

NJROTC DRILL MANUAL

SECTION I: GENERAL COLOR GUARD INFORMATION

CHAPTER 6

6000. GENERAL

1. When flown from ships or crafts of the Navy or from a flagstaff at commands ashore, the national flag will be displayed per the provisions of *U.S. Navy Regulations*. The national flag is also called the "national ensign" or "ensign."

*2. NJROTC units are equipped with a national flag and an organizational flag. The organizational flag is an official flag that is authorized for display by units of the NJROTC. In design, it is the same as the flag for the U.S. Naval Infantry, with the letters "NJROTC" in gold above the lozenge, and the unit's high school name, in the same gold lettering below the lozenge.

3. When mounted on a staff (pike) and carried by an individual on foot, or displayed or cased in a fixed location, the national flag is called the "national colors" and the organizational flag is called the "organizational colors." The term "colors" means either or both the national colors and the organizational colors.

a. The use of the plural form of the word color (colors) to designate a single flag, ensign, standard, or pennant comes from the ancient tradition of referring to the multiple colors found on these types of standards. This tradition is carried on today when we refer to the national colors; red, white, and blue. The plural form is also used when referring to the types of movements, ceremonies or musical accompaniment involving the colors, i.e., carry colors, morning colors, "To the Colors" etc.

b. When designating personnel or units as part of color details then the appropriate singular or plural form of the word will be used, i.e., color guard, color company, etc.

4. When mounted on a vehicle, the national flag is called the "national standard" and the organizational flag is called the "organizational standard." The term "standard" means the national standard only. The term "standards" means both the national standard and the organizational standard.

5. In garrison or on board ship, the official colors of an organization, when not in use, are kept by the commanding officer. Whenever practicable, colors should be kept uncased and displayed in the office of the commanding officer, or other appropriate place. They may be cased, however, by placing them within a protective covering. Colors that are kept cased and not used often should be unfurled and aired frequently.

6. The colors (standards) may be carried in any NJROTC unit formation, and in escorts and honor guards when ordered. Unless otherwise directed for special ceremonies, the national colors will always be carried when the organizational colors are carried, but the national colors may be carried alone.

7. In battalion formations, the colors (standards) will be posted with a designated color company and in regimental formations with a designated color battalion. The color company (battalion) is posted in the formation so that the color guard is in the approximate center of the formation (right or forward of center if this is impossible).

*8. The order of precedence for flags is 1) National, 2) State, 3) Military (in order of creation date), and 4) Other (including NJROTC unit flags). The prescribed precedence of military flags is determined by service birthdays.

a. The appropriate order is given below.

Army Birthday --14 June 1775

Marine Corps Birthday - 10 November 1775

Navy Birthday - 13 Oct 1775-Abolished Feb 1781-Reinstated 7 Sep 1781

Air Force Birthday - 18 September 1947

Coast Guard Birthday - 4 August 1790**

** Only in time of war when the Coast Guard is operating under the Department of the Navy, the Coast Guard will precede the Air Force.

b. There may be times when the unit will organize a more inclusive color guard.

(1) The United Nations uses alphabetical order in its presentation of national flags so that no one country has precedence over another.

(2) State flags should be displayed according to the date that each state was admitted to the union.

9. When the organizational colors are draped in mourning, the mourning streamer shall consist of a black crepe streamer 7 feet long and about 12 inches wide. A bowknot, the loops of which are 6 inches long, is tied in the center. This knot attaches the streamer to the upper ferrule, just below the spearhead. If a streamer attachment set is used; the bowknot will be tied on the upper ferrule below the streamer attachment set in a manner so as not to disturb the natural hang of the unit's streamers.

*10. Uncased colors will be treated with dignity and formality. When moved while outdoors, they will be marched by a color guard. Whenever possible, they will be escorted by a color company (battalion) to the place of the ceremony. If it becomes necessary to case or uncage the colors outdoors, it will be accomplished with proper ceremony as described in Appendix C.

11. Whenever the colors are brought forward of the line of troops (e.g., trooping the colors, for retirements, awards, etc.) the command must present arms. If a band is present, then the appropriate music, e.g., "National Anthem," "To the Colors," or "Retreat" is played

12. During training and rehearsals (except full dress rehearsals), colors will be cased.

13. Colors (standards) are never allowed to touch the deck.

*14. The standard weapon used for the color guard is the NJROTC Drill rifle. NJROTC units, including Color Guards are not authorized bayonets. Refer to chapter 3 for the manual of arms.

15. The national and organizational colors are only destroyed when; they have become soiled beyond cleaning, or torn beyond repair.

16. Flags that may have a historical significance are disposed of per the instructions contained in MCO P10520.3.

17. For further information concerning flags, streamers and guidons refer to MCO P10520.3.

6001. COLOR SALUTES

1. **By the National Colors (Standard).** The national colors (standard) renders no salute, except as specified in *U.S. Navy Regulations*, paragraph 1263.1.
2. **By the Organizational Colors.** In military ceremonies, the organizational colors salutes while the "*National Anthem*," "*To the Colors*," "*Retreat*," or "*Hail to the Chief*" is being played, and when rendering honors to the organizational commander, individual of higher rank, or the dead, but in no other case. (See par. 6009.)
3. **By the Organizational Standard.** The organizational standard renders no salutes as it is mounted on a vehicle.

6002. HOISTING, LOWERING, AND FOLDING THE NATIONAL ENSIGN

1. General

- a. The ceremonial hoisting and lowering of the national ensign at 0800 and sunset, respectively, shall be accomplished ashore per the provisions of *U.S. Navy Regulations* and this paragraph.
- b. A detail consisting of 3 or more cadets will hoist and lower the ensign.
- c. The SNSI/NSI will see that the proper ensign is flown at the appropriate time and under all weather conditions. Any cadet who observes any hazard to the ensign, such as loosened halyards, fouling, etc., will immediately report them to the SNSI/NSI.

2. Positions of the Ensign. The ensign is flown from the peak or truck of the mast, except when directed to be flown at half-mast. The ensign at half-mast is flown, when possible, with the middle point of its hoist opposite the middle point of the mast. The middle point of a guyed mast is midway between the peak of the mast and the point of attachment of the guys (See figure 6-1). The middle point of a mast with a yardarm is midway between the peak of the mast and the yardarm. Technically an ensign at any position other than at the peak of the mast is half-mast. Local conditions may require other positions. To half-mast the ensign, it is first hoisted to the peak and then lowered to the half-mast position.

3. Hoisting the Ensign. The detail of at least 3 members assigned to hoist the ensign is formed in line carrying the folded ensign in the center. The detail is then marched to the flagstaff, halted, and the ensign attached to the halyards. The halyards are manned by the two cadets, who take positions on opposite sides of the staff, facing it, so they will be able to hoist the ensign without fouling it. The flag should be clearly marked so that the blue field is raised first. Additionally, the ensign should be pulled sufficiently, prior to the beginning of colors, to ensure the blue field is hoisted first. This action precludes the embarrassment of hoisting the ensign upside down. The unit leader continues to hold the ensign until it is hoisted clear of his grasp to prevent it from touching the deck. When the ensign is clear, the detail leader executes a hand salute. After the ensign is hoisted, the other members of the detail grasp the halyard in their left hand and execute a hand salute. On the last note of the "*National Anthem*" or "*To the Colors*," all members of the detail terminate their hand salutes. If the ensign is to be flown at half-mast, it is then lowered slowly to that position. (See figure 6-2.) The halyards are then secured to the cleat of the mast. The detail is again formed, marched to their point of origin, and dismissed.

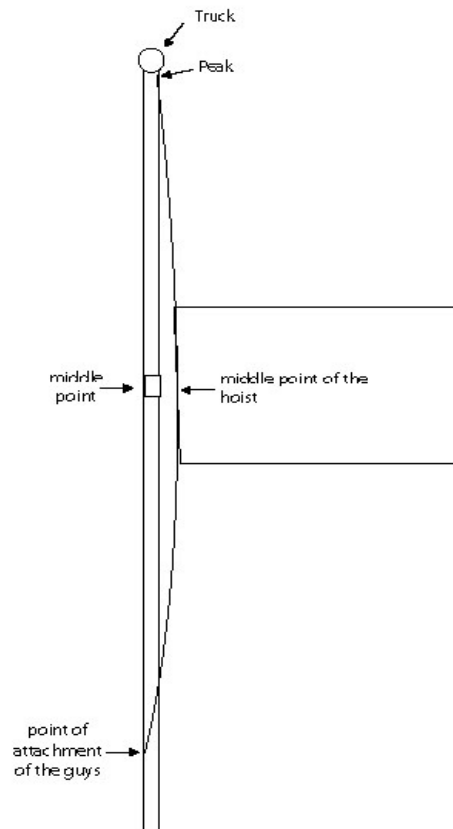


Figure 6-1.--Position of National Ensign at Half-Mast.

4. Lowering the Ensign. The detail is formed, marched to the flagstaff, and the halyards manned in the same manner as for hoisting the ensign. On the first note of the "*National Anthem*" or "*Retreat*," the ensign is slowly lowered. If at half-mast, it is first hoisted smartly to the peak on the first note of the music, and then slowly lowered. The unit leader catches it at the last note of the music. The ensign is detached from the halyards and folded as prescribed below. The halyards are secured to the mast; the detail is formed and marched to its point of origin, where the ensign is turned over to the SNSI/NSI.

5. Replacing an Ensign Already Hoisted. There may be times when it is necessary to replace the ensign after morning colors but prior to evening colors. Some examples are, changing to a storm flag due to inclement weather; the ensign becomes fouled in the halyards; the ensign is raised upside down; etc.

a. If the flagstaff is double rigged, i.e., has two sets of halyards, the new ensign is hoisted to the peak or truck and then the ensign being replaced is slowly lowered, folded and returned to its point of origin.

b. If the flagstaff has only one halyard, two color details are used to replace the ensign. The first color detail slowly lowers the ensign, and then quickly moves from the flagstaff to fold the old ensign. The second color detail, with the replacement ensign, then moves to the flagstaff and hoists the new ensign to the peak or truck. Both details salute as the replacement ensign is hoisted. Both color details then return their point of origin.

6. Folding the Ensign. The ensign is folded in half the long way so the crease parallels the red and white stripes. It is folded in half again so the new crease also parallels the red and white stripes with the blue field on the outside of the fold. The lower corner of the fly end (away from the blue field) is folded up to the top so the single (folded) edge lays perpendicular across the stripes. By repeatedly folding along the inboard edge of the triangle, the ensign is folded into the shape of a tri-corner hat. (See figure 6-2.)

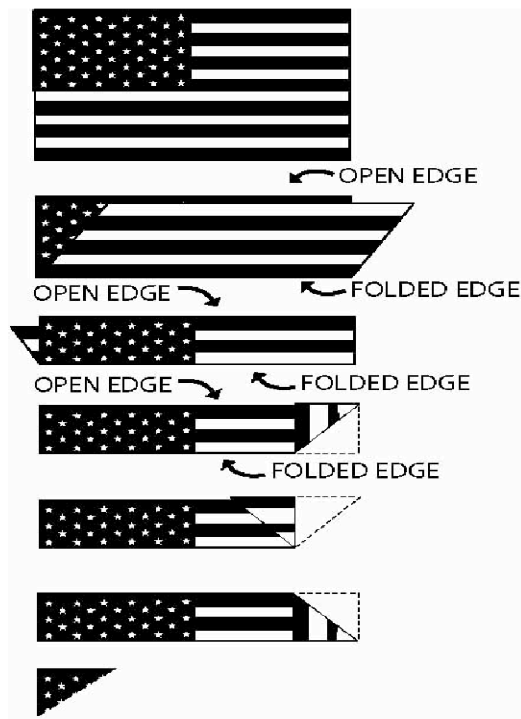


Figure 6-2.--Folding the Ensign.

6003. SALUTES AND HONORS TO THE NATIONAL FLAG

1. General. Salutes to the national flag are rendered per *U.S. Navy Regulations*. (See chapter 12, section 2.)

2. By Individuals. Individuals in the Navy, when in uniform and covered will render the appropriate salute (hand, rifle, etc.) as indicated below. Persons not in uniform will stand at attention, face the flag and place the right hand over the heart. Gentlemen, if covered, remove their headdress with the right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, so that the right hand is over the heart. When in full uniform indoors and uncovered, individuals will stand at attention.

a. During morning colors and evening colors individuals stop and face the flagstaff, or in the direction of the music, when "Attention" is sounded. Salutes are rendered by individuals on the first note of the "National Anthem", "To The Colors", or "Retreat", and terminated on the last note. Individuals would remain at attention facing the flagstaff/music until "Carry On" is sounded, and then continue about their duties.

b. When being passed by or passing the national colors (standard) uncased.

c. Small flags carried by individuals and flags flying from flagstaffs, either standing alone or affixed to a building, (except during morning and evening colors) are not saluted.

d. A folded flag being carried to morning colors, or from evening colors, by a color detail is considered cased and not saluted.

3. By Persons in Formation

a. During morning colors and evening colors the formation commander stops the formation and causes it to face the flagstaff, or in the direction of the music, when "Attention" is sounded. The formation commander salutes for the formation on the first note of the "National Anthem", "To The Colors", or "Retreat", and terminate the salute on the last note. The formation is kept at attention facing

the flagstaff/music until "Carry On" is sounded at which time the formation commander would move the formation to its destination or dismiss the formation.

b. When being passed by or passing the national colors (standard) uncased, persons in formation are brought to attention and order arms if halted, or attention if marching. The formation commander shall render the salute for his unit, facing the colors if the formation is halted. Persons in formation participating in a ceremony shall, on command, follow the procedure prescribed for the ceremony.

c. Small flags carried by individuals and flags flying from flagstaffs, either standing alone or affixed to a building, (except during morning and evening colors) are not saluted.

d. A folded flag being carried to morning colors, or from evening colors, by a color detail is considered cased and not saluted.

4. By Occupants of Vehicles. During morning colors or evening colors or when being passed by or passing an uncased national colors, all vehicles in motion will be brought to a halt. Persons riding in such vehicles shall remain seated at attention until colors are over or the color has passed.

*6004. COMPOSITION OF THE COLOR GUARD

1. The size of a color guard may vary. The color bearers are unarmed and the national color bearer commands the color guard. He/she gives the necessary commands for the movements and rendering of honors. The organizational color is always positioned on the left of the national color. When only the national color is carried, the color guard will consist of only one color bearer. (See figure 6-3 a. and b.)

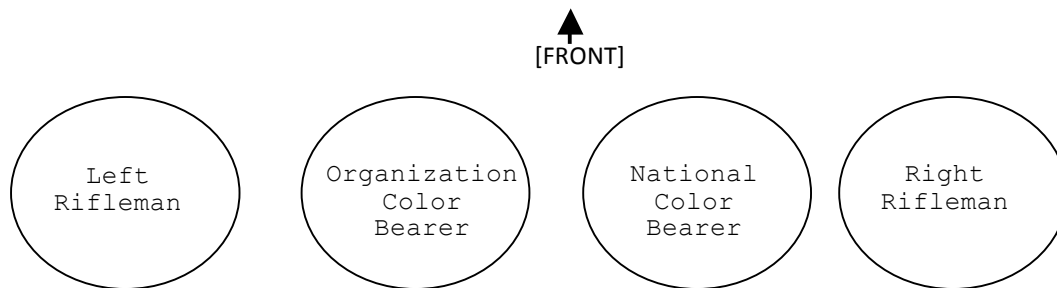


Figure 6-3 a. Composition of a typical NJROTC Color Guard

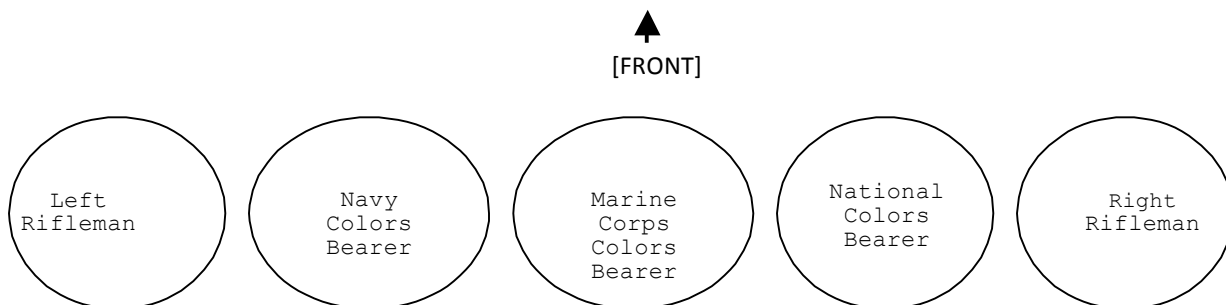


Figure 6-3 b. Composition of a 5 member Color Guard carrying Marine Corps and Navy Colors

2. If a female is part of the color guard, for uniformity she wears trousers and not a skirt. The color bearers should not wear medals or ribbons and badges because the slings will destroy them. (Optional) Slings are adjusted so that the colors are the same height when at the carry or, if this isn't possible, the national colors are slightly higher than the organizational colors. If necessary, have the senior color bearer slightly

taller than the organizational color bearer. All members of the color guard may wear the guard belt; the color bearers wear the guard belt over the sling to keep the sling firmly in place. If the color guard is wearing the combination cover, then they may use two chin- straps. One is worn normally and the second one (black plastic only) is worn under the chin. When only the national colors are carried, the color guard will include only one color bearer.

*3. The NJROTC color guard is formed and marches in one rank at close interval with the color bearers in the center. The color guard marches at the normal cadence of 112-120 thirty-inch steps per minute (quick time). While marching, the members of the Color Guard do not swing their free arms. The color guard does not execute To the Rear March, About Face, or Flanking movements. When the unit to which the color guard is attached executes any such commands, the national color bearer orders an appropriate movement, which will be covered later in this chapter.

Note: In some ceremonies the aisles may be too narrow for a color guard to march in normal formation. The color guard would then march in by two's or in single file. If marching in by twos then the color bearers lead and the riflemen follow. Upon reaching the spot for presenting the colors, the riflemen would step into their normal position. If marching in single file the order of march is **ALWAYS**, right color guard, national color bearer, organizational color bearer, left color guard. When reaching their spot the color guard would reform. Make sure the colors don't reform inverted.

4. All colors carried by the color guard are attached to staffs of equal height. The standard color staff consists of a 9 ½ foot, hardwood pole capped at each end by metal ferrules. The staff ornament for the Colors, when displayed in the NJROTC color guard formation, shall be the battle-ax on the 9 ½ foot pole or the spearhead on the 8 foot pole. A battle-ax shall also top the flagstaff on which is flown the Navy flag and battalion colors. The cutting edge of the battle-ax shall face forward for all drill movement.

*5. The supply system (CDMIS) allows units to order 9 ½ foot wooden poles or 8 foot wooden or metal poles. Only poles received through the supply system are authorized for use at drill meet competition. The 9 ½ foot wooden pole will carry the 5' x 7' flags, and the 8 foot pole will carry the 3' x 5' flags. The 3'x 5' flags will not be displayed on the 9 ½ foot wooden poles. All flags carried by a color guard must be consistent in size and type of pole. Displaying both metal and wooden poles in a single color guard is not authorized.

6. Color guards armed with rifles will be trained to execute a modified rifle manual. This involves pauses on the part of one or the other riflemen so that the rifles move to and from the right and left shoulders at the same time, as described in paragraph 6005.

7. The color bearers are unarmed, but the color guards carry rifles (except when inside a chapel). When participating in a ceremony inside a chapel, the color guard will be unarmed and uncovered.

NJROTC DRILL MANUAL

CHAPTER 6

SECTION 2 MANUAL OF ARMS FOR COLOR GUARD

6005. SYNCHRONIZING THE MANUAL OF ARMS FOR THE COLOR GUARDS

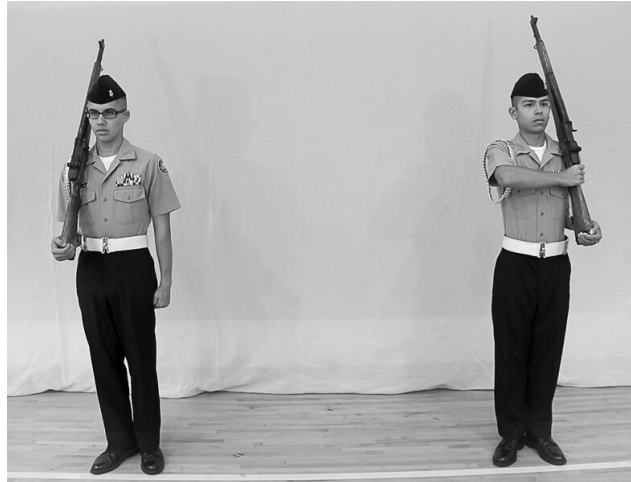
1. The manual of arms for color guards armed with rifles must be synchronized so that the rifles move (e.g., off of or to the shoulder) at the same time. Since the left rifleman is at left shoulder arms and the right rifleman is at right shoulder arms, moving to and from the right/left shoulder to the order, present or back to the shoulder often involves different "counts" in the movement for each rifleman. To get the rifles moving together one or the other of the rifleman will have to do an occasional pause in the manual of arms so the other rifleman may catch up. When executing the rifle manual, both riflemen will wait for the senior color bearer's command of **"Ready CUT"** before executing the final count of the movement.

a. Order Colors to Carry Colors. The command is **"Carry, COLORS."** This is a four-count movement for both riflemen. The right rifleman goes to right shoulder arms and the left rifleman goes to the left shoulder arms.

b. Carry colors to Order Colors. The command is **"Order COLORS."** This is a four-count movement for the right rifleman and a five-count for the left rifleman. In order to have the rifles move to the order together, the "counts" are modified as follows: (See figure 6-5.)



a. Start.



b. Count One: Right Rifle Stands Fast. Left Rifle Re-grasps the Small of the Stock.



c. Count Two: Both Rifles Moved from Shoulder



d. Count Three: Both Riflemen Re-grasp the the upper Hand Guard



e. Count Four: Both Rifles Moved to the right side.



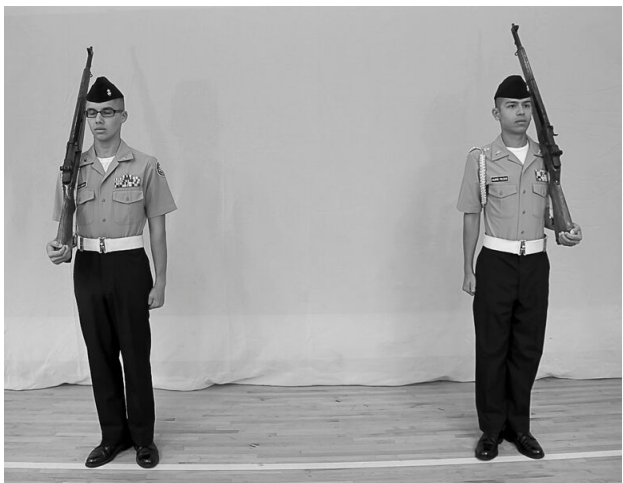
f. Count Five: Ready Cut

Figure 6-5. — Carry Colors to Order

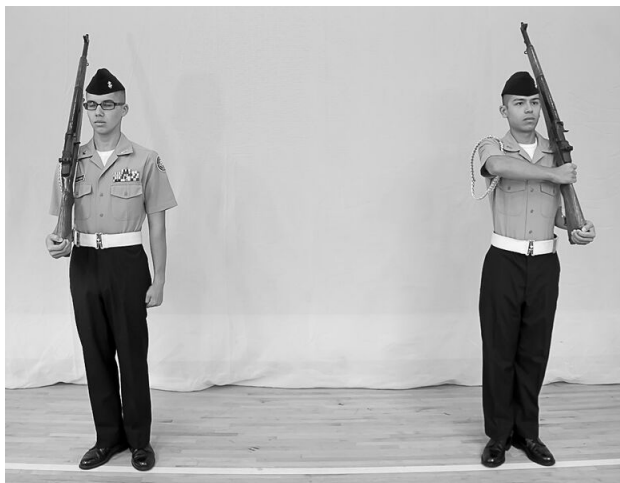
c. Order Colors to Present Colors. The command is "**Present, COLORS.**" This is a two-count movement for both riflemen, with both executing present arms with the rifle.

d. Present Colors to Order Colors. The command is "**Order, COLORS.**" This is a three-count movement for both riflemen, with both executing order arms with the rifle.

e. Carry Colors to Present Colors. The command is "**Present, COLORS.**" This is a three-count movement for both riflemen; however, it becomes a four-count movement to synchronize the rifles being brought from the left and right shoulder to present arms. (See figure 6-6.)



a. Start



b. Count One: Right Rifle Stands Fast.
Left Rifle Re-grasps the Small of the Stock



c. Count Two: Both Rifles Moved from
shoulder.



d. Count Three: Right Rifle Re-grasps the
the small of the Stock. Left Rifle
Stands Fast.



e. Count Four: Both Rifles Rotated
to Present Arms

Figure 6-6 Carry Colors to Present Color.

f. Present Colors to Carry Colors. The command may be "Carry, COLORS" or "Shoulder, ARMS." This is a three-count movement for the left rifleman and a four-count movement for the right rifleman to return the weapons to the left and right shoulder from present arms. (See figure 6-7.)



a. Start



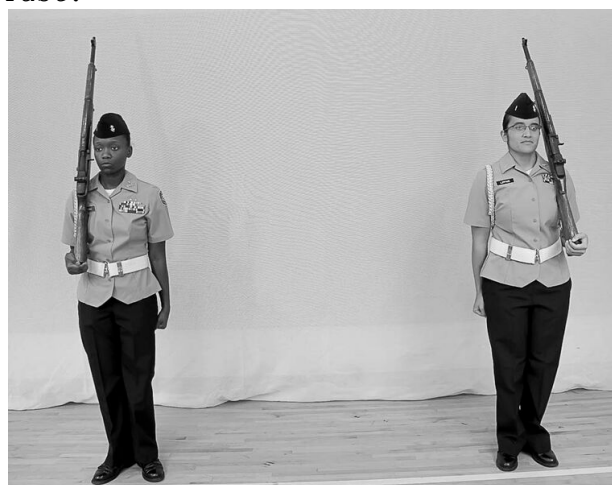
b. Count One: Both Rifles Rotated to Port Arms



c. Count Two: Right Rifle Grasps the Butt of the Rifle. Left Rifle Stands Fast.



d. Count Three: Both Rifles Moved to the Shoulder.



e. Count Four: Ready, Cut

Figure 6-7 Present Colors to Carry Colors

CHAPTER 6

COLOR GUARD

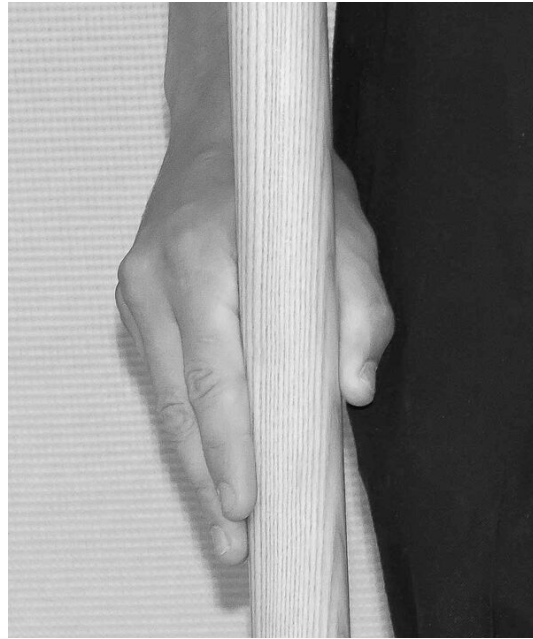
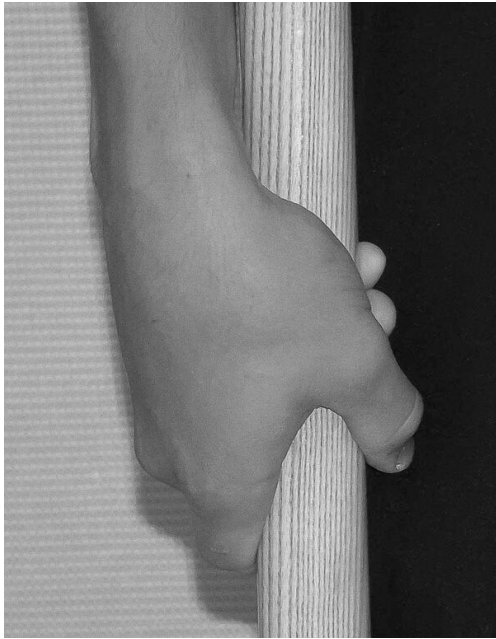
SECTION 3: MANUAL OF THE COLORS

6006. ORDER COLORS

1. At order colors, the ferrule rests on the deck touching the outside edge of your right shoe.
2. The staff is gripped in a strong grip with the thumb wrapped around the front of the staff and the fingers wrapped to the rear.
3. Color guards armed with rifles are at order arms when the colors are at the order. The proper position of the color at order color is shown in figure 6-8.



Fig. 6-8. Order Colors with Color Bearers using the "Strong Grip."



a. Staff held in the Strong Grip b. Staff held in the "V" grip

Figure 6-9

6007. CARRY COLORS FROM ORDER COLORS

1. When changing from order color to carry color, the command is **CARRY, COLORS**.
2. At the command, **CARRY**, change your grip on the staff to the "V" grip so as to grip it from the rear between your right thumb and fingers, the fingers around the staff.
3. At the command **COLORS**, raise the staff smartly with your right hand to a point where the lower ferrule is just above the sling socket. While raising it, keep the staff pointing straight up. Grasp the staff at the lower ferrule with the left hand to steady it and align it with the sling socket. Do not look down.

Note: All organizational colors will be raised to the carry with the national colors.

4. Seat the lower ferrule in the sling socket. As the ferrule is seated, let your right hand slide down the staff to a position directly in front of your chin.
5. Grip the staff firmly with the right hand and move the left hand smartly to your side. In this position, the staff is inclined slightly to the front.
6. Color guards armed with rifles execute right and left shoulder arms at the command **COLORS** so that the rifles are on the outside shoulder. See illustrations below for proper movements and position of carry colors.
7. All members of the color guard will halt their movements before executing the last count. On the senior color bearer's command "**Ready, CUT,**" all members will move their free hands smartly to their sides. If the colors staffs need additional support due to high winds, the color bearers will grip the staff with their left hands just below their right.



a. Change grip to "V"



b. Raising Staff



c. Ready, Cut



d. Carry Colors

Figure 6-10. Movements of Carry Colors from Order Colors

6008. ORDER COLORS FROM CARRY COLORS

1. When changing from carry colors to order colors, the command is **"Order, COLORS (ARMS)."** Execution is begun on the preparatory command.
2. At the command **"Order,"** grip the staff with the left hand above the ferrule and remove the staff from the sling socket. The staff remains centered on the body with the ferrule just forward of the sling socket. (See figure 6-11a. & f.)
3. At the command **"COLORS,"** lower the staff to a point approximately 2 inches above the deck along the outside edge of the right shoe; release the staff with the left hand and re-grip it above the right hand. (See figure 6-11b.)
4. Relax both hands so the staff will slide down until the ferrule rests on the deck. Then trim or strip the colors by maintaining a grip on the staff with the left hand and raising the right hand to lightly grasp the fabric of the colors. Pull it down along the staff (do not attempt to throw or tuck it) and re-grip the staff with the right hand, with the fabric under the right arm. (See figures 6-11c and d.) Then change the position of the right hand to that described for order colors.
5. Color guards armed with rifles will execute order arms from right and left shoulder

as described in paragraph 6005.1b. All members of the color guard will halt their movements before executing the last count. The senior color bearer will then command **"Ready, CUT,"** at which time all members of the color guard will return their left hands smartly to their sides and colors guards will assume order arms. (See figure 6-11e.)



Carry Colors



a. Removing the Ferrule



b. Lowering the Staff



c. Trimming the Colors



d. Ready, Cut



e. Movement Complete

Figure 6-11 Order Colors from Carry Colors



Figure 6-11f. Close up of removing the ferule from the sling

6009. PRESENT COLORS FROM ORDER COLORS

1. To change from order colors to present colors the command is "**Present, COLORS (ARMS).**" Execution is begun on the preparatory command.
2. At the command "**Present,**" both color bearers change the grip on the staff in the same manner as for carry colors. **The national color bearer executes the movement to carry colors.** (See figure 6-12 a.)
3. At the command "**COLORS,**" organizational color bearer executes the movement to carry colors. The color guards execute present arms. (See figure 6-12.)
4. On the senior color bearer's command "**Ready, CUT,**" only the color bearers will move their left hands smartly to their sides.
5. Once the color guard is at carry colors, and when appropriate, the organizational

color bearer will render a salute with the organizational colors by straightening the right arm and lowering the staff naturally to the front. The staff will rotate naturally as it goes forward causing the sharp edge of the spearhead to face down. If carrying the 9 ½ foot pole, the cutting edge of the battle-ax shall face forward. (See figure 6-4.)

6. Salutes by the organizational colors are not automatic when presenting colors. They will be rendered only during honors to national colors, to the commander of the organization represented by the colors or to an individual senior in rank to the organizational commander. (e.g., during a parade or review when the adjutant presents the command to the commander of troops, the organizational colors do not salute, unless the commander of troops is the organizational commander or of higher rank.)

7. When musical honors are played, the organizational colors will salute on the first note of music. The colors will be returned to the vertical position following the last note of music or the last volley of a gun salute. If no music is to be played and a color salute is appropriate, the organizational colors will salute immediately after the color guard has gone to present colors.

8. When marching, the salute is rendered when 6 paces from the reviewing stand or person to be saluted. Carry colors is resumed when 6 paces beyond the reviewing stand or person to be saluted.



Figure 6-12 b. Present Colors; Salute by the Organizational Colors

6010. ORDER COLORS FROM PRESENT COLORS

1. When changing from present colors to order colors, the command is "**Order, COLORS (ARMS) .**"

*2. At the command "**Order,**" if the organizational colors are still saluting, it will be brought back to the vertical position with the flat side of the spearhead facing the front. The color bearers then grip the staff with the left hand above the ferrule and remove the staff from the sling socket. The staff remains centered on the body with the ferrule just forward of the sling socket. (See figure 6-11.)

3. At the command "**COLORS,**" all colors are brought to the position of order colors. Color guards execute order arms from the shoulder as described in paragraph 6005.1. Colors are trimmed, if necessary, and the command "**Ready, CUT**" is given in the same manner as for order colors from carry colors. (See figure 6-11 b-e.)



a. Org Colors return to Carry.



b. Remove the ferrule from the slings.



c. Trimming the Colors.



d. Trimming Completed.



e. Ready, Cut.



f. Order Colors.

Figure 6-11 Order Colors from Present Colors

6011. PRESENT COLORS FROM CARRY COLORS

1. To change from carry colors to present colors, the command is "**Present, COLORS (ARMS).**"
2. At the command of execution "**COLORS,**" the color guards execute present from the shoulder. (See figure 6-6 a-e.)
3. The national color bearer remains at carry colors.
4. The organizational color will salute if appropriate.

6012. CARRY COLORS FROM PRESENT COLORS

1. To change from present colors to carry colors, the command is "**Carry, COLORS.**"
2. At the command "**Carry,**" if the organizational colors are saluting, it will be brought back to the vertical position with the flat side of the spearhead facing the front.
3. At the command "**COLORS,**" color guards return to the shoulder as described in paragraph 6005. Before executing the last count, the color guards will await the senior color bearers command "**Ready, CUT.**"

6013. RESTS WITH THE COLORS

1. The color guard assumes the parade rest position in lieu of at ease or rest. At ease or rest are not used by the color guard when carrying uncased colors. Only the senior color bearer or person in charge of a formation with which colors are posted gives the command from the position of order color. It is executed in one count.
2. At the command "**Parade, REST;**" "**AT EASE;**" or "**REST,**" all members of the color guard execute parade rest. The color staff will remain along the color bearer's side and will not be thrust forward as with a guidon staff. (See figure 6-13.) The national and organizational colors bearers will grasp the sling socket with their left hand.



a. Front View.



b. Rear View

Fig. 6-13: Color Guard at Parade Rest.

6014. EYES RIGHT (LEFT) FROM CARRY OR ORDER COLORS

1. The command is "**Eyes, RIGHT (LEFT).**" It will be given only when marching at carry colors or while halted at order colors.
2. When halted at order color, at the command "**RIGHT,**" all members of the color guard except the national color bearer turn their head and look 45 degrees to the right. (See

figure 6-14 a.) The organizational color cannot salute from order color.

3. When halted at order color, at the command "**LEFT**," all members of the color guard, except the national color bearer, turn their head and look 45 degrees to the left. The organizational color cannot salute from order color.

4. When marching at carry color, at the command "**RIGHT**," all members of the color guard, except the national color bearer and the individual on the right, turn their head and look 45 degrees to the right. When the reviewing officer of a parade is entitled to a salute by the organizational colors, the salute is executed at the command "**RIGHT**." (See figure 6-14 b.)

5. When marching at carry color, at the command "**LEFT**," all members of the color guard except the national color bearer and the individual on the extreme left turn their head and look 45 degrees to the left. When the reviewing officer of a parade is entitled to a salute by the organizational colors, the salute is executed at the command "**LEFT**."



a. Eyes Right, Halted.



b. Eyes Right, Marching

Figure 6-14: Eyes Right.

6015. CARRY OR ORDER COLORS FROM EYES RIGHT (LEFT)

1. The command is "**Ready, FRONT**."

2. When marching at carry colors, at the senior color bearer's command "**Ready**," if the organizational colors saluted, it resumes to the carry. At the command "**FRONT**," all members of the color guard who executed eyes right (left) will return their head and eyes smartly to the front.

3. When at order colors during a review when the reviewing officer troops the line, ready front will not be given after eyes right. During such a ceremony, members of the color guard who executed eyes right, will follow the reviewing officer with their eyes, turning their heads back toward the front as he passes by. Once the reviewing officer is directly in front of them, all movement of the head and eyes is halted.

6016. TRAIL ARMS WITH COLORS

1. When performing indoor ceremonies in a location that the door, ceilings, etc. are not high enough to carry colors in the normal manner, the colors would be carried at trail.
2. Trail arms is assumed without command on any command that will cause the color guard to move. (e.g., "**Forward, MARCH;**" "**Right Turn, MARCH;**" etc.)
3. Color bearers, on the preparatory command, raise the staff 6 inches off the deck. Color guards assume trail arms.
4. On the command of execution, step off and move a short distance until given the command halt.

NOTE: If necessary to lower the colors to clear a doorway reach across the body with the left hand and grasp the colors. Left forearm is straight and parallel to the deck, the palm to the rear. All colors are tilted forward sufficiently to clear the door or ceiling spearhead flat to the front.

5. When the command to halt is given the colors bearers return the colors to the order and move the left arm back to the left side. Color guards return to the order.

CHAPTER 6

COLOR GUARD

SECTION 4: MOVEMENTS OF THE COLOR GUARD.

6017. FACE THE COLOR GUARD TO THE RIGHT (LEFT)

1. The command is "**Right (Left) Turn, MARCH.**" It may be executed while halted, marking time, or marching.
2. On the command "**MARCH,**" with the right (left) flank color guard acting as a stationary pivot, the color guard turns to the right (left) while half stepping until they face the new direction. When making the turn, all members of the color guard face the same direction maintaining their alignment. (See figure 6-15.) Upon completion of the turn, the color guard will be marking time. The senior color bearer must immediately give the next appropriate command, such as "**Forward, MARCH**" or "**Colors, HALT.**"
- *3. Care must be taken to continue with the same cadence during a turn as when marching into and out of the turn.

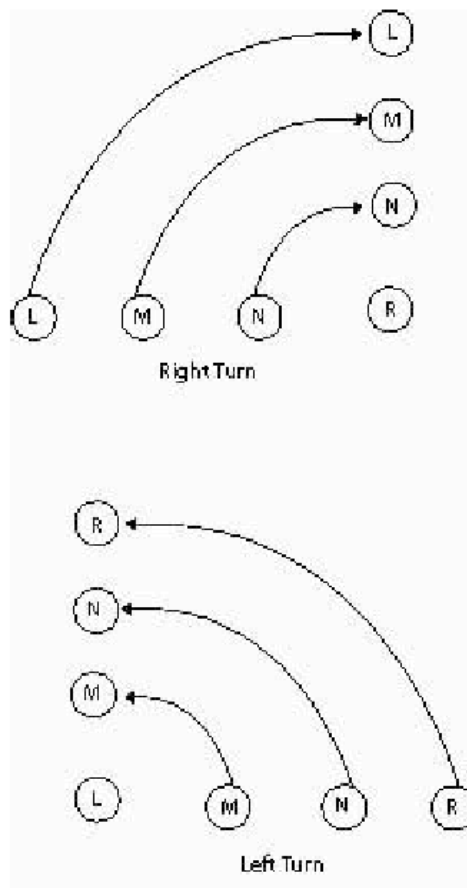


Figure 6-15

6018. FACE THE COLOR GUARD TO THE REAR

*1. The command is "**Countermarch, MARCH.**" It may be executed while halted, marking time, or marching. When marking time or marching, the command of execution "**MARCH**" is given as the left foot strikes the deck. When this command is given while marking time or marching, the color guard will take one more 2-inch vertical step in place (marking time) or one more 30-inch step forward (marching) with the right foot before starting the half steps for this movement. If executed from the halt, the color guard will immediately begin the designated steps starting with the left foot.

*2. The national color bearer pivots to the left (as if doing two successive column left pivots), moving into the position formerly occupied by the organizational color bearer, facing the new direction of march and begins marking time.

3. The organizational color bearer takes one half step forward, pivots to the right outside the national color bearer, moving into the position formerly occupied by the national color bearer, facing the new direction of march and begins marking time.

4. The right color guard takes two half-steps forward, pivots to the left, outside the organizational color bearer, moving into the position formerly occupied by the left color guard, facing the new direction of march and begins marking time.

5. The left color guard takes three half-steps forward, pivots to the right outside the right color guard, moving into the position formerly occupied by the right color guard, facing the new direction of march and begins marking time.

*NOTE: Care must be taken to continue with the same cadence during such a turn as when marching into and out of the turn.

6. Upon completion of this movement, the entire color guard marks time until it is halted or until it receives the command "**Forward, MARCH**" or "**Colors, HALT.**"

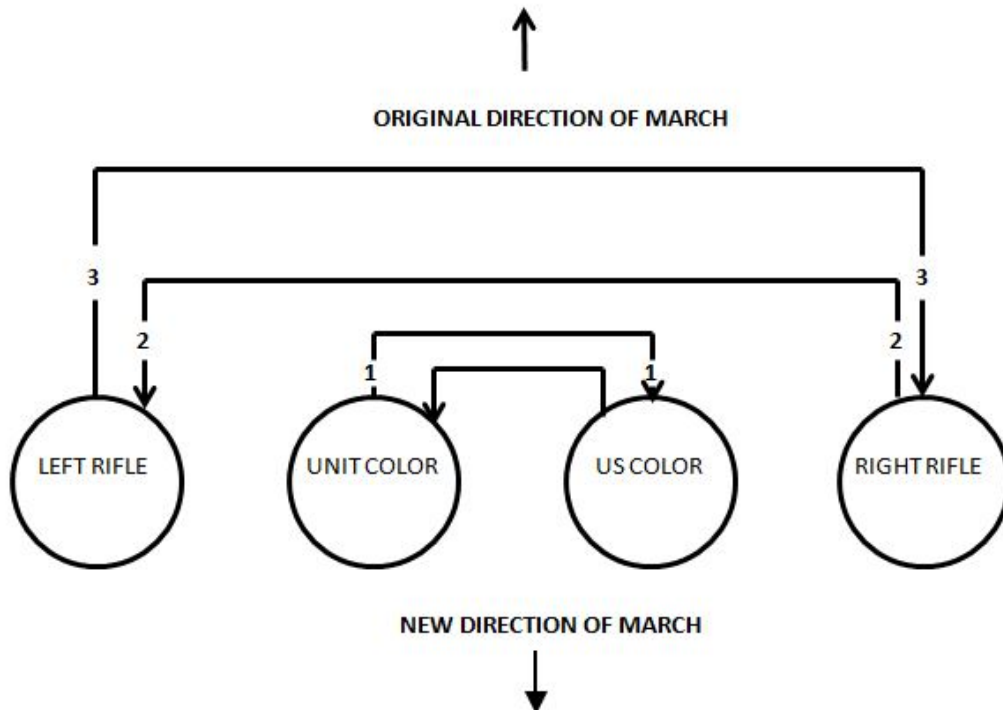


Fig. 6-16

*6019. MOVEMENTS BY LARGE COLOR GUARDS (six or more members). Large Color Guards use two basic movements to turn the color guard 90 or 180 degrees. These are the "Right (Left) Wheel, MARCH" and the "Left About, MARCH."

1. RIGHT (LEFT) WHEEL. This movement is used to turn the JCG 90 degrees right or left and may be executed either from the halt, mark time, or quick time. In large color guards with an even number of members, the pivot point will be between the two, center color bearers. In large color guards with an odd number of members, the pivot point will be the spot occupied by the center color bearer.

a) On the command of execution "MARCH," the color guard will start marking time. At the same time, they will begin to turn slowly to the right/left while maintaining their alignment. For "Right Wheel," those to right of the pivot back step and those to the left, half step until facing the new direction. This procedure is reversed for "Left Wheel."

b) Once facing the new direction of march (90 degrees), the color guard will either halt or step off in the new direction, depending on commands by the senior color bearer.

2. LEFT ABOUT. This movement is used to turn the large color guard 180 degrees, and it may also be executed while halted, marking time, or quick time. On the command of execution "MARCH" it is executed in the same manner as above. The only exceptions are the degree of turn and that it is only executed to the left.

6020. CASING AND UNCASING THE COLORS

1. While it is not a precision movement, casing and uncasing the colors should be accomplished with appropriate dignity and ceremony.

2. To uncase the colors, the color guard will be formed at carry colors. The supernumerary or other designated individual(s) will center on the color guard. First the national color bearer and then the organizational color bearer will lower their staffs so that the cases may be removed. The individual(s) removing the cases will then step back and salute the national colors before retiring. (See figure 6-17a.)

3. To case the colors, the color guard will be formed at carry colors. The individual(s) with the cases will center on the color guard and salute the national colors. The organizational color bearer followed by the national color bearer will lower their staffs so that their colors may be furled and cased. Rather than wrapping the colors around the staff, the colors should be folded on top of the staffs and held until the cases are slipped on. The rope and tassel and streamers, if any, are kept clear until the colors are folded onto the staff, and then are placed as flat as possible, on the colors. This may require two people to accomplish. (See figure 6-17 b. and c.) Care should be taken to ensure that color cases fit easily over the colors. Cases constructed with too narrow of a diameter cause undue wrinkling and may even damage the colors.



a. Uncasing Colors.



b. Casing Colors.



c. Casing Colors

Figure 6-17

6021. INDOOR CEREMONIES INVOLVING COLOR GUARDS

1. On occasion color guards will be required for indoor ceremonies, military or civilian. Normally an indoor ceremony consists of marching on the colors, the "*National Anthem*," (or pledge of allegiance), posting the colors and retiring the colors. Close coordination with the master of ceremonies, and an on-site rehearsal (if possible) are needed to preclude confusion and misunderstandings during the ceremony.

2. The Normal Sequence of Events should be as Follows:

a. The master of ceremonies asks the guests to please rise for the march on the colors and to remain standing for the "*National Anthem*" and the posting of the colors.

b. The color guard marches in from the designated entry and moves to its position, and does a right (left) turn or countermarch to face the audience and remains at the carry. The senior color bearer then gives the command "**Present, COLORS.**" The

color guard executes. After the "National Anthem" is played the senior color bearer gives the command "**Carry, COLORS.**" The senior color bearer would then give the commands necessary to move the color guard to 3 paces in front of where the colors are to be posted, halts and gives the command to "**Order, COLORS.**" Once the color guard is at the order, the organizational color bearer then steps to the right oblique and places the organizational colors in the stand. Once the organizational color bearer is back in position the national color bearer steps to the left oblique and places the national colors into the stand. (See figure 6-20.) When the national color bearer is back in position the senior color bearer commands "**Present, ARMS.**" The riflemen execute present arms and the color bearers execute a hand salute. The senior color bearer then commands "**Order, ARMS;**" "**Shoulder, ARMS;**" and then using whatever commands necessary, marches the color guard from the auditorium.

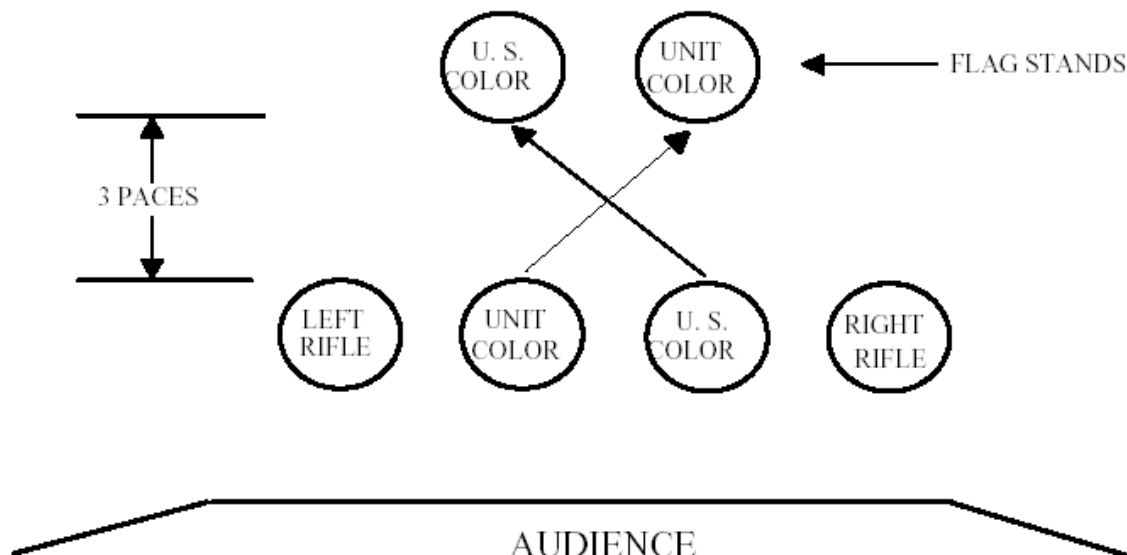


Figure 6-18.--Posting and Retrieving the Colors Indoors

3. When it is time to retire the colors, the color guard assumes its position to re-enter the auditorium for that part of the ceremony.
 - a. The master of ceremonies would then ask for the guests to rise for the retiring of the colors.
 - b. The color guard marches to a position 3 paces in front of where the colors are posted, halts and goes to the order. (See figure 6-19.) The senior color bearer then commands "**Present, ARMS,**" the riflemen execute present arms and the color bearers execute a hand salute. The senior color bearer then commands "**Order, ARMS.**" The color guard goes to the order. The national color bearer then steps to the left oblique and retrieves the national colors. When the national color bearer is back in position the organizational color bearer steps to the right oblique and retrieves the organizational colors. When the organizational color bearer is back in position the senior color bearer commands, "**Carry, COLORS**" and then, using whatever commands necessary, marches the color guard from the auditorium.
4. When performing an indoor ceremony, oddities will be encountered that will necessitate some adjustments by the color guard. Some examples are:
 - a. If performing in a house of worship, covers are not worn and weapons are not carried. Those portions of the ceremony requiring present arms are deleted and the riflemen may be omitted.
 - b. The ceiling may be too low to carry colors; if so, march in at the trail.

c. The flag stands you will be posting the colors into may be on different sides of the stage. If this occurs, the recommended sequence is:

(1) Execute the ceremony as discussed earlier.

(2) After the "National Anthem" the colors counter-march and halt facing the new direction. The senior color bearer would command **"Post the Colors"**. The national color bearer and right rifleman step off to the left oblique and move to the flag stand and mark time. The right rifleman positions himself so as to be outboard of the national colors. After the national color bearer and right rifleman have cleared, the organizational color bearer and left rifleman step off in the right oblique and move to the flag stand and mark time. The left rifleman positions himself so as to be outboard of the organizational colors. (See figure 6-19.) Once both colors are in position the senior color bearer commands **"Colors, HALT,"** and **"Order, COLORS."** The organizational colors is placed in the flag stand, then the national colors is placed in the flag stand. The senior color bearer then commands **"Present, ARMS."** The riflemen execute present arms and the color bearers execute a hand salute. The senior color bearer then commands **"Order, ARMS;" "Center, FACE;"** and **"Forward, MARCH."** The riflemen march at trail arms. The color guard moves to the center of the stage and marks time, slowly turning left or right towards the audience. The senior color bearer then commands, **"Colors, Halt;" "Shoulder, ARMS;"** and then marches the color guard from the auditorium.

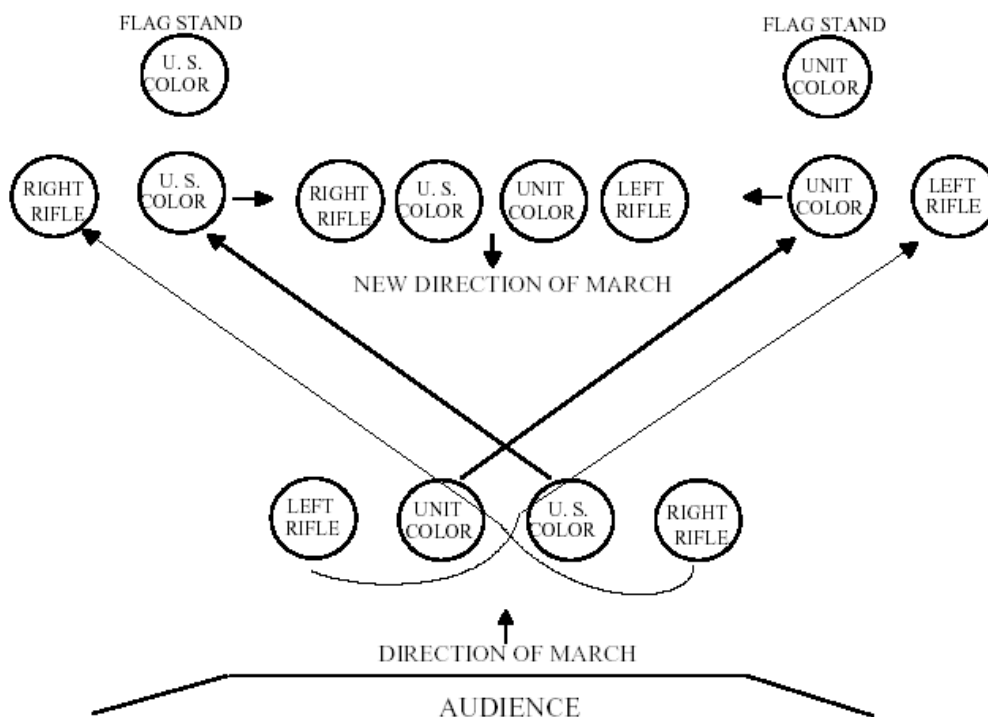


Figure 6-19.--Posting and Retrieving the Colors Indoors (Flag Stands Separated).

(3) To retire the colors from separated flagpoles, the detail is marched into position facing the colors and halts. The senior color bearer then commands **"Present, ARMS."** The color guard riflemen execute present arms and the color bearers execute a hand salute. The senior color bearer then commands **"Shoulder, ARMS."** The riflemen return to the shoulder. The national color bearer and right rifleman then step off to the left oblique and move to the flag stand and mark time. The right rifleman positions himself so as to be outboard of the national colors. After the national color bearer and right rifleman have cleared, the organizational color bearer and left rifleman step off in the right oblique and move to the flag stand and mark time. The left

rifleman positions himself so as to be outboard of the organizational colors. (See figure 6-19.) Once all are in position the senior color bearer commands **"Colors, HALT,"** and **"Order, ARMS."** The senior color bearer then retrieves the national colors. The organizational color bearer then retrieves the organizational colors. The senior color bearer then commands **"Center, FACE,"** and **"Forward, MARCH."** The color guard, at trail arms, moves to the center of the stage and marks time, slowly turning left or right towards the audience. The senior color bearer then commands **"Colors, HALT;"** **"Carry, COLORS;"** and then marches the color guard from the auditorium.

d. The rule of thumb for all unusual situations not covered by this Manual is to perform in a military manner. However, never do something that would embarrass the Unit or the United States Navy.

CHAPTER 7

SQUAD DRILL

7000. GENERAL

1. A squad is a group of 8-12 individuals formed for the purpose of instruction, discipline, control, and order.
2. Members of the squad take positions, move, and execute the manual of arms as stated in this Manual. All individuals execute the movements at the same time. Squads may drill as squads or as part of a platoon or larger formation.
3. Squads are kept intact when practicable. The normal formation for a squad is a single rank (squad in line) or single file (squad in column). (See figure 7-1.) This permits variation in the number of individuals composing the squad. The first formation is always in line. Column formation may be taken from line formation. A squad, not at drill, may be marched in column of twos by forming in two ranks.
4. The squad marches in line for minor changes of position only.
5. When the Squad is Armed with Rifles
 - a. The command "**Right (Left) Shoulder, ARMS;**" "**Port, ARMS;**" or "**Sling, ARMS**" is given before commanding the squad to move, except for short distances. When moving short distances the command "**Trail, ARMS**" may be given or it may be executed automatically.
 - b. At the command "**Squad, HALT**" remain at the position of right shoulder (left shoulder, port or sling) arms until "**Order, ARMS**" or some other manual command is given.
6. In this Chapter the term "unit leader," (e.g., "The unit leader then checks the alignment) means the individual drilling the squad. He/she may be the squad leader, or squad member drilling the squad for an inspection or evaluation. If the unit leader is the squad leader, then the number two Cadet (see figure 7-1) executes the movements of the squad leader. The unit leader must maintain proper distance (3 paces) from the squad and remain centered on the squad during all drill movements.
 - a. If the squad executes a right step, the unit leader, who is facing the squad, would execute a left step in cadence with the squad to maintain proper position. For a right step the unit leader would execute a left step.
 - b. If the squad executes a back step, the unit leader would execute a half step, in cadence with the squad to maintain proper position.
 - c. Movements of the unit leader during other squad movements are explained in the paragraph describing the movement.

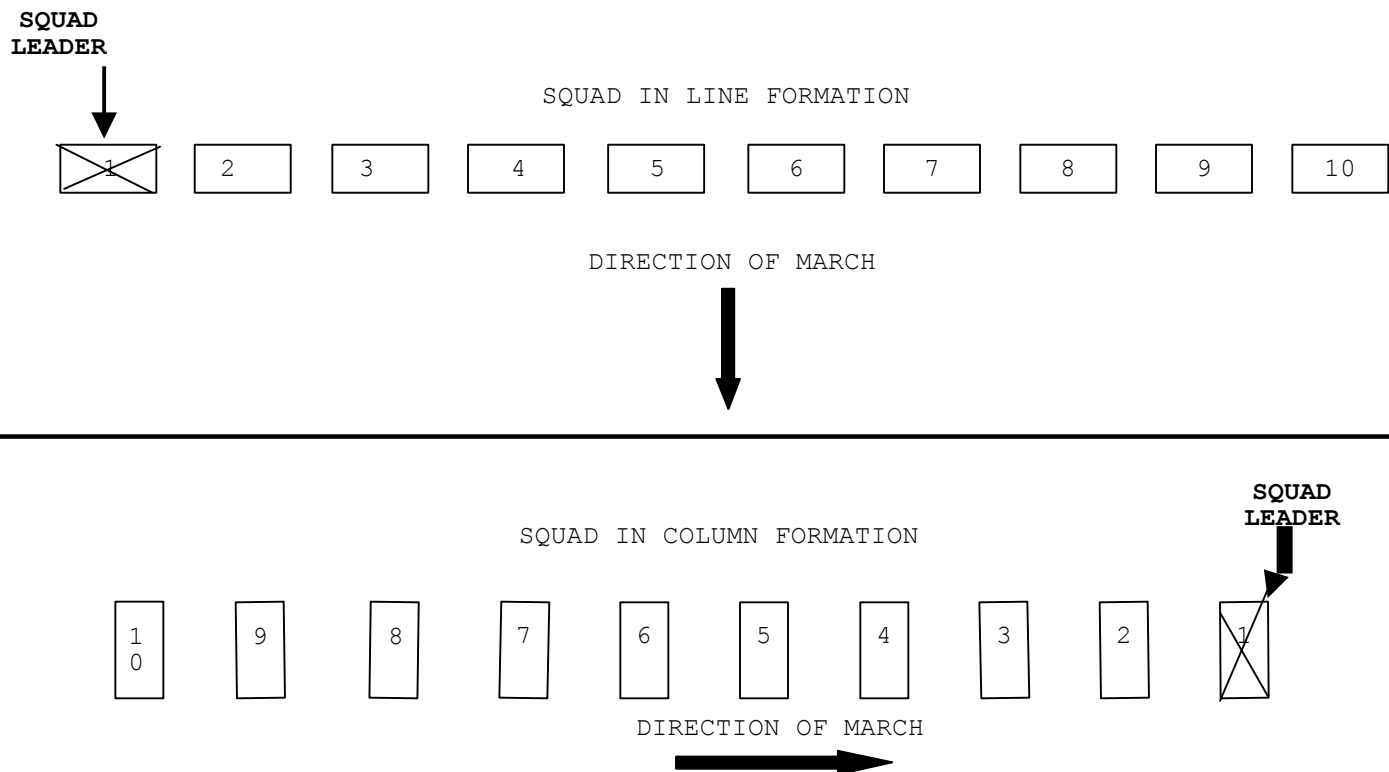


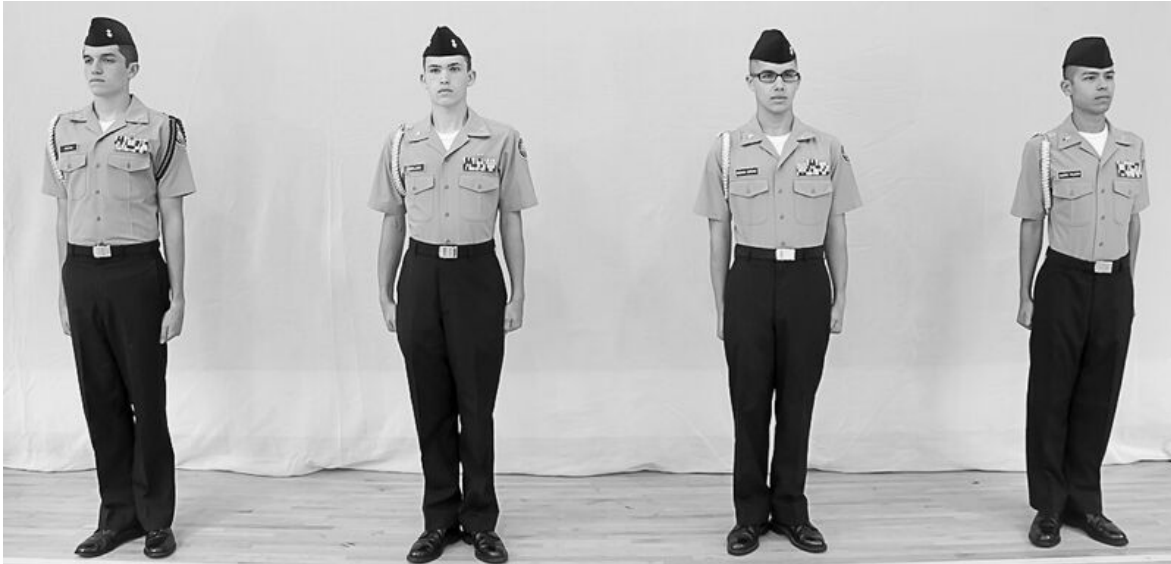
Figure 7-1 Squad Formations

7001 TO FORM THE SQUAD

1. Members of the squad normally form as indicated in figure 7-1 (e.g. to maintain squad integrity.) However, for parades and ceremonies where appearance is more important, the squads should be sized. To size the squad the tallest member takes position 2 in figure 7-1 with the shortest squad member in position 10. The squad leader, regardless of height, always forms as the squad leader, in position 1 of figure 7-1.



a. Squad Formed with Unit Integrity.



b. Squad Sized

Figure 7-2. Sizing Squads

2. To form at normal interval, the command is "**FALL IN.**"

3. The squad forms in line on the left of the squad leader. Each member of the squad, except the individual on the left flank, raises their left arm shoulder high in line with their body. Fingers are extended and joined, palm down thumb extended along the forefinger. Each individual except the squad leader turns their head and looks to the right. To obtain a normal interval, everyone places himself in line so their right shoulder touches the fingertips of the person on their right. As soon as each individual is in line with the person on their right, and the person on their left has obtained normal interval, they assume the position of attention smartly but quietly.

4. To form at close interval, the command is "**At Close Interval, FALL IN.**"

5. The squad forms in line on the left of the squad leader. Each member of the squad, except the individual on the left flank, places their left hand on their hip, elbow in line with the body. They rest the heel of the palm on the hip with fingers extended and joined and pointing down. Everyone except the squad leader turns their head and looks to the right. To obtain close interval, they place themselves in line so their right arm touches the elbow of the person on their right. As soon as each individual is in line with the person on their right, and the person on their left has obtained close interval, they assume the position of attention smartly but quietly.

6. If the squad is armed, members fall in with weapons at the position of order arms. Weapons are inspected at once unless a report is to be taken. If so they will be inspected immediately following the report with the following commands: "**Inspection, ARMS;**" "**Port, ARMS;**" and "**Order, ARMS.**" (See paragraph 3011.)

7002. TO DISMISS THE SQUAD

1. The squad is dismissed only from a line with individuals at attention.

2. Armed troops are dismissed with the commands "**Inspection, ARMS;**" and "**DISMISSED**" (See paragraph 3011).

3. Unarmed troops are dismissed with the command "**DISMISSED.**"

7003. TO COUNT OFF

1. In line, the command is **"Count, OFF."** At the command **"OFF,"** everyone except the squad leader, turn their heads 90 degrees over the shoulder and look to the right. The squad leaders shout ONE. The person in the file to the left of the squad leaders turns his/her head smartly back to the front and at the same time shouts TWO. After the person to their right has shouted their number, each subsequent person to the left turns his/her head back to the front and at the same time shouts the next higher number. Numbers are counted off in quick time cadence.

2. In column, on the command **"From Front to Rear, Count, OFF,"** the squad leader smartly turns his/her head to the right 90 degrees over the shoulder and shouts ONE as the head is turned back to the front. Each subsequent rank, having seen the person's head in front of them return to the front, turns his/her head to the right and shouts the next higher number as the head is turned smartly back to the front. This is carried on in sequence at quick time cadence.

7004. TO ALIGN THE SQUAD

1. The purpose of these movements is to dress the alignment of the squad. They may be executed when the squad is halted at attention in line. The commands are **"Dress Right (Left), DRESS"** or **"At Close Interval, Dress Right (Left), DRESS."** These commands are given only when the squad is at approximately the same interval as the interval at which the dress is commanded.

2. Dress Right Dress

a. On the command **"Dress Right, DRESS,"** everyone except the squad leader, smartly turn their heads to the right, 90 degrees over the shoulder look, and align themselves. At the same time, everyone except the individual on the left flank, provide interval by smartly raising their left arm to shoulder height and in line with their body. Fingers are extended and joined, thumb along the forefinger, palm down. (See figure 7-3.)

b. As the base of the movement, the squad leader keeps his/her head and eyes to the front. All other members of the squad position themselves by short steps until their right shoulders lightly touch the fingertips of the person on their right.

c. The unit leader, on his/her own command of execution **"DRESS,"** faces half left, as in marching, and proceeds by the most direct route to a position on line with and one pace to the right of the individual on the right flank. At this position, the unit leader executes a halt in the oblique facing the rear of the formation, and then executes a right face, facing down the line of the squad. The unit leader aligns the squad by commanding those individuals in advance or rear of the line to move forward or backward until in line. These individuals are designated by name or number. For example: **"Jones, FORWARD;"** or **"Number Three, BACKWARD."** Those individuals will move until receiving the command **"STEADY."** The unit leader may execute a series of short side steps to the right or left in order to identify an individual. However, prior to commanding the identified individual to move, the unit leader will be on line with the rank. After verifying the alignment of the squad, the unit leader faces to the right in marching, marches straight to a point 3 paces beyond the squad, halts, faces to the left, and commands **"Ready, FRONT."** Immediately after commanding **"FRONT,"** the unit leader marches by the most direct route back to a post 3 paces front and centered on the squad.

d. On the command **"Ready, FRONT,"** all members of the squad who raised their left arm and turned their head to the right, will smartly but quietly lower their arm to their side and at the same time turn their head back to the front, assuming the position of attention.

e. When aligning a squad of well-drilled troops or when there is insufficient time

to verify alignment, the unit leader may command **"Ready, FRONT"** from his/her normal position (3 paces front and centered), without having verified alignment.

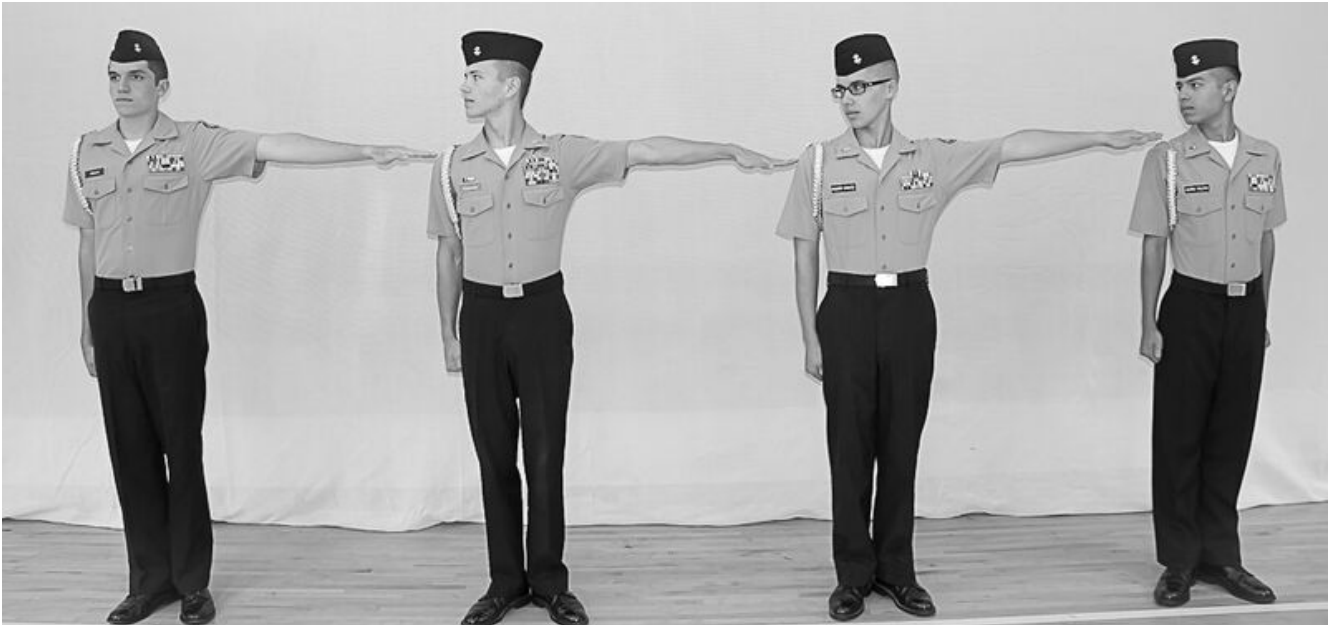


Figure 7-3: Dress Right Dress.

3. At Close Interval Dress Right Dress. This movement is executed in the same manner as dress right dress except for the following:

a. On the command **"At Close Interval, Dress Right, DRESS,"** those individuals providing interval will do so by placing the heel of their left hand on their hip with the elbow in line with their body. Fingers are extended and joined and pointing down. Members gaining interval will move by short steps until their right arm is touching the left elbow of the individual to their left. (See figure 7-4.)



Figure 7-4: At Close Interval Dress Right Dress.

4. Dress Left Dress and at Close Interval Dress Left Dress. These movements are similar to dress right dress and at close interval dress right dress except that alignment is made toward the left. The individual on the left flank of the rank is the base of the movement and stands fast. On the command "**Dress Left, DRESS**" or "**At Close Interval, Dress Left, DRESS,**" everyone except the individual on the left flank smartly turn their heads to the left, look, and align themselves. At the same time they will smartly raise their left arm or elbow to provide interval (the left arm is used for both dress right and dress left). The unit leader will verify alignment of the squad from its left flank. (See figure 7-5.)

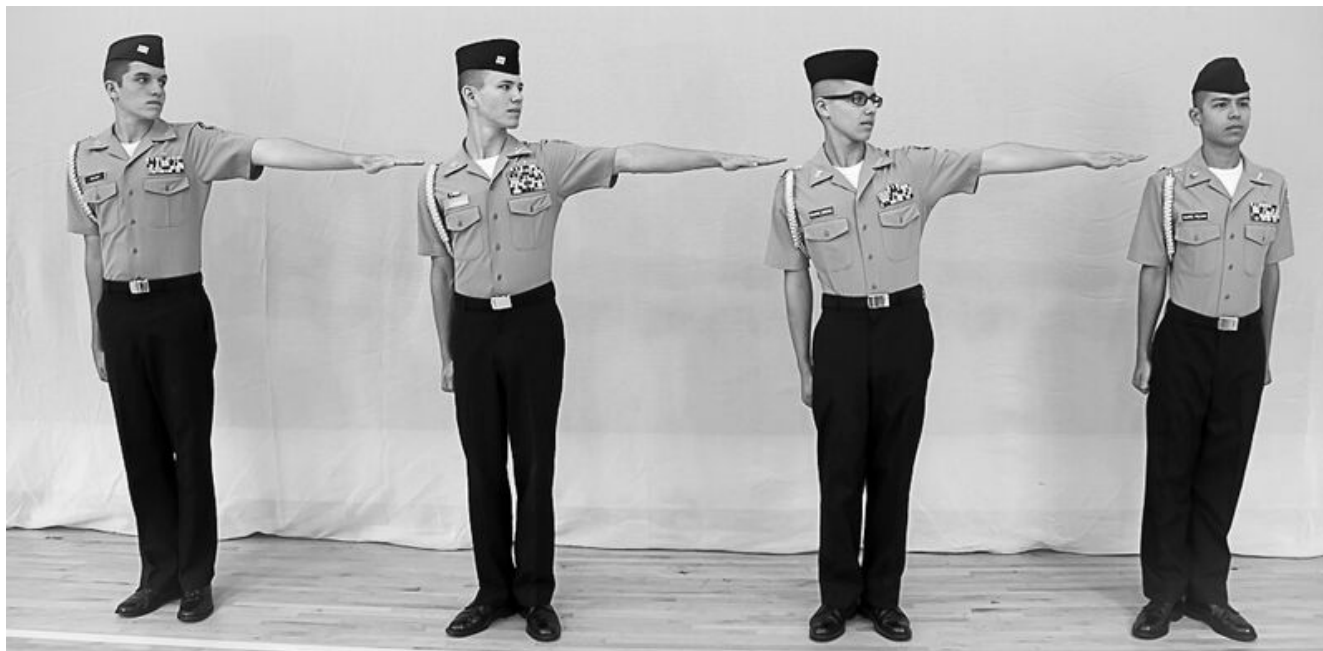


Figure 7-5: Dress Left Dress.

5. To align in column, the command is "**COVER.**" At this command, members move as necessary to place themselves directly behind the person in front of them, still maintaining a 40-inch distance.

7005. TO OBTAIN CLOSE INTERVAL FROM NORMAL INTERVAL IN LINE

1. The purpose of this movement is to close the interval between individuals of a squad in line to 4 inches. It may be executed when the squad is halted at attention and in line at normal interval. The command is "**Close, MARCH.**"

2. The squad leader is the base of this movement. On the command of execution "**MARCH,**" the squad leader stands fast and places his/her left hand on his/her hip, as if dressing at close interval, to provide interval for the individuals to the left. At the same time, all other members of the squad face to the right as in marching, march toward the right flank until approximately 4 inches from the person in front of them, halt, and face to the left. They then execute at close interval dress right dress. After aligning and without command, they will smartly lower their left hands and turn their heads to the front as soon as the individual to their left has touched their elbow with his/her right arm and stopped moving.

3. On his/her command of execution, the unit leader steps to the left in marching. He/she marches parallel to the squad maintaining a distance of 3 paces from the squad. When approximately on the center of the squad at close interval the unit leader halts and faces the squad. He/she then adjusts to the center of the squad by taking small steps left, right, forward or back.

7006. TO OBTAIN NORMAL INTERVAL FROM CLOSE INTERVAL IN LINE

1. The purpose of this movement is to extend the interval between individuals of a squad in line to one arm length. It may be executed when the squad is halted at attention and in line at close interval. The command is "**Extend, MARCH.**"

2. The squad leader is the base of this movement. On the command of execution "**MARCH,**" the squad leader stands fast and raises his/her left arm to shoulder height to provide interval for the person on the left. At the same time, all other members of the squad face to the left as in marching, march toward the left flank until they have opened approximately a 30-inch distance from the person behind them, halt, and face to the right. They then execute dress right dress. After aligning and without command, they will smartly, and quietly, lower their left arms and turn their heads to the front as soon as the individual to their left has touched their fingertips with his/her right shoulder and has stopped moving.

3. On his/her command of execution, the unit leader steps to the right in marching. He/she marches parallel to the squad maintaining a distance of 3 paces from the squad. When approximately on the center of the squad at normal interval the unit leader halts and faces the squad. He/she then adjusts to the center of the squad by taking small steps left, right, forward or back.

7007. TO MARCH IN THE OBLIQUE

1. The purpose of this movement is to shift the line of march to the right or left and then resume marching in the original direction. It may be executed from any formation that is marching at quick time cadence. The command is "**Right (Left) Oblique, MARCH.**" The word oblique is pronounced to rhyme with strike. The command of execution is given as the foot in the direction of the turn strikes the deck. The command to resume the original direction of march is "**Forward, MARCH.**" The command of execution is given as the foot toward the original front strikes the deck.

2. To teach the squad to march to the oblique, the unit leader aligns the unit and has members face half right (left). The unit leader then explains that these positions are maintained when marching to the oblique. This is achieved by individuals keeping their shoulders parallel to the persons in front and/or adjacent to them. The squad leader is the base of the movement, and must maintain a steady line of march keeping his/her shoulders blocked perpendicular to the direction of march.

3. At the command "**Right Oblique, MARCH**" the command of execution is given as the right foot strikes the deck. Everyone then takes one more 30-inch step to the front with the left foot and pivots 45 degrees to the right on the ball of the left foot. Stepping out of the pivot with a 30-inch step, the entire squad marches to the right oblique until given another command. (See figure 7-6.) For the squad to resume marching in the original direction, the command is "**Forward, MARCH**" in this case the command of execution will be given as the left foot strikes the deck. Everyone then takes one more step in the oblique direction; pivots back to the original front and continue to march. To march to the left oblique, substitute left for right and right for left in the above sequence.

RIGHT OBLIQUE

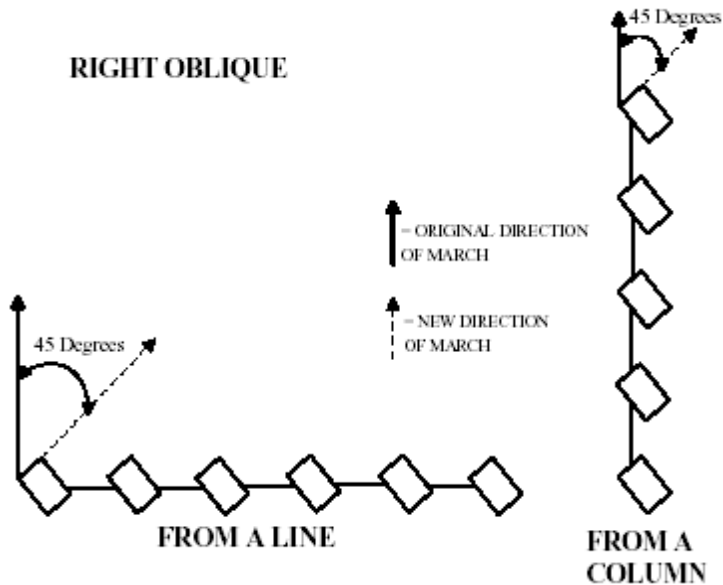


Figure 7-6. Marching to Right Oblique.

4. To halt the squad facing in the original direction of march the command is "**Squad, HALT.**" The command of execution "**HALT**" is given on the left foot when marching to the right oblique and on the right foot when marching to the left oblique. At the command "**HALT,**" everyone takes one more step in the oblique direction, pivots to the original front on the toe of the right (left) foot, and places the left (right) foot beside the other at the position of attention.

5. To temporarily halt the squad in the oblique direction, in order to correct errors, the command is "**In Place, HALT.**" The command of execution "**HALT**" may be given as either foot strikes the deck. At the command of execution "**HALT,**" the squad halts in two counts as in quick time and remains facing in the oblique direction. The only command that can be given after halting in place is "**Resume, MARCH.**" At that command, the movement continues marching in the oblique direction.

6. When given half step or mark time while marching in the oblique, the only commands that may be given are "**Resume, MARCH**" to continue marching with a 30- inch step in the oblique; or "**In Place, HALT**" to halt in the oblique in order to correct errors.

7008. TO MARCH TO THE REAR

1. The purpose of this movement is to march the squad to the rear for a short distance. It may be executed when halted or marching forward at quick time or double time. The command is "**To the Rear, MARCH.**" The command of execution will be given as the right foot strikes the deck.

2. When halted, on the command of execution "**MARCH,**" everyone takes one 15-inch step to the front with the left foot and then pivots 180 degrees toward the right on the balls of both feet. Stepping out of the pivot with a 30-inch step, the entire squad marches to the rear. For the squad to resume marching in the original direction the command "**To the Rear, MARCH**" is given again. No other command may be given when marching to the rear until the unit has resumed marching to the original front.

3. When marching at quick time, on the command of execution "**MARCH,**" everyone takes one 15 inch step to the front with the left foot and then pivots 180 degrees toward the right on the balls of both feet. Stepping out of the pivot with a 30-inch step, the entire squad marches to the rear. For the squad to resume marching in the original direction, the command "**To the Rear, MARCH**" is given again. No other command may be given when marching to the rear until the unit has resumed marching to the original front.

4. When marching at double-time, on the command of execution "**MARCH,**" everyone takes two more 36-inch steps to the front and then four, 6-inch vertical steps in place at double time cadence. On the first and third steps in place, everyone pivots 180 degrees to the right, 90 degrees on the first step and 90 degrees on the third. After the fourth step in place, and for the fifth step, they step off with a 36-inch step in the new direction. For the squad to resume marching in the original direction, the command "**To the Rear, MARCH**" is given again. No other command may be given when marching to the rear until the unit has resumed marching to the original front.

7009. TO MARCH TO THE FLANK

1. The purpose of this movement is to march the squad to the right or left flank for a short distance. It may be executed from any formation that is marching at quick time or double time cadence. The command is "**By the Right (Left) Flank, MARCH.**" The command of execution is given as the foot in the direction of the turn strikes the deck.

2. To march to the right flank, when marching at quick time, the command is "**By the Right Flank, MARCH.**" On the command of execution "**MARCH,**" everyone takes one more 30-inch step to the front with the left foot and then pivots 90 degrees to the right on the ball of the left foot. Stepping out of the pivot with a 30-inch step, the entire squad marches in line to the right flank. The unit leader executes the flanking movement with the squad maintaining his/her distance from the squad. For the squad to resume marching in the original direction, the command is "**By the Left Flank, MARCH.**" To march to the left flank, substitute left for right and right for left in the above sequence. No other command may be given when marching to the flank until the unit has resumed marching to the original front.

3. When marching at double time, on the command of execution "**MARCH,**" everyone takes two more 36-inch steps to the front and then two, 6-inch vertical steps in place at double time cadence. While stepping in place, everyone turns 90 degrees toward the direction commanded and then steps off with a 36-inch step in the new direction. No other command may be given when marching to the flank until the unit has resumed marching to the original front.

7010. TO CHANGE DIRECTION OF A COLUMN

1. The purpose of this movement is to change the direction of march of a column. It may be executed when the squad is halted or marching in column. The command is "**Column Right (Column Left, Column Half Right, or Column Half Left), MARCH.**" The squad leader establishes the pivot point for the movement.

2. When marching, the commands of execution are given on the foot in the direction of the turn. On the command of execution "**MARCH,**" the squad leader takes one more 30-inch step to the front and then pivots 90 degrees to the right (left) on the ball of the left (right) foot. He/she then takes a 30-inch step in the new direction. The remaining members of the squad continue to march to the point where the squad leader pivoted. They would then pivot 90 degrees in the new direction of march.

3. When halted, at the command of execution "**MARCH,**" the squad leader faces to the right (left) as in marching by turning to the right (left) on his right toe and takes one 30-inch step in the new direction with the left foot. The remaining members of the squad step off to the front as in forward march. The remainder of the movement is executed the same as in marching.

4. Column half right (left) is executed as described above except that the pivot is 45 degrees to the right (left).

5. During column movements, the unit leader executes the movement with the squad, maintaining proper distance from the squad.

6. For slight changes of direction, the command is "**INCLINE TO THE RIGHT (LEFT).**"

At that command, the squad leader changes direction slightly as commanded. This is not a precision movement and is executed only while marching.

CHAPTER 8
PLATOON DRILL

8000. GENERAL

1. The first phase of drill has been explained in earlier chapters of this Manual. This Chapter discusses the next phase, platoon drill. In platoon drill, the squad is merged with other squads into a platoon.
2. A platoon consists of a platoon headquarters and two or more squads. Platoon headquarters consists at a minimum of a platoon commander, a mustering petty officer and a platoon guide. One or more assistants may be designated.
3. Squads in a platoon are numbered from right to left in column (when facing the front of the column) and from front to rear in line.
4. The platoon forms in two or more ranks with a 40-inch distance between ranks. Movements in this Section are described for columns of threes or fours and may be executed by either formation.
5. The platoon changes interval while in line and counts off in the same manner as the squad. Squad leaders are the base for these movements. The guide moves to the right when interval is taken to the left, and does not count off.
6. In platoon drill, if all members of the platoon are to execute a movement simultaneously, the movement is executed on the command of the platoon commander. In this case, squad leaders do not repeat or give any commands. When squads of the platoon are to execute a movement in successive order, such as forming column of twos (files) and reforming into column (of threes, etc.), squad leaders give appropriate supplemental commands for the movement of their squads.
7. Unless specified for the platoon to be at close interval, all changes in formation should be executed with normal interval and distance between files and ranks.
8. The unit leader will march to the left and parallel to the platoon, from a position where he/she can best control the unit.
9. All commands given by the unit leader while the platoon is halted will be 6 paces in front of the unit and centered on the element.
10. In confined arenas Unit Leaders are permitted to march three paces centered on the left side of the unit where they can best control the unit.

8001. FORMATIONS

1. Column and line are the two formations for a platoon. (See figures 8-1 and 8-2.)

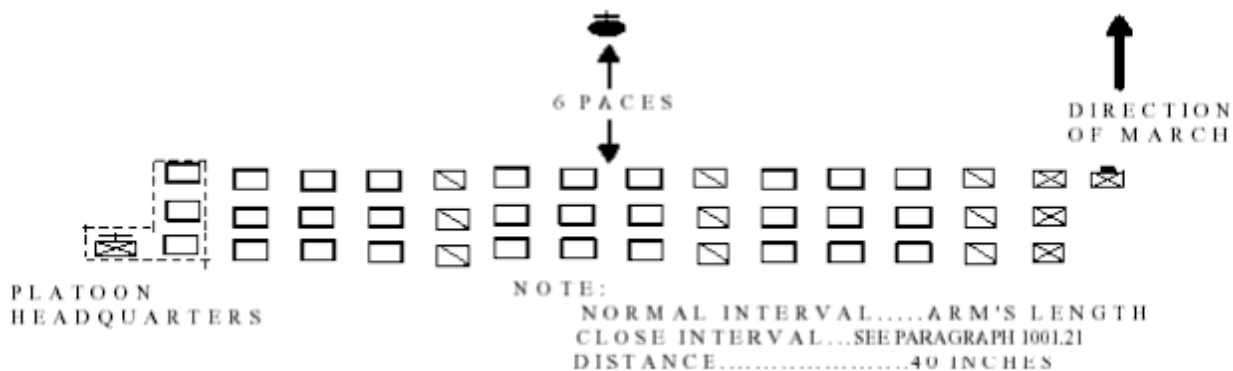


Figure 8-1. Platoon in Line at Normal Interval.

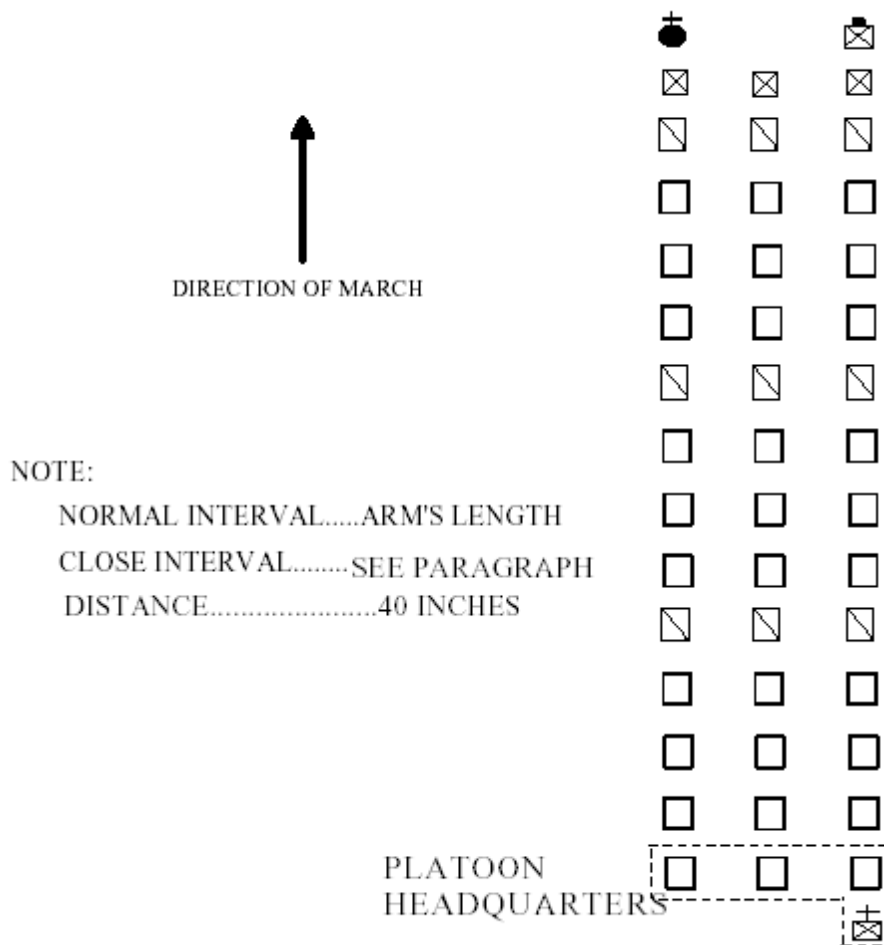


Figure 8-2. Platoon in Column at Normal Interval.

2. The platoon normally forms in line with the squad leaders on the right of their squads and the guide on the right of the first squad leader. (See figure 8-1.) The platoon marches in line for short distances only. The platoon is normally marched in column with the squad leaders in front of their squads and the guide in front of the third (right) squad leader. The unit leader takes a position in front of the 1st squad during parade and ceremony. (See figure 8-2.)

8002. POSTS OF INDIVIDUALS

1. In line, the platoon commander's post is 6 paces in front of the center of the front rank of the platoon. (See figure 8-1.) In column, the platoon commander marches at the head of the left file of the platoon (see figure 8-2), unless drilling the platoon, in which case he/she would maintain a position 6 paces from the platoon.
2. When the platoon commander is present, the mustering petty officer takes post to the left of the left member of the rear rank when the platoon is in line. When in column, the mustering petty officer follows the last member of the right file (squad). When the platoon commander is not present, the mustering petty officer takes the platoon commander's post and drills the platoon in the manner prescribed for the platoon commander.
3. The platoon guide takes post as stated in paragraph 8003.
4. Extra members may fall in on the left when the platoon is in line and in the rear when in column. If the squads are evenly filled, the first extra member falls in with the first squad, the second with the third (fourth) squad and then remaining squads. The mustering petty officer will reposition when necessary so as to remain the last person in the last rank.
5. In this Chapter the term "platoon commander," e.g., the platoon commander then checks the alignment, means the individual drilling the platoon. He/she may be the platoon leader, mustering petty officer, or platoon member drilling the platoon for an inspection or evaluation. Except when marching at the head of a platoon column, the platoon commander must maintain proper distance (6 paces) from the platoon and remain centered on the platoon during all drill movements.
 - a. If the platoon were executing a right step, the platoon commander, who is facing the platoon, would execute a left step in cadence with the platoon in order to maintain proper position. For a left step the platoon commander would execute a right step.
 - b. If the platoon were executing a back step, the platoon commander would execute a half step, in cadence with the platoon in order to maintain proper position.
 - c. Movements of the platoon commander during other platoon movements are explained in the paragraph describing the movement.

8003. RULES FOR THE GUIDE

1. Unless otherwise directed, guide is right and the platoon guide takes post on the right. In line, the guide is posted to the right of the squad leader of the first squad. In column, the guide is posted in front of the squad leader of the third or right squad.
2. In column, when it is desired to guide left or center, the command "**GUIDE LEFT**" is given. At this command, the guide and the platoon commander exchange positions. The guide crosses between the platoon commander and the platoon. To return the guide to normal position, "**GUIDE RIGHT**" is commanded. The guide and platoon commander return to their normal positions with the guide again passing between the platoon commander and the platoon. This movement may be made at a halt or while marching. The base squad or file is the one behind the guide.
3. The guide does not change position at the command "**Dress Left, DRESS.**"
4. When a platoon in line is given the command "**Right, FACE,**" the platoon guide executes right face with the platoon. The guide then steps to the right in marching, moves to a position in front of the right squad leader, halts, and executes left face. If a platoon in line is given "**Left, FACE,**" the guide executes left face with the platoon but does not change position within the platoon.

5. When a platoon in column is given the command "**Column of Files from the Left,**" the guide takes position in front of the left squad leader so as to remain at the head of the column.

6. When a platoon in column is given the command "**Column of Twos from the Left,**" the guide takes position in front of the second squad so as to remain at the head of the right file of the column. These movements are executed by facing left as in marching, moving to the appropriate position, halting, and facing right.

7. When reforming in a column of threes or fours from a column of files or twos, the guide takes post at his normal position when the movement is completed.

8. The guide sets the direction and cadence of the march. The leading member of each file is responsible for interval.

9. When a platoon is marching in column and the command "**By the Right (Left) Flank, MARCH**" or "**To the Rear, MARCH**" is given, the guide executes the movement with the platoon but does not change relative position except during specific movements of company drill. (See paragraph 10011.2 in the Marine Corps Drill and Ceremonies Manual--MCO P 5060.20 for an exception.)

10. The guide does not count off.

8004. TO FORM THE PLATOON

1. The platoon forms in line at normal interval and distance between files and ranks (see figure 8-1) on the command "**FALL IN.**" To form at close interval, the command is "**At Close Interval, FALL IN,**" in which case the platoon forms in line with normal distance between ranks, but with close interval between files. The mustering petty officer or platoon commander forms the platoon as described below.

2. Forming the Platoon by the Mustering petty officer

a. The mustering petty officer takes post 3 paces in front of the point where the center of the platoon will be, faces that point, draws sword if so armed, and commands either "**FALL IN**" or "**At Close Interval, FALL IN.**" At this command, the guide takes post so that the first rank, when aligned on the guide will be centered on and 3 paces from the mustering petty officer. The squad leader of the first squad falls in to the left of the guide and aligns at normal or close interval. Other squad leaders fall in directly behind the squad leader of the first squad with 40 inches distance between them. The members of the squads fall in and align on their squad leaders at normal or close interval as prescribed in squad drill, except that exact interval is measured only by the front rank. Individuals in the rear ranks gain their interval by covering the corresponding member of the rank in front of them. All personnel fall in at attention and, if armed with the rifle, at the position of order arms.

b. When a report is appropriate, after all personnel are formed, the mustering petty officer commands, "**REPORT.**" Remaining in position (at order arms if armed with the rifle), the squad leaders, in sequence from front to rear, salute and report, "All present" or "(Rank and Name) absent." If the cadets are armed, the mustering petty officer commands, "**Inspection, ARMS;**" and "**Order, ARMS**" paragraph 3011). The mustering petty officer then executes about face.

NOTE: If the platoon cannot be formed in regularly organized squads prior to forming the platoon, the mustering petty officer commands "**Inspection, ARMS;**" "**Right Shoulder, ARMS;**" and calls the roll. Each cadet answers "here," and goes to order arms as their name is called. The mustering petty officer then organizes the platoon into squads and faces the front. (The manual of arms is omitted for personnel not armed with rifles.)

c. To receive the platoon, the platoon commander takes post 3 paces in front of the mustering petty officer (sword in scabbard if so armed), the mustering petty officer salutes and reports, "Sir (Ma'am), all present or accounted for" or "Sir (Ma'am), (number) absent." The platoon commander returns the salute and may discuss absentees and issue necessary instructions to the mustering petty officer. The platoon commander then commands the mustering petty officer, "**TAKE YOUR POST.**" The mustering petty officer marches by the most direct route to a post on the left of the rear rank. The platoon commander then draws sword, if so armed.

d. If the platoon commander does not receive the platoon, the mustering petty officer takes 3 paces forward, faces about and assumes the post and duties of the platoon commander.

3. Forming the Platoon by the Platoon Commander

a. When appropriate, the platoon may be formed by the platoon commander rather than the mustering petty officer. The procedures are the same except that the platoon commander takes post 6 paces in front of the point where the center of the platoon will be, faces that point, draws sword and commands "**FALL IN**" or "**At Close Interval, FALL IN.**"

b. The platoon forms on the platoon commander, the mustering petty officer falling in on the left of the rear rank with sword drawn, if so armed. The platoon commander then receives the report from the squad leaders and causes the platoon to execute inspection arms if the troops are armed.

8005. TO DISMISS THE PLATOON

1. The platoon is dismissed only from in line while at attention.
2. Armed troops are dismissed with the commands "**Inspection, ARMS;**" and "**DISMISSED.**"
3. Unarmed troops are dismissed with the command "**DISMISSED.**"
4. The mustering petty officer usually dismisses the platoon.

8006. COUNT OFF

1. The purpose of this movement is to designate the relative position in ranks of each member of the platoon. It may be executed when the platoon is halted at attention in line or column. When in line, the command is "**Count, OFF;**" when in column the command is "**From Front to Rear, Count, OFF.**"

2. In line, on the command "**Count, OFF,**" everyone except the guide and squad leaders turn their heads 90 degrees to the right and look to the right. The squad leaders shout ONE. The persons in the file to the left of the squad leaders turn their heads smartly back to the front and at the same time shout TWO. After the file to their right has shouted its number, each subsequent file to the left turn their heads back to the front and shouts the next higher number. Numbers are counted off in quick time cadence.

3. In column, on the command "**From Front to Rear, Count, OFF,**" the squad leaders smartly turn their heads to the right and shout ONE as they return their heads back to the front. Each subsequent rank, having seen the heads in front of them return to the front, turn their heads to the right and shout the next higher number as they bring their heads smartly back to the front. This is carried on in sequence at quick time cadence. The guide does not turn his/her head nor count off. The platoon commander gives the command from a position 6 paces in front and centered on the squad leaders.

8007. TO FORM COLUMN FROM LINE. The purpose of this movement is to change the formation from line to column. It may be executed only when halted at normal interval, at attention, and at order arms if armed with rifles. The command is **"Right, FACE."** On the command of execution **"FACE,"** all members of the platoon face to the right, thereby forming column. The guide moves to his/her position in front of the right squad leader. The platoon commander may then command any halted movement from his/her current position, (e.g., right/left shoulder, port, sling, arms; facing movements, right/left step; etc.) unless otherwise indicated in this Chapter. If the platoon is to march as part of a larger formation the platoon commander takes post in front of the left file and the guide in front of the right file. (See figure 8-2.) From this position the platoon commander would command **"Forward (Column Right {Left}), MARCH"** to cause the platoon to march in column.

NOTE: Since the platoon becomes inverted if faced to the left, this should only be done for short adjusting movements. To properly form column facing to the left, the platoon should first form column by facing to the right, then execute successive column movements until the column is faced in the desired direction.

8008. TO FORM LINE FROM COLUMN. The purpose of this movement is to change the formation from a column back to a line. It may be executed when halted at attention and at order arms if armed with rifles. The command is **"Left, FACE."** (NOTE: If the platoon is in column at close interval they must be extended to normal interval, paragraph 8013, prior to executing left face. Otherwise there will not be 40 inches distance between ranks.) At the command of execution **"FACE,"** all members of the platoon face to the left, the platoon commander, if necessary, moves by the most direct route to a post 6 paces front and center of the platoon, and the platoon guide takes post on the right of the front rank.

NOTE: When in column, if the platoon is faced to the right it becomes inverted. This should only be done for short adjusting movements.

8009. TO ALIGN THE PLATOON

1. The purpose of these movements is to dress the alignment of the platoon. They may be executed when the platoon is halted at attention in line or column. When in line, the commands are **"Dress Right (Left), DRESS"** or **"At Close Interval, Dress Right (Left), DRESS."** These commands are given only when the platoon is at approximately the same interval as the interval at which the dress is commanded. When in column, halted or marching, the command to dress alignment is **"COVER."**

2. Dress Right Dress

a. On the command **"Dress Right, DRESS,"** everyone except those individuals on the right flank, smartly turn their heads to the right, look, and align themselves. At the same time, everyone except those individuals on the left flank, provide interval by smartly raising their extended left arm to shoulder height and in line with their body. Fingers are extended and joined, thumb along the forefinger, palm down.

b. As the base of the movement, the guide stands fast and remains looking to the front. The first squad leader looks to the right and aligns on the guide. The other squad leaders cover the first squad leader and look to the front, ensuring they have a 40-inch distance. All other members position themselves by short steps until their right shoulders touch or come into alignment with the fingertips of the person on their right.

NOTE: Squad members should not raise or lower their arms to touch the top of the member next to them if the member next to them is taller or shorter.

c. The platoon commander, on his/her own command of execution "**DRESS**," faces half left, as in marching, and proceeds by the most direct route to a position on line with the front rank and 1 pace to the guide's right (or first squad leader if there is no guide). (See figure 8-3a.) At this position, the platoon commander executes a halt while facing rear, and then executes a right face, facing down the line of the first rank. (See figure 8-3b.) The platoon commander aligns the front rank by commanding those individuals in advance or rear of the line to move forward or backward until in line. These individuals are designated by name or number. For example: "**Jones, FORWARD**;" or "**Number Three, BACKWARDS**." Those commanded to move will move the designated number of steps or will continue to move (taking small steps) until receiving the command "**STEADY**." The commander may execute a series of short side steps to the right or left in order to identify an individual. However, prior to commanding the identified individual to move, the commander will be on line with the rank. After verifying the alignment of the first rank, the platoon commander faces to the left as in marching, and moves to position on line with the next rank. The 1 pace interval from the guide is maintained (this results in a 2 pace interval from the second and subsequent squad leaders). The commander halts on line with each succeeding rank, executes right face, and aligns the rank. (See figures 8-3c and d.) After verifying the alignment of the last rank, the platoon commander faces to the right in marching, marches straight to a point 3 paces beyond the front rank, maintaining the 1 pace interval to the guide's right, halts, (see figure 8-3e) faces to the left, (see figure 8-3f) and commands "**Ready, FRONT**" and "**COVER**." Immediately after commanding, "**COVER**," the platoon commander marches by the most direct route back to a post 6 paces front and centered on the platoon.

d. On the command "**Ready, FRONT**," all members of the platoon who raised their left arm and turned their head to the right, will smartly but quietly lower their arm to their side and at the same time turn their head back to the front, assuming the position of attention. On the command "**COVER**," all members of the second and subsequent ranks will cover on the individual in front of them.

e. When aligning a platoon of well-drilled troops or when there is insufficient time to verify alignment, the platoon commander may command "**Ready, FRONT**" and "**COVER**" from his/her normal position (6 paces front and centered), without having verified alignment.

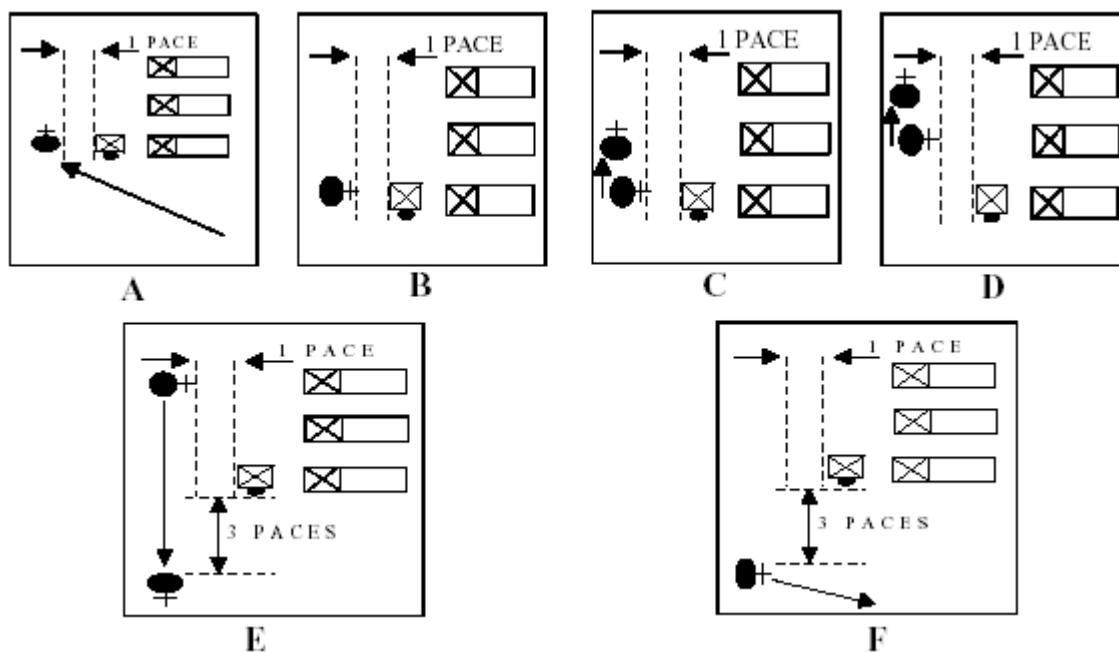


Figure 8-3.--Movements of the Platoon Commander when Aligning the Platoon.

3. At Close Interval Dress Right Dress. This movement is executed in the same manner as dress right dress except for the following: On the command "**At Close Interval, Dress Right, DRESS,**" those individuals providing interval will do so by placing the heel of their left hand on their hip with the elbow in line with their body. Fingers are extended and joined and pointing down. Members gaining interval will move by short steps until their right arm is touching the left elbow of the individual to their right.

4. Dress Left Dress and at Close Interval Dress Left Dress. These movements are similar to dress right dress and at close interval dress right dress except that alignment is made toward the left. The last individual in the first rank is the base of the movement and stands fast. On the command "**Dress Left, DRESS**" or "**At Close Interval, Dress Left, DRESS,**" everyone except those on the left flank will smartly turn their heads to the left, look, and align themselves. At the same time they will smartly raise their left arm or elbow to provide interval (the left arm is used for both dress right and dress left). The last individuals in the second and subsequent ranks will cover the person in front of them and ensure that they have a 40-inch distance. The platoon commander will verify alignment of the platoon from its left flank.

5. Aligning in Column

a. The base squad for maintaining alignment while halted or marching in column is normally the third (right) squad. However, when executing a column left, column half left or eyes left alignment is to the first (left) squad. While marching, alignment is maintained by constantly glancing out of the corner of the right (left) eye, without turning the head.

b. Halted. When halted in column, (except for parades and ceremonies) the platoon is aligned by the command "**COVER.**" At the command, the base squad leader obtains a 40-inch distance from the guide and covers on him/her. Other squad leaders obtain proper interval from the base squad leader and align toward the base by glancing out of the corner of their right (left) eye without turning their heads. Other members of the base squad obtain a 40-inch distance and covers on the person in front of them. At the same time, the remaining members of the platoon align on the base squad, by glancing out of the corner of their right (left) eye without turning the head and covers on the person in front of them. Only small adjusting steps are taken by platoon members to gain cover and alignment.

c. Marching. While marching, cover and alignment are constantly maintained by glancing out of the corner of the right (left) eye, without turning the head, to align on the base squad. The command of "**COVER**" is only given if required.

8010. TO OBTAIN CLOSE INTERVAL FROM NORMAL INTERVAL IN LINE

1. The purpose of this movement is to close the interval between files of a platoon in line to 4 inches. It may be executed when the platoon is halted at attention and in line at normal interval. The command is "**Close, MARCH.**"

2. The squad leaders are the base of this movement. On the command of execution "**MARCH,**" the squad leaders stand fast and place their left hand on their hip to provide interval for the individuals to their left. At the same time, all other members of the platoon, except for the guide, face to the right as in marching, march toward the right flank until approximately 4 inches from the person in front of them, halt, and face to the left. They then execute at close interval dress right dress. After aligning and without command, they will smartly lower their left hands and turn their heads to the front as soon as the individual to their left has touched their elbow with his/her right arm and stopped moving. Cover is then obtained without command.

3. On the command of execution, the guide will step to the left as in marching and close to 4 inches on the first squad leader. After halting and facing to the right, the guide will execute a "**close interval dress left dress.**" When aligned and at the proper interval the guide will return to the position of attention.

4. The platoon commander on his/her own command of execution "**MARCH**" will step to the left in marching. He/she marches parallel to the platoon maintaining a distance of 6 paces from the platoon. When approximately on the center of the platoon at close interval the platoon commander halts and faces the platoon. The platoon commander then adjusts to the center of the platoon by taking small steps left, right, forward or back.

8011. TO OBTAIN NORMAL INTERVAL FROM CLOSE INTERVAL IN LINE

1. The purpose of this movement is to extend the interval between files of a platoon in line to one arm length. It may be executed when the platoon is halted at attention and in line at close interval. The command is "**Extend, MARCH.**"

2. The squad leaders are the base of this movement. On the command of execution "**MARCH,**" the squad leaders stand fast and raise their left arms to shoulder height to provide interval for the persons on their left. At the same time, all other members of the platoon, except for the guide, face to the left as in marching, march toward the left flank until they have opened approximately a 30-inch distance from the person behind them, halt, and face to the right. They then execute dress right dress. After aligning and without command, they will smartly lower their left arms and turn their heads to the front as soon as the individual to their left has touched their fingertips with his/her right shoulder and stopped moving. Cover is then obtained without command.

3. On the command of execution, the guide will take one step to the right as in marching, halt and face to the left. The guide will then execute dress left dress. When aligned on the first squad leader and at the proper interval the guide will return to the position of attention.

4. The platoon commander on his/her own command of execution "**MARCH**" will step to the right in marching. He/she marches parallel to the platoon maintaining a distance of 6 paces from the platoon. When approximately on the center of the platoon at normal interval the platoon commander halts and faces the platoon. The platoon commander then adjusts to the center of the platoon by taking small steps left, right, forward or back.

8012. TO OBTAIN CLOSE INTERVAL IN COLUMN

1. The purpose of this movement is to close the interval between files in a column to 4 inches. It may be executed when halted or marching at normal interval in column. The command is "**Close, MARCH.**"

2. When halted and the guide is right, on the command "**MARCH,**" members of the base (right) squad will stand fast. Members of the squad next to the base squad will execute two right steps. The next squad to the left will execute four right steps. If there are four squads in the platoon, the first (left) squad will execute six right steps. While side stepping, maintain cover and alignment. Steps may be adjusted slightly so that a 4-inch interval is obtained. Upon completion of the designated number of steps, members of the squad will halt and resume the position of attention.

3. When marching and the guide is right, the command of execution "**MARCH**" is given as the right foot strikes the deck. At this command:

a. The base (right) squad takes one more 30-inch step with the left foot and then begins to half step. (See figure 8-4.)

b. The squad to the left of the base squad takes one more 30-inch step to the front with the left foot; execute right oblique toward the base squad for one step and then steps 30 inches back to the original front. The squad then begins to half step.

c. The next squad to the left takes one more 30-inch step to the front and then executes right oblique toward the base squad for three steps and steps 30 inches

back to the original front. The squad then begins to half step.

d. If there are four squads in the platoon, the first (left) squad would execute the same movements as above except the members would take five steps in the oblique.

e. Steps in the oblique may be adjusted slightly so that a 4-inch interval is obtained.

f. At the command "**Forward, MARCH**" all squads resume taking 30-inch steps.

4. If the guide has been shifted to the left or center, the base squad will become the squad behind the guide. The commands of execution will be given as the left foot strikes the deck, if guide is left, or on either foot if guide is center. Side steps or oblique movements will be made toward the base squad as appropriate.

5. The platoon commander, on his/her command "**MARCH**," oblique the number of steps necessary to remain parallel to the platoon and picks up the half step. The platoon commander picks up a full 30-inch step on his/her command of "**Forward, MARCH.**"

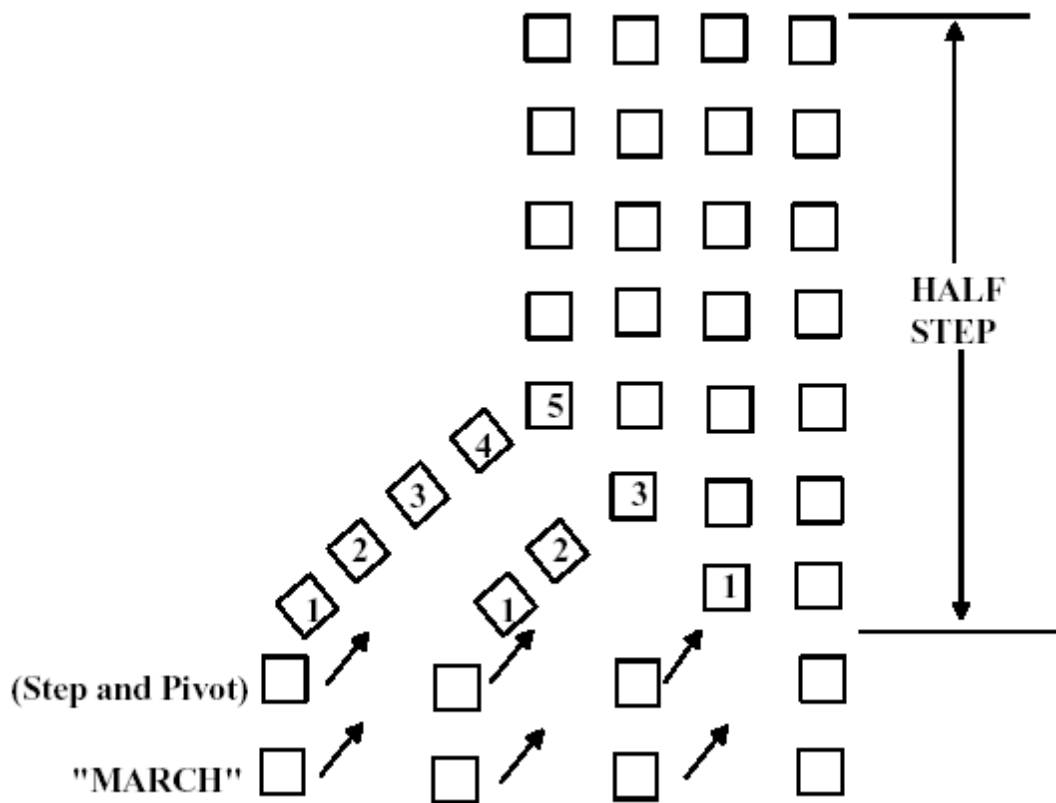


Figure 8-4.--Close March (While Marching), Right Squad Base.

8013. TO EXTEND TO NORMAL INTERVAL IN COLUMN

1. The purpose of this movement is to extend the interval between files in a column from close to normal interval. It may be executed when halted or marching in column at close interval. The command is "**Extend, MARCH.**"
2. When halted and the guide is right, on the command of execution "**MARCH,**" members of the base (right) squad stand fast. Members of the squad next to the base squad will execute two left steps. The next squad to the left will execute four left steps. If there are four squads in the platoon, the first (left) squad will execute six left steps. While side stepping, maintain cover and alignment. Steps may be adjusted slightly so that one arms interval is obtained between squad leaders. Upon completion of the designated number of steps, members of the squad will halt and resume the position of attention.
3. When marching and the guide is right, the command of execution "**MARCH**" is given as the left foot strikes the deck. At this command:
 - a. The base (right) squad takes one more 30-inch step with the right foot and then begins to half step.
 - b. The squad next to the base squad takes one more 30-inch step to the front with the right foot, executes left oblique away from the base squad for one step and steps 30 inches back to the original front. The squad then begins to half step.
 - c. The next squad to the left takes one more 30-inch step to the front and then executes left oblique away from the base squad for three steps and steps 30 inches back to the original front. The squad then begins to half step.
 - d. If there are four squads in the platoon, the first (left) squad would execute the same movements as above except the members would take five steps in the oblique.
 - e. Steps in the oblique may be adjusted slightly so that a one-arm interval is obtained between squad leaders.
 - f. At the command "**Forward, MARCH,**" all squads resume taking 30-inch steps.
4. If the guide has been shifted to the left or center, the base squad will become the squad behind the guide. Side steps or oblique movements will then be made away from the base squad as appropriate.
5. The platoon commander, on his/her command "**MARCH,**" oblique the number of steps necessary to remain 6 paces from the platoon and picks up the half step. The platoon commander picks up a full 30-inch step on his/her command of "**Forward, MARCH.**"

8014. TO OPEN RANKS

1. The purpose of this movement is to increase the distance between ranks to 70 inches in order to accommodate the movements of an inspection party or to stack arms. It may be executed when halted in line at attention, and at normal or close interval. If armed, rifles will be at order arms. The commands are "**(At Close Interval), Open Ranks,**" "**MARCH;**" "**Ready, FRONT;**" and "**COVER.**"
2. When at normal interval, on the command of execution "**MARCH,**" the front rank takes two 30-inch steps forward, halts, and executes dress right dress. The second rank takes one 30-inch step forward, halts, and executes dress right dress. The third rank stands fast and executes dress right. If there is a fourth rank, it takes two 15-inch back steps, halts, and executes dress right. When at close interval, all ranks will execute at close interval, dress right dress in place of dress right dress.

3. The platoon commander verifies alignment as for dress right dress, except that he/she will verify the 70-inch distance between ranks by taking two 30 inch steps and one 10-inch step when moving from one rank to the next. After verifying the alignment of the rear rank, he/she faces to the right in marching, marches 3 paces beyond the front rank, and 1 pace to the guide's right, halts, faces to the left, and commands **"Ready, FRONT"** and **"COVER."** The platoon responds to these commands in the same manner as when they are given following dress right dress.

a. If the platoon is about to be inspected, the platoon commander, after the command **"COVER,"** will take one step to the front so that he/she is 3 paces directly in front of the guide, and then execute a right face. From this position the platoon commander reports the platoon to the inspecting officer. This is standard for all NJROTC competitions.

8015. TO CLOSE RANKS

1. The purpose of this movement is to decrease the distance between opened ranks to a normal distance (40 inches). It may only be given when the platoon is at attention at open ranks. The command is **"Close Ranks, MARCH."** It should be given immediately after the reason for opening ranks is accomplished, and before the platoon is given further drill movements or dismissed.

2. On the command of execution **"MARCH,"** the front rank stands fast while the second rank takes one 30-inch step to the front and halts. At the same time, the third rank takes two 30-inch steps to the front and if there is a fourth squad, it takes 3 steps and halts. Each individual maintains cover and alignment while moving. No dressing movements are executed.

a. The platoon commander may give the command to close ranks when:

(1) The reason for open ranks was to increase the distance between ranks to 70 inches for NJROTC basic drill competitions only, then the platoon commander gives the command to close ranks at the same position from which he/she commanded ready front.

(2) After the platoon is inspected, the platoon commander returns to a position 3 paces in front of the guide and halts facing to the front. It is from this position that the inspecting officer would critique the inspection. The platoon commander would exchange salutes with the inspection officer and after that officer has departed, the platoon commander would face to the left and then command **"Close Ranks, MARCH."** The platoon commander, on the command **"MARCH,"** then moves to his/her position 6 paces and centered on the platoon. This is standard for all NJROTC competitions

8016. TO FORM FOR PHYSICAL DRILL

1. The purpose of the movement is to form the platoon for physical exercise. It may be executed when the platoon is halted at attention and in a column of threes or fours at normal interval. If armed with rifles, they will be at order arms. The sequence of commands is: **"From Front to Rear, Count, OFF;" "Take Interval to the Left, MARCH;" "Arms, DOWN;"** and **"Even Numbers, To the Right, MOVE."** To reform to a column the commands are **"Assemble, MARCH"** and **"Cover."**

2. The command **"From Front to Rear, Count OFF;"** is given by the platoon commander in order to designate odd and even ranks. It is executed as prescribed for counting off in column.

3. The next command is **"Take Interval to the Left, MARCH."** With the platoon in column, the extended interval is set by designating the number of steps the members of each squad take to the left.

a. On the command of execution "**MARCH**," all members of the squad on the right flank (third squad if it is a three squad platoon, fourth squad if it is a four squad platoon) and the guide, will cover in file, stand fast and each member extends both arms sideways at shoulder height, palms down with fingers extended and joined. If armed with rifles each member will grasp the upper hand guard of the rifle near the stacking swivel, keeping the trigger guard facing forward and raise it to shoulder height. This squad forms the base of the movement.

b. At the same time, the members of each squad to the left of the base squad will face to the left as in marching and take two, four, or six (if it is a four squad platoon) 30-inch steps respectively. Upon completing their designated number of steps, they will halt, execute a right face, will cover in file, stand fast, and extend their arms to

the side at shoulder height in the same manner as the right file. If armed with rifles the rifles are carried at trail arms during movement and then raised in the same manner as the right file.

c. At the command "**Arms, DOWN**," the arms are lowered smartly to the side and if armed with rifles the position of order arms is assumed.

4. On the command "**Even Numbers to the Right, MOVE**," all even numbered individuals and the guide will move to their right to the middle of the interval between files. This will be done by swinging the right leg to the right and springing off the left foot. The movement should be completed in one hop. If armed with rifles the weapon is brought to trail arms and held against the right leg during movement. Once in position, even numbered members cover and assume the position of attention. Odd numbered members do not move. From this position physical drill may be executed without the danger of collisions between individuals.

5. Upon completion of physical drill, the command "**Assemble, MARCH**" is given. On the command of execution, the odd numbered members of the base squad stand fast. Even numbered members of the base squad step left in marching and double time to their positions covered on the odd numbered members of the base squad, and the guide will return to a position in front of the base squad leader. At the same time, all other members will face right as in marching and, at a double time cadence, reassemble in column at normal interval and stand fast. The platoon commander would then give the command of "**COVER**" in order for the platoon to quickly pick up its alignment and cover.

6. The platoon commander, once the platoon is in column, gives all commands from a position 6 paces in front of, centered on and facing the column. He/she makes those movements necessary to maintain this position during the execution of the movement(s).

8017. TO CHANGE THE DIRECTION OF A COLUMN

1. The purpose of this movement is to change the direction of march of a column. It may be executed when the platoon is halted or marching in column at normal or close interval. The command is "**Column Right (Column Left, Column Half Right or Column Half Left), MARCH**." The base element during the turn is the squad on the flank in the direction of the turn. The leading member of the base squad, excluding the platoon commander and guide, establishes the pivot for the movement.

2. When marching, the commands of execution are given on the foot in the direction of the turn. On the command of execution "**MARCH**," the leading member of the base squad takes one more 30-inch step to the front and then pivots 90 degrees to the right (left) on the ball of the left (right) foot. He/she then takes one 30-inch step in the new direction before beginning to half step. At the same time other members of the leading rank execute a right (left) oblique. They step in this direction until they are on line with the new line of march (normally two, four and six steps respectively) and then execute a second right (left) oblique. The original interval is maintained while in the oblique.

Stepping out of the second oblique with a 30-inch step, they begin to half step as soon as they are aligned on the base squad leader. When all members of the same rank have come abreast, everyone in that rank resumes a full step. Ranks in rear of the leading rank execute the pivot movements on the same points and in the same way as the leading rank. (See figure 8-5.)

3. When halted, at the command of execution "**MARCH,**" the leading member of the base squad steps to the right (left) as in marching by turning to the right (left) on the ball of his/her right foot and takes one 30-inch step with his/her left foot in the new direction, then he/she half steps. When other cadets of his/her rank are abreast, he/she resumes marching at a 30-inch step. At the same time other cadets of the leading rank oblique twice to the right without changing interval and will place themselves abreast of the pivot cadet and conform to his/her step. They execute the first oblique at the command of execution. The second oblique is executed when opposite their new line of march so that when the oblique is completed they will be marching toward the new front with proper interval. The ranks to the rear of the lead rank will execute the movement on the same point and in the same way as the leading rank. The remainder of the movement is executed the same as in marching.

4. During column movements, the platoon commander and guide execute either an oblique or a 90-degree pivot (depending on the direction of the movement) on the command of execution. After completing their turn, they adjust their line of march so that they are in front of the appropriate squad.

5. For slight changes of direction, the command is "**INCLINE TO THE RIGHT (LEFT).**" At that command, the guide changes direction as commanded. This is not a precision movement and is executed only while marching.

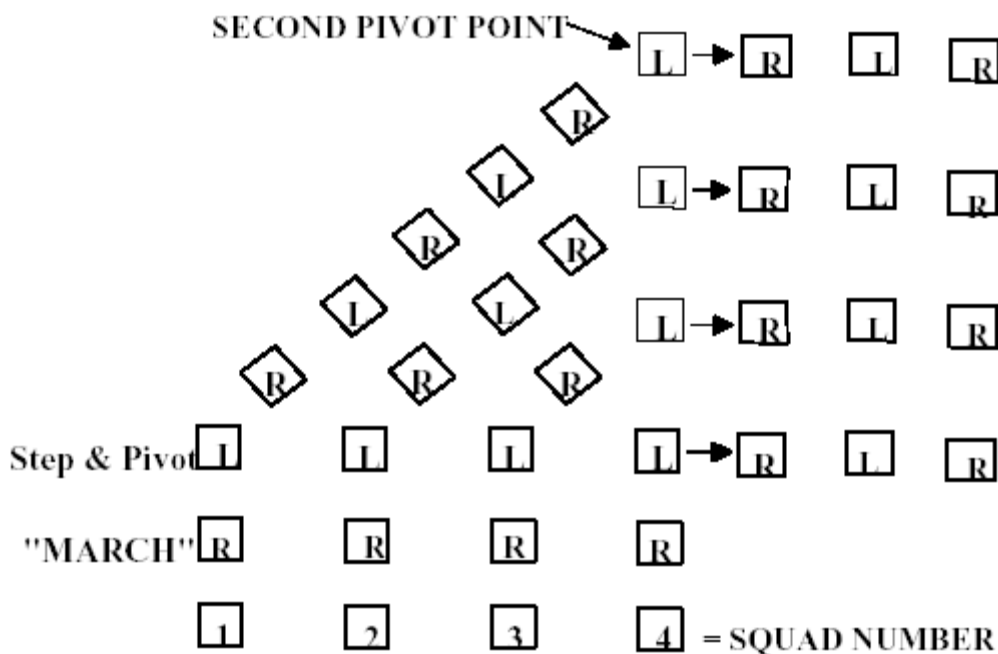


Figure 8-5. Executing Column Right (Left).

8018. TO MARCH TO THE FLANK

1. The purpose of this movement is to march the platoon to the right or left flank for a short distance. It may be executed from any formation that is marching at quick time or double time cadence. The command is "**By the Right (Left) Flank, MARCH.**" The command of execution is given as the foot in the direction of the turn strikes the deck.

2. To execute a right flank when marching at quick time, the command is **"By the Right Flank, MARCH."** On the command of execution **"MARCH,"** everyone takes one more 30-inch step to the front with the left foot and then pivots 90 degrees to the right on the ball of the left foot. Stepping out of the pivot with a 30-inch step, the entire platoon marches in line to the right flank. The platoon commander and guide execute the flanking movement with the platoon, but do not change their position within the platoon. For the platoon to resume marching in the original direction, the command is **"By the Left Flank, MARCH."** To march to the left flank, substitute left for right and right for left in the above sequence. No other command may be given when marching to the flank until the unit has resumed marching to the original front. (See figure 8-6.)

3. When this movement is executed from a column at close interval, squad(s) to the rear of the squad that becomes the leading squad takes up the half step. They resume a full step as soon as a 40-inch distance has opened between squads. After such a movement, the platoon maintains normal interval until close march is commanded.

4. When marching at double time, on the command of execution **"MARCH,"** everyone takes two more 36-inch steps to the front and then two 6-inch vertical steps in place at double time cadence. While stepping in place, everyone turns 90 degrees toward the direction commanded and then steps off with a 36-inch step in the new direction.

5. When the platoon executes flank movements from a column at close interval, squad(s) to the rear of the squad that becomes the leading squad, will take up a half step. They resume a full step as soon as a 40-inch distance has opened between squads. After such a movement, the platoon maintains normal interval until close march is commanded.

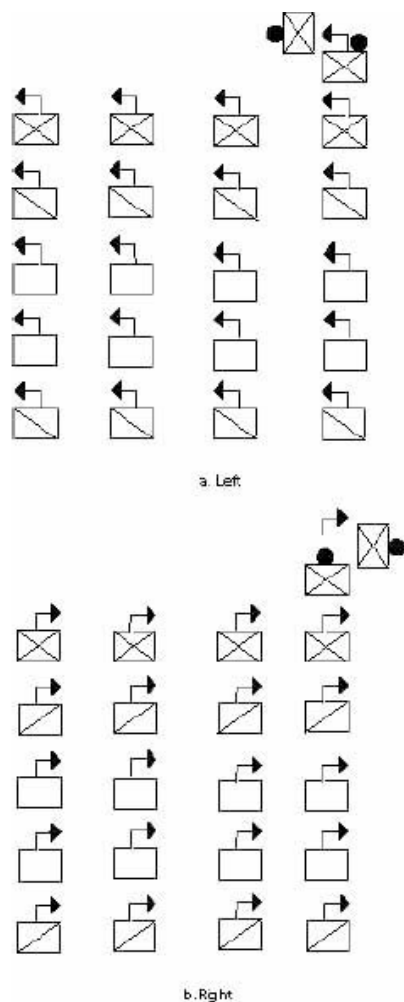


Figure 8-6. Right (Left) Flank.

1. The purpose of this movement is to shift the line of march to the right or left for a short distance and then resume marching in the original direction. It may be executed from any formation that is marching at quick time cadence. The command is "**Right (Left) Oblique, MARCH.**" The word oblique is pronounced to rhyme with strike. The command of execution is given as the foot in the direction of the turn strikes the deck. The command to resume the original direction of march is "**Forward, MARCH.**" The command of execution is given as the foot toward the original front strikes the deck.

2. To teach the platoon to march to the oblique, the leader aligns the unit and has members face half right (left). The leader then explains that these positions are maintained when marching to the oblique. This is achieved by individuals keeping their shoulders parallel to the persons in front and/or adjacent to them. The individual at the corner of the platoon towards the direction of the oblique is the base of the movement, and must maintain a steady line of march keeping his/her other shoulders blocked perpendicular to the direction of march.

3. To march the platoon in the right oblique, the command is "**Right Oblique, MARCH.**" On the command "**MARCH,**" everyone then takes one more 30-inch step to the front with the left foot and pivots 45 degrees to the right on the ball of the left foot. Stepping out of the pivot with a 30-inch step, the entire platoon marches to the right oblique until given another command. (See figure 8-7.) For the platoon to resume marching in the original direction, the command is

"**Forward, MARCH,**" in this case the command of execution will be given as the left foot strikes the deck. Everyone then takes one more step in the oblique direction with the right foot; pivots back to the original front and continue to march. To march to the left oblique, substitute left for right and right for left in the above sequence.

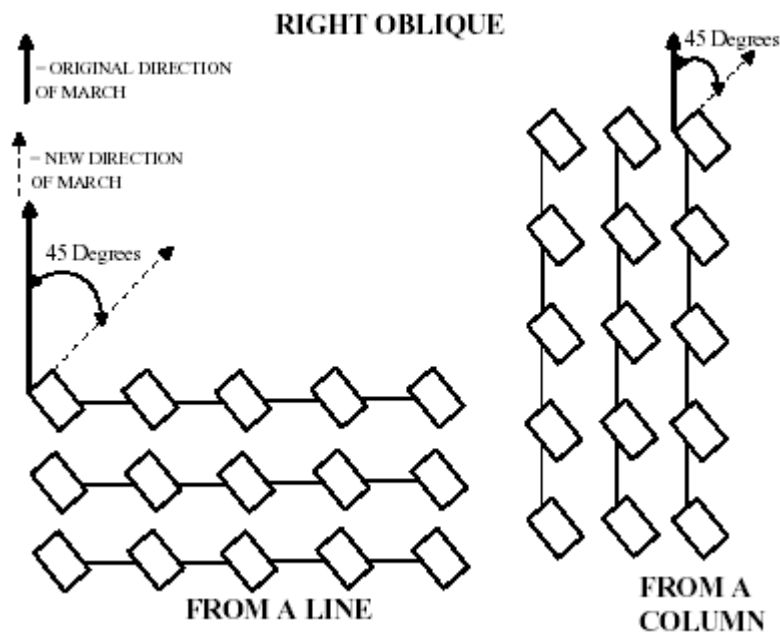


Figure 8-7.--Marching to Right Oblique.

4. To halt the squad facing in the original direction of march the command is "**Platoon, HALT.**" The command of execution "**HALT**" is given on the left foot when marching to the right oblique, and on the right foot when marching to the left oblique. At the command "**HALT,**" everyone takes one more step in the oblique direction, pivots to the original front on the toe of the right (left) foot, and places the left (right) foot beside the other at the position of attention.

5. To temporarily halt the squad in the oblique direction, in order to correct errors, the command is "**In Place, HALT.**" The command of execution "**HALT**" may be given as either

foot strikes the deck. At the command of execution **"HALT,"** the squad halts in two counts as in quick time and remains facing in the oblique direction. The only command that can be given after halting in place is **"Resume, MARCH."** At that command the movement continues marching in the oblique direction.

6. When given half step or mark time while marching in the oblique, the only commands that may be given are, **"Resume, MARCH,"** to continue marching with a 30- inch step in the oblique; or **"In Place, HALT."** to halt in the oblique in order to correct errors.

8020. TO MARCH TO THE REAR

1. The purpose of this movement is to march the platoon to the rear for a short distance. It may be executed when halted or marching forward at quick time or double time. The command is **"To the Rear, MARCH"** it will be given as the right foot strikes the deck when marching.

2. When halted, on the command of execution **"MARCH,"** everyone takes one 15-inch step to the front with the left foot and then pivots 180 degrees toward the right on the balls of both feet. Stepping out of the pivot with a 30-inch step, the entire platoon marches to the rear. For the platoon to resume marching in the original direction, the command **"To the Rear, MARCH"** is given again. No other command may be given when marching to the rear until the unit has resumed marching to the original front.

3. When marching at quick time, on the command of execution **"MARCH,"** everyone takes one 15-inch step to the front with the left foot and then pivots 180 degrees toward the right on the balls of both feet. Stepping out of the pivot with a 30-inch step, the entire platoon marches to the rear. For the platoon to resume marching in the original direction, the command **"To the Rear, MARCH"** is given again. No other command may be given when marching to the rear until the unit has resumed marching to the original front.

4. When marching at double time, on the command of execution **"MARCH,"** everyone takes two more 36-inch steps to the front and then four 6-inch vertical steps in place at double time cadence. On the first and third steps in place, everyone pivots 180 degrees to the right, 90 degrees on the first step and 90 degrees on the third. After the fourth step in place, and for the fifth step, they step off with a 36-inch step in the new direction. For the platoon to resume marching in the original direction, the command **"To the Rear, MARCH"** is given again. No other command may be given when marching to the rear until the unit has resumed marching to the original front.

8021. FILES AND REFORM

1. The purpose of these movements is to diminish the front of the platoon in column. They may be executed when the platoon is halted at attention in column of threes or fours, and when at normal or close interval. Squads may be taken from either the right or left side of the platoon. The command to form a column of twos is **"Column of Twos from the Right (Left), MARCH."** The command to form a column of files is **"Column of Files from the Right (Left), MARCH."** When the squad leaders give supplemental commands they turn their head and eyes toward the direction of the movement, give the supplemental command, and turn their head and eyes back to the front. When commanding, **"Squad, HALT,"** the squad leaders turn their head and eyes in the direction of the halted element, regardless of the direction of the movement.

2. When forming a column of files and reforming to threes (fours) it is important to note, in order to keep from inverting the platoon, that:

- a. If a column of files were taken FROM the LEFT, then a column of threes (fours) must be formed TO the RIGHT.

b. If a column of files were taken FROM the RIGHT, then a column of threes (fours) must be formed TO the LEFT.

3. Form a Column of Files and Reform.

a. On the preparatory command **"Column of Files From the Right,"** squad leaders turn their head and eyes to the right and give the following supplementary commands. Simultaneously, the third squad leader commands **"Forward."** The remaining squad leaders command, **"STAND FAST."** The guide remains in position. On the platoon commander's command of execution **"MARCH,"** the third squad marches forward; the remaining squads stand fast, then as the fourth to the last member of the squad to the right is about to pass their position the squad leader:

(1) The second squad leader turns his/her head and eyes to the right and commands **"Column Half Right, Column Half Left, MARCH."** The squad leader on his/her own command of execution **"MARCH,"** steps in the right oblique then pivots back to the left, so as to march at normal distance in single file behind the leading squad. The remaining squad members march forward and execute the pivots on the same point as established by the squad leader. (See figure 8-10.)

(2) The first squad leader turns his/her head and eyes to the right and commands **"Column Half Right, MARCH"** and **"Column Half Left, MARCH"** so as to march at normal distance in single file behind the leading squad.

b. To reform into a column of threes, the command is **"Column of Threes to the Left, MARCH."** On the preparatory command, squad leaders, in sequence, give the following supplementary commands: the third squad leader turns his/her head and eyes to the left and commands **"STAND FAST;"** the second squad leader turns his/her head and eyes to the left and commands **"Column Half Left, Column Half Right;"** and the first squad leader turns his/her head and eyes to the left and commands **"Forward."** On the platoon commander's command of execution **"MARCH:"**

(1) The leading squad stands fast.

(2) The second squad leader takes one step in the left oblique then pivots back to the right, so as to be marching to the left of and parallel to the lead squad. The remaining squad members march forward and execute the pivots on the same point as established by the squad leader. The squad leader would continue to march forward until nearing the lead squad leader, at which time he/she turns his/her head and eyes to the right and gives the command **"Squad, HALT."** The squad is halted so that it is aligned with, and the proper interval from the two lead squads.

(3) The first squad marches forward until approaching the end of the lead squad. The squad leader then turns his/her head and eyes to the left and commands, **"Column Half Left, MARCH."** The squad leader then turns his/her head and eyes to the right and commands **"Column Half Right, MARCH"** in order to place his/her squad to the left of and at proper interval from the second squad. The squad would continue to march forward until nearing the second squad leaders, at which time the squad leader turns his head/her and eyes to the right and gives the command **"Squad, HALT."** The squad is halted so that it is aligned with, and the proper interval from the two lead squads.

c. To form a column of files from the left and reform to a column of threes to the right, use the same procedure as described in paragraphs 8021.3 a and b above substituting left for right and right for left. On the platoon commander's preparatory command of **"Column of Files from the Left,"** the guide changes position to be in front of the first squad leader. When reforming to threes, after all squads have halted, the guide moves back in front of the third squad leader.

4. Forming a column of files and reforming when in a column of fours is executed in a similar manner as when in a column of threes.

5. When marching in column of twos, the platoon commander is ahead of the left file and the guide is in front of the right file. When marching in single file, the guide leads the platoon, the platoon commander marches abreast of and to the left of the guide. If executing the movements for practice or instructional purposes the platoon commander would position himself/herself where he/she could best supervise the platoon.

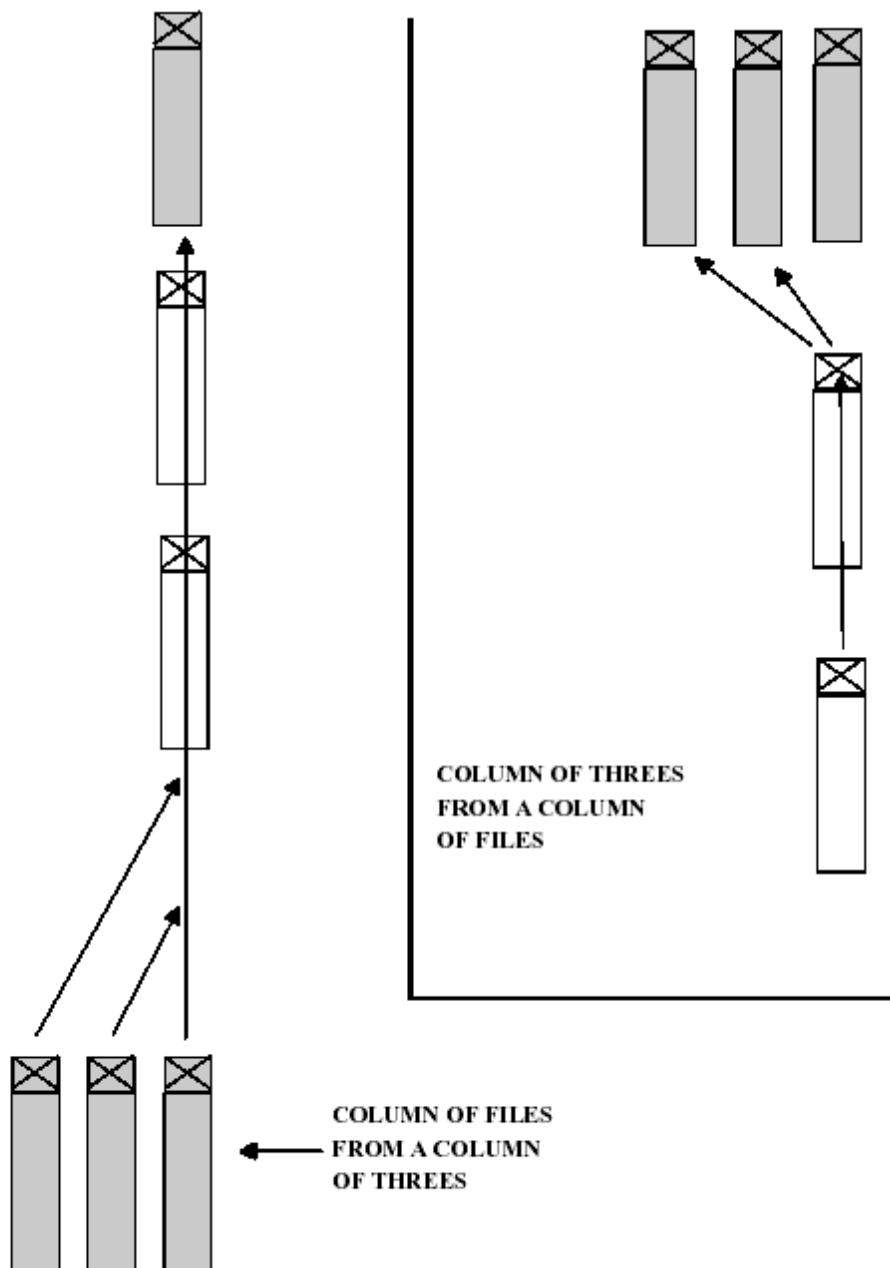


Figure 8-10. Column of Files from Column of Threes and Reform.

CHAPTER 9
COMPANY DRILL

9000. GENERAL

1. A company consists of a company staff and two or more platoons.
2. Most NJROTC units will have three platoons in their company. Some units choose to make a separate platoon out of the unit's drill teams and have them march under arms in major parades. Also, all NJROTC units will have a Color Guard. Local parade/march requirements will require flexibility on the part of the SNSI/NSI in the formation of the unit.
3. Formations used by the company are line, column (of threes, etc.), mass, extended mass, and column of platoons in line. In all these formations, the platoons that comprise the company will either be in line (each squad forming one rank) or in column (each squad forming one file). The company may also form column of files in a manner similar to that prescribed for a platoon, in which case the platoons are arranged as in column, except that each platoon is in column of twos or files. Formations of the company for drills and ceremonies, to include posts of cadet officers and key cadet petty officers, are shown in figures 9-1 through 9-4.

a. When the company commander is absent, the senior officer present with the company takes post and drills the company as prescribed for the company commander. In the absence of the senior enlisted cadet, the next senior enlisted cadet takes post and performs the duties of the senior enlisted cadet.

b. When officers are not present, after the company is formed, the senior enlisted cadet, or in his/her absence, the next senior enlisted cadet takes post and drills the company as prescribed for the company commander, and mustering petty officers take post and perform the duties of platoon commanders. This also applies when, for any reason, the company commander directs the senior enlisted cadet (or senior cadet or mustering petty officer to take charge of the company for purposes other than dismissing the company. When this occurs, the officers retire and the senior enlisted cadet and mustering petty officers march by the most direct route to take post as the company commander and platoon commanders, respectively.

c. For drill and ceremonies, the following minimum key billets within the company must be filled by applying the above rules: company commander, guidon bearer, and senior enlisted cadet in the company staff; and a platoon commander, mustering petty officer, and guide for each platoon, plus one squad leader per squad within each platoon.

NOTE: When officers are not present and the senior enlisted cadet and mustering petty officers are acting as company commander and platoon commanders respectively, cadets need not be detailed to also act as senior enlisted cadet and/or mustering petty officers.

d. For drill and ceremonies, the company guidon is carried by the guidon bearer. In all formations, the guidon bearer is 1 pace to the rear and 1 pace to the left of the company commander or senior enlisted cadet, as appropriate.

9001. RULES FOR COMPANY DRILL

1. The platoon, rather than the company, is the basic drill unit. Only such formations are prescribed for the company as are necessary for marches, drills, and ceremonies.
2. In company drill, if all cadets in the unit are to execute the same movement simultaneously, platoon commanders will not repeat preparatory commands of the company commander when commands such as "**FALL OUT**" are given, which combine the preparatory command and command of execution. When the preparatory command of the company commander

is "**Company,**" the platoon commanders give the preparatory command "**Platoon.**"

a. When in mass formation, platoon commanders repeat preparatory commands only when the order will require independent movement by a platoon.

b. When the platoons of the company are to execute a movement in successive order, such as a column movement, the platoon commander of the first platoon to execute the movement repeats the company commander's preparatory command, and those of following platoons give an appropriate caution such as "**Continue to March.**" Platoon commanders of following platoons repeat the company commander's preparatory command and command of execution at the proper time to cause their platoons to execute the movement on the same ground as the first platoon.

c. When participating in parades and ceremonies when commands by the adjutant, commander of troops, or company commander can be clearly heard, supplemental commands need not be given.

3. Platoon commanders turn their head and eyes when giving supplemental commands using the following rules.

a. When executing halted movements, such as the manual of arms, the platoon commander turns his/her head and eyes to the right.

b. For movements that involve marching, (e.g., forming from column into mass, mass into column or column movements) the platoon commander turns his/her head and eyes to the direction of the movement to give supplemental command.

c. When bringing the platoon on line with a halted element the platoon commander turns his/her head and eyes towards the halted element to give the command of mark time or halt.

4. When commands involve movements of the company in which one platoon stands fast or continues the march, while one or more of the others do not, its commander commands "**STAND FAST**" or "**Continue to March,**" as the case may be.

5. The company marches, executes change of direction, closes and extends intervals between squads in column, opens and closes ranks, and stacks and takes arms as in platoon drill.

6. The company executes marching in line only for minor changes in position.

7. Unless otherwise specified for the company to be at close interval, all changes in formation must be executed with files and ranks formed at normal interval and distance.

9002. TO FORM THE COMPANY

1. At the command "**FALL IN,**" the company forms in line formation at normal interval and distance. If it is desired to form the company at close interval between files, the command "**At Close Interval, FALL IN**" is given. In this case, the platoons form in line, but files within each platoon are at close interval (4 inches). The company forms at close interval only for roll calls or when space is limited. The company may be formed by the senior enlisted cadet or mustering petty officer under charge of the senior enlisted cadet, or by its officers under command of the company commander, as described below.

2. Forming the Company by Senior Enlisted Cadets

a. The senior enlisted cadet takes post 9 paces in front of the point where the center of the company is to be, faces that point, draws sword if so armed, and commands "**FALL IN**" ("**At Close Interval, FALL IN**"). At this command, the guidon bearer takes post facing the front 1 pace to the front and 1 pace to the right of

the senior enlisted cadet (the senior enlisted cadet facing the company), and the company forms in line with platoons in line at normal (close) interval and 4 paces between platoons. Each mustering petty officer takes post 3 paces in front of and facing the point where the center of the platoon is to be, faces that point, and draws sword if so armed. Each platoon then forms (as prescribed in paragraph 8004), under the supervision of the mustering petty officer.

b. Mustering petty officers then command "**REPORT.**" Remaining in position (at order arms if armed with the rifle), the squad leaders, in succession from front to rear in each platoon, salute and report, "All present," or "Cadet _____ absent." Mustering petty officers then command "**Inspection, ARMS;**" and "**Order, ARMS**" if troops are armed with rifles, then face about to the front. If troops are not armed with rifles, the mustering petty officer immediately faces the front after receiving the reports of the squad leaders. (NOTE: If platoons cannot be formed in regularly organized squads prior to forming the company, the mustering petty officers command "**Inspection, ARMS;**" "**Right Shoulder, ARMS;**" and call the roll. Each cadet answers "here," and goes to order arms as their name is called. The mustering petty officer then organizes the platoon into squads and faces the front. (The manual of arms is omitted for personnel not armed with rifles.)

c. After all mustering petty officers have completed receiving the reports of their squad leaders and are facing the front, the senior enlisted cadet commands "**REPORT,**" at which time the mustering petty officers, beginning with the right platoon, successively salute and report, "All present or accounted for" or "_____ absent." The senior enlisted cadet returns each salute individually. What occurs next depends upon whether the company commander and platoon commanders receive the company or not.

(1) If company officers do not receive the formation, after receiving the reports of all the mustering petty officers, the senior enlisted cadet commands, "**POST.**" On this command, the mustering petty officers and guidon bearer step forward three steps; simultaneously, the senior enlisted cadet faces about and steps forward three steps. The company is now formed with the senior enlisted cadet and mustering petty officers occupying the posts prescribed for the company commander and platoon commanders.

(2) If company officers receive the formation, the company commander and platoon commanders normally observe the initial procedures from a location to the rear of where the company is forming (officers remain with swords in their scabbards, if so armed). In this case, after receiving the reports of the Mustering Petty Officer, the senior enlisted cadet faces the front and awaits the arrival of the company commander. When the company commander has taken post 12 paces front and center of the company, the senior enlisted cadet salutes and reports "Sir/Ma'am, all present or accounted for." or "Sir/Ma'am, --- _____ cadets absent." The company commander returns the salute, and may discuss absentees and issue necessary instructions to the senior enlisted cadet. Next, the company commander directs the senior enlisted cadet to "**TAKE YOUR POST,**" at which the guidon bearer marches forward 3 paces, and the senior enlisted cadet and mustering petty officers march by the most direct routes to their posts, the former in rear of the company, the latter on the left of the rear rank of their platoons; simultaneously, the company executive officer takes post to the rear of the company and the platoon commanders move around the right front of their platoons and take their posts 6 paces front and center of their platoons. After all officers are in position, if armed with the sword, the company commander draws sword; the company executive officer and platoon commanders draw sword with the company commander.

3. Forming the Company by Officers

a. Normally, the company is initially formed by the senior enlisted cadet or mustering petty officer, then received by the officers as described in paragraph 9002 above. This permits detailed musters to be taken by the staff noncommissioned

or noncommissioned officers. During the course of training, if the company has been dismissed for a short period of time, it may be initially reformed by the company commander to save time.

b. When the company is initially formed by the company commander, the procedures are the same as forming with the senior enlisted cadet or mustering petty officer, except that the company commander takes post 12 paces front and center and facing the point where the center of the company is to be, draws sword if so armed, and commands "**FALL IN.**" Platoon commanders then take posts 6 paces front and center and facing the point where the center of their platoons will be, draw sword if so armed, form their platoons and receive the reports of their squad leaders, then face the front. After all platoon commanders have formed their platoons and are facing the front, the company commander commands "**REPORT,**" at which time each platoon commander, in succession from right to left, salutes and reports, "Sir/Ma'am, all present or accounted for," or "Sir/Ma'am, cadets absent."

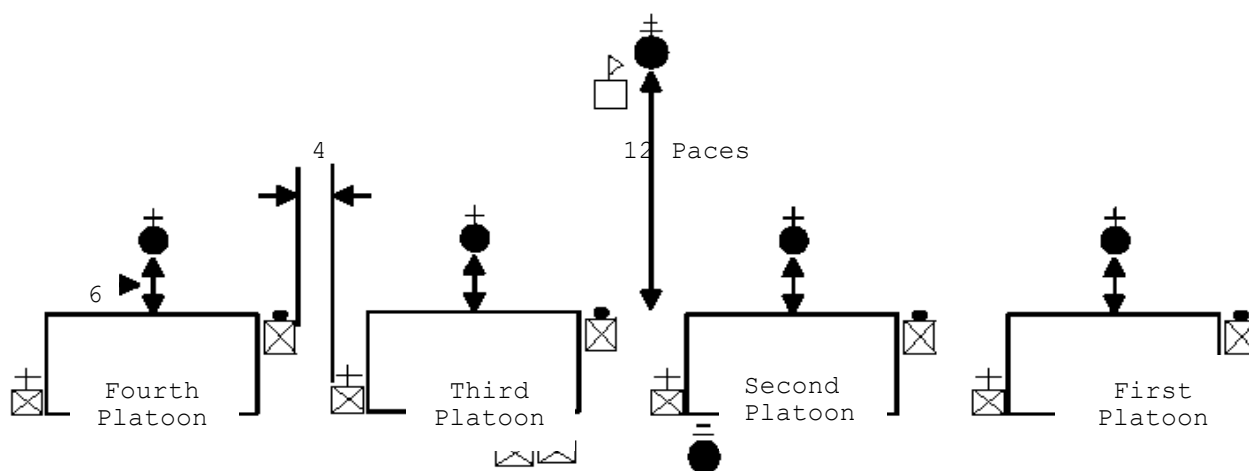


Figure 9-1. - Company in Line Formation

9003. TO DISMISS THE COMPANY

1. The commands are "**SENIOR ENLISTED CADET**" and "**DISMISS THE COMPANY.**" The company being in line at a halt, at the command "**SENIOR ENLISTED CADET,**" the senior enlisted cadet moves by the most direct route to a point 3 paces from the company commander (9 paces in front of the center of the company), halts, and salutes. The company commander returns the salute and passes any directions or information necessary to the senior enlisted cadet. The company commander directs the senior enlisted cadet to "**DISMISS THE COMPANY.**" The senior enlisted cadet and company commander exchange salutes. After returning the senior enlisted cadet's salute, the company commander returns sword, if so armed, and falls out. Other officers of the company return sword, if so armed, and fall out at the same time and in the same manner as described in **paragraph 9001.2c**. The mustering petty officers take their posts 3 paces in front of the centers of their platoons. The senior enlisted cadet, when the company commander returns his/her salute, executes an about face. When the mustering petty officers have taken their positions, the senior enlisted cadet commands "**Inspection, ARMS;**" and "**DISMISSED.**"

2. The company being in line at a halt, dismissal may also be ordered by the command "**DISMISS YOUR PLATOONS.**" The platoon commanders salute; the company commander returns their salute, returns sword, if so armed, and falls out. The platoon commanders execute about face and command "**MUSTERING PETTY OFFICER.**" The mustering petty officer takes his/her post 3 paces in front of the center of the platoon halts, facing the platoon commander and salutes. The platoon commander returns the salute and passes any directions or information necessary to the mustering petty officer. The platoon commander then

directs the mustering petty officer to "**DISMISS THE PLATOON,**" the mustering petty officer and platoon commander exchange salutes. After the platoon commander has returned the mustering petty officer's salute, he/she returns sword if so armed, and falls out. The mustering petty officer then faces the platoon and commands "**Inspection, ARMS;**" and "**DISMISSED.**"

3. The senior enlisted cadet may cause platoons to be dismissed by the mustering petty officers by commanding "**DISMISS YOUR PLATOONS.**" The mustering petty officers salute; the senior enlisted cadet returns the salute, returns sword if so armed, and falls out. The mustering petty officers then execute about face and command "**Inspection, ARMS;**" and "**DISMISSED.**"

9004. BEING IN LINE, TO FORM COLUMN AND REFORM INTO LINE

1. Being at a halt and at the order in line, to form column, the company commander orders "**Right, FACE.**" After facing to the right, all officers, key senior enlisted cadets or mustering petty officers, and the guidon bearer march by the most direct routes to their posts in column. The company commander may then cause the column to march (NOTE: As platoons and squads become inverted if the company is faced to the left, this should be done only for short movements.).

2. Being at a halt and at the order in column, to form line, the company commander commands "**Left, FACE.**" (NOTE: If the company is at close interval they must be extended to normal interval, paragraph 8012, prior to executing left face. Otherwise there will not be 40 inches of distance between ranks.) After facing to the left, all officers, key mustering petty officers, and the guidon bearer march by the most direct routes to their posts in line.

NOTE: When in column, if the company is faced to the right, platoons and squads become inverted. Therefore, to form line facing the right flank of a column, the company should first be marched by executing necessary changes in direction, so that after halting the left, line will be formed facing the desired direction.

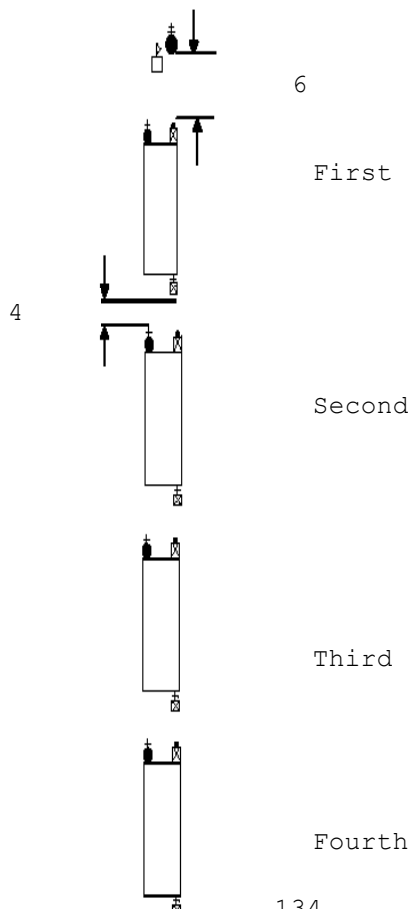


Figure 9-2.--Company in Column Formation.

9005. TO ALIGN THE COMPANY

1. To align the company when in line at a halt, the company commander commands, "**DRESS RIGHT (CENTER, LEFT).**" At the command "**DRESS RIGHT,**" the platoon commander of the base platoon aligns his/her platoon immediately by the commands "**Dress Right, DRESS;**" "**Ready, FRONT;**" and "**COVER.**" After the platoon commander of the base platoon gives the command to dress right, the remaining platoon commanders will align their platoons in successive order. When "**DRESS CENTER**" is given, the commander of the center platoon, which is the base platoon for this movement, aligns the platoon to the center of the company. The base platoon for this movement is the second platoon in both three and four platoon companies. After the base platoon commander has aligned the platoon, the remaining platoon commanders will align their respective platoons on the base platoon by executing "**Dress Right (Left), DRESS;**" "**Ready, FRONT;**" and "**COVER,**" as explained in paragraph 8009.

2. To align the company when in mass formation at a halt, the company commander commands "**Dress Right (Left), DRESS**" or "**At Close Interval, Dress Right (Left), DRESS;**" "**Ready, FRONT;**" and "**COVER.**"

a. At the command "**Dress Right (Left),**" the platoon commander of the base platoon goes to carry sword if so armed.

b. On the command of execution "**DRESS,**" the platoon commander of the base platoon takes one step forward, executes a right flank, moves to a position 1 pace to the right of the right squad leader, executes another right flank and halts 1 pace to the right of the rank of squad leaders. He/she then executes a right face and verifies the alignment of the squad leaders in the same manner as alignment is verified in paragraph 8009. He/she then verifies the alignment of the rest of the company as described in paragraph 8009. (Note: During parades and ceremonies the platoon commander of the base platoon would normally only check the alignment of the 1st, 5th, 9th and 13th (last) rank.) After verifying the alignment of the last rank the platoon commander marches back to the front of the formation 1 pace past the guide. He/she then executes a left flank and moves, by the most direct route, back to his/her position at the head of his/her platoon. The platoon commander then halts from the oblique, faces right and goes to order sword. When the platoon commander resumes his/her post the company commander commands "**Ready, FRONT**" and "**COVER.**"

3. To align the company when in extended mass formation at a halt, the company commander commands "**Dress Right (Left), DRESS**" or "**At Close Interval, Dress Right (Left), DRESS;**" "**Ready, FRONT;**" and "**COVER.**" Alignment is verified as described in paragraph 9005.2b, above. Except that all platoon commanders move to verify the alignment of their platoons.

4. To align the company when in column, platoons in column, the command is "**COVER.**" At that command, the second and following platoons obtain the proper 4-pace distances between platoons and cover on the files of the leading platoon. Each platoon aligns internally as prescribed in paragraph 9009.

5. To align the company when in column of platoons in line at halt, the company commander commands, "**DRESS RIGHT (LEFT).**" At this command, the leading platoon (which is the base platoon) is immediately aligned by its commander who commands, "**Dress Right (Left), DRESS;**" "**Ready, FRONT;**" and "**COVER.**" After the platoon commander of the base platoon has given the command to align the platoon, the remaining platoon commanders in succession from front to rear give the command to align their platoons. Platoon commanders follow the procedures prescribed in paragraph 8009, and ensure that the guides are covered on the guide of the leading platoon.

9006. BEING IN COLUMN, TO CHANGE DIRECTION

1. Being at a halt or in march while in column, to change direction 90 degrees to the right (left), the company commander orders "**Column Right (Left), MARCH.**" On the preparatory command, platoon commanders give the following supplementary commands: leading platoon commander, "**Column Right (Left);**" and remaining platoon commanders, "**Forward,**" if initiated from a halt ("**Continue to March,**" if initiated while marching). On the company commander's command of execution "**MARCH,**" the leading platoon executes a column right (left). Succeeding platoons march forward, and on the commands of their platoon commanders, execute a column right (left) on the same ground as the leading platoon.
2. To execute a 45-degree change in direction, the execution is the same as above, except the command "**Column Half Right (Left), MARCH**" is used. Platoon commanders give appropriate supplementary commands.
3. For slight changes in direction, on the command of the company commander to "**INCLINE TO THE RIGHT (LEFT),**" the guide of the leading platoon changes direction as commanded. Succeeding platoons march forward and change direction on the same ground as the leading platoon. No supplementary commands are given by the platoon commanders.

9007. COMPANY AWARDS FORMATIONS

1. The ceremonies that are normally conducted at the company level are, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Promotions/Advancements
 - b. Cadet Awards
 - c. Special Recognition
2. The company formation normally used for company ceremonies is the Company in Line.
3. The senior enlisted cadet forms the company in line with those personnel to receive awards, promotions, etc., forming a single rank behind the last squad of the first platoon. (See figure 9-6.) They are arranged in reverse sequence of presentation priority, to ensure that they are presented to the company commander in the appropriate sequence. (e.g., the junior award recipient would be first in line to march out.) The priority sequence will normally be:
 - a. Cadet awards.
 - b. Promotions/Advancements.
 - c. Other certificates

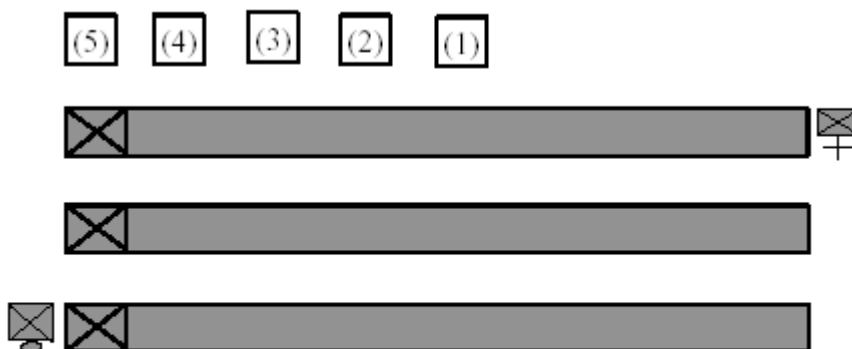


Figure 9-3.--Placing of Award Recipients for the Ceremony.

4. The company is formed as depicted in paragraph 9002. After the senior enlisted cadet receives the report from the mustering petty officers he/she faces about and waits for the company commander to take the formation. The senior enlisted cadet executes a hand salute and reports the company to the company commander. The company commander returns the salute, and commands **"TAKE YOUR POST."**

a. At this command, rather than taking his/her normal post at the rear of the company, the senior enlisted cadet will step off in the left oblique and march around the commander's right, and continuing to march until he/she has positioned himself/herself 1 pace to the left and 1 pace to the rear of the company commander. (See figure 9-7.) Platoon commanders take their post centered on their platoons, mustering petty officers post as shown in figure 9-7 and the guidon bearer takes 3 paces forward.

b. The senior enlisted cadet will then command **"cadets to Receive Awards (be Promoted, Reenlisted, etc.), Center, MARCH."**

(1) On the command of **"Center,"** the cadets receiving awards execute a right face.

(2) On the command **"MARCH,"** the award recipients will step off and continue to march until they have cleared the guide of the first platoon. The senior cadet receiving an award will then command **"Column Left, MARCH."** (See figure 9-7.)

(3) They will continue to march to a position that places them at a point half way between the line of platoon commanders and the company commander. The senior cadet will then command **"Column Left, MARCH."**

(4) They will continue to march on this line until the rank of award recipients is centered on the company commander, at which time the senior cadet will command **"Mark Time, MARCH;" "Detail, HALT;" "Right, FACE;"** and **"Hand, SALUTE."** (See figure 9-7.)

c. After the commander has returned the salute, the senior cadet will then command **"Ready, TWO."**

5. The senior enlisted cadet or narrator, if one is used, will then read the first award citation or promotion letter. The commander and the senior enlisted cadet will then step off and march directly to the first cadet and halt, so the commander is directly in front. The senior enlisted cadet will pass the award or warrant to the commander who will then present it to the cadet. After the cadet receives his/her citation the commander and the senior enlisted cadet will face to the right as in marching, and march until the commander is in front of the next cadet, halt, and execute a left face. The senior enlisted cadet or narrator will read the next citation and the commander will present it. They will continue until the last award or citation is presented. They will then face to the right as in marching, and march in the most direct route to their original positions.

6. Once the company commander and senior enlisted cadet are back in position, the senior enlisted cadet will then command **"POST."** On the command **"POST,"** the senior cadet will command **"Hand, SALUTE."** The entire detail will execute. After the commander returns the salute, the senior cadet commands **"Ready, TWO"** followed by **"Left, FACE."**

7. The senior enlisted cadet then commands **"Forward, MARCH."** On the command of execution **"MARCH,"** the award recipients under the command of the senior cadet will march forward until they are at a position past the mustering petty officer of the last platoon and command **"Column Left, MARCH."** They will continue to march until they are 1 pace past the last rank of the last platoon, the senior cadet will then command **"Column Left, MARCH."** They will continue to march to a position behind the last rank. The senior cadet will then command **"Mark Time, MARCH;" "Detail, HALT;" "Left, FACE."** (See figure 9-7.)

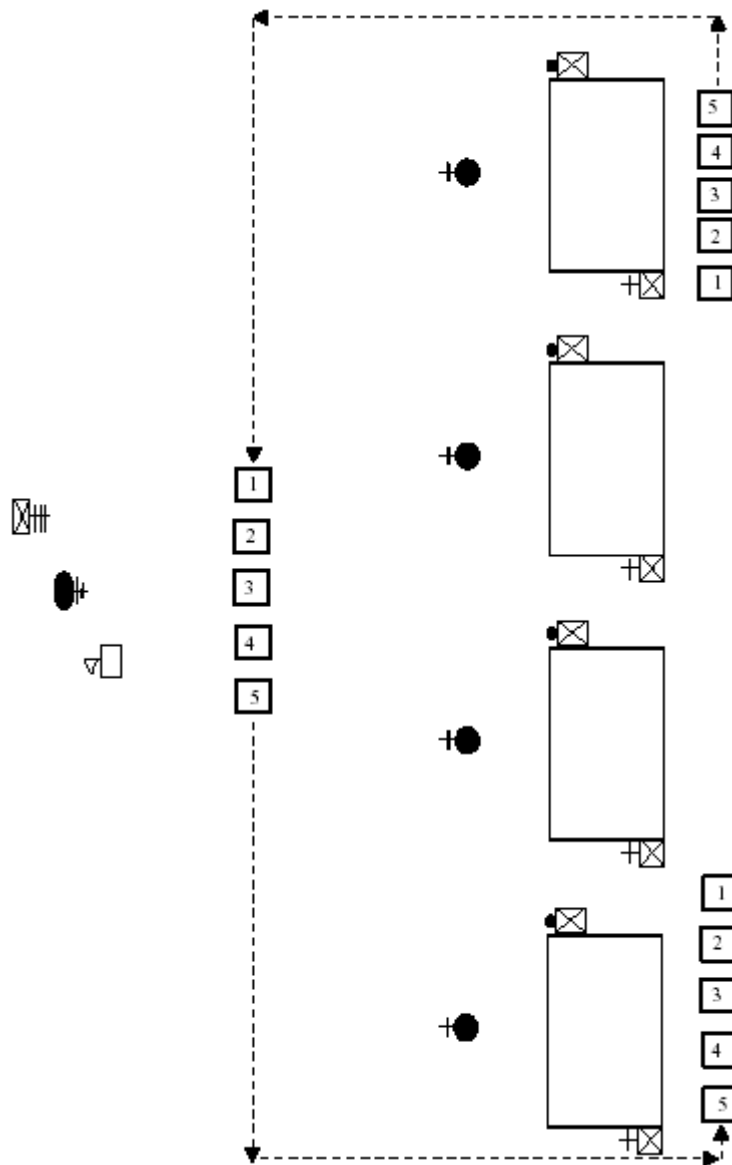


Figure 9-4.--Movements of the Award Recipients.

8. This completes the ceremony. The company commander would then dismiss the company, turn the unit over to the senior enlisted cadet, or carry out the plan of the day.

9. When promoting a number of cadets to the same grade, it is appropriate to read only one promotion letter, inserting all of the names of the cadets being promoted/advanced at the appropriate place. However, one letter is read for each grade being promoted (e.g., one letter read for the two petty officers 2nd class, another read for the five seamen, etc.)

Appendix A

SAMPLE PASS IN REVIEW CEREMONY

*This ceremony is appropriate for very large units consisting of multiple companies. For smaller ceremonies or for smaller spaces, it will require extensive alterations.

INDIVIDUAL/ TIME	COMMANDS	ACTIONS
At the Ceremony's start time: ADJUTANT	SOUND ATTENTION SOUND ADJ'S CALL	Co CDRs will call their companies to attention (in sequence from front to rear. If armed, company will be given "Right Shoulder ARMS." Band starts music: Forward March will be given to start the march on. Adjutant then takes his/her post ½ way between the COT and the Line of Companies
COMPANY CDRS	LEFT TURN, MARCH	Companies will march until they reach their designated spot on the parade field. At the CMD "Left Turn MARCH," the entire company will execute a "Left Turn." Co commander will command "Guide Off Right Platoon on Line." At this time the right guide will post. The company will guide on the "Right Guide." When the company nears their position, the "CO" will command "Mark Time, MARCH," "Company, HALT." If armed, command Order Arms. Company commander then will face the reviewing officer.
COT	Staff, "FORWARD MARCH"	COT and Staff march on at the first note of the music, and take their position.
ADJ	PARADE, REST Company Commander's Echo Command	ADJ Commands "Parade, REST " once all Companies are in their designated position on the parade field.
MCPO Battalion Commander Boatswain Side Boys	"Senior Naval Science Instr., arriving" "Inspecting Officer, arriving" "[Name of School] High School arriving" Etc.	4 bells by MCPO for each VIP BN CO announces arrival of VIP's Boatswain pipes arrival Side Boys render salute
ADJ	Battalion, "ATTENTION" "DRESS THE BATTALION"	Company Commanders "Render Present Arms" and "Aye Aye, Sir/Ma'am then Face About
COMPANY COMMANDERS	AT CLOSE INTERVAL, DRESS RIGHT DRESS "In Sequence"	Company Commands will step off as in Marching and align the Company. ONCE ALL CO'S ARE IN FRONT OF THEIR COMPANY'S: READY FRONT, COVER... (In sequence) COs then step off and return to their position.

ADJ	"MARCH. ON. THE COLORS"	
BATTALION COMMANDER	Ladies and Gentlemen please rise for the Marching on of the Colors, Remain Standing for the playing of the National Anthem and the Invocation	Colors will be trooped in from the Left Flank. When Colors reach mid-field they will execute a Left Turn and Halt. Company Commanders will command "Present Arms" as Colors march in front of their Company.
ADJ	"PRESENT, ARMS"	The Battalion executes Present, Arms. The Color Guard executes Present Colors from the Carry. Band plays National Anthem
ADJ	"ORDER, ARMS" <i>INVOCATION IS GIVEN</i>	Battalion executes Order Arms, Colors execute Carry Colors
ADJ	"POST THE COLORS"	Colors execute "Counter-march" and take their position in the Line of Companies
ADJ	"PARADE, REST"	The Battalion goes to Parade Rest
	"SOUND - OFF"	The band plays
ADJ	"Battalion, ATTENTION" "PRESENT, ARMS"	The battalion executes attention and present arms. The color guard riflemen execute present arms and the colors go to carry colors.
ADJ	ADJ salutes and reports: "SIR / MAAM, THE PARADE IS FORMED"	
COT	"TAKE YOUR POST "	The ADJ returns to carry sword and marches by the most direct route to the designated post in the staff, halts, faces the line of troops and goes to order sword.
COT	Commands just loud enough for the staff to hear "Draw Swords". The staff will go to "order swords"	
COT	ORDER...ARMS RIGHT, FACE LEFT, FACE ABOUT, FACE ABOUT, FACE PARADE, REST Battalion, ATTENTION	Exercise the Battalion.
COT	"RECEIVE THE REPORTS"	The adjutant goes to carry sword and marches to position 3 paces in front of the COT and facing the line of troops.
ADJ	"REPORT"	Company Commanders, in sequence, from right to left salute the adjutant and report: "Sir / Ma'am ___ Company All Present or Accounted For." NOTE: The phrase "All present and/or accounted for" is incorrect, inappropriate and lubberly!
ADJ	Salutes and Reports to the COT "Sir / Maam" All Present or Accounted For.	

COT	COT returns the salute and commands, "PUBLISH THE ORDERS"	
ADJ		"ATTENTION TO ORDERS: Thursday, 23 October 2016, [School Name] Naval Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps holds its Annual Military Inspection. Honored guests include: Dr. Alfa, County Superintendent of Schools; Mr. Bravo, Chairman of the County School Board; Mr. Charlie, Principal, [School] High School; Inspecting Officer, Capt. Delta, Commanding Officer, NROTC Unit, State university.
ADJ	"OFFICERS.....CENTER.....MARCH"	<p>"OFFICER" - the Company Commanders and Platoon Commanders go to carry sword if armed. All guidons go to the carry.</p> <p>"CENTER" - Company Commanders and Guidons face left/right towards the center of the parade. Platoon Commanders take one step forward, halt and then face left/right. Platoon Guidons face left/right with their Platoon Commander.</p> <p>"MARCH" - Key Personnel march to the center of the parade field.</p> <p>Adj marches back to his position in the staff. The band plays on the command of "march"</p>
SENIOR Company Commander	"OFFICERS.....CENTER.....FACE "FORWARD...MARCH"	Once all Key Personnel are in place the Senior Company Commander Commands; "Center, Face" and "Forward, March."
SENIOR Company Commander	"OFFICERS...HALT"	Key Personnel Halt and Salute. If armed with sword - present sword, Not armed - hand salute Guides - present guidon
COT	Returns Key Personnels' Salute	
COT	"CARRY - SWORDS"	<p>CARRY - Swords execute Order Sword, Guidon execute first count of carry guidon.</p> <p>SWORDS - Key Personnel execute carry swords and guidon</p>

COT	"POST - MARCH"	POST - Key Personnel execute "about face" MARCH - Key Personnel return to the center of the Line of Troops.
SENIOR Company Commander	"OFFICERS...HALT" "POST...MARCH"	Key Personnel Halt POST - Key Personnel face left/right MARCH - Key Personnel step off in pairs starting from the outside. Each Plt Cdr and Guidon will step off in counts of four (4) "count will be; step, 2, 3, 4, step...etc) Company Cdr's execute same movements. MUSIC STOPS WHEN ALL KEY PERSONNEL ARE FACING THE REVIEWING STANDS.
COT	"BOX THE STAFF"	The adjutant boxes the staff with the following commands: "Staff, carry, sword" "Staff, left, face", "Staff, Column Right, March" second Column Right is done without commands. Mark Time March/Staff Halt/Facing Movement
COT	"PARADE, REST" **at this time members of the Drill Team should form to the rear of the Battalion for their routine.**	Armed Exhibition Team performs; ____ Regulation Drill Routine ____ Exhibition Drill Routine *** Team Cdr's change as needed.
	***During the Drill Routine, Personnel receiving awards or recognition should form up in the rear of the Battalion in a single line.	
COT	"Battalion...ATTENTION" "Cadets to receive Awards and Promotions... Center....March"	On CENTER.... Awardees face to the Right On MARCH... Awardees step off as in marching
AWARDEES	Senior Cadet commands; Hand Salute. Once the salute has been returned... they then command...Ready, Two	
SNSI Inspecting Officer Battalion CO	SNSI and the Inspecting Officer will depart the Reviewing Stand to present awards and promotions. The Battalion CO will read special awards, and announce promotions.	

AWARDEES	Once all awards have been presented the Senior Cadet will command; "Hand Salute", once the salute has been returned they will then command, "Ready, Two", "LEFT, FACE", "FORWARD, MARCH"	Once all Awardees have returned to the rear of the Battalion, the Senior Cadet will command; LEFT, FACE & FALL OUT. The awardees will return to their platoons
INSPECTING OFFICER	HONOR PLATOON RECOGNIZED	Plt Cdr and Gd from the Honor Plt will march forward and halt approx. 6 paces from the Inspecting Officer. The plt cdr will command present arms. The Insp. Officer will place "streamer" on the guidon. Plt Cdr will command "Order, Arms", "About Face." They then return to their position in the Battalion.
COT	"PARADE, REST"	
INSPECTING OFFICER	INSPECTING OFFICER'S COMMENTS	
BATTALION CO	"PASS - IN - REVIEW"	Band starts playing
COT	"Battalion...ATTENTION" "CARRY, SWORDS"	
PLATOON COMMANDER'S	"COLUMN OF THREE'S RIGHT PLATOON, COLUMN RIGHT, MARCH"	Each Platoon Commander will command his/her platoon. This will be done in sequence starting with "Alpha One, then Alpha Two, the Bravo One, etc....."
COMPANY COMMANDERS AND GUIDON	"FORWARD, MARCH" "COLUMN RIGHT, MARCH" "COLUMN LEFT, MARCH"	
COLOR GUARD	"RIGHT TURN, MARCH" "FORWARD, MARCH" "LEFT TURN, MARCH" "LEFT TURN, MARCH"	
	"EYES, RIGHT" "READY, FRONT"	
BATTALION COMMANDER	C/CDR W. T. DOOR	
C.O.T.	C/LCDR LEE SCUPPER	
ADJUTANT	C/LT CHARLIE NOBLE	

"ALPHA" COMPANY		GUIDE:
"A" - 1		GUIDE:
"A" - 2		GUIDE:
"BRACO" COMPANY		GUIDE:
"B" - 1		GUIDE:
"B" - 2		GUIDE:
"CHARLIE" COMPANY		GUIDE:
"C" - 1		GUIDE:
"C" - 2		GUIDE:
"DELTA" COMPANY		GUIDE:
"D" - 1		GUIDE:
"D" - 2		GUIDE:
"ECHO" COMPANY		GUIDE:
"E" - 1		GUIDE:
"E" - 2		GUIDE:

***Appendix B**

PROCEDURES FOR JOINT SERVICE DRILL MEETS

1. In order to accommodate requests for a standard method of casing and uncasing Colors at Drill Meets hosted by other service JROTC units, the following procedures are copied from the Army Drill and Ceremony Manual (FM 3-21.5).

2. UNCASING THE COLORS.

- a. The Color Guard forms in a line formation with cased Colors at the Carry Position (Order Position when indoors). The Command Sergeant Major (or his direct representative) positions himself six steps in front of and centered on the formation. He then commands "Sling, ARMS."
- b. The Color guards immediately adjust their slings and assume the position of Sling Arms. The Command Sergeant Major commands "POST". The Color guards face to the Half Left (Right) as in Marching, take four steps, halt, and execute About Face.
- c. The Command Sergeant Major then direct: "Uncase the Colors". The Color bearers lower the Colors (same as Present Guidon). The two guards move forward and untie and uncase the Colors. The Color bearers unfurl and immediately return the Colors to the Carry (Order) Position. While the Colors are being unfurled, the guards fold the cases and secure them in their left hand.
- d. When the Colors are in the carry position, the Command Sergeant Major commands: "Present, ARMS". The Command Sergeant Major, Color guards and the Organizational Color salute.
- e. The Command Sergeant Major commands: Order, ARMS, and then commands: "POST". On the command of execution: "POST", the Color guards place the folded canvas cases inside the cartridge belts (center rear) of the Color bearers. The Color guards assume their original positions, adjust their slings, and return to Shoulder Arms.
- f. If the Command Sergeant Major or his representative is not present, the senior Color sergeant gives the necessary commands.

3. CASING THE COLORS.

- a. To case the Colors, the procedures are basically the same except "Present ARMS" is given before the Colors are lowered.

4. CASING AND UNCASING WHEN IN FORMATION.

- a. When casing and uncasing the Colors with the command present, the commander directs: "Uncase (Case) the Colors". The Command Sergeant Major and Color Guards execute the movement (as previously stated) except that they execute Present Arms and Order Arms with the Color company. When the Colors are uncased and returned to the Carry Position, the commander directs: "Bring your units to Present Arms." After the units have executed this directive, he then directs: "Bring your units to Order Arms."
- b. If the Colors are to be cased or uncased during the receiving or dismissing by the Color company, the Color guards execute Present Arms and Order Arms on command of the company commander.
- c. The Command Sergeant Major uncases the Organizational Color when it is displayed by itself. He may also assist the Color guards when uncasing more than two Colors.