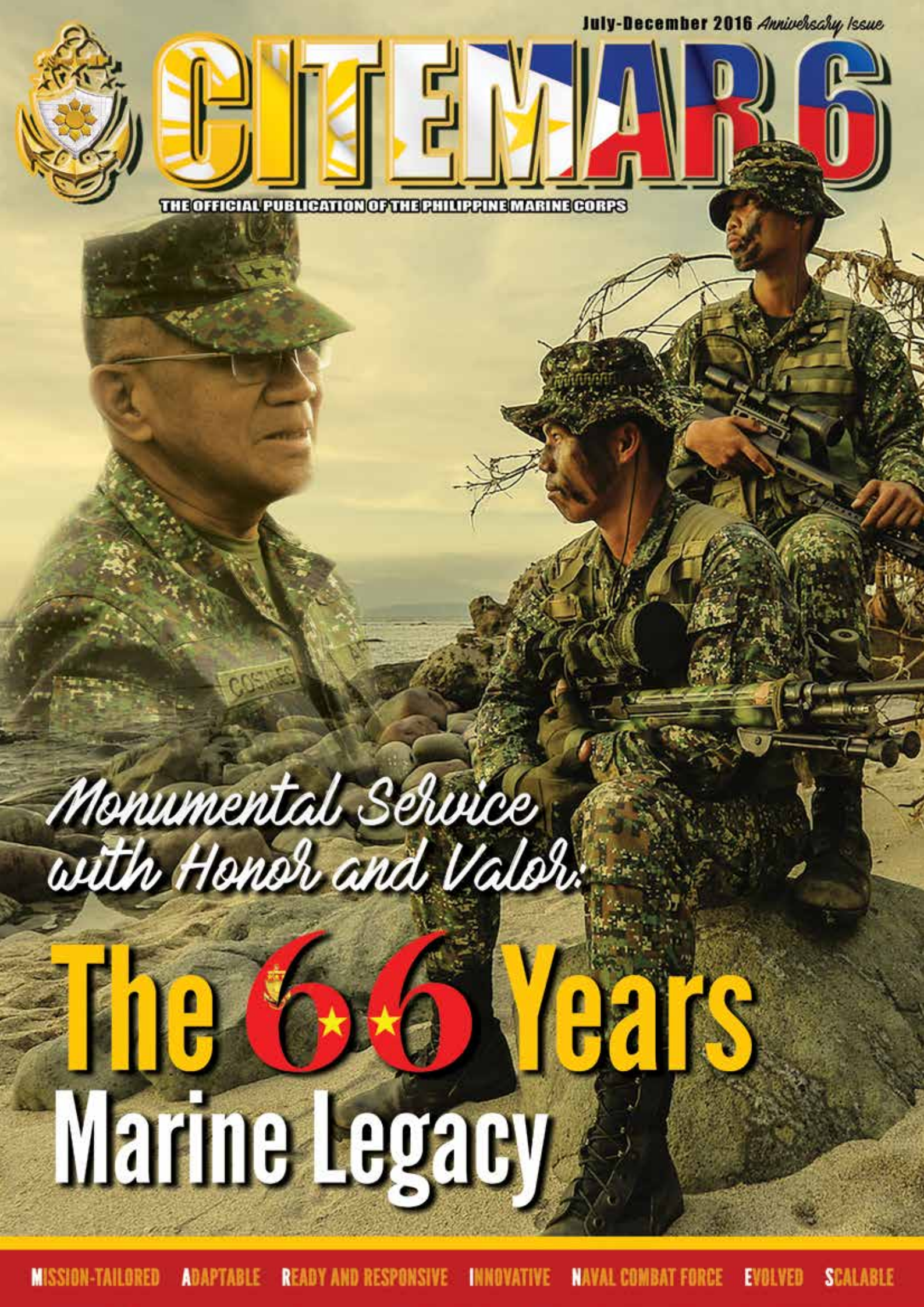
July-December 2016 *Anniversary Issue*

CITEMAR 6

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE PHILIPPINE MARINE CORPS



Monumental Service with Honor and Valor:

The 66 Years Marine Legacy

MISSION-TAILORED ADAPTABLE READY AND RESPONSIVE INNOVATIVE NAVAL COMBAT FORCE EVOLVED SCALABLE


THE FEW.
THE PROUD.

Editor's Note



CPT VICTOR D DONQUE PN(M)
Director, Marine Corps Public Affairs Office,
Editor-in-Chief

Our country is facing various evolving threat groups who think of next generation's warfare. Our forces have been tied to internal security operations, counterterrorism, search and rescue operations, territorial defense and even a light of law enforcement operations to name a few. What could be the future of the Philippine Marine Corps after all of these? Are we prepared to face the mission after next?

Before looking forward, a quick look of the past is vital in determining our path towards the future. The legacy of old generation Marines serve as the stepping stone towards excellence as we remember their monumental service with honor and valor. This is the reason why our roots have been recognized and honoured for defining who we are and what we are. Now, it is our task to determine where we are going.

Philippine Marine Corps is an amphibious force but at present we are not capable of doing amphibious operations on our own. We have been longing for a concept that would define where we should go so that we can determine the needed military hardware and human resource to suit the ever changing security environment.

In 2020, we shall be a mission-tailored ready force and scalable force of choice equipped with the necessary leadership and warfighting skills able to adjust in various environs. In this issue of Citemar6, we will have a glimpse of our future as our contributors present our way ahead and how we will walk on our path towards the attainment of the said vision.

MGEN Andre M Costales Jr AFP
Commandant

BGEN Maximo J Ballesteros AFP
Deputy Commandant

COL Vicente Map Blanco III PN(M)(GSC)
Chief of Staff

LTCOL Joseph Dominic A Conta PN(M)(GSC)
AC of S for CMO, MC7 Division

CPT Victor D Donque PN(M)
Director, Marine Corps Public Affairs Office, Editor-in-Chief

Editorial Assistants
SSGT Esau B Loterte PN(M), SGT Ninoy D Cabuyaban PN(M), CPL Albert B Castillo PN(M), CPL Laurice Paul D Bario PN(M), CPL Arnel A Balnao PN(M)

Photographers
CPL Cherry Mae M Perez PN(M), CPL Angelica D Dolosa PN(M), CPL Cristy Jean C Pagulayan PN(M), CPL Liezl N Lumboy PN(M)

Graphic Designer
Sofia Costales

Table of Contents

3 **Editor's Note**
5 **Secretary of National Defense's Message**
6 **Chief of Staff Message**
7 **FOIC's Message**
8 **Commandant's Message**
10 **Command Sergeant Major's Message**
11 **Roads to our roots: the 236 legacy**
12 **The perks of having military communicators**
14 **SPECOPS marine outlook**
16 **The PMC vision and its challenges**
24 **The Philippine Marine Corps Force Development: transforming the current marine forces for the future**
28 **Fostering the "spirit of volunteerism" through reservists training**
30 **A wife, a mother, and a marine**
32 **The "boss" in the Philippine Marine Corps**
34 **I want to be**
35 **Dear Commandant**
36 **PMCOSAI: 37 years of service**
38 **PMCOSAI: A Hero's heroes**

Contributors
COL Romulo Quemado PN(M)(GSC), 2LT Jeannie R Clarin PN(M), CPT Ed Leonelle Marvin B Mapalo PN(M), 1LT Nelson P Liwanag PN(M), LTCOL BAYANI CURAMING PN(M)(GSC), CPT Rafael Naranjo PN(M), LT COL Angelo Gerald P Ariles PN(M)(GSC), 1LT Rossele Anne C Perez PN(M), MAJ Noel A Gallaza PN(M), SGT Rona Nasol PN(M), CPL Renilda Pedrosa PN(M), Mrs Ernalyn I Lumawag, Mrs Cora Palma



SAGISAG NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS

Republika ng Pilipinas
Republic of the Philippines

Kagawaran ng Tanggulang Pambansa
Department of National Defense

M E S S A G E

The 7th Day of November 2016 marks a special day in the calendar of our Armed Forces of the Philippines – the 66th Founding Anniversary of the Philippie Marine Corps (PMC).

For the past sixty-six years, the Philippine Marines have remained true to their motto: "Honor, Duty, Valor", bringing prestige, honor, and accomplishments not only to the Armed Forces of the Philippines, but to the Department of National Defense as well.

In your anniversary theme, "Monumental Service with Honor and Valor: The 66 years Marine Legacy", aptly reflects your sincere commitment to protect the sovereignty of our maritime nation and our people. Without a doubt, you have played your part in ensuring that our citizens continue to enjoy their lives under the pleasant atmosphere of peace. In line with this, I want to take this opportunity to express the gratitude of our people to the Philippine Marine Corps for helping address national security concerns.

My warmest congratulations to the officials, enlisted personnel and civilian employees of the Philippine Marine Corps as you celebrate your 66th Birthday today. Keep up the good work and carry on!

Mabuhay ang Philippine Marine Corps!



DELFIN N LORENZANA
Secretary of National Defense



CHIEF OF STAFF
ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES
Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo,
Quezon City

M E S S A G E

I am one with the men and women of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, in extending my warmest greetings and well wishes to our comrades in the Philippine Marine Corps in celebration of the 66th Marine Birthday.

For sixty-six years, Few, Proud, Marines has remained firm and unyielding in advancing our peace and security advocacy amidst the perils that roam about the shores and seas. The unwavering commitment to duty that the unit has displayed through the years did not only merit as an impressive reputation, but more importantly, it earned the trust and support of the maritime nation and the people.

In the PMC's long story as a stronghold of excellence in support of the Philippine Navy in warfare and special operations, the unit truly live up to this year's theme: "Monumental Service with Honor and Valor: The 66 years of Marine Legacy." I am highly confident that the vigor and determination of the PMC will continue to enrich their legacy, comes the event of their 100th birthday and the years to come.

Maligayang ika- 66 na kaarawan at mabuhay ang Hukbong Dagat!



RICARDO R VISAYA
General, AFP

FLAG OFFICER IN COMMAND
Philippine Navy
Naval Station Jose Andrada
2335 Pres. M. Roxas Boulevard, Manila

M E S S A G E

The whole nation joins me in paying tribute to all Marine Corps officers and enlisted personnel for their steadfast dedication to the country by protecting the people and securing the peace. Each sacrifice is not in vain; and is honored by due recognition. Hence, I am proud to lead such valorous men in the accomplishment of the PN's tasks towards being a strong and credible navy. The 66 years of excellent and meritorious service of the Philippine Marine Corps are certainly the decades of Marine Legacy of Monumental Service with Honor and Valor.

On behalf of the Officers, Enlisted and Civilian Personnel and Reservists of the Philippine Navy, let me convey my warmest greetings and appreciation to all Marines on this special day.

Happy 66th Anniversary, PMC! Mabuhay Kayo!



CAESAR C TACCAD
Vice Admiral, AFP

COMMANDANT
Philippine Marine Corps
Marine Barracks Rudiardo Brown,
Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City

MY MARINES,

As we celebrate the 66th year of faithful service to the nation and the Filipinos, today's Marines recognize and honor those who pioneered in building our legacy. The celebration's theme – "Monumental Service with Honor and Valor: The 66 Years Marine Legacy" – bespeaks well of the sacrifice and gallantry in action of our Marines in every battle, in every small war. The action of our heroes is worth remembering and needs to be remembered in order to awaken the "willingness to sacrifice and to win" that must forever run in the blood of the younger Marines. This is the legacy that our forefathers left us. The bravery and brotherhood shown by Pvt Acero and Pvt Buaya, the gallantry in action of 1LT TOONG and SSgt Yurong, the courage of Cpl Layaguin and Cpl Narag and many others who lost their lives in the name of service should not be only written in our history. It should be forever etched in the heart and soul of every Marine of the Philippine Marine Corps.

My Marine sons and daughters, as we grow one year older today, all Marines must never forget the monumental service with honor and valor of our heroes. Their legacy must remain as an institution and our proud inspiration. I urge you to continue "to swear to God and to yourselves... to be always a true Marine!"

Happy Birthday, Marines!



ANDRE M COSTALES JR
MAJ GEN, AFP



COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR
Philippine Marine Corps
Marine Barracks Rudiardo Brown,
Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City

On our 66th Marine Corps Birthday celebration, I would like to emphasize that as Marines, we are bonded with unique brotherhood and esprit de corps which we have been renowned for. Our forefathers' legacy has been defined by distinct heroism and willingness to sacrifice for the attainment of the mission which the young generation of Marines must maintain if not totally surpass. Their monumental service with honor and valor is in our institution and must serve as our inspiration as we embark to a modern warfare in a complex environment.

They had already proven their worth as Marines during their time, and it is now our chance to do the same and make our Corps proud of us. We will not be misled if we dwell on our ideals of Karangalan, Katungkulan and Kabayanihan. We have been called as the "backbone" of the organization. It is therefore our duty to act as such.

As the 14th Command Sergeant Major, I encourage all Enlisted Personnel of the Corps to be at their best in every endeavour. Let us improve ourselves further in terms of competencies, skills, character and discipline in order to cope up with the challenges that lie on our path towards being Mission-Tailored Ready Force and Adaptable Force of Choice.

Let us all ponder on the legacy that was passed on to us. As we work for excellence, esprit de corps must remain steadfast. This is our key to work things out and get the best out of us for we are a team. We are brothers and sisters.

Happy Birthday and God Bless Philippine Marine Corps!!!



SMS VICENTE V SALCEDO
Command Sgt Major, PMC

The 236 Legacy

By COL Romulo Quemado PN(M)(GSC)



Marine Barracks, Manila Naval Station
(Present site of The Central Bank of the Philippines)

This year's 66th celebration of the Philippine Marine Corps Birthday will have a more meaningful turn as the Commandant takes the initiative to give tribute to the original members of Alpha Company or their most senior living direct descendant. Composed of 6 Officers and 230 Enlisted Personnel, these gallant men formed the backbone of the Corps in 1950--- the 1st Marine Company or the Alpha Company.



Since then, the legendary and heroic exploits of the pioneering members of the Corps have set the standards for the ideals passed on for generations; Karangalan, Katungkulan, at Kabayanihan. Thus, titles like, "The Best in Soldiery", "First to Fight", "Warriors from the Seas", "The Few, The Proud", branded all Marines the "Force of Choice"… lest we forget, the people closest to their hearts.

Behind the salty boots, battle-torn uniforms and dented helmets of the 1st Marines were the silent heroes who supported them from their home fronts.

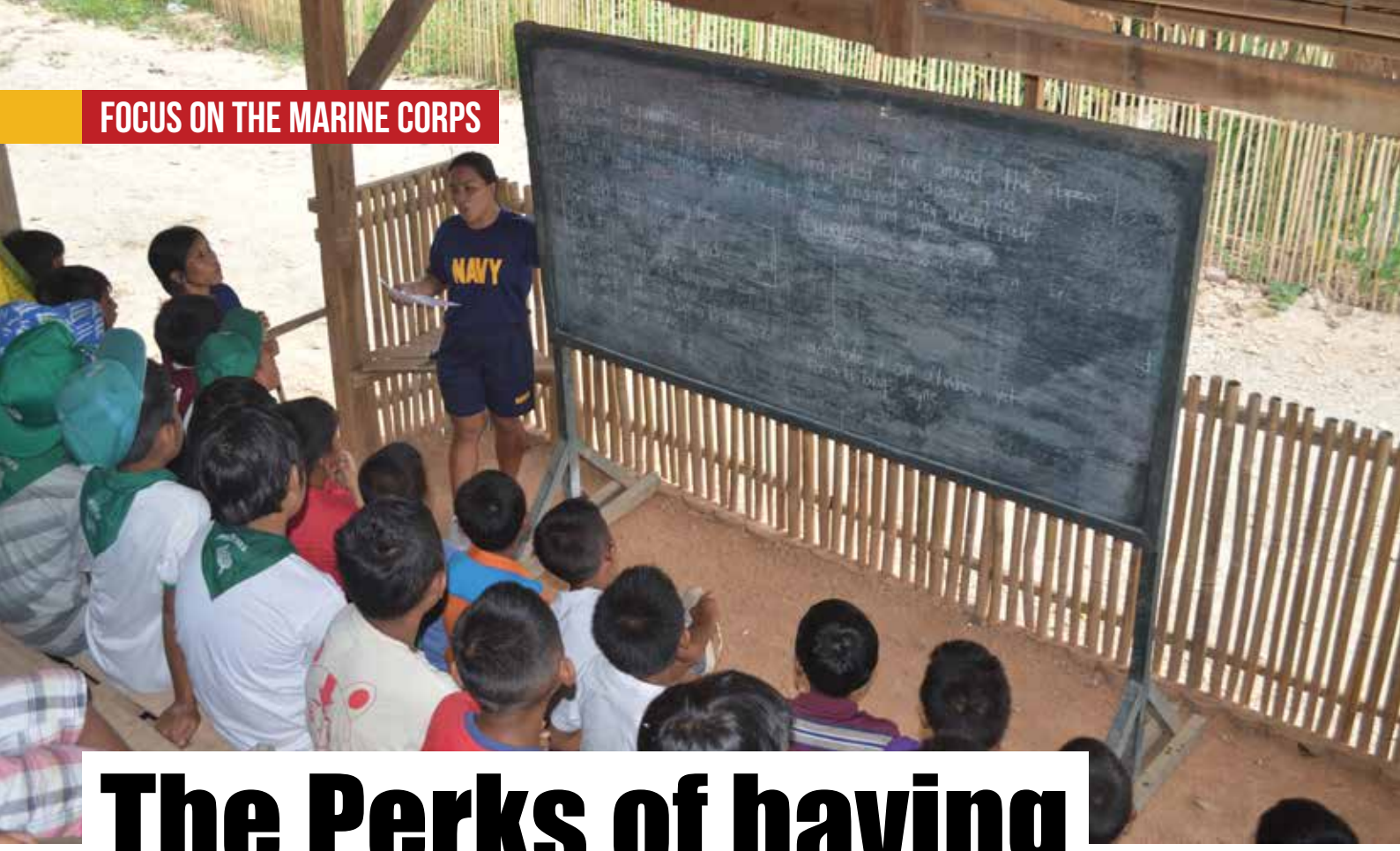
Whether as fathers, husbands, or brothers, their families, no doubt was the backbone of the backbone of our first Marines. It is therefore befitting that after 66 years of existence, we set a day and pause to honor our families and love ones.

MGEN ANDRE M COSTALES JR AFP, the 29th Marine Commandant therefore takes pride in giving tribute to all the 1st Marines and their surviving descendants by conferring gold Medallions to a representative of family.

It has been among the priorities of our Commandant to instill discipline, a high standard of morality, and enduring morale for all Marines as part of our internal reform and values formation effort. With all the worldly temptations and day-to-day challenges of life, at the end of the day, Marines will draw strength from home. By highlighting the Marine Family as the extended "basic fighting unit" of the Corps, we are not just going back to the basics for the benefit of the Marines and the Corps, but more so for exponentially achieving model Filipino citizens among Marine families and the generations that follow from the Marine Bloodline.

In the end, we are a Marine family and it is innate in us to look out for the welfare of every Marine Family as part of the Corps' Inter-generational Effort to be the Best in the Soldiery and at Home.





The Perks of having Military Communicators

By 2LT Jeannie R Clarin PN(M)

Communication is everywhere. It is vital in our everyday lives. We rely on others to upkeep us about what is happening in the society and help us scrutinize problems and concerns. We share ideas and feelings with other people either with those we deal with everyday or those strangers we just bumped into. We need others to encourage us in our personal and professional growth – we depend on others to feel belongingness and to care what is happening to us.

In post conflict areas, the local populace loses trust and confidence toward the government brought about by the terrifying and tragic war experiences between the military and threat groups. These separate us from them hence good communicators take place. They serve as conjunction between the AFP and local populace in order to win back the civilian's confidence to military and increase government sympathizers.

To attain this, it is important to have an in-depth understanding on how to converse with your audience using their language and by learning their ethical practices. This will also break communication barriers which may lead to the success and attainment of the organization's mission. We need to understand that the local populace has different views and cultural practices. Thus, other civilian agencies or stakeholders which we frequently encounter have also departmental norms afar from what we are accustomed with.

Since the PMC is a human resource intensive organization, it is crucial to have good communicators in the organization. They serve as the representative

of the military in the public. They are responsible in interacting and addressing public concerns. They are responsible in building public image and in funneling information about the organization – what to say and what should not. Military communicators serve as the AFP's metal shields. They are the ones who intercept attacks of anti-government partisans to protect the AFP from the projectiles of criticism that may turn down the organization's credibility.

The society where we live in is full of criticisms. It is therefore a must to be cautious in every word that we say since this can be used against us, stain the name of our organization or even put our forces in grave danger.

The perks of being a military communicator is developing and sustaining relationships while maintaining security and safety of our troops. As public servants, we should know how to address people's needs by accepting their own perspectives. A good communicator knows how to decipher the undertone meanings of everything, because meaning resides not in words alone but rather in how others interpret it.







SPECOPS Marine Outlook



By CPT Ed Leonelle Marvin B Mapalo PN(M)

Fierce red eyed and exhausted muscled bodies but still with alert and focused mind- typical characteristics of a Marine in an SPECOPS (Special Operations) unit who just came from restless nights of challenging operations.

In the past years, Marines of SPECOPS units always showed their special skills in the field of operation whether during day or night and in land or in seas- proving their name as the Representative of the Best in Soldiery.

Their fighting prowess was developed in a crucible where steel sharpens steel. They underwent a rigid, tough and very challenging Force Reconnaissance Course (FRC) purposely to produce Marines capable of conducting long range small unit combat recon patrols and special operation missions. The FRC has its training concepts which are realistic and rigorous which highlight both individual and team performance.

In order for the Force Recon candidate to learn quickly, lectures are followed immediately by demonstrations and actual applications of the lesson. Hence, the whole duration of the course is conducted entirely in the field. The course is designed to further develop the Basic Warrior attitude in every FRC candidate. Thus,















every candidate will observe the following: No weekend and holidays, no "liberty" except for administrative and emergency cases, and as part of the course requirement, the candidate must strictly adhere to the Force Recon Patrol SOPs. Any "Force Recon Student" found violating the "Force Recon Patrol" SOPs shall be automatically stricken out of the course. Even obstacles and inclement weather do not disrupt the training of this course. "BUDDY SYSTEM" is very much emphasized to instil a spirit of team work and cooperation. Each of these Marines is responsible for knowing his buddy's location and welfare at all times. They are regarded as "RECON" and ranks have no consideration while on training. They just get a "GO or "NO GO" during evaluation to test whether they can still proceed to the next phase or not.

The course is divided into five (5) phases of training namely: INDIVIDUAL TRAINING, RECONNAISSANCE, COMBAT MANEUVER, WATERBORNE and TEST MISSION. Among these three phases of training, Force Recon techniques and tactics are studied and applied through practical exercises. These Marines upon graduation are assigned to SPECOPS unit of the MARSOG (Marine Special Operations Group) of the Philippine Marine Corps. They are vital components in every operation of Marine Brigade or Marine Battalion. They can also be attached to different units of the AFP to conduct other special operations as needed.

Inspite of the challenges and complicated operations that they went through, they are still human who are susceptible to any challenges. However, through the Troops Information and Education (TI&E) which tackle personal and leadership development, they are reminded of the virtues that every Marine should posses.

After all, the Marines of a SPECOPS unit are ordinary people with ordinary lives but have extra ordinary courage and determination. Serving our country and its people is their utmost priority in spite of high risks and distant location afar from their loved ones in order to live it up to the ideals of our beloved Philippine Marine Corps, "Karangalan, Katungkulan at Kabayanihan".



Showing the flag in Basco, Batanes

The PMC Vision and its Challenges

By 1LT Nelson P Liwanag PN(M)

For almost eight months of my stay in the Marine Corps Doctrines Office, it becomes accustomed for me to see the vision of PMC whenever I'm making disposition forms to communicate with other staff. As my eyes gazed to the dorsal part of the paper when I was about to finish encoding, I once again saw the vision of the PMC – my eyes got used to it for quite some time that I could recite it in verbatim. As I was reading it again, I became perplexed for some reasons. It took me a little pause. The Marine Corps is aspiring to become the AFP's Premier Force in Readiness and the Nation's Force of Choice by 2020. I smiled with mixed emotions. I hope that everyone could digest its meaning by heart since it is being displayed in our respective offices. I was uncertain if my understanding was right on the first place.

The Challenge

The entire Marine Corps is aspiring to be the AFP's Premier Force in Readiness and the Nation's Force of Choice. This is a very big challenge to every one of us. We are not just aspiring to be the best Marine Corps organization, but we are aspiring to be the best in the whole AFP organization. This means we are going to be competitive in all aspects of our military service compared to other major services. It means that when something happens, our CIC and SND will decide to send the Marines to respond to whatever crisis in order to restore peace and order because we are the nation's force of choice. It is quite amazing and indeed challenging to know if we are going to meet that end.

However, the big question that we might want to consider is how we are going to actualize that vision. Executing this vision at all levels of the Philippine Marine Corps really counts the most- it is really a challenge. Understanding how to translate this vision and making sure it gets done is well worth the time and effort. We will certainly fail if some of us lack the understanding of how such vision shall be done. We should come up with the strategy on how we are going to align our efforts in order to meet that end.

The PMC Strategy

I understand that PMC has a roadmap which encompasses

everything for us to be able to attain our vision of becoming the AFP's Premier Force in Readiness and the Nation's Force of Choice, but the Army has a roadmap too. The Navy has a sail plan while the Airforce has a flight plan. These are all either developmental or operational strategy. What is the difference then to our strategy? I believe, they are aspiring for the same. They are aspiring to be the best in their fields too in order to serve better our nation. This assumption posts a very big challenge on our part if we really want to aspire to be the AFP's Premier Force in Readiness and the Nation's Force of Choice.

Baseline for Making Strategy

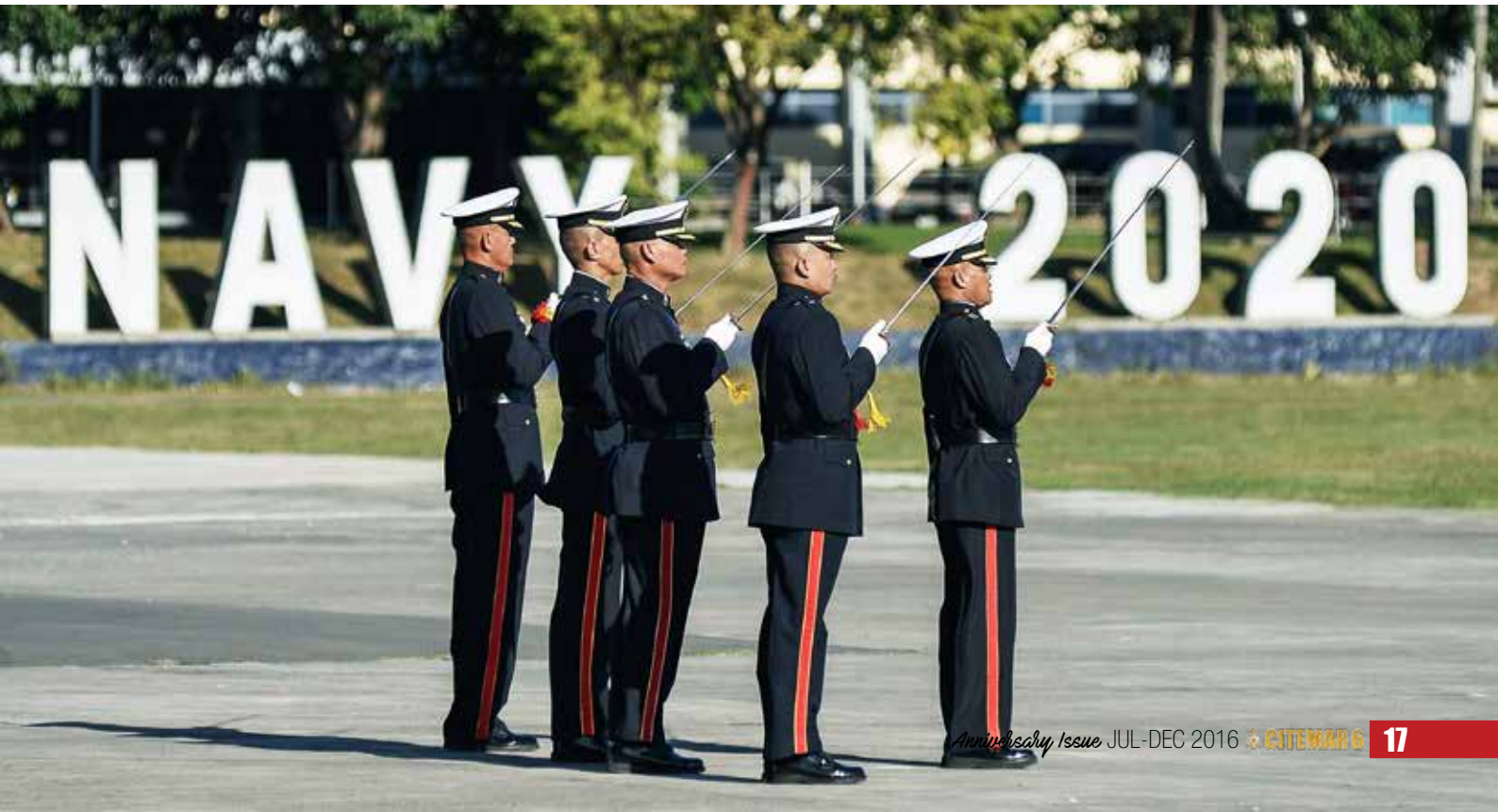
I believe that the first thing we must do to attain that vision is for us to first identify what are the tasks that we need to execute. In every performance appraisal of every Armed Force, especially if we want to be Nation's Force of Choice, the first criterion that we have to meet is our ability to execute tasks based on plans, missions and orders from higher headquarters. Our ability to execute tasks from strategic level down to operational level and tactical levels of war will determine whether we are qualified to be the nation's force of choice in the future.

Interpreting the PMC vision in such a subtle manner will bring so much confusion or will be subjected for debate. To reiterate, my point is to accentuate that our ability to execute tasks and how we are going to carry out them as prescribed by our military doctrine is the measure of our performance and determine our fate of realizing our vision. In choosing a Premiere Force of Choice, the primary consideration will be the ability of each unit to fulfill the task that will be given to them.

Service level Assessment using METL and DOPLTMF

Just the same with aspiring to be what we want to be by 2020, the focal point in every service level assessment is our ability to execute tasks. I believe in aspiring to modernize Philippine Marine Corps. This should be the primary drivers, too. This shall to be the basis for our capability to upgrade if we want to have the synergy to produce greater impacts from our efforts. Your primary concern is to determine the tasks that the PMC is tasked and address how the PMC units will do it. The ability or inability of the military organization to execute a task does not lie only on materiel and equipment. It involves many things and certainly it is more systemic. The absences of these things are called gaps. The military organization cannot execute a task if we do not have the right Doctrine on how are going to do the task, the right Organization and the right People and Leadership. Even if we have all of these, the execution of tasks deemed to fail if the people we are entrusting to perform them are not Trained and do not have the Materiel and Facility to accomplish them.

We still have four more years to synergize our efforts towards the PMC vision. We still have time to do it and it is still doable. It is possible only if all of us work hard in the right direction. Of course, our first step must be - which is the right thing to start with – to identify the PMC Universal or Strategic Task list that needs to be understood and memorized by all the members of the PMC.



MCOC: At A Glance

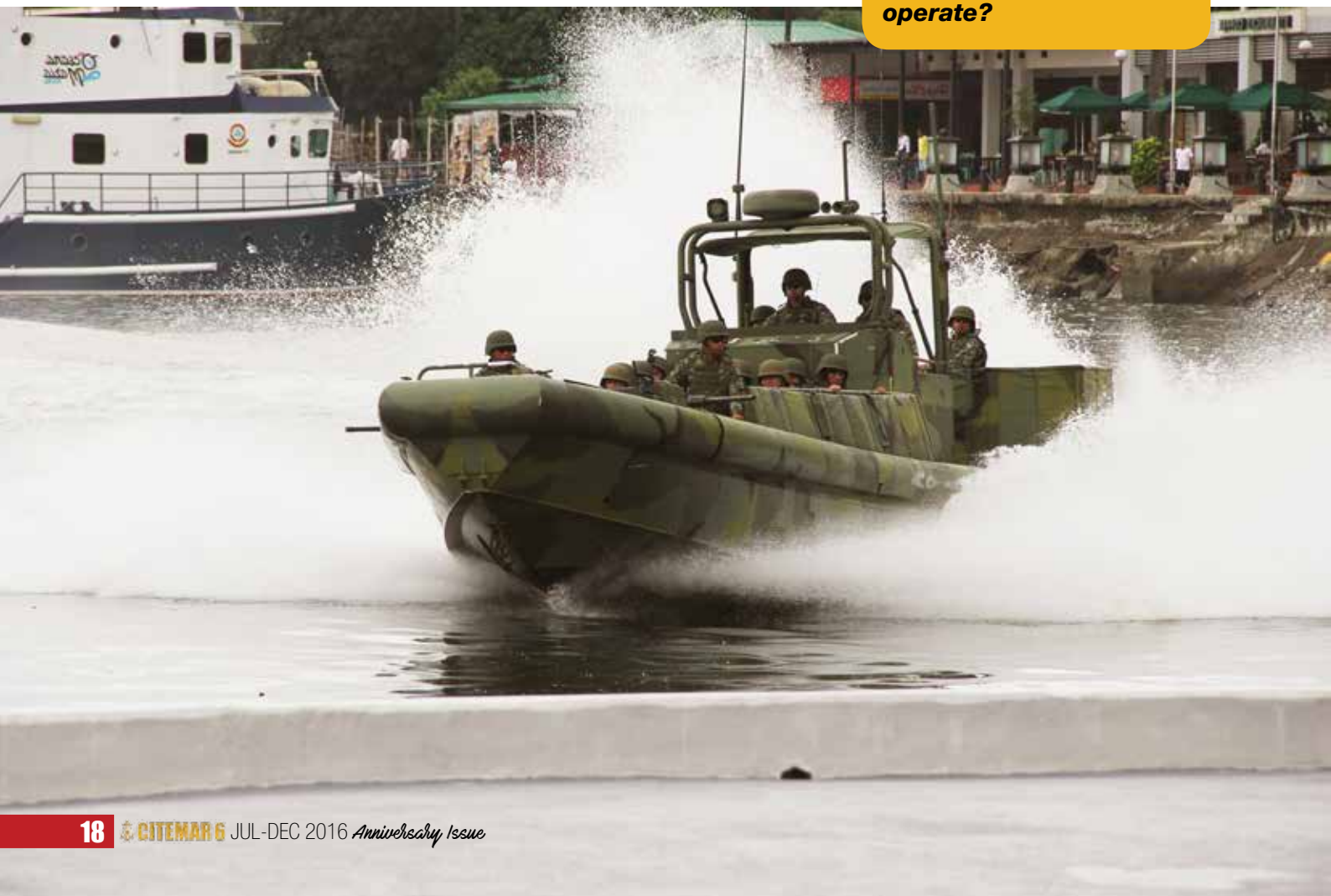
By LTCOL Bayani Curaming PN(M)(GSC)

1. What it means to operate as Marines

The activation of the Philippine Marine Corps (PMC) in 1950 was borne out of the desire of the then-Philippine Secretary of National Defense to have a "hard hitting and highly mobile seaborne force" that could strike against the insurgency movement as well as curb other lawless elements along the littoral environment of the Philippine archipelago. Since its inception, the PMC has long conceived much more than its envisioned MOF utilization as a seaborne unit. In essence, it had been employed to conduct seaborne maneuvers and operations ashore and inland to ensure the safety and well-being of the Filipinos, uphold internal and external sovereignty, protect territorial integrity and maritime interest, respond to disasters, and participate to regional multinational peace keeping operations.

A closer look of the past challenges that the Philippines has confronted manifests the relevance of the PMC in the country's defense mandate. Given these circumstances, a central problem arises on the utility of MOF to the security environment of the Philippines:

> ***"In the ambit of current and future naval and joint operating environment, how will the Philippine Marine Corps' Operating Forces operate given the features of its operating landscape, the nature of security threats it confronts and occurrences it responds, and the context of national policies and defense strategies? How then will it execute and enable itself the way its operating forces should operate?***















2. The context upon which Marines operates

Our Operating Landscape

The Philippine Marine Corps (PMC) does not have a domain of its own as its primary responsibility but rather operates as the ground combat instrument of naval power for sea control and denial, and maritime force projection, as well as supports land-based maneuvers in the purview of joint operations. In all these cases, the common operating landscape in support to both naval and joint operations are the littorals of the Philippines. The littorals, upon which the Marine Operating Forces (MOF) primarily operate, "are the coastal areas and that portion of the land which is susceptible to influence or support from the land and sea, respectively." This environment is a confluence of two segments, namely: the "seaward portion, that area from the shore to the open sea; and the landward portion, the area inland from the shore."

The Nature of our Security Concerns

Currently, the Philippines is confronting six core security challenges: internal security, maritime security, territorial defense, natural and human-induced disasters, global peace and security, and cyber security. Within these concerns are various threat groups and occurrences that threaten the safety and well-being of the Filipinos; challenge our sovereignty; and pose a menace to our territorial integrity, and maritime and strategic interests: Conventional Threat, a regional maritime power that has the capabilities for sea control and denial, and maritime force projection; Hybrid and Compounded Threats that simultaneously and adaptively employ a fused mix of conventional formations and weapons system, irregular tactics, terrorism, criminality, and partisanship in the operating environment to obtain their political objectives and the nexus between them; Disruptive Social Behaviors that undermine the legitimacy of the local and national government in upholding the law and order within the archipelago; and the occurrence of Natural and Human-Induced Disasters, and Global and Regional Security Challenge.

Our Policy and Strategy Preview

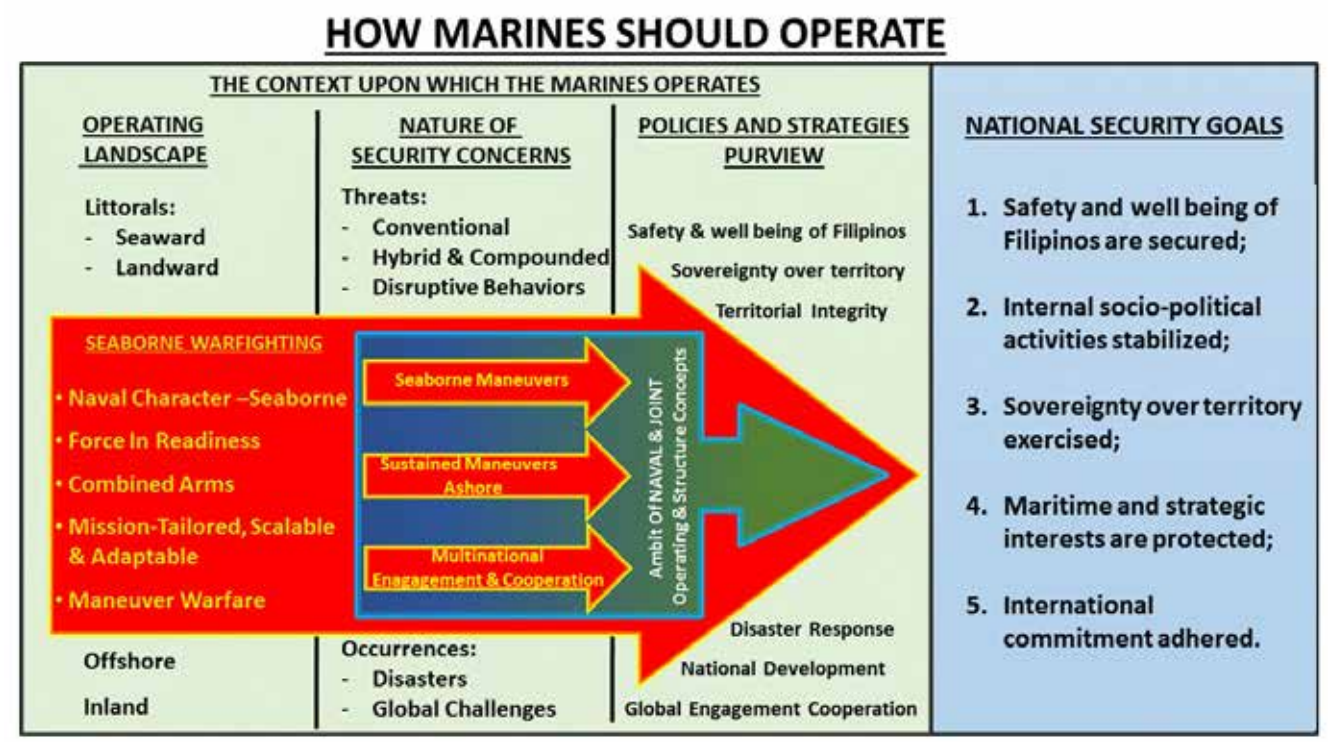
The national policies on security and defense constantly change over the years depending on the political atmosphere of the Philippines. In essence, whatever the political atmosphere, and the current security policies and defense strategies are, these national policies basically evolved on ensuring the safety and well-being of the Filipinos; and upholding the Philippines sovereignty over all its territory; as well as protecting its territorial integrity, and maritime and strategic interests. In the same manner, the defense and military strategies reiterate in principle for the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) for a unified action to secure national sovereignty, protect territorial integrity; support national development and contain the perceived obstacle to progress, be relevant to global and regional peace and security; and support disaster risk reduction and management.

3. How Marines should operate

Our Central Idea

At a glance, the potential employments of the Marine Operating Forces (MOF) within the context of its defined complex operating environment may seem overwhelming; however, it is attainable if it is prepared for such utility. As such, given essence of its existence, and the context upon which it operates, the following operating concept statement articulates how Marines operate:

> ***"Given the essence of its existence and the context upon which it operates, Marine Operating Forces conduct SEABORNE WARFIGHTING in the ambit of its role as the ground combat instrument of naval power, and a major capability to the armed forces' Joint Operating and Future Force Structure. As a MISSION-TAILORED, SCALABLE AND ADAPTABLE SEABORNE FORCE IN READINESS, the MOF, in adherence to the principles of MANEUVER WARFARE, will respond in multi-modal and multi-variant manner confronting various threats and reacting to occurrences. To execute this, the MOF will conduct SEABORNE MANEUVERS, SUSTAINED MANEUVERS ASHORE, AND MULTINATIONAL ENGAGEMENT AND COOPERATION, and/ or a combination of any thereof."***







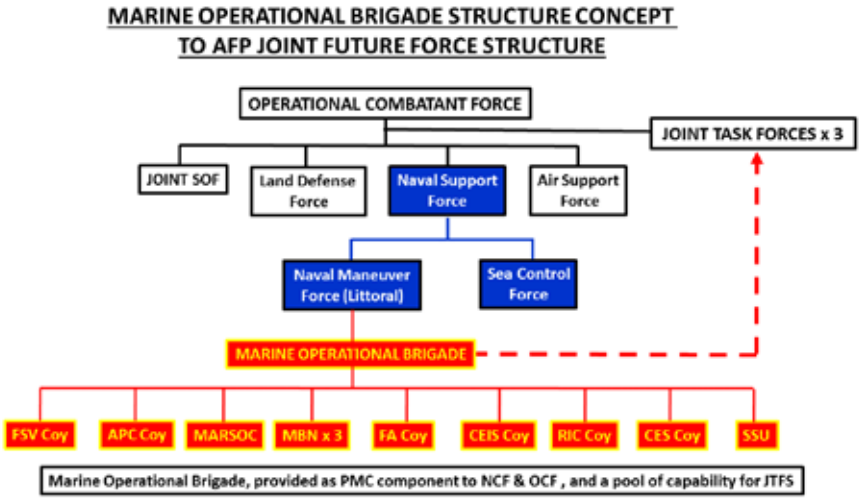
Executing the Concept
Given the essence of its existence and the context upon which it operates, the Marine Operating Forces (MOF) as a mission-tailored, scalable and adaptable seaborne combined arms force in readiness execute the Seaborne Warfighting Operating Concept by conducting Seaborne Maneuvers, Sustained Maneuvers Ashore and Multinational Engagement and Cooperation.



4. Componency to execute seaborne warfighting

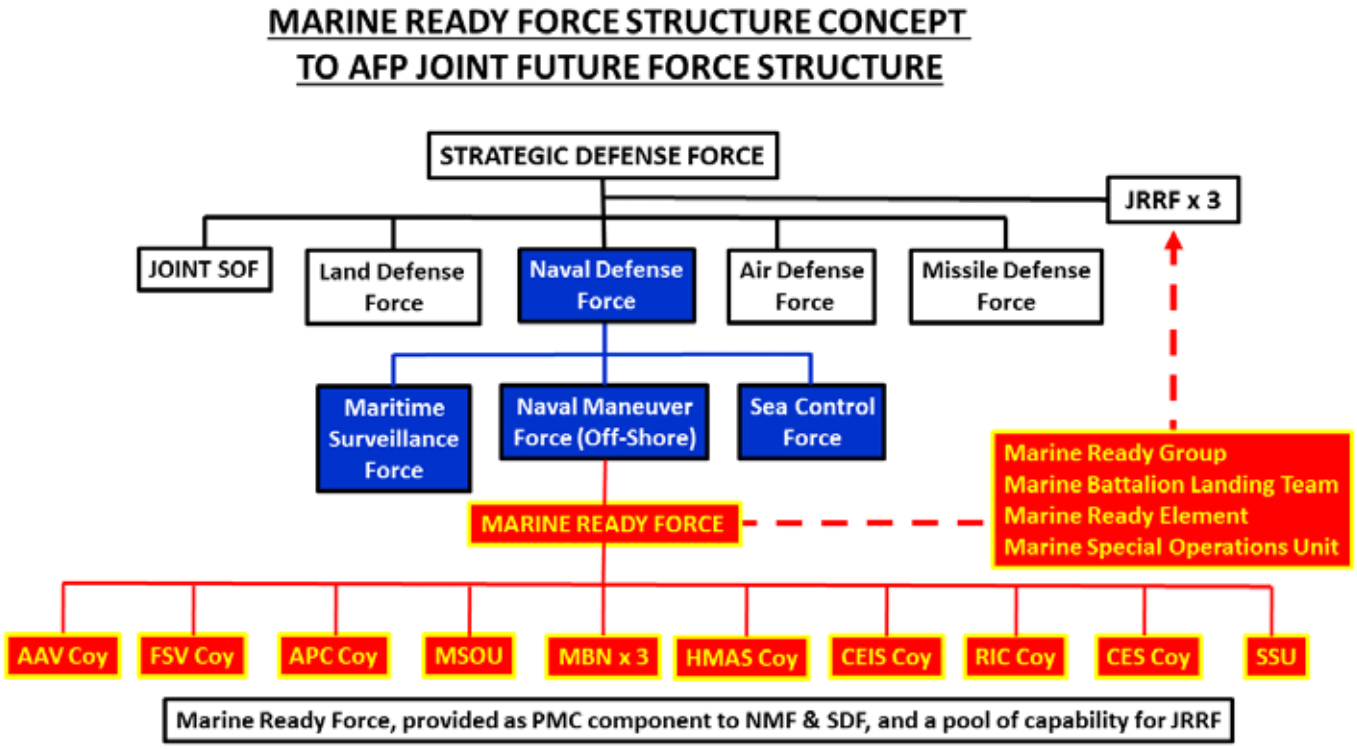
The Marine Operating Forces (MOF) operate and execute seaborne warfighting in the ambit of the AFP's Joint Operations. In principle, it is provided by the Philippine Marine Corps (PMC) as the ground combat element of the naval combat force component to the Combatant Force as per AFP's Future Force Structure Concept. In the same manner, in its capacity as seaborne force, it further provided as a capability to the Combatant Command's task-organized Joint Operating Forces. Nonetheless, PMC provide two types to the Naval Combat Force Component of Combatant Command: Marine Operational Brigade and Marine Ready Force.

Marine Operational Brigade (MOB) Structure Concept
MOB is provided at the Operational Combatant Command (OCC) level with pool of capabilities for limited seaborne maneuvers, and sustained maneuvers ashore. The MOB may be assigned as a capability component to a geographic or functional Joint Task Force (JTF), or designated as JTF itself with additional capabilities from other service combat components. It may also allocate capabilities to support missions and tasks of its subordinate Marine Battalions.



Marine Ready Force (MRF) Structure Concept
MRF is provided at the Strategic Defense Command (SDC) level with pool capabilities for seaborne maneuvers, sustained maneuver ashore, and multinational cooperation. This componency, the MRF may be assigned as a capability component to Join Rapid Reaction Force (JRRF), or, designated as functional JTF or JRRF itself with additional capabilities from other service combat force components.

The Commander, MRF (CMRF), as its mission may require, will further task-organized his subordinate units into case-by-case mix of combat, combat support and service support elements, scaled and tailored to support capability requirement of either JTF of OCC or JRRF of SDC. This task-organization may be in the formation of Marine Ready Group, a capability built around less than a Marine Brigade but more than a Marine Battalion; Marine Battalion Landing Team, a capability built around a Marine Battalion with combined arms and/or seaborne capability; Marine Ready Element, a capability built around a Marine Company or lesser formation; and Marine Special Operations Unit.



5. Imperatives to Seaborne Warfighting

Enabling seaborne warfighting requires great amount of energy and time for the Philippine Marine Corps (PMC) to capacitate its Marine Operating Forces (MOF) the ability to execute this concept. This concept identifies equally important imperatives that will enable the execution of the concept to the desired level, and guide PMC in its capacity and capability development: Force Training and Development; Capacity for Maneuvers, Capacity for Highly Mobile Fire Support Technology; Capacities for Sustainment, Command and Control, and Intelligence; and, Intra and Inter Service, and Interagency Synergy; Competency Training and Development.

Force Training and Development

Force Training and Development is imperative to enable the MOF to execute seaborne warfighting to the required standards. This enabler basically provides behavioral and non-material capabilities to the MOF, specifically, Doctrines Development; Leadership Development & Professional Military Education; Unit Training and Readiness; Force Training and Development Management System.

Capacity for Maneuver

Adherence to maneuver warfare requires a mindset of being able to act faster over the adversary, and/ or, attacking the adversary's ability to react to defeat it. Unfortunately, this is not the mindset common to all Marines, and the MOF lack the desired capabilities to enable various maneuvers for Seaborne Warfighting. Capacitating the MOF to execute seaborne warfighting requires a common mindset for Maneuver Warfare among Marines; providing capability enablers for Seaborne Maneuver; and Ground Mobility.

Highly Mobile Fire Support Technology

Equally imperative to capacitate the MOF for seaborne warfighting are the capabilities for highly mobile direct and indirect fire support technology associated with its various maneuvers. Highly Mobile Direct Fire Support System provides the MOF with the capacities to suppress the ability of the adversary to react effectively to its maneuver, as well as protect it during maneuvers. Direct fire support technology includes but not limited to wheeled or tracked fire support and personnel carrier vehicles. In the same manner, Highly Mobile Indirect Fire Support Systems, complementing the current geographic indirect fire support concept, provide the MOF the ability to mobilize to any part of the archipelago and territorial seas to support Operational Combatant and/ or Strategic Defense Forces' Land Defense Strategy to disrupt, interdict and wear out its adversary's operating system to either defend itself or penetrate the Joint Forces' line of defense.

Capacity for Sustainment Maneuvers

The capacity to maneuver in multi-variant and multi-modal manner is not enough if we are to sustain the MOF operations. Failure to do so will create a condition for operational pause, thereby,

giving the MOF's adversary the opportunity to recover, reorganize and consolidate for counteraction. Thus, the need to establish an effective and efficient system for sustainment for seaborne warfighting, both conceptually and technologically. This system includes personnel replacement, delivery of medical services and resupply concept to support seaborne maneuvers and sustained maneuvers ashore.

Capacity for Command and Control

The ability to command and control the various maneuvers of the MOF is crucial to seaborne warfighting. Command and control (C2) allow a harmonized and secured execution of various system of seaborne maneuvers and maneuvers ashore, thus, the necessity of developing this capability for the MOF. Developing C2 takes into consideration concepts for C2 structure and operations, and capabilities for situational awareness, mission planning, harmonizing maneuvers and sustainability, as well as providing required secured computer and communication technology associated with its operations.

Capacity for Intelligence Operations

Intelligence is among the operating system for seaborne warfighting and viewed as a mere function of Command Control. However, its development has to be tackled separately, if only to emphasize its vitality to the execution of the operating concept. The development of intelligence concept to support MOF operations, and the availability of technology associated with its operations, are all imperatives to seaborne warfighting, thus, has to be given equal attention.

Capacity for Inter Service and Interagency Synergy

Seaborne warfighting does not exist on its own. It should be emphasized that it is conceived to be executed in the ambit of naval and joint operations, and the MOF executing it exists as ground combat component of Naval power and a capability to the AFP's Joint Future Structure. It is on this premise that MOF should be able to integrate itself with other Naval Combat Force and Reservist Components as well as synergized its operations with land and air domain owners as well as with other interagency entities.





5. Conclusion

The significance of the Philippine Marine Corps in the security environment of the Philippines could not be overemphasized. Since its inception, it has performed more than what its envisioned utility as the Armed Forces of the Philippines' mandated seaborne unit.

Given the essence of its existence and the context upon which it operates, its Marine Operating Forces (MOF) must conduct Seaborne Warfighting in the ambit of its role as the ground combat instrument of naval power, and a major capability to the armed forces' Joint Operating and Future Force Structure. As a mission-tailored, scalable and adaptable seaborne combined arms force in readiness, the MOF, in adherence to the principles of Maneuver Warfare, shall respond in multi-modal and multi-variant manner confronting various threats and reacting to occurrences. To execute this, the MOF will conduct Seaborne Maneuvers, Sustained Maneuvers Ashore, and Multinational Engagement and Cooperation, and/ or a combination of any thereof.

There is nothing unique or original in this operating concept. It is rather a mere articulation on the manner that MOF have been mandated to do, previously utilized, currently employed, and how it should continuously operate in the future. Changing the concept title to a more appropriate brand and some other highfaluting terminology do not matter. What matters is the institutionalization and internalization of what it means to operate as a mission-tailored, scalable and adaptable combined arms seaborne force in readiness.

However, merely institutionalizing and internalizing this concept is not enough. If the Philippine Marine Corps' Operating Forces are to execute this concept to the required standards as intended, it has to channel its attention to Force Training and Development; Capacity for Maneuvers, Capacity for Highly Mobile Fire Support Technology; Capacities for Sustainment, Command and Control, and Intelligence; and, Intra and Inter Service, and Interagency Synergy, if it is to eventually enable seaborne warfighting.



The PMC Force Development System

Transforming the current Marine Forces for the future

By CPT Rafael Naranjo PN(M)

There are two basic military functions: the conduct of war and preparing for war. As a force provider, the Philippine Marine Corps must provide combined arms unit capable to perform variety of mission, respond on short notice, and operate under any circumstances. This entails a sound and appropriate doctrine, dynamic and responsive organization, highly-trained personnel and leaders, and modern and reliable equipment and facilities. Further, the Corps envisions itself to be the AFP's Force in Readiness and the Nation's Force of Choice that can operate in a volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous environment.

The Philippines, as its operational environment, is characterized as an archipelagic and a maritime nation. The country's changing tempo of internal and external conflict requires an all-arms security response at any point of crisis on short notice. As part of this maritime defense force, the Philippine Marine Corps provides combined arms units capable and competent of accomplishing its assigned mission and performing its core competency as an amphibious force. Furthermore, the AFP Future Force Structure requires the PMC to provide three (3) Marine Littoral Brigades for the Naval Combat Components of the Operational Combatant Forces and one (1) Marine Offshore Maneuver Brigade for the Joint Rapid Reaction Force (JRRF) of the Strategic Defense Force. JRRF is equivalent to a brigade-sized ground unit composed of one (1) infantry air mobile battalion, one (1) mechanized infantry battalion, and one (1) marine battalion landing team which will prevent and defeat the enemy from executing their hostile intents in our territory. This concept expands the role of the Marine Force and calls for force integration in the joint operations.

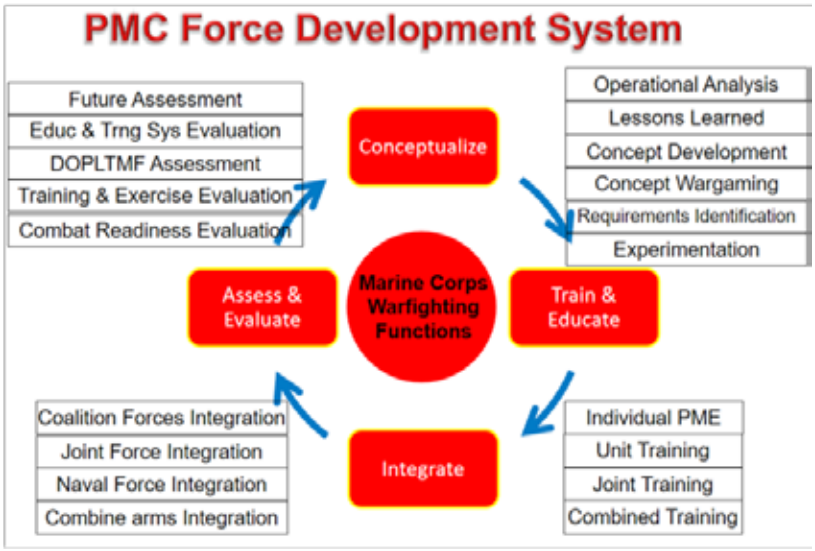
One of mission essential tasks of the JRRF is the conduct of amphibious operations which is expected to any marine unit. However, the Philippine Marine Corps is not competent in conducting amphibious operations for territorial defense. The 2013 PMC Service Level Baseline Assessment provided a clear picture that the PMC's capability at the current operational readiness is

Not Mission Capable for Territorial Defense Operations. The Corps can only perform 18 (31%) of the 58 identified mission essential tasks in relation to territorial defense. Most of the tasks that the PMC forces are not capable of performing are heavily affected by the lack of doctrine development.

Moreover, in crafting its Roadmap 2028, the AFP would like to hasten its modernization program to address the current and future security threats of the country. This requires advance expertise and competent unit Commanders, NCOs, and EP who can respond to the whole spectrum of conflict. There is an urgent need for an organizational intervention in both materiel and non-materiel capacity and capability building that will focus on the development of the Marine Forces. Thus, training and education become vital to this transformation, the Marine Corps shall invest in developing the Marine Corps Training Center. Therefore, it is important that the Philippine Marine Corps should institute the PMC Force Development System in order to enhance its forces to be capable of accomplishing its mission now and in the future.

With the necessity and urgency of adopting this initiative, the Philippine Marine Corps institutes the PMC Force Development as the process of conceptualizing, training and educating, integrating, and assessing and evaluating the Marine Forces based on operating concepts and warfighting capabilities to accomplish its mission. PMC Force Development is a concept-based process. That means, the force development emerges from the concepts and procedures which describe how the Marine Corps fights and wins its future war. Looking ahead to the future operating environment and in consideration of the vast warfighting experience and lessons learned of the Philippine Marine Corps form these concepts. Then, these concepts provide the bases for the identification of required capabilities and for the development of various programs to enhance our Marine Forces.







The PMC Force Development integrates both materiel and non-materiel intervention efforts of the Philippine Marine Corps in providing fully integrated combined arms units. PMC Force Development System is supported by five (5) pillars namely: Doctrines Development, Marine Corps Warfighting Skills, Leadership & Character Development, Materiel & Technology Development, and Amphibious & Maneuver Warfare.

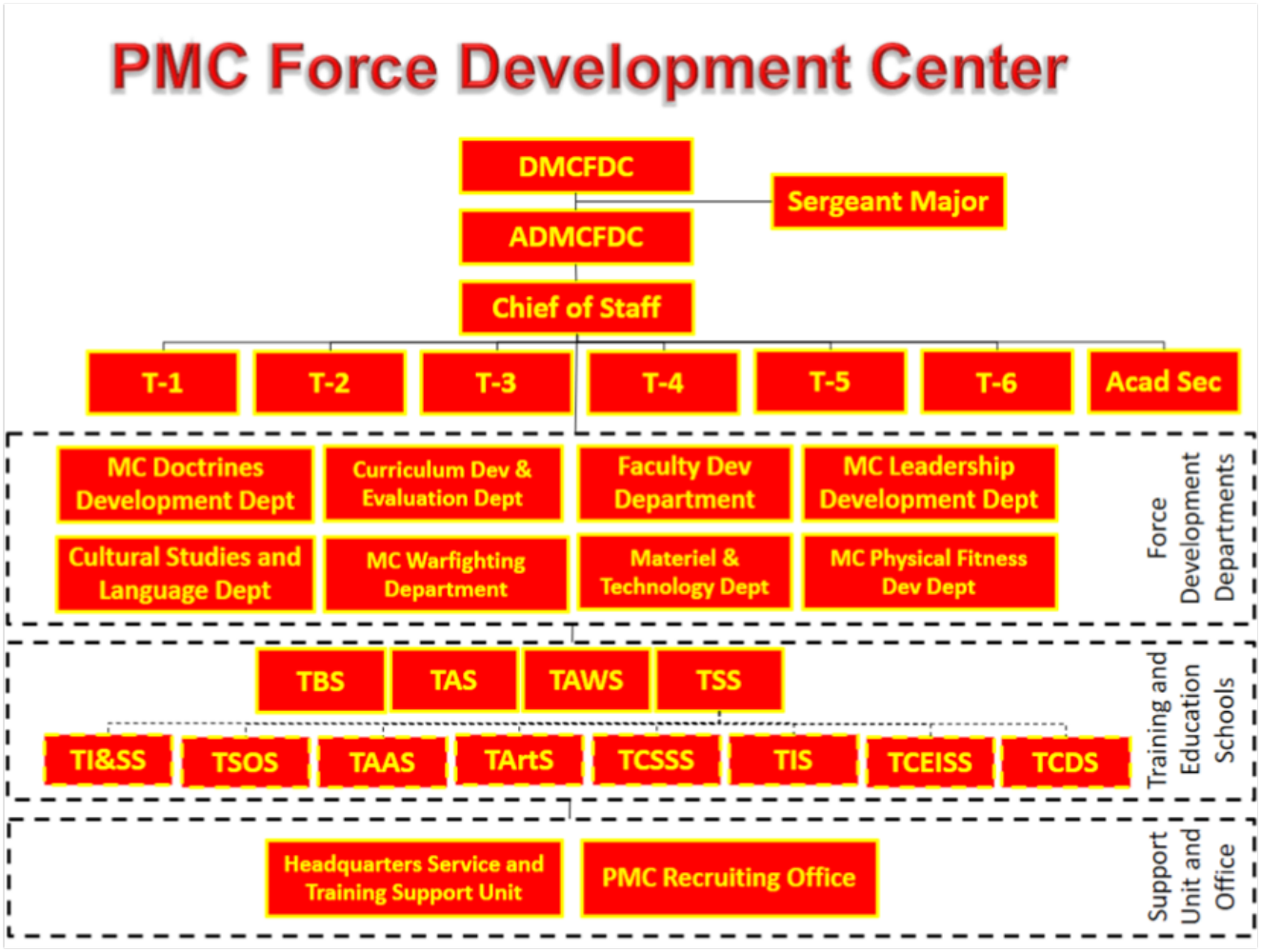


> During times of peace, the most important task of any military is to prepare for war… All peacetime activities should focus on achieving combat readiness.

Doctrines Development is the generation, evaluation, consolidation and formalization of doctrines; the conduct of periodic review and validation of doctrines through field application, testing and exercises; and the dissemination of approved doctrines at all levels of the command. Marine Corps Warfighting Skills is the enhancement of the individual and collective warfighting skills of the Marine Forces adopting USMC Warfighting functions of Intelligence, Maneuver, Fires, Logistics, Command and Control, and Force Protection, and adding the Inter-agency as its vital component. Character and Leadership Development addresses the development of both competence and character of the Marines enforcing the PMC Corps values through the Professional Military Education (PME). PME is a continuous and progressive military development of the Marine officers and personnel. It does not end at the formal training and education institutions but a continuing responsibility of the commander and individual.

The Materiel and Technology Development seeks to provide concepts and designs for the Marine Corps materiel and technology development in order to reinforce, maintain, and sustain the relevance of its warfighting capability. It takes into consideration the current and future equipage, concept of employment, and trend of force integration in ensuring that the Marine Forces are ready to perform and accomplish its assigned mission. And lastly, the Marine Corps' conduct of war is founded by the Maneuver Warfare warfighting philosophy that seeks to shatter the enemy's cohesion through a variety of rapid, focused, and unexpected actions which create a turbulent and rapidly deteriorating situation with which the enemy cannot cope. The Corps applies the principle of Maneuver Warfare in the conduct of amphibious operations, as its core competency, to defeat the adversary and accomplish its mission. These five pillars guide the development of the Marine Forces to be fully integrated combined arms units ready to win and succeed in an archipelagic and maritime environment as a component of Naval defense.

To provide mechanism to the PMC Force Development System, the Marine Corps Training Center will be reconstituted as the PMC Force Development Center. The Center envisioned that by 2028, the MCFDC to be an institution recognized in forging the Marine Forces as the AFP's Mission-Tailored Ready Force and Adaptive Naval Combat Force now and in the future. Its mission is to develop fully integrated combined arms units based on the Marine Corps operating concepts and warfighting capabilities in support of the mission of the Philippine







Marine Corps. The Key Tasks of the PMCFDC are founded on the Force Development System of:

- ***Conceptualizing the force;***
- ***Training and educating the force;***
- ***Integrating the force with naval and joint force; and***
- ***Assessing and evaluating the force.***

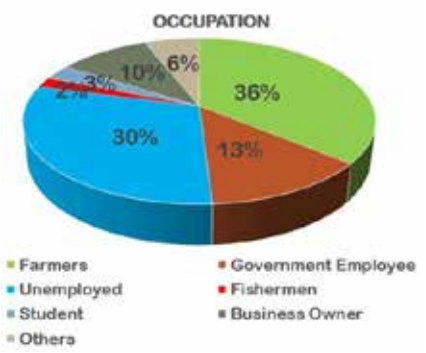
The term "Force Development" may be new to some but the objectives are not. It can be associated with the Rifle Battalion Training System or the Battalion of Excellence but the Force Development focuses on the integration of Marine Force in terms Doctrine, Organization, Personnel, Leadership and Education, Training, Materiel, and Facilities. Thus, Force Development does not replace Capability Development but rather complements in preparing our forces while the materiel capability is still on the process.

The PMCFDC is responsible from birth of a Marine, to forging them as a skilled-warfighters and professional leaders, to a balanced and fully integrated force capable of addressing the current operational requirements and preparing for future challenges. This concept is the future of the MCTC which breeds the future of the Philippine Marine Corps. The Force Development System will better prepare the Marine Forces in addressing the defense challenges of the country and win the current and the future battles and wars of the Corps.

Spirit of Volunteerism

Fostering the "spirit" through reservists training

By LTCOL Angelo Gerard P Ariles PN(M)(GSC)



MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF RESERVISTS
Upi	364
Datu Blah Sinsuat	106
South Upi	120
Lebak	704
Kalamansig	138

As an advocacy of BGEN ALVIN A PARREÑO AFP, Commander,1MBde to promote volunteerism and at the same time to comply with the directive of President Rodrigo R Duterte to foster the use of reservists, the 1MBde has started the conduct of the Marine Reservists Program.BGEN PARREÑO AFP,being the former Commander of the Naval Reserve Command, spearheaded the thrust in laying-down the groundwork and setting the direction of the said program as part of the Brigade's stakeholders' engagement activity.

The core of the initial Marine Reservists are the members of the Lebak-Kalamansig Marine Coastal Association Inc., a Naval Reserve Unit whose affiliation was signed by then President Benigno S Aquino III last 26 February 2016.

Strength in numbers

The kick-off of the 1MBde Marine Reservist Program (MRP) started with an orientation and initial organization on 03 July 2016 for the Lebak-Kalamansig reservists. Since then, other municipalities such as Upi, and South Upi both of Maguindanao Province started



> The best way to not feel hopeless is to get up and do something. Don't wait for good things to happen to you. If you go out and make some good things happen, you will fill the world with hope, you will fill yourself with hope. – Barack Obama



it on 16 July 2016; while Datu Blah Sinsuat (DBS) also from the Province of Maguindanao initiated it on 03 September 2016.

"I am deeply overwhelmed by the number of volunteers who have embraced this worthwhile program, this large turn-out of reservists equates to more "force multipliers" and more importantly additional partners for peace-building, truly there is strength in numbers," claimed BGEN PARREÑO AFP in one of his inspirational message to the Marine Reservists.

At present, 1MBde has total of 1,432 Marine Reservists and soon the said program will also be launched in the Municipality of Palimbang, Sultan Kudarat.

Spirit of volunteerism

Clad in their white shirts and denim jeans, these Marine Reservists proudly troop to their respective training venues every Saturday to listen to different lectures, undergo close order drills and other related military training as embodied in the program. Arnel Del Socorro, an elementary school teacher and a resident of Lebak, Sultan Kudarat claimed that the reservist program gave him an opportunity to further serve his country without waiting for any remuneration.

"Although, I know that I am already serving my motherland through the education sector, contributing my part in peace building is something noteworthy and worthwhile," he added.

The reservists serve as our valiant force multipliers on the maintenance of peace and order; environmental protection advocates; partners in community service as well as our first responders in HADR operations.

"There is already a plan to form other batches of reservists because there are still several groups that have expressed their willingness to become volunteers." He further added that, "We have rekindled the spirit of volunteerism of the people of Maguindanao and Sultan Kudarat through this endeavor and their willingness and zeal to serve the country cannot be abated." This deed of the Marine Reservists is a concrete example of service to country above self and is encapsulated in what Lailah Gifty Akita wrote in the Pearls of Wisdom: Great Mind, "The spirit of volunteerism is the spirit of service."



A wife, a mother, a Marine

By 1LT Rosselle Anne C Perez PN(M)

There are numerous skeptics in the Philippine Marine Corps who do not believe that females can bear up with the physical demands of the toughest military ways. The female Marines have to fight to belong to a man's world and a lot of them describe being besieged with a sentiment that they do not quite belong. Nevertheless, these women proved their resiliency as they endeavor to live up to the Oath of Service. Many of these toughened women eventually became mothers, accepting the challenge of maintaining a balance between the military and family life.

The Marine way of life comes with unique challenges especially to the Marine mothers whose career demands more from them as they rise through the ranks while raising a family. Their struggles to keep up with the life they chose include apprehensively taking leaves because of a sick child, and to have relentless thoughts that due to their tasks as Marines, they are irresponsible mothers. After a prolong deployment miles away from the family, homecoming can sometimes mean having to face array of emotions/situations. The toughest reality that Marine mothers have to face is the

apparent possibility that by staying in the military, they may not see their families again. For them, this makes the pain of deployment that much harder. The separation from their children is a heartbreaking ordeal that these Marines are more than willing to endure so as to stay true to the Marine Corps Oath.

Women in the Marines usually have husbands involved in the military while there are also whose husbands are civilians. Civilian husbands need constant explanations and reminder of the unique career of their wives. There are times that they are intimidated and often belittled by the tough facade incorporated with the Marines. Continuous rationalizations are involved for them to comprehend and appreciate the life they take with a Marine wife. Their family life involves having to go through arguments, justifying their choice to stay and serve in the Marines for reasons including their personal fulfilment, career advancement, to maintain a sense of self, and to sustain financial independence for their family because truth is told, the private sectors are never at par with the benefits provided by the service.

In the working environment, all sorts of prejudice against female Marines especially mothers must be discredited since they may not be as strong as men, but they can undoubtedly contribute in unprecedented ways to the Corps' mission through their bravery, sacrifice, patriotism and unique abilities. As the Command expresses its sincere efforts to eradicate any needless gender-based hurdles against them, most of them are hopeful that positions would be available so that they can showcase their full potentials. Amidst all the challenges, struggles and sacrifices that Marine mothers have to confront, they remain steadfast to their oath to serve and be faithful to the Corps. A snappy salute to all the mothers in the Philippine Marine Corps!













The "Boss" in the Philippine Marine Corps

By 1LT Sheena Diloy PN(M)



The Philippine Marines have responded to every divergence our nation has witnessed. Aside from being perceived as elite warriors, they are likewise upstanding citizens of the country. For this reason, the Command has been relentlessly putting forth its best effort to provide these Marines the highest measure of assistance and support. As the CPMC assumed office last 25 August 2016, he saw the burning need of the Command of a scheme to create a "Balanced One Stop Shop (BOSS)" that would dole out a strong landmark for every Marines whom he regarded as the most valuable asset and therefore should be the "boss" as they are our clients. He sought to immediately prioritize the enhancement of the services rendered by the HPMC to every personnel of the Corps as reflected on his Command Guidance which affords emphasis on professional competencies. Thereupon, some reforms were introduced on work systems and procedures in the administrative area of the organization. Furthermore, this conceptuality is also in concordance with the directive of President Duterte that all government agencies should have a one-stop shop or point of reference to be able to serve our clients (Marines and Navy) more efficiently.

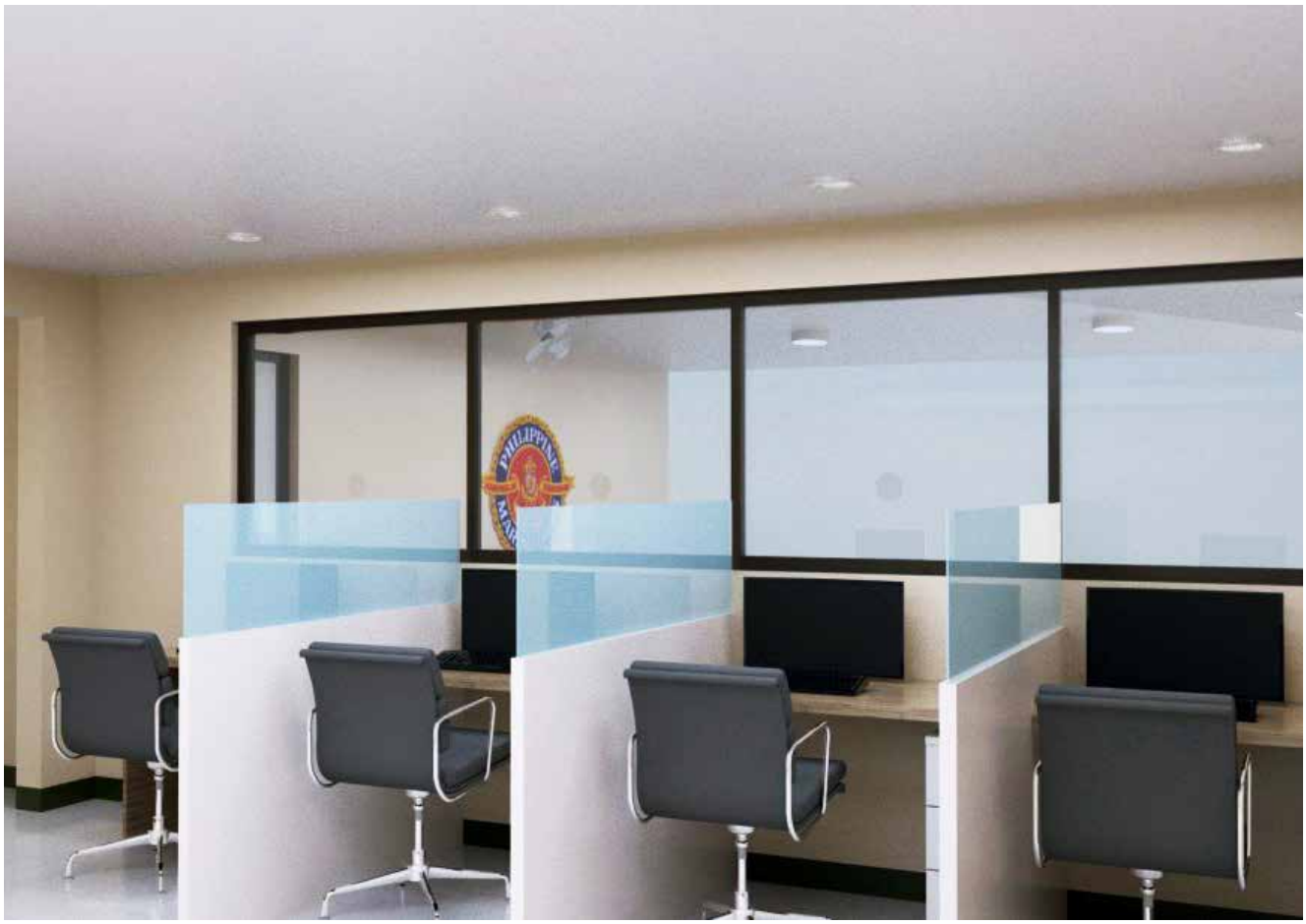
On the Human Capital Investment Strategy of CPMC, this "Balanced One Stop Shop" will provide a mall type all-in venue for PMC personnel to gather and process requirements for their request so that they will not have to roam around MBRB searching or processing for the completion of necessary documents. It will definitely allow assigned personnel in the PMC offices to operate and function with much higher speed as well as offer convenience to every clientele when requesting for the necessary and pertinent documents.

To execute the guidance of CPMC, the office of MC1 conducted a workshop pertaining to Major Service clearance on 07 SEP 16. The attendees of the said workshop were the signatories

in the PMC clearance. The said workshop's predominant purposes were to determine the importance of each signatory and find out the rationale on why one is included in the clearance. Noticeably, there were non-essential units included in the signatories of the clearance. These non-essential units were those performing unit inspections, but not particularly focused on the monetary, property and personal accountabilities of individual marines. During the progression of the workshop, the attendees also discovered that some clustered units included in the clearance signatories were redundant. Forthwith, O/MC1 decided to muster a specific approach to get rid of the said severance. At the end of workshop, the attendees opted to settle on five (5) main signatories for all PMC clearances.

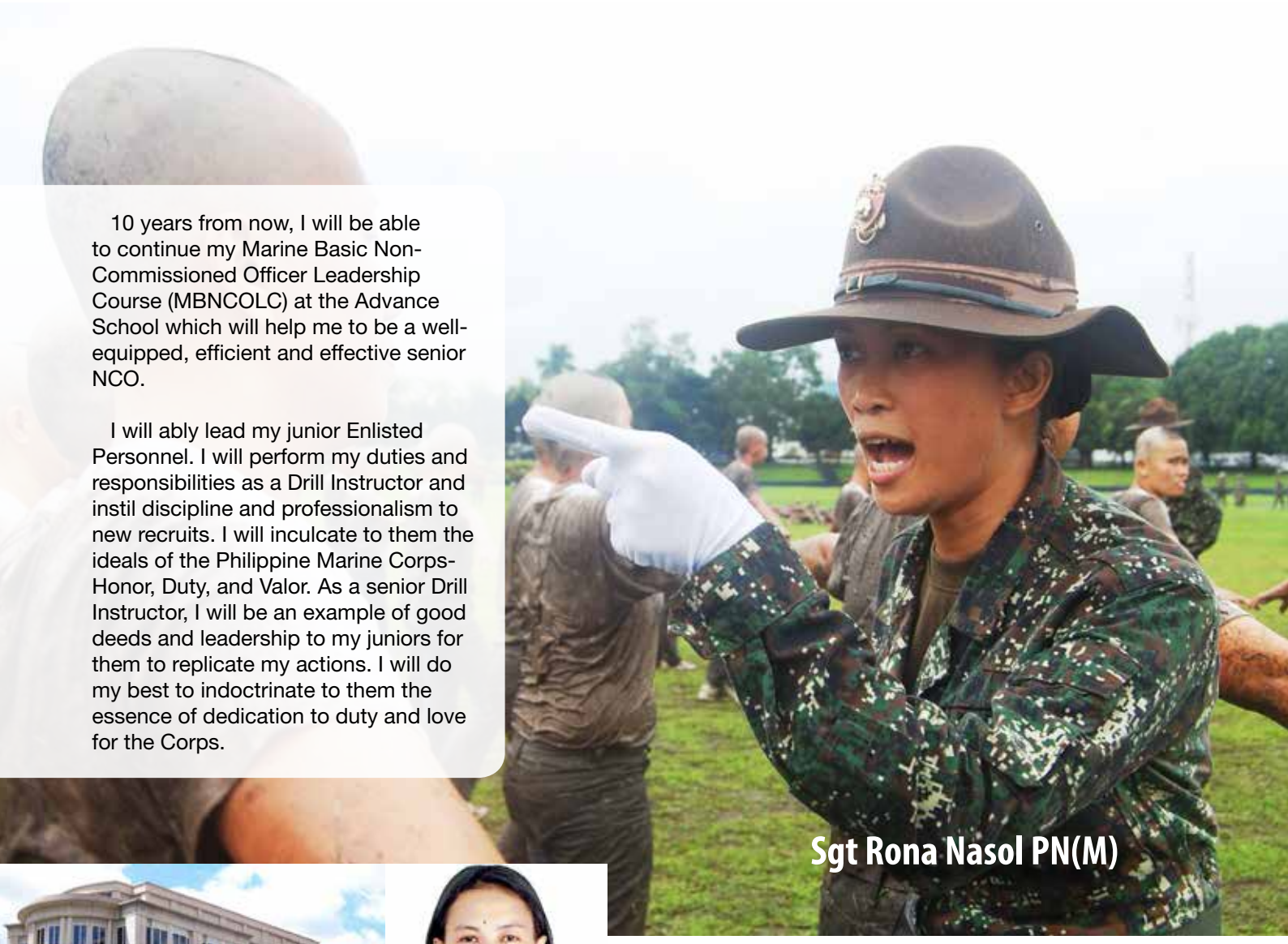
Initially, this "Balanced one-stop shop" program has already been working and numerous personnel divulged that in comparison to the previous system, they are now experiencing easier completion and faster speed availability of the signatories for their documents. As the Marines were known to do more with less, PMC Officers and EPs chose to rely on their creativity in order to come up with a transitory IPMSV12 centralized clearance system through local 'LAN Connection'. While this "Balanced one-stop shop" program has just began, the need to make every Marine understand that it is not merely a place, but more of a philosophy. This particular program initiated by the CPMC has definitely paved way to new commitments in order to attain continuous improvement, responsibility and quality control. Rest assured that the Command would always seek how to integrate administrative functions that can impact not only individual Marines, but the Corps as a whole and the many stakeholders it serves.





I Want to be...

The female Marine speaks her future aspirations



10 years from now, I will be able to continue my Marine Basic Non-Commissioned Officer Leadership Course (MBNCOLC) at the Advance School which will help me to be a well-equipped, efficient and effective senior NCO.

I will ably lead my junior Enlisted Personnel. I will perform my duties and responsibilities as a Drill Instructor and instil discipline and professionalism to new recruits. I will inculcate to them the ideals of the Philippine Marine Corps-Honor, Duty, and Valor. As a senior Drill Instructor, I will be an example of good deeds and leadership to my juniors for them to replicate my actions. I will do my best to indoctrinate to them the essence of dedication to duty and love for the Corps.

Sgt Rona Nasol PN(M)





I will be an Admin Assistant of Philippine Defense Attaché in the United States of America. I will take up the Enlisted Personnel Admin Assistant Course, so that I will be qualified to that position not only by virtue of rank but also because of the skills and competencies that I have.

I will facilitate the needs, safety and security of those who are taking various courses in that country because they are the AFP's investment to bring new competency and upgrade our learning system. In this manner, we can be able to cope up with the standards of other countries, maybe not in military hardware, but through human resource development.

Cpl Renilda Pedrosa PN(M)

Dear Commandant,

Salamat sa pagkakataong makapagbigay kami ng aming opinion at suhestyon tungkol sa pamamalakad niyo sa Marines. Maganda ang programa nyo and very effective katulad ng Balanced Once Stop Shop (BOSS). Napadali ang proseso ng mga papeles. Ang pagbabawas ng mga signatories sa mga clearances ay malaking tulong din sa mga tropa. Sa cleanliness, naumpisahan na rin ang paglilinis sa loob ng MBRB na nagdulot ng magandang results sa kapaligiran natin. Sa facilities, sana mas maging ahead pa tayo sa ibang mga units ng AFP. Sana magkaroon ng komportableng beddings, bunks, foam, ilaw at kahit electric fan man lang ang mga billeting area. Lahat po sana ma-accommodate sa mess hall at may separate na kainan ang mga estudyante at organic. Sana mabuksan na ang SNCO'S Club kahit once a week or once a month upang kahit papaano ay may stress reliever ang mga tropa at hindi na sila iinom sa labas ng kampo. Sa ganitong paraan, maiiwasan natin sila sa mga possibleng gulo at aksidente.



Dahil sa "I Heard You". I entered at the Commandant's Quarter, dined with the Commandant and his family for the first time in my whole military life. This activity brings the Commandant near the heart of Marines. Magandang experience ang makasama si Commandant at ang pamilya nya, naramdaman naming parte kami ng pamilya nya. Hindi sila tumitingin sa ranggo, tinitignan nila kami bilang isang tao. Nakaka high morale sa isang EP na naglaan kayo ng oras para sa amin kahit alam naming marami kayong ginagawa. Nabigyan kami ng importansya.

Masaya po ako at nakausap ko po kayo. Narinig ko po kung ano ang mga magagandang plano ninyo para sa lahat ng Marines. Sana maging daan ito para mabago at maayos ang career ng bawat isa.Your vision is our inspiration to aim for improvement and most especially enhance our career path. We are also thankful that kahit EP kami, naging parte kami sa pagawa ng policy.

Nakita na po naming ang mga changes. We are one family. With that, we must be fair in our dealings with one another. We are very much glad to have a tough Commandant like you but patience must be extended to us. More power and God Speed.

Respectfully yours,

YOUR MARINES



PMCOSAI @ 66 Marine Birthday, Acero Hall, BNS

PMCOSAI: 37 YEARS OF SERVICE

By Mrs Ernalyn I. Lumawag

Adviser: Anelie Costales
BoT: Anna Parreno & Vicky Villason
President: Ernalyn Lumawag
Vice President: Corazon Palma
Secretary: Maritess Lazo
Treasurer: Eleanor Santos
Asst. Treasurer: Sheryl Mangoroban
Auditor: Estrella Marcelino
Business Manager: Celina Gaerlan

It has been a 66-year of unequalled service since the birth of the Philippine Marines. Through the years, the Philippine Marine Corps never let the Filipinos down. Needless to say, it never failed the nation. Undoubtedly, behind this huge success is the unparalleled support that comes from home. An old adage would simply say, "For every man's success is a woman behind".

The organization has started as Marine Ladies in which they were compelled to do more for the Enlisted Personnel of the Philippine Marines and painstakingly shared their precious time dedicated to home and organized the Philippine Marine Ladies Club (PMLC) on March 17, 1979. It was headed by Mrs. Nita Punsalang, the wife of BGEN ARTEMIO PUNSALANG, former Commandant of Philippine Marines Corps.

The PMLC evolved which became the Philippine Marine Ladies Officers Club (PMLOC). After couple of years, it was then renamed as the Philippine Marine Officers' Ladies Club (PMOLC) in 1986 with Mrs. Chit Paredes as its adviser.

The change of name was an offshoot of the renaming and re-designation of the Philippine Marine to Philippine Marine Corps on November 7, 1995 during its 45th birthday. It was logical for PMOLC to

follow suit and change name, hence it became Philippine Marine Corps Officers' Ladies Club (PMCOLC) in April 1996.

Based on the official documentation that was written recently, PMCOLC was officially registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 2004 having the name of Philippine Marine Corps Officers' Ladies Association Incorporated (PMCOLAI).

In 2012, it became apparent that there is a growing number of female Marine Officers and to be more inclusive, the PMCOLAI-PMCOLC board decided to accommodate the husbands as members of the association. The Philippine Marine Corps Officers' Spouses Association Incorporated (PMCOSAI) assumed its fifth official name on May 30, 2012, with Mrs. Maricor Guerrero as its adviser.

The organization remained steadfast in carrying on the mission originally set by its founding members. Currently, PMCOSAI's core mandate is to support the PMC in carrying out its goals where the association is appropriately needed.

Over the years, the organization was established purposely to: help in promoting the welfare of the Officers, Enlisted Personnel, and their dependents; to provide financial assistance through scholarships and livelihood programs – Educational Financial Assistance, the livelihood programs, the welfare assistance to KIAS and WIAS as a CIVIC group, assistance during national disasters; and lastly the tenacity and commitment of the Marine Officer's ladies to support the Corps that they have inevitably part of.

Some of the activities being done by the organization is sponsoring the PMC Birthday such as Family Day of Marine soldiers, hospital visits to convalescent PMC personnel, and Peace-ta-Marino in different brigades and battalions of the PMC.

Cash Incentive is also given for the PMC EP of the Year which is brought by the sincerest desire of Mrs Lulu Tanalgo's to further help the deserving Enlisted Personnel. Likewise, an Educational Financial Assistance is extended to a maximum of 40 students per year to deserving PMC EP dependents.

The organization was also involved in relief operations and fund raising activities such as the PMC Marathon whose beneficiaries are wounded Marines in action to inculcate to its members the corporate social responsibility. Aside from that, the PMCOSAI attended to the needs and donated a few items to the personnel assigned/stationed in Sulu and Kalayaan Group of Islands (KIG). Also, the organization's Project "Sunshine" is a way of gesture of extending assistance to bereaved families of Marines who risked their lives and died in the line of duty in serving the country.

The Philippine Marine Corps has been in existence and has remained relevant for the past sixty-six years as a critical 'driver' and 'game changer' in peacekeeping and nation building – this is what we call a monumental legacy. For sure, the PMCOSAI will always be 'the strength' in whatever way to support the PMC in all its endeavors. Hoorraaahhh for PMCOSAI!



Youngest runner of PMCM 2016, 7 year old Sam Dumagan with Mrs. Anna Parreno & Mrs. Anelie Costales



THE HERO'S HEROES

By Cora Palma

The Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) is the backbone of the Armed Forces of the Philippines. They play a vital role in the everyday undertaking of the Officers helping them in tough decision making, encoding of sleepless reports, and finishing unending compliances. With the unconditional service they have offered to our husbands, and even to our family, it is essential to repay their contributions through uplifting their morale and seeking out their welfare. The Philippine Marine Corps Officers Spouses Association Inc. (PMCOSAI) has spearheaded the Educational Financial Assistance (EFA) fund that will send the children of the Philippine Marines NCOs to school. The scholarship has been established to provide legitimate dependents with the educational background that they will need for personal and career growth.

Currently, PMCOSAI has given assistance to 80 students nationwide.

Applying for the scholarship is easy if the grantee of the Educational Financial Assistance (EFA) of the PMCOSAI will conform to the required documents, required grades, duration of EFA, and updates of information. The required documents are the certified true copy of certificate of enrolment of the current semester and the final grades of previous semester which should be submitted twice a year. The grantee should submit their documents on the first week of each semester which will be subjected for assessment and evaluation prior to the fund release of EFA fund.

The grantee should also maintain passing grades with a general weighted average of 85% and 80% in each subject. If a grantee failed to accomplish one of the specified requirements, he/she will be given another chance. However, not achieving both automatically forfeits the EFA. The duration of the EFA is only granted to a four-year diploma course. Nevertheless, a five-year course may be considered by the PMCOSAI Educational Committee if the applicant has already undergone the course.

The grantee should also update any change of information if he changes courses,

transfers school, or fails to enrol in a semester. Failure to inform said updates is ground for forfeiture of the EFA. Likewise, the PMCOSAI Educational Committee should also be notified regarding the changes of address and contact number of both grantee and his/her parents.

On the other hand, the PMCOSAI Educational Committee has the right to terminate EFA in case of grave misconduct of the grantee or of his parents. Also, a grantee with other source of educational assistance will be disqualified.

Our hero's heroes also need heroes in which the PMCOSAI needs to fulfill. The welfare of the families of the Marine soldiers is taken as one of the priorities of the association in order for them to lessen their worries and to fully focus on their assigned task. Thus, giving a financial assistance to their dependents is an avenue to repay their dedication to duty. Though we are only few, the effort of accumulating what we have to make this kind of endeavor is something to be proud of – and that what makes us a true blooded MARINE.



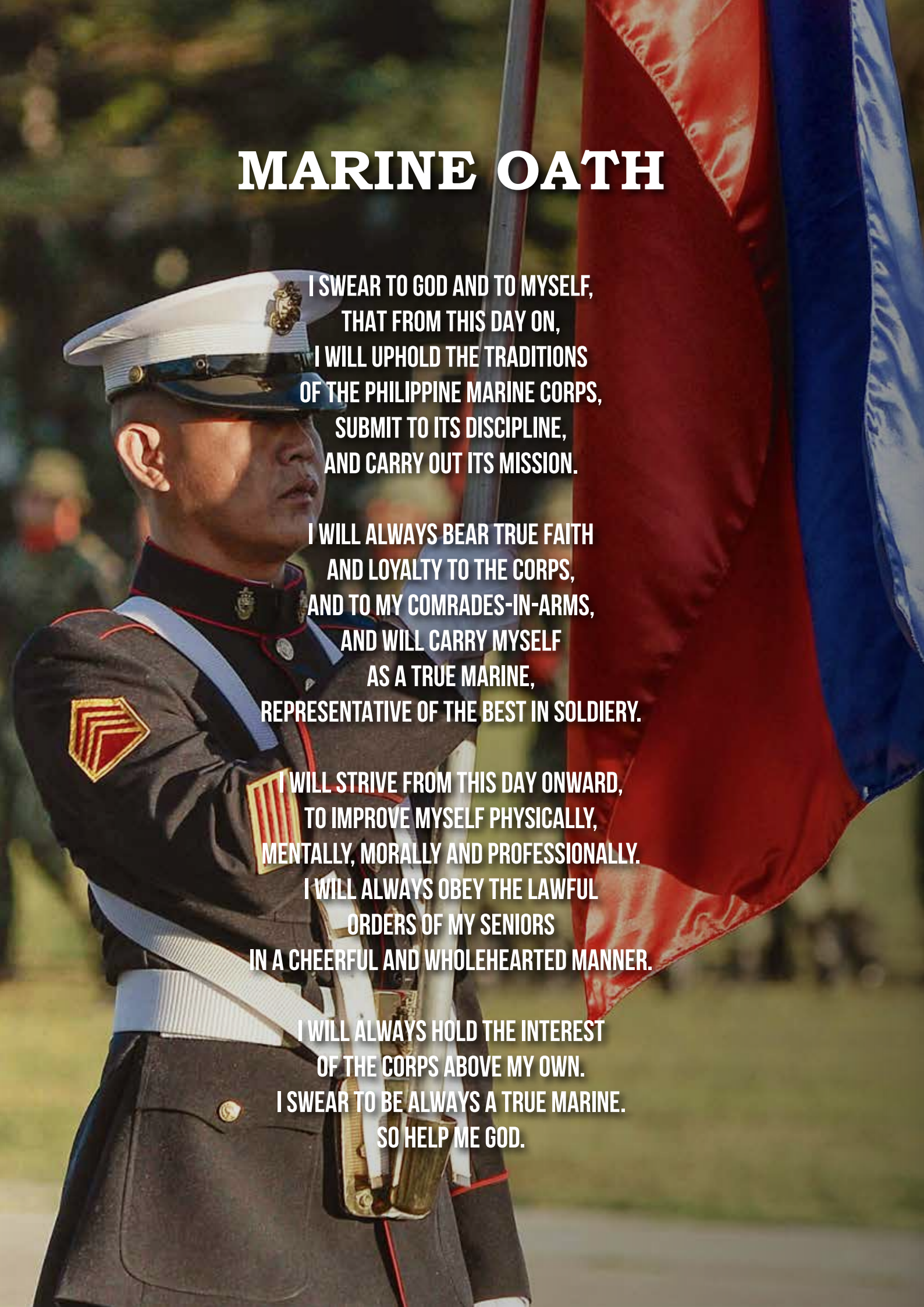
The PMCOSAI Ladies @ the 66th Marine Birthday Cake-cutting ceremony



Distribution of awards during the PMC Marathon at Katungkulan Beach, Ternate, Cavite



The Commandant's wife with the 42K First Placer



MARINE OATH

I SWEAR TO GOD AND TO MYSELF,
THAT FROM THIS DAY ON,
I WILL UPHOLD THE TRADITIONS
OF THE PHILIPPINE MARINE CORPS,
SUBMIT TO ITS DISCIPLINE,
AND CARRY OUT ITS MISSION.

I WILL ALWAYS BEAR TRUE FAITH
AND LOYALTY TO THE CORPS,
AND TO MY COMRADES-IN-ARMS,
AND WILL CARRY MYSELF
AS A TRUE MARINE,
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BEST IN SOLDIERY.

I WILL STRIVE FROM THIS DAY ONWARD,
TO IMPROVE MYSELF PHYSICALLY,
MENTALLY, MORALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY.
I WILL ALWAYS OBEY THE LAWFUL
ORDERS OF MY SENIORS
IN A CHEERFUL AND WHOLEHEARTED MANNER.

I WILL ALWAYS HOLD THE INTEREST
OF THE CORPS ABOVE MY OWN.
I SWEAR TO BE ALWAYS A TRUE MARINE.
SO HELP ME GOD.