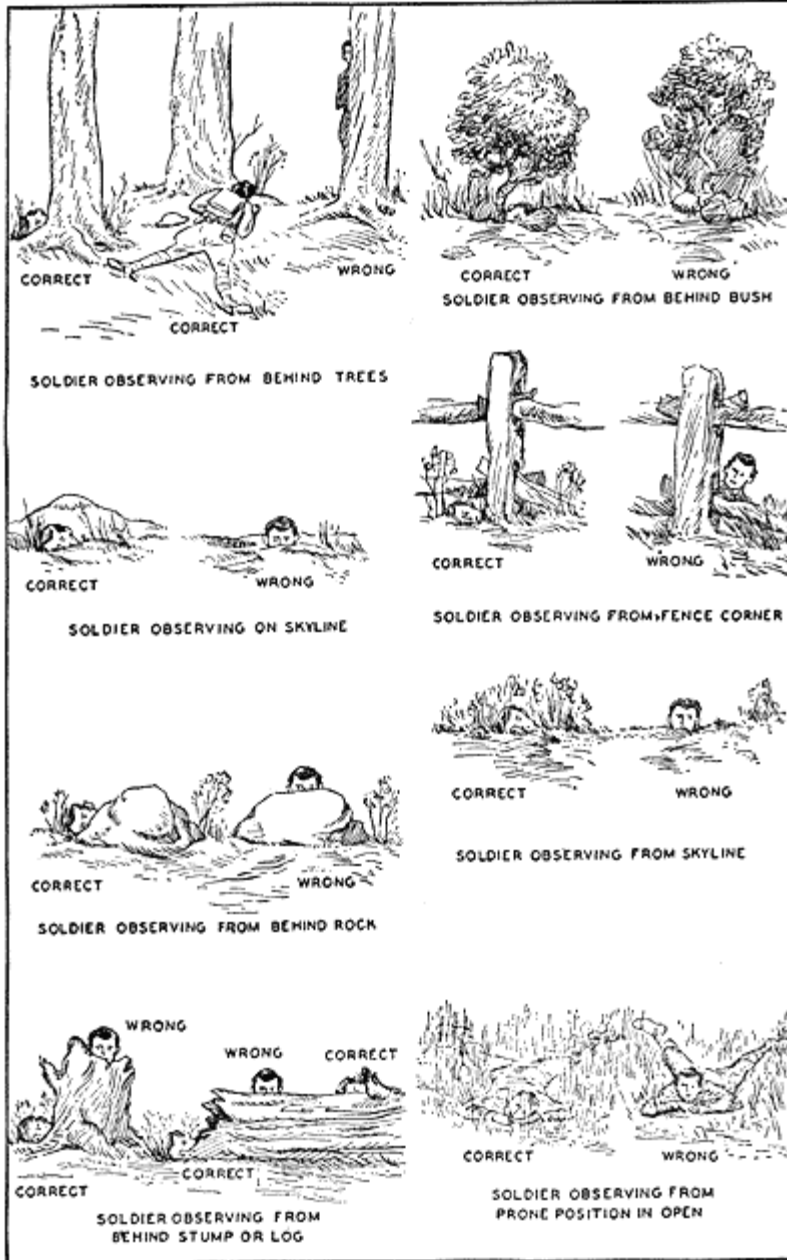


SCOUTING AND PATROLLING

Training for All Infantrymen

General. To operate effectively near the enemy, the soldier must be able to conceal himself while halted and moving. If he is able to move, observe and fire without being discovered, not only has he an excellent chance of avoiding being hit, but will be the equal of many of the enemy who lack this ability. Ordinarily individuals who make up the various formations on the battlefield are relatively widely separated, permitting individual initiative in the use of cover and concealment and selection of firing positions. The better trained the individuals, the more widely separated they may be in formation, thus reducing the number of casualties and increasing the effectiveness of the unit. Even expert shots are prone at times to become excited and shoot too wildly when under fire. So shooting from a concealed position is far more effective than from one exposed to fire. The effective use of concealment is of extreme value not only to the soldier but to his unit as well.

Concealment by Day. Following are a few simple rules generally applicable when halted close to the enemy: *When not observing, keep as close to the ground as possible. Remain motionless until movement is necessary. Whenever possible observe from the prone position. Keep off the saline. Avoid isolated and conspicuous bushes which attract the enemy's fire.*

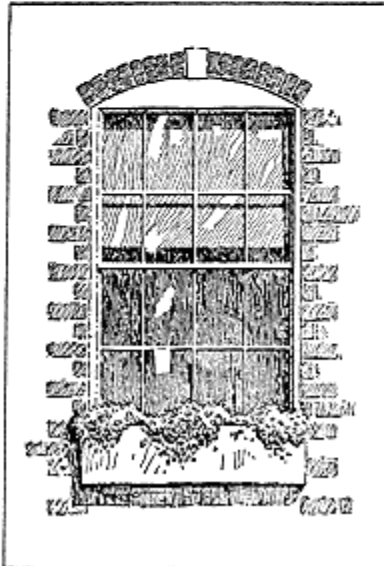




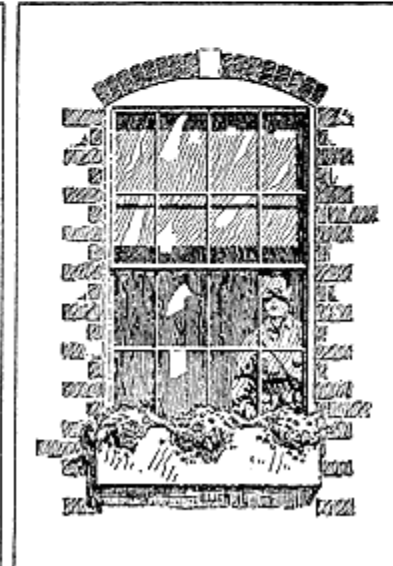
Correct.
(Blending with background.)



Incorrect.
(No background.)



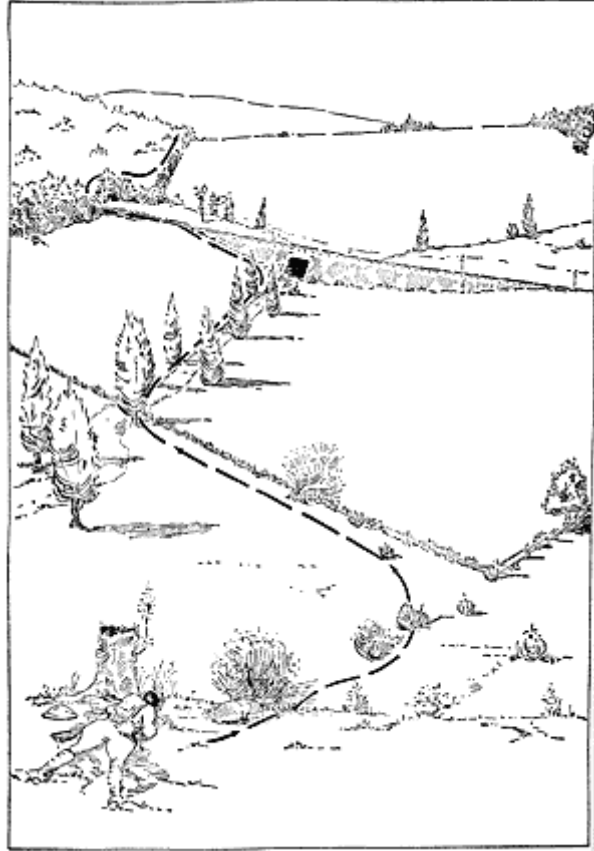
Correct.
(Well back from window, concealed
by darkness of room.)



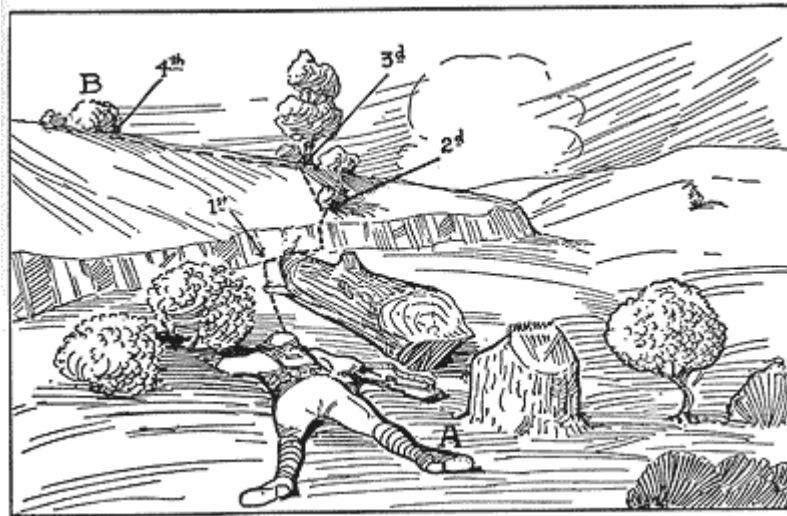
Incorrect.
(Too close to window, visible
from outside.)

Movements by Day. *a.* The soldier close to the enemy always moves as though he were being observed.

b. When he must move individually from one position to another, he first studies the ground between his halted location and the desired destination. He looks for a covered route, one concealed by ditches, ravines or woods, and determines which route should be used. He next looks for any open spaces which must be crossed and tries to find any intermediate cover, such as folds in the ground, which will afford him temporary concealment. He determines his route, at least to the next point of concealment before leaving his halted position.



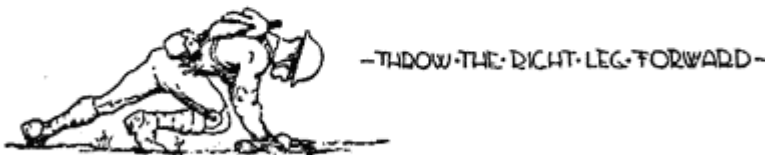
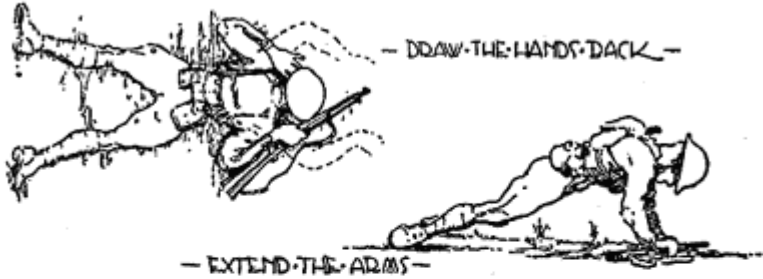
c. In moving by covered routes, he advances with caution, with his weapons ready for use. In crossing open ground, he bounds rapidly from cover to cover, throwing himself prone upon reaching each intermediate concealed point.



d. The methods of movement are simple and few. They should be second nature to the infantryman.

(1) Prone position. The body is flat, the side of the face on the ground, the legs extended and apart with heels down (turned in) The arms are flat on the ground. The rifle is usually grasped in the right hand.

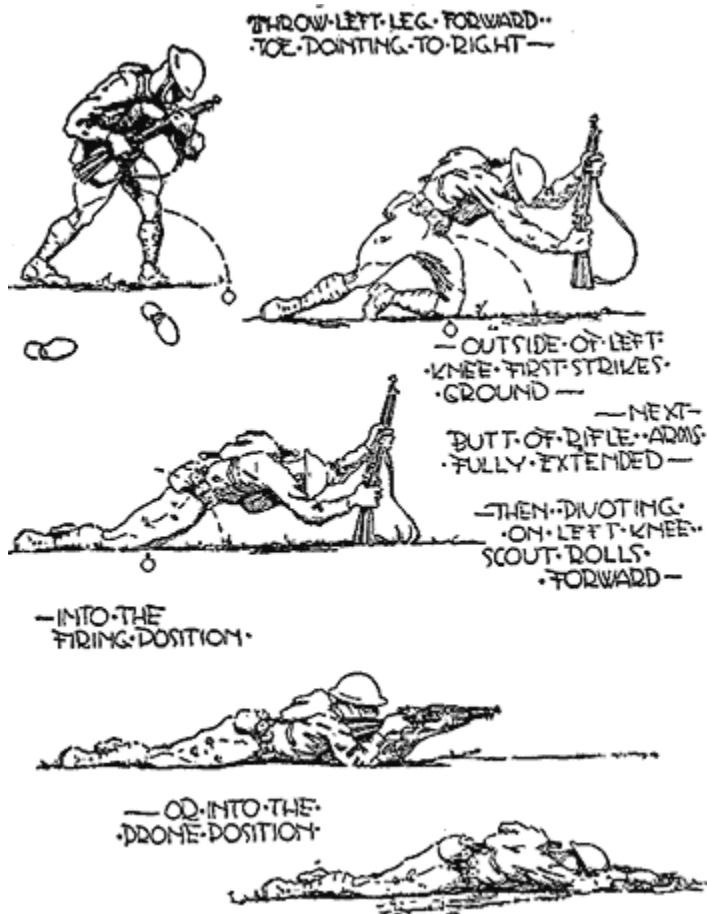
(2) To advance by running.



- AND JUMP OFF TO THE RIGHT
FRONT THEN BUN BENT
OVER WITH LEFT SHOULDER
FORWARD.....



(3) To drop to prone position.



- (4) Creeping.
- (5) Crawling.

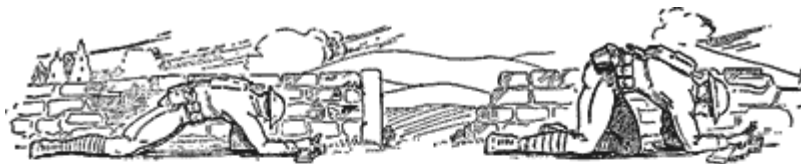


Plate 7. Correct and Incorrect Methods of Creeping.



Figure 1. The Slow Crawl.

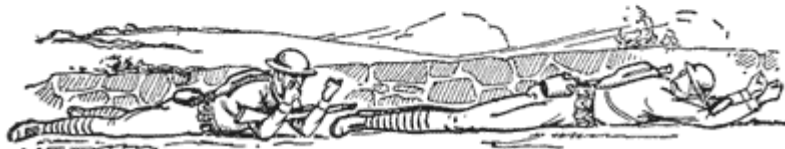


Figure 2. The Rapid Crawl.

FORM FOR ORAL ORDER

From Army Officer's Notebook (Revised, 1943)

FO....	
Maps: ...	
1.	a (Pertinent information of enemy) b (Pertinent information of own troops, such as higher, adjacent, supporting, or covering forces)
2.	This (platoon) (company) (battalion) will (attack) (defend) (withdraw) (as applicable) at (time) (Formation) (LD) (MLR) (Route) (as applicable) (Zone) (sector) (as applicable)
3.	(Missions of subordinate units)willwillwill . . . Employment, disposition, of heavy, special or chemical weapons. Special instructions applicable to all units.
4.	Battalion Ammunitions distributing point at . . . Aid Station at . . .
5.	Command Posts: (Own unit) (or "I will be at . . .") (Subordinate units)

	<p>"It is now . . . (Use 2400 clock)* "Are there any questions?"</p>
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*When Greenwich Time is used, "Z" is added to the numerals, indicating "Zero" meridian.

End of Field Training Information.