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The regiment commander is responsible for ensuring that a close exercise on behalf of the mission is carried out properly. The effectiveness of this training is monitored through planned periods of tight-knit exercises, parades and ceremonies, as well as drill evaluations of each series of recruits. Battalion commanders are responsible for ensuring that the tight-and-right exercises are carried out properly in their respective battalions. Close Order Drill in the Recruitment Training Environment is monitored, graded, and monitored by the Regiment Drill Master in accordance with Drill Instructors working with recruits and DI school instructors working with students. In addition, selected lesson periods are evaluated by assigned monitors. Below is the Marine Corps official drilling manual: CLOSE ORDER DRILL MANUAL CONTENTS CHAPTER INTRODUCTION 0001. The training of recruits in close contract training is an important task. From the beginning of his career, every Drill Instructor (DI) should be proud to be regarded as a competent DI. If he knows the drilling regulations and how he can teach, he will soon be known as such and gain the respect and trust of those he commands. 2. When the DI corrects a movement, the person or train is immediately prompted to repeat the movement correctly. Recruits are reprimanded only as a last resort. 3. The new DI on the train is given the opportunity to drill to teach the train. The opportunity to teach Drill will strengthen his self-confidence and give him experience. Before a drilling period, the DI will thoroughly examine the movements to be taught. The Senior Drill Instructor (SDI) will monitor the teaching time to ensure that the movements have been thoroughly and correctly informed. 4. The DI will briefly explain and demonstrate each new movement before being carried out by recruits. Drilling movements are divided into individual teaching movements. Movements with censuses are divided into counts for teaching. Immediately after the declaration and demonstration of the DI/DI, the recruits will carry out the movement through the numbers. When drill is executed by the numbers, the first movement is made on the command of execution. Subsequent movements are made in the correct order on the commands TWO, THREE, FOUR; the number of counts depending on the number of movements in the movement. To use this method, the By-the-Numbers command is preferred by the preparatory command. The team's DI checks each recruit's position for correctness before commanding the next higher number. Recruits are required to perform the movements without support. Any position or movement must be thoroughly before attempting another one. Recruits will carry out the movement according to paying numbers until they understand the counts and all the requirements of the movement. 5. Recruits who learn slowly receive remedial instruction Drill from the platoon DI. 6. All drilling movements are carried out intelligently and with a push-button. In the drill to perform a movement intelligently and with snap means to execute it quickly and accurately. Movements in drills make a slight sound, but no attempt to gain excessive noise will be made. 7. The DI is an example of its recruits. When performing a tight order exercise, the recruit often observes his DI and tries to be like him. For this reason, the DI will always maintain its proper posture when it takes command of or is supported in the correction of recruitment movements. To give commands, the DI takes the position of attention. After he has given the command, he can look around to observe the move, or go to another position to make corrections. It must maintain the correct posture throughout the drilling period. 8. The AS YOU WERE command, breaks a movement or order started, but not completed. When the movement is complete, an appropriate command is given to bring the recruits back to their former position. For example, if the command gauge weapons were handed over and the recruits stopped executing the movement, the order to get the recruits back to their original position would be Order Arms. The phrases Get Back and Square it Away are not commands and are not used. 0002. GENERAL BOHRINFORMATION 1. Close Order Drill is recognized as one of the most important methods in converting recruits into highly disciplined Marines. Any recruit who leaves the Recruit Training Regiment (RTR) will be in close order. 2. The optimal duration of a drilling time is two hours. After the second hour, interest and attention will subside and the instruction will become both inefficient and unproductive. If more than two hours of drills are planned during a day, the drill is not continuous. After two hours of exercise, at least one hour of non-drill-related training is performed. 3. Preferred training locations are the Depot Main Parade Deck, the 3d Battalion and the 4th Battalion. This does not prohibit the DI from drilling during the march to and from various activities. There are also times when a train can save a few minutes while waiting for an activity to start. Under these conditions, time is used profitably. Therefore, drilling can be carried out under the above circumstances. 4. During the initial training of a recruit, very little space is needed for drilling lessons. During the apprenticeship against movements, the concrete aprons can be used next to the permanent barracks. The washroom and the laundry areas of this are not used. Even in bad weather, the interior of the permanent barracks can be used to teach these movements. 5. The spirit and intention of the regimental drilling policy are: a. The drill statement will be progressive. b. The drilling instructions are used throughout the entire training cycle. c. Drilling is carried out in highly visible areas, which are often frequented by regimental supervisors. 6. The regimental drill master will help standardize the borehole throughout the regiment. If questions arise about the exercise or a battalion needs advice, they ask for their help. The Regimental S-3 Officer provides the Drill Master whenever possible for monitoring drilling times as well as for final drilling evaluations. 0003. GENERAL INFORMATION 1. A commander uses Drill to: a. Move his unit from one place to another in a standard, ordered manner, while maintaining the best possible appearance. b. Teach discipline by instilling inhabiting habits of precision and automatic response to orders. c. Increase the confidence of its junior officers and non-commissioned officers by exercising command when they give the correct commands and control drills. d. Improving morale through the development of team spirit. E. Give the troops the opportunity to handle individual weapons. 2. Definitions a. General. The DI will thoroughly familiarize himself with the basic drilling terms and their meanings and present this information to its recruits in their phases of drilling instruction. b. Drilling terms (1) element. An individual, a squad, a section, a train, a company, or another entity that is part of a larger unit. (2) Education. Arrangement of the elements of a unit in line, column or other prescribed manner. (3) Line. A formation in which the elements are up-to-date, except that a section or move is in the line when its squads are in line and one behind the other. (4) Rank. A number of men or vehicles placed side by side. (5) Column. A formation in which items are placed one after the other, except that a section or move is in the column if its squads are in column and up. (6) File. A single column of men or vehicles in a row. (7) Edge. The right or left limb of a unit, either in row or column. The element on the far right or left side of the line. A right-angle direction to the direction in which an element of a formation is directed. (8) Depth. The room from head to back of an element or formation. The depth of a man is called 12 inches. (9) Front. The space occupied by an element or formation, measured from one flank to another. The front of a man is considered 22 inches. (10) Distance. Space between elements in the depth direction. Between individuals, the space between the breast and the at the front. Between the vehicles, the distance between the front end of a vehicle and the rear of the vehicle forward. Between the troops in formation (either on foot, mounted or in vehicles), the space from the front of the rear unit to the rear part of the unit in front. Train commanders, leaders, and others whose positions in a formation are 40 inches from a rank considered as a rank. Otherwise, commanders and with them are not taken into account when measuring the distance between units. Color protection is not taken into account when measuring the distance between subdivisions of the unit at which it is posted. In troop formations, the distance between the ranks is 40 inches. (11) Interval. The lateral distance between elements in the same line. The interval is measured between individuals from the shoulder to the shoulder. It is measured between elements other than individuals and between formations from edge to flank. Unit commanders and those with them are not included in the measurement interval between elements of the unit with which they are deployed. Normal interval between individuals is a poor length. The tight interval is the horizontal distance between the shoulder and elbow when the left hand is placed on the left hip. Close interval between individuals is about four inches. (12) Alignment. The dressing of several elements on a straight line. (13) Base. The element on which a motion is regulated. (14) Guide. The individual (base) on which a formation or elements of it regulates its march. To guide: To adjust interval, direction, alignment, or cadence on a base file (right, left, or center). (15) Resting point. The point at which all elements of a unit determine their dress or orientation. (16) Centre. The center or element of a unit or the left center element for an even number elements. (17) Head. The leading element of a column. (18) Tempo. The length of a full step in a short time, 30 inches. (19) Step. The distance from heel to heel between the feet of a marching man. The half step and back step are 15 inches. The right and left stairs are 12 inches. The steps in fast and double time are 30 and 36 inches respectively. (20) Cadence. A rhythmic march rate in a uniform step. (21) Fast time. Cadence at 120 steps (12, 15 or 30 inches in length) per minute. It is the normal cadence for drills and ceremonies. (22) Double time. Cadence at 180 steps (36 inches in length) per minute. (23) Slow time. Cadence at 60 steps per minute. Used only for funerals. (24) Left (right). Extreme left (right) element or edge of a troop body. (25) Mass formation. The formation of a company or larger entity in which the main elements in the column are at the narrow interval and the narrow interval. (26) Parade slings. The rifle will have a parade loop for all movements except Stacking Weapons and Sling Arms. The rifle sling is as narrow as the narrower on the left side of the pistol handle near the selector Be. The upper sling holder is positioned in such a way that the sling does not dangle. (27) Advanced mass formation. The formation of a company or larger entity in which the main elements are in the column at a narrow or normal interval and are greater than the normal interval at a given interval. (28) Piece. A single firearm like a Carabine or automatic rifle. (29) Snap. In commands or signals, the quality that prompts immediate response. In the drill, the immediate and intelligent execution of a movement. SCOPE 3. DRILL INSTRUCTOR QUALITIES a. The role of FDI is an important task. He must be proud of his ability and efficiency in teaching Drill. It is not enough just to know the drilling regulations, but he MUST be able to explain these regulations to the recruits in a way that is understood by the recruit. B. In addition, the DI: (1) must strictly follow the rules, as an example to the recruits under its instruction. (2) Have ENERGY, PATIENCE and SPIRIT. (3) Show military cleanliness and camp. (4) Observe all recruits accurately and constantly. IMMEDIATELY correcting all fixes. c. If the DI corrects a movement, the person or unit IMMEDIATELY should be obliged to repeat the movement correctly. d. Before a drilling period, the DI should thoroughly examine the movements to be performed. E. The post of FDI is that of the commander. It can place itself where it can best control and observe its unit to ensure proper performance. Q. The basic instruction group for Drill is the SQUAD; the basic group for performing the bore is the PLATOON; and the base group for inspections is the COMPANY. 4. COMMANDS AND THE COMMAND VOICE a. Types of commands (1) Preparatory command. Indicates that a motion should be performed. (2) Execution command. Causes the desired movement to be performed. (3) Commands given without diffraction. Do not have preparatory commands and are considered execution commands. (4) Additional commands. Are commands given by subordinates during the execution of train movements. B. The only position to give commands is the position of attention as it is turned to the command. c. Command Voice (1) GOOD POSTURE, PROPER BREATHING and the correct use of the neck and mouth muscles help to develop the voice of a commander. (2) PROJECTING THE VOICE makes it possible to be heard in a maximum range without excessive load. Good exercises are: (a) yawning to get the feeling of open mouth and throat. (b) Counting and saying the vowel sounds oh and ah with a full, firm voice. c) Giving commands in a uniform cadence, prolonging each syllable. d) Stand upright while practicing, keep your mouth wide open and relax your throat. (3) Develop the membrane to give commands correctly. (4) Let the neck, nose and mouth act as an amplifier, with the sounds coming from the diaphragm. (a) Relax your throat. (b) and lips should be loose. c) Mouth wide open. (d) Vocal sound extended (a, e, i, o and you). (e) Consonants (letters other than vowels) should be curved and sharply cut off. (5) Diffraction is the rise and fall in the pitch, the pitch changes of the voice. (a) Preparatory commands are delivered with increasing diffraction. b) Execution commands are delivered more sharply higher pitch than the last tone of the preparatory command. It must have SNAP, ending like the crack of a whip. c) Commands given without diffraction (such as FALL IN, AT EASE, REST) are given in the uniform high pitch and volume of an execution command. (d) The AS YOU WERE command cancels a movement or order that was started but not completed. On this command, the troops were to resume their former positions. CHAPTER 1 INDIVIDUAL MOVEMENTS WITHOUT ARMS GENERAL 1000 POSITION OF ATTENTION 1001 RESTS 1002 HALT 1003 EYES RIGHT/LEFT 1004 HAND SALUTE 1005 FACINGS 1006 QUICK TIME 1007 DOUBLE TIME 1008 MARK TIME 1009 DOUBLE TIME AT NUMBER 1010 HALF STEP 1011 BACK STEP 1012 SIDE STEP 1013 FACE TO LEFT (RIGHT) IN MARCH 1014 CHANGE STEP 1015 FROM BACK TO BACK IN MARCH 1016 TO MARCH AT REST 1017 1000. GENERAL 1. The introduction and summary of each movement contains certain required information. P.C.W.C. is prescribed for purposes of brevity and clarity: (P) Purpose of movement. (C) Number of counts involved in the execution. (W) If the movement can be performed. (C) Commands to perform the movement. NOTE: Commands are broken down by (1), which indicate what the command is; (2) indication of the preparatory command and the command for execution; (3) give the command with the appropriate voice. 2. Movements that can be performed both from the stop and during the marching are first taught from the stop. 3. Each movement is explained and demonstrated in detail and then demonstrated as it is performed in cadence. 4. When executed from the breakpoint, all steps in marching, except the right step, begin with the left foot. 5. The DI displays the correct cadence, if necessary, by counting the cadence. The only movement that requires the DI cadence to count is a side step. 6. Commands of execution are given on the side of the desired direction of the march beats the deck. 7. There will be a one-count pause between the last syllable of the preparatory command and the command to execute. Larger units may require a longer pause. Commands from the breakpoint are given at the cadence of the fast time cadence. 8. Before the instructor declares a single movement, he must give the P.C.W.C for this movement. a. Example. The movement that I will explain and demonstrate is the position of attention. B. Introduction (1) P - Basic military position from which most other drilling movements are carried out. (2) C - There are no counts involved in this movement. However, there are seven steps to describe this movement. (3) W - These are executed when it is stopped at any resting position or during the march on the route step or at rest. (4) C - The commands for this movement are ATTENTION or FALL IN. Attention is provided by a preparatory command determined by the size of the unit, such as .B squad, platoon, or company. For the purposes of my demonstration, I use a Case In as a combined command given without establishment or diffraction of the voice. The command sounds like this: Squad, ATTENTION; FALL IN. Body (1) Explain and demonstrate the seven steps. (2) After the movement has been taught, the Di/DI will cause its squad or itself to perform the movement in the cadence. Enter all commands as commands.

Summary. At the end of the sentence, the DIDI is summarized by a new of the P.C.W.C. 1001. POSITION OF ATTENTION 1. (P) Basic military position from which most other drilling movements are carried out. (C) No counts, but there are seven steps in describing the position of attention. (W) This movement is performed when stopped at any resting position, when marching, on the route, or in Allerberie. (C) cadre, train or company) ATTENTION; CASE IN. 2. Bring your left heel against the right. 3. Rotate your feet evenly to form an angle of 45 degrees. Keep your heels on the same line and touch. 4. Your legs should be straight, but not stiff at the knees. 5. Keep your hips and shoulders level rounded and chest raised. 6. Your arms should hang naturally, thumbs along the trouser seams, palm trees directed inward to your legs, and fingers connected in their natural curl. 7. Keep your head and body upright. Look straight. Keep your mouth closed and your chin slightly pulled in. 8. Stand still and don't speak. 9. On command FALL IN, You would take your position in the ranks at the position of attention. 1002. REST 1. (P) to give the troops a break from the position of attention. (C) Parade calm, calm and quiet are one (1) counting movements. Fall Out is not a precision movement and has no counts. (W) Suspended in attention. (C) PARADE REST, AT EASE, REST, FALL OUT. 2. Parade Rest. Suppose you are stopped in attention and you get the command, PARADE, REST. On the parade preparation command, move the weight of your body to the right leg without noticeably moving. On command of the execution REST and for counting one, move the left foot intelligently twelve inches to the left of the right foot (one). The twelve inches are measured from the inside of the right heel to the inside of the left heel. The heels stay on line. The legs remain straight without stiffness, so that the body weight can rest evenly on both legs. At the same time, the left foot is moved, the hands are clasping behind the back. The left hand is placed directly under the belt, at the small side of the back and the right hand inside the left. The thumb of the right hand easily grabs the left hand. All fingers are outstretched and connected and the palms are backwards. The elbows will be in harmony with the body. Silence and immobility are required. The only command you can get during the parade rest is back to the position of attention, which precedes a preparatory command determined by the size of the unit such as squad, platoon, or company. For Purpose of my demonstration I will use Squad. SQUAD, ATTENTION. On command, wisely bring the left heel against the right heel and at the same time drop the arms to the sides and take the position of attention. 3. Calming. Suppose you are stopped and receive the AT EASE command. With the AT EASE command and for counting one, the only requirement is that the right foot stays in place. You can move and adjust the equipment. Silence must be maintained. The only command you can get while you feel comfortable is to return to the position of attention, preceded by a preparatory command determined by the size of the unit such as squad, platoon, or company. For the purposes of my demonstration I will use Squad. Take the position of parade calm on the Squad Preparation Command. On order of execution ATTENTION, wisely bring the left heel against the right heel, at the same time the arms fall to the sides and take the position of attention. You can also get this command if you are not in the ranks. In this case, it means stop talking, but keep talking about whatever you did before the command. 4. Rest. Suppose you are stopped in the attention and you get the command, REST. With the REST command and for the number of one, the only requirement is that your right foot stays in place. You can move, adjust devices, and speak in a low conversation tone. The only command you can get at rest is back in the attention position preceded by a preparatory command determined by the size of the unit, such as squad, platoon, or company. For the purposes of my demonstration I will use Squad. Take the position of parade calm on the Squad Preparation Command. On order of execution ATTENTION, wisely bring the left heel against the right heel, at the same time the arms fall to the sides and take the position of attention. 5. Fail. Suppose you are stopped and receive the FALL OUT command. With the FALL OUT command, you leave your position in the ranks. You go to a predetermined area or stay in the immediate vicinity. The only command you can get from fall out is FALL IN. On the FALL IN command, you will resume your position in the ranks at the position of attention. 1003. HALT 1. (P) How to stop the device. (C) Fast time - 2 counts. Double time - 3 counts. (W) Fast time, double time, marking time, half step, step back and double time in place. (C) Squad, train or company HALT. (Preparatory commands are replaced by the size of the determined). 2. To stop while marching forward at Quick Time Cadence. Suppose you are stopped and receive the HALT command. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For my demon stration I will give the command when the right foot hits the deck, squad, HALT (step). (step). the command of execution HALT, your next step and for the first count of HALT, you will make another 30-inch step with the left foot (step). Your next step and for the second count of the stop, you would wisely bring your right heel against the left heel and the position of attention (step). You will remain in this position until you receive another command. 3. To stop while marching forward at double time Cadence. Suppose you march twice forward and get the COMMAND SQUAD, HALT. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For my demon stration I will give the command as the left foot hits the deck, squad, HALT (step). On command of the execution HALT, your next step and for the first count of the stop, would be another 36-inch step forward with the right foot (step). Your next step and for the second count of the stop would be a 30-inch step forward with the left foot, which reduces the cadence and lowers the arms to the fast time (step). Your next step and for the third count of the stop, you would wisely bring the right heel against the left heel and take over the position of attention (step). You will remain in this position until you receive another command. 4. Pause while you mark the time. Suppose you mark the time and get the Command Squad, HALT. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I give the command when the right foot hits the deck, squad, HALT (step). On the command of exe- cution HALT, your next step and for the first count of the stop, another two inch vertical step in place with the left foot (step). Your next step and for the second count of the stop will be a two inch vertical step in place with your right foot, and intelligently bring the right heel against the left heel, and take the position of attention (step). You will remain in this position until you receive another command. 5. Stop while double timing in place. Suppose you're double timing in place and you get the command, Squad, HALT. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration I will give the command of how the left foot hits the deck, Squad, HALT (step). On command of the execution HALT, your next step and for the first count of the stop, another six inch vertical step in place with the right foot (step). Your next step and for the second number of stop, a two inch vertical step in place and with the left foot reduce the cadence and lower the arms to the fast time position (step). Your next step and for the third count of the stop, a two inch vertical step will be in place with the right foot, brings the right heel intelligently against the left heel and take the position of attention (step). You will remain in this position until you have another 6. To stop while marching forward with half a step. Suppose you march forward with half a step and get the Command Squad, HALT. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I give the command when the right foot hits the deck, squad, HALT (step). On command of the execution HALT, your next step and for the first count of the stop, another 15-inch step forward with the left foot (step). Your next step and for the second count of the stop, you will intelligently bring the right heel against the left heel and take the position of attention (step). You will remain in this position until you receive another command. 7. To stop while marching backwards on a backward step. Suppose you are marching backwards on a backward step and get the Squad, HALT command. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration I give the command when the right foot hits the deck, squad, HALT (step). On command of the execution HALT, your next step and for the first count of the stop, another 15-inch step will return with the left foot (step). Your next step and for the second count of the stop, you will intelligently bring the right heel against the left heel and take the position of attention (step). You will remain in this position until you receive another command. 1004. EYES RIGHT/LINKS 1. (P) Used as courtesy to review officers and dignitaries during parades and ceremonies. (C) A census. (W) Stopped in the attention or march in a short time. (C) EYES RIGHT, READY FRONT; EYES LEFT, READY FRONT. 2. Eyes Right a. At the stop. Suppose you are being stopped at the attention. After approaching the examiner, the head of the unit is commanded, EYES, RIGHT. On the order of executing RIGHT and for counting one, all members of the formation, around the platoon leader, will wisely turn their heads and eyes 45 degrees to the right. The shoulders remain angular to the front. There is no command to stop this movement. When the reviewer comes into your line of sight, you will track his movement with his head and eyes until they are straight forward. At this point, the movement will stop and you will remain in the position of attention. B. On March. Suppose you march quickly (step). The head of the unit will give command when he is six steps away from the review officer. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck, as this is a movement to the right. EYES, RIGHT (step). command the execution RIGHT and for the number of one, your next step would be a 30-inch step forward with the left foot. At the same time, all files except the right file rotate their heads and eyes 45 degrees to the right (step). The shoulders remain angular to the front. The Members of the Right Right will hold her head and her eyes forward. You will continue to march until you receive the next command. The command to stop this movement is, READY, FRONT. The command for execution is given when the last rank is six steps above the review officer and is given when the left foot hits the deck, as this involves a movement to the left. READY, FRONT (step). On the command of execution, your next step is a 30-inch step forward with your right foot. At the same time, all members who have turned their eyes to the right will turn their heads and eyes forward (step). You will continue to march until you receive another command. 3. Eyes Left. The movement of the eyes on the left can only be performed during the march and is usually carried out during street parades when the check stand is on the left. Suppose you march quickly (step). The head of the unit will give command when he is six steps away from the review officer. The command over the exe-cution is given when the left foot hits the deck, as this involves a movement to the left. EYES LINKS (step). On the command of the version LINKS and for the number of one, your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with the right foot. At the same time, all files except the left file rotate their heads and eyes 45 degrees to the left (step). The shoulders remain angular to the front. The members of the left-wing file will keep their heads and their eyes forward. You will continue to march until you receive the next command. The command to stop this movement is, READY, FRONT. The command of the execution is given when the last rank goes six steps beyond the review officer, and is given when the right foot hits the deck, as this involves a movement to the right. READY, FRONT (step). On command of execution, your next step is a 30-inch step forward with your left foot. At the same time, all members who have made an eye to the left will turn their heads and eyes wisely forward (step). You will continue to march until you receive another command. 1005. HANDSALUTE 1. (P) Used as a form of courtesy used between members of the armed forces. (C) A census. (W) Stopped in the attention or march in a short time. (C) HAND SALUTE, READY TWO, PRESENT ARMS and ORDER ARMS. 2. On the command of the hand greeting. Provided you are stopped and receive the command, HAND, SALUTE. On order of execution, and for counting one, wisely and in the most direct way lift the right hand until the tip of the right index finger touches the lower headress on top and slightly on the right side of the right eye (one). The fingers are extended and connected, the thumb along the hand and the palm down. You should be able to see the entire palm of your hand when you look straight. Wrist and forearm are straight. The forearm is inclined at an angle of 45 degrees. The upper arm is parallel to the deck, wherein the elbow is connected to the The command to end the greeting is: READY, TWO. On the COMMAND TWO, intelligent and in the most direct way, return the right hand to the right side and take the position of attention (two). You would stay in that position until you get another command. 3. On command Present Arms. The hand salute is carried out on the orders of the current weapons if they are unarmed or if you are armed with a weapon that does not have a prescribed manual of the current weapons, or if you are armed with a weapon on sling arms. A present weapons. I will explain and demonstrate as if armed with an M-16A2 rifle on sling arms. Suppose you are stopped at the sling held and receive the COMMAND PRESENT, ARMS. On commanding execution ARMS, and for counting one, wise and in the most direct way, bring the left hand over the body and grab the noose of the rifle just above the right hand (One). The palm is turned backwards. The fingers are connected to each other. The fingers and thumb are wrapped around the loop. The left wrist and forearm are straight, and the elbow is against the body. For the number of two, leave the handle with your right hand and guide the hand balance (two). b. Order weapons. The only command you can get from this position is ORDER, ARMS. On commanding the execution ARMS, smart and in the most direct way, enter the right hand to the right side (One). For the number of two, grab the loops with the right hand directly under the left hand (two). The palm of the right hand rotated in the direction of the loops. The fingers are connected to each other. Thumbs and fingers are wrapped around the loop. The right wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow holds the rifle against the body. For the number of three, leave the left hand out of the sling, and wisely and in the most direct way back the left hand to the left side, the position of attention to Denlingen (three). You would stay in that position until you get another command. 4. Without commands. You can greet without command while walking or sitting in a vehicle. The greeting is rendered when the person or color to be welcomed is at a distance of six steps, or at the next point of the approach if it is not within six steps. The greeting is not rendered if the person or color to be welcomed does not approach within thirty steps. Suppose you walk down the street and meet an officer. If it comes within a saluting distance, you would perform a hand salute. Turn your head in the direction of the officer. A hand greeting to an officer is always accompanied by a suitable greeting, such as Good Morning, Sir/maam. If you are in a group but not in a formation, the whole group will greet at the same time. If you are in a formation, the senior will draw the formation's attention to himself, if not already on dietan, and he will salute for the unity. Suppose you go the and a color approaches. Render a hand salute when the color is at six steps, and end your greeting if the color has gone beyond six steps. 1006. FACING 1. (P) To move the device to the right, left or about. (C) Two counts. (W) Suspended in attention. (C) RIGHT FACE, LINKE FACE, ABOUT FACE. 2. Right face. Suppose you are stopped and receive the RIGHT, FACE command. On command of the face execution and for counting one, lightly lift the toes of the right foot and the heel of the left foot, after 90 degrees to the right by swivelling on the right heel, supported by a slight pressure from the left toe (ONE). Keep the left leg straight without stiffness with your thumbs along the seams of the pants. For the number of two, wisely bring the left heel against the right heel, the position of attention (TWO). You will remain in this position until you receive another command. 3. Left face. Suppose you are stopped and receive the LEFT, FACE command. On command of the execution FACE and for counting one, easily lift the toes of the left foot and the heel of the right foot, looking to 90 degrees to the left by panning on the left heel, supported by a slight pressure from the right toes (ONE). Keep the right leg straight without stiffness with your thumbs along the seams of your pants. For the number of two, wisely bring the right heel against the left heel, the position of attention (TWO). You will remain in this position until you receive another command. 4. About face. Suppose you are stopped and receive the COMMAND OVER, FACE. On the preparatory command About, move the weight of your body to the left leg without noticeable movement. On command of the execution FACE, and for the number of one, place the ball of the right foot in a position touching the deck, one half of the foot length to the back and slightly left of The Left Heel (ONE). The right leg remains straight without stiffness. Most of the body weight rests on the left heel. The thumbs remain at the seams of the pants. For the number of two, from back to back by turning 180 degrees to the right. Swing on the left heel and the ball of the right foot, taking the position of attention (TWO). When executed correctly, the heels are on line and touch when the movement is complete. You will remain in this position until you receive another command. 1007. FAST TIME 1. (P) With 120, 30-inch increments per minute to march forward. (C) No counts. (W) Stopped in the attention, marking the time, marching forward to the double time and marching in half step. (C) FORWARD MARCH, TIME MARCH. 2. From the stop. Suppose you are stopped and receive the FORWARD, MARCH command. On the preparatory command FORWARD, move the weight of your body to the right leg without noticeable movement. On command of execution MARCH, wise a 30-inch step forward with the left foot. Thirty inches are measured from the back of the left heel to the back of the right heel. At the same time, start swinging your arms off the shoulder in their natural bow, six inches forward and three inches at the back of the legs. You will continue to march without stiffness or exaggeration of movement. 120, 30-inch steps per minute, swinging arms six inches forward and three inches at the back of the legs until another command is given. 3. During the marking of the time. Suppose you select the time (step) and get the FORWARD, MARCH command. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command when the right foot hits the deck, FORWARD, MARCH (step). On command of execution, MARCH, your next step would be another vertical step with the right foot (step). Your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with your left foot (step). Thirty inches are measured from the back of the left heel to the back of the right heel. You will continue to march until you receive another command. 4. While Marching Forward at Double Time. Suppose you march twice forward (step) and get the QUICK TIME command, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command of how the left foot beats the deck. QUICK TIME, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step would be a 36-inch step forward with the right foot (step). Your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with your left foot (step). Thirty inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right heel. The greeting is rendered when the person or color to be welcomed is at a distance of six steps, or at the next point of the approach if it is not within six steps. The greeting is not rendered if the person or color to be welcomed does not approach within thirty steps. Suppose you walk down the street and meet an officer. If it comes within a saluting distance, you would perform a hand salute. Turn your head in the direction of the officer. A hand greeting to an officer is always accompanied by a suitable greeting, such as Good Morning, Sir/maam. If you are in a group but not in a formation, the whole group will greet at the same time. If you are in a formation, the senior will draw the formation's attention to himself, if not already on dietan, and he will salute for the unity. Suppose you go the and a color approaches. Render a hand salute when the color is at six steps, and end your greeting if the color has gone beyond six steps. 1008. DOUBLE TIME 1. (P) With 180, 36-inch increments per minute to march forward. (C) No counts. (W) Stopped at attention, marking time, double timing in place and marching forward in a short time. (C) DOUBLE TIME, MARCH. 2. From the stop. Suppose you are stopped and receive the DOUBLE TIME, MARCH command. On the DOUBLE TIME preparation command, shift the weight of your body to the right leg without noticeable movement. On command of execution MARCH, smart take a 36-inch step forward with the left foot (step). Thirty-six inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right eye (one). The fingers are extended and connected, the thumb along the hand and the palm down. You should be able to see the entire palm of your hand when you look straight. Wrist and forearm are straight. The forearm is inclined at an angle of 45 degrees. The upper arm is parallel to the deck, wherein the elbow is connected to the The command to end the greeting is: READY, TWO. On the COMMAND TWO, intelligent and in the most direct way, return the right hand to the right side and take the position of attention (two). You would stay in that position until you get another command. 3. On command Present Arms. The hand salute is carried out on the orders of the current weapons if they are unarmed or if you are armed with a weapon that does not have a prescribed manual of the current weapons, or if you are armed with a weapon on sling arms. A present weapons. I will explain and demonstrate as if armed with an M-16A2 rifle on sling arms. Suppose you are stopped at the sling held and receive the COMMAND PRESENT, ARMS. On commanding execution ARMS, and for counting one, wise and in the most direct way, bring the left hand over the body and grab the noose of the rifle just above the right hand (One). The palm is turned backwards. The fingers are connected to each other. The fingers and thumb are wrapped around the loop. The left wrist and forearm are straight, and the elbow is against the body. For the number of two, leave the handle with your right hand and guide the hand balance (two). b. Order weapons. The only command you can get from this position is ORDER, ARMS. On commanding the execution ARMS, smart and in the most direct way, enter the right hand to the right side (One). For the number of two, grab the loops with the right hand directly under the left hand (two). The palm of the right hand rotated in the direction of the loops. The fingers are connected to each other. Thumbs and fingers are wrapped around the loop. The right wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow holds the rifle against the body. For the number of three, leave the left hand out of the sling, and wisely and in the most direct way back the left hand to the left side, the position of attention to Denlingen (three). You would stay in that position until you get another command. 4. Without commands. You can greet without command while walking or sitting in a vehicle. The greeting is rendered when the person or color to be welcomed is at a distance of six steps, or at the next point of the approach if it is not within six steps. The greeting is not rendered if the person or color to be welcomed does not approach within thirty steps. Suppose you walk down the street and meet an officer. If it comes within a saluting distance, you would perform a hand salute. Turn your head in the direction of the officer. A hand greeting to an officer is always accompanied by a suitable greeting, such as Good Morning, Sir/maam. If you are in a group but not in a formation, the whole group will greet at the same time. If you are in a formation, the senior will draw the formation's attention to himself, if not already on dietan, and he will salute for the unity. Suppose you go the and a color approaches. Render a hand salute when the color is at six steps, and end your greeting if the color has gone beyond six steps. 1009. MARK TIME 1. (P) To march in time cadence in place. (C) No counts. (W) Stopped at the attention, double timing in place, march at half-level and march forward in a short time. (C) MARK TIME, MARCH. 2. From the stop. Suppose you are stopped and receive the MARK TIME command, MARCH. On the MARK TIME preparation command, move the weight of your body to the right leg without noticeable movement. On order of execution, MARCH, take a two inch vertical step in place with the left foot (step). Two inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right heel. At the same time, lift the forearms into the horizontal position along the waist, fingers closed, ankleouts out. You will continue to march, take 180 36-inch steps per minute, swing ingesly their arms in their natural bow over the front of your body until you get another command. 3. During the marking of the time. Suppose you select the time (step) and get the DOUBLE TIME, MARCH command. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command of how the left foot beats the deck. DOUBLE TIME, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step will be another two inch vertical step in place with the right foot (step). Your next step will be given when the right foot hits the deck, FORWARD, MARCH (step). On command of execution, MARCH, your next step would be another vertical step with the right foot (step). Your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with your left foot (step). Thirty inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right heel. You will continue to march until you receive another command. 4. While Marching Forward at Double Time. Suppose you march twice forward (step) and get the QUICK TIME command, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command of how the left foot beats the deck. QUICK TIME, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step would be a 36-inch step forward with the right foot (step). Your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with your left foot (step). Thirty inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right eye (one). The fingers are extended and connected, the thumb along the hand and the palm down. You should be able to see the entire palm of your hand when you look straight. Wrist and forearm are straight. The forearm is inclined at an angle of 45 degrees. The upper arm is parallel to the deck, wherein the elbow is connected to the The command to end the greeting is: READY, TWO. On the COMMAND TWO, intelligent and in the most direct way, return the right hand to the right side and take the position of attention (two). You would stay in that position until you get another command. 5. During Marching Forward at Half Step. Suppose you march in half step (step) and get the COMMAND FORWARD, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command of how the left foot beats the deck. FORWARD, MARCH (step). On command of execution, MARCH, your next step will be another 15-inch step forward with the right foot (step). Thirty inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right heel. You will continue to march, take 120, 30 inch steps per minute, swing your arms six six forward and three inches at the back of the legs until another command is given. 3. During the marking of the time. Suppose you select the time (step) and get the FORWARD, MARCH command. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command of how the left foot beats the deck. FORWARD, MARCH (step). On command of execution, MARCH, your next step would be another vertical step with the right foot (step). Your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with your left foot (step). Thirty inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right heel. You will continue to march until you receive another command. 4. While Marching Forward at Double Time. Suppose you march twice forward (step) and get the DOUBLE TIME command, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. DOUBLE TIME, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step will be another 36-inch step forward with the right foot (step). Thirty-six inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right eye (one). The fingers are extended and connected, the thumb along the hand and the palm down. You should be able to see the entire palm of your hand when you look straight. Wrist and forearm are straight. The forearm is inclined at an angle of 45 degrees. The upper arm is parallel to the deck, wherein the elbow is connected to the The command to end the greeting is: READY, TWO. On the COMMAND TWO, intelligent and in the most direct way, return the right hand to the right side and take the position of attention (two). You would stay in that position until you get another command. 6. During Marching Forward at Half Step. Suppose you march in half step (step) and get the COMMAND FORWARD, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command of how the left foot beats the deck. FORWARD, MARCH (step). On command of execution, MARCH, your next step will be another 15-inch step forward with the right foot (step). Thirty inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right heel. You will continue to march, take 120, 30 inch steps per minute, swing your arms six six forward and three inches at the back of the legs until another command is given. 3. During the marking of the time. Suppose you select the time (step) and get the FORWARD, MARCH command. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command of how the left foot beats the deck. FORWARD, MARCH (step). On command of execution, MARCH, your next step would be another vertical step with the right foot (step). Your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with your left foot (step). Thirty inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right heel. You will continue to march until you receive another command. 4. While Marching Forward at Double Time. Suppose you march twice forward (step) and get the DOUBLE TIME command, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. DOUBLE TIME, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step will be another 36-inch step forward with the right foot (step). Thirty-six inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right eye (one). The fingers are extended and connected, the thumb along the hand and the palm down. You should be able to see the entire palm of your hand when you look straight. Wrist and forearm are straight. The forearm is inclined at an angle of 45 degrees. The upper arm is parallel to the deck, wherein the elbow is connected to the The command to end the greeting is: READY, TWO. On the COMMAND TWO, intelligent and in the most direct way, return the right hand to the right side and take the position of attention (two). You would stay in that position until you get another command. 7. During Marching Forward at Half Step. Suppose you march in half step (step) and get the COMMAND FORWARD, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command of how the left foot beats the deck. FORWARD, MARCH (step). On command of execution, MARCH, your next step will be another 15-inch step forward with the right foot (step). Thirty inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right heel. You will continue to march, take 120, 30 inch steps per minute, swing your arms six six forward and three inches at the back of the legs until another command is given. 3. During the marking of

executed while it is at the position of attention. To increase interest in drilling and reduce fatigue on long marches, movements between right and left shoulders and denine arms can be ordered if you march in a short time at Deration. 5. The manual of the arms with the magazine in the rifle is limited to inspection weapons, port arms, slings and disagreed arms, order arms, trail arms, fix and loosen bayonets. 6. If they are in a position other than the slingshots, the troops must come to the weapons to march at twice the time. As troops form, the commander gives the appropriate commands. 7. Disguise movements, orientations and short-range movements are carried out on police arms. Side Step, Back Step, open and narrow ranks, and close and expand are short distance movements. Forward March can be given by command weapons to march a unit for a short distance. If these movements are ordered while in the command weapons, it is necessary to automatically come to the weapons and step on the command of execution for movement. The rifle will be returned to weapons order after the movement is complete. 8. When performing movements with the rifle, smartLY movements are executed with SNAP. Movements with the rifle are carried out in the most direct way and exaggeration of movements is not taught. With the exception of the head and limbs, if necessary to perform a function during the execution of the manual, the body remains at the position of attention. 2001. POSITION OF THE ORDER WAFFEN 1. (P) The basic position of the rifle. (C) No counts. (W) Suspended. (C) SQUAD (PLATOON OR COMPANY) ATTENTION; CASE IN. 2. The basic position of the rifle manual is the police arms. Correctly executed, the butt of the rifle rests on the deck, the stock rests along the outer edge of the right shoe, and the toes of the bearing is on line with the toe of the right shoe. The gun handle is forward and the barrel is in an almost vertical position. The rifle is captured by the right hand at the site of the front viewing assembly and the barrel. The barrel rests in the V from the thumb and index finger. The fingers are stretched out and connected and diagonally along the outer part of the front and the hand guard. The thumb is placed along the seam and the entire right arm is behind the rifle. This can lead to a slight bending of the right arm of the shorter troops. Those who are too big to achieve this can put their hand in the barrel so that the posture stays upright. 2002. POSITION OF TRAIL ARMS 1. (P) The command command Arms are only used as a training technique. When weapons are given on command and an order is given to move the unit a short distance to set the unit, or to align the unit, trail arms are automatically executed on command of execution for movement. The rifle will be returned to weapons order after the movement is complete. (C) A census. (W) Suspended at Order Arms. (C) TRAIL ARMS (The command is used only to teach the position). 2. Trail Arms by Order Arms. Suppose you are stopped for command weapons and receive the TRAIL, ARMS command. On command of execution and for the number of one, lift the rifle vertically three inches from the deck. Do not change the handle of the right hand on the rifle and hold the thumb on the seam. The entire right arm remains behind the rifle. The left hand remains in its position on the left side. After receiving the command gauge arms, the only command you can get to change the position of the rifle is order arms. 3. Order weapons from Trail Arms. Suppose you are stopped at the trail arms and receive the COMMAND, ARMS. Under the command of execution, gently and quietly lower the butt of the rifle on the deck and take the position of order weapons. 4. To march with the rifle on denuders. Disguises, orientations and short-range marching movements are carried out from weapons of order. Side step, step, open and narrow ranks, and close and extend are short distance movements. Forward March can be given by command weapons to march units forward for a short distance. If these movements are ordered while in the command weapons, it is necessary to come automatically to the weapons on command of execution for movement. The rifle is held at the side of the road during movement, and the position of the police arms is automatically assumed, without command, after stopping. 2003. PORT ARMS FROM ORDER ARMS 1. (P) To bring the rifle to the position of port weapons. (C) Two counts. (W) Suspended at Order Arms. (C) PORT ARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are stopped for order weapons and receive the PORT, ARMS command. Slide the right hand upwards and grab the barrel near the compensator. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. Without losing movement, lift and carry the rifle diagonally over the front of your body until the right hand is in front and slightly to the left of your face (One). The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The run is up and splits Angle formed by the neck and left shoulder. The pistol handle is left. The butt is in front of the right hip. At the same time, grab the hand guard with your left hand just above the slip. The slings are included in the handle. The fingers are connected and grip the The little finger corresponds to the slip with the thumb on the side of the hand guard. The left wrist and forearm are straight. The elbow is held against the body. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, leave the handle of the right hand and intelligently capture the small of the stock (two). The fingers are joined and wrapped around the small stock, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The right wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow is held in the side and the upper arm is in line with the back. The rifle is about four inches from the body. This stops the movement. 2004. HAND OF WEAPONS FROM PORT ARMS 1. (P) To bring the rifle to order weapons. (C) Three points. (W) Stopped in Port Arms. (C) ORDER ARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are stopped at the port weapons and receive the ORDER, ARMS command. Under the command of execution and for counting from one release the handle of the right hand from the small stock and use the barrel (one) intelligently. The palm of the right hand is backwards. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The little finger lies just above the bayonet. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, lower the rifle first with the left hand, while changing the handle of the right hand to the point of the barrel and the front line of view as in the position of the order Sarms. Without loss of movement, leave the handle of the left hand out of the hand guard and, with your right hand carry the rifle on the right side until the butt is three inches of the deck (two). The barrel is in a vertical position and the gun handle is forward. Run the rifle into the right side with your left hand at the same time. The fingers of the left hand are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand. The tips of the index finger and the middle finger touch metal at a point near the compensator. The palm is facing backwards so as not to resemble a rifle salute. The left wrist and forearm are straight, the elbow is held against the body. Guide the rifle to the right so that the thumb of the right hand is on the seam of the pants and press back on the barrel until the toes of the bearing are lined with the toe of the right shoe. The entire right arm is behind the rifle. This ends the number of two. 4. Third count. The number of three gently lower the rifle to the deck with the right hand, so that the toes of the bearing is on line with the toes of their right shoe and the barrel is in a close vertical position. At the same time, intelligently and in the most direct way, bring the left hand to the as in the position of attention (three). The thumb of the right hand remains along the seam of the trousers and the right arm remains behind the rifle. This stops the movement. 2005. RIGHT SCHULTERARME FROM ORDER ARMS 1. (P) To put the rifle on the right shoulder. (C) Four counters. (W) Suspended at Order Arms. (C) RIGHT SHOULDER ARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are stopped on job poor and receive the command, RIGHT SHOULDER, ARMS. Slide the right hand up and grab the barrel near the compensator (one). The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. Without losing movement, lift and carry the rifle diagonally over the front of your body until the right hand is in front and slightly to the left of your face. The right wrist is straight and is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The barrel is upwards and splits the angle formed by the neck and left shoulder. The pistol handle is left. The butt is in front of the right hip. At the same time, intelligently grab the hand guard with your left hand just above the slip. The slipping is included in the handle. The fingers are connected and grab the rifle. The little finger corresponds to the slip with the thumb on the side of the hand guard. The left wrist and forearm are straight. The elbow is held against the body. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, leave the handle of the right hand and intelligently grab the butt (two). Thumb and index finger are connected on the crest of the stock. The remaining three fingers are joined and wrapped around the butt. The heel of the butt will be visible between the index finger and middle finger. The right arm is almost elongated, with the elbow held against the body. This ends the number of two. 4. Third count. For the number of three, leave the handle of the left hand out of the hand guard and carry the rifle on your right side. The left hand slides to the point of the bearing and the receiver directly under the loading handle, where it is used to guide the rifle into the shoulder. The thumb and finger are stretched out and connected to the body with the palm of the hand. The first joint of the left index finger touches the back of the receiver. The left wrist and forearm are straight. The elbow is kept. The handle of the right hand is unchanged. The right wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The This ends the number of three. 5. Fourth Count. For counting four, wise and in the most direct way back the left hand to the left side at the position of attention (four). This stops the movement. 2006. ARME FROM RIGHT SHOULDERS ORDER 1. (P) To get the rifle on the command. (C) Four counters. (W) Suspended on right shoulder arms. (C) ORDER ARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are stopped at the right shoulder arms and receive the COMMAND, ARMS. On command of execution and for counting one, quickly pull the rifle back with the right hand so that the rifle comes from the right shoulder. At the same time, turn the rifle with your right hand clockwise so that the gun handle is left. Drop the rifle diagonally over the front of your body. Bring the left hand up and skilfully grab the hand guard with the grip contained loops (one). The fingers are connected and grip the hand guard. The little finger is in harmony with the slipping, but do not touch. The thumb is on the inboard side. The left wrist and forearm are straight. The elbow is held against the body. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, lower the rifle first with the left hand, while changing the handle of the right hand to the point of the barrel and the front line of view as in the position of the order Sarms. Without loss of movement, leave the handle of the left hand out of the hand guard and carry the rifle on the right side until the butt is three inches away from the deck (two). The barrel is in a vertical position and the gun handle is forward. Run the rifle into the right side with your left hand at the same time. The fingers of the left hand are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand. The tips of the index finger and the middle finger touch metal at a point near the compensator. The palm is facing backwards so as not to resemble a rifle salute. The left wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow is held against the body. This terminates the number of one. 4. Third count. For the number of three, gently lower the rifle to the deck with the right hand so that the toes of the bearing is on line with the toes of their right shoe and the barrel is in a close vertical position. At the same time, intelligently and in the most direct way, bring the left hand to the as in the position of attention (three). The thumb of the right hand remains along the seam of the trousers and the right arm remains behind the rifle. This stops the movement. 2007. LINKE SCHULTERARME FROM ORDER ARMS 1. (P) To put the rifle on the left shoulder. (C) Four counters. (W) Suspended at Order Arms. (C) LINKE SHOULDER ARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are stopped on job poor and receive the LEFT SHOULDER, ARMS command. Slide the right hand up and grab the barrel near the compensator (one). The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. Without losing movement, lift and carry the rifle diagonally over the front of your body until the right hand is in front and slightly to the left of your face. The right wrist is straight and is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The barrel is upwards and splits the angle formed by the neck and the left shoulder. The pistol handle is left. The butt is in front of the right hip. At the same time, grab the hand guard with your left hand just above the slip. The slings are included in the handle. The fingers are connected and grab the rifle. The little finger corresponds to the slip with the thumb on the side of the hand guard. The left wrist and forearm are straight. The elbow is held against the body. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, leave the handle of the right hand and intelligently capture the small of the stock (two). The fingers are joined and wrapped around the small stock, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The right wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow is held in the side and the upper arm is in line with the back. This ends the number of two. 4. Third count. For the number of three, leave the handle of the left hand out of the hand guard and with the right hand, carry the rifle on the left side turn it a quarter turn counterclockwise and place the magazine well against the hollow of the left shoulder (three). The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The little finger lies just above the bayonet. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. This ends the number of two. 5. Fourth Count. For counting four, wise and in the most direct way back the left hand to the side as in the position of attention (four). This stops the movement. 2008. USE ARMS FROM THE LINKEN SCHULTERARMEN 1. (P) To get the rifle on the command. (C) Five counters. (W) Suspended on left shoulder arms. (C) ORDER ARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are stopped at the left shoulder arms and receive the COMMAND, ARMS. On commanding execution and for counting one, wise and in the most direct way, bring the right hand over the body and grab the small of the stock. The fingers of the right hand are connected and wrapped around the inboard part. The thumb is wrapped around the inboard part. The elbow is held without strain. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, leave the handle of the left hand out of the hand guard and move the rifle from the left shoulder to a diagonal position over the front of the body while you rotate it clockwise so that the gun handle is left. At the same time, you can intelligently retract the hand guard with your left hand. The sling is included in the handle (two). The fingers of the left hand are connected and grab the hand guard with the little finger in the line, but do not touch the slide. The thumb is on the inboard side. The left wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow is held in the side with the upper arm in the line with the back. This ends the number of two. 4. Third count. For the number of three, gently lower the rifle to the deck with the right hand so that the toes of the bearing is on line with the toes of their right shoe and the barrel is in a close vertical position. At the same time, intelligently and in the most direct way, bring the left hand to the as in the position of attention (three). The thumb of the right hand remains along the seam of the trousers and the right arm remains behind the rifle. This stops the movement. 2009. PRESENT ARMS FROM ORDER ARMS 1. (P) Used as a greeting to people and colors during parades and ceremonies. (C) Two counts. (W) Suspended at Order Arms. (C) PRESENTARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are stopped for command weapons and receive the PRESENT, ARMS command. Slide the right hand upwards and grab the barrel near the compensator. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The right wrist is straight and is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The barrel is in a vertical position centered on your body (One). The pistol handle is forward. The wrist is located on the right side of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. At the same time, grab the rifle with your left hand just above the hatch with your left hand. The slings are included in the handle. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the hand guard. The little finger is on line with the slip with the thumb on the side of the hand guard. The left wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow is held in the side with the upper arm in the line with the back. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, let the handle of the right hand out of the butt and intelligently grab the barrel (two). The palm of the right hand is backwards. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The little finger lies just above the bayonet. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. This ends the number of two. 4. Third count. For the number of three, leave the handle of the left hand out of the hand guard and with the right hand, carry the rifle on the left side turn it a quarter turn counterclockwise and place the magazine well against the hollow of the left shoulder (three). The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The little finger lies just above the bayonet. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. This ends the number of two. 5. Fourth Count. For counting four, wise and in the most direct way back the right hand to the right side as in the position of attention (four). This stops the movement. 2010. ORDER WEAPONS FROM PRESENT ARMS 1. (P) To get the rifle on the command. (C) Five counters. (W) Suspended on left shoulder arms. (C) ORDER ARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are stopped at the left shoulder arms and receive the COMMAND, ARMS. On commanding execution and for counting one, remove the right hand from the small of the stock and intelligently capture the barrel (one). The palm of the right hand is on the left side. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The right wrist is straight and is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The barrel is in a vertical position centered on your body (One). The pistol handle is forward. The wrist is located on the right side of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. At the same time, grab the rifle with your left hand just above the hatch with your left hand. The slings are included in the handle. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the hand guard. The little finger is on line with the slip with the thumb on the side of the hand guard. The left wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow is held in the side with the upper arm in the line with the back. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, let the handle of the right hand out of the butt and intelligently grab the barrel (two). The palm of the right hand is backwards. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The little finger lies just above the bayonet. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. This ends the number of two. 4. Third count. For the number of three, leave the handle of the left hand out of the hand guard and with the right hand, carry the rifle on the left side turn it a quarter turn counterclockwise and place the magazine well against the hollow of the left shoulder (three). The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The little finger lies just above the bayonet. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. This ends the number of two. 5. Fourth Count. For counting four, wise and in the most direct way back the right hand to the right side as in the position of attention (four). This stops the movement. 2011. INSPECTION WAFFEN 1. (P) To inspect the rifle. (C) Seven counters. (W) Suspended at Order Arms. Right Shoulder Arms, Left Arms. Sling Arms inspection arms is a non-precise movement. See pg 2-28. (C) INSPECTION ARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are stopped for command weapons and receive the INSPECTION, ARMS command. On command of execution and for counting one, slide the right hand up and grab the barrel near the compensator. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. Without loss of movement, lift and carry the rifle diagonally over the front of your body until the right hand is in front and slightly to the left of your face. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The barrel is upwards and splits Angle formed by the neck and left shoulder. The pistol handle is left. The butt is in front of the right hip. At the same time, grab the hand guard with your left hand just above the slip. The slings are included in the handle. The fingers are connected and grip the The little finger corresponds to the slip with the thumb on the side of the hand guard. The left wrist and forearm are straight. The elbow is held against the body. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, leave the handle of the right hand and intelligently capture the small of the stock (two). The fingers are joined and wrapped around the small stock, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The right wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow is held in the side and the upper arm is in line with the back. This ends the number of two. 4. Third count. For the number of three, leave the handle of the left hand out of the hand guard and with the right hand, carry the rifle on the left side turn it a quarter turn counterclockwise and place the magazine well against the hollow of the left shoulder (three). The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The little finger lies just above the bayonet. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. This ends the number of two. 5. Fourth Count. For counting four, wise and in the most direct way back the right hand to the right side as in the position of attention (four). This stops the movement. 2012. HAFENWAFFEN OF INSPEKTIONSWAFFEN 1. (P) To put the rifle in a position of port weapons. (C) Two counts. (W) Stopped at Present Arms. (C) ORDER ARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are currently stopped poor and you get the command, ORDER, ARMS. On command of execution and for counting from one, remove the right hand from the small of the stock and intelligently capture the barrel (one). The palm of the right hand is on the left side. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The right wrist is straight and is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, let the handle of the right hand out of the butt and intelligently grab the barrel (two). The palm of the right hand is backwards. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The little finger lies just above the bayonet. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. This ends the number of two. 4. Third count. For the number of three, gently lower the rifle to the deck with the right hand so that the toes of the bearing is on line with the toes of their right shoe and the barrel is in a close vertical position. At the same time, intelligently and in the most direct way, bring the left hand to the as in the position of attention (three). The thumb of the right hand remains along the seam of the trousers and the right arm remains behind the rifle. This stops the movement. 2013. PRESENTARMS 1. (P) Used as a greeting to people and colors during parades and ceremonies. (C) Two counts. (W) Suspended at Order Arms. (C) PRESENTARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are stopped for command weapons and receive the PRESENT, ARMS command. Slide the right hand upwards and grab the barrel near the compensator. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The right wrist is straight and is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The barrel is in a vertical position centered on your body (One). The pistol handle is forward. The wrist is located on the right side of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. At the same time, grab the rifle with your left hand just above the hatch with your left hand. The slings are included in the handle. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the hand guard. The little finger is on line with the slip with the thumb on the side of the hand guard. The left wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow is held in the side with the upper arm in the line with the back. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, let the handle of the right hand out of the butt and intelligently grab the barrel (two). The palm of the right hand is backwards. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The little finger lies just above the bayonet. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. This ends the number of two. 4. Third count. For the number of three, gently lower the rifle to the deck with the right hand so that the toes of the bearing is on line with the toes of their right shoe and the barrel is in a close vertical position. At the same time, intelligently and in the most direct way, bring the left hand to the as in the position of attention (three). The thumb of the right hand remains along the seam of the trousers and the right arm remains behind the rifle. This stops the movement. 2014. UNSLING ARMS 1. (P) Solve the rifle. (C) No count (This is not a precision movement). (W) Stopped at Sling Arms. (C) UNSLING ARMS. 2. First count. Suppose you are stopped at the sling stops and receive the command UNSLING, ARMS. On orders of execution and for counting one, slide the right hand up and grab the barrel near the compensator. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The right wrist is straight and is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. The barrel is in a vertical position centered on your body (One). The pistol handle is forward. The wrist is located on the right side of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. At the same time, grab the rifle with your left hand just above the hatch with your left hand. The slings are included in the handle. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the hand guard. The little finger is on line with the slip with the thumb on the side of the hand guard. The left wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow is held in the side with the upper arm in the line with the back. This terminates the number of one. 3. Second count. For the number of two, let the handle of the right hand out of the butt and intelligently grab the barrel (two). The palm of the right hand is backwards. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the thumb wrapped around the inboard part. The little finger lies just above the bayonet. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. The elbow is held without strain and almost touches the hand guard. This ends the number of two. 4. Third count. For the number of three, gently lower the rifle to the deck with the right hand so that the toes of the bearing is on line with the toes of their right shoe and the barrel is in a close vertical position. At the same time, intelligently and in the most direct way, bring the left hand to the as in the position of attention (three). The thumb of the right hand remains along the seam of the trousers and the right arm remains behind the rifle. This stops the movement. 2015. ADJUST SLINGS 1. (P) To adapt the sling to a parade sling. (C) No count (This is not a precision movement). (W) Stopped for Sling Arms or Unsling Arms. (C) ADJUST SLINGS. 2. Customize Sling From Unsling Arms . On the order of execution, the rifle is placed in a weighing position within the right elbow, as in the movement from police arms to sling arms. In this position, the sling allowance is tightened to a parade loop. Pull the charging handle sharply backwards. At the same time, print the screw catcher with the thumb of the left hand on the bolt catch and lock the screw backwards (four). This ends the number of four. 6. Fifth count. For the number of five, press the loading handle forward until it is locked in its front position and grab the small one with the right hand (five). This ends the number of five. 7. Sixth Count. For the number of six, lift the rifle up and turn left the rifle counterclockwise so that the chamber is visible and the ejection port at eye level (six). The right forearm touches the stick and the rifle is at a 45-degree angle. At the same time, turn your head to the left and inspect the chamber to see that it is clear. This ends the number of six. 8. Eighth Count. For the Count of Seven and find the chamber clear, lower the rifle turn it clockwise while turning the head back forward. Without losing movement, release the handle of the left hand from the pistol handle and grab the hand guard back into the position of the port arms (seven). This stops the movement. 9. Inspection arms from right and Left Shoulder Arms. Come to Port Arms (on two counts) on orders of execution and carry out the remaining five counts of inspection weapons as described in advance. 2016. PRESENT ARMS FROM POSITION OTHER THAN ORDER ARMS 1. (P) To get the rifle on the command. (C) A census. (W) Suspended. (C) There are no commands. 2. Present arms. If the rifle is executed from the right or left shoulder, it is first taken to Port Arms. Present Arms is then executed with loss of cadence. The rifle is lowered and twisted with your right hand as it moves to a vertical position centered on your body, where it is grabbed again at the hand guard with your left hand just above the slide. 3. Port Arms by Present Arms. The only command you can get from Present Arms is Order Arms. However, Port Arms from Present Arms is executed by Guards when their greeting was returned by an officer or they were handed over by the colors. It runs in a count. The rifle is raised and twisted with his right hand. The muzzle moves diagonally to the left over the body and the rifle is grabbed again at the hand guard just above the slide with the left hand. 2017. RIGHT SHOULDER ARM OF PORT ARMS 1. To put the rifle on the right shoulder. (C) Three points. (W) Stop or march in time in Port Arms. (C) RIGHT SHOULDER ARMS 2. From the stop a. First Count. Suppose you are stopped in Port Arms and receive the RIGHT SHOULDER, ARMS command. On orders of execution and for counting one, leave the handle of the right hand from that of the of the stock and intelligently grab the butt (One). Thumb sand and index finger are connected over the crest of the stock. The remaining three fingers are joined and wrapped around the butt. The heel of the butt will be visible between the index finger and middle finger. The right arm is almost elongated, with the elbow held against the body. This terminates the number of one. b. Second count. For the number of two, leave the handle

with the back. This ends the number of two. c. Third count. For the number of three, leave the handle of the right hand from the small of the stock and intelligently capture the butt (three). Thumb sand and index finger are connected over the crest of the stock. The remaining three fingers are joined and wrapped around the butt. The heel of the butt will be visible between the index finger and middle finger. The right arm is almost elongated, with the elbow held against the body. This ends the number of three. d. Fourth Count. For the number of four, leave the handle the left hand out of the hand guard and carry the rifle on your right side. The left hand remains in contact with the rifle to help with the movement. At the same time, turn the rifle counterclockwise with your right hand at a quarter turn and place the magazine well against the trough of the right shoulder (four). The left hand slides to the point of the bearing and the receiver directly under the loading handle, where it is used to guide the rifle into the shoulder. The thumb and finger are stretched out and connected to the body with the palm of the hand. The first joint of the left index finger touches the back of the receiver. The left wrist and forearm are straight. The elbow is held without strain. The handle of the right hand is unchanged. The right wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow is inserted into the side with the upper arm in the with the back. This ends the number of four e. Fifth count. For counting five, wise and in the most direct way back the left hand to the left side at the position of attention (five). This stops the movement. 3. On March. Suppose you march quickly on the arms of the left shoulder and get the command, RIGHT SHOULDER, ARMS. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. RIGHT SHOULDER, ARMS. On command of the execution ARMS, your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with the left foot. At the same time, perform the first count of the manual (step). With each subsequent step, perform an additional number of the manual until the movement is stopped (step, step, step). You will continue to march until you receive another command. 2023. REST WITH THE GEWEHR 1. (P) to give the troops a break from the position of attention. (C) Parade Rest, At Ease and Rest are a counting movement. Fall Out is not a precision movement; it has no counts. (W) Parade Rest, At Ease, or Rest - Stopped at Order Arms, Sling Arms, Unsling Arms or Stack Arms. Fall Out - Suspended at Order Arms, Sling Arms, Unsling Arms, Port Arms, or Stack Arms. (C) PARADE REST, AT EASE, REST, FALL OUT. 2. Parade Rest. Suppose you are stopped at order weapons and you get the command PARADE, REST. On the parade preparation command, move the weight of your body to the right leg without noticeably moving. On command of the execution REST and for the number of one, move the left foot intelligently twelve inches on the left side of the right foot. Twelve inches are measured from the inside of the right heel to the inside of the left heel. The heels stay on line. The legs are straight without stiffness. The body weight rests evenly on both legs. At the same time, place your left hand in the small back, just below the belt. The fingers are stretched out and connected. The thumb is along the hand and the palm is backwards. The elbow is in harmony with your body. Hold the butt of the rifle on the deck. The toes of the rifle correspond to the toes of the right shoe. The handle of the right hand moves the barrel upwards to just below the compensator. The fingers are connected and wrapped around the barrel, with the index finger touching the thumb. The right arm is directed directly to the right so that the muzzle points forward swivel and up (One). Silence and immobility must be maintained. When on the sling arms, the rifles remain slung. The only command you can get during the parade rest is again in the position of attention, preceded by a preparatory command determined by the size of the unit, such as B squad, platoon, or company. For the purposes of my demonstration I will use Squad. SQUAD, ATTENTION. On command, cleverly bring the left heel against the right heel drop the left arm to the left side. At the same time, the rifle returned to the position of order weapons. 3. Calming. Suppose you are stopped on job poor and receive the AT EASE command. On the command of execution and for counting a, the only requirement is that the right foot and the butt of the rifle remains on the deck. The rifle is held as if in the parade, but with the right arm slightly relaxed (One). You can move and adjust the equipment. Silence must be maintained. If on the sling arms, the rifle will remain slung. The only command you can get while you feel comfortable is to return to the position of attention, preceded by a preparatory command determined by the size of the unit, such as B squad, platoon, or company. I'm going to use Squad for my Demonstration SQUAD, ATTENTION. On the pre-paratorium command, take the position of the parade rest. On command, wisely bring the left heel against the right heel and drop the left arm to the left side. At the same time, the rifle returned to the position of order weapons. 4. Rest. Suppose you are stopped with weapons of order and you receive the command, REST. On the orders of execution and for counting one, the only requirement is that the right foot stay in place and the butt of the rifle remain on the deck. The rifle is held as if in the parade, but with the right arm slightly relaxed (One). You can move, adjust the equipment and speak in a conversational tone. When slinging the arms, the rifle can be resuspended. The only command you can get at rest is back in the position of attention that precedes a preparatory command determined by the size of the unit, e.g. B squads, platoons, or company. For the purposes of my demonstration I will use Squad. SQUAD, ATTENTION. On command, take the position of the parade rest. On command, wisely bring the left heel against the right heel. At the same time, the rifle returned to the position of order weapons. If the rifle is not forged, the weapon is thrown back on the prep command. 5. Fail. Suppose you are stopped for order weapons and receive the FALL OUT command. With the FALL OUT command, you leave your position in the ranks. You go to a predetermined area or stay in the immediate vicinity. The only command you can get from FALL OUT is FALL IN. When the rifles are stacked, they remain stacked. On the fall IN command, you will be back in the ranks at the position of order weapons, slinging arms, unsling arms, or attention. RIFLE SALUTES 1. (P) courtesy to make members of the armed forces and colors if you are armed with the rifle. (C) A census. (W) The requirements relating to the hand salute also relate to the rifle salute. (C) RIFLE SALUTE; READY TWO. 2. Order Arms. Suppose you are stopped during job defenses and receive the RIFLE, SALUTE command. On command and directly, bring the left hand over the body until the first joint of the index finger touches metal on the compensator (one). The fingers of the left hand are outstretched and connected. The thumb is along the hand. The palm of the hand is straight with the wrist and forearm. The command to end the greeting is: READY, TWO. On commanding the execution TWO, smart and in the most direct way, enter the left hand to the left side as in the position of attention. 3. At Trail Arms. Suppose you are stopped at the trail weapons and receive the RIFLE, SALUTE command. On command and directly, bring the left hand over the body until the first joint of the index finger touches metal on the compensator (one). The thumb is along the hand. The palm of the hand is straight with the wrist and forearm. The command to end the greeting is: READY, TWO. On commanding the execution TWO, smart and in the most direct way, enter the left hand to the left side as in the position of attention. 4. On the right shoulder arms. Suppose you are stopped on the right shoulder arms and receive the RIFLE, SALUTE command. In the smartest and most direct way the execution intelligent and direct, bring the left hand over the body until the first connection of the index finger touches the center of the bearing and the receiver, just below the loading handle (One). The fingers of the left hand are outstretched and connected. The thumb is along the hand. The palm is at the bottom with the forearm parallel to the deck. The command to end the greeting is: READY, TWO. On commanding the execution TWO, smart and in the most direct way, enter the left hand to the left side as in the position of attention. 5. On the left shoulder arms. Suppose you are stopped at the left shoulder arms and receive the COMMAND RIFLE, SALUTE. Bring the right hand over the body in the most intelligent and direct way until the first joint of the index finger touches the center of the supply and receiver, just below the loading handle (One). The fingers of the right hand are stretched out and connected. The thumb is along the hand. The palm is at the bottom with the forearm parallel to the deck. The command to end the greeting is: READY, TWO. In command execution 2-29 intelligent and in the most direct way, enter the right hand to the right side as in the position of attention. 2025. FIX AND UNFIX BAYONETS 1. (P) Attach or remove the bayonet from the rifle. (C) No counts. (This is not a precision movement.) (W) Suspended at Order Arms or Unsling Arms. (C) FIX BAYONETS; UNFIX BAYONETS. 2. Suppose you have been stopped to order or your arms untangled and you will receive the FIX BAYONETS command. On the command of the execution BAYONETS, move the muzzle of the rifle to the left and grab the barrel with the left hand. With your right hand, grab the seat belt and pull back the bayonet. Turn the point inwards, attach the bayonet to the weapon. When you insert the bayonet bolt with the base of the bayonet, grab the handle and apply pressure until a click is heard. Apply a limited upward pressure to the bayonet sits securely. Re-catch the vagina that secures the strap, and then resume the position of the order or unpaved arms. 3. Suppose you have been placed on order or have taken weapons with fixed bayonets and you will receive the UNFIX BAYONETS command. On command of the run BAYONETS, move the muzzle to the left and rass it with the left hand. Snap off the safety belt with your right hand. Let the bayonet bolt out of the bayonet and remove the bayonet from the muzzle. Keep your eyes on the bayonet point, return it to the vagina and place it forward with the ring. Recapture the seat belt and then pick up the order or arms again. For safety reasons, if the bayonet seems difficult to remove, plug the point into the ground. Turn around and press the catch with your left hand as you pull up on the weapon with your right hand. If excessive resistance is achieved when loosening the bayonet, slide the bayonet into the ground with the blade pointed at your right toes. Press the bayonet catch spring with your right toes and remove the rifle from the bayonet. 2026. INSPECTION ARMS OF SLING ARMS. Inspection arms of sling arms are a non-precise movement; therefore, it has no counts. Suppose you are stopped at dearmens and receive the Inspection Weapons command. On the command of the execution, Arms move the left arm intelligently over the front of the body and grab the rifle through the pistol grip and place the left thumb on the lower part of the bolt catch. Loosen the handle of the sling with the right hand, let the left hand support the weapon, place the rifle with your left hand in a diagonal position above the front of the body, which places the right hand on the small of the stock, and perform the remaining movements of the inspection weapons, as indicated on pages 2-14 and 2-15. 2027. AUTHORIZED MOVEMENTS IN THE MANUAL OF ARMS a. From Order Arms to: (1) Port, Arms. (2) Right shoulder, arms. (3) Left shoulder, arms. (4) Available, Weapons. (5) Inspection, weapons. (6) Trail, Arms. (7) Rifle, greeting. (8) Rest, positions. (9) Fix, bayonets. (10) Slings, weapons. B. From port, arms to: (1) Right shoulder, arms. (2) Left shoulder, arms. (3) Order, weapons. (4) Available, Weapons. (5) Inspection, weapons. d. From the left shoulder, arms to: (1) Right shoulder, arms. (2) Port, weapons. (3) Order, weapons. (4) Available, Weapons. (5) Inspection, weapons. e. From inspection, weapons to Port Arms. Q. From the present, to: (1) Order, Weapons. (2) Port, weapons (only if the greeting has been returned or the color has passed without ordering). Note: For the order of the manual of the arms on the march, see chapter 9, paragraph 9002.k. CHAPTER 3 PLATOON MOVEMENTS GENERAL 3000 FORM THE PLATOON 3001 DISMISS THE PLATOON 3002 CHANGE OF DIRECTION 3003 COUNT OFF 3004 DIMINISH THE FRONT 3006 ALIGNMENTS 3006 ALIGNMENT IN IN IN 3007 CLOSE AND EXTEND THE INTERVAL IN LINE 3008 TAKE INTERVAL AND ASSEMBLE 3009 CLOSE AND EXTEND THE INTERVAL IN COLUMN 3010 CLOSE AND EXTEND THE INTERVAL MARCHING 3012 FLANKS 3013 OPEN AND CLOSE RANKS 3014 FORM FOR PHYSICAL DRILL 3015 STACK ARMS 3016 TAKE ARMS 3017 COUNT CADENCE 3018 GENERAL 1. A train consists of a train headquarters and two or more squads or sections. The train headquarters consists of a train commander (SDI) and one or more assistants (Dis). 2. There are only two train formations, train in line or column. The train is formed in harmony with the squad leaders on the right; the guide is to the right of the first squad leader. The train marches in line only for short distances. 3. When the move is in the row, the squads are numbered from front to back when in the column, from left to right. Normally, each move consists of four equal recruits. If the platoon strength falls below 37 recruits, the regiment commander has authorized the use of three squad exercises. 4. Additional troops or recruits can be connected to the train without changing the permanent squad organization. When they are in the queue, they fall to the left and when they fall into the back of the column. The first additional man will fall into the first squad and the third additional man will be in the third team. 5. Contributions from individuals: train commander or SDI - six steps ahead and centered on an element when the train is on line; at the top of the left file if the move is in the column. Platoon Sergeant or DI - three steps ahead and centered on an element when the train is on line; behind the last man in the right file if the move is in the column. In the absence of the platoon commander, the platoon sergeant will drill the train from the platoon commander's position after falling the unit into 6. Exchanges by individuals will always be carried out in the most direct way, with movements being carried out against each other and the military attitude maintained. 7. Unless otherwise ordered, the guide is directed to the right; if you want the guidance to be different, the GUIDE LEFT or GUIDE CENTER command is given. The instructions are then in the specified direction until the GUIDE RIGHT command is given. 8. On commandless OF GUIDE LEFT or GUIDE CENTER, the train driver and the platoon commander change the relative positions, with the driver passing between the train commander and the train. These movements can be either stopped or marched. When marching, the GUIDE LEFT or GUIDE CENTER command is given when the left foot hits the deck. The GUIDE RIGHT command is when the right foot hits the deck. In this chapter, the guide will be to the right to describe all movements. 9. The introduction and summary of each movement contains certain necessary information. Information code is required for the purposes of brevity and clarity. (P) Purpose of movement. (F) Formation from which the movement is performed. (W) If the movement can be performed. (C) Commands that cause the movement to be executed. 10. Rules for the train driver: a. The guide is responsible for determining the direction and cadence of the march. b. When in the series, the leader will be to the right of the first squad leader, unless something else is offered. c. If in the column, the guide will be in front of the correct file manager, unless otherwise ordered. d. Train in the row and given right face, the leader leads the movement with the train, he then stands to the right in march and stops in front of the right file leader and leads left face. e. Train in line and given left face or over face, the guide performs the movement with the train and does not change position. f. In column and given the command column of twos from the left, the leader positions himself in front of the file, which will be the right file, by stopping to the left as if marching, in front of the second squad leader and performing a right face. g. Reforming from a file column or column of twos moves the guide to the correct file if the correct file is paused. i. The train in the column and the command to march to the flanks or backwards is given, the guide will perform the movement with the train and will not change his position. 11. Regardless of the direction in which the alignment is established, the direction in which the movement is directed is, on command of the execution, for a drilling motion that is marching, the edge in which the movement is directed. After the drilling movement is complete, the alignment takes place in the direction that was determined before the start of the movements. 3001. SEE THE ZUG 1. (P) To form the pull into the base drilling formation. (F) Train in line. (W) Formation of the train. (C) FALL IN; In Close Interval, FALL IN 2. On command, FALL IN, the train driver will position him himself, so that the front rank, if aligned with him, will be three steps in front of the train sergeant. The guide holds his head forward, lowers the train and equips interval for the first squad leader by lifting the left arm side shoulder height. The fingers are stretched out and connected, the thumb is along the hand with the hand down. At the same time, they deftly turn their heads to the right to get interval euphemized by moving to the right or left until their right shoulder slightly touches the fingertips of the man on the right. You get the alignment by moving forward or backward until they are with the man on the right in Sen. The far-left flanker wouldn't raise his arm as there's no one to side with intervals. When each member of the first squad receives cover and alignment, they will intelligently drop their left arm to the side and take the position of attention. The following squad leaders will receive approximate distance and cover on the first squad leader. The remaining squad members will receive an alignment and an approximate interval on their squad leader. They will then turn their heads forward again and cover their respective members of the first squad. They will not lift their left arm while they get the alignment. Odd numbered people would fill the ranks first, two, and three. 3. If close interval, FALL IN, you are performing the same movement unless you keep a tight interval between men in the ranks by sending the heel of the left hand to the left hip. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand and the fingers are down. The elbow is smooth with the body. 3002. DEN ZUG 1. (P) to release the train. (F) Train in line at normal or tight interval. (W) Suspended in attention. (C) DISMISSED. 2. Troops will only be released if they are in the position of attention in line. Unarmed troops are released with the DISMISSED command. Armed troops are released with the Orders Inspection ARMS, Port ARMS and DISMISSED. The train sergeant usually releases the train. 3003. DIRECTION CHANGE 1. (P) To change the direction of a column. (F) Train in column. (W) Stopped or marching fast. (C) Column Right, (left) MARCH; Column Half right (left); MARCH; SLOPE TO RIGHT (LEFT). 2. The basic element during the turn is the squad on the flank in the direction of the curve. The pivot for the movement is the first man in the base squad, without the platoon commander and leader. 3. Regardless of the direction in which the alignment is established, the direction in which the alignment is directed is, on command of the execution for a drilling movement with marching, the edge in which the movement is directed. After completion of the alignment is set before the movement began. 4. Column Right a. Suspended. Suppose you are stopped in the column and receive the column command on the right, MARCH. On the prep command column command column Move the weight of your body to the right leg without noticeable movement. On order of execution MARCH, the turn-left man would move to the right as if marching and would take a 30-inch step with his left foot. Then he would go half in the new direction of the march. He continues, half step until the other men of this rank are up to date with him. Then he continues a full step. The other men of his rank obliquely adapt to the right and introduce themselves to the fulcrum and correspond to his step. This slant is executed in such a way that when completed, they will march to the new front at the correct interval. The ranks to the rear of the leading rank perform the movement on the same ground and in the same way as the leading rank. You will continue to march until you receive another command. B. On March. Suppose you march in the column and get the column command on the right, MARCH. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. Column Right, MARCH (step). On the command of execution, MARCH, the correct squad becomes the base and regulates alignment and interval; the first rank will take a 30-inch step forward and execute a column on the right, as described by the stop. You will continue to march until you receive another command. c. Train commander and guide. During the column on the right, the platoon commander would wisely angle towards the curve. The train driver flanked in the direction of the bend. Both would then be obliquely placed in a way that puts them in their correct position in the formation. The train driver would step halfway until the train commander was up to date. At that point, both would take 30-inch steps in the new direction of the march. 5. Column on the left. This movement is performed in the same way as column on the right, except that the command is given execution on the march when the left foot hits the deck and the alignment is to the left until the movement is complete. 6. Column Half right a. Suspended. Suppose you are stopped in the column and receive the column half-right, MARCH. On the preparatory command column half right, move the weight of your body to the right leg without noticeable movement. On command, the pivot would stand half-right as in the march and make a 30-inch step with his left foot. Then he would go half in the new direction of the march. He continues, half step until the other men of this rank are up to date with him. Then he continues a full step. The other men of his rank obliquely adapt to the right and introduce themselves to the fulcrum and correspond to his step. This slant is executed in such a way that when completed, they will march to the new front at the correct interval. The rear ranks of the leading rank perform the movement on the same ground and in the same way as the leading rank. You will continue to march until you receive another command. B. On March. Suppose you march in the column and get the command column half-right, MARCH. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. Column Right, MARCH (step). On the command of execution, MARCH, the correct squad becomes the base and regulates alignment and interval; the first rank will take a 30-inch step forward and execute a column half-right as described by the stop. You will continue to march until you receive another command. c. Train commander and guide. During the half-right column, the guide slanted intelligently toward the curve. The platoon commander flanked in the direction of the bend. Both would then be obliquely placed in a way that puts them in their correct position in the formation. The platoon commander would step halfway until the leader is up to date, at which point both would take 30-inch steps in the new direction of the march. 7. Column Half left. This movement is performed in the same way as to the right, except that the command is given to execute on the march when the left foot beats the deck and the alignment is to the left until the movement is complete. 8. Tilt to the right (left). With the INCLINE TO THE RIGHT (LEFT) command, the train guidance slightly changes direction as ordered. This is not a precise movement, therefore there are no pivot points involved in this movement. The command can be given when each foot hits the deck. The movement can only be performed during the march. 3004. COUNT OFF 1. (P) To determine the relative position in the rank. (F) Train in row or column. (W) Suspended in attention. (C) Count OFF. From front to back Count OFF 2. In Line. The command is: Count, OFF. The basis for this movement is the cadre leaders. The train driver does not count. On the orders of execution, OFF, all the men except the squad leaders skillfully turn their heads and look to the right. The squad leaders call ONE. When the man on the right calls his number, call the next higher number while you intelligently turn their head forward. Numbers are counted in the cadence of the fast time. 3. In column. The command is, from front to back, Count OFF. The basis for this movement is the cadre leaders. The train driver does not count. On the order of the execution OFF, the leaders of the squad will turn their heads to the right and cleverly shout ONE as they turn their heads back forward. When the man front calls his number, turn your head to the right and smartly call the next higher number while you return the head turn in the front. Numbers are counted from front to back in the cadence of the fast time. 3005. REDUCE THE FIRST 1st four-squad train a. A column of Two and New Form (P) of two (F) turn in column of four (W) Stopped in attention (C) Column of two from right (left), MARCH (1) Form a column of twos: After the preparatory command column of twos from the right, the third and fourth squad leader is sent to turn their heads to the right and command column half-right. On the preparatory command column half right, move the weight of your body to the right leg without noticeable movement. On command, the pivot would stand half-right as in the march and make a 30-inch step with his left foot. Then he would go half in the new direction of the march. He continues, half step until the other men of this rank are up to date with him. Then he continues a full step. The other men of his rank obliquely adapt to the right and introduce themselves to the fulcrum and correspond to his step. This slant is executed in such a way that when completed, they will march to the new front at the correct interval. The rear ranks of the leading rank perform the movement on the same ground and in the same way as the leading rank. You will continue to march until you receive another command. B. On March. Suppose you march in the column and get the command column half-right, MARCH. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. Column Right, MARCH (step). On the command of execution, MARCH, the correct squad becomes the base and regulates alignment and interval; the first rank will take a 30-inch step forward and execute a column half-right as described by the stop. You will continue to march until you receive another command. c. Train commander and guide. During the half-right column, the guide slanted intelligently toward the curve. The platoon commander flanked in the direction of the bend. Both would then be obliquely placed in a way that puts them in their correct position in the formation. The platoon commander would step halfway until the leader is up to date, at which point both would take 30-inch steps in the new direction of the march. 9. Tilt to the right (left). With the INCLINE TO THE RIGHT (LEFT) command, the train guidance slightly changes direction as ordered. This is not a precise movement, therefore there are no pivot points involved in this movement. The command can be given when each foot hits the deck. The movement can only be performed during the march. 3006. ALIGNMENTS 1. (P) To align the train. (F) Train in line or (in Derkolonne during parades). (W) When they are stopped at the position of attention. (C) Dress right (left), dress; For Close Interval dress right (left), DRESS; Ready, FRONT; Cover. 2. Dress Right a. Platoon Guide. The train guidance is the basis for this movement. On the orders of the DRESS, the train driver will stand quickly. He will keep his head forward and give the man on the left side an interval by lifting his left arm sideways at shoulder height. The fingers are extended and connected. The thumb will be down along the hand. He remains in this position until another command is given. b. Head of squad. On the order of the execution DRESS, all squad leaders will increase intervals to the men on the left side by deftly raising their left arm sideways at shoulder height. The fingers are stretched out and connected. The thumb is down along the hand. The first squad leader, at the same time he raises his left arm and keeps a 40-inch gap from the last man in the fourth squad. The second squad leader turns his head to the right as if marching and would take a 40-inch gap from the last rank of the third and fourth squads. The train will continue to march until it receives another command. (2) Reform into a four-man column. After the preparatory command Column Of Four's To The Left, the fourth squad leader will skillfully turn his head to the left and command STAND FAST. His shoulders remain square forward. After his command, he returns his head forward. Then in the same way and by agreement, the first, second and third squad leaders command column half-right when the third to the last man comes in line with him. He will command MARCH when the last man marches past him and the man's right foot hits the deck. The second squad leader will immediately command after he has ceded to half-right as in the march, column half-left. The command of the execution MARCH, will be given on the third step as his left foot hits the deck. The second squad leader turns his head to the right on command. The The second squad leader covers the file in front of him and holds a 40-inch gap to the last man in the third squad. The first squad leader turns his head on the command execution MARCH from the second squad leader and commands, column half right, when the third to the last man comes in line with him. He will command MARCH when the last man marches past him and the man's right foot hits the deck. The first squad leader will command the half-left column after leaving. The command of the execution MARCH, will be given on the fifth step as his left foot hits the deck. The remaining members of the first squad march forward and run a column half-right; Take seven steps and run a column half-left on the same ground as the squad leader. The first squad leader covers the file in front of him and holds a 40-inch gap to the last man in the second squad. The train will continue to march until it receives another command. (2) Reform into a four-man column. After the preparatory command Column Of Four's To The Left, the fourth squad leader will skillfully turn his head to the left and command STAND FAST. His shoulders remain square forward. After his command, he returns his head forward. Then in the third squad leader commands column half-right when the third to the last man comes in line with him on line. He will command MARCH when the last rank comes with him on line and the right foot of this rank hits the deck. The first squad leader commands column half-left, immediately after the departure to half-right as when marching. The command of the execution MARCH, will be given on the third step as his left foot hits the deck. The other members of the squads lead a column half-right and a column half-left on the same ground and in the same way as the squad leader and the man to his left. The first squad leader and the man to his left cover the file in front of them and keep a 40-inch distance from the last rank of the third and fourth squad. The train marches on until it receives another command. (2) Reshaping into a three-column. The command is Column Of Three's To The Left MARCH. After the preparatory command of the Unit Leader Three to the left, the leaders of the second and third squads command in the registration, STAND FAST. Then the first squad leader commands, column of files from the right, column half left. Under the command of the execution MARCH are all members of the second and third team end. The first squad leader stands half left as in the march and makes a 30-inch step. He commands immediately, column half right. The command of the execution MARCH, will be given on the fourth step as his right foot hits the deck. He leads a column half-right and continues to march forward the right interval with the second team's number two and three man, to see the first squad leader about to take his third step will be half left as at the march and take a 30-inch step. The second squad leader swings half left and commands, column half right. The order of execution, MARCH, is given in the fourth step when the right foot hits the deck. The first squad leader executes a half-right column in the fifth step. The first squad leader swings half left and commands, column half right. The order of execution, MARCH, is given in the sixth step when the right foot hits the deck. The first squad leader executes a half-right column in the seventh step. The remaining members of the first, second and third teams marched forward and executed a column half left and column half-right on the same ground as their squad leaders. When

march until he has positioned himself on the line with the first rank and a pace to the left of the far-left flanker on the train. It will then make a stop and be directed backwards. He will then perform a left face, looking down. He will align the front rank by infecting these men in front or behind the line to move forward or backward until they are on the line. Only the men who have been ordered to move will move, and they will move on until they are ordered: Steady. It can check the orientation by doing a series of short left or right steps. He must not lean to the right or left to identify men. He must be in line with the first rank to command them to move. He will only identify these men by name or number. After finishing first, he will stand to the right as if he were marching and take a 30-inch step. He will continue to march and maintain his one-tempo interval to the left of the far-left flanker until he comes in line with second place. There he will make a stop. He will then perform a left face. He then aligns the second rank in the same way as the first rank. He will then stand to the right as he did in the march and take a 30-inch step. He will continue to march and maintain his one-tempo interval to the left of the far-left flanker until he comes in line with third place. There he will make a stop. He will then perform a left face. He will then align the third rank in the same way as the first and second ranks. He will then stand to the right as he did in the march and take a 30-inch step. He will continue to march and maintain his one-tempo interval to the left of the far-left flanker until he comes in line with the fourth place. There he will make a stop. He will then perform a left face. He will then align the fourth rank in the same way as the first, second and third ranks. He will then stand to the left as he did in the march and take a 30-inch step. He will continue to march, march, be a tempo interval to the left of the far-left flanker until he has positioned himself three steps ahead of the front rank. There he will make a stop. He will then execute a right face. From here he will give his next command over ready, front. The unit leader then commands, cover. On the command cover, he then moves in the most direct way to his post six steps ahead and centers on the train. d. Train driver. On the preparatory command DRESS LEFT the guide will attack and elevate the Guidon to the position of Carry Guidon. On the order of the execution DRESS, the leader will raise his left arm and turn his head to the left in the same way as the rest of the turn. On the READY FRONT command, the guide simultaneously lowers his left arm, turns his head forward and lowers the Guidon into the position of the order. 3007. ORIENTATION IN SPALTE 1. (P) To align the train. (F) In column. (W) Stopped or march forward in fast time, half step, or mark time. (C) COVER. 2. Suspended. Suppose you are stopped in the column and receive the COVER command. On command, the base squad leader gets 40 inches from the leader. Other squad leaders are given a proper break from the head of the base squad and are gearing up for other. Other men in the base squad move as needed to stand directly behind the man front of them, still keeping 40-inch distance. At the same time, the remaining men of the train align themselves with the base squad and align themselves with their squad leaders. a. On Line. Suppose you are stopped on line and you receive the COVER command. On order of execution COVER, the entire first squad and leader stand firm. The remaining squad leaders will receive a 40-inch gap to the corresponding squad leader. At the same time, the remaining men of the train align themselves with their squad leaders and cover themselves on the first squad. This movement is performed only if it is necessary to align the second, third, and fourth ranks. If the first squad needs to be aligned, DRESS RIGHT can be given. 3. Marching. When marching forward, the movement is performed in the same way as described when stopped. A. Coverage and orientation are maintained during marching in the time, half-step, or marking time, so command coverage is only provided when needed. B. If a move is in a column movement and the unit leader commands mark the time, the train does not automatically cover and aligns it back to a column, unless ordered, COVER. 3008. AND EXTEND THE INTERVAL IN LINE 1. (P) In order to maintain a tight interval and focus on normal interval. (F) Train in line. (W) Stopped at the position of attention. (C) MARCH; Expand MARCH. 2. To close the interval a. Squad Leaders. The cadre leaders are the basis for this movement. On the orders of the execution MARCH, the first squad leader will stand with his head forward. The second, second, and fourth squad leaders get a 40-inch distance and cover on the first squad leader. All squad leaders will provide intervals to the men on the left by lifting their left arm and placing the heel of the palm on their left hip. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand and fingers downwards. The elbow is on the plane with the body. They will remain in this position until the men on their left have reached the correct alignment and interval. The correct orientation and interval are determined when the elbow of the man on the right side slightly touches the arm of the man on the left side. They will wisely and quietly lower their left arms to their sides and take the position of attention. They remain in this position until they receive another command. b. Train driver. The train driver on the order of execution MARCH, will face left as if marching and a 30-inch step, stop, and face of his original front. After completing the disguise movement, he will take himself into the break by deftly lifting his left arm and placing the heel of the palm on his left hip. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand, the fingers down. The elbow is on the plane with the body. At the same time, he will turn his head deftly to the left to align himself with the first squad leader. It aligns itself by moving forward or backward until it is in the line. It will move left or right to get a reasonable interval. The correct orientation and interval are determined when the elbow of the guide slightly touches the arm of the first squad leader. After the leader has his correct orientation and interval, he will simultaneously, wisely and quietly lower his arm to the side, turn his head forward and lower the pull guidon to the deck. He will remain in that position until he has given another command. c. Rest of the train. The rest of the train, on the orders of the execution MARCH, will look right as in the march and make a 30-inch step. They will continue to march until about a four-inch interval is reached, stopping and facing their original front. Once the disguise movement is complete, they will provide the man on the left by lifting her left arm intelligently and placing the heel of the palm on the left hip. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand; Fingers down. The elbow is on the plane with the body. At the same time, they will intelligently turn their heads to the right to align. They align by moving forward move backwards until they are in the line. You move left or right to get a correct interval. You will remain in this position until the man on the left has reached the correct alignment and interval. The correct alignment and interval are determined when the elbow of the man on the right side slightly touches the arm of the man on his left side. They will lower their left arm intelligently and quietly to the side while turn their head forward. The left-wingers will not raise their left arms, as no one is left. All members of the second, third and fourth ranks will automatically secure the respective member in the front rank. They remain in this position until they receive another command. 3. To extend the interval a. Squad Leaders. The cadre leaders are the basis for this movement. On the orders of the execution MARCH, the first squad leader will stand with his head forward. The leaders of the second, third and fourth teams get 40-inch distance and cover on the first squad leader. All squad leaders will provide intervals to the man on the left side by lifting their left arm sideways at shoulder height. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand and the palm down. They will remain in this position until the men on their left have reached the correct alignment and interval. The correct alignment and interval are determined when the fingertips of the man on the right slightly touch the shoulder of the man on the left. They will wisely and quietly lower their left arms to their sides and take the position of attention. They remain in this position until they receive another command. b. Train driver. The train driver on the order of execution MARCH, will look to the right as when marching and a 30-inch step, stop, and face of his original front. At the end of the disguise movement, he will send himself into the break by lifting his left arm to shoulder height on the side. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand and the palm down. At the same time, he will skilfully turn his head to the left and align himself with the first squad leader. It will align by moving forward or backward until it is in line. It will move left or right to get a reasonable interval. The correct orientation and interval are determined when the fingertips of the guide slightly touch the shoulder of the first squad leader. After the leader has his correct orientation and interval, he will simultaneously, wisely and quietly lower his arm to the side, turn his head forward and lower the pull guidon to the deck. He will remain in that position until he has given another command. c. Rest of the train. The rest of the train, on the orders of execution MARCH, will look left as if at the march and take a 30-inch step. They will continue to march until they receive approximate intervals, stop and face their original front. At the end of the disguise movement, they will provide the man on the left by lifting their left arm sideways at shoulder height. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand and the palm down. At the same time, they will intelligently turn their heads to the right to align. They align by moving forward or backward until they are in the line. That's what they'll left or right to maintain proper alignment and interval. They will remain in this position until the men on their left have reached the correct alignment and interval. The correct alignment and interval are determined when the fingertips of the man on the right slightly touches the shoulder of the man on the left. They will lower their left arm intelligently and quietly to the side while turning their head intelligently forward. The far-left men will not raise their left arm, as there is no one to their left. All members of the second, third, and fourth ranks automatically cover the respective member of the front rank. 3009. TAKE INTERVAL AND SET 1. (P) To increase the interval between men in the ranks to a double weapon interval. (F) Train in line at normal or tight interval. (W) Suspended. Or armed with rifles, the rifles are on sling arms. (C) Take interval to (left), right MARCH; Mount after the (left), right MARCH. 2. Take interval to the left a. Squad leader. The cadre leaders are the basis for this movement. On the orders of the execution MARCH, the first squad leader will stand with his head forward. The leaders of the second, third and fourth squads get a 40-inch distance and cover on the first squad leader. All squad leaders will provide intervals to the men on the left by lifting their left arm sideways at shoulder height. The first squad leader will also raise his right arm sideways to shoulder height to form interval for the lead. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand and the palm down. They will remain in this position until the men on their left have reached the correct alignment and interval. The correct orientation and interval are determined when the fingertips of the man on the right slightly touch the fingertips of the man on the left. They will wisely and quietly lower their left arms to their sides and take the position of attention. The first squad leader will intelligently and quietly lower his right arm to the side if the guide has his correct alignment and interval. (If he is armed with the rifle, the first troop leader returns his right hand directly to the rifle sling.) They remain in this position until they receive another command. b. Train driver. The train driver over the command of the execution MARCH, will look right as in the march and make a 30-inch step. He will continue to march until he has received the right pause, hold and face of his original front. When the disguise movement is complete, he will send himself into the break by lifts his left arm sideways at shoulder height. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand and the palm down. At the same time, he will turn his head deftly to the left to align himself with the first squad leader. He will align by moving forward or backward until he is on line. It will move left or right to Interval. The correct orientation and interval are determined when the fingertips of the guide slightly touch the fingertips of the first squad leader. After the leader has his correct orientation and interval, he will simultaneously, wisely and quietly lower his arm to the side, turn his head forward and lower the pull guidon to the deck. He will remain in that position until he has given another command. c. Rest of the train. The rest of the train, on the orders of execution MARCH, will face left in march and make a 30-inch step. They will continue to march until about a 30-inch interval is reached, stopping and facing their original front. When the disguise movement is complete, they will provide the man on the left by raise the left arm sideways at shoulder height. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand and the palm down. At the same time, they will intelligently turn their heads to the right to align. They align by moving forward or backward until they are in the line. That's what they'll left or right to maintain proper alignment and interval. They will remain in this position until the men on their left have reached the correct alignment and interval. The correct alignment and interval are determined when the fingertips of the man on the right slightly touches the shoulder of the man on the left. They will lower their left arm intelligently and quietly to the side while turning their head intelligently forward. The far-left men will not raise their left arm, as there is no one to their left. All members of the second, third, and fourth ranks automatically cover the respective member of the front rank. They remain in this position until they receive another command. 3010. TO CLOSE AND TO CLOSE THE INTERVAL IN SPALTE PAUSED 1. (P) To get a tight interval and to extend to the normal interval. (F) Train in column. (W) Suspended. (C) Close, Expand, MARCH. 2. Close a. Fourth squad. The basis for this movement is the fourth squad. Under the command of the execution MARCH, all members of the fourth squad will be quickly standing. b. Third squad. On the command of execution MARCH, all members of the third squad close the interval by performing two correct steps. After completing the two correct steps, they are stopped. During execution all members align to the right and cover themselves in the file. They remain in this position until they receive another command. c. Second squad. On the command of execution MARCH, all members of the second squad close the interval by performing four right steps. After completing the four correct steps, they are stopped. While performing the correct step, all members align to the right and cover themselves in the file. They remain in this position until they receive another command. d. First squad. On the command of execution MARCH, all members of the first squad close the interval by performing six right steps. After completing the six correct steps, they will stop. While performing the correct step, all members align to the right and cover themselves in the file. They remain in this position until they receive another command. e. Guide Links. If the platoon leader is in front of the first squad (Guide Left), the first squad will be the base. The movement of the narrow march is executed in the same way to the left, by replacing the words on the left with right, where it is appropriate. 3. Expand a. Fourth squad. The basis for this movement is the fourth squad. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the base squad will stand quickly. b. First squad. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the first squad will extend the interval by performing six left steps. After completing the six left steps, they are stopped. When you perform the left step, all members are aligned to the right and covered in the file. They remain in this position until they receive another command. c. Second squad. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the second squad extend the interval by performing four left steps. After completing the four left steps, they are paused. When you perform the left step, all members are aligned to the right and covered in the file. They remain in this position until they receive another command. d. Third squad. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the third squad extend the interval by performing two left steps. After they have completed the left steps, they are stopped. When you perform the left step, all members are aligned to the right and covered in the file. They remain in this position until they receive another command. e. Guide Links. The rest of the train, on the orders of the execution MARCH, will look left as if at the march and take a 30-inch step. They will continue to march until they receive approximate intervals, stop and face their original front. At the end of the disguise movement, they will provide the man on the left by lifting their left arm sideways at shoulder height. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand and the palm down. At the same time, they will intelligently turn their heads to the right to align. They align by moving forward or backward until they are in the line. That's what they'll left or right to maintain proper alignment and interval. They will remain in this position until the men on their left have reached the correct alignment and interval. The correct alignment and interval are determined when the fingertips of the man on the right slightly touch the shoulder of the man on the left. They will lower their left arm intelligently and quietly to the side while turning their head intelligently forward. The far-left men will not raise their left arm, as there is no one to their left. All members of the second, third and fourth ranks automatically cover the respective member of the front rank. They remain in this position until they receive another command. 3011. CLOSE AND EXPERIENCE THE INTERVAL MARCHING 1. (P) To get a tight interval and extend to the normal interval. (F) Train in column. (W) Fast marching. (C) Close, MARCH; Expand, MARCH. 2. Close on March a. Fourth squad. The basis for this movement is the fourth squad. The order to execute is given when the right foot hits the deck. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the fourth squad take another Step forward with your left foot. Your next step will be a 15-inch step forward with your right foot. They will continue to march halfway until they receive another command. b. Third squad. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. On the order of execution, all members of the formation will take another 15-inch step forward with their right foot. The next step will be to make a forward march and make a 30-inch step to their original front with their left foot. Your next step is a 15-inch step with your right foot. They will continue to step half-step until they receive another command. c. Second squad. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the second squad will make another 30-inch step forward with their right foot. The next step will be to make a forward march and make a 30-inch step to their original front with their left foot. Your next step is a 15-inch step with your right foot. They will continue to step half-step until they receive another command. d. First squad. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the first squad will make another 30-inch step forward with their right foot. The next step will be to make a forward march and make a 30-inch step to their original front with their left foot. Your next step is a 15-inch step with your right foot. They will continue to step half-step until they receive another command. e. Guide Links. If the platoon leader is in front of the first squad (Guide Left), the first squad will be the base. The movement of the extended march is executed in the same way to the right by replacing the words to the right to the left, it is appropriate. 3012. OBLIQUE 1. (P) To change the march line for a short distance, but not the direction. (F) Any formation. (W) Marching at fast cadence. (C) Right (left) (left) March. 2. How to keep alignment in the slant. The basis of this movement is the file in the direction of the inclined position. In order to teach the men to march to the slant, the instructor sets up the unit and lets each man make half a right (left) face. The drill instructor will point out how each man's position is maintained by each man holding his shoulders parallel to the man in front of him. 3. Right slant. Suppose you march forward quickly and get the command, Right Oblique, MARCH. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. RIGHT OBLIQUE, MARCH (step). On the command of the MARCH execution, your next step would be a 30-inch step forward with the left foot (STEP). Your next step would be to stand half-right as if marching, swivel on your left foot, and make a 30-inch step with your right foot at a 45-degree angle from your original marching direction. During the execution of this movement, the arms will be allowed to continue their natural swing, but not far from the body. You will continue to march in the right slant until you receive another command. 4. Left inclination. This movement is executed in the same way to the left by replacing the words on the left with right, where appropriate. 5. The five movements that can be performed while in the slant. Half-step. The purpose of this movement is to slow down the forward movement, but not the cadence. As you march in the slant, you get the command, Half Step, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command of how the left foot beats the deck. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the second squad will make another 30-inch step forward with their right foot. The next step will be to make a forward march and make a 30-inch step to their original front with their left foot. Your next step is a 15-inch step with your right foot. They will continue to step half-step until they receive another command. f. Guide Links. If the move is in front of the first squad (Guide Left), the first squad will be the base. The movement of Close March is executed in the same way to the right by replacing the word on the right with left, where it is appropriate. 3013. FLANKS 1. (P) To march to the right or left for a short distance. (F) Any formation. (W) Marching at fast time or double cadence. (C) Through the right (left) flank, MARCH. 2. While marching at a fast time. The basis of this movement is the rank towards the flank. Suppose you move forward quickly and get the command, Through the right flank, MARCH. The command of the execution MARCH, will be given as the right foot beats the deck. Through the right flank, MARCH (step). On command of execution MARCH, your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with the left foot (STEP). Your next step will be to stand to the right, as when marching, swinging on the ball of your left foot, and taking a 30-inch step with your right foot at a 90-degree angle from your original direction of the march. During the execution of this movement, the arms will be allowed to continue their natural swing, but not far from the body. Continue marching on the right flank until they get another command. If this movement is performed from a column in the tight pause, the squads in the back of the base squad take half the step after completing the flank movement until 40 inches of distance between the squads is reached. 3. During the marching, sunbathe at twice the time. Suppose you march twice forward and get the by The Right Flank command, MARCH. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. Through the right flank, MARCH (step). On the command of execution MARCH, your next steps will be two more 36-inch steps forward (STEP) (STEP). Your next steps are two vertical six-inch changes in place and rotate 90 degrees to the right at the same time. (STEP) (STEP). During the execution of this movement, the arms will be allowed to continue their natural swing, but not far from the body. Your next step, without losing the cadence, will be a 36-inch step in the new direction at a double frequency until another command is given. If this movement is performed from a column during the tight break, the squads in the back of the base squad continue to double the time in place until between the squads. 4. Left flank. This movement is executed in the same way to the left by replacing the words on the left with right, where appropriate. 3014. OPEN AND CLOSE BE IN THE FIRST 1st (P) To increase the distance between ranks. (F) Train in line at normal or tight interval. (W) Suspended in attention when armed with rifles, the rifles will be to order (C) Open ranks, MARCH; Close Ranks, MARCH; READY TO FRONT; Cover. 2. Open ranks a. First rank. The basis for this movement is the entire front rank. On command, Open Ranks, MARCH, the entire first squad and the platoon leader will take two 30-inch steps forward. At the end of the second step, they stop and don a dress that is right. The train driver lowers the train guidon before performing a dress on the right. They remain in this position until they receive another command. b. Second place. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the second rank will make a 30-inch step forward. After completing the one step, they will stop and perform a dress right dress. They remain in this position until they receive another command. c. Third rank. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the third rank will quickly stand and perform a dress right dress. They remain in this position until they receive another command. d. Fourth place. On order of execution MARCH, all members of the fourth rank take back two, 15-inch steps. At the end of the second step, they stop and perform a ress real dress. They remain in this position until they receive another command. e. Head of Unit. At his own command of the execution, the unit leader will stand half-left as he did during the march and take a 30-inch step. He will continue to march until he has positioned himself on the line with the first rank and a tempo to the right of the far-right flanker. He will then execute a right face so that he is directed downwards. He will align the front rank by infecting these men in front or behind the line to move forward or backward until they are on the line. Only the men who have been ordered to move will move, and they will move on until they are ordered: Steady. It can check the orientation by taking a series of short left or right steps. He must not lean to the right or left to identify men. He must be in line with the first rank to command them to move. He will only identify these men by name or number. After finishing first, he will stand to the left as if he were marching to the left and take a 30-inch step. He will continue to march and maintain his one-tempo interval to the right of the far-right flanker until he comes in line with second place and executes a stop. It then executes a right face and then aligns the second rank in the same way as the first rank. After finishing second, he stood on the left as he marched and took a 30-inch step. He will continue to march Keep his one-tempo interval to the right of the far-right flanker until he comes in line with the third place and completes a stop. He then runs a right face and aligns the third rank in the same way as he has aligned the first and second ranks. After finishing third, he will be left-left as if he were marching to the left Step. He will continue to march and maintain his one-tempo interval on the right side of the far-right flanker until he comes in at the line with fourth place. There he will make a stop. It then executes a right face and aligns the fourth rank in the same way as the first, second, and third rows. He will then stand to the right as he did in the march and take a 30-inch step. He will continue to march and maintain his one-step range on the right side of the far-right flanker until he has positioned himself three steps ahead of the front rank and completes a stop. He will then perform a left face. From here he will give his next command, that is: Ready, FRONT. On the orders of the execution, all members of the formation who have executed a dressing right dress will intelligently and quietly lower their left arm to the side, while returning their heads forward. The unit leader then commands COVER. On the COVER command, all members of the second, third and fourth teams will cover their respective members in the front rank. In the COVER command, the unit leader moves on the most direct way to his post, six steps ahead and centered on the train. F. Forming for inspection. In the formation of the unit for inspection, the Unit Leader will position itself three steps in front of the extreme right flank man after the command, Ready, FRONT, COVER. To do this, he will make a 30-inch step, stop and execute a right face. From this position, he will report the unit and receive his criticism. To close the ranks, the unit leader points to the left and commands Close Ranks, MARCH. On commanding MARCH, the unit leader moves on the most direct way to his post, six steps ahead and centered on the train. G. Runs in the closing interval. This movement is performed in the same way at the tight interval, except that the interval is set up by placing the heel of the left hand on the left hip. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand and the fingers are down. The elbow is on the plane with the body. 3. Close ranks a. First rank. The basis for this movement is the file in the front right rank. In the Close Ranks command, MARCH, all members of the front rank are fixed. b. Second place. On order of execution MARCH, all members of the second rank take a 30-inch step on the front cover in the file. After completing one step, they perform a stop and stand firm. c. Third rank. On order of execution MARCH, all members of the third rank take two, 30-inch steps to their front cover in the file. Completing the two steps, they make a stop and stand. d. Fourth place. On order of execution MARCH, all members of the fourth rank take three, 30-inch steps to their front cover in the file. After completing the three steps, they make a stop and stand. E. The Head of Unit gives Close command stands at the same position from which he/she commands, Ready, FRONT. 3015. FORM FOR PHYSICAL BOHRER 1. (P) Form for physical exercises with or without arms. (F) Train in column at normal interval (W) Stopped when attention is received. If they are armed with rifles, the rifles will be on command weapons. (C) The commands are explained with each movement. 2. Count Off. The unit leader can cause the move to be counted to determine relative positions. The unit leader moves to a position six steps ahead of the lead and centers on the second leader of the squad. He then gives the command, from front to back, count, OFF. The basis for this movement is the cadre leaders. The train driver does not count. On the order of the execution OFF, the leaders of the squad will turn their heads to the right and cleverly call ONE as they turn their heads back to the front. When the man in front calls his number, the next man turns his head back to the front. Numbers are counted from front to back in the cadence of the fast time. 3. Take interval to the left. The next command is Take Interval To The Left, MARCH. a. Fourth squad. The basis for this movement is the fourth squad. On the orders of execution MARCH, all members of the fourth squad will cover the file and stand quickly. b. First squad. On the orders of the execution MARCH, all members of the first squad will stand to the left as in the march and take six, 30-inch steps, stop, execute a right face. All members of the first squad will cover in the file and stand quickly. They remain in this position until they receive another command. c. Second squad. On the orders of the execution MARCH, all members of the second squad will stand as in the march to the left and take four, 30-inch steps, stop, execute a right face. All members of the second squad will cover in the file and stand quickly. They remain in this position until they receive another command. d. Third squad. On the orders of the execution MARCH, all members of the third squad will stand as in the march to the left and take two, 30-inch steps, stop, execute a right face. All members of the third squad will cover in the file and stand quickly. They remain in this position until they receive another command. e. Head of Unit. Once all movement has stopped, the unit leader will stand to the right, as if marching and centering himself on the second leader of the squad. 4. Even numbers to the right. The next command is, Even Numbers to the right, MOVE. On the command of the execution MOVE, all even numbered men in the and the train driver will move to the right and into the middle of the interval between the files by swinging their right leg sideways. They will jump off their left foot and land on their right foot. They bring the left foot wisely against the right. All even numbered men will cover in the file and stand quickly. The Head of Unit will be an element as soon as all movement has stopped. 5. Reform of unity. The command is Assemble, MARCH. Under the command of the execution MARCH, all odd numbered men of the fourth squad and the just numbered men of the third squad will quickly stand. All other members will stand as if they were marching and will return to their original position, cover and stand. The unit leader will again focus on the second squad leader once all movement is complete. 6. If armed. When armed with rifles, fast time moves are performed by carrying the rifle on the trace arms. 3016. STACK ARMS 1. (P) to relieve the unit of its weapons. (F) Train in row on open ranks. (W) Suspended for police arms at normal interval. (C) Stack YOU ARMS. 2. General. Before stacking weapons, the unit leader must command, count, OFF, so that each

push the right hand up and grab the barrel near the compensator. Without losing movement, lift and carry the rifle in a vertical position in front of the body as in the first count of the current arms, with the magazine well forward. At the same time, grab the hand guards halfway with your left hand, palm to the right and shave in the handle. Then with your right hand leave the handle of the barrel and grab the small of the stick, palm to the left. Then lower the left arm to the left side hold the magazine well forward let the arms naturally hang and rifle in a horizontal position snout to the left, left palm face forward, and right palm down. (3) Movement of both men. Once both men have completed their movements and the stackman has positioned his rifle, both men on the left and right sides of the stackman will move the foot closest to the Stackman 18 inches in the slant, toward the stack rifle. The man on the left side of the stacker will put the muzzle of his rifle in the loop, which is provided by the noose to a point about halfway between the compensator and the front vision arrangement. He will use his rifle in this position until the man on the right side of the stacker has used the muzzle of his rifle in a similar manner and over the other rifle. Both magazine fountains are still at the top and in a horizontal position. At the same time, both men will swing the butts of both rifles outwards and down to the deck until the stack is firm with the rifle. Is, online and about two meters from the baseline. The stacking rifle is in an almost vertical position. Magazine fountains are on board. When the stack is complete, all three men will resume the position of attention. c. Handover of loose rifles. After the stackmen have taken over the position of attention and the stacks are completed, the additional rifles are passed to the next stack on the right (rifle is passed from left to right). The additional man will push the right hand upwards and grab the barrel near the compensator without loss of movement and extend the right arm horizontally to the right forward, muzzle in a vertical position. The magazine is always at the forefront as it happens. The man on the right side will extend his left arm horizontally to the left to the front and grab the rifle with his left hand at the handguards, who move the center of his body, and then grab the barrel with his right arm fully outstretched. This action continues until the rifle reaches the stack. (When the hands release the weapon, they are returned to the side.) The right hand is always on the run, and the left hand is always on the hand guard. (Guns will be passed in a fast time cadence). d. Stacking extra rifles. When the additional rifle reaches the Stackman, he will grab the rifle in the same way as discussed in the previous section, centering the weapon in front of his body, his right hand grabbing the barrel and his left hand centered on the hand guard. He then bends around at the waist and places the rifle on the stack to prevent damage to the front view. He will stack the additional rifles by placing the first rifle received on the left and outside the stack, unravelling well forward, and leaning against the base rifle. The second obtained rifle is placed in the middle of the stack, magazine well forward. The third and subsequent rifles are placed on the right and outside of the stack, well drilled forward and leaned against the base rifle. E. Place the Guidon train on a stack. When the stack is completed on the immediate left side of the Guidon carrier, the Guidon carrier will take a tempo forward, stop, perform a left face, take two steps forward, stop and step into the left slant, place the Guidon on the stack, so that the Guidon places the stack forward with the pull number on the left side of the stack. He will take over the position of attention by placing his left foot against the right foot. He will then stop a face- two steps forward, a Face, take a tempo forward, stop, execute a roughly face and resume its original position. 3017. TAKE ARMS. 1. (P) Upgrade the unit with its weapons. (F) Train in the row on open ranks. (W) Suspended for stacking arms at normal interval. (O) Take, ARMS. 2. Loose arms. The loose rifles are handed back first. The last placed on the stack is the first to be removed. On the orders of the execution ARMS the loose rifles are handed back. Rifles are held as if they are handed over to the stack. When men receive their rifles, they pick up the weapons again. Each man carries the rifle with his left hand as in the next of the last count of order Sormines. 3. Removal of the Guidon train from the stack. On the order of the execution ARMS, the Guidon carrier will remove the Guidon in the same way as he placed it. Once he is back in his original position, the Stackman will take the weapons to his immediate left. 4. Movement of the leader when armed with a rifle. The rifle is returned to the guide in the same way as it was handed over to the stackman, and his rifle is returned first. The remaining rifles are returned to the left. 5. Movements of the Stackman and men to the right and left of the stack. On the order of execution, ARMS, all additional rifles are returned in the same way as they were received. The men on the right and left side of the Stackman, seeing that all the additional rifles have been returned and the Stackman is on alert, will step in the slanted 18 inches toward the stacked rifle. At the same time, the stackman bends over and secures the stack and holds the loop in the same way as when stacking rifles. The men on the right and left of the stack will reach down and grab their weapons in the same way they did for stacking arms, and put them in the horizontal position. The man on the right will first fire his rifle from the noose, then the man on the left. Once their rifles are free of the noose, both men will resume the position of the police weapons. The stackman, who sees that both rifles have cleared the noose, will stand up and lift his rifle into a weighing position within the right elbow, as in the Adjust Sling movement, and adjust the sling to its original position and then resume the position of the police arms. 3018. COUNT CADENCE 1. (P) To gain coordination and rhythm. (F) Train in column. (W) Fast marching. (C) Count Cadence, COUNT. 2. The command to execute is given when the left foot hits the deck. All troops then count the cadence for eight levels, starting with the next stroke of the left foot on the deck. All troops will be obliged to do so in a determined and energetic manner. 3019. REPORT 1. (P) Get the accountability of the troops. (F) Train online. (W) Formation of a unit. (C) REPORT. 2. Head of the squad. On the orders of the BE the squad leaders, one after the other from front to back, salute and report: ALL present, recruits/privates are missing. After the head of the department returns the greeting, the squad leader will finish his greeting. 3. Unit Leader a. Armed. If the troops are armed with weapons, the unit leader would then, upon receipt of the report, be ordinated inspection weapons, Port Arms, Order Arms, face and report the unit to the person. B. If the troops are unarmed and after receiving the report, the head of the unit would face the person and report it. CHAPTER 4 GUIDON MANUAL GENERAL RULES AND INFORMATION 4000 MANUAL OF GUIDON 4001 4000. GENERAL RULES AND INFORMATION 1. General. The guidon is a company identification flag (platoon). It is worn by the commander prescribed at ceremonies and at other times. Recruitments carry the Guidon at any time, except during the processing or during the execution of a narrow order exercise, at the discretion of di. 2. Guidon carrier. When selecting a Guidon carrier, the Company Commander (Di) should select a man who excels in his abilities, appearance, camp, and snapshot. 3. If you are acting as a Guidon carrier, you will be considered under weapons and will not carry a weapon except in Phase II. 4. The Guidon is brought to Present Guidon, Parade Rest and Order Guidon with the company (Platoon). 5. When marching on the route step or at rest, the Guidon can be carried in both hands. 6. For marching in double time, on the preparatory command, hold the staff over your body, with the spearhead to the left. Her right hand reaches the same spot as the stretcher. Your right forearm is parallel to the deck and your right elbow is against the body. Grab the staff with your left hand in front of the point where the neck and left shoulder connect. The flat side of the spearhead is forward. 7. If on command guidon, bring the guidon to guide the preparation command for each marching movement. 8. When executing DRESS LEFT, the Guidon remains on the stretcher until the command READY, FRONT is given. 4001. MANUAL OF GUIDON 1st position of the Order of Guidon. When order guidon, the Ferrule rests on the deck and touches the right shoe to the right of the toe side. Hold the staff in the V out of the right thumb and fingers. Keep the right arm behind the staff and the elbow slightly bent. The upper staff rests in the trough of the right shoulder. The staff points straight up with the flat side of the spearhead forward. Except for the right hand, the whole body is in view. 2. Position of Carry Guidon. This is the normal position of the Guidon as she marches quickly. It is the same as order guidon, unless the Ferrule is six inches above the deck. From Carry Guidon, movements can be carried out to present guidon and ready guidon. 3. Wear Guidon of Order Guidon. This movement is performed on a preparatory command, e.b. FORWARD, which requires movement to a position. Execution begins with the preparatory command. During the preparatory command, move your left hand over the body and you place the rod at one point two inches above the right hand; fingers of the left hand and wrapped around the staff. Loosen the handle of the right hand, pull the staff up with your left hand so that the staff can slip through the right hand, the staff holds and return the left hand intelligently to the left side. 4. Order Guidon Von Carry Guidon. The command is ORDER, ARMS and is executed in a count. On the command of execution, ARMS, let the staff slip through your right hand until the Ferrule grabs the deck with the right hand and guidon the position of the order. This movement can be performed without the command of the Guidon carrier, e.b. when a unit is stopped and the troops are not under arms. 5. Present Guidon of Order or Wearing Guidon. From the order guidon, at the stop, is the command PRESENT, ARMS. From carry guidon, on the march, is the command EYES, RIGHT (LINKS). In the officer center during the parade, it is executed without command when stopping. These movements are performed in the same way. Since your right hand is six inches higher on the staff when guidon to order, the staff will expand further to your stern than when executing at carry guidon. A. By Order Guidon. It runs in a count. On the command of execution, ARMS, lower the Guidon directly to the Ront. The right arm is extended until the lower part of the staff rests in the pit of the right arm and the entire staff is horizontal to the deck. When the staff is lowered, turn it to the right so that the sharp edge of the spearhead points downwards. Hold your right elbow firmly against the body. B. By Carry Guidon. The command is EYES RIGHT, (LEFT). It is executed in the same way as by order guidon, except that the head and eyes are rotated 45 degrees to the right (left) when the personnel is lowered. 6. Order Guidon or Carry Guidon From Present Guidon. To execute order guidon, the command is ORDER, ARMS. To execute carry guidon, the command is READY, FRONT. To perform a Carry Guidon when in the Officer's Center during a parade, the command is CARRY, SWORDS (Order, ARMS, if the officers are not armed with the sword). a. Order Guidon. On the preparatory command, ORDER, grab the staff with the left hand wisely and audibly at one point straight forward from the right hand, hand up. On commanding execution, ARMS, with the left hand, carry the guidon up and back into the position of the carry guidon. At the same time, let the staff slide straight down through the right hand until the ferrule rests on the deck, while the left hand stabilizes the staff as it slides down. Once the Ferrule touches the deck, return the left hand intelligently to the left side. 5. Order Guidon Von Carry Guidon. The command is ORDER, ARMS and is executed in a count. On the command of execution, ARMS, let the staff slip through your right hand until the Ferrule grabs the deck with the right hand and guidon the position of the order. This movement can be performed without the command of the Guidon carrier, e.b. when a unit is stopped and the troops are not under arms. 6. Present Guidon of Order or Wearing Guidon. From the order guidon, at the stop, is the command PRESENT, ARMS. From carry guidon, on the march, is the command EYES, RIGHT (LINKS). In the officer center during the parade, it is executed without command when stopping. These movements are performed in the same way. Since your right hand is six inches higher on the staff when guidon to order, the staff will expand further to your stern than when executing at carry guidon. A. By Order Guidon. It runs in a count. On the command of execution, ARMS, lower the Guidon directly to the Ront. The right arm is extended until the lower part of the staff rests in the pit of the right arm and the entire staff is horizontal to the deck. When the staff is lowered, turn it to the right so that the sharp edge of the spearhead points downwards. Hold your right elbow firmly against the body. B. By Carry Guidon. The command is EYES RIGHT, (LEFT). It is executed in the same way as by order guidon, except that the head and eyes are rotated 45 degrees to the right (left) when the personnel is lowered. 6. Order Guidon or Carry Guidon From Present Guidon. To execute order guidon, the command is ORDER, ARMS. To execute carry guidon, the command is READY, FRONT. To perform a Carry Guidon when in the Officer's Center during a parade, the command is CARRY, SWORDS (Order, ARMS, if the officers are not armed with the sword). a. Order Guidon. On the preparatory command, ORDER, grab the staff with the left hand wisely and audibly at one point straight forward from the right hand, hand up. On commanding execution, ARMS, with the left hand, carry the guidon up and back into the position of the carry guidon. 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performed the rotational movement. He will march backwards and face the unit when he gives this command. During the execution of this movement, the guide is towards the turn until the command FORWARD, MARCH is given. 8004. IN THE COMPANY MASS TO FORM COLUMN 1. Stopped. The command is COLUMN OF FILES (Two's, Three's, or Four's), RIGHT (Left) PLATOON, FORWARD (Column Right [Left]), MARCH. On the orders of execution, MARSH, the right (left) train marches forward (column right [left]). Each of the remaining moves follows the commands of the train drivers in column half left (right) or column on the right (left). 2nd March. The commands are the same and it is executed in the same way, except the right (left) train marches on, trains that stop on their train drivers commands. CLOSE ORDER DRILL MANUAL CHAPTER 9 INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRILL EVALUATIONS GENERAL 9000 CONCEPT 9001 CONDUCT OF INITIAL AND FINAL DRILL 9002 DRILL EVALUATORS 9003 GRADING SYSTEM 9004 UNIFORM 9005 DRILL CARDS 9006 9000. General. Close Order Drill (COD) knowledge in the Recruit Training Regiment is determined by: a. First and final drill evaluation. B. Appearance at parades and ceremonies. c. Monitoring of planned COD periods. 9001. CONCEPT. As explained in this guide, the COD statement is progressive, so the evaluation of COD will also be progressive. The evaluation process begins with the monitoring of the COD periods, progresses through initial drill and culminates in the final drilling and graduation ceremony. A. The monitoring of COD periods is carried out continuously by the supervisors and Drill Masters where possible. Where appropriate, corrective measures shall be taken without delay to ensure that the NACH taking periods are carried out in a positive and efficient manner. B. The first evaluation of the drills will be carried out in the first phase of training of recruits. The aim of the Initial Drill is to ensure that have been duly informed and are progressing satisfactorily. c. The final evaluation of the drills shall be carried out in the third phase of recruitment training. The purpose of the Final Drill evaluation is to determine how well recruited the COD statement has been assimilated and to evaluate the overall competence of COD within the Recruit Training Regiment. d. In the case of climatic weather, both the final exercise and the first exercise are carried out in the 4th Bn-Turnhalle, 9002. EXECUTION OF THE FIRST AND FINAL BORE. The evaluation is carried out in accordance with this manual. During the first drill evaluation, the train will be under the command of the latest DI in the train team if possible. The Senior Drill Instructor will command his platoon for the final drill assessment, unless he is excused by his battalion commander. A. The unit leader draws sword and command Case In/At Close Interval Fall In.b. The move will fall in three steps from and centered on the Leader unit for Final Drill. c. After the train has formed, the Unit Leader will take command report. The heads of the squads will follow the reporting procedures set out in paragraph 3019 of this manual. d. After receipt of the report, the head of the unit becomes the command , INSPECTION ARMS, PORT ARMS and ORDER ARMS. E. When the train has executed ORDER, ARMS will use the Unit Leader via, PRESENT, SWORD and report the train to the senior evaluator. The head of the unit then carries heavy. The senior evaluator will give him the drilling card. Example of a report: SDI Ssgt \_\_\_\_\_ reports \_\_\_\_\_ all for performing the first/final drill evaluation. Today TD is \_\_\_\_\_, the number of decks is \_\_\_\_\_. Q. The unit leader will face the train and command to perform the movements as they appear on the drill card. When Initial Drill is evaluated, the Unit Leader takes three steps forward before making a face. G. The unit leader will pause between the movements to give the evaluators enough time to evaluate the movements. H. When the move has completed the last set on the drill card, the unit leader returns Sword and returns the card to the lead evaluator. i. Platoons will consist of three/four squads. Trains are dimensioned from front to back and from right to left. j. KNEE JACKING or SLAMMING HEELS in the deck will not be tolerated. Trains are given a grade of zero for the movements performed in this way. K. For classification, Marching Manual consists of switching from right shoulder arms to Port Arms, Port Arms to Left Shoulder Arms; Left shoulder poor to right shoulder arms. I. For the execution of the EYES RIGHT movement, the recruits are sent to the shoulder arms. 9003. DRILL EVALUATORS. Evaluators for the First Hole are assigned by the Battalion Drill Masters. Final Drill Evaluator assigned by the regimental drill master. The assigned evaluators are well acquainted with the content of this order and ensure that their rating is based solely on the text of that order. The NAVMC 2691 is for reference only and does not replace this order. 9004. BENOTUNGSSYSTEM. Trains are ranked on a 100-point scale for the start and end drills. A move can earn a total of 96 points for drilling movements and another 4 points for overall effectiveness. Overall effectiveness includes appearance, precision, cleverness, bearings and motivation. Drilling movements are observed from start to finish by the evaluators. The evaluators comment on the Eval uator sheet in writing and assign a score of 0-4 points. For each movement that is missed during the drill evaluation, a zero is specified, unless the movement is performed before the FALL OUT/DISMISSED command. Trains must not try the movement again if they have already executed this movement incorrectly. The same standards are used for Initial and Final Drill. The values for all evaluators are added together and divided by the total number of evaluators. Then 90% of the draw score and 10% of the SDI or DI score will make up the total score. 9005. UNIFORM. The uniform for the drilling evaluation will read as follows: a. Recruits wear camouflage utilities with a canteen over the right rear pocket. Shoulder straps are not worn. Service sweaters/field coats and gloves can be worn in cold weather. B. The battalion commander will instruct the uniform, which will be worn by all Marines involved in the final evaluation of the drills, to involve all evaluators. Existing weather conditions should be taken into account when selecting uniformly. 9006. BOHRKARTEN. Twenty-four hours before Initial or Final Drill, the company's first sergeant/series chief will draw the map to be used by the entire company/series. A Sergeant's Major Special Movement will be pulled by the SDI on the morning of the final drill evaluation. According to the option of the Sergeant Major battalion, this special movement can be the same for all zusaturs. SDIs will try to return their moves to a location near the verification area to perform all special movements. ANNEX A BATTALION PARADE 1. For the personnel dealing with recruitment contracts, the following information is provided: a. Unit designation (1) Each series is referred to as a parade company and consists of two, three or four trains. 2. Each train shall be referred to as a parade and shall consist of three or four squads. Trains are dimensioned from front to back and from right to left. B. The of the series (or the GySgts series in a registered command) are designated as commanders of the parade company (CoComdrs). (2) SDIs will be Parade Commanders (PlatComdrs). c. Commands (1) If the battalion is in the column, the commands are given in the order from front to back. When the battalion is online, commands are passed in right-to-left order. (2) Preparatory commands are not repeated (echoed) by subordinate commanders. (3) The initial formation will be battalion in column with parade companies in column. All final participants will be in position in The Parade Rest, 15 minutes before the start of the ceremony. The battalion personnel will be trained in the inspection area. The ceremony begins with the arrival of the elderly guest (commander or his representative). When the senior guest arrives, the speaker reads the opening remarks. When the narrator reads the last line: Ladies and gentlemen, the ceremony will begin in a few moments... The Commander of the Troops (COT) will march down the ramp to take over two steps from the last line of review: COT STAFF, FALL-IN: Once the staff is in position, the COT will welcome the senior guest and instruct the ADJ to take over his post. The ADJ will march to its position on the parade deck in the most direct way and draw the truction word. The position of the ADJ is on the line where the battalion will form, six steps to the right of the first parade company. The ceremony will continue when the senior guest takes his place. When the senior guest sits, the COT is seen about. When you see this, the ADJ command: ADJ SOUND, ATTENTION: The band will get attention. Companies will be made aware of this in the prescribed order. The CoComdrs command: CoCmndr COMPANY, ATTENTION: With a CARRY sword armed, the sword will execute on orders of the execution sword. Once all the troops are in view, the lead series will perform guidon carriers and ready to signal the ADJ to command: ADJ SOUND, ADJUTANT'S CALL: The band plays Adjutant's Call followed by martial music. COT/Bn Drill Master commands simultaneously: COT/Drill Master FORWARD, MARCH: This command is timed so that the staff and troops disembark on the first note of the music according to Adjutant'sCall. The entire battalion will march to a predetermined point and run a column to the right of the yellow line destined for the march and march to a predetermined position. Upon their arrival at the predetermined position, the CoComdrs will perform a column on the left with their Guidon carrier, march to their position for the ceremony (12 steps from and centered on their company) stop and face around. Staff march from their position in front of the inspection area a position halfway between the inspection area and the troop line and stops with a view of the troop line (swords remain in sheath). Upon arrival of the trains at their predetermined position, pit Cmdrs command: PitCmndr PitCmndr HALT: When all the trains have stopped and the music stops, the ADJ moves on the most direct way to a position halfway between the line of CoComdrs and COT and confronts the battalion. CoComdrs command one after the other: CoCmndr LEFT, FACE On the commander of the executionFace, all employees execute the left face. Pit Cmdrs is confronted half-left in marching and positions himself six steps and centers on her move. Train drivers will take their position to the right of the first squad leader. The color guard performs a left turn, stops the troop line, and executes order colors on the orders of the National Color Bearers. If all companies have left face, CoComdrs commands: CoComdrs DRESS RIGHT: On DRESS RIGHT, PitCmndrs executes one over face. They then command one after the other: PitCmndrs DRESS RIGHT, DRESS: All employees perform a dress directly in the formation. The PitCmndrs will be half **Note:** This is a ceremonial left as when marching, marching in dress, no side steps the most direct way a tempo are required to check to the right of the guide, alignment pivot to the ball of the left foot and hold. After stopping, the PitCmndrs will perform a right face, pause, then face left as when marching, take three steps forward perform right face, pause, face to the right as when marching and taking six steps. They will then stop and execute a left face to set the line of the troops down. When all PitCmndrs are in position, they command one after the other: PitCmndr READY, FRONT: COVER: On the orders of executionFRONT, all employees will intelligently and quietly lower their left arm to the side and turn their heads forward. On command, COVER, members of the second, third and fourth teams will cover on their respective members of the first squad. PitCmndrs position themselves six steps from and center on their train and perform a stop. Once the PitCmndrs are in place, the CoComdrs will be around the time the ADJ command: ADJ PARADE, REST: When the battalion has performed ParadeRuhe (the ADJ, COT, and Staff remain in view) the ADJ command: ADJ SOUND OFF: On command SOUND OFF, the band plays Sound Off in place. Then it marches forward at the same time as the first note of the marching music. It leads a left turn in time to pass over the front of the line of troops halfway between the ADJ and the line of the CoComdrs. When the band passes to the left of the troop line, it counters and returns over the same ground to the right of the line. After passing to the right of the troupe, he performs a right turn. If the entire band is crossed the front line of the counters and stops them in their original position. The band stops playing the march at the next end and then repeats Sound Off. When the band completes Sound Off, the ADJ will have command: ADJ BATTALION, ATTENTION: Attention is made aware of itself. The ADJ becomes command: ADJ PRESENT, ARMS: Battalion executes current weapons. The recruits perform a hand salute and only the instructors in the front rank perform present swords along the CoComdrs and PitCmndrs. The ADJ will stand around the SaDA, present sword and report: Sir/Ma'am, the parade will be formed, the COT will perform a hand salute and command: COT TAKE YOUR POST: The ADJ marches around the SIR/MA'AM to the right of the COT stop and takes his post in The COT Commands: COT STAFF, DRAW SWORDS After the staff draws swords, the COT commands: COT ORDER, ARMS: After the battalion has executed weapons of order, the COT commands: COT RECEIVE THE REPORT: The ADJ marches to its SIR/MA'AM position and commands: ADJ REPORT: CoComdrs turn their heads, present sword and report in order, \_\_\_\_\_. The ADJ executes the current sword and returns to each CoComdrt report CoComdrt will wait until the ADJ performs sword, then they will order sword. The ADJ then confronts the COT, presents sword and reports, Sir/Ma'am, all present or accountable. The COT presents sword and commands: COT PUBLISH THE ORDERS: The ADJ faces about and SIR/MA'AM commands: ADJ ATTENTION TO ORDERS: HEADQUARTERS, MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT, EASTERN RECRUITING REGION, PARRIS ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA, DATE , NINETEEN HUNDRED AND, THE OFFICER OF THE DAY TODAY IS \_\_\_\_\_. THE OFFICER OF THE DAY TOMORROW IS \_\_\_\_\_. AFTER THE NAME, RANK UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, COMMANDING . After commanding, the ADJ pauses for a moment and then commands: ADJ OFFICERS, CENTER, MARCH On the own command of the ADJ of MARCH, he will perform a roughly face like when marching and then resume his position in the staff. On the preparatory command OFFICERS, CoComdrs and PitCmndrs will carry carry sword, Pit guidon carriers will carry out guidon. The preparatory command focuses on CENTER, CoComdrs, PitCmndrs and company Guidon carriers. Pit. Guides take a pace forward and face center. On the order of execution, MARCH, plays the band, CoComdrs, PitCmndrs and Guidon carriers march into the center of the formation, and keep in the near interval. CoComdrs will end slightly forward to close on a line four steps in front of their Guidon carriers. After stopping, officers and guidon straps will face the COT. Guidon beams will execute command guidon. When all employees are in position, one of the PlatComdrs will say UP to signal the senior officer. The chief officer will turn his head over his right shoulder and command: Senior Officer FORWARD, MARCH: On the preparatory command WILL be FORWARD carry guidon. On the orders of the execution MARCH, officers and Guidon bearers will march forward until they are stopped six steps by the COT. The senior officer will be Head over his right shoulder and command: Senior Officer OFFICERS, HALT: All officers and Guidon bearers will stop at HALT and execute the current sword and the Guidons on four counts. The COT will execute the current sword, their command: COT CARRY, SWORDS: On the preparatory command CARRY, officers execute command sword and Guidon bearers the first movement to carry Guidon. On order of execution SWORDS, officers will carry sword and Guidon carriers will carry out guidon. The COT ends its greeting with the same order that ends that of the Officer Party. The COT then commands: COT POSTS, MARCH: On the preparatory command POSTS all officers and Guidon-carriers face each other. On the order of the execution MARCH they resign. If PlatComdrs are six steps away from the troop line, the Senior Officer Will Command: Senior Officer OFFICERS, HALT: Officers and Guidon Carriers will stop. The senior officer then commands: Senior Officer POSTS, MARCH: On POSTS, officers and Guidon carrier face towards their respective units, On MARCH will cede the leading element of each file. The remaining officers/Guidon carriers depart in four tempo intervals (i.e. step, two, three, four, step). All employees will resume their posts, stop, face and execution order sword/guidon. After the officers and Guidon supporters have resumed their posts and the band stops playing, with a voice that is only loud enough for the staff to hear, the COT: COT BOX THE STAFF: The Senior Staff Officer: Senior Staff LEFT, FACE: Officer COLUMN RIGHT, MARCH: Staff members will face left, execute two column rights, march to their position, two paces from the COT and automatically mark time. When all staff members are in position, the senior staff officer will command: Senior Staff STAFF, HALT: Officer RIGHT, FACE: After the staff has stopped and turned right, the COT will command: COT PARADE, REST: If the battalion has performed parade calm, the COT will go ahead and command: COT STAFF, PARADE, REST: If the personnel has performed parade rest, the call will be delivered. At the end of the closing speech, the narrator will announce: The award ceremony today is... he is accompanied by.. At this point the COT command: COT STAFF, ATTENTION: COT CARRY, SWORD: The rod comes up and carries sword. The COT will stand and command: COT BATTALION, ATTENTION: If the battalion has carried out attention, the COT command: COT PRESENT, ARMS: When the battalion has excavated the weapons present, the COT will face and command: COT STAFF, PRESENT, SWORDS: When the staff presents swords, the officer who is to present awards is determined to have taken his position and return the greeting. When the greeting is returned, the COT command: COT STAFF, CARRY, SWORDS: After the execution of the staff rod the COT becomes face and command: COT ORDER, ARMS: (The color protection remains with wear colors). When the battalion has executed command weapons, the COT command: COT PERSONS TO RECEIVE AWARDS, AND ALL COLORS, CENTER MARCH: On the CENTER prep command, the staff will execute the right face, the honor gradations and the rod will execute the right face. On the order of the EXECUTION MARCH the band begins to play, the winners will march eight steps in front of the Color Guard to their predefined position. The Color Guard will go two steps forward and stop. The COT will march to its intended position three steps before the end of the winners and salute the national colours. The staff will stop thirteen steps (fifteen steps for a common graduation) and perform left face. When the recipients of the award are in position, they mark the time to get an appropriate distance and orientation. Once the winners have received the correct distance and orientation, a designated receiver of AUSZEICHNUNGEN has DETACHMENT, HALT; CENTER, FACE. When the winners have executed the midarea, the COT is confronted with the command and commanded: COT FORWARD, MARCH: The rewards department marches forward and maintains the correct distance, intervals and orientation. When the COT reaches a point three steps from the officer who presents the awards, he will command: COT DETACHMENT, HALT: After stopping and playing the band, the COT will present sword and report: Sir/Ma'am people who receive awards are present. The officer who presents the awards will greet and command: Officer PRESENT THE COMMAND: The COT will march around the right flank of the awards replacement, greet the colors as he goes and returns to his post. (The staff re-detached their position after the award.) When the COT reaches its post, it will command: COT PRESENT, ARMS: When the battalion has executed the weapons present, the COT will turn around and command: COT STAFF, PRESENT, SWORDS: The awards replacement and staff will make corresponding greetings. The band will play the national anthem, after the conclusion of the national anthem, the COT command: COT STAFF, CARRY, SWORDS: On SWORDS, the awards department will perform order Sarns and the staff will carry swords, the color guard will remain on the stretcher. The COT will stand and command: COT ORDER, ARMS: If the battalion has executed weapons of order, the COT command: COT PARADE, REST: If the battalion has carried out parade rest, the COT face and command: COT STAFF, PARADE, REST The awards will be presented at this time. When the awards are presented the COT command: COT STAFF, ATTENTION: COT CARRY, SWORD employee is made aware of himself and carry sword. The COT will stand up and command: COT BATTALION, ATTENTION: If the battalion is noticed, the COT will stand up. The speaker shall guide the Guard. The COT will then command: COT RIGHT, FACE: COT FORWARD, MARCH On order of execution FACE, award recipient, the COT and his staff will perform a right face. On command of execution MARCH, the laureates will march to the yellow arrow, execute a column on the left, followed by another column left and march to a predetermined position to the left of the review area and stop, the color guard will march on the order of execution MARCH and return to their position on the line, the COT and his staff will take thirteen steps, (fifteen on a two graduation) stop, lead left face and present on command. After the color guard is over, the COT and the staff carry swords and return to their original position. After the Color Guard, COT and staff return to their posts, former Marines are recognized. If an expert is present, he or she will receive appropriate honours based on the rank of the officer/dignitary. The COT will stand up and command: COT PRESENT, ARMS: If the battalion is currently weapons, the COT will face and command: COT STAFF, PRESENT, SWORDS: The staff presents swords. The review officer returns the greeting, honours are (if applicable) and the review officer's summons: Reviewing MARCH THE COMMAND IN REVIEW: COT STAFF, CARRY, SWORDS: The staff comes to carry swords. The COT stands up and commands: COT ORDER, ARMS: After the battalion has carried out weapons of order, the COT will take care of them. (Note: If there is no guest examiner, the official who presented the awards is usually the examiner. In this case, the present weapon sequence is eliminated.) The COT commands: COT PASS IN REVIEW: The band changes the direction to the marching and stops. The COT commands: COT CARRY, SWORDS COT RIGHT FACE On command of the SWORDS execution, all PitCmndrs and Drill Instructors carry swords. According to FACE, PitCmndrs move to the top of their trains in the most direct way and take their posts. After the far right view, the guides will stand again to the right as if marching and take their positions in front of the 3d/4th Squad Leader. On FACE, the color protection executes a right-hand curve and stops. Once the battalion is in the column and the maze of the drum major rises, the COT command: COT FORWARD, MARCH On command of execution, MARCH, will cede all personnel and maintain the correct distance, alignment and interval. CoComdrs/PitCmndrs give the necessary commands to perform column movements along the marchline. The COT will position the staff twelve steps in front of the band by infecting: through the left flank March, then Left turn march when on the last verification line, after the band has its second change of direction CoComdrs and their Guidon carriers will be their position in front of their units, after the first change of All unit commanders will be command: EYES, RIGHT if they are six steps away from the review officer. They command: READY, FRONT, if the back of the unit goes six steps beyond the review officer. After the COT and his/her staff have been ready at the front, the COT will be in front, the COT will command: COT STAFF RIGHT TURN, MARCH: COT STAFF HALT: COT COLUMN LEFT MARCH: COT STAFF HALT: The staff will be stopped to the right of and on line with the examiner. After the staff has stopped, the COT ADJ STAFF LEFT FACE, will cause the staff to greet the colors when they happen. When the band has ready TO run STAFF RIGHT FACE Front, the drum major will cause the band to perform a left turn a take it's position for completing the pass in The Review and the final dismissal. When the last pla-toon has executed ready front, the COT will look to the left and greet the review officer who returns the greeting. The COT carries the sword and face back to the front. Then he marches his employees with the following Com-A-14 Mands from the parade deck: COT FORWARD MARCH, RIGHT TURN MARCH: FORWARD MARCH; THROUGH THE RIGHT FLANK MARCH; PERSONAL STOP; LINKES FACE; STAFF RETURN SWORDS, STAFF DISMISSED The following actions will result in staff leaving the parade deck between the last two bleachers. The COT will lay off the staff behind the bleachers. The commanders of the series will march in the company of their leaders. The guide is a tempo to the left and a tempo to the back of the Series Commanders. The series' commanders will march to a predetermined marker on the last review line and execute two column links in the secession and march to their position, which focuses on the rating area and stops. Before stopping, the guide runs a guide immediately after the second column on the left. After the stop, the serial commander and the guide perform a left face and go to sword/order guidon. After the assessor has marched away, the commander(s) of the final company (ies) will draw swords, march to a position about ten steps away from the review area. After all the moves have stopped and the music stops, PitCmndrs will command LEFT, FACE and COVER, starting with the first turn. On the orders of the COVER execution, all recruits of the Second, Third and Fourth Squads will cover their respective members of the First Squad. The Drill Instructors and Guides will take their position for the final dismissal. Once the Drill Instructors have stopped, the senior instructor will give order sword, he then turns around, and goes to Sword himself Order. When the CoComdrt is in place, the train guidons are retired. When the narrator says unity identity, the CoComdrt(s) carry sword, over face and command GUIDES, RETIRE THE GUIDONS. On the preparatory command GUIDES run the guides carry guidon. On the order of execution, RETIRE THE GUIDONS, are six steps forward, stop and place the tip of the ferrule provided in the hole. Starting with the first turn, the Guidons are pulled back one by one on the heavy beat of the drum swirl. The guides will drive the Guidons into the holes and return to the position of attention. When the last guide returns to the attention position, the CoComdrt(s) command POSTS, MARCH. On POSTS, the guides will be confronted, on MARCH the guides will return to their position, stop and stand up. For duo completions, the male CoComdrt first gives the above commands, followed by the female CoComdrt. After the Guidons have been retired, the CoComdrt(s) are confronted with a sword and ordered. The band will play the Marines Hymn. After the final note of the Marines anthem, the CoComdrt(s) will wear a sword, face face, and instruct the series commanders to dismiss their series. The serial commanders present sword, the CoComdrt will carry sword and sword. After the CoComdrt has carried the sword, the serial commander will carry the sword and face around. In the case of a duo completion, the above action is performed by the male CoComdrt/series commanders, followed by the female CoComdrt/series commander. When the CoComdrt have completed their movements and the last serial commander is around, they too will stand up, return swords, and march to the left and right sides of the check stand. After all series commanders are in front of the site, the First Series Commander turns his head and is commanded: SENIOR DRILL INSTRUCTORS, DISMISS YOUR PLATOON. The SDIs present sword and then turn their heads in the direction of the serial commander. The serial commander will turn his head forward, execute the current sword, carry sword to face and return sword. When the serial commander wears a sword, the SDIs turn their heads forward, turning the sword and face. When the First Series SDIs are in place, the remaining series commanders/SDIs perform the same movements one at a time. When all SDIs have confronted them, the first SDI has PLATOON ----, DISMISSED. The new Marines will take a step back, Aye-Aye Sir/Ma'am said. The SDI has RETURN, SWORDS. The remaining SDIs give the same commands in the prescribed order. SDIs will instruct their recruits to stay in position until the music starts playing. SDIs will also ensure that their new Marines stop singing chants after being fired. Note: For the purposes of the dismissal sequence, company commanders and serial commanders refer to the actual or, in the case of a non-commissioned officer graduation of the staff, the conditions shall apply to the personnel filling the respective sticks. ANNEX B INDOOR GRADUATION CEREMONY SEQUENCE OF EVENTS Fifteen minutes before the start of the ceremony Employees, Senior Drill Instructors and Drill Instructors will be in position on the right wing of the stage. The Color Guard will be in position in the right wing of the stage behind the instructors. The Distinguished Graduates will be on the left wing of the stage, and the rest of the series will be in the middle row of seats in the order of the series. The band will play at this time and will continue playing until the narrator signals that it will stop. When the C.G. or its representative arrives, the narrator reads the opening speeches and presents a short film. When the film is over, the narrator will briefly explain the ceremony and say: Ladies and gentlemen, the ceremony will begin with the series being brought to the attention of the official party. Guests are asked to stay seated. The company 1stSGT will command Sound Attention. The band will attract attention. The 1stSGT will command COMPANY, ATTENTION. The company will come to the position of attention. The 1stSGT will command SOUND ADJUTANT'S CALL. The band will sound adjutant call, followed by martial music. The 1stSGT will command FORWARD MARCH. The official party will march forward until they arrive on their stage. The Distinguished Graduates will go two steps forward and stop their grades. After the official party has stopped and the music has stopped, the 1stSGT command, RIGHT, FACE will command. All employees of the official party have a right face. (Distinguished Graduates are not confronted at this time.) The narrator will say: Ladies and gentlemen, please rise up while Kaplan \_\_\_\_\_ delivers the invocation and stands for our national anthem. Sitting recruits become aware of ascension. When the chaplain says, Let us pray/pray with me, all the coins will bow their heads. When the chaplain says Amen, all personnel will return to attention and the National Color Carrier will give command, CARRY, COLORS; FORWARD, MARCH. You will then march to a position, also with the center of the stage and perform a RIGHT TURN. Once the train is complete, the National Color Bearer commands COLORS, HALT. At this point, the colors are in the middle of the stage behind the row of Drill Instructors. The National Color Bearer will then command PRESENT, ARMS. On this command, all employees on the stage perform a hand salute. The Color Guardian will present weapons. The narrator will say: Ladies and gentlemen, our national anthem. On the first note of the national anthem, the organization's color bearer will receive corresponding honors (dip) and on the last note of the national anthem back on the stretcher. The National Color Bearer will be ORDER, ARMS On this command, all employees on the stage carry out weapons of order. The narrator will then say thank you, please sit and all the staff in the audience will sit down. Sit down. Color Bearer then commands PARADE, REST. The color guard and all the staff on the stage will perform parade rest. The narrator introduces the officer who gives the closing speech. Each battalion commander will hand over the address to his own battalion if possible. After the graduation of the closing speech, the narrator will say: I would like to introduce the employees of today's closing company. Please keep your applause until all employees have been introduced. At this point, the 1stSGT returns the STAFF ATTENTION command. All employees of the company and all trainees will come to the position of attention. When each individual is introduced, he or she takes a step forward. When these introductions are complete, the narrator will say ladies and gentlemen, the employees of the company \_\_\_\_\_. That's the tone that applauds the recruits. While the audience applauds quietly, the 1stSGT RIGHT FACE and FORWARD MARCH will command. The staff will march off the stage. The speaker then reads the DI promise and continues the introduction of the instructors. When each SDI/DI is introduced, he/she will take a step forward and perform parade calm. Once all the instructors have been introduced, the narrator will say: Ladies and gentlemen, the trainers of the company \_\_\_\_\_. This is the hint for the recruit to applaud. The narrator will read the speech for the former Marines in the audience and invite them to stand. Once they have confessed, the narrator will say: Please join us and thank them for their dedicated service to the Corps and the country. This is the hint for the recruits to applaud. The narrator will