



DRILL & CEREMONIAL BASIC

Australian
Air Force Cadets

Cadet / Instructor Notes

Rewrite Edition, 1st April 2007

**DRILL & CEREMONIAL BASIC (DCB)
(10 PERIODS)**

DCB 1 Revision AL: 2 Period(s): 2

Revise DCI 1 – 5

DCB 2 Compliments AL: 2 Period(s): 1

Practise the following Drill movements:

- a. Eyes right and left on the march.
- b. Salute to the front, left and right at the halt.
- c. Salute to the front, left and right on the march.

DCB 3 Turns of the March AL: 2 Period(s): 2

Practise the following Drill movements:

- a. Right, Left and about turn on the March.
- b. Right and left incline on the march

DCB 4 Change Step, Mark Time. AL: 2 Period(s): 2

Practise the following Drill movements:

- a. Change step in quick time
- b. Mark Time in quick time at the halt and when marching
- c. Halt from Mark Time.
- d. Change step whilst marking time
- e. Step short and step out.

DCB 5 Practice DCB 2 –4 Period(s): 2

DCB 6 Practical Assessment Period(s): 1

DEFINITIONS

Alignment	Any straight line on which a body of cadets is formed, or is to form.
Column	Units on parallel and successive alignments at a distance from each equal to their own frontage plus 10 paces.
Column, Close	Flights or squadrons in column with distance to suit requirements. If specified distances have not been ordered, the distance between flights is to be 15 paces.
Column of Route	Flights, squadrons, etc, formed up in a column which has no more than three men abreast at any part, including officers and supernumeraries. The normal formation for a unit, etc, marching over a distance.
Column of Threes	Flights, squadrons, etc, formed up facing a flank in sections of threes, officers and supernumeraries retaining their position as in line.
Depth	The space occupied by a body of cadets from front to rear.
Distance	The space between men measured from front to rear, from heel to heel, in the case of flights, etc, the distance is measured from the heels of the cadets of the front rank of one flight, to the heels of the cadets of the front rank of the flight next in succession. The distance between units in formation is to be measured in paces of 75 cm.
Dressing	The act of covering front to rear on a frontage of one.
Drill	The means whereby a body of cadets is controlled and directed efficiently through the executive command or signal of one cadet.
File	Three cadets covering front to rear on a frontage of one.
File, Single	Any number of cadets covering front to rear on a frontage of one.
File, Blank	A file without a centre or rear rank cadet or without a centre rank cadet. A blank file is always the second file from the left.
Flank	The right or left of a rank or body of cadet in a line.
Flank, Directing	The flank by which men or units take up and maintain dressing.

Flight	A body of cadets under the control of one person.
Form, Right or Left	Changing direction without changing formation.
Form Flight	Changing formation without changing direction, ie. from section of threes to 'In-Line'.
Frontage	The extent of ground covered by the cadets of a formation.
Incline	A diagonal movement of 45° to the left or right at the halt or when marching.
Interval - In Line	The lateral space between the cadets of a flight on the same alignment is 105 cm.
Interval - in Threes	The lateral space between the cadets in threes is 75 cm.
Line	A number of cadets, flights, etc, formed on the same alignment.
Marker	A cadet on whom a flight or unit take up position.
Order, Close	The formation of a flight in two or three ranks, at a distance from each rank of two paces of 75 cm each, and in the case of the latter, one pace of 75 cm.
Order, Open	When in three ranks, the distance between each rank is three paces of 75 cm each. When in two ranks the distance between the ranks is four paces of 75 cm each.
Pace	The distance covered from one foot to another measured from heel to heel when on the move, normally 75 cm.
Pause	The period of time between successive drill movements.
Rank	A line of cadets, side by side on one alignment.
Squadron	Two or more flights.
Supernumerary	Any non-executive officer, warrant officer or senior non-commissioned officer of a flight.
Supernumerary Rank	An extra rank or ranks composed of supernumerary officers, warrant officers and senior non-commissioned officers formed up two paces in the rear of the rear rank of the flight, etc. When in line the supernumeraries are evenly distributed on either side of the

flight sergeant of each flight. When in column of route, the distance is one pace behind the rear section of threes.

Wheel

A movement by which a body of cadets changes its direction on a fixed point normally through 90°.

Wing

Two or more squadrons.

DRILL AND CEREMONIAL BASIC
DCB 1 - REVISION
1 PERIOD

1001. Revise DCR 1-5

- a. Introduction
- b. Turns at the Halt
- c. Falling in and Dismissing a Flight
- d. Open & Close Order March
- e. Basic Marching

**DRILL AND CEREMONIAL BASIC
DCB 2 - COMPLIMENTS
1 PERIOD**

Eyes Right and Left on the March

General

2001. When a body of cadets is marching and is required to pay a compliment, the commander is to give the appropriate command: '**EYES - RIGHT (LEFT)**'. When in line, the cadet on the directing flank of the leading rank and when in sections of three or in column of route, the cadet on the directing flank of the leading section is to continue to look straight ahead on the command '**EYES - RIGHT (LEFT)**'. When the parade or party has cleared the individual being saluted the commander is to give the command: '**EYES - FRONT**'.

Eyes Right

2002. The commands are:

- a. '**EYES - RIGHT**'.
- b. '**EYES - FRONT**'.

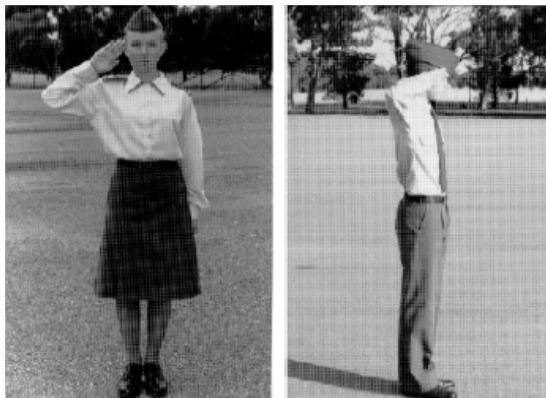
2003. The executive word of command for each of these commands is given as the left foot is coming to the ground. On the command:

- a. '**EYES - RIGHT**'. A check pace is taken with the right foot and when the left foot again comes to the ground the head and eyes are turned to the right. The leading cadet in the right hand file does not turn their head and eyes to the right but maintains direction for the flight. The arms continue swinging throughout this movement.
- b. '**EYES - FRONT**'. A check pace is taken with the right foot and when the left foot again comes to the ground the head and eyes are turned to the front.

Eyes Left

2004. The details for eyes left are identical to that of eyes right except that the head and eyes are turned to the left.

Saluting at the Halt



Saluting to the Front

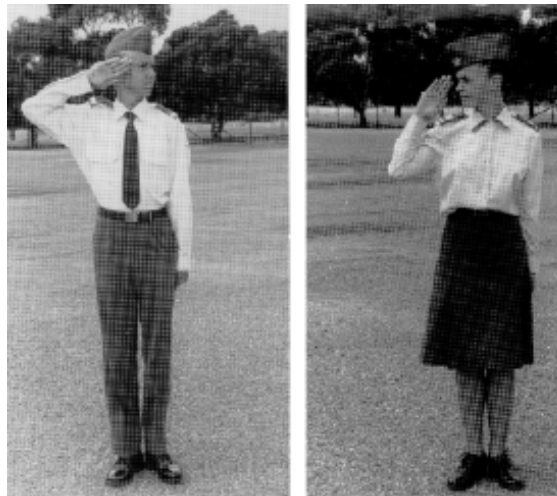
2005. For instructional purposes the salute is divided into two distinct movements for which the commands are:

- a. **'TO THE FRONT SALUTE BY NUMBERS - ONE'**;
- b. **'BY NUMBERS - TWO'**.

2006. On the command:

- a. **'TO THE FRONT SALUTE BY NUMBERS - ONE'**. At the position of attention raise the right arm in a circular motion at right angles to the body, bringing the right hand to the head, wrist straight, palm to the front, fingers and thumb fully extended and close together. The elbow is in one and square with the right shoulder and the forefinger and second finger are to be in line with 25 mm from the right eye;
- b. **'BY NUMBERS - TWO'**. Bring the right hand smartly down to the position of attention by the shortest possible way. The correct positions of saluting to the front are shown in the figures below.

2007. To practice this movement, the command 'TO THE FRONT - SALUTE' is given. On this command the flight executes both parts of the salute. A pause equal to two beats in quick time is observed at the salute position.



Saluting on the Right/Left

2008. The command is: **'TO THE RIGHT/LEFT - SALUTE'**. For instructional purposes the salute is divided into two parts for which the commands are:

- a. **'SALUTING TO THE RIGHT/LEFT BY NUMBERS - ONE'**.
- b. **'BY NUMBERS - TWO'**.

2009. On the command:

- a. **'SALUTING TO THE RIGHT/LEFT BY NUMBERS - ONE'**. Turn the head and eyes smartly in the direction ordered as the right hand is completing the first movement of the salute.
- b. **'BY NUMBERS - TWO'**. Bring the right hand smartly down to the position of attention by the shortest possible way. At the same time, turn the head and eyes smartly to the front.

2010. The position for saluting to the right/left is shown in the figures below. Note that the right elbow and the right hand maintain the same position as if the salute was to the front.

Saluting on the March

Saluting to the Front

2011. For instructional purposes the method of approaching and saluting an officer is taught in the following manner. The command is: **'TO THE FRONT - SALUTE'**. The executive word of command is given as the right foot is coming to the ground. On this command the flight is to halt, pause, salute to the front, then pause equal to four beats in quick time, salute to the front again, pause, about turn, pause and march off. The long pause between salutes represents the delivery of a message to an officer.

Saluting to the Right

2012. The command is **'TO THE RIGHT – SALUTE'**. The executive word of command is given as the left foot is coming to the ground. On this command take a check pace with the right foot and as the left foot is again coming to the ground turn the head and eyes to the right, saluting at the same time. The salute is held for six paces. As the right foot is coming to the ground on the sixth pace, turn the head and eyes to the front and bring the arm to the side, take a check pace with right foot and as the left foot is again coming to the ground the arms are to continue swinging. During the salute, the left arm is kept steady at the side.

Saluting to the Left

2013. The detail for this movement is identical to saluting to the right except that the head and eyes turn to the left.

DRILL AND CEREMONIAL BASIC
DCB 3 - TURNS ON THE MARCH
2 PERIODS

Right Turn

3001. The command is: '**RIGHT - TURN**'. The executive word of command is given as the left foot is coming to the ground. On this command complete a full check pace with the right foot. Raise the left leg as in mark time and cut the arms to the side, at the same time turn the left foot diagonally to the right. Place the left foot on the ground with the instep about 3 cm in front of and diagonally across the toe of the right foot transferring the weight to the left foot. Turn the body to the right and resume marching in quick time stepping off with a 75 cm pace with the right foot.

Left Turn

3002. The command is: '**LEFT - TURN**'. The executive word of command is given as the right foot is coming to the ground. The movements for the left turn are the same as the right turn except that the word 'LEFT' is substituted for the word 'RIGHT'.

About Turn

3003. The command is: '**ABOUT - TURN**'. The executive word of command is given as the left foot is coming to the ground. On this command, complete a full forward check pace with the right foot. The about turn is commenced with the left foot. Complete the turn of 180° while marking time three paces, having turned about, step off with a full pace with the right foot in normal quick time. The arms are held at the side from the commencement of the about turn until stepping off.

Inclines

3004. The command is: '**DIAGONAL MARCHING, LEFT (RIGHT) - INCLINE**'. Inclines are to follow the same detail as turns to the right and left, except that the body is turned through 45°.

DRILL AND CEREMONIAL BASIC
DCB 4 - CHANGE STEP, MARK TIME
2 PERIODS

Changing Step in Quick Time

4001. The command is: '**CHANGE - STEP**'. The executive word of command is given as the right foot is coming to the ground. On this command complete a full forward check pace with the left foot, bring the right foot forward in quick time until the instep is in line with the heel of the right foot at the same time bring the arms to the side. Step off immediately with the left foot in quick time, continuing forward in that time and resume swinging the arms.

Marking Time - From the Halt

4002. The command is: '**QUICK MARK - TIME**'. On this command raise the left foot approximately 15 cm off the ground. Place the left foot back on the ground, the ball of the foot first in the original position and raise the right foot in a similar manner. Raise and lower the feet alternately without advancing, keeping to the speed of quick time. The arms remain steady by the sides. The positions of marking time are shown in the figures below.

Halt from the Mark Time

4003. The command is: '**HALT**'. The executive word of command is given as the right foot is coming to the ground. On this command complete a mark time check pace with the left foot. The right foot is raised and then placed down into the position of attention.

Forward from the Mark Time

4004. The command is: '**FORWARD**'. The executive word of command is given as the left foot is coming to the ground. On this command complete a mark time check pace with the right foot and then step off with a full 75 cm pace with the left foot and continue swinging the arms.

Mark Time from Marching

4005. The command is: '**MARK - TIME**'. The executive word of command is given as the left foot is coming to the ground. On this command complete a full check pace with the right foot and as the left foot again comes forward commence marking time, at the same time bring the arms to the side to the position of attention.

Change Step from Mark Time

4006. The command is: '**CHANGE - STEP**'. The executive word of command is given as the right foot is coming to the ground. On this command complete two successive beats in quick time with the left foot and continue marking time.

Stepping Short in Quick Time

4007. The command is: '**STEP - SHORT**'. The executive word of command is given as the left foot is coming to the ground. On this command, complete a check pace with the

right foot, and as the left foot again comes to the ground shorten the length of pace to 50 cm without alteration to the time.

4008. To resume the normal pace in quick time, the executive words of command '**QUICK - MARCH**' are given as the left foot is coming to the ground. Complete a check pace of 50 cm with the right foot, and as the left foot again comes to the ground lengthen the pace to the normal 75 cm without alteration to the time.

Stepping Out in Quick Time

4009. The command is: '**STEP - OUT**'. The executive word of command is given as the left foot is coming to the ground. On the command, take a full check pace with the right foot and as the left foot again comes to the ground lengthen the pace to 85 cm without alteration to the time.

4010. To resume the normal pace in quick time the executive word of command, '**QUICK - MARCH**' is given as the left foot is coming to the ground. Complete a check pace of 85 cm with the right foot and as the left foot again comes to the ground shorten the pace to the normal 75 cm without alteration to the time.

LENGTH OF PACE

The length of pace, measured from heel to heel, for marching is as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a. Quick Time | 75 centimetres |
| b. Slow Time | 75 centimetres |
| c. Stepping Out | 85 centimetres |
| d. Stepping Short | 50 centimetres |
| e. Double Time | 100 centimetres |
| f. Side Pace | 30 centimetres |

TIMING

The timing, in paces per minute, for marching is as follows:

- | | |
|----------------|-----|
| a. Quick Time | 116 |
| b. Slow Time | 70 |
| c. Double Time | 180 |
| d. Side Pace | 116 |

WORDS OF COMMAND

COMMAND	QUICKTIME	SLOWTIME
HALT	Right foot coming to ground	Right foot touches ground
LEFT TURN/INCLINE	Right foot coming to ground	Right foot touches ground
CHANGE STEP TO THE RIGHT (LEFT) SALUTE	Right foot coming to ground	Right foot touches ground
EYES RIGHT (LEFT)	Left foot coming to ground	Left foot touches ground
EYES FRONT	Left foot coming to ground	Left foot touches ground
RIGHT TURN/INCLINE	Left foot coming to ground	Left foot touches ground
ABOUT TURN	Left foot coming to ground	Left foot touches ground
MARKTIME	Left foot coming to ground	Left foot touches ground
FOR-WARD	Left foot coming to ground	Left foot touches ground
INTO SLOW TIME, SLOW MARCH	Left foot coming to ground	
INTO QUICK TIME, QUICK MARCH		Left foot touches ground
INTO DOUBLE TIME, DOUBLE MARCH	Left foot coming to ground	
STEP SHORT	Left foot coming to ground	Left foot touches ground
STEP OUT	Left foot coming to ground	Left foot touches ground
QUICK MARCH (FROM STEP OUT OR STEP SHORT)	Left foot coming to ground	Left foot touches ground