

# Hawaii MARINE

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Cpl. Roman Yurek

## 3/3 evacs Ford Island

**Cpl. Roman Yurek**  
Combat Correspondent

On the southern edge of Oahu lied a country in political chaos —throughout the streets, "militiamen" with small arm weapons terrorized those trying desperately to escape from the anarchy resulting from the violent overthrow.

With a country in strife and American interests threatened, it was up the United States Marines and Army soldiers to evacuate the innocent from the chaos presented them in their training scenario.

For three days, 3rd Bn., 3rd Marine Regiment, train for Noncombatant Evacuation Operations, with help from Company A, 1st Bn., 25th Aviation Regiment from Wheeler Army Airfield.

The Marines flew in CH-53D "Sea Stallions" helicopters from Marine Heavy Helicopter Squadron 362 and 363. As these helos flew over Wheeler, two Army OH-58 "Kiowa Warriors" escorted them to Ford Island.

"This is a big training evolution. We are in a new location that we have never used and training

with new folks that we have never worked with," said Lt. Col. David Close, commanding officer, 3rd Bn., 3rd Marine Regiment.

Training at Ford Island was a first for these Marines and incorporating the Army in the training was also a new aspect.

"This was a great time and we appreciated being afforded the opportunity to work with another service. Using Ford Island also opened up another piece of Oahu that we can train on," said Army Capt. Barney Hill, commanding officer, Co. A, 1st Bn., 25th Aviation Regiment, 25th Infantry Division Light.

As the Marines headed toward the fictitious consulate building, they came under fire from the militia group. The militia overran the consulate and forced all of the people out. Now, before the Marines could begin setting up the evacuation control center, they had to clear the building room by room.

"Go home GI," shouted the angry men of the militia as the Marines approached.

Then shots were fired and the Marines took action. They split into fire

See NEO, A-3

One by one, Marines crossed open areas as fast as they could. Guarding their exposed bodies were the rest of their team, ensuring the militia men were not given a chance to fire on the Marines as they approached the consulate.

## Abercrombie secures \$71.9 million for isle Marines



Abercrombie

**Michael Slackman**  
Press Release

Hawaii's economy will receive a \$365.8 million boost in the form of military construction projects, due to work by Congressman Neil Abercrombie, who led a successful effort to secure authorization by a key House committee.

Included in the total was \$11.84 million for revitalization of 69 officer and enlisted housing units at the Pacific Missile Range Facility at Barking Sands, Kauai.

Abercrombie said the PMRF funding was particularly important because of its central role in the

See PROJECTS, A-10

## DACOWITS tours Hawaii bases to discuss status of military women

**Sgt. Robert Carlson**  
Combat Correspondent

The Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services visited MCB Hawaii Thursday and discussed the status of women in the military with top Marine Corps staff.

The visit, an annual DACOWITS excursion which alternates between Europe and the Pacific, helped the committee understand progress being made in the utilization of women in the military, and on quality of life issues.

"We try to visit the sites where

we can find the most troops, and we talk with as many service-members as possible," said Vickie McCall, chair of DACOWITS. "We work in the Pentagon, but for this trip we're on the road for 13 days and we visit 13 different military installations."

During the fast and furious tour, the 34-member committee serves as the eyes and ears for the Secretary of Defense. The main focus of their efforts is to ensure women receive fair treatment, are included in quality of life programs, and are utilized to the best of their abilities in forces develop-

ment issues.

Since DACOWITS was conceived in 1951, great strides have been made in improving military service for women. McCall pointed out women in the service academies, non-traditional career field choices for women, and an overall improved quality of life as some of the most important changes since the inception of DACOWITS.

Although McCall and the DACOWITS members work with all of the services during their visits, she said she especially loves work-

See DACOWITS, A-10

## ROK's top enlisted Marine visits MCBH

**Sgt. Robert Carlson**  
Combat Correspondent

The sergeant major of the Republic of Korea Marine Corps visited several MCB Hawaii installations last week to learn the command structure and capabilities of U.S. Marines stationed in the Pacific.

Sergeant Maj. Kwan Sup Kwak, an ROK Marine for 35 years, said he was very interested in learning about the Marines he would be

working with in any type of combined effort in the Pacific. It was his first visit to Hawaii.

During his five-day visit, the sergeant major heard briefs from non-commissioned officers about various MCB Hawaii units. According to Sgt. Sean M. Nakao, a cryptologic Korean linguist and platoon guide with Alpha Co., 1st Radio Bn., who served as the sergeant major's interpreter during the visit, the sergeant major was very

interested in some of the U.S. Marine Corps weapon systems. "He was especially interested in the Javelin system," said Nakao. "He got to look through the tracking system during a demonstration by 3rd Bn., 3rd Marines."

Nakao said Kwak was also impressed by the Location of Miss and Hit system at the MCB Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay, Range Training Facility. "He hadn't fired a rifle in more than 15 years, but he

didn't miss a shot," Nakao said. "I tried to show him how we use the sling when we fire, but he didn't want to hear it. He just aimed in and hit the black."

During his trip, the sergeant major also toured some of Hawaii's most important historical military sites. He visited the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, the USS Arizona, and the USS Missouri.

See ROK, A-7



Sgt. Michelle Saltsman

Sergeant Major of the Republic of Korea Marine Corps, Sergeant Maj. Kwan Sup Kwak, learns about the Location of Miss and Hit system during a conversation with line official Sgt. Keonekealoha Fatiaki at the Kaneohe Bay Range Training Facility.

## MCBH NEWS BRIEFS

### TOYS FOR TOTS SEEKS VOLUNTEERS

The Toys for Tots campaign provided more than 50,000 toys for children on Oahu and neighboring Hawaiian islands in 2000. However, this year's goal is to provide more than 55,000 toys for needy children in Hawaii.

Volunteers are needed from MCB Hawaii's major commands to help 4th Force Reconnaissance Co. reach its goal. Volunteers are needed to pick up or collect toys at various events and company parties.

Certificates of appreciation are provided for support, and Marines may qualify for the Volunteer Service Medal.

Contact Staff Sgt. Villarreal or Staff Sgt. Smith at 257-1077, ext. 232 or ext. 233, to volunteer and provide hope to a child in your area during the Christmas holidays.

### AIRCRAFT RESCUE HOSTING RODEO, SATURDAY

Marine Corps Air Facility will be hosting the 9th Annual Western Regional Aircraft Rescue Firefighting Rodeo Competition, Saturday beginning at 9 a.m.

All K-Bay servicemembers and their families are invited to attend and cheer on teams competing in several events such as the bunker gear relay, fireman's carry, barrel cut, make and break, bucket brigade and barrel squirt events.

Teams from Camp Pendleton and Miramar, Calif.; Yuma, Ariz.; and MCB Hawaii, will be competing in the ARFF Rodeo. Guests of honor include Col. John Lemoine, deputy commander, MCB Hawaii.

For more details, contact Sgt. William McCormick at 257-3212.

### CORRESPONDENTS WANTED

Sergeants and below who dare to become Combat Correspondents — the print and broadcast journalists of the Corps — and who would pride themselves in telling the Marine Corps story can seize the opportunity with a lateral move into the 4300 field.

Enthusiastic Marines can contact Gunnery Sgt. Rhys Evans at 257-8838 or 8840 for more details.

### VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL

Protestant worshippers who would like to volunteer as teachers or helpers for Vacation Bible School, which will run Aug. 6-10, should contact Paul Fields at 262-4256, or the Base Chapel at 257-3552.

## HAWAII MARINE

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# — SERGEANT MAJOR'S CORNER — Motivation comes in many forms

Sgt. Maj. Stephen H. Mellinger  
MarForPac Sergeant Major

There are numerous ways a leader can motivate us to do the right thing. Sometimes we get motivated from hearing inspiring words of encouragement. Other times the proper motivation by a leader might



Mellinger

require his boot to our backside (figuratively speaking) to get us to correctly respond to his instruction.

How a leader motivates depends on the leader himself and the individual or individuals needing motivation.

Regardless of the form of motivation used, it's useless if those on the receiving end are not moved to do the right thing. And that brings me to the subject of this article. How can I motivate each of you to stop putting yourselves in

danger — both at work and while on liberty?

Marines, we continue to lose our own (to death or severe injuries) needlessly and at an alarming rate to senseless accidents.

There is no acceptable explanation why so many Marines are dying, or becoming injured, in peacetime other than to say it's a result of carelessness or poor decision-making.

So (rhetorically speaking), what mode of motivation will it take to cause you to respond to common sense safety measures?

Many of you may have read an earlier article of mine on, "The School of Hard Knocks." Basically, I encouraged you to listen to the wisdom of those of us who have already attended the classes and still bear the scars and consequences of our careless actions.

In this article to you, I could try motivating you to

"think safety" before you act by scolding you like children, pampering you, threatening you or whatever else I thought would make you realize it's your life and limbs I want you to protect.

I could yell at your command's leadership to get more involved to ensure you act more responsibly both on the job and during your liberty time.

I could quote you mounds of statistics showing how senseless and preventable most deaths and serious injuries are if only we would think before we act.

I could encourage your commands to do a better job assessing your ability to be responsible. If, for example, you're found not to be a responsible Marine at work, then we wouldn't let you operate a POV aboard the facility. After all, operating a motor vehicle on a military installation is a privilege, not a "right." Maybe that is the type of motivation tool needed to get you to be more responsible and safety conscious in your actions.

Yes, I could do any number of the above suggestions or others to motivate

you to do the right thing as a motor vehicle operator, scuba diver, swimmer or anything else that puts you at risk, but the question remains, "would it be enough to get you to always do the right thing?" I don't believe it would.

I don't believe it would cause any of you to be any more careful of your personal welfare than what you choose to be now. I believe it's like leading the old horse to the watering hole. You can lead him to it, but you can't make him drink!

I learned a long time ago that I could only change one person's mind to do or not do something. That one person is me. I can't "make" anyone else feel the same way I do about anything. I can only try to persuade (or motivate) them to see things as I do. And that includes being more safety conscious.

Others can try and motivate, threaten or warn you to be safe at work or on liberty, but only you can choose to do the right thing. Remember, no one can, or will, take better care of you than you. Take care of yourselves Marines!

Semper Fi.

## Wake Island: An oft' overlooked chapter in Marine Corps history

Gunnery Sgt. Scott deCarrillo

MarForPac Public Affairs

The four-hour plus flight was smooth and uneventful across 2,000 miles of blue sky, vast ocean and meandering clouds.

As the Air Force KC-10 glided onto the island's runway, the historical significance of the site started to smolder.

It was at this atoll, where the undermanned First Marine Defense Battalion, four VMF-211 planes and volunteer civilian contractors held off a Japanese invasion force in the early days of WWII.

It was on this three-island atoll called "Wake" where Americans endured air raids, naval salvos, amphibious assaults, hand-to-hand night combat, surrender, POW internment, and for some, execution.

It's a bit difficult to imagine the fury of war in a setting where cream-colored beaches drape lagoons and sea life, palm trees and soft breezes abound.

When I visited Iwo Jima a few years ago it was easy visualizing a 36-day battle taking place there: Suribachi's haunting presence, sulfur-scented wind whipping across black beaches, the sun breaking through only sporadically, destroyed bunkers and a ground-up topography.



Gunnery Sgt. Scott deCarrillo

A lone Japanese artillery piece on Wake Island.



Gunnery Sgt. Scott deCarrillo

A Japanese bunker is enclosed in coral on Wake Island.

Though Wake's terrain is more scenic, the war was in full force in December 1941 and from it came staggering Japanese air, ground and naval military losses, which in turn fostered a rekindling of the American fighting spirit on the home front. It also added a notable, and often overlooked, chapter in Marine Corps history.

It was from Wake's shores that Marine artillery and air power rose up and sank the first Japanese naval vessels of the war; it was off this atoll where the Japanese plane responsible for the Arizona's million-pound gunpowder explosion on 7 December was shot down by Marines; it was upon this ground that a mixture of Marines and civilians repulsed the first amphibious assault and brutally punished the second one with fierce close combat.

It was upon walking Wake's battle sites that I suddenly realized how all illustrious Marine Corps battlefields are outside American shores: Tripoli, Chapultepec, Belleau Wood, Guadalcanal, Saipan, Iwo Jima, Chosin, Khe Sanh.

Wake is different, however, for it has been owned by the United States for more than 100 years with military oversight a good portion of that period.

In fact, there was a time when Wake was considered to be one of the best-preserved battlefields of WWII.

Unfortunately, in the early 1960s, between transitions of military control, a Japanese scrap metal contractor was hired by the forerunner of the Federal Aviation Administration to remove the vestiges of war. And, as the occupational title implies, he efficiently removed the beached invasion ships, tanks, wrecked planes, artillery pieces and machine guns scattered throughout the island, leaving little physical evidence of the material side of combat or the weapons used.

Thus, nearly all the tangible attributes of the battle were removed, yet in their place and perhaps as it should be, the focus now centers on the deeds done and sacrifices made.

The story of this far-flung atoll, and the men who fought there—Devereux, Elrod, Kinney and Hamilton, are names worth remembering and the battle well worth reading as the dates of their 16-day struggle, Dec. 8 through 23, come upon us this year.



Cpl. Roman Yurek

A group of American citizens run towards the consulate for evacuation. A quarter mile from the building they are stopped by the Oahu militia. For the first time, the militia turned deadly and fired at the innocent people. No one was killed, but three were wounded in the national scenario on Ford Island.

## NEO: Marines hone joint service skills

NEO, From A-1

teams and began to search and clear the three-story building.

Once cleared, the Marines set up a perimeter and stood by for evacuees.

Each day, Lt. Col. Close said, there was a change to the scenario. This way the Marine couldn't prepare for the operation.

"I've never done this kind of training before. It was very different. We couldn't just go in there with guns blazing," said Pfc. Shawn Bailey, a company clerk for Lima Co., 3/3.

For Kilo Co., 3/3, the challenge came in the form of a busload of school children.

Unlike many NEO training evolutions, 3/3 Marines had many different obstacles to deal with. Wednesday, the Marines were ready to fly out when three more American citizens came running toward the flight line. The Marines had to stop, process them, and evacuate them.

For three days, more than 400 Marines and 40 soldiers evacuated the people of Ford Island from the harmful situation they were in.

Since the need to call Marines to perform a NEO can never be predetermined, the Marines must be ready at any time, to go anywhere they are needed.



Cpl. Roman Yurek

**Alexander King, president of Ford Island, talks to Marine officers in charge of the evacuation control center about the current situation between the militia and Ford Island.**



Cpl. Roman Yurek

As Marines from Kilo Co., 3/3, cleared the consulate building at Ford Island, they had to keep their rifles pointed at open areas where militia members could easily fire at them. The other team members had to keep an eye on the Marine in front of them so they knew when to move.



Cpl. Roman Yurek

Above Left — Marines stood by, ensuring the safety of a busload of school children as they get off the bus and head into the consulate for evacuation processing. The children added a new twist to the NEO training that the 3/3 Marine received during the three-day evolution.

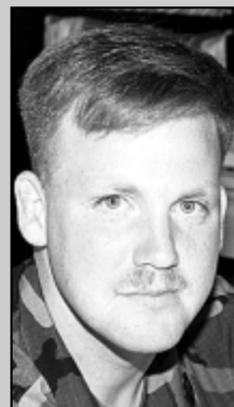
Above Right — One of the militia that was taunting the 3/3 Marines didn't realize that he crossed American soil. When the Marines saw this they tackled him and brought him to the holding area.

## WORD ON THE STREET

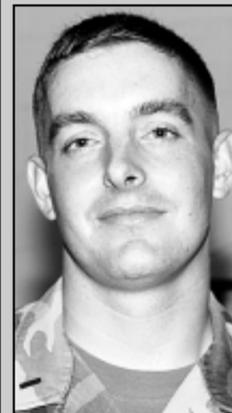
*Why do you think joint exercises benefit the mission of the Corps?*

"They build strong camaraderie among forces."

**Petty Officer 2nd Class Robert Davis**  
Field corpsman  
Headquarters  
Co., 3rd  
Marine  
Regiment



"The future of the military is going to joint ops. Any officer can be in charge of another service. If he knows what they can do best, he can employ them in the way that best suits their capabilities."



**1st Lt. Justin Goering**  
Operations officer  
Headquarters  
Co., CSSG-3

"They give different insights and viewpoints of how to accomplish the mission."

**Lance Cpl. Curtis Hunt**  
Vehicle commander  
Weapons  
Co., 2/3



"They provide more resources and firepower to choose from to better successfully accomplish the mission."

**Sgt. Maj. David Rollins**  
Sergeant Major  
MALSEK

"It gives a different view of how other services run things."

**Lance Cpl. Bryan Webber**  
Scout sniper  
Weapons Co.,  
3/3



# EVERY CLIME AND PLACE

## Marine snipers practice stalking skills with ROK

**Cpl. Matthew E. Habib**  
Camp Butler Public Affairs

**CAMP MUJOK, Korea** – A Marine lieutenant and staff sergeant sit hidden in the training area's tall grass, staring intently through binoculars.

Slowly and carefully they scan the rice

fields, muddy ditches and dense forests hoping to catch a glimpse of what was stalking them.

Bang!

The first strike is made on the lieutenant. The second strike quickly follows the staff sergeant by his side. The two Marines are helplessly scored upon; their

attackers too well hidden to find.

The training is known as 'stalking.' Marine scout snipers of 3rd Bn., 8th Marine Regiment, recently practiced their expert skills of stealth and marksmanship during their weeklong training with the Republic of Korea sniper and reconnaissance Marines here.

Training began with the two forces combining their knowledge during classes. They taught each other their styles of maneuvering, firing and weaponry. U.S. Marines showed their special uniforms called 'ghillie suits' that are handmade to closely resemble the terrain. They also shared techniques for increasing their observation abilities.

"Our ghillie suits are made out of regular utilities, netting, and torn, ragged burlap," said Sgt. Jason L. Ruesler, chief scout, Scout Sniper Platoon, Headquarters and Service Co., 3/8. "We were very impressed by the ROK Marines' ingenuity though, since they didn't have the same materials to work with as us. Their suits and camouflage techniques were just as good as ours and their field discipline was excellent."

Both forces' observation and memory skills were also put to the test during what is known as the KIMS game, which stands for 'keep in memory sniper.' During this exercise, the Marines viewed ten random items that ranged from a compass to a brass casing for two minutes. The next day, the Marines were graded on their memory as they wrote a description of the 10 items.

During the observation portion, items were then hidden in a 10-meter wide,



Cpl. Matthew E. Habib

**The ROK Marines learn about the M40A1 Sniper rifle, during one of the presentation classes held throughout the week-long bi-lateral training event.**

natural terrain area. The Marines were given binoculars and challenged to find the camouflaged items from 25 yards away.

"During scouting, these skills are important for us," said Cpl. Andrew G. Sullivan, scout sniper team leader, 3/8. "When we're on the move, we don't have time to stop and write down all the information we see. We are required to report all information that we see on the enemy from memory. Observation comes into play when we have to find the enemy in a concealed environment. We are successful because we are able to find the enemy's improper camouflage, no matter how well hidden he may think he is."

The Marines also received practice on the sniper's weapon of choice, the M-40A1 sniper rifle. The 14.5-pound rifle

*See STALKING, A-8*



Cpl. Matthew E. Habib

**With an open window, proper concealment, and a good fix on his target, Lance Cpl. Benny L. Rogers, scout, Scout Sniper Platoon, Headquarters and Service Co., 3rd Bn., 8th Marine Regiment, prepares to take a shot with his M40-A2 Sniper Rifle.**

# 'Computer whiz' keeps systems running for base

**Sgt. David Salazar**  
Press Chief

Large companies that rely on computers to accomplish their mission normally hire a skilled team of computer technicians to ensure their systems are maintained and remain operational.

However, in the case of MCB Hawaii, that burden belongs to just one Marine.

Corporal Michael R. Mayer, the computer repairman with the MCB Hawaii Information Systems Management Office, is solely responsible for the maintenance

and repair of the more than 1,000 computers used by Marines, Sailors, and civilian employees of Headquarters Bn., MCB Hawaii and the Marine Corps Air Facility.

Although it may be hard to believe, Mayer influences the efficiency of base units in some way, shape, or form, testified Gunnery Sgt. George Gagne, the base ISMO maintenance chief.

"When (base computer users) sit in front of that keyboard and monitor, they should know that Cpl. Mayer has greatly

See *WHIZ*, A-11



Sgt. David Salazar

**Corporal Michael R. Mayer repairs one of more than 1,000 computers of which he is responsible for.**

## Sergeants' Course 05-01: Best Essay

### 'Lessons of Leadership' reinforce that leaders are groomed

**Sgt. William Gustafsen**  
1st Radio Bn.

By serving as a non-commissioned officer in the United States Marine Corps, I've learned and developed valuable leadership skills that will prove crucial to my success as a leader, and to my ability to gain the respect of my subordinates.

The Marine Corps places great emphasis on leadership characteristics, believing that great leaders are not born, but trained.

I subjected to grueling training on my way to becoming a non-commissioned officer in the Marines, and I believe this training gives me the foundation of strong leadership skills that I will need to succeed in life.

Leadership in the Marine Corps is more complicated than the simple




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***"It can be very difficult to be in charge of individuals ... yet have no direct control over their salaries or advancement."***

---

Sgt. William Gustafsen  
1st Radio Bn.

management of employees. I am learning the hard way.

I was put into a leadership position as my unit was being organized into teams and squads for future detachments and exercises.

As a newly promoted corporal, I was given the job of squad leader and a Signals

Support Team leader in charge of 15 other Marines.

In the Marine Corps, leaders are not only held accountable for their assigned tasks but also for the performance and conduct of their Marines. At the age of 21, I had the responsibility not only to carry out my orders but also to safeguard the lives and protect the general welfare of the Marines under me.

Now at my fourth duty station and having been on numerous detachments, I can understand many of the difficulties that a young Marine can have on their first extended trip away from their family.

I have enjoyed helping my Marines overcome their problems and have

*See ESSAY, A-7*

*ESSAY, From A-6*

learned that the benefits are well worth the time that I invest. I have discovered that employees who have the support of their leaders and peers tend to be more focused on the tasks at-hand, gaining levels of trust and loyalty that can only benefit the organization.

Related to this issue of gaining trust and loyalty by being supportive is that the Marine Corps needs to find new ways to motivate subordinates. It can be very difficult at times to be in charge of individuals, yet have no direct control over their salaries or advancement in the organization.

The government decides military salaries, and promotions are controlled by boards with the primary means of measurement being time in service. For this reason, I have learned to motivate through mutual respect.

I do this by ensuring that I take an active role in each Marine's life, uncovering problems and helping to foster strengths as I helped them to

conquer weaknesses.

Thus I believe it is much more important to gain the trust and confidence of the Marines under my charge than to use direct compensation to motivate them as (would be the case in) the business world.

Throughout my Marine Corps career and beyond, I hope to develop many strong leadership skills, but most of all I am learning that to be effective as a manager or leader one must remain focused on the human aspect of leadership.

By concentrating too much on the goal and not on the people needed to meet it, leaders risk alienating their employees and thus risk failure in achieving the goal itself.

By leveraging the lessons and qualities I am gaining while serving as a noncommissioned officer in the Marine Corps, I hope to contribute much to the future of this world and stop its steadily declining quality of leadership.

More than anything, I hope to spread this mentality to the rest of all the would-be leaders that I can possibly reach.

*ROK, From A-1*

He also learned about the CH-53D Sea Stallion's external lift capabilities, and about the Marine Corps martial arts program. In addition to learning about how the U.S. Marine Corps operates, Kwak took the opportunity to get to know his counterparts. A good 'ole American barbecue with Sgt. Maj. Stephen Mellinger, Marine Forces Pacific sergeant major, and visits to some of Oahu's non-military attractions rounded out his trip.

"When they first take over the position, all of the top ROK Marine Corps sergeants major are required to visit the U.S. Marine Corps as part of their training," said Nakao. "This was his first visit to Hawaii, and he said the trip was worthwhile because he learned a lot about the U.S. Marine Corps, and the men with whom he could find himself fighting side by side."



Cpl. Matthew E. Habib

Corporal Joe M. Gibson and Lance Cpl. Landon B. Matson, scouts, Scout Sniper Platoon, H&S Co., 3/8, demonstrate the different shooting styles used by the U.S. Marine Scout Snipers, during one of the many bilateral classes.

#### STALKING, From A-4

has an effective range of 1,000 yards and a scope to help the sniper hone in on his target.

Both forces fired the rifle during the training. Although the ROK forces were unfamiliar with the weapon, that did not stop them from hitting targets.

"The ROK Marines obviously don't have that much time on this weapon, since it is an American weapon," said

Sgt. Karl D. Germain, scout sniper team leader, 3/8. "The ROK Marines shot extremely well and definitely impressed a lot of the U.S. Marines. They showed that they had natural firing abilities, and they took the marksmanship fundamentals taught by us during the classes to heart."

The final test of the snipers' capabilities happened during the stalking exercise when all of the elements were combined into a combat scenario.

Starting at least 600 meters away from the observers, the snipers moved undetected within 200 meters. They found an opening through the thick vegetation and demonstrated they were able to clearly sight in on their target and take their shot.

The training gave the U.S. Marines the opportunity to identify mistakes and areas.

It was excellent training

for both sides, according to Germain.

"There were some instances that certain Marines from both forces had to work a little harder in order to overcome," Germain said. "These were only minor instances though, and we were able to work on them. The ROK Marines proved themselves a silent force to be reckoned with and I'd be proud to work with them again."

**PROJECTS, From A-1**

Navy's training program. "The key to the Navy's continued presence in Hawaii is the state of the art training capabilities of Barking Sands," he said. "Adequate housing for the people who staff the facility is just as important as the high tech equipment used for naval exercises.

Abercrombie is the Ranking Member of the Military Installations and Facilities Subcommittee, which voted today to include the PMRF housing and other Hawaii projects in the FY 2002 Defense Authorization bill.

"All these projects are good news for Hawaii," said Abercrombie. "The economy remains our biggest challenge, and federal investment is a key factor for recovery. This Defense bill will mean jobs, contracts and small

business survival. I worked hard to get bipartisan support, and I'm pleased to see my efforts paying off for Hawaii.

In addition to the PMRF housing, the other projects approved for Hawaii include:

**Pohakuloa Training Area**

- Command and range control building \$5.1 million

**Camp H.M. Smith**

- C i n C P a c Headquarters, Increment III \$37.58 million

**MCB Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay**

- Bachelor enlisted quarters \$24.92 million

- Replace family housing (172 units) \$46.996 million

**DACOWITS, From A-1**

ing with the Marine Corps.

"I've developed a passion for the military, and especially for the Marine Corps," she said. "This is the best thing I've ever done because I get to meet and work with what I consider to be the most honorable and dedicated class of Americans. I'm always proud to go back home and tell their story."

The DACOWITS members also tell the story to the Secretary of Defense.

"We go back and let the Secretary of Defense know what we heard when we met with the soldiers, Sailors, airmen and Marines," said McCall. "We let him know which issues are the most important, and which issues women are concerned with."

DACOWITS has listened to women throughout the committee's history, and McCall said they will continue to focus on all issues concerning women, to constantly search out and eliminate inequities or imbalances in the military.



**WHIZ, From A-5**

impacted the way they do their jobs — whether it's directly or indirectly," said Gagne.

More than one-third of the ISMO's manpower is comprised of Marines assigned to the office from other units via the Fleet Assistance Program. As the ISMO's only schooled and qualified computer repairman, Mayer has been responsible for training these FAP Marines in the ISMO to do the same job to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of the shop for the past three years.

"(Mayer) played a big role in training me to do what I do now," said Cpl. Shawn Drake, an avionics technician by trade. "He's the one I would go to when I had questions (about the MOS)."

"He's a really good worker, a good teacher, and he knows his job," Drake added. Even though Mayer has excelled in this occupational field, it wasn't a choice that brought Mayer to the ISMO ranks, but a twist of fate.

"I was a 'contract 0311' (infantry rifleman), and while I was at the School of Infantry, my eardrums ruptured and I was dropped (from the course)," recalled Mayer. "They gave me a choice: get out of the Marine Corps or stay in as a computer technician."

It wasn't exactly what he wanted, and having absolutely no prior experience with computers, Mayer was apprehensive about the career move. Nonetheless, he accepted the Corps' proposition.

"Mayer had a vision of what epitomized the U.S. Marine — the basic infantry rifleman — and that's the life he wanted to live, and I know he was disappointed when that didn't happen for him," said Gagne. "But thank God (it happened) because I got one heck of a Marine — I can't say enough about his abilities and what he means to this base."

Since his arrival, Gagne said, Mayer has taken charge of the tremendous workload and "ran with it." And Mayer's maturity and discipline level has even kept the shop running with no supervision. "I was on convalescent



Sgt. David Salazar

**Corporal Michael R. Mayer's skillful hands have aided in the repair of countless MCB Hawaii computer systems.**

leave for two weeks and the shop ran like clockwork under Mayer's charge," recalled Gagne.

Although Mayer's technical proficiency and in-

telligence have won him the praises of his supervisors — and a Navy/Marine Corps Achievement Medal at the rank of lance corporal —

he has decided to leave the Corps' ranks after four years.

"I want to spend some time with my family," said Mayer, a native of Cleveland, Oh. "My parents are getting older, and I've missed out on a lot of things back home." Mayer also plans on "staying connected" to the Corps via the Marine Corps Reserve.

But according to Gagne, Mayer's leaving the Corps impacts more than just Marine Corps Base Hawaii. "The Marine Corps is not only losing a quality Marine — but a quality individual as well."

# — MILITARY POLICE BLOTTER —

## Traffic Court

There were 81 traffic citations issued for the week of Jul 20-26th.

## The Blotter

-A Marine reported that person(s) unknown entered his office and stole his stereo equipment.

-A civilian employee was involved in a traffic accident when he was backing his vehicle and failed to maintain sufficient distance from another vehicle.

-A Marine reported that person(s) unknown stole his jet ski and trailer which he left unsecured and unattended in a parking lot.

-A Marine reported that he had found ordnance in the parking lot of Anderson Hall Dining Facility.

-A Marine reported that he had hung his utility uniform from the sprinkler in his barracks room and caused the sprinkler system to activate. His mattresses, TV, DVD player, microwave and chairs were damaged.

-A Sailor reported that person(s) unknown hit his vehicle and fled the scene.

-A Marine reported that person(s) unknown stole the 782 gear he had left unsecured and unattended, drying on the ground outside of his house.

-A Sailor was appre-

hended after he was involved in a verbal dispute with his wife which turned physical when he grabbed her wrist and pushed her in the chest.

-A Marine reported that person(s) unknown put a six inch scratch in the passenger side door of his vehicle while it was left secured and unattended in a

parking lot.

-A civilian employee reported that person(s) unknown damaged a video arcade game and stole the money that was inside.

-A Marine reported that person(s) unknown damaged his vehicle by shattering a window and putting numerous chips in the paint while it was left

secured and unattended in the parking lot.

-A Marine was arrested by the Honolulu Police Department for stealing a pair of tennis shoes. Bail was set at \$50.

-A Marine was apprehended and his wife was detained after they were involved in a verbal dispute which turned physical.

## Crime Prevention

Call 257-2103 for info.