### Performance Objective 2: Essential Subjects

### **Enabling Objectives:**

- 1. List the duties and responsibilities of a Senior Young Marine.
- 2. Describe the relationship between the Unit Commander and Senior Young Marines.
- 3. Describe the role of the Marine Corps League to the Young Marines.
- 4. Describe the role of the United States Marine Corps to the Young Marines
- 5. Describe the National Young Marine Organization.

#### Review

### 1. History of the Young Marines.

The Young Marines were formed in 1959 by Marine Corps League members of the Brass City Detachment in Waterbury, Connecticut.

By 1960, this unit of Young Marines had grown to over 300 young people and 20 adults.

In June of 1962, there were over 1500 boys in some 10 cities and towns, sponsored by various Marine Corps League Detachments, throughout Connecticut.

Steve Zuraw, a member of the Marine Corps League Valley Detachment in Connecticut raised more than \$5000.00 to fly an entire Young Marine unit to the League's National Convention in Kansas City, Missouri, where the League adopted the Young Marines as a National Program.

The official charter of the Young Marines was issued on October 17, 1965.

Chartered as a subsidiary organization of the Marine Corps League, the Young Marines began to function independently in 1974.

In 1975, membership was extended to females.

The Young Marines' first by-laws were established in 1977 followed by an election of its first governing body. These by-laws were approved in 1978 at the Atlantic City Convention of the Marine Corps League.

In 1980, the organization was granted status as a youth educational organization with a 501(c)3 IRS classification.

In 1993, the United States Marine Corps officially recognized the Young Marines as its focal point for their Youth Drug Demand Reduction efforts. This became the Young Marines primary focus for strengthening our youth. Additional support given by the United States Marine Corps is covered in Marine Corps Order 5000.20.

In 1995, the organization went international with the forming of Young Marine units in Okinawa, Japan.

The Secretary of Defense Fulcrum Shield Award is given annually by the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counter-Narcotics (ODASD(CN)) to recognize the efforts of military-affiliated youth organizations that have successfully assisted in spreading the anti-drug message throughout their community. It focuses heavily on DoD Red Ribbon Activities in which the organization has participated, as well as other Drug Demand Reduction activities the organization has participated during the previous fiscal year. The Young Marines were the first recipients of this prestigious award in 2001.

In 2004 and 2005 a group of Young Marines along with the National Executive Director and a group of veterans of the battle for Iwo Jima, made the journey to this historic location to commemorate the 59th and 60th anniversary of the Marines securing Mount Suribachi. The Young Marines shoulder patch depicts the famed flag raising atop this hill, and the most famous of all military monuments showing this flag raising stands in Arlington National Cemetery. Inscribed on this monument are the words that described each Marine that fought, lived, and died on that island... "Uncommon Valor was a Common Virtue".

In 2005, several ribbons and awards were added to include the Distinguished Order of Merit (DOM). The new guidebooks were implemented. In December of 2005, the first annual Young Marines Symposium was held in Baltimore, MD. The symposium was composed of the Young Marine of the Year, the 5 Division finalists, and the top performers from Advanced Leadership School. The Young Marines gathered to discuss topics of importance within the Young Marine program and to make recommendations to the National Executive Director.

In 2006, the online registration for the SPACES program was activated and two new adventures were added, the White Mountain Adventure and the Mountain River Adventure. New training material was unveiled at the Adult Leaders Conference to include the Commander's Manual, the Adjutant's Manual, the Paymaster Manual and the Activity Guide.

### E.O. 1 List the duties and responsibilities of the Senior Young Marine.

- Definitions.
  - a. Duty. Duty is something you must do because of the position you hold.
  - b. Responsibility. Responsibility is being accountable for what you do.
- 2. Duties and Responsibilities of a Senior Young Marine. As a Senior Young Marine you will be asked to assume greater responsibility. Your unit commander will not ask you to do more than what you are capable of handling, but how much you do and how much responsibility you assume is ultimately up to you. Thus far you have earned your rank along with the privileges and respect of your office. The following is a list of your responsibilities: Remember, this list or any list is not all-inclusive. Many times you will be called upon to use your best judgment. Always do what is right, no matter how tough and you will never fail
- a. Supervise, control, motivate and correct your subordinates;

- b. Work towards the personal and professional development of your subordinates;
- c. Support and implement all policies established by the chain of command;
- d. Always be of good character and vigilance;
- e. Show respect towards superiors and subordinates:
- f. Use appropriate language at all times;
- g. Always place the safety of your subordinates first;
- h. Communicate orders, instructions and feedback in both directions of the chain of command:
- i. Always leave the area and facilities you use better than you found it;
- Be an instructor, coach, mentor and leader; and,
- k. Endeavor to increase your own skills and knowledge.

## E.O. 2 Describe the Relationship between the Unit Commander and Senior Young Marines

Relationship Between the Unit Commander and Senior Young Marines.

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Unit Commander (UC)	Senior Young Marines (SYM)	
The UC commands, establishes policy and plans the training of the unit.	The SYM carries out the daily routine of the unit within the guidelines passed down by the UC.	
The UC concentrates on collective training of the unit.	The SYM concentrates on individual training of the Young Marines.	
The UC is responsible for personal interviews, career progression and counseling of all Young Marines.	The SYM is responsible for looking after the welfare and development of the Young Marines in his/her charge.	
The UC concentrates on the unit's effectiveness and efficiency in accomplishing each planned activity.	The SYM concentrates on the continued individual development of their Young Marines ensuring that each one is well trained and highly motivated.	
The UC pays particular attention to standards of performance and training of Senior and Advance Young Marines.	The SYM concentrates on standards of performance and training of Young Marines.	
The UC makes time and other resources available so that the SYM can do his/her jobs.	The SYM gets the job done.	

### E.O. 3 Describe the role of the Marine Corps League to the Young Marines.

The Marine Corps League supports the Young Marines through adult volunteer leadership within their communities. Although today adult leaders do not have to be a member of the league to be involved with the Young Marines, many are. They

open their detachment homes as a meeting place for local units and award an annual scholarship to the Young Marine of the Year. The Marine Corps League and the Young Marines work hand in hand in fund raising activities to benefit the Marine Reserve's Toys for Tots program as well as other worthwhile endeavors.

### E.O. 4 Describe the role of the United States Marine Corps to the Young Marines.

In addition to the Marine Corps recognizing the Young Marines as it's focal point for Youth Drug Demand Reduction, they have produced a Marine Corps Order which establishes the support given to the Young Marines by way of facilities for meetings, training aids, accommodations, demonstrations and other types of support on a not-to-interfere basis.

### **E.O. 5 Describe the National Young Marine Organization.**

Young Marines National Organization.

- a. Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is comprised of elected members from each Young Marine Division, as well as elected members at large, the National Executive Director and invited members. The total membership of the board is 15 broken down in this way:
  - 1 National Executive Director
  - 6 Division Representatives (elected)
  - 7 Appointed Members
  - 1 Marine Corps League Representative (selected by the League)

National Executive Director. The National Executive Director serves as its Chief Executive Officer for the Young Marines Program and directs the daily action of the national headquarters staff and the six division commanders. The National Executive Director is responsible to the Young Marines Board of Directors for achieving the mission, purpose and objectives of the Young Marines Program.

b. Young Marines National Headquarters Staff. The National Headquarters Staff works at the pleasure of the National Executive Director. The permanent positions with the staff consists of the following:

Deputy Director
Executive Assistant
Inspector General
Training Director
Assistant Training Director
Public Relations Director
Administrative Assistants

c. Divisions. The entire Young Marine organization is separated into 6 Divisions within the continental United States and a seventh Division comprised of units outside the country. Each Division has a Commander appointed by the National Executive Director with consent of the Board of Directors. Division Commanders oversee their divisions by ensuring all involved follow the rules and regulations of our organization. Division 1 (Northeast)

Division 2 (Mid-Atlantic)

Division 3 (Southeast)

Division 4 (Mid-South)

Division 5 (Mid-West)

Division 6 (West)

Division 7 (Outside Continental U.S.)

- d. Regiments. Regiments are authorized if there are two to five Battalions where practical. There can be more than one Regiment in a State. Battalions must be formed before a Regiment can exist.
- e. Battalions. Battalions can be formed if there are three to five units where practical. There can be more than one Battalion in a State.
- f. Units. Units are formed when there are at least three registered adults who have secured a safe meeting place and have received approval from the National Headquarters to operate a unit. You are a member of a unit. You are automatically a member of a Battalion if one is formed, likewise you would automatically become a member of a Regiment if one is formed.

# PERFORMANCE QUALIFICATION REVIEW Performance Objective 2: Essential Subjects

E.O. No.	Enabling Objective Description and Performance Requirement	Authorized Evaluators Signature
1	List the duties and responsibilities of a Senior Young Marines.	
a.	Can list four of the duties and responsibilities of a senior Young Marine.	
2	Describe the relationship between the Unit Commander and Senior Young Marines.	
a.	Can effectively describe the relationship between the unit commander and senior Young Marines.	
3	Describe the role of the Marine Corps League to the Young Marines.	
a.	Can successfully describe the role of the Marine Corps League to the Young Marines.	
4	Describe the role of the United States Marine Corps to the Young Marines.	
a.	Can successfully describe the role of the United States Marine Corps to the Young Marines.	
b.	Can name the order which establishes the support the Young Marines receive from the United States Marine Corps.	
5	Describe the National Young Marine Organization.	
a.	Can describe the chain of command from the board of directors down to the unit.	
b.	Can successfully state how many Young Marine divisions there are.	
C.	Knows how regiments and battalions are authorized.	
d.	Can name the National Executive Director of the Young Marines.	