

**PO 401 DRILL**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Military drill was originally developed for moving infantry on the battlefield. Troops often had to change flank in order to meet a new attack, form a compact square to repel the cavalry or to extend into line ready for the advance. They had to do these movements both rapidly and efficiently if they wanted to stay alive. If the troops practiced these movements beforehand on the parade square, they could perform them reasonably well in the stress, noise, and confusion of the battlefield.

The need for drill as a part of actual warfare has long since disappeared. Drill's other values, however, remain as important as ever, especially in a Cadet Corps. There is no better way of developing sharpness, team spirit (esprit de corps), teamwork and physical coordination, all important elements in army cadets. Good drill, closely supervised and well executed, is an exercise in obedience and alertness. It sets the standard for the individual and the Cadet Corps.

The various drill movements appear in the Canadian Forces Manual of Drill and Ceremonial (A-PD-201-000/PT-000).

## **WORDS OF COMMAND**

Good drill depends on properly delivered words of command. They are to be pronounced clearly and distinctly, with confidence and determination, as they express an order that is to be promptly obeyed.

Words of command are divided into:

- a. cautionary commands; and
- b. executive commands.

The cautionary command serves as a warning for the movement to be performed and will be given preceding the executive command. The cautionary command may include advance, retire, etc. The executive command, serves as a signal for the movement to be carried out.

Throughout this book words of command are printed in CAPITAL LETTERS. A hyphen separates the cautionary from the executive, e.g. "RIGHT IN – CLINE".

As a guide, the cautionary command should be given out over two paces. The interval between the cautionary and executive command should also

be two paces. Although it is not always possible to give exactly the same pause between the cautionary and executive commands, the pause should be as consistent as possible.

The executive command is given as the foot specified in the following table is forward and on the ground, unless otherwise indicated:

<b>Words of Command</b>	<b>Foot</b>
HALT	Left
STEP OUT or STEP SHORT	Left
MARK TIME (when marching)	Right
FORWARD	Left
ABOUT TURN	Right
RIGHT TURN, RIGHT INCLINE, RIGHT FORM or ON THE RIGHT FORM SQUAD	Left
LEFT TURN, LEFT INCLINE, LEFT FORM or ON THE LEFT FORM SQUAD	Right
CHANGE STEP	Right
SALUTE (on the march)	Left
EYES RIGHT (front)	Left
FORM SINGLE FILE (on the march)	Right
REFORM SINGLE FILE (on the march)	Right

### **DIRECTING FLANK**

The directing flank is that flank from which the dressing is taken unless the directing flank is changed for a special movement. The directing flank is always:

- a. when advancing in line, the right flank;
- b. when retiring in line, the left flank; and
- c. when in threes, the original front rank, eg when moving to the right flank, the dressing is by the left or when moving to the left flank, the dressing is by the right.

## **INSPECTION**

When a cadet corps is inspected, it will be at the open order. On the completion of the inspection it may be returned to the close order.

A cadet corps will be dressed after the open order and may be dressed after the close order.

The inspecting officer or cadet is to inspect the front and back of each rank, commencing at the right flank of the front rank and proceeding in an anti-clockwise direction around each rank in turn. A supernumerary rank normally should not be inspected.

If a band is in attendance it may be inspected.

Each rank is inspected in the position of attention. Ranks not under inspection at the time may be ordered to stand at ease. Similarly, during the inspection of one unit or sub-unit, another unit or sub-unit not under inspection at the time may be ordered to stand at ease.

If when being inspected a cadet is ordered to adjust clothing or equipment, the cadet will do so immediately, maintaining position within the ranks. On completion of the order, the cadet will assume the position of attention.

The inspection of a cadet is to commence at the cadet's head and work down to the cadet's feet to ascertain that:

- a. the cadet's hair is cut to the correct length;
- b. the cadet's clothing and footwear are clean and in good repair;  
and
- c. the correct articles of clothing, badges of rank, medals, etc, are worn in accordance with regulations and orders.

## **EO 401.01: ADOPT THE POSITIONS OF ATTENTION, STAND AT EASE, AND STAND EASY**

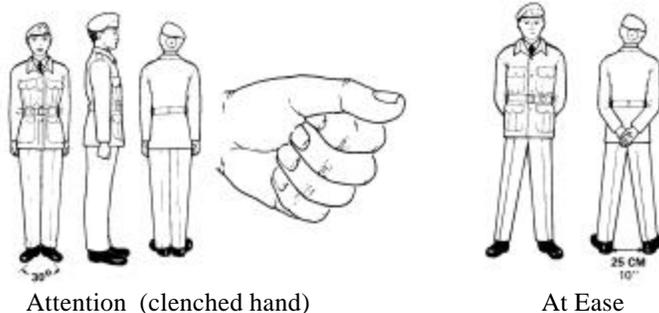
### **ATTENTION**

The position of attention is one of readiness in expectation of a word of command. Exactness in this position is important, as the position is adopted by officers and cadets when addressing a superior. The position of attention is as follows:

- a. heels together and in line;
- b. feet turned out to form an angle of 30 degrees;
- c. body balanced and the weight evenly distributed on both feet;
- d. shoulders level, square to the front;
- e. arms hanging as straight as their natural bend will allow with elbows and wrists touching the body;
- f. wrists straight, the back of the hands held outwards;
- g. the fingers aligned, touching the palm of the hand, thumbs placed on the side of the forefinger at the middle joint with the thumbs and back of the fingers touching the thighs lightly and the thumbs in line with the seam of the trousers;
- h. head held erect, neck touching the back of the collar, eyes looking straight to the front; and
- i. muscles should not be tense, merely held in position.

### **STAND AT EASE**

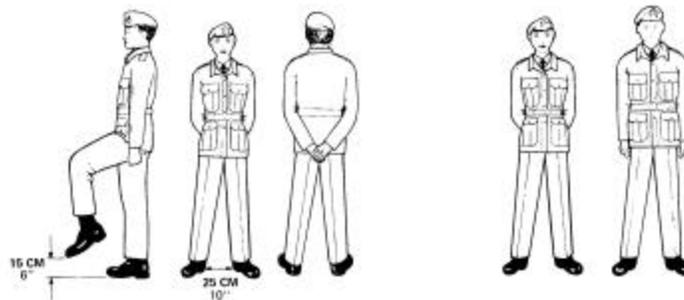
The stand at ease is an intermediate position between attention and stand easy. It allows no movement, but can be maintained, without strain, for a longer time than the position of attention.



On the command "STAND-AT-EASE" you will:

- a. bend your left knee, carry your left foot to the left, straightening it in double time, and smartly placing your foot flat on the ground, with the insides of your heels 25 cm (10 in.) apart;
- b. at the same time, with a quick motion, bring your arms behind your back, stretched to their full extent, and place the back of your right hand in the palm of your left, with thumbs crossed right over left, the fingers together and extended; and
- c. balance your body with your weight evenly distributed on both feet.

You will notice the term "bend the left (right) knee" is used throughout this chapter and in the drill chapters of the other manuals. The term means to bend your knee so your foot will hang at its natural angle with toe pointed downwards 15 cm (6 in.) off the ground and directly underneath the knee.



Attention to At Ease

Easy

### STAND EASY

The position of stand easy is ordered when it is time for the squad to relax. This command is only given when the squad is in the position of stand at ease. On the command, "STAND-EASY", you will:

- a. close your hands and bring your arms to the position of attention;
- b. observe a standard pause; and
- c. relax (you may adjust clothing and equipment, but you cannot move your feet or talk).

### **STAND AT EASE FROM STAND EASY**

On the command, "SQUAD" you will assume the position of stand at ease.

### **ATTENTION FROM STAND AT EASE**

On the command, "ATTENTION" you will:

- a. bend your left knee and straighten your left leg in double time, placing your left foot smartly beside the right, in the position of attention, toe touching the ground first, followed by the heel, with heels aligned; and
- b. at the same time, with a quick motion, bring your arms and hands to the position of attention.

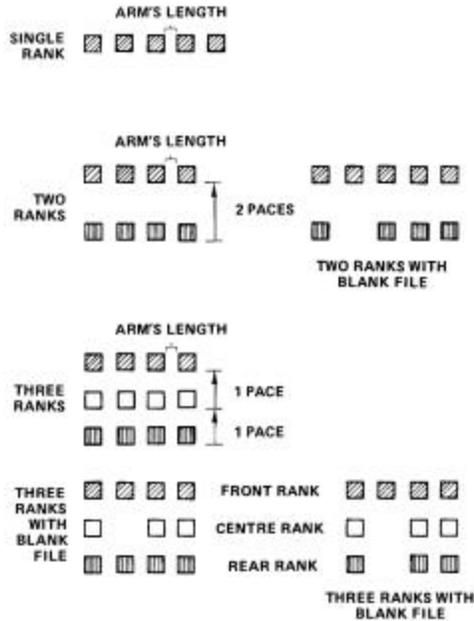
## **EO 401.02: FORM A SQUAD AND RESPOND TO ROLL CALL**

### **FORMATION OF A SQUAD**

Soon after arrival at the Cadet Corps, new cadets will learn how to form a squad. These formations are essential to maintain control and ensure uniformity throughout training.

On the command, "FORM UP IN SINGLE (TWO OR THREE) RANK(S) MOVE", you will:

- a. assume the position of attention;
- b. observe the standard pause;
- c. step off with the left foot, march forward towards the instructor; and
- d. the first cadet who approaches the instructor will halt three paces directly in front of him/her and the remainder will cover off the first cadet from front to rear and/or fall in on his/her left at arm's length intervals.



### CALLING THE ROLL

On the command, "ATTENTION/ANSWER TO YOUR NAME/STAND AT-EASE" each squad member will come to attention as his/her name is called and answer in one of the following ways:

- a. "Sir" or "Ma'am" if the person calling the roll is an officer, a chief warrant officer, or a master warrant officer;
- b. "Warrant" when the roll is called by a warrant officer; and
- c. "Sergeant", "Master Corporal" or "Corporal" when the roll is called by a cadet holding one of these ranks.

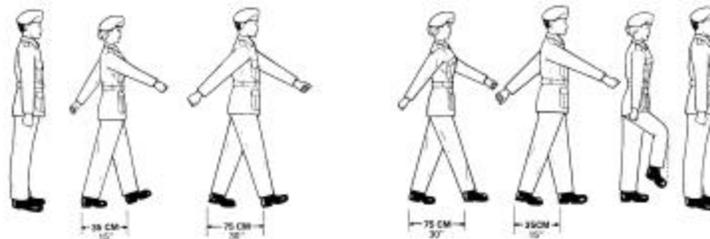
When the roll-call is supervised by a person senior in rank to the person calling the roll, you will answer to your name with the correct response for the rank of the supervisor. (For example, if a master warrant officer is present when the roll is called by a master corporal you will answer to your name with "Sir" or "Ma'am".)

## EO 401.03: MARCH AND HALT IN QUICK TIME

### MARCHING IN QUICK TIME

When marching you will hold your body upright, keep your head and eyes to the front as it would and be in the position of attention. On the command, "BY THE RIGHT (LEFT OR CENTRE) QUICK MARCH", you will:

- a. shoot your left foot forward in a 35 cm (15 in.) pace, toe up;
- b. strike the heel on the ground first and keep the toe pointed directly forward;
- c. at the same time, swing your right arm straight forward and your left arm straight to the rear, waist high;
- d. continue marching with paces of 75 cm (30 in.) each;
- e. bring your legs forward successively in a straight line; and
- f. swing your arms forward successively in a straight line from your shoulder, front to rear, with hands closed as in the position of attention.



Quick march

Halt

### HALTING IN QUICK TIME

On the command, "SQUAD HALT", you will:

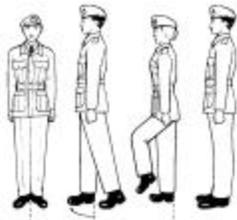
- a. check your forward movement by placing your right foot on the ground using the heel as a brake;
- b. swing your left arm forward and your right arm to the rear;
- c. take a 35 cm (15 in.) pace with your left foot, placing it flat on the ground;
- d. swing your right arm forward and your left to the rear;
- e. bend your right knee, straightening it in double time; and
- f. at the same time, cut your arms to your sides as quickly as possible and assume the position of attention.

The timing for the halt is called as "one, one two."

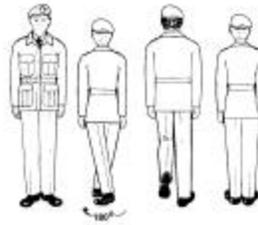
### **EO 401.04: EXECUTE TURNS AT THE HALT**

Turns and inclines are performed to change direction, right or left turns by 90 degrees, about turn 180 degrees, and right and left inclines 45 degrees.

On the command, “RIGHT TURN”, you will keep both knees braced, arms at your sides, maintain your body upright, and turn 90 degrees to the right by pivoting on the right heel and left toe. On the completion of this part of the movement, the weight of your body is placed on the right foot, and your left leg is braced with the heel off the ground. To perform the second part of the movement you bend your left knee, straighten it in double time, and place your left foot by your right smartly to assume the position of attention. The standard pause is observed between the two parts of the movement.



Right turn



About turn

On the command, “ABOUT TURN”, the drill as described on the right turn is followed except that the pivot to the right is made through 180 degrees. Balance is maintained by bracing your legs and locking the thighs together.

On the command, “LEFT TURN”, the drill as described in the right turn is followed except that the details of moving your feet and direction are reversed.

On the command, “LEFT IN-CLINE”, the drill as described in turning to the left is followed but the turn is only made through 45 degrees. On the command, “RIGHT IN-CLINE”, the drill as described in turning to the right is followed but the turn is only made through 45 degrees.

**EO 401.05: EXECUTE PACES FORWARD AND TO THE REAR**

When taking paces forward and to the rear:

- a. the cadence will be in quick time; and
- b. the arms will be kept still at the sides.

On the command, "ONE PACE FORWARD – MARCH", squad members will:

- a. shoot the left foot forward in a 35 cm (15 in.) pace, forcing the weight forward on the left foot, with the right heel raised;
- b. keep the arms still at the sides; and
- c. bend the right knee, straighten it in double time, place the right foot smartly on the ground beside the left, and assume the position of attention.

On the command, "ONE PACE STEP BACK – MARCH", squad members will:

- a. shoot the left foot to the rear a 35 cm (15 in.) pace, with the weight forward on the right foot, with the left heel raised;
- b. keep the arms still at the sides; and
- c. bend the right knee, straighten it in double time, place the right foot smartly on the ground beside the left, and assume the position of attention.

The timing for the above movements is counted as follows:

- a. for one pace, "one-two;" and,
- b. for more than one pace, "one-two, two-two, three-two..." etc.

Paces right [left] close march will not be ordered when the distance required to move exceeds eight paces. When the distance is greater, the squad will be turned and marched the required distance. On the command, "ONE PACE RIGHT [LEFT] CLOSE – MARCH" or "TWO PACES [THREE]..." etc., squad members will bend the right knee, carry the foot to the right and place it smartly on the ground with the inside of the heels 25 cm apart; then bend the left knee, and place the foot smartly by the right to assume the position of attention. Repeat, using the timing for paces forward and rear.

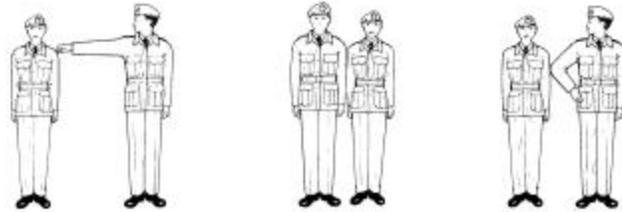
## **EO 401.06: EXECUTE THE MOVEMENTS REQUIRED FOR RIGHT DRESS**

A squad is dressed so that it looks sharp and well ordered. Dressing ensures that there is proper spacing between members from front to rear and side to side. Two orders are used to accomplish the dressing of a squad. The first is “RIGHT DRESS”, which is done in three movements, with the standard pause between each movement. The second command is “EYES FRONT”, which is one movement.

On the command, “RIGHT DRESS”,

- a. the right-hand cadet of the front rank stands fast;
- b. the remainder take a 35 cm (15 in.) pace forward by shooting the left foot forward, bending the right knee, and adopting the position of attention;
- c. observe the standard pause;
- d. the right file of cadets stands fast;
- e. the remainder turn head and eyes to the right as far as possible without straining;
- f. at the same time, the front rank, except the right-hand cadet, shoots the right arm to its full extent behind the shoulder of the cadet on his/her right. The hand is closed as in the position of attention, back of the hand facing up and the right arm parallel to the ground;
- g. observe the standard pause;
- h. the right-hand cadet of the front rank stands fast; and
- i. the remainder take up correct alignment, distance and covering by taking short quick paces until they are in the correct position. Movement starts with the left foot.

As a guide to taking up correct alignment, each cadet in the squad, except the right-hand cadet, moves to a position from which he/she can just see the lower portion of the face of the second cadet to his/her right. Correct covering is taken up by glancing to the front without moving the head. The interval is correct when the closed hand is touching the left shoulder of the cadet on the right.



Right dress

Shoulder dressing

Elbow dressing

On the command, "EYES FRONT", you will snap your head and eyes to the front and cut the right arm smartly to the position of attention, without slapping the thigh.

### **SHOULDER DRESSING AND ELBOW DRESSING**

On the command, "SHOULDER DRESSING, RIGHT – DRESS", dressing is carried out as for the Right Dress, except the arms are not raised and dressing is taken up without an arm's length interval

On the command, "ELBOW DRESSING, RIGHT – DRESS", dressing is carried out as for the Right Dress except:

- a. the right hand is placed on the hip, with fingers closed, pointed down and extended forward and thumbs to the rear;
- b. elbow straight out to the side; and
- c. the point of the elbow touching the cadet on the right.

### **DRESS TO THE LEFT**

At times a squad may be commanded to dress to the left. In such cases the same drill is followed as for right dress, except the head and eyes are turned left and the left arm is raised. The left-hand cadet stands fast.

### **NOTE**

When the Platoon 2 I/C dresses a rank and finds a cadet out of alignment, the Platoon 2 I/C will tell that cadet to either move forward or back. The cadet, upon being told to adjust position, will shuffle and pick up the dressing in double quick time.

## **EO 401.07: SALUTE WITH THE HAND AT THE HALT**

### **SALUTE TO THE FRONT**

The salute is given with the right hand. When a cadet is unable to salute, compliments will be paid by turning the head and eyes to the left or right or standing to attention, as appropriate.

The salute is performed in two movements; up and down. On the command, "TO THE FRONT – SALUTE", you will;

- a. bend your right elbow and open the palm of your right hand; and
- b. force your right hand by its shortest route to the outside edge of the eyebrow so that:
  - (1) the palm of the hand is facing down;
  - (2) the thumb and fingers are fully extended and close together;
  - (3) the tip of the second finger is just touching the outside of your right eyebrow;
  - (4) the hand, wrist and forearm are in a straight line;
  - (5) the elbow is in line with the shoulders; and
  - (6) the upper arm is parallel to the ground.

These steps complete the upward movement of the salute. The salute is held for the standard pause. The downward movement is then executed by bringing your hand sharply to the position of attention by the shortest route, without slapping the thigh. The hand is closed after the forearm is lowered below shoulder level.



To the front



To the right or left

## **SALUTING TO THE RIGHT AND LEFT**

At times it is desirable to salute to the left or right. When you are given the command "TO THE RIGHT (or LEFT) – SALUTE", the salute will be executed as explained for the Salute to the Front, except that:

- a. your head and eyes will be turned smartly to the right (left) as far as possible without straining;
- b. when saluting to the left, your right hand, wrist, and arm, are brought further over to the left to the correct position in line with the outside edge of the right eyebrow; and
- c. when saluting to the right, your arm is moved to the rear. The tip of the second finger remains in line with the outside edge of the right eyebrow.

After observing the standard pause, your hand is brought sharply to the position of attention; at the same time your head and eyes are turned smartly to the front.

## **EO 401.08: SALUTE ON THE MARCH**

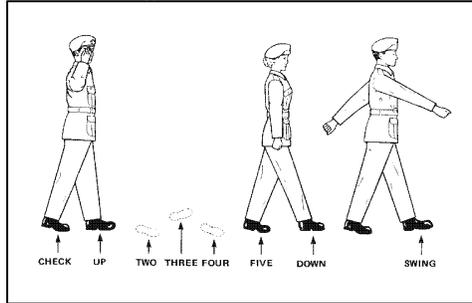
The movements of the salute to the front and to the left or right were described in the previous lesson and are the same for saluting at the halt.

When a cadet salutes on the march, he/she will commence the salute five paces before reaching an officer, look directly into the officer's eyes by turning his/her head in the required direction on the commencement of the salute, and complete the salute one pace beyond him/her. This permits the officer to return the salute before the cadet has passed.

On the command, "TO THE FRONT (LEFT or RIGHT) – SALUTE", you will:

- a. complete a 75 cm (30 in.) pace with your right foot;
- b. swing your left arm forward and your right arm to the rear;
- c. complete a 75 cm (30 in.) pace with your left foot;
- d. cut your left arm to the side;
- e. bring your right arm to the side, executing the salute in one continuous movement. While saluting, the head is turned right (left) as far as possible without straining;
- f. complete four 75 cm (30 in.) paces in quick time, ending with your left foot forward;

- g. complete a 75 cm (30 in.) pace with your right foot;
- h. cut your right arm to the side; and
- j. continue marching.



## **EO 401.09: EXECUTE THE OPEN AND CLOSE ORDER MARCH**

### **OPEN ORDER MARCH**

To execute the open order the following movements are carried out:

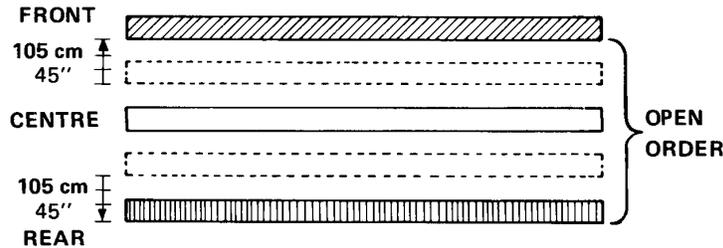
- a. the front rank will step forward three 35 cm (15 in.) paces, the rear rank will step back three 35 cm (15 in.) paces, and the centre rank will stand fast;
- b. the cadence will be in quick time; and
- c. the arms will be kept still at the sides.

On the command, "OPEN ORDER – MARCH", the movements will be executed as for three paces forward and to the rear. The final movement being executed by bending the right knee, straightening it in double time, and placing the right foot smartly on the ground by the left and assuming the position of attention.

The timing for this movement is counted one, one, one-two.

### **CLOSE ORDER MARCH**

On the command, "CLOSE ORDER – MARCH", the squad will act in the reverse of the action for the open order.



### **EO 401.10: EXECUTE THE MOVEMENTS FOR DISMISSAL**

The command "DIS – MISS" signifies the end of a parade, period of instruction, etc. The squad will be in one, two or three ranks and at attention when dismissed. On the command, "DIS – MISS", squad members will:

- a. turn right;
- b. observe the standard pause;
- c. salute, if an officer is on parade;
- d. observe the standard pause; and
- e. march at attention independently, in quick time, from the place of parade.

### **EO 401.11: STEP OUT, STEP SHORT AND WHEEL IN QUICK TIME**

#### **STEPPING OUT AND STEPPING SHORT**

Stepping out is used to increase the distance to be covered without altering the cadence. Stepping short is used to decrease the distance to be covered without altering the cadence. On the command, "STEP – OUT":

- a. the pace will be lengthened by 10 cm (3 in.) on the next left foot;
- b. the squad will continue to step out until the command, "QUICK – MARCH", is ordered; and
- c. this gives a length of pace equal to 85 cm (33 in.).

On the command, "QUICK MARCH", the pace is shortened by 10 cm (3 in.) on the next left foot. On the command, "STEP – SHORT",

- a. the pace will be shortened by 20 cm (9 in.) on the next left foot;
- b. the squad will continue to step short until the command, "QUICK – MARCH", is ordered; and
- c. this gives a length equal to 55 cm (21 in.).

On the command, "QUICK – MARCH", the pace is lengthened by 20 cm (9 in.) on the next left foot.

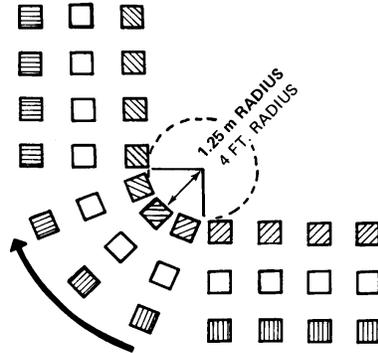
### **WHEELING**

Wheeling is the term used for the action of changing direction without using a left or right turn. On the command, "RIGHT – WHEEL", the leading file of three cadets wheels around one quarter of a circle, which changes their direction by 90 degrees. The radius of the circle is to be 1.25 m (4 ft). The inner flank of cadets will step short, and the outside flank of cadets will step out, without changing the speed (cadence) of their steps.

When the leading file has wheeled 90 degrees, it will march in the new direction, with the normal length of pace. When the wheel is completed, the direction from which the dressing is taken is indicated by the instructor, or supervisor, ordering "BY THE RIGHT (LEFT)".

If the squad is ordered to halt or mark time, and only part of the squad has completed the wheel, the squad will remain in this position unless the command, "REAR FILES – COVER", is ordered. On the command, "REAR FILES – COVER", the files at the rear cover off the files that are facing the new direction.

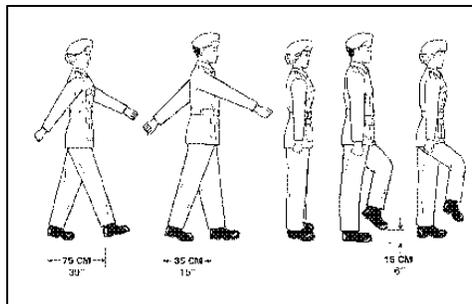
At times it may be desirable to wheel a squad less than 90 degrees. When this is the case, the command, "FOR – WARD", is ordered when the leading file is facing the required direction.



## EO 401.12: MARK TIME, FORWARD AND HALT IN QUICK TIME

### MARKING TIME IN QUICK TIME

Marking time in quick time is done at the same cadence as marching in quick time.



On the command, "MARK – TIME", you will:

- take a 35 cm (15 in.) pace with your left foot, placing the foot flat on the ground;
- bring your right foot in to the left in a straight-leg manner, not scraping the ground;
- at the same time, cut your right arm down and your left in from the rear, and assume the position of attention;
- bend your left knee;
- place the toes on the ground before the heel as the leg is lowered; and

- f. continue to mark time until the command "FOR – WARD or HALT" is given.

### **FORWARD IN QUICK TIME**

On the command, "FOR – WARD", you will:

- a. straighten your right leg and assume the position of attention;
- b. shoot your left foot forward in a 35 cm (15 in.) pace; and
- c. continue marching in quick time, swinging your right arm forward and your left arm to the rear.

### **HALT IN QUICK TIME**

On the command, "SQUAD – HALT", you will:

- a. take a further mark time pace with your right foot;
- b. take a further mark time pace with your left foot; and
- c. straighten your right leg in double time and assume the position of attention.

The timing for the halt is counted one, one – two.

## **EO 401.13: LEFT AND RIGHT TURNS ON THE MARCH**

Turns and inclines on the march are executed to change direction and formation.

On the command, "LEFT – TURN", given as the right foot is forward and on the ground, squad members will complete a 35 cm (15 in.) pace with the left foot and with the right arm swung forward and the left arm to the rear:

- a. cut the arms to the side as in the position of attention;
- b. bend the right knee so the upper leg is parallel to the ground;
- c. force the shoulders 90 degrees to the left to face the new direction;
- d. simultaneously, pivot on the ball of the left foot 90 degrees to the left and straighten the right leg as in the position of attention;
- e. shoot the left foot forward in a 35 cm (15 in.) pace with the toe just clear of the ground;
- f. keep the body and head erect;
- g. keep the arms, body and head steady; and

- h. complete the 35 cm (15 in.) pace with the left foot and continue marching (swinging the arms).

On the command, "LEFT IN-CLINE", the drill described in turning to the left is followed except that the turn is made through 45 degrees.

On the command, "RIGHT -TURN", given as the left foot is forward and on the ground, squad members will complete a 35 cm (15 in.) pace with the right foot, swing the left arm forward and the right arm to the rear:

- a. cut the arms to the side as in the position of attention;
- b. bend the left knee so the upper leg is parallel to the ground;
- c. force the shoulders 90 degrees to the right to face the new direction;
- d. simultaneously, pivot on the ball of the right foot 90 degrees to the right and straighten the left leg as in the position of attention;
- e. shoot the right foot forward in a 35 cm (15 in.) pace with the toe just clear of the ground;
- f. keep the body and head erect and steady; and
- h. complete the 35 cm (15 in.) pace with the right foot and continue marching (swinging the arms).

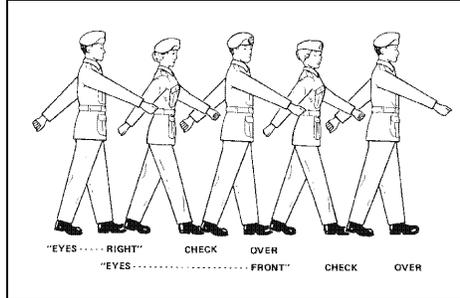
On the command, "RIGHT IN-CLINE", the drill described in turning to the right is followed except that the turn is made through 45 degrees.

#### **EO 401.14: PAY COMPLIMENTS WITH A SQUAD ON THE MARCH**

On the command, "EYES – RIGHT (LEFT)", you will:

- a. complete a full pace forward with your right foot and as your left foot comes forward and strikes the ground, turn your head and eyes to the right (left) as far as possible without straining and look directly into the eyes of the person being saluted;
- b. continue swinging your arms; and
- c. the leading cadet on the directing flank will look to the front to keep direction.

On the command, "EYES – FRONT", you will complete a full pace forward with your right foot and, as your left foot comes forward and strikes the ground, cut your head and eyes smartly to the front.

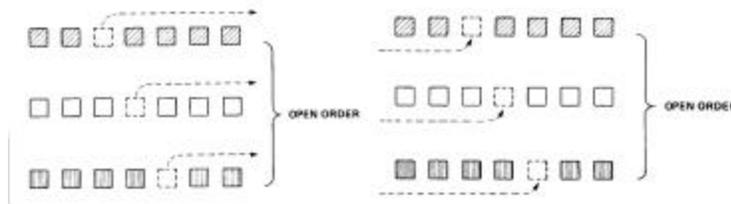


**EO 401.15: FALL IN AND FALL OUT OF RANKS**

**FALLING OUT OF RANKS**

The command, "FALL – OUT", will be used when an individual is called out of the squad.

On the command, "FALL – OUT" the cadet named will come to attention, march to the right of the flank of the squad in front of his/her rank, and then proceed in the required direction.



**FALLING INDIVIDUALS IN**

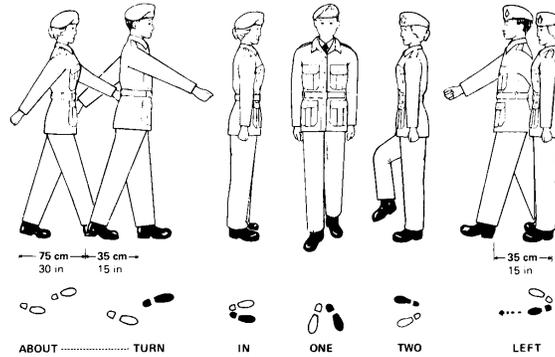
On the command, "FALL – IN", the cadet ordered marches to the left flank of the squad and returns to his/her position by marching in rear of his/her rank, wheeling into his/her original position, and halting. He/she will pick up his/her dressing and remain at attention or stand at ease, as required.

When called forward to receive an award (promotion, etc.), come to attention, observe the standard pause, march forward and right wheel, then march along the front of your own rank to the right marker. From the right marker take the most direct route to the person who called you out, halting two paces in front. After saluting (as required), observe the standard pause then step forward one pace to receive the award. After receiving the award, take one step back and salute (if required). After observing the standard pause, turn right, pause then march off, taking the most direct route back to your own rank's left marker. March in behind your rank, wheel and halt in position. Stand at ease after observing the standard pause.

### **EO 401.16: ABOUT TURN ON THE MARCH**

On the command, "ABOUT – TURN", given as the right foot is forward and on the ground, squad members will:

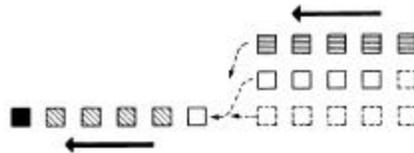
- a. take a 35 cm (15 in.) pace with the left foot;
- b. bring the right foot in to the left, in a straight-leg manner above the ground, to the position of attention;
- c. simultaneously, cut the right arm down and the left in from the rear as the left foot comes in;
- d. maintain the cadence;
- e. maintain the arms at the sides;
- f. pivot on the sole of the right foot to force the body through a turn of 90 degrees to the right;
- g. simultaneously, bend the left knee so that the thigh is parallel to the ground;
- h. then lower the leg smartly to the ground to assume the position of attention;
- j. maintain the arms at the sides;
- k. pivot on the sole of the left foot to force the body through a turn of 90 degrees to the right;
- m. simultaneously, bend the right knee so the thigh is parallel to the ground;
- n. then lower the leg smartly to the ground to assume the position of attention; and
- p. step off in quick time with a 35 cm (15 in.) pace with the left foot in the new direction.



**EO 401.17: EXECUTE SQUAD IN THREES FORMING SINGLE FILE FROM THE HALT**

On the command, "SINGLE FILE FROM THE LEFT (RIGHT), QUICK – MARCH":

- a. the directing flank marches off in single file in quick time; and
- b. the remainder marks time. The leading cadet of the centre and remaining single file executes a left (right) incline and leads off in single file when the single file on his/her left (right) is clear.



**EO 401.18: EXECUTE SQUAD IN SINGLE FILE REFORMING THREES ON THE MARCH**

On the command, "ON THE RIGHT (LEFT) RE-FORM THREES FRONT RANK MARK – TIME", given as the right foot is forward and on the ground:

- a. the rank leading marks time; and
- b. remainder reforms threes and marks time.

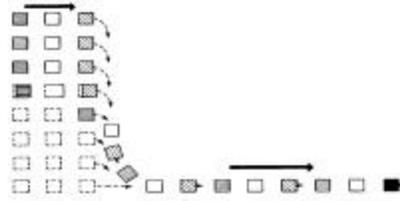
On the command, "FOR-WARD" or "SQUAD – HALT", the squad acts as previously taught.

**EO 401.19: EXECUTE SQUAD IN LINE FORMING SINGLE FILE FROM THE HALT**

On the command, "SINGLE FILE FROM THE RIGHT (LEFT), QUICK – MARCH":

- a. the directing flank marches forward in single file in quick time; and
- b. the remainder marks time, leads off, and wheels in single file following the file on its right (left).

On the command, "FOR-WARD or SQUAD – HALT", the squad acts as previously taught.



On the command, "ON THE LEFT (RIGHT), RE-FORM LINE, REMAINDER MARK" – TIME", given as the right foot is forward and on the ground:

- a. the leading file marks time; and
- b. the remainder reforms line, and marks time.

On the command, "FOR-WARD or SQUAD – HALT", the squad acts as previously taught.

**EO 401.20 EXECUTE SQUAD IN SINGLE FILE RE-FORMING LINE ON THE MARCH**

On the command, "ON THE RIGHT (LEFT) RE-FORM LINE REMAINDER MARK – TIME", given as the right foot is forward and on the ground:

- a. the leading file marks time; and
- c. the remainder reforms a line and marks time.

On the command, "FOR-WARD" or "SQUAD – HALT", the squad acts as previously taught.

### **EO 401.21: EXECUTE CHANGE STEP ON THE MARCH**

In quick time, on the command, "CHANGE STEP BY NUMBERS SQUAD – ONE", given as the right foot is forward and on the ground, cadets will:

- a. complete a 35 cm (15 in.) pace with the left foot;
- b. swing the right arm forward;
- c. swing the left arm to the rear;
- d. force the weight forward on the left foot; and
- e. raise the right heel off the ground.

On the command, "SQUAD – TWO", cadets will:

- a. cut the arms to the side as in the position of attention;
- b. bring the right foot forward in double time by bending the right knee;
- d. straighten the right leg in double time and place the right foot smartly beside the left; and
- e. as the right foot strikes the ground, shoot the left foot forward in a 35 cm (15 in.) pace, landing on the heel with the toe up.

On the command, "SQUAD – THREE", cadets will:

- a. swing the right arm forward;
- b. swing the left arm to the rear; and
- c. continue marching in quick time.

On the command, "CHANGE STEP", the three movements are combined. The timing is counted in double time, as Left, Right, Left.

### **CHANGING STEP WHEN MARKING TIME**

In quick time on the command, "CHANGE – STEP", given as the right foot is on the ground, cadets will:

- a. make two successive mark time paces with the left foot; and
- b. continue marking time.

The timing is counted in the same cadence as marking time as "LEFT, LEFT – RIGHT".

## **EO 401.22: ORDER A PLATOON ON PARADE**

Prior to falling in, the platoon will assemble in three ranks at the edge of the parade ground and stand at ease. The Platoon 2 I/C will detail one cadet to act as marker. The marker will then take up position as the right hand cadet of the front rank and stand at ease. The Platoon 2 I/C will then proceed onto the parade ground and halt three paces in front of where the Platoon 2 I/C wishes the marker to fall-in.

On the command, "MARKER", the cadet detailed as marker will:

- a. come to attention and observe the standard pause;
- b. march in quick time to a position three paces in front of, and facing, the Platoon 2 I/C and halt; and
- c. remain at attention.

The Platoon 2 I/C then turns right and marches to a position three paces in front and centre of where the platoon will fall-in.

On the command, "FALL – IN", platoon members will:

- a. come to attention;
- b. observe the standard pause;
- c. march on to the parade ground, halt on the left of and covering off the marker; and
- d. remain at attention.

The Platoon 2 I/C may then call the roll, size the platoon, etc.

If the platoon has supernumerary officers, WOs, and senior NCOs, the following procedure is carried out:

- a. The WOs and senior NCOs will form up in a supernumerary rank, three paces behind the rear rank, evenly spaced across the platoon frontage. They then will act on the orders of the Platoon 2 I/C;
- b. the supernumerary officers will be ordered to fall in by the platoon commander; and
- c. the Platoon 2 I/C will then proceed as required, eg "OPEN ORDER – MARCH, RIGHT – DRESS, EYES – FRONT, STAND AT – EASE."

The platoon will then be handed over to the platoon commander in the following manner:

- a. the Platoon 2 I/C calls the platoon to attention;
- b. the Platoon Commander halts two paces in front of the Platoon 2 I/C who salutes and, when the salute has been acknowledged, reports the platoon, eg "Good morning Sir, the platoon is formed up ready for your inspection, 32 other ranks on parade, two on sick parade, Sir."
- c. upon being ordered to fall-in, the Platoon 2 I/C salutes, and after the salute has been acknowledged, turns right and proceeds by a series of wheels around the right flank to take up position three paces centre and rear of the platoon; and
- d. the Platoon Commander marches forward two paces and occupies the Platoon 2 I/C former position.

When the Platoon 2 I/C orders the right dress, the procedure as detailed previously is followed. The command "EYES FRONT" is ordered by the Platoon 2 I/C after the Platoon 2 I/C returns to the position in front of the platoon.

#### **SIZING IN SINGLE RANK AND REFORMING THREES**

On the command, "TALLEST ON THE LEFT, SHORTEST ON THE RIGHT, IN SINGLE RANK – SIZE," the squad shall turn right, observe the standard pause, then arrange themselves according to height in a single rank, at shoulder dressing, tallest on the right and shortest on the left.

On the command, "SQUAD NUMBER," the squad members will call out their number, counting from right to left.

On the command, "ODD NUMBERS ONE PACE FORWARD, EVEN NUMBERS ONE PACE STEP BACK – MARCH," the squad shall act as ordered.

On the command, "NUMBER ONE STAND FAST, ODD NUMBERS RIGHT, EVEN NUMBERS LEFT – TURN," the squad shall act as ordered.

On the command, "REFORM THREES QUICK MARCH," the squad reforms three ranks as follows:

- a. number one remains the right marker of the front rank;
- b. number three becomes the right marker of the centre rank;

- c. number five becomes the right marker of the rear rank, and so on; and
- d. when each person arrives in their new position, judging arm's length interval, they shall halt, observe the standard pause, turn left, and remain at attention.

## **EO 401.23: ADOPT PLATOON FORMATIONS**

### **FORMING A HOLLOW SQUARE**

The platoon will be in line in three ranks prior to forming hollow square.

On the command, "FORM HOLLOW SQUARE, CENTRE RANK RIGHT, REAR RANK LEFT – TURN", the platoon acts as ordered.

On the command, "CENTRE RANK LEFT WHEEL, REAR RANK RIGHT WHEEL, QUICK – MARCH", the platoon acts as ordered.

The command, "MARK – TIME", will be given when the rear cadets of the centre and rear ranks are one pace in front of the front rank.

On the command, "PLATOON – HALT", the platoon acts as ordered.

On the command, "CENTRE RANK LEFT, REAR RANK RIGHT – TURN", the platoon acts as ordered.

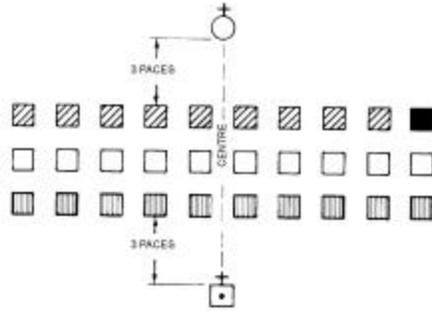
The reverse procedure is used to re-form the platoon into three ranks.



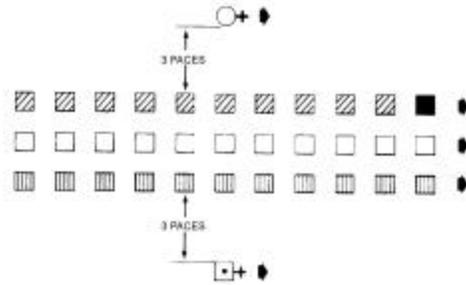
Regardless of frontage, when a platoon is formed up in line, the platoon commander will be positioned three paces in front and centre of the

platoon and the Platoon 2 I/C will be positioned three paces in rear and centre of the platoon.

**PLATOON IN LINE, AND IN COLUMN OF THREES**

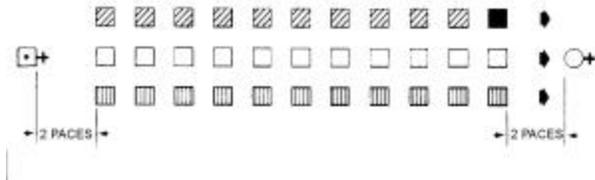


A platoon in column of three is in the same formation as when in line, but facing a flank.



**PLATOON IN COLUMN OF ROUTE**

Column of route is similar to column of three except that the Platoon Commander is two paces in front of the centre rank of the platoon and the Platoon 2 I/C is two paces in rear of the centre rank of the platoon. Column of



### PLATOON IN LINE ADVANCING AND RETIRING

On the command, "PLATOON WILL ADVANCE BY THE RIGHT, QUICK – MARCH":

- a. the platoon steps off in quick time and marches to the front; and
- b. the Platoon Commander and Platoon 2 I/C retain their positions as for a platoon in line, halted.

On the command, "PLATOON WILL RETIRE ABOUT – TURN", the platoon turns about and the Platoon Commander and Platoon 2 I/C retain their positions. On the command, "BY THE LEFT, QUICK – MARCH", the platoon steps off in quick time.

### PLATOON MOVING TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT IN COLUMN OF THREES

On the command, "PLATOON WILL MOVE TO THE RIGHT IN COLUMN OF THREES, RIGHT – TURN", the platoon acts as ordered and the Platoon Commander and Platoon 2 I/C turn right and retain their positions as when in line. On the command "BY THE LEFT, QUICK – MARCH", the platoon step off in.

-To move the platoon to the left the same commands are ordered substituting left for right.

### PLATOON MOVING TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT IN COLUMN OF ROUTE

-On the command, "PLATOON WILL MOVE TO THE RIGHT IN COLUMN OF ROUTE, RIGHT – TURN":

- a. the platoon will act as ordered;
- b. the Platoon Commander will turn right, observe the standard pause and move to the position in front of the platoon; and

- c. the Platoon 2 I/C will turn right, observe the standard pause and, by a series of wheels to the right move to his/her position in the rear of the platoon.

On the command, "BY THE LEFT, QUICK – MARCH", the platoon steps off in quick time.

To move the platoon to the left the same commands are ordered substituting left for right. The Platoon Commander moves to the head of the platoon, the original left flank and the Platoon 2 I/C to the rear, the original right flank.

#### **PLATOON ADVANCING AND RETIRING IN COLUMN OF THREES FROM THE LEFT**

On the command, "PLATOON WILL ADVANCE IN COLUMN OF THREES FROM THE LEFT, LEFT – TURN", the platoon acts as ordered. The Platoon Commander and Platoon 2 I/C turn left and retain their positions as when in line.

On the command, "RIGHT WHEEL, BY THE RIGHT, QUICK – MARCH", the platoon wheels to the right as it steps off in quick time.

On the command, "PLATOON WILL RETIRE IN COLUMN OF THREES FROM THE LEFT, LEFT – TURN; LEFT WHEEL, BY THE LEFT, QUICK – MARCH", the platoon wheels to the left as it steps off in quick time. On completion of the wheel, the Platoon Commander normally orders "BY THE RIGHT" and dressing then is taken by the right flank.

#### **PLATOON ADVANCING AND RETIRING IN COLUMN OF ROUTE FROM THE LEFT**

On the command, "PLATOON WILL ADVANCE IN COLUMN OF ROUTE FROM THE LEFT, LEFT – TURN", the platoon acts as ordered. The Platoon Commander and Platoon 2 I/C move to their position in column of route.

On the command, "RIGHT WHEEL, BY THE RIGHT, QUICK – MARCH", the platoon wheels to the right as it steps off in quick time.

On the command, "PLATOON WILL RETIRE IN COLUMN OF ROUTE FROM THE LEFT, LEFT – TURN; LEFT WHEEL, BY THE LEFT, QUICK – MARCH", the platoon wheels to the left, as it steps off in quick time. The Platoon Commander and Platoon 2 I/C are in their positions in column of route.

**PLATOON RETIRING, REQUIRED TO MOVE TO A FLANK ON THE MARCH**

On the command, "PLATOON WILL MOVE TO THE LEFT, LEFT – TURN", the platoon will act as ordered.

**PLATOON MOVING TO A FLANK, REQUIRED TO TURN ABOUT**

On the command, "PLATOON MOVE TO THE RIGHT (LEFT) IN THREES (COLUMN OF ROUTE), ABOUT – TURN", the platoon will act as ordered. The Platoon Commander and Platoon WO will turn about with the platoon and maintain their relative positions in the column formation. If column of route is ordered, the Platoon Commander and Platoon 2 I/C will turn about and double to their respective positions in a clockwise direction, two paces in front and rear of the centre rank, where they will resume marching in quick time.

**PLATOON ADVANCING AND RETIRING IN COLUMN OF THREES FROM THE RIGHT**

On the command, "PLATOON WILL ADVANCE IN COLUMN OF THREES FROM THE RIGHT, RIGHT – TURN", the platoon acts as ordered. The Platoon Commander and Platoon 2 I/C turn right and retain their positions as when in line.

On the command, "LEFT WHEEL, BY THE LEFT, QUICK – MARCH", the platoon wheels to the left as it steps off in quick time.

On the command, "PLATOON WILL RETIRE IN COLUMN OF THREES FROM THE RIGHT, RIGHT – TURN; RIGHT WHEEL, BY THE RIGHT, QUICK MARCH", the platoon wheels to the right as it steps off in quick time. On completion of the wheel, the Platoon Commander normally orders, "BY THE LEFT", and dressing then is taken from the left flank.

### **PLATOON ADVANCING AND RETIRING IN COLUMN OF ROUTE FROM THE RIGHT**

On the command, "PLATOON WILL ADVANCE IN COLUMN OF ROUTE FROM THE RIGHT, RIGHT – TURN", the platoon acts as ordered. The Platoon Commander and the Platoon 2 I/C move to their positions in column of route.

On the command, "LEFT WHEEL, BY THE QUICK – MARCH", the platoon wheels to the left as it steps off in quick time.

On the command, "PLATOON WILL RETIRE IN COLUMN OF ROUTE FROM THE RIGHT, RIGHT -TURN; RIGHT WHEEL; BY THE RIGHT, QUICK – MARCH", the platoon wheels to the right, as it steps off in quick time. The Platoon Commander and Platoon 2 I/C are in their positions in column of route. On completion of the wheel, the Platoon Commander normally orders "BY THE LEFT" and dressing is then taken by the left flank.

### **EO 401.24: ORGANIZE AN ANNUAL CADET CORPS REVIEW**

A cadet corps review is a military ceremony held on occasions such as:

- a. the cadet corps annual inspection;
- b. awards and presentations; and
- c. changes of command.

The drill outlined in this lesson is for a cadet corps with a strength of 30 to 40 cadets who form up in line and march past in column of route in quick time. This parade is executed without arms. Those of you who are familiar with CF Manual of Drill and Ceremonial (A-PD-201-000/PT-000) will realize there are other correct ways to stage a ceremonial review besides the one indicated here. It should also be noted that the cadet corps annual inspection does not have Cadet Instructor Cadre (CIC) officers on parade, so where applicable, substitute the words "commanding officer" by "cadet commanding". The parade appointments must be modified to suit local conditions.

## **SEQUENCE OF A CADET CORPS REVIEW**

The sequence of a cadet corps review is:

- a. the reception of the reviewing officer;
- b. the inspection by the reviewing officer;
- c. the march past;
- d. presentations, if any;
- e. speeches;
- f. the advance in review order; and
- g. the departure of the reviewing officer.

## **THE REVIEW PARADE GROUND**

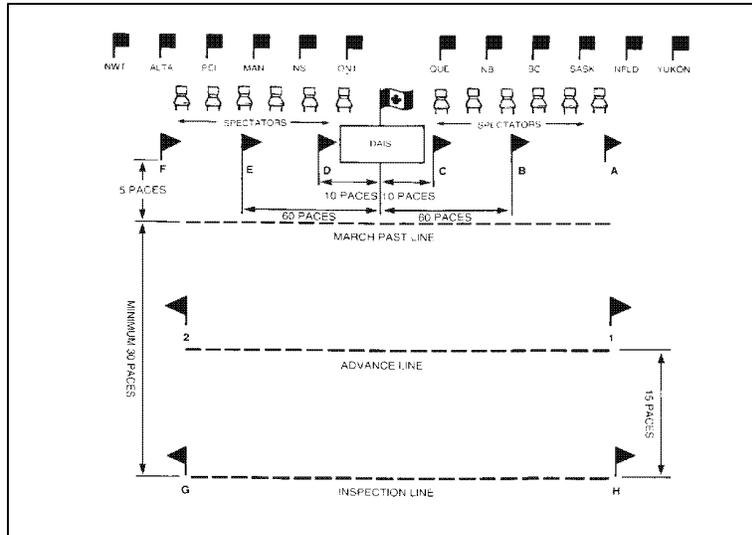
The correct marking and layout of the parade ground are two very important factors in preparing for a ceremonial review. The parade ground will be marked by flags or markers as illustrated in Figure 1-1.

The inspection line is the line on which the front rank of the cadet corps is formed for inspection. The march past line is the line along which the right flank of the corps marches during the march past. The advance line is the line at which the front rank of the corps halts on completion of the advance in review order.

The length of the inspection line (G-H) depends on the frontage of the cadet corps being inspected. Its distance from the march past line will be a minimum distance of 30 paces.

The length of the saluting base (B-E) will not be less than 120 paces nor greater than 260 paces, the actual distance being dependant on local conditions. The march past begins at Point B and ends at Point E. The reviewing officer will be located at the centre of the saluting base. Ten paces on each side of the reviewing officer, along the saluting base, are Points C and D, at which the salute will begin and end respectively.

As a general rule, the march past line (A-F) will be the same length as the inspection line and will be situated no closer than five paces in front of the saluting base.



The advance line (Points 1 and 2) will be the same length as the inspection line and will normally be situated 15 paces forward of the inspection line.

All points will be marked by flags. Flags may also be set up to mark the spot on which the cadet corps is to form (Points 1 and 2) and the inspection line (Points G and H). These locations may also be marked by other means, eg, chalk masking tape, spray paint, etc.

Flag(s), appropriate to the occasion, may be flown at the rear of the dais.

### RECEPTION OF THE REVIEWING OFFICER

Prior to the arrival of the reviewing officer, the cadet corps will be formed at the open order, in line on the inspection line. Guests should be seated before the cadet corps marches onto the parade ground.

When the reviewing officer is in position on the dais, the RSM will order the appropriate salute. A suitable eight bars of music may be played, chosen in the order of priority which follows:

- a. the General Salute;
- b. an appropriate excerpt from the official march past of the affiliated unit; and
- c. an appropriate excerpt from the official march past of the formation/unit of the reviewing officer.

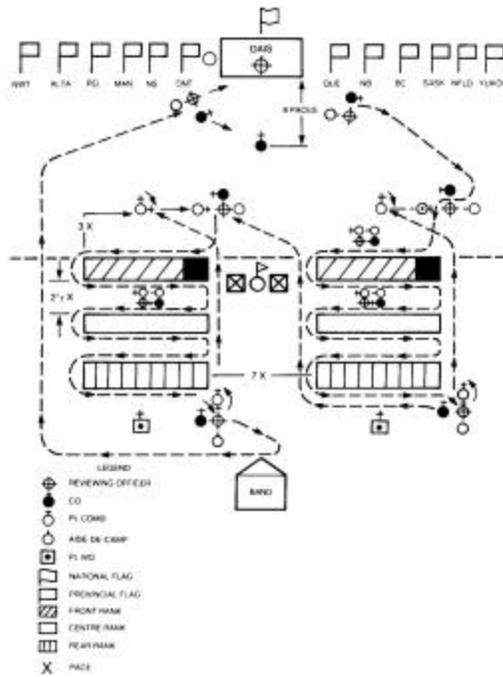
The word of command is "GENERAL SALUTE – SALUTE". The band plays the appropriate music and all parade positions salute, cutting their arms to the side after a standard pause following the last note of music. If a band is not available, the salute is completed with a standard pause between movements.

Upon termination of the salute, the RSM will report to the reviewing officer that the cadet corps is ready for inspection. The RSM may request that the remainder of the parade be stood at ease while the reviewing officer inspects the first platoon. If permission is given, the RSM will turn about and give the appropriate order. The RSM will then turn and accompany the reviewing officer on the inspection.

### **THE INSPECTION**

When the reviewing officer inspects the cadet corps, the positions within the inspecting party are:

- a. the reviewing officer, nearest the rank being inspected;
- b. the Platoon Commander of the platoon being inspected, on the right of the reviewing officer;
- c. the CO, in behind the reviewing officer; and
- d. the aide-de-camp, in behind the Platoon Commander.



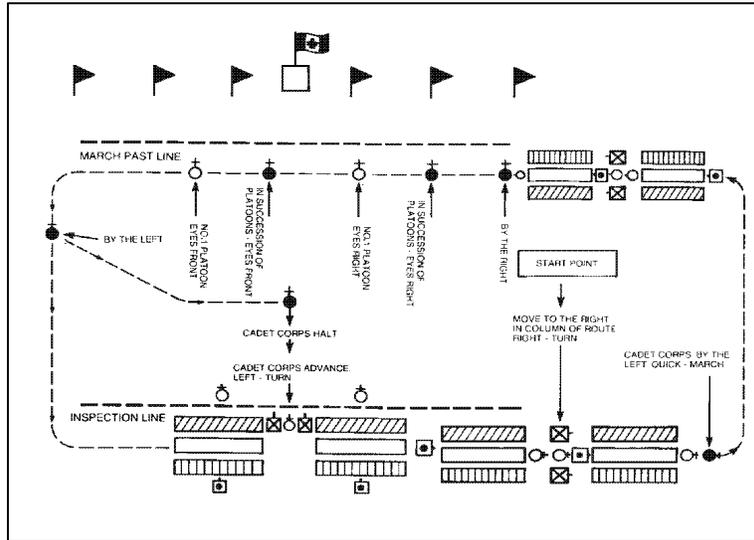
Unless specifically requested, the reviewing officer will not be preceded by anyone.

The reviewing officer will normally inspect the cadet corps by platoons. As the reviewing officer approaches each platoon from the right flank, the Platoon Commander will march to a position six paces in front of the platoon's right marker, salute the approaching reviewing officer and accompany the inspecting party during the inspection of the platoon. On completion of the inspection, the Platoon Commander will salute the reviewing officer and return to position on parade.

**THE MARCH PAST**

The formation used in a march past depends on the time and space available, the degree of training of the cadets and the formality of the occasion. The simplest march past is column of route in quick time.

The procedures, commands and actions required to march past in column of route are those of standard squad and platoon drill.



**MARCH PAST IN COLUMN OF ROUTE**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>By</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1			Before the arrival of the reviewing officer, the parade will be formed up in line at the open order. Once the reviewing officer is in position on the dais and the appropriate compliments are paid, the CO will move forward and request permission to carry on. Upon receiving permission to carry on, the CO will salute, turn about, and return to the command position.	
2	MOVE TO THE RIGHT IN COLUMN OF ROUTE RIGHT-TURN.	CO	The cadet corps will turn to the right.	
2A	CADET CORPS, BY THE LEFT, QUICK-MARCH.	CO	The cadet corps steps off in quick time.	

Item	Command	By	Action	Remarks
3			Upon reaching Point H, the CO wheels left and the cadet corps follows.	
4	BY THE RIGHT.	CO	Upon reaching Point A, the CO wheels left, leading the cadet corps onto the march past line. Command given as wheel completed by CO.	
5	IN SUCCESSION OF PLATOONS EYES-RIGHT.	CO		Given at Point B.
6	NO. 1 PLATOON, EYES-RIGHT.	No. 1 P1 Comd	CO, No. 1 P1 Comd salute, platoon turns head and eyes to the right.	The leading right-hand cadet maintains head and eyes to the front, guiding the platoon along the march past line.

Item	Command	By	Action	Remarks
6 (Cont)				PI Comd ensures command given as CO reaches Point C. All the PI comds give the same command to their PI as they reach Point C. Leading right-hand cadet of No. 2, 3 Pls maintain head and eyes to the front, guiding their platoons along the march past line.
7	IN SUCCESSION OF PLATOONS EYES-FRONT.	CO		Given after passing dais.
8	NO. PLATOON EYES-FRONT.	No. 1 PI Comd	CO and No. 1 PI Comd cease salute, PI turns head and eyes to the front.	Given once whole of platoon has passed Point D.
9	BY THE LEFT.	CO	CO wheels left at Point F. The cadet corps follows.	The CO completes a second left wheel, marches to the original position, halts and faces the inspection line. Upon reaching Point G, the leading PI Comd wheels left and leads the cadet corps onto the inspection line.

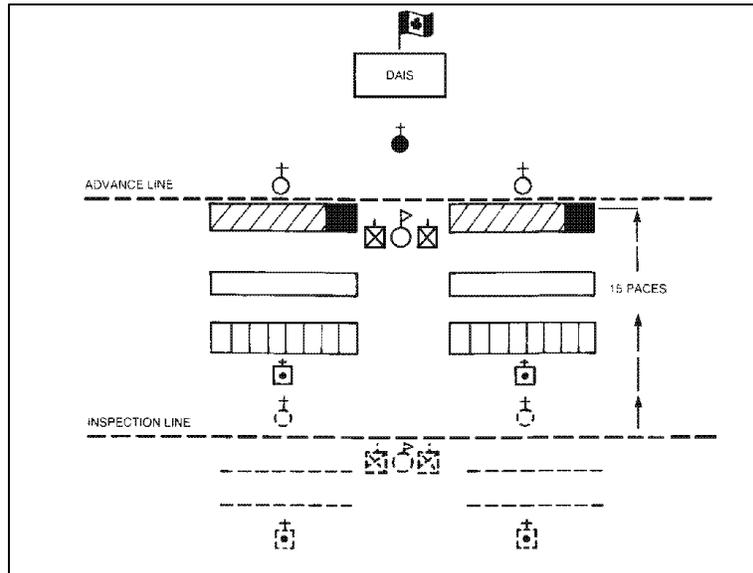
<b>Item</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>By</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
10	NO. 1 PL, MARK-TIME REAR FILES- COVER.	CO	No. 1 Pl marks time, remainder continue forward until arrival at original position and then mark time.	Now is an excellent opportunity for all the cadets to check their dressing.
11	CADET CORPS- HALT	CO	Cadet corps halts	Command given when CO is satisfied that all the cadets have taken up their original position and confirmed their dressing.
12	CADET CORPS ADVANCE LEFT-TURN	CO	Cadet corps turns left.	On the command "LEFT-TURN" the CO turns about and faces the dais.

#### **PRESENTATIONS AND ADDRESSES**

If presentations are to be made, they should be made following the march past. Cadets who are to receive presentations should be rehearsed in the following:

- a. falling out and marching to the front;
- b. receiving the presentation according to procedure; and
- c. falling in.

Following a presentation, the reviewing officer may address the cadet corps. If the circumstances warrant, the CO may make a short reply.

**THE ADVANCE IN REVIEW ORDER**

The advance in review order is carried out to pay final compliments to the reviewing officer.

On the command, "ADVANCE IN REVIEW ORDER, BY THE CENTRE, QUICK – MARCH", by the CO, the cadet corps advances 15 paces and halts automatically, completing all forward movement on the last pace, and then bending the knee and assuming the position of attention .

In exceptional circumstances, where space does not permit the minimum 30 paces between the march past and inspection lines, a lesser advance may be specifically ordered, eg, "ADVANCE IN REVIEW ORDER 9 PACES, BY THE CENTRE, QUICK-MARCH". The front rank will always halt no closer than 15 paces from the march past line. If less than several paces can be taken, there will be no advance.

The CO then orders the appropriate compliments.

### **THE DEPARTURE OF THE REVIEWING OFFICER**

On completion of the salute the reviewing officer will depart.

If the CO wishes to depart with the reviewing officer, the CO will do so only after calling forward the deputy commander and formally turning over command of the cadet corps.

### **EO 401.25: EXECUTE FLAG PARTY DRILL**

#### **GENERAL**

When the national flag is carried on parade, it will be carried by a senior NCO.

The cadet corps flag may accompany the national flag on parade but the national flag will occupy the position of honour on the right.

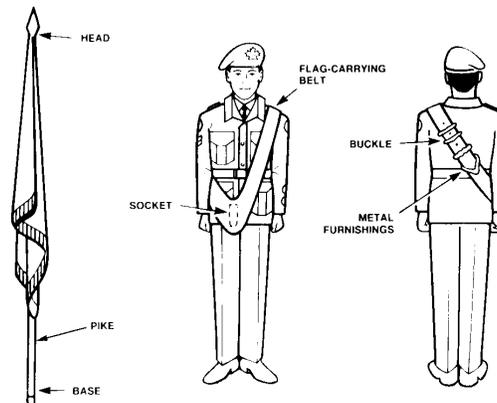
Flag drill will be executed with a standard pause between movements.

During an inspection of cadets on parade, the flag will be at the carry.

On the march, the flag will always be carried at the slope, except when the flag party is on the parade ground or paying compliments; then, the flag will be at the carry.

## DRESS AND EQUIPMENT

The flag NCO wears the flag-carrying belt over the left shoulder.



## POSITION OF THE ORDER

To assume the position of the order:

- a. the flag bearer is at attention;
- b. the pike is held vertically with the right hand, at the right side. The base of the pike is on the ground at the right side of the right foot, in line with the toe of the boot;
- c. the pike and flag are held with an all-round grasp of the right hand, back of the hand outwards, at the point of the pike where the lowest corner of the flag reaches;
- d. the flag hangs naturally down the pike and is not stretched;
- e. the right elbow is at the side; and
- f. the right wrist is directly in rear of the pike.

## STAND AT EASE FROM THE ORDER

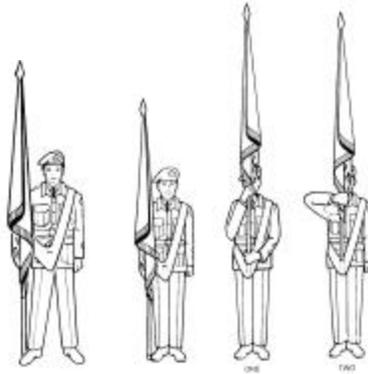
On the command, "STAND AT – EASE",

- a. move the left foot in the normal manner; and
- b. keep the colour and pike unmoved in the same position as described for the order.

### STAND EASY FROM STAND AT EASE

On the command, "STAND-EASY",

- a. the flag and pike remain in the same position as the order;
- b. the left arm is kept to the side; and
- c. the body is relaxed, but the feet and flag are not moved.



### ORDER FROM STAND AT EASE

On the command, "ATTENTION", bend the left knee and place the left foot smartly beside the right and assume the position of the order.

### CARRY FROM THE ORDER

On the command, "CARRY FLAG BY NUMBERS, SQUAD-ONE",

- a. raise the flag with the right hand to a vertical position in front of the centre of the body, keeping the base of the pike just clear of the socket on the carrying belt and the right forearm along the pike ; and
- b. simultaneously, bring the left hand to the socket and guide the pike into the socket.

On the command, "SQUAD-TWO",

- a. bring the left hand to the position of the order; and
- b. raise the right elbow until forearm is parallel to the ground.

On completion of the movement:

- a. the right hand is opposite the mouth;
- b. the right forearm is parallel to the ground at right angles to the pike;
- c. the wrist of the right arm is straight;
- d. the back of the hand is outwards; and
- e. the head and eyes are facing the front.

On the command, "CARRY-FLAG", the two movements are combined. A standard pause will be observed between the movements.

When rifles are carried on a parade and the parade is given the command, "SHOULDER-ARMS", the flag NCO(s) will assume the carry position, from the order, in time with the rifle movements.

#### **ORDER FROM THE CARRY**

On the command, "ORDER FLAG BY NUMBERS SQUAD-ONE",

- a. raise the pike clear of the carrying belt socket with the right hand, bringing the right forearm from the horizontal position to a vertical position alongside the pike; and
- b. simultaneously, bring the left hand to the socket to steady the carrying belt.

On the command, "SQUAD-TWO",

- a. carry the flag with the right hand to the position of the order; and
- b. move the left hand across the body to steady the pike.

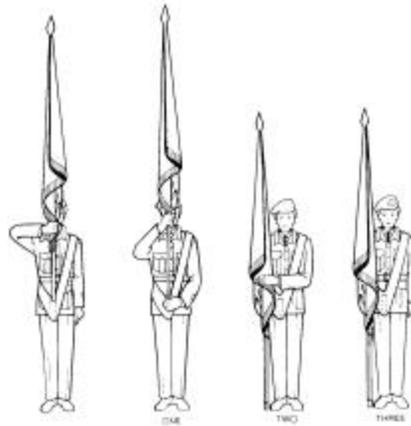
On completion of the movement:

- a. the back of the left hand is outwards;
- b. the fingers of the left hand are extended and pointing to the right; and
- c. the left forearm is parallel to the ground.

On the command, "SQUAD-THREE", carry the left hand to the side, assuming the position of attention.

On the command, "ORDER-FLAG", the three movements are combined. A standard pause will be observed between the movements.

When rifles are carried on parade and the parade is given the command, "ORDER-ARMS", the flag NCO(s) will assume the order position, from the carry, in time with the rifle movements. The only exception to this situation is when the command is given just prior to the inspection, at which time the flag NCO(s) will remain at the carry.



#### **SLOPE FROM THE CARRY**

On the command, "SLOPE FLAG BY NUMBERS, SQUAD-ONE",

- a. raise the pike clear of the socket with the right hand, bringing the right forearm from the horizontal position to a vertical position alongside the pike; and
- b. simultaneously, bring the left hand to the socket to steady the pike.

On the command, "SQUAD-TWO",

- a. lower the flag with the right hand to the right shoulder; and
- b. simultaneously, grasp the pike above the right hand with the left hand, with an all-round grip, to steady the pike.

On completion of the movement:

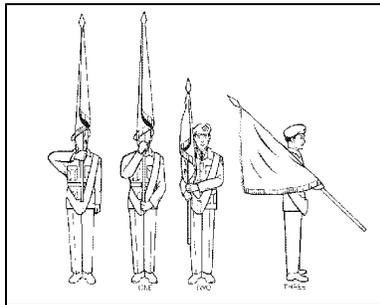
- a. the flag is at a 45-degree angle on the right shoulder;
- b. the elbow is close to the body;
- c. the right forearm is parallel to the ground;

- d. the flag hangs over and covers the right shoulder and arm; and
- e. the pike does not show between the hand and the shoulder as it is covered by the flag.

On the command, "SQUAD-THREE", carry the left hand to the side assuming the position of the order.

After the flag party has finished paying compliments or when it has departed the review parade ground, a flag should normally be returned to the slope in the following manner:

- a. on the command, "QUICK-MARCH", the flag NCO(s) will assume the slope from the carry position, executing the first movement on the first pace with the left foot and the remaining movements on successive paces with the left foot;
- b. when the senior flag NCO gives the command, "SLOPE-FLAGS", after paying compliments in situations other than a review parade ground, the command is given on the left foot and the movement is executed as above: and,
- c. when only one flag is carried the flag NCO will carry out the movement detailed above without word of command.



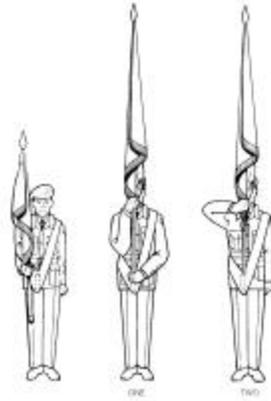
### **CARRY FROM THE SLOPE**

On the command, "CARRY FLAG BY NUMBERS, SQUAD-ONE",

- a. raise the flag off the right shoulder with the right hand to a perpendicular position; and
- b. simultaneously, bring the left hand to the socket to guide the base of the pike into the socket.

On the command, "SQUAD-TWO", cut the left hand to the side assuming the carry position.

On the command, "CARRY-FLAG", the two movements are combined. A standard pause will be observed between the movements.



#### **LET FLY FROM THE CARRY**

On the command, "LET FLY-FLAG", release the flag with the right hand while maintaining the grip on the pike.

When rifles are carried on parade and the parade is ordered, "GENERAL SALUTE, PRESENT-ARMS", the flag will be let fly on the last movement of the present arms.

During the march past in quick time, on the command, "EYES RIGHT", the flag is let fly on the next left foot.

On the command, "EYES-FRONT", the flag is caught as detailed in the following paragraphs.



#### **CATCHING THE FLAG FROM THE LET FLY**

On the command, "CATCH THE FLAG BY NUMBERS, SQUAD-ONE",

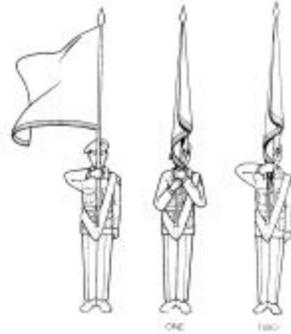
- a. grasp the flag with the left hand and bring it into the pike; and
- b. simultaneously, grasp the corner of the flag with the right hand in the position of the order.

On the command, "SQUAD-TWO", cut the left hand to the side to the position of attention and raise the right forearm to the horizontal position.

On the command, "CATCH THE-FLAG", the two movements are combined. A standard pause will be observed between the movements.

Depending on the wind direction, the flag may be grasped with the right hand after securing the pike in the left hand. If, because of wind strength, the flag cannot be caught, the flag will be brought to the position of the order, the flag secured and returned to the carry.

When arms are carried on parade and the parade is ordered, "SHOULDER-ARMS" from the present, the flag NCO(s) will carry out the two movements in time with the rifle movements.



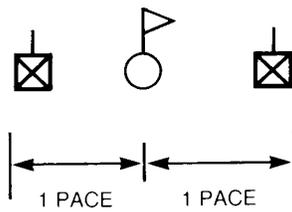
**COMPOSITION OF A FLAG PARTY**

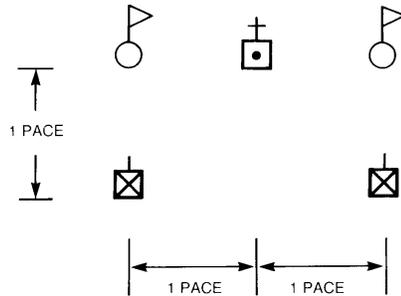
The composition of a flag party carrying one flag will be as follows:

- a. flag NCO – one sergeant or above, if necessary; and
- b. flag escorts – two master corporals or below.

The composition of a flag party carrying two flags will be as follows:

- a. flag NCOs – two warrant officers or above, and,
- b. flag escorts – one sergeant and two master corporals or below,

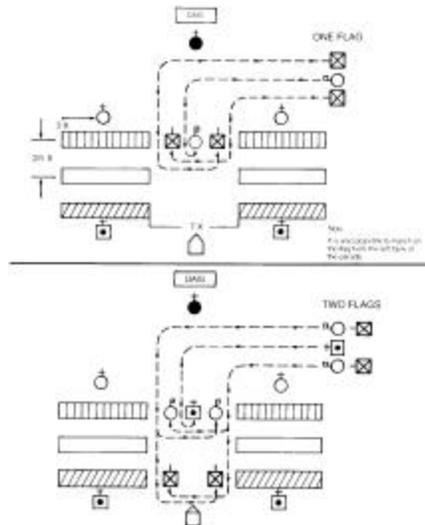




### MARCHING ON THE FLAG

On the command, "MARCH ON THE FLAG", given by the CO, the following actions will take place:

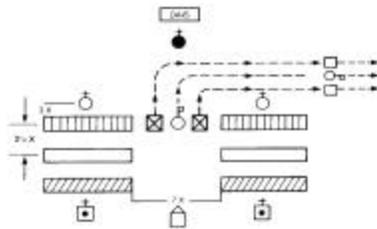
- a. the senior flag NCO will order the cautionary word of command, "FLAG PARTY";
- b. the CO will order, "TO THE FLAG SALUTE";
- c. the senior flag NCO will order "BY THE RIGHT (CENTRE), QUICK – MARCH". If a band is on parade it will play the appropriate music; and
- d. the flag party will march to its position by a series of wheels. Once the flag party is in position, it will act on the word of command by the CO.



### MARCHING OFF THE FLAG

At the conclusion of the parade, the CO will order, "MARCH OFF THE FLAG", and the following actions will take place:

- a. the senior flag NCO will order the cautionary word of command, "FLAG PARTY";
- b. the parade commander will order, "TO THE FLAG SALUTE" and all officers on parade will salute;
- c. the senior flag NCO will then order "BY THE RIGHT (CENTRE) QUICK MARCH". If a band is present it will play the appropriate music; and
- d. the flag party, by a series of wheels, will march off the parade ground to the left or right flank of the parade.



## **EO 401.26: TEACH A DRILL MUTUAL**

As with a regular lesson plan, there are four major headings that must be considered in a drill lesson plan. They are the **introduction**, the **body**, the **test** and the **conclusion**. The contents under each of the four headings is similar to a regular lesson plan although there are some small differences. These differences are outlined in the following paragraphs.

In the introduction, the only additional aspect that you will have to consider is the type of formation to use for instruction. The choice of formation is important because it allows elementary drill movements to be seen by all and ensures better class control. The three formations that are recommended are a single file, semi-circle and hollow square (the hollow square is taught on the Silver Star course). The single file is used for small groups of five cadets or less. The semi-circle (which has no formal drill command) is used for groups of six to nine cadets and the hollow square is used for 10 or more cadets. (Note that these quantities correspond to the number of cadets required to form one, two and three ranks of a squad).

The body of a drill lesson plan has a structure that is very specific and detailed. It is broken down into two stages as follows:

a. **Stage 1:**

- (1) With the squad standing easy, demonstrate the movement yourself while calling out the time, eg *"Squad,, pay attention as I demonstrate the complete movement while calling out the time... MYSELF ONLY (INSTRUCTOR) CALLING OUT THE TIME, RETIRE, ABOUT – TURN... One, two, three, One."*;
- (2) With the squad still standing easy, demonstrate the first part of the movement in detail, eg *"We will now look at the first part of that movement in some detail. Watch my demonstration of the first movement... MYSELF ONLY, ABOUT TURN BY NUMBERS, SQUAD – ONE..."*;
- (3) Explain the first part of the movement, eg *"It is important to remember not to lose your balance, keep your arms by your side and thrust your body through 180 degrees to face the opposite direction."*;
- (4) Ask the members of the squad if they have any questions, eg *"Are there any questions with regard to the first part of the movement?"*;

- (5) Practise the squad on the first part of the movement in the following sequence, collectively, individually, collectively; and
- (6) If there is more than one part to the movement, teach the second and third parts of the movement and repeat the process as outlined in sub-subparagraphs (1) to (5).

b. **Stage 2:**

- (1) Once you have finished teaching all the parts of the movement, practise the complete movement while you call out the time;
- (2) Practise the complete movement with the squad calling the time; and
- (3) Practise the complete movement with the squad judging the time.

The test and conclusion portions of a drill lesson plan are no different than the ones you did for a skill or knowledge lesson plan. They should contain all of the same information.

As drill instruction is unlike any other kind of teaching in army cadets, there are techniques of instruction that are particular to drill. For example, your personal example is very important in the teaching of drill. An instructor's appearance and bearing will set an example for the squad to follow. You should always be at attention when instructing except if it is necessary to demonstrate a movement or correct a course cadet. All your own movements should be smart and correct.

You should try to develop a vocabulary of short and concise words to describe the drill movements. In this way the squad will act accordingly. Words like **drive, crack and strike** all suggest a degree of smartness.

Cadets will always learn the drill movements better if they are given short rest periods during your lesson. Put the squad at the stand easy and allow them to bend their knees and stretch out their arms. Anyone kept in the same position for extended periods of time will become stressed and fatigued.

If you want to correct a cadet's drill position, let the cadet know what is wrong and then move the cadet's arm (hand, feet, head, etc) to the correct position.

The class monitor will evaluate your lesson using the checklist below.

<b>INTRODUCTION</b>
<p><b>Did the Instructor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. conduct a revision?</li> <li>b. use the correct squad formation?</li> <li>c. state the aim (What)?</li> <li>d. state the reason (Why)?</li> <li>e. state the requirement for performance (Where)?</li> </ul>
<b>BODY</b>
<p><b>Did the Instructor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. give a complete demo of the movement calling the time?</li> <li>b. give a demo of the first part of the movement, by numbers if applicable?</li> <li>c. explain the first part of the movement?</li> <li>d. permit the squad to ask questions?</li> <li>e. practice the first part of the movement – collectively – individually – collectively.</li> <li>f. teach and practice the second part and each subsequent part of the movement following the same sequence as for the first.</li> </ul>
<b>CONFIRMATION</b>
<p><b>Did the Instructor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. practice the complete movement, with the instructor calling the time?</li> <li>b. practice the complete movement, with the squad calling the time?</li> <li>c. practice the complete movement with squad judging the time?</li> </ul>





