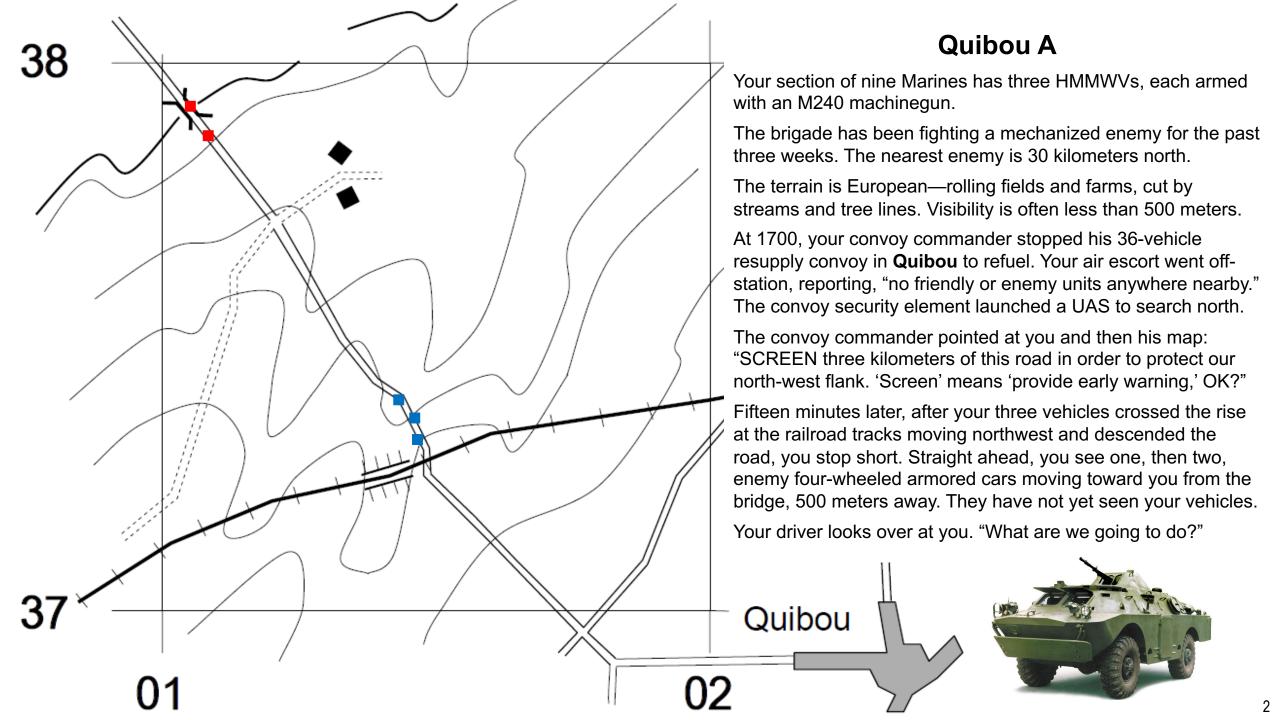


"SEIZE that Hill!"

Best Practices for the Mission Statement

Brendan B. McBreen August 2021







Which is a valid Mission Statement?



"BUY milk"

VS.

"SEIZE that hill"

- a. Enemy Forces. The enemy the squad is expected to encounter or who could affect the squad mission. Include the composition, disposition, and capabilities of
- b. Friendly Forces. The squad leader states the company's mission and the commander's intent along with the platoon leader's mission. Also states the missions of sister squads or other units on his flanks and rear, and how they
- c. Attachments and Detachments. Squads normally fight as a unit without
- 2. Mission. The squad's mission statement includes the 5 W's: Who, What (task), Where, When, and Why (purpose).

- a. Concept of the Operation. The squad leader describes in one or more paragraphs the employment of the other squads and platoon attachments for the platoon mission. The platoon main effort, shaping effort, and general plan for fire
- support. Any engineer, reconnaissance, or security operations are also included. support. Any engineer, recommissionly, or security operations and another security of the squad leader describes in detail the task and purpose for each of his fire teams. Movement formations, actions on the objective, and
- ins into the time in investment unitroducts, advanta on the completion are included. engagemenrousergagement criteria norm state to tripostori compression are incorposed. C. Fires. The squad leader explains the concept of indirect and direct fires to include Fires. The squad leader explains the concept of infollect and others in the concept of infollect and others in the concept of infollect and others in the property of fires will begin, cease or shift, and

4. Service Support. Here the squad leader explains logistical items needed for the Service Support. Here the squad leader explains registrated items interested to the mission that are not covered in the unit SOPs. Additional ammunition, location of mission that are not covered in the unit SOPs. Additional ammunition, location or causily collection points (CCPs), caches, enemy prisoner of war (EPW) collection or coints, and any other tame the entired mambane may peed that are unique to the casually collection points (CUP's), cacnes, enemy prisoner or war (EPVV) collection points, and any other items the squad members may need that are unique to the

Command and Signal,
a. Command. Localion of the platoon and company command posts or key leaders



Which is a valid Mission Statement?



"BUY milk"

VS.

"SEIZE that hill"

Whole or 1%?
Quart or gallon?
Chocolate milk?
If no milk?

Cereal?
Guests?
Kahlua?
Egg nog?

a. Enemy Forces. The enemy the squad is expected to encounter or who could affect the squad mission. Include the composition, disposition, and capabilities of b. Friendly Forces. The squad leader states the company's mission and the commander's intent along with the platoon leader's mission. Also states the missions of sister squads or other units on his flanks and rear, and how they c. Attachments and Detachments. Squads normally fight as a unit without Mission. The squad's mission statement includes the 5 W's: Who, What (task), Where, When, and Why (purpose). a Concept of the Operation. The squad leader describes in one or more paragraphs the employment of the other squads and platoon attachments for the platoon mission. The platoon main effort, shaping effort, and general plan for fire support. Any engineer, reconnaissance, or security operations are also included. b. Maneuver. The squad leader describes in detail the task and purpose for each of his fire teams. Movement formations, actions on the objective, and engagemen/disengagement criteria from start to mission completion are included. engagemenrouser gegrenant criteria morn state to mission completion of concept of indirect and direct fires to include priority of fires for artillery and mortars, when fires will begin, cease or shift, and 4. Service Support. Here the squad leader explains logistical items needed for the Service Support. Here the squao reacter explaints industrial items in the source of the unit SOPs. Additional ammunition, location of rission that are not covered in the unit SOPs. Additional ammunition, location or causily collection points (CCPs), caches, enemy prisoner of war (EPW) collection only and any other temp. The entired mambane may pead that are unique to the casually collection points (CCLP's), caches, enemy prisoner or war (ELPVV) collection points, and any other items the squad members may need that are unique to the Command and signal. a. Command Location of the platoon and company command posts or key leaders



How do we make a Mission Statement better?



"BUY milk IOT make quiche"

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"SEIZE that hill IOT control junction"





How do we make a Mission Statement better?

task "BUY milk IOT make quiche" purpose

"SEIZE that hill

task

Whole or 1%? Cream! Quart or gallon? Cheese! Chocolate milk? No!

If no milk?

Frozen quiche!

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Arvice support, rere the squait leaves explaints registrated from the tree treatment for the squait leaves explaints registrated from the squait scale of the squait s ission that are not covered in the unit SOPs. Additional ammunition, location of casually collection points (CCPs), caches, enemy prisoner of war (EPW) collection or that share the soluted marriage materials and that are unique to the assuary conection points (LUPS), caches, enemy prisoner or war (LPVV) conrection points, and any other items the squad members may need that are unique to the

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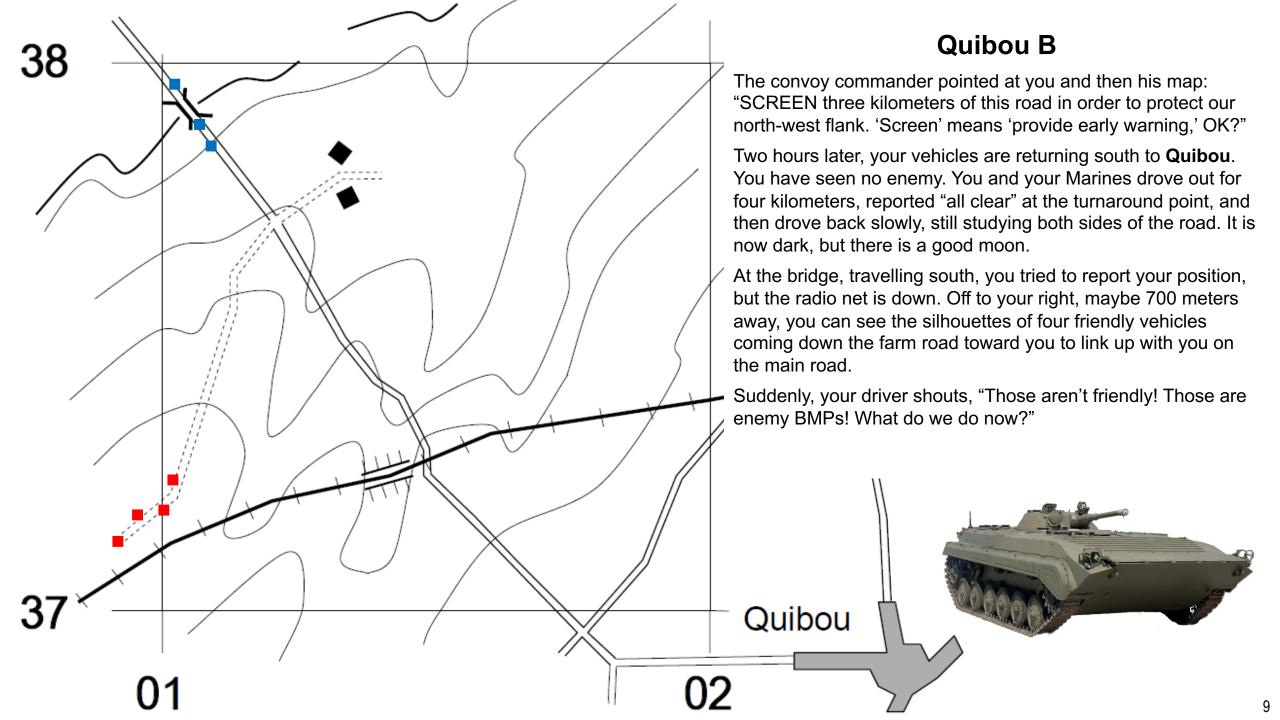


Mission Statement Best Practices: Every task needs a purpose

USE the in-order-to (IOT) format to link task with the purpose
 A purpose gives your task longevity and situation awareness
 A purpose enables initiative when situation changes or information is incomplete

SECURE route OHIO IOT safeguard aid convoys.

- CONDENSE: **Each word** means something Each extra word *reduces* understanding The mission statement is the single most important sentence in the order
- CAPITALIZE the **task** USE precise doctrinal **terms**Precision language is more important than precision weapons





Best Practices: Mission Statement Task and Purpose

ASK yourself, "Can you change the task and still maintain the purpose?

Do whatever it takes IOT prevent enemy withdrawal on Route 12.

AVOID equating the task and purpose: task ≠ purpose

DEFEND the village **IOT** retain the village.

AVOID multiple purposes—there should be NO "and" in the purpose

KNOCK down the tree IOT block the road AND provide firewood.

AVOID a long-range purpose — your purpose should nest with the long-range purpose

SEIZE Hill 424 IOT defeat ITALY.

SEIZE Hill 424 IOT guard flank IOT secure beach IOT seize NAPLES IOT acquire airfield IOT defeat ITALY



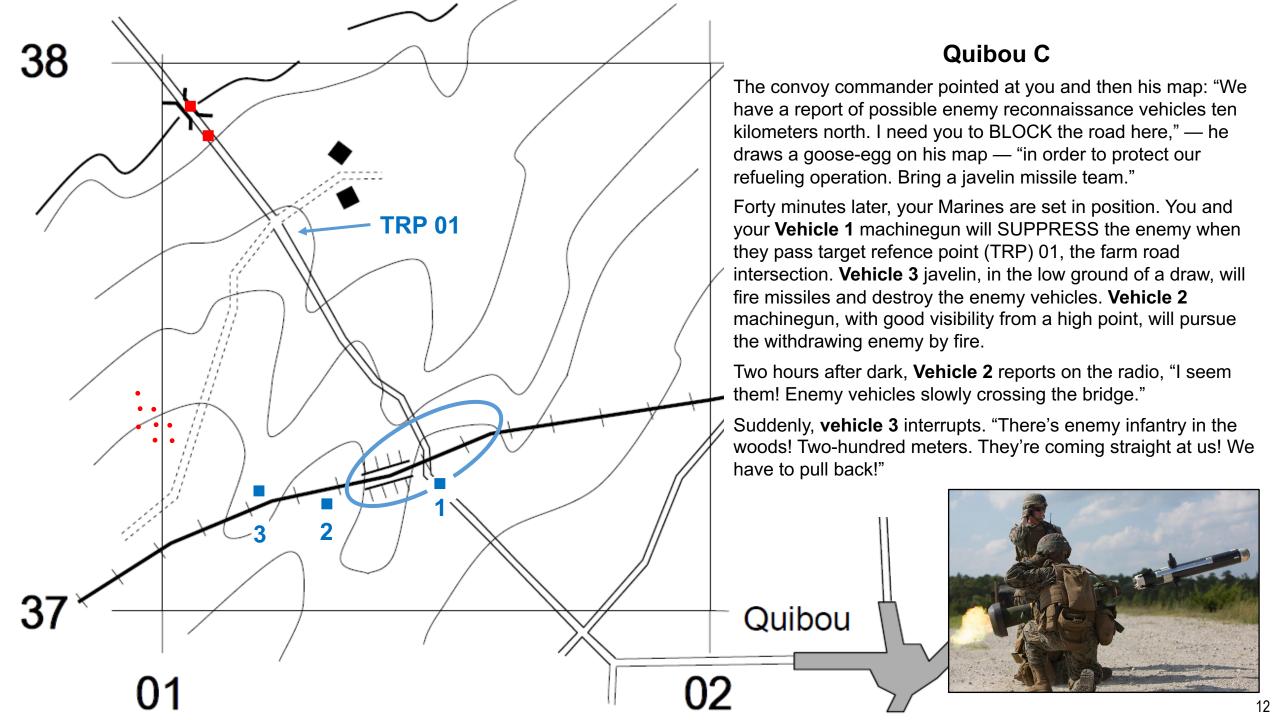
Best Practices: Tasks to Subordinate Units

- Your task to each subordinate is their mission
- WRITE one concise, single-sentence task for each subordinate
- WRITE each task just like a mission statement:
 USE the in-order-to (IOT) format to link task with purpose

CONDENSE: **Each word** means something — Each extra word *reduces* understanding CAPITALIZE the **task** — USE precise doctrinal **terms**

1st Platoon. ME. At 1100 SEARCH GUBI village IOT uncover evidence of enemy 2nd Platoon. At 1030 BLOCK streambed and bridge IOT prevent enemy escape 3rd Platoon. At 1030, SECURE Hill 112 IOT overwatch GUBI village operation

ASSIGN a main effort





Common Errors with Tasks to Subordinate Units

Issuing NO mission — Leader issues tasks, but NO collective mission:

GO get dressed!

BUY cheese! BUY meat! BUY bread!

- NOT designating a main effort
- NOT including a purpose with each task
- Issuing too many tasks
- Issuing "puppet orders" to control movement

CROSS the bridge, MOVE north along the treeline, STOP outside the village

task ≠ CONOPS

Issuing "more-of-the-obvious" tasks

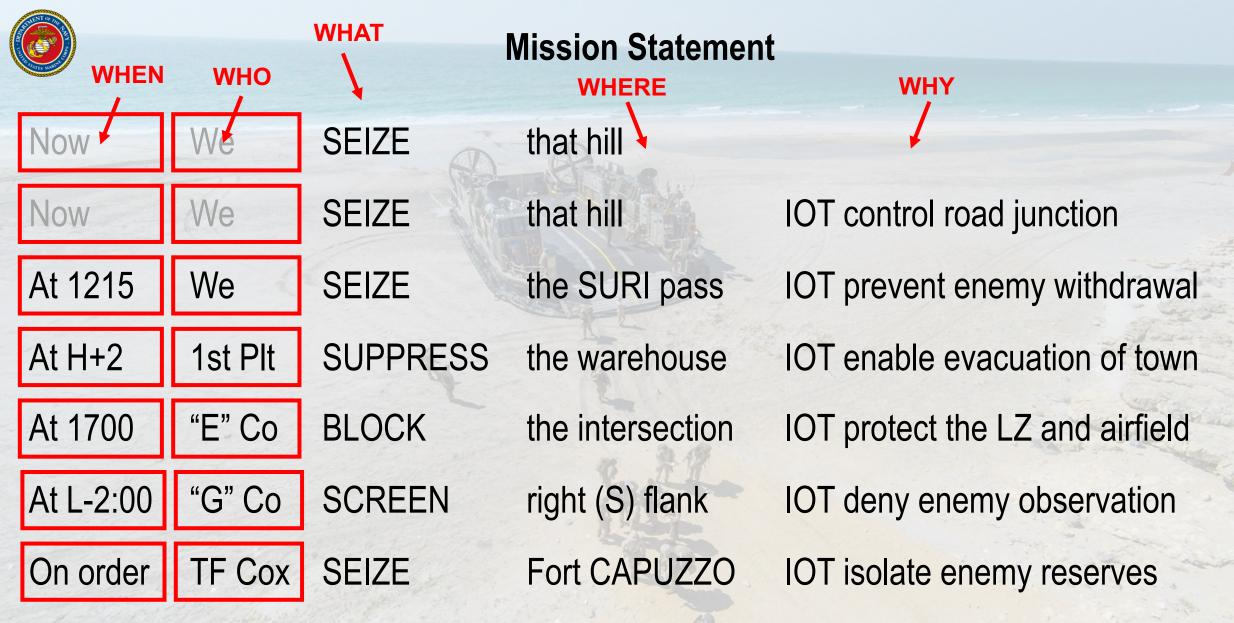
"Do your job!" Do NOT say "MOVE quietly... CHECK equipment... CARRY batteries..."

WHEN	WHO	WHAT	Mission Statement	
/	WHO /		WHERE	WHY /
	1	SEIZE	that hill	
		SEIZE	that hill	IOT control road junction
At 1215	We	SEIZE	the SURI pass	IOT prevent enemy withdrawal
At H+2	1st Plt	SUPPRESS	the warehouse	IOT enable evacuation of town
At 1700	"E" Co	BLOCK	the intersection	IOT protect the LZ and airfield
At L-2:00	"G" Co	SCREEN	right (S) flank	IOT deny enemy observation
On order	TF Cox	SEIZE	Fort CAPUZZO	IOT isolate enemy reserves

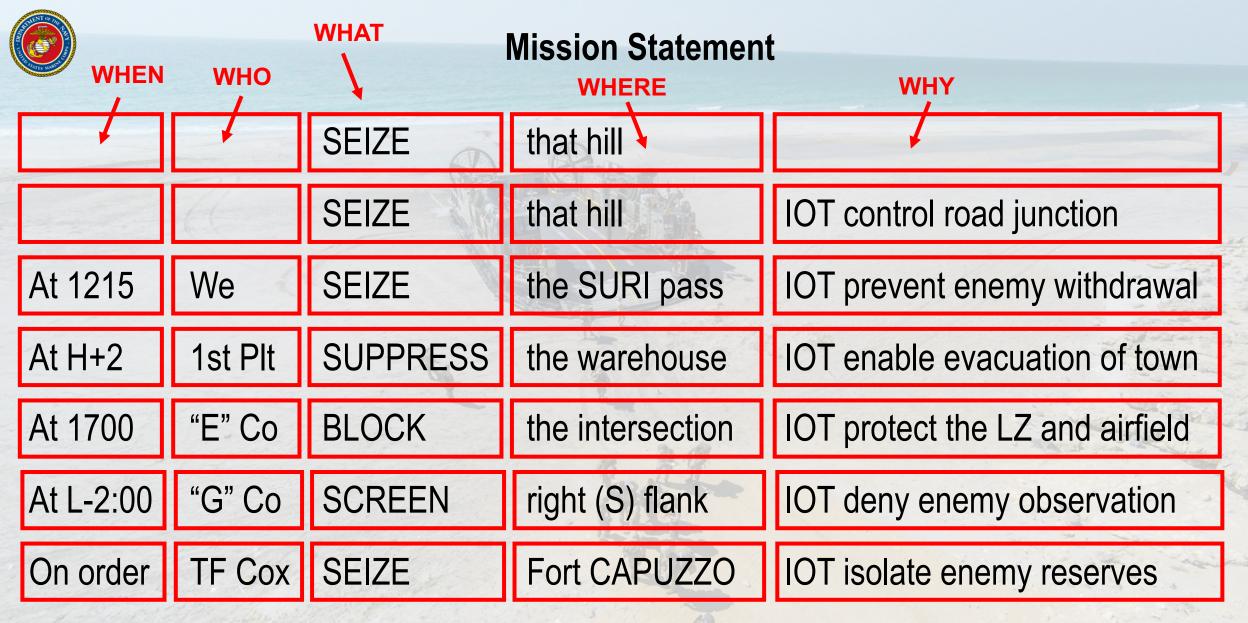
[•] mission statement — A short sentence or paragraph that describes the organization's essential task(s), purpose, and action containing the elements of who, what, when, where, and why. (DOD Dictionary, Jan 2021)

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The Five-Paragraph Order Format for Company-Level Operations

- 1. Situation
- 2. Mission
- Execution
 Concept of Operations (CONOPS)

Tasks

Coordinating Instructions

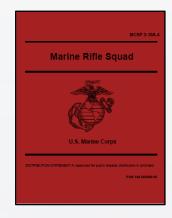
- 4. Administration and Logistics
- 5. Command and Signal

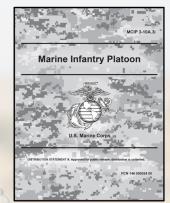
Source: MCRP 3-30.7 Commander's Tactical Handbook, 4 Apr 2018.

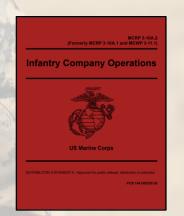


MINIMAL Guidance on Orders

- MCIP 3-10A.4i Ch 1 *Marine Rifle Squad*, 295 pages, 7 Aug 2020. MINIMAL guidance, see page 42 and Appendix C for (bad) templates
- MCIP 3-10A.3i *Marine Infantry Platoon*, 376 pages, 10 Jun 2019. MINIMAL guidance, see pages 34, 57–61, and Annex J for a (bad) template
- MCRP 3-10A.2 *Infantry Company Operations*, 389 pages, 4 Apr 2018.
 MINIMAL guidance, see pages 2-10, 4-19, 5-8, and Appendix D for tasks
- ATP 3-21.8 Infantry Platoon and Squad, 826 pages, 23 Aug 2016.
- ATP 3-21.10 Infantry Rifle Company, 618 pages, 14 Mar 2018.
- ATP 3-21.20 Infantry Battalion, 584 pages, 28 Dec 2017.









USE Precise Doctrinal Terms for Tactical Tasks

- MCDP 1-0, Ch 1–3 Marine Corps Operations, 279 pages, 29 Mar 2019. Annex C.
- FM 3-90-1 *Offense and Defense* Volume I, 290 pages, 13 Apr 2015. Annex B. "There is no definitive list of words or terms to describe the what and the why of a mission statement."
- MCRP 3-10A.2 Infantry Company Operations, 389 pages, 4 Apr 2018. Annex D.

Table C-1. Tactical Tasks.				
Enemy-Oriented Tactical Tasks	Terrain-Oriented Tactical Tasks	Friendly-Oriented Tactical Tasks		
ambush attack by fire block breach* bypass canalize contain* corrupt deceive defeat degrade deny	breach* clear control* cordon* occupy* reconnoiter* retain secure* seize Population-Oriented*	cover disengage displace exfiltrate follow and assume follow and support guard protect screen Tactical Task enable civil authorities		
destroy disrupt exploit feint fix influence* interdict isolate neutralize penetrate reconnoiter* support by fire suppress	assess the population assist build/restore infrastructure contain* control* coordinate with civil authorities cordon*	exclude influence* occupy* reconnoiter* secure* train transition to civil control		

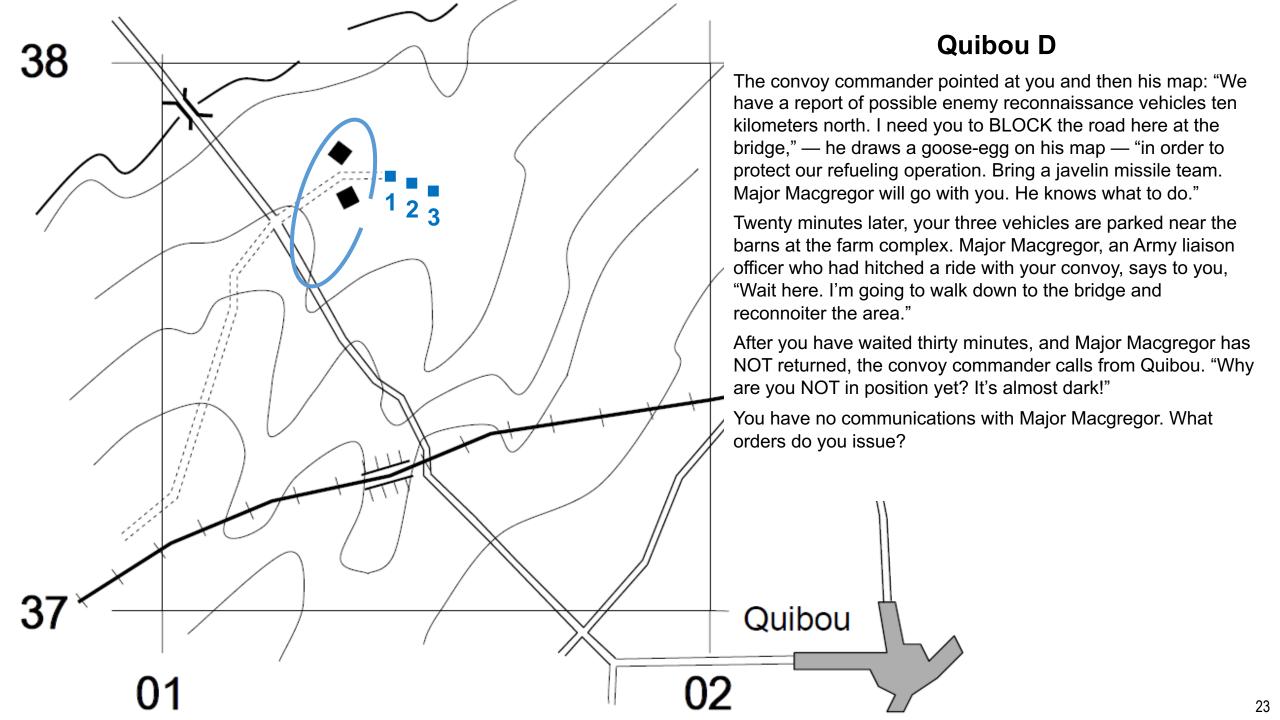
Table B-1. Actions by friendly forces and effects on enemy forces

Actions by friendly forces	Effects on enemy forces
Attack by fire	Block
Breach	Canalize
Bypass	Contain
Clear	Defeat
Control	Destroy
Counterreconnaisance	Disrupt
Disengagement	Fix
Exfiltrate	Isolate
Follow and assume	Neutralize
Follow and support	Suppress
Occupy	Turn
Retain	
Secure	
Seize	EM 2 00 4
Support by fire	FM 3-90-1



Advanced Mission Statement Concepts

- There is NO Commander's Intent paragraph for companies, platoons, or squads
 In Marine Corps mission statements, the purpose equals the intent
- There is NO Center of Gravity analysis for companies, platoons, or squads
 COG Analysis is done by the MAGTF or the Joint Task Force
- There is NO Marine Corps Planning Process for companies, platoons, or squads
 MCPP applies to units with staffs—Small unit leaders make estimates and issue orders
- There are NO Annexes to OpOrders for companies, platoons, or squads
 MCWP 5-10 formats do NOT apply below the battalion level
- Although all of these are taught, NONE applies to Lieutenants, SNCOs, or NCOs





Orders: A User's Guide, August 2021

How to Write an Order

Best Practices for Orders

Shorthand, Terrain Models, 3x5 Orders

Reference on Orders

Doctrine, Training, Glossary

Available at: www.2ndbn5thmar.com

