



UNITED STATES ARMY RECRUITING COMMAND

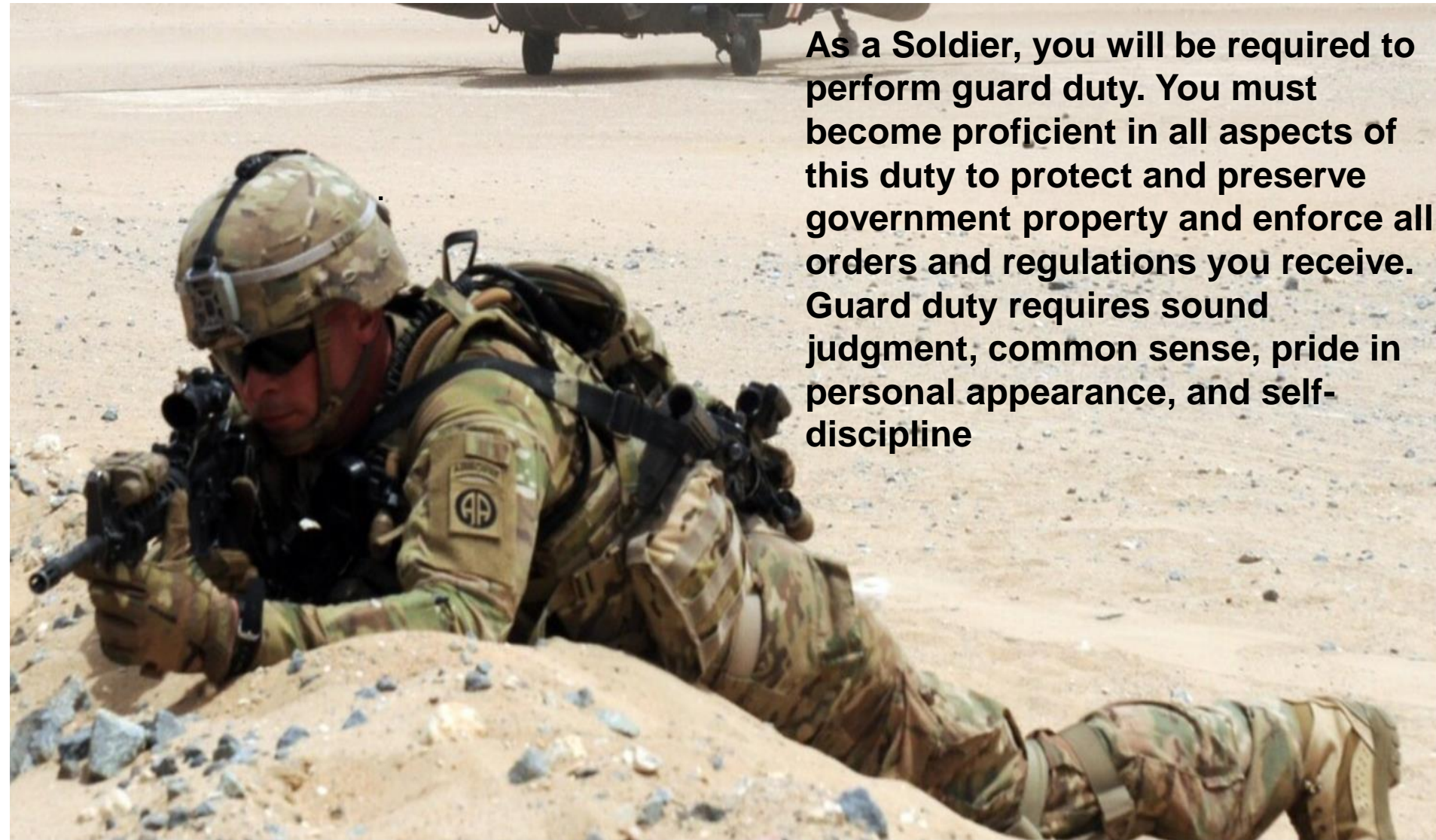




Initial Entry Training (IET)



As a Soldier, you will be required to perform guard duty. You must become proficient in all aspects of this duty to protect and preserve government property and enforce all orders and regulations you receive. Guard duty requires sound judgment, common sense, pride in personal appearance, and self-discipline



4/21/2020



Terminal Learning Objective (TLO)



Action	Define the fundamentals of Guard Duty.
Conditions	Given a classroom environment and the IET Soldier's Handbook.
Standards	<p>Demonstrate an initial understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Interior guard and exterior guard. b. Recite General Orders. ★ c. Duties of a sentinel on guard. d. Challenge and password. e. Perform Duties of a Fire Guard.

★ General Orders must be recited verbatim.





Initial Entry Training (IET)



A guard, on post, is governed by two sets of orders: General Orders and Special Orders:

General Orders outline the basic responsibilities of all guards.

Special Orders give details on how to perform on a particular post.





Types of Orders



Types of Orders

A guard on post is governed by two types of orders: General Orders and Special Orders. General Orders outline the fundamental responsibilities of a guard, while Special Orders instruct him in the actual performance of his duty.

All guards must **memorize**, understand, and comply with the following General Orders:

- ★ (a) I will guard everything within the limits of my post and quit my post only when properly relieved.
- ★ (b) I will obey my special orders and perform all my duties in a military manner.
- ★ (c) I will report violations of my special orders, emergencies, and anything not covered in my instructions to the Commander of the Relief.

★ **Memorize**





General Order Number 1



General Order Number 1: I will guard everything within the limits of my post and quit my post only when properly relieved.

(1) The guard is responsible for everything that occurs within the limits of his post while on duty. He is also responsible for all equipment and property located within the limits of his post.

(2) A guard will investigate every unusual or suspicious activity on or near their post, provided the guard does not have to leave his post to do so.

(3) A guard will apprehend all suspicious persons and all persons involved in a disorder occurring on or near his post, provided he does not have to leave his post to do so. In apprehending persons, the guard will use only necessary force to overcome any resistance. All apprehended persons are turned over to the Commander of the Relief.





General Order Number 1



General Order Number 1 (continued):

(4) All persons, regardless of rank, are required to respect members of the guard in the performance of their duties.

(5) A guard will remain on post and continue to perform all duties required on that post until relieved by the proper authority.

(6) If a guard is not relieved at the expiration of the tour of duty, he remains on his post and contacts the Commander of the Relief for instructions.





General Order Number 2



General Order Number 2: I will obey my special orders and perform all my duties in a military manner.

(1) A guard will familiarize himself with the Special Orders for his post before being posted. The guard will obey, execute, and enforce all special orders for his post.

(2) The guard will perform his duties in a military manner and serve as an example to others.





General Order Number 3



General Order Number 3: I will report violations of my special orders, emergencies, and anything not covered in my instructions to the Commander of the Relief.

(1) A guard reports all violations of his special orders to the Commander of the Relief.

(2) Any time the guard is in doubt as to what action to take, or when the action is not covered in their Special Orders, he will call the Commander of the Relief for instructions or assistance.





Check on Learning



- There are two types of Guard. What are they?
- How many General Orders are there? Can you recite one?





Special Orders



Special Orders

- (1) The commanding officer establishes Special Orders. These will differ upon the nature of the area being guarded.
- (2) A copy of the Special Orders may be posted on a fixed post, or the guard might be required to carry a copy with him on duty.
- (3) The guard passes on to the relieving guard any additional, written or oral Special Orders received before he went on guard and while he stood his post.





Fire Guard Duties



Fire Guard Duties

- (1) A fire guard normally consists of a battle buddy team at the entrance to a floor or at some other locations that permits continual monitoring of the entrance.
- (2) Uniform and equipment for fireguards should consist of OCPs, flashlight, pen or pencil, and paper.
- (3) Guards will react to inspecting officers or NCOs (including the CQ) and report current status. Guards will also accompany the inspector through the area and note and react to any discrepancies.





Fire Guard Duties



Fire Guard Duties (Continued)

(4) All persons, regardless of rank, are required to respect the fire guard in the performance of his duties.

(5) A fire guard remains on post and continues to perform all duties required on that post until he is properly relieved.

(6) If a fire guard requires relief due to sickness or any other reason, he will notify the charge of quarters and wait until he is replaced by another guard or has permission to leave his post.





Fire Guard Duties



Fire Guard Duties (Continued)

- (7) The fire guard's normal duties include the following:
- (a) Ensure the security and safety of all Soldiers.
 - (b) Safeguard the billets and personnel against fire.
 - 1. Know location of the fire alarm, fire extinguisher, and nearest exits.
 - 2. Study the fire evacuation plan.
 - 3. Ensure all exits are clear of obstructions.
 - (c) Have 100 percent accountability of Soldiers and weapons at all times.
 - (d) Ensure all equipment and wall lockers are secure.
 - (e) Prevent and report emergencies.
 - (f) Prevent and report any unauthorized entry into the building.





Check on Learning



- A Fire Guard normally consists of what?

- What is a Fire Guard's uniform and equipment?





Challenging a Person entering your area



a. Challenging one person

- (1) Upon seeing or hearing someone approach your position, command the person to halt before they get close enough to pose a threat. Use a clear voice and just loud enough to be heard.
- (2) When you see a stranger, halt and cover them without exposing your position and ask **“Who is there?”** Repeat this in a clear, barely audible voice, not loud enough for a nearby enemy to hear.
- (3) When the stranger identifies themselves, such as “Private Willard, messenger,” order them to advance to be recognized.





Challenging a Person entering your area



a. Challenging one person (Continued)

(4) Maintain your concealed position, and keep the stranger covered with your weapon. When the stranger gets within 2 or 3 meters of you, again order them to halt.

(5) **Issue the challenge in a soft voice.** Wait for the stranger to reply with the correct password. Upon hearing the correct password, give permission to pass if you have no doubt. If a doubt still exists, demand further identification or ask a question only a friendly person would be able to answer.





Challenging a Person entering your area



b. Challenging a group

- (1) The procedures and precautions for a group are almost the same as for one person. When you see or hear an approach, order it to halt before its members can move close enough to pose a threat to you.
- (2) The leader of the group should identify the group, such as “Friendly patrol” Since you do not want the whole group to advanced at once, order, “Advance one person to be recognized.”
- (3) After the leader comes forward to be recognized, **issue the challenge.**





Challenging a Person entering your area



b. Challenging a group (Continued)

(4) Once you receive the correct password, have the rest of the patrol advance one by one and ensure that the leader identifies each person.

(5) Disarm and detain any person(s) who fail to identify themselves to the leader's satisfaction. Then notify your immediate supervisor.





Check on Learning



- When the password is given, if doubt still exists, what do you do?

- When the group leader gives the correct password, what should you have the leader do?





Types and Composite of Guard



a. Interior Guard

(1) Interior guards protect property and enforce specific military regulations.

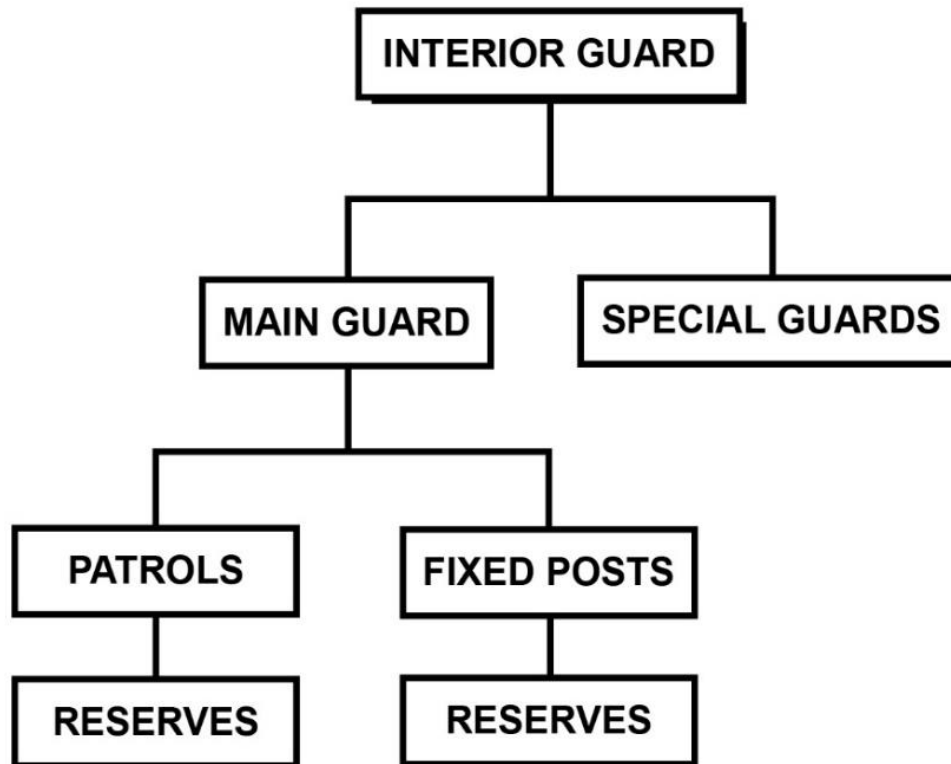
(2) The elements of an interior guard are classified by purpose. The interior guard includes the main guard and special guards. The main guard is a combination of patrols and fixed posts. Special guards protect parks, trains, boats, aircraft, and serve other special purposes.

NOTE: Sufficient reserve guards are maintained at the guardhouse to meet any local emergency.





Types of Guard



General breakdown of the interior guard





Types of Guard



b. Exterior guard

(1) Exterior guard duty is less formal and restricted than interior guard. Lookouts, listening posts, outposts, (specifically designated patrols), other guards in combat zones, guards in field training areas, and guards outside the limits of military installation are classified as exterior guards. These exterior guards perform their duties IAW special orders and instructions.





Types of Guard



c. Sentinel

(1) The sentinel must ensure that he guards and protects his assigned post. His performance reflects directly on his unit and himself. He must look and act professional at all times.

(2) Privates and specialists are normally assigned. Noncommissioned officers (NCOs) may be assigned posts at the discretion of the commanding officer.

(3) Guards are assigned to relief shifts by the sergeant of the guard and to posts by the commander of their relief. Guards are not changed from one relief to another without proper authority.

(4) Guards must memorize, understand, and comply with the General Orders for guards. In addition, they must understand and comply with any Special Orders that apply to their particular posts, including a countersign and password, if used.





Closing Remarks



The object of this block of instruction was to make you aware of the importance of guard duty, the different types of guard duty, the three General Orders for guards, and the reasons for guard duty. You may be required to perform interior guard and fire guard many times.

Proper application of procedures and guidelines presented in this class, and obeying General and Special Orders, will ensure that your post will be secure.



United States Army Recruiting Command

