

Hawaii MARINE

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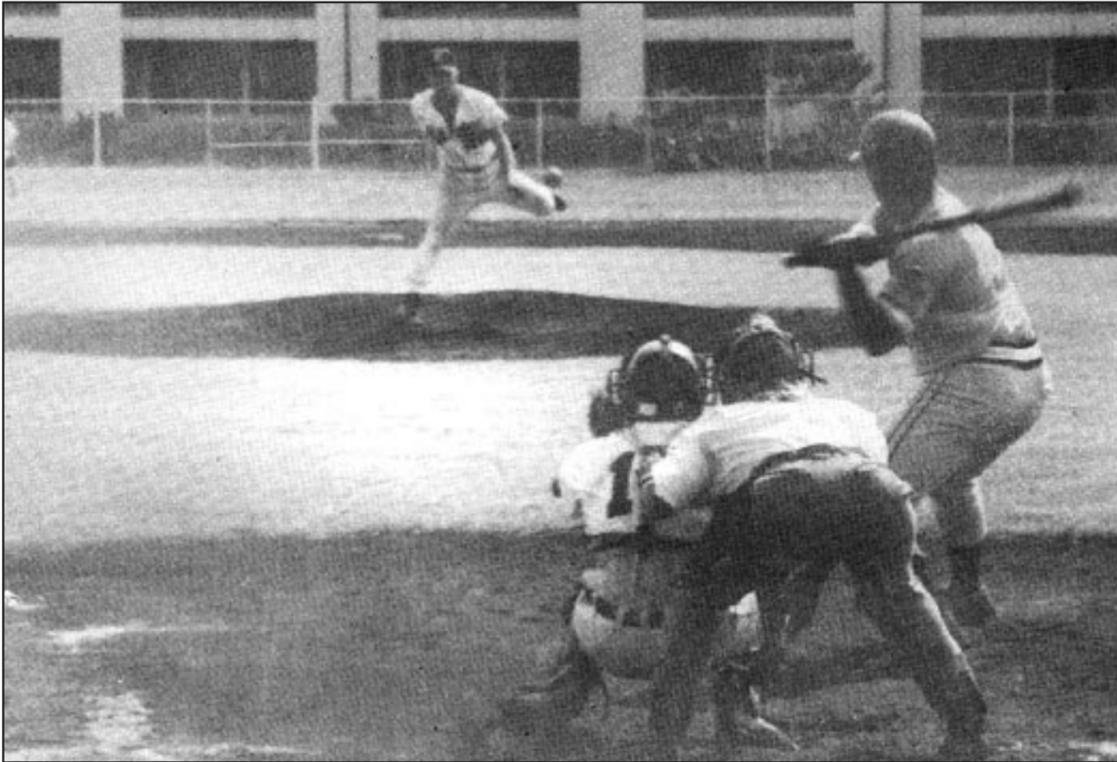
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July 26, 2002

Intramural Baseball

Slides into MCB Hawaii



Hawaii Marine File Photo

Marine pitcher Matt Minter delivers a fastball to a NAS Barbers Point Renegade batter during a game in 1994.

Cpl. Jason E. Miller
Combat Correspondent

Starting in January, America's pastime will make its celebrated return to MCB Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay.

An intramural baseball league, sponsored by Marine Corps Community Services' Intramural Sports Program, will feature all of the attributes that make the game popular throughout the world.

Just a few years ago, the base had a varsity team that competed with other military installations around the island.

Since then, the sport has been absent aboard the base, replaced

by the equally-popular sport of softball.

"When this idea first came up, we got a really positive response from most of the commands on base," said Joseph Au, intramural sports coordinator for K-Bay. "Now the only problem will be finding experienced players to get out there and do the real tough jobs, like pitching."

Au expects that in its flagship season, the intramural baseball league will be a success.

The hype around the impending season seems to have generated as much excitement as the new intramural tackle football league here.

The season will run between January and March, with seven teams expected to participate.

Coaches and players will come from their respective commands, much the same as they have with the football league.

In all, teams are expected to play each other twice, for a total of 12 games per team for a complete season.

The games will be held on Risely field, across from the MCCS Semper Fit Center.

For more information on coaching or playing in the new baseball league, contact Intramural Sports coordinator Joseph Au at 254-7591.

EFMP Committee addresses important concerns for families

Ed Josiah
EFMP Coordinator

Aboard Marine Corps Base Hawaii, a Military Committee for Persons with Disabilities has been established from key resources personnel from the Marine Corps community.

The MCPD was established to address issues and concerns of Marine Corps Exceptional Family Members stationed in Hawaii and to establish a committee designed to identify and present workable solutions that are executable within the base resources in order to be approved by the installation commander.

The end result is to make Marine Corps Base

Hawaii a great place for all Marine Corps and Navy families to live, work and raise a family.

The next meeting of the MCPD is scheduled for July 31, at 10 a.m.

The meeting will be held at the Base Chapel, Building 1090, Religious Education Room. All EFM sponsors and family members are invited and encouraged to attend.

Sponsors are also encouraged to submit concerns and issues to the committee for inclusion in the agenda.

Items of concern can be forwarded to the Exceptional Family Member Program Coordinator, Mr. Ed Josiah, 257-7783 or josiahec@mcbh.usmc.mil.



Sgt. Robert Carlson

An F/A-18A Hornet takes off from K-Bay during RIMPAC.

MCAF, supporting commands make RIMPAC a success

Cpl. Jason E. Miller
Combat Correspondent

From June 25 to July 25, the airfield at MCB Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay, has been crowded with aircraft from Pacific Rim nations that were participating in the Rim of the Pacific Exercise 2002.

Now that all the flight missions have been completed, and the visiting aircraft have gone, Marine Corps Air Facility at Kaneohe Bay can call the month long training exercise a complete success.

"This RIMPAC has been one of the safest I've seen," said Chief John Gay, MCAF's RIMPAC coordinator. "There were so many moving parts to the whole exercise.

Everyone was working together and communicating really well to get the job done."

Since the exercise began, the Pacific Rim nations and MCAF completed more than 5,900 air operations.

All of them finished with no major incidents or complications.

More than 1, 500,000 gallons of fuel for the aircraft were safely distributed without any mishaps as well.

Marine Corps Air Facility's Visiting Aircraft Line processed over 1,300 packs and more than 225,000 pounds of cargo.

One of the big highlights for the Marines and Sailors working at the airfield was the arrival of Marine Fighter Attack Squadron 321, from Andrews Air Force Base in Maryland.

"The air traffic controllers here did an absolutely outstanding job in dealing with all the aircraft we had here," said Gay. "They were dealing with a lot more aircraft than we're used to, and even had the added challenge of the fast-moving F-18s.

Those guys did an excellent job of keeping everyone apart. No one got close at all."

The exercise officially ended July 25, but most of the aircraft had left prior to that day, said Gay.

"I can only hope that the next RIMPAC goes as smooth and stays this safe."

Doing time: Marines reflect on decisions

Sgt. Alexis R. Mulero
Combat Correspondent

"Don't use drugs and don't drink and drive."

That's the advice passed on to thousands of Marines and Sailors all over the world prior to liberty being sounded.

While most Marines listen and adhere to it, others don't, and live to regret it.

Marine Privates Justin Higley, formerly a dog handler with the Military Police Co., Headquarters Battalion, MCB Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay, and Jonathan S. Dingess, a former anti-tank assaultman with 3rd Marine Regiment, are two Marines who experimented with drugs while on active service and are now paying the price.

"You can be told by your officer's or staff noncommissioned officers not to use drugs, but I'm here in the flesh as a prime example that people still do," said Higley. "Drugs will flip your world around in ways not even imaginable."

Both Marines are currently serving time at the Ford Island Naval Brig. This is definitely not what they envisioned when joining the Corps.

"I wanted to make K-9 and be in an elite part of the Marine Corps," said Higley. "I love dogs and I def-

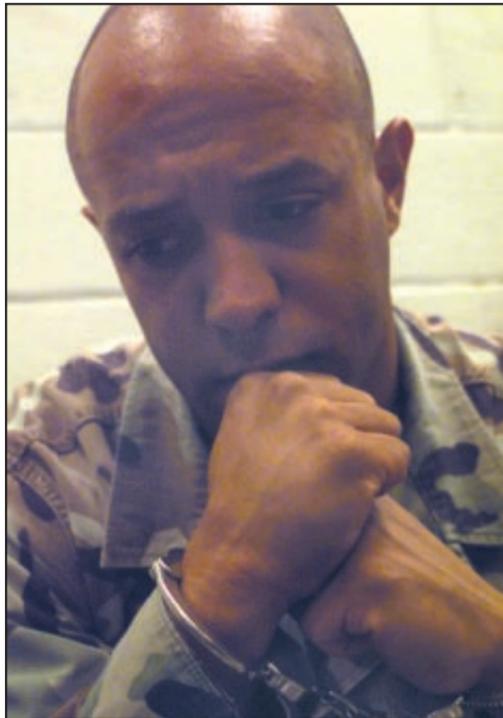
initely loved my job."

"Growing up, I always wanted to join the Marines and fight for my country," said Dingess. "I wanted to be in 20 years and hopefully become a scout sniper or a recon Marine."

These dreams have gone down the drain for these Marines. Not only does this drug conviction affect them, but also everyone associated with them.

"I feel ashamed," added the damp-eyed Higley. "I've let down so many people including myself, the Corps, and especially my wife, who's back home about to deliver our first child. The news shot her world down. The night I saw my wife's eyes, I could see the pain. She was so hurt and confused, my heart broke. Together we held each other and cried uncontrollably."

"I hate this feeling," Dingess exclaimed. "I worked very hard to become a Marine, and now I'm being



Sgt. Alexis Mulero

Higley, formerly a dog handler with the Military Police Co., Headquarters Bn., MCB Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay, has had a lot of time to think about how his actions affected himself, his family and the Corps.

kicked out and won't be able to see my wife for another 10 months. Also, my in-laws are officers in the

See Drugs, A-7

MCBH NEWS BRIEFS

JOB OPENING AVAILABLE AT THRIFT SHOP

The All-Enlisted Spouse Club is looking for a new Thrift Shop manager. Interested applicants should call Wilma at 254-6523, or Allison at 685-5531.

THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN OPEN ENROLLMENT ENDS WEDNESDAY

The second TSP open enrollment season, the period when Marines and Sailors can enroll, ends Wednesday. Marines can enroll in the TSP via the Employee/Member Self Service web site at www.dfas.mil/emss, or by visiting their unit personnel office. Once enrolled, the Marine Online website at www.mol.usmc.mil, offers one-stop shopping for all TSP needs.

NEW IMMUNIZATION POLICIES GOVERN ALL 7TH GRADERS

Hawaii has new school immunization requirements for all 7th graders who attend school here.

The new law requires that all students entering the 7th grade must have completed the following vaccinations by the first day of school:

- 3 Hepatitis B,
- 2 MMR, and
- 1 or 2 Chickenpox (Varicella, or a physician-documented history of chickenpox disease).

A 7th grader may only attend school on the first day if their school has received one of the following:

- A yellow 7th grade Student Immunization Record card, signed by the student's doctor, indicating that he or she has completed all required vaccinations (or the documented history exception),
- A signed note from the doctor, indicating that the student has started but not yet completed the vaccination series, or
- A physician note indicating that the doctor does not currently have a supply of required vaccine and the student will be recalled when the shortage has improved.

Students who have not complied with the new school immunization requirements will not be allowed to attend school.

There are also new immunization requirements for children entering preschool and kindergarten, and children who are entering school for the first time ever in Hawaii.

Visit the DOH Web site at www.VaxToSchool.com or call 586-8323 for details.

Hawaii MARINE

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Corps' newest Huey makes first flight

John C. Milliman
PMA-276 Public Affairs

NAVAIR PATUXENT RIVER, Md — The latest version of the Marine Corps' venerable UH-1 Huey utility helicopter, the UH-1Y, made its first flight here July 3.

With Marine Maj. Jeff Greenwood and Bell Helicopter test pilot Gregg Shimp at the controls, "Yankee One" made a 30-minute flight to check rotor track and balance and to check out instrumentation, according to Robin Locksley, H-1 Integrated Test Team Lead.

Yankee One's first flight at Patuxent follows an extensive modification period after its last flight at the Bell Helicopter flight test facility in Texas and relocation here, Locksley said. The helicopter now has 52.9 flight hours under its belt.

The first of two UH-1Y prototypes here, Yankee One joins Zulu One, the first of three AH-1Zs here for flight testing, in testing the advancements being made to the Corps' utility and attack helicopter fleet.

The H-1 Upgrade Program is upgrading the Marine Corps' aging fleet of combat utility and attack helicopters by remanufacturing UH-1N Hueys and AH-1W Super Cobras to share a common drive train, rotor head, tail boom, avionics, software and controls for 84 percent commonality between the two aircraft.

Over the 30-year expected lifespan of the aircraft, this commonality is projected to save the Marine Corps approximately \$3 Billion in operating and support costs.

And because of the Marines' unique expeditionary nature, this commonality will also reduce the logistical "foot print" of Marine light attack helicopter squadrons, or HMLA's, that operate both aircraft.

The common features of the aircraft mean less spare parts will be required to be kept on hand, training for aircrew and maintainers will be simpler and deployments will be easier.



Paul Davidovich

Marine Maj. Jeff Greenwood and Bell test pilot Gregg Shimp ease Yankee One into the air, July 3, for the first flight of a UH-1Y "Huey" at Patuxent. The 30-minute flight, the aircraft's first since undergoing extensive modification in Texas, consisted of checking the rotor system's track and balance, and the instrumentation.

The UH-1 "Huey" has been in service since 1956. With more than 16,000 produced by Bell and its foreign licensees, in more than 35 variants for the U.S. Department of Defense, foreign military sales and civilian users, it is the most successful military helicopter ever built.

The Corps' current Huey fleet, the UH-1N, is expected to exceed its planned service life of 10,000 hours in fiscal year 2004.

Designed in the 1960's and fielded in the 1970's, the current fleet has never had a service life extension or major upgrade.

While not as "experienced" as the Huey, the Corps' current fleet of Super Cobras is also showing its age and is facing increasing challenges on the 21st Century battlefield.

The upgrades make the aircraft easier to field and maintain, easier to fly, faster, more capable and more survivable.



Photo by Linda D. Kozaryn

Members of Congress, Capitol Hill staffers and visitors sample military meals at the House Rayburn Office Building in Washington, July 18.

Upscale meals in store for Marines

By Linda D. Kozaryn
American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON, — "No more mystery meat. No more no-name casseroles," vowed Gerry Darsch. "What we've got are traditional, familiar foods, identifiable by the war fighter."

A decade ago, the director of the Defense Department's Combat Feeding Program said he needed "ballistic protection" when he went out to market his goods. Today, he's proud of the food his program has developed. So much so, that on the military's annual modernization days, July 16 and 18, on Capitol Hill, Darsch gave members of Congress, staffers and visitors a chance to sample his wares.

"It was very good," Pennsylvania Rep. Joseph R. Pitts declared after lunching July 18 at Darsch's military chow hall-style buffet at the House Rayburn Office Building. "There was a lot of variety. It's neat to see all the different selections that you can get these days."

Pitts said he'd never tried Meals Ready to Eat before. When he was in the Air Force some 30-odd years ago, canned C-rations were the meal in the field.

"After I'd come back from training

missions stateside," he recalled, "I would always save some of those little things in my flight suit. My kids loved to go through my pockets."

After sampling such MRE entrees as roast beef and vegetables, and Thai chicken, Pitts said, "This is quite a difference. This is really upscale."

Upscale, appetizing, tasty — Darsch is passionate about good food. His background is in food science and nutrition. He holds bachelor's and master's degrees in food chemistry. He started working for the Defense Department 28 years ago, right after graduating from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst in 1975.

He's also passionate about providing good food to America's war fighters. "There is nothing more important than taking care of individual war fighters," he said. "One of the best ways to do that is to ensure that he or she is provided three high-quality meals a day."

"I'm extremely elated we have high-tech weapon systems, and thank God they're not used that often. But our products are used all the time, every day. What we develop touches a war fighter three-times-a-day, seven-days-a-week, 365-days-a-year for their entire careers."

See MRE, A-8

MarForPac gets SNCO meritorious promotion allocations

Sgt. Robert Carlson
Combat Correspondent

Under the new staff noncommissioned officer meritorious promotion policy, more sergeants and staff sergeants who are head and shoulders above their peers will be pinning on new rockers this year.

The meritorious promotion policy was expanded in 2000 to include Marines in the three Marine Expeditionary Forces, and although that change allowed more sergeants and staff sergeants to be eligible, it did not cover Marines working outside of the MEFs.

The new policy, outlined in Marine Administrative Message 262/02, expands the scope of the program, and opens the meritorious promotion opportunity to all sergeants and staff sergeants.

Drill instructors, Marine security guards, and recruiters will continue to compete for meritorious promotions under existing programs, and are not eligible to compete for promotion under the new policy.

Marine Forces Pacific was allocated five meritorious promotions to staff sergeant, and three to gunnery sergeant.

The MARADMIN specified one allocation per 1,000 Marines in each of the six major commands, with smaller commands submitting hopefuls to a board.

Since MarForPac already has Staff NCO meritorious promotion allocations for each of the MEFs, the allocations were appropriately reduced.

Marines in smaller commands will compete for a single allocation via the Staff NCO meritorious promotion board.

Promotions awarded under the new policy will be announced through MARADMIN, and will be effective Dec. 2.

NCOs take charge at 1st Radio Battalion

Staff Sgt. Jesus A. Lora
Press Chief

A first sergeant barks, "I want leaders to run the show. Make it happen." Across the Company, noncommissioned officers scramble from different work sections and report to the company first sergeant's hatch.

Standing tall, at the position of attention, more than 20 Marines received orders for the next day's operation. Within moments, three sergeants were promoted, one to commanding officer, another to executive officer, and another to first sergeant.

A select few NCOs of 1st Radio Bn. were given orders from the company commander to take the helm and lead Marines for the day.

"Taking over the battalion gave me a real look of what goes on behind closed doors in our chain of command. It was a real eye opener," said Sgt. Gregg C. Bellucci, a corrosion control NCO, Motor Transport Platoon, 1st Radio Bn.

The morning sun had the newly promoted Marines up at 4:45 a.m. to hit the pavement for a motivating physical training session.

After recovery time, the company held a formation.

A few quick salutes, and the Marines were ready for the plan of the day, which was to take charge and lead Marines.

Some of the Marines took over their sections and handled day to day activities.

"I had to take care of the important paper work at the company office, including leave papers, processing for weight control, morning reports as well as Marines checking in and out from leave," said Bellucci. "I even had



Staff Sgt. Jesus Lora

The acting company commander Sgt. Jason M. Bagstad, right, a radio technician, electronics platoon, and acting first sergeant, Sgt. Gregg C. Bellucci, a corrosion control NCO, motor transport platoon, both with 1st Radio Battalion stand proud after tackling the company for one day.

to check up on Marines on restriction and extra duty orders."

Part of the schedule called for a guided discussion from Master Gunnery Sgt. Fernando Coelho, Director of Corporal's Course, who went over an article published in the Marine Corps Times.

"It was my pleasure to talk to the Marines," said Coelho. "Being so close to retirement, it was a real treat to be with them."

According to Bellucci, the Marines in the company took over every task in their section.

With that in mind, the rank of sergeant and below basically lead 160 Marines in the company.

The NCO day was near completion, except for one last company formation.

The acting first sergeant, Sgt. Bellucci, stood in front of the formation and talked to the Marines.

He expressed his thanks and told the company what a great job everyone did.

He then reported the company to the acting company commander, Sgt. Jason M. Bagstad.

Bagstad also thanked the company, and expressed what a wonderful job the Marines did.

"This day went pretty smooth," said Bagstad, a radio technician, electronics platoon, 1st Radio Bn. "I was ready for whatever happened within the company."

"I took care of any problems that came up. It felt like being a mustang in the Marine Corps."

All good things must end



Cpl. Jason Miller

Commanding officer of Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron 24, Lt. Col. John C. Wright, met with commanding officers of Japanese, Canadian and Australian squadron detachments here July 18. During the meeting, the commanders exchanged gifts and congratulated each other at the end of MALS-24's involvement in RIMPAC 2002.

Navy 'zero tolerance' policy on drugs reaffirmed

Press Release
U.S. Pacific Fleet Public Affairs

New testing methods in the Navy drug-testing program take aim at Ecstasy and amphetamines and re-emphasize the Navy's "zero tolerance" policy.

In June, the Navy began using screening reagents for the identification of specific drugs in the initial testing of all urine samples submitted to the laboratories.

"One test reagent is for the presumptive identification of amphetamine and methamphetamine and the second test reagent is for the presumptive identification of Ecstasy," said Cmdr. Lisa K. McWhorter, Navy Drug Testing Program Manager at the Navy Environmental Health Center, Portsmouth, Va.

The new methods of testing involve chemically extracting the drug from the urine and analysis by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry, the forensic "gold standard" recognized as uniquely identifying the drug of interest such as Ecstasy.

The Navy began testing for Ecstasy in 1994 and testing continues while the overall rate of drug positives continues to decrease.

Currently, the Navy is seeing the lowest drug usage rates in 21 years, according to Lt. Mike Kafka at the Bureau of Medicine.

Through April 2002, the drug positive rate (the number of positives out of the number of total samples submitted) was 0.62 percent, compared to 0.77 percent during the same time in 2001.

"Even though we are at less than one percent positive for drug tests, the Navy keeps advancing our technology to detect illegal drug use," Kafka said.

"We are finding new and better ways to test for drugs," said McWhorter. "The deterrent to not use drugs by military members is achieved when knowledge of the advancements with the testing protocols at the Navy Drug Screening Laboratories is combined with effective, random collections at the units and real-time education on the adverse effects of using drugs."

WORD ON THE STREET

"What do you think about the new baseball league?"



"Any kind of sport that can help Marines have fun and stay healthy is a step in the right direction."

Lance Cpl. Brian Davis
Armorer,
HQ Co., HQBN

"... it will foster a sense of camaraderie, teamwork and good sportsmanship. ...something to look forward to during the week."

1st Lt. John Lehman
Defense counsel,
Base Legal
HQBN



"It's a good activity to add, especially because it's exercise and it's cheap, Marines cannot afford a lot."

Lance Cpl. Peter Shire
MIMMS clerk,
Maintenance Co.,
CSSG-3

"It gives the Marines and Sailors something more to do rather than just going out to drink. That has to be good."

Lance Cpl. Blake Richardson
Crew Chief
Student,
HMT-301



"It is awesome that they are implementing that, Softball is too slow. It will also spark more camaraderie between the services."

Petty Officer 1st Class Jack Snow
Aviation Electronics Technician,
MALS-24

EVERY CLIME AND PLACE

Lightweight howitzer breaks new ground

Capt. Chad Walton

Marine Corps Systems Command

MARINE CORPS BASE QUANTICO, Va. — Titanium has long been a material used to make high-performance aircraft lighter and stronger, but the Marine Corps, in cooperation with the Army, is now using it to develop their

towed howitzer of the future.

The first XM-777 Lightweight Howitzer manufactured in the United States, was rolled out at Hattiesburg, Miss., July 18 marking a significant step forward in fielding this new weapon for the Corps.

"There are numerous new ideas incorporated into the gun that have never

been tried before," said Col. John Garner, program manager. "Anyone who thinks this is just another new gun does not understand what we are doing."

Initially, the main advantages to the new howitzer will be its increased mobility and decreased operational footprint.

"The LW155 will traverse more terrain, emplace faster and displace faster, all of which make it more combat effective," said James Shields, deputy program manager. "LW155 has a smaller footprint than the M198, which combined with the lighter weight make it more transportable. For example, two can fit on a C-130 vs. 1 M198 system."

"A CH-53E could have flown them all the way from the ships to Kandahar Airport in Afghanistan," said Garner. "That would have given the Marines a tremendous standoff capability."

Much of the reduction in weight comes from the use of high-strength titanium, said Shields, which helps the new weapon weight 7,000 fewer pounds than the old M198.

The LW155 was able to traverse 30 percent more terrain than the older weapon.

An independent suspension system also helps in the mobility increase.

"The new howitzer will fire the same 155mm round that is being used now, but the Corps is working very closely with the developers of the future propellants, projectiles and fuses to ensure they too

will be compatible," said Shields. "Particularly the new modular charges and GPS guided 155 rounds currently under development."

Increases in mobility were not the only goal of the new weapon, noted Shields.

"We will also be incorporating a digital fire control system that will allow faster emplacement and aiming of the weapon to a much greater degree of accuracy," said Shields. "This digital fire control is about two years behind development of the gun so it will be integrated onto the USMC weapons during the third year of production and will be retrofitted onto the early weapons that will have already been fielded."

"The new fire control will not require a site survey," said Garner. "There will be a direct link to the fire direction center that will tell the artillery crew where to aim the weapon."

"A battery can be ready to fire in less than three minutes after arriving in a position, even at night," he added. "They can leave a position in less than two minutes."

"This will give a tremendous advantage to the maneuver element," said Garner, "and will also increase the survivability of the artillery piece."

Garner emphasized that the program remains on track for an October decision to begin initial low-rate production of 94 guns.



Marine Corps File Photo

Testing of the new Lightweight 155mm howitzer took place in 2001 and the first U.S. produced howitzer was rolled out at its factory in Hattiesburg, Miss. July 18.

Marine Corps Commandant trapped for U.S. European Command, NATO Supreme Allied Commander slots

Gerry J. Gilmore

American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON, — President George W. Bush has nominated the Marine Corp's senior officer to take over the reins of the U.S. military's top two European commands.

The president selected Marine Corps Commandant Gen. James L. Jones Jr. to succeed Air Force Gen. Joseph W. Ralston as Supreme Allied Commander, Europe.

As SACEUR, Jones would become NATO's senior military commander in Europe.

Jones is also nominated for assignment as commander, U.S. European Command.

Both nominations have to be confirmed by the U.S. Senate.

On April 21, 1999, Jones was nominated for appointment to four-star general rank and assignment as the

32nd commandant of the Marine Corps.

He was promoted to general on June 30, 1999, and assumed his current post on July 1, 1999.

U.S. EUCOM is a unified combatant command whose mission is to maintain ready forces to conduct the full spectrum of military operations unilaterally or in concert with the coalition partners; to enhance transatlantic security through support NATO; to promote regional stability; and advance U.S. interests in Europe, Africa, and the Middle East.

The U.S. EUCOM area of responsibility covers more than 13 million square miles and includes 91 countries and territories.

Several other countries and territories are considered to be part of our area of interest.

Ralston became the commander-in-chief, U.S. European Command on May 2, 2000, and supreme allied commander Europe on May 3, 2000.

Ralston commands one of the nine unified combatant commands in the Defense Department. Before this assignment, Ralston was the vice-chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In this capacity, he was the second highest-ranking military officer in the Armed Forces.

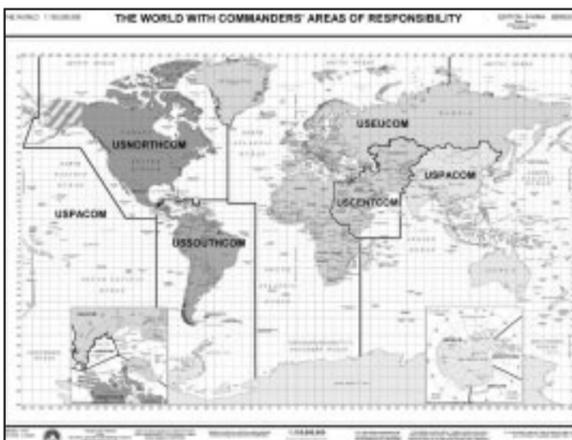
The United States European command is responsible for the activities of all U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps forces operating within its area of responsibility in Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

The command provides combat ready land, maritime, and air forces to Allied Command Europe or other U.S. unified commands and conducts operations unilaterally or in concert with coalition partners.



Cpl. Simon D. Martin

Commandant of the Marine Corps, Gen. James L. Jones, addressed MCB Hawaii Marines and Sailors during a recent visit.



Archeologist unearths, preserves Hawaiian culture

Cpl. Jason E. Miller
Combat Correspondent

The Mokapu Peninsula, on which Marine Corps Base Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay is located, has a long and illustrious history, dating back to times even before America was discovered.

Its past has seen some of the earliest societies develop into to one of the most advanced military installations in the world, from what at most held a fleet of small canoes and warriors, to now hold several squadrons of combat-ready aircraft and thousands of deployable troops.

Uncovering and preserving the history and culture of not only the native Hawaiians, but also the military members who have called Mokapu Peninsula home has been, since 1996, the job of the base Cultural Resource Manager, an archeologist named June Cleghorn.

The need for such a position came about when the Federal Government passed the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act in 1990.

The peninsula has been on the National Registry of Historic Places for some 60 years, and in that time, has had more than 1,500 graves unearthed and transported to museums on Oahu.

"It's sort of ironic, being an archeologist on this base, because my job mainly is to make sure we don't go digging up all the historic sites on the base," Cleghorn said.

"In the event that we do have to do something, like construct a building in a protected area, It's my job to try and find ways to minimize the impact on the area,

whether that be by relocation or other methods."

Since she began her job here, Cleghorn has had the opportunity to work with base officials and other archeologists to uncover some artifacts and relics of the early Hawaiian civilization.

In her collection, she possesses several primitive fishing lures, tools and other items used by the early Hawaiians who, she says, arrived in the area sometime around 1200 A.D., some 500 years before the discovery of the Hawaiian Islands by Captain Cook in 1778.

"We know when certain events happened here on the peninsula by data we received from radio carbon dating," said Cleghorn. "Whenever we find a promising site, which usually includes charred material from a fire and other identifying matter like bones and shells, we have it dated to find out approximately when it happened."

What can be immediately concluded from these types of tests, are facts about the diets and habits of early Hawaiian peoples.

Data gathered suggests that they were most likely fisherman and gatherers who utilized the peninsula for its abundant sea forage.

Hangar 101, located on the flight line, also holds a place in the NROHP, since it sustained direct hits from the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941, a day that definitely holds a page in history for the Mokapu Peninsula.

"This base has several types of archaeological and historical sites that all require protection," Cleghorn said. "It's a very real task to make sure these pieces of history stay intact."



Cpl. Jason Miller

June Cleghorn looks over some artifacts turned in by people who thought they were human skeletal remains. These bones were from large mammals that died on the peninsula.

East Timor Camp dedicated to Marine

Press Release
HQMC

DILI, East Timor — The United States Pacific Command, part of the United States Support Group East Timor, paid tribute to Cpl. Sean P. Tallon, by naming the newly established compound here "Camp Tallon," in a ceremony July 4.

Camp Commander Col. Paul H. Maubert presided over the Independence Day dedication ceremony.

The President of the United States posthumously awarded Tallon the Navy and Marine Corps Medal, the Sea Services highest award for courage in peacetime. Tallon served his country honorably as both a citizen and a soldier.

As a Marine Reservist, Tallon was assigned as a gunner in the Armor Platoon, 2nd Battalion, 25th Marine Regiment, which is currently assisting the people of East Timor in keeping the peace and building a new democracy.

As a citizen, Tallon served as a Fireman with Ladder

10, 1st Battalion, 1st Division, Manhattan, New York City.

While performing his duty as a New York firefighter, Tallon selflessly sacrificed his life in the World Trade Center, while working to save the lives of innocent people trapped in the complex after the fatal terrorist plane attack of Sept. 11, 2001.

Tallon's firehouse was the closest to the World Trade Center towers and he was among the first to respond to the tragedy.

Tallon was one of 300 firefighters that chose to remain in the second tower to save as many lives as possible, as the first tower collapsed around them.

It is estimated the sacrifice the firefighter made that morning saved over 20,000 lives.

"They all serve, ultimately not from loyalty to their commanders or just raw discipline, but because they believe in the cause they serve and in the fraternity of those serving beside them," said Tallon's former commander, Maubert, of the young Marines, soldiers, Sailors and airmen he now commands.



Maj. Chris Hughes

East Timorese celebrate their independence near Dili in September, 1999. Much work was still to be done in the small nation but a good foundation was in place.

DRUGS: Marines convicted of drug charges face BCD, felon status

military, who have high clearances that they need to protect, and because I have a felony, they can't associate with me until they retire from active service."

How did these warriors put themselves in this situation?

"Going out to bars, binge drinking, and hanging out with the wrong crowd all played a major role leading up to my failure," Higley added. "I should have remembered why I joined the Corps, and concentrated on loving my family."

Additionally, Higley stated, "Alcohol is a drug. Since I have been in the brig, I have seen many service members come in and tell me about their one time use of drugs and all because they were too drunk to say no."

Since arriving at the brig, the two Marines have had time to reflect and repent on their actions.

"When the cell block closed, that's when reality slapped me in the face," Higley said. "My wife has been without me for eight months."

This is heartbreaking to me, for the first time, I'm having a child, and I'm here instead of being with my wife enjoying her pregnancy."

"I went into a very long depression," said Dingess. "I couldn't believe I was getting kicked out."

When their time in the brig is up, the Marines will receive a Bad Conduct Discharge.

"A bad conduct discharge will follow me, restricting me from several job opportunities," Higley said. "A lot of options I had are no longer available to me because of my decisions."

There will be no civilian law or K-9 jobs available for Justin Higley. Just trying to convince employers I am trustworthy and capable will be a task all on its own."

"Having a felony and a bad conduct discharge will always come back to haunt me," Dinges said. "It will be very hard to recover, but I will take the good I have learned from the Corps and entrust in God. I know I will

be ok."

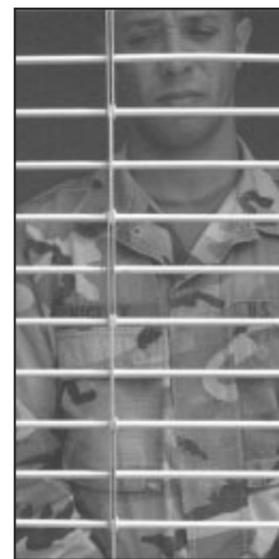
They anticipate many obstacles ahead but know they need to have a post-Marine Corps plan for their families.

"For now I will return home and work for my uncle performing lawn maintenance to support my wife and the new addition to our small family," said the soon-to-be-father, Higley. "I feel I need to build up the time I stole from my wife. I abandoned her in her time of need. I just want to go home, be a better husband, and strive to be a good father."

"I plan to pursue joining another service by hopefully receiving a drug waiver," explained Dingess. "I really would like to regain respect and honor by joining another service and serving my country."

However, a certain struggle lies ahead for both of the Marines and their families.

"I hope my story and experiences will help other Marines in some way, somehow," expressed Higley. "Doing drugs is a losing battle, don't throw your career away, because everyone loses."



Sgt. Alexis Mulero

Higley has plenty of time to reflect while serving his sentence in the brig.

VP-9 combat air crews fire Harpoon cruise missiles, sink ship

Petty Officer 2nd Class Phil Hasenkamp
COMPATRECONFORPAC Public Affairs

These days, if you want to sink a ship, it's probably a good idea to have powerful, reliable weapons at your disposal.

Aircraft from Patrol Squadron 9 (VP 9), stationed at Marine Corps Base Hawaii, flexed their muscles recently, striking the ex-USS Rathburne (FF 1057) with two AGM-84D Harpoon missiles in an exercise near the island of Kauai.

But firing an \$800,000 cruise missile is a privilege, not a right.

Two Combat Air Crews earned the opportunity to fire the Harpoons during an "Anti-Submarine Warfare Rodeo" held a month before the shoot. Operating in a training simulator at the headquarters of the Commander, Patrol and Reconnaissance Force Pacific, the nine aircrews of VP-9 were pitted against each other in a competition to track and attack submarines. CAC-1 and CAC-9 emerged victorious and started planning a trip to Pacific Missile Range Facility on the southwest coast of Kauai.

"We were basically told that we were going to be shooting as part of Rim of the Pacific, and that our target was going to be an old frigate," said Lt. Eric A. Schuchard. "From there they told us the basic angles and the range we would be shooting from. For safety reasons they also told us the distance they wanted us to shoot from," he continued. RIMPAC is the multinational "Rim of the Pacific" semi-annual exercise, currently being held on land and in waters of the 50th state.

Armed with the scoop on what they would be shooting at, the aircrews could be prepared to arm their P-3

with missiles.

"It took about a week to plan for the shoot. We developed our tactics and put together a brief. Then we practiced it a couple of times in the simulator, and made sure the plane checked out and was good to go," Schuchard said.

Before the shoot, a notice was put out to mariners requiring them to be 35 nautical miles away from the target in the waters off PMRF.

As a safety precaution the P-3 crews spent more than two hours making sure the range was clear before they let the missiles fly.

"There is a lot of safety involved when shooting a Harpoon missile.

Basically we flew around to make sure all of the fishing vessels and 'friendlies' were out of the area," said Lt. Jason Wood, a patrol plane commander at VP-9.

Dubbed a "fire and forget" missile, The AGM-84D Harpoon had its Navy debut in 1977, and was first fired almost exclusively from surface ships.

In 1979, the versatile weapons were deployed on P-3's for the first time, and are now launched from a variety of platforms, including submarines and Air Force B-52G's.

As a cruise missile, the Harpoon has active radar guidance and skims the surface of the ocean towards its target at high speed.

The Rathburne never had a chance.

VP-9's P-3 approached its 3,100-ton, 438-foot target at 300 knots, and fired the first of two shots from 20 miles away. "We followed the missile in to get some bomb damage assessment - to see what our missile did to the ship. We got to see it all," Wood said.

The missile blasted through the hull at the starboard-

aft quarter near the waterline.

The concussion blew the steel doors off of the ship's hangar.

"It was pretty impressive. It's not every day you get to do that. It was like Fourth-of-July fireworks," Schuchard said. "There was a large explosion on the first hit, and a lot of smoke followed."

For the second hit, CAC-1 replaced CAC-9 at the controls.

This time the Harpoon pierced into Rathburne off of the bow and exploded inside the skin of the ship. "I'd like to think it took out the [Combat Information Center]," said Lt. Cmdr. Jody Bridges, a patrol plane commander for VP-9.

In addition to showing the effectiveness of Harpoon missiles, the exercise further demonstrated the versatility of the P-3C Orion. "We're probably going to be called on to do more varying types of missions in the future," said Lt. Gabriele Rodriguez, a Tactical Coordinator for VP-9. "Before P-3 crews were primarily [used for] anti-submarine warfare, but now we're used to performing a more diverse array of missions like surveillance."

The seamless success of the mission was also a welcome aspect. "We didn't have to do any emergency procedures, so that was nice. It was easier than I thought it was going to be," Schuchard said. "Sometimes you study and study for this kind of stuff and you think, 'I'm never going to get a chance to shoot this.' But it works as advertised," he added.

To its credit, the crew-less Rathburne stayed afloat after the two disabling missile attacks.

It was later sunk by naval gunfire from various units participating in RIMPAC.

U.S. Joint Forces Command sponsors Millennium Challenge 2002

Press Release
HQMC

WASHINGTON—More than 13,500 U.S. military and civilian personnel began Millennium Challenge 2002, a joint war-fighting experiment bringing together both live field forces and computer simulation at several locations in the United States July 24.

The exercise is scheduled to run until Aug. 15.

This experiment was congressionally directed in the 2001 National Defense Authorization Act to explore critical war-fighting challenges at the operational level of war that will confront United States joint military forces in the future.

The U.S. Joint Forces Command-sponsored experiment features both live field forces and computer simulation and incorporates elements of all military Services, U.S. Special Operations Command, most functional and regional commands, and various Department of Defense and federal agencies.

The live and simulated war-fighting events will be conducted at various training and testing ranges in the western U.S.

The hub for the computer simulations will be at the Joint War-fighting Center's Joint Training Analysis and Simulation

Center in Suffolk, Va., and distributed to facilities across the country.

The experiment will be the culmination of more than two years of concept development.

This effort focuses on how effects based operations can provide an integrating, joint context for conducting rapid and decisive operations in this decade using transformational knowledge and command and control concepts with today's equipment and weapons systems.

For additional information visit the Millennium Challenge 2002 web page at <http://www.jfcom.mil/main/About/experiments/mc02.htm>: <http://www.jfcom.mil/about/experiments/mc02.htm> or contact the US JFC at (757) 836-6555.

MCAF Sailors of the Quarter



Courtesy MCAF

MCAF Junior Sailor of the Quarter — Petty Officer 2nd Class Sean Mulvaney, assigned to Marine Corps Air Facility, Kaneohe Bay, is currently the treasurer for the MCCS Single Marine and Sailor Program.



Courtesy MCAF

MCAF Senior Sailor of the Quarter — Petty Officer 1st Class Timothy Atkins, is the Assistant Section Leader, Commands Career Counselor, and STARS Core Instructor at the Air Traffic Control Facility.

MREs: New field chow tested in Congress

There'll be no more guessing what troops in the field want, Darsch said.

The Combat Feeding Program has a new philosophy: Warrior selected. Warrior tested. Warrior approved.

"We've gotten over the 'Father Knows Best' mentality," he noted.

"Not too many years ago, we always thought we knew exactly what the war fighter needed, and we would make those improvements. That turned out to be less than successful."

Based on troop reaction, some items have been eliminated from the combat dining menu. Darsch said they include "Chicken a-la-King, affectionately called 'Chicken a-la-Death.'

The smoky frankfurters the Marine Corps refers to as the 'Four Fingers of Death.'

Instead of having the MRE, sometimes known as 'Meals Rejected by Everyone,' we now have a product, 'Meals Relished by Everyone.' Do we still have work to do? Yes."

The program's goal is to continuously improve the MREs and the Unitized Group Ration A and Unitized Group Rations Heat and Serve, Darsch said.

The Unitized Group Ration, he explained, is the result of Gulf War experience.

Back then, a cook had to order up to 35 different

"I cannot provide every war fighter with a small freezer and a 9,000-mile extension cord,"

Gerry Darsch

Director of the Defense Department's Combat Feeding Program

items to put together a meal.

Often, some items were out of stock and the cook was at the mercy of the logistics system.

New items for the Unitized Group Rations Heat and Serve include baked ziti, beef and noodles, sweet and sour pork, and chicken with dumplings.

The MRE repertoire includes Thai chicken, Yankee pot roast with vegetables, seafood jambalaya, beef enchilada, chili macaroni, Cajun rice and sausage, veggie griller with barbecue sauce and Mexican macaroni and cheese.

Darsch's food specialists have also developed a new pocket sandwich, something war fighters always included on their Top 10 wish list.

"I cannot provide every war fighter with a small freezer and a 9,000-mile extension cord,"

Darsch said. "So we went back to the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Center. We got our best food technologists together and we developed from scratch, a

pocket sandwich that tastes as good as one that you can pop into the microwave, but it will be shelf-stable at room temperature for three years."

So far, they've developed a pepperoni pocket, an Italian pocket and a barbecued chicken pocket.

They're currently working on a barbecued beef pocket and a cheese and bacon pocket sandwich that would be like a breakfast croissant.

The pocket sandwich is the foundation for a new First Strike Ration.

When the future war fighter deploys, Darsch said, "there will be no cooks, no food service equipment. We want to reduce to the maximum extent possible, their individual weight and cube that they have to lug around."

The First Strike Ration is designed for up to the first 96 hours of conflict, he said.

It weighs 53 percent less than three MREs and occupies 55 percent less cube.

Three MREs weigh 4.5

lbs.

"We've got to use a lot of behavioral science to be sure that we're getting the right things into that First Strike Ration."

Unlike the commercial sector, the shelf life for combat rations is three years at 80 degrees Fahrenheit or six months at 100 degrees.

"We store, distribute and serve our foods from minus 60 up to 120 degrees," Darsch noted. "We also throw our stuff out of aircraft. Food Lion — I don't think — does that."

"If you and I don't like what we're getting for dinner at home," he added, "we can run to the refrigerator and grab something different. It's not a good thing for a war fighter to pop up out of his or her foxhole and run to the local convenience store, if there is one."

Food development specialists have to worry about "menu-monotony and fatigue," he said. "The other key driver is nutrition."

"Our mission as the combat feeding team is to fuel the individual war fighter. That war fighter is only as good as his performance dictates it can be, both cognitively and physically."

"Those weapon systems are only as good as the guy or gal operating them and let's face it, the most flexible and adaptable weapons platform on the battlefield is the individual war fighter."