By Jorge Tierno Rey, Spanish Marine Corps Captain.

Corps date from the times of Charles I,

king of the Spanish empire (1500–58).

Braves by land and by sea! That's the motto of the oldest marine corps in the world. Currently the Spanish marines are just a few, a very few (around 5,000), but very proud of their glorious history, which is an example of the military history of Spain since the 16th century.

He created the first units of Spanish marines in 1537 when he embarked the soldiers of the Compañía Viejas de la Mar de Nápoles (Old Companies of the Naples Sea) on board the galleys of the The origins of the Spanish Marine Escuadras de Galeras del Mediterráneo

(Mediterranean Galley Squadrons), as some kind of boarding force. But it was Philip II (1527-98) who transformed the marines into a landing force, capable of starting on the sea and fighting on land.

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tive feature is the three sardinetas, gold embroidered in each cuff of the jacket. It is said sardinetas come from those strips of sandpaper used by grenadiers to strike the match with which to light the wick.

In addition to being the first marine corps in the world, it was the first one to have a female serving in it. That was in 1793, when Ana María de Soto (16 years old), disguised as a man with the name of Antonio María de Soto, joined the 6th Company, 11th Navy Battalion, until she was discovered in 1798 and honorably discharged.

The Spanish Marines have been present all around the world fighting numerous battles. One of the most famous battles was the Battle of Lepanto (1571), where the marine Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, author of the novel Don Quixote, was injured.

Every 27th of February we Spanish marines celebrate our birthday. This is our 475th birthday. 475 years serving Spain by land and by sea, in which we have lost a few mates and we have done a great job that will go on 475 years more. Congratulations, Marines!

