

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

8th ENGINEER SUPPORT BATTALION
2d FORCE SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP (REIN)
FLEET MARINE FORCE, ATLANTIC
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542-5706

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5750 03 24 June 87

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distrubition List

Subj: COMMAND CHRONOLOGY FROM 1 JANUARY 1987 THROUGH 30 JUNE 1987

Ref: (a) MCO P5750.1F

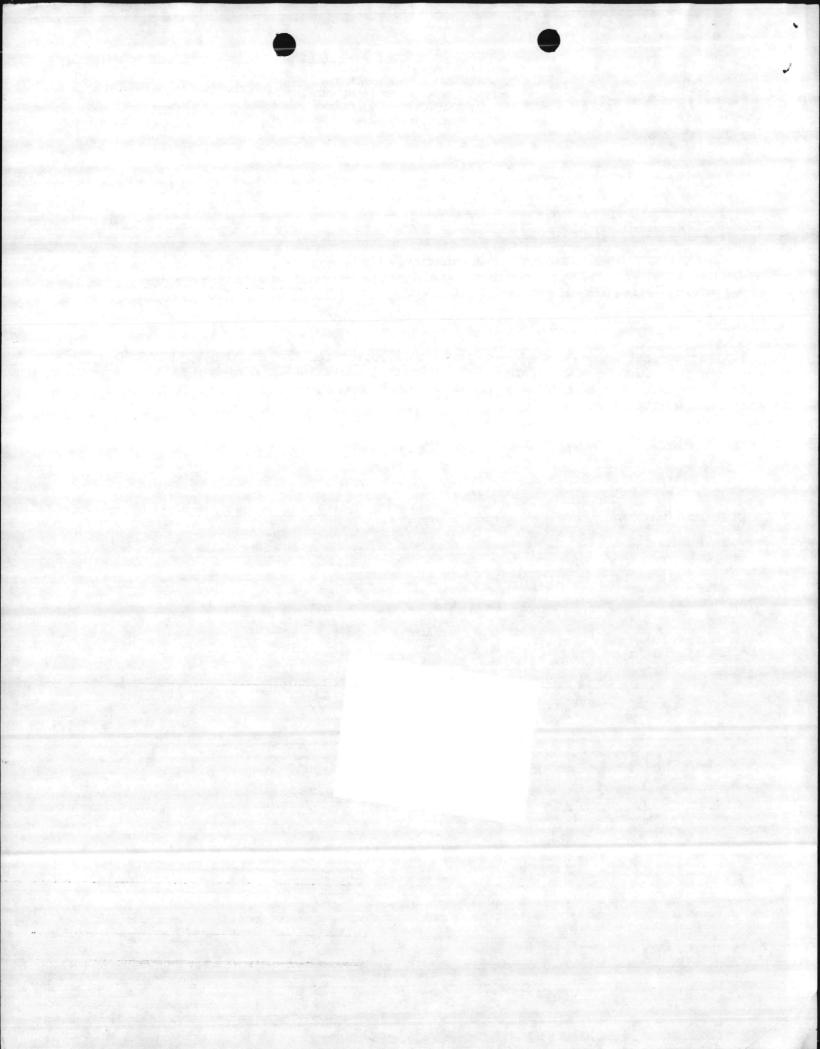
Encl: (1) Sample Command Chronology

1. Per the reference, Company Command Chronologies for the above dates are due to the Battalion S-3 by the close of business 10 July 1987. Enclosure (1) is a sample of the format to be used. Company Command Chronology may be typed or hand written neatly.

B. R. KELLY By direction

DISTRIBUTION: A

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Command
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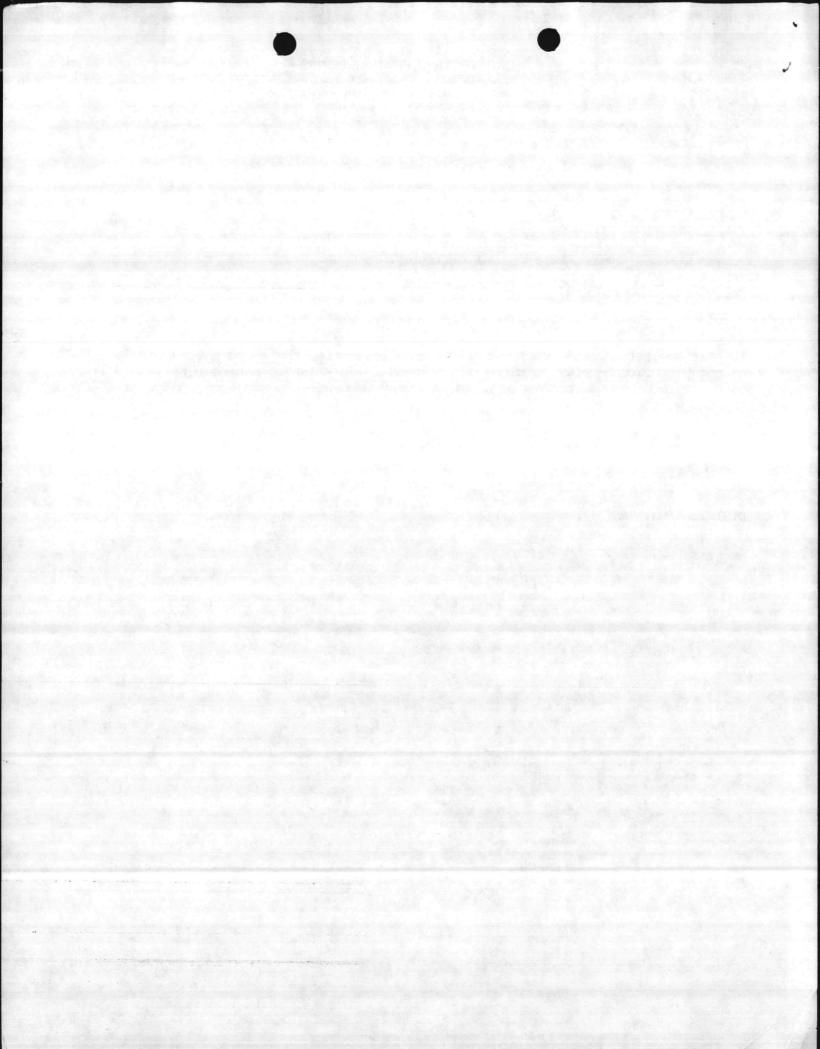
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UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
Engineer Support Company
8th Engineer Support Battalion
2d Force Service Support Group (Rein)
Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542-5706

5750 9 Jul 1985 · ·

From: Commanding Officer

To: Commanding Officer, 8th Engineer Support Battalion (Attn: S-3)

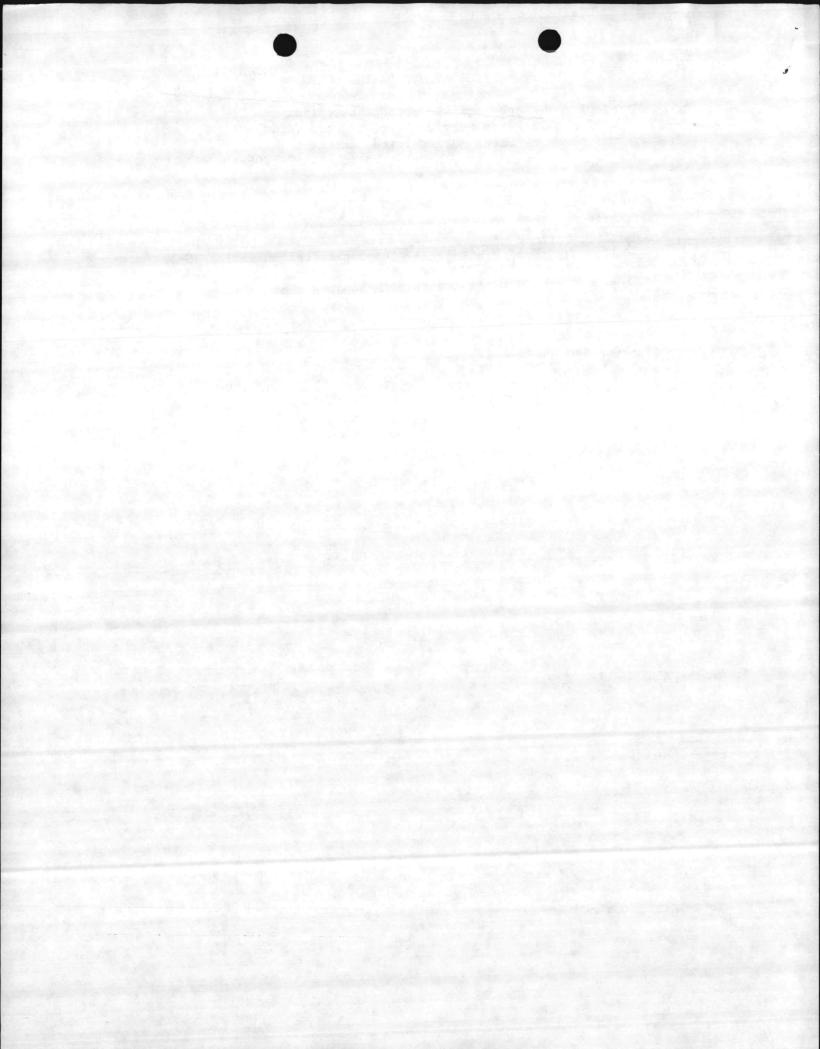
Subj: COMMAND CHRONOLOGY 1 JANUARY THROUGH 30 JUNE 1985

Ref: (a) MCO P5750.1E

Encl: (1) Command Chronology

1. In accordance with the reference, enclosure (1) is submitted.

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Command Chronology

Section I - Organizational Data

1. Unit Designation:

Engineer Support Company 8th Engineer Support Battalion 2d Force Service Support Group (Rein) Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic Camp Lejeune, Norht Carolina 28542-5706

- a. Reporting Unit Code: 27125
- b. Table of Organizational Number: 37558
- c. Period Covered: 1 January through 30 June 1985

2. Personnel Information.

- a. Commanding Officer Capt G. L. McGrath
- b. Executive Officer 1stLt W. H. Fitzpatrick
- c. First Sergeant 1stSgt H. B. Jackson

3. Average Monthly Strength.

	USMC	
	Officer	Enlisted
January	6	317
February	6	328
March	6	337
April	6	354
May	6	357
June	6	379

Section II - Narrative Summary

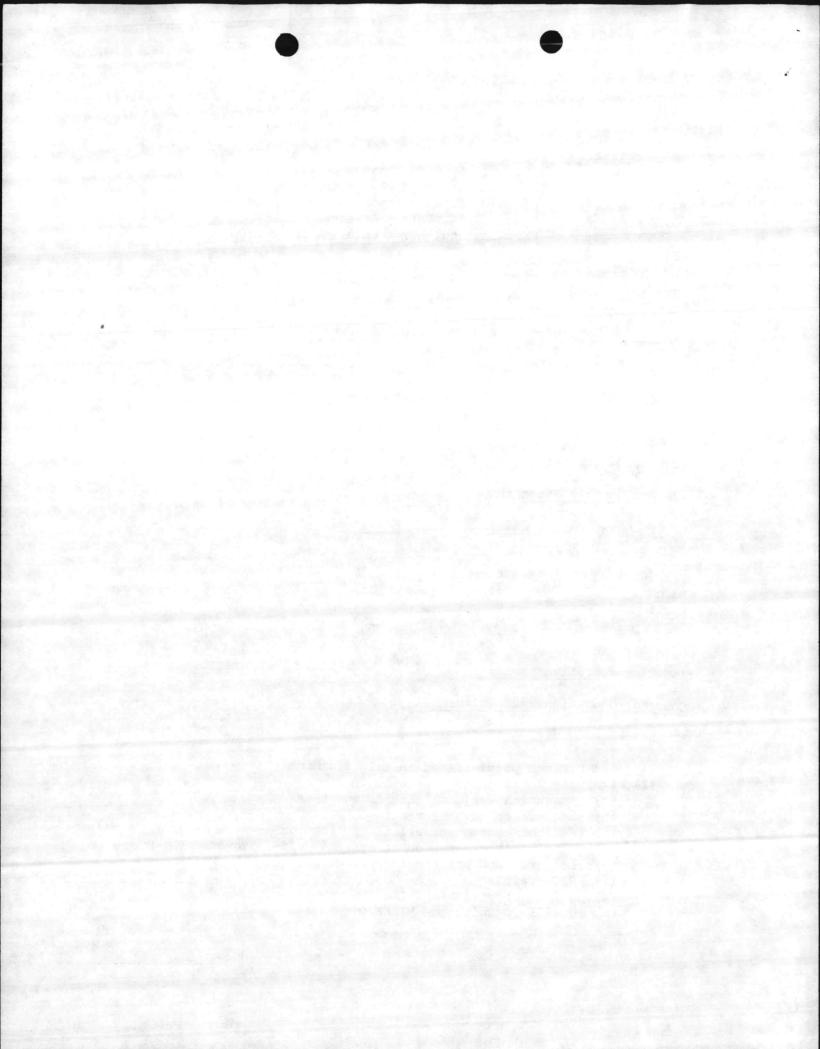
- 1. Command, Operations and Training.
 - a. Block training/7 18 Jan 85
 - (1) 106 Marines participated in this training

(2) training included the following:

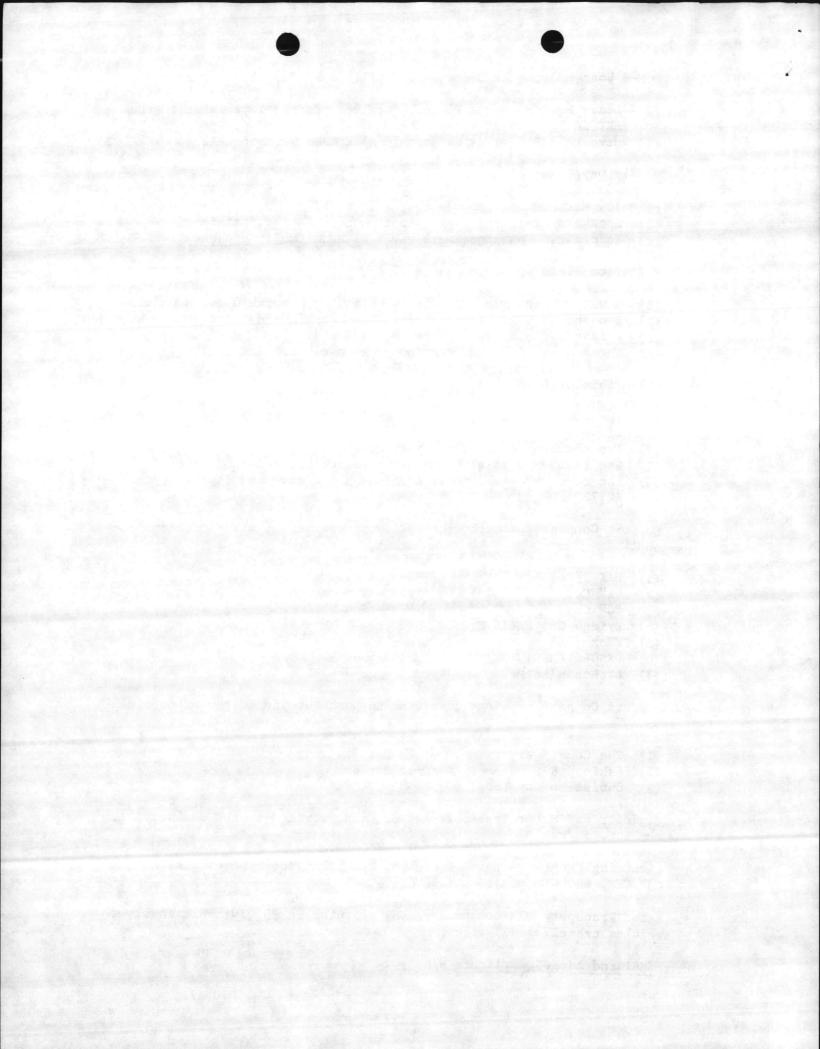
(a) Essential subjects classes and test

(b) Lecture on compass reading

- (c) A night compass practical application
- (d) Chaplain's classes on stress and self-improvement
- (e) Lecutres and practical application using the M16A2
- (f) NBC training
- (g) 5 mile conditioning hike
- (h) Qualifying with the M16A2



LCM-8 boat mooring at Courthouse Bay/17 to 28 Feb 85. (1) Heavy Equipment Ops Platoon received practical training on the MKT BA15B pile driver attachment. seventeen 35' piles and retaining braces were installed. c. Family Day/1 Mar 85 (1) 104 Marines and dependents participated Speakers presented topics that concern Marine families. (2) Information packages were given to each family present (3) Battalion Field Operation/15 to 17 Apr 85 (1) A water point was established using the Reverse Osmosis Unit (2) Two shower units were utilized, one at LZ Gander and one at LZ Goose (3) A laundry unit was utilized at LZ Gander (4) Three electric power stations were established e. Solid Shield/25 Apr 85 (1) The two water points (LZ Gander & LZ Hawk) produced 125,000 gallons of water Two shower points were maintained The laundry unit at LZ Gander, cleaned 5,000 lbs of laundry (3) The seven electric power stations had a combined capability of (4) 12,720 KWH f. Support Company supported the following operations with equipment and personnel: (1) CAX 3/4-85 Jan 85 "B" Co. Feb - Jun 85 (2) "C" Co. Feb - Jun 85 (3) (4) Bridge Co. Field Ex 25 Feb --- 7 Mar 85 (5) FFex 1-85 Mar 85 (6) BSSG-6 (MPS) Jan - Jun 85 24 - 28 Jun 85 LZ Robin/2d Med. Support Company provided generator support for the following Special Events: 22 Mar 85 The Commissary Fair (1) (2) Ashford & Simpson Show 18 Mar 85 13 - 24 Jun 85 (3) Christian Day Camp Engineer and Motor Transport support was provided to the Jacksonville Police Dept. in May 85. i. Licensing Program - Heavy Equipment Ops held licensing classes on the D7, 250 CFM, 600 CFM and the Grove Crane. j. Motor Transport Platoon held convoy training on 30 May; this involved 28 vehicles traveling 121 miles. 2. Personnel and Administration: N/A



3. Medical: N/A

4. Logistics/Supply.

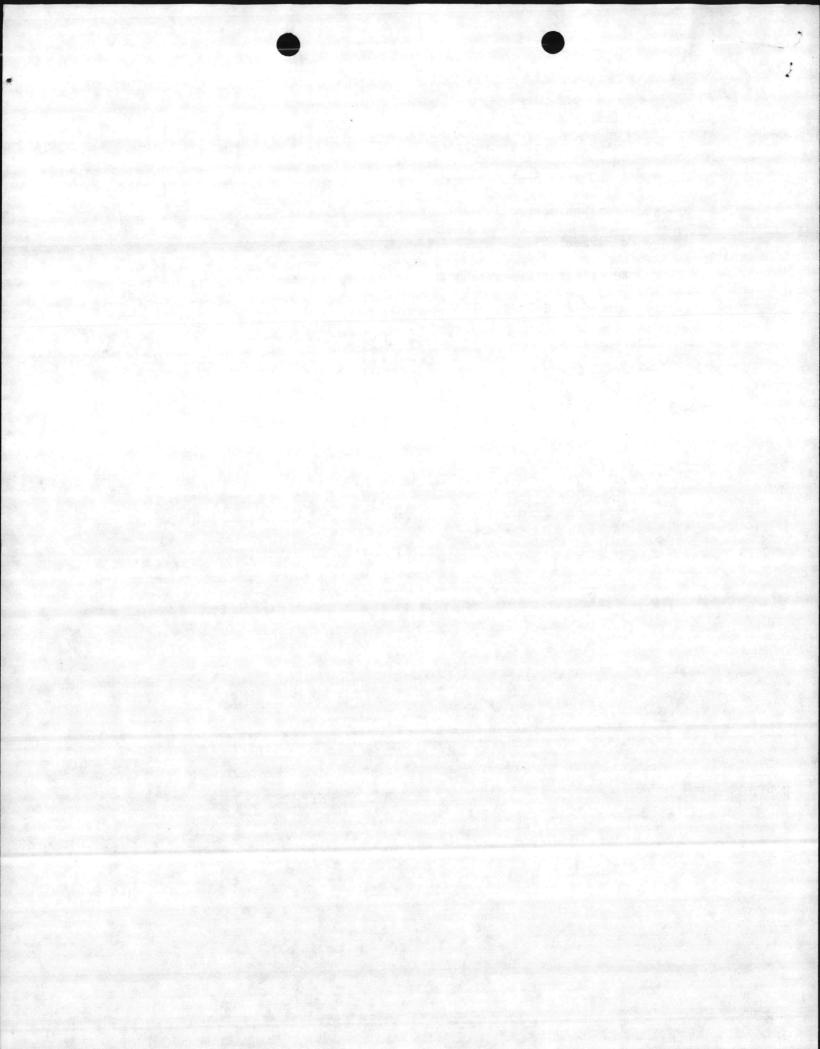
- a. 45,777 passengers transported
- b. 3,559,469 tons hauled
- c. 86,247 miles covered

5. Future Commitments

- July, Support the Reserve Unit
- July, BSSG-6 (Bright Star)
- preparing for the MAB Water Supply Support System

Section III - Sequential Listing of Significant Events

- No formal finding on FASMO



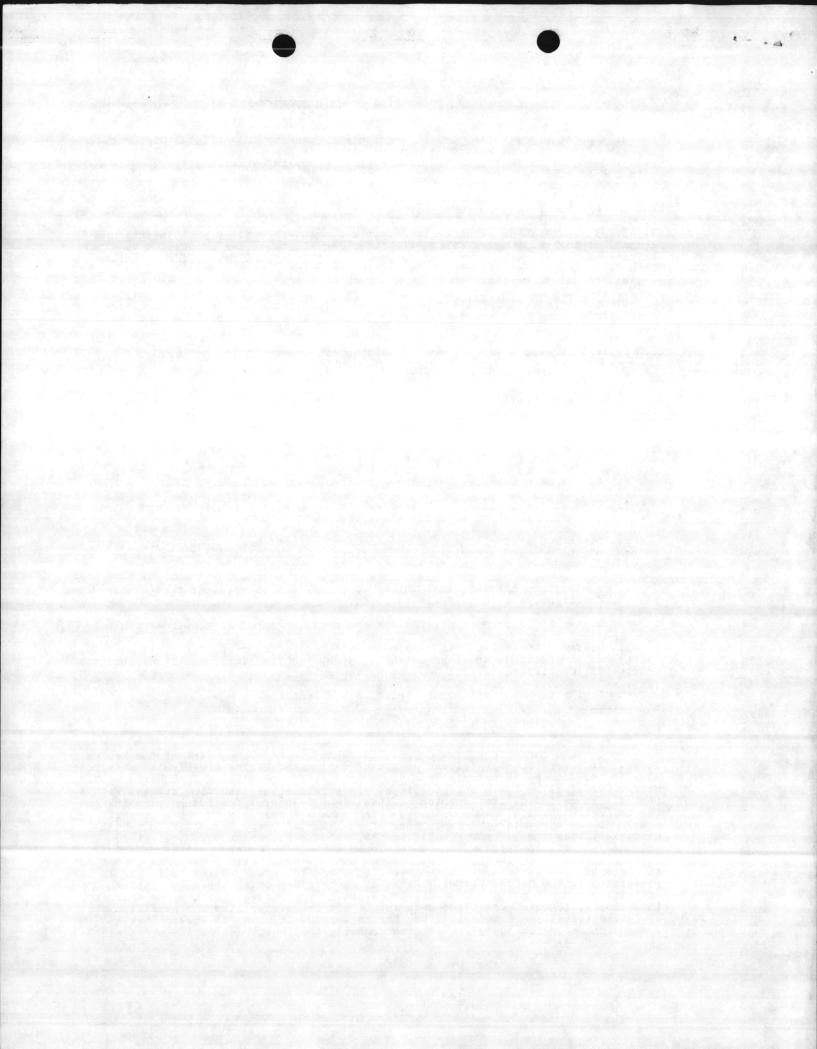
d. The staff historian should regularly supplement the official historical reports of the unit by recording personal observations and the results of interviews with knowledgeable individuals. Such supplementary information may either be forwarded with the basic report or submitted later.

6002. COMMAND HISTORICAL SUMMARY FILE

- l. Every organization required to submit a command chronology shall maintain a command historical summary file. All other organizations are encouraged to maintain command historical summary files, to provide institutional memory for immediate use. This file should contain information of value in the development and updating of organizational histories. It is exempt from policies governing the normal retirement and destruction of records. Although historical summary file materials may be excellent reference sources for preparation of public affairs releases, these file materials must be maintained separately from any public affairs files they may resemble.
- 2. Typical materials for the command historical summary file include:
 - a. Copies of certificates of lineage and honors (if issued).
- b. Streamer entitlement. (Letter listing campaigns for which each honor was issued.)
 - c. Copies of past command chronologies.
 - d. Press clippings from local military and civilian newspapers.
 - e. Copies of appropriate command-generated press releases.
- f. Copy of the official unit history (if one has been published) and extracts from other published works covering the history of the unit.
- g. Lists and photographs of former commanding officers and other important members of the command, complete with captions that detail the date, the name and grade of the subject, and the full title of the command.
- h. Photographs of historical interest, complete with captions that denote dates, places, functions, and individuals involved.
 - 1. Lists of all properties, facilities, or sites named in commemoration.
- j. Master copies of unit insignia and all related correspondence, to include background information, drawings or photographs, and the histories of any insignia or special identifying devices adopted by the unit.
 - k. Cruise books or other unit-oriented publications.

6003. COMMAND CHRONOLOGY

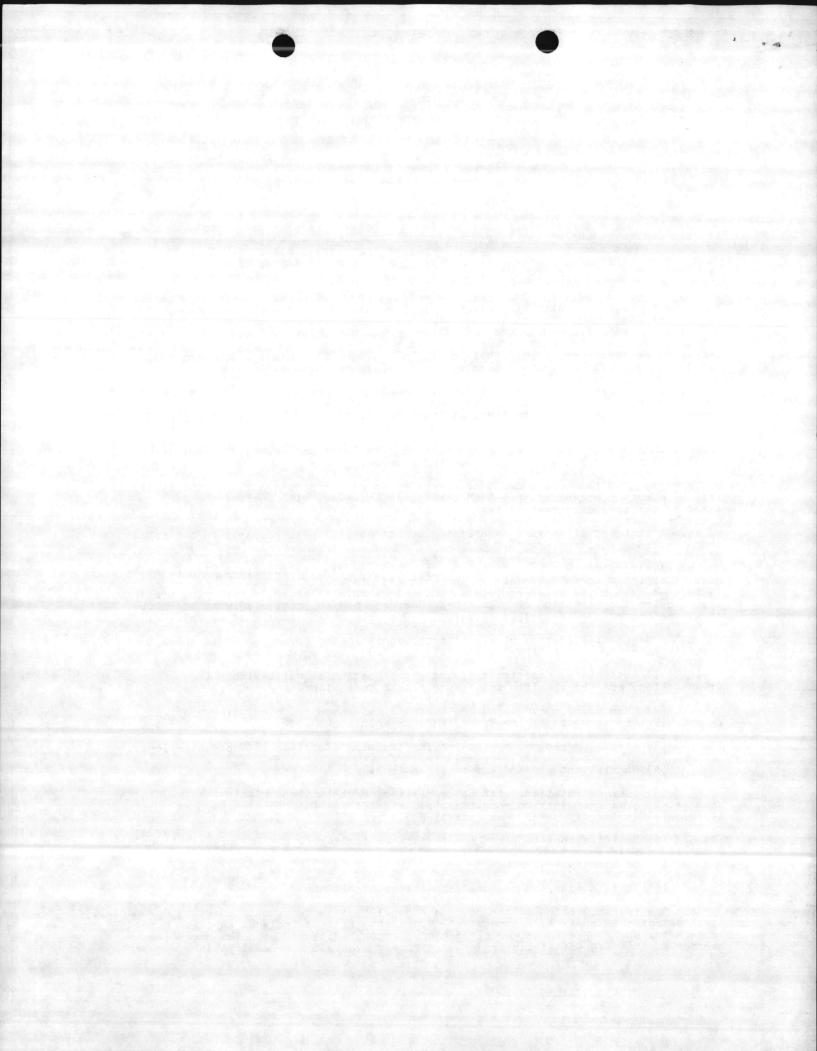
1. The command chronology is a documented report to the Commandant of the Marine Corps. It covers the significant events of designated Marine organizations (appendix A). It includes basic material for use by the staff agencies of Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps and by field organizations. It provides the reporting command with a periodic summation of its experiences that might be useful for future planning and for the orientation of new personnel. The command chronology is the basic historical record of the character and experience of each Marine Corps organization. Unit histories, lineages, streamer entitlements, and numerous manpower, logistics, and mission-related reports can be developed through reference to this record. Command chronologies are permanent records and, as such, will eventually be retired to the National Archives of the United States (copies are expected to remain in the possession of the Marine Corps). As these reports are often the only lasting official record of a command's activities, it is imperative that they be complete, informative, legible, and representative of the professionalism and precision that have traditionally characterized the Marine Corps. In order to ensure that command chronologies truly reflect the command, they must receive the personal

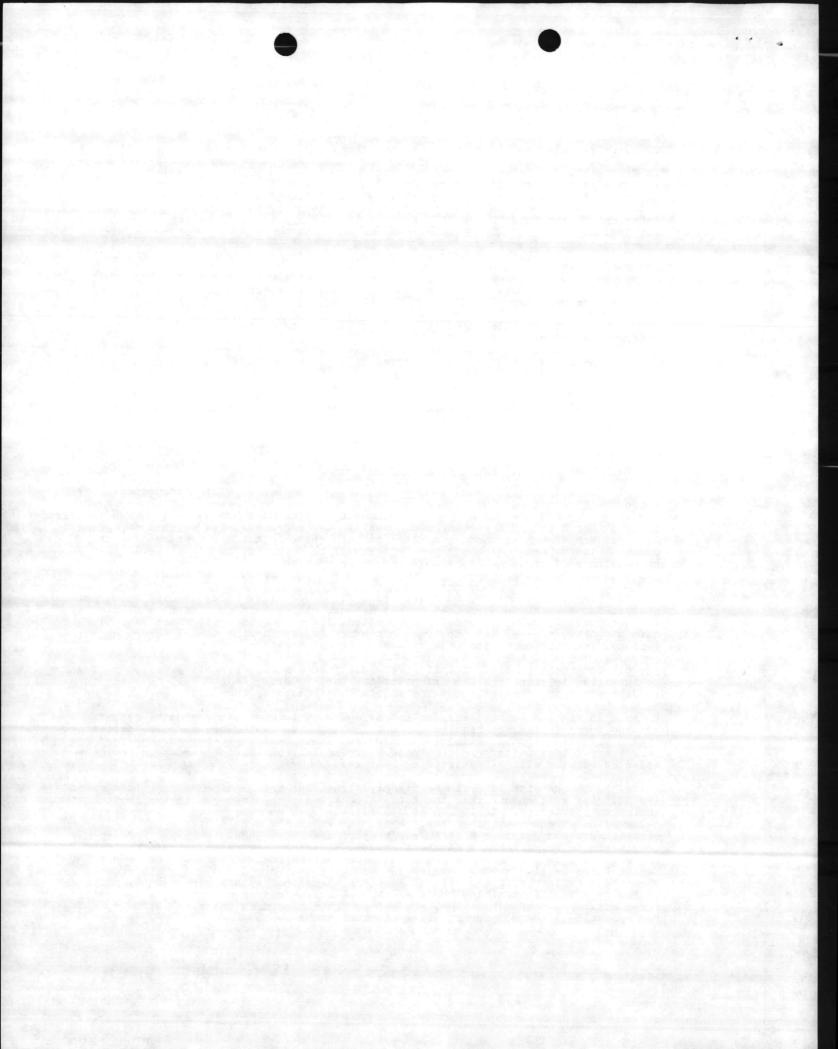


attention of the commander and must be signed by the commander rather than "By direction." Command chronologies not signed by commanding officers will be considered incomplete until the commander or acting commander has signed.

2. Scope

- a. The command chronology will provide a concise review of the experiences of the command. The objective is to ensure that this commander's report covers all elements of the command, even those that may be temporarily detached. Occasional duplication of reporting that may result is far preferable to occurrences of unreported activity.
- b. Each command chronology must reflect the specific missions and tasks assigned to the command, the status and readiness of the command throughout the period, its goals, and its accomplishments. The readers of command chronologies will include some who are unfamiliar with the unit's personnel, equipment, and missions. Clarity and adequate description should be the hallmarks of each chronology. Acronyms will be explained when first used. Full names, to include first name, middle initial, and last name, will be used to identify individuals throughout.
- c. All significant programs and policy decisions adopted or implemented should be discussed. Changes in facilities, acquisition of new equipment, tests of equipment or doctrine, contributions to the evolution of doctrine, and problem areas should be covered.
- d. Sufficient detail must be provided to convey the unique and distinctive qualities of the command during the period covered.
- 3. Format. The form and content of chronologies may vary somewhat with the functions of the reporting organization. Each chronology, however, will include the four standard sections discussed below:
- a. A standard first page, containing organizational data prepared in the format shown in annex 1 of appendix A.
- b. A narrative summary written from the commander's viewpoint, highlighting the most significant accomplishments of the unit and discussing the approaches and techniques used to overcome problems. Emphasis should be given to recurring problems that require the attention of higher headquarters, and to problem solving techniques that have proved particularly successful. (See example in annex 2 of appendix A.)
- c. A sequential listing of significant events in the format shown in annex 3 of appendix A, especially as they relate to:
- (1) Activation, deactivation, and redesignation of units within the organization, and the specific dates such events took place.
- (2) Changes of operational and administrative control, including specific dates. (Primarily Fleet Marine Force (FMF) organizations).
 - (3) Alerts, deployments, and landing/training exercises (FMF organizations).
 - (4) Significant command and staff actions.
- (5) Command relations with other military organizations within the immediate area (e.g., area coordination relationships, significant interservice support agreements) (primarily non-FMF organizations).
 - (6) Modifications to plant and facilities (primarily non-FMF organizations).
 - (7) Ceremonies.
 - (8) Civic action and community relations highlights.
- d. The fourth section of the command chronology is made up of supporting documents, as illustrated in annex 4 of appendix A. Documents will be included whenever needed for clarity and completeness, or to preclude lengthy writing. Both the narrative section and the sequential listing of significant events can be amplified by documents.





- f. Smaller units not included above, when deployed from their normal duty stations for other than routine reasons (e.g., ground and air units repositioned within the Fleet Marine Force for increased readiness), will submit separate chronologies upon completion of those deployments, to be forwarded with the chronologies of their parent organization (e.g., VMFA-531, returning from a LHA compatibility flight testing deployment, submits a separate chronology covering the period TAD to 2d Marine Aircraft Wing).
- g. The 4th Marine Division and 4th Marine Aircraft Wing inspector-instructor staffs will submit command chronologies separate from their Reserve unit counterparts, whose reports will be appended as though they had come from subordinate commands.
- h. Commanders will take the initiative in submitting to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code HDH-4) timely reports of unusual activities, involving either units or individuals. Special action reports, after-action reports, and post-exercise reports are examples of documents that often have historic value. These should either be forwarded individually or incorporated in Part IV of the chronology.
- i. The print quality of original command chronologies is of particular importance, in view of their purpose and disposition. Whenever feasible, original documents should be submitted instead of copies, to ensure that microfilm images will be clear and legible. Most methods of field duplication fail to reproduce the clear, sharp images desired for microfilm recording, and should be used only as a last resort (e.g., for the documentation portion of certain reports). In no case should the organizational data, narrative, and chronology portions of the report fail to be of original typewritten quality.

5. Security Classification

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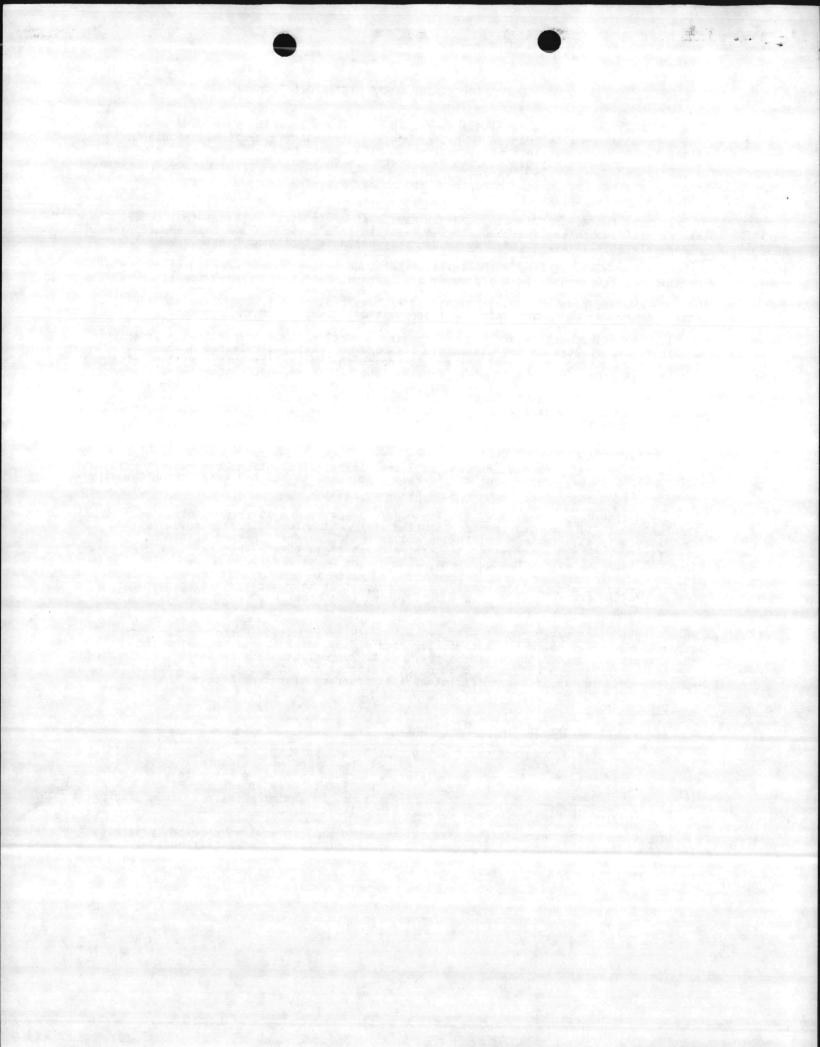
- a. If command chronologies require a security classification, the current edition of OPNAVINST 5510.1 (Department of the Navy Supplement to the DoD Information Security Program Regulations) will be used as a guide.
- b. Marine Corps Order 5200.21 (Transfer/Storage of Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Records) provides similar information for SCI records, and will be followed by all commands holding or acquiring SCI material having historic significance. The Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code INT) exercises staff cognizance over SCI material at the Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps level.
- 6. Upon receipt of a unit's command chronology, this Headquarters will respond within 2 weeks with a letter of acknowledgement (see annex 6 of appendix A).
- 6004. SUPPORT OF MARINE CORPS HISTORICAL PROGRAM. All Marine Corps commands are expected to be sensitive to historically significant developments, to safeguard the history and traditions of the Corps, and to support existing historical programs. All commands required to submit command chronologies are encouraged to support, whenever practicable, the specific historical programs discussed below:

1. Oral History

- a. See paragraph 3008 of this Manual.
- b. While field commands may occasionally be called upon, as a matter of economy, to conduct specific interviews required by the Commandant of the Marine Corps, their primary contribution to the program will come through submitting recordings of briefings, presentations, or speeches, and through the timely interview of commanders and staff officers who participate in significant operations, in training or in tests of equipment or doctrine, or in other programs having marked impact upon the command.
- c. Command chronologies may make reference to oral interviews previously submitted to this Headquarters, covering particular aspects of the unit's activities.

2. Commemorative Naming Program

a. See paragraph 3006 of this Manual.

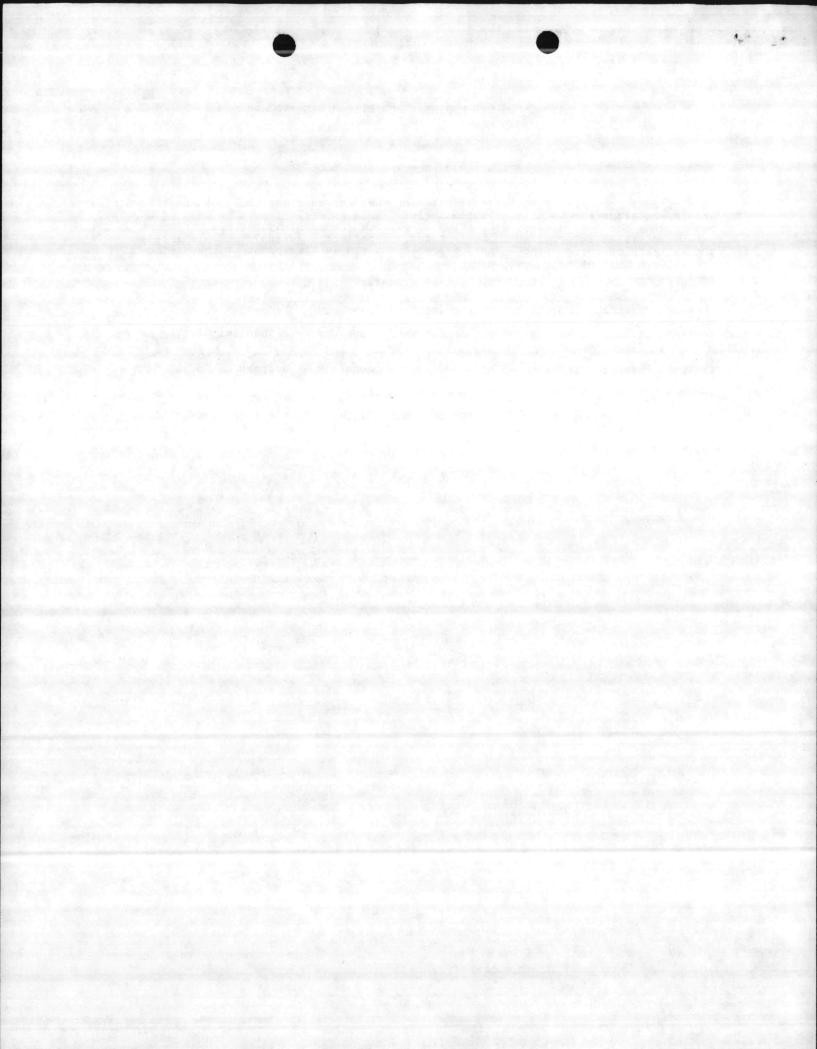


APPENDIX A

PREPARATION OF COMMAND CHRONOLOGIES

This appendix contains format and examples of the four sections of a command chronology, and instructions for submitting chronologies. This appendix should be used as a guide, recognizing that the diverse activities of various commands may require different data or detailed information to be included, to reflect accurately and completely the activity of the command. Annex 6 presents a sample Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code HD) letter of response.

- Annex 1. Format for Section 1 of the Command Chronology -- Organizational Data
- Annex 2. Example of Section 2 of the Command Chronology -- Narrative Summary
- Annex 3. Example of Section 3 of the Command Chronology -- Sequential Listing of Significant Events
- Annex 4. Example of Section 4 of the Command Chronology -- Supporting Documents
- Annex 5. Reporting Commands and Frequency of Reports
- Annex 6. Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code HD) Certificate of Receipt/Critique of Command Chronology



ANNEX 1: FORMAT FOR SECTION 1 OF THE COMMAND CHRONOLOGY -- ORGANIZATIONAL DATA SECTION 1

Unit designation

- a. Reporting Unit Code.
- b. Table of organization number(s).

Period covered and location (include information such as, "At sea en route to ______, "in port at ______, etc.).

Personnel Information

- a. Commanding General (Commanding Officer) 1/
- b. Assistant Commanding General (Executive Officer) 1/ Inclusive dates 2/
- c. Subordinate Commanders 1/ Inclusive dates 2/
- d. Principal Staff Members 1/ Inclusive dates 2/
- e. Staff Historian 1/ Inclusive dates 2/
- f. Sergeant Major and/or senior enlisted 1/ Inclusive dates 2/

Average monthly strength (personnel chargeable and on hand):

USMC

USN

Officer Enlisted Officer Enlisted

Month-1 Month-2

Month-3

Month-4

Month-5

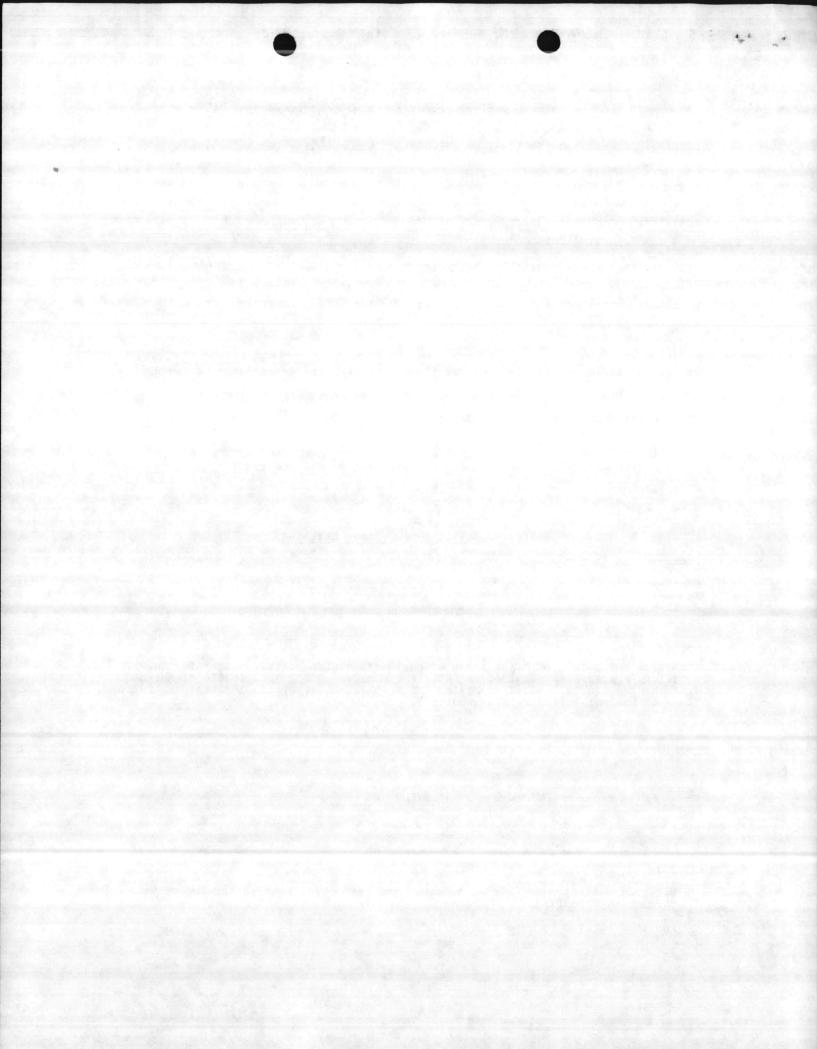
Month-6

Equipment:

List type and number of major items of equipment assigned; i.e., aircraft, tanks, artillery pieces. As required in UNITREP reference: MCBul 3000 (Table of Marine Automated Readiness Evaluation System (MARES) Logistics Reportable Items and Pacing Items of Equipment (for aviation units)).

NOTES:

- 1/ Use grade, first name, middle initial, and last name, to identify individuals throughout chronology.
- 2/ For time covered by reporting periods.



ANNEX 2: EXAMPLE OF SECTION 2 OF THE COMMAND CHRONOLOGY -- NARRATIVE SUMMARY

SECTION 2

Command, Operations, and Training

Throughout the 1st half of 1981 the 3d Marines has continued in its role of preparing units for their upcoming WestPac Deployment. In a much diversified role, not only is the regiment faced with the arduous task of training infantry battalions, it is also responsible for deploying reconnaissance platoons, assault amphibian vehicle platoons, artillery batteries and shore fire control parties. Always emphasizing, practicing, and maintaining its readiness posture, the regiment conducts pre-deployment combat readiness evaluations, initial deployment landing exercises, midPacific operations, and post-deployment raid exercises.

Combat units require professional leaders. In this vein the 3d Marines has participated in numerous demonstrations of drill, ceremonies, and Marine combat power to local civilian groups, foreign personnel, and visiting dignitaries.

The 3d Marines considers itself a functioning, combat-ready organization with all units, to include its command groups, ready to assume any and all missions that may be directed by higher headquarters, and will continue to train in this vein.

Personnel and Administration

The Precision Personnel Assignment System (PREPAS) now completely controls the rotation of officers and enlisted personnel in and out of the deployable units. The 1st Marine Brigade controls all assignments within 3d Marines and ensures that each unit deploys at its manning level. Difficulties are experienced in the separate companies, in that their personnel needs are considered last in regards to manning the deployable units.

The tempo of administrative activity remains at a high level, due to the amount of administrative action associated with the Unit Deployment Program.

Legal Action

The Commanding Officer, 3d Marines is the Special Court Martial Convening Authority for the three separate companies: Headquarters Company, 3d Marines; Company D, 3d Assault Amphibian Battatlion; and Company A, 3d Reconnaissance Battalion. As such, the following legal proceedings were held at this level:

Special Courts Martial: 4
Summary Courts Martial: 3
Non-Judicial Punishment: 19
JAG Manual Investigations: 13

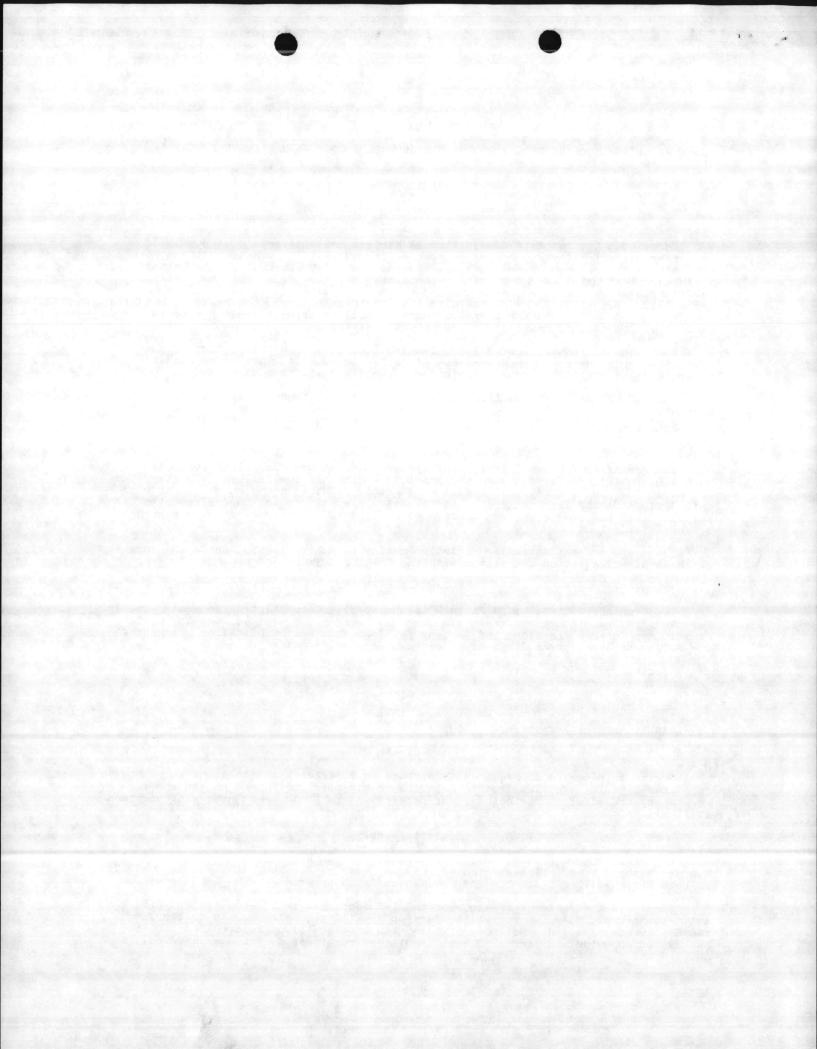
Medical

During this period the regiment continued to experience shortages of corpsmen. Steps taken during the last reporting period to minimize the impact of the shortage have been successful; nevertheless, the requirement for increased numbers of corpsmen still exists.

Logistic/Supply

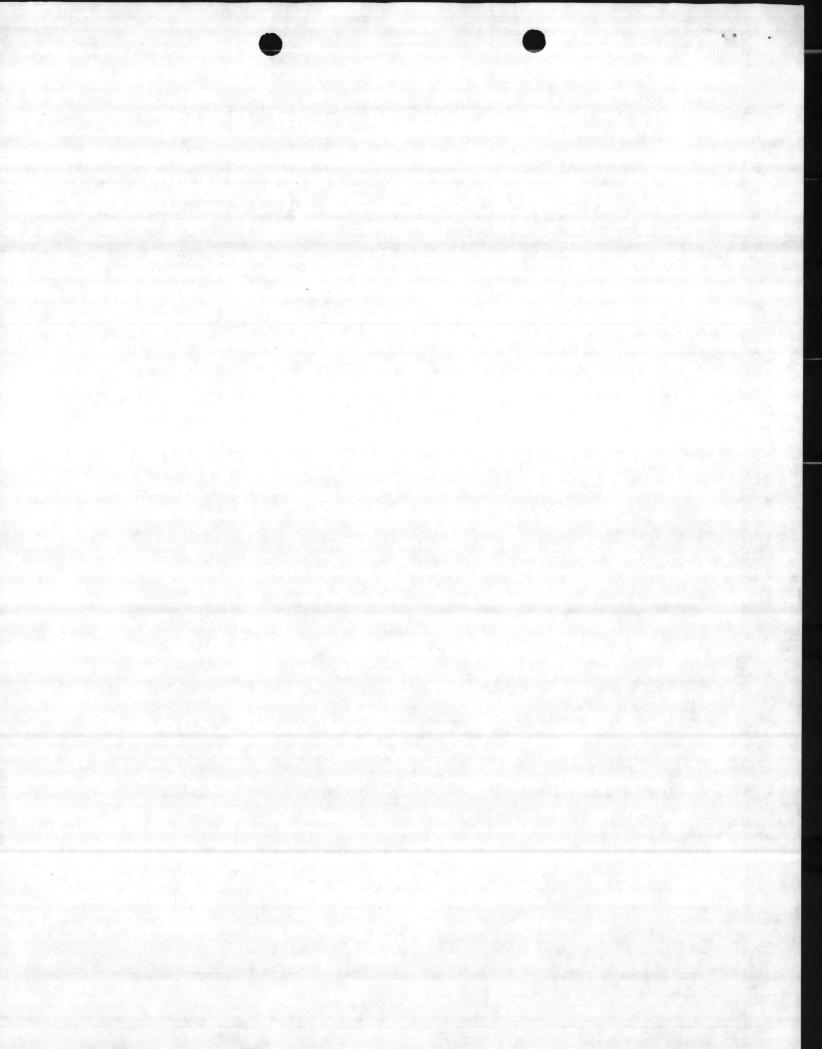
Logistic support for the regiment continues to be in a high state of readiness. Support was provided for on-station training as well as for Combat Readiness Evaluations at both Pohakuloa Training Area and the Kahuku Training Area.

Currently the regiment is experiencing T/E shortages in 1/4-ton trucks, M151 and 5-ton trucks, M54. These vehicles are on a valid requisition, and delivery of the M151's are expected. Delivery of the 5-ton trucks will be delayed indefinitely because of DOD-wide shortages. Overall equipment readiness status has improved.



Civic Action

Several tours and demonstrations were conducted for dignitaries and groups visiting the 1st Marine Brigade. Highlights of the period were the visit by the Honorable Mr. John F. LEHMAN, Jr., Secretary of the Navy; Mr. E. Thomas COMSTOCK, Fiscal Director of the Marine Corps; Dr. M. NISHIHARA of the Research Institute for the Peace and Security of Japan; members of the Japanese National Press Club, and the Waikiki Senior Citizens.



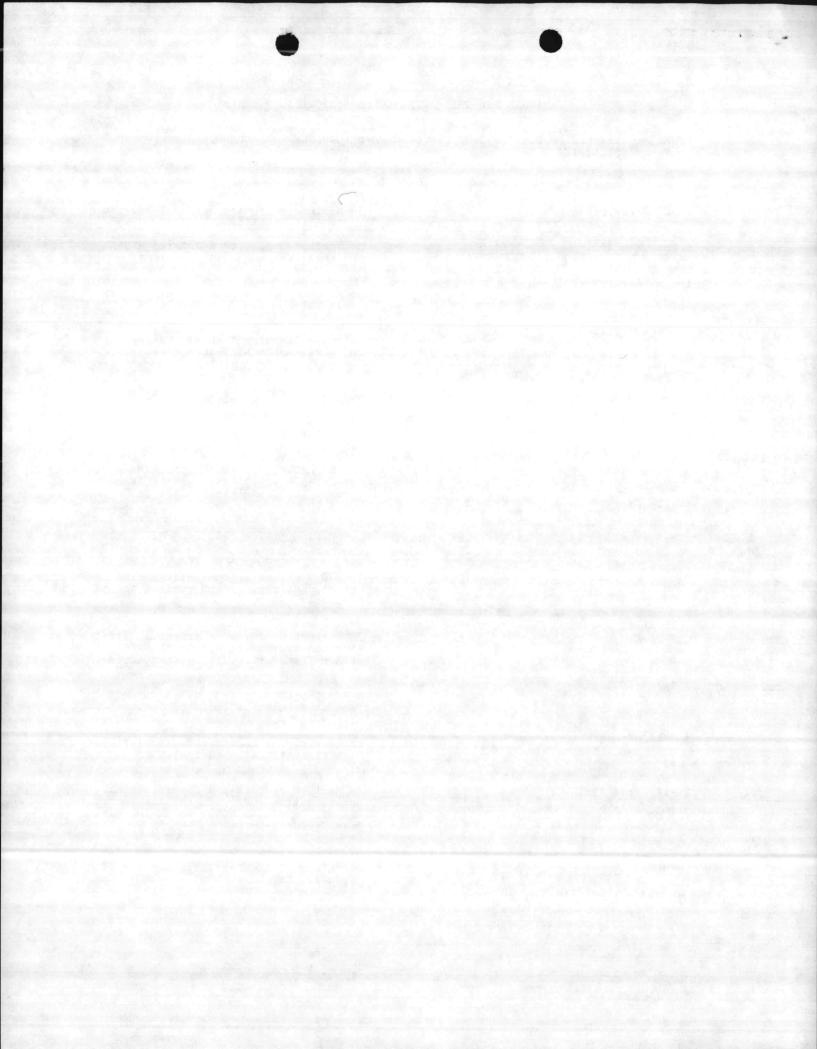
ANNEX 3: EXAMPLE OF SECTION 3 OF THE COMMAND CHRONOLOGY -- SEQUENTIAL LISTING OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

SECTION 3

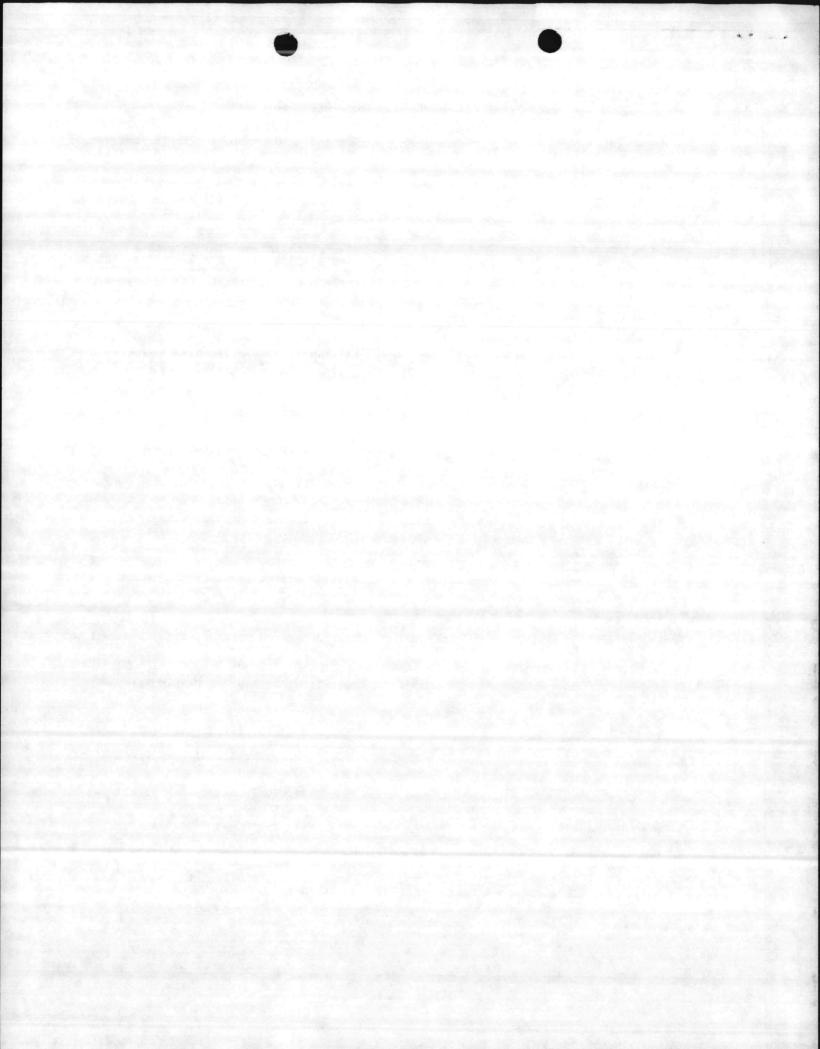
	SECTION 3
26-29 January 1981	3d Marines conducted Raidex 1-81. Tab A.
5 February 1981	3d Marines conducted a CPX for MIDPAC OPS (Bell Volcano).
14-18 February 1981	3d Marines participated in MIDPAC OPS (Bell Volcano 81-1) on Kahoolawe. Tab B.
21 February 1981	Battalion Landing Team 3/3 deployed for a six-month WESTPAC cruise.
26 February 1981	3d Marines participated in the 1st Marine Brigade CPX-1-81.
27 February-20 March 1981	Small Unit Leaders Class (SULC) 1-81.
23 March 1981	Dr. Y. MASUZOE and D. M. NISHIHARA of the Research Institute for the Peace and Security of Japan visited the 3d Marines.
1 April 1981	
	Headquarters, 3d Marines conducted a no-notice recall and mount-out exercise.
2 April 1981	15 JROTC students from Kellogg High School, Kellogg, Idaho visited the 3d Marines.
6-11 April 1981	3d Marines conducted a course in First Aid; the instructor was Cpl Donald ARONOW from Marine Air Base Squadron-24.
7 April 1981	Battalion Landing Team 1/3 returned from a six-month WESTPAC cruise. Tab C.
9 April 1981	Members of the Japanese National Press Club visited the 3d Marines.
13-14 April 1981	3d Marines conducted a Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) course; the instructor was Cpl Donald ARONOW from Marine Air Base Squadron-24.

16 April 1981

The Honorable Mr. John F. LEHMAN, Jr., Secretary of the Navy, visited the 3d Marines. Tab D.



17 April 1981	Commanding General, 1st Marine Brigade, Brigadier General Willam H. RICE inspected Headquarters, 3d Marines.
23 April 1981	Members of the Waikiki Senior Citizens visited the 3d Marines. Tab E.
23 April 1981	visited the 3d Marines. Tab E.
	150 Australian soldiers from the Queensland-based 2/4th Battalion, the Royal Australian Regiment and the 2d Field Regiment visited the 3d Marines. Tab F.
3 May 1981	3d Marines participated in the 1st Marine Brigade change of Command. BGen Willian H. RICE relinquished command of the 1st Marine Brigade to BGen Bain McCLINTOCK.
3-16 May 1981	The 3d Marines was represented at the Annual Marine Corps Rifle Squad Combat Competition by Company F, 2d Platoon, 2d Battalion, 3d Marines.
4-5 May 1981	CPX 2-81.
8 May 1981	Mr. E. Thomas COMSTOCK, Fiscal Director of the Marine Corps, visited the 3d Marines. Tab G.
9 May 1981	The 3d Marines participated in the 1981 Hawaii State Marine Corps Youth Phyical Fitness Competition.
12-14 May 1981	The 3d Marines participated in Operation CREE ORACLE at the Kahuku Training Area, operating as a Regimental Landing Team, during the conduct of the 2d Battalion, 3d Marines Combat readiness evaluation. Tab H.
16 May 1981	The 3d Marines participated in Armed Forces Day 1981 at Hickam AFB and NAVSTA Pearl Harbor, HI. Tab I.
18-26 June 1981	3d Marine Scout Sniper Course 4-81.
5 June-29 July 1981	1981 Small Unit Leaders Class (SULC) 2-81.
10 June 1981	Mr. Donald T. LAIRD, Foreign Affairs Advisor, Headquarters U.S. Army Western Command, Fort Shafter, HI visited the 3d Marines.



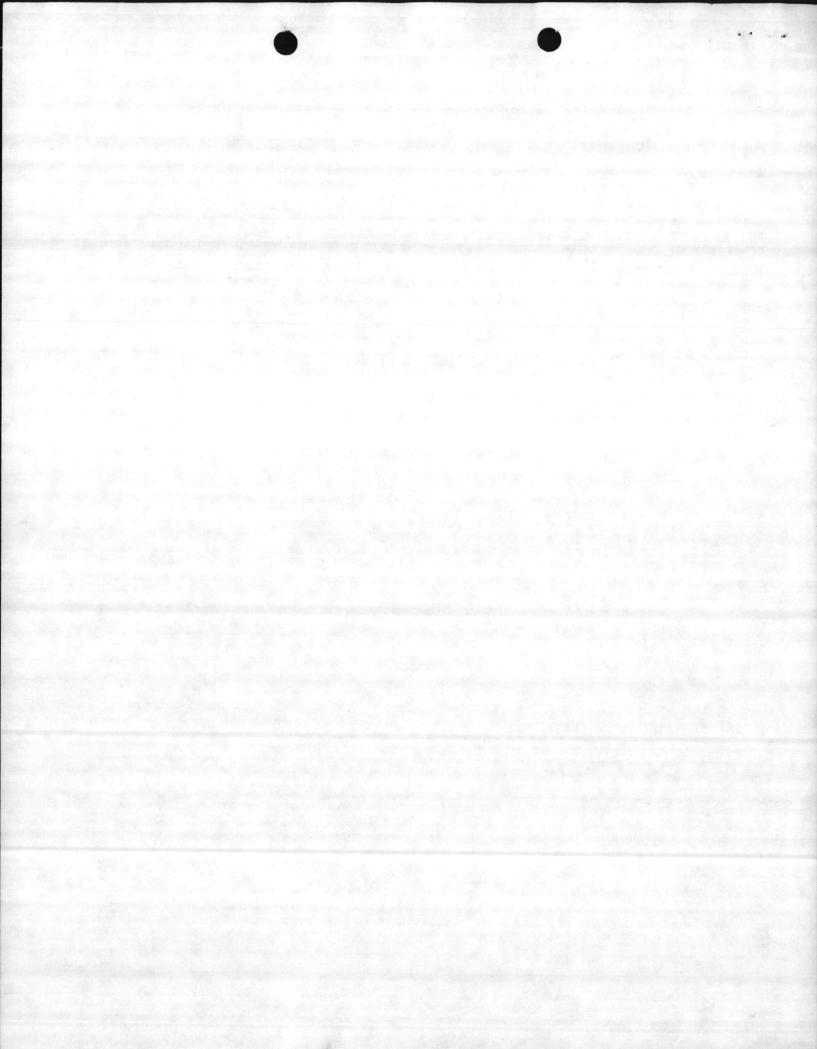
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11 June 1981

30 June 1981

Seven East Asian journalists specializing in Political Military Affairs and participating in the Department of Defense/ U.S. International Communications Agency media tour of U.S. military bases, visited the 3d Marizes.

3d Marines participated in the Change of Command Ceremony at Kaneohe MCAS for CG FMFPAC in which LtGen Andrew W. ODONNELL was relieved by LtGen John K. DAVIS.



ANNEX 4: FORMAT FOR SECTION 4 OF THE COMMAND CHRONOLOGY -- SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS SECTION 4

List a	all items attached and paginate	accordingly; e.g.:
Item :	1	Training SOP
Item 2	2	Operation Order 1-81
Item 3	3	Point Paper on Personnel Shortage
Item 1	4	Newspaper Article on Civic Action Project

