

Attp 4 41 Fm 10 23 Army Field Feeding And Class I Operations

Have you ever wondered: What it's like to daily bet hundreds of thousands of dollars working for some of the largest professional gamblers in Las Vegas? ... How to spend a summer house sitting one of the biggest stars in the world's 11,000 square-foot mansion - without an invitation from it's celebrity owner ... Whether the life of crime - specifically, running a shoplifting ring in a middle American mall - pays? ... What causes a son to finally say enough is enough ... and decide "Today is the day I am going to kill my dad." Comedian Brandt Tobler has the answers in this funny, touching and sometimes downright unbelievable memoir of a small town Wyoming-kid turned "mall-fia" don, turned nationally touring comic. Brand tells his life story with candor, detailing the many pit stops, wrong turns, crazy connections and lucky breaks he experienced along the way to his comedy career, all while trying to balance a toxic relationship with his unreliable jailbird dad. In these pages Brandt will make you laugh (he better - it's his job!) and believe as he does that, when it comes to defining family, blood isn't always thicker than water. -- back cover.

This manual is organized as a reference for snipers and leads the trainer through the material needed to conduct sniper training. Subjects include equipment, weapon capabilities, fundamentals of marksmanship and ballistics, field skills, mission planning, and skill sustainment.

Field Manual (FM) 3-50.1 is the Army's doctrinal publication for personnel recovery. It presents doctrinal guidance and direction for Army personnel recovery operations and is the foundation for developing tactics and techniques, handbooks, and unit standard operating procedures. It provides operational direction for commanders, staffs, and trainers at all echelons, from company through theater army. This doctrine helps ensure all echelons of the Army organize, train, and equip to conduct personnel recovery and prevent isolation incidents. This FM supersedes and builds on the groundbreaking work of FM 3-50.1, Army Personnel Recovery, 10 August 2005, by articulating the importance of the commander in successful personnel recovery operations, enlarging its scope to include stability operations and defense support of civil authorities operations, and addressing unified land operations. This updated manual incorporates the doctrinal concepts in FM 1, The Army; ADP 3-0, Unified Land Operations; FM 3-07, Stability Operations; and FM 3-28, Civil Support Operations. Army personnel recovery doctrine is consistent with joint personnel recovery doctrine, applicable Department of Defense directives (DODDs) and instructions (DODIs), Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff instructions and

manuals, Army policy and regulation, and federal law. It is Department of Defense (DOD) policy, established in DODD 3002.01E, to preserve the lives and well-being of individuals who are in danger of becoming, or already are, beleaguered, besieged, captured, detained, interned, or otherwise missing or evading capture while participating in activities or missions sponsored by the United States. The target audience for FM 3-50.1 is Army commanders and staffs responsible for the planning, preparation, execution, and assessment of personnel recovery operations. This manual provides guidance for other Service commanders and staffs who command and work with Army forces. This manual is also a resource for United States government agencies and other unified action partners who seek to understand the role of the Army in safeguarding and recovering Soldiers.

The doctrine discussed in this manual is nested with ADP 3-0, Operations, and describes the sustainment warfighting function. The endurance of Army forces is primarily a function of their sustainment and is essential to retaining and exploiting the initiative. Sustainment provides the support necessary to maintain operations until mission accomplishment. The relationship between sustainment and operation is depicted in introductory figure-1 on page vi. Sustainment must be integrated and synchronized with operations at every level to include those of our joint and multinational partners. Sustainment depends on joint and strategic links for strategic airlift, sealift, intratheater airlift, and strategic and theater-level supply support. Sustainment depends on our host nation (HN) partners to provide infrastructure and logistics support necessary to ensure both maneuver forces and followon sustainment are delivered to right place, at the right time, and in an operable condition.

Tactical Logistics Made Easy

tools for the tactical athlete

Fm 3-25. 26

**The U.S. Army/Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual
Information Collection (FM 3-55)**

Armed Forces Recipe Service

This publication, Army Techniques Publication ATP 3-21.8 Infantry Platoon and Squad April 2016, provides the doctrinal framework for all Infantry platoons and squads. It provides techniques for employment of Infantry platoons and squads in conducting decisive actions. The principle audiences for ATP 3-21.8 are commanders, staffs, and leaders who are responsible for planning, preparing, executing, and assessing operations of the Infantry platoon and squad. It serves as an authoritative reference for personnel developing doctrine materiel and force structure, institutional and unit training, and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for Infantry platoon and squad operations. Army Techniques Publication

(ATP) 3-21.8 encompasses techniques for the Infantry platoons and squads of the Infantry, Stryker, and Armored brigade combat teams (I, S, and ABCTs). It replaces Field Manual (FM) 3-21.8, published in March 2007, Army Tactics Techniques, and Procedures (ATTP) 3-21.71, published in November 2010, and ATTP 3-21.9, published in December 2010. ATP 3-21.8 provides doctrinal guidance; describes relationships within the platoon and squad; defines organizational roles and functions, capabilities, limitations; and lay outs the responsibilities for platoons and squads during unified land operations. The Infantry platoon and squad is an all-weather, all-terrain unit. Against this backdrop, the Infantry platoon and squad must be ready to adapt to various levels of conflict and peace in various environments. This requires bold, aggressive, resourceful, and adaptive leaders-leaders of character, competence and commitment - who are willing to accept known risks to accomplish the mission. Infantry leaders must use their initiative and make rapid decisions to take advantage of unexpected opportunities. This publication addresses the significant changes in Army doctrinal terminology, concepts, and constructs and proven tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs): Chapter 1 - Organization Chapter 2 - Offense Chapter 3 - Defense Chapter 4 - Stability Chapter 5 - Movement Chapter 6 - Patrols and Patrolling Chapter 7 - Sustainment Appendix A describes the process of troop leading procedures (TLPs). Appendix B describes direct fire planning and control. Appendix C describes indirect fire support planning. Appendix D addresses security. Appendix E describes vehicle employment considerations. Appendix F addresses machine gun employment. Appendix G describes and addresses shoulder-launched munitions (SLMs) and close combat missile systems (CCMS). Appendix H describes obstacle reduction and employment. Appendix I covers chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) operations. Appendix J describes 14 selected battle drills for both the Bradley and Stryker. ATP 3-21.8 applies to the active Army, the U.S. Army National Guard, Army National Guard of the U.S., and the U.S. Army Reserve unless otherwise stated. It is designed for platoon, squad and company level chains of command, company grade officers, senior and junior noncommissioned officers (NCOs), U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) institutions and components, and the U.S. Army Special Operations Command.

Army Doctrine Reference Publication (ADRP) 6-0 augments the mission command doctrine established in Army Doctrine Publication (ADP) 6-0, also titled Mission Command. This publication contains an expanded discussion on the overarching doctrinal guidance on command, control, and the mission command warfighting function. It describes how commanders, supported by their staffs, combine the art of command and the science of control to understand situations, make decisions, direct action, and lead forces toward mission accomplishment. The principal audience for ADRP 6-0 is all members of the profession of Arms. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as joint task force or multinational headquarters should also refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine concerning command and control of joint or multinational forces. Trainers and

educators throughout the Army will also use this publication. Commanders, staffs, and subordinates ensure their decisions and actions comply with applicable U.S., international, and, in some cases, host-nation laws and regulations. Commanders at all levels ensure their Soldiers operate in accordance with the law of war and the rules of engagement. ADRP 6-0 applies to the Active Army, Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and United States Army Reserve unless otherwise stated.

Estimation of the Time Since Death remains the foremost authoritative book on scientifically calculating the estimated time of death postmortem. Building on the success of previous editions which covered the early postmortem period, this new edition also covers the later postmortem period including putrefactive changes, entomology, and postmortem r

The field manual provides a standardized source document for Army-wide reference on map reading and land navigation. It applies to every soldier in the army regardless of service branch, MOS, or rank. This manual also contains both doctrine and training guidance on map reading and land navigation. Part One addresses map reading and Part Two, land navigation. The appendices include an introduction to orienteering and a discussion of several devices that can assist the soldier in land navigation. For soldiers, hunters, climbers, and hikers alike, this is the definitive guide to map reading and navigation.

Psyop

Free Roll

Unit Field Sanitation Team

My Personal Collection of Military Bizarreness

Sniper Training

TC 3-21.76

Doctrine provides a military organization with a common philosophy, a language, a purpose, and unity of effort. Rather than establishing a set of hard and fast rules, the objective of doctrine is to foster initiative and creative thinking. To this end, FM 3-06 discusses major Army operations in an urban environment. This environment, consisting of complex terrain, a concentrated population, and an infrastructure of systems, is an operational environment in which Army forces will operate. In the future, it may be the predominant operational environment. Each urban operation is unique and will differ because of the multitude of combinations presented by the threat, the urban area itself, the major operation of which it may be part (or the focus), and the fluidity of societal and geopolitical considerations. Therefore, there will always exist an innate tension between Army doctrine, the actual context of the urban operation, and future realities. Commanders must strike the proper balance between maintaining the capability to respond to current threats and preparing for future challenges. This manual

provides the analytical tools for evaluating an urban operation to determine if the operation is necessary for overall mission success. It also provides the means to understanding and determining the impacts of the urban environment on military operations and provides information on managing, taking advantage of, and mitigating the effects of those impacts as appropriate. As such, this manual demonstrates how to apply the doctrinal principles in FM 3-0 to this unique environment. Army Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures Attp 4-41 (FM 10-23) Army Field Feeding and Class I Operations

From the duo behind the massively successful and award-winning podcast *Stuff You Should Know* comes an unexpected look at things you thought you knew. Josh Clark and Chuck Bryant started the podcast *Stuff You Should Know* back in 2008 because they were curious—curious about the world around them, curious about what they might have missed in their formal educations, and curious to dig deeper on stuff they thought they understood. As it turns out, they aren't the only curious ones. They've since amassed a rabid fan base, making *Stuff You Should Know* one of the most popular podcasts in the world. Armed with their inquisitive natures and a passion for sharing, they uncover the weird, fascinating, delightful, or unexpected elements of a wide variety of topics. The pair have now taken their near-boundless "whys" and "hows" from your earbuds to the pages of a book for the first time—featuring a completely new array of subjects that they've long wondered about and wanted to explore. Each chapter is further embellished with snappy visual material to allow for rabbit-hole tangents and digressions—including charts, illustrations, sidebars, and footnotes. Follow along as the two dig into the underlying stories of everything from the origin of Murphy beds, to the history of facial hair, to the psychology of being lost. Have you ever wondered about the world around you, and wished to see the magic in everyday things? Come get curious with *Stuff You Should Know*. With Josh and Chuck as your guide, there's something interesting about everything (...except maybe jackhammers).

"There are so many serious biographies and stories about army operations out there, well this is kind of a biography too - but totally different ..."

Per M. Griebler

Per M. Griebler is a retired German Master Sergeant who joined the Army in November 1998, and started as a Private in the Mechanized Infantry in Koblenz, Rhineland-Palatinate. In 2003, after tours as a Drill Sergeant, Armored Personnel Carrier Commander, and a Soldier in different companies and battalions all over Germany, he went right back where he started from. But this time as an MP, where he eventually specialized as an Air Marshal. He was also

assigned as a Company Liaison Officer to the United States Army Garrison Mannheim, in Baden-Wurttemberg for more than seven years. All of the stories contained within this book are real, attained from various deployments and impressions he has had over the span of a 13 years-long career in the service. With the humorous situations, and sometimes awkward impositions encountered, it is easy for all service members to identify themselves within this book. MSG Griebler is still in the Reserve, and thanks to a rewarding career, remains in contact with most of the units he has worked with, and friends he has made along the way. "This collection of stories, the cause, and what the proceeds are for," he says, "is a project from the heart." Allen J. Powell

An Incomplete Compendium of Mostly Interesting Things

Index of Recipes

GTA 31-01-003 Special Forces Detachment Mission Planning Guide

Dr. Nicholas Romanov's Pose Method of Running

Field Manual FM 3-21. 8 (FM 7-8) the Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad March 2007

Sustainment (ADP 4-0)

This book is designed to provide the reader with a "back to the basics" look at tactical logistics, focusing on a more formal and detailed understanding of proper field and staff procedures, processes, relationships, and development that encompass the before, during, and after combat operations. So sit back and enjoy for I've done all the long and exhausting research for you and placed all the pertinent information in one book rather than multiple documents. The book is written with a series of lessons formatted in a fashion that offers the reader a doctrinal concept in developing a tactical standing operating procedure (TACSOP) and its components, but with a logistical flavor providing detailed instructions to standardize a complicated routine and recurring field and staff procedures that can enhance the overall logistical functions and capability of every mission.

ATTP 3-21.50 provides perspective on Infantry company missions in an operational environment characterized by high-altitudes, rapidly changing climatic conditions, and rugged terrain. It also provides the small-unit leader with guidance on how company-sized units and below can conduct these operations. The mountain environment challenges all warfighting functions. Infantry units are full spectrum organizations, not specifically designed for mountain terrain but are well-suited for mountain operations. Successful units combine the basic doctrine described in FM 3-21.10 and augment with specialized equipment and predeployment training. The tactics and techniques specific to conducting operations in mountain terrain provide added operational capability. Table 6-3 in this manual depicts where Soldiers may obtain specialized mountaineering and cold weather operational skills. This manual focuses on company and below operations in mountain operational terrain levels II and III as described in FM 3-97.6, specifically, where the influence of increasingly steep and rugged terrain dictates the use of dismounted operations. For mountain operations in level I (lower, less rugged valleys and flatter terrain) refer to FM 3-21.10. The concepts discussed in this publication are useful in most mountain environments.

The purpose of this field manual (FM) is to provide doctrine and training procedures for unit field sanitation teams (FST). In addition, a training program in the application of personal protective measures (PPM) is included for personnel appointed as members of the FST for each

company, troop, or battery. This publication contains a proposed 20-hour master training schedule which may be adjusted as necessary; a text that may serve as reference material for the FST instructor; and supporting illustrations for the instructors assigned the training task. This publication provides guidance to the commanders, unit leaders, and soldiers for implementing unit field sanitation and preventive medicine (PVNTMED) measures in the field. This publication is written to further aid the commander and his unit leaders in the continuing effort of reducing the disease and nonbattle injury (DNBI) rates during deployments. This publication provides information on PPM for the unit FST on applying unit-level PPM.

Winner of the National Book Award for Fiction "Redeployment is hilarious, biting, whipsawing and sad. It's the best thing written so far on what the war did to people's souls." —Dexter Filkins, The New York Times Book Review Selected as one of the best books of the year by The New York Times Book Review, Time, Newsweek, The Washington Post Book World, Amazon, and more Phil Klay's Redeployment takes readers to the frontlines of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, asking us to understand what happened there, and what happened to the soldiers who returned. Interwoven with themes of brutality and faith, guilt and fear, helplessness and survival, the characters in these stories struggle to make meaning out of chaos. In "Redeployment", a soldier who has had to shoot dogs because they were eating human corpses must learn what it is like to return to domestic life in suburbia, surrounded by people "who have no idea where Fallujah is, where three members of your platoon died." In "After Action Report", a Lance Corporal seeks expiation for a killing he didn't commit, in order that his best friend will be unburdened. A Mortuary Affairs Marine tells about his experiences collecting remains—of U.S. and Iraqi soldiers both. A chaplain sees his understanding of Christianity, and his ability to provide solace through religion, tested by the actions of a ferocious Colonel. And in the darkly comic "Money as a Weapons System", a young Foreign Service Officer is given the absurd task of helping Iraqis improve their lives by teaching them to play baseball. These stories reveal the intricate combination of monotony, bureaucracy, comradeship and violence that make up a soldier's daily life at war, and the isolation, remorse, and despair that can accompany a soldier's homecoming. Redeployment has become a classic in the tradition of war writing. Across nations and continents, Klay sets in devastating relief the two worlds a soldier inhabits: one of extremes and one of loss. Written with a hard-eyed realism and stunning emotional depth, this work marks Phil Klay as one of the most talented new voices of his generation.

HOW TO STUDY AND TEACHING HOW TO STUDY

Operations (ADP 3-0)

A New Paradigm of Running

13 Years of Service

Army Personnel Recovery (FM 3-50. 1)

Back to the Basics

When the U.S. military invaded Iraq, it lacked a common understanding of the problems inherent in counterinsurgency campaigns. It had neither studied them, nor developed doctrine and tactics to deal with them. It is fair to say that in 2003, most Army officers knew more about the U.S. Civil War than they did about counterinsurgency. The U.S. Army / Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual was written to fill that void. The result of unprecedented collaboration among top U.S. military experts, scholars, and practitioners in the field, the manual espouses an approach to combat that emphasizes constant adaptation and learning, the importance of decentralized decision-making, the need to understand local politics and customs, and the key role of intelligence in winning the support of the population. The manual also emphasizes the paradoxical and often counterintuitive

nature of counterinsurgency operations: sometimes the more you protect your forces, the less secure you are; sometimes the more force you use, the less effective it is; sometimes doing nothing is the best reaction. An new introduction by Sarah Sewall, director of the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, places the manual in critical and historical perspective, explaining the significance and potential impact of this revolutionary challenge to conventional U.S. military doctrine. An attempt by our military to redefine itself in the aftermath of 9/11 and the new world of international terrorism, The U.S. Army / Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual will play a vital role in American military campaigns for years to come. The University of Chicago Press will donate a portion of the proceeds from this book to the Fisher House Foundation, a private-public partnership that supports the families of America's injured servicemen. To learn more about the Fisher House Foundation, visit www.fisherhouse.org.

This combat manual covers ground operations in urban settings. It clearly outlines skills unique to city fighting, including analyzing terrain, seizing blocks and buildings, setting up firing positions, scaling walls, employing snipers, evaluating civilian impact and effects of small arms and support weapons, and much more.

Field Manual (FM) 3-55, Information Collection, provides the tactics and procedures for information collection and the associated activities of planning requirements and assessing collection, tasking, and directing information collection assets. It also contains the actions taken by the commanders and staffs in planning, preparing, executing, and assessing information collection activities. As the Army fields new formations and equipment with inherent and organic information collection capabilities, it needs a doctrinal foundation to ensure proper integration and use to maximize capabilities. The principal audience for FM 3-55 is all members of the profession of arms. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as joint task force or multinational headquarters should also refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine concerning the range of military operations and joint or multinational forces. Trainers and educators throughout the Army will also use this manual.

Army Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (ATTP) 3-06.11, "Combined Arms Operations in Urban Terrain," establishes doctrine for combined arms operations in urban terrain for the brigade combat team (BCT) and battalion/squadron commanders and staffs, company/troop commanders, small-unit leaders, and individual Soldiers. The continued trend worldwide of urban growth and the shift of populations from rural to urban areas continues to affect Army operations. The urban environment, consisting of complex terrain, dense populations, and integrated infrastructures, is the predominant operational environment in which Army forces currently operate. Each urban environment is unique and differs because of the combinations presented by the enemy, the urban area itself, the major operation of which it may be part (or the focus), and always changing societal and geopolitical considerations. Enemy forces will take advantage of this complex environment by intermingling with the populace. ATTP 3-06.11 describes the fundamental principles, tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) of urban operations (UO) across full spectrum operations, using the UO operational construct (understand, shape, engage, consolidate, and transition) to outline the discussions. ATTP 3-06.11 is based

on current BCT structure and lessons learned from ongoing UO. ATTP 3-06.11 primarily addresses offensive and defensive operations in an urban environment. Stability operations are briefly discussed in the context of transition considerations. Stability operations are inherently among the people and generally in urban environments. Field manual (FM) 3-07 is the source manual for stability doctrine and addresses BCT considerations for conducting stability UO. FM 3-07.1 is the primary source for BCT and below considerations for interaction and support to host nation (HN) security forces. Urban operations are among the most difficult and challenging missions a BCT can undertake. Most UO are planned and controlled at division or corps level but executed by BCTs. The unified action environment of UO enables and enhances the capabilities of the BCT to plan, prepare, and execute offensive, defensive, and stability operations. Urban operations are Infantry-centric combined arms operations that capitalize on the adaptive and innovative leaders at the squad, platoon, and company level. Combined arms is the synchronized and simultaneous application of the elements of combat power to achieve an effect greater than if each element of combat power was used separately or sequentially. The eight elements of combat power are leadership, information, movement and maneuver, intelligence, fires, sustainment, mission command, and protection. Leadership and information are applied through, and multiply the effects of, the other six elements of combat power. These six—movement and maneuver, intelligence, fires, sustainment, mission command, and protection—are collectively described as the warfighting functions. The BCT is the Army's largest fixed combined arms organization and the primary close combat force. A key component in UO is the inherent ability of the BCT to tailor its force to meet the requirements of the urban environment. The Commander's Handbook on the Law of Land Warfare (FM 6-27) (MCTP 11-10C) Infantryman's Guide To Combat In Built-Up Areas

Stuff You Should Know

Field Manual Fm 3-05.70 Us Army Survival Guide Principles and Practice

This regulation encompasses garrison, field, and subsistence supply operations. Specifically, this regulation comprises Army Staff and major Army command responsibilities and includes responsibilities for the Installation Management Command and subordinate regions. It also establishes policy for the adoption of an à la carte dining facility and for watercraft to provide subsistence when underway or in dock. Additionally, the regulation identifies DOD 7000.14-R as the source of meal rates for reimbursement purposes; delegates the approval authority for catered meals and host nation meals from Headquarters, Department of the Army to the Army commands; and authorizes the use of the Government purchase card for subsistence purchases when in the best interest of the Government. This regulation allows prime vendors as the source of garrison supply and pricing and provides garrison menu standards in accordance with The Surgeon General's nutrition standards for feeding military personnel. Also, included is guidance for the implementation of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Recovery Program.

This Handbook is designed to assist Army Commanders in taking proper immediate action when faced with a variety of legal issues that might arise during your command. The purpose of your actions should be to preserve the legal situation until you can consult with your servicing Judge Advocate. However, like most aspects of your command responsibilities, you

can fail if you just wait for things to come to you. You need to be proactive in preventing problems before they occur. In the legal arena, this means establishing and enforcing high standards, ensuring your Soldiers are fully aware of those standards and properly trained to comply with them. You must also properly train your Soldiers on all Army policies and higher level command standards so that they also understand and comply with them. Soldiers must also be well-versed in the Army Values and be able to apply those values to real- world situations, which will usually keep them well within legal bounds. Topics include: THE TOP TEN SITUATIONS WHERE YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONSULT YOUR SERVICING JUDGE ADVOCATE MILITARY JUSTICE/CRIMINAL LAW Introduction to Military Criminal Law Misconduct: Options and Duties Of The Commander Unlawful Command Influence R.C.M. 303 Preliminary Inquiry Non-Judicial Punishment, Article 15, UCMJ Article 15 Script Search and Seizure Self-Incrimination, Confessions, and Rights Warning UCMJ Punitive Articles Urinalysis, Drug and Alcohol Policies Fraternalization and Improper Senior-Subordinate Relationships Proper Responses to Reports of Sexual Assault Victim -Witness Issues INVESTIGATIONS Administrative Investigations/References Intro AR 15-6 Investigations Accident Investigations (AR 385-10) Line of Duty Investigations (AR 600-8-4) Fatal Training/Operational Accident Presentations to Next Of Kin (AR 600-34) Financial Liability Investigations (AR 735-5) STANDARDS OF ETHICAL CONDUCT Standards of Conduct Commanders Coins Support to Non-Federal Entities Government Motor Vehicle Transportation Family Readiness Groups Accompanying Spousal Travel Annual Filing of Financial Disclosure Forms ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND PERSONNEL ACTIONS “ Flagging ” Soldiers from Positive Personnel Actions Enlisted Separations Officer Separations Bars To Reenlistment – Field Initiated Qualitative Service Program (QSP) Removal of Enlisted Soldiers From Promotion Lists Removal of Commissioned and Warrant Officers From Promotion Lists Security Clearances – Suspension and Revocation Sexual Harassment Domestic Violence Amendment to the Gun Control Act (Lautenberg Amendment) & FAP Article 138 Complaints Relief from Command INDIVIDUAL SOLDIER RIGHTS Body Piercing & Tattoo Policy Conscientious Objection Behavioral Health Evaluations Command Access to a Soldier's Protected Health Information (HIPAA) Extremist Organizations and Activities Political Activities by Members of The Armed Forces Whistleblower Protection Service Member's Civil Relief Act (SCRA) Religious Accommodation INTERNATIONAL & OPERATIONAL LAW Rules of Engagement Law of Armed Conflict CLAIMS AND CLIENT SERVICES Article 139 Claims Foreign and Deployment Claims Family Support Obligations (AR 608-99) Debt and Consumer Protection GOVERNMENT INFORMATION PRACTICES Freedom of Information Act Program Privacy Act Program FISCAL LAW Fiscal Law for Commanders

This publication outlines the planning process as it relates to a Special Forces operational detachment-alpha (ODA) conducting deliberate planning for special operations. Planning is an essential task common to all aspects of Special Forces operations. Army Special Operations Forces provide our nation with unique, sophisticated, and tailored capabilities operating in ambiguous, high-risk environments around the world. It is critical that everything addressed during the planning phase is useful and functional. Once planned, the actions of the ODA at the tactical level often have effects at the operational or strategic level. Special Forces planning will take into consideration the full range of the lethal and nonlethal effects based on the combined capabilities of special operations forces available. This planning process supports the United States Government and coalition partner nation objectives.

Running barefoot isn't as natural as we're led to believe. Recent studies have shown that up to 85% of runners get injured every year, how natural is that? The most important question that running "barefoot" or "naturally" doesn't address is how we should run. Repetitive ground impact forces are at the root of most running injuries. A 30 minute jog can log more than 5,000 foot strikes; its because of this volume of movement that efficient

Mission Command (ADRP 6-0)

Medical Evacuation Atp 4-02.2 / Fm 4-02.2

Army Physical Readiness Training

U. S. Army Board Study Guide

Army Field Feeding and Class I Operations (ATTP 4-41)

A Ragamuffin Christmas

Army Techniques Publication 4-02.2, "Medical Evacuation," provides doctrine and techniques for conducting medical evacuation and medical regulating operations. Medical evacuation encompasses both the evacuation of Soldiers from the point of injury (POI) or wounding to a medical treatment facility (MTF) staffed and equipped to provide essential care in theater and further evacuation from the theater to provide definitive, rehabilitative, and convalescent care in the continental United States (CONUS) and the movement of patients between MTFs or to staging facilities. Medical evacuation entails the provision of en route medical care; supports the joint health service support system; and links the continuum of care. In addition, it discusses the difference between medical evacuation and casualty evacuation (CASEVAC), as well as coordination requirements for and the use of nonmedical transportation assets to accomplish the CASEVAC mission. The Army Health System (AHS) is a complex system of interrelated and interdependent systems which provides a continuum of medical treatment from the POI or wounding through successive roles of medical care to definitive, rehabilitative, and convalescent care in the CONUS, as required. Medical evacuation is the system which provides the vital linkage between the roles of care necessary to sustain the patient during transport. This is accomplished by providing en route medical care and emergency medical intervention, if required, and to enhance the individual's prognosis and to reduce long-term disability.

FM 3-05.70 is the United States Army manual used to train survival techniques (formerly the FM 21-76). It is popular among survivalists and campers. The manual covers a variety of helpful topics such as planning, psychology of survival, emergency medicine, shelter construction, water procurement, firecraft, food procurement (hunting), identification of poisonous plants, and construction of field expedient weapons, tools and equipment.

ADP 3-0, Operations, constitutes the Army's view of how to conduct prompt and sustained operations across multiple domains, and it sets the foundation for developing other principles, tactics, techniques, and procedures detailed in subordinate doctrine publications. It articulates the Army's operational doctrine unified land operations. ADP 3-0 accounts for the uncertainty of operations and recognizes that a military operation is a human undertaking. Additionally, this publication is the foundation for training and Army education system curricula related to unified land operations. The principal audience for ADP 3-0 is all members of the profession of arms. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as joint task force (JTF) or multinational headquarters should also refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine concerning the ran-

of military operations and joint or multinational forces. Trainers and educators throughout the Army will use this publication as well.

Health Protection: Principles and practice is a practical guide for practitioners working at all levels in public health and health protection, including those with non-specialist background. It is the first textbook in health protection to address all three domains within the field (communicable disease control; emergency preparedness, resilience and response (EPRR); and environmental public health) in a comprehensive and integrated manner. Written by leading practitioners in the field, the book is rooted in a practice-led, all-hazards approach, which allows for easy real-world application of the topics discussed. The chapters are arranged in six sections, which begin with an in-depth introduction to the principles of health protection and go on to illuminate the three key elements of the field by providing case studies and scenarios to describe common and important issues in the practice of health protection; health protection tools, which span epidemiology and statistics, infection control, immunisation, disease surveillance, and audit and service improvement; and evidence about new and emerging health protection issues. It includes more than 100 health protection checklists (SIMCARDS), covering infections from anthrax to yellow fever, non-infectious diseases emergencies and environmental hazards. Written from first-hand experience of managing communicable diseases these provide practical, stand-alone quick reference guides for in-practice use. Both the topical content of Health Protection Principles and practice, and the clearly described health protection principles the book provides, makes it a highly relevant resource for wider public health and health protection professionals in this continually evolving field.

Commander's Legal Handbook

The Official U.S. Army Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (Attp) Manual 3.21-50 (February 2011)

Combined Arms Operations in Urban Terrain (ATTP 3-06. 11 / FM 3-06. 11)

Infantry Small-Unit Mountain Operations

Health Protection

Field Feeding Teams

Written as a Top Secret US Army procedural manual and released under the Freedom of Information act this manual describes the step-by-step process recommended to control and contain the minds of the enemy and the general public alike. Within these 180+ pages you will read in complete detailed the Mission of PSYOP as well as PSYOP Roles, Policies and Strategies and Core Tasks. Also included are the logistics and communication procedures used to insure the "right" people get the "right" information.

What if you had been there on the night that Jesus was born? What if you could have held the infant Son of God, when He was only a few minutes old? How would it feel to have God Himself in your arms, vulnerable, approachable, and unassuming? In "A Ragamuffin Christmas" Craig

Daliessio provides just that view of the Nativity. Far from the usual retelling of a baby, some shepherds, and the Virgin Mary; this is the story of criminals, broken hearted moms, scandalous characters, and legendary Saints, each granted their own visit with the newborn King of Kings. The people and images are unmistakable...and the result of each interaction is life changing. This is the Christmas story as it's never been told before. Food is fuel for the Soldier. Providing nutritious and high quality subsistence to Soldiers is paramount to the Army's success and mission accomplishment on the battlefield. Field feeding directly affects the morale, combat effectiveness, and health of the combat Soldier. The objective of the Army Field Feeding System (AFFS) is to provide Soldiers the right meal at the right place at the right time. Achieving this objective is an ever-evolving challenge because of modular force packaging that supports brigade-centric operations. The Army tailors modular force components based on the scope of the Army or joint mission. The modular Army force is faster, more agile and adaptive, multifunctional, lethal and capable of conducting full spectrum operations. Class I operations and field feeding systems must continue to evolve to ensure Army food service operations continue to serve as a ready and relevant force component. This Army tactics, techniques, and procedures (ATTP) provides field food service doctrine through methods, techniques, and procedures for providing subsistence to Soldiers during the full spectrum of military operations. Commanders, logistic staff planners, food advisors, Class I managers, food operations managers, subsistence supply handlers, and food service specialists are the intended audience for this manual. Because no two missions are the same, personnel must adapt the doctrine in this manual to fit the needs of the given situation and mission. Since this manual was last published, the Army has conducted many combat and stability operations that have greatly affected the way Class I is provided to Soldiers. This manual incorporates these lessons learned. Where appropriate, this manual references other food service doctrinal publications, such as Army Regulation (AR) 30-22, Department of the Army (DA) Pamphlet 30-22, and field manual (FM) 10-23-2. Army Food Program policy and operational procedures are also contained in these publications and should be used in conjunction with this manual to plan and conduct field food service and Class I operations during field training exercises, operational deployments, and contingency operations. Part one of this manual provides an in-depth overview of the AFFS, modular subsistence sustainment, personnel responsibilities, and Class I supply planning considerations. Part two of this manual discusses the Army family of rations and field kitchen equipment. Both areas continue to evolve based on current and future military operations. Part three of this manual provides guidance and operational procedures for field kitchen operations, Class I supply

operations, and contingency operations (CONOPS). In the appendixes are several checklists that provide additional Class I supply and food service training, planning, and maintenance guidance.

Food is fuel for the Soldier. Providing nutritious and high quality subsistence to Soldiers is paramount to the Army's success and mission accomplishment on the battlefield. Field feeding directly affects the morale, combat effectiveness, and health of the combat Soldier. The objective of the Army Field Feeding System (AFFS) is to provide Soldiers the right meal at the right place at the right time. Achieving this objective is an ever-evolving challenge because of modular force packaging that supports brigade-centric operations. The Army tailors modular force components based on the scope of the Army or joint mission. The modular Army force is faster, more agile and adaptive, multifunctional, lethal and capable of conducting full spectrum operations. Class I operations and field feeding systems must continue to evolve to ensure Army food service operations continue to serve as a ready and relevant force component. This Army tactics, techniques, and procedures (ATTP) provides field food service doctrine through methods, techniques, and procedures for providing subsistence to Soldiers during the full spectrum of military operations. Commanders, logistic staff planners, food advisors, Class I managers, food operations managers, subsistence supply handlers, and food service specialists are the intended audience for this manual. Because no two missions are the same, personnel must adapt the doctrine in this manual to fit the needs of the given situation and mission. Since this manual was last published, the Army has conducted many combat and stability operations that have greatly affected the way Class I is provided to Soldiers. This manual incorporates these lessons learned. Where appropriate, this manual references other food service doctrinal publications, such as Army Regulation (AR) 30-22, Department of the Army (DA) Pamphlet 30-22, and field manual (FM) 10-23-2. Army Food Program policy and operational procedures are also contained in these publications and should be used in conjunction with this manual to plan and conduct field food service and Class I operations during field training exercises, operational deployments, and contingency operations. Part one of this manual provides an in-depth overview of the AFFS, modular subsistence sustainment, personnel responsibilities, and Class I supply planning considerations. Part two of this manual discusses the Army family of rations and field kitchen equipment. Both areas continue to evolve based on current and future military operations. Part three of this manual provides guidance and operational procedures for field kitchen operations, Class I supply operations, and contingency operations (CONOPS). In the appendixes are several checklists that provide additional Class I supply and food service training, planning, and maintenance guidance. Commanders, logistical

planners, subsistence supply managers, food advisors, food operation sergeants, and food service personnel should continue to provide feedback based on their lessons learned during operations on the content and operational procedures presented in this manual. Your input is vital to the continued evolvment and success of the Army's Class I mission and to ensure that our Soldiers continue to be the best fed in the world. The proponent of this publication is United States Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). This FM applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard (ARNG)/Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS), and the United States Army Reserve (USAR).

Redeployment

January 2020

Urban Operations

Army Techniques Publication Atp 3-21.8 Infantry Platoon and Squad April 2016

Map Reading and Land Navigation

Ranger Handbook

DOD policy requires "[m]embers of the DoD Components comply with the law of war during all armed conflicts, however such conflicts are characterized, and in all other military operations" (Department of Defense Directive [DODD] 2311.01E). This publication addresses topics that are also addressed in the DOD Law of War Manual. In the event of a conflict or discrepancy regarding the legal standards addressed in this publication and the DOD Law of War Manual, the latter takes precedence. In many cases, any apparent conflict or discrepancy may be due to this publication's efforts to provide guidance to Commanders by describing legal concepts more generally rather than exhaustively as found the DOD Law of War Manual. In certain instances, this publication will set out a current policy or practice for Army and Marine forces rather than a legal requirement.

This field manual provides doctrinal framework for how infantry rifle platoons and squads fight. It also addresses rifle platoon and squad non-combat operations across the spectrum of conflict. Content discussions include principles, tactics, techniques, procedures, terms, and symbols that apply to small unit operations in the current operational environment.

FM 3-06: US Army Field Manual 3-06

Army Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures Attp 4-41 (FM 10-23) Army Field Feeding and Class I Operations

Estimation of the Time Since Death

Army Food Program

Soldier's guide