

Section I

REVIEWS

10-1. General

a. Reviews can be traced to the Middle Ages when rulers, as a way of showing their strength, were likely to have military ceremonies.

b. In the American Army, reviews were originally outlined in Baron Friedrich von Steuben's Blue Book and practiced by revolutionary cadets. A review consisted of four stages: a formation of troops, presentation and honors, inspection, and a march in review. Today's reviews have incorporated three additional stages: honors to the nation, remarks, and a conclusion. The presence of the band represents the significant role that the drum, fife, and other musical instruments have played throughout military history for signaling in camp or on the battlefield. The presence of the Colors at the center of the formation represents their presence at the forefront of the unit during the heat of battle.

c. At the beginning of the 17th century, armies throughout the world were adopting the regimental system. Regiments were assigned a specific color or number for ease of identification and position on the battlefield. In battle, the color (or flag) party marched at the front and center of its unit as a point for the unit to dress on. By leading the unit in battle, the colors became prime targets, as victories in those days were expressed in terms of the number of enemy colors captured; consequently, the color party bore the brunt of the battle and suffered heavy casualties. Historically, in the American Army, the Colors have been placed in the center of the formation and have been considered to be a part of the company on the immediate right of the Colors. This company is still called the Color unit.

(1) In infantry regulations of 1812, the line up of companies from right to left was determined by the seniority of the company commander, with the senior on the right. The manual for US infantry tactics in 1862 placed the senior commander on the right and the second senior on the left with the other eight companies in between. After they were lined up, the companies were then numbered first through tenth from right to left. In the infantry drill regulations of 1892, companies continued to be aligned by seniority. Between 1910 and 1970, companies were designated by letters of the alphabet and lined up from right to left: headquarters company, rifle companies in alphabetical order, then any combat support companies. The Colors, however, remained posted in the center of the formation.

(2) Musical elements (usually drums and fifes, and sometimes a band) were used during actual battle and marched 12 to 15 paces to the rear of the formation. By 1892, the infantry drill regulations posted bands and field music on the right of the formation or at the head of the formation when it moved in column.

d. Honors appear to have originated as musical fanfare and later a gun salute was added. The combination of the two now constitute military honors.

(1) The custom of announcing the arrival of royalty and heads of state with a fanfare of trumpets or drum rolls had its origin in England. It is ironic that drum ruffles and the two-note bugle call flourishes, used in this manner today, have all but disappeared in the British Commonwealth while the tradition is still carried on in the United States.

(2) The colonists brought many of the military customs of their mother country with them when they came to America. At the time of the French-Indian Wars, cadets were instructed to "rest (present arms) and beat two ruffles" for the Royal Governor of Virginia. In 1776, officers of the Continental Army were advised that "the adjutant is to order a drum and fife to give two ruffles to a major general and one to a brigadier."

(3) When Baron von Steuben wrote his manual of discipline, he stated that there were to be "certain ruffles" for generals. It is interesting to note that General George Washington was not accorded ruffles. Instead, his arrival was announced by a march--more than likely "Washington's March"--that is still played today. In time, this custom was extended to include governors of sovereign states and visiting foreign dignitaries.

(4) Ruffles were not considered elegant and were used exclusively by the military. In some cases they were even accorded to the officer of the day.

(5) It was some time before trumpets were added to the drum rolls; it is believed they were so used during the War of 1812. Honors for dignitaries were modified to include a flourish of trumpets called the "Three Cheers." It is likely that this particular salute evolved into the ruffles and flourishes as they are played today.

(6) Navy records indicate that the regulations of 1876 stipulated there would be a ruffle of drums to announce the President's arrival but made no mention of the trumpet flourishes. A later regulation (1893) stated that the chief executive would receive four ruffles and flourishes.

(7) Gun salutes may be traced back to a period when it took a long time to reload guns. By firing all of its guns at once, the battery or fort was left defenseless. The number of guns fired as a salute to honor a US President was not established until 1841. Prior to that, presidential honors included one gun for every state. It reached at least 24 guns before it was decided that any more guns would be unrealistic and the number of 21 was adopted in 1841. In 1875, the United States adopted 21 guns for the international salute and that number is currently used as honors for all dignitaries of rank equivalent to the President.

10-2 Types of Reviews

a. A review is a military ceremony used to:

(1) Honor a visiting, high-ranking commander, official, or dignitary, and/or permit them to observe the state of training of a command.

(2) Present decorations and awards.

(3) Honor or recognize unit or individual achievements.

(4) Commemorate events.

b. Normally, a review is conducted with a battalion or larger troop unit; however, a composite or representative element consisting of two or more platoons may serve the same purpose. A review consists of the following steps in sequence:

(1) Formation of troops.

(2) Presentation of command and honors (although primarily a characteristic of a Parade, "sound off" may be included here to enhance the ceremony).

(3) Inspection.

(4) Honors to the nation.

(5) Remarks.

(6) March in review.

(7) Conclusion.

NOTE: The inspection stage may be omitted for decorations, awards, or individual recognition ceremonies.

c. Other ceremonial activities, or combinations thereof, that may be incorporated within the framework of a review are:

(1) Review with decorations, awards, and individual retirement.

(2) Review with change of command, activation, or inactivation of units.

(3) Review with retreat.

(4) Review with retreat and retirement, decorations, and awards.

(5) Review with retreat and change of command, activation, or inactivation of units.

d. In order that he may review his own command or accompany a visiting reviewing officer, a commander normally designates an officer of his command as commander of troops. The commander of troops is responsible for the preparation of the troops for the review.

e. The ready line and final line on which the units are to form and the route of march are marked or designated before beginning the ceremony (Figure 10-1). The primary function of the ready line is to enable the unit commander to arrange his unit into the prescribed formation before movement to the final line. The ready line is to the rear of the final line.

Flags or appropriate markings are used to designate the post of the reviewing officer and the points where *eyes*, right and *ready*, front are to be commanded (6 steps to the reviewing officer's right and left and from 6 to 20 steps in front of the reviewing officer). Commanders should determine the length of their formation (steps) so that they know how far beyond the ready front marker (6 steps beyond the reviewing officer) they command *ready*, front. This ensures that the last members of their unit are 6 steps beyond the reviewing officer when the command is given. The command *Eyes* is given as the right foot strikes the marching surface, and the command of execution **RIGHT** is given the next time the right foot strikes the marching surface. The commands *Ready* and **FRONT** are given as the left foot strikes the marching surface.

f. Any of the formations described for the battalion or regiment may be used; however, the two recommended formations for conducting reviews are:

(1) Battalion in line with companies in mass (Figure 10-2).

(2) Regiment in line with battalions in mass (Figures 10-3, 8-3).

NOTE: When desired or more appropriate, commands may be substituted for directives.

g. The formation selected is determined by space available and other desires of the commander. Commanders may alter the formation or prescribed distances to meet local situations. Each unit should be sized uniformly with the tallest men in front and on the right. Commanders should not cause the leaders to change positions because of their size. Officers and key noncommissioned officers, including squad leaders and others equivalent by virtue of their rank and time in service, should participate in their deserved positions of dignity.

h. If possible, the reviewing officer should arrive at his post (Figure 10-4) after the staff of the commander of troops has reversed and the commander of troops has faced the reviewing stand. Upon arrival, the reviewing officer should immediately take his post and refrain from greeting distinguished spectators until after the review has terminated.

NOTE: In battalion mass formation, the platoon leaders form as the first rank of troops. The right flank platoon leader serves as the guide.

i. The reviewing officer, host or host commander, and distinguished persons invited to attend the review (but not themselves receiving the review), take positions facing the troops (Figure 10-4).

j. When a ceremony is conducted for an individual junior in rank to the host or host commander, the junior takes a position to the left of the host or host commander unless the commander yields the post of honor to him. In all cases, the honor position is the position on the right and is the reviewing officer's post. The host or host commander gives the appropriate directive, **PRESENT THE COMMAND** and **PASS IN REVIEW**, during the conduct of the review.

k. When a civilian or foreign dignitary receives the review, he takes the honor position to the right of the host. The host or host commander returns all salutes when, in his judgment, it would be more appropriate. As a courtesy, the host or host commander should cue the dignitary and inconspicuously explain the procedures during the conduct of the ceremony. The position in which the flags are displayed at the rear of the reviewing party corresponds to the position taken by the individual in the front rank of the reviewing party.

1. When a ceremony is conducted honoring a foreign official or dignitary entitled to honors, equivalent honors (salutes) are rendered in the manner prescribed in AR 600-25.

NOTE: If the honors of the dignitary include his or her nation's anthem, the honors are played in the following order: four ruffles and flourishes, the foreign anthem, an approximate 3-second drum roll, and the US National Anthem.

m. When the ceremony includes decorations, awards, or retirements, the host or host commander should be senior in rank or position to the highest ranking individual being honored.

n. An officer from the local staff is designated to escort and brief members of the reviewing party and to show them their positions.

o. Since all situations or eventualities relative to various services or units (military academies, special honor guard, active Army units, reserve components, Reserve, Officer Training Corps, and training centers) cannot be foreseen, commanders may make minor changes to stated procedures. However, with a view toward preserving Army tradition and maintaining consistency, they should not alter or modify the sequence of events other than stated.

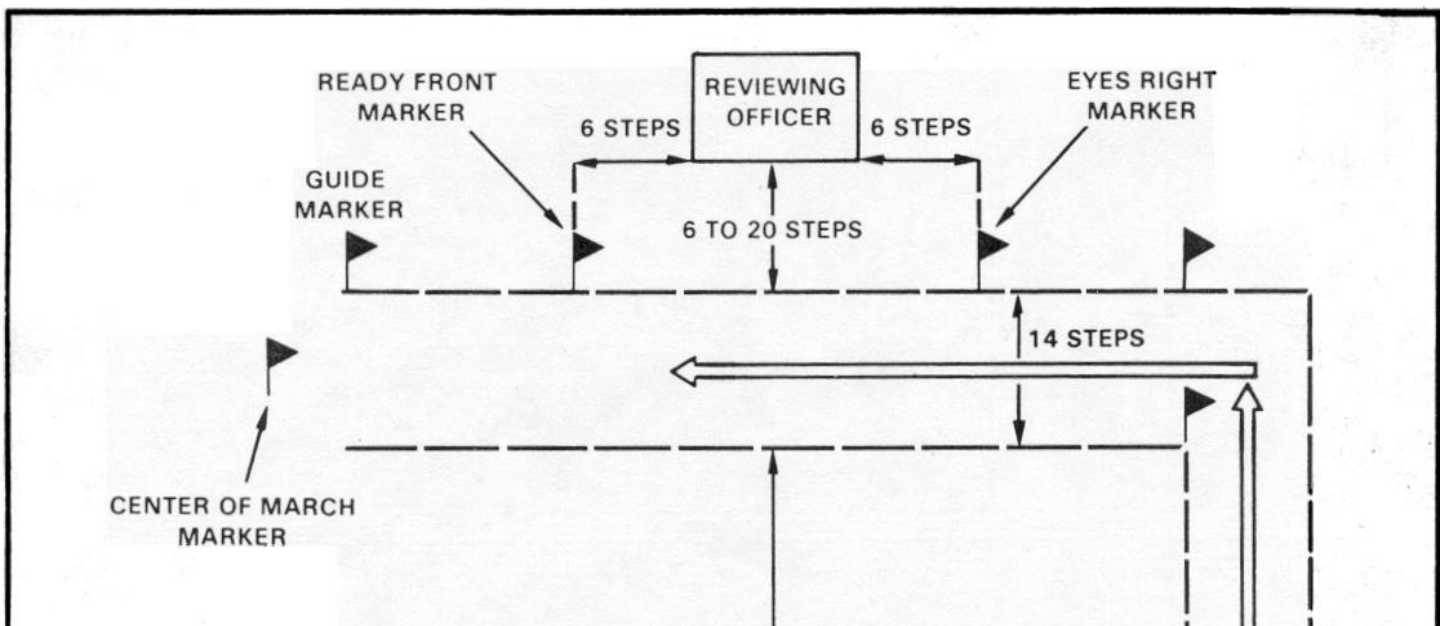


Figure 10-1. Preparation for Review

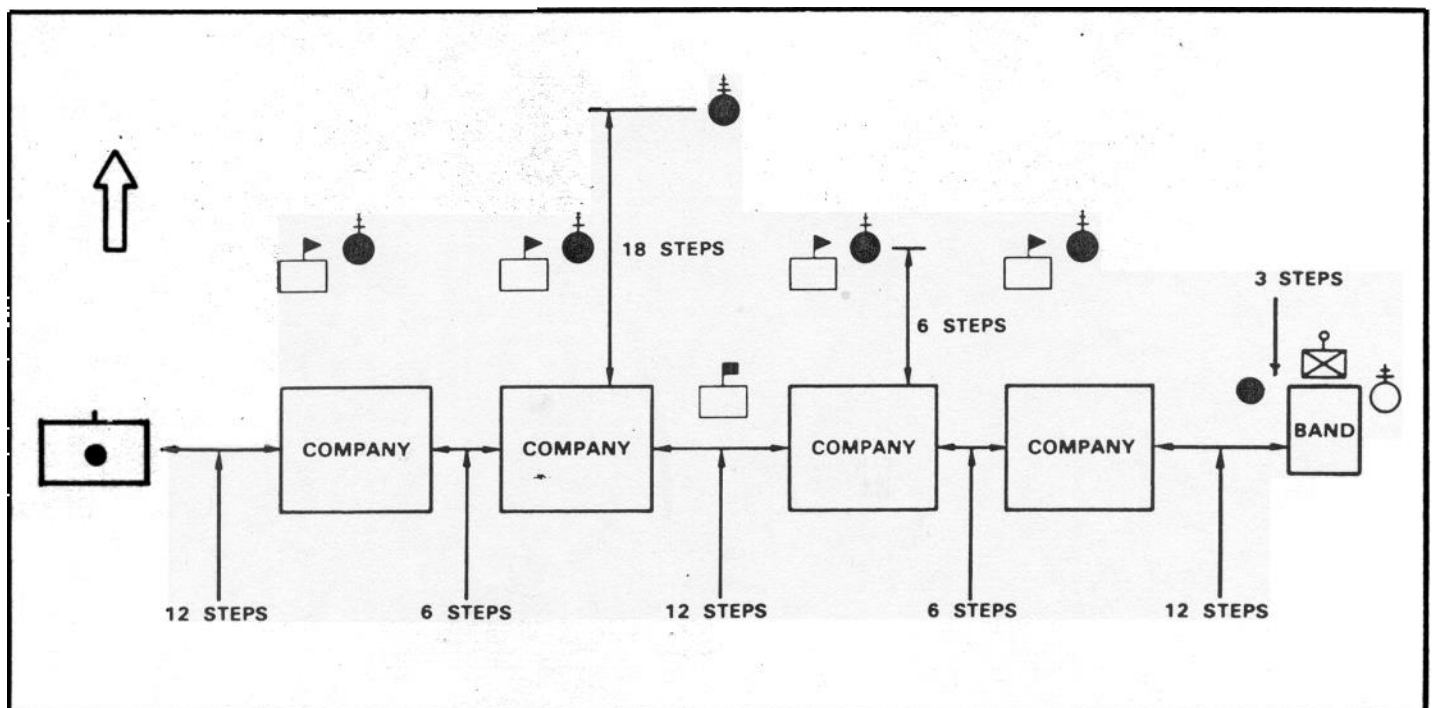


Figure 10-2. Battalion in Line with Companies in Line

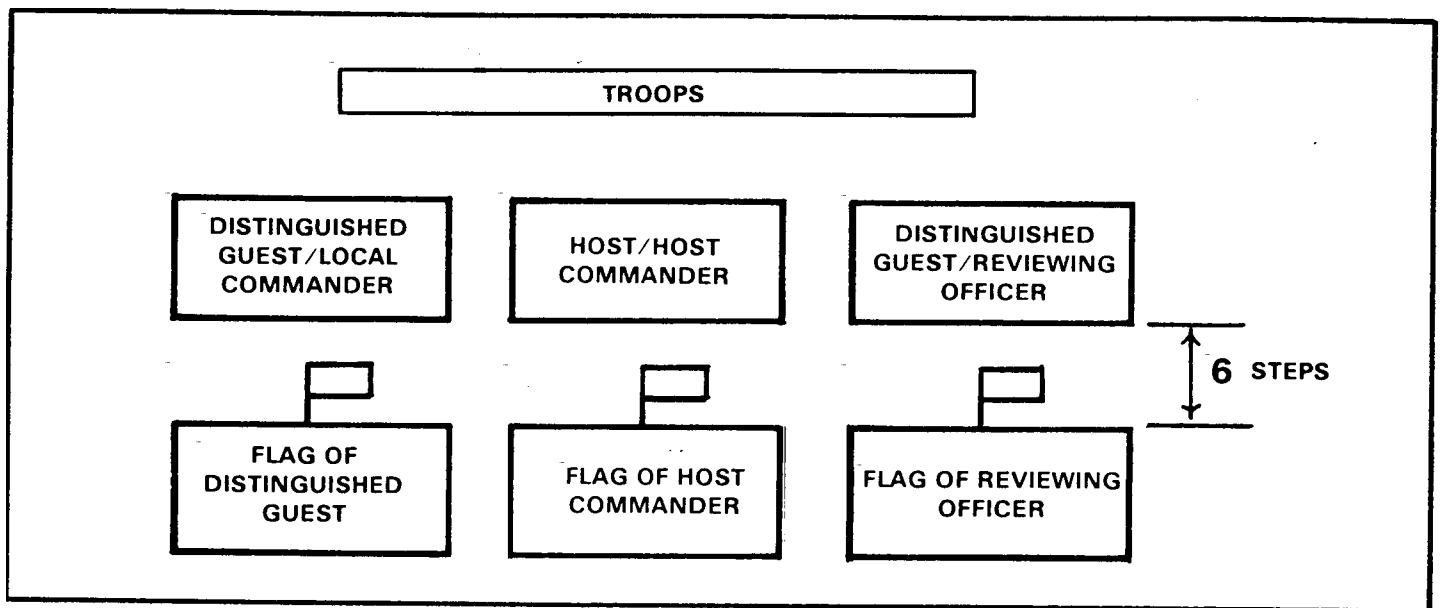


Figure 10-4. Reviewing Party

10-3. Sequence of Events and Individual Actions

a. Formation of Troops.

(1) Units are moved to their positions on the ready line in the most convenient manner. For a large review, the commander of troops prescribes the routes, sequence, and time of arrival on the ready line.

NOTE: If the ready line is not used, the units form on the final line. They are aligned and given the command **Parade, REST**. To alert the units that the ceremony is to begin, the adjutant (from his position near the band) directs **SOUND ATTENTION**. The band immediately sounds attention. Unit commanders immediately face about and command their units (in sequence from right to left) to **ATTENTION** and then face about. When the last unit is at attention, the adjutant directs **SOUND ADJUTANT'S CALL**. The band immediately sounds adjutant's call. The adjutant then moves to his post midway between the line of troops and the designated post of the commander of troops and faces the commander of troops. When the adjutant has halted at his post, the commander of troops marches his staff to their post midway between the line of troops and the reviewing officer's post. The ceremony then continues as prescribed in this paragraph.

(2) The band takes its position on the final line 12 steps to the right of the right flank unit's marker. The adjutant's initial post is three steps to the left of the band. After verification that all units are positioned on the ready line, the adjutant faces down the final line and over his right shoulder directs the band to **SOUND ATTENTION**.

(3) The band sounds attention, pauses, and waits for the directive to **SOUND ADJUTANT'S CALL**.

(4) Upon hearing attention, unit commanders face about, bring their units to attention and right shoulder arms, when appropriate, and face to the front. (Supplementary commands are not given in mass formations.)

(5) When all units are at attention, the adjutant directs **SOUND ADJUTANT'S CALL**.

(6) The band sounds adjutant's call, and (without pause) begins playing a march. It continues until the last unit halts on the final line.

(7) Immediately after adjutant's call, the following events take place simultaneously:

(a) All unit commanders immediately command **GUIDE ON LINE**. The guide of each unit double times (port arms, unless weapons are to be carried at sling arms) to his position on the final line of markers, halts with his right foot on the marker, executes order arms, and then faces (to the right) the adjutant.

(b) The adjutant aligns the guides (if necessary) and immediately marches to a position centered on the command and halfway between the post of the commander of troops and the final line. He halts and faces to the left, facing the line of troops.

(c) As soon as the guides are on line, the unit commanders (in sequence from right to left) command **Forward, MARCH**. As they approach the positions of the guides, commanders command **Mark time, MARCH** so that the rank of squad leaders begins to mark time and is on line with the left shoulder of the guide. The commander allows the unit to mark time for about eight counts and then commands **Company (Battalion), HALT**. On the command of execution **HALT**, the guide executes left face, which places his right foot on the marker. If the unit is at right shoulder arms, the unit commanders command **Order, ARMS**. The unit is then aligned by the command **At close interval, Dress right, DRESS**. At the command of execution **DRESS**, the platoon leader of the right platoon moves by the most direct route to the right flank and verifies the alignment of as many ranks as necessary to ensure proper alignment. When he has completed verification, he returns to a position directly in front of his third squad leader, halts parallel to the formation, and faces to the right. Other platoon leaders, on the command of execution **DRESS**, position themselves directly in line with their third squad by executing one (15-inch) step to the right. The commander then commands **Ready, FRONT** and, immediately, **Parade, REST**. He faces about and assumes parade rest. For larger reviews, the command **AT EASE** may be substituted for **PARADE REST** throughout the ceremony.

NOTE: If a ceremony is conducted with a company formed in line with platoons in column, the commands **COVER** and **RECOVER** are given to align the platoons.

(8) When all units are on the final line and are at parade rest, the adjutant directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ATTENTION**.

(9) Unit commanders face about and (in sequence starting with the right flank unit) command **Company (Battalion), ATTENTION**. For larger formations, the commands may start with the center or right center unit, working toward both flanks. The unit commander then faces about.

(10) When all units are at attention, the adjutant faces about. That is the signal for the commander of troops and his staff to move from their positions near the reviewing stand to their posts midway between the line of troops and the reviewing stand and face the line of troops.

(11) When the commander of troops has halted at his post, the adjutant faces about and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO PRESENT ARMS**.

(12) Unit commanders face about and in sequence command **Present, ARMS**. They then face about and salute.

(13) After all units are at present arms, the adjutant faces about, salutes, and reports **"Sir, The command is formed."**

(14) The commander of troops returns the salute of the adjutant and directs **TAKE YOUR POST**. (The members of the staff do not salute.) The adjutant takes his post by

facing to the half left in marching, marches forward, halts at normal interval to the right of the right flank staff member, and faces about. When the adjutant is in position, the commander of troops directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ORDER ARMS**. Unit commanders terminate their salutes; face about; command *Order, ARMS*; and then face about. When all units are at order arms, the left flank staff officer commands *Right, FACE; Forward, MARCH; Column left, MARCH; Column left, MARCH; Staff HALT*; and *Left, FACE*. At that time, the staff should be centered on, and two steps in front of, the commander of troops (Figure 10-5).

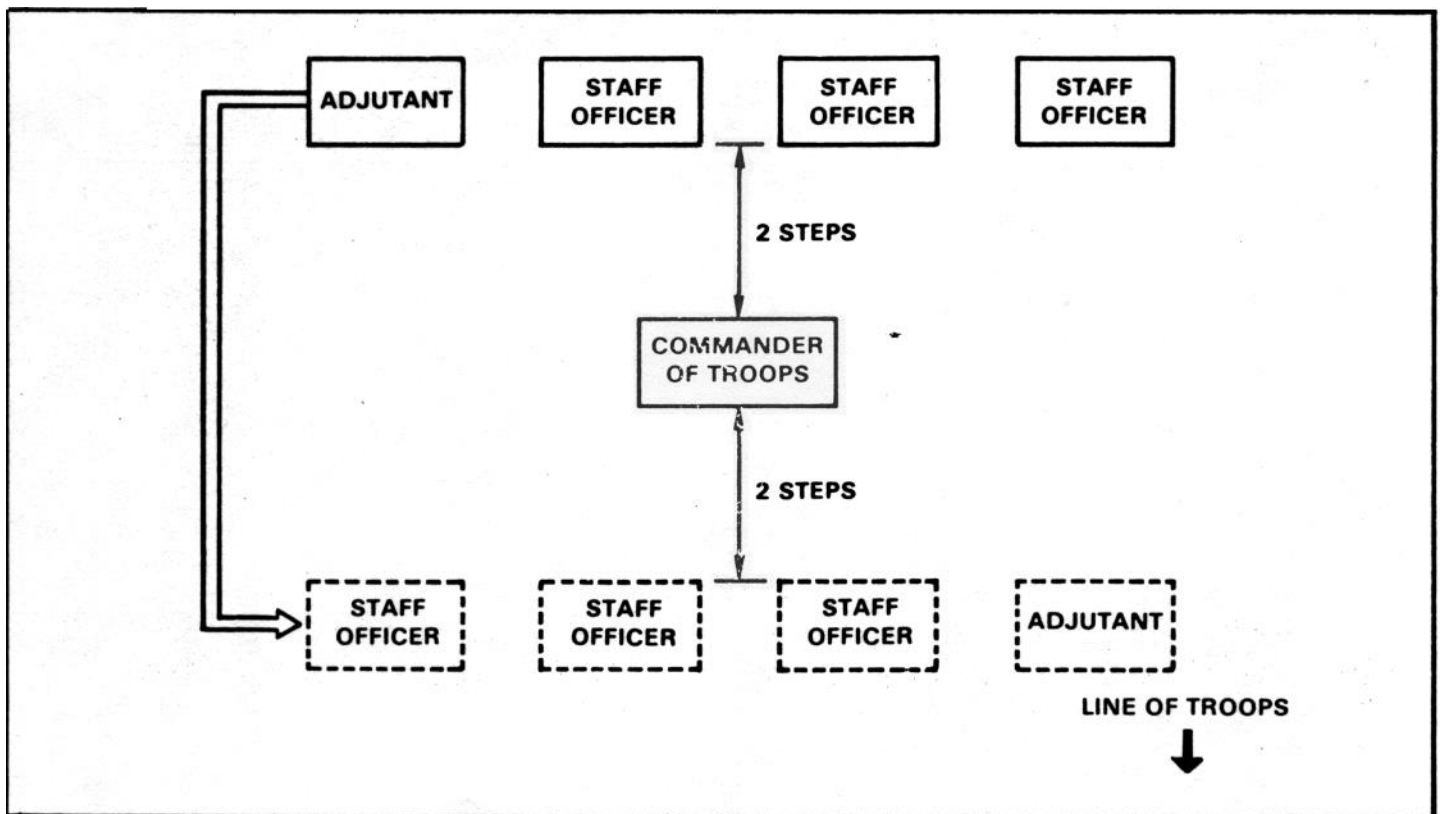


Figure 10-5. Movement of the Staff to the Rear of the Commander of Troops

(15) When the units have completed order arms and the staff has reversed, the commander of troops then faces the reviewing stand and waits for the reviewing officer to take his post. If, for some reason, the reviewing officer has been delayed, or if a delay is prearranged, the commander of troops directs the units to ***Parade, REST*** and then directs them to **ATTENTION** before the reviewing officer's arrival.

b. Presentation and Honors.

(1) When the reviewing officer has halted at his post, the commander of troops faces about and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO PRESENT ARMS**. Unit commanders face about; command ***Present, ARMS***; face to the front; and salute. When the units have completed this movement, the commander of troops faces about and commands his staff and himself to ***Present, ARMS***.

NOTES:

1. If the reviewing officer is entitled to honors (AR 600-25), the commander of troops should verify that the salute battery (executive officer's right arm is raised) and the band (band master's arms are at the ready-play position) are prepared to render honors before he faces the reviewing officer. The salute of the commander of troops is the signal for the band and salute battery to render honors, The reviewing party, and all military personnel within sight or hearing, salute on the first note of the music and terminate their salute when honors have been completed.

2. If the reviewing officer is not entitled to honors, only the reviewing officer returns the salute of the commander of troops.

3. During a review, salutes (honors) are directed to the reviewing officer's post. In some reviews, it is appropriate for a person (colonel) not entitled honors to participate as the reviewing officer, and a person (general) entitled honors to participate as host or distinguished guest. In that situation, honors (ruffles and flourishes and cannon salute) are not appropriate.

(2) Upon completion of the presentation and/or honors, the commander of troops commands his staff to ***Order, ARMS***; faces about; and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ORDER ARMS AND PARADE REST**.

(3) Unit commanders terminate their salutes, face about, and command ***Order, ARMS*** and ***Parade, REST***. They then face to the front and execute parade rest.

(4) When all troops are at parade rest, the commander of troops faces about. He and his staff remain at attention.

NOTE: When scheduled, retreat is integrated into the review at this point, Procedures are outlined in paragraph 10-6.

c. Inspection.

NOTE: The inspection may be omitted for decorations, awards, or retirement ceremonies. If the inspection is omitted, the ceremony continues (paragraph 10-4) immediately following the presentation and/or honors, or following retreat, if it is scheduled.

(1) When the commander of troops has faced the reviewing stand, then reviewing officer and the host or host commander moves forward and halts 3 steps in front of the commander of troops. Staffs, aides-de-camp, flag bearers, and orderlies do not normally accompany the inspecting party.

(2) The commander of troops salutes and reports "*Sir, The command is prepared for inspection.*" The band begins to play marching music on the salute of the commander of troops and continues to play until the reviewing officer has returned to his post.

(3) The commander of troops guides the reviewing party to the right flank of the band. The commander of troops and the host or host commander march to the right of the reviewing officer. Whether marching or riding, the reviewing party passes between the line of regiment commanders and staffs, battalion commanders, and company commanders in division or similar-size reviews. In reviews for a battalion, or units of similar size, the inspecting party passes between the front rank of troops and the line of company commanders, or they pass immediately in front of the platoon leaders when companies are in a line formation.

(4) When the inspection is made by motor vehicle, the reviewing party enters the vehicle in front of the reviewing stand. The reviewing officer enters first and occupies the left rear position. The host or host commander occupies the right rear position. The vehicle, approaching from the left of the commander of troops, proceeds to the post of the commander of troops and stops. The commander of troops salutes, reports, and enters the vehicle, occupying the right front position.

(5) Upon the departure of the reviewing party, the senior staff officer commands the staff to ***Parade, REST***. After the inspection has been completed, the senior staff officer commands ***Staff, ATTENTION*** before the return of the commander of troops.

(6) When the reviewing party approaches the right flank of each unit, the unit commander faces about and commands ***Company, ATTENTION***. He then faces to the front and over his right shoulder commands ***Eyes, RIGHT***. On the command ***Eyes, RIGHT***, the company commander, executive officer, and platoon leaders execute eyes right and salute. The guidon bearers execute eyes right and present guidons.

NOTES:

1. Platoon leaders give the command ***Eyes, RIGHT*** and salute when the company is in a line formation. The company commander faces his unit, but neither he nor his guidon bearer salute.

2. When in battalion mass formations, the battalion commander faces about and commands ***Battalion, ATTENTION*** and ***Eyes, RIGHT***, but neither he nor his staff salute or execute eyes right. The unit commanders, executive officers, platoon leaders, and guidon bearers salute. The battalion commander remains facing his unit, until the reviewing officer has passed the left front of his unit, at which time he commands ***Order, ARMS*** and ***Parade, REST***. He then commands his staff to ***Parade REST*** but remains facing his

unit.

Each cadet turns his head to the right and, as the reviewing officer comes into his line of vision, each cadet follows the officer with his head and eyes, until the reviewing officer reaches the front. At that point, the head and eyes of each cadet remain to the front. **IF THE REVIEWING OFFICER IS INSPECTING THE REAR OF THE FORMATION:** As soon as the reviewing officer has cleared the unit, the commander commands **Order, ARMS**. He then faces about and commands **Parade, REST**, assumes the position himself, and remains facing his unit. The left flank unit remains at attention until the reviewing party has cleared the right rear of the unit. Other commanders remain facing to the rear and command their units to **ATTENTION** as the party passes to the rear of their units. They then command **Parade, REST**, face to the front, and assume parade rest. **IF THE REVIEWING OFFICER IS NOT INSPECTING THE REAR OF THE FORMATION:** As soon as the reviewing officer has cleared the unit, the commander commands **Order, ARMS**. He then faces about and commands **Parade, REST**, faces about, and assumes parade rest.

(7) As the reviewing party approaches the Colors, the commander of troops inconspicuously commands **Present, ARMS** (six steps from the Colors) and **Order, ARMS** (six steps beyond the Colors). *They do not salute when passing to the rear of the Colors.* The Color guard and bearers execute eyes right. The organizational color dips (salutes).

(8) After passing in front of the troops (to include the salute battery), the inspection continues along the rear of the troops and terminates at the right flank of the band. The commander of troops commands **Party, HALT**. The bandmaster has the band play softly until the reviewing party members

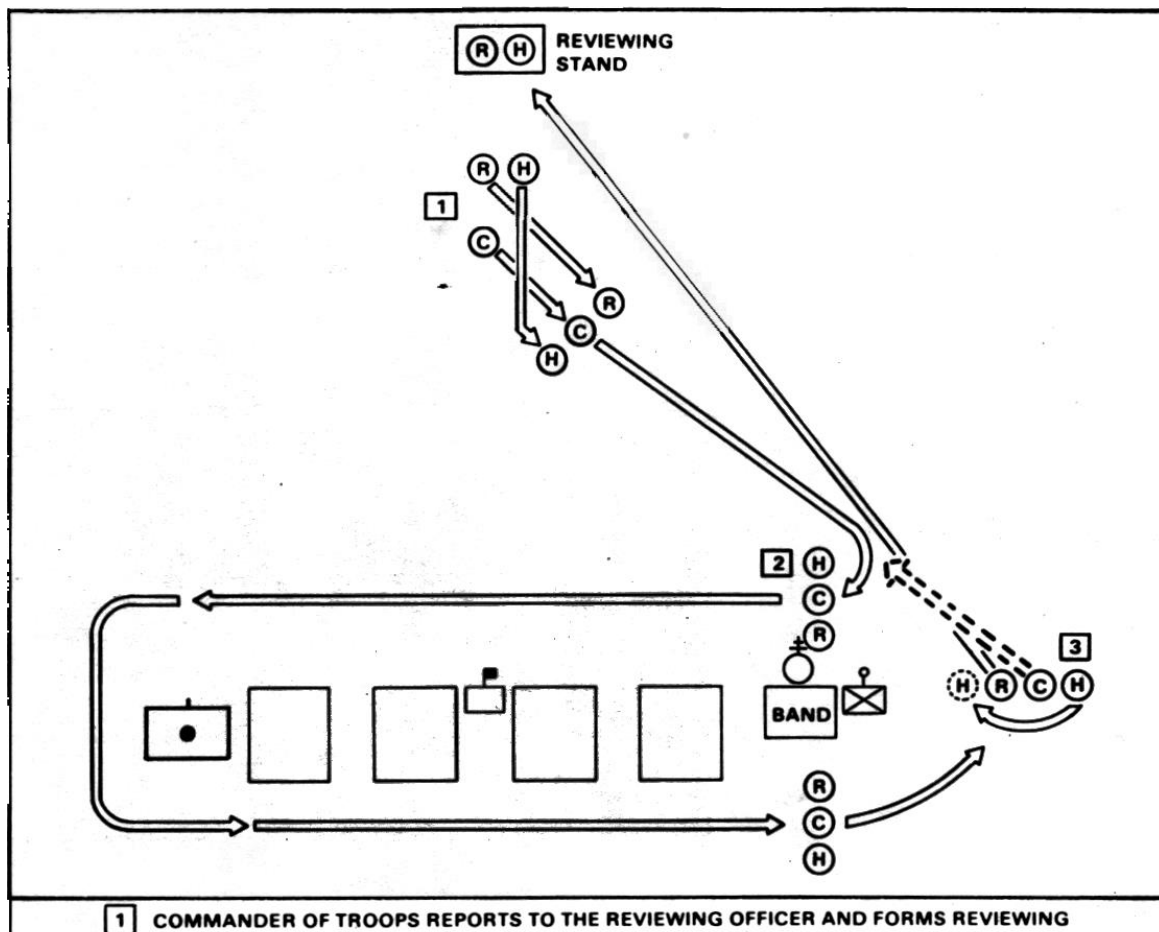


Figure 10-6. Movement of the Reviewing Party

begin marching back to their posts. The commander of troops faces to the half left in marching, takes two steps, halts, and faces about. The host or host commander repositions himself to the left of the reviewing officer. When the host or host commander is in position, the commander of troops and the reviewing officer exchange salutes. Upon termination of the salutes, the reviewing officer and host or host commander immediately face to the half left in marching and return to their posts. The commander of troops hesitates momentarily and then faces to the right in marching and returns to his post (Figure 10-6).

NOTE: Other ceremonial activities may be integrated into the review at this point. The sequence of events and actions of individuals are discussed in paragraphs 10-4 and 10-5.

d. Honors to the Nation.

(1) When the reviewing party members have returned to their posts, the commander of troops faces about and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ATTENTION AND PRESENT ARMS**. Unit commanders face about and command *Company (Battalion)*, **ATTENTION** and *Present, ARMS*. Each commander then faces about and salutes. When all units have completed these movements, the commander of troops faces about and commands *Present, ARMS* for himself and his staff. On the execution of the hand salute by the commander of troops, the band begins to play the National Anthem.

(2) The reviewing party and all military/cadet spectators salute while the National Anthem is being played (Appendix C).

(3) Upon completion of the National Anthem, the commander of troops and staff terminate their salutes on his command. He then faces about and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ORDER ARMS AND PARADE REST**.

(4) Unit commanders terminate their salutes; face about; command *Order, ARMS* and *Parade, REST*; face about; and execute parade rest.

(5) When the last unit has executed the directive, the commander of troops faces about and commands his staff and himself to ***Parade, REST.***

e. Remarks. After the commander of troops and his staff have assumed parade rest, the reviewing officer, the host or host commander, or the distinguished guest may address the command.

f. March in Review.

(1) Upon completion of the remarks, the commander of troops commands his staff to **ATTENTION**, faces about, and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ATTENTION**. Unit commanders face about and command ***Company (Battalion), ATTENTION*** and face back to the front. When the units are at attention, the commander of troops faces the reviewing officer.

(2) When the commander of troops has faced the reviewing officer, the host or host commander directs **PASS IN REVIEW**.

(3) The commander of troops faces about and directs **PASS IN REVIEW**. The band is then faced to the right and marched to a position that enables it to move straight forward onto the line of march without an initial turning movement, halts, and faces to the left. The left turn marker should be positioned to minimize the movement of the band (Figure 10-7).

(4) Unit commanders face to the right when the commander of troops directs **PASS IN REVIEW**. If weapons are to be carried at right shoulder arms, the commander faces about and commands ***Right shoulder, ARMS.*** He then faces to the left. The commander next to the band waits until the band moves into position. He then commands ***Right turn, MARCH*** loud enough for the band to hear. The band takes this command as its signal to begin playing and to march forward onto the line of march.

(5) Other units move out in procession in the same manner and follow in column at the prescribed distance (Figure 10-8). For larger reviews, commanders may command their units (in sequence) to parade rest while waiting their turn to move onto the line of march.

(6) The band and each following unit change direction at points indicated by markers. The commander commands, ***Left turn, MARCH.*** The commander faces about while marching as his unit is making the

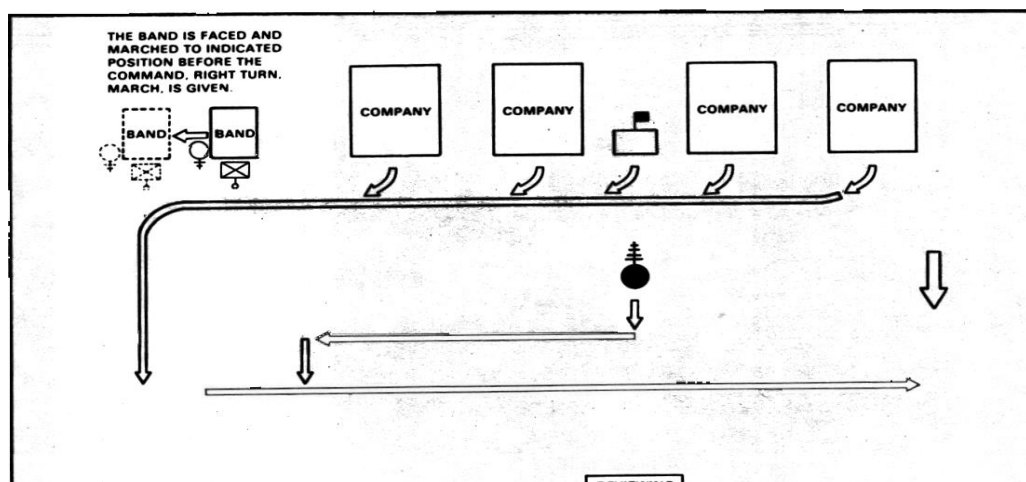


Figure 10-7. March in Review in Column with Units in Mass

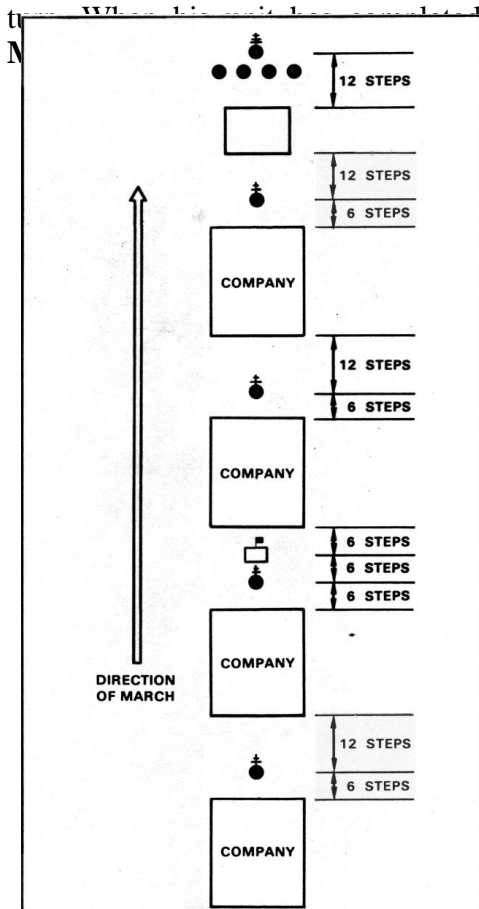
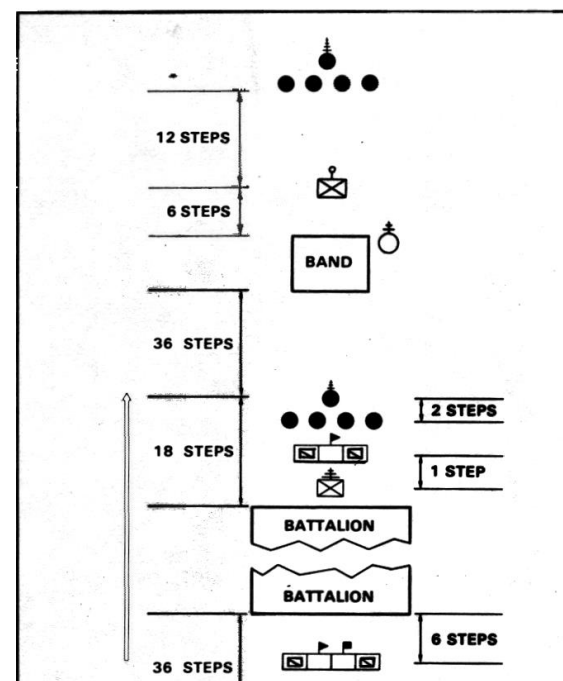


Figure 10-9. Regiment in Column with Battalions in Mass



the turn, the commander commands, *Forward*

Figure 10-8 Battalion in Column with Companies in Mass

(7) All commanders, except the commander of troops, move with their staff into positions in the column and at the head of their respective units just before turning onto the reviewing line (Figure 10-9).

(8) The commander of troops and his staff move forward and execute turning movements to arrive at a position 12 steps in front of the drum major on the reviewing line.

(9) On command, the commander of troops, the regiment and battalion commanders, their staffs, and the command sergeant major execute **EYES RIGHT** and salute at the eyes right marker. The commander commands **Ready, FRONT** and terminates the salute when their staffs have reached the ready front marker.

(10) The reviewing officer returns only the salute of the commander of troops. (The return of the salute by the reviewing officer represents the salute for all subordinate commanders. This enables the reviewing officer to observe the review without being interrupted by frequent salutes.) The reviewing officer, the host or host commander, their staffs, and military spectators salute the National Color when it passes.

(11) After terminating the salute, the commander of troops and his staff (without command) execute three wheeling movements and take their post with the commander of troops on line with and to the right of the reviewing officer.

(12) Troop units execute eyes right on command from their company commander or from the center company commander when in battalion mass. Commanders give the preparatory command **Eyes** over their right shoulder two steps from the marker as the right foot strikes the marching surface. The command of execution **RIGHT** is given when the right foot strikes the marching surface again and on line with the marker. On the preparatory command, the guidon bearer executes raised guidon. On the command of execution, the company commander, executive officer, and platoon leaders execute eyes right and the hand salute. The guidon bearer executes eyes right and present guidon. The right file continues to look straight forward and maintains correct distance. All other members execute eyes right and maintain alignment. When the rear of the unit has passed six steps beyond the reviewing officer, company commanders command **Ready** as the left foot strikes the marching surface and **FRONT** the next time the left foot strikes the marching surface. Unit personnel end their salutes and turn

their heads and eyes to the front. The guidon bearer executes raised guidon on the command **Ready** and returns to the carry position on the command **FRONT**.

(13) When passing the reviewing officer, the bandmaster salutes and continues to look straight forward, and simultaneously the drum major executes eyes right and salutes. The other members of the band continue to play marching music without interruption. When the band has passed the reviewing officer, the drum major has the band execute three left turns into a position in front of and facing the reviewing officer and at least 12 steps from the left flank of the marching troops. As the Colors pass, the bandmaster and drum major salute while the band continues to play marching music without interruption.

(14) As the Color guard passes the reviewing officer, each member, except the right flank man, executes eyes right on the command of the senior Color sergeant. The organizational color is dipped in salute.

g. Conclusion.

(1) When the last troop element has passed the reviewing stand and has executed ready front, the band goes into an eight-bar drum cadence. On the first beat following the drum cadence, the band begins playing (in place) the appropriate music, beginning at the introduction. At the appropriate time, the drum major has the band march forward and execute a left/right turn onto the reviewing line while continuing to play until the completion of the chorus.

(2) As the band is marching off the field, the commander of troops and the reviewing officer face each other and exchange salutes, thus officially terminating the ceremony.

10-4. Review with Decorations, Awards, and Individual Retirement (Sequence of Events)

NOTES: 1. If the inspection is omitted, the commander of troops (following order arms after the presentation and/or honor, or after "To the Color" is played) **commands *Persons to be honored and colors center*** (pause), **MARCH**. The ceremony then continues (as outlined in paragraph 10-4c through o).

2. The procedures mentioned provide latitude for recognition of one or a group of retirees of various grades. However, the host or host commander should consider it appropriate to have the

review conducted in the retiree's honor when only one distinguished individual is retiring and allow that individual to participate as the reviewing officer. When the Colors halt, the reviewing officer (retiree) positions himself in front of and centered on the Colors facing the reviewing stand. After awards are presented by the host, the retiree returns to the reviewing officer's post. If there are several awardees and/or retirees, it may be desirable to have the host or host commander act as the reviewing officer. In such case, the following sequence will apply.

a. The procedure for the formation of troops, presentation and honors, and inspection remain the same as previously mentioned.

b. When the reviewing officer has completed the inspection and returned to his post, the commander of troops faces about and directs ***Bring your units to attention***. Unit commanders face about, command ***Company (Battalion)***, **ATTENTION**, and face back to the front. The commander of troops then commands (loud enough for the band to hear) ***Persons to be honored and colors center*** (pause), **MARCH**.

c. On the command **MARCH**, the band begins to play marching music and continues to play until the detachment halts in front of the reviewing officer.

d. The persons to be decorated and retirees are formed at the ready line at correct distance behind the last rank of the color unit. (An alternate position for these personnel may be six steps to the left and on line with the reviewing officer. They then join the detachment after the Colors are brought forward.) They line up from left to right according to the rank of the decoration to be received. Those persons receiving decorations of the same rank take positions according to their military grade. On the command **CENTER**, persons to be decorated execute right face. On the command **MARCH**, they march forward to clear the right rear of the unit to their front. They then execute column left, march six steps in front of the line of company commanders, execute column left, halt in a position centered on the Colors, and execute right face. The commands **HALT** and ***Right, FACE*** are given by the last man in the file.

e. When unit colors or guidons are to be decorated, each is accompanied by its commander and positioned in a single rank five steps in front of the persons to be decorated according to the rank of decorations to be bestowed (the highest ranking decoration on the right). The senior staff officer (battalion) or platoon leader (company) assumes command in the absence of the commander.

f. On the command **MARCH**, the Colors march forward seven steps and halt one step in front of the line of company commanders.

g. The staff of the commander of troops, on the command **CENTER**, executes right face. On the command **MARCH**, the staff marches forward far enough to provide clearance for the Colors and persons to be honored. The staff then halts and executes left face on command of the rear staff officer.

h. The commander of troops marches forward and takes his post five steps in front of and centered on the leading element. He faces about and commands ***Forward, MARCH***. The commander of troops, persons to be honored, and Colors march forward. The commander of troops commands ***Detachment, HALT*** when he is about six steps from the reviewing officer. He then salutes and ***reports "Sir, The persons and colors to be honored are present."*** The host/host commander returns the salute and directs **PRESENT THE COMMAND**.

i. The commander of troops faces to the right in marching, passes around the right flank of the persons being honored, and proceeds directly to his post, two steps in front of and centered on his staff. He then directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO PRESENT ARMS**. Unit commanders face about and command ***Present, ARMS***. They then face about and execute the hand salute. The commander of troops then faces about and commands ***Detachment present, ARMS***; he and his staff come to present arms with the detachment.

j. Honors to the nation are rendered at that time. At the last note of the National Anthem, the commander of troops commands (for himself, his staff, and the detachment) ***Detachment order, ARMS***. He then faces about and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ORDER ARMS AND PARADE REST**. Unit commanders terminate their salutes, face

about, and command **Order, ARMS** and **Parade, REST**. They then face to the front and assume parade rest. The commander of troops faces about and commands **Parade, REST**; the commander of troops and his staff execute parade rest.

k. The reviewing officer advances by the most direct route to the right front of the line of persons to be honored. A command sergeant major or designated cadet carrying the awards or certificates positions himself one step to the rear and one 15-inch step to the left of the reviewing officer. After the citation is read, the award bearer immediately steps forward and passes the award to the reviewing officer. After the award has been presented, the award bearer returns to his original position to the rear of the reviewing officer. The award bearer moves with the reviewing officer as he moves down the line of awardees. As soon as the reviewing party has halted in front of the first awardee, a narrator reads the citation. The narrator pauses between citations to permit the reviewing officer time to pin the medal on the person being decorated and move to the next man, or to fasten the streamer on the staff of the guidon or organizational color. As the reviewing officer approaches the guidon to be decorated, the bearer executes present guidon so that the reviewing officer may fasten the streamer. The Color bearer lowers the organizational color to be decorated far enough for the reviewing officer to fasten the streamer. The Color bearer gathers the organizational color around the staff so it will not touch the marching surface. He resumes the carry position after the streamer has been attached.

l. When the last award has been presented, the reviewing officer and his party return to their posts.

NOTE: Remarks are made at this time. In some instances, for special ceremonies, the detachment (Colors, awardees) is posted prior to remarks. In this situation, the units are brought to attention before the Colors are moved and returned to parade rest when the Colors are in their original position.

m. Upon completion of the remarks, the commander of troops brings his staff to attention, faces about, and direct **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ATTENTION**. Unit commanders face about and command **Company (Battalion), ATTENTION**, and then face about. The commander of troops faces about and commands **Detachment, POST** (pause), **MARCH**. On the command **POST**, the following occurs simultaneously:

(1) Colors reverse march and halt.

(2) Awardees and/or retirees execute a right face; guidon bearers and/or commanders execute an about face.

n. On the command **MARCH**, Colors and awardees step off and the band begins to play.

(1) Persons who were decorated march forward, execute two column lefts and halt on line (six steps to the left of the reviewing officer), and execute a left face. The commands **HALT** and **Left, FACE** are given by the last man in the file.

(2) Colors step off and return to their original posts.

o. As the Colors pass his position, the commander of troops faces himself and his staff to the left and marches his staff back to the center of the field and faces them to the right. The commander of troops faces to the left; when the Colors are in position he then faces the reviewing officer.

p. The host commander directs **PASS IN REVIEW**.

q. The procedures from this point on are the same as described in paragraph 10-3 e, f, and g.

10-5. Review with Change of Command, Activation or Inactivation (Sequence of Events)

a. The procedure for this formation of troops, presentation and honors, and the inspection are the same as described in paragraph 10-3.

b. When the reviewing officer has completed the inspection, the commander of troops faces about and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ATTENTION**. Unit commanders face about and command *Company (Battalion)*, **ATTENTION**, then they face about. When the command has completed the movement, the commander of troops commands *Colors Center* (pause), **MARCH**.

c. On that command, the Colors are brought forward in the same manner as previously described. Presenting the command and honors to the nation remain the same as previously described, paragraph 10-3d.

d. On the completion of honors to the nation, the commander of troops commands *Detachment order*, **ARMS**, faces about, and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ORDER ARMS AND PARADE REST**. Unit commanders terminate their salutes, face about and command *Order*, **ARMS** and *Parade*, **REST**. They then face about and assume parade rest. The commander of troops faces about and commands *Parade*, **REST**; the commander of troops and his staff execute parade rest.

e. As soon as the commander of troops and his staff have executed parade rest, the reviewing party moves forward to within four steps of the Colors and halts. As the party marches forward, the senior commander positions himself between the old and the new commander. The command sergeant major moves from his post (at the rear of the reviewing party) by the most direct route and halts directly in front of the organizational color.

NOTE: At the beginning of the ceremony, the outgoing commander should assume the role of host or host commander. The senior official or commander designated to "pass the organizational color" should assume the role of an honored guest or reviewing officer except during that brief portion of the ceremony wherein he may be called upon to act as a host or host commander for the purpose of passing the organizational color. Since the inspection of troops normally occurs early in the ceremony, the incoming commander is also at that time treated as a guest, and is expected to accompany the outgoing commander and senior official during the inspection. After the organizational color has been passed, the incoming commander should assume the role of host or host commander, and the senior official and outgoing commander both become honored guests or reviewing officers at this point and remain as such for the balance of the ceremony (Figure 10-10).

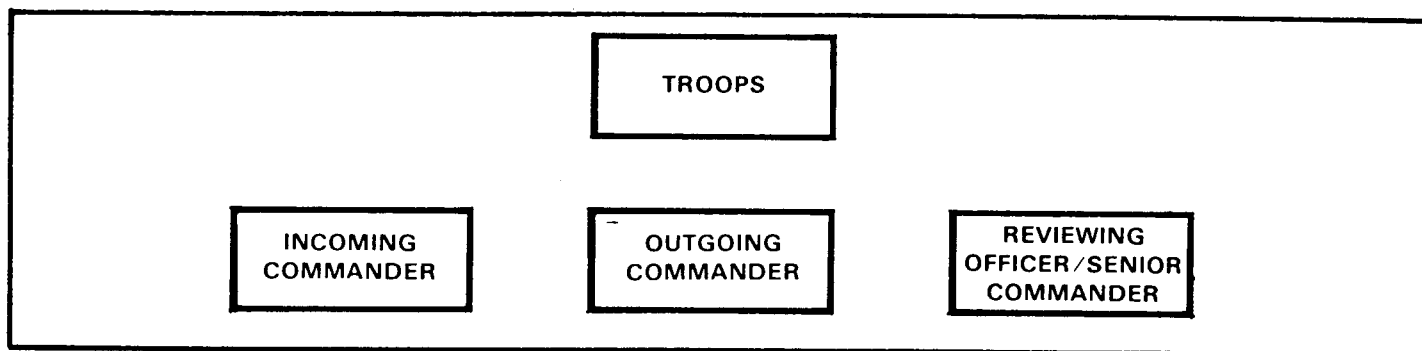


Figure 10-10. Reviewing Party for Change of Command

(1) **Change-of-command ceremonies.** The outgoing commander positions himself four steps in front of his organizational color; the senior commander is directly to his left. The old and new commanders then take one step forward and execute facing movements so that they are facing each other. The command sergeant major removes the organizational color from the Color bearer's sling (with his right hand above his left hand), and faces about. The narrator reads the assumption-of-command order. Upon completion of the reading, the command sergeant major steps forward and presents the organizational color to the outgoing commander (1), who grasps the organizational color with the left hand above his right hand. The outgoing commander passes the organizational color to the senior commander (2), who grasps the color with his right hand above his left hand and, in turn, passes the organizational color to the new commander (3), who grasps the organizational color with his left hand above his right hand. The incoming commander passes the organizational color to the command sergeant major (4) who grasps it with his right hand above his left hand, faces about and returns the organizational color to the Color bearer's sling (Figure 10-11). As the command sergeant major faces about, both commanders then execute facing movements back to their original direction facing the Colors. The command sergeant major and the reviewing party face about and return to their post. Procedures from this point forward are the same as previously described, paragraph 10-4 m-o.

NOTE: 1. This procedure allows the organizational color to be over the heart of the incoming and outgoing commanders.

2. For a company level change of command, the reviewing party is lined up the same as in larger units. The guidon takes the place of the organizational color and the first sergeant replaces the command sergeant major. The guidon is passed in the same manner as the organizational color. The sequence of events remains the same with modifications made to fit available assets.

(2) **Activation ceremonies.** The position of the senior commander is four steps in front of the Color bearer (with an empty sling for the organizational color of the unit to be activated) with the unit commander to his left. The command sergeant major moves from his post with the cased organizational color and positions himself in front of and

facing the senior commander. The narrator reads the activation order. Upon completion of the reading, the command sergeant major presents the cased organizational color to the senior commander and steps backward. The senior commander lowers the cased organizational color to allow the command sergeant major to uncase the organizational color. The command sergeant major folds the case and places it inside the Color bearer's cartridge belt (rear center). With the organizational color uncased, the senior commander rotates the staff to allow the organizational color to unfurl and drape freely. The senior commander presents the organizational color to the commander of the unit to be activated. The command sergeant major steps forward and accepts the organizational color from the unit commander and places it in the Color bearer's sling. When the command sergeant major faces about, the reviewing party faces about and returns to the reviewing stand. The command sergeant major returns to his original post. Procedures from this point forward are the same as previously described in paragraph 10-4, m-o.

(3) **Inactivation ceremonies.** The position of the commander is four steps in front of the organizational color. The command sergeant major moves from his post and positions himself in front of the organizational color. He moves the organizational color from the bearer's sling and faces about. The narrator reads the inactivation order. Upon completion of the reading, the command sergeant major presents the organizational color to the commander and steps backward. The organizational color is grasped by the commanders and the command sergeant major as described for change-of-command ceremonies. The commander rotates and lowers the organizational color, allowing the command sergeant major to case the organizational color. Upon completion of the casing, the commander presents the cased organizational color to the senior commander and the command sergeant major steps forward and accepts the organizational color from the senior commander. The reviewing party faces about and returns to the reviewing stand. The command sergeant major hands the cased organizational color to a designated cadet who marches from the field and the command sergeant major returns to his post. The Color bearer of the inactivated unit marches with the Color guard for the remainder of the ceremony with an empty sling. The procedures from this point forward are the same as previously described in paragraph 10-4, m-o.

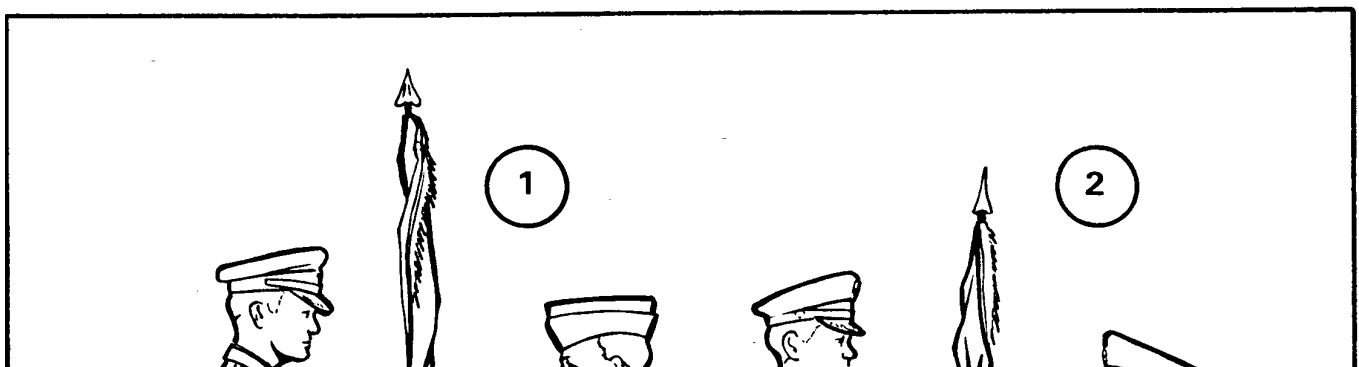


Figure 10-11. Passing of Organizational Color for Change of Command

10-6. Review with Retreat (Sequence of Events)

a. The formation of troops and presentation and honors are the same as previously described, paragraph 10-2.

b. At the completion of the presentation and honors to the reviewing officer, the commander of troops commands his staff to **Order ARMS**, faces about, and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ORDER ARMS AND PARADE REST**. Unit commanders terminate their salutes, face about, and command **Order, ARMS** and **Parade, REST**. They then face about and assume parade rest. The commander of troops directs **SOUND RETREAT**, faces about, and commands his staff to **Parade, REST**. As soon as the commander of troops and his staff are at parade rest, the band sounds retreat. At the conclusion of retreat, the commander of troops commands his staff to **ATTENTION**, faces the troops, and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ATTENTION AND PRESENT ARMS**. When the units have completed these movements, he then faces the reviewing officer and commands his staff to **Present, ARMS**. This is the signal for the band to play "To the Color."

c. When the ceremony is held on an Army post, the cannon is fired on the last note of "Retreat," and the flag is lowered while "To the Color" is played. (See Appendix C regarding appropriate procedures.)

d. The reviewing officer and his staff stand at attention during the sounding of the retreat. On the first note of "To the Color," they salute and hold the salute until the last note is played.

e. On the last note of the music, the commander of troops commands **Order, ARMS** for himself and his staff, faces about, and directs **BRING YOUR UNITS TO ORDER ARMS AND PARADE REST**. When the units have completed these movements, the commander of troops then faces the reviewing officer.

f. The review then proceeds with the inspection as in a normal review.

10-7. Special Review

a. A special review is conducted by a composite or representative unit and serves the same purposes as a standard review when a larger formation is not practical. The composite unit normally consists of a band, Colors, two or more platoons, and a salute battery (when appropriate).

b. The reduced formation is not a reason to eliminate any of the components of a review or change their sequence.

c. A special review is essentially the same as a battalion or larger unit review, except:

- (1) The troops are formed on a final line.
- (2) Attention and adjutant's call are not sounded.
- (3) Neither the adjutant nor a staff participate.

(4) Unit guidons are not used in this formation. (Organizational colors represent the unit conducting the review.)

(5) The commander of troops gives commands rather than directives.

(6) The band positions itself in front of the reviewing officer by executing a left turn at a point midway between the final line and the reviewing line, and then turns right when on line and centered on the reviewing officer.

(7) Platoons pass the reviewing stand in line formation rather than column formation.

(8) On the directive ***Pass in review*** the commander of troops commands ***Right FACE (Right shoulder, ARMS***, if appropriate); ***Forward, MARCH***. The band steps off playing a march on the command of ***Forward, MARCH***. Platoon leaders remain six steps to the front of and centered on their platoons. Platoon sergeants remain one step to the rear of and centered on their platoon.

(9) Platoon leaders command ***Column left, MARCH*** at the first turn marker and ***Left flank, MARCH*** when centered on the reviewing line.

d. Indoor ceremonies retain the same sequence as a normal review, excluding elements that are precluded because of space. Normally, a pass in review is not possible indoors.