

115. FORM SQUAD.-

a. The command is: **FALL IN**. At the command **FALL IN**, the squad forms in line as shown in figure 27. On falling in, each man except the one on the left extends his left arm laterally at shoulder height, palm of the hand down, fingers extended and joined. Each man, except the one on the right, *turns his head and eyes to the right* and places himself in line so that his right shoulder touches lightly the tips of the fingers of the man on his right. As soon as proper intervals have been obtained, each man drops his arm smartly to his side and turns his head to the front.



b. To form at close intervals, the commands are: 1. AT CLOSE INTERVAL,

2. FALL IN. At the command FALL IN, the men fall in as in a above, except that *close intervals are obtained by placing the left hands on the hips* as shown in figure 28. In this position the heel of the palm of the hand rests on the hip, the fingers and thumb are extended and joined, and the elbow is in the plane of the body.

c. The squad falls in on the squad leader. If the squad is formed under arms, pieces are at once inspected.

118. COUNT OFF.-

a. The command is: **COUNT OFF**. At the command **COUNT OFF**, each man of the squad, except the one on the right flank, turns his head and eyes to the right. The right flank man calls out, "One." Each man in succession calls out, "Two," "Three," etc., turning his head and eyes to the front as he gives his number.

b. This command may be given whenever it is desired that the men know their relative positions in the squad.

119. ALINE SQUAD.-

a. If in line, the commands are: **1. DRESS RIGHT (LEFT), 2. DRESS, 3. READY, 4. FRONT**. At the command **DRESS**, each man except the one on the left extends his left arm (or if at close interval, places his left hand upon his hip), and all align themselves to the right. The instructor places himself on the right flank 1 pace from and in prolongation of the line and facing down the line. From this position he verifies the alignment of the men, ordering individual men to move forward or back as is necessary. Having checked the alignment, he faces to the right in marching and moves 3 paces forward, halts, faces to the left and commands: 1. **READY, 2. FRONT**. At the command **FRONT**, arms are dropped quietly and smartly to the side and heads turned to the front.

b. If in column the command is: **COVER**. At the command **COVER**, men cover from front to rear with 40 inches distance between men.

122. BEING IN LINE, MARCH TO FLANK.-

The commands are: **1. RIGHT (LEFT), 2. FACE, 3. FORWARD, 4. MARCH**. The movements are executed as explained in paragraphs 19a and 22, all men stepping off simultaneously.

123. MARCH TO OBLIQUE.-. For the instruction of recruits, the squad being in column or correctly aligned, the instructor causes each man to face half right (left), points out his position, and explains that it is to be maintained in the oblique march.

b. The squad being in any formation, the commands are: **1. RIGHT (LEFT) OBLIQUE, 2. MARCH**. At the command **MARCH**, given as the right foot strikes the ground, each individual advances and plants the left foot, faces half right in marching and steps off in a direction of 45° to the right of his original front. He preserves his relative position, keeping his shoulders parallel to those of the guide (man on right front of line or column), and so regulates his step that the ranks remain parallel to their original front.

c. The command **HALT** is given on the left foot when halting from the right oblique and on the right foot when halting from left oblique. At the command **HALT**, given as the left foot strikes the ground, each individual advances and plants the right foot, turns to the front on the ball of the right foot, and places the left foot by the side of the right foot.

d. To resume the original direction, the commands are: **1. FORWARD, 2. MARCH**. At the command **MARCH**, each individual faces half left in marching and then moves straight to the front.

e. If at HALF STEP or MARK TIME while obliquing, the FULL STEP is resumed by the command: 1. OBLIQUE, 2. MARCH.

f. To give volume to the command the word "oblique" is pronounced to rhyme with "strike."

124. MARCH TOWARD FLANK WHILE IN MARCH.-

a. The commands are: **1. BY THE RIGHT (LEFT) FLANK**, 2. **MARCH.** At the command **MARCH**, each individual executes the movement as prescribed in paragraph 30.

b. This movement is used when a quick movement to the right or left for a short distance is required. Normally the unit is halted, faced in the desired direction, and started forward again by the commands: **1**. **FORWARD, 2. MARCH**.

125. BEING IN COLUMN, CHANGE DIRECTION.-

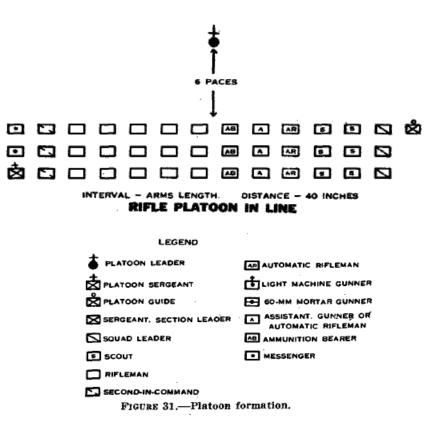
The commands are: **1. COLUMN RIGHT (LEFT) (HALF RIGHT)**. (HALF LEFT), **2. MARCH**. At the command **MARCH**, the leading man executes the movement as prescribed in paragraph 29*a* or *b*. The other men in the column execute the same movement successively and on the same ground as the leading man.

129. COLUMN OF TWOS.-When marching small groups not at drill, the group may be marched in column of twos by forming it in two ranks and giving the command: **1.** RIGHT (LEFT), **2.** FACE.

130. FORM COLUMN OF TWOS FROM SINGLE FILE AND REFORM.-

a. The squad being in column at a halt, to form column of twos the commands are: **1. FORM COLUMN OF TWOS, 2. MARCH**. At the command **MARCH**, the leading man stands fast; the second man in the squad moves by the oblique until he is to the left of and abreast of the corporal with normal interval, and halts; the third man moves forward until behind the corporal with normal distance and halts; the fourth man moves by the oblique until he is to the left of and abreast of the third man with normal interval, and halts; and so on.

b. The squad being in column of twos, in marching to re-form single file, the squad is first halted. The commands are: **1. FORM SINGLE FILE FROM THE RIGHT, 2. MARCH**. At the command **MARCH**, the leading man of the right column moves forward, the leading man of the left column steps off to the right oblique, then executes **LEFT OBLIQUE** so as to follow the right file at normal distance. Remaining twos follow successively in like manner.



134. FORM PLATOON.-

a. The command is: **FALL IN**. At the command **FALL IN**, the first squad forms in line as prescribed in paragraph *115a (See above)*, its center opposite and 3 paces from the platoon sergeant. The other squads form in rear of the first squad and in the same manner, with 40 inches distance between ranks. Members of the rear squads extend their arms to obtain their approximate intervals but cover the corresponding members in the first squad. The guide places himself as shown in figure 31. *b*. To form with close interval, the commands are: 1. **AT CLOSE INTERVAL, 2. FALL IN**. At the command **FALL IN**, the movement is executed as prescribed in *a* above except that squads form at close interval (par. *115b*).

c. The platoon is ordinarily formed and dismissed by the platoon sergeant (see also par. 149).

135. DISMISS PLATOON.-

The commands are: **1. INSPECTION, 2. ARMS, 3. PORT, 4. ARMS, 5. DISMISSED**, or **3. UNLOCK PIECES, 4. DISMISSED** (if armed with the M1 rifle).

136. MARCH PLATOON.-

a. The normal formation for marching is in column of threes (or fours) with squad columns abreast, squad leaders at the head of their squads.

b. The platoon in line marches to the left or to the front only for minor changes of position.

c. The platoon being in line to march to the right, the commands are: 1. RIGHT, 2. FACE, 3.

FORWARD, 4. MARCH. This marches the platoon in column of threes (or fours) to the right.

137. GUIDE IN MARCHING.-Except when otherwise directed, men in ranks keep the proper distance and interval and align themselves on the men toward the flank on which the guide is marching. When it is desired to guide toward the left, the command is: **GUIDE LEFT**. The guide and the platoon leader then change their relative positions.