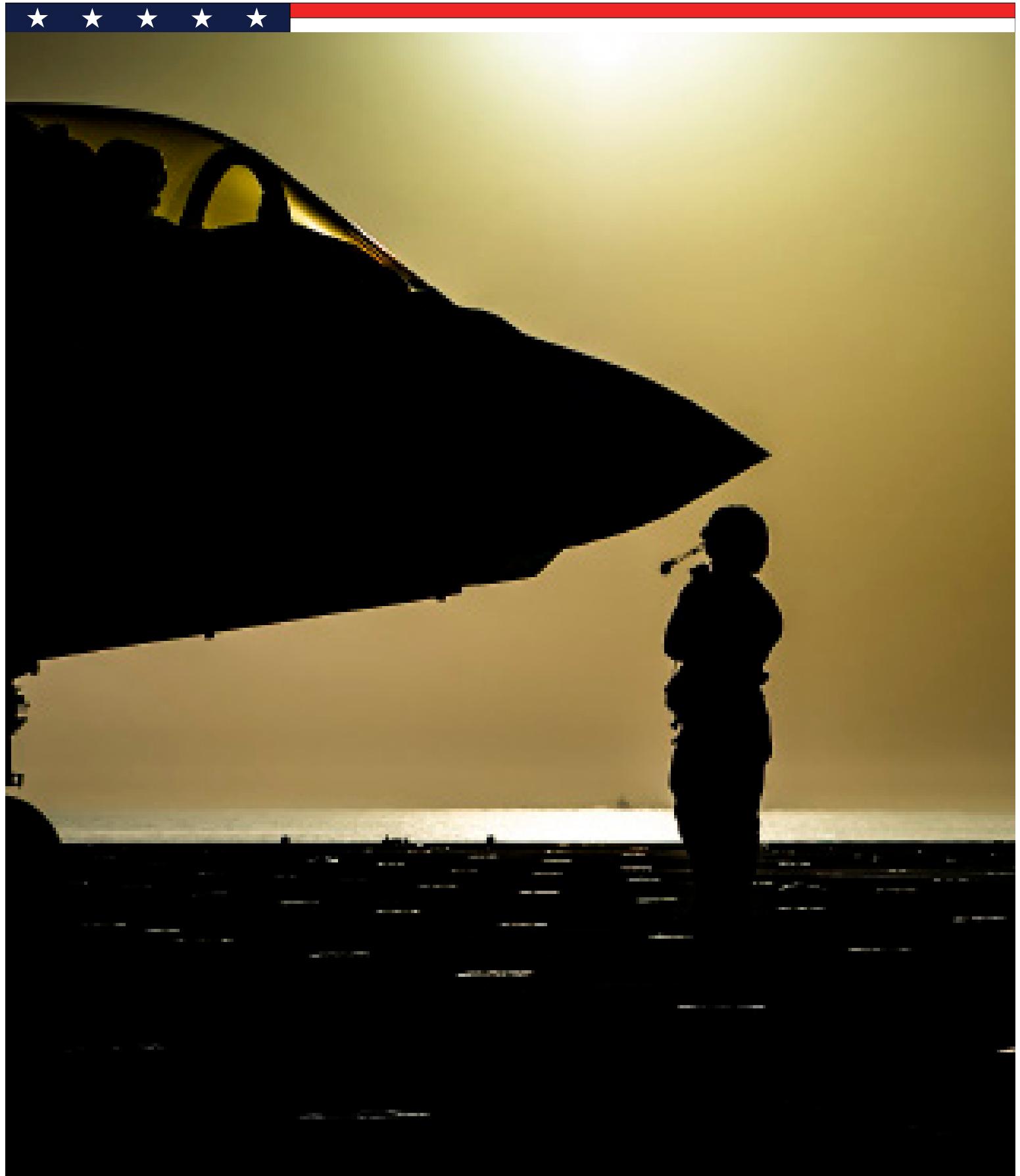


TAKE NOTICE



The Voice of the Iron Gator

28 February, 2019



Featured

in this edition



- **3 CO's Letter to the Crew**
- **6 Tigers get Underway**
By MC2 Chandler Harrell
- **13 Navy Jacks**
Learn about this week's ESWs topic.
- **14 Faces of S-2**
Meet the Sailors of S-2!
- **18 Around the Deckplates**
What was your favorite part of Tiger Cruise?

Commanding Officer
CAPT Brian Mutty
Executive Officer
CAPT Aaron Kelley
Command Master Chief
CMDCM Matthew Danforth

Managing Editor
MCC Ross Taylor
Editor
MC1 Roland Franklin
Layout and Design
MC3 Jenna Dobson

Staff
MC2 Adam Brock
MC2 William Phillips
MC2 Chandler Harrell
MC3 Tyler Diffie
MC3 Molly Diservio
MC3 Matthew Freeman
MC3 Jacob Owen

MCSC Teams with Marines to Build World's First Continuous 3D-Printed Concrete Barracks

By Kaitlin Kelly, Marine Corps Systems Command

The Marine Corps is leading the way in employing advanced technologies and robotic construction.

Earlier this month, the Additive Manufacturing Team at Marine Corps Systems Command teamed up with Marines from I Marine Expeditionary Force to operate the world's largest concrete 3D printer at the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center in Champaign, Illinois. As a joint effort between the Marine Corps, Army and Navy Seabees, an expeditionary concrete 3D printer was used to print a 500-square-foot barracks hut in 40 hours.

The Marine Corps is currently staffing a deliberate urgent needs statement and concept of employment for this technology. The results of the field user evaluation will inform future requirements to give the Corps a concrete construction additive manufacturing program of record.

"This exercise had never been done before," said Capt. Matthew Friedell, AM project officer in MCSC's Operations and Programs/G-3. "People have printed buildings and large structures, but they haven't done it onsite and all at once. This is the first-in-the-world, onsite continuous concrete print."

The team started with a computer-aided design model on a 10-year old computer, concrete and a 3D printer. Once they hit print, the concrete was pushed through the print head and layered

repeatedly to build the walls. In total, the job took 40 hours because Marines had to monitor progress and continually fill the printer with concrete. However, if there was a robot to do the mixing and pumping, the building could easily be created in one day, Friedell said.

"In 2016, the commandant said robots should be doing everything that is dull, dangerous and dirty, and a construction site on the battlefield is all of those things," Friedell said.

The ability to build structures and bases while putting fewer Marines in danger would be a significant accomplishment, he said.

"In active or simulated combat environments, we don't want Marines out there swinging hammers and holding plywood up," said Friedell. "Having a concrete printer that can make buildings on demand is a huge advantage for Marines operating down range."

It normally takes 10 Marines five days to construct a barracks hut out of wood. With this FUE, the Marine Corps proved four Marines with a concrete printer can build a strong structure in less than two days. Ideally, the Corps' use of concrete printers will span the full range of military operations, from combat environments to humanitarian aid and disaster relief missions.

As the first military services on site in natural disasters, the Navy and Marine Corps are great

at providing food and water, but struggle to provide shelter, Friedell said. In many locations, cement is easier to acquire than wood. During humanitarian or disaster relief missions, Marines could safely and quickly print houses, schools and community buildings to replace those destroyed.

"This capability would enable a great partnership with the local community because it is low cost, easy to use, and robotics could print the buildings," Friedell said. "We can bring forward better structures, houses and forward operating bases with less manpower and fewer Marines in harm's way."

The AM Team plans to conduct further testing and wants to get the capability into the hands of more Marines to inform future requirements for cutting-edge technology and autonomous systems.

"Our future operating environment is going to be very kinetic and dangerous because we don't necessarily know what we're going into," said Friedell. "The more we can pull Marines out of those potentially dangerous situations—whether it's active combat or natural disaster—and place robotics there instead, it helps us accomplish the mission more efficiently."

WARRIORS OF THE DAY



*CTT2 Bryan Headley
Portland, TX*

*CPL Connor Hogan
Annapolis, MD*



*LCPL Jared Monday
Moody, AL*



*LCPL Jordan Tanap
Virginia Beach, VA*



*OS2 Brittany Ainu'u
Seattle, WA*



*AN Mario Garcia
Houston, TX*



*CPL Joseph McKenna
Palm City, FL*



*AWS2 Henry Stogsdill
Surprise, AZ*



*LCPL Travis McKinney
Terra Haute, IN*



History and Heritage

1. What was the first ship classified as a ship of the line?

2. How long did it take for the USS Wasp to best the brin HMS Reindeer in the English Channel during the War of 1812?

3. Why did the navies continue fighting for over 6 months after the War of 1812 ended?

4. When was the punishment of flogging abolished in the Navy?

5. What uniform did Sailors work in before they were issued working uniforms in 1869?

5. Old dress uniforms

4. September 1850

3. Bad communication

2. 19 minutes

1. USS Independence

**“Nothing
matches a
Sailor’s
kiss
coming
back home
where he
belongs.”**

— Sameh Elsayed

*SGT Danika Espinoza
Logansport, IN*



*CPL Alexander Swartz
Belmont, MI*

*AO3 Lawrence Upchurch
Ft. Lauderdale, FL*



*SGT Michael Shuster
Orlando, FL*

*AO3 Lamont Thomas, Jr.
Columbus, OH*



*ISSN Tony Dougal
Tamaqua, PA*

*LCPL Gustavo Gutierrez
Los Angeles, CA*



*GSM3 Marquise Mitchell
Tallahassee, FL*

*HM3 Justin Chandler
Chocowinity, NC*





Congratulations to the FY-19 Chief Petty Officers!



“That man was my Chief when I was an Ensign, and no one before or after taught me as much about ships or men as he did. You civilians don’t understand. You go down to Long Beach, and you see those battleships sitting there, and you think that they float on the water, don’t you? You are wrong. They are carried to sea on the backs of those Chief Petty Officers!”

- Adm. “Bull” Halsey



Congratulations to the FY-19 Chief Petty Officers!



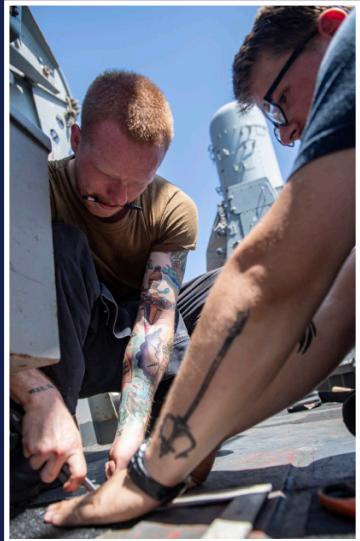
THIS WEEK



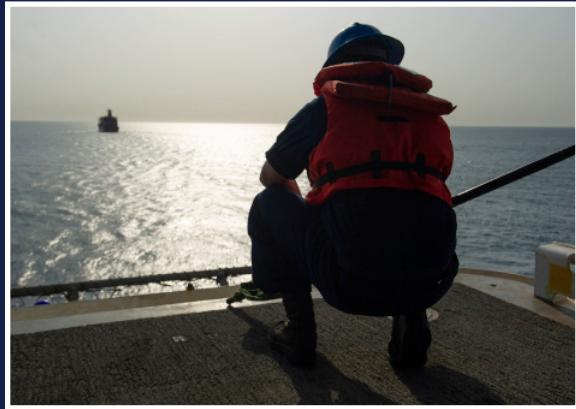
IN PHOTOS



THIS WEEK



IN PHOTOS



Command Climate Survey

"Let Your Voice Be Heard"

20 September, 2018

The command climate assessment process focuses on the "health" and organizational effectiveness of the command's climate. The command climate assessment looks at the overall functioning of the command, the effectiveness of the command's personnel readiness programs, the thoughts and perceptions of command members and the follow-up actions on previous command climate issues.

Everyone's honest opinion counts, and having more people complete the survey provides leadership with a more accurate picture of your organization's climate. It is important to remember that the survey is anonymous.

HAUNTED SPACES



& TRICK OR TREATING

CONTEST WILL TAKE PLACE ON HALLOWEEN

Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist The Navy Jack

On the morning of 12 October, 2000, USS Cole docked in Aden harbor for a routine fuel stop. The Cole had come to Aden at the southern tip of the Arabian Peninsula to refuel on its way to join U.S. warships that were enforcing the trade sanctions against Iraq. It was scheduled to remain in the port for just four hours, indicating that the terrorists had precise information about the destroyer's unannounced visit to the Aden fueling station. The terrorists' small boat joined a group of harbor ships aiding the Cole moor at a refueling, and they succeeded in reaching the U.S. warship unchallenged. Their dinghy then exploded in a massive explosion that ripped a 40-by-60 foot gash through the Cole's port side, badly damaging the engine room and adjoining mess and living quarters. Witnesses on the Cole said both terrorists stood up in the moment before the blast.

Seventeen sailors were killed and 39 were injured in the blast. The injured were taken to the United States Army's Landstuhl Regional Medical Center near Ramstein, Germany, before being sent to the United States. The attack was the deadliest against a U.S. naval vessel since the Iraqi attack on USS Stark on 17 May 1987. The asymmetric warfare attack was organized and directed by the terrorist organization al-Qaeda. In June 2001, an al-Qaeda recruitment video featuring Osama bin Laden boasted about the attack and encouraged similar attacks.

Al-Qaeda had previously attempted a similar but less publicized attack on the U.S. Navy destroyer USS The Sullivans while in port at Aden on 3 January 2000, as a part of the 2000 millennium attack plots. The plan was to load a boat full of explosives and explode it near The Sullivans. However, the boat was so overladen that it sank, forcing the attack to be abandoned.

In a form of transport pioneered in 1988 by USS Samuel B. Roberts aboard Mighty Servant

2, Cole was hauled from Aden aboard the Dutch semi-submersible heavy lift salvage ship MV Blue Marlin. She arrived in Pascagoula, Mississippi, on 13 December 2000, where she was rebuilt.

On 14 March, 2007, a federal judge in the United States, Robert G. Doumar, ruled that the Sudanese government was liable for the bombing. The ruling was issued in response to a lawsuit filed against the Sudanese government by relatives of the victims, who claim that al-Qaeda could not have carried out the attacks without the support of Sudanese officials.



The destroyer's rules of engagement, as approved by the Pentagon, kept its guards from firing upon the small boat (which was not known to be loaded with explosives) as it neared them without first obtaining permission from Cole's captain or another officer.

Petty Officer John Washak said that right after the blast, a senior chief petty officer ordered him to turn an M-60 machine gun on Cole's fantail away from a second small boat approaching. "With blood still on my face", he said, he was told: "That's the rules of engagement: no shooting unless we're shot at." He added, "In the military, it's like we're trained to hesitate now. If somebody

had seen something wrong and shot, he probably would have been court-martialed". Petty Officer Jennifer Kudrick said that if the sentries had fired on the suicide craft "we would have gotten in more trouble for shooting two foreigners than losing seventeen American sailors".

Both the Clinton Administration and the Bush Administration have been criticized for failing to respond militarily to the attack on USS Cole before 11 September 2001. The 9/11 Commission Report cites one source who said in February 2001, "[bin Laden] complained frequently that the United States had not yet attacked [in response to the Cole]... Bin Laden wanted the United States to attack, and if it did not he would launch something bigger."

As a result of the USS Cole bombing, the U.S. Navy began to reassess its anti-terrorism and force protection methods, both at home and abroad. The Navy stepped up Random Anti-Terrorism Measures (RAM), which are meant to complicate the planning of a terrorist contemplating an attack by making it difficult to discern a predictable pattern to security posture.

In November 2001, the Navy opened an Anti-Terrorism and Force Protection Warfare Center at Naval Amphibious Base (NAB) Little Creek, in Virginia Beach, Virginia, with the objective of developing tactics, equipment and training to combat terrorists.

The USS Cole bombing plays a highly visible role in Navy damage-control training, which begins in boot camp with a pre-graduation Battle Stations event. "The Cole Scenario" launched in 2007 takes place aboard a realistic destroyer mock-up housed at Naval Station Great Lakes, Illinois. The training focuses on preparing recruits for damage control challenges they may face in the fleet.



On August 25, 1941, he enlisted in the Marine Corps as a Marine Corps Field Musician (a bugler). He was unhappy with being a field musician because he had joined the Marine Corps to fight. He

applied for a change in rating to be a machine-gunner, but was refused due to the shortage of buglers.

When Cole was sent to fight with his unit in Saipan, he was assigned to a machine gun unit and was designated as a machine gun section leader. During the battle his squad leader was killed and Cole, although wounded, assumed command of the entire squad. He was awarded the Bronze Star for his actions and the Purple Heart for the wounds he received.

On February 19, Cole led his machine gun section ashore in the D-Day assault of Iwo Jima. Moving forward with the initial assault wave,

a hail of fire from two enemy emplacements halted his section's advance. Sergeant Cole personally destroyed them with hand grenades. His unit continued to advance until pinned down for a second time by enemy fire from three Japanese gun emplacements. One of these emplacements was destroyed by a machine-gunner in Cole's squad. When his machine guns jammed, armed only with a pistol and one hand grenade, Sergeant Cole made a one-man attack against the two remaining gun emplacements. Twice he returned to his own lines for additional grenades and continued the attack under fierce enemy fire until he had succeeded in destroying the

enemy strong points.

Upon returning to his own squad, he was killed by an enemy grenade. As a result of his one-man attack, Sergeant Cole's company could move forward against the fortifications and attain their ultimate objective. Sergeant Cole was initially buried in the 4th Marine Division Cemetery on Iwo Jima, but at the request of his father, his remains were returned to the United States to be buried in Parkview Cemetery, Farmington, Missouri.

Cole was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor, which was presented to his widow on April 17, 1947.



Essex Performs Its First Laparoscopic Surgery at Sea

Written by MC2 Adam Brock

The medical staff aboard Wasp-class amphibious assault ship USS Essex (LHD 2) along with members of embarked Fleet Surgical Team (FST) 3, performed Essex's first laparoscopic surgery, Aug. 29.

A Marine, embarked aboard San Antonio-class amphibious transport dock ship USS Anchorage (LPD 23) developed abdominal pain while performing his normal duties. He was eventually flown to Essex where

he was evaluated by the medical staff and they confirmed the cause of the pain was likely to be appendicitis based on the presentation and physical exam findings. Soon after, he was prepared for surgery.

According to Cmdr. Robert Carpenter, Essex's senior medical officer, appendicitis indicates inflammation of the appendix. If not treated, the appendix will eventually burst, which can cause overwhelming infection also known as sepsis.

"It certainly could have become a life or death situation, but because it was identified and managed early, the Marine was never in that position," said Carpenter. "However, had we not had the capability to do surgery, this could have been a totally different situation. With this condition, the more time you wait, the more risk you have of a rupture of the appendix."

The laparoscopic appendectomy had advantages to the patient and the mission.

"There is an open appendectomy, which is a larger incision that is big enough to put instruments and look around and there is laparoscopic appendectomy where the surgeon makes a couple of small incisions," said Carpenter. "Laparoscopically, they can insert a port, which is a tube and through these ports they can insert cameras and instruments. The idea is with smaller incisions, the recovery

time is much shorter and less painful for the patient. Of course in the deployed operational setting, we can more rapidly return the Sailor or Marine to the fight."

Lt. Cmdr. Matt Vasquez, FST-3 general surgeon and lead surgeon for this surgery, said the surgery went well despite being at sea.

"I think everything went pretty smooth," said Vasquez. "This was the first surgery that I have been a part of this deployment. The equipment is a little different and we don't have all of the high tech equipment and unlimited supplies that we have on land so we have to take into consideration the amount of materials but compared to something we would perform on land, this went pretty routinely."

Sailors and Marines used this opportunity as a learning experience as well.

"There were a lot of people in there and a lot of people wanted to see it," said Vasquez. "There are hospital corpsman that want to go to medical school and other Sailors not in the medical field that want to be in some sort of medical profession. I think this is an opportunity to see something different on the ship, further their

education and learn as much as possible."

Carpenter explained the importance for Essex to have these capabilities to perform surgeries while at sea.

"If we had not had the capability to perform this surgery, we would have had to look at medical evacuation for this Marine and at the time we were thousands of miles from shore," said Carpenter. "We couldn't have evacuated him so that would have been starting a race against time. This was a prime example of why we need to be able to perform surgery, no matter how rare it may be."

The Marine was flown back to the Anchorage only days later where he will finish his recovery.

"The patient is doing very well," said Carpenter. "Three days after his surgery, he was flown back to the Anchorage where he will be on light and limited duty for some time and have some restrictions as to what he can do. He is expected to have a full recovery and be back to his regular duty in no time."





THE FACES OF G-1 & G-2

Have you heard how amazing it is to be an Aviation Ordnanceman? **I.Y.A.O.Y.A.S.** (If You Are Ordnance, You Are Super!) That might not be the correct meaning, but any AO will quickly tell you how important they are to the ship, mission or WORLD!

"G-1 is responsible for the movement and distribution of ordnance on the flight deck. Additionally, we are the division that builds rockets and performs maintenance on all gear used to move weapons throughout the ship," said AO1 Ingco.

Gunner's Mates happen to be one of the two oldest ratings in the Navy! Aboard Essex, they live up to their rating heritage daily, responsible for the weapons training and qualifications for all armed watch standers defending the ship!

"Think about it. The 10 of us responsible for every armed watch stander in every duty section, not to mention SCAT and EVERY Straight Transit and Sea and Anchor detail," said GM1 Castillo.

These two divisions represent Weapons Department proudly...and they will make sure you know it.

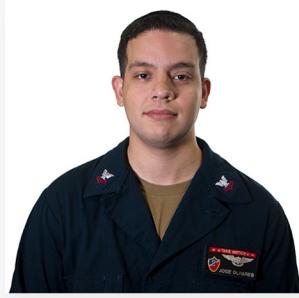




"G-2 has it. The Grit. The Guts. The stuff that keeps you going when there's nothing left. The amount of work put out by the number of people we have is SECOND TO NONE!" GM1 Castillo

"I'm so proud to be a part of G-1. No matter how difficult the situation is, we will always make sure our task is completed."

AO1 Ingco



AROUND THE DECKPLATES

WHAT WAS YOUR BIGGEST OBSTACLE ON DEPLOYMENT?



"Getting to work on time. I set my clock 15 minutes fast.... But I'm still trying to overcome that one."



"Staying mentally stable. I go to the gym and music."



"Wranglers..."

-FN Cole George &
FN Robert O'Brian
Huntsville, AL &
Dallas, TX



"Motivating Sailors to keep a positive attitude after the deployment extension."

-LT Lameron Williams
Atlanta, GA



"Relying on our brothers and sisters during hard times. Being at sea for long periods we understand the foundations that were set before us, we understand what was done and appreciate the sacrifice that was done so we can live a better life, and we carry on that traditions."



"Other Sailor's Negative attitudes. I talked to them about how their poor attitudes affect everyone else's day. I helped them find something to help them distress and be more positive."

-ABFAN Londyn Soileau
Lake Charles, LA

- OS3 Richard Dewayne
Leesville, LA

-GySgt Michael Medina
San Fernando, CA

-ET2 Catarina Terry
Lebanon, IL

Sampaga's Joke Corner

What did one ocean tell the other ocean?

Nothing, they just waved.

What kind of dog washes their hair?

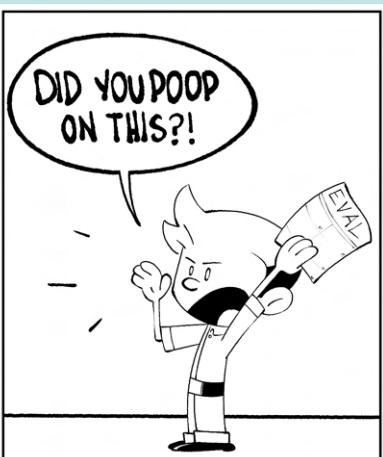
A shampoodle.

I buy my guns from a guy named Rex.
He's a small arms dealer.

If two people on opposite sides of the world drop a slice of bread at the same time, does the world become a sandwich?



Submit your jokes to
jenna.dobson@lhd2.navy.mil



FIRE CANNOT KILL A
DOUBLE DRAGON



BUT HAND SANITIZER CAN
WASH YOUR LITTLE FINGERS