

MARINE FORCES  
RESERVE

MARINE FORCES  
SOUTH

C E L E B R A T E S

THE MARINE CORPS

249TH

*Birthday Ball*

November 2, 2024





# EVENTS

1700 - 1845  
GUEST ARRIVAL

1700 - 1845  
COCKTAIL HOUR

1900  
CEREMONY BEGINS

249th USMC Birthday Message

\*Invocation

\*Arrival of Guest of Honor

\*March on of Colors

\*Entrance of Birthday Cake

\*General Lejeune's Message

Cake Cutting Ceremony

\*Retiring of Colors

\*Anchors Aweigh & Marines' Hymn

Commander Remarks

Guest of Honor Remarks

2000  
DINNER

2100 - 0100  
MUSIC AND DANCING

*PLEASE RISE \**



# BALL PARTICIPANTS

## Commander

LTGEN LEONARD ANDERSON IV

## Senior Enlisted Leader

SGTMAJ EDWIN MOTA

## Guest of Honor

VADM ALVIN HOLSEY

## Band Conductor

MSGT JUSTIN HAUSER

## Ceremony Director

SGTMAJ KABIRU LABARAN

## Color Guard

SGT ISAIAH CURTIS

SGT JULIAN STEWART

SGT ARMAN ORTILLO

CPL KHAYORI CALVIN

CPL LUIS SOLOGAISTOA

## Key Personnel

MASTER OF CEREMONIES

ADJUTANT

OLDEST MARINE

YOUNGEST MARINE

MAJ JAY WOODS

MAJ DARIO DONATELLI

SSGT JERRY SMITH

PVT JASON NELSON



# YOUNGEST MARINE



**PVT JASON NELSON**

**MOS:** MILITARY POLICE

**BORN:** DEC. 28, 2005

**JOINED:** JULY 17, 2023



# OLDEST MARINE



**SSGT JERRY SMITH**

**MOS:** HELICOPTER MECHANIC

**BORN:** JAN. 24, 1944

**JOINED:** 1963 (6 YEARS OF SERVICE)







# BIRTHDAY MESSAGE

BY THE 13TH COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS

## Major General John A. Lejeune

On November 10, 1775, a Corps of Marines was created by a resolution of the Continental Congress. Since that date many thousand men have borne the name Marine. In memory of them it is fitting that we who are marines should commemorate the birthday of our corps by calling to mind the glories of its long and illustrious history. The record of our corps is one which will bear comparison with that of the most famous military organizations in the world's history.

During 90 of the 146 years of its existence the Marine Corps has been in action against the Nation's foes. From the Battle of Trenton to the Argonne, marines have won foremost honors in war, and in the long eras of tranquility at home generation after generation of marines have grown gray in war in both hemispheres, and in every corner of the seven seas that our country and its citizens might enjoy peace and security.

## Efficiency and Virtue

In every battle and skirmish since the birth of our corps marines have acquitted themselves with the greatest distinction, winning new honors on each occasion until the term marine has come to signify all that is highest in military efficiency and soldierly virtue. This high name of distinction and soldierly repute we who are Marines to-day have received from those who preceded us in the corps.



## Distinguishing the Mark

With it we also received from them the eternal spirit which has animated our corps from generation to generation and has been the distinguishing mark of the marines in every age. So long as that spirit continues to flourish marines will be found equal to every emergency in the future as they have been in the past, and the men of our Nation will regard us as worthy successors to the long line of illustrious men who have served as "Soldiers of the Sea" since the founding of the corps.

LtGen Lejeune was born in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, and he was educated at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, La.



# COMMANDER

MARINE FORCES RESERVE & MARINE FORCES SOUTH



## Lieutenant General Leonard F. Anderson IV

Lieutenant General Len “Loni” Anderson was commissioned in 1993 upon graduation from the Illinois Institute of Technology. He was designated a naval aviator in October of 1995 and selected to fly the F/A-18 Hornet.

Lieutenant General Anderson’s previous assignments as a General Officer include Commanding General, 4th Marine Aircraft Wing, Deputy Commanding General, Marine Corps Forces Cyberspace Command and Deputy Commander, Joint Task Force-ARES.

Assignments in the Operating Forces include: Schedules Officer, Assistant Operations Officer, Air Wing Landing Signal Officer, and Weapons and Tactics Instructor with the “Fabulous Checkerboards” of VMFA-312 while deployed on USS Enterprise and USS Truman during Operations SOUTHERN WATCH, DESERT FOX and DELIBERATE FORGE; and Training Officer, MAG-31. In

2006, he transferred to the Marine Forces Reserve where he has served as the Assistant Operations Officer, Marine Aviation Training Support Group-42; Operations Officer, VMFA-112; and Commanding Officer, MALS-41.

Assignments in the Supporting Establishment include: Demonstration Pilot, Navy Flight Demonstration Squadron; Flight Instructor, VT-86; Operations Officer, Marine Aviation Training Support Group-41.

Headquarters and Staff Assignments: Senior Reserve Advisor, MAG-41; Reserve Branch Head, HQMC Aviation; Assistant Wing Commander, 4th Marine Aircraft Wing.

Joint assignments include two deployments in support of Operation INHERENT RESOLVE as the Deputy Director, Combined Joint Operations Center-Baghdad, Iraq and Battle Director, 609th Combined Air Operations Center, Qatar.

Lieutenant General Anderson is a graduate of the Weapons and Tactics Instructor Course, the Navy Fighter Weapons School (TOPGUN), Command and Staff College (DEP), Air War College (DEP), Advanced Joint PME, Senior Joint Information Operations Application Course, Harvard Kennedy School’s Cybersecurity: The Intersection of Policy and Technology, and the Combined Force Air Component Commander Course.

He was promoted to his current rank and assumed duties as Commander, Marine Forces Reserve and Marine Forces South on 21 March 2024.



# GUEST OF HONOR

MILITARY DEPUTY COMMANDER, U.S. SOUTHERN COMMAND



## Vice Admiral Alvin Holsey

Vice Admiral Alvin Holsey is a native of Fort Valley, Georgia, and commissioning through the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps (NROTC) program at Morehouse College in 1988, where he received a degree in Computer Science. He earned a Master of Science in Management from Troy State University in 1995 and attended the Joint Forces Staff College in 2010.

At sea, he deployed with USS Jesse L. Brown (FF 1089), USS Nicholson (DD 982), USS Vreeland (FF 1068), USS Vella Gulf (CG 72), USS Gettysburg (CG 64), and USS Simpson (FFG 56) flying both the SH-2F Seasprite and SH-60B Seahawk helicopters. He commanded Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron Light Three Seven (HSL-37) and the Navy's first hybrid electric propulsion warship, USS Makin Island (LHD 8).

As a flag officer, he served as commander Carrier Strike Group One embarked aboard USS Carl Vinson, (CVN 70), and as the

inaugural commander of the International Maritime Security Construct/Coalition Task Force Sentinel rapidly setting up an expeditionary headquarters to ensure freedom of navigation, international law, free flow of commerce and stability of maritime commons throughout the Middle East.

His staff assignments have included flag aide to Commander Naval Air Force and the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Warfare Requirements and Programs N6/N7), operations officer on the Joint Chiefs of Staff, J-3, Joint Operations Directorate, European Command, deputy director PERS 43/Head Air Combat Placement Officer, Navy Personnel Command, force operations officer, N3 at Commander Naval Air Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet, executive assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations. As a flag officer, he served as deputy director for Operations, National Military Command Center, Joint Chiefs of Staff. In 2020, he was handpicked to serve as director, Task Force One Navy, analyzing and evaluating issues in society and the military that detract from Navy readiness. He most recently served deputy Chief of Naval Personnel/Commander, Navy Personnel Command. Holsey became Military Deputy Commander, United States Southern Command on 01 February 2023.

His military decorations include the Navy Distinguished Service Medal, Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit (five awards), Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal (two awards), Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal (four awards), Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and various unit, campaign and service awards.



# MARINE FORCES RESERVE

## LINEAGE

### 1962 - 1989

4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, U.S. MARINE CORPS RESERVE,  
REACTIVATED 1 JULY 1962 AT NAVAL AIR STATION GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

4TH FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT, FORCE TROOPS, U.S. MARINE CORPS  
RESERVE ACTIVATED 1 FEBRUARY 1966 AT CAMP PENDLETON,  
CALIFORNIA.

4TH MARINE DIVISION, U.S. MARINE CORPS RESERVE REACTIVATED 14  
FEBRUARY 1966 AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

4TH FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT RELOCATED TO ORLANDO, FLORIDA  
DURING JANUARY 1968

4TH FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT RELOCATED TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA  
DURING OCTOBER 1971

4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING RELOCATED TO NEW ORLEANS,  
LOUISIANA DURING JUNE 1974

4TH FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT REDESIGNATED 17 MAY 1976 AS 4TH  
FORCE SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP

4TH MARINE DIVISION RELOCATED TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA  
DURING AUGUST 1977

4TH FORCE SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP RELOCATED TO MARIETTA,  
GEORGIA DURING JANUARY 1987

### 1990 - 1999

ELEMENTS OF THE 4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, 4TH MARINE  
DIVISION AND 4TH FORCE SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP PARTICIPATED IN  
OPERATIONS DESERT SHIELD AND DESERT STORM, SOUTHWEST ASIA,  
AUGUST 1990 - JUNE 1991



# MARINE FORCES RESERVE

## LINEAGE CONTINUED

U.S. MARINE CORPS RESERVE FORCE ACTIVATED 6 JUNE 1992 AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA CONSISTING OF 4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, 4TH MARINE DIVISION, AND 4TH FORCE SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP

REDESIGNATED 10 NOVEMBER 1994 AS U.S. MARINE CORPS FORCES RESERVE

### 2000 - 2019

ELEMENTS OF THE 4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, 4TH MARINE DIVISION AND 4TH FORCE SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP PARTICIPATED IN OPERATION NORTHERN WATCH, IRAQ, AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 2000

ELEMENTS PARTICIPATED IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM, OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM, KUWAIT, HORN OF AFRICA, AND AFGHANISTAN, OCTOBER 2001 - DECEMBER 2014

ELEMENTS PARTICIPATED IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM, OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM, IRAQ, MARCH 2003 - DECEMBER 2011

ELEMENTS PARTICIPATED IN HUMANITARIAN RELIEF EFFORTS IN RESPONSE TO HURRICANE KATRINA, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 2005

ELEMENTS PARTICIPATED IN DEFENSE IN SUPPORT OF CIVILIAN AUTHORITIES, IN SUPPORT OF COUNTER-NARCOTICS OPERATIONS, IN THE CARIBBEAN, SOUTH AMERICA, AND NORTH AMERICA, MAY 2007 - 2014

ELEMENTS PARTICIPATED IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM, OPERATION FREEDOM SENTINEL, AFGHANISTAN JUNE 2014 - 2019

ELEMENTS PARTICIPATED IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM, OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE, IRAQ AND SYRIA, JANUARY 2015 - 2019



# MARINE FORCES RESERVE

## LINEAGE CONTINUED

ELEMENTS PARTICIPATED IN HUMANITARIAN RELIEF EFFORTS  
IN RESPONSE TO HURRICANE HARVEY, FORT WORTH, TEXAS,  
AUGUST 2017

ELEMENTS PARTICIPATED IN HUMANITARIAN RELIEF EFFORTS  
IN RESPONSE TO HURRICANE MARIA, PUERTO RICO,  
SEPTEMBER 2017

ELEMENTS PARTICIPATED IN HUMANITARIAN RELIEF EFFORTS  
IN RESPONSE TO HURRICANE IRMA, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA,  
SEPTEMBER 2017

### HONORS *Awarded*

NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE STREAMER WITH TWO BRONZE STARS

SOUTHWEST ASIA SERVICE STREAMER WITH THREE BRONZE STARS

AFGHANISTAN CAMPAIGN STREAMER WITH ONE BRONZE STAR

IRAQ CAMPAIGN STREAMER WITH ONE BRONZE STAR

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM EXPEDITIONARY STREAMER

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM SERVICE STREAMER







# MARINE FORCES SOUTH

## LINEAGE

1999 - 2004

ACTIVATED 1 OCTOBER, 1999 AT MIAMI, FLORIDA, AS U.S.  
MARINE CORPS FORCES, SOUTH

PARTICIPATED IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM,  
AFGHANISTAN, JANUARY - OCTOBER 2002

ELEMENT PARTICIPATED IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION SECURE  
TOMORROW, HAITI, FEBRUARY - JULY 2004

## HONORS

Awarded

NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE STREAMER

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM SERVICE STREAMER





# HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE FORCES RESERVE AND MARINE FORCES SOUTH LINEAGE

1992 - 2012

ACTIVATED 6 JUNE 1992 AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, AS  
HEADQUARTERS BATTALION, MARINE RESERVE FORCE

REDESIGNATED 10 NOVEMBER 1994 AS HEADQUARTERS  
BATTALION, MARINE FORCES RESERVE

ELEMENTS MOBILIZED AND PARTICIPATED IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON  
TERRORISM, 2001 - 2012

## HONORS Awarded

NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE STREAMER

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM SERVICE STREAMER



COL ANTHONY S. SFERRAZZA  
SGTMAJ KABIRU M. LABARAN



# 4TH MARINE DIVISION

## LINEAGE

### 1943 - 1945

ACTIVATED 16 AUGUST 1943 AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA, AS  
THE 4TH MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE DEPLOYED DURING  
JANUARY 1944 TO ROI NAMUR, MARSHALL ISLANDS PARTICIPATED IN THE  
FOLLOWING WORLD WAR II CAMPAIGNS

MARSHALL ISLANDS

SAIPAN

TINIAN

IWO JIMA

RELOCATED DURING APRIL 1945 TO MAUI, TERRITORY OF HAWAII  
RELOCATED DURING NOVEMBER 1945 TO CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA  
DEACTIVATED 28 NOVEMBER 1945

### 1966 - 2004

REACTIVATED 14 FEBRUARY 1966 AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA, AS  
THE 4TH MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE, U. S. MARINE CORPS  
RESERVE

RELOCATED DURING AUGUST 1977 TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

4TH MARINE DIVISION UNITS MOBILIZED IN SUPPORT OF OPERATIONS  
DESERT SHIELD AND DESERT STORM, SOUTHWEST ASIA, AUGUST 1990 -  
APRIL 1991

ELEMENT MOBILIZED DURING 2002 IN SUPPORT OF THE GLOBAL WAR ON  
TERRORISM MOBILIZED DURING JANUARY 2003 AND ELEMENTS DEPLOYED  
TO KUWAIT IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION  
ENDURING FREEDOM

ELEMENTS PARTICIPATED IN OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM, IRAQ, MARCH -  
NOVEMBER 2003, AND DURING 2004



# HONORS AWARDED

## 4TH MARINE DIVISION

PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION STREAMER WITH ONE BRONZE STAR

WORLD WAR II  
SAIPAN AND TINIAN - 1944  
IWO JIMA - 1945

NAVY UNIT COMMENDATION STREAMER

WORLD WAR II  
IWO JIMA - 1945

MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION STREAMER

SOUTHWEST ASIA  
1990 - 1991

ASIATIC-PACIFIC CAMPAIGN STREAMER WITH FOUR BRONZE STARS

WORLD WAR II VICTORY STREAMER

NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE STREAMER WITH ONE BRONZE STAR

SOUTHWEST ASIA SERVICE STREAMER WITH THREE BRONZE STARS

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM SERVICE STREAMER



BGEN JOHN JARRARD  
SGTMAJ CHRISTOPHER J. ADAMS



# 4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING

## LINEAGE

1942 - 1946

ACTIVATED 22 AUGUST 1942 AT EWA, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, AS THE 4TH MARINE BASE DEFENSE AIRCRAFT WING DEPLOYED DURING AUGUST SEPTEMBER 1943 TO TUTUILA, SAMOA REDEPLOYED DURING NOVEMBER DECEMBER 1943 TO TARAWA, GILBERT ISLANDS REDESIGNATED

10 NOVEMBER 1944 AS THE 4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING PARTICIPATED IN THE FOLLOWING WORLD WAR II CAMPAIGNS MARSHALL ISLANDS MARIANAS OPERATIONS REDEPLOYED DURING OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 1945 TO GUAM RELOCATED DURING MARCH 1946 TO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

DEACTIVATED 26 MARCH 1946

1962 - 2006

REACTIVATED 1 JULY 1962 AT GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS, AS THE 4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, U.S. MARINE CORPS RESERVE

RELOCATED DURING JUNE 1974 TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING UNITS MOBILIZED IN SUPPORT OF OPERATIONS DESERT SHIELD AND DESERT STORM, SOUTHWEST ASIA, AUGUST 1990 - APRIL 1991

4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING UNITS MOBILIZED AND PARTICIPATED IN OPERATIONS IN SUPPORT OF THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM, 2002 INTO 2006



# HONORS AWARDED

## 4th MARINE AIRCRAFT WING

MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION STREAMER WITH TWO  
BRONZE STARS  
SOUTHWEST ASIA

ASIATIC- PACIFIC CAMPAIGN STREAMER WITH TWO BRONZE STARS  
WORLD WAR II VICTORY STREAMER

NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE STREAMER WITH ONE BRONZE STAR

SOUTHWEST ASIA SERVICE STREAMER WITH THREE BRONZE STARS

AFGHANISTAN CAMPAIGN STREAMER

IRAQ CAMPAIGN STREAMER

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM EXPEDITONARY STREAMER

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM SERVICE STREAMER



MAJGEN JOHN F. KELLIHER III  
SGTMAJ DANIEL N. HEIDER





# 4TH MARINE LOGISTICS GROUP LINEAGE

1966 - 2008

ACTIVATED 1 FEBRUARY 1966 AT MIDLAND, TEXAS, AS  
HEADQUARTERS, 4TH FORCE SERVICE REGIMENT, FORCE TROOPS,  
FLEET MARINE FORCE, U.S. MARINE CORPS RESERVE

RELOCATED DURING JANUARY 1968 TO THE MARINE CORPS  
RESERVE TRAINING CENTER,  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

RELOCATED DURING OCTOBER 1971 TO THE NAVY AND MARINE  
CORPS RESERVE TRAINING CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

REDESIGNATED 17 MAY 1976 AS HEADQUARTERS, 4TH FORCE  
SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP, FLEET MARINE FORCE, U.S. MARINE  
CORPS RESERVE

RELOCATED DURING JANUARY 1987 TO THE MARINE CORPS  
RESERVE CENTER, MARIETTA, GEORGIA

PARTICIPATED IN SUPPORT OF OPERATIONS DESERT SHIELD AND  
DESERT STORM, SOUTHWEST ASIA, AUGUST 1990 - JUNE 1991

RELOCATED DURING 1993 TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

ELEMENTS MOBILIZED IN SUPPORT OF THE GLOBAL WAR ON  
TERRORISM, 2003 - 2008

ELEMENTS PARTICIPATED IN OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM, IRAQ,  
MARCH - JULY 2003, AUGUST 2004 - FEBRUARY 2005 AND MARCH  
2005 - FEBRUARY 2007

REDESIGNATED DURING NOVEMBER 2005 AS 4TH MARINE  
LOGISTICS GROUP



# HONORS AWARDED

## 4TH MARINE LOGISTICS GROUP

MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION STREAMER

SOUTHWEST ASIA  
1990 - 1991

NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE STREAMER WITH ONE BRONZE STAR

SOUTHWEST ASIA SERVICE STREAMER WITH THREE BRONZE STARS

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM EXPEDITIONARY STREAMER

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM SERVICE STREAMER



BGEN VALERIE A. JACKSON  
SGTMAJ PATRICK E. FAY



# FORCE HEADQUARTERS GROUP LINEAGE

2012 - 2014

ACTIVATED 18 JULY 2012 AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, AS FORCE  
HEADQUARTERS GROUP, MARINE CORPS FORCES RESERVE

ELEMENTS MOBILIZED AND PARTICIPATED IN OPERATION  
ENDURING FREEDOM, AFGHANISTAN, 2012 - 2014

## HONORS Awarded

NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE STREAMER

GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM SERVICE STREAMER

AFGHANISTAN CAMPAIGN STREAMER WITH ONE BRONZE STAR



BGEN MARK A. CUNNINGHAM  
SGTMAJ RUSSELL D. BOLEY



# MARINE FORCES RESERVE

## HISTORY

### MARFORRES

Marine Forces Reserve (MARFORRES) is the headquarters command for approximately 100,000 Reserve Marines and 158 Reserve Training Centers located throughout the United States, and Puerto Rico.

The United States Marine Corps Reserve was established when Congress passed the Naval Appropriations Act of Aug. 29, 1916, and is responsible for providing trained units and qualified individuals for mobilization to active duty in time of war, national emergency, or contingency operations.

### The Day-To-Day

Marine Forces Reserve has a talent pool of roughly 100,000 Marines to augment the Active Component in a myriad of ways; from support to training, to participation in bilateral exercises with our partner nations and allies, to service-level experimentation and refinement of new tactics, techniques, and procedures. The Marine Reserve team possesses capabilities across the full spectrum of military operations from humanitarian assistance and disaster relief support to cyber operations to the most potent combat forces in the world.

Marine Forces Reserve, the largest command in the Corps, has four major subordinate commands: 4th Marine Division, 4th Marine Aircraft Wing, 4th Marine Logistics Group, and Force Headquarters Group.

### Every Clime and Place

Serving with great distinction in every clime and place, Reserve Marines have regularly operated alongside the active component in both World Wars, Korean Conflict, Vietnam War, Operation Desert Shield, Operation Desert Storm, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Iraqi Freedom.

In order to keep its fighting edge, Marine Forces Reserve's units participate annually in numerous large exercises in places such as Norway, South Korea, the Balkans, Central and South America, Thailand, and Africa.

### Relevant, Ready, Responsive

The vision for Marine Forces Reserve is to be the Nation's premier Reserve component, seamlessly integrating with the active forces, enhancing the operational reach and endurance of the Marine Corps...always capable of fighting and winning.

Marine Forces Reserve's motto, "Relevant, Ready, Responsive," articulates the necessary actions required to provide a sustainable Force for the long-term defense of our Nation.





# MARINE FORCES RESERVE

## MISSION

### Mission Statement

Commander, Marine Forces Reserve (COMMARFORRES) commands and controls assigned forces for the purpose of augmenting and reinforcing the Active Component with trained units and individual Marines as a sustainable and ready operational Reserve in order to augment and reinforce active forces for employment across the full spectrum of crisis and global engagement. COMMARFORRES is the principal advisor to the Commandant of the Marine Corps on matters pertaining to Marine Forces Reserve.



### Who We Are

The United States Marine Corps Reserve is responsible for providing trained units and qualified individuals for mobilization to active duty in time of war, national emergency, and crisis or contingency operations.

On a day-to-day basis, Marine Forces Reserve consists of a talented and dedicated pool of nearly 100,000 Marines able to augment the Active Component in a myriad of ways, to include operational deployments, support to training, participation in bi/multi-lateral exercises with partner nations and allies, and service-level experimentation in support of Force Design and refinement of new tactics, techniques, and procedures.



# MARINE FORCES SOUTH

## HISTORY

### MARFORSOUTH

The Marines have a lengthy and distinguished history of operations in Latin America and the Caribbean in the service of U.S. national policy. U.S. Marines had been active in the area long before establishment of a naval security presence during construction of the internationally and commercially vital Panama Canal.

### Amphibious Raid

The first amphibious raid conducted by the U.S. Marine Corps took place on 3 March 1776, when the British garrison at New Providence, Bahamas, was surprised by and surrendered to the U.S. Marines. During this engagement, the Marines captured much-needed cannon, shot, and powder, which was promptly loaded aboard ship and taken north to aid in the fight for American independence.

### Ground Roots

Though MARFORSOUTH traces its ground roots to the U.S. Marine Corps Barracks, Panama, which was established in 1903 to support the Isthmian Canal Zone, Panama, Marines have contributed to stability and the rule of law for decades throughout the area through garrison duties, nation building, and peacekeeping.



### Relocation

With the relocation of U.S. Southern Command Headquarters to Miami, Florida, as stipulated by the Panama Treaty Implementation Plan of 1977, the Liaison Element followed suit and on 1 October 1999, Marine Corps Forces, South moved to Miami and grew to be a self-sufficient headquarters charged with coordinating all U.S. Marine Corps activities in Latin America for Commander, U.S. Southern Command.

In 2004, Marine Corps Forces, South coordinated and directed the 8th Marine Regiment, in cooperation with the Canadian, Chilean, and French militaries to provide the initial peacekeeping forces for the United Nations in Haiti. Marine Corps Forces, South was also one of the first responding units to conduct foreign humanitarian assistance, officially known as Operation Unified Response, to the Haitian people following the devastating earthquake in 2010.

### Modern Day

Today, U.S. Marine Corps Forces, South continues to build on the Marine Corps' legacy and contributions to the region. Marines are continuously engaged in planning, coordinating, and executing the involvement of Marine Forces in foreign humanitarian assistance/disaster relief, counter-transnational organized crime, and other operations and activities in support of U.S. Southern Command theater strategic objectives.





# MARINE FORCES SOUTH

## MISSION

### Mission Statement

Marine Forces South is the U. S. Marine Corps Service Component Command for U. S. Southern Command.

Commander of Marine Forces South commands all Marine Forces assigned to Commander, USSOUTHCOM; advises the Commander, USSOUTHCOM on the proper employment and support of Marine Forces; conducts deployment and redeployment planning and execution of assigned, attached Marine forces; and accomplishes other operational missions as assigned.

### Our Focus

Marine Forces South's focus is on the Latin American marines, naval infantries, and maritime security forces; anti-terrorism and peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance, and disaster relief. We build security forces to detect, deter, and defend critical infrastructure and assets. Marine Forces South helps establish USSOUTHCOM's maritime domain awareness. As well as build partner nation capabilities for U.N. peacekeeping missions in Haiti, Congo, and the Middle East.



### Our Values

Our values signify the highest attainable degree of mission accomplishment throughout the Marine Forces South region. Carrying out our mission with our values in mind will ensure we progress toward becoming the organization we envision.



# MARINE CORPS

## HISTORY

### The Marine Corps

The history of the United States Marine Corps begins with the founding of the Continental Marines on 10 November 1775 to conduct ship-to-ship fighting. Its mission evolved with changing military doctrine and foreign policy of the United States. The United States Marine Corps attained prominence when its practice of amphibious warfare proved prescient, and ultimately formed a cornerstone of U.S. strategy in the Pacific Theater of World War II.

### The Continental Marines

In February 1776, the Continental Marines were disbanded at the end of the Revolutionary War. In preparation for the Quasi-War with France in 1798, Congress created the U.S. Navy and the Marine Corps. The Marines' most famous action of this period occurred in the First Barbary War (1801–1805) against the Barbary pirates. In the Mexican–American War (1846–1848), the Marines made their famed assault on Chapultepec Palace, their first major expeditionary venture. In the 1850s, the Marines would see service in Panama and in Asia.

### The Civil War

During the U.S. Civil War (1861–1865), the Marine Corps played only a minor role after their participation in the Union defeat at the first battle of First Bull Run/Manassas. Their most important task was blockade duty and other shipboard battles, but they were mobilized for operations

as the war progressed. The remainder of the 19th century would be a period of declining strength and introspection about the mission of the Marine Corps. Under Commandant Jacob Zeilin's term (1864–1876), many Marine customs and traditions took shape.

### The Spanish-American War

During the Spanish–American War (1898), Marines would lead U.S. forces ashore in the Philippines, Cuba, and Puerto Rico, demonstrating their readiness for deployment. Between 1900 and 1916, the Marine Corps continued its record of participation in foreign expeditions, especially in the Caribbean and Central and South America, which included Panama, Cuba, Mexico, Haiti, Santo Domingo, and Nicaragua.

### World War I

In World War I the Marine Corps distinguished itself on the battlefields of France as the 4th Marine Brigade earned the title of “Devil Dogs” for heroic action during 1918 at Belleau Wood, Soissons, St. Michiel, Blanc Mont, and in the final Meuse-Argonne offensive.

### World War II

During the two decades before World War II, the Marine Corps began to develop the doctrine, equipment, and organization needed for amphibious warfare. The success of this effort was proven first on Guadalcanal, then on Bougainville, Tarawa, New Britain, Kwajalein, Eniwetok, Saipan, Guam, Tinian, Peleliu, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa. By the end of the



# MARINE CORPS

## HISTORY

war in 1945, the Marine Corps had grown to include six divisions, five air wings, and supporting troops. Its strength in World War II peaked at 485,113.

### The Korean War

Landing at Inchon, Korea, in September 1950, Marines proved that the doctrine of amphibious assault was still viable and necessary. After the recapture of Seoul, the Marines advanced to the Chosin Reservoir only to see the Chinese Communists enter the war. After years of offensives, counter-offensives, trench warfare, and occupation duty, the last Marine ground troops were withdrawn in March 1955.

### The Vietnam War

The Vietnam War exacted a high cost as well with over 13,000 Marines killed and more than 88,000 wounded. In 1975, Marines evacuated embassy staffs, American citizens, and refugees in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, and Saigon, Republic of Vietnam. In May, Marines played an integral role in the rescue of the crew of the SS Mayaguez captured off the coast of Cambodia.

### The Gulf War

Between August 1990 and January 1991, some 24 infantry battalions, 40 squadrons, and more than 92,000 Marines deployed to the Arabian Gulf as part of Operation Desert Shield. Operation Desert Storm was launched 16 January 1991, the day the air campaign began.

### 2000 - Present

Across the U.S., Marine units from both coasts fought and contained wildfires, and also supported hurricane relief efforts in various parts of the country. In December 2004, a tsunami struck numerous nations in the Indian Ocean region killing more than 150,000 and causing enormous devastation. Marine units from III MEF were immediately deployed to Thailand, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka to assist in disaster relief operations. In early 2005, II MEF replaced I MEF in Iraq as the primary focus began to shift to partnership operations with the Iraqi Security Forces. Marine units continued to provide air and ground support to Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. Closer to home, the flexibility and responsiveness of the Navy/Marine team was exhibited during September and October when nearly 3,000 Marines and Sailors conducted search and rescue, humanitarian relief, and disaster recovery operations in Louisiana and Mississippi in the aftermath of hurricanes Katrina (August 2005) and Rita (September 2005).

Today's Marine Corps stands ready to continue in the proud tradition of those who so valiantly fought and died at Belleau Wood, Iwo Jima, the Chosin Reservoir, and Khe Sanh. Combining a long and proud heritage of faithful service to the nation, with the resolve to face tomorrow's challenges will continue to keep the Marine Corps the "best of the best."



# MARINES' HYMN

From the halls of Montezuma,  
To the shores of Tripoli,  
We fight our country's battles  
In the air, on land and sea.  
First to fight for right and freedom,  
And to keep our honor clean;  
We are proud to claim the title of  
United States Marine.

Our flag's unfurled to every breeze  
From dawn to setting sun.  
We've fought in every clime and place  
Where we could take a gun.  
In the snow of far off northern lands  
And in sunny tropic scenes,  
You will find us always on the job,  
The United States Marines.

Here's health to you and to our corps  
Which we are proud to serve.  
In many a strife we've fought for life  
And never lost our nerve.  
If the army and the navy  
Ever look on heaven's scenes,  
They will find the streets are guarded by  
United States Marines.



# MARINE'S PRAYER

Almighty Father, whose command is over all and whose love never fails, make me aware of thy presence and obedient to thy will.

Keep me true to my best self, guarding me against dishonesty in purpose and deed and helping me to live so that I can face my fellow Marines, my loved ones and thee without shame or fear.

Protect my family.

Give me the will to do the work of a Marine and to accept my share of responsibilities with vigor and enthusiasm.

Grant me the courage to be proficient in my daily performances.

Keep me loyal and faithful to my superiors and to the duties my country and the Marine Corps have entrusted to me.

Make me considerate of those committed to my leadership. Help me to wear my uniform with dignity, and let it remind me daily of the traditions which I must uphold.

If I am inclined to doubt, steady my faith; if I am tempted, make me strong to resist, if I should miss the mark, give me courage to try again.

Guide me with the light of truth and grant me wisdom by which I may understand the answer to my prayer.

Amen.



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