

PART 3 – CHAPTER 1
STICK DRILL – ADVANCED

CONTENTS

LESSON No	TITLE	PAGE No
1	Attention	3-1-2
2	Stand At Ease and the Stand Easy	3-1-7
3	The Carry and Compliments on the March.	3-1-12
4	Quick Time and Slow Time stick turning	3-1-17
5	Changing Sticks	3-1-22
6	Carry Sticks / Pacing Sticks	3-1-29

THE OBJECT OF OPEN PACE STICK DRILL

1. The Pace Stick is issued with the aim of providing uniformity and attaining a high standard of steadiness and cohesion amongst instructors. The Pace Stick is used to gauge the correct length of pace and to measure the distance between ranks. The gauge settings common to the Pace Stick are as follows:

MEASUREMENT	USE
12 inches	Side paces and distance between heels.
21 inches	Stepping short.
24 inches	Not used.
30 inches	Paces in Quick and Slow Time.
33 inches	Stepping out.
40 inches	Double Time.

LESSON 1 – ATTENTION

INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES

Aim	To teach the Attention.
Timings	One 10 minute period.
Method	A basic outdoor or indoor instructional lesson. Explain the EXECUTION of the movements and emphasise the POINTS TO NOTE, as under column headings below.
Dress & Stores	Clean Working Dress. Pace Stick open at 30 inches.
Preparation	Select an area on the parade square or any area of hard ground, or indoor equivalent.

CONDUCT OF LESSON

A. PRELIMINARIES.

Squad Formation	The squad stood properly to Attention in a straight line.
Revision	Nil.
Spoken Introduction	To introduce you to open Pace Stick drill. This lesson will teach you the position of Attention with the Pace Stick open. The reason this movement is taught is to enable an individual to adopt the Attention position when on parade with the open Pace Stick, in a smart uniform manner.

B. COMPLETE DEMONSTRATION.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to give a complete demonstration of the movement: INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME SHUN.</p>	<p>On the execution of the movement the instructor is to call out: ONE.</p>	<p>1. There is one part to this movement.</p>
<p>FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION YOU WILL LEARN THIS AS ONE MOVEMENT.</p>		

C. MOVEMENTS.

1) ATTENTION – ONE (Fig 3-1-1).

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to demonstrate the first movement giving the words of command:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR ONE.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the command, the left leg is bent in front of the body so that the thigh is parallel to the ground. The foot is then placed flat on the ground in the normal position of Attention. 2. The stick is held in the right hand with the leading leg of the stick parallel to the right leg. 3. The foot ferrule is on the ground and in line with the toecap. 4. The rear leg pointing towards the rear. 5. On the execution of this movement the squad is to call out: ONE. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The stick is held in the right hand with the thumb on the inside. 2. The fingers are extended on the outside and curl round to the front. 3. The left arm is in the position of Attention. 4. The heels are together and angled at 45 degrees. 5. The body is erect and square to the front.
<p>ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?</p>	<p>The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.</p>	

D. FINAL DEMONSTRATION (Fig 3-1-1).

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
The instructor is to give a final and complete demonstration: INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME SHUN.	On the execution of the movement the instructor is to call out: ONE.	
ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?	The Squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.	

E. END OF LESSON DRILLS.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
Confirm by collective practise: STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME SHUN.	Students to execute the movement and call out the timing: ONE.	1. Make any corrections where necessary.



Final Position

Fig 3-1-1

ATTENTION PACE STICK OPEN

LESSON 2 – STAND AT EASE AND THE STAND EASY

INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES

Aim	To teach the Stand At Ease and the Stand Easy.
Timings	One 10 minute period.
Method	A basic outdoor or indoor instructional lesson. Explain the EXECUTION of the movements and emphasize the POINTS TO NOTE, as under column headings below.
Dress & Stores	Clean Working Dress.
Preparation	Select an area on the parade square or any area of hard ground, or indoor equivalent.

CONDUCT OF LESSON

A. PRELIMINARIES.

Squad Formation	The squad stood properly to Attention in a straight line.
Revision	Nil.
Spoken Introduction	The next stage in Pace Stick drill is the Stand At Ease and the Stand Easy. The reason these movements are taught is to enable an individual to adopt a relaxed position when instructing drill with the open Pace Stick, in a smart uniform manner.

B. COMPLETE DEMONSTRATION.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to give a complete demonstration of the movement: INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME STAND AT EASE.</p>	<p>On the execution of the movement the instructor is to call out: ONE.</p>	<p>1. There is one part to this movement.</p>
<p>FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION YOU WILL LEARN THIS AS ONE MOVEMENT.</p>		

C. MOVEMENTS.

1) STAND AT EASE – ONE (Fig 3-1-2).

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to demonstrate the first movement giving the words of command:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR ONE.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the command, the left leg is bent in front of the body so that the thigh is parallel to the ground. The foot is then placed flat on the ground in the normal position of Stand At Ease. The left arm, however, remains in the position of Attention. 2. At the same time the wrist of the right hand is to spin the stick forward moving the rear leg to the front. 3. The leading leg remains on the ground with the foot ferrule in line with the toecap. 4. On the execution of this movement the squad is to call out: ONE. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The stick is held in the right hand with the thumb on the inside. 2. The fingers are extended on the outside and curl round to the front. 3. The left arm is in the position of Attention. 4. The rear leg of the stick is spun forward. 5. The body is relaxed and square to the front.
<p>ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?</p>	<p>The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.</p>	

D. FINAL DEMONSTRATION (Fig 3-1-2).

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
The instructor is to give a final and complete demonstration: INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME STAND AT EASE.	On the execution of the movement the instructor is to call out: ONE.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The instructor is to demonstrate the Stand Easy in the same manner. 2. The position is the same, however the body adopts a relaxed posture.
ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?	The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.	

E. END OF LESSON DRILLS.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
Confirm by collective practise: STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME STAND AT EASE.	Students to execute the movement and call out the timing: ONE.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make any corrections where necessary.



Final Position

Fig 3-1-2

STAND AT EASE AND STAND EASY

LESSON 3 – THE CARRY AND COMPLIMENTS ON THE MARCH

INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES

Aim	To teach the Carry and Paying Compliments.
Timings	One 30 minute period.
Method	A basic outdoor or indoor instructional lesson. Explain the EXECUTION of the movements and emphasize the POINTS TO NOTE, as under column headings below. This lesson uses paying compliments on the march as its basis – it also covers paying compliments at the Halt.
Dress & Stores	Clean Working Dress.
Preparation	Select an area on the parade square or any area of hard ground, or indoor equivalent.

CONDUCT OF LESSON

A. PRELIMINARIES.

Squad Formation	The squad stood properly to Attention in a straight line.
Revision	Nil.
Spoken Introduction	The next stage in Pace Stick drill is the Carry and Paying Compliments. The reason this movement is taught is to enable an individual to march in Quick Time and pay compliments with the stick open, in a smart uniform manner.

B. COMPLETE DEMONSTRATION.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to give a complete demonstration of the movement: INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME SALUTING TO THE LEFT/RIGHT SALUTE.</p>	<p>On the execution of the movement the instructor is to call out: CHECK UP TWO THREE FOUR FIVE DOWN SWING.</p>	<p>1. There is one part to this movement.</p>
<p>FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION YOU WILL LEARN THIS AS ONE MOVEMENT.</p>		

C. MOVEMENTS.

1) CARRY STICKS – ONE.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to demonstrate the first movement giving the words of command:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR ONE.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As the left foot advances forward the stick is brought up into the Carry. 2. The right arm is bent at the elbow. 3. The grip of the right hand changes so the thumb is curled around the back leg and the forefinger is curled around the leading leg. 4. The remaining fingers are curled around the rear leg. 5. On the execution of this movement the squad is to call out: ONE. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The elbow is bent to raise the forearm parallel to the ground. 2. The leading leg of the stick is perpendicular to the right leg. 3. The left arm continues to swing as normal. 4. If paying compliments the stick is then passed across to the left hand and the Salute executed as normal. 5. The body is erect and square to the front.
<p>ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?</p>	<p>The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.</p>	

D. FINAL DEMONSTRATION (Fig 3-1-3).

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to give a final and complete demonstration:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME SALUTING TO THE LEFT/RIGHT SALUTE.</p>	<p>On the execution of the movement the instructor is to call out:</p> <p>CHECK UP TWO THREE FOUR FIVE DOWN SWING.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The instructor is to demonstrate Compliments with the stick in the Carry on the march and at the Halt. 2. The stick is passed across to the left hand. 3. The grip is the same as for the right hand. 4. The leading leg of the stick is perpendicular to the left leg. 5. The Salute is executed in the normal manner (Fig 3-1-3).
<p>ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?</p>	<p>The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.</p>	

E. END OF LESSON DRILLS.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>Confirm by collective practise:</p> <p>STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME SALUTING TO THE LEFT/RIGHT SALUTE.</p>	<p>Students to execute the movement and call out the timing:</p> <p>CHECK UP TWO THREE FOUR FIVE DOWN SWING.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make any corrections where necessary.



On the march - Left



On the march - Right



At the Halt - Front

Fig 3-1-3

PAYING COMPLIMENTS

LESSON 4 – QUICK TIME AND SLOW TIME STICK TURNING

INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES

Aim	To teach stick turning in Quick and Slow Time.
Timings	One 30 minute period.
Method	A basic outdoor or indoor instructional lesson. Explain the EXECUTION of the movements and emphasize the POINTS TO NOTE, as under column headings below. The basis of the lesson is stick turning in Slow Time.
Dress & Stores	Clean Working Dress.
Preparation	Select an area on the parade square or any area of hard ground, or indoor equivalent. It is recommended that open Pace Stick drill be taught on grass until the squad becomes proficient.

CONDUCT OF LESSON

A. PRELIMINARIES.

Squad Formation	The squad stood properly to Attention in a straight line.
Revision	Nil.
Spoken Introduction	The next stage in Pace Stick drill is stick turning in Quick and Slow Time. The reason this movement is taught is to enable an individual to march in Quick or Slow Time with the stick open and turning, in a smart uniform manner.

B. COMPLETE DEMONSTRATION.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to give a complete demonstration of the movement: INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME BY THE LEFT SLOW MARCH.</p>	<p>On the execution of the movement the instructor is to call out: LEFT RIGHT LEFT RIGHT LEFT.</p>	<p>1. There are two parts to this movement.</p>
<p>FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION THIS MOVEMENT IS BROKEN DOWN INTO TWO PARTS.</p>		

C. MOVEMENTS.

1) SLOW MARCH – ONE.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to demonstrate the first movement giving the words of command:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR ONE.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The stick is turned under the control of the right hand by twisting the wrist and applying pressure with the thumb on the leading leg of the stick. 2. At the same time the stick is kept perpendicular and the foot ferrule is on the ground. 3. The left arm remains in the position of Attention and the Slow March executed in the normal manner. 4. On the execution of this movement the squad is to call out: ONE. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The stick is controlled by the right hand with pressure from the thumb on the leading leg. 2. The leading leg remains perpendicular. 3. The body is erect and square to the front.
<p>ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?</p>	<p>The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.</p>	

2) SLOW MARCH – TWO.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to demonstrate the second movement giving the words of command:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR ONE.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The stick continues to turn under the control of the right hand by twisting the wrist and applying pressure with the thumb on the leading leg of the stick. 2. At the same time the stick is kept perpendicular with the foot ferrule on the ground. 3. The left arm remains in the position of Attention and the Slow March executed in the normal manner. 4. On the execution of this movement the squad is to call out: ONE. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The stick is controlled by the right hand with pressure from the thumb on the leading leg. 2. The leading leg remains perpendicular. 3. The body is erect and square to the front.
<p>ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?</p>	<p>The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.</p>	

D. FINAL DEMONSTRATION.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
The instructor is to give a final and complete demonstration: INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME SLOW MARCH.	On the execution of the movement the instructor is to call out: LEFT RIGHT LEFT RIGHT LEFT.	
ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?	The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.	

E. END OF LESSON DRILLS.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
Confirm by collective practise: STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME SLOW MARCH.	Students to execute the movement and call out the timing: LEFT RIGHT LEFT RIGHT LEFT.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make any corrections where necessary. 2. Once the squad is proficient in Slow Time then demonstrate Quick Time.

LESSON 5 – CHANGING STICKS

INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES

Aim	To teach the Change Sticks on the March.
Timings	One 30 minute period.
Method	A basic outdoor or indoor instructional lesson. Explain the EXECUTION of the movements and emphasize the POINTS TO NOTE, as under column headings below. The basis for this lesson is Changing Sticks in Slow Time. Changing Sticks in Quick Time is covered at the end of the lesson.
Dress & Stores	Clean Working Dress.
Preparation	Select an area on the parade square or any area of hard ground, or indoor equivalent. It is recommended that open Pace Stick drill be taught on grass until the squad becomes proficient.

CONDUCT OF LESSON

A. PRELIMINARIES.

Squad Formation	The squad stood properly to Attention in a straight line.
Revision	Nil.
Spoken Introduction	The next stage in Pace Stick drill is the Change Sticks. The reason this movement is taught is to enable an individual to use the stick in either hand whilst marching in Quick or Slow Time, in a smart uniform manner.

B. COMPLETE DEMONSTRATION.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to give a complete demonstration of the movement:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME CHANGING STICKS CHANGE STICKS.</p>	<p>On the execution of the movement the instructor is not required to call out the timing.</p>	<p>1. There are two parts to this movement.</p>
<p>FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION THIS MOVEMENT IS BROKEN DOWN INTO TWO PARTS.</p>		

C. MOVEMENTS.

1) CHANGE STICKS – RIGHT TO LEFT - ONE (Fig 3-1-4).

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to demonstrate the first movement giving the words of command:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR ONE.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With the stick turning under the control of the right hand the cautionary word “Changing Sticks” is given. 2. The executive word “Change” is given on the left foot and the word “Sticks” given on the right foot. 3. On receipt of the command “Sticks” the leading leg of the stick is moved across the body, with the left foot passing inside the stick. 4. At the same time the left hand moves to the stick and takes control from the right hand; at this point both hands are on the stick. 5. At the same time the leading ferrule is placed on the ground to the outside of the left foot. 6. On the execution of this movement the squad is to call out: ONE. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The left hand takes control from the right hand. 2. Both hands are still on the stick. 3. The stick is swung across the body so that the leading leg is now on the outside of the left foot. 4. The body is erect and square to the front.
<p>ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?</p>	<p>The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.</p>	

2) CHANGE STICKS – TWO.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to demonstrate the second movement giving the words of command:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR ONE.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As the right foot comes forward the left hand takes control of the stick and the right hand is cut away to the side of the body. 2. The rear leg of the stick is moved across to the left and the foot ferrule placed on the ground. 3. The left hand reverses the turn and continues to pace the stick. 4. On the execution of this movement the squad is to call out: ONE. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The left hand controls the stick. 2. The turn is reversed and under the control of the left hand continues to pace sticks. 3. The body is erect and square to the front.
<p>ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?</p>	<p>The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.</p>	

3) CHANGE STICKS – LEFT TO RIGHT (Fig 3-1-5).

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to demonstrate the movement giving the words of command:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME CHANGING STICKS CHANGE STICKS.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The executive word “Sticks” is given as the left foot is on the ground. 2. The stick under the control of the left hand moves across the body, with the right foot passing inside the stick. 3. The right hand then takes control of the stick and the left hand is cut away to the side of the body. 4. The rear leg is moved across the to the right and the foot ferrule placed on the ground. 5. The right hand reverses the turn and continues to pace the stick. 6. On the execution of this movement the squad is to call out: ONE. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The right hand controls the stick. 2. The turn is reversed and under the control of the right hand continues to pace sticks. 3. The body is erect and square to the front.
<p>ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?</p>	<p>The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.</p>	

D. FINAL DEMONSTRATION (Fig 3-1-4 & 3-1-5).

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
The instructor is to give a final and complete demonstration: INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL CHANGING STICKS CHANGE STICKS.	On the execution of the movement the instructor is not required to call out the timing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The squad is to practise changing sticks from both hands. 2. There is no timing for this movement.
ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?	The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.	

E. END OF LESSON DRILLS.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
Confirm by collective practise: STICK DRILL CHANGING STICKS CHANGE STICKS.	Students are not required to call out the timing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make any corrections where necessary. 2. There is no timing for this movement. 3. Once the squad is proficient in changing in Slow Time they are to be practised in Quick Time.



CHANGING STICKS – RIGHT TO LEFT

Fig 3-1-4

CHANGING STICKS – LEFT TO RIGHT

Fig 3-1-5

CHANGING STICKS ON THE MARCH

LESSON 6 – CARRY STICKS / PACING STICKS

INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES

Aim	To teach the Carry Sticks and Pacing Sticks.
Timings	One 30 minute period.
Method	A basic outdoor or indoor instructional lesson. Explain the EXECUTION of the movements and emphasize the POINTS TO NOTE, as under column headings below. The basis of this lesson is Slow Time Drill. Carry and Pacing Sticks in Quick Time are covered at the end of the lesson.
Dress & Stores	Clean Working Dress.
Preparation	Select an area on the parade square or any area of hard ground, or indoor equivalent. It is recommended that open Pace Stick drill be taught on grass until the squad becomes proficient.

CONDUCT OF LESSON

A. PRELIMINARIES.

Squad Formation	The squad stood properly to Attention in a straight line.
Revision	Nil.
Spoken Introduction	The next stage in Pace Stick drill is the Carry Sticks and Pacing Sticks. The reason this movement is taught is to enable an individual to Carry Sticks and to resume Pacing Sticks when turning sticks in Quick and Slow Time, in a smart uniform manner.

B. COMPLETE DEMONSTRATION.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to give a complete demonstration of the movement:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME CARRY STICKS PACE STICKS.</p>	<p>On the execution of the movement the instructor is not required to call out the timing.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are two parts to this movement. 2. There is no timing for this movement.
<p>FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION THIS MOVEMENT IS BROKEN DOWN INTO TWO PARTS.</p>		

C. MOVEMENTS.

1) CARRY STICKS – ONE.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to demonstrate the movement giving the words of command:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR ONE.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The executive command “Sticks” is given on the left foot in Slow Time and right foot in Quick Time. 2. Working on the next right foot the stick is brought up into the Carry position. 3. On the execution of this movement the squad is to call out : ONE. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The stick is held in the Carry. 2. The right arm is bent with the elbow held well in. 3. The leading leg of the stick is perpendicular to the right leg. 4. The body is erect and square to the front.
<p>ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?</p>	<p>The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.</p>	

2) PACING STICKS - ONE.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
<p>The instructor is to demonstrate the second movement giving the words of command:</p> <p>INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL JUDGING THE TIME PACE STICKS ONE.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The executive word of command is given on the left foot in Slow Time and right foot in Quick Time. 2. As the next left foot strikes the ground, the leading leg ferrule is placed on the ground and the stick is brought back into action. 3. On the execution of this movement the squad are not to call out the timing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The cautionary word of command “Pacing” is given over three or four paces. 2. The stick is brought into action on the next left foot. This applies for both Quick and Slow Time. 3. The body is erect and square to the front.
<p>ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?</p>	<p>The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.</p>	

D. FINAL DEMONSTRATION.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
The instructor is to give a final and complete demonstration: INSTRUCTOR STICK DRILL CARRY STICKS PACE STICKS.	On the execution of the movement the instructor is not required to call out the timing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no timing for this movement.
ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?	The squad is to practise Collectively-Individually-Collectively.	

E. END OF LESSON DRILLS.

INSTRUCTOR	EXECUTION	POINTS TO NOTE
Confirm by collective practise: STICK DRILL CARRY STICKS PACE STICKS.	Students are not required to call out the timing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make any corrections where necessary. 2. Once the squad is proficient in changing in Slow Time they are to be practised in Quick Time. 3. There is no timing for this movement.

PART 3 - CHAPTER 2

SENTRY DRILL

1. **Teaching Method.** Personnel will first be taught the duties of a sentry as a squad. The most effective method of teaching is to start by teaching single sentry drill and then double sentry drill. Personnel must know the following duties of a sentry:

- a. Paying compliments, patrolling and halting at the sentry post.
- b. Challenging.
- c. Turning out the guard and the occasions on which this should happen.
- d. Action on being posted and relieved.
- e. Compliments due to officers and other groups.

2. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Before sentry drill is taught or practised, the instructor must start the lesson using the words of command:

“YOU ARE NOW ON SENTRY, AND THIS IS YOUR FRONT”.

3. The introductory word of command:

“AS ON SENTRY”

will be used before every word of command. All sentry drill will start and end at the Stand At Ease position and will have the regulation pause between each movement.

4. The sentry at the sentry post will:

- a. Stand At Ease facing the front in the centre of and one pace forward from, the sentry box, (if appropriate).
- b. Stand in the box only in bad weather.
- c. Not to leave the post or converse with anyone except in the execution of sentry duty.

5. The sentry on the beat will:

- a. March at the Slope Arms in Quick Time.
- b. When at the end of the beat turn left or right about, so that the back is never turned on the front of the post.

- c. Not Halt on the beat except when paying compliments and challenging.

6. COMPLIMENTS.

A sentry on post will attempt to be either at the Salute or Present Arms if the recipient of the Salute is less than three paces away. The sentry will return to the Slope Arms when the recipient has passed by a distance of three paces. If in a box the sentry will stand to Attention.

7. A tactical sentry with arms slung will Halt, turn to the front and remain at Attention until the officer or party has passed.

8. A sentry with a pickhelve or pistol will Salute with the hand.

9. SINGLE SENTRY DRILL.

The compliments of a single sentry at the sentry post can be practised as a squad using the following words of command and actions:

- a. **“AS ON SENTRY, TO THE FRONT SALUTE”.**

The squad, are to be at Stand At Ease, as would an individual sentry at post, and are to come to Attention, Slope Arms and Salute with the regulation pause between each movement.

- b. **“AS ON SENTRY, PRESENT ARMS”.**

Come to Attention, Slope Arms then Present Arms.

- c. **“AS ON SENTRY, STAND AT EASE”.**

If at the Salute, the squad will return the right hand to their side, then Shoulder Arms and Stand At Ease. If they are at the Present Arms, the squad will Slope Arms, then Shoulder Arms and Stand At Ease.

Note: When at his post a sentry will Present Arms from the Slope, and return to the Slope Arms prior to Shoulder Arms.

10. PATROLLING.

The squad can practise patrolling using the following words of command and actions:

a. **“AS ON SENTRY, TO THE RIGHT MARCH”.**

The squad will come to Attention, Slope Arms, turn to their right and step off in Quick Time.

b. **“AS ON SENTRY, ABOUT TURN”.**

This order is always given as the left heel strikes the ground. The squad in this case must Left About Turn. The movement is as for the Right About Turn taking a half marching pace to bring the right foot in beside the left in a sharp manner. The left knee is then bent so that the thigh is parallel to the ground with the foot hanging naturally below the knee, the head, shoulders, body and left foot are forced through 90 degrees to the right.

c. **“AS ON SENTRY, STAND AT EASE”.**

This is given as for the halt. The squad Halt, turn to their front, Shoulder Arms and Stand At Ease.

11. **Compliments on the Sentry Beat.** Whenever possible, a sentry will return to his post to pay compliments. The only difference between compliments paid from the Stand At Ease position and from the march is that the Present Arms is from the Slope Arms and must return to the Slope Arms in the latter case. The squad must be practised in this.

12. **Patrolling a Given Number of Paces.** To practise patrolling a given number of paces, the instructor must give his orders before the squad start to patrol, by telling them to patrol out a set number of paces then on return, if required, to pay a compliment or Stand At Ease. The word of command would be for example:

“YOU ARE NOW ON SENTRY, YOUR BEAT IS FIFTEEN PACES TO THE RIGHT. AS ON SENTRY, TO THE RIGHT MARCH”.

Note: The given number of paces is always an odd number, so that the end of the beat always comes on a left foot. The count starts again when the left foot first strikes the ground after the About Turn is completed. When the sentry is going to Halt the full number of paces is counted and the right knee bent after the last pace of the count. If a sentry cannot return to the post to pay a compliment the actions are to Halt, face the front, Salute or Present Arms, and then continue on patrol.

13. **DOUBLE SENTRY DRILL.**

A double sentry is composed of two sentries who act together from a series of commands and/or hand signals.

14. **Instructions.** The co-ordination of the movements of double sentries is achieved by a series of words of command and/or hand signals. These commands and signals are normally given by the right hand sentry, who should be the senior person in command of the post. The only exception to this rule is when the left hand sentry or junior person, sees an approaching officer or party, in which case that person will give the command or signal.

15. **Commands when at the Halt.** The right hand senior sentry will look toward the left hand sentry and then give the appropriate word of command, for example:

“PATROL”, “SALUTE”, “PRESENT”.

16. The left hand sentry will acknowledge the order with a look. They then both look to their front, observe the pause, then carry out the movements in unison.

17. **Commands on the March.** These orders are given by the right hand senior sentry by straightening the fingers of the right hand on the inward beat with the back of the hand to the front indicating as follows:

- a. One finger. Stand At Ease.
- b. Two fingers. Salute.
- c. Whole hand. Present Arms.

18. In order to practise the movements the instructor must number and prove the squad, then divide them by making the left half move:

“FOUR PACES, LEFT SIDEWAYS MARCH”.

Stationing himself behind the squad in the centre with it at Stand At Ease, knowing the number of paces that they are to patrol outwards, the necessary orders are given.

19. **PATROLLING.**

The executive word of command is:

“PATROL”.

The squad pause, come to Attention, Slope Arms, turn outwards and patrol in Quick Time over their given beat. They should be allowed to continue until the two halves are together and ready to progress further.

20. **Stand At Ease – One Finger.** On the instructor raising one finger the squad must straighten the forefinger of their right hand as they come forward for the last three beats of the right foot, before they halt at the end of their inward beat. They then turn to their front, Shoulder Arms and Stand At Ease.

21. **Compliments from the Halt.** These can be the Salute or the Present Arms:

a. The instructor will give the word of command: **“SALUTE”**. The squad pause, come to Attention, Slope Arms and Salute. They remain at the Salute for five seconds, then look inwards, pause, look to their front, Shoulder Arms and Stand At Ease.

b. The instructor will give the word of command: **“PRESENT”**. The squad pause, come to Attention, Slope Arms and Present Arms. They remain at the Present for five seconds then look inwards, pause, look to their front, Shoulder Arms and Stand At Ease.

22. **Compliments on the Beat.** When an instructor raises two fingers the squad will straighten the first two fingers of their right hand:

a **Two fingers – Salute.** The squad Halt at the end of their inward beat, turn to their front, Salute for five seconds, look inwards, then look to their front, return their right arm to the side, turn outwards and continue to patrol.

b. **Whole hand – Present.** When the instructor opens the whole hand, the squad straighten all the fingers of their right hand and carry out the same procedures as for the Salute.

Note: The Present Arms is always carried out from the Slope Arms, and the squad will always return to the Slope Arms after the Present Arms.

23. When a squad have practised all the movements of double sentry, they should be split into pairs, the right hand person designated as senior, but ensuring that both are practised as senior person. The junior person must always take the timings from that of the senior person. Whenever possible, double sentries will return to their posts to pay compliments. If this is not possible, the sentry first sighting an officer must give the appropriate signal on three successive beats of the left foot. Both sentries will then Halt, turn to their front, pay compliments, turn inward and continue to patrol.

PART 3 - CHAPTER 3

STATE CEREMONIAL

STREET LINING

1. A flight for Street Lining is to comprise of one officer, one SNCO and one JNCO marker. The number of personnel can be subject to change but normally will comprise of 24 other ranks. If forming part of a Tri-Service street lining contingent the street lining flight is referred to as a Half Company.
2. When in position the interval between pairs of street liners is normally 9 paces, this can vary depending on the nature of the route to be lined, street liners are one pace from the kerb, officers (and Colours and Standards, if carried) are to be on the right side of the procession as it approaches with the officer in the centre of the street lining flight. If the procession is to return along the same route the officer (Colour/Standard, if carried) and SNCO will need to change position to be on the right side of the procession as it passes for the second time.
3. The flight is to be formed up in 3 ranks in the mounting area. If the Street lining flights are to march out in sectors then they may be formed up in sixes ie 2 street lining flights formed up side by side which separate as they reach their own allocated position.
4. Bands are not to be placed where the route is left open by police or traffic. If circumstances permit they are to be placed opposite the Colour or Standard party; otherwise they are to be conveniently placed where a side street opens into the route of procession. The leading rank of the Band is to be in line with the personnel lining the route.
5. Flight commanders will be allotted the area of the route they are to line. A JNCO Marker is to be positioned for each street lining flight by the conducting WO to provide each flight with a point to march onto. The SNCO is to act as the guide for the flight and change position depending on whether the flight is formed up left or right leading approximately 8 paces from the JNCO marker.

TAKING UP POSITION AS A STREET LINING FLIGHT.

6. Approximately 20 paces from the JNCO Marker the officer is to peel off from his position in the front centre of his flight to the flank furthest from the kerb. The SNCO is to move across to the opposite flank when the flight is approximately 8 paces from the marker. The officer is to give the command:

“NUMBER X FLIGHT HALT

NUMBER X FLIGHT INTO LINE LEFT/RIGHT TURN

NUMBER X FLIGHT FORM TWO RANKS

NUMBER X FLIGHT RIGHT DRESS” (the dressing is without intervals)

“EYES FRONT”.

7. The officer is then to take up position on the flank of the flight closest to the JNCO marker and SNCO. The officer is then to give the command:

“FRONT RANK QUICK MARCH”.

8. The front rank is to march across to the opposite side of the road. In sufficient time before they reach the kerb the officer is to give the command:

“FRONT RANK HALT

FRONT RANK ABOUT TURN

NUMBER X FLIGHT OUTWARDS TURN”.

9. Both ranks are to turn outwards away from the JNCO Marker and the SNCO. The SNCO and JNCO are to remain facing each other. The officer is then to give the command:

“AT X PACES EXTENDED QUICK MARCH”.

10. Working as pairs across the road each pair of street liners step off and halt in pairs their set number of paces. Each pair must extend to an odd number of paces. (Using 9 paces as an example the first pair would march out and Halt 8, 1-2, and so it would continue along the flight). Once they have halted each pair turn inwards, Shoulder Arms and dress off in the direction of the two NCOs. When the dressing is complete the officer is to incline his head towards the SNCO who will then nod which is the signal for the street liners to turn their head and eyes to the front in pairs. Once this has been completed the SNCO and JNCO will Fix Bayonets on receipt of a further nod from the SNCO. Each pair of street liners will then Fix Bayonets together after observing the regulation pause after the preceding pair.

11. The SNCO is then to Slope Arms and commence to pace out the area covered by the flight. The SNCO is to Halt after each interval and adjust the position of the street liners as necessary. The SNCO is then to return to position and Shoulder Arms. The officer is then to take up position in the centre of the flight and give the command:

“NUMBER X FLIGHT STAND AT EASE”

“STAND EASY” (only if Colours are not on parade).

12. If the route is to be proved by the sector commander the SNCO is to accompany the sector commander along the area covered by the flight. As the sector commander approaches the flight the officer is to call the flight to Attention. As the sector commander approaches, the officer he is to salute and state his flight as follows: **“Number X Flight Sir”**. Once the sector commander has passed the flank of the flight the SNCO is to return to position, and Shoulder Arms. The officer is then to give the following command:

“NUMBER X FLIGHT STAND AT EASE”

“STAND EASY” (only if Colours are not on parade).

ARRIVAL OF THE PROCESSION.

13. The officer must be thoroughly briefed when to bring the flight to Attention, Slope Arms, and Present Arms. For a Royal procession the following is the usual sequence. The mounted Police are the warning that the procession is approaching. When the advance points are visible the officer is to give the command:

“NUMBER X FLIGHT SHUN”.

14. When the NCO is visible the officer is to give the command:

“NUMBER X FLIGHT SLOPE ARMS”.

15. As the first Division of the Sovereigns Escort reaches the flank of the flight the officer is to give the command:

“NUMBER X FLIGHT PRESENT ARMS”.

16. The flight is to remain at the Present Arms until the fourth Division of the Sovereigns Escort has passed the far flank. The officer is then to give the command:

“NUMBER X FLIGHT SLOPE ARMS

NUMBER X FLIGHT SHOULDER ARMS”.

17. The flight may Shoulder Arms and Stand At Ease. They may be at Stand Easy at this point providing no Colours are on parade.

18. The point at which the flight is to close up must be pre-briefed and thoroughly understood by the officer. At the point in the ceremonial that the officer has been briefed to close up the officer is to give the command:

“NUMBER X FLIGHT SHUN

NUMBER X FLIGHT SLOPE ARMS

NUMBER X FLIGHT INWARDS TURN

NUMBER X FLIGHT QUICK MARCH”.

19. The flight turn inwards towards the two NCOs who remain facing each other. The street liners in their pairs step off together the same number of paces that they extended and Halt. The officer is to step off and take up position approximately 2 paces to the right of and one pace forward of the JNCO marker. The officer is then to give the command:

“NUMBER X FLIGHT INWARDS TURN”.

20. The ranks turn to face each other. The officer is then to give the command:

“FRONT RANK BY THE LEFT QUICK MARCH”.

21. Just before the front rank reach the rear rank position the officer is to give the command:

**“NUMBER X FLIGHT HALT
FRONT RANK ABOUT TURN”.**

22. The officer is then to take up position 3 paces in front of and in the centre of the flight. The officer is then to give the command:

**“NUMBER X FLIGHT WILL UNFIX BAYONETS
UNFIX BAYONETS SHUN
NUMBER X FLIGHT FORM THREE RANKS
NUMBER X FLIGHT RIGHT DRESS”**

23. The SNCO is to march out 5 paces (4, 1-2) and Halt, About Turn and adjust the dressing of the front rank. The SNCO is then to give the command:

“NUMBER X FLIGHT EYES FRONT”

24. The SNCO is then to march back into position, execute a turn into line and Shoulder Arms. The officer is then to turn the flight into column of route and give the command:

“NUMBER X FLIGHT BY THE LEFT/RIGHT QUICK MARCH”.

25. The flight is then to be marched back to the assembly point dismissed in accordance with the officer’s briefing.

Note: If street lining Flights are escorting Colours or Standards they are to have Bayonets Fixed from the point before the Colour or Standard is marched on until they have been marched off at the end of the ceremonial.

PATROLLING.

26. If Street Lining flights are to be in position for a long period of time they may be authorised to patrol. All patrolling is to be controlled by the SNCO, who is to come to Attention, Slope Arms and march to the first pair of street liners on the opposite flank. The SNCO is then to give the command:

“PATROL”.

The pair will come to Attention, Slope Arms and step off to commence patrolling. The pair are to patrol together, march to the opposite flank, About Turn together and march back into position, Halt turn to face each other, Shoulder Arms and adjust their dressing. Working on a nod from the senior street liner the pair are then to Stand At Ease and Stand Easy providing there are no Colours on parade. The SNCO may remain at this position to supervise the operation or move along to prepare the next pair as the SNCO sees fit. Apart from the first pair to patrol who are on the extreme flank all pairs are to patrol to the flank where the JNCO marker is positioned, About Turn, patrol to the opposite flank, About Turn and then march back into position.

CARPET LINING AND STEP GUARDS

27. On occasions when it is inappropriate to mount a Guard of Honour, units may be tasked with providing either a Carpet Lining or a Step Guard party. On these occasions the size of the guard is not to exceed 1 officer/WO and 30 personnel or 1 SNCO and 10 personnel respectively. The guard is to be unarmed, including sidearms, and are to parade in ceremonial white webbing and great coats as appropriate.

28. The guard is to be formed up in the mounting area in two ranks in close order. The officer or NCO commanding the guard is to give the word of command:

“LINING PARTY, SHUN”

“LINING PARTY MOVE TO THE LEFT/RIGHT IN FILE LEFT/RIGHT TURN”

“LINING PARTY BY THE LEFT/RIGHT QUICK MARCH”
(Depending on any factors that would affect the directing flank).

The party step off, in the event of a carpet guard the two files will need to open out the width of the carpet and cover off the edge, also they will need to extend the length of the area to be lined. If there is no carpet the guard will need to be pre briefed the distance that they will have to open out. In the event of a Step Guard the guard will need to be pre briefed and thoroughly rehearsed as to which steps each pair are to occupy and the method to be used for halting, turning into line, dressing and compliments.

The officer commanding is to give the following words of command:

“LINING PARTY HALT”

“LINING PARTY INWARDS TURN”
(The lining party turn inwards to face each other)

“LINING PARTY INWARDS DRESS”.

The dressing is adjusted by the WO or SNCO who is then to give the command:

“LINING PARTY EYES FRONT”.

The officer, WO or SNCO commanding is then to give the command:

“LINING PARTY STAND AT EASE”

“STAND EASY”.

On the arrival of the dignitary the commander is to give the command:

“LINING PARTY SHUN”.

The commander is to pay compliments at the appropriate time. When the dignitary has passed the commander is to give the command:

“LINING PARTY OUTWARDS TURN”.

(The lining party turn in the direction that they have been briefed to march off)

“QUICK MARCH”.

The lining party are to step off and close up into two closely formed ranks achieved by the leading pairs stepping short and the rear pairs stepping out. On arrival at the dismissing area the commander is to give the words of command:

“LINING PARTY HALT”

“LINING PARTY INTO LINE LEFT/RIGHT TURN”

“LINING PARTY DISMISS”.

It is usual for an officer to hand over command of the lining party to a WO or SNCO to be dismissed in accordance with the customs and traditions of the service.

Note: In locations where lining parties are mounted involving aircraft it may be necessary for safety reasons to march on in 4 ranks, instead of 2. An example of this is at Heathrow airport where the wing tip of certain aircraft overhang the area covered by the lining party. In this instance the lining party are to remain in 4 ranks until the aircraft engines have cut and then be formed in 2 ranks and the dressing adjusted under the command of the officer, WO or SNCO in charge of the lining party.

PART 3 - CHAPTER 4

FORMING

1. The 'Form' enables a body of troops of over six files to change their direction to the right or left whilst remaining in line. It will be taught first in Slow Time to individual files from the Halt to the Halt and then practised by the whole squad. It will be carried out in close order. A squad must not have a person missing from the rank that is to the front when it is about to Form.

FORMING FROM THE HALT TO THE HALT (RIGHT FORM).

2. To change direction right by forming the instructor is to give the following words of command:

“CHANGE DIRECTION RIGHT AT THE HALT RIGHT FORM”.

The following actions are carried out by the squad:

- a. The right hand man of the front rank executes a Right Turn.
- b. The remainder of the front rank execute a Right Incline.
- c. The remainder of the squad stand still.

The instructor is then to give the following words of command:

“SLOW MARCH”.

The following actions are carried out by the squad:

- a. The right hand man of the front rank marches forward 5 paces in Slow Time and Halts.
- b. The right hand men of the centre and rear ranks Slow March to their positions one and 2 paces directly behind the right hand man respectively and Halt.
- c. The remainder of the squad Slow March into position halting in line with, and at the correct interval from, the man on their right.

3. **Common faults.** These are:

- a. Not halting with the correct interval between files.
- b. Increasing the length of pace and rate of marching.

Once the squad have mastered the movement it is then to be taught in Quick Time in exactly the same manner as in Slow Time.

FORMING FROM MARCHING TO THE HALT (RIGHT FORM)

4. This movement is to be taught first in Slow Time. The instructor is to give the following words of command:

“CHANGE DIRECTION RIGHT AT THE HALT RIGHT FORM”.

(The executive part of the word of command is given as the left foot strikes the ground).

- a. The right hand man of the front rank pivots through an angle of 90 degrees to the right, Slow Marches 5 paces forward and Halts.
- b. The remainder of the leading rank pivot through an angle of 45 degrees to their right, Slow March to their positions and Halt.
- c. The remainder of the squad follow round to their positions and Halt.

5. **Common faults:** The common fault is the leading rank not pivoting on receipt of the word of command: **“Form”**.

This movement is then to be taught in Quick Time. The word of command: **“Form”** is given as the left foot strikes the ground.

FORMING ON THE MARCH

6. If the words of command: **“At the Halt!”** is omitted the squad will Mark Time after Forming.

FORMING FROM THE HALT TO THE HALT (LEFT FORM).

7. To change direction left by forming the instructor is to give the following words of command:

“CHANGE DIRECTION LEFT AT THE HALT LEFT FORM”.

The following actions are carried out by the squad:

- a. The left hand man of the front rank executes a Left Turn.
- b. The remainder of the front rank execute a Left Incline.
- c. The remainder of the squad stand still.

The instructor is then to give the following words of command:

“SLOW MARCH”.

The following actions are carried out by the squad:

- a. The left hand man of the front rank marches forward 5 paces in Slow Time and Halts.
- b. The left hand men of the centre and rear ranks Slow March to their positions one and 2 paces directly behind the left hand man respectively and Halt.
- c. The remainder of the squad Slow March into position halting in line with, and at the correct interval from, the man on their left.

8. **Common faults.** These are:

- a. Not halting with the correct interval between files.
- b. Increasing the length of pace and rate of marching.

Once the squad have mastered the movement it is then to be taught in Quick Time in exactly the same manner as in Slow Time.

FORMING FROM MARCHING TO THE HALT.

9. This movement is to be taught first in Slow Time. The instructor is to give the following words of command:

“CHANGE DIRECTION LEFT AT THE HALT LEFT FORM”.

(The executive part of the word of command is given as the right foot strikes the ground).

- a. The left hand man of the front rank pivots through an angle of 90 degrees to the left, Slow Marches 5 paces forward and Halts.
- b. The remainder of the leading rank pivot through an angle of 45 degrees to their left, Slow March to their positions and Halt.
- c. The remainder of the squad follow to their positions and Halt.

10. **Common faults.** The common fault is the leading rank not pivoting on receipt of the word of command: **“Form”**.

FORMING ON THE MARCH.

11. If the word of command: **“At the Halt”** is omitted the squad will Mark Time after Forming.

PART 3 - CHAPTER 5

LONDON PUBLIC DUTIES

General Instructions

1. Guards and sentries are always to carry out their duties with smartness and precision. They are also to realise that they are in a position of great responsibility, and that they are to act with initiative.
2. With amendment the Guard mounting and dismounting procedure used for Public Duties at the Royal Palaces could be adapted for use on an RAF Station when the need arises. The SWO or a qualified Drill Instructor should be consulted to make any necessary amendments to ensure that the correct protocol is maintained.

Paying of compliments by Guards and Sentries

3. Guards (including Guards of Honour) mounted over persons of the Queen and other members of the Royal Family, are to pay no compliments except to the Queen and other members of the Royal Family. Guards (including Guards of Honour) over Governors General and Commanders-in-Chief, within their respective governments or commands, are to pay no compliments to officers or persons of lesser degree. When such guards are visited by officers on duty they are to turn out to them with rifles at the Slope Arms.
4. When Guards, Rounds, Reliefs, or other parties on the march, meet Her Majesty the Queen, or any member of the Royal Family, they are to Halt, turn in the required direction and Present Arms. To other persons entitled to a Salute they are to Halt, turn to the required direction and Salute. Rifles are to be carried at the Shoulder Arms when Halted and at the Slope Arms when in Quick Time.
5. All guards and sentries are to pay the same compliments to commissioned officers of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, Army, Militia and Auxiliary Forces, when in uniform, as directed to be paid to officers of the Royal Air Force.

Occasions for Turning Out the Guard

6. Guards are to turn out and Present Arms in accordance with their orders which are to be read to and fully understood by all personnel of the guard by either the officer or senior Sergeant of the guard. Guards are to turn out when armed parties of any branch of the service approach their posts. To an armed Corps they are to Present Arms and for any other armed party they are to stand with their rifles at the Slope Arms. The expression “armed Corps” means an armed party of certain strength, or position, ie:

A regiment of cavalry.

A battery of RHA or RA.

Garrison artillery of not less than two companies.

Engineers of not less than three companies.

A battalion of infantry with or without Colours.

A battalion of tanks.

An armoured car company.

Royal Logistics Corps of not less three companies.

Armed units of the Royal Air Force (squadron and above).

A ships company of the Royal Navy or a party of 400 or more naval ratings.

Service Funerals.

Compliments by Sentries

7. Sentries are to be thoroughly briefed on the compliments to be paid to dignitaries before they are posted on relief in accordance with Queens Regulations for the Royal Air Force or Household Division Standing Orders.

Challenging

8. All methods of challenging are to be strictly in accordance with the current JSP in force and is to be read and thoroughly understood by all personnel before they are posted on relief.

Guard Mounting and Dismounting

9. This Chapter details the procedure to be used for Guard Mounting and Dismounting at Royal Palaces when undertaking Public Duties, using Wellington Barracks which is the usual mounting barracks for Public Duties in London. Drill Instructors are to note that the Ceremonial on Buckingham Palace forecourt is applicable to a Guard Mount using the North Centre Gate of Buckingham Palace.

Procedure at Wellington Barracks

10. The Squadron is to be sized by Detachments in three ranks with the St James' Detachment on the right flank at Stand Easy. The Flight Sergeant of the St James' Palace Detachment is to be in the centre of the formation and 12 paces forward of the front rank. As the Squadron WO approaches he is to give the commands:

“SQUADRON SQUADRON SHUN”.

The Flight Sergeant is to hand over command of Duties to the Squadron WO stating the strength by number and rank. He is then to return to his position to the right of the St James' Palace Detachment in line with the front Rank, Shoulder Arms, take up a dressing to his left, Stand At Ease and Stand Easy.

The Squadron WO is then to give the command:

“SQUADRON RIGHT MARKERS”.

The Squadron are to brace up and the Senior Sergeant of the St James' Palace Detachment (Flight Sergeant) and the Senior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment (both of whom are positioned on the right of their respective detachments in line with the front rank) come to Attention, Slope Arms and step off together and Halt after 7 paces (6, 1-2), together they are to Shoulder Arms, and Stand At Ease.

The Squadron WO is then to give the command:

“GET ON, - PARADE!”

The Squadron inclusive of the markers are to come to Attention, Slope Arms and step off together and Halt after 7 paces (ie 6, 1-2). The duties are to Shoulder Arms and Stand At Ease together without any further word of command.

The Senior Sergeant of the St James' Palace Detachment is then to give the words of command:

“ST JAMES' PALACE DETACHMENT STAND AT EASE”.

The Senior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment is then to give the words of command:

“BUCKINGHAM PALACE DETACHMENT STAND AT EASE”.

The Squadron WO is then to give the words of command:

**“SQUADRON SHUN
IN OPEN ORDER RIGHT DRESS”.**

The Duties are to take alignment from the right. The Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment is to Slope Arms, execute a Right Turn and march out 5 paces (4, 1-2) to check and adjust the dressing of all three ranks. After adjusting the dressing of the rear rank he is to return to his position 5 paces from and facing the front rank and give the command:

“SQUADRON EYES FRONT”.

The Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment is then to march back 5 paces to his original position, execute a Right Turn, Shoulder Arms, take up a dressing from the left and move his head and eyes to the front.

The Squadron WO is then to give the command:

**“SQUADRON WILL FIX BAYONETS
FIX BAYONETS
SHUN
SQUADRON STAND AT EASE
STAND EASY”.**

When the OC approaches the Squadron WO is to give the following command:

“SQUADRON SQUADRON SHUN”.

The Squadron WO is to hand the Duties over to the OC (Captain of the Guard) and state that Duties are formed up for Guard Mount. The Squadron WO is then to march away and take up his position with the Colour Party.

The Captain of the Guard is to give the word of command:

**“SQUADRON STAND AT EASE
SQUADRON SHUN
FALL IN THE OFFICER”.**

The Junior Officer commanding the Buckingham Palace Detachment is to Salute, the Captain is to return the Salute. The Officer Commanding the Buckingham Palace Detachment is to step off and Halt 3 paces forward of, and centralised on, the Buckingham Palace Detachment facing the Captain.

The Captain is then to give the following command:

“OFFICERS INSPECT YOUR DETACHMENTS”.

Both the Officers are to step off and Halt 2 paces in front of their respective Senior Sergeant. The Senior Sergeants are to come to Attention, Slope Arms, take one pace forward and state their Detachments by numbers, rank and position:

- a. Sir, The St James’ Palace Detachment, one Senior Sergeant, one Junior Sergeant, two Corporals forming the Captains escort detached to the Colour and fifteen personnel, ready for inspection, Sir.
- b. Sir, The Buckingham Palace Detachment, one Senior Sergeant, one Junior Sergeant, two Corporals conducting reliefs and fifteen personnel, ready for inspection, Sir.

Both Officers are now to inspect their respective Detachments accompanied by their respective Senior Sergeant. The OC Buckingham Palace Detachment is to finish inspecting before Captain of the Guard and assume his original position in front of the Buckingham Palace Detachment. The Senior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment is to give the command:

“BUCKINGHAM PALACE DETACHMENT STAND AT EASE”.

Once the Captain of the Guard has finished inspecting the St James’ Palace Detachment he is to assume his original position in front of both Detachments. The Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment is to give the command:

“ST JAMES’ PALACE DETACHMENT STAND AT EASE”.

The movement is to be completed before the Captain of the Guard has reached his position.

The Captain of the Guard is then to give the command:

“SQUADRON STAND EASY”.

At the correct time the Captain of the Guard is to give the command:

“SQUADRON SQUADRON SHUN

SQUADRON SLOPE ARMS

IN CLOSE ORDER RIGHT DRESS”.

The Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment on completion of taking one pace rearwards is to Slope Arms, execute a Right Turn and march out 5 paces (4, 1 –2) and adjust the dressing of the front rank. He is then to give the command:

“SQUADRON EYES FRONT”.

The Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment is then to march back in to his original position and execute a Right Turn, Slope Arms, take up alignment from the left and move his head and eyes to the front.

The Captain of the guard is then to give the command:

“OFFICERS WILL DRAW SWORDS

DRAW SWORDS

MARCH ON THE QUEEN’S COLOUR FOR THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM PRESENT ARMS”.

The Colour Bearer is then to give the command:

“COLOUR PARTY BY THE CENTRE QUICK MARCH”.

The Colour Party marches into position 3 paces in front of and centralised on the front rank of the St James’ Palace Detachment. The Colour Bearer is then to order:

“COLOUR PARTY ABOUT TURN”.

The WO is to execute a Left Turn and march off to a position 2 paces from the rear of and centralised on the rear rank of the St James’ Palace Detachment.

The Colour Bearer is then to give the command:

“PRESENT ARMS”.

The Captain of the Guard is then to give the command:

“SLOPE ARMS

STAND FAST THE ST JAMES’ PALACE DETACHMENT

BUCKINGHAM PALACE DETACHMENT MOVE TO THE RIGHT RIGHT TURN”.

The Captain of the Guard is then to step off and take up position 3 paces in front of and centralised on the Colour Bearer. He is then to give the command:

“SQUADRON TO YOUR DUTIES QUICK MARCH”.

The Duties are to step off together. The Buckingham Palace Detachment Mark Time for 4 paces prior to moving. Judging his words of command to allow the Buckingham Palace Detachment to be covered off behind the St James’ Palace Detachment when the following

movement is executed, the OC Buckingham Palace Detachment is to give the words of command:

“BUCKINGHAM PALACE DETACHMENT INTO LINE LEFT TURN”.

The Duties are to execute a Left Wheel as they approach the railings and follow the railings along to the Birdcage Walk gates and execute a Right Wheel into the Spur Road.

As the Duties exit Wellington Barracks the WO is to give the command:

“ESCORTS OUT”.

The Corporals of the St James’ Palace Detachment (The Captains Escort) are to adopt the High Port Arms position and double forward 16 paces (14, 1-2), they then Halt, adopt the Slope Arms position and step off in unison in step with the Duties.

The Captains Escort are to march to the North Centre Gate of Buckingham Palace ensuring that no one passes between the Captain and the Colour. The Captains Escort are authorised to use minimum force if the need arises. Swords and Colours are to be at the Slope once out of Wellington Barracks and returned to the carry at Australia Gate.

Procedure on arrival at Buckingham Palace

11. The Duties are to execute a Left Wheel and enter the North Centre Gate of Buckingham Palace. (When the Colour has passed through the gate the Squadron are addressed as New Guard).

The Captain of the Guard is to give the command:

“DETACHMENTS INTO LINE”.

When the Junior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment is level with the Senior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment Old Guard, he is to indicate in a loud clear voice to the Captain of the Guard using the words:

“RIGHT SIR”.

The Captain of the Guard is then to give the command:

“LEFT FORM”.

When all forming is complete the WO is to indicate in a loud clear voice using the words:

“RIGHT SIR”.

The Captain is then to give the command:

“FORWARD”.

At the pre-determined place the Captain is to give the command:

“NEW GUARD HALT

NEW GUARD IN OPEN ORDER RIGHT DRESS”.

The WO is to march around to the right flank and position himself 5 paces from and level with the front rank. He is to adjust the dressing of all three ranks moving to each one in turn. He is then to return to the position level with the front rank and give the command:

“NEW GUARD EYES FRONT”.

The WO is then to step off and assume his position to the rear and central to the New Guard.

The Captain is then to give the command:

“NEW GUARD BY THE RIGHT SLOW MARCH”.

When in line with the second gold Orb from the North pillar of the Centre Gateway the Captain is to give the command:

“NEW GUARD HALT”.

The Captain of the Old Guard is then to give the command:

“OLD GUARD PRESENT ARMS”.

The Captain of the New Guard is then to give the command:

“NEW GUARD PRESENT ARMS”.

Both Captains are to return their swords to the Carry and step off together to the centre of the forecourt and exchange the ceremonial to Buckingham Palace. They are then to return to the centre of, and facing their guards approximately 3 paces from the Colour Bearer and OC Buckingham Palace Detachment.

The Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“OLD GUARD SLOPE ARMS”.

The Captain of the New Guard is to give the command:

“NEW GUARD SLOPE ARMS”.

The Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“OLD GUARD SHOULDER ARMS”.

The Captain of the New Guard is to give the command:

“NEW GUARD SHOULDER ARMS”.

The Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“OLD GUARD STAND AT EASE”.

The Captain of the New Guard is to give the command:

“NEW GUARD STAND AT EASE”.

The Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“OLD GUARD STAND EASY”.

The Captain of the New Guard is to give the command:

“NEW GUARD STAND EASY”.

Immediately on the receipt of this command, the Corporals of the Old Guard come to Attention, Slope Arms and march around to the front of their respective Detachments and Halt together facing the front rank. At the same time the Senior Sergeants from the St James’ and Buckingham Palace Detachments of both Guards come to Attention, Slope Arms and step off together to meet in the centre of the forecourt, the command to Halt being the responsibility of the Old Guard SNCOs. The Old Guard Senior Sergeants brief their counter parts on any known Royal movements, the number of Sentries posted, the current Police and Bikini Alert States, and any abnormalities relating to their respective locations. The officers of both the Old and New Guards take the following actions:

The Captains step off together, meet in the middle of the forecourt and take position at the centre arch and await the arrival of the Officers Commanding Buckingham Palace Detachments. Once this has been completed they report to the Privy Purse door to be informed of any Royal movements and thereafter patrol the forecourt. The Officers Commanding the Buckingham Palace Detachments (Subalterns in Army terminology) report to the Captains of both Guards and request permission to take over the Buckingham Palace Guardroom and thereafter patrol the forecourt.

In the event of a large Guard (HM the Queen in official residence) compliments must be paid by both Guards to the Queens LifeGuard when they pass Buckingham Palace. In this event once the word of command: **“Stand At Ease”** has been given by the Captain of the Old Guard, both Captains are to return their swords to the Carry and step off together and take position at the centre archway of Buckingham Palace central to both Guards and facing towards the railings. On the appearance of the Queen’s LifeGuard the Captain of the Old Guard is to assume command of both Guards and give the following words of command:

“OLD AND NEW GUARD SHUN

OLD AND NEW GUARD SLOPE ARMS

OLD AND NEW GUARD PRESENT ARMS”.

When the Queen's LifeGuard has returned compliments and have passed the Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“OLD AND NEW GUARD SHOULDER ARMS

OLD AND NEW GUARD STAND AT EASE

OLD GUARD STAND EASY”.

The Captain of the New Guard is then to give the command:

“NEW GUARD STAND EASY”.

The ceremonial is then to continue from the point at which the Captain of the New Guard gave the words of command:

“STAND EASY”.

When the briefing is complete the Old Guard Senior Sergeants are to give the command to step off, whereupon they execute an About Turn and step off. Halt, in their original positions About Turn, Shoulder Arms, Stand At Ease and Stand Easy; with the exception of the New Guard Senior Sergeants who march back to their respective Detachments to Halt 3 paces from and one pace to the right of their Detachments front rank. They remain at the Slope Arms position. The Senior Sergeant of the St James' Palace Detachment is then to give the command:

“NEW GUARD NEW GUARD SHUN”

“JUNIOR SERGEANT CORPORALS FIRST RELIEF AND THE OLD SOLDIER

SLOPE ARMS”.

The Senior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment is to give the command:

“JUNIOR SERGEANT CORPORALS FIRST RELIEF AND THE OLD SOLDIER

SLOPE ARMS”.

The Senior Sergeant of the St James' Palace Detachment is to give the command:

“FORM RELIEF QUICK MARCH”.

The Senior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment is to give the command:

“FORM RELIEF QUICK MARCH”.

The word of command must be given so when the Buckingham Palace Relief step off they are in step with the St James' Palace Detachment Relief. On this word of command the Buckingham Palace Detachment Senior Sergeant is to step off and Halt in his original position, About Turn, Shoulder Arms, take up alignment to his left and move his head and eyes to the front.

Approximately half way across the forecourt the Junior Sergeant of the St James' Palace Relief is to give the word of command:

“ST JAMES’ PALACE NEW RELIEF”.

Immediately after this the Junior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment is to give the command:

“BUCKINGHAM PALACE NEW RELIEF”.

The Junior Sergeants of both marching Reliefs are to step out to the left flank of their respective Relief and march round to a position in between the front rank and the Corporals of the Old Guard, facing the Corporals of the Old Guard. The Junior Sergeant of the St James' Palace New Relief is to give the command:

“RELIEF HALT”.

Immediately after this the Junior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace New Relief is to give the command:

“RELIEF HALT”.

The Junior Sergeant of the St James' Palace Relief is to give the command:

“ST JAMES’ PALACE RELIEF IN CLOSE ORDER RIGHT DRESS”.

The Junior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Relief is to give the word of command:

“BUCKINGHAM PALACE RELIEF IN CLOSE ORDER RIGHT DRESS”.

The Junior Sergeant of the St James' Palace Relief is to give the command:

“ST JAMES’ PALACE DETACHMENT EYES FRONT”.

The Junior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment is to give the command:

“BUCKINGHAM PALACE DETACHMENT EYES FRONT”.

The Junior Sergeant of the St James' Palace Detachment is to give the command:

**“ST JAMES’ PALACE DETACHMENT, MOVE TO THE RIGHT IN FILE, RIGHT
TURN”.**

The Junior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment is to give the command:

**“BUCKINGHAM PALACE DETACHMENT MOVE TO THE RIGHT IN FILE
RIGHT TURN”.**

The Junior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment is to give the command:

“ST JAMES’ PALACE RELIEF BY THE LEFT QUICK MARCH”.

The Junior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment is to give the command:

“BUCKINGHAM PALACE RELIEF BY THE LEFT QUICK MARCH”.

On receipt of their respective words of command both Reliefs step off to the relevant Guardrooms, The Buckingham Palace Relief paying compliments to the Sentry at Number 2 Post and the St James’ Palace Relief paying compliments to Number 3 Post. The St James’ palace is to enter St James’ Palace through Stable Yard Road gate and further pay compliments to the Sentry on Number 6 Post outside Clarence House.

As the Junior Sergeants of the New Relief are carrying out the dressing the Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment is to give the command:

“REMAINDER RIGHT DRESS”
(when the dressing is carried out there is no gap between Detachments).

After this word of command has been issued the WO is to step off and take up a position 5 paces from the right of the front rank and adjust the dressing of all 3 ranks in turn. He is then to return to the position 5 paces from the right of the front rank and give the command:

“NEW GUARD EYES FRONT”.

The WO is then to assume his original position at the rear centre of the Guard.

During the interlude of the first piece of incidental music the Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment Old Guard is to give the command:

“OLD GUARD OLD GUARD SHUN

OLD GUARD CHANGE ARMS

STAND AT EASE

STAND EASY”.

The Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment New Guard is then to give the command:

“NEW GUARD NEW GUARD SHUN

NEW GUARD CHANGE ARMS

STAND AT EASE

STAND EASY”.

During the interlude of the second piece of incidental music the Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment Old Guard is to give the command:

“OLD GUARD OLD GUARD SHUN

OLD GUARD CHANGE ARMS

STAND AT EASE

STAND EASY”.

The Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace New Guard is then to give the command:

“NEW GUARD NEW GUARD SHUN

NEW GUARD CHANGE ARMS

STAND AT EASE

STAND EASY”.

The Corporals of the Buckingham Palace Detachment New Guard are to report to the Captains who are patrolling and Halt. They are to pay compliments together after which the Senior Corporal is to state:

“SIR THE SENTRIES HAVE BEEN POSTED PRESENT AND CORRECT”.

The Junior Corporal is to state:

**“SIR, THE ORDER BOARDS AND SENTRY BOXES HAVE BEEN TAKEN OVER
IN GOOD ORDER PRESENT AND CORRECT.”**

They are to then to pay compliments and step off together to assume their original position on the left flank of the Buckingham Palace Detachment. The Corporals are not to speak until the paying of compliments has been completed and are not to leave the Captains until the Captain of the New Guard has completed his Salute.

The Corporal at the rear is then to give the command:

“HALT

SHOULDER ARMS

LEFT DRESS

EYES FRONT

STAND AT EASE

STAND EASY”.

The Corporals of the St James’ Palace Detachment New Guard are to report to the Captains and Halt. They are to pay compliments together after which the Senior Corporal is to state:

“SIR, THE SENTRIES HAVE BEEN POSTED PRESENT AND CORRECT.”

The Junior Corporal is to state:

**“SIR, THE ORDER BOARDS AND SENTRY BOXES HAVE BEEN TAKEN OVER
IN GOOD ORDER PRESENT AND CORRECT”.**

They are to pay compliments together, execute a Right Turn and step off together to a position on the right flank of the St James’ Palace Detachment between the Senior Sergeant and the rank and file. The Corporals are not to speak until the paying of compliments has been completed and are not to leave the Captains until the Captain of the New Guard has completed his Salute. On the approach of the Corporals the Senior Sergeant is to come to Attention, Slope Arms and take 2 paces to the right. The Corporal at the rear is then to give the command:

“HALT

SHOULDER ARMS

LEFT DRESS

EYES FRONT

STAND AT EASE

STAND EASY”.

The words of command are to be given quietly so only the Senior Sergeant and other Corporal can hear them. The Senior Sergeant is also to comply with these commands.

The Junior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment Old Guard will call the old Relief, Old Soldier and 2 Corporals out of the Guardroom. (Comprising 3 personnel and 2 Corporals for a Single Relief and 5 Personnel and 2 Corporals for a Double Relief). Giving the words of command:

“OUTSIDE THE BUCKINGHAM PALACE OLD RELIEF”.

The Junior Sergeant is then to inspect the Relief in Close Order for a Single Relief and in Open Order for a Double Relief. He is to move the Relief back into Close Order if it is a Double Relief. He is then to give the command:

“MOVE TO THE LEFT IN FILE LEFT TURN

BY THE RIGHT QUICK MARCH”.

The Junior Sergeant is to peel off to the left flank and step out to a position 1 pace in front of the front rank of his advancing Relief in line with the file on the right flank as it advances. As he approaches the Buckingham Palace Detachment he is to give the command:

“BUCKINGHAM PALACE OLD RELIEFS”.

Just as the Old Relief is approximately 2 paces from its sized position the Junior Sergeant is to give the command:

“RELIEF HALT”.

(Immediately on receipt of this word of command the left hand file of personnel for a single relief and, the left hand file and the personnel forming a blank file for a Double relief are to come to Attention).

The Junior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment is then to give the command:

“RIGHT DRESS

EYES FRONT

STAND AT EASE”.

(The left-hand file(s) are to respond to this word of command).

The Senior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment Old Guard is to come to Attention. The Junior Sergeant is to Halt 1 pace in front of the Senior Sergeant with his rifle remaining in the Slope Arms and report that the Old Relief is returned present and correct. The Junior Sergeant is then to step off to his position from which he previously left, 1 pace from the right hand file and give the command:

“RELIEF STAND EASY”.

(The left-hand file (s) are to respond to this word of command).

The Junior Sergeant of the Buckingham Palace Detachment Old Guard is to execute a Left Turn and step off to his position on the left flank of the Buckingham Palace Detachment front rank. Halt, About Turn, Shoulder Arms, adjust his dressing to his left, Stand At Ease and Stand Easy.

The Senior Corporal of the St James’ Palace Detachment Old Guard is to march out of the Guardroom at the Slope Arms, Halt, About Turn and give the command:

“OUTSIDE THE ST JAMES’ PALACE OLD RELIEF”.

The Senior Corporal is to inspect the Relief which comprises, 1 Corporal, 2 relieved Sentries and one Old Soldier for a Single Relief and 1 Corporal, 4 relieved Sentries and 1 Old Soldier for a Double Relief. A Single Relief is inspected in a Single Rank and a Double Relief in Open Order. (The Junior Sergeant of the St James' Palace Detachment Old Guard is to remain in the Guardroom and conduct the hand over to the New Guard. He is to be correctly dressed in Guard Order (or in accordance with the alert state in force) for the hand over. The Squadron WO is to arrange transport to collect the Junior Sergeant when the unit has dismounted Duties).

The Senior Corporal of the St James' Palace Old Relief is to give the command:

**“MOVE TO THE LEFT IN FILE LEFT TURN
BY THE RIGHT QUICK MARCH”.**

When the Old Relief is sighted in the Mall a drummer or trumpeter will report to the Senior Sergeant of the St James' Palace Detachment Old Guard and inform him. The Senior Sergeant is to then come to Attention, take 2 side paces to his right, Slope Arms and march forward 8 paces (7, 1-2), and About Turn to await the arrival of the Old Relief.

The Relief is to step off to the regulation rate of 116 paces to the minute and proceed to the forecourt of Buckingham Palace via Stable Yard Road, through Stable Yard Road gate and the Mall. On arrival at the South centre gate the Senior Corporal of the St James' Palace Old Relief is to give the command:

“RELIEF HALT”

Both Corporals are to pay compliments together. The Senior Corporal is to then give the command:

“RELIEF QUICK MARCH”.

The relief is to step off and form files ready to take a position on the right flank of the St James' Palace Detachment. At approximately half the distance from the St James' Palace Detachment the Senior Corporal is to give the command:

“ST JAMES' PALACE OLD RELIEFS”.

For a Single Relief the first file on the right flank of the Detachment is to brace up, for a Double Relief the first file on the right flank and the blank file is to brace up. As the Old Relief is marched back into position the Senior Corporal is to give the command:

“RELIEF HALT”.

On receipt of this word of command the File(s) on the right flank are to come to Attention.

The Senior Corporal is to remain at the Slope Arms and then give the command:

“RELIEF SHOULDER ARMS

LEFT DRESS

EYES FRONT

STAND AT EASE”.

The file(s) is/are to respond to these words of command.

The Senior Corporal is to then report to the Senior Sergeant who is positioned to the front of the St James’ Palace Detachment on the right flank, Halt and report that the Old Relief is returned present and correct. The Corporal is then to return to his position on the right flank of the Detachment in the rear rank and give the command:

“RELIEF STAND EASY”.

The Senior Corporal is then to Shoulder Arms, Stand At Ease and Stand Easy.

The Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment Old Guard is then to give the command:

“OLD GUARD

OLD GUARD SHUN

TALLEST ON THE FLANKS SHORTEST IN THE CENTRE IN THREE RANKS

SIZE

IN CLOSE ORDER RIGHT DRESS”.

The WO is to march around to a position 5 paces to the right of and facing the front rank and dresses the front rank only. The WO is then to give the command:

“OLD GUARD EYES FRONT”.

The WO is then to return to his position at the rear of and centralised on the Old Guard.

The band will then sound a drum flange, this is the signal for the Old Guard to brace up without any word of command.

The band will then sound another drum flange, which is the signal for the New Guard to brace up without any word of command, and for the officers of both Guards to cease patrolling and return to their respective Guards.

The Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“OLD GUARD SHUN”.

The Captain of the New Guard is to give the command:

“NEW GUARD SHUN”.

The Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“OLD GUARD SLOPE ARMS”.

The Captain of the New Guard is to give the command:

“NEW GUARD SLOPE ARMS”.

The Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“OLD GUARD BY THE RIGHT SLOW MARCH”.

The Captain of the New Guard is to give the command:

“NEW GUARD PRESENT ARMS”.

The Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“DETACHMENTS INTO LINE”.

At a point 2 paces from the right hand pillar of the centre gate the Senior Sergeant of the St James’ Palace Detachment Old Guard is to shout:

“RIGHT SIR”

to the captain to indicate that the Old Guard is in the correct position to execute a Right Form.

Over the next 2 consecutive paces the Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“RIGHT FORM”.

When all forming is complete the WO is to give the command:

“RIGHT SIR”.

The Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“FORWARD”.

As the right boot strikes the ground the officers of the Old Guard are to execute a flourish with the sword turning the head and eyes to the left and return to the Carry over a distance of 9 paces in Slow Time.

At the point where both the detachments of the Old Guard are clear of the centre gate the Captain of the Old Guard is to give the command:

“BREAK INTO QUICK TIME QUICK MARCH”.

When the Colour of the **Old Guard** have passed through the gates of Buckingham Palace they are addressed as **Duties or by unit title** and the **New Guard** become **Queen’s Guard**.

The Captain of the Queen’s Guard is then to give the command:

“QUEEN’S GUARD SLOPE ARMS

IN CLOSE ORDER RIGHT DRESS”.

The WO is to march to a position 5 paces from the right flank and level with the front rank and adjust the dressing of the front rank only. The WO is then to give the command:

“QUEEN’S GUARD EYES FRONT”.

The WO is to return to his position at the rear of and in the centre of the Guard.

The Captain of the Queen’s Guard is to give the command:

“STAND FAST THE BUCKINGHAM PALACE DETACHMENT

ST JAMES’ PALACE DETACHMENT MOVE TO THE RIGHT

IN COLUMN OF ROUTE RIGHT TURN”.

After a pause the Captain, Colour Bearer and WO step off together and assume the following positions; the Captain 3 paces in front of the Colour Bearer, the Colour Bearer 3 paces in front of and central to the Detachment and the WO behind the Detachment opening up to a 2 pace distance when the Detachment steps off.

The Captain of the Queen’s Guard is to give the command:

“ST JAMES’ PALACE DETACHMENT BY THE LEFT QUICK MARCH”.

As the St James’ Palace Detachment commence the second Left Wheel the Officer Commanding the Buckingham Palace Detachment is to give the command:

“BUCKINGHAM PALACE DETACHMENT PRESENT ARMS”.

As the St James’ Palace Detachment exit through the centre gates the WO is to give the command:

“OUT ESCORTS”.

The Corporals of the St James Palace Detachment (The Captains Escort) are to adopt the High Port Arms position and double forward 15 paces (14, 1-2), Halt, Slope Arms and step off together in step with the Detachment.

The Officer Commanding the Buckingham Palace Detachment is to give the command:

**“BUCKINGHAM PALACE DETACHMENT SLOPE ARMS
MOVE TO THE RIGHT IN COLUMN OF ROUTE RIGHT TURN
BY THE LEFT QUICK MARCH”.**

The Buckingham Palace Detachment of the Queen’s Guard are then marched to the Guardroom and dismissed.

The St James’ Palace Detachment is to proceed up the Mall where the WO is permitted to order a Change Arms, the Detachment is then to Right Wheel into Marlborough Road and Right Wheel again into Friary Court. The Corporals are to Mark Time and face in towards each other, stepping off together when they are in line with the Colour Bearer. The St James’ Palace Detachment of the Queens Guard is dismissed to the Guardroom at Friary Court.

Falling in and dismissing from Guardrooms

Falling in

12. The Senior Sergeant of the Guard is to march out at the Slope Arms to a central position, About Turn and Halt. He is then to give the following words of command:

**“OUTSIDE THE ST JAMES’/BUCKINGHAM PALACE DETACHMENT OF
THE QUEEN’S GUARD”.**

The Guard are to march out of the Guardroom in single file at the High Port Arms position. They are to Halt in files and Shoulder Arms under the control of the personnel at the rear of each file. The Senior Sergeant is then to give the command:

“QUEEN’S GUARD IN OPEN ORDER RIGHT DRESS”.

The Senior Sergeant will adjust the dressing of all three ranks in turn, he will then return to a position 5 paces from the flank of and facing the front rank and give the command:

“QUEEN’S GUARD EYES FRONT”.

The Senior Sergeant is then to return to his position front centre of the Detachment and give the following words of command:

“QUEEN’S GUARD STAND AT EASE STAND EASY”.

The Senior Sergeant is to then Shoulder Arms, Stand At Ease and Stand Easy. As the Officer of the Guard approaches the Senior Sergeant is to come to Attention Slope Arms and give the words of command:

“QUEEN’S GUARD”

“QUEEN’S GUARD SHUN”.

When the Officer Halts in front of him the Senior Sergeant is to salute and state the Guard. The officer is to return the salute and then the Officer accompanied by the Senior Sergeant inspects the Detachment. The Senior Sergeant is to pay compliments to the officer at the rear right flank of the rear rank. The officer and Senior Sergeant step off together and take up position as follows: the officer front and centre of the Detachment and the Senior Sergeant on the right flank of the front rank. The officer is then to give the command:

“QUEEN’S GUARD IN CLOSE ORDER RIGHT DRESS”.

The Senior Sergeant is to execute a Right Turn and march out 5 paces, Halt and About Turn. He is to adjust the dressing of the front rank only and then give the following words of command:

“QUEEN’S GUARD EYES FRONT”.

The Senior Sergeant is then to march back into his position, turn into line and adjust his dressing. If at St James’ Palace the Colour is to be marched on. At the appointed time the officer is to turn the Detachment into column of route and give the words of command:

“ST JAMES’/BUCKINGHAM PALACE DETACHMENT OF THE QUEEN’S GUARD BY THE RIGHT/LEFT QUICK MARCH”.

Dismissing

13. As the Detachment approach the dismissing position the officer is to peel from his position at the front centre of the Detachment and Halt at the central point to where the Detachment will be Halted. The officer is to then give the command:

“QUEEN’S GUARD HALT

QUEEN’S GUARD INTO LINE LEFT/RIGHT TURN”.

If the officer is commanding the St James’ Palace Detachment the Colour will be marched off at this point. The officer is then to give the command:

“QUEEN’S GUARD SHOULDER ARMS SENIOR SERGEANT”.

The Senior Sergeant is to answer by stating:

“SIR!”

He is then to Slope Arms and step off to a position in front of and facing the officer, Halt and pay compliments. The officer is to hand the Detachment to the Senior Sergeant and once clear is to give the command:

Positions on Parade

14. Positions on Parade are as shown below:

a. **In Line at Close or Open Order.**

Captain of the Guard	Three paces in front of the right hand file of the St James' Palace Detachment.
Colour Bearer (Ensign)	Three paces in front of the centre of the St James' Palace Detachment.
OC Buckingham Palace	Three paces in front of the centre of the Buckingham Palace Detachment.
Warrant Officer	Three paces to the rear of and central to both Detachments.
Senior Sergeants	On the right of their respective Detachments.
Junior Sergeants	On the left of their respective Detachments.
Corporals of the St James' Palace Detachment	On the right of the Detachment between the Senior Sergeant and the right hand file.
Corporals of the Buckingham Palace Detachment	Between the Junior Sergeant and the left hand file.

b. **In Column of Detachment at Close or Open Order.**

Captain of the Guard	Six paces in front of the centre of the St James' Palace Detachment.
Colour Bearer (Ensign)	Three paces in front of the centre of the St Palace Detachment.
OC Buckingham Palace	Three paces in front of the centre of the Buckingham Palace Detachment.
Warrant Officer	Two paces to the rear of the St James' Palace Detachment.
Senior Sergeants	On the right hand side of their Detachments.
Junior Sergeants	On the left hand side of their Detachments.
Corporals of both outer Detachments	In the rear of their Detachments covering off the files.

Notes regarding the Captains Escort

15. When the Queen's Guard or the St James' Palace Detachment is marching through the streets in Quick Time accompanied by a band, an Escort of two Corporals from the St James' Palace Detachment is to march forward of, and on either side of, the Captain of the Guard to prevent anyone from passing between the band and the remainder of the Guard. No escort is to be provided when the detachment is not accompanied by a band. As described in Guard Mounting in the text above, the escort is to be ordered out by the WO and takes post at the double with rifles at the High Port Arms. Specific places where escorts are to be ordered out and in are:

- a. Passing through the Barrack gate when mounting and dismounting.
- b. Entering or leaving the forecourt of Buckingham Palace.
- c. Entering or leaving Friary Court.