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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 DiDI, 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 preceded 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 itself with the usual 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 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 of 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 Carabiner 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) yawn 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 as the foot 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 is 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 is a combined command given without establishment or diffraction of the voice. The command sounds like this: Squad, ATTENTION; FALL IN.c. Body (1) Explain and demonstrate the seven steps. (2) After the movement has been taught, the DiDI will cause its squad or itself to perform the movement in the cadence. Enter all commands as commands. d.



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 Allererbe. (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. Fall. 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 march forward quickly and get the Squad, 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), 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 position (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 execution 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 execution 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 T 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 guns. 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 is 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 diutan, 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 of how the left foot beats the deck. FORWARD, MARCH (step). On the 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, 120, 30-inch increments per minute, swinging your arms six inches forward and three inches on the back of your legs until they are given 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. At the same time, you reduce the cadence to 120 steps per minute and lower your arms to the fast time position. You will continue to march, 120, 30-inch steps per minute swinging your arms six inches forward and three inches on the back of the legs until another order is given. 5. During Marching in 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). Your next step will be a 30-inch step after with the 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, 120, 30 inch steps per minute, swing your arms six inches forward and three inches backwards of the legs until another command is given. 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 heel. At the same time, lift the forearms into the horizontal position along the waist, fingers closed, ankles 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 a 36-inch step forward with your left foot (step). Thirty-six inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of your right heel. At the same time, increase the cadence to 180 steps per minute and lift the forearms into a horizontal position along the waist, fingers closed, ankles out. You will continue to double the time, take 180, 36-inch steps per minute, swing ingesly your arms in their natural bow over the front of your body until you get another command. 4. During double timing in place. Suppose you are double timing in place and you get the command, DOUBLE TIME, 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. DOUBLE TIME, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step will be another six inch vertical step in place with the right foot (step). Your next step would be a 36-inch step forward with your left foot (step). Thirty-six inches are removed from the back of your left heel to the back of your heel measured. You will continue to double the time, take 180 36-inch steps per minute and swing your arms in their natural bow over the front of your body until you get another command. 5. As you march forward at fast time. Suppose you move forward quickly and get the Double Time, MARCH command. The execution command can be used as a Foot beats the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command of how the left foot beats the deck. Double time, MARCH. On the command of EXECUTION MARCH, your next step will be another 30-inch step forward with your right foot (step). Your next step would be a 36-inch step forward with your left foot (step). Thirty-six inches are measured from the back of your left heel to the back of the right heel. At the same time, increase the cadence to 180 steps per minute and lift the forearms into a horizontal position along the waist, fingers closed, ankles out. You will continue to double the time to take 180, 36-inch steps per minute, swinging your arms in their natural bow over the front of your body until you get another command. 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 football to deck. The heel is four inches from the deck. At the same time, start swinging your arms six inches forward and three inches on the back of your legs. You will continue marching in place, taking 120 two-inch vertical alternating steps per minute, swinging your arms six inches forward and three inches at the back of the legs until another command is given. 3. During double timing in place. Suppose you are double timing in place (step) and you get the command, MARK TIME, 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. MARK TIME, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step will be another six inch vertical step in place with the right foot (step). Your next step will be a two inch vertical step in place with your left foot (step). Two inches are measured from football to deck. The heel is four inches from the deck. At the same time, reduce the cadence to 120 steps per minute and lower your arms to a fast time position. You will continue marching in place, taking 120 two-inch vertical alternating steps per Swing your arms six inches forward and three inches at the back of the legs until another command is given. 4. During Marching in Half Step. Suppose you march to half step (step) and get the COMMAND MARK TIME, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For my demonstration I have enter the command as the right foot beats the deck. MARK TIME, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step will be another 15-inch step forward with the left foot (step). Your next steps will be to bring your heels together, as in the stop, and without a loss of cadence, take a two inch vertical step in place with your left foot (step). Two inches are measured from football to deck. The heel is four inches from the deck. You will continue marching in place, taking 120 two-inch vertical alternating steps per minute, swinging your arms six inches forward and three inches at the back of the legs until another command is given. 5. During the march to fast time. Suppose you march quickly (step) and get the MARK 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 command of how the right foot beats the deck. MARK TIME, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step will be another 30-inch step forward with the left foot (step). Your next steps will be to bring your heels together, as in a standstill, and without a loss of cadence take a two inch vertical step in place with your left foot (step). Two inches are measured from football to deck. The heel is four inches from the deck. You will continue marching in place, taking 120 two-inch vertical alternating steps per minute, swinging your arms six inches forward and three inches at the back of the legs until another command is given. 1010. DOUBLE TIME ON PLACE 1. (P) To march in place at double cadence. (C) No counts. (W) Stopped in attention, mark time and march forward to double time. (C) IN PLACE DOUBLE TIME, MARCH. 2. From the stop. Suppose you are stopped and receive the command IN PLACE DOUBLE TIME, MARCH. On the preparatory command, move the weight of your body to your right leg without noticeably moving. On command of the execution MARCH, take a six inch vertical step in place with the left foot (step). Six inches are measured from football to deck. At the same time, raise your arms to double the time position. You will continue to double the time in place, taking 180 vertical alternating steps per minute that swing your 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 command IN PLACE DOUBLE TIME, MARCH. 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. IN PLACE 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 a six inch vertical step in place with the left foot (step). Six inches are measured from football to deck. At the same time, increase the cadence to 180 steps per minute and raise your arms to double the time position. You will continue to double the time in place, 180 six inches vertical alternating steps per minute, swinging your arms in their natural bow over the front of your body until given another command. 4. While Marching Forward at Double Time. Suppose you march twice forward (step) and get the command IN PLACE DOUBLE TIME, 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. IN PLACE DOUBLE TIME, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next steps will be two more 36-inch steps forward (step, step). Your next steps will be to bring the right foot along the side of the left foot and without losing the cadence, take a six inch vertical step in place with the left foot (step, step). Six inches are measured from football to deck. You will continue to double the time in place, 180 six inches vertical alternating steps per minute, swinging your arms in their natural bow over the front of your body until given another command. 1011. HALBSCHRITT 1. (P) To march forward with 120, 15-inch increments per minute. (C) No counts. (W) Stopped in the attention, and march forward in a short time. (C) HALF STEP, MARCH. 2. From the stop. Suppose you are stopped and receive the HALF STEP, MARCH command. On the HALF STEP preparation command, move the body's weight to the right leg without noticeable movement. On command of the execution MARCH, take a 15-inch step forward with the left foot so that the ball of the foot can hit the deck in front of the heel (step). Fifteen 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 six inches forward and three inches on the back of your legs. You will continue to march, 120, 15-inch steps per minute, swinging your arms six inches forward and three inches on the back of your legs until they are given another command. 3. As you march forward at fast time. Suppose you move forward quickly (step) and get the HALF STEP, 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. Helped MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step will be another 30-inch step forward with the right foot (step). Your next step will be a 15-inch step forward with your left foot so that the ball of the foot can hit the deck in front of the heel (step). Fifteen inches are measured the back of the left heel to the back of the right heel. You will continue to march, 120, 15-inch steps per minute, swinging your arms six inches forward and three inches on the back of your legs until they are given another command. 1012. BACK STEP 1. (P) March the device backwards for a short distance. (C) No counts. (W) Suspended in attention. (C) BACKWARD, MARCH. 2. Suppose you are stopped and receive the BACKWARD, MARCH command. On the preparatory command BACKWARD, move the weight of your body to the right leg without noticeable movement. On command of the execution MARCH, take a 15-inch step back with the left foot so that the ball of the foot can hit the deck in front of the heel (step). Fifteen 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 six inches forward and three inches on the back of your legs. The only command you can get when marching backwards is HALT, which is preceded by a preparatory command determined by the size of the unit, e.B. squads, moves, or company. For the purposes of my demonstration I will use Squad. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give it to how the left foot beats the deck. Squad, HALT. On command of the hold execution and for the first count of the stop, take another 15-inch step back with the right foot (step). For the second counter of the stop, wisely bring the left heel against the right heel and take the position of attention. 1013. SIDE STEP 1. (P) To move the device to the right or left at a short distance. (C) No counts, however, there is a cadence number of 1-2. (W) Stopped in the attention. (C) RIGHT STEP, MARCH; LEFT STEP, MARCH. 2. Right step. Suppose you are stopped and receive the command, RIGHT STEP, MARCH. On the RIGHT STEP preparation command, move the weight of your body to your left foot without noticeably moving. On command of the execution MARCH and for the cadence number of one of the right foot 12 inches to the right of the left foot (one). Twelve inches are measured from the inside of the right heel to the inside of the left heel. The heels remain online, the body weight evenly distributed between both legs. The legs are straight without stiffness, and thumbs remain along the trouser seams. For the cadence number of two, wisely bring the left heel against the right heel as in the position of attention (two). You continue the 12-inch steps at 120 steps per minute until you receive another command. The only command you can get at the right step is HALT, which is 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 DemonS Stration. Both the preparatory preparatory The command must be given because the heels are together. Squad, HALT. Under the command of the hold execution and for the first count of the stop, take another twelve-inch step to the right with the right foot (step). Your next step and for the second count of the stop, wisely bring the left heel against the right heel take the position of attention (step). 3. Left step. This movement is executed in the same way to the left by replacing the words on the left with right, where appropriate. 1014. FACE TO LEFT (RIGHT) IN MARCH 1. (P) It is used to demonstrate flanking movements from the breakpoint. Flanking movements from the breakpoint are performed in the following movements: column right (left), close, expand, recording interval, and Assemble March. (C) No counts. (W) Suspended in attention. (c) For teaching purposes, From right (left) Flank MARCH. 2. Face to the right in Marching. Suppose you are stopped in attention and you get the command, For Instruction Usage Poses, by the RIGHT FLANK, MARCH. On the preparatory command OF THE RIGHT FLANK, move the weight of your body to the right leg without noticeable movement. On command of the execution MARCH, face 90 degrees to the right by swinging at the ball of the right foot, at the same time a 30-inch step in the new direction with the left foot. The arms will begin their natural swing, but will not be allowed to swing away from the body. They will march in the new direction in a fast time cadence until they are given another command. 3. Face to the left in Marching. Suppose you are stopped in the attention and receive the command, For Statement Pur Poses, FROM THE LINKEN FLANK, MARCH. On the preparatory command OF THE LEFT FLANK, move the weight of your body to the right leg without noticeable movement. On command of the execution MARCH, face 90 degrees to the left by swinging at the ball of the right foot, at the same time a 30-inch step in the new direction with the left foot (step). The arms begin their natural swing, but must not swing away from the body. You will continue to march in the new direction in a fast time cadence until another command is given. 1015. CHANGE STEP 1. (P) Change the cadence count, but not the rhythm. (C) No counts. (W) Marking time, double timing in place, marching forward at fast or double time. (C) CHANGE, MARCH. 2. During the marking of the time. Suppose you select the time (step) and get the COMMAND CHANGE STEP, MARCH. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. MARCH (step). On the command of execution MARCH, your next steps will be two more vertical two-inch steps with the left foot (step, step). You will then continue to take alternating steps in place, starting with your right foot. Swing your arms to match the change in the crotch, and continue to mark the time until another 3. During double timing in place. Suppose you are double timing in place (step) and you get the command, CHANGE STEP, MARCH. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. CHANGE, MARCH (step). On command of execution MARCH, your next step will be to bounce twice on the left foot (Hop, Hop). You will then continue to take alternating steps in place, starting with your right foot. Swing your arms to match the change in the crotch and continue to double the time in place until they receive another command. 4. As you march forward at fast time. Suppose you move forward quickly (step) and get the CHANGE STEP, MARCH command. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. CHANGE, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step will be another 30-inch step forward with the left foot (step). Your next step will be to place the toes of the right foot near the heel of the left foot and immediately step forward with a 30-inch step forward with the left foot (step, step). Swing your arms to match the change in the crotch, and continue marching too fast until another command is given. 5. While Marching Forward at Double Time. Suppose you march twice forward (step) and get the Change Step command, MARCH. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck. CHANGE, MARCH (step). On order of execution MARCH, your next step will be another 36-inch step forward with the left foot (step). Your next step will be to place the toes of the right foot near the heel of the left foot and immediately step forward with a 36-inch step forward with the left foot (step, step). Swing your arms to match the change in the crotch, and continue to march at twice the time until another command is given. 1016. SEE BACK TO MARCH 1. (P) To march backwards for a short distance. (C) No counts. (W) From the stop, march forward in a short time or double time. (C) TO REAR, MARCH. 2. From the stop. Suppose you are stopped and given the TO THE REAR, MARCH command. On the preparatory command TO THE REAR, shift the weight of your body to your right leg without noticeable movement. On the command of execution MARCH, take a 15-inch step forward with the left foot by moving the left foot slightly in front of the right foot (step). Your next step will be to face 180 degrees to the right by swivelling on the balls of both feet (step). The remain straight without stiffness and the arms continue their natural swing, but must not swing far from the body. Your next step, without a loss of cadence, will be to make a 30-inch step with your left foot in the new direction (step). You will continue to march in the new direction in the fast time cadence until another 3. As you march forward at fast time. Suppose you march forward quickly (step) and get the command TO THE REAR, MARCH. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck, as this involves a movement to the right. TO REAR MARCH (STEP). On command of execution MARCH, your next step will be to place your left foot about 15 inches and right in front of your right foot (step). Your next step will be to face 180 degrees to the right by swivelling on the balls of both feet (step). The legs remain straight without stiffness and the arms continue their natural swing, but must not swing far on the body. Your next step, without a loss of cadence, will be to make a 30-inch step with your left foot in the new direction (step). You will continue to march in the new direction in the fast time cadence until another command is given. 4. While Marching Forward at Double Time. Suppose you march twice forward (step) and get the command TO THE REAR, MARCH. The command of the execution is given when the right foot hits the deck, as this involves a movement to the right. TO THE REAR, MARCH (step). On the command of execution MARCH, your next steps will be two more 36-inch steps forward (step 1, step 2). Your next steps will be four 6-inch vertical interchange steps in place, at the same time turning 180 degrees to the right. (Steps 1,2,3,4) The arms will continue their natural swing, but will not be allowed to swing away from the body, your next step without a loss of cadence will be a 36-inch step in the new direction with the left foot (step). You will continue to march in the new direction in a double time cadence until another command is given. 1017. TO MARCH IN RUHE 1. (P) To march or rest (route step). (C) No counts. (W) March forward quickly. (C) AT EASE, MARCH; ROUTE STEP, MARCH. 2. Until March at Ease. Suppose you march forward quickly (step) and get the command AT EASE, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. On order of execution MARCH, you are no longer required to march at the position of attention in cadence, but you need to keep your orientation, coverage, interval and distance. Silence must be maintained. You will continue to march in peace until you receive another command. The only command you can get when marching in peace is ATTENTION, preceded by a preparatory command determined by the size of the unit z.B. squads, trains or company. For the purposes of my demonstration I will use Squad. SQUAD, ATTENTION. On command of execution ATTENTION, you will pick up the step as soon as possible. The instructor counts the cadence until all troops are in the step. 3. Until March at Route Step. Suppose you march forward quickly (step) and you get the ROUTE STEP, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. On order of execution MARCH, you are no longer required to march at the position of attention in cadence, but you need to keep your orientation, coverage, interval and distance. You can speak in a low tone of conversation. You will continue to march on the route step until you receive another command. The only command you can get when marching on the route step is ATTENTION, preceded by a preparatory command determined by the size of the unit, such as B squads, moves, or company. For the purposes of my demonstration I will use Squad. Squad, ATTENTION. On command of execution ATTENTION, you will pick up the step as soon as possible. The Drill Instructor counts the cadence until all troops are in step. 4. To give commands while marching at lightness or route step. Commands that involve precision in execution are not given until the command is given to resume marching quickly. When a unit is moved from one place to another, commands can be given by hand and arm signal under circumstances that would make its execution inappropriate in a precise manner. CLOSE ORDER DRILL MANUAL CHAPTER 2 INDIVIDUAL MOVEMENTS WITH ARMS GENERAL 2000 POSITION OF ORDER ARMS 2001 POSITION OF TRAIL ARMS 2002 PORT ARMS FROM ORDER ARMS 2003 ORDER ARMS FROM PORT ARMS 2004 RIGHT SHOULDER ARMS FROM ORDER ARMS 2005 ORDER ARMS FROM RIGHT SHOULDER ARMS 2006 LEFT SHOULDER ARMS FROM ORDER ARMS 2007 ORDER ARMS FROM LEFT SHOULDER ARMS 2008 PRESENT ARMS FROM ORDER ARMS 2009 ORDER ARMS FROM PRESENT ARMS 2010 INSPECTION ARMS 2011 PORT ARMS FROM INSPECTION ARMS 2012 SLING ARMS 2013 UNSLING ARMS 2014 ADJUST SLINGS 2015 PRESENT ARMS FROM A POSITION OTHER THAN 2016 RIGHT SHOULDER ARMS FROM PORT ARMS 2017 PORT ARMS FROM RIGHT SHOULDER ARMS 2018 LEFT SHOULDER ARMS FROM PORT ARMS 20 1 9 PORT ARMS FROM LINKEN SHOULDER ARMS 2020 LEFT SHOULDER ARMS FROM RIGHT SHOULDER ARMS 2021 RIGHT SHOULDER ARMS FROM LEFT SHOULDER ARMS 2022 RESTS WITH THE RIFLE 2023 RIFLE SALUTES 2024 FIX AND UNFIX BAYONETS 2025 INSPECTION ARMS FROM SLING ARMS 2026 AUTHORIZED MOVEMENTS 2027 2000. GENERAL 1. Order arms is the position of the individual in the attention with the rifle. It is assumed on the WARNING command from one of the remaining positions except fall. Order arms are taken over on the FALL IN command as soon as you have found your relative position in the ranks and on the ORDER ARMS command from any position in the manual except inspection weapons and sling arms. 2. Before an order is given to armed troops for each march, they are sent towards Desmarsch and their weapons the right or left shoulder brought, port or slinging weapons through the appropriate command. After a marching movement is completed and it is desired to perform a disguise movement, the command to order or unending arms is followed by that of the for the cladding movement. 3. The cadence of all precision movements of the rifle manual is that of fast time, but in the early stages of the instruction, the movements can be performed at a slower cadence until the troops can execute the movements precisely. They can be practiced in this way until the correct cadence is acquired. 4. The handbook for the rifle is



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 denime 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 short 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 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 denloaders. 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 off 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 the 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 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 in the trough of the right shoulder (three). 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 elbow is inserted into the side with the upper arm in accordance with 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. The run is upwards, the angle formed by your neck and left shoulder. The butt is in front of the right hip. The grip of the right hand has not changed. The right arm is almost elongated, with the elbow held against the body. 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, 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 losing movement, release the handle of your left hand from the hand guard and carry the rifle with your right hand to the right until the butt is three inches away from the deck (three). 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 Middle fingers 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 the elbow is held in the side. Guide the rifle to the right side so that the thumb of the right hand is on the pants and press back on the barrel until the toe of the bearing is in line with the toe of the right shoe. The entire right arm is behind the rifle. This ends the number of three. 5. Fourth Count. For the number of four, 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 wise and in the most direct way back the left hand to the side as in the position of attention (four). 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 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 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, 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 losing movement, release the handle of your left hand from the hand guard and carry the rifle with your right hand to the right until the butt is three inches away from the deck (three). 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 Middle fingers 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 in the side. Guide the rifle to the right side so that the thumb of the right hand is on the pants and press back on the barrel until the toe of the bearing is in line with the toe of the right shoe. The entire right arm is behind the rifle. This ends the number of four. 6. Fifth count. For the number of five, 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. Simultaneously, wisely and in the most direct way back the left hand to the side as in the position of attention (five). 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. Without loss of movement, lift and carry the rifle 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 ends the number of three. 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. 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 small stock (One). 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 butt. Use your right hand to 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. The elbow is held against your body. The run is upwards, the angle formed by your neck and left shoulder. The butt is in front of the right hip. The right 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, leave the handle of the right hand out of the small of the stock and intelligently capture the barrel (three). 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. The number of three is terminated. 5. Fourth Count. For the number of four, 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 Loosen the handle of the left hand from the hand guard and carry the rifle to the right side with the right hand until the butt is three inches away from the deck (four). 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. 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 four. 6. Fifth count. For the number of five, 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. Simultaneously, wisely and in the most direct way back the left hand to the side as in the position of attention (five). 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. Without loss of movement, lift and carry the rifle 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, leave the handle of the right hand and position Hand on the small of the stock (two). The loading handle rests on the thumb of the right hand. The fingers are lengthened and connected diagonally over the small stock. The thumb is pinched so as not to prolong the left edge of the loading handle. The right wrist and forearm remain straight. The elbow is held against the body. This stops the movement. 2010. ORDER WEAPONS FROM PRESENT ARMS 1. (P) To get the rifle on the command. (C) Three points. (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 left part. The little finger lies just above the bayonet. 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. 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 losing movement, release the handle of your left hand from the hand guard and carry the rifle with your right hand to the right 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. 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. 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 intelligent and in the most direct way, give the left hand to the side 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. 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 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. 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 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, release the handle of the right hand out of the barrel 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, release the handle of the left hand from the hand guard and grab the pistol handle (three). The fingers are connected and grab the pistol handle. At the same time, place the thumb of the left hand over the lower part of the bolt catch. This ends the number of three. 5. Fourth Count. For the number of four, release the handle of the right hand from the small of the stock and unlock the loading handle with the thumb and index finger. The remaining three fingers are curled and placed on line with the index finger directly behind the loading handle. 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. 8th 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. 2012. HAFENWAFFEN OF INSPEKTIONSWAFFEN 1. (P) To put the rifle in a position of port weapons. (C) A census. (W) Suspended for inspection weapons. (C) PORT ARMS. 2. Suppose you are stopped for inspection weapons. PORT, ARMS is the only command of inspection weapons. On port's command-ready command, release the handle of your left hand guard and grab the weapon with your thumb and fingers, form a U at the magazine fountain and release the protection. Press the screw snap and let the screw move forward. Press up with your fingertips and close the ejection port cover. Slide your left hand down and grab the gun handle. The fingers are connected and grab the pistol handle. At the same time, place the thumb on the trigger so that the tip of the thumb remains outside. 3. First count. Drag the trigger on command of execution ARMS and for the number of one, drag the trigger with the thumb of the left hand. Then release the handle of the left hand out of the pistol handle and grab the lower part of the hand guard back into the position of the port arms. SLING ARMS 1. (P) To hurl the rifle weapons. This position is used for long periods of marching and for recording intervals. (C) No counts (This is not a precision movement). (W) Suspended at Order Arms or Unslung Arms. (C) SLING ARMS. 2. From Order Arms. Suppose you are stopped for command weapons and receive the SLING, ARMS command. On the command of the ARMS execution, slide the right hand up and grab the barrel near the compensator. Without losing movement, lift the rifle into a vertical position where the butt is in front of the right hip, with the muzzle pointing upwards and the pistol handle facing to the left. The right wrist is located on the outboard part of the front viewing group. At the same time, grab the rifle at the handguard just above the slide with your left hand. 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. Place the butt on your right hip. If the the butt rests just above the belt. Loosen the handle of the right hand and weigh the rifle with the inside of the right elbow. Loosen the handle of the left hand from the hand guard and loosen the loops with both hands. After the noose has been loosened, grab the noose with your left hand and hurl the rifle on the right shoulder in most way. Grip the loops with your right hand. With the exception of the right arm, return to the position of attention. The palm of the right hand is in the direction of the loops. The fingers are connected to each other and wrapped with the ankles forward around the sledge. The thumb is also wrapped around the loop. The wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow holds the rifle in a vertical position against your body. 3. From Unslung Arms. Suppose you are stopped at the poor arms and receive the command SLING, ARMS. On the command of exe- cution ARMS, 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. Lift the rifle without losing movement and reach with the left hand near the upper swivel. Loosen the handle of the right hand and with the left hand, hurl the rifle over the right shoulder in the most comfortable way. Grip the loops with your right hand. With the exception of the right arm, return to the position of attention. The palm of the right hand is in the direction of the loops. The fingers are connected to each other. The fingers and thumb of the right hand are wrapped with the ankles forward around the loop. The wrist and forearm are straight and parallel to the deck. The elbow holds the rifle in a vertical position and against the body. 2014. UNSLING ARMS 1. (P) Solve the rifle. (C) No counts (This is not a precision movement). (W) Suspended at Sling Arms. (C) UNSLING ARMS. 2. Suppose you are stopped at the sling stops and receive the command UNSLING, ARMS. On orders of execution ARMS grab the noose with the left hand in front of the armpit and release the rifle from the right shoulder in the most direct way. Grab the rifle with your right hand at the point of the barrel and the front line of view with your wrist on the outboard part. Loosen the handle of the left hand from the loops and carry the weapon on your right side with your right hand until the butt is three inches away from the deck. The barrel is in a vertical position. Run the weapon 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 middle finger touch metal at a point near the compensator. The palm of the left hand is facing backwards so as not to resemble a rifle salute. The left wrist and forearm are straight. Guide the weapon to the right side so that the thumb of the right hand is on the seam of the pants and press back to the barrel until the toes of the bearing are on line with the toe of the right shoe. The handle of the right hand is unchanged. The entire right arm is behind the rifle. Gently lower the rifle with your right hand onto the deck so that the toes of the rifle line with the toes of the right right and the barrel is in a close vertical position. At the same time intelligent and in the most direct way back the left hand to the side as in the position of attention. The thumb of the right hand remains along the seam of the trousers and the right arm remains behind the rifle. 2015. ADJUST SLINGS 1. (P) To adapt the sling to a parade sling. (C) No counts (This is not a precision movement). (W) Suspended for Sling Arms or Unslung Arms. (C) ADJUST SLINGS. 2. Customize Sling From Unslung 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. After the noose has been adjusted, grab the hand guard with your left hand, small finger just above the slip. Then grab the barrel with your right hand. Remove the rifle from the hip and carry the weapon to the right and run the remaining number of police arms. 3. Adjust Sling from Sling Arms. Grab the right hand and release the rifle from the right shoulder, grab the barrel with your right hand and the hand guard with your left hand, and weigh the rifle in the right elbow as if you were moving the police arms to denfen. With both hands, place the slings on a parade loop. After the sling has been adjusted, take the position of the Order Arms as prescribed for Adjust Sling by Unslung Arms. 2016. PRESENT ARMS FROM A POSITION OTHER THAN ORDER ARMS 1. (P) Used as a greeting to people and colors by guards on the post. (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 without 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 of the right hand out of the handguard 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 (two). 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 held in the side with the upper arm in the line with the back. This ends the number of two. c. Third count. For counting three, wise and in the most direct way back the left hand to the left side at the position of attention. This stops the movement. 3. On March. Suppose you march quickly to the port arms and get the command, RIGHT SHOULDER, ARMS. 2018. PORT ARME FROM RIGHT SHOULDERS 1. (P) To bring the rifle to the position of port weapons. (C) Two counts. (W) Stop or march on the right shoulder arms in a short time. (C) PORT ARMS. 2. From the stop a. First Count. Suppose you are stopped on the right shoulder arms and receive the PORT, ARMS command. 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 clockwise with your right hand 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 side of the board. The left wrist and forearm are straight. The elbow is against the body The run is upwards, the angle formed by your neck and left shoulder. The butt is in front of the right hip. The grip of the right hand has not changed. The right arm is almost elongated, with the elbow held against the body. This terminates the number of one. B.B. Count. For the number of two, leave the handle of the right hand out of the butt 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 stops the movement. 3. On March. Suppose you march quickly on the right shoulder arms and get the PORT, ARMS command. The command of the execution is given when the left foot hits the deck. LINKE SHOULDER, ARMS (step). On command of execution ARMS, your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with your right foot. At the same time, perform the first count of the manual (step). With each subsequent step, you run an additional number of the manual until the movement is stopped (step). You will continue to march until you have given another ommand. 2019. LINKE SCHULTERARME OF PORT ARMS 1. (P) To put the rifle on the left shoulder. (C) Two counts. (W) Stop or march in time in Port Arms. (C) LINKE SHOULDER ARMS. 2. From the stop a. First Count. Suppose you are stopped at the port arms and receive the LEFT SHOULDER, ARMS command. Release the handle of the left hand from the hand guard under the command of execution and for counting from one of the handle of the left hand and carry the rifle with your right hand to the left side by turning it counterclockwise and placing the magazine well against the hollow of the left shoulder. The elbow is held without strain. At the same time, the stock of the rifle is intelligently driven into the palm of the left hand when the right arm comes over the body (one). The butt is captured with the left hand. 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 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. b. Second count. For counting two, wise and in the most direct way back the right hand to the right side as in the position of attention (two). This stops the movement. 3. On March. Suppose you march quickly to the port arms and get the left SHOULDER, ARMS (Step) command. The command of the execution is given when the left foot hits the deck. LINKE SHOULDER, ARMS (step). On command of execution ARMS, your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with your right foot. At the same time, perform the first count of the manual (step). With each subsequent step, you run an additional number of the manual until the movement is stopped (step). You will continue to march until you receive another command. 2020. PORT ARMS FROM LINKEN SCHULTERARMEN 1. (P) To bring the rifle to the position of port weapons. (C) Two counts. (W) Stopped or marched in a short time on left shoulder arms. (C) PORT ARMS. 2. From the stop a. First Count. Suppose you are stopped at the left shoulder arms and receive the PORT, ARMS command. 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 (one). The fingers of the right hand are connected and wrapped around the small stock. The thumb is wrapped around the inboard part. The elbow is held without strain. This terminates the number of one. b. Second count. For the number of two, leave the handle of the left hand out of the butt. Use your right hand to 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 use the hand guard with your left hand (two). The slings are included in the handle. 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 part. The left wrist and forearm are straight. The elbow is held against the body. The run is upwards, the angle formed by your neck and left shoulder. The butt is in front of the right hip. The grip of the right hand has not changed. 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 of the right hand out of the butt 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 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. c. 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. At the same time, the stock of the rifle is intelligently driven into the palm of the left hand, while the right arm comes over the body. The butt is captured with the left hand. 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 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 three. d. 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. 3. On March. Suppose you march quickly on the right shoulder arms and get the command LEFT SHOULDER, ARMS. The command of the execution is given when the left foot hits the deck. Left shoulder, ARMS (step). On the orders of exe- cution ARMS, your next step will be a 30-inch step forward with your right foot. At the same time, perform the first count of the manual (step). With each subsequent step, you run an additional number of the manual until the movement is stopped (step, step). You will continue to march until you receive another command. 2022. RIGHT SHOULDER SARM OF THE LINKEN SCHULTERARMEN 1. (P) To place the rifle on the right shoulder (C) Five counters. (W) Stopped or marched in a short time on left shoulder arms. (C) RIGHT SHOULDER ARMS. 2. From the stop a. First Count. Suppose you are stopped at the left shoulder arms and receive the command, Right SHOULDER, ARMS. On the order of execution and for the counting of one, one, and in the most direct way, bring the right hand over the body and grab the small one of the stock (one). The fingers of the right hand are connected and wrapped around the small stock. The thumb is wrapped around the inboard part. The elbow is held without strain. This terminates the number of one. b. Second count. For the number of two, leave the handle of the left hand out of the butt. Use your right hand to 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 skilfully grip the hand guard with your left hand (two). The slings are included in the handle. The fingers of the left hand are connected to each other and grab the hand guard with the little finger in the line with the slide, but do not touch. The thumb is on the inboard part. The left wrist and forearm are straight. The elbow is held against your body. The run is upwards, which forms the angle through your neck and the left shoulder. The butt is in front of the right hip. The right 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, 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 line 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 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 unresimmed. 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.B. squads, platoon, or company. For the purposes of my demonstration I will use Squad. SQUAD, ATTENTION. On the preparatory 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. Fall. 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, unslung 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. 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 rasp 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-precision movement; therefore, it has no counts. Suppose you are stopped at denrearms 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. c. From the right shoulder, arms to: (1) Left 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 DRIL 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. The second additional man will fall into the second 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 leftface. E. Train in line and given left face or over face, the guide performs the movement with the train and does not change position. Q. In column and with the command Column of files from the left, the guide positions itself in front of the left file by going left as when marching, stops in front of the left file guide and leads a right face. G. 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. H. 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. The first squad leader, at the same time he raises his left arm, will deftly turn his head to the right to reach the alignment by moving forward or backward, except for with the guide. He will receive interval by moving left or right until his right shoulder slightly touches the man's fingertips on his left remaining members of the first squad will equip the men on the left side with intervals by lifting their left arm sideways at 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 euphemated 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 is aligned in the direction that was 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 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 slanted twice to the right, without changing interval and standing on the way to the turning man and adapting to his crotch. They execute the first slant on orders of execution. The second inclination is executed when it faces its new machine, so that when the inclination is 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 another 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 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 the leading rank performs 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 HALF 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 in 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) (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 in the middle, FORWARD. The shoulders remain angular to the front. After their command, they return their heads to the front. Then command the leaders of the first and second squads in the same part, STAND FAST, in the same way. Her shoulders remain square forward. After their command, they return their heads to the front. On the orders of the execution, MARCH, the entire third and fourth troops of the unit leader carry out a forward march. The leaders of the first and second squads turn their heads to the right on command-end path of the command of the unit leader and command in unit, column half-right, when the third to last rank comes into line with them. You will command MARCH when the last rank comes with them on line and the right foot of this rank hits the deck. The leaders of the first and second teams will immediately take command after they have 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 their left foot beats the deck. The remaining members of the first and second teams march forward and execute a column half-right and column half-left on the same ground as the squad leader rank. They are swinging on their fifth step on the new march line. The first and second squad leaders cover the files in front of them and keep 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 leaders of the third and fourth squads will skillfully turn their heads to the left and command in union, STAND FAST. The shoulders remain angular to the front. Then command in the same way the first and second squad leaders by agreement, column half left. On the orders of execution MARCH, from the head of the unit, the first and second troop leaders step half left as if marching and immediately command column half-right. The command of the execution MARCH, will be given on the fourth step as their right foot hits the deck. The remaining members of the first and second squads march forward and lead a column half left and column half-right on the same ground as the squad leader ranked. The first and second team leaders continue to march forward and maintain the right intervals with the third and fourth teams. If the leaders of the and second team with the third place of the third and fourth team on run, they turn their head to the right, their shoulders remain square forward and command squad, HALT. As for the ranks of the first and second teams on with the ranks of the third and fourth squads. (3) Formation of a two-way column from the left and Reforming to the right. The movement is executed in the same way as previously described from the right, and replaces the word to the right with left, where it is appropriate. On the preparatory command, the leader will stand to the left as in the march; march them forward until he comes on line with the second leader of the squad; Stop; and to the right. If the reform to the right and after the stop of the third and fourth squads, the leader will stand to the right as in the march; march them forward until he comes on line with the fourth leader of the squad; and to the left. B. Create a column of files and reform (P) To move a column of files (F) to column of four (W) Stopped when attention (C) Column of files from the right, (left) MARCH (1) form a column of files. After the preparatory command Column Of Files From The Right, the fourth squad leader will turn his head deftly to the right and command FORWARD. His shoulders will remain angular 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, STAND FAST. On the order of the MARCH execution of the Unit Leader, the entire fourth squad performs a forward march. The third squad leader turns his head to the right on commanding from the unit leader and commands column half right, column half left when the fourth until the last man comes on line with him. He will command MARCH when the last man marches past him and the man's right foot hits the deck. The third leader of the squad is half-right as in the march; performs two steps and runs a column half-left. The remaining members of the third squad march forward and execute a column half-right, take three steps and execute a column half-left on the same ground as the squad leader. The third squad leader covers the file in front of him and keeps 40 inches away from the last man in the fourth squad. The second squad leader turns his head to the right on commanding from the Third 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 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 remaining members of the second squad march forward and run a column half-right; Take five steps and run a column half left on the same floor as 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 returned his head forward. Then the third squad leader commands in the same way column half left, column half-right, and then command the first and second squad leaders by agreement, FORWARD. On commander of the execution MARCH, from the leader of the unit, the third troop leader stands half left as in the march; takes three steps and runs a column half-right. The leaders of the first and second team march forward and begin with their first step, and they will command in harmony, column half left. The order of execution, MARCH, is given in the fifth step, when the left foot hits the deck. The second squad leader swings half left and commands immediately, column half right. The order of execution, MARCH, is given in the fourth step, when the right foot hits the deck. The second 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 the squad leaders come in line with the third rank, the suspended squad to their right, they turn their heads to the right, their shoulders remain square forward and command squad, HALT, which will put the members of their squad on line with the correct rank of the suspended squad. (3) Formation of file formation from the left and reforming to the right. If YOU USE THE FRONT ON the left, replace the words on the right with the left where it is appropriate. On the preparatory command, the leader will stand to the left as if marching, marching forward until he comes into line with the first troop leader, and to the right. When forming a column of files from the left, the 2nd squad leader will take a step. The 3rd squad leader takes three steps. The 4th squad leader takes five steps. Remaining members of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th teams would march forward and execute a column half left and a column half-right on the same ground as their squad leaders. In the case of legal reform, the 2nd squad leader takes two steps, the members are carried out three steps. The 3rd squad leader and his squad go five steps. The 4th squad leader and the remaining members take seven steps. In the legal formation and after the stop of the fourth squad, the guide will look to the right as if he were marching. He will march forward until he comes in line with the fourth squad leader and stops. He will then look to the left. 2. Three squad train a. Create a column of twos and reform (P) to form a column of twos. (F) Train in three columns. (W) Suspended in attention. (C) Column of Two from right (left) MARCH. (1) Form a column of twos. After the Repartory command of the Unit Leader of Column Of Two's From The Right, the leaders of the second and third squads command by agreement, FORWARD. Then the first squad leader commands, column two to the left. Under the command of the execution, MARCH, all members of the second and third troops march to their front and march on until they receive another command. The first squad leader is soon after the command of the Unit Leaders Command of execution, MARCH, all even numbered men of the first squad are half to the left as in the march and take two 30-inch steps. After their second step, they execute a column half-right on their third step and make a 30-inch step to their original front. They continue to march until they come to a halt with the odd numbered man who was originally on their front. According to the order of the Unit Leader of the execution MARCH, all odd numbered men of the first squad make a 30-inch step forward. They continue to march forward until they reach a 40-inch distance from the man to their front and make a stop. The first squad leader looks over his right shoulder at the command of the unit leaders, MARCH, and commands column half-right when the third to last rank comes 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 and third 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 number two and three man will swing half right on the same line of the march as the squad leader. They will cover on the first squad leader and get a 40-inch distance. They continue to march until they receive another command. All remaining straight and odd number-paired pairs of the first squad perform the same movements as the number two and three men in a two-step interval from the pair in front of them. They will continue to march until they receive another command. When the first squad leader comes to the line with the third rank of the second squad, he will turn his head to the right, their shoulders remain square to the front and command squad, HALT, which will put the members of their squad on line with the correct rank of the suspended squad. B. Create a column of files and reshape (P) to form a column of files. (F) Train in three columns. (W) Suspended in attention. (C) Column of files from the right (left), March. This movement is performed in the same way as previously instructed for the turn of the four squads. 3. Links. All movements of the decreasing front are executed in the same way to the left by replacing the words on the left with right, where it is appropriate. 4. At the normal interval. These movements are performed at the normal interval, but the length of the steps may need to be adjusted. 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 quietly. 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 remain 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, will deftly turn his head to the right to get alignment by going forward or backward, up to line with the lead. He will get interval by moving to the right or left until his right shoulder slightly touches the fingertips of the man on the right. The leaders of the second, third and fourth squads will cover the first squad leader and keep their heads ahead and get the right distance. They remain in this position until they receive another command. c. Rest of the train. On the order of the EXECUTION DRESS, all remaining members of the train will equip interval to the men on their left side by lifting their left arm sideways at shoulder height. The fingers are stretched out and connected. The thumb is down along the hand. At the same time, they deftly turn their heads to the right to get intervals 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 flankers wouldn't raise their hands because there's no one to put intervals to the side. They remain in this position until they receive another command. The only command they can get is Ready, FRONT; Cover. On the orders of the execution FRONT, all people will gently lower their arms to their sides and at the same time turn their heads forward. On the COVER command, all members of the second, third and fourth ranks on each member in the front rank will cover. d. 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 be 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 marching by a tempo interval on the right side of the far-right flanker until he comes on line with the second rank and will execute 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 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 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 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 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. He then runs a right face and aligns the fourth rank in the same way as the first, second, and third 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-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 execute a right face. From here he will give his next command, the 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. E. 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. f. Head of Unit. When aligning a platoon of well-drilled troops or when there is not enough time to check the orientation, the platoon commander can command READY, FRONT; COVER of its normal post without checking the orientation. 3. Dress Left a. Last man in each squad. On the order of execution the last man in the front squad will be quickly standing, because he is the basis of the movement. The remaining last man in each squad will cover on his respective member in the first squad and get a 40-inch gap from behind to the chest. B. Rest of the train. On order of execution DRESS, the remaining members of the train provide interval for themselves by skillfully lifting their left arm tall. The fingers are stretched out and connected with the thumb along the hand and the palm down. At the same time, they intelligently turn their heads to the left to get alignment and interval. You get the alignment by going forward or backward to the line. They get interval by moving to the right or to the left until their fingertips slightly touch the man's shoulder to her left. They remain in this position until they receive another command. The only command they can get is Ready, FRONT; Cover. On the orders of the execution FRONT, all people will gently lower their arms to their sides and at the same time turn their heads forward. On the COVER command, all members of the second, third and fourth ranks on each member in the front rank will cover. c. Head of Unit. At his own command of the execution, the unit leader will stand half-right as in 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 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 inflicting 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 rest. 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 him. Other men in the base squad move as needed to stand directly behind the man in 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 themselves 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 at the same time turn your 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 men 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 skillfully 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 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 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 his left arm sideways at shoulder height, and they will equip themselves with the interval by lifting their right 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 deftly turn their heads to the right to align themselves with their base man. They align by moving forward or backward. You move left or right to get a correct 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 remain in this position until the man on the right has reached the correct alignment and interval, lowered his right arm and returned his head forward. (If they are armed with the rifle, they return their right hand directly to the rifle sling.) They will lower their left arm when the man on the left lowers his right arm. The left-wingers will not raise their left arms, as no one is left. All members of the second, third and fourth ranks are automatically covered to the respective member of the front rank. They remain in this position until they receive another command. 3. Assemble to the right 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 teams get 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 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 lower their left arm intelligently and quietly to the side and take the position of attention. They remain in this position until they receive another command. B. Zug Zug The train driver on the order of execution MARCH, will look left as if marching and take a 30-inch step, stop and set 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 turn his head deftly to the left to 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 the execution MARCH, will look right as in the march and make a 30-inch step. They will continue to march until about the normal interval is reached, stop and face the original front. Once the disguise movement is complete, they will provide the man on the left by lifting his 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, they will turn their heads wisely to the right to align themselves with their base man. They align by moving forward or backward until they are in the line. You move left or right to get a correct interval. They will remain in this position until the man to their left has 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, because there is no one to their left. All members of the second, third and fourth ranks are automatically covered to the respective member of the front rank. They remain in this position until they receive another command. 3010. TO CLOSE AND TO CLOSE THE INTERVALL 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. 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. 3011. CLOSE AND EXPERIENCE THE INTERVALL 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 MARCH, all members of the third squad will make another 30-inch step forward with their left foot. Their next step will be to beoobing toward the base squad and make a 30-inch step in the right slant, just as the interval between the men is four inches. Their 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 will be to beoobing toward the base squad and make three 30-inch steps in the right slant, just as the interval between the men is four inches. Their 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 will be to beoobing toward the base squad and take five 30-inch steps in the right slant, just as the interval between the men is four inches. Their 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 will be 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 orders of the execution MARCH, all members of the first squad will take another 30-inch step forward with their left foot. Their next step will be to beoobing toward the base squad and take five 30-inch steps in the right slant, just as the interval between the men is four inches. Their 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 will be a 15-inch step with your right foot. They will continue to step half-step until they receive another command. E. Stop the movement. The command to stop the movement is: Forward, MARCH. The command of execution MARCH, can be given as each foot beats the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give the command of how the left foot beats the deck. On the command of execution, all members of the formation will take another 15-inch step forward with their right foot. The next step will be a 30-inch step after with your left foot. They will continue to march 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 the left where it is appropriate. 3. Extend on March a. Fourth squad. The basis for this movement is the fourth squad. The command of the when the left foot hits the deck. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the fourth squad will make another 30-inch step forward with their right foot. Your next step will be a 15-inch step forward with your left foot. They will continue to march halfway until they receive another command. b. Third squad. The command of the execution is given when the left foot hits the deck. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the third squad will make another 30-inch step forward with their right foot. Your next step will be to make a forward march and make a 30-inch step to the original front with your right foot. Your next step will be a 15-inch step forward with your left foot. They will continue to march halfway until they receive another command. c. Second squad. The command of the execution is given when the left 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. Your next steps will be to make three 30-inch steps in the left slant. Their next step will be to make a forward march and make a 30-inch step to their original front with their right foot. Your next step will be a 15-inch step with your left 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 left foot hits the deck. On the order of execution MARCH, all members of the first squad will take another 30-inch step forward with their right foot. Your next steps will take five 30-inch steps in the left slant. Their next step will be to make a forward march and make a 30-inch step to their original front with their right foot. Your next step will be a 15-inch step with your left foot. They will continue to step half-step until they receive another command. E. Stop the movement. The command to stop this movement is Forward, MARCH. The command of execution MARCH, can be given as each foot beats 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, all members of the for mation will make another 15-inch step forward with the right foot. The next step will be a 30-inch step forward with your left foot. They will continue to march until they receive another command. f. Guide Links. When the train driver 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, replacing the word on the right with left, where 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. HALF STEP, MARCH (step). On the command of execution, MARCH, your next step will be another 30-inch step in the slant with your right foot. Your next step will be a 15-inch step in the slant with your left foot. Continue with the half step in the slant until you receive another command. The only command you can get while you step half into the slant is Resume, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For my demonstration I will give the command when the left foot hits the deck. On the command of the EXECUTION MARCH, your next step will be another 15-inch step in the slant with the right foot. Your next step will be a 30-inch step in the slant with your left foot and continue marching until another command is given. b. Mark the time. The purpose of this movement is to reduce the forward movement but not the cadence. As you march in the slant, you get the command, Mark Time, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give command of how the right foot beats the deck. MARK TIME, MARCH (step). On command of execution MARCH, your next step will be another 30-inch step in the slant with The left foot Your next step will be to bring the right heel against the left heel as in the stop. You then begin to mark the time with your left foot, and mark the time until you get another command. The only command you can get while you mark the time in the slant is Resume, MARCH. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For my demonstration I will give the command when the left foot hits the deck. On order of execution MARCH, your next step will be another two inch vertical step in place with the right foot. Your next step will be to take a 30-inch step with your left foot in the slant and continue marching until they get another command. c. In Place Stop. The purpose of this movement is to stop the pull in the slant to correct errors. As you march in the slant, you get the In Place, HALT command. The command of the execution can be given when each foot hits the deck. For the purposes of my demonstration, I will give command of how the right foot beats the deck. IN PLACE, HALT (step). On the command of execution, HALT, and for the first count of the stop, your next step will be another 30-inch step in the slant with the left foot. For the second counter of the stop, wisely bring the right heel against the left heel, the position of attention. The only command you can get from In Place is HALT, Resume, MARCH. On command of the execution MARCH, step with the left foot and make a 30-inch step in the slant. Continue marching until they receive another command. d. Stop. The purpose of this movement is to stop the unity with a view to its original front. As you march in the slant, you will receive the HALT command, which is preceded by a preparation command indicating the size of the unit, such as B.squads, moves, or company. For the purposes of my demonstration I will use squad. This movement can be performed in the left or right inclination. For the purposes of my demonstration, suppose you march in the right slant and you get the command command stop. The command of the execution is given when the left foot hits the deck. SQUAD HALT (step). On command of the execution HALT, and for the first count of HALT you will take another 30-inch step in the slant with the right foot. For the second count of the breakpoint, face 45 degrees to the left, towards your original front, by swinging at the ball of the right foot, at the same time, wisely bring your left heel against the right heel and take the position of the e. Forward March. The purpose of this movement is to march unity to its original front. This movement can be performed in the left or right inclination. Let's say you march in the right slant and get the command to march forward. The command of the execution is given when the left foot hits the deck. FORWARD MARCH (step). On the the execution MARCH, your next step will be another 30-inch step in the slant with the right foot. Your next step is to look 45 degrees to the left by swivelling at the ball of the right foot and marching to the original front. Do not allow the arms to swing far from the body, but continue their natural momentum and continue marching until they receive another command. 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 inflicting 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 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 entire front 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 to the right and deftly screams the next higher number, while the previous 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 in 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 the 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 member of the unit knows his number in the ranks. Stackmen are determined as follows, 3, 7, 11, 15, and so on (additional stackmen can be named if necessary.) The head of the unit then commands the designated stackmen to , Prepare , SLINGS. A. On the order of the execution SLINGS, the designated stackers will bring the rifle up to a cradle position inside the right elbow as in the movement of Sling Arms. Once in position, adjust the sling to form a loop next to the upper swivel wheel. This is done by placing the four fingers of the left hand in the loop in the loop until the joints of the index fingers rest against the upper pivot. With your right hand, slide the sling buckle up to hit the left hand. Once the strap is ready in the sling, tighten the sling on the ejection port cover side, then lower the rifle with your left hand to the right and execute police arms. B. When all loops are prepared and the stackmen are on command, the unit leader will command Open Ranks, MARCH. (See page 3-29) After aligning the unit, it moves to the appropriate position and is ready to command, FRONT, COVER. On the COVER command, the unit leader positions himself six steps from the train and command STACK ARMS. 3. Stack ARMS a. Movements of the Stackman. On the command of execution, ARMS, the stackman will push the right hand upwards and grab the barrel near the compensator. Without loss of movement, while bending at the waist, place the heel of the rifle butt directly in front and centered on line with the toes of the shoes. The rifle will be in a vertical position and the muzzle will always point upwards. The forklift then grabs with the thumb and the both fingers with the left hand on the hand guard near the front viewing group. The first two fingers hold the inner part of the loop against the rifle. The thumb is placed on the hand guard and the other two fingers are rolled out of the way. Grab with your right hand and thumb and index finger over the front of the rifle Hand, grab the outer part of the loop. The thumb of the right hand is to the left. The remaining three fingers are rolled out of the way. Keep the loop open for inserting the other two rifles. The stackman's rifle in each rank sets the baseline. The three men in each stack will return together to attention when the stack is complete. B. Movements of the men to the left and right of the stackman. On the orders of execution, all people perform the following movements simultaneously. (1) Man on the left side of the Stackman. On the command of the execution ARMS, the man on the left side of the stacker will push the right hand up and grab the barrel near the compensator. Without loss of movement, lift and carry the rifle in a vertical position in front of the body as in the first count of the current arms, magazine well forward. With the left hand grab the small of the stick, palm to the right, then with the right hand leave the handle of the barrel and grab the handguards in the middle, palm to the left, shelve contained in the handle. Lower the right arm to the right side, hold the magazine well forward and let the arms hang naturally, rifle in a horizontal position, muzzle to the right, left palm down, right palm forward. (2) Man on the right side of the Stackman. On the command of the execution ARMS, the man on the right side of the stacker will



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 to 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. (C) 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 free 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 ordained inspection weapons, Port Arms, Order Arms, face and report the unit to the person. B.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. Recruit trains 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 and take the position of the order guidon. b. Wear Guidon (1) On command. On the preparatory command, READY, you will contact the staff with left hand wise at one point straight forward from the right hand, palm up. On commanding execution, FRONT, with the left hand, carry the guidon up and back into the position of the carry guidon. Once in position, return your left hand intelligently to the left side and turn your head and eyes forward, taking the position of the Carry Guidon. (2) In the Officers Center. Running in the same way as on command of READY, FRONT, except the head and eyes are already forward when the movement is executed. 7. Ready Guidon from Ordering or Carrying Guidon a. This movement is used as a signal to assist troops in executing commands when hearing verbal commands is difficult. Ready guidon is not executed on the commands of the present arms or eyes on the right (left), as the Guidon also pays tributes. B. On the preparatory command of each marching movement, without changing the position of the right hand, lift the guidon straight up, flat edge of the spearhead forward until the right hand is straight in front of the right shoulder. At the same time, move the left hand over the body and grab the staff at one point directly in front of the right hip, the left forearm against the body. Under the command of execution, intelligently lower the guidon to the order (at the stop) or carry (on the march), intelligently return the left hand to the left side. 8. Eyes directly at the stop during a check. The train guidonbearer guides the eyes directly with the train, but remains on command guidon. Company guidon carriers will execute the present Guidon on command of the execution right given by the company commander, and turn its head 45 degrees to the right when the Guidon is lowered. 9. Guidon Salute from Order or Carry Guidon a. The command is GUIDON (rifle), SALUTE. This command is used for teaching purposes only. The Guidon bearer would perform the Guidon greeting without command as an individual act of courtesy if it is not in formation. B. On command of the execution, SALUTE, wisely bring the left hand over the front of the body, about eighteen inches above the right hand, so that the first joint of the index finger touches the staff, fingers stretched out and connected, thumbs along the index finger, palms down, and forearm parallel to the deck. (When executed as an individual act of courtesy, turn your head and eyes in the direction of the person who is greeted.) The command to end the greeting is: READY, TWO. On the command of execution intelligent and in the most direct way, enter the left hand to the left side. (If as an individual act of courtesy, perform this movement when the officer has returned your greeting at the same time turning head and eyes forward). 10. Rests with the Guidon a. Parade Rest. Executed only if stopped on command guidon. Executed in a count. Under the command of execution, REST, align your right arm so that the personnel is tilted forward at a 30-degree angle. The Ferrule remains on the deck, in the same position as order guidon. The flat the spearhead remains facing forward. At the same time, intelligently move your left foot and hand, as previously instructed for parade rest with arms. On command of attention, take the position of order guidon. b. With ease. It runs in a count. On orders of execution, execution, to order guidon, if not already at this position, perform parade rest as described above. After accepting the paraderest, you can relax and, with the exception of the right foot and Ferrule, which must stay in place, you can move and adjust equipment. Don't talk. On the preparatory command (squad, train or company), take the position of the parade rest. On command of the execution ATTENTION, take the position of the order guidon. c. Rest. It is executed in the same way as in peace. You can speak with a voice and hold the staff in both hands. On the preparatory command (squad, train or company) take the position of the parade rest. On command of execution, ATTENTION, take the position of the order guidon. d. Fall Out. On the FALL OUT command, which is given only when guidon in order, you can leave your position in denranges, but must remain in the immediate vicinity or in a predetermined area. On the command, FALL IN, set your position in the ranks in the order guidon. CLOSE ORDER DRILL MANUAL CHAPTER 5 THE COLOR GUARD ORGANISATION 5000 FORMATION 5001 HANDBOOK OF THE COLOURS 5002 MOVEMENTS OF THE COLOR PROTECTION 5003 EXPERIENCE OF THE REGIMENTS FARBEN 5004 BACKGROUND OF THE REGIMENTS FARBEN 5005 5000. Organisation. The color guard consists of four men. Two sub-ductors are the color carriers and two other men, Junior to the color carriers, are the color guards. The two color carriers are unarmed and the color guards carry either pistols or rifles. he senior color carrier wears the national color and commands the guard. The junior color carrier bears the organization color. If only the national color is worn, the color protection has only one color carrier. 5001. PICTURE. The color protection is formed and marches in a rank at an interval. The national color carrier is always on the right, with the organizational color carrier on his left, the color protectors on each side. When on the march, the color protection on the right will be on the right shoulder arms and the color protection on the left side. The on-board arms of the color guards remain at their sides and do not vibrate. The color protection does not lead to the rear march, to the covering of movements, flank or column movements or fixed bayonets. When such commands are executed by the unit to which the color protection is attached, with the exception of fixed bayonets, the senior Color Bearer arranges a suitable movement to get its guard in the correct position. 5002. HANDBOOK OF COLORS 1. Order color. In the color order, the lower ferrule rests on the deck and touches the outer edge of your right shoe directly opposite your small toe. The staff is recorded in the V, which Thumb and finger of the right hand and right thumb in front, with the back of the hand is formed to the right front. Your right elbow should be close to your side, so the forearm helps support the staff. The staff rests in the trough of your right shoulder in a vertical position. The apartment of the spearhead is facing forward. The rest of your body is in view. Color guards that are armed with the rifle are to order weapons when the colors are on the order. 2. Wear color from Order Color. The command is Carry, COLOR. On command, wear, change the handle on the rod to grab it from behind between the thumb and fingers of the right hand, fingers connected and wrapped around the rod. On the command of execution, COLOR, increase the personnel intelligently with the right hand to a point where the lower Ferrule is located directly above the lifting base. Grab the staff just above the lower ferrule with your left hand to stabilize it. Place the lower ferrule in the sling bush. When the ferrule is seated, let the right hand push the staff down to a point where the right hand is right in front of the face. Grip the staff firmly with your right hand and return your left hand to the left side. The right arm is held without strain, the staff slightly tilted forward. Color guards armed with rifles perform the corresponding shoulder arms on orders of execution. The right rifle guard executes right shoulder arms and the left rifle guard executes left shoulder arms. 3. Order color from Carry Color. The command is Order, COLOR (ARMS). On the preparatory command, order, grab the staff with the left hand under the right and remove the ferrule from the sling jack. Under command of the execution, COLOR or ARMS, lower the ferrule to a point above the deck along the outside of the right shoe, loosen the left hand and grab over the right side. Relax the right hand so that the staff slips between the thumb and finger. Then change the position of the color and right hand as it is held in the job color, and return the left hand intelligently to the left side. The right and left rifle carriers carry out weapons of order with the right rifle carrier, which pauses a counter and then carries out police weapons with the left rifle carrier. 4. Present color from Order Color. The command is Present, ARMS. On the present prep command, change the handle of the right hand to the staff to capture it from behind between the thumb and finger, the fingers connected and wrapped around the rod. On order of execution, ARMS, increase the personnel intelligently with the right hand to a point where the lower Ferrule is located just above the sling socket. Grab the staff with your left hand just above the lower ferrule to stabilize it. Place the lower Ferrule in the sling socket so that the right hand personnel can slide down until the right hand is right in front of the face. Return the left hand intelligently to the left side. The right arm is parallel to the deck, the staff slightly tilted forward. You will then intelligently lower the personnel forward by extending your right arm (the national color carrier performs the movement on the command of Present, but REDUCE THE STAFF AS THE NATIONAL COLOR DOES NOT GREET). The color guards execute an arm present (hand salute if armed with the pistol) on the orders of Present, ARMS. 5. Order color from Present Color. The command is Order, ARMS (COLOR). On the command of execution, ARMS or COLOR, increase the staff so that the right thumb is right in front of the chin and the staff is slightly tilted forward. Go to the position of the job color, as described earlier. The color protectors execute armored weapons on the orders of weapons of order. 6. Rest with the paint. The color carriers and color monitors use the position of the parade rest. The command is given only if ordered color, given by the senior color carrier or the commander of the color company (battalion). It runs in a count. On command of the execution, intelligently place the left foot 12 inches on the left side of the right foot, heels on line, legs straight without stiffness, weight on both legs. At the same time, place the left hand behind the back with the forearm parallel to the deck, the fingers are extended and connected, palm facing backwards. Color guards perform parade rest as prescribed for the way they are armed. On command, attention, they will resume the position of order color (arms for color protection). 7. Eyes right (left) of Order or Carry Colors. The command is Eyes, RIGHT (LEFT) and is executed only when it is stopped at Derorse or marches when carrying color. On command of execution, intelligently rotate the head and eyes to the right (left) 45 degrees. When wearing color, the organizational color carrier also lowers the staff forward by straightening the right arm, if the person who is welcomed is entitled to a greeting by the organizational color. Example: Regiment Parade Review Officer is the Regiment Commander or Senior. He evaluates a greeting by the organization color. Each junior review officer of the regiment commander does not rate a greeting. The right (left) color guard holds his head and eyes forward, as does the national color carrier. 8. Wear color from the eyes right (left). The command is Ready, FRONT. On command of execution, FRONT, turn the head and eyes forward deftly. When the organizational color is welcomed, the wearer also returns to wear while turning his head and eyes. During a check, when the review officer troops the line, the command Ready FRONT is not given. Each member of the color guard turns his head and eyes 45 degrees to the right on the orders of the eyes on the right and will track the progress of the review officer with the head and eyes until they are forward, to the When the movement is stopped. 5003. MOVEMENTS OF THE COLOR PROTECTION. To see the color protection to the right or left, the command is Right (Left) Turn, MARCH. It can be executed while paused, mark the time or march. On the order of execution MARCH, MARCH, the right (left) flank man, which acts as a stationary pivot point, the color protection tilts to the right (left) until he adjusts to the new direction. When you make the curve, at any moment, all members of the color protection in the same direction. To put the color protection backwards, the command is Countermarch, MARCH. It can be given while stopped, marking the time or marching. When marking the time or marching, the command is given when the left foot hits the deck. The color protection then performs another step to the selection time or forward, and then perform the following movements. On the command of execution, MARCH, the entire color guard will take another 30-inch step and start with the half step. 1. The national color carrier makes a small arc to his left, moves into the position formerly occupied by the organizational color carrier, with a view to the new direction of the march. 2. The organizational color carrier makes an arc to its right and outside the national color carrier, moves into the position formerly occupied by the national color carrier, with a view to the new direction of the march. 3. The right color guard moves forward two half steps, then moves in an arc to the left outside the organizational color carrier and moves to the position formerly occupied by the left color guard, with a view to the new direction of the march. 4. The left color guard moves forward three half steps, then moves in an arc to the right outside the right color guard and moves to a position formerly occupied by the right color guard, and confronts the new direction of the march. 5. After completing a set by color protection, they mark the time until the elder's command of color carrier, colors, HALT or forward, MARCH. 5004. EXPERIENCE OF THE REGIMENTS FARBEN FOR THE PARADE 1. The company is marched to the front of the building #288, regimentheadquarters, in column. The company commander commands, Company, HALT, Order, ARMS, LEFT, FACE. 2. The company commander orders the color guard RECEIVE THECOLORS. 3. The color guard marches within three steps of the regiment adjutants and sergeant major, stops and executes weapons of order on the orders of the senior colored carrier. 4. When the adjutant is ready to deliver the colors, the Senior Color Carrier orders Present, ARMS. On orders of execution, arms, the color carriers perform the hand salute. 5. The adjutant steps to the left obliquely and transfers the national color to the senior color carrier, who finishes his greeting in time to get the color at the position of the carrying color. The adjutant then steps back to his original position and greets. 6. After the greeting of the adjutant, Sergeant Major slants to the right and transfers the organization color to the junior color carrier, who has finished his greeting with the senior color carrier. The junior color carrier receives the color at the position of the carrying color. Sergeant Major then returns to his original position and greets. Greets. When the Sergeant Greets Major, the Senior Color Carrier Orders ORDERS ARMS. The adjutant and Sergeant Major finish their greetings while the color guard executes weapons of order. 8. The senior color carrier then marches the color guard to the color company. 9. The color guard approaches and holds 10 steps in front of and in front of the company commander. 10. The company commander stands before gifts, ARMS, faces again and greets. The color guards carry out weapons present with the company (hand salute if they are armed with pistols); the color carriers carry out wearing paint. 11. The company commander ends his greeting, refaces and commands, command, ARMS. The color guard executes the job color as the company finishes its current arms. 12. The company commander stands in front of the post and orders post THE COLORS. If the color company is in the line or mass, the guard post is six steps to the left of the company. If the company is in the column, the post of guard is six steps behind it. 13. When the Color Company joins the battalion, the Color Guard takes its appropriate post in the battalion formation. When the color battalion joins the regiment, the Color Guard takes up its corresponding post in the regimental formation. 14. When in the formation, the color protection performs comfortably and rest with the color company. 5005. RETURN OF COLORS BY COLOR COMPANY 1. The company is stopped in line outside the regimental headquarters. Company Commander Commands, Order, ARMS, Links, FACE. 2. Company Commander gives the command RETURN THE COLORS. 3. The Color Guard marches within three steps in front of the adjutant and Sergeant Major, who have taken positions near the regimental headquarters. The guard stays with wearing colours. 4. When the color protection continues, the adjutant and sergeant major greet. The Sergeant Major steps obliquely to the right and receives the organizational color from the junior color carrier. Then he steps back to his original position. 5. When the Sergeant Major is back in his position, the adjutant steps to his left slant and receives the national color from the senior color carrier. Then he steps back to his original position. 6. When the adjutant is in position, the senior color carrier, Present, commands ARMS. On orders of execution, ARMS, the adjutant and sergeant major over face and march to the office of the commanding officer, where they retired the colors without further ceremony. 7. If the colors are out of sight or six steps away, the senior color carrier orders ORDERS ARMS and marches them back to the color company. The company commander then marches back to the company premises. CHAPTER 6 SWORD MANUAL GENERAL RULES 6000 MOVEMENTS OF THE SWORD MANUAL 6001 THE MARINE NCO SWORD 6002 6000. GENERAL 1. Officers and non-commissioned officers shall carry out the Sword Manual in the same way, with the following exceptions: a. a. grip the vagina below the brass ring mount with your left hand. Rotate it clockwise 180 degrees. Tilt it forward to form an angle of 45 degrees with the deck. b. Non-commissioned officers grab the vagina just below the frog with the left hand. Tilt it forward to form a 45-degree angle with the deck. c. Officers pull the sword six inches from the vagina when they draw sword. d. Non-commissioned officers draw the sword ten inches from the sheath when drawing the sword. 2. Officers and non-commissioned officers pull and return sword without command if the commander of their unit does. Unless, members of the command staff, perform all other movements of the Sword Manual on the command of the commander to the unit. The commander of the unit and his staff perform all other movements of the Sword Manual on the commander's separate command to his staff. Some commands to the staff are given before commands to the unit. 3. The sword is drawn whenever it is with armed troops or the command of a unit. 4. Carrying sword is assumed when: a. Give commands. B. Change of position in formation quickly. c. Addressing or addressing by a senior. d. If the preparation order was given for the fast time and during the marching in a short time. E. Every handbook of the arms movement was ordered, except for parade rest, rest, present arms, arms of order or eyes on the right (left). If in formation with personnel at the front at normal distance or less (organizational personnel excluded), remain on carrying sword, except during rest or at rest. 5. Present Sword is accepted when: a. Greet with the sword. B. The unit is presented to the colors or persons or when the national anthem, the color, retreat or hail is played to the chief. c. Execution of the eyes on the right (left) as you walk past an expert or stand. Inside the formation, they remain on the stretcher. 6. When marching with the sword on the carrying should the arms swing naturally. Do not hold the vagina or denslings. 7. Hold the sword diagonally over the chest with the sharp edge forward during the double march. Hold the vagina with your left hand directly under the frog. 8. When calling role, reading documents or publishing jobs to a formation, slide the fingers of the left hand between the handle and ankle arch. For officers, between handle and sword knot. Let the sword hang, reach forward over the ankles. Hold the left elbow against the side. Hold the document with both pointers. 9. If not in formation, hold the sword in the sheath. Greetings by executing the hand greeting. MOVEMENTS OF THE SWORD MANUAL 1. Draw sword. On the preparatory command, DRAW, grab the vagina with your left hand directly under the frog and tilt it forward to form an angle of 45 degrees from the deck. Grab the handle with your right hand and pull the sword about ten inches out of the vagina. (Note: Officer six inches) that Forearm parallel to the deck and left hand holds the vagina against the side. On command of the execution, SWORD, pull the sword wisely, lift the right arm in its full extent, straight forward, blade at an angle of 45 degrees, sword in a straight line with arm, true edge down, release the left hand from the vagina. PAUSE FOR A COUNT. Bring the back of the blade against the shoulder aethes, blade vertically, ankle arch forward, the right arm almost outstretched, thumb and forefinger hug the lower part of the handle, thumb on the seam of the pants, the fingers connected behind the end of the handle. This is the position of CARRY SWORD. This is a three-counter set. 2. Present Sword from The Order or Carry Sword. The command is PRESENT, SWORD (ARMS). Executed only when stopped in order or carry sword, in two points. On the preparatory command, PRESENT, lift your right hand to the level of and six inches in front of your neck. Hold the thumb on the left side of the handle, wrist straight, elbowagainst the body, the ankle arc to the left, blade tilted forward at a 30-degree angle. On the command of execution, SWORD or ARMS, whip the point intelligently to a position three inches above the deck and slightly on the right side of the right foot. Align your right arm. The thumb stays on the left side of the handle, ankle arch against the trouser seam. The blade is tilted downwards and forwards with the true edge to the left. 3. Order sword from the present sword. The command is ORDER, SWORD (ARMS). Executed in a count. On the command of execution, SWORD or ARMS, turn the true edge down. In this position, of course, the right arm hangs, thumbs on the seam of the trousers. The blade tilted down and forward, point, three inches above the deck. 4. Sword salute from the Order or carry sword. If it becomes necessary to salute, execute the present sword. After your greeting has been returned, take the order away or carry sword. 5. Eyes right (left) of order or carrying sword. The command is EYES, RIGHT (LEFT). Executed only when stopped at the sword of order or marched with a heavy carry. Executed in two counts. During the march, both the preparatory command and the command of the execution are given when the right foot hits the deck. On the EYES preparation command, run the first count of the current sword. On command of execution, RIGHT (left), perform the second count of the current sword, at the same time, turn the head and eyes 45 degrees to the right (left). When in the right (left) file, keep your head and eyes forward. 6. Order or carry from the eyes to the right (left). When executed by the stop, follow the examiner with your head and eyes until they are forward. When the movement is stopped, turn the true edge down by executing the Sword of Order. When the command is executed on the march, IT IS READY, FRONT. Both the preparatory command and the command will be executed as the left foot hits the deck. In the READY prep command, turn the true edge down. On order of execution, front, wisely turn the head and eyes forward, at the same time, carry sword of order sword. 7. Rest with the sword a. Parade Rest. Normal executed from orderSword. If executed from carrying sword, come to order order the parade. Executed in a count. On order of execution, REST, move the left foot and arm as executed when armed with the rifle. At the same time, lower the point of the sword onto the deck. On command of attention, take the position of attention, raise the point three inches above the deck, at the position of the order sword. B. At Ease and Rest. Come to order sword, if not already at this position, then perform parade rest as described above. Then you can relax, move, and when REST is ordered, you can speak with a voice. On the preparatory command (squad, train or company), again the position of the parade rest. On the command of ATTENTION, take the position of attention in DerOrden Sword. 8. Return sword. The command is RETURN, SWORD and can be executed from order sword or sword. On the preparatory command, RETURN, lift the right hand to a position six inches ahead and on line with your neck. Hold the right thumb on the left side of the handle, wrist straight, elbows held against the body. The ankle arch to the left, blade tilted forward at a 30-degree angle. At the same time, with the left hand, grab the vagina. The fingers are sewn around the scab, thumbs wrapped around the inboard part, tilting it at a 45-degree angle from the deck. (Note: Officers grab the vagina with their left hand just above the upper brass ring mount, and tilt it forward, then turn it clockwise 180 degrees). Lower the sword point to a position just above the throat of the vagina. Look at the opening and guide the point into the throat until the right forearm is parallel to the deck; or until the handle is ten inches away from the vagina. (Officers six inches) and lift your head forward. On the command of the execution, SWORD, press intelligently down and release the handle of the sword with the right hand so that it will slide all the way into the vagina. In the same movement, enter the right hand to the right side. Release the vagina with your left hand and return it to the left side, assuming the position of attention. 6002. THE MARINE NCO'S SWORD 1. The Marine Corps non-commissioned officers have several awards of which they can be unjustly proud. You the only non-commissioned officers in a branch of regular U.S. forces who routinely have the privilege of carrying swords. (Certain units of the National Guard still allow unrepertoiring swords for ceremonial use when wearing the distinctive uniform Regiment). In addition, they have the unique position of being the only non-commissioned officers who have ever been entitled to carry a normally commissioned officer's weapon. 2. The present sword, which was issued to the non-commissioned officers of the corps, was originally adopted by the War Department on 9 April 1850 as a regular saber for the foot officers of the infantry. In 1859, just before the Civil War, Marine Corps officers had modeled the 1850-foot officer's sword. They found it more serviceable than their lighter, Mameluke-type saber and especially welcomed his leather sheath, which was not subject to the many dents that their former brass sheath had acquired forever in life on board the ship. 3. After the war between the states, the repetitive military rifle made rapid developments. The sword of the foot officer who ruled the battlefields of the world and sounded the death blow of the sword was seen as more of a burdensome asset than an asset in the field. 4. Driven by the desire to reinstate the traditional weapon of its predecessors, especially since its purpose had become more symbolic than utilitarian, naval officers returned to their Mameluke sword in 1875, when the corps entered its so-called Golden Era. At that time, navy non-commissioned officers acquired the arm, which was abandoned by their contracted brothers in arms. It's the same weapon, with only minor changes that Corps SNCOs still carry in Naval parade formations. It was a gesture of considerable respect for the non-commissioned officers of the Navy, because never before has a plaque so symbolic of the commissioned officer been handed over to the non-commissioned ranks. 5. At first glance, the naval sergeant's sword, which was in use from 1875 to 1934, was no different from the model of the officers of 1850. Only the fish fur clothing on the handle had been replaced by black leather, and the letters U.S.M.C. on the back of the blade instead of U.S., which had appeared on the officers' arm. In 1934, revised regulations called for a slightly slimmer blade that eliminated the narrow Fuller. A new and decorative etching was labeled United States Marines. Otherwise, it remained identical to the model of Civil War officers, albeit a lighter, slightly less operable version. 6. The commissioned and subordinated officers now retain the sword for what it means for their profession, and not for the use they offer. Their main task is to lead, not to shoot. The sword thus continues as a personification of the military tradition and has been entrusted to those who are most responsible for the maintenance of the weapon. Apart from the famous The Naval Non-Commissioned Officers are considered to be the oldest remaining U.S. iron weapon in use. CLOSE ORDER DRILL MANUAL CHAPTER 7 INSPECTION PROCEDURE 7000. The company (series) is the company Size unit for inspections. 1. The company (series) can be formed for inspection by train in line or train in line, company in column. 2. The first sergeant (serial shooting sergeant) takes the report and reports to the commanding officer (serial commander), who then commands, POST. The commanding officer is then commanded, PREPARE FOR INSPECTION. The platoon commanders greet, execute a face and start with the right turn when the company is in line (front train, if the company is in the column) will command OPEN RANKS, MARCH. If the front rank of the train is aligned on the right, the next platoon commander will command OPEN RANKS MARCH. The platoon commanders align their trains and command READY, FRONT. You then stand three steps in front of the right flankman. When all moves have completed these movements, the commanding officer will command, AT EASE, and go to the right flank train (leading move if in column). As the commander approaches a platoon, the platoon commander will fall on and carry a sword. He would then turn to the left and command his move for attention. He would then stand to the right, and as soon as the commanding officer has stopped in front of him to make a greeting and report his move in the following way: Lord, all present or accountable; or Sir, ( ) recruits are missing. After inspecting the platoon commander, the inspector will pass to the left of the train commander and go to the first train commander. The platoon commander returns his sword when it is so armed, and sets a tempo to the right of and slightly behind the inspector. If the inspector indicates this, the platoon commander can give the rank that AT EASE is not inspected. All persons who are with the inspector are on the left of the inspector at a speed interval. The platoon commander will precede the inspector before each rank. He will command the ranks that have not yet been controlled at the right time. The ranks that have already been checked will be reassured. When the inspector has inspected the entire butt of the last rank, the platoon commander marches directly to a position three steps ahead and one step to the right of the right flank man and draws sword when it is so armed. He will then down the line and command, Platoon ATTENTION. After commanding the attention, the platoon commander will take a pace forward and execute a right face. He will then receive the criticism from the inspector and the inspector will go to the next train to be inspected. The platoon commander then executes a left face and commands CLOSE RANKS, MARCH, and moves to his position (six steps from and centered on his train) and gives all suitable or instructions. 3. Weapons are checked first, then equipment and Dress and appearance. 4. Recruits armed with the rifle shall carry out inspection weapons when the inspector arrives at their position. After inspecting the weapon, the inspector will return the weapon in the same way as he took it. The person being checked will grab the weapon with his left hand on the hand guard, and when the inspector has released the weapon, Portarme executes by immediately closing the screw and pulling the trigger, and then carrying out weapons of order. If a question is asked during the execution of these movements, the person to be examined should not answer until the rifle is on command. If the inspector does not take the weapon for inspection, it should be held on inspection weapons until the inspector has moved on to the next man, at the time the person is inspected, carrying out port weapons and ordering weapons, as mentioned above. Bayonets (if carried) are inspected as they continue on the back of the rank. The person being checked will not help the inspector to remove the bayonet, but he should move his left arm slightly to get it out of the way. 5. If armed with the pistol, carry Raise pistol when the inspector arrives at your position, and return pistol when the gun is returned by the inspector. CLOSE Order DRILL MANUAL CHAPTER 8 COMPANY DRILL GENERAL 8000 TO FORM COMPANY MASS 8001 BEING IN COLUMN TO FORM EXTENDED MASS 8002 TO CHANGE Direction in Mass FORMATION 8003 BEING IN Company MASS, TO FORM COLUMN 8004 8000. General. Only the parts of the company exercise that are required for a satisfactory participation of recruits in battalion and regimental parades are included in this section. 8001. TO THE FOUNDATION OF THE COMPANY MASS 1. Stopped. The command is COMPANY MASS LEFT (RIGHT), MARCH. Under the command of the execution, MARCH, the leading train is fixed. The rear pull (s) moves in positions next to the leading move (s) at four-inch intervals by running the column half-right (left). Each move is stopped when its leading rank is on line with the leading rank of the train (s), all of which are ready online. This makes the company in The Mass with four inch intervals between all adjacent men in the ranks. 2nd March. The commands are the same, and the movement is performed in the same way, except that immediately after the MARCH command the leading train is stopped by this train driver. 8002. IN THE COLUMN, TO BE A GREAT MASS. The command is COMPANY MASS (3 to 6 Paces Left) (RIGHT), MARCH. Under the command of execution, MARCH, the movement is performed in the same way as above except that the rear pull(s) moves at the arranged interval to a position next to the leading pull (s). This formation is used for drills and ceremonies when it is desired to increase the size of the mass to present a more impressive appearance. that the in this formation drills in the same way as for mass formation, maintaining the interval between denplaons. 8003. DIRECTION IN THE MASSENBILDUNG. The command is LEFT (RIGHT) TURN, MARCH. The right (left) flanker of the guide and the train driver is the fulcrum for this movement. On the orders of the execution, MARCH, he stands on the right (left) at the march and takes the half step. Other first-class men perform a half-right (left) face as if marching, move up to their seat in the queue, execute a second column half-right (left) and take half the step on arrival at the train man. Each subsequent rank performs the movement on the same ground and in the same way as the first rank. Everyone is taking half the step when they march in the line in the new direction. The FORWARD, MARCH command must be given by the company commander, and he will give this command when the entire unit has



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, MARCH, 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 Initial Drill and six 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. l. 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 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 eval uators. 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. 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 zusatros. SDIEs 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 graduation) 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 traction 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: CoCmdr 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, plT Cmdrs command: PltCmdr PltCmdr 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: CoCmdr LEFT, FACE On the commander of the executionFace, all employees execute the left face. Plt 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, PltCmdrs executes one over face. They then command one after the other: PltCmdrs DRESS RIGHT, DRESS: All employees perform a dress directly in the formation. The PltCmdrs 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 PltCmdrs 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 PltCmdrs are in position, they command one after the other: PltCmdr 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. Pltcmdrs position themselves six steps from and center on their train and perform a stop. Once the PltCmdrs 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 PltCmdrs. 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 CoCmdr report CoComdrs 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 PltCmdrs will carry carry sword, Plt guidon carriers will carry out guidon. The preparatory command focuses on CENTER, CoComdrs, PltCmdrs and company Guidon carriers. Plt. Guides take a pace forward and face center. On the order of execution, MARCH, plays the band, CoComdrs, PltCmdrs 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, then 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 PlatCmdrs 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 it, 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 Sarms 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 duo 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 marchline and stops. The COT commands: COT CARRY, SWORDS COT RIGHT FACE On command of the sWORDS execution, all PltCmdrs and Drill Instructors carry swords. According to FACE, PltCmdrs 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/PltCmdrs 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 BOX THE STAFF: 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; LINKS 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's 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, PltCmdrs 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 CoCmdr is in place, the train guidons are retired. When the narrator says unity identity, the CoCmdr(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 CoCmdr(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 CoCmdr first gives the above commands, followed by the female CoCmdr. After the Guidons have been retired, the CoCmdr(s) are confronted with a sword and ordered. The band will play the Marines Hymn. After the final note of the Marines anthem, the CoCmdr(s) will wear a sword, face face, and instruct the series commanders to dismiss their series. The serial commanders present sword, the CoCmdr will carry sword and sword. After the CoCmdr 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 CoCmdr/series commanders, followed by the female CoCmdr/series commander. When the CoComdrs 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 by one. 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 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. 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 trainers 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 1st SGT 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 then announce: Ladies and gentlemen, \_\_\_\_\_ will now present the awards. It is accompanied by \_\_\_\_\_. Please hold your applause until all awards have been presented The Company Honor Graduate will give the Distinguished Graduates on the left side of the stage the command LEFT FACE. The staff who present the awards will go to a predetermined location. When each winner is presented, he marches to a position about a tempo (30 inches) in front of the person presenting the awards and performs a hand salute. The person handing over the prize will only be answered with an oral greeting, as he/she will be revealed. The person presenting the awards then places the medallion around the neck of the honorary graduates, issues the award binder and shakes his hand. When he hears the name of his SDI, he/she will step to the left as if marching, go to a predetermined position at the front of the stage, stop and lead left/right. If each winner continues on stage, the next to the position vacated by the previous winner. This procedure will continue until all awards have been awarded. The narrator will use this with Ladies and Gentlemen, the Distinguished Graduates of Company \_\_\_\_\_. This is the hint for all recruits to applaud. The narrator now makes announcements about refreshments, joining your new Navy, etc. The narrator will then say: Ladies and gentlemen, please stand up for the naval anthem and the final dismissal. On Please Rise, all the staff will rise up and be on the spot of attention. The National Color carrier will draw the attention of the staff. The band will then play the Marines Hymn. During the game of the Marines anthem, the graduates will sing all three verses and sound with a loud Marine Corps OOH-RAH at the end of the third verse. At the end of the Marines anthem, the SDI will release their trains one by one. If each train is released, the Marines will say Aye-Aye, Sir/Ma'am and perform a suitable move that will lead them to face the outboard in the direction of Bulkhea Bulkhea.

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