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SMALL ARMS TRAINING, VOLUME I

PAMPHLET No. 9, 1943

AMENDMENTS (No. 1)

1. Page iii, Contents, Section 10, Lesson 20.—*For* “ Rapid corrections ” *substitute* “ To fire smoke.”

2. Page 1, Section 1, para. 1.—*Add* new sub-para. :—
iv. Infantry Training, Part iv : The Mortar Platoon.

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3. Page 1, Section 1, para. 2.—*Delete* sub-para. iv and *substitute* :—

iv. The mortar and its ammunition are normally carried in the carrier. When removed from the carrier the mortar itself is a three-man load.

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No. 1 carries the baseplate and sight, weighing 52 lb.

No. 2 carries the barrel and spare parts bag, weighing 51 lb.

No. 3 carries the bipod, weighing 44½ lb.

One case of bombs weighs 36 lb.

4. Page 2, Section 2, para. 1, iv, line 2.—*After* “ 20 secs.” *insert* “ (Charge I) and 30 secs. (Charge II).”

5. Page 2, Section 2, para. 5.—*Delete* from “ It ” in line 1 to “ (Charge II).” in line 3 and *substitute* :—

It ranges from 500 yards to 1,500 yards (Charge I), and from 950 yards to 2,800 yards (Charge II).

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6. Page 3, Section 3, Organization. Transport:—

Three 15-cwt. trucks—

First truck.—(i) *Delete* "Batman" and "Driver I.C." and *substitute* "Driver/Batman."

(ii) *Delete* "A. Tk. rifle, 200 rounds and 8 magazines per truck" and *substitute* "P.I.A.T. and 6 rounds per truck."

Second truck.—*Delete* "Pte."

Third truck.—*Delete* "Pte."

Delete Note "(a)" and *substitute* :—

(a) W.E. allows 7 corporals, 3 of whom may be L./Sjts., and 3 L./Cpls.

7. Facing page 4.—Suggested Syllabus of Training for 3-inch Mortar Recruits.

Line 18 (Col. 2). Elementary mortar drill—*Delete* all details in Cols. 1 to 3.

Lines 30 to 38 (Col. 2).—*Delete* from "T.O.E.D." in line 30 to "Detachment drill" in line 38, including all details in Cols. 1 to 4, and *substitute* attached.

Line 43 (Col. 2). Detachment drill, remarks column—*After* "Revision period for practice" insert "and T.O.D.D."

Last line (Col. 2).—*Delete* "4 Spare" and *substitute* "3 Spare."

8. Page 10, Lesson 4, para. 2.—*Delete* sub-para. ii and *substitute* :—

ii. Mount the mortar without the baseplate (i.e. with the breech piece resting on the ground in such a way as to prevent slipping) about ten yards in front of the plumb lines with the mortar laid for elevation at extreme range. The breech piece must be moved and the barrel traversed ~~with~~ the plumb lines accurately bisect the barrel throughout its length.

The barrel is now laid on the aiming point as the plumb lines.

Now bring the cross-level bubble ~~control~~ and check the lay. The sight should be on the selected aiming point.

iii. If the lay is not correct, loosen the three screws in the elongated slots in the worm wheel bracket and move the lensatic sight bracket in the required direction until the sight is laid on the aiming point. Tighten the screws and recheck the aim.

iv. Repeat the procedure described in ii, with the mortar laid at minimum range.

If after levelling the cross level bubble the aim is incorrect, the lensatic sight will be aligned on the aiming mark by turning the appropriate deflection drum.

If this adjustment necessitates a correction of more than 2 degrees, it shows that the sight supporting bracket has become damaged, and must be handed in to the armourer for adjustment in accordance with Armament Instructions R. 454 of 30 Nov 1942.

Delete para. 3.

Para. 4, i, line 1.—Delete “69 degrees 47 minutes” and substitute “70 degrees 5 minutes.”

Line 5.—Delete “1000 yards” and substitute “1750 yards.”

Sub-para. ii, line 3.—Delete “1000 yards” and substitute “1750 yards.”

Para. 5, line 5.—Delete “1000 yards” and substitute “1750 yards.”

9. Page 14, Lesson 8.—Delete para. 1 and substitute:—

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1. Explain that the limits of the range when using Charge I are from 500 to 1500 yards and when using Charge II, from 950 to 2800 yards.

10. Page 16, Section 9, Note, line 3.—After “Training.” insert:—

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All signals will be acknowledged by repeating the signal. “Acknowledged” is used to acknowledge a verbal fire order.

11. Page 24, Lesson 20.—Delete whole lesson and substitute:—

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LESSON 20.—TO FIRE SMOKE

When firing smoke, all corrections to elevation and direction will be put on by the elevating and traversing handles without reference to the sight.

1. “Smoke—Check Turns.”

No. 1 will acknowledge and ensure that the mortar is correctly laid with the cradle central and about 6 inches of the elevating screw exposed. He will then increase the range on the sight by 100 yards and relay the mortar.

He counts the number of times the elevating handle is turned during this relay. The sight will then be reset at the original range and the mortar relaid.

The number of turns to alter the elevation by 100 yards will be reported to the fire controller by the No. 1 (i.e. “. . . turns per hundred”) as soon as No. 3 has reported “Ammunition ready.”

The fire controller will then order "**Fire**" or "**Rest.**"
When all ammunition has been prepared, No. 3 will report "**Ammunition ready.**"

2. "**Fire.**"

No. 1 will acknowledge, report "**On**", remove the muzzle cover and order "**Fire.**" The muzzle cover will remain off and no further reference will be made to the sight throughout the shoot.

After the first bomb has been fired, No. 1 will not again report "**On**" and No. 3 will pass bombs to No. 2 as soon as he is ready to receive them.

NOTE.—In wet weather the fire controller will order the muzzle cover to be replaced after each bomb, if he considers the rate of fire will allow.

3. "**Stop.**"

On the order "**Stop**", No. 1 will replace the muzzle cover but will not relay the mortar.

4. To execute corrections.

Under no circumstances will the bipod be moved during the production of a smoke screen.

(a) For elevation.

"**Up (or Down) . . . Turns, fire.**"

No. 1 acknowledges, puts the elevation on the mortar, using the elevating handle only, and then orders "**Fire.**"

(b) For direction.

"**Right (or Left) . . . Turns, fire.**"

No. 1 acknowledges, deflects the mortar, using the traversing handle only, and then orders "**Fire.**"

5. Practise squad in the drill of firing H.E. into a smoke screen.

12. Page 28. Sec. 12, TEST 3.—

Line 4.—For "1200" substitute "1900".

Line 9.—For "200" substitute "400".

13. Page 31. Lesson 24, "Stores".—

Sub-para. i, line 7.—For "2 camouflage nets" substitute
"1 camouflage net".

Sub-para. i, line 8.—For "3 rifles" substitute
"2 Stens and 1 rifle".

Sub-para. ii, line 17.—For "2 camouflage nets" substitute
"1 camouflage net".

Sub-para. ii, line 18.—*For* “ 5 rifles ” *substitute*
“ 1 Sten and 4 rifles ”.

Page 32, sub-para. iii, line 3.—*For* “ 3 rifles ” *substitute*
“ 1 Sten and 1 rifle ”.

Page 32, sub-para. iii, line 5.—*Delete* “ A.Tk. rifle, 8 magazines and 200 rounds ” and *substitute* “ P.I.A.T. and 6 bombs ”.

14. Plate VIII.—Key to Plate VIII, item C.—

For “ Camouflage nets.....2 ”
substitute “ Camouflage nets.....1 ”

15. Plate IX.—Key to Plate IX.—*Delete* items 4, 5 and 7.

Item 8.—*Delete* “ 13 ” and *substitute* “ 12 ”.

NOTE.—*Insert* after “ nets.” in line 2 :—

One P.I.A.T. and 6 rounds are carried in each truck.

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16. Page 33. Lesson 25, para. 3, line 3.—*After* “ rifle ”
insert :—

The instructor will order a charge and range and indicate an aiming mark and baseplate position within five yards of the carrier.

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17. Page 41. Lesson 32, para. 3.—*Delete* sub-para. ii and *substitute* :—

ii. Enable any signals arranged with the infantry commander, and, where possible, the movement of our attacking troops, to be observed.

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18. Page 45. Lesson 33, *above* line 5 from bottom of page.—
Insert :—

“ Details of signals ”.

19. Page 46. Lesson 33.—*Delete* from “ He ” in line 4 to “ commander ” in line 5 (first sentence).

20. Page 48. Lesson 34, para. 2.—*Delete* sub-para. iii.

21. Page 58, Sec. 23, para. 1 :—

Line 8.—*Delete* from “ be ” to “ 8 ” and *substitute* “ be the battalion code sign plus the figure 9 ”.

Line 10.—*For* “ 8A ” and “ 8B ” *substitute* “ 9A ” and “ 9B ” respectively.

22. Pages 61 to 64.—Delete para. 7 and substitute :—

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7. Normal RT procedure (as laid down in Signal Training All Arms), Pamphlet No. 5, Part I, 1943) is used for messages alling for fire or indicating targets.

It rests with the control station on the group to decide whether or not messages between outstations (platoons and mortar detachments) shall be passed direct.

Normally, permission will be given for direct working between outstations, because it is quicker when reception is satisfactory. In this case, messages will NOT be offered and outstations will give their own corrections.

When reception on the group is poor, e.g. outstations cannot hear each other satisfactorily, or when the company commander wishes to control the traffic passing to the mortar detachment in support, orders must be given to outstations to pass their messages through control. When this has been ordered, outstations will offer their messages and control will answer in one of the following ways :—

(a) “ (Link-sign) O.K. out ”—if control wishes the outstation to pass that message direct and give its own correction.

(Example : para. 8 (b) (iii)).

(b) “ (Link-sign) O.K. over ”—indicating that control will reply to each section and that control and not the outstation will give any correction required.

(Example : para. 8 (d) (iii)).

(c) “ Hullo (Link-sign) wait, out ”—message cannot be passed yet.

8. Examples.

NOTES.—(1) At present (June, 1943) a rifle company has only two No. 38 sets—one is at company H.Q. with the company commander, the other is either with a leading platoon or in the pool of spare sets at battalion H.Q.

(2) Mortar detachment sets on listening watch are shown by dotted lines.

(3) In examples, it is assumed that the company commander is at the control set.

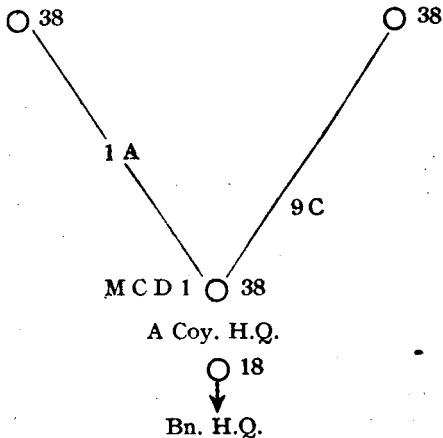
Unless otherwise stated, outstations are passing messages direct.

DIAGRAMS

A. Two No. 38 sets per rifle company.

No. 7 Pl.

No. 3 Mortar Detachment.



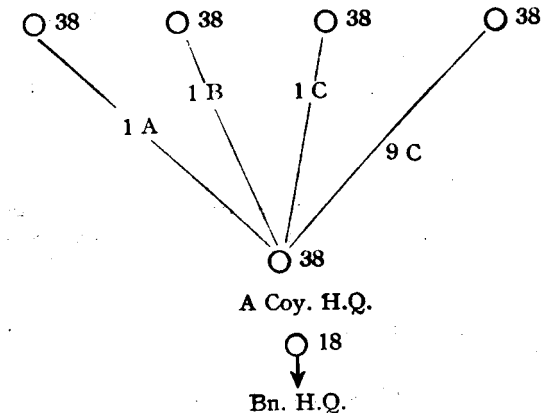
B. Five No. 38 sets per rifle company.

No. 7 Pl.

No. 8 Pl.

No. 9 Pl.

No. 3 Mortar Detachment.



In these examples, one 3-inch mortar detachment is under command of a rifle company.

The detachment commander reporting that he is ready to effect.

To the company commander.

" A " coy. comd. says : **No. 3 detachment comd. says :**
Hullo nine Charlie.
Ready to fire for effect.
Nine Charlie,
over.

Nine Charlie, Roger,
out.

(ii) *To company H.Q. and No. 7 platoon commander (assuming that No. 7 platoon has the second No. 38 set).*

" A " coy. comd. says : 7 pl. comd. says : **No. 3 detachment comd. says :**
Hullo nine Charlie.
Message for nine Charlie and one Able.
Ready to fire for effect.
Nine Charlie, nine Charlie and one Able, over.

Nine Charlie,
Roger, out.

One Able, Roger,
out.

(b) Calling for fire when the target has been indicated beforehand.

(i) *The company commander.*

" A " coy. comd. says : **No. 3 detachment comd. says :**
Hullo nine Charlie.
Rapid fire.
Nine Charlie,
over.

Nine Charlie, Wilco, out.

(ii) *No. 7 platoon commander.*

7 pl. comd. says :

No. 3 detachment comd.

Hullo one Able.

Message for nine Charlie.

Fire for two minutes.

One Able and nine

Charlie, over.

Nine Charlie, Wilco, out.

(iii) *Passed through Control—messages offered.*

"A" coy.

7 pl. comd.

No. 3 detachment

comd. says :

says :

comd. says :

Hullo one Able.

Message for nine

Charlie.

One Able and

nine-Charlie,

over.

One Able, O.K.,

out.

Nine Charlie, O.K.,

over.

Hullo one Able.

Rapid fire for

two minutes,

over.

Nine Charlie,

Wilco, out.

(c) *Calling for fire on a new target easy to identify.*

When indicating fresh targets, a reference point will be most useful. This will normally be the last target. If, however, the detachment's task is to cover an arc, the company commander should include one or more reference points in his orders.

(i) *The company commander.*

"A" coy. comd. says :

No. 3 detachment comd

says :

Hullo nine Charlie.

Half right.

Enemy in scrub on crest,

rapid fire.

Nine Charlie,

over.

Hullo nine Charlie.

Target identified,

out.

(ii) *No. 7 platoon commander.*

7 pl. comd. says : No. 3 detachment comd.
says :

Hullo one Able,
Message for nine Charlie.
Red House,
left 9 o'clock,
enemy in sunken road,
fire.
One Able and nine Charlie,
over.

Hullo nine Charlie.
Target identified,
out.

(iii) *Use of "Wait."*

"A" coy. 7 pl. comd. No. 3 detachment
comd. says : says : comd. says :

Hullo one Able.
Message for nine
Charlie.
One Able and
nine Charlie,
over.

Hullo one Able
wait.
Hullo all stations
one Able.
Orders.
All stations one Able,
over.

One Able, O.K.,
over.

Nine Charlie,
O.K., over.

(d) *Calling for fire on a new target not easy to identify.*

(i) *The company commander.*

"A" coy. comd. says : No. 3 detachment comd.
says :

Hullo nine Charlie.
Enemy in field, map
reference one three
seven eight two four,
rapid fire.
Nine Charlie,
over.

" A " coy. comd. says : No. 3 detachment comd. says :
 Hullo ~~nine~~ Charlie, wait, out.
 (While detachment comd. studies map.)
 Hullo ~~nine~~ Charlie.
 Target ~~identified~~, out.

NOTE.—All map references for **targets must** be given in clear, otherwise the map code will be **compromised**. As with R.A. fire orders, the word " figures " is **not used**.

(ii) No. 7 platoon commander.

No. 7 pl. comd. says : No. 3 detachment comd. says :

Hullo one Able.
 Message for nine Charlie.
 Reference Tin Hut, north east three hundred, enemy in hollow, rapid fire for two minutes.
 One Able and nine Charlie, over.

Hullo ~~nine~~ Charlie, wait, out.
 (While detachment comd. tries to locate the enemy.)
 Hullo ~~nine~~ Charlie.
 Target identified, out.

(iii) *Passed through control—control gives correction.*

" A " coy. comd. says : 7 pl. comd. says : No. 3 detachment comd. says :

Hullo one Able.
 Message for nine Charlie, one Able and nine Charlie, over.

One Able,
 O.K., over.

Nine Charlie,
 O.K., over.

<p>" A " coy. comd. says :</p>	<p>7 pl. comd. says :</p> <p>Hullo one Able. Reference Tin Hut, north east two hundred, enemy in hollow, rapid fire for two minutes, over.</p>	<p>No. 3 detachment comd. says :</p>
------------------------------------	--	--

One Able,
Roger, over.

Hullo nine
Charlie.
All after Tin Hut,
over.

Hullo nine
Charlie.
I say again—
Tin Hut, north
east two hundred,
enemy in hollow,
rapid fire for two
minutes, over.

Hullo nine
Charlie, wait, out.
(Pause.)
Hullo nine
Charlie.
Target identified,
out.

NOTE.—Own troops must closely observe the fall of the first bomb so that, if the detachment commander has made an error in his recognition, he can immediately be informed.

<p>7 pl. comd. says :</p> <p>Hullo one Able. Message for nine Charlie. Reference bomb. Target is WEST three hundred. One Able and nine Charlie, over.</p>	<p>No. 3 detachment comd. says :</p>
---	--

Hullo nine Charlie.
Target identified, out.

Occasions may arise where it will be obvious to the infantry commander that full indication is likely to prove unsatisfactory and may cause unnecessary delay.

Under these conditions the infantry commander will give the indication for line and elevation as accurately as possible, and then use the first bomb as a reference point.

) " A " coy. comd. says : No. 3 detachment comd. says :

Hullo nine Charlie.
Copse, WEST four hundred, enemy mortar behind bank, neutralize for two minutes.
Fire shot for reference object.
Nine Charlie, over.

Hullo nine Charlie, wait, out.

(Pause.)

Hullo nine Charlie, shot.
Over.

Hullo nine Charlie.
Reference shot.
Target is NORTH three fifty. Over.

Hullo nine Charlie.
Target identified, out.

v) " A " coy. comd. says : No. 3 detachment comd. says :

Hullo nine Charlie.
Copse, EAST four hundred, enemy machine guns in scrub, fire.
Nine Charlie, over.

Hullo nine Charlie, wait, out.

(Pause.)

Hullo nine Charlie.
Watch shot for reference object.
Over.

" A " coy. comd. says : No. 3 detachment comd. says :

Nine Charlie, Wilco,
over.

Hullo nine Charlie, shot.
Over.

Hullo nine Charlie.
Reference shot.
Target is WEST two
hundred.
Over.

Hullo nine Charlie.
Target identified, out.

(e) Ordering a detachment to proceed to a rendezvous.

" A " coy. comd. says : No. 3 detachment comd. says :

Hullo nine Charlie.
Move to letters
How Able Yoke
Peter X-ray Tare.
Nine Charlie, over.

Nine Charlie, Wilco, out.

(f) (i) Procedure when a detachment closes down to move to an alternative position, etc.

" A " coy. 7 pl. comd.
comd. says : says :

No. 3 detachment
comd. says :

Hullo nine
Charlie.
Message for nine
Charlie and one
Able.
Closing for five
minutes.
Nine Charlie and
one Able, over.

Nine Charlie,
Roger, out.

One Able,
Roger, out.

(ii) *Procedure when a detachment opens up on occupying an alternative position.*

" A " coy. 7 pl. comd.
comd. says : says :

No. 3 detachment
comd. says :

Hullo nine
Charlie.

Message for all
stations one Able.

Open now.

Nine Charlie and
all stations one
Able, over.

Nine Charlie,
Roger, out.

One Able,
Roger, out.

NOTES.—1. No other traffic should be allowed on the group between the call for fire and the identification of the target, except in extreme emergency.

2. Traffic must be kept to a minimum. All mortar detachment sets should be considered primarily as listening sets for the receipt of calls for fire from the company, or platoons in the company, under whose command they have been placed.

23. Page 66. Lesson 40.

Para. 6, fourth and fifth lines from top of page.—

Delete and substitute :—

Length	...	...	180 yards	...	...	320 yards	<u>Amdt. 1</u>
Width	...	...	60 yards	...	...	100 yards	<u>Sept., 1943</u>

Para. 7, sub-para. i :—

Line 2.—*For* " 1075 " *substitute* " 975 ".

Between lines 2 and 3.—*Insert* " 1,000 yards—" **One thousand** "."

Between lines 7 and 8.—*Insert* " 2,000 yards—" **Two thousand** "."

24. Page 69. Lesson 42.

Para. 3, line 2 :—

After " At first " *insert* " , in the case of Charge I, ".

At the end of the para. *add* : " In the case of Charge II, double the above figures. ".

Para. 6 :—

Line 1.—*For* " Example " *substitute* " Examples ".

Line 2.—*Insert* at beginning of line " A. Charge I. ".

Example: column headed " Fire controller's next order " :—

Round 1.—*For* " Ten hundred, " *substitute* " one thousand, ".

Round 2.—*For* " Ten fifty, " *substitute* " one owe fifty, ".

At end of para. 6.—*Insert* :—

B. Charge II—Estimated range to target ... 2,300 yards. Amdt. 1
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Round Number	Range Yards	Observation of burst	Fire controller's next order	Remarks
1	2,300	Minus	" Two five hundred, fire. "	To get long bracket.
2	2,500	Plus	" Two four hundred, two rounds, fire. "	Long bracket obtained, starting for short bracket with two rounds.
3	2,400	Plus	—	Short bracket obtained but not verified.
4	2,400	Plus	" Two three hundred, fire. "	Top half of short bracket verified; go to verify bottom half.
5	2,300	Minus	—	Short bracket verified.
			(Fire for effect at 2,350.)	

Para. 7 :—

Line 6.—*After* “ supported ” *add* “ in the case of Charge I.”

Add at end of para. :—

In the case of Charge II, double the above figures.

Page 70. Para. 8. Example A, column headed :—

“ Fire controller's next order.”—*For* “ Ten fifty,” *substitute* “ One owe fifty,”.

Examples.

After “ A ” *insert* “ Charge I ”.

After “ B ” *insert* “ Charge I ”.

At end of para.—*Insert* :—

C. Charge II—Estimated range to target ... 2,000 yards.

Round Number	Range Yards	Observation of burst	Fire controller's next order	Remarks
1	2,000	Minus	“ Two two hundred, fire.”	To get long bracket.
2	2,200	Plus	“ Two one hundred, two rounds, fire.”	Long bracket obtained, starting for short bracket with two rounds.
3	2,100	Plus	—	—
4	2,100	Minus	—	Contradiction at 2,100. It is supported above by a plus at 2,200 and below by a minus at 2,000.
			(Fire for effect at 2,100.)	

Para. 9.—*Add* at end of para. :—

In the case of Charge II, if after observing the burst of the first bomb it is considered that a correction in elevation of 200 yards will be insufficient to bracket the target, the fire controller must order a correction of such a size that the bracket obtained can conveniently be broken down to the long bracket of 200 yards by means of a process of halving, e.g. 400, 800 yards, etc.

Delete para. 10 and substitute :—

10. Example (on blackboard).

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Charge II—Estimated range to the target ... 2,500 yards.

Round Number	Range Yards	Observation of burst	Fire controller's next order	Remarks
1	2,500	Plus, by a considerable distance	"Two one hundred, fire."	To get initial bracket.
2	2,100	Minus	"Two three hundred, fire."	Initial bracket obtained, starting for long bracket.
3	2,300	Plus	"Two two hundred, two rounds, fire."	Long bracket obtained, starting for short bracket.
4	2,200	Minus	—	Short bracket obtained but not verified.
5	2,200	Minus	"Two three hundred, fire."	Bottom half of short bracket verified; go to verify top half.
6	2,300	Plus	— (Fire for effect at 2,250.)	Short bracket verified.

25. Page 74, Lesson 45, lines 6 to 8.—Delete Note and substitute :—

NOTE.—Smoke may be used for signalling if desirable. It is essential that this signal, which may be a smoke bomb or a smoke bomb followed by one or more H.E., is ordered at the same time as the last fire order is given, e.g. :—

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"One one hundred, right four degrees, three rounds rapid, signal, fire."

Two cases of smoke will always be carried on the carrier for this purpose.

26. Page 74. Lesson 46.

Para. 1, i.—Delete from "This" in line 2 to "area" in line 3 and substitute :—

With Charge I, the long bracket will be 100 yards, and may be accepted if one bomb falls in or close to the area. With Charge II, the long bracket will be 200 yards, and must either straddle the area or have one bomb in the area.

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Page 75. Para. 3, line 1.—After "Example" insert
"—Charge I"—

Page 76.—Delete para. 6 and substitute :—

6. When the safety of our own troops is likely to be involved during the engagement of the target (see also Section 31), a close watch must be kept for signals.

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When our own troops reach the Safety Limit, mortar fire may be continued on other parts of the area, provided that :—

- (a) Observation is good.
- (b) The area is of sufficient size.
- (c) The company commander has made the necessary arrangements.

27. Page 80. Lesson 48. Para. 8, i, line 3.—*Delete* “ “ **Smoke-rapid corrections, fire.** ” ” and *substitute* “ “ **Smoke-check turns.** ” ”

28. Page 81.—*Delete* lines 1 to 17 and *substitute* :—

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This means that all corrections to elevation and direction will be put on by the elevating and traversing handles without reference to the sight.

- ii. The No. 1 now calculates the number of turns per hundred (for elevation—*see* Lesson 20) and the fire controller now calculates the number of turns per degree (for direction). These are calculated from the range at which “ **Check turns** ” was ordered.

For direction :—

Charge I. Under 1,000 yards ...one turn gives 2 degrees.
1,000 yards or over ...one turn gives 1 degree.

Charge II. Under 1,800 yards ...one turn gives 2 degrees.
1,800 yards or over ...one turn gives 1 degree.

Para. 8, iii, line 1.—*Delete* “ He ” and *substitute* “ The fire controller ”.

Para. 8.—*Delete* sub-para. iv, and *substitute* :—

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- iv. The fire controller will not order “ **Fire** ” until the No. 1 has reported the number of turns per 100 yards. He will then order “ **Fire** ” for each bomb required.

Para. 8, v, Note.—*Add* at end :—

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The method of firing H.E. into smoke will depend on which of the following conditions are applicable :—

- (a) Whether one point of origin is being used and the rate of fire permits of H.E. being fired during the production of the screen, or

(b) Whether two points of origin are being used, or the rate of fire with one point of origin is too great to permit of H.E. being fired during the production of the screen.

In the case of (a), the best results will be achieved if the fire controller arranges beforehand with the No. 1 that one round of H.E. will automatically be fired after every rounds of smoke, without an actual order being given during the shoot.

In the case of (b), it will only be possible to fire H.E. after the production of the screen. H.E. bombs should be dispersed throughout or in rear of the screen, continuing to use rapid corrections.

29. Page 85, Section 31.—*Delete* para. 1 and *substitute* :—

1. The mortar, by reason of its high trajectory and comparatively small 100 per cent. beaten zone, is well suited to carry out overhead and flanking fire with safety to our own troops.

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When the mortar fire is to be put down close to our own stationary troops, their safety will always be the responsibility of the fire controller.

When mortars are in support of an attack, the safety of the infantry making the assault will be the responsibility of the infantry commander on the spot, who will ensure that no one passes the safety limit.

The safety limit is a point on the ground measured from the M.P.I. of the bombs as follows :—

For overhead fire 250 yards

For flanking fire 150 yards

When this point is reached, the infantry commander will, except in the case of a time programme, give the agreed signal and mortar fire will either cease or switch to other enemy positions in the area on which it is safe to fire (*see* also Lesson 46, para. 6).

The above rule does not, however, absolve the fire controller from all responsibility for safety. If it is obviously unsafe to continue firing, the detachment commander will order fire to stop on his own initiative, *e.g.* on account of bad visibility or as a result of a breakdown in communications.

NOTES.—1. All signals for stopping mortar fire should be confirmed by R.T.

2. The fire controller will acknowledge all signals for stopping mortar fire by RT or by firing a smoke signal (*see* Note to Lesson 45).

30. Page 85, Lesson 51.

Para. 1.—*Delete* sub-para. ii and *substitute* :—

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- ii. If the range to our own troops has been judged, then :—
With Charge I, the minimum safety range is the judged range to our own troops plus 400 yards.
With Charge II, the minimum safety range is the judged range to our own troops plus 600 yards.

31. Page 86. Para. 1.—*Delete* sub-para. iii and *substitute* :—

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- iii. In all other cases the minimum safety range is as follows :—
With Charge I, the range to our own troops plus 300 yards.
With Charge II, the range to our own troops plus 500 yards.

Para. 3.—*Delete* sub-para. ii.

32. Page 87. Lesson 52.

Para. 1, line 4.—*For* " 200 " *substitute* " 150 ".

Delete para. 2 and *substitute* :—

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2. When our own troops are attacking from a flank the procedure will be as described in Lesson 51, para. 3, except that the safety limit will be 150 yards from the M.P.I. of the bombs. (Lesson 51, para. 4, also applies.)

Delete para. 3.

Para. 4, line 1.—*Delete* " 4."

33. Page 88. Line 8.—*For* " 2,500 " *substitute* " 5,000."

By Command of the Army Council.



THE WAR OFFICE,
4th September, 1943.