



CHEVRON

MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT SAN DIEGO

AND THE WESTERN RECRUITING REGION

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Marines build partnership in education

LANCE CPL. MICHAEL ITO
Chevron staff

Marines of the depot's Basic Marine Platoon, a holding platoon for recruit training graduates who have been injured and awaiting further training, now volunteer their time every other Thursday at Lindbergh Schweitzer Elementary. BMP is divided up and sent to individual classrooms in small groups.

"I've come several times now, and really love working with the kids," said Pfc. Jacob Wheat, who is in BMP due to a fractured leg. "They look at us as heroes, and I love being that kind of figure to someone."

According to Lindbergh Schweitzer Vice Principal Muriel Bartolini, having the Marines in the classrooms gives the students an experience they can't get from an assembly or speaker.

"The Marines act as a new support system," said Bartolini. "They are someone that the students can look up to. They're real enough that the kids can sit right next to them. Having Marines helping them with everyday problems and classroom issues, really brightens the kids' day and can show them a new approach to solve their issues."

Lindbergh Schweitzer is a magnet school in the San Diego Unified School District that has adopted "service learning" as their mission. Julie Harris, magnet coordinator said that service learning is a teaching

strategy in which the students are taught that what they learn can help the community.

Students are taught to empower themselves, as illustrated in the 8 to 10 projects that the school is involved in at any given time.

"It's very important that these programs are student driven," said Harris. "It makes the students adaptable and puts them in the mindset that they can accomplish anything; that instead of taking a distant, sympathetic approach, they have an integrated, empathetic response to the world around them, just like the Marines."

The school also takes part in a mainstreaming approach to special education. This means that several special-needs students are put into general education classes, said Bartolini.

"It teaches everyone compassion," she said. "After learning with each other, they don't see differences; they only see people who can make a difference."

Pfc. Brandon Rosenow, who spent the day with Mrs. Baxter's 6th grade class, said it's a great experience getting to work with general and special education students.

"In that environment, it's like they don't even know they have a disability," he said.

Bartolini said that is exactly why the partnership between the school and Marines is so successful.

The Marines participate



Pfc. Jared McConnathy reads to second graders at Lindbergh Schweitzer Elementary's library Feb. 24. The Basic Marine Platoon sends volunteers to Lindbergh Schweitzer every other week as a part of an ongoing service and learning partnership. Lance Cpl. Michael Ito/Chevron

in classroom activities. They engage students during and after teacher-led lessons and provide assistance when a student needs it. They play at recess, eat lunch with their class and participate in physical education class. The Marines also help at the library, in preschool classes and partake in birthday cel-

ebrations.

"I love thinking that I can have a positive influence on the kids, and knowing that I can make a difference," said Rosenow. "I can't wait to come back."

The Marines can't always be at school though, and the mission of teaching and developing the students is left in the

hands of the caring staff of Lindbergh Schweitzer. There's nothing to worry about though, said Wheat.

"The teachers here work just as hard as any Marine, fighting for the same opportunity for these children as we do. If you want to see honor, courage and commitment, it's at Lindbergh Schweitzer Elementary."

Corps evolves to take advantage of new technology

BY LANCE CPL. MICHAEL ITO
Chevron staff

The Roman philosopher Seneca understood a fundamental belief that helps shape the actions and choices of Marines today. "A sword is never a killer. It is a tool in the killer's hands."

Seneca was speaking of the efficiency and effectiveness that a man can incur with his tool of choice. The track record of the Marine Corps shows this effectiveness to be one of the trademarks that continues to make the Marines a viable fighting force. This has been evident since Congress raised

two battalions of Marines during the Revolutionary War. But back then, technology was not what it is now and weapons were not as sophisticated.

During the Revolutionary War, the variety of muskets and primitive rifles that Marines used were slow to load and extremely inaccurate. With rates of fire of no more than two rounds per minute and ranges of less than a few hundred yards, Marines had to rely on superior tactics and better leadership to ensure their victories.

World War I saw huge advances in both weaponry and warfighting. The standard issue 1903 Springfield rifle

gave Marine Corps the accuracy and firepower necessary to make each Marine a factor in the fight. WWI also saw the advent of the Browning .30 caliber machine gun. The use of the machine gun made each man more effective and gave Marines the ability to control larger areas of territory with fewer Marines.

Aircraft and the tank, both which saw limited and experimental action in WWI, underwent huge advancement and became essential in World War II. In addition to these large vehicles, the M1 Garand and Browning Automatic Rifle made Marines arguably the

deadliest infantry troops in the world. The combinations of these new weapons put Marines in an ideal place to exploit one of their original missions: large scale amphibious operations.

Korea made use of the technological explosion after the world wars. The Corps made use of the improvement in technology and made the M14 standard issue. Bigger developments, though, were automatic rifles distributed to each combat squad, and use of the helicopters in battle situations. Close air support would become one of the

see Technology, Page 8



Marines learn to safely load cargo on the Osprey

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Company H recruits tackle rappelling

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Amphibious assault vehicles dominates Red Beach during Pacific Horizon 2011

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Be prepared for SoCal disasters

Earthquakes, storms and wildfires are among the natural disasters that can happen in Southern California. Be prepared. Have what you need to take care of yourself and your loved ones. Build readiness kits now.

Everyone should have personal disaster supply kits available at home, in the car and at work or school: in reach even if a building is badly damaged. Backpacks or other small bags are best for the kits, They easily transportable for evacuation or relocation.

To make kits useful they should include at least the following:

Personal Disaster Supply Kits

- Medications, prescriptions list, copy of medical card, doctor’s name and contact information
- Medical consent forms for dependents, First aid kit and handbook
- Examination gloves (non-latex), Dust mask
- Spare eyeglasses or contact lenses and cleaning solution
- Bottled water
- Whistle (to alert rescuers to your location)
- Sturdy shoes
- Emergency cash (small bills and coins)
- Road maps, emergency and out-of-state contact phone numbers
- Non-perishable food and snacks, high in water and calories
- Manual can opener
- Working flashlight, extra batteries and bulbs, or lightsticks
- Personal hygiene supplies
- Comfort items such as games, crayons, writing materials, toys
- Toiletries and special provisions
- Sealable plastic bags, Extra clothes
- Copies of personal identification (driver’s license, work identification card, etc.)

Household Disaster Supply Kit

In addition to your personal disaster supply kits, store a household disaster supply kit in an easily accessible location (in a large watertight container with wheels for easy mobility), with

a three to 10-day supply. Use and replace perishable items like water, food, medications, first aid items and batteries on an annual basis.

Include:

- Wrenches to turn off gas and water supplies
- Sturdy work gloves and protective goggles
- Heavy duty plastic bags for waste, and to serve as tarps, rain ponchos, etc.
- Portable radio and flashlights or light sticks.
- Extra batteries
- Drinking water (minimum one gallon per person, per day)
- Canned and packaged foods, Manual can opener
- First aid kit and handbook
- Charcoal or gas grill for outdoor cooking, matches, cooking utensils
- Pet food and pet restraints
- Comfortable, warm clothing including extra socks
- Blankets or sleeping bags, and perhaps even a tent
- Copies of vital documents such as insurance policies
- Fire extinguisher, essential medications

Pet Disaster Supplies Kit

- Medications and medical records (stored in a waterproof container), First aid kit
- Sturdy leashes, harnesses, and/or carriers to transport pets safely and ensure that your animals can’t escape
- Current photos of your pets in case they get lost
- Pet Food, potable water, bowls, cat litter/pan, and manual can opener
- Information on feeding schedules, medical conditions, behavior problems, and the name and number of your veterinarian in case you have to foster or board your pets
- Pet beds and toys, if easily transportable

For more information kits and for other hints on preparing for disaster, visit www.espfocus.org or MCRD San Diego’s website and click on the Emergency Preparedness link.

BRIEFS

Special events parking notice

Battle Color Ceremony
The parking area surrounding the Parade Deck (from Bldg. 31, along the Arcade, to Bldg. 30) must be vacated no later than 4:30 p.m., March 11 for the March 12 performance of the 2011 Battle Colors Ceremony. Failure to clear the parking area may result in citation and towing. POC is 1st Lt. Johnston, Provost Marshall Office, at (619) 524-4202

St. Patrick’s Day Fun Run
The parking lot between the Recreation Center and Semper Fit Gym must be vacated no later than 4:30 p.m., March 16, in support of the 2011 St. Patrick’s Day Run on March 17.

The area will be used for the event’s venue and official parking.
Failure may result in citation and towing. For more information call the Provost Marshall Office at (619) 524-4202. POC for the event is Dawn Williams, MCCS Coordinator, at 725-6445.

CG’s Cup tennis tournament

The CG’s Cup Tennis tournament registration for both singles and doubles is scheduled for March 14 from 11 a.m., to noon, at the Fitness center training room. Registration may also be accomplished via e-mail, at dickinsonr@usmc-mccs.org.
The one-day singles event is being hosted March 22. The one day doubles event is being hosted March 23. Both events will be held on the depot’s MCRD tennis courts. Doubles partners must be from the same office/command.
This events are open only to depot active duty and DOD/NAFI employees. For more information, call Rachel at (619) 524-0548.

St. Patrick’s Day Fun Run

The first race of Semper Fit’s 5k Race Run Series will take place Thursday on the fieldhouse lawn.
Registration opens at 10:30 a.m., and the race will begin at 1 p.m.
Registration is available online at mccsmcrd.com.
Free T-Shirts, food and beverages will be provided for all race finishers.
The registration fee is \$10 for unauthorized patrons. Please bring a valid ID.
For more information call (619) 524-8083.

CG’s Cup 6-on-6 Soccer

The CG’s Cup 6-on-6 Soccer league coaches meeting is slated for March 21 from 11 a.m., to noon, at the Fitness center training room. Please bring team rosters to the meeting. All team members must be from the same office/command.
The 6-week season starts March 29, with games played during the day on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at the depot’s MCRD track field.
The event is only open to depot active duty and DOD/NAFI employees.
For more information, call Rachel at (619) 524-0548.

Healthy cooking class

Join Health Promotions on Tuesday, 15 March from 5 to 7 p.m., at the Bay View Restaurant to learn how to prepare delicious and healthy meals! Come prepared to cook and eat what you and your classmates prepare. Individuals of all cooking abilities are encouraged to attend.
The cost is \$10 per person. RSVP is required.
Contact Andrea Callahan at (619) 524-8913.

Send briefs to:

mcrdsdpao@usmc.mil. The Chevron staff reserves the right to publish only those briefs that comply with Department of Defense regulations and the standards of the U.S. Government.

The Battle Color Detachment
United States Marine Corps Drum & Bugle Corps,
The Silent Drill Platoon and The Marine Corps Color Guard
Saturday, March 12, 2:30 p.m., on Shepherd Memorial Drill Field, MCRD San Diego
(619) 524-8753 www.usmc.mil/unit/tecom/mcrdsandiego



Around the depot

This week the Chevron asks: "What's your favorite Girl Scout cookie?"



"I like Thin Mints because they're delicious."

Cpl. Eric R. D. Hamm, administrative NCO, Recruit Training Regiment



"Thin Mints! I've already bought six boxes."

Staff Sgt. Miguel Turcios, drill instructor, 2nd Recruit Training Battalion



"Samoa's are my favorite because my daughter Tessa loves them."

Charles D. White, human resources assistant, Recruit Administrative Branch



"Tagalongs, because I love peanut butter."

Master Sgt. William J. Swiger, chief, Consolidating Personnel Administration Center

Logistics group trains at Miramar

BY LANCE CPL. MICHAEL ITO
Chevron staff

Combat Logistics Regiment 17 facilitated a daytime helicopter support team training on Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, Feb. 17. V-22 Ospreys approached the landing pad, where they slowed to a hover over a 1,500-pound cement block representing a resupply load. The simulated load was then attached by the resupply team, and the aircraft lifted the block to encircle the landing zone and drop it back in its original position.

According to Cpl. Jon Thornton, HST commander, Landing Support Company, CLR-17, 1 Marine Logistics Group, this training is used to get both the flight crews and support crews ready for the vital resupply operations they will encounter during missions.

"Training exercises like these seem easy to Marines that have the experience," said Thornton, 22, Lake Havasu, Ariz. "That's why we do the training, though. So everyone (logistics crews and pilots) feels just as comfortable."

The resupply process consists of the aircraft flying into position over the gear to be picked up. This is made possible by the Osprey's hovering ability, dropping a tow cable to a waiting supply team that uses a static wand to diffuse the electricity generated by the aircraft. Then they hook the load to the cable followed by the aircraft lifting the gear and dropping it at another location or a unit in need.

"As simple as it sounds there are numerous intricacies that complicate the process," said Cpl. Corie Hinson, LS Co., CLR-17, 1st MLG.

One of those intricacies is the Osprey's ability to shift its wings into a vertical position to allow for hovering. This is the feature that enables this aircraft to perform resupplies in this fashion, but it also creates a downdraft that can reach speeds in excess of 125 miles per hour. This is almost equivalent to performing the task in a Category 4 hurricane, said Thornton.

"Among other things, the plane generates an electric charge that is a danger to the supply teams," said Hinson, 22, Cocina, Calif. "So we have a man on the team, the 'static man', whose specific mission it is to negate that danger."

A typical resupply team consists of five Marines: two signal Marines, one inside closer to the aircraft, and one outside further from the aircraft who relays communications to the pilots and crew chiefs. The rest of the team consists of a hook-up Marine who physically connects the load to the aircraft, the static man and a safety noncommissioned officer to supervise the process.

Members of Combat Logistics Regiment 17 are trained to perform any task on the team. Pfc. Cale Smith, LS Co., CLR-17, 1st MLG, graduated from his military occupational specialty school in December 2010 and the HST training on Feb. 17 was his first practical application of the skills he learned.

"In the school house, we learned the

theories behind what we do, but we didn't get a whole lot of opportunity to practice what we learned," said Smith, 24, Picayune, Miss. "Training exercises like this are great for people like me because I'm learning to anticipate the movements of the more experienced guys and seeing the way they do things really helps me to learn my job."

Cpl. Travis McCrea, LS Co., CLR-17, 1st MLG, said that although exercises like [the training on Feb. 17] seem routine to NCOs and senior Marines, they are vital for the junior Marines to grasp the fundamentals of the process.

"We have to remember, also, that these exercises are not just for our team, but for the pilots as well. It's good for us to practice with so many different flying styles, that way, our guys can be ready for anything," said McCrea, 23, Livermore, Calif.

After each pick-up that the team performs, they briefly come together to discuss any successes or areas that may need improvement before the next mission. In this way, says Hinson, the team can develop together and become tactically proficient.

Smith describes the HST trainings as the most exciting portion of his job, but his supervisors are glad he is participating.

"It is essential that he invests himself in these types of things," said Thornton. "Because, in the fight, it isn't like it is at the school house. Here he can develop a realistic timeline and the adaptability to become a part of the team and accomplish the mission."



Marines from Landing Support Company, Combat Logistics Regiment 17, 1st Marine Logistics Group, grab and prepare to attach mock cargo to a V-22 Osprey, Feb. 17. This exercise is part of CLR-17's pre-deployment training. Lance Cpl. Michael Ito/Chevron

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Company H climbs to new heights

BY LANCE CPL. MICHAEL ITO
Chevron staff

Courage, as taught in recruit training, is the moral, mental and physical strength to do what is right, to adhere to the highest standard of personal conduct, and to make tough decisions under stress and pressure. Ask any of the recruits of Company H, and dangling 100 feet in the air supported by a rope a half inch in diameter qualifies as stress and pressure.

The drill instructors of Instructional Training Company hosted the recruits of Company H at Marine Corps Recruit Depot San Diego’s rappel tower, Feb. 24. The rappel tower is one of the last obstacles recruits must overcome before moving on to the Crucible, a 54-hour practical test of everything they have learned during recruit training.

The rappel tower is a 100-foot-tall structure with two rappel walls and a “hell hole,” a hole in the top of the platform that drops directly to the ground below, according to Staff Sgt. Gustavo Hernandez, a drill instructor for ITC.

“Because of the inherent risks of plummeting from 100 feet in the air, safety is of the utmost importance,” said Hernandez.

Due to those risks, the recruits are given an extensive training class before even gearing up to climb the tower. They are briefed by ITC staff on proper behaviors on and off the tower, the importance of awareness of what’s going on around them and procedures should an accident occur.

Hernandez noted that with the class the recruits receive, the safety of the gear they’re using, and the supervision and guidance they get from training and ITC drill instructors, the dangers are minimized. There hasn’t been an accident at the rappel tower since Hernandez has been at ITC. Unfortunately, that does not lessen the fear of the some recruits.

Despite our collective anticipation of this event, said Pfc. Cody Henneke, guide for platoon 2170, there was still a lot of encouraging to be done. There were quite a few recruits that were nervous about the height.

After the recruits were briefed on safety expectations, they started tying their rope

harnesses. Each recruit was given a rope and re-briefed on how to correctly tie the harnesses so that their weight was properly supported. The recruits were then triple checked by their drill instructors and lined up to begin the ascent up the tower.

“We started to go up the stairs and that’s where you really started to see who needed the extra confidence boosts,” said Zackary Salaun, guide for platoon 2171. “A lot of people were really ready to do an event like this. They were ready to be tested and put directly against their fears.”

Once the recruits climbed the stairs and reach the top of the platform, they were directed to one of three stations; either one of the two rappel walls or the hell hole. Once at their station, the recruits were given a last minute refresher of procedure and then sent down.

“Going down the rappel walls simulates how a Marine would descend a mountainside or a building,” said Hernandez. “The hell hole is the same experience that a Marine would face demounting a helicopter into a combat zone.”

One by one, the recruits ran down the walls or free-fell through the hell hole and the tower was conquered without incident.

“It was exhilarating,” said Henneke. “It was much more fun than I imagined. The training was easy to recall and will be very useful later.”

The instructors are used to seeing the recruits respond to their fear, but each nervous recruit that successfully completed the obstacle saw a personal victory once safely on the ground again.

“Those recruits that were scared at first showed that they can accomplish anything, even if they weren’t certain before,” said Salaun. “It’s awesome things like this are included in recruit training to build the confidence that Marines can use later.”

Once the mission was accomplished, the recruits were de-briefed and sent on with training.

“We did what we came here to do,” said Hernandez. “The recruits got to do something cool, but at the end of the day, they got over their fears and they gained confidence in themselves, the process and the equipment.”



Recruits of Company H descend the rappel tower assisted by ITC drill instructors Feb. 25. The rappel tower is the final confidence course obstacle the recruits must complete during boot camp. Lance Cpl. Michael Ito/Chevron



Recruit Paolo Villa, platoon 2173, Company H, drops through the “hell hole.” The recruits drop through a hole in the middle of the rappelling tower that simulates a hatch in the body of a helicopter, and fast-rope rappel 100 feet to the ground below. Lance Cpl. Michael Ito/Chevron



Sgt. Beltran Jordan, drill instructor, platoon 2169, Company H, ensures that recruits' harnesses are tight enough to ensure their safety. The rope must support the recruit's entire weight during descent from the rappel tower. *Lance Cpl. Michael Ito/Chevron*



Recruit Nickolas Mandich, platoon 2171, fast ropes through the rappel platform as a part of the confidence course. The fast rope gap, or hell hole, is designed to simulate disembarking from a helicopter. *Lance Cpl. Michael Ito/Chevron*



Instructional Training Company drill instructors give the recruits final instructions before they send them down the rappel tower. The drill instructors say it is these final instructions that help the recruits stay focused on the task and not the 100 feet between them and the ground. *Lance Cpl. Michael Ito/Chevron*



Recruit Mark Espinoza, platoon 2169, Company H, walks his eyes up the 100 feet of stairs that lead to the rappel platform above. Recruits complete the rappel tower to give essential training, as well as to give the recruits confidence in the gear and themselves. *Lance Cpl. Michael Ito/Chevron*

New father inspires honor platoon

BY LANCE CPL. MICHAEL ITO
Chevron staff

The brutal physical conditioning, constant mental stress and desolation of emotional distance is enough to make the experience of Marine Corps recruit training hard. Pvt. Jonathan Dean, however, had two more reasons to stress during his time aboard Marine Corps Recruit Depot San Diego.

Dean arrived at MCRD on Dec. 13, 2010. Just two weeks later, after spending Christmas apart from his family and his wife of nearly two years, Dean learned that his wife had given birth to twins.

“I received a Red Cross message the night of December 27,” said Dean. “Obviously, I knew they were going to be born while I was here (aboard MCRD), but it still came as quite a shock.”

After Dean received the news, he had a hard time concentrating on his training, according to Gunnery Sgt. Michael Blua, senior drill instructor, platoon 2171, Company H.

“At first, he was really distracted,” said Blua. “He was very focused on himself and his ordeal. It made training so much harder for him.”

During recruit training, Marine Corps recruits are cut off from any form of communication except letter writing. For the 13 weeks they are aboard MCRD, they don’t have access to any cell phones, the internet or newspapers.

“It was really hard not being able to talk to my wife or family,” said Dean. “Normally they are my lifeline, especially when something big happens in my life. Not only could I not talk to them after (the birth), I still had to do my best to get through the toughest boot camp in the world.”

Because the birth happened so soon after Dean had arrived at MCRD, the mail took a little longer to reroute. As it always does though, the mail finally started rolling in. Dean received his first picture of his children, Noah and Niko, a couple weeks after they were born.

“That’s when we really started seeing a change in (Dean’s) attitude,” said Pfc. Guillermo Arguelles, Dean’s squad leader for most of recruit training. “Once he got more pictures and letters, he was much happier and much more motivated.”

His drill instructors noticed the change almost immediately as well.

“He became a big morale booster for the platoon,” said Blua. “For a large portion of first phase, Dean was struggling because he was worried about himself and

doing things as an individual. Once he saw his kids in the pictures and heard about them in the letters, that really put him in the right mindset to do what he needed to do here (at recruit training).”

As second phase progressed, training started including more field work and rifle skills. Dean said that doing the more “Marine-like” activities really connected him with his platoon. He found it easier and easier to keep the right frame of mind. Once he incorporated that

mindset with the values discussed during first phase, the rest of recruit training was a much better experience.

“I found it easier to motivate myself to improve physically and mentally,” said Dean. “I went from nine to 21 pull-ups for the Physical Fitness Test, and I found myself doing things to help out the platoon more and more.”

Blua, in large part, credits Dean for putting in extra effort and inspiring the platoon to overcome

small battles, such as what drill instructors call “moto-point.” The moto-point is an additional point during the drill competitions that is awarded for uniform readiness and unit pride.

“Dean put in a lot of extra effort so that could happen,” said Blua. “One point isn’t going to win us (the drill competition), but it was a real point of inspiration for us. It’s those kinds of efforts that give the platoon the drive to take honor platoon like we did.”

Honor platoon is awarded to the platoon that wins the most events during a recruit training cycle.

“The Marine Corps motivates me to always be there for my family, no matter what,” said Dean. “The drill instructors pushed me further than I thought I could go. I’m going to take that guidance and make sure I’m the best father I can be, because being in boot camp really showed me how valuable time is with your family.”



Pvt. Jonathan Dean prepares to begin the confidence course on the Crucible March 2, 2011. The Crucible is the culminating event of recruit training, testing recruits on various skills they’ve learned before they can call themselves Marines. Dean graduates today and will meet his children for the first time. *Lance Cpl. Michael Ito/Chevron*

Raymond F. Geoffroy Parade Reviewing Officer

Raymond F. Geoffroy is the assistant deputy commandant for Plans, Policies and Operations, and the director, Security Division, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D.C.

He is responsible to the commandant, assistant commandant, and deputy commandant for PP&O for providing direction, supervising development, articulating emerging concepts, and advocating Marine Corps capabilities for all issues pertaining to: anti-terrorism and force protection; Marine Corps corrections; Marine Corps security forces; Marine security guards; the Chemical

Biological Incident Response Force; military police; homeland defense; critical infrastructure assurance; physical security and law enforcement; counterdrug support; nonlethal weapons; and military support to civil authorities for WMD consequence management.

Geoffroy began his association with the Marine Corps as a second lieutenant and served more than 20 years as an infantry officer. During his career, he held a variety of command and staff positions to include platoon commander, company commander, aircraft group logistics officer, assistant operations officer, battalion executive officer and regiment operations officer.

Since retiring from active duty, Geoffroy was assigned to the

Operations Division first, as head, Low Intensity Conflict, Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict Branch; and then as head, Security and Law Enforcement Branch, until he assumed his current position.

He received a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from King’s College in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; a Master of Science degree in education from the University of Southern California; and a Master of Science degree in national security strategy from The National War College. He is a graduate of the Federal Executive Institute; “Leadership for a Democratic Society” program; was a fellow in M.I.T.’s Seminar XXI: “Foreign Politics, International Relations and the National Interest;” and a graduate of the Department of Defense national

security management course at The Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University.



							
Platoon 2171 COMPANY HONOR MAN Pfc. Z. J. Salaun Petaluma, Calif. Recruited by Gunnery Sgt. W. Kegler	Platoon 2175 SERIES HONOR MAN Pfc. J. D. Martinez Aurora, Ill. Recruited by Staff Sgt. C. Hernandez	Platoon 2169 PLATOON HONOR MAN Pfc. C. S. Davis Denver, Colo. Recruited by Staff Sgt. J. Prince	Platoon 2170 PLATOON HONOR MAN Pfc. C. W. Henneke Victoria, Texas Recruited by Staff Sgt. R. Rocha	Platoon 2173 PLATOON HONOR MAN Pfc. K. B. Sercombe Hanover, Mich. Recruited by Sgt. T. Heiman	Platoon 2174 PLATOON HONOR MAN Pfc. J. P. Luca Fountain Hills, Ariz. Recruited by Sgt. D. J. Stephenson	Platoon 2175 HIGH SHOOTER (338) Pvt. R. R. Ross III Eugene, Ore. Marksmanship Instructor Sgt. F. J. Chavez	Platoon 2171 HIGH PFT (300) Pfc. J. V. Blommer Chatfield, Minn. Recruited by Staff Sgt. S. T. Horne

HOTEL COMPANY

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Pvt. D. R. Bach
Pfc. Z. J. Bailey
Pfc. J. L. Baud
Pvt. A. T. Besey
Pvt. K. C. Broadway
Pvt. A. S. Brose
Pvt. K. S. Butz
Pvt. C. R. Callaway
Pvt. C. B. Cockrell
Pfc. E. D. Cruzelias
Pvt. N. A. Cutler
Pfc. C. S. Davis
Pfc. N. E. Davis
Pvt. C. V. De La Cruz
Pvt. B. De La Fuente
*Pfc. J. L. Dupras
Pvt. C. A. Eggleton
Pvt. C. L. Engelman
Pvt. M. A. Espinoza
Pvt. A. A. Esposito
Pvt. D. O. Fernandez
Pvt. N. M. Floyd
Pfc. C. R. Ford
Pvt. M. C. Fox
Pvt. A. J. Garcia
Pfc. R. F. Garcia III
Pvt. T. Garcia
Pfc. E. L. Guardado
Pvt. D. T. Gunter
Pvt. R. W. Hardin
Pvt. C. G. Hart
Pvt. R. P. Hartry
Pvt. J. T. Hartzler
Pvt. W. L. Horton
Pvt. C. J. Huber
Pfc. A. E. Huerta
Pvt. J. T. Hughes
Pvt. D. E. Johnson
Pvt. K. L. Johnson
Pvt. M. L. Johnson
Pfc. J. B. Kerksieck
Pvt. J. R. Lara
Pvt. N. O. Lara
Pvt. K. K. Lee
*Pfc. S. L. Letofsky
Pvt. D. A. Lewandowski Jr.
Pvt. N. A. Lodin
Pvt. B. J. Long
Pvt. C. Marquez
Pvt. R. A. Schultz
Pfc. J. R. Singleton
*Pfc. L. T. Smith
Pvt. O. A. Smith
*Pfc. P. J. Thompson
Pfc. W. H. Thompson
Pvt. C. A. Warren
*Pfc. S. M. Wheeler

PLATOON 2170
Senior Drill Instructor
Staff Sgt. G. Lozano

Drill Instructors
Staff Sgt. D. L. Drum
Staff Sgt. A. R. Schannette

Pfc. L. P. Alvarado
Pvt. N. L. Andersen
Pfc. R. C. Apodaca
Pfc. J. D. Arneson
Pvt. N. J. Baker
Pvt. D. L. Billings
Pvt. A. P. Block
Pvt. W. L. Bowers
Pvt. C. A. Brown
Pvt. E. R. Burger
Pfc. T. W. Burrows
Pfc. N. R. Byford
Pfc. J. M. Cabrera
Pvt. D. J. Carpini
Pvt. M. D. Carter
Pvt. C. R. Catone
Pvt. S. D. Chapman
Pvt. T. L. Charleville
*Pfc. J. R. Colchado
Pvt. C. J. Craig III
Pfc. A. D. Davis
Pfc. L. T. Dellinger
Pfc. K. G. Deutsch
Pvt. L. E. Diaz
Pvt. J. T. Enzensperger
Pvt. J. L. Escalante
Pvt. A. T. Espino
Pfc. T. E. Fannon
Pvt. A. T. Fetch
Pvt. B. J. Fins
Pvt. J. J. Flores
Pvt. L. O. Frigard-Sanabria
Pvt. B. M. Fullerton
Pfc. C. G. Furjanic
Pfc. J. M. Gale
Pvt. D. J. Garcia
Pvt. O. C. Garcia
Pvt. J. M. Garcia-Carabajal
Pvt. R. M. Gilman
Pvt. J. Gomez
*Pfc. D. T. Gouger
Pvt. S. R. Gutierrez
Pfc. S. M. Hampton
Pfc. J. S. Hangen II
Pvt. J. R. Harwell
Pfc. J. L. Haught
Pvt. J. T. Hayes
Pvt. D. J. Hebert
Pfc. C. W. Henneke
Pvt. J. R. Hill III
Pvt. L. P. Huynh
Pfc. N. J. Jaquest
*Pfc. E. S. Keith
Pfc. B. J. Kelly
Pfc. W. G. Kosier
Pvt. T. D. Landmeier
Pfc. W. K. Lee
*Pfc. Y. P. Lopez
Pvt. J. J. Marion
Pvt. R. P. Pettis
Pfc. A. Pineda
Pvt. D. A. Rojas
*Pfc. J. M. Sosa

PLATOON 2171
Senior Drill Instructor
Gunnery Sgt. M. D. Blua
Drill Instructors
Staff Sgt. C. D. Maginnis
Staff Sgt. P. J. Osborn
Staff Sgt. M. A. Villalobos

Pfc. J. Alvarado
Pfc. G. E. Arguelles
*Pfc. J. M. Attia
Pvt. J. Betts
Pfc. T. F. Biehl
Pfc. J. V. Blommer
Pvt. D. S. Bodden
Pfc. B. J. Bradford
Pvt. R. L. Brannick
Pvt. J. Brockwell
Pvt. B. Cerny
Pvt. E. M. Chesmore
Pvt. I. W. Clipperton
Pvt. L. L. Coats
Pvt. T. Combest
Pvt. C. A. Cote
Pfc. A. Cuadras-Franco
Pfc. J. S. Curley
Pfc. S. M. Davis
Pvt. J. L. Dean
Pfc. J. S. Deleon
Pvt. D. R. Docekal-Robbins
Pvt. M. J. Dunn
Pvt. W. A. Dwyer
Pfc. B. J. Fahey

Pvt. N. L. Fink
Pvt. J. P. Finnigan
Pvt. N. C. Floyd
Pvt. C. J. Foster
Pvt. T. T. Goodman
Pvt. C. M. Graham
Pfc. E. Green
Pfc. M. D. Hager
Pfc. B. R. Hanes II
Pfc. C. A. Hatch
Pvt. C. M. Hernandez-Nunez
Pvt. J. V. Hoffman
Pvt. S. D. Hoffman
Pfc. N. R. Hominger
*Pfc. A. L. Hudson
Pfc. R. H. Humble
*Pfc. R. D. Jamerson
Pfc. M. Jantz
*Pfc. S. S. Jones
Pvt. I. D. Jordan
Pvt. M. E. Jupp
Pvt. M. A. Kebede
Pvt. G. A. Kell
Pvt. D. L. Keller
Pvt. S. A. Kelly
Pvt. B. M. Kes
Pfc. D. L. Kvistero
Pvt. M. A. Leal
Pfc. A. N. Lenz
Pvt. J. L. Lewis
Pvt. R. P. Magallanes
Pvt. N. J. Mandich
Pvt. A. Mascote
Pvt. P. J. McGreal
Pvt. M. D. Neely
Pfc. J. Pineda
*Pfc. Z. J. Salaun
Pfc. A. B. Shows
Pvt. R. J. Shows
Pvt. G. M. Wescott

SERIES 2173
Series Commander
Capt. J. H. Rodriguez
Chief Drill Instructor
Gunnery Sgt. J. Chanhdysoth

PLATOON 2173
Senior Drill Instructor
Sgt. P. Bribiesca
Drill Instructors
Sgt. D. P. Farmer
Sgt. M. L. Medina
Sgt. N. Vega

Pfc. D. A. Barros Jr.
Pfc. M. S. Cain
Pvt. O. A. Castro
Pvt. S. M. Coulter
Pfc. F. Demara Jr.
Pvt. D. J. Gingrich
Pvt. D. C. Guajardo III
Pvt. K. R. Hay
*Pfc. P. W. Kemmsies
Pfc. S. R. Marron
Pvt. D. I. Marta
Pvt. A. Martinez
Pfc. A. R. Martinez
Pvt. J. C. Martinez-Rivera
Pvt. R. R. Matute
Pvt. A. T. Maxey
Pvt. S. G. McCabe
Pvt. N. M. McQuade
*Pfc. J. S. Mendeola
Pvt. F. Mendoza
Pvt. J. D. Moe
Pvt. C. L. Molina
Pfc. S. Munoz
Pvt. P. D. Oblak
Pvt. J. C. O'Brien
Pfc. T. C. O'Reilly
Pvt. A. Y. Padini
Pvt. M. J. Parks Jr.
Pvt. J. R. Peguero
Pvt. H. A. Pena
Pvt. B. T. Phillips
Pfc. R. A. Plock
Pvt. N. A. Polichio
Pvt. C. C. Presley
Pvt. R. S. Ramos
Pvt. A. B. Rasmussen
Pvt. C. E. Rein
Pvt. K. D. Ress
Pfc. O. Rosas
Pvt. N. J. Rougely
Pvt. S. A. Salazar
Pvt. R. A. Salcedo
Pvt. J. L. Sanchez Jr.
Pfc. J. C. Sanders
Pfc. A. J. Schreiner
Pvt. N. E. Schultz

Pvt. Z. S. Schulze
Pfc. S. A. Schwan
*Pfc. K. B. Sercombe
*Pfc. B. Serod
Pvt. D. Sosa
Pvt. E. R. Soto
Pfc. C. A. Tankersley
Pvt. R. M. Tverberg
Pfc. L. Valdes Jr.
Pvt. C. A. Valencia-Cantu
Pfc. S. Vazquez-Perez Jr.
Pvt. Y. Vazquez-Rives
*Pfc. I. R. Velez
Pfc. P. A. Villa
Pfc. J. J. Wells
Pvt. J. A. White
Pfc. D. T. Williams
Pfc. N. P. Williamson
Pfc. S. T. Worthington
Pvt. O. R. Zavala

PLATOON 2174
Senior Drill Instructor
Staff Sgt. M. J. Sanchez
Drill Instructors
Staff Sgt. H. D. Dubon
Staff Sgt. C. L. Hall
Sgt. D. J. Jimenez
Staff Sgt. R. D. Jumbo

Pfc. J. L. Abdool
Pvt. D. D. Alvarado
*Pfc. J. L. Apple
*Pfc. C. F. Beesley III
Pfc. A. Belelyuk
Pvt. T. B. Bovkoon
Pfc. K. R. Brandl
Pvt. W. P. Cezar
Pvt. D. J. Cooley
Pvt. A. M. Cripe
Pvt. H. L. Curry
Pfc. T. A. Czerwinski
Pvt. R. E. Daniels
Pvt. C. L. Davis
Pvt. A. R. Denny
Pvt. J. J. Fisher
Pfc. M. J. Frick
Pvt. T. A. Friedl
Pfc. V. A. Garcia
Pvt. C. W. George
Pvt. S. M. Hellstrom
Pfc. C. Hu
Pvt. J. B. Hudspeth
Pvt. K. I. Hyde
Pvt. J. S. Ikeda
Pvt. J. A. Johnson
Pfc. B. J. Kinsel
Pvt. K. A. Kitowski Jr.
Pvt. M. T. Kovac
Pvt. M. R. Labastide
*Pfc. J. N. Le
Pvt. G. J. Lenard
*Pfc. J. P. Luca
Pfc. J. P. Madrona-Piano
Pfc. B. W. Marquardt
Pvt. K. A. McCullough
Pvt. E. S. Mills
Pvt. C. L. Motley Jr.
Pfc. D. N. Narine
Pvt. K. S. Nesmith
Pfc. P. A. Nguyen
Pfc. A. P. Nordbeck
Pvt. S. M. Nosser
Pvt. L. A. Olvera
Pvt. L. A. Palomino-Lugo
Pvt. C. S. Pirhonen
Pvt. A. K. Pletcher
Pvt. C. J. Reeser
Pvt. D. L. Richards
Pvt. K. E. Rogers
Pvt. J. A. Sanchez
Pvt. J. M. Santos
Pvt. D. J. Sirchia
*Pfc. M. A. Solomon
Pfc. J. J. Souza
Pfc. M. K. Swafford
Pvt. F. E. Tamayo
Pfc. J. Y. Tan
Pvt. N. A. Thompson
Pfc. M. W. Tucker Jr.
Pfc. A. Valencia III
Pvt. N. Vera-Gonzalez
Pvt. P. A. Witt

PLATOON 2175
Senior Drill Instructor
Staff Sgt. J. A. Salgado-Marquez
Drill Instructors
Staff Sgt. E. B. Chea
Staff Sgt. B. D. Luna
Sgt. M. Bautista

Pvt. C. D. Jeremiah
*Pfc. J. D. Martinez
Pfc. J. N. Matthieu
Pvt. R. J. McCain
Pvt. N. T. McDonald
Pfc. T. J. Michlig
Pvt. J. I. Montgomery
Pvt. R. P. Moody
Pvt. T. L. Moore
Pvt. E. Moreno-Torres
Pfc. R. M. Nelsen
Pfc. T. V. Nguyen
*Pfc. D. K. Nilson
Pfc. B. D. Nowak
Pvt. J. A. Nunn
Pfc. R. B. Nyamweya
Pvt. S. V. Ordenez
Pfc. M. Ortiz
Pvt. E. Paredes
Pvt. S. D. Park
Pvt. M. W. Pavlik
Pfc. J. G. Peck
Pfc. J. W. Radke
Pvt. E. Ramirez
Pvt. S. T. Ratz
Pvt. B. Razzada
Pvt. T. D. Reel
Pvt. I. E. Reyes
Pvt. M. D. Ricci
Pfc. W. E. Ring
Pvt. D. B. Rodley
Pvt. H. G. Rodriguez
Pvt. R. R. Ross III
Pfc. B. T. Rudge
*Pfc. D. Salazar
Pvt. M. Sanchez
Pvt. T. M. Scott
Pfc. J. R. Shaw
Pvt. J. F. Sloan
Pvt. J. P. Smith
Pvt. M. C. Smith
Pfc. M. J. Smith
Pvt. L. Solomon
Pvt. D. M. Stream
Pvt. K. Tamagyow
*Pfc. B. E. Teague
Pvt. C. F. Terral
Pvt. C. J. Thomas
Pvt. K. A. Thornburgh
Pfc. J. A. Thurman Jr.
Pfc. P. I. Thurmond
Pfc. G. V. Tocco
Pvt. A. Tomas
*Pfc. C. S. Travis
Pvt. G. A. Tristan Jr.
Pvt. J. M. Turner
Pfc. T. J. Tutor
Pvt. J. O. Tuyls
Pvt. D. Vang
Pfc. M. H. VanPortfleet
Pfc. T. A. Ward III
Pvt. J. A. Wicker
Pfc. E. A. Wolsleben
Pvt. B. T. Yazzie
Pvt. N. J. Yutzy

* Indicates Meritorious Promotion



Amphibious assault vehicles roll onto Red Beach at Camp Pendleton, Calif., March 5. The AAVs were unloaded from the USS Dubuque, (LPD-8), an Austin-class amphibious transport dock, nearly a mile off the coast. The vehicle unloads were part of Exercise Pacific Horizon 2011, a maritime prepositioning force and crisis response training exercise at the brigade level between the Marine Corps and the Navy. The exercise was held March 3 – 9. *Lance Cpl. Michael Ito/Chevron*

Exercise Pacific Horizon highlights Marine readiness

BY LANCE CPL. MICHAEL ITO
Chevron staff

For more than 235 years, the Marine Corps has defined itself by its ability to adapt and overcome complex and difficult situations. For a large part of that history, the main mission of the Corps has been outlined by the National Security Act of 1947 as “the seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and other land operations to support naval campaigns.”

Pacific Horizon 2011, a brigade level crisis response training exercise consisting of the Navy/ Marine Corps team took place March 3- 8 at Red Beach on Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Calif. The operation was a joint effort between elements of I Marine Expeditionary Force and the Navy’s Expeditionary Strike Force 3.

“The goal of the exercise is to make sure that our Marines are operationally ready,” said Maj. Gen. Melvin Spiese, deputy commanding general of I Marine Expeditionary Force and the commanding general of I Marine Expeditionary Brigade for the exercise. “We are refocusing after eight years of extensive operations ashore.”

The exercise was designed to test and refine the Marine Corps and Navy’s readiness of the Maritime Prepositioning Force, a strategy used by the Marine Corps in conjunction with the Navy to have gear, vehicles and supplies ready to deploy at a moment’s notice.

The objective of MPF is to be able to strategically position tactical

and humanitarian equipment around the world, explained Capt. Jack Long, beach operations group officer in charge, Combat Logistics Battalion 15, Combat Logistics Group 17, 1st Marine Logistics Group. Maritime Propositioning Force ensures the Marines and their gear can be on site within days. This allows successful response times to be measured in days and weeks instead of months.

From Spiese’s perspective, exercises like this have evolved greatly since the inception of the MPF strategy more than 25 years ago.

“It may look like we’re just rolling tanks off of flatboats and going into the fight, but before that can happen, we have to get that tank across the world,” said Spiese. “Maritime Propositioning Force combines the economy and volume of naval transport with the speed and effectiveness of airlift to pair Marines and their tools.”

According to Sgt. Austin Brown, landing support specialist for CLB-15, CLR-17, 1st MLG, the operation tested the tactical capability of more than 4,800 personnel in the off-loading, inventory, tactical use, and reloading of more than 200 vehicles, supplies and supporting troops.

“It took just over 48 hours to unload and inventory all the gear,” said Brown. “We use radio frequency identification tags to keep 100 percent eyes-on of every piece of equipment.”

Once the gear was ashore, the force responded to a simulated

humanitarian crisis. “An exercise like this tests our ability to respond to any kind of situation,” said Long. “This exercise was designed as humanitarian aid, but we could, just as easily, have rolled right into combat from here.”

The operation went smoothly for the most part, according to Spiese. There were a couple issues, but they were mostly mechanical in nature.

“The friction is a good thing

here,” said Spiese. “We are looking for the learning that still needs to be done. When the problems arise in this setting, we have the opportunity to fix it the right way. I would much rather throw a Marine at the problem than extra time or money.”

Pacific Horizon 2011 has made left Marines Corps better prepared, better organized and more resilient. The lessons learned from this exercise have given invaluable insight and practicable knowledge

into the procedures and skills they will need should an actual response be necessary.

“Maritime Propositioning Force essentially defines the Marine Corps,” said Spiese. “We have taken another step in our ability to effectively come together with the Navy, as well as learn something about ourselves. Pacific Horizon was executed to exercise and test our core competencies as Marines, and once again, we have performed superbly.”



The USS Dubuque, (LPD-8), an Austin-class amphibious transport dock, sits off shore after unloading amphibious assault vehicles and other gear during exercise Pacific Horizon 2011. *Lance Cpl. Michael Ito/Chevron*

Technology, from Page 1

cornerstones of countless Marine Corps operations in the future.

With the introduction of jet aircraft and missile technology, the Corps was able to fully adopt the close-air support doctrine that it had started late in World War II. This allowed ground forces to call in precision airstrikes, instead of using widespread campaigns of saturation bombing. Three of the most influential new weapons introduced in Vietnam were the M16 A-1 service rifle, guided missiles and the use of helicopters to move Marines and other military forces to and from the battlefield.

In the modern era, much of the developmental focus of the Marine Corps, and the armed forces in general, has been on weapons systems that combine the lethality of traditional arms with the intelligence potential of modern technology, or “smart weapons.” The successful integration

of technology with weaponry has saved countless Marine lives and made precision strikes not only possible, but effective, said Vince Gonzales, military specialist at Marine Corps Recruit Depot’s Command Museum.

Continuing with the “smart” theme, the West 2011 Conference and Exposition was held at the San Diego Convention Center from Jan. 25- Jan. 27. The conference focused on the developments in technology that allow contractors and the military to develop and implement the latest in combat and combat-related gear, software, and weapons systems.

The show included everything from wearable antennas, which allow troops to have better performing communications equipment without the profile and vulnerability of external antennas, to interactive map technology, allowing troops to have on-demand information embedded into maps and live-action video from aircraft.

More than 300 companies were representing thousands

of products that have the potential to make our Marines safer and more effective.

“Technology can eliminate the fog of war and increase combat effectiveness,” said Chuck Archuleta, exhibits specialist at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot’s Command Museum and retired gunnery sergeant. “The important thing, though, is to use the technology to improve the advantage we have in war, not just to show off technology.”

Although the technology has changed combat forever, Marines have proven themselves with any instrument in any conflict.

Whether they are using an M1 in the countryside of France, or an unmanned aerial vehicle in the mountains of Afghanistan, Marines throughout the times have proven that they can be effective fighting forces wherever and with whatever the situation may call for; showing that the Marines can always fulfill their mantra of “adapt and overcome.”