APPENDIX A

COMBAT PISTOL QUALIFICATION COURSE

A-1. COURSE INFORMATION

a. The CPQC may be used for both the pistol and revolver (for use with revolvers see Appendix C). It requires the soldier to engage single and multiple targets at various ranges using the fundamentals of quick fire. If the CPQC is not available, training may still be sustained and qualification achieved by using the APQC or ARQC.

NOTE: For a picture of the CPQC, see FM 25-7.

b. For each table of the CPQC, the firer is afforded extra rounds to reengage targets that are missed. During the course, 30 targets are exposed to the firer. However, 40 rounds of ammunition are issued with which to engage the exposed targets. A soldier who can reengage a target with an extra round during the exposure time is just as effective as one who hits the target with one round. The firer is not penalized for using or not using the extra ammunition. All excess ammunition is turned in after the completion of each table and may not be used during subsequent tables.

c. Two magazine changes are required when firing the CPQC. For safety purposes, one magazine contains one round of ammunition and is loaded first. A target appears in front of the firer, and he engages it. Eight seconds later, another target appears. During the eight-second delay, the firer must reload the weapon and be prepared to engage the next exposed target. There are no commands from range personnel or coaches for the magazine change. If the firer fails to reload his pistol in time to engage the next target, it is scored as a miss. This exercise teaches the soldier to quickly and safely change his magazine by instinct under pressure.
NOTE: When using the M9 pistol, the firer fires the first round in the double-action mode for all tables.

d. The range to exposed targets does not exceed 31 meters from the firer. Target exposure times are as follows:

(1) Tables I, II, and III:
(a) Single targets - - - - three seconds.
(b) Multiple targets - - - five seconds.

(2) Tables IV and V:
(a) Single targets - - - - two seconds.
(b) Multiple targets - - - four seconds.

A-2. FIRING THE CPQC

NOTE: The target sequence is decided by the tower operators but is the same for all lanes. This prevents firers from getting ahead of firers in adjoining lanes. Target sequence will vary in distance from the firer, starting with 31 meters and allowing no more than two 7-meter targets.

a. Qualification tables are as follows:

NOTE: Tower controls all reloading for revolvers.

(1) Table I: One magazine with seven rounds, and five targets exposed. The standing position is assumed at the firing line with the weapon held at the ready position. Only single targets are exposed to the firer in this table. Target sequence is decided by the tower operator.

(2) Table II: One magazine with one round, one magazine with seven rounds, and six targets exposed. The firer assumes the same position on the firing line as in Table I. There are four single targets and one set of multiple targets exposed to the firer.

(a) The magazine with one round is loaded into the weapon--one target is then exposed to the firer.

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(b) After firing the pistol, the firer must change magazines at once. Three seconds after the target appears, the target is lowered if not hit.

(c) Eight seconds later, another target appears. Again, the firer must engage this target in the required time, or it is scored a miss.

(3) **Table III:** One magazine with seven rounds is loaded. Five targets are exposed—fired following rotation to another firing point. The firer assumes the same position on the firing line as in Tables I and II. Three single targets and one set of multiple targets are exposed to the firer. Target sequence is usually single, multiple, multiple, single, and multiple.

(4) **Table IV:** One magazine with five rounds is loaded. Four targets are exposed starting with the same position used in the previous tables. Two single targets and one set of multiple targets are exposed to the firer.

(5) **Table V:** One magazine with one round, one magazine with seven rounds, one magazine with five rounds, and ten targets exposed. The firer begins 10 meters behind the firing line in the middle of the trail.

(a) The magazine containing one round is loaded into the pistol. The firer places the magazine containing seven rounds in his magazine pouch where it is closest to the firing hand. The magazine containing five rounds is placed in the magazine pouch farthest from the firing hand.

(b) When the firer reaches the firing line, a single target is exposed for two seconds, then lowered if not hit. There is an eight-second delay to allow the firer to change magazines. The seven-round magazine should be loaded at this time.

(c) At the end of eight seconds, another single target is exposed to the firer. Again, should the firer not have loaded his second magazine in time to engage this target, it is scored a miss.

(d) When the tower operator is sure that the firing line has completed the magazine change, he gives the command, MOVE OUT. He exposes two sets of multiple targets at various ranges from the firer.
(e) After exposure of two sets of multiple targets, the pistol is reloaded with the five-round magazine. The command, MOVE OUT, is given; and the remaining targets are presented to the firer in sequence. After the last targets are hit or lowered, the weapon is cleared.

(f) The firer, holding the weapon in the raised pistol position with the slide to the rear, returns to the starting point and places the weapon on the stand. Excess ammunition is turned in to the ammunition point. The next order moves to the firing line.

b. The same course is fired for night qualification. It is based on a GO/NO-GO scoring system: 5 target hits equal a GO; 10 seconds are allowed for each round.

c. The same course is fired for NBC qualification. It is based on a GO/NO-GO scoring system: 7 target hits equal a GO; 10 seconds are allowed for each round.

NOTE: Night and NBC qualification is required IAW DA Pam 350-38.

A-3. CONDUCT OF FIRE

When the weapon is being fired, firers are issued the rounds required to fire a specific table. The following list of commands outlines a step-by-step sequence for conducting range firing on the CPQC.

a. Table I.

(1) The tower operator orders firers to move to the firing line in preparation for firing. The tower operator orders firers to position themselves next to the weapon stands and secure their weapons. Magazines containing seven rounds are issued to the scorers and given to the firers.

(2) The tower operator commands:

   TABLE ONE, SEVEN ROUNDS.
   LOAD AND LOCK.
   READY ON THE RIGHT.
   READY ON THE LEFT.
   READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
   UNLOCK YOUR WEAPONS.
   WATCH YOUR LANE.
(3) The tower operator exposes the targets to the firers. When all targets have been exposed and engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE STANDS.

b. Table II.

(1) The tower operator orders firers to secure their weapons. One magazine of one round and one magazine of seven rounds are issued to the firers.

(2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE TWO, EIGHT ROUNDS.
LOAD AND LOCK.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
UNLOCK YOUR WEAPONS.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

(3) The tower operator exposes the targets to the firers. When all targets have been exposed and engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, KEEP YOUR WEAPONS POINTED UP
AND DOWN RANGE.
MOVE TO THE FIRING POINT TO YOUR RIGHT.

c. Table III.

(1) The tower operator orders the firers to position themselves next to the weapon stands. One magazine of seven rounds is issued to the firers.
(2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE THREE, SEVEN ROUNDS.
LOAD AND LOCK.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
UNLOCK YOUR WEAPONS.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

(3) The tower operator exposes the targets to the firers. When all targets have been exposed and engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE STAND.

### d. Table IV.

(1) The tower operator orders the firers to secure their weapons and move to the center of the trail. Firers are issued one magazine of five rounds.

(2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE FOUR, FIVE ROUNDS.
LOAD AND LOCK.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
UNLOCK YOUR WEAPONS.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

(3) The tower operator exposes the targets to the firers. When all targets have been exposed and engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE STAND TO THE REAR OF THE FIRING LINE.

### e. Table V.

(1) The tower operator orders the firers to secure their weapons. Firers are issued one magazine of A-6
one round, one magazine of seven rounds, and one magazine of five rounds.

(2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE FIVE, THIRTEEN ROUNDS.
LOAD AND LOCK.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
PISTOLS AT THE READY POSITION.
UNLOCK YOUR WEAPON.
WATCH YOUR LANE.
MOVE OUT.

(3) The tower operator exposes the targets to the firers. He gives the firers the commands, WEAPONS AT THE READY POSITION and MOVE OUT, after each target or group of targets has been engaged.

(4) Upon completion of Table V, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, KEEP YOUR WEAPONS UP AND DOWN-RANGE.
SCORERS AND FIRERS MOVE BACK TO THE FIRING LINE AND PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE STAND.

(5) The tower operator has each scorer total the firer's scorecard and turn it in to the range officer or his representative. The firing orders are rotated and the above sequence continued until all orders have fired.

NOTE: For night qualification and NBC qualification, the same course is used. Ten seconds is allowed for each round.

A-4. ALIBIS

a. Alibis are fired at the completion of each table from the position where the alibi occurred. Fire commands that apply to the table are used to fire an alibi.
b. If a malfunction of weapon or targets occurs during firing from stationary positions, the firer reports the malfunction, and keeps his weapon pointed up and downrange. Should the malfunction occur during Table V, the firer keeps his weapon pointed up and downrange. He continues to move forward, keeping aligned with the firers to his right and left.

A-5. RULES

Rules governing firing the CPQC are as follows:

a. Coaching. Coaching is not allowed during record firing. No person may give or try to give help while the firer is taking his position or after he has taken his position at the firing point. Each firer must observe the location of the target in his own lane. During the instructional firing, the coach and assistant instructors should assist the firer in correcting errors.

b. Accidental Discharges. All shots fired by the firer are scored after he has taken his place on the firing lane. Even if the weapon is not directed toward a target or is accidentally discharged, a replacement round is not issued.

c. Firing on the Wrong Target. Shots fired on the wrong target are entered as a miss on the firing scorecard. A firer is credited with hits he attains in his own firing lane.

d. Firing After the Signal to Lower Targets. Any shot fired by a firer after targets start to lower are scored as a miss.

e. More Than One Shot Fired at an E-Type Silhouette Target. The firer is credited with a hit if the hit is made during the target exposure time. The number of rounds fired to obtain the hit is immaterial.

f. Excess Ammunition at the End of a Firing Table. Excess ammunition from each table is turned in to the ammunition point and not used by the firer for subsequent tables.

g. Target Sequence. The target sequence is decided by the tower operator but is the same for all lanes. This prevents firers from getting ahead of
firers in adjoining lanes. Target sequence will vary in distance from the firer, starting with 31 meters and allowing no more than two 7-meter targets.

A-6. SCORECARD

a. Use. The scorecard outlines instructional firing and qualification firing (CPQC) (see Figure A-1). Numbers in column labeled TGT (target) are not the sequence in which targets are exposed. They are the numerical identification of targets to be engaged during each table of fire.

Figure A-1. Sample scorecard, DA Form 88.
b. Scoring. Each time a target is hit or killed, an X is placed in the column labeled HITs. The value of a hit is 10 points. Upon completion of firing the CPQC, the scorer totals and signs the scorecard. Qualification standards are listed in the bottom right corner on the record firing side of the scorecard. They are:

- **Expert** - 260 to 300.
- **Sharpshooter** - 210 to 250.
- **Marksman** - 160 to 200.
- **Unqualified** - below 160.

NBC and Night Firing is on a GO/NO-GO scoring system and recorded in the remarks column.
- **Night:** 5 target hits = GO.
- **NBC:** 7 target hits = GO.

c. Supply of Forms. DA Form 88 is available through normal publications supply channels.

**A-7. TARGETS**

Seven electric target device targets and E-type silhouettes for each firing lane are required. Aggressor figures may be superimposed on the silhouettes to add realism to the course of fire.

**A-8. QUICK-TARGET TRAINING DEVICE**

The QTTD may be procured locally. For durability and appearance, it should be made by the training aids section or an equally capable agency.
APPENDIX B

ALTERNATE PISTOL QUALIFICATION COURSE

B-1. PROCEDURES

Once the soldier has completed instructional firing, he must then fire the CPQC for record. If the CPQC is not available, the soldier can fire the APQC.

a. Procedures for firing the APQC are as follows, given 40 rounds of ammunition, fire Tables 1 through 4.

(1) **Table 1:** Engage the 25-meter APQC target from the standing position with 7 rounds of ammunition; given one 7-round magazine on a 25-meter range during daylight hours. Within 21 seconds engage the APQC target from the standing position.

(2) **Table 2:** Engage the 25-meter APQC target from the kneeling position with 13 rounds; given two magazines, one 6-round and one 7-round, on a 25-meter range during hours of daylight. Within 45 seconds, from a standing position, assume a good kneeling position, engage the target with 6 rounds, perform a rapid magazine change, and engage the target with a 7-round magazine.

(3) **Table 3:** Engage the 25-meter APQC target from the crouch position with 10 rounds; given two magazines with 5 rounds each on a 25-meter range during daylight hours. Within 35 seconds, from a standing position, assume a good crouch position, engage the target with one 5-round magazine, perform a rapid magazine change, and engage the target with the second 5-round magazine.

(4) **Table 4:** Engage the 25-meter APQC target from the prone position with 10 rounds; given two magazines with 5 rounds each on a 25-meter range during daylight hours. Within 35 seconds from a standing position, assume a good prone position, engage the
b. Firing Pistol Under Night Conditions. Engage the 25-meter target from the crouch position with 30 rounds; given two 15-round magazines of M9 9-mm ammunition or four 7-round magazines and one 2-round magazine of M1911A1 ammunition on a 25-meter range under night conditions. Given 10 seconds for each round, engage E-type silhouettes with 10 rounds. Conduct magazine changes without command. Tower will allow 8 seconds for each magazine change.

c. Firing Pistol Under NBC Conditions. Engage a 25-meter target from a crouch position with 20 rounds; given one 15-round magazine and one 5-round magazine of M9 9-mm ammunition or two 7-round magazines and one 6-round magazine of M1911A1 ammunition on a 25-meter range under simulated NBC conditions. During daylight hours, given 10 seconds for each round, engage E-type silhouettes with 20 rounds of ammunition. Conduct magazine changes without command. Tower will allow 10 seconds for each magazine change.

NOTE: When using the 9-mm pistol, the first round is fired in the double-action mode for all four tables. Night and NBC qualification is required IAW DA Pam 350-38.

B-2. CONDUCT OF FIRE

a. The following commands outline a step-by-step sequence for conducting range firing on the APQC.

(1) **Table 1:** Standing position.

(a) The tower operator gives the order to move to the firing line and to prepare to fire. The magazine containing seven rounds is issued to the scorer and given to the firer on command. The tower operator commands:

    TABLE ONE, STANDING POSITION, SEVEN ROUNDS.
    LOAD AND LOCK.
    IS THE LINE READY?

(The 9-mm firers place their weapons in the double-action mode at this time.)
THE FIRING LINE IS READY.
FIRERS, WATCH YOUR LANE!

(b) At the end of prescribed firing time, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
ARE THERE ANY ALIBIS?

(Alibis are given eight seconds for each round not fired.)

NOTE: For more information see paragraph B-3.

UNLOAD AND CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
IS THE FIRING LINE CLEAR?
THE FIRING LINE IS NOW CLEAR.
FIRERS AND SCORERS MOVE DOWNRANGE AND CHECK YOUR TARGETS.

(Weapons are left on firing line with slides locked to the rear.)

NOTE: Clear, lock open, and leave weapons on the table, or stand weapons at the firing line when the firer and scorer go downrange to score their target.

(2) Table 2: Kneeling position.

The tower operator orders firers to move up to the firing line. Two magazines containing six rounds and seven rounds each are issued to the scorer to be given to the firer on command. The tower operator commands:

TABLE TWO, KNEELING POSITION WITH MAGAZINE CHANGE, FORTY-FIVE SECONDS.
LOCK AND LOAD ONE SIX-ROUNDMAGAZINE LOAD YOUR SEVEN-ROUND MAGAZINE WITHOUT COMMAND.

NOTE: The following commands are the same as for Table 1.

(3) Table 3: Crouch position.

The tower operator orders firers to move up to the firing line. Scorers are issued two 5-round magazines to be issued to the firer on command. The tower operator commands:
TABLE THREE, CROUCH POSITION WITH MAGAZINE CHANGE, THIRTY-FIVE SECONDS. LOAD YOUR SECOND FIVE-ROUND MAGAZINE WITHOUT COMMAND.

NOTE: The following commands are the same as for Tables 1 and 2.

(4) **Table 4:** Prone position.

The tower operator orders firers to move to the firing line. Firers are issued two 5-round magazines. The tower operator orders:

**TABLE FOUR, PRONE POSITION WITH MAGAZINE CHANGE, THIRTY-FIVE SECONDS. LOAD YOUR SECOND FIVE-ROUND MAGAZINE WITHOUT COMMAND.**

NOTE: The following commands are the same as for Tables 1, 2, and 3.

(5) The scorer and firer repair or replace targets for the next firing order.

b. The commands for the pistol night fire for record are as follows:

(1) The tower operator orders to move to the firing line and to prepare to fire. Two magazines of 15 rounds of M9 ammunition or four 7-round magazines and one 2-round magazine of M1911A1 ammunition are issued to firers.

(2) The tower operator commands:

- **NIGHT FIRE, CROUCH POSITION WITH MAGAZINE CHANGES. LOAD OTHER MAGAZINES WITHOUT COMMAND. LOAD AND LOCK ONE MAGAZINE.**

(M1911A1 firers must load their two-round magazine first.)

**IS THE FIRING LINE READY?**

(M9 firers must place their weapons in the double-action mode.)

**THE FIRING LINE IS READY. FIRERS, WATCH YOUR LANE.**
(3) At the end of the prescribed firing time, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
ARE THERE ANY ALIBIS?

(Alibis are given 10 seconds for each round not fired.)

UNLOAD AND CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
IS THE FIRING LINE CLEAR?
THE FIRING LINE IS NOW CLEAR.
FIRERS AND SCORERS MOVE DOWNRANGE AND CHECK YOUR TARGETS.

(Weapons are left on the firing line with slides locked to the rear.)

c. The commands for the pistol NBC fire for record are as follows:

(1) The tower operator orders to move to the firing line and to prepare to fire. Firer is given one 15-round magazine and one 5-round magazine of M9 ammunition or two 7-round magazines and one 6-round magazine of M1911A1 ammunition.

(2) The tower operator commands:

NBC FIRE, CROUCH POSITION WITH MAGAZINE CHANGE.
LOAD OTHER MAGAZINES WITHOUT COMMAND.
LOAD AND LOCK ONE MAGAZINE.

(M9 firers load 5-round magazine first; M1911A1 firers load 6-round magazine first.)

IS THE FIRING LINE READY?

(M9 firers must place their weapons in the double-action mode.)

THE FIRING LINE IS READY.
FIRERS, WATCH YOUR LANE.

(3) At the end of the prescribed firing time, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
ARE THERE ANY ALIBIS?
(Alibis are given 8 seconds for each round not fired.)

UNLOAD AND CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
IS THE FIRING LINE CLEAR?
THE FIRING LINE IS NOW CLEAR.
FIRERS AND SCORERS MOVE DOWNRANGE AND CHECK YOUR TARGETS.

(Weapons are left on the firing line with slides locked to the rear.)

NOTE: Excess ammunition at the end of a firing table is turned in to the scorer and not used by the firer in subsequent tables. At the end of the course, all excess ammunition is turned in to the ammunition point.

B-3. ALIBIS

If there is a malfunction of the weapon or target during firing, the scorer reports and records the malfunction. The firer is allowed one alibi (eight seconds for each round) at the completion of each table. All alibis are fired from the position in which the alibis occur. Firing commands that apply are used to fire alibis.

B-4. SCORING

a. The firer is scored on the number of target hits during the time limit. The firer must achieve at least 24 hits with a minimum score of 80 points to qualify. The target hits are multiplied by the number inside the scoring rings to determine the score. No credit is given for rounds fired after the command CEASE FIRE. Shots that touch the next higher scoring ring are scored the next higher value. (See Figure B-1.)

b. The qualification scores are:

Expert - 160 to 200.
Sharpshooter - 120 to 159.
Marksman - 80 to 119.

NBC and night firing are done on a GO/NO-GO scoring system and recorded in remarks column.

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NOTE: See format for scorecard in Figure B-2.

c. Coaching is allowed during instructional firing but not during record fire. No one may assist while the firer is taking position or after taking position at the firing point except for safety reasons.

Figure B-1. The 25-meter E-type silhouette with rings (NSN 6920-01-276-6604).
Figure B-2. Example of completed Alternate Pistol Qualification Course form.

NOTE: See Appendix F for blank copy of this form for local reproduction.
APPENDIX C

REVOLVER QUALIFICATION COURSE

C-1. COURSE INFORMATION

a. The CPQC is used for both pistols and revolvers. This appendix outlines its use with revolvers only (for use with pistols see Appendix A). The CPQC requires the soldier to engage single and multiple timed targets at various ranges using the fundamentals of quick fire. If a CPQC is not available, training and qualification may be conducted using the standard 25-meter range and the ARQC (see Appendix D).

NOTE: For range design and layout of the CPQC, see FM 25-7.

b. For each table of the RQC, the firer is afforded extra rounds to reengage targets that are missed. During the course 30 targets are presented to the firer; however, the firer is given 40 rounds to engage these targets. A firer who can successfully reengage the target with a second round during the exposure time is just as effective as a firer who hits the target with the first round. The firer is not penalized for using or not using the extra rounds he is allocated. All excess ammunition is turned in at the end of each table and is not used for subsequent tables.

c. All reloads will be controlled by the tower operator. If the firer fails to engage a target within the timed exposure, that target is scored as a miss. This teaches him to quickly apply the fundamentals of pistol marksmanship under stress.

d. The range to exposed targets does not exceed 31 meters from the firer. Target exposure times are as follows

(1) Tables I, II, and III:

(a) Single targets -----three seconds.
(b) Multiple targets——five seconds.

(2) Tables IV and V:

(a) Single targets——two seconds
(b) Multiple targets——four seconds.

C-2. FIRING THE RQC

NOTE: Target sequence is decided by the tower operator, but is the same for all lanes to prevent firers from getting in front of other firers in adjoining lanes. Targets will vary in distance to the firers, starting at 31 meters and allowing no more than two 7-meter targets.

a. Qualification tables are as follows:

(1) **Table I:** The revolver is loaded with six rounds. The standing position is assumed at the firing line with the weapon in the ready position. Four targets are exposed. The tower operator controls the reloading of the last round, followed by the exposure of the last target. Firers are reminded before the beginning of the table that they will have only seven rounds for five targets.

(2) **Table II:** The revolver is loaded with six rounds. Two single and one set of multiple targets are exposed before reloading is conducted under control of the tower operator. The remaining two rounds are loaded, and the last two single targets are exposed. The firer is advised before the start of the table that he will only have eight rounds with which to engage the six targets. Firers assume the same position as Table I.

(3) **Table III:** The revolver is loaded with six rounds. One single and one set of multiple targets are exposed, followed by the reloading of the last round under the control of the tower operator. The remaining two single targets are then exposed to the firer. Firers are reminded before the start of the table that they will have seven rounds to engage five targets.
(4) **Table IV:** The revolver is loaded with five rounds. Two single and one multiple target are exposed to the firer. No reloading takes place in this table.

(5) **Table V:** Fireers are given 13 rounds. Ten targets are exposed throughout the table. The firer begins 10 meters behind the firing line in the middle of the trail.

(a) Six rounds are loaded into the revolver.

(b) When the firer reaches the firing line, a single target is exposed for two seconds, then lowered if not hit.

(c) One set of multiple targets is exposed to the firer. The firer is allowed four seconds to engage the targets. If targets are not engaged, they are scored a miss.

(d) When the tower operator has controlled reloading, he gives the command, MOVE OUT, and exposes two sets of multiple targets at various ranges from the firer.

(e) When the tower operator has controlled reloading, he gives the command, MOVE OUT, and the remaining targets are presented in sequence. After the last targets are hit or lowered, the weapon is cleared.

(f) The firer, holding the weapon in the raised position with the cylinders open, returns to the starting point and places the weapon on the stand. Excess ammunition (if any) is turned in to the ammunition point. The next order moves to the firing line.

b. The same course is fired for night qualification. It is scored on a GO/NO-GO scoring system: five target hits equal a GO. Ten seconds are allowed for each round.

c. The same course is fired for NBC qualification. It is based on a GO/NO-GO scoring-system: seven target hits equal a GO. Ten seconds are allowed for each round.

**NOTE:** Night and NBC qualification is required IAW DA Pam 350-38.
C-3. CONDUCT OF FIRE

When the weapon is being fired, firers are issued the number of rounds required to fire a specific table. The tower operator controls all loading and reloading. The following list of commands outlines a step-by-step sequence for conducting range firing on the RQC.

a. Table I.

(1) The tower operator orders firers to move to the firing line in preparation for firing. The tower operator orders firers to position themselves next to the weapon stands and secure their weapons. Seven rounds are issued to scorers to be given to firers.

(2) The tower operator commands:

   TABLE ONE, SEVEN ROUNDS.
   LOAD SIX ROUNDS.
   READY ON THE RIGHT.
   READY ON THE LEFT.
   READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
   WATCH YOUR LANE.

(3) The tower operator exposes two single targets to the firers. Once these targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

   CEASE FIRE.
   LOAD REMAINING ROUND. (Tower allows appropriate time.)
   READY ON THE RIGHT.
   READY ON THE LEFT.
   READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
   WATCH YOUR LANE.

(4) The tower operator exposes remaining three single targets to the firers. When all targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

   CEASE FIRE.
   CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
   CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
   CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
   THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
   FIRERS PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE STANDS.
   (Leave cylinders open.)
b. Table II.

(1) The tower operator orders firers to secure their weapons. Eight rounds are issued to the scorers to be given to the firers.

(2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE TWO, EIGHT ROUNDS.
LOAD SIX ROUNDS.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

(3) The tower operator exposes four single targets to the firers. When these targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
LOAD TWO REMAINING ROUNDS. (Tower allows appropriate time.)
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

(4) The tower operator exposes one set of multiple targets to firers. Once these targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, KEEP YOUR WEAPONS POINTED UP AND DOWN RANGE, MOVE TO THE FIRING POINT TO YOUR RIGHT.

c. Table III.

(1) The tower operator orders the firers to position themselves next to the weapon stands and secure their weapons. Seven rounds are issued to the scorers to be given to the firers.

(2) The tower operator commands:
TABLE THREE, SEVEN ROUNDS.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

(3) The tower operator exposes three single targets to the firers. When all targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
LOAD REMAINING ROUND. (Tower allows appropriate time.)
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

(4) The tower operator exposes one set of multiple targets to the firers. When all targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE STAND.
(Leave cylinders open.)

d. Table IV.

(1) The tower operator orders the firers to secure their weapons from the weapon stand and move to the center of the trail. Scorers are issued five rounds to be given to the firers.

(2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE FOUR, FIVE ROUNDS.
LOAD FIVE ROUNDS.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

(3) The tower operator exposes two single targets and one set of multiple targets to the firers. When all targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:
CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE STANDS TO THE REAR OF THE FIRING LINE.
(Leave cylinders open.)

e. Table V.

(1) The tower operator orders the firers to secure their weapons. Scorers are given 13 rounds to be given to the firers.

(2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE FIVE, THIRTEEN ROUNDS.
LOAD SIX ROUNDS.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WEAPONS AT THE READY POSITION.
WATCH YOUR LANE.
MOVE OUT.

(3) The tower operator exposes one single target, then one set of multiple targets to the firers. Once the targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
RELOAD CHAMBERS. (Tower operator allows appropriate time.)
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WEAPONS IN THE READY POSITION.
WATCH YOUR LANE.
MOVE OUT.

(4) The tower operator exposes two sets of multiple targets to the firers. Once targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
RELOAD CHAMBERS.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WEAPONS IN THE READY POSITION.
WATCH YOUR LANE.
MOVE OUT.

(5) The tower operator exposes one set of multiple targets and one single target to the firers. Once targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, KEEP YOUR WEAPONS UP AND DOWN RANGE.
SCORERS AND FIRERS MOVE BACK TO THE FIRING LINE AND PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE WEAPON STANDS. (Leave cylinders open.)

(6) The tower operator has each scorer total the firers scorecard and turn it in to the range officer or his representative. The firing orders are rotated and the above sequence continued until all orders have fired.

NOTE: For night qualification and NBC qualification, the same course is used. Ten seconds is allowed for each round.

C-4. ALIBIS

a. Alibis are fired at the completion of each table from the position where the alibi occurred. Fire commands that apply to the table are used to fire the alibi.

b. If a malfunction of the weapon or target occurs during firing from stationary positions, the firer reports the malfunction and keeps his weapon pointed up and downrange. Should the malfunction occur during Table V, the firer keeps his weapon pointed up and downrange. He continues to move forward, keeping aligned with the firers to his right and left.

C-5. RULES

Rules governing firing the CPQC are as follows:

C-8
a. Coaching. Coaching is not allowed during record firing. No person may give or try to give help while the firer is taking his position or after he has taken his position at the firing point. Each firer must observe the location of the target in his own lane. During the instructional firing, the coach and assistant instructors should assist the firer in correcting errors.

b. Accidental Discharges. All shots fired by the firer are scored after he has taken his place on the firing lane. Even if the weapon is not directed toward a target or is accidentally discharged, a replacement round is not issued.

c. Firing on the Wrong Target. Shots fired on the wrong target are entered as a miss on the firing scorecard. A firer is credited with hits he attains on his own firing lane.

d. Firing After the Signal to Lower Targets. Any shot fired by a firer after targets start to lower are scored as a miss.

e. More Than One Shot Fired at an E-type Silhouette Target. The firer is credited with a hit if the hit is made during the target exposure time. The number of rounds fired to obtain the hit is immaterial.

f. Excess Ammunition at the End of the Firing Table. Excess ammunition from each table is turned in to the ammunition point and not used by the firer for subsequent tables.

g. Rounds Issued. Firers are issued the number of rounds required to fire a specific table.

h. Target Sequence. Target sequence is controlled by the tower operator but is the same for all lanes to prevent firers from getting in front of firers in adjoining lanes. Targets vary in distance from the firers, starting with 31 meters and allowing no more than two 7-meter targets.

C-6. SCORECARD

a. Use. The scorecard (DA Form 88) outlines instructional firing and qualification firing (CPQC) (see Figure C-1). Numbers in columns labeled TGT (target) are not the sequence in which
targets are exposed. They are the numerical identification of targets to be engaged during each firing table.

NOTE: DA Form 88 is used to score the revolver qualification course.

b. Scoring. Each time a target is hit or "killed," an X is placed in the column labeled HITS. The value of a hit is 10 points. Upon completion of firing the CPQC, the scorer totals and signs the scorecard. Qualification standards are listed in the bottom right-hand corner of the record firing side of the scorecard. They are:

- Expert 260-300.
- Sharpshooter 210-250.
- Marksman 160-200.
- Unqualified Below 160.

NBC and night qualification is on a GO/NO-GO scoring system and recorded in the remarks column.

Night: 5 target hits = GO
NBC: 7 target hits = GO

c. Supply of Forms. DA Form 88 is available through normal publications supply channels (see Figure A-1).

C-7. TARGETS

Seven electric target device targets and E-type silhouettes for each firing lane are required. Aggressor figures may be superimposed on the silhouettes to add realism to the course of fire.

C-8. QUICK TARGET TRAINING DEVICE

The QTDD may be procured locally. For durability and appearance, it should be made by the training aids section or an equally capable agency.
D-1. PROCEDURES

Once the soldier completes instructional firing, he must then fire the CPQC for record. If the CPQC is not available, then the soldier may fire the ARQC.

NOTE: The tower operator controls all reloading.

a. Procedures for Firing ARQC With the Caliber .38 Revolver.

(1) **Table 1:** Engage the 25-meter E-type silhouette target with rings from the standing position with six rounds of ammunition; given six rounds for the caliber .38 revolver on a 25-meter range during daylight. Within 21 seconds from the standing position, engage the E-type silhouette target (see Figure B-1).

(2) **Table 2:** Engage the 25-meter target from the kneeling position with 12 rounds; given 12 rounds of ball ammunition and a caliber .38 revolver on a 25-meter range during daylight. Within 23 seconds from a standing position, assume a good kneeling position and engage the target with six rounds. Repeat steps for next six rounds.

(3) **Table 3:** Engage the 25-meter target from the crouch position with 12 rounds; given 12 rounds of ball ammunition and a caliber .38 revolver on a 25-meter range during daylight. Within 23 seconds from a standing position, assume a good crouch position and engage the target with the first six rounds within 23 seconds. Repeat steps for next six rounds.

(4) **Table 4:** Engage the 25-meter target from the prone position with 10 rounds; given 10 rounds of ball ammunition and a caliber .38 revolver on a
25-meter range during daylight hours. Within 23 seconds from a standing position, assume a good prone position, and engage the target with the first six rounds. Repeat steps for next four rounds, allowing only 18 seconds.

b. Firing Revolver Under Night Conditions. Engage the 25-meter target from a crouch position with 30 rounds; given 30 rounds of ball ammunition and a caliber .38 revolver on a 25-meter range during nighttime conditions. Within 60 seconds, engage six pop-up E-type silhouettes with six rounds. Reload only on command from the tower. Repeat steps for next 24 rounds.

c. Firing Revolver Under Simulated NBC Conditions. Engage the 25-meter target from a crouch position with 20 rounds; given 20 rounds of ball ammunition and a caliber .38 revolver on a 25-meter range under simulated NBC conditions during daylight. Within 40 seconds, engage the 25-meter pop-up target with six rounds. Reload only on command from the tower. Repeat steps for next 14 rounds.

NOTE: Night and NBC qualification is required IAW DA Pam 350-38.

D-2. CONDUCT OF FIRE

a. The following commands outline a step-by-step sequence for conducting range firing on the ARQC.

(1) Table 1: Standing position.

(a) The tower operator orders firers to move to the firing line and to prepare to fire. The caliber .38 rounds are issued to the scorer and given to the firer on command.

(b) The tower operator commands:

    TABLE ONE, STANDING POSITION, SIX ROUNDS.
    LOAD.
    IS THE LINE READY?
    THE FIRING LINE IS READY.
    FIRERS, WATCH YOUR LANE!

(c) At the end of prescribed firing time, the tower operator commands:

    CEASE FIRE.
    ARE THERE ANY ALIBIS?
Allowable alibis are given two seconds for each round not fired.

NOTE: For more information, see paragraph C-3.

UNLOAD AND CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
IS THE FIRING LINE READY?
THE FIRING LINE IS NOW CLEAR.
FIRERS AND SCORERS MOVE DOWNRANGE AND CHECK YOUR TARGETS.

(All weapons are cleared and left on table, or they are left at the firing line with the cylinder in the open position.)

FIRERS AND SCORERS MOVE DOWNRANGE AND CHECK YOUR TARGETS.

(2) Table 2: Kneeling position.

(a) The tower operator orders firers to move to the firing line. Scorers are issued 12 rounds of caliber .38 ammunition to be given to the firer on command.

(b) The tower operator commands:

TABLE TWO, KNEELING POSITION, TWELVE ROUNDS;
FIRST SIX ROUNDS, TWENTY-THREE SECONDS;
RELOAD, SECOND SIX ROUNDS, TWENTY-THREE SECONDS.
LOAD FIRST SIX ROUNDS.
IS THE LINE READY?
THE FIRING LINE IS READY.
FIRERS, WATCH YOUR LANE!

(c) At the end of prescribed firing time, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
ARE THERE ANY ALIBIS?
UNLOAD AND CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
LOAD SECOND SIX ROUNDS.
IS THE LINE READY?
THE FIRING LINE IS READY.
FIRERS WATCH YOUR LANE!

(d) At the end of prescribed firing time, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
ARE THERE ANY ALIBIS?
NOTE: Allowable alibis are given two seconds for each round.

UNLOAD AND CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
IS THE FIRING LINE CLEAR?
THE FIRING LINE IS NOW CLEAR.
FIRERS AND SCORERS MOVE DOWNRANGE AND CHECK YOUR TARGETS.

NOTE: All weapons are cleared and left on a table, or they are left standing at the firing line with the cylinder in the open position. Then the firers and scorers move downrange to check their targets.

(3) **Table 3:** Crouch position.

(a) The tower operator orders the firers and scorers to move to the firing line. The scorers are issued 12 rounds of caliber .38 ammunition to be given to the firer on command.

(b) The tower operator commands:

```
TABLE THREE, CROUCH POSITION, TWELVE
ROUNDS;
FIRST SIX ROUNDS, TWENTY-THREE SECONDS;
RELOAD, SECOND SIX ROUNDS, TWENTY-THREE
SECONDS.
```

NOTE: All commands are the same as for Table 2.

(4) **Table 4:** Prone position.

(a) The tower operator orders the firers to move to the firing line. The firers are issued 10 rounds of caliber .38 ammunition.

(b) The tower operator orders:

```
TABLE FOUR, PRONE POSITION, TEN ROUNDS;
FIRST SIX ROUNDS, TWENTY-THREE SECONDS;
RELOAD, NEXT FOUR ROUNDS, EIGHTEEN
SECONDS.
```

NOTE: All commands are the same as for Tables 1, 2, and 3. The scorers and firers replace all targets for the next firing order. Excess ammunition at then end of the course is turned in to the ammunition point.
b. The commands for the revolver night fire for record are as follows:

(1) The tower operator orders firers to move to the firing line. Scorers are issued 30 rounds to be given to the firer on command.

(2) The tower operator commands:

NIGHT FIRE, CROUCH POSITION, SIXTY SECONDS, SIX ROUNDS.
RELOAD ONLY ON COMMAND.
LOAD FIRST SIX ROUNDS.
IS THE FIRING LINE READY?
THE FIRING LINE IS READY.
FIRERS, WATCH YOUR LANE.

(3) At the end of the prescribed time, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE
ARE THERE ANY ALIBIS?

(Alibis are allowed 10 seconds for each round not fired.)

UNLOAD AND CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.

NOTE: These commands are repeated for each six rounds fired.

IS THE FIRING LINE CLEAR?
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS AND SCORERS, MOVE DOWNRANGE AND CHECK YOUR TARGETS.

c. The commands for the revolver NBC fire for record are as follows:

(1) The tower operator orders firers to move to the firing line. Scorers are issued 20 rounds to be given to the firer on command.

(2) The tower operator commands:

GAS (Firers don protective masks.)
NBC FIRING, CROUCH POSITION, FORTY SECONDS, SIX ROUNDS.
RELOAD ONLY ON COMMAND.
LOAD FIRST SIX ROUNDS.
IS THE FIRING LINE READY?
THE FIRING LINE IS READY.
FIRERS, WATCH YOUR LANE.

(3) At the end of the prescribed time, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
ARE THERE ANY ALIBIS?

(Alibis are allowed eight seconds for each round not fired.)

UNLOAD AND CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.

NOTE: These commands are repeated for each six rounds fired.

IS THE FIRING LINE CLEAR?
THE FIRING LINE IS NOW CLEAR.

(The tower operator also gives the command, ALL CLEAR.)

FIRERS AND SCORERS, MOVE DOWNRANGE AND CHECK YOUR TARGETS.

(All weapons are left on firing line with cylinders open.)

NOTE: The scorers and firers replace all targets for the next firing order. Excess ammunition at the end of a table is turned in to the scorer and is not used by the firer in subsequent tables. At the completion of all four tables, ammunition is turned in to the ammunition point.

D-3. ALIBIS

If a malfunction of the weapon or the target occurs during firing, the scorer reports and records the malfunction. The firer is allowed one alibi at the completion of each table. All alibis are fired from the position in which the alibis occurs. Firing commands that apply are used to fire alibis.

D-4. SCORING

a. The firer is scored on the number of target hits during the prescribed time limit. He must achieve at least 24 hits and a score of 80 points to
qualify. The target hits are then multiplied by the number inside the scoring rings to achieve a score. No credit is given for rounds fired after the command, CEASE FIRE. Shots that touch the next higher scoring ring are scored the next higher value (see Figure B-1).

b. The qualification scores are:

- Expert - 160 to 200.
- Sharpshooter - 120 to 159.
- Marksman - 80 to 119.

NBC and Night Firing is done on a GO/NO-GO scoring system and recorded in the remarks column.

- NBC 7 target hits = GO.
- Night: 5 target hits = GO.

NOTE: For sample scorecard see Figure D-1.

c. Coaching is allowed during instructional firing but not during record fire. No one may assist the firer while he is taking position or after taking position at the firing point except for safety reasons.
Figure D-1. Example of completed Alternate Revolver Qualification Course form.

NOTE: See Appendix F for a blank copy of this form for local reproduction.
APPENDIX E

TRAINING SCHEDULES

To aid in the individual training phase, training schedules for the courses in pistol and revolver marksmanship training are described in this appendix. These schedules are based on the desirable number of training hours for a pistol or revolver course. They should be used as a guide in preparing lesson plans. Conditions may require a longer or shorter period to complete the training. When time is available, additional training should be included in the schedule. When suggested equipment and training aids are not available, the best that are available should be improvised or substituted. Each firer should be allowed 50 rounds for instructional firing and 40 rounds for record firing.
### A. Pistol Semiautomatic, Caliber 9-mm, Caliber .45 M1911A1 Revolver, Caliber .38 (Practice or Instructional Firing Course (12 Hours))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Mobilization</th>
<th>Lesson</th>
<th>References</th>
<th>Training Facilities</th>
<th>Training Aids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 2</td>
<td>2 2</td>
<td>MECHANICAL TRAINING (4 hours)</td>
<td>Characteristics, disassembly and assembly, functioning, and care and cleaning.</td>
<td>TM 9-1005-317-10, TM 9-1005-211-12, and TM 9-1005-226-14.</td>
<td>Classroom or field. For instructor chalkboard, working model, projector and screen, cleaning equipment (for each man). For each group: Table or suitable ground cloth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 2</td>
<td>2 2</td>
<td>Malfunctions, stoppages, immediate action, loading, unloading ammunition, and safety precautions.</td>
<td></td>
<td>TM 9-1005-317-10, TM 9-1005-211-12, and TM 9-1005-226-14.</td>
<td>...do.... Same as period 1, plus ammunition display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>PREPARATORY MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING (6 Hours)</td>
<td>Coaching, aiming, grip, positions, trigger squeeze (to include double-action), target engagement, pencil triangulation exercise (M1911A1 only), slow-fire exercise.</td>
<td>Chapter 2 this manual.</td>
<td>...do.... For each man: One pistol with magazine, sheet of 1/8-inch bull's-eyes, pencil with masking or cellulophane tape. For all: E-silhouette.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2 2</td>
<td>2 2</td>
<td>RANGE FIRING (2 Hours)</td>
<td>Instructional firing Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, &amp; 5, Combat Pistol Qualification Course.</td>
<td>App A this manual.</td>
<td>Live-fire range. Equipment used in period 6 of the qualification course.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Hours</td>
<td>Mobilization</td>
<td>Lesson</td>
<td>References</td>
<td>Training Facilities</td>
<td>Training Aids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
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<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>RANGE FIRING (4 Hours)</td>
<td>Existing range regulations. App A, this manual.</td>
<td>Pistol range.</td>
<td>For all: All equipment used for periods 3 and 4 plus scorecard and ammunition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Instructional firing combat pistol qualification course.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
### B. Pistol, Semiautomatic, Caliber 9-mm, Caliber .45 M1911A1; Revolver, .38 (Qualification Course) (12 Hours) (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Peace Mobilization</th>
<th>Lesson</th>
<th>References</th>
<th>Training Facilities</th>
<th>Training Aids</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>MECHANICAL TRAINING (4 hours)</td>
<td>TM 9-1005-317-10, TM 9-1005-211-12, and TM 9-1005-226-14.</td>
<td>Classroom or field.</td>
<td>For instructor: chalkboard, working model, projector and screen, cleaning equipment (for each man). For each group: Table or suitable ground cloth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Malfunctions, stoppages, immediate action, loading, unloading, ammunition, and safety precautions.</td>
<td>TM 9-1005-317-10, TM 9-1005-211-12, and TM 9-1005-226-14.</td>
<td>...do...</td>
<td>Same as period 1 plus ammunition display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>PREPARATORY MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING (4 Hours)</td>
<td>Chapter 2 this manual.</td>
<td>...do...</td>
<td>For each man: One pistol with magazine, sheet of 1/8-inch bull's-eyes, pencil with masking or cellophone tape. For all: E-silhouette.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Review and examination.</td>
<td>All previous references</td>
<td>...do...</td>
<td>For all: All equipment used in previous periods.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX F

REPRODUCIBLE FORMS
### Alternate Pistol Qualification Course

For use of this form, see FM 23-35; the Proponent agency is TRADOC.

**NAME:** (Last, First, MI)  
**DATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LANE NO.</th>
<th>ORDER</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>SSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TABLE 1 - STANDING POSITION:** 1 Magazine - 7 Rounds - 21 Seconds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HITS</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TABLE 2 - KNEELING POSITION:** First Magazine - 8 Rounds - 48 Seconds  
Second Magazine - 7 Rounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HITS</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TABLE 3 - CROUCH POSITION:** 2 Magazines - 5 Rounds Each - 35 Seconds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HITS</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TABLE 4 - PRONE POSITION:** 2 Magazines - 5 Rounds Each - 35 Seconds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HITS</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**QUALIFICATION:**

- **EXPERT 180-200**  
- **SHARPSHOOTER 120-159**  
- **MARKSMAN 80-119**

**TOTAL HITS**:  
**TOTAL SCORE**:  

**SCORER’S SIGNATURE**  
**DATE**  
**OFFICER’S SIGNATURE**  
**DATE**

**REMARKS:**

**NOTES:**

1. HITS ARE MARKED WITH “X,” AND MISSES ARE MARKED WITH “M.”

2. THE FIRER MUST ACHIEVE A MINIMUM OF 24 HITS AND A MINIMUM SCORE OF 80 POINTS TO QUALIFY.

**DATA REQUIRED BY PRIVACY ACT OF 1974**

AUTHORITY: 10 USC30129 / Executive Order 8937. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S): Records individual’s performance on Record Fire Range. ROUTINE USE(S): Evaluation of individual’s proficiency and basis for determination of award of proficiency badges. SSN is used for positive identification purposes only. MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE AND EFFECT ON INDIVIDUAL NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Voluntary. Individuals not providing information cannot be rated/scored on a mass basis.

---

Figure F-1. DA Form 5704-R, Alternate Pistol Qualification Course.
### ALTERNATE REVOLVER QUALIFICATION COURSE

For use of this form, see FM 23-35; the Propone! agency is TRADOC.

**NAME (Last, First, MI)**  
**DATE**

**LANE NO.**  
**ORDER**  
**UNIT**  
**SSN**

| TABLE 1 - STANDING POSITION: 8 Rounds - 21 Seconds |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS |
| SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE |

| TABLE 2 - KNEELING POSITION: 8 Rounds - 23 Seconds; Reload Under Control of the Tower 6 Rounds - 23 Seconds |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS |
| SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE |

| TABLE 3 - CROUCH POSITION: 8 Rounds - 23 Seconds; Reload Under Control of the Tower 6 Rounds - 23 Seconds |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS |
| SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE |

| TABLE 4 - PRONE POSITION: 6 Rounds - 23 Seconds; Reload Without Command 4 Rounds - 18 Seconds |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS | HITS |
| SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE | SCORE |

**QUALIFICATION:**  
EXPERT 180-200  
SHARPSHOOTER 120-159  
MARKSMAN 80-119  

**TOTAL HITS:**  
**TOTAL SCORE:**

**SCORER'S SIGNATURE**  
**DATE**  
**OFFICER'S SIGNATURE**  
**DATE**

**REMARKS:**

**NOTES:**  
1. HITS ARE MARKED WITH "X," AND MISSES ARE MARKED WITH "M."
2. THE FIRER MUST ACHIEVE A MINIMUM OF 24 HITS AND A MINIMUM SCORE OF 80 TO QUALIFY.

**DATA REQUIRED BY PRIVACY ACT OF 1974**

AUTHORITY: 10USC3012g / Executive Order 8937. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S): Record individual's performance on Record Fire Range. ROUTINE USE(S): Evaluation of individual's proficiency and basis for determination of award of proficiency badge. SSN is used for positive identification purposes only. MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE AND EFFECT ON INDIVIDUAL NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Voluntary. Individuals not providing information cannot be rated/scored on a mass basis.

---

Figure F-2. DA Form 5705-R, Alternate Revolver Qualification Course.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APQC</td>
<td>alternate pistol qualification course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARQC</td>
<td>alternate revolver qualification course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td>Army regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CID</td>
<td>criminal investigations division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPQC</td>
<td>combat pistol qualification course</td>
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<tr>
<td>CTA</td>
<td>common table of allowances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td>Department of the Army</td>
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REFERENCES

Required Publications

Required publications are sources that users must read in order to understand or to comply with this publication.

Army Regulation (AR)


Department of the Army Forms (DA Forms)

88 Combat Pistol Qualification Course Scorecard
5704-R Alternate Pistol Qualification Course
5705-R Alternate Revolver Qualification Course

Technical Manuals (TMs)

9-1005-206-14&P1 Operator's, Organizational, Direct Support and General Support Maintenance Manual Including Repair Parts and Special Tools List for Revolver, Caliber .38 Special: Smith and Wesson, Military and Police, M10, Round Butt, 4-Inch Barrel, 2-Inch Barrel; Square Butt, 4-Inch Barrel and Revolver, Caliber .38 Special: Ruger Service Six, 4-Inch Barrel, M108; Square Butt w/o Lanyard Loop, w/Lanyard and Round Butt w/Lanyard Loop.

Training Manuals (TMs) Continued

9-1005-226-14 Operation and Unit Maintenance: Caliber .22 High Standard Automatic Pistol (Supermatic) Caliber .22 Ruger Mark I Automatic Pistol (Target Model) (6 7/8-Inch Barrel); Caliber .38 Special Smith and Wesson Revolver (Masterpiece); Caliber .30-06 Winchester Rifle, Model 70 (Special Match Grade; Caliber .22 Winchester Rifle, Model 52; Caliber .22 Remington Rifle, 40x51 (National Match) and Front and Rear Sights.


9-1300-200 Ammunition, General.

Related Publications

Related publications are sources of additional information. They are not required in order to understand this publication.

Army Regulations (ARs)

140-1 Marksmanship Training and Competitive Program.
350-6 Army-Wide Small Arms Competitive Marksmanship.

Common Tables of Allowances (CTAs)

8-100 Army Medical Department Expendable/Durable Items.
50-970 Expendable/Durable Items (Except: Medical, Class V, Repair Parts and Heraldic Items).

References-2
Department of the Army Pamphlet (DA Pam)

350-38 Standards in Weapons Training
738-750 The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).

Field Manuals (FMs)

3-4 NBC Protection.
3-5 NBC Decontamination.
21-11 First Aid for Soldiers.
21-75 Combat Skills of the Soldier.
25-7 Training Ranges.

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9-1300-206 Ammunition and Explosives Standards.

9-6920-210-14 Operator’s, Organizational, Direct Support and General Support Maintenance Manual (Including Basic Issue Items List and Repair Parts List) for Small Arms Targets and Target Material.

43-0001-27 Army Ammunition Data Sheets: Small Caliber Ammunition.

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