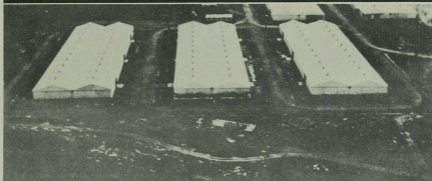


The AFPGD-Unit Behind Army Organizations



ALTHOUGH the Armed Forces scene has often been dominated by purely military operations, in the field of these activities of the organization the underlying problems of logistics have constantly been brought to the fore. In fact, parallel with every military activity even now is a gigantic effort by the Armed Forces of the Philippines General Depot which has played and is playing no small part in making the operations of the military effective and successful.

The life-blood and sustenance of the Armed Forces are supplies, as, in fact, "a unit can go only as far as its supplies will allow." The success or failure of a unit hinges upon sup-

plies, which must be the right kind at the right place at the right time.

Right Office

Because logistics involves the functions of supply, evacuation, hospitalization, transportation and services, the Armed Forces has found out that it cannot operate in peace or in war without a permanent unit to take care of this huge and delicate logistics work. That unit in whose hands the Armed Forces has placed the job is the AFP General Depot, which is just the right office or unit to carry out the mission of receiving, storing, issuing, maintaining and repairing all classes of supplies and equipment except ammunition and those which are peculiar to the Philippine Air



A unit can go only as far as its equipment and supplies will allow. AFP General Depot takes care of military supplies and equipment and insures that they are the right sup-

Force and the Philippine Navy.

History & Organization

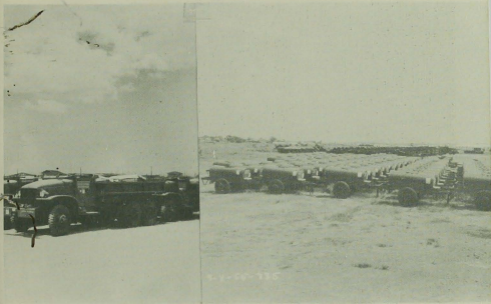
The AFP General Depot was activated on 18 January 1951, pursuant to Section V of Headquarters National Defense Forces general order numbered 81 dated 17 January 1951.

The AFPGD was activated to perform the administrative functions over the five technical service depots — Quartermasters, Ordnance, Signal, Medical and Engineer — and constituted as a separate unit of the Armed Forces.

From its inception up to the early part of 1953, the depot offices and warehouses, of temporary structures, were situated along Highway 54 on the west side of Camp Murphy, Quezon City. The six warehouses, small

office building, and four small temporary barracks occupied a 100,000 square meter area.

Today the AFPGD is situated on the former site of the United States Army Quartermaster Depot 17 on the southern side of Camp Murphy. Construction of roads and buildings for the AFPGD started as early as 1952 with funds under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program in consonance with an arrangement with the United States Government. The present AFPGD has a concrete office building, 10 concrete warehouses, six temporary warehouses, open storage areas, asphalt roads and cyclone wire fence. Their cost amounted to some five million pesos. The present ground area of the



plies and equipment at the right place and at the right time. Photos show army jeeps, 10-wheeler trucks and tanks in open storage at depot areas.

AFPGD is about 350,000 square meters, three times larger than the former site.

Personnel & Management

Managing the AFPGD are the most experienced supply men available in the Armed Forces. Formerly the Quartermaster General of the AFP, and chief of the Reserve Affairs Division, Colonel Cirilo Daza is the present Depot Commander. The Executive Officer is Lieutenant Colonel Desiderio, an engineer, and the management officer who coordinates the various activities of the Depot is Lieutenant Colonel Demetrio Enriquez, OS. Also in the AFPGD are Major Juan Reyes, QMS, who heads the Miscellaneous Services; Captain Alejandro Luansing,

QMS, who takes charge of transportation; Captain Trinidad Pizarro, QMS, who is responsible for the administration of some 600 military and civilian personnel; and Lieutenant Colonel Demetrio Enriquez, OS, who as management officer coordinates the various activities of the Depot.

The supply officers of the different Technical Service Supply Sections are people who carry the accountability, as much as 43 million pesos each and who, it is said, dream in their sleeps of their accountabilities. Among them are Lieutenant Colonel Vicente Albarillo, OS, supply officer for the Ordnance Service; Major Guillermo Mondragon, for the Signal Service; Major Norlito Alafriz, for Quartermaster Service; Major Lo-



Shipping personnel pack, crate, and ship the items. Highly technically trained men are assigned to this job. Stock control reflects on stock cards the items issued.

renzo Tan, CE, for the Engineer Corps, and Captain Celestino A. Pugeda, MAC, for the Medical and Dental Services.

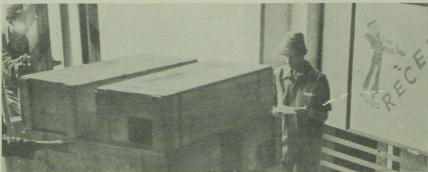
During the AFPGD's seven years of existence the military personnel have increased from 210 to about 300 while the civilian personnel, including casual workers, have decreased from 610 to about 330. There is a decrease in the overall personnel compliment by about 23%.

Assignments & Operations

The numerous problems of manag-

ing men, money and materials are resolved in the management office, which plays an important role in insuring that the expected work load is being achieved within budgetary limitations. The performance in the present fiscal year is considered better than those in past fiscal years in spite of the present reduced budget.

Technically qualified military personnel are assigned to key positions at all levels so as to maintain the military color of the organization



Material handling equipment are being used extensively in operation whereby bulky and heavy items are involved in order to save man hours.



Accepted equipment, like vehicles, are properly classified and stored in proper storage spaces for ease of issues. Logistics job requires efficiency and deep devotion to duty.

and to have continuity of work even after office hours. Material handling equipment are being used extensively in operations whereby bulky and heavy items are involved, in order to save man hours.

Supply receipt operation starts with the technical inspection of items being received. Highly technically trained men are assigned to this job to assure receipt of supplies conforming with specifications.

Inspection of materials accepted in the Depot is made by personnel min

utely in order to determine tolerances, fits, textures and other factors of specification and to detect flaws and defects in the manufacture of an item. Items under the MDAP and those procured through the Philippine Procurement Mission undergo a quantitative check. The accepted items are properly classified and stored in proper storage spaces for ease of identification and issues. Meanwhile the proper entries are made in the stock control to make the items available in the supply



Unserviceable, obsolete and excess equipment in the depot are dropped from the books of the AFP through a storage team. Issues are made on basis of approved requisitions.

channel and to account for them

Issues are made on the basis of approved requisitions. The items to be issued are picked from the storage place, crated or packed and shipped to requisitioners. Simultaneously the stock control reflects on stock cards the items issued and prepares issue and transfer of accountability documents.

Shipping personnel pack, crate and ship the items. Unserviceable, obsolete and excess equipment in the depot are dropped from the books of the Armed Forces through a common storage team. The AFPGD is presently shifting to mechanization of stock accounting to catch up with the volume of supply operations.

Finance

The administration and the physical operation of the AFPGD cost about ₱110,000 monthly, which is about 3.2% of the total volume of business performed or more than 2 million pesos.

The administrative and common service functions have been centralized at the headquarters offices, leaving to the supply sections the supply operations governed by regulations and directives emanating from their respective technical services. By this arrangement considerable economy has been attained in the physical operation of the depot storage and reduction in administrative overhead

has been effected.

Inventories taken at prescribed intervals of the five supply sections of the AFPGD show a combined supplies value of about 64 million pesos and a yearly volume of business of about 32 million pesos.

Conclusion

No amount of hard work and determination on the part of other segments of the Armed Forces can make military operations successful if they do not receive support from the supply unit. The AFPGD is contributing tremendously in solving supply problems.

No phase of the activities of the Armed Forces is seemingly more drudging than the storage of supplies, yet while the mere keeping and issuing of supplies seem to be very

easy, the job calls for much training, accuracy, concentration of effort and devotion to duty. The supply function is also one of the most important functions in the operation of an armed organization. History is replete with examples attesting to the importance of an efficient supply system. Napoleon's downfall at Waterloo, for one, is an object lesson on what happens when an army runs out of supply due to an inefficient and insufficient supply system. The importance of such a supply system was also shown in the experience of our army in Bataan during World War II.

To reiterate, "a unit can go only as far as its supplies will allow." The AFPGD, through hard work, efficiency and economy, is seeing to it that supplies allow the AFP to go far.

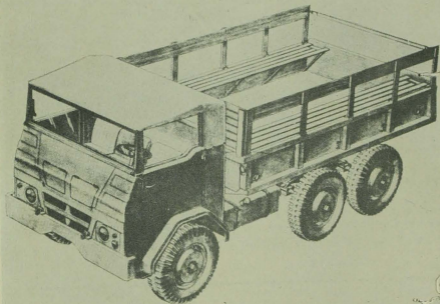
Dual Purpose Truck

Designed primarily for petroleum pipeline construction, a dual purpose truck developed by the Corps of Engineers' Research and Development Laboratories will also do double duty as a cargo vehicle.

The new unit is built on a standard military 2½-ton truck, equipped with a rear or side mountable A-frame, a rear-of-cab mounted winch and rolling tailboard. The winch has a capacity of 20,000 pounds and by using the rolling tailboard a driver can load or unload skid-mounted equipment such as pumping units without assistance.

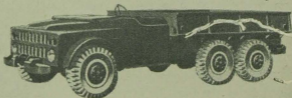
By adding cargo sides, troop seats, lazybacks, bows and paulin, the truck can be transformed within a few minutes for cargo or personnel. The World War II pipeline truck could not be so converted.

THE TRUCK OF THE NEAR FUTURE?



"The truck cab will creep over or even in front of the engine, thereby reducing length by at least three feet."

"... the famous old 2½-ton 6x6 may attain the range of the 5-ton 8x8."



Congress in Action

