

鉄の拳2016

IRON FIST



The Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between Japan and the United States

Desiring to strengthen the bonds of peace and friendship
traditionally existing between them, and to uphold the
principles of democracy, individual liberty, and the
rule of law,

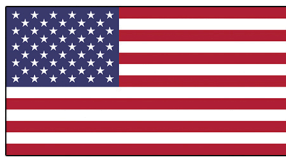
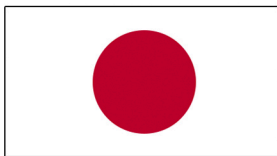
Desiring further to encourage closer economic cooperation
between them and to promote conditions of economic
stability and well-being in their countries,

Reaffirming their faith in the purposes and principles of the
Charter of the United Nations, and their desire to live in peace
with all peoples and all governments,

Recognizing that they have the inherent right of individual or
collective self-defense as affirmed in the Charter of the
United Nations,

Considering that they have a common concern in the
maintenance of international peace and security in the
Far East,

Having resolved to conclude a treaty of mutual cooperation
and security...



IRON FIST 2016

Exercise Iron Fist is an annual bilateral amphibious training exercise, held in Southern California, between the United States Marine Corps, and the Japan Ground Self Defense Force. This training evolution is the largest bilateral exercise conducted by I Marine Expeditionary Force in the United States, and is just one of many examples of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty at work.

Since 2006, Exercise Iron Fist has enabled Japanese soldiers to train with U.S. Marines on American soil to improve the planning, communicating, and conducting of combined amphibious operations.

In the short span of a decade, this exercise has allowed the USMC and JGSDF to come together and conduct amphibious operations at the platoon, company and battalion level. This type of progressive training is beneficial for both services as the JGSDF develops their Amphibious Rapid Deployment Brigade by 2018.

Amphibious operations are vital to effective crisis response support, regional security and deterrence; three things Japan and the United States have great interest in as Asia-Pacific maritime nations.



11th Marine Expeditionary Unit



Western Army Infantry Regiment



Amphibious Squadron 5



Fire Support

The JGSDF and USMC will work together to provide indirect-fire support for maneuvering ground units. The indirect-fire training will encompass firing from U.S. and Japanese mortar systems.



Mechanized Assaults

The JGSDF and USMC will use Amphibious Assault Vehicles (AAV) to conduct live fire integrated amphibious attacks. The final event of the exercise will be a ship-to-shore amphibious assault that transitions into ground operations aboard Camp Pendleton.



CRRC Operations

Combat Rubber Raiding Crafts (pronounced 'cricks') are small rubber boats used for moving troops ashore. The CRRC training will focus on using the CRRC to bring a landing force ashore quietly and swiftly.



Helicopter Support Training

The JGSDF and USMC will plan and execute bilateral logistics training, using either the MV-22 Osprey or the CH-53 Super Stallion's external lift capability to transfer logistical support to a landing zone.

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Medical

U.S. Navy medical personnel will exchange best practices with their JGSDF counterparts, and display a casualty receiving transport ship, an MV-22 Osprey set up for casualty evacuation, and the assets of a shock trauma platoon.



Advanced Marksmanship

U.S. Marines from the 1st Marine Division Schools will collaborate with the JGSDF to practice patrolling, stalking, breaking contact, Special Application Scoped Rifle day and night training, and sniper training from known and unknown distances.



Combat Engineers

JGSDF and USMC Combat Engineers will conduct mechanical breaching to gain forceful entry into objectives. The bilateral exchange will also include Mine Clearing Line Charge Training, which is used to clear mines and obstacles to provide point of entry on a fortified



Live-fire Exercise

The JGSDF and USMC will engage in squad, platoon and company bilateral live-fire, day and night exercises.

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Supporting Arms Coordinating Center Exercise (SACCEX)



A USMC/JGSDF bilateral force will board the USS Somerset (LPD 25) for the final training phase of Iron Fist. While at sea, the two forces will coordinate the long-range amphibious movements of personnel, ammunition and equipment from shore-to-ship and from ship-to-shore. Once forces are on Naval Auxiliary Landing Field San Clemente Island, a Supporting Arms Coordination Center will be established aboard the USS Somerset to control naval surface gun fires, rotary wing and fixed wing close air-support and 120 and 81 mm mortar systems to further enhance combined arms employment of JGSDF, USMC and USN assets.



IRON FIST

Amphibious Landing Exercise (PHIBLEX)

The culminating event for Iron Fist 2016 is a bilateral ship-to-shore, battalion-sized amphibious assault. Amphibious Assault Vehicles will launch from the USS Somerset (LPD 25) to seize an objective aboard Camp Pendleton. Once securing the beachhead, the amphibious force will transition to ground operations and move inland to secure additional objectives.

Roughly 70 percent of the world is water, 80 percent of the world's population lives on or near a coast, and 90 percent of international commerce moves by sea. Capable maritime forces help ensure stability and prosperity around the world.



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Japan Ground Self Defense Force

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