was a parallel between excelling on the gridiron or in team sports in general and excelling in the Marine Corps.

“I read in an after-action report that General Lejeune [then Commandant of the Marine Corps] said something in 1922 suggesting that young men would go where winning is encouraged because they like to be on a winning team,” said Eckert, sharing some of the research he has done.

He noted that the program sustained itself because, over the years, some of the people who played Marine football would end up in the top tier of decision makers in the Corps; men such as retired Marine Lieutenant General Ernest C. Cheatham Jr. (1929-2014), a Navy Cross recipient who played professional football but decided on a Marine Corps career and coached the 1955 MCRD San Diego team. He is recognized in the Pro Football Hall of Fame as the highest-ranking servicemember to have played professional football and is also in the Marine Corps Sports Hall of Fame in Quantico.

When Smedley Butler was a brigadier general in 1920, he was instrumental in forming a Marine football team at the Quantico Marine base. Over the next two seasons, the Marines went undefeated. They suffered their first loss in the third season opener against Virginia Military Institute; however, they outscored their opponents 117-0 from then on.

On Nov. 8, 1923, BGen Smedley Butler addressed more than 2,000 Marines as they prepared to board trains from Quantico to Ann Arbor, Mich., to constitute the cheering section as the Marine football team played the University of Michigan.

Doug Hills’ article, “On This Date in Michigan History—November 10,” found on a website dedicated to the University of Michigan athletics, called “Maizeandbluenews.com,” illustrates the level of importance placed on Marine football at that time.

Hills noted that the game was organized through the efforts of the Michigan athletic director, Fielding Yost, and the Secretary of the Navy (SecNav), Edwin Denby.

Denby had played center at Michigan in 1895 and had enlisted in the Marines during WW I, working his way up to the grade of major before the war’s end.

Denby was joined at the game by Assistant SecNav Theodore Roosevelt Jr., along with the governor of Michigan and a state senator. Henry Ford, founder of Ford Motor Company, also attended the game. The Commandant, MajGen Lejeune, led the Marines in attendance and brought the Marine band to boot.

The field house where opening ceremonies were held before 12,500 fans was a new facility, the largest structure built

Stadium at Marine Corps Base Quantico.

In Gunn’s “The Old Core,” he describes MajGen Butler as one of the most colorful and controversial figures in Marine history who ran the gamut from highly respected to creator of animosity. “Fortunately, he also was a football buff who decided that Quantico should and would have a stadium,” Gunn writes.

Early estimates to build a world-class stadium ran \$650,000; that’s about \$8 million in today’s dollars. Then-BGen Butler and his Marines were not deterred and built it themselves. Using donated, purchased and “borrowed” materials,

they constructed the stadium using Marine manpower for about \$5,000, about \$66,000 in today’s dollar.

But coming out of WW I, according to Hills, “Rank made little difference as Marines—including Old Gimlet Eye—worked side by side to build the facility as a memorial to Marines who had died in uniform.”

The stadium paid future dividends for the Corps as it became a showplace for football and track and field, hosting many of the nation’s top athletes. For example, the last year of the Quantico Relays track and field event in 1972 featured more than 8,000 college athletes competing inside the crucible of Butler Stadium.

LtCol Eckert recalled standing on the highest level of the stadium’s stands with BGen Samuel Jaskilka, a future Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, watching the events. “I remember him commenting to me how amazed he was that we were able to get that many college kids here to interact with Marines and to be exposed to our culture,” said Eckert. “He said, ‘Where can we get this kind of return for the level of investment.’”

Butler Stadium’s condition ebbed and flowed with the tide of Marine football over the years, which tended to rise and fall depending on who was in charge and what operational needs existed; however, recent improvements have once more made it a world-class stadium.

“You wouldn’t recognize it now,” asserted Eckert, who was stationed at Quantico as the athletic director in charge of all Marine sports from 1970 to 1972. “They just put about \$4 million into that facility, with artificial turf, world-class lighting, a new all-weather track and an immense track-and-field component.”

The new stadium was rededicated in May 2012. “Since its days of fielding All-Marine sports teams, the stadium had fallen into disrepair and kind of waned



LtCol Ronald Eckert, USMC (Ret) played for the Quantico team in the 1960s and later returned to coach the team in the early 1970s.

for competitive athletics in the world at that time, according to Hills. However, to hold the 40,000 fans there to see the game, gridiron action was moved to the outdoor Ferry Field.

SecNav Denby sat with Yost for the first half and joined MajGen Lejeune for the second half. Unfortunately, the Marines lost 26-6, but it was one of only two losses that year as the Marines finished with a 7-2-1 record; the Michigan team finished with an 8-0 season on its way to a Big Ten title and the National Championship. Quantico’s first-quarter touchdown would be the only one scored against Michigan that season!

Another legacy that MajGen Butler, nicknamed “Old Gimlet Eye,” left was a stadium, which still stands today—Butler

Butler Stadium on MCB Quantico, Va., has been completely renovated with the addition of artificial turf and an all-weather track. The new stadium was rededicated in 2012.



SARA W. BOCK

with regard to what it meant as a community centerpiece,” said Col Daniel J. Choike, Commander, Marine Corps Base Quantico, during the ceremony. When he assumed command of the base, he made renovation of the stadium one of his priorities.

The land upon which Butler Stadium stands is practically hallowed ground to those who know its history; if the ground could talk, the stories it could tell of giants in the Marine Corps who played there. Col Choike, who retired from the Corps in 2012, said he watched the Marine Corps Birthday Uniform Pageant on the field almost 30 years earlier when he was at The Basic School.

To preserve the historic integrity of the original stadium, the rebuilt bleachers retain the same look and the same salvaged metal as the original seating; philosophically, it also retains the same sweat and mettle that then-BGen Butler and his Marines put into it nearly 100 years earlier.

According to “The Old Core,” BGen Butler “scoured the Corps from 1921 to 1924 in his effort to secure team players. Every battleship detachment, Navy yard barracks and Marine post was urged to send its best.” The efforts paid off. The

1921 team went 8-0, beating the Army III Corps, coached by Major Dwight D. Eisenhower, 20-0 for the armed services championship in front of 16,000 fans.

Quantico remained the unofficial home of Marine football until 1931, even though there were years that games were played in Philadelphia; Washington, D.C.; and some years entirely on the road, according to Gunn. Even in later years, as Eckert confirmed, “This was true. We only played four home games per year, since the return on investment was higher from a recruiting standpoint by road appearances.”

Many of the players’ names have been buried in history, but there are a few standouts whom Marines will recognize today. Their names are on ships, buildings, fields, bases and other notable attractions around the Corps—names such as Liversedge, Brown, Foss, Larson, Goettge, Lummus and Johnson.

The men behind the names weren’t all just associated with football achievements but were also high achievers in the Corps; they earned Medals of Honor, Navy Crosses, Silver Stars, Bronze Stars, Purple Hearts. Many more would die or be wounded in combat through WW II, Korea and into Vietnam.

Gunn suggested in “The Old Core” that

after the 1932 season some of the famed All-Marine teams went from “big time to just another team,” with Quantico playing only one game in 1933. The balance of Marine football power began to shift from the East Coast to the West. “Against the twin backdrops of the Depression and San Diego’s emergence as the Marine Corps’ top team, Quantico struggled from 1933 until football was dropped after the 1942 season,” Gunn wrote.

The Marine football program waxed and waned over the years after WW II, generally at the whim of world politics dictating Marine involvement. There were good teams with good seasons, and there were lean years where high-voltage players could not be found.

Editor’s note: Read more about the history of the program beginning with the Quantico team’s resurgence in 1946 in Part II in the January issue.

Author’s bio: The author, CWO-4 Randy Gaddo, USMC (Ret), was a combat correspondent as an enlisted Marine and later a public affairs officer. He retired from active duty in 1996 and now is a contributing editor for Leatherneck.



WE'VE GOT YOU COVERED . . . WITH MCA&F'S GROUP BENEFITS PROGRAM



Photo by: Lance Cpl. Tucker S. Wolf

Introducing MarineCARE your one-stop shop for health and medical benefits



MarineCorps
Association & Foundation
Advancing Leadership and Recognizing Excellence Since 1913
GROUP BENEFITS PROGRAM

Go to: <http://www.mcainurance.com> to learn more information and enroll for valuable MCA&F-endorsed products
or Call toll-free 1-866-340-4360

31151

YES! Send my FREE information** about the MCA&F Endorsed Insurance Plan(s) and membership products I have checked below:

- ☐ TRICARE Supplement Insurance* ☐ Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance* ☐ Cancer Care Insurance†
☐ Hospital Income Insurance Plan* ☐ Comprehensive Accident Insurance Protection* ☐ Emergency Assistance Plus (EA+)‡

Log on to **www.mcainurance.com** for more information, or cut out and send coupon to:

Rank:		
Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	ZIP:
Date of Birth:	Email Address:	
Phone # Daytime: ()	Evening: ()	



MarineCorps
Association & Foundation
Advancing Leadership and Recognizing Excellence Since 1913
GROUP BENEFITS PROGRAM
P.O. Box 26610
Phoenix, AZ 85068

Coverages may vary and may not be available in all states. Plans administered by A.G. I. A., Inc. * Underwritten by Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company, Simsbury, CT 06089 † Underwritten by Monumental Life Insurance Company, Cedar Rapids, IA. ‡ EA+ is not insurance.

**For more information (including costs, exclusions, limitations, reduction of benefits, and terms of coverage) please visit our website at www.mcainurance.com

For advertising purposes, only, MCA&F is the Marine Corps Association

LL#25902249

©2014 AGIA, Inc.

Marine Corps Association & Foundation Group Benefits Program

We—the Marines

Edited by Sara W. Bock

Wounded Warriors Compete At 2014 Warrior Games

■ Known for their charisma and adaptability, the All-Marine team at the 2014 Warrior Games embodied the true meaning of esprit de corps. After overcoming obstacles both on and off the battlefield, team members arrived in Colorado Springs, Colo., to compete in Paralympic-style sports Sept. 28-Oct. 5.

The Marine team was made up of both active-duty and veteran Marines who are wounded, ill or injured. They all are attached to or supported by the Wounded Warrior Regiment. The team members used skill, speed and teamwork during sitting volleyball, cycling, wheelchair basketball, swimming, archery, shooting and track and field. To wrap up the event, The Ultimate Champion and Chairman's

Cup were presented during the Air Force and Navy football game half-time program.

The members of the All-Marine team had an opportunity to shine as athletes and express enthusiasm for the "love of the game" against their fellow servicemembers from the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, Air Force and Special Operations Command. More than 200 servicemembers participated in the 2014 Warrior Games, and the Marine team took second place overall.

"I'm just looking for some good fun and some good competition," said Sergeant Anthony McDaniel Jr. during the games. "I get along with everybody ... and to have the Marines here ... still being able to have an opportunity and going out and doing what we can to compete ... it's a great thing."

"Having facilities that are tailored to injured personnel is great," said Sgt Michael Wishnia. "We have our athletic [trainers], personal trainers and coaches that know how to build and tailor their workouts to you, so it brings back another spark to the life that we thought we couldn't have ... plus the Warrior Games keep that competitive spirit up and brings all the forces together to fight for each other and for the same goal."

For the past four years, the Warrior Games have been a catalyst for Marines and other servicemembers with injuries and disabilities to show their strength and resilience as they move down the road to recovery.

Cpl Jessica Quezada
PAO, Wounded Warrior Regiment



Cpl Benjamin McCrosky, right, practices relay handoffs with Cpl Sean Venezia in preparation for the 2014 Warrior Games. Both are members of the Marine team made up of both active-duty and veteran wounded, ill and injured Marines.



LCP MICHELLE M. REIF

Leathernecks Test New Vehicle; Phantom Badger Is a “Game Changer”

■ Marine Operational Test and Evaluation Squadron (VMX) 22 performed a fit check on the Phantom Badger, a new high-performance tactical vehicle, at Marine Corps Air Station New River, N.C., Sept. 26.

The Phantom Badger is similar to the M1161 Internally Transportable Vehicle in use by Marines today, but an important difference is its ability to fit inside the MV-22 Osprey tiltrotor aircraft.

The Marines tested how quickly and efficiently they could maneuver the vehicle in and out of the Osprey and tested a few of the vehicle’s many features. The Phantom Badger has four-wheel drive and comes with four-wheel steering, which gives it the power to make extremely tight maneuvers—proven by its 24-foot turn radius. It is six inches narrower than a Mini Cooper automobile, gets 21 miles per gallon and can travel at speeds up to 80 miles per hour.

“The Phantom Badger is a game changer,” said Garrett Kasper, a Boeing spokesman for Phantom Works, located in St. Louis. “What sets it apart from others is its reliability, power and versatility.”

Kasper said that the vehicle can be used for a wide range of missions including reconnaissance, search and rescue, casualty transport, or direct action utilizing mounted machine guns. The Phantom Badger also is capable of towing up to 4,000 pounds.

The Marines who tested the vehicle were very impressed with its overall performance.

“It drives very smooth,” said Lance Corporal Michael Brown, a maintainer with VMX-22, who drove the vehicle into the Osprey. “It’s also very easy to operate.

I was able to jump right in and figure out how to drive it right away,” he added.

The designer of the Phantom Badger, and president of MSI Defense Solutions, David Holden, comes from a NASCAR background. Just like in the pits of a race-track, parts need to be changed and fixed quickly on the battlefield, so the design of the Phantom Badger allows for every part to be repaired or replaced within two hours. The vehicle makes it possible for Marines to continue their missions as quickly and efficiently as possible.

LCP Michelle M. Reif

Combat Correspondent, II MEF

New Sand Table Technology Featured at Modern Day Marine

■ A potential new sand table technology to be tested at The Basic School made a pit stop at Modern Day Marine, held Sept. 23-25 at Marine Corps Base Quantico, Va.

Sand tables are rudimentary three-dimensional maps used for military planning and war games on a small scale. The Augmented Reality Sand Table (ARES) combines readily available and relatively inexpensive off-the-shelf technology to reinvent one of the battlefield’s oldest planning tools.

The ARES improves the “notecards and string” method by projecting images of units and landscapes down onto a tabletop box of sand. ARES utilizes a laptop computer connected to a projector and a Microsoft Kinect, a combined microphone and camera device used with video game systems.

“It provides a faster and more robust capability to visualize those candidate areas of operation,” said Martin Bushika, assistant program manager and operations manager for Training Systems, Marine

Marines with VMX-22 look over the Phantom Badger, a new high-performance tactical vehicle made by Boeing, before performing a fit check on it at MCAS New River, N.C., Sept. 26. The vehicle was designed to be loaded and unloaded quickly from the MV-22 Osprey.

Corps Systems Command. “ARES can give more detail and a more precise replication of a given area.”

Bushika is part of MARCORSYSCOM’s effort to bring the ARES from a potential technology to a reality. Part of that effort involves conducting user evaluations, which will take place at The Basic School.

“We’re leveraging this because we have insights into what everyone else was doing,” Bushika said. “We’ve seen this sand table, and our Marines were well-impressed by this capability.”

“Everyone else” in this case was the Army’s Simulation and Training Technology Center (STTC), which owns the technology, which is still under development.

“We have all sorts of people who come through and take a look at our gear, and we always take people by the ARES table because they’re always fascinated by it,” said Charles Amburn, senior instructional systems specialist at STTC.

Amburn outlined some of the benefits to using a sand table run by a computer, such as the ability to link two tables that could be miles apart. He added that software could be installed to more accurately reflect maritime maneuvers or biological or radiation threats on a battlefield.

But before any of that happens, he and Bushika have to be sure that the ARES is necessary.

“We have to determine if this is worth-



CARMEN HEDELT

Modern Day Marine attendees view a contour map projected onto the sand of an Augmented Reality Sand Table at MCB Quantico, Va., Sept. 23.



COURTESY OF BGEN HELEN G. PRATT



COURTESY OF MARFORRES

MARINES, MUSIC STUDENTS COLLABORATE—Inset: BGen Helen G. Pratt, USMCR, Commanding General, Force Headquarters Group, and LtGen Richard Mills, CG, Marine Corps Forces Reserve, pose for a photo following her promotion ceremony Sept. 5. BGen Pratt was promoted in front of her students and fellow staff members at Glenridge Middle School, Orlando, Fla., where she is a guidance counselor.

Above: The Glenridge Middle School band had the opportunity to perform with five members of the MARFORRES band during BGen Pratt's promotion ceremony.

while or not," Bushika said. "We know that Marines build these sand tables to collaborate during planning, but we don't know if it's going to be worthwhile. We're hoping to help STTC in this effort by letting Marines get their hands on it."

Modern Day Marine is an exposition of military equipment, systems, services and technology, held annually at MCB Quantico.

Carden Hedelt
PAO, MARCORSYSCOM

First F-35B Training Course Takes Off

■ On Oct. 6, the Pilot Training Center (PTC) and Marine Fighter Attack Training Squadron 501 at Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, S.C., kicked off the first F-35B Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter pilot training course, also known as the F-35B Safe for Solo course.

The three-month course is the formal instruction period that trains and certifies Marine pilots to fly the F-35B. Upon suc-

cessful completion, pilots will earn the military occupational specialty 7518, F-35B pilot. Throughout the course, Marine aviators will learn everything from basic familiarization with the aircraft to various missions and weather conditions.

"During a Hornet or Harrier course, the majority of the training is in the mechanics of the jet, such as how to work the radar," said Major Carlton A. Wilson, the executive officer for Marine Fighter Attack Training Squadron (VMFAT) 501. "[The F-35B] is so much easier to fly. We are able to spend less time teaching about the mechanics of flying the jet, and start teaching advanced concepts at a much earlier stage in training."

According to Wilson, by spending more time teaching concepts, F-35B pilots will be capable of making independent decisions at an earlier stage in their career, which aligns well with the Marine Corps warfighting philosophy.

The joint mission of VMFAT-501 and

the PTC is to train pilots to go out to the operating forces in order to execute the missions assigned to the F-35B.

"The PTC teaches pilots about the F-35B in a classroom and flight simulator setting taught by civilian instructors with prior military flight experience," Wilson said. "After learning new concepts in the classroom and successfully applying them in the flight simulator, the pilots will take what they learned to the squadron. At the squadron, they will apply the newly learned fundamentals by actually flying the F-35B under the supervision of active-duty military instructors."

The first class will consist of two aviators with prior F/A-18 Hornet or AV-8B Harrier experience. After the first class graduates, class sizes will increase gradually to approximately 20 Marines. Within the next year, EA-6B Prowler pilots and new Marine aviators will begin filling seats in the class.

"Most of the pilots coming through the

course at the start will have gone on at least one deployment in either the Harrier or the Hornet and have a number of hours and different qualifications under their belt,” Wilson said. “At the end of the day, for pilots with prior training on the Hornets and Harriers, it is just another jet. The only thing the pilots really have to do is apply what they already know to a different aircraft.”

This first class is the next step of many in the transition from the Corps’ aging tactical fleet to the F-35, which will provide the dominant, multirole, fifth-generation capabilities needed across the full spectrum of combat operations.

Cpl Brendan Roethel
PAO, MCAS Beaufort, S.C.

Quick Shots Around the Corps

CMC Decides Against Uniform Changes

■ Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps announced Oct. 3 that General James F. Amos, then-Commandant of the Marine Corps, decided against the proposed insignia modification that would have changed the enlisted rank worn on woodland utilities from black to brushed brass, and against the proposed requirement for

all officers to own and wear the Sam Browne belt with their dress blue uniform.

The uniform board sent out a survey to Marines regarding the proposed changes. After receiving a brief from the president of the uniform board and reviewing the survey results, Gen Amos made the decision not to change the current regulations.

An additional item on the survey was regarding the seasonal utility changeover dates. As of Oct. 16, HQMC had not yet released a decision on that matter.

PFC Julia D’Agostino
Office of Marine Corps Communication

Marines Take First Place in International Shooting Competition

■ The Marine Corps Shooting Team competed against military personnel from across Europe during the Royal Marine Operational Shooting Competition at Altcar Ranges near Hightown, England, Sept. 8-18.

The competition, which focused on combat shooting situations, required the U.S. Marines to use weapons other than their issued weapons. For the rifle competition, they shot with an SA80 service rifle, and during the pistol competition, they used a Glock 17 9 mm pistol.

In the pistol category, the Marine team was awarded the Revolver Bowl for the highest total score.

The top three shooters in the pistol competition were Marines—first, Staff Sergeant Chad Ranton; second, Sergeant Kyle Bailey; and third, Gunnery Sergeant Michael Lawson.

SSgt Ranton also took first place in the Victory Cup, which is awarded to the non-British competitor who achieves the highest total score for both rifle and pistol during all matches. His final score of 2,102 from all the events was the top individual score for all of the competitors, including the British.

The U.S. Marine team struggled with the rifle and didn’t even place in the top three. However, their incredible pistol scores skyrocketed them into first place for the Duke of Edinburgh Cup, which is awarded to the team who has the highest total score on both rifle and pistol.

The members of the team said they look forward to returning next year to defend their title.

Cpl Cameron Storm
Defense Media Activity



Crazy Caption Contest

Winner



CPL BRIAN ADAM JONES

“Look at it this way: It’s better than crawling under barbed wire.”

Submitted by
1stSgt William Kugler, USMC (Ret)
Goldvein, Va.

This Month's Photo



LCPL SCOTT L. TOMASZYCKI

(Caption) _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State _____ ZIP _____

Dream up your own Crazy Caption. *Leatherneck* will pay \$25 or give a one-year MCA membership for the craziest one received. It's easy. Think up a caption for the photo at the right and either mail or e-mail it to us. Send your submission to *Leatherneck Magazine*, P.O. Box 1775, Quantico, VA 22134, or e-mail it, referencing the number at the bottom right, to leatherneck@mca-marines.org. The winning entry will be published in two months.

Marine Brig Detachment, Charleston

Guarding Prisoners: Life or Death Every Day at Work

By CWO-4 Randy Gaddo, USMC (Ret)

A police chief in Georgia once said, only half-jokingly, “Crime is a growth industry.”

While there may be a grain of truth to that adage, Marines at the Naval Consolidated Brig aboard Joint Base Charleston, S.C., aren’t promoting increased patronage; just the opposite, in fact.

“The first message I’d send to Marines and other servicemembers is stay out of trouble; don’t come see us,” asserted Gunnery Sergeant Jeremy Hensky, detachment gunnery sergeant.

The 66-Marine detachment joins 158 other military and civilian staff who carry out the brig’s multilayered mission: to ensure safety, security, good order and discipline of adjudged and pretrial prisoners; to retrain and restore the maximum number of prisoners to honorable service; and to prepare the remaining prisoners for return to civilian life as productive citizens.

Chief Warrant Officer 3 John Nolan,

the Marine detachment commander, has similar advice to servicemembers: “It pays to complete your normal term honorably and receive whatever benefits come with it,” he advised. “Our inmates are on average 18 to 25 years old, men and women, from all military services, including the Coast Guard.”

He emphasized that if they are incarcerated there, it is certainly because of a court-martial, and odds are they are not going back to their former life in military service.

“We’ve got inmates in confinement, and it could be for only 30 days as a result of a summary court-martial, but it will impact what they rate in the future,” CWO-3 Nolan noted. “The things that don’t seem important to them now become important down the road. Whether it’s transferring a GI Bill to a child or seeking medical care, they eliminate those things from their future by offending the UCMJ [Uniform Code of Military Justice].”

There are several levels of prisons in

the military system, ranging from “afloat brig” in ships to U.S. disciplinary barracks such as Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The consolidated brig at Charleston is one of three Level II facilities and is the DOD’s Joint Regional Correctional Facility Southeast. There is a similar brig in Miramar, Calif., and the newest one is in Chesapeake, Va.

Sentences in the Charleston brig average 12 to 18 months with a maximum of 10 years. Crimes that land servicemembers in that brig can range from UA (unauthorized absence) to murder. Military parole violators also are detained there, as are prisoners awaiting space at a U.S. disciplinary barracks.

Currently, the Army and the Marine Corps make up the bulk of prisoners there at 28 percent each, followed by the Air Force at 22 percent, the Navy at 21 and the Coast Guard with less than 1 percent. A majority are there for sex offenses; 13 percent for infractions specific to the military such as unauthorized absence or



COURTESY OF MARINE BRIG DETACHMENT, CHARLESTON, S.C.



COURTESY OF MARINE BRIG DETACHMENT, CHARLESTON, S.C.

Above left: A five-man team with the Marine detachment at the Naval Consolidated Brig, Joint Base Charleston, S.C., trains to retrieve a prisoner who refuses to peacefully exit his cell.

Above right: During training, Marine brig guards are sprayed with OC (pepper) spray and then must navigate a series of obstacles and opponents in order to take down and restrain prisoners.

disobeying a lawful order; 10 percent each for drugs and violence and 9 percent for property-related issues like larceny or misuse of government funds. Guarding those prisoners are Marines whose average age is about 24 with the youngest being 19; it is a level of responsibility that requires maturity.

“This MOS [military occupational specialty] will mature your discipline and leadership traits faster than average because you’re being put in such unbelievable positions of responsibility,” said GySgt Scott Wean, staff noncommissioned officer in charge of prison management, who is on his second tour at the facility. He reiterated their mission: to ensure safety and security of the inmates, staff and surrounding community. “Our young Marines are dealing with some people who have committed serious crimes and who often outrank them.”

These Marines have earned the 5831 MOS, corrections specialist. Most come in from the “pipeline,” meaning they go from boot camp to Marine Combat Training with the 5800 MOS, military police and corrections. After MCT, they separate to become corrections specialists (MOS 5831) or military police (MOS 5811), depending on their desires and the needs of the Corps. From private to CWO-5, there are only 550 Marines in the corrections specialty, so it is a very competitive field.

It is challenging duty for young men and women just starting their Marine Corps career.

“I think the toughest thing for a young Marine is dealing with what essentially is the bottom 10 percent of the military services every day and not falling into their bad habits,” said GySgt Hensky. “They are impressionable, and they are with these prisoners 24/7.”

Wean agreed, adding, “We are always going to have a certain percentage of true inmates, those who are going to re-offend, and for them misery loves company, so they will try to compromise guards and turn them to their way of thinking. Our Marines have to continually be re-educated to stay sharp and on point so they don’t get complacent on post.”

Keeping that edge is one of the most prevalent challenges for senior leaders, who employ several layers of what is known to some as “leadership by wandering around.”

The primary layer is composed of the NCOs and staff NCOs who work every section and every shift ensuring that their junior Marines stay on track and follow the plan of the day. In addition, there are unit managers, case managers, counselors and leading petty officers who continually check on them. The facility is covered by



CWO-3 John Nolan, right, checks the post of LCpl Terrell Jones, quarters supervisor, on one of the 80-prisoner cell blocks, or housing units.

security cameras that monitor and record operations constantly. Training sessions are held twice each month, and the detachment command group also makes frequent, unscheduled tours.

“If the senior staff sees that we have a highly manipulative prisoner, we spend extra time with the guards to educate them on the telltale signs and what steps to take to avoid being compromised,” said GySgt Wean. “It’s being here, identifying stressors and sometimes just telling them a joke or conducting a tour with them to share your experiences just to let them know they’re doing a good job and to encourage them.”

The brig has 10 separate wings with a design capacity of 479 inmates and a rated capacity of 272 based on actual utilized space considering staff, maintenance and other issues that affect operations. The sparse 8-by-10 cells are grouped in 80-person cell blocks, known as housing units, with a central common area.

In keeping with Navy policy and the facility’s mission statement, prisoners have access to various programs that attempt either to rehabilitate them for return to duty or to prepare them to return to civilian life as productive citizens.

There are education programs for inmates to obtain a GED diploma, gain life skills and learn financial management. Vocational training provides skills in areas from basic typing to graphic design. Many of the 31 civilians on staff are certified instructors in those vocational areas.

Inmates must earn the opportunities to enroll in the programs.

“They have to go through an interview process, just like getting a job,” CWO-3 Nolan explained. “Their attitude and conduct will also be factored into a decision to allow them into a program.”

Larry Chechak, the wood shop supervisor and instructor, oversees a well-equipped shop where inmates, over the course of 12 to 18 months, can earn a Department of Labor nationally certified apprentice qualification if they apply themselves and stick with the program.

“They are learning a trade they can use when they get out of here to become a productive citizen,” Chechak said. He also said that inmates make furniture and other products, which are used by base personnel as well as other federal, state and local government organizations and schools, saving taxpayer dollars. There are similar shops and instructors in trades such as barbering, welding and forklift training.

One unique program is offered through the services of the nonprofit organization “Canines for Veterans.” Upon completion of that program, an inmate will be certified to raise and custom-train rescued shelter dogs that then are placed at no cost with wounded warriors who need them.

It is a triple win, according to the president and CEO of the program, Rick Hairston, who works with prisoners on site. “Veterans receive assistance they need at no cost, valuable dogs are rescued



COURTESY OF MARINE BRIG DETACHMENT, CHARLESTON, S.C.

The 66-member Marine detachment at the Naval Consolidated Brig, Joint Base Charleston, makes up more than 25 percent of the military and civilian staff of the brig.

from shelters, and they reduce stress for the prison population and give selected inmates valuable skills to become useful members of society,” he said. Once trained, the dogs are valued at \$40,000. All of these programs are in keeping with the DOD and Navy mission to provide deserving offenders the opportunity either to return to their service or to enter the civilian world with a skill to provide them employment.

Other civilian staff members provide clinical services such as substance-abuse treatment and sexual/violent-offender education. To provide medical and dental care, five Navy corpsmen are on staff and a doctor and dentist are each on site twice weekly.

The brig has an additional mission that rarely is used: to detain non-UCMJ detainees when directed by superior authority.

“This enemy combatant mission was established after September 11, 2001, to house certain individuals, non-UCMJ prisoners who needed housing, coming in from ... wherever,” explained Wean. “The mission is in abeyance, until it’s needed,” he noted of the empty, hardened maximum-security wing.

Beyond that, there wasn’t much he could share about the section other than it is the only place in the States where those prisoners are brought to be detained when they hit American soil before their cases are dispensed and they are transferred

elsewhere. They can be there for days or months or longer, depending on how many different variables play out.

Over the years since 9/11 some dangerous men have stayed there including Jose Padilla, convicted in federal court of aiding terrorists; Ali Saleh al-Marri, serving a sentence for providing support and resources to a foreign terrorist organization; and Yasser Hamdi, a former American citizen who was held as an enemy combatant, but eventually was released and deported to Saudi Arabia.

Marines in the detachment deal with extremes every day from wayward UA servicemembers to felons or terrorists; each day can bring something different. A high level of trust and confidence is

placed on the corrections specialists.

“Our junior Marines may experience things such as prisoner suicide attempts, assaults or day-to-day manipulations from the prisoners, and the fact that they are handling these situations produces a much higher level of maturity,” asserted GySgt Wean. “This is life or death every day they walk in here.”

Author’s bio: The author, CWO-4 Randy Gaddo, USMC (Ret), was a combat correspondent as an enlisted Marine and later a public affairs officer. He retired from active duty in 1996 and now is a contributing editor for Leatherneck.



A prisoner (name withheld per prison policy) puts Eli, one of the dogs in the brig’s “Canines for Service” program, through his paces. Prisoners are taught how to train dogs for wounded warriors to assist them in their daily lives.



CWO-4 RANDY GADDO, USMC (RET)

Our Specialty... The Highest Quality Marine Swords & Accessories!

MAMALUKE SWORD 500436

Member Value Price: \$590.00 Non-Member Price: \$630.00



MARINE NCO SWORD 500438

Member Value Price: \$575.00 Non-Member Price: \$600.00



Featuring the Services to Keep Your Heirloom Sword in Top Condition:

MAMALUKE SWORD

- Scabbard Chrome Re-plating
- Scabbard Buff & Polish
- Grip Replacement
- Engraving
- Repair Evaluations
- Anodizing services for German made Swords

MARINE NCO SWORD

- Engraving
- Repair Evaluations

The MARINE Shop • 300 Potomac Ave. • Quantico, VA • 703-640-7195

www.marineshop.net • 888-237-7683

Your purchases at **The MARINE Shop** help fund MCA&F Programs that support Marines! Learn more at www.mcafdn.org.



The MARINE Shop

Serving Marines Around the World

Operated by the Marine Corps Association

**GET MEMBER VALUE PRICING –
JOIN TODAY!**

www.mca-marines.org • 866-622-1775



COURTESY OF LYNN WILLIAMS

One of the VMF(N)-513 Corsairs returns from a mission over North Korea in 1951 as U.N. forces attempt to push back the Chinese.

“Flying Nightmares” Over Korea

Squadron’s Night Missions Were Anything but Routine

By Warren E. Thompson

The North Koreans crossed the 38th parallel on 25 June 1950, and what was left of the post-World War II U.S. military in Japan was totally unprepared for this aggression. The Marines had returned to the United States, and the Navy had one carrier on R & R in Hong Kong. It didn’t take long to wake up everyone as the First Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW) was loaded on USS *Sitkoh Bay* (CVE-86) with two F4U Corsair day squadrons (Marine Fighter Squadron (VMF) 214 and VMF-323) and one all-weather F4U-5N (Marine Night Fighter Squadron (VMF(N)) 513). The latter was assigned to 5th Air Force and was based temporarily out of Itazuke Air Base in Japan.

The VMF(N)-513 pilots were anxious

to get into the action and landed at Itazuke Air Base one day out of port. Fortunately for the “Flying Nightmares,” they were flying the winterized F4U-5NL Corsair equipped with rubber deicing boots on the leading edge of the wings and tail. They would need the boots in the Korean winter.

The first commanding officer of the squadron in Korea was Major J. Hunter Reinberg, whose focus became the crumbling Pusan Perimeter. Most of the squadron’s missions were working in the southern part of the peninsula, including any targets along the Naktong River. Maj Reinberg remembered those rough days when they operated from Pusan AB or from Itazuke AB in Japan and remembered the great features of their Corsairs.

“The -5N ‘birds’ were equipped with

a better radar, and besides being able to detect other aircraft, it had the two other outstanding features; it could map the terrain ahead for almost 80 miles, and it could pick up a ground-based beacon, thereby providing azimuth and distance for almost 100 miles,” he said. “Our birds also had the four 20 mm cannon compared with the six .50-caliber that the older models had. On my first night mission, when the 20 mm were fired, the recoil was like several mules kicking ... my radar went blank. This forced the factory people to do some quick work on a better shock mounting. Without the radar, we were almost helpless.”

For a short while the squadron was flying both nighttime and daytime missions. The mission for the -513 pilots became to attack enemy supply lines, including convoys and trains, as well as

being on the lookout for the Russian-built Polikarpov Po-2 “Bedcheck Charlies.” They even had a chance to work with the C-47 “flare ships” which dropped hundreds of magnesium flares to illuminate the targets.

Captain Lynn Williams was one of the pilots who flew in the early Pusan Perimeter days of the war. He commented, “We usually substituted flares and fragmentation bombs for rockets and napalm on missions. We carried the same type of loads as the F4U-5 day fighters for daylight missions except that we loaded out 20 mm guns with straight high-explosive incendiary ammo. Tracers tend to destroy night vision. Ball and armor piercing was of little value at night. High-explosive incendiary rounds impacting also could destroy night vision, but proved valuable in aiding our pilots during diving attacks on ground targets.

“We learned to judge how close we were getting to the ground between firing and the rounds impact. It was definitely time to pull out of the dive and to climb rapidly on instruments. In the rugged mountains and high plateaus of North Korea you often couldn’t know the elevation of the target or whether you were flying down a valley on a fairly flat plateau or if you were headed straight into a mountainside.”

The experience level of the pilots in -513 was exceptional, especially when working the mountainous regions over the north. Capt Harold E. Roland was another Flying Nightmares pilot who flew some of the toughest missions in the mountains. He recalled a couple of the missions. “The road well north of the bomb line in the Sibyon-ni and Chorwon areas [was] thick with trucks after the Chinese had entered the war with at least 200,000-plus troops. They would run with headlights on in convoys of 10 to 15 vehicles with short durations between convoys. Indeed, from a distance their headlights would glow in the sky not unlike a busy road system in the U.S. They were all free game, but the small, abrupt mountains in the area and, of course, not knowing exactly where even the flat ground was caused us to be cautious about going down after them without light.

“I found out on some of the early missions that pickling off [releasing] bombs and rockets or strafing from 1,000 feet did little good. The truck drivers were bold, perhaps learning that the B-26s and F-82 Twin Mustangs that pickled off their ordnance above 1,000 feet were not

Maj J. Hunter Reinberg, the CO of VMF(N)-513 when the Flying Nightmares first deployed to Korea, was credited with destroying seven enemy aircraft during World War II.

A Corsair loaded with bombs, napalm and an external fuel tank is prepared for a night mission aboard Kangnung Air Base. (Photo courtesy of Gene Derrickson)



a threat. They would usually keep driving when you tried to attack at a safe altitude. Even if they stopped and turned off their lights, we could not claim anything.”

The standard setup for claiming ground kills was that credit was only given if a burning truck was seen. A night-fighter Corsair would strafe up and down the convoy, and the trucks would sit still in blackness until the aircraft left, having done no damage. “Some of us discussed the situation and agreed that we had to hit an individual truck to do the needed

“You often couldn’t know the elevation of the target or whether you were flying down a valley on a fairly flat plateau or if you were headed straight into a mountainside.”

—Capt Lynn Williams



By mid-1952, VMF(N)-513 had expanded to a full squadron of F4U-5NL Corsairs and a full complement of Grumman F7F-3N Tigercats and was based out of Kunsan AB (K-8). Here, two of the squadron's Corsairs are loaded with napalm and bombs for their first missions of the night.



COURTESY OF HANS PETERMANN

damage,” said Roland. “We then abandoned the tactics of bombing or strafing up and down a road that contained trucks for one of singling out individual trucks or tightly bunched groups.

“Fortunately, we had [been] assigned at this time to the major road routes. Air Force C-47s were acting as our flare planes. These guys were carrying hundreds of 1,000,000-candlepower magnesium flares. If their aircraft were hit from ground fire, it would become a giant flare lighting the countryside like a small sun! Without these heroes, we could not have done our job, as their continuous dropping of flares allowed us to stay down and work over a convoy.”

The pilots in VMF(N)-513 were both fearless and aggressive. They flew constantly over the mountains and the deep valleys where the roads and rails were. The squadron usually stayed on the main north-south roads to catch the big convoys. One of the top truck busters in the squadron was Capt Bill Webster, who was flying out of Pusan during the time that the enemy had the U.N. forces pinned in the far southern part of the peninsula.

He recalled some of his experiences: “One night I was on a road reconnaissance mission when the moon was full, and the trucks were running without their headlights. This required us to fly one of the most dangerous missions in that we

had to come in just above treetop level, following the reflections of the road in the moonlight, and as we passed over a black speck in the road, we would pull up, do a quick wing over for a strafing pass.

“Due to the reduced visibility in the moonlight, we were well within firing range for our 20 mm when we got our pippers [gunsights] on the black shadowy form. Well, I was passing this road junction when I noticed several black images close together, and as I pulled up for a wing-over, there was a long burst of heavy-caliber automatic-weapons fire emanating from the side of the road. As I dived down for a strafing pass, two separate vehicles opened up on me from the same spot. At



LEATHERNECK FILE PHOTO BY TSGT ROLAND E. ARMSTRONG

Radar operators from VMF(N)-513 leave their ready room after a briefing.



LEATHERNECK FILE PHOTO BY MSGT FRED G. BRATTSCH

A Flying Nightmares Corsair on a night mission heads north looking for a truck or train convoy.

Suddenly, they came across a large convoy of trucks moving slowly to the south. He was able to set fire to 24 of them before he ran out of ammo.

that time, I felt I had the advantage in that as long as they were shooting at me with tracers, I knew exactly where to put my pipper, and they were firing at my sound. Each time, when I pulled up in a tight wing-over, they would adjust their fire to the left.

“On this mission, I had six 265-pound frag bombs under my wings. After a couple of firing passes, I switched to bombs and dropped strings of three on each pass. This created some enormous secondary explosions which stopped all of the automatic-weapons fire. At this point, I dropped down to treetop level again and continued running the road, looking for trucks, and with some good luck, I was fortunate to spot several which I took care of with my 20 millimeter guns.”

By March 1951, the Chinese front lines had been set back close to the 38th parallel, and their efforts to mount an offensive constantly were a threat. Intelligence already had picked up on the effort, and during the first week of March, VMF(N)-513 was alerted to put forth a maximum effort on a continuing basis toward interdiction on the three main roads below Pyongyang.

Lieutenant Colonel James Anderson, the new CO of -513, commented about how rough the North Korean countryside was for them to carry out the mission. “But, the squadron lived up to expectations in March with 2,086 night combat hours flown, resulting in 604 effective sorties which destroyed 420 enemy vehicles among many other targets. The squadron’s highest record of kills occurred on the night of the 29th-30th of April when 67 vehicles were destroyed, 45 damaged, eight buildings destroyed and a train that was severely mauled. I think it would be safe to say that Korea is one of the most difficult countries in the world for effective tactical aviation.”

Capt Webster stated that the highlight of truck busting for him happened in April 1951 while he was working with a U.S. Air Force C-47 flare ship that was operating from a base in Japan. They were working in a hot area north of Pyongyang that was on one of the main routes. The C-47 ahead of them was dropping a string of flares that was lighting up the road below. Suddenly, they came across a large convoy of trucks moving slowly to the south. He was able



LtCol James E. Anderson, above, took command of the Flying Nightmares from Maj Reinberg. The Nightmares flew more than 2,000 night combat hours and destroyed 420 enemy vehicles by March 1951.

to set fire to 24 of them before he ran out of ammo. At that time, he was replaced by another Corsair which continued the destruction of what was left.

It turned out to be the most productive night mission that Capt Webster had during his tour in Korea. “We always attracted some ground fire from automatic weapons, but they had a hard time getting a bead on us because it was dark right above the flare light, and the only thing they could do was shoot at the sound. We never had a chance to completely stop their supply shipments, but we sure put a dent in them.”

The Flying Nightmare pilots did not have to worry about being intercepted by an enemy night fighter, but a few did have to watch out for the slow-flying Po-2 biplane. Squadron reports for April 1951 stated that the Chinese began to send the Po-2 down at night to harass the front-line positions and also to foul things up at

forward airstrips. A couple of the biplanes were able to make it through the protective screen and dropped hand grenades that damaged planes parked out in the open. Those aircraft were very slow, and if they were intercepted, it was very difficult to hold them on radar. Pilots were staggering along with flaps down, trying to stay behind them for a clean shot. In spite of that, several were shot down.

Bad weather over the mountains of North Korea severely limited what the Corsairs could do at night. Just as dangerous for -513, however, was operating under overcast skies, not knowing where the mountains were.

Capt Roland described how they handled that situation. “Just a few of the more-experienced pilots would do it. If on arriving in the north we found a solid deck of clouds below, the only thing we could do was dump our loads blindly and head back to base. If the clouds were patchy, I



COURTESY OF GENE DERRICKSON

Lt Bill Campbell returns from a pre-dawn attack over North Korea in the spring of 1951.

would go down to see if there was a workable ceiling under it. When there were at least 2,000 to 3,000 feet that were clear under the clouds, it was usually because of small mountains that the clouds had settled onto. In these cases there could be a treasure trove of trucks using the roads down between the hills and protected by the clouds. On occasion I would find tankers parked there, refueling some of the trucks.

"The technique was to direct the flare plane to drop flares through the cloud deck. When they floated through to the clear air below the ceiling, the light reflected off the clouds and gave very good illumination of the situation. It was like flying around in a giant cave. You could see the hills on both sides of the road, disappearing into the clouds and darkness at either end beyond the flare light. If the flare plane allowed the flares to go out, you could only pull back on the stick and hope you were climbing out away from the hills. When you were down to one remaining flare, you began to beg for more!"

The pressure put on -513 to stem the flow of Communist supply lines took away from night close air support for the front-line troops. LtCol Anderson recalled an exceptional mission flown by Capt Art Wagner. "He took off on what was to be a routine night intruder mission. At 2230

hours, just as he was reaching the bomb line, he got a call from a FAC [forward air controller]. The Chinese were attacking in force along this particular sector in battalion strength and had already overrun several U.N. positions.

"Getting the info from the FAC, he dove into the attack, strafing and dropping napalm on his first few runs. He quickly followed these effective attacks with

"It was like flying around in a giant cave. You could see the hills on both sides of the road, disappearing into the clouds and darkness at either end beyond the flare light."

—Capt Harold Roland

bombing runs, releasing 265-pound frag bombs while continuing to strafe with 20 millimeter. The Chinese push had been stalled but not beaten. Being out of ordnance, he raced to the nearest airstrip to get rearmed and refueled. He returned to the area and continued to pound them, and the FAC finally told him the enemy had withdrawn. Daylight revealed that

the body count was close to 150 KIA [killed in action] by Wagner's skillful and deadly attacks."

The records set in the Korean War for the Flying Nightmares was amazing. It became the first squadron to operate a full complement of F4U-5NL, F7F-3N and the new F3D Skyknight. It was probably the only squadron in U.S. history to maintain three aircraft types at the same time. The squadron's exploits continued in both Vietnam and later in Afghanistan.

Author's bio: Warren Thompson has written about military aviation history for more than 40 years, leading to numerous published magazine articles and books. A frequent Leatherneck contributor, you see his byline regularly in the Marine Corps Aviation Association's Yellow Sheet and other aviation-related magazines. Check out Amazon.com to find his book "American Night Fighter Aces of World War 2," which covers Marine, Navy and USAF aces.



Leatherneck—On the Web

To see more VMF(N)-513 images, go to www.mca-marines.org/leatherneck/flyingnightmares



We're shopping for millions of less
fortunate children this year...
because every child deserves a little
Christmas.

Last year, the Marine Toys for Tots Program fulfilled the Christmas holiday dreams of nearly 7 million of our nation's neediest children. Sadly, we still ran out of toys long before we ran out of children.

***This holiday season, please donate a
toy or book to your local Toys for Tots program.***

**For more information or to make a tax deductible
credit card donation, please visit our website at:**

www.toysfortots.org

In the Highest Tradition

Edited by M. H. Reinwald and Tina Pearce

Corpsman Rushes Into Kill Zone, Takes Wounded Marine to Safety



The Commanding General, First Marine Division, Major General Lawrence D. Nicholson, presented the Silver Star to former Navy Hospital Corpsman Second Class Jonathan Kong at a ceremony aboard Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Calif., on Sept. 19, 2014. Kong was awarded the nation's third-highest medal for valor for his actions while saving a wounded Marine in Afghanistan in 2011.

While serving as a hospital corpsman with Company B, 1st Battalion, Fifth Ma-

rine Regiment in June 2011, Kong rushed to the aid of Corporal Michael Dawers after he was shot in the chest in the village of Kotozay in Helmand province. Kong provided lifesaving aid to Dawers until he was safely medevacked.

According to his Silver Star citation, Kong "courageously rushed from his covered position, boldly charged into the kill zone dodging a hail of bullets, and reached the casualty." He returned fire against the Taliban until he was able to drag the wounded Marine to safety.

"On that June morning, 'Doc' Kong reacted instinctively," MajGen Nicholson

said during the ceremony. Upon seeing Cpl Dawers lying there "in great anguish ... Doc Kong decided at that point that he had to get to his Marine. It is humbling today for all of us to hear that citation, to know what you did in the face of enormous risk and peril to yourself."

Kong subsequently was meritoriously promoted to the grade of hospital corpsman second class and also received the Combat Action Ribbon for actions that day. He has since left the Navy and is studying pre-med in college.

Compiled from media reports



HM2 Jonathan Kong was awarded the Silver Star during a ceremony aboard MCB Camp Pendleton, Calif., on Sept. 19, 2014.



NAVY CORPSMAN TREATS MARINE CASUALTIES AFTER THEIR VEHICLE STRIKES IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE—BGen Daniel D. Yoo, left, Commander, Regional Command (Southwest) and Marine Expeditionary Brigade-Afghanistan, presents HM2 Joshua Vanhorn, 1st Air/Naval Gunfire Liaison Company, with the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal with combat “V” for his actions June 20, 2014, during an award ceremony aboard Camp Leatherneck, Afghanistan, on Sept. 17.

Personal Combat Awards

The awards records in the Marine Corps’ Award Processing System (APS) and Improved Awards Processing System were used to populate this list, which reflects personal combat awards from the start of the global war on terrorism presented to Marines and sailors serving with U.S. Marine Corps forces only. This list may not reflect certain personal combat awards processed outside of either system and/or approved by another branch of service. Any questions on the content should be submitted in writing to the Personal Awards Section at Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower Management Division, MMMA-2, 2008 Elliott Rd., Quantico, VA 22134.

The following awards were announced in September:



Bronze Star With Combat “V”

HM2 Joseph J. Adamski,
2d Marine Special Operations
Battalion (MSOB), U.S. Marine
Corps Special Operations
Command (MARSOC)
Sgt Justin E. Barnes, 2d MSOB,
MARSOC



Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal With Combat “V”

HM2 Joshua Vanhorn, I Marine
Expeditionary Force (Forward)



Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal With Combat “V”

HM3 Montana K. Mason,
I MEF Headquarters Group
Sgt Johnathon D. McCarthy, Combat
Logistics Bn 7, Combat Logistics
Regiment 1, First Marine Logistics Group
Cpl Carlos A. Monterroza, 3d Bn,

Seventh Marine Regiment, First Marine
Division

Sgt Bryce L. Morgan, 1st Combat
Engineer Bn, 1stMarDiv

1stLt Benjamin A. Sheldon, 1/9,
2dMarDiv

Sgt Thomas Z. Spitzer, 1/7, 1stMarDiv
1stLt Matthew K. Sullivan, 1/9,

2dMarDiv
Cpl Mamadou Tamboura, 1/9,
2dMarDiv

Cpl Joshua M. Varela, 3/7, 1stMarDiv



In Memoriam

Edited by Nancy S. Lichtman

"In Memoriam" is run on a space-available basis. Those wishing to submit items should include full name, age, location at time of death (city and state), last grade held, units served in, dates of service and, if possible, a local or national obituary. Allow at least four months for the notice to appear.

Operation Enduring Freedom: Marine Casualties, Sep. 1-30, 2014

The following was listed as having died while supporting combat operations:

Sgt Charles C. Strong, 28, of Suffolk, Va., with 2d Marine Special Operations Battalion, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command, Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, N.C., Sept. 15, in Herat province, Afghanistan.

Ira D. Avant, 78, in Tyler, Texas. He served in the Marine Corps during the Korean War.

Bryon K. Dickson II, 38, of Dunmore, Pa. Cpl Dickson was a Pennsylvania State Trooper who was killed in the line of duty. He was a graduate of Pennsylvania State University, and he served honorably in the U.S. Marine Corps.

Following his graduation from the Pennsylvania State Police Academy, the Minot, N.D., native was assigned to conduct patrol operations. His passion for DUI enforcement and removing impaired drivers from the roads earned him multiple awards and commendations. In July 2013, he was promoted to corporal. He was serving as a patrol unit supervisor in Blooming Grove, Pa., at the time of his death.

Sgt Gene G. Doughty, 90, in the Bronx, N.Y. He was an original Montford Point Marine who received the Congressional Gold Medal in 2012. He fought on Iwo Jima.

Following his honorable discharge from the Corps in 1946, he worked as an investigator with the Department of Social Services in New York. Later, he was a regional manager for Sears, Roebuck & Company until his retirement in 1985.

He was a past national president of the Montford Point Marine Association and named president emeritus in 2009. He was also a member of the board of directors for the Marine Corps Scholarship Foundation and a member of the Marine Corps League. He worked with youth at the Harlem YMCA and was a member of other civic and community organizations.

Aalon W. Ferguson, 90, of Longview, Texas. After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, he volunteered to be a Marine and

served in the South Pacific. He fought on Guadalcanal. He was known as "High Pockets" because of his tall stature.

After his discharge from the Corps in 1946, he attended Baylor University and Baylor Law School. He practiced law for 60 years.

Frank S. Flees, 89, in Wausau, Wis. He served in the Central Pacific during WW II where he fought in the Marianas, Iwo Jima and Guam and received the Purple Heart.

He was a farmer for 45 years.

Bruce Goodyear, 86, originally of Harrisburg, Pa. He served as a trombone player and cellist with the United States Marine Band from 1946 to 1951.

Richard L. Johnson, 57, of Tyler, Texas. He served in the Marine Corps and was an usher, steward and a choir member in his church.

Col Donald Q. Layne, 84, of Triangle, Va. After attending The College of William and Mary in Williamsburg on a football scholarship, he received offers from several professional teams but instead opted for a career in the Marine Corps. He served for 30 years, including Reserve time, and completed two tours in Vietnam.

After his retirement from the Corps in 1976, he went to work for the Department of State as the associate director of Plans and Operations for the Sinai Support Mission. He traveled extensively throughout the Middle East.

In his later years, Col Layne turned his love for carpentry into a business, working on everything from custom-built homes to the tables at the Globe & Laurel restaurant in Stafford, Va.

Sgt Richard E. Lee in Scottsdale, Ariz.

He enlisted in 1962, serving as aircrew on the Douglas C-117. He flew missions over Vietnam and was awarded the Air Medal.

He returned to Sunnyslope, Ariz., and worked for Sperry Avionics for 40 years.

MGySgt Howard C. Lott, 80, of Jacksonville, N.C. He served more than 32 years in the Marine Corps.

Cpl Joseph M. Matteo, 75, of Hazleton, Pa. He enlisted at age 17 and served from 1956 to 1959. He made the 1958 landing in Lebanon. After the Corps, he worked for the Miami-Dade Police Department for 25 years as a motorcycle officer and police helicopter pilot. He was a member of MCA&F.

Bobby Joe Nichols, 81, of Longview, Texas. He served in the Corps and was an officer in the Reno (Nev.) Police Department and was a captain in the Texas Department of Corrections.

Charles R. "Chuck" Ott, 90, of Wickenburg, Ariz. He was a U.S. Navy Seabee in World War II with the 121st Naval Construction Bn when it was redesignated 3d Bn, 20th Regiment, 4thMarDiv. Assigned to the Pacific, he participated in invasions in the Marshall Islands. He was wounded on Saipan.

He worked for Motorola in Phoenix for 25 years and was an active volunteer with civic organizations in his retirement. He was a member of the American Legion.

Sgt William "Ben" Polk, 84, of South Pasadena, Fla. He enlisted in 1948 and was a member of the "Summer of 48" Parris Island veterans' group. He served five terms in the Illinois House of Representatives from 1972 to 1980. He held a variety of leadership positions including manager of the American Red Cross in Rock Island County, Ill.

Charles N. Richardson, 86, of New London, Texas. He served as a Marine during World War II. After 30 years with Tri-State Tools, he formed Richardson Enterprises. He was a member of the NRA and also worked tirelessly volunteering for a number of civic nonprofit organizations.

John L. Teague, 97, in Chandler, Texas. He served in the Marine Corps from 1942

2015 TOUR SCHEDULE

1987 **MILITARY HISTORICAL TOURS, INC.** 2015
Travel...Where History Comes Alive

Serving Veterans, Educators,
Historians and Their Families
Since 1987



"Gunny" went
back with MHT,
don't be fooled
by imitators!

VIETNAM BATTLEFIELDS

31 Jan - 13 Feb - Tet Offensive & Hue City

**5 - 17 MAR 50TH ANNIVERSARY
OF USMC RED BEACH LANDINGS - 1965**



Gen Peter Pace (black shirt)
went back to his AO
and you can too!

7 - 16 Mar - "From the Beginning '65 I-Corps to
the End '75 Op Frequent Wind"

11 - 25 Apr - 50th Anniv of Op Rolling Thunder

2 - 15 May - "Delta to the DMZ"

6 - 19 Jun - USMC Units in I Corps

15 - 28 Aug - 50th Anniv of Op Starlite



Exploring Red Beach!



VN Group back
"where it happened"



Nothing beats walking
the ground & touching
history!

PACIFIC BATTLEFIELDS

30 Jan - 9 Feb - WWII Philippines Return

16 - 23 Mar - 70th Anniversary of Iwo Jima



Tinian runway where
Enola Gay took off!

18 - 24 Jun - 70th Anniv Battle of Okinawa

18 - 28 Jul - Liberation of Guam, Tinian & Saipan

31 Jul - 10 Aug - WWII 70th Anniversary of Hiroshima & Nagasaki

1 - 12 Aug - Guadalcanal "Turning the Tide"

EUROPE BATTLEFIELDS

21 Apr - 1 May - Turkey 100th Anniversary of
WWI Gallipoli Battlefields & Istanbul

29 Apr - 11 May - Ireland "The Whole of Ireland"
& WWII "U.S. Irish Marines"

16 - 27 May - WWI Battlefields - Belleau Wood

22 - 31 May - Viking Seine River D-Day Cruise

28 May - 2 Jun - Battle of the Bulge & Paris

30 May - 10 Jun - 70th Anniversary Italian Campaign

1 - 9 Jun - D-Day: Normandy to
Paris

13 - 20 Jun - 200th Anniversary
Waterloo

2 - 14 Jul - WWII Russia
"Eastern Front"



There were WWII Marines in
Ireland, go back with MHT
to see the whole isle!



MHT brings the WWII Vets
back to where they flew!



MHT taking Vets & PCFY Grandchildren back to Korea.

**65th Anniversary Subsidized Korea Revisits
& PCFY (College Grandchildren) SIGN UP NOW for 2015!**



You can never spend
too long in Paris!



MILITARY HISTORICAL TOURS, INC.

13198 Centerpointe Way Ste 202 Woodbridge VA 22193
Colonel Warren Wiedhahn, USMC (Ret) President/CEO
703-590-1295 • 800-722-9501 • Fax 703-590-1292

Email: mhtours@miltours.com • Website: www.miltours.com



to 1945. He fought in numerous battles including Saipan, Tinian and Iwo Jima.

MGySgt Chester Shields, 96, originally from Manchester, Conn. He served as a trumpeter/cornetist in the United States Marine Band from 1937 to 1969.

Joe A. Spencer, 87, in El Paso, Texas. He enlisted in 1945 after his older brother Frank was shot down over Germany and became a prisoner of war.

After the war, he ran the family's business, Spencer Brothers mercantile.

Mark Sunkett, 65, originally from Philadelphia. He was a percussionist with the United States Marine Band from 1970 to 1974. He was a member of the performance faculty at Arizona State University in Tempe.

Sgt Nolan Walker, 78, of Blackjack, Texas. After his honorable discharge from the Corps, he worked as a maintenance supervisor for East Texas Container for 25 years.

Royce "R.W." Wier, 90, of Mabank, Texas. He was a WW II veteran of the South Pacific. In 1948, he joined the Dallas fire department and was recalled to active duty during the Korean War. He later became an engineer driver for Dallas Fire-Rescue.



The MARINE Shop Amazon Associate Store amazon.com

Shop www.marineshop.net for everything Marine and shop Amazon, the world's leading online retailer, for everything else.

When you access Amazon through our portal, the purchases you make there earn advertising fees that MCA&F uses to fund the programs that encourage leadership, foster mentorship and recognize excellence in Marines!

Enter Our Amazon Portal Here:
astore.amazon.com/maricorpasso-2-20

Learn More about our Programs that Support Marines:
www.mcafdn.org



**Marine Corps
Association & Foundation**
Advancing Leadership and Recognizing Excellence Since 1913

Leatherneck Line

Edited by Sara W. Bock

VA Web Site Tool Improves Access to GI Bill Benefits Information

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) recently launched an improved version of the online GI Bill Comparison Tool, which was first launched this past February.

The comparison tool is designed to make it easier for veterans, servicemembers and family members to estimate the dollar value of their GI Bill education benefits and learn more about the VA's approved college, university and trade school programs across the country. It also provides key information about affordability so beneficiaries can choose the best education program to meet their needs.

"We are excited to see how veterans respond to the wealth of information now available on the updated GI Bill Comparison Tool," said Allison A. Hickey, VA Undersecretary for Benefits. "We're grateful for the chance to work with our partners at the Departments of Defense and Education to ensure beneficiaries are informed education consumers."

The updated version of the GI Bill Comparison Tool has new functions including an improved GI Bill benefits calculator and additional information pertinent to veterans, such as identifying schools that have special programs for veterans.

The GI Bill benefits calculator provides a personalized estimate of post-9/11 GI Bill tuition and fees, housing allowance, and book stipend benefits that would potentially be paid to the student. It pre-populates the tuition and fee estimates for each particular school, using the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. The veteran indicator section now contains new information on schools' student veterans groups, VetSuccess on Campus program and Yellow Ribbon agreement status, which makes additional funds available for veterans without an additional charge to their GI Bill entitlement.

The post-9/11 GI Bill is a comprehensive education benefit created by Congress in 2008. Veterans and servicemembers who have served on active duty for 90 or more days since Sept. 10, 2001, are eligible for the benefit. The Veterans Benefits Administration, which administers the post-

9/11 GI Bill program, has distributed more than \$43 billion in the form of tuition and other education-related payments to more than one million veterans, servicemembers and their families, and to the universities, colleges and trade schools they attend.

To utilize the new GI Bill Comparison Tool, visit <http://department-of-veterans-affairs.github.io/gi-bill-comparison-tool/>.

Department of Veterans Affairs

"Operation Ball Gown" Outfits Wives For Birthday Ball

Marine wives perused racks of ball gowns donated by their fellow spouses and local businesses during Operation Ball Gown 2014 at Miller's Landing, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, N.C., Sept. 26.

Spots for the sixth-annual event filled



CPL GRACE L. WALADKEWICS

Marine spouse Samara Macias holds up a ball gown with the help of Jean Bender, a Mary Kay beauty consultant, during Operation Ball Gown 2014, held at MCAS Cherry Point, N.C., Sept. 26. The sixth-annual event benefited 300 spouses who received free gowns in preparation for the upcoming Birthday Ball.

up quickly, and 300 women received a free gown for this year's Birthday Ball.

"The event is an opportunity for spouses to gift dresses they no longer need," said Kimberly Johnston, the director of Marine Corps Family Team Building, Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS).

"We also provide etiquette tips, hair and makeup advice and dress selection guidance."

Spouses were assigned 30-minute time slots throughout the day during which they could view the selection of gowns, try them on and choose the one with the best fit for them, said Johnston. Representatives from local businesses were standing by to help match makeup, lipstick and hairstyles for each of the participants' selected dress.

"This annual event is a great opportunity to pay it forward and give back to the Marine Corps community," said Johnston. "Additionally, it's a way for vendors in town to be involved in the installation and for spouses to socialize and have fun."

"I am trying to stay involved in as many military events as possible, and Operation Ball Gown seemed like such a unique, wonderful experience," said Laura Burdett, a first-time attendee at Operation Ball Gown.

Operation Ball Gown is a way to decrease the expense for military families during the Marine Corps Birthday Ball season, as well as an opportunity to educate spouses about ball traditions and proper etiquette.

According to Burdett, the event also provided great social interaction among the spouses and a chance to meet new people.

Operation Ball Gown and other similar programs are offered at many Marine Corps bases and stations. For information, contact your local MCCS office.

CPL Grace L. Waladkewics

PAO, MCAS Cherry Point, N.C.

Help Toys for Tots Program Bring Holiday Cheer to Children

Since 1947, when Major Bill Hendricks, USMCR founded Toys for Tots, the program has brightened the holidays for millions of less fortunate children by providing them with the gift of new, unwrapped toys. In 2013 alone, the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve's Toys for Tots Program—the largest outreach program in the Department of Defense—provided 16.8 million toys to 7 million children. This December, you can help them make 2014 a record-breaking year by contribut-



PATRICK J. HUGHES

A GOLD STAR TRIBUTE—The Hershel “Woody” Williams Medal of Honor Foundation dedicated a monument to Gold Star Families at the Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pa., Sept. 21. It was unveiled by, from the left, Cory Etchberger, Ryan Manion, Judge Linda Ludgate, Medal of Honor recipient Woody Williams, David and Julie Gettings, Rhonda Worthington and Harry Price. The monument, dedicated to those who have lost a servicemember—parent, spouse, child, sibling or grandchild—during wartime, is one of several sponsored by the foundation. For more information about the Gold Star Families monument projects, visit <http://hwwmohfoundation.org>.

ing in one of the following ways:

To Donate Toys: Visit the national Marine Toys for Tots Foundation website at www.toysfortots.org. From there, click on “Find a Local Toy Drop Location.” You will be prompted to enter your state, then the city or county in which you reside. This will take you to your local Toys for Tots website and provide you with a list of donation sites. While Toys for Tots does not provide a list of appropriate toys, they encourage donors to consider what might be an appropriate gift for their own child

or relative. They cannot accept food items or toys that look like real weapons. The gifts should be new and unwrapped and be geared toward children ages 12 and younger, although some local areas have extended limits to ages 14-16.

To Make a Tax-Deductible Monetary Contribution: Visit www.toysfortots.org, then click on “Make a Monetary Donation” to donate with a credit card. You also can mail a check to: Marine Toys for Tots Foundation, 18251 Quantico Gateway Dr., Triangle, VA 22172.

To Volunteer for Toys for Tots: From the Toys for Tots website, under “Give & Receive,” choose the “Volunteer for Toys for Tots” option, then fill out the required information. You also can contribute by providing food and drinks for the Marines and volunteers. For more information, contact your local Toys for Tots coordinator.

The Marine Toys for Tots Foundation is a top-rated charity. According to the foundation’s website, more than 97 percent of donations go toward providing toys, books and other gifts to underprivileged children. Less than 3 percent is spent on fundraising and overhead.

For the ninth consecutive year, *The Chronicle of Philanthropy* included Toys for Tots in its “Philanthropy 400”; out of the approximately 1.9 million nonprofit organizations in the United States in 2013, Toys for Tots was ranked 77th.

Sara W. Bock

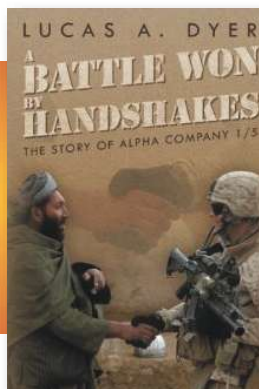
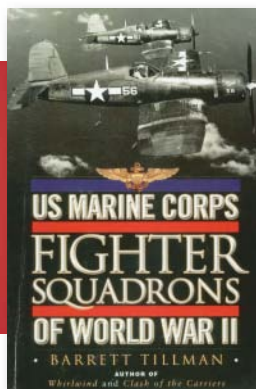


LOPL JOSHUA GRANT

Marines man a Toys for Tots collection box at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, N.C. From October through December each year, the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve’s Toys for Tots Program collects new, unwrapped toys to help make the holiday season bright for children from low-income families.

Books Reviewed

Unless otherwise noted, these books may be ordered from *The MARINE Shop*. Subscribers may use members' prices. Include \$5.99 for shipping. Virginia residents add 6 percent sales tax; North Carolina residents add 6.75 percent. Prices may change. Make check or money order payable to: MCA, P.O. Box 1775, Quantico, VA 22134, call toll-free: (888) 237-7683, or shop online at www.marineshop.net.



U.S. MARINE CORPS FIGHTER SQUADRONS OF WORLD WAR II. By Barrett Tillman. Published by Osprey Publishing. 304 pages. Stock #1782004106. \$23.36 MCA Members. \$25.95 Regular Price.

Barrett Tillman's "U.S. Marine Corps Fighter Squadrons of World War II" is the perfect antidote against the notion that Gregory "Pappy" Boyington and his VMF-214 "Black Sheep" were the quintessential representation of Marine Corps fighter aviation during World War II. In fact, VMF-214—which Tillman dutifully covers—was only one of 50 Marine Corps fighter squadrons sent overseas during the war. And, as indicated in this excellent work, its heyday under Boyington lasted only four months.

Indeed, Marine Corps fighter squadrons—VMFs—were in service from the beginning of the war until the end. And Tillman expertly covers their operations with color and clarity in a book that is neat, readable and sensibly arranged. It can be enjoyed easily in long sittings or piecemeal, and as a reference it is handy, intuitively organized and packed with information.

The book begins with reviews of each fighter type the Marine Corps used, as well as descriptions of the different weapons they carried. This section is followed by a necessarily condensed historical narrative that is nevertheless compelling and revealing. For instance, Tillman covers the glide bombing attacks made by Philippines-based F4U Corsair squadrons against Japanese shipping at the end of

1944. These are actions with which this reviewer—an aviation historian and veteran Marine fighter pilot—was unfamiliar.

Tillman also uses the narrative section to highlight the heroics of officers and enlisted men alike, but he advances his already considerable credibility by underscoring the fact that there were a few Marine fliers who were less than what they should have been. He describes how a commanding officer at Guadalcanal declared to his men that he "would not be flying missions because, as the only regular officer in the unit, he was 'too valuable to risk in combat.'"

The heart of the volume is made up of the wartime histories—averaging a bit more than a page each—of the squadrons deployed overseas. The nature of Marine Corps operations in the Pacific made this a particularly difficult task as indicated by the experience of the VMF-111 "Devil Dogs."

Early in the war, the unit was equipped with F4F Wildcats and sent to Samoa where it saw no action. It was subsequently split, and elements were used as the core for a new unit, VMF-441. Most of the remaining VMF-111 pilots were sent to Guadalcanal where they flew with other squadrons. New personnel eventually were assigned, and the unit was deployed with F4Us to the Central Pacific during late 1943. The fighting ultimately moved to other areas, but VMF-111 was left behind. By the time hostilities ended, the unit had been headed by nine different

commanders and had scored no aerial victories.

Tillman is to be commended for accurately sorting and sifting through the similar particulars of 49 other units without giving up.

A series of 31 biographies follows the unit histories. Aside from well-known Marine Corps aviation luminaries such as Joe Foss, Jefferson DeBlanc and Marion Carl, Tillman describes the careers of lesser-known pilots whose achievements also were remarkable. Technical Sergeant John Andre was one of those aviators. As a night-fighter (VMF(N)-541) pilot, he scored four aerial victories during WW II and later became an ace during the Korean War when he downed a Soviet-built Yak-9 in 1952.

Tillman plumps the book with fascinating appendices and other treats to include a wartime interview with Joe Foss. Foss recalled seasoning pilots new to combat: "When you talk to a man before he goes out the first time it doesn't do any good, but after he's been out the first time or the first two times, then you can talk to him. He knows what you're talking about."

Tillman also included Boyington's combat strategies and tactics. Many of the precepts that were paramount then are still fundamental today. For instance, aggressiveness was an enduring trait that Boyington embraced: "Fighter aircraft are designed, and fighter pilots are trained, to fight. If there are enemy aircraft in the air, and contact is not made, something is wrong."

The only complaint with this top-notch work was the publisher's decision (not the author's) to place the photographs in one section and the captions in another. This arrangement is awkward and serves no good purpose.

That aside, Tillman's book is unquestionably the best and most authoritative work ever dedicated to the subject. The energy Tillman exerted to locate and organize the material will impress the serious historian, while his ability to

analyze and communicate that material in a crisp and engaging voice will be appreciated by all. "U.S. Marine Corps Fighter Squadrons of World War II" is highly recommended.

LtCol Jay A. Stout, USMC (Ret)

Author's bio: LtCol Stout is a retired Marine fighter pilot who flew F-4 Phantoms and F/A-18 Hornets and is the author of 10 books, mostly about aviators in combat, but his range is proven by his "Slaughter at Goliad: The Mexican Massacre of 400 Texas Volunteers," published in 2008 by Naval Institute Press. His most recent books are "Fighter Group: The 352nd 'Blue-Nosed Bastards' in World War II" and "Unsung Eagles: True Stories of America's Citizen Airmen in the Skies of World War II."

A BATTLE WON BY HANDSHAKES: The Story of Alpha Company 1/5. By Lucas A. Dyer. Published by iUniverse. 136 pages. Stock #1491732008. \$13.46 MCA Members. \$14.95 Regular Price.

In his new book, "A Battle Won by Handshakes," Staff Sergeant Lucas A. Dyer writes, "Winning the trust of the Afghan people was the cornerstone of success for our company."

In the world of counterterrorism, there are a multitude of winning ways. A measured blend of force coupled with an active concern for the people our troops protect will hopefully help us triumph in the end. After all, Marines are trained to be polite and professional—but always ready to kill enemy insurgents.

Our counterinsurgency (COIN) plan consists of three essential components, all of which are designed to defeat insurgent forces: provide constant security, attain stated political goals, and stabilize economic growth. In the Afghan theater

Take Advantage of **YOUR** Member Benefits With a Leading Affinity Partner



Dynamic Deals and Member Discounts on First Rate Gear

Shop Today:
www.dell.com/mpp/mca



Marine Corps
Association & Foundation
Advancing Leadership and Recognizing Excellence Since 1913

of operations, this also meant successfully partnering with a divided Afghan military and police force. And of course, this meant shaking hands with the thousands of people residing in the area of operation.

Arriving in Afghanistan in May 2009, SSgt Dyer was a unit leader and platoon commander in Company A, 1st Battalion, Fifth Marine Regiment in Helmand province. The battalion was part of the troop

surge involving the 2d Marine Expeditionary Brigade commanded by then-Brigadier General Lawrence D. Nicholson. After exhaustive training, the Marines took part in the largest "helo-borne" combat insertion since the Vietnam War and fought during the desperate Battle of Khanjar. According to Dyer, "Combat for an infantry Marine is our Super Bowl. There are no other opportunities for us

Leatherneck Book Browser

"The Boys Next Door: A Marine Returns to Vietnam," by Marine Vietnam veteran R. L. Tecklenburg, is an exceptionally well-written tale of his challenges as a 20-year-old leatherneck assigned to a combined action platoon (CAP) south of Da Nang in the Republic of South Vietnam. Tecklenburg discusses the influence that combat service had on his life immediately after leaving the Corps and how the life and death struggles of war remain such a dramatic influence today.

Tecklenburg's is a story that will resonate with combat veterans and their families. Adjusting to life in a civilian world, coming down from a mental and physical edge undreamed of by the average American, takes time, exploration, consideration—and definitely assistance. Tecklenburg's journey is one taken by many and can serve as an example

for the growing number of young veterans coming to terms with the global war on terrorism.

After the war, Tecklenburg drifted aimlessly in some exotic and dangerous countries for a period of time. A great part of recovery was his return to the two villages, Thua Luu and Nouc Ngot, in rural Phu Loc District of Vietnam, where he served in the Corps' Combined Action Program.

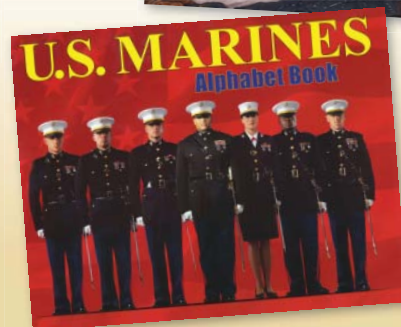
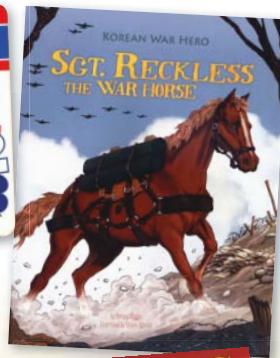
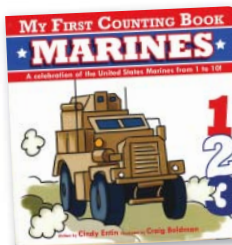
Tecklenburg's memoir is a softcover book of 180 pages with numerous photographs from the author's time in CAP 3-2-3 and his later return to visit the villages where he had been stationed. The ISBN is 978-1-937943-15-8, and the book is available for \$22.46 from *The MARINE Shop* at Amazon.com and \$24.95 from St. Johann Press, P.O. Box 241, Haworth, NJ 07641, (201) 387-1529.

Hot Reading Selection for Marine Juniors!

The MARINE Shop • 300 Potomac Ave. • Quantico, VA • 703-640-7195

The MARINE Shop at Camp Lejeune • Building 84, Exchange Annex
Camp Lejeune, NC • 910-451-7500

www.marineshop.net • 888-237-7683



Your purchases at **The MARINE Shop** help fund the MCA&F Programs that support Marines! Learn more at www.mcafdn.org.



The MARINE Shop
Serving Marines Around the World

Operated by the Marine Corps Association

**GET MEMBER VALUE PRICING –
JOIN TODAY!**

www.mca-marines.org • 866-622-1775



SALUTE!

MCA&F thanks the **Marine Corps Veterans Association** for
Generously Providing *Leatherneck* and *Marine Corps Gazette*
Magazines to Convalescing Soldiers and Marines at Veterans Hospitals
All over the World Throughout the Year.



Visit the Marine Corps Veterans Association Website
to learn about their mission and support programs:

www.marinevets.org

Thanks for Supporting Wounded Warriors!



**Marine Corps
Association & Foundation**
Advancing Leadership and Recognizing Excellence Since 1913

to test our skills in a real-world manner like there is in combat.”

Their goals seemed simple: create a zone of security, promote economic activity, and increase freedom of movement for the local population. The Marines actively patrolled a part of the country where the Taliban had once held power; their area of operation had been controlled formerly by the insurgents and narcotics traffickers. The Taliban terrorized the local bazaars, levied taxes on the Afghan merchants, and sowed the roads with improvised explosive devices (IEDs). Always aggressive, the Marines kept on the move which forced the Taliban off-balance as they struggled to retain control of that vital part of Helmand province.

SSgt Dyer's book details the day-to-day experiences and activities of the Marines he commanded. Daily, they faced the dangers of well-planned ambushes while using their best skills to avoid the nightmares associated with well-placed IEDs. Fatigue, the scorching heat and the reserved reception given Marines by the local population made the mission a challenge.

As a platoon commander, SSgt Dyer was aided by his Afghan translator. With incredible patience, Dyer soon mastered the art of winning the hearts and minds of

the local people they encountered on their patrols. His platoon repeatedly proved that small unit leaders make decisions having an impact at the highest levels of the host government.

General Charles C. Krulak, 31st Commandant of the Marine Corps, coined the term "the Strategic Corporal" as a description of the approach to winning the popular support of the local population at the squad level. As time passed and trust was won, many members of the local population came to understand that having the protection of the Marines improved their lives and enhanced the safety and welfare of their families. SSgt Dyer and his Marines provided the security necessary to enable the local people to participate in the Afghan elections held in 2009.

The efforts of the Marines in supporting the Afghan people often came at a high cost. On one tragic day, while the members of 2d Bn, 3d Marines were on patrol, a huge IED exploded. Forming a quick reaction force, SSgt Dyer and his men quickly went to their aid. An entire squad was down. Lance Corporal Donald J. Hogan had been killed and seven of his eight-man squad had been wounded severely. The quick-thinking lance corporal realized that he had tripped an IED and had the presence of mind to block the force of the main blast from his fellow Marines. He saved the lives of his fellow Marines and the platoon's interpreter. For his gallant, unselfish actions, he posthumously was awarded the Navy Cross.

"A Battle Won by Handshakes" is gritty. Readers will begin to understand the multitude of complex problems confronted daily by our Marines as they faced a hard and deadly enemy who ruled with terror tactics and was not bound by any notion of fair play or regard for the safety and well-being of the noncombatant Afghan people.

The book contains an abundance of valuable information learned by this highly successful Marine. It is a rich source of hard-won information and lessons for anyone headed for the perplexing Afghanistan area of operations. The book also contains an interesting selection of previously unpublished photos; however, it would be further improved by the presence of an area of operation map and a table detailing the wide use of military acronyms.

The volume includes a short, well-conceived overview of the most recent history of that complex and difficult country. Dyer calls the chapter, "Afghanistan 101 Crash Course." At the end of the book, SSgt Dyer also details lessons learned at both the strategic and tactical levels and lists the pros and cons of the tactical weapons our Marines currently use.

SSgt Dyer and the other 4,000 leather-



www.eMarinePX.com

**Apparel • Collectibles • Flags • Patches
Home Decor • Accessories & Much more!**

**ONLINE STORE FOR
U.S.M.C.
SPECIALTIES**

FREE SHIPPING*
To APO/FPO Addresses & Orders Over \$25
*Standard Shipping only

Use Discount Code **LEATHERNECK**
to receive \$5 off your order of
\$25 or more at eMarinePX.com!

Visit **eMarinePX.com** to request your **FREE Catalog** or call **(877) 915-6772**

"NOT YOUR STANDARD ISSUE" | eMarinePX • P.O. Box 2329 • Grass Valley, CA 95945

Remember when...

Host your next reunion where the memories matter - at the Crossroads Inn on Quantico Marine Corps Base. It will feel just like going home.

FREE breakfast daily • **FREE** Washington Post Monday ~ Saturday • Rooms with refrigerators, microwaves & coffee makers • Two-room suites with range, sink, & dishwasher • Iron & ironing board • **FREE** guest laundry facilities • **FREE** HBO • Hospitality room available for group activity

Reserve your reunion today!

800•965•9511
Mention this code when you book your reunion: **LECK**

The Crossroads Inn
a TLF for you ✦ Quantico, Virginia

Awarded Marine Corps Food & Hospitality Excellence Award

necks of the 2d MEB did a tremendous job in support of the United States' mission in Afghanistan and were recognized with the award of a Presidential Unit Citation for their efforts. They also provided valuable lessons learned that will greatly benefit Marines and other servicemembers in the future.

Robert B. Loring

Author's bio: Readers will recognize Marine veteran "Red Bob" Loring as a frequent Leatherneck reviewer, who has had more than 100 book reviews published in the magazine. A tireless worker for the Marine Corps and his local community, he volunteers for various charities, including helping to run a very successful Toys for Tots program in Pasco County, Fla.



TRC TACTICAL
Crafted by Differently Abled People

TRC, our parent company, has been a manufacturer for the Marines for decades! Military tough ... made in the USA!

Phone: (716) 661-1083
www.trctactical.com

SOUND OFF

[continued from page 7]

lieutenants served as waiters during their off-duty hours. You never know who you'll see there. Police officers, veteran Marines and active-duty Marines, including the Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, have been known to stop by for a beer and a prime rib dinner.—Leatherneck Ed.

A Vietnam Marine Returns Home

Stories were reaching us in the field in 1967 that some military personnel returning to the States from Vietnam were not receiving warm welcomes. My 13-month tour was wrapping up, and the thought ran through my mind that perhaps I could be one of those about to be given a less-than-warm welcome. When my plane landed in Los Angeles in March 1967, I was greatly relieved to see only normal airport activity. I changed planes without incident and began the long flight to the East Coast.

The day was sunny but windy with a sharp chill as my plane set down at Bradley Field in Windsor Locks, Conn. Home was close, only about an hour of travel. As I checked to see what transportation was

available, I spotted a limousine service that was heading my way. My destination was South Hadley, Mass.

The limo driver had several customers that day, and at various locations along the way, they were dropped off one at a time. Finally there was just me and one other traveler. As we were nearing the other rider's destination, he began providing directions to the driver as to where he wanted to be dropped off, but the driver explained that he had a defined route, and while riders could jump out anywhere along the established route, the limo didn't make any diversions.

The surprising piece of information led to a very heated argument. The driver won, and the very angry rider exited the vehicle not anywhere near where he had instructed. Needless to say, my home was not along or even near the established route.

Desiring to avoid an obviously useless argument, I just asked the driver what his route was so I could jump out where I would not be too many miles from my home. After all, Marines are accustomed to humping rifles, packs, seabags and assorted gear, so we can easily handle a leisurely walk of a few miles.

The driver and I had a pleasant conversation as he completed his assigned

stops. I was in full uniform with a seabag, and he knew I was returning from Vietnam. His route didn't take me anywhere close to my home. Finally, he asked me for specific directions. He never said he would take me home, and I never asked him to do that. Of course, the closer to my home I could get on a blustery Massachusetts winter day, the better. He pulled into my driveway, dropping me off right at my front door. I thanked him profusely.

I've always wanted to share this story to point out that not everyone returning home from Vietnam was disrespected or ignored, that many people in our great country did support and appreciate its military service personnel and, in cases like the one I just described, bent over backwards to say: "Thanks for serving, glad you made it home!"

Sgt Paul C. Hughes
USMC, 1964-68
Spring, Texas

Reunions

• **Veterans of Guam and Iwo Jima (70th Anniversary)**, March 16-23, 2015, Iwo Jima. Contact Col Warren Wiedhahn, USMC (Ret), Military Historical Tours, 13198 Centerpointe Way, #202, Woodbridge, VA 22193, (703) 590-1295, jwiedhahn@aol.com, www.miltours.com.

Distinctive Holiday Gifts with a Marine Flair!



MARINE NUTCRACKER WITH RIFLE

107223

Member Value Price: \$26.96
Non-Member Price: \$29.95

DRESS BLUE STOCKING

106109

Member Value Price: \$17.96
Non-Member Price: \$19.95



2014 USMC HOLIDAY BEAR

107229

Member Value Price: \$22.46
Non-Member Price: \$24.95



RED EAGLE, GLOBE AND ANCHOR CHRISTMAS STOCKING

106451

Member Value Price: \$17.96
Non-Member Price: \$19.95



SEMPER FIDELIS EAGLE, GLOBE AND ANCHOR ORNAMENT

107171

Member Value Price: \$8.96
Non-Member Price: \$9.95



BOY IN BLUE DRESS UNIFORM ORNAMENT

107168

Member Value Price: \$8.96
Non-Member Price: \$9.95

The Marine Shop • 300 Potomac Ave. • Quantico, VA • 703-640-7195

The Marine Shop at Camp Lejeune • Building 84, Exchange Annex

Camp Lejeune, NC • 910-451-7500

www.marineshop.net • 888-237-7683

Your purchases at The MARINE Shop help fund MCA&F Programs that support Marines! Learn more at www.mcafdn.org.



The MARINE Shop

Serving Marines Around the World

Operated by the Marine Corps Association

GET MEMBER VALUE PRICING AS AN MCA&F MEMBER!

www.mca-marines.org • 866-622-1775

• **BLT 3/9 (50-Year Reunion)**, Sept. 8-12, 2015, San Diego. Contact Charles Saltaformaggio, (504) 812-7369, csaltaformaggio@yahoo.com.

• **B/1/5 and C/1/5 (RVN, 1966-67)** are planning a reunion. Contact SSgt Jim Proulx, USMC (Ret), (904) 343-4850, bertojoto1@gmail.com.

• **H/2/7 (RVN, 1965-70)**, June 5-7, 2015, Buffalo, N.Y. Contact Ralph Sirianni, (716) 903-9640, trippr19@aol.com.

• **1st Provisional Marine Brigade ("The Fire Brigade," Korea, 1950)** is planning a 65th anniversary reunion in 2015. Contact Col Warren Wiedhahn, USMC (Ret), Military Historical Tours, 13198 Centerpointe Way, #202, Woodbridge, VA 22193, (703) 590-1295, jwiedhahn@aol.com, www.miltours.com.

• **American Embassy Saigon, RVN (all military and civilian personnel stationed pre-April 30, 1975)**, May 17-21, 2015, Louisville, Ky. Contact MSgt Gus Tomuschat, USMC (Ret), (804) 693-3007, saigongunny@yahoo.com, www.saigonmac.org.

• **Marine Barracks, Great Lakes, Ill.**, is planning a potential reunion in 2015. Contact Gene Spanos, (847) 770-9049, genethemarine@gmail.com.

• **Ontos Crewmen (all eras)**, May 5-9, 2015, San Diego. Contact Louis Najfus,

Give the Gift of **CAMARADERIE!**



Follow the ongoing story of our Corps – Yesterday, today and tomorrow with **Leatherneck**.

Keep on top of the key issues affecting Marines with **Marine Corps Gazette**.

EVERY Membership Option includes ONLINE Access to BOTH Magazines!

www.mca-marines.org • 866-622-1775



Marine Corps
Association & Foundation
Advancing Leadership and Recognizing Excellence Since 1913

FINISH YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING TODAY & IMPACT THE LIVES OF OUR ACTIVE DUTY MARINES TOMORROW!



MCAF Online Auction 28 November to 7 December.
bit.ly/Auction4Marines

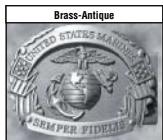
Marine Corps
Association Foundation

SemperFiMarinesS.com
USMC Apparel & Gift Store
1-866-361-5141



**T - Shirts, Hoodies, Jackets,
 Baseball Caps, Glassware, Web
 Belts, Ratchet Belts, Bedspreads,
 Blankets, Challenge Coins,
 USMC Flags & More**
Visit Our Website Today!!
www.SemperFiMarinesS.com
P. O. Box 511 Circle Pines, MN 55014

Ratchet Belt™ *Perfect Fit
Every Time!*



www.ratchetbelt.com
or toll-free 1-888-732-3690

(678) 546-1444, najfus@hotmail.com.
 • **TBS, Co A, 1-68 (June-November 1967)**, April 28-May 4, 2015, Fredericksburg, Va. Contact LtCol Dick Kurth, USMC (Ret), tbsldash68@gmail.com.

• **TBS, Co F, 6-79**, is planning a reunion. Contact LtCol Tom Conners, USMC (Ret), (919) 303-2697, (919) 418-5757, tconners3@yahoo.com.

• **Plts 17 and 19, Parris Island, 1955 (and others who went through PI during 1955 are welcome too)**, June 4-6, 2015, Parris Island, S.C. Contact Al Pasquale, (484) 802-2516, pasquale@bigplanet.com.

• **Plt 98, Parris Island, 1948**, is planning a reunion. Contact SSgt Jim Proulx, USMC (Ret), (904) 343-4850, bertojotol@gmail.com.

• **Plt 244, Parris Island, 1967**, is planning a reunion. Contact former Sgt J. D. Croom III, (704) 965-8521, jcroom47@aol.com.

• **Plt 255, Parris Island, 1957**, is planning a reunion. Contact Richard Proot, 457 Gaillardia Way, Acworth, GA 30102, (770) 592-5968, richardproot@aol.com; or Jack Marion, 6 Setters Rd., Sussex, NJ 07461, (908) 675-1675, jackmarion@embarqmail.com.

• **Plt 2023, San Diego, 1983**, is planning a reunion. Contact Jeffrey R. Johnson, 3751 Merced Dr., Unit 4D, Riverside, CA

92503, jrj430@yahoo.com.

• **Plt 2030, Parris Island, 1965-66**, is planning a reunion. Contact John E. Lyford, (518) 654-6073, reniejohn@roadrunner.com.

• **Plt 4035, "Papa" Co, Parris Island, 2000**, is planning a reunion for 2015. Contact Tammy (Manyik) Epperson, (571) 451-7263, tammy.epperson@gmail.com.

• **East Coast All-Seabees**, Feb. 27-March 1, 2015, Hampton, Va. Contact Tom Marone, 7305 Cannonade Ct., Midlothian, VA 23112, seabeemacd40@verizon.net, www.ecasr.com.

• **HMR/HMM/HMH-361 (all eras)**, Sept. 30-Oct. 4, 2015, Pensacola, Fla. Contact John Ruffini, (850) 291-6438, jruffini5@gmail.com.

Ships and Others

• **USS Bremerton (CA-130/SSN-698)**, Sept. 13-18, 2015, Louisville, Ky. Contact Jerry Adams, 106 Ashley Dr., Winchester, KY 40391, (859) 771-5651, jeradams106@gmail.com.

• **U.S. Naval School, Underwater Swimmers (Marine divers trained from recon and force recon)**, May 14-17, 2015, Panama City, Fla. Contact Aaron Farrior, (850) 240-7417, bare4@cox.net.



**MARINE
WEST**

JANUARY 28-29
CAMP PENDLETON, CA

**MARINE
SOUTH**

APRIL 22-23
CAMP LEJEUNE, NC

**MODERN DAY
MARINE**

SEPTEMBER 22-24
QUANTICO, VA

To showcase your products and services, please contact:

Charlie Baisley at 813.523.2096 or charles.baisley@emeraldexpo.com

Jaymie Nielsen at 980.328.8801 or jaymie.nielsen@emeraldexpo.com

For more information, visit marinemilitaryexpos.com

Salute to Our Sponsors!

The Marine Corps Association Foundation Thanks All of Our Corporate Sponsors
for Their Generous Support Throughout 2014!

Thanks for Helping Us Inspire, Support and Connect with Marines!

Semper Fidelis Sponsor



Premier Platinum Sponsors



Premier Diamond Sponsors



Premier Gold Sponsors



Premier Silver Sponsors



Premier Bronze Sponsors



Premier Emerald Sponsors



Gold Sponsors

AAFMAA; AFCEA; Caterpillar; Claxton Logistics; CSC; Deloitte; GE; IBM; Imperitus; MITRE; Motorola; Oracle; Professional Solutions; Sierra Nevada Corporation; Smartronix; SwishData/NetApp; Telos; Trijicon; UPS

Silver Sponsors

Aerojet Rocketdyne; CTC; CVS; Honeywell; Marine Corps Scholarship Foundation; Medico; Palantir; Travis Manion Foundation; WBB

Bronze Sponsors

AMSG; AT&T; Autodesk; CA, Inc; CDM Smith/Cockley & Williams, A Joint Venture; Cisco; Ciena; DynCorp; EMC2; Gartner; General Atomics; J.R. Filanc Construction Company, Inc; Johnson Controls; JWT; McAfee; Military by Owner; MLT Systems; ProSol; R. Phillips Enterprises; RedSeal Networks; T-Mobile; WTT

Supporters

ADS, Inc; Anglicotech; A-T Solutions; Chemring Ordnance; City of Oceanside; Computer Aid, Inc.; Divine Imaging, Inc; Esterline; Gordon Biersch; GovX; J.F. Fick; Juniper; Kalman & Co.; Leinenkugel Brewery; Lion Apparel; LMI; Logis-Tech; MACAMMO; MarineParents.com; McRae Industries; Nevada Automotive Test Center; Oceanside Convention & Visitors Bureau; Perception Group; Preasha; Pratt & Whitney; Presto; ProSolDel; Publishers Press; Revolve Solutions; SKB; S.T. Wooten; Telecom Systems; TeleCommunication Systems; The Cover Bag; T-Mobile; Troika Solutions; Wiser

Donors

AAFMAA; Marine Corps Veterans Association; New Balance; Navy Wives Club of America; Pacific Marine Credit Union; Veterans United Home Loans

Reader Assistance

Edited by Sara W. Bock

Entries for "Reader Assistance," including "Mail Call," are free and printed on a space-available basis. *Leatherneck* reserves the right to edit or reject any submission. Allow two to three months for publication. Send your e-mail to leatherneck@mca-marines.org, or write to Reader Assistance Editor, *Leatherneck* Magazine, P.O. Box 1775, Quantico, VA 22134.



COURTESY OF MARK D. HUNT

Mark Hunt would like to hear from anyone who can provide information about this cloth insignia.

Mail Call

- Mark D. Hunt, 805 E. Douglas St., O'Neill, NE 68763, mhunt8385@yahoo.com, to hear from anyone who has information on the **cloth insignia pictured above**, which reads "1 LVT," or who might have **photographs of it being worn**.

- Marine veteran Pete Killian, 6950 Howe St., Groves, TX 77619, harry.killian@gmail.com, to hear from or about Marine veteran **Wesley WIGGINS**, who joined the Marine Corps in 1967.

- Former Cpl Carl R. Withey, (315) 689-3653, crwithey@twcny.rr.com, to hear from any living relatives of **LtCol Charles B. PETERSON, USMCR**.

- Michael Downend, P.O. Box 025385, Miami, FL 33102, hattiefilms@gmail.com, to hear from those who served in the **Marine Detachment, London, CINCNELM, North Audley Street, 1953-58**.

- Steve Waldner, President, 3dMarDiv Assn., Houston/Galveston, Texas, chapter, (281) 992-4419, wes.waldner@gmail.com, to hear from anyone interested in contributing to a **monument** for Medal of Honor recipient **LCpl Richard A. ANDERSON, Co E, 3d Recon Bn, 3dMarDiv, RVN, 1969**.

- Marine veteran Tom Smith, 133

Saratoga Rd., Bldg. 112-1, Glenville, NY 12302, szumzim@aol.com, to hear from or about Marine veteran **Thomas Jefferson SMITH Jr.**, who served in **WW II in 1944** and was possibly a member of **11th Marines** or other 1stMarDiv units.

- Justina Vickerman, 418 Farley Ave., Madison, WI 53705, (608) 358-2650, justinavic@gmail.com, to hear from anyone who can identify the **Marines pictured at right**, with her uncle, **Verne DOWNARD**, second from the bottom. He **enlisted in 1942** and served with **Co I, 3d Bn, 2d Marines on Saipan**.

- Lawrence Celani, 7103 Scituate Vista Dr., Cranston, RI 02921, (401) 467-7326, riroadmap@verizon.net, to hear from Marines who served with **PFC Kevin C. HANLEY, Co B, 1st Bn, 5th Marines, III MAF, Quang Nam Province, RVN, 1968**.

- Marine veteran Bruce Aldrich, (508) 674-5245, laaldrich@aol.com, to hear from anyone who served with him at **Marine Barracks Norfolk, Va., 1959-61**.

- Marine veteran Bob Hall, (608) 285-5929, tartanmarine@gmail.com, to hear from **Sgt Michael P. MARTIN** and **Sgt William H. HARRIS**, who were **DI's for Plt 273, Parris Island, 1964**. He also would like to hear from **Bart PALAMARO, Charles A. GAEDTKE, Raymond H. MOSS** and **Gunner HOGLEY (platoon commander) from Radio Relay Repair Class 12-65, MCRD San Diego Electronics School, 1965**.

- Marine veteran Pat Tillson, P.O. Box 523, Buxton, ME 04093, pltillson@yahoo.com, to hear from Marines who served with him in **Motor Transport Maintenance Co, Maintenance Bn, 1st FSR/FLC, Da Nang, RVN, 1968-69**.

- Marine veteran Alan "Hamburger" Hornbake Jr., (412) 751-4829, grunt6869@comcast.net, to hear from or about Marine veteran **Angel PADILLA**, who served in **2d Plt, Co H, 2d Bn, 26th Marines, RVN**, and was wounded by a mine in **January 1969**.



COURTESY OF JUSTINA VICKERMAN

Justina Vickerman would like to hear from anyone who can identify the Marines pictured here with her uncle, **WW II Marine Verne Downard**, second from the bottom.

Wanted

Readers should be cautious about sending money without confirming authenticity and availability of products offered.

- John J. Carr, 4104 Lake View Dr. S., Ellenton, FL 34222, johanc2@verizon.net, wants a **December 1952 issue of *Leatherneck***.

- Bob Stokes, 4630 W. 3000 S., Malad City, ID 83252, (208) 756-7352, elmalo96@hotmail.com, wants a **July 1945 issue of *Leatherneck***.

- Eddie J. Bates, (760) 401-6411, three4limal@verizon.net, wants a **recruit graduation book for Plt 114, San Diego, 1968**. He is willing to trade a **platoon photo** for it.



Made in the U.S.A.
Marine Corps Rings, Jewelry & Gifts



Men's Rings and Jewelry



Women's Rings and Jewelry

Order online at:
MarineCorpsRings.com
 or call us at 800-876-8028

Marine Corps rings, jewelry, clothing, knives, flags and gifts.

Officially Licensed

Steve Hosie, Sgt USMC, 1986-1993

Get your **FREE CATALOG** at **GRUNT.COM**

Shop our large selection of motivating
MARINE CORPS APPAREL
 USMC T-shirts, Covers, Sweatshirts, Jackets, and More

Property of
MCRD T-shirt
 #TS1394 \$26.99



Available in:
 Gray, OD Green,
 Red, Sand, and White

Marines Property
 of MCRD Two-Tone
 Cover/Hat
 #C693 \$19.99



Available in:
 Brown, Navy,
 and OD Green

Find even more on Grunt.com! 200+ USMC T-shirts and 300+ USMC Covers

GET \$5 OFF A \$25 ORDER
 Use Discount Code LTM14 when checking out.

Limit one discount per order. Discount code expires 12/31/2014.



SGT GRIT®
 Marine Specialties
If we don't have it, Chesty wouldn't want it.
 Donald Whitton, USMC, 1968-1971

**"Accordion War Korea: 1951
 Life and Death in a Marine Rifle Company"**
 A personal narrative of combat in the Korean War by Charles "Doc" Hughes. Available at Amazon and other online vendors. Read reviews and responses and order autographed copies at www.dochughesbooks.com.
Charles "Doc" Hughes, USN, 1948-1952



THE CORPS STORE
www.TheCorpsStore.com
 U.S.M.C. & U.S.N. SPECIALTIES
 (843) 521-1775
 Proudly serving Marines, Sailors
 and their families since 2002
Curt Furtado, U.S.M.C., 1982-2004

The 2014 *Leatherneck* Marine-to-Marine Classified Information and Insertion Order

Classified Advertising Policy

Marine-to-Marine classified ads are accepted on a space-available basis and available only to those and/or their spouses who served in the United States Marine Corps. The ad must list the years served in the Marine Corps.

All ads are black-and-white in this section. Ads are accepted camera-ready and electronically; pdf, tif or jpeg formats (300 resolution). Any classified ad may occupy one column width (2.25 inches) by a maximum of 10 inches of column height.

Marine-to-Marine classified ad rates are \$100 per column inch. There is a 10% discount for 6 months or more of insertions.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____ ZIP _____

Day Phone _____

Email _____

____ Please charge my MasterCard/Visa/American Express \$ _____ Total

Credit Card Number _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

____ Check enclosed

Payment information must accompany order.

Send insertion order and materials to: *Leatherneck* Magazine, M2M
 715 Broadway St., Marine Corps Base, Quantico, VA 22134
Or email to: s.dinkel@mca-marines.org • **Office:** 718-715-1361

Saved Round

Edited by Sara W. Bock



USMC ARCHIVES

“SEAL” OF APPROVAL—Gen Lemuel C. Shepherd Jr., 20th Commandant of the Marine Corps, holds the official Seal of the USMC with President Dwight D. Eisenhower, seated, in the Oval Office of the White House on June 22, 1954. Surrounded by members of Congress, military officers and other dignitaries, President Eisenhower signed Executive Order 10538, establishing the official seal, which was designed by Navy veteran and sculptor Felix de Weldon.

As an Army general, President Eisenhower viewed the Marines as experts in their traditional missions and functions, but not as a force that should be employed as large-unit formations or committed to extended land campaigns—thus, his “New Look” reorganization plan for the military was not reassuring to Marines. However, he exhibited a positive relationship with the Corps during his time in office.

Eight days after signing Executive Order 10538, President Eisenhower hosted a dinner at the White House with music provided by “The President’s

Own” United States Marine Band. As the evening drew to a close, he asked the audience to sing along while the band played “The Marines’ Hymn” and the national anthem. The Marine bandleader, LtCol William F. Santelmann, recalled that the President sang the first and second verses of the hymn, but could not remember the third. The bandleader looked at the President and sang the last verse, ending with the words, “If the Army and the Navy ever looked on heaven’s scenes; they will find the streets are guarded by United States Marines.” Amidst the roars of laughter, the President bowed and saluted the bandleader. Santelmann later noted in his bandleader’s log, “The President sent words of thanks saying it was the best party of his administration.”

Submitted and researched by Robert J. Sullivan, Curator, National Museum of the Marine Corps






ALWAYS FAITHFUL. ALWAYS READY.



MARINE RESERVE

1-800-MARINES MARINES.COM/RESERVE



FIND OUT WHY **92%** OF USAA MEMBERS PLAN TO STAY FOR LIFE.

USAA Auto Insurance.

Save up to 15% when you garage on base.¹

At USAA, our commitment to serve the military community is without equal. We understand military life. Just one reason our members are as loyal to us as we are to them.

★ **GET A QUOTE.** usaa.com/mca or 877-651-6272



USAA is proud to be the
Semper Fidelis Sponsor
of the Marine Corps Association & Foundation

USAA means United Services Automobile Association and its affiliates. USAA products are available only in those jurisdictions where USAA is authorized to sell them. 92% based on 2014 member communications trend survey. ¹This is a reduction in your premium for Comprehensive coverage, except in CA, where it also applies to your premium for Collision coverage. Not available in MA and NY. Other restrictions apply. Use of the term "member" or "membership" does not convey any eligibility rights for auto and property insurance products or legal or ownership rights in USAA. Ownership rights are limited to eligible policyholders of United Services Automobile Association. "Honorably served" means a discharge type of "honorable." Membership and product eligibility and underwriting restrictions apply and are subject to change. Eligible former dependents of USAA members may purchase auto or property insurance if the member obtained USAA auto or property insurance. Automobile insurance provided by United Services Automobile Association, USAA Casualty Insurance Company, USAA General Indemnity Company, Garrison Property and Casualty Insurance Company, and USAA County Mutual Insurance Company, San Antonio, TX, and is available only to persons eligible for P&C group membership. Each company has sole financial responsibility for its own products. The Marine Corps Association & Foundation receives financial support from USAA for this sponsorship. © 2014 USAA. 207455-1014

December 2014

MAGAZINE OF THE MARINES

Leatherneck

www.mca-marines.org/leatherneck

INSIDE COVER:
**Financial
Security
Checklist**

Merry Christmas to the MCA&F
Celebrating two traditions of superior service — yours and USAA's.



**Marine Corps
Association & Foundation**
Advancing Leadership and Recognizing Excellence Since 1913



USAA is proud to be the
Semper Fidelis Sponsor
of the Marine Corps Association & Foundation

ONLY \$4.95





Year-end Financial Checklist: 6 ways to bring this year to a close.



Now is a great time to reflect on where you stand financially and to look forward to setting new goals for 2015. Not sure where to start?

This checklist offers six ways to help secure your future.

☐ **Help protect your life, loved ones and possessions.**

Ensure the various types of insurance that help you avoid a financial catastrophe keep pace with you and your family. Life is always changing, and it's time to make sure your insurance is up to date.

☐ **Spend less than you earn.**

Yes, this is the old concept of living within your means. Sounds pretty basic, but obstacles are everywhere. This is the most direct route to eliminating current and future debt, but staying on track can take a lot of effort.

☐ **Save for emergencies.**

The first line of defense in avoiding a financial disaster or simply staying out of debt is to have an emergency fund. Building the equivalent of at least three to six months' worth of committed expenses will help you stay on course when something unexpected comes your way.

❑ Save now for retirement.

There are always reasons to put this off. Make 2015 the year you follow through and get started. The burden of creating financial security in retirement is squarely on your shoulders. Don't ignore it. Consider contributing to a plan at work or funding an individual retirement account. Remember, the first step is the toughest.

❑ Prepare your will.

Everyone has heard of wills, powers of attorney and the like, but do you really need them? The answer — whether you're 33 or 83 — is yes.

❑ Have an up-to-date financial plan.

It doesn't have to be complicated or 150 pages long. It just needs to be the product of thoughtful consideration of your goals, resources and strategy.

Online tools and calculators are available and useful:

USAA Toolbox



USAA® Money Manager



Goals Planning Tool



Retirement Calculators



Life Insurance Calculator

YOUR GOALS. OUR GUIDANCE.

This checklist is just a starting point. We have the online tools and guidance to help you achieve your financial goals in 2015 — and beyond. Let's get started.



Talk with an advisor today.
Call **877-651-6272** or visit **usaa.com/mca**.

This material is for informational purposes. Consider your own financial circumstances carefully before making a decision and consult with your tax, legal or estate planning professional.

USAA® Money Manager is not an investment advisory service of USAA.

Life insurance annuities provided by USAA Life Insurance Company, San Antonio, TX, and in New York by USAA Life Insurance Company of New York, Highland Falls, NY. All insurance products are subject to state availability, issue limitations, and contractual terms and conditions. Each company has sole financial responsibility for its own products. Financial planning services and financial advice provided by USAA Financial Planning Services Insurance Agency, Inc. (known as USAA Financial Insurance Agency in California, License # 0E36312), a registered investment advisor and insurance agency, and its wholly owned subsidiary, USAA Financial Advisors, Inc., a registered broker dealer. MCA&F receives financial support from USAA for this sponsorship.

USAA means United Services Automobile Association and its affiliates.

© USAA 2014. 210515-1214



MY DAY DOESN'T START WITH AN OPENING BELL.

You earn every dollar with sweat, sacrifice and courage. That's why USAA is dedicated to helping our members invest for everything from a new home to college tuition to retirement. That's our commitment to current and former military and their families.



START INVESTING WITH AS LITTLE AS \$50 A MONTH¹

USAA.COM/MCA or 877-651-6272

The people pictured are not actual soldiers.

¹Systematic investment plans do not assure a profit or protect against loss in declining markets. Some mutual funds may require differing initial minimum investment. No Department of Defense or government agency endorsement. Investing in securities products involves risk, including possible loss of principal. Financial planning services and financial advice provided by USAA Financial Planning Services Insurance Agency, Inc. (known as USAA Financial Insurance Agency in California, License # 0E36312), a registered investment adviser and insurance agency, and its wholly owned subsidiary, USAA Financial Advisors, Inc., a registered broker dealer. USAA means United Services Automobile Association and its insurance, banking, investment and other companies. MCA receives financial support from USAA for this sponsorship. © 2014 USAA. 210767-1214