

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
Marine Corps University
Corporals Noncommissioned Officers Program

CPL 0106
Jan 99

STUDENT HANDOUT

Inspection Preparation

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

a. TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

(1) Given a group of armed or unarmed Marines and with the aid of references, supervise the Marines in preparing for a personnel inspection, per the references. (CPL 4.1)

(2) Given a group of armed or unarmed Marines and with the aid of references, supervise the Marines in preparing for a clothing and equipment inspection, per the references. (CPL 4.2)

b. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVES (CE): Without the aid of but per the references, identify the following:

- (1) The steps for preparing a unit for an inspection. (CPL 4.1a)
- (2) The references concerning Marine Corps uniforms. (CPL 4.1b)
- (3) Proper fit and alteration procedures for Marine Corps uniforms. (CPL 4.1c)
- (4) Proper marking of uniform items. (CPL 4.1d)
- (5) Proper wearing of medals and insignias. (CPL 4.1e)
- (6) Proper wearing of awards and accessories. (CPL 4.1f)
- (7) Regulations concerning civilian clothing. (CPL 4.1g)
- (8) Grooming regulations. (CPL 4.1h)

c. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE (PE): Given a group of unarmed Marines and without the aid of references, supervise the Marines in preparing for a clothing and equipment inspection, by identifying all discrepancies, per the references. (CPL 4.2a)

OUTLINE

1. PREPARATION FOR AN INSPECTION: The preparation before an inspection is as important, if not more important, than the inspection itself. The supervision of preparation is mainly conducted by NCO's. The planning for the inspection is the responsibility of the individual small unit leader.

a. Steps: The following are the steps in preparing your unit for an inspection. These steps should be followed regardless of the type of inspection that is to be held. The type of inspection will only affect how you apply each step and how detailed your planning gets.

(1) Conduct an Initial Pre-Inspection: The purpose of this pre-inspection is to find out the state of readiness of your unit for the inspection. It is conducted as soon as you find out the initial details of the inspection, i.e., type and date of the inspection. This step is more critical with certain types of inspections, such as clothing and equipment inspections, IG's, and pre-deployment inspections. For this type of inspection, you will usually know months in advance that they are coming up, even if you don't know the specific details of the inspection. For IG's and pre-deployment inspections, this step should be done at least 4 months prior to the inspection. During this initial pre-inspection, you should not necessarily expect your Marines to be ready for the final inspection. You are just determining the things that each Marine must do to be ready for the inspection. Make sure that you keep good notes of the discrepancies that you find. You will be referring back to these periodically as you get closer to the final inspection. You should look for the following things:

- * Accountability of all uniform and equipment items.
- * Serviceability of all uniform and equipment items.
- * Proper fit of all uniform items.
- * Proper marking of all uniform and equipment items.
- * Proper placement of rank insignia and accessories, such as devices on ribbons and medals.
- * Cleanliness of all uniform and equipment items.
- * Irish pennants.
- * Proper ironing of all uniform items.
- * Serviceability (including correct information) of ID cards, dog tags, and medical tags.

(2) Devise a Unit Plan: This plan sets down in detail how you are going to get ready for the final inspection. It is based on the results of your initial pre-inspection. It consists of a series of milestones and dates by which these milestones should be accomplished. A milestone is a step that you must take to arrive at your final goal, which in this case is the inspection. Some of the milestones that you might have are: have all uniform and equipment items replaced NLT (no later than) (date), have all irish pennants removed NLT (date), have all uniforms and equipment marked NLT (date), have all uniforms back from the cleaners NLT (date), have fresh haircuts no earlier than (date), etc. This plan should weave in with your training schedule. For example, it makes no sense to have a milestone of having all 782 gear cleaned for an IG inspection by a certain date when you have another field inspection between that date and the IG. Yes, it is true that you want your unit to have clean 782 gear in the normal course of training, including on that particular date. However, in this case, the milestone goes with another goal, and not the goal of being ready for the IG.

(3) Devise Individual Plans: You will find some of your Marines are less prepared for the inspection than other Marines in your unit. In this case, you will need to be more proactive with

this Marine. For example, if you have a married lance corporal who is missing several hundred dollars worth of uniforms and equipment, he might not be able to replace everything immediately without unduly affecting his family (though you should take his failure to maintain his uniforms into account when you make your recommendations for his next set of pro and cons). In this case, you may have to set up a specific schedule of what he is going to replace for each payday. You probably will even have to make him show you these new purchases each payday. The amount of detail you put into each individual plan will depend on the amount of proven of each individual Marine in your unit. You will have some Marines who will automatically correct known discrepancies, while others will have to be closely supervised.

(4) Supervise: This is the most important step. In most cases, a well conceived plan that is properly supervised and executed in a timely fashion is far better than a superior plan that is poorly supervised or executed in an untimely fashion. During the course of your supervision, you may see a need to make revisions to your unit and individual plans. Things happen in the normal course of events, such as Marines get promoted (thus they need to get their new rank insignia sewed on) and gear gets lost or becomes unserviceable (and thus needs to be replaced or surveyed).

b. Indicators of Poor Planning or Improper Supervision: The following are some of the indications that a unit has not planned (or supervised) properly for an inspection:

- * Marines taking out 604 forms because they don't have enough money to replace all of their missing uniform items.
- * Large numbers of Marines going to:
 - * Replace ID Cards, dog tags, or medical tags.
 - * Survey 782 gear.
- * Dry cleaning chits displayed for the inspection.
- * Working long hours the week before the inspection (to do what should have been done over the course of the preceding months).

2. OFFICIAL REFERENCES CONCERNING ALL MARINE CORPS UNIFORMS:

a. MCO P1020.34, Marine Corps Uniform Regulations: This reference provides information and guidance concerning the articles of clothing and accessories and the authorized manner they are to be worn.

b. MCO P10120.28, Individual Clothing Regulations: This reference includes policy, guidance, and regulatory instructions for administration of individual clothing.

c. TM-10120-15/1, Marine Corps Uniform Fitting and Alterations Manual: This manual provides instructions for size selection, fitting, and alterations for all Marine Corps personnel.

d. MC Bulletins in the 1020 Series: These bulletins revise and update information pertinent to all other references concerning Marine Corps uniforms and regulations.

3. PROPER FITTING AND ALTERATION PROCEDURES FOR MARINE CORPS

UNIFORMS: Alterations to uniforms to improve the fit are authorized; however, such alterations shall not change the intended appearance or function of the garment as designed. Alterations to uniform clothing of enlisted, at government expense, will be effected when authorized by organization supply officers in accordance with TM-10120-15/1, Marine Corps Uniform Fitting and Alteration Manual.

a. Shirt, Man's: The fit of the tropical wool and cotton long sleeve shirt is determined by neck sizes and sleeve length. The fit of the 1/4 length sleeve shirt is determined by chest size only. Each shirt shall be fitted over an undershirt with collar buttoned and long sleeves buttoned. There shall be ample room around the chest and shoulders to permit free use of arms without binding.

(1) Collar: The collar of the long sleeve shirt shall fit smoothly around the neck with sufficient room to allow the insertion and free movement of the index finger.

(2) Shoulder/Arm Seams: The shoulder/arm seams shall reach to the outer edge of the shoulder joint.

(3) Sleeves: Ensure that the bottom edge of the cuff covers the wrist bone to a point 2 inches above the second joint from the end of the thumb. A tolerance of 1/2 inch plus or minus is acceptable. The sleeve of the long sleeve shirt may be shortened to accomplish this.

(4) Tapering: The cutting down or tapering of any shirt seam to fit the contour of the body is prohibited.

(5) 1/4 Length Sleeve Shirt: No alterations are authorized for the 1/4 length sleeve shirt.

b. Shirt, Women's: Long and short sleeve shirts are designed to be semi-form fitting. They are available in a wide variety of sizes, ranging from 2 to 18 in short, regular, and long lengths. The shirt should fit smoothly over the bust and be comfortable through the shoulders. The armholes should not bind. The priority fitting is the bust measurement and then the shoulders and sleeves (long sleeve only).

(1) Back: The shirt should fit smoothly over the upper hips and not ride up or be too loose.

(2) Front: The shirt should fit smoothly over the bust without blousing or straining at the waist.

(3) Shoulders: The shoulder seam shall not extend beyond the natural line of the shoulder. If the seams hang off the shoulders, the next smaller size should be tried.

(4) Sleeves: The sleeve length of the short sleeve shirts should be to the right length if the proper size is being worn. The bottom edge of the cuff of the long sleeve shirt shall cover the

wrist bone to a point 2 inches above the second joint from the end of the thumb. The long sleeves may be shortened, although altering the sleeve length by less than 1/2 inch is not authorized as sleeve lengths vary only 1 inch between short, regular, and long lengths and only 1/4 inch between numeric sizes.

(5) Collar: The collar shall fit smoothly and closely to the neck, with sufficient room to allow insertion of one finger between the neck and collar with the collar closed.

c. Gabardine Trousers, Men's: The trousers are provided in a numeric sizing system and labeled according to waist and inseam measurements. The gabardine trousers are furnished with unfinished leg bottoms but with the intended 3 inch hem turn-up included in the inseam measurement. The trousers shall be fitted over undergarments, while wearing the dress shirt, dress shoes and web belt. The seat is the priority of fit. The waist measurement is secondary to proper fit, since the waist may be altered. To properly fit the trousers, place the lower edge of the waistband squarely atop of the hipbones. The foregoing is applicable whether wearing a belt or suspenders.

(1) Hip: Trousers shall be of sufficient looseness around the hip to preclude gapping of the pockets and visible horizontal wrinkles in the front near the pelvis. The waist may be increased or decreased.

(2) Fly: The fly of the trousers shall hang in a vertical line without gapping when unzipped.

(3) Rise: The rise is that measurement from the crotch to the bottom of the waistband. Too long of a rise results in "drooping" of the seat and crotch of the trousers and exhibits an unsightly appearance. The rise of the trousers shall allow 1/2 inch to 1 inch looseness to assure comfort and "stride" in normal movements such as sitting down, ascending steps, and marching.

(4) Length: The trousers shall be of sufficient length to reach the juncture of the welt of the shoe in the rear. A variation of 1/4 inch above or below the welt is acceptable.

(5) Hem: When the legs of the trousers have been hemmed, they must hang straight from the seat so that fronts will rest on the top of the shoes with a slight break in the lower front crease. The front length of the trousers shall finish approximately 3/4 to 1 inch shorter than the back length. The hem of the trousers will have a maximum of a 3 inch turn-up to a minimum of a 2 inch turn-up.

(6) Crease: Trousers will be pressed to present a smooth vertical crease at about the center front and rear of each leg. The crease will extend from the bottom of the hem to about 2 inches above the trouser crotch.

d. Gabardine Slacks, Women's: When the service uniform is prescribed for wear, the wearing of green slacks as part of the service "A," "B," or "C" uniforms is authorized. The wearing of the service slacks as a working uniform is at the option of the individual. On specific

occasions when uniformity is required (i.e. formations, ceremonies, inspections, parades, or social events), commanders may direct whether the skirt or slacks will be worn. The wearing of slacks with the service uniform is authorized for leave, liberty, and travel.

(1) Length: Slacks shall be of sufficient length to reach the juncture of the welt of the shoe in the rear. A variation of 1/2 inch above the welt is acceptable.

(2) Hem: The hem on the slacks will not be less than 2 nor more than 3 inches. The front portion of the slacks should rest on the top of the shoe with a slight break. The front length should finish 3/4 to 1 inch shorter than the back.

(3) Crease: Slacks will be pressed so as to present a smooth vertical crease at the approximate center front and center rear of each trouser leg. The crease will extend from the cuff to a height of approximately 2 inches above the level of the crotch of the slacks.

(4) Dress Blue Slacks: When the blue dress uniform is prescribed for wear, commanders may authorize the wearing of slacks as part of the blue dress "A," "B," "C" or "D" uniforms under the conditions set forth in the paragraphs above with the following exceptions:

(a) Slacks may be prescribed only for those women required to possess them or who purchase slacks at their option.

(b) Mixed wear of blue slacks and skirts by women in ceremonial functions, inspections, parades and other ceremonies is not authorized.

e. Skirt: Evening Mess Dress long skirts will be altered to fit the individual's height. The skirt shall cover the footwear and hang to the length of approximately 1 inch from the floor. Dress and Service skirts shall be of conventional length and sweep. Skirts shall be fitted over the appropriate shirt and fitted according to the individual's hip and waist measurement and height. The skirt shall normally be fitted to hip measurement and then the waist measurement in priority.

(1) Hips: The skirt should mold smoothly but not tightly over the hips.

(2) Waist: The waistline should fit easily and not tightly.

(3) Side Seams: The side seams must be centered at the sides and hang straight from the waistline to the hem.

(4) Length: Skirts shall be knee length (not more than 1 inch above the top of the kneecap or more than 1 inch below the bottom of the kneecap).

f. Coat, Men's Service and Dress: The service and dress coats are provided in a numeric sizing system including length sizes, dependent upon the individual's height. The service coat is intended to be semi-form fitting. The dress coat is intended to be form fitting. Although the dress coat is no longer a required item for all Marines, the necessary items for the dress blue "C" and

"D" is required. The service coat shall be fitted over the shirt and trousers with the coat fastened and belt secured. The dress coat shall be fitted over an undershirt and trousers, with the web belt buckled at the center front to ensure military alignment. Unless otherwise indicated, all other fitting checks and tolerances applicable to the dress coat are the same as those of the service coat.

(1) Collar: The collar of the dress coat shall be sufficiently loose to permit the index finger to be inserted along the back of the collar. The collar front opening shall meet without gaps. The collar should fit smoothly at the back.

(2) Shoulder: The shoulder padding of the coat should extend approximately 1/2 inch beyond the outer edge of the shoulder joint. There should be no constrictive binding at the armhole. Wrinkles in the shoulder seam may be removed by taking up material under the shoulder strap or by padding.

(3) Chest: The service and dress coats should rest easily on the chest without bulges. The front collar and lapels of the service coat should give a smooth appearance. Approximately 2 inches of freedom should be allowed through the chest and approximately 1 inch in the waist of the service coat. The dress coat should allow 1 inch in the chest and 1/2 inch in the waist.

(4) Front Closure: The left side of the front closure should overlap the right side by not less than 3 or more than 4 inches. When body conformation precludes obtaining the minimum, less than 3 inches is permissible, provided the front does not gap open and is parallel to the pocket edges. The front closure of the coat will not form a vertical line with the crotch, but will offset it by 3/4 inch to the wearer's right. The horizontal edges of the front panels shall be even, plus or minus 1/4 inch.

(5) Sleeve: The coat sleeve shall extend to a point 1 inch above the second joint from the end of the thumb, plus or minus 1/4 inch. The sleeve length may be increased or decreased. The ornamental facings are removed and properly positioned after alteration so as to retain the original length and appearance of the facings.

(6) Back: The back of the coat should hang smoothly with the rear vent and back seam effecting a straight vertical line.

(7) Waist Seam: The coat has been designed so when the waist seam is fitted directly on top of the web belt, a proper length for the coat will be attained.

(8) Flares: The design of the coat calls for a flared shirt to permit ease of movement. Flares that are considered excessive and adversely effect the overall appearance shall be decreased. A gathering of up to 1 inch of material on both side seams of the flares is allowable.

(9) Back Closure: The left side of the back vent should overlap the front side by not less than 3 inches or more than 4 inches. In some cases, the profile of the individual precludes obtaining the minimum overlap. In such cases, a minimum of 1 1/2 inch overlap is permissible provided the vertical edge of the vent closure is straight.

(10) Buttons: Buttons may be adjusted if necessary.

g. Coat, Women's Service and Dress: The dress coats will be worn at all times with the dress "A" or "B" uniforms except the blue/service coats may be removed while in an office. The white shirt worn underneath the blouse must have the standard gold on scarlet chevrons attached in the normal manner. Service and dress coats are semi-form fitting garments and will be fitted and altered accordingly. The coat should fit smoothly but not tightly across the bust and shoulders with sufficient looseness to permit both arms to move freely. Sleeves and lapels of all coats will be roll pressed.

(1) Alterations: (All Types) Alterations may be made on all seams for a maximum of 1 1/2 inch increase or decrease in garment size. Seams may be taken in or let out along only a portion of the seam.

(2) Back: Seams may be taken in and side seams may be taken in or let out to accomplish a smooth molded appearance.

(3) Front: Front and side seams may be taken in or let out to accomplish a smooth appearance.

(4) Shoulder: The shoulder seam should rest directly on top of the shoulders.

(5) Sleeves: The sleeve length should be approximately 1 inch above the second joint from the end of the thumb and of sufficient length to cover the long sleeve shirt. If the length of the sleeve must be altered, then it should be done without altering the ornamental cuff. This is done in the same manner as for the men's coats.

(6) Length: The old style coat (the coat without rear vent) should be of sufficient length to cover the skirt zipper (e.g., 1/4 inch below the skirt zipper or 7 inches below the natural waistline). The length of the new style coat with rear vent is determined by the height of the individual being fitted and may vary due to body type.

(7) Buttons: Buttons may be moved only to the left and not more than 3/8 inch.

NOTE: Both male and female Marines may continue to wear the old Summer Service uniform until the uniform items become unserviceable. These items will continue to be sold through the supply system until current stocks are depleted. However, no additional items will be purchased through the system. These items will not be mixed and matched with the gabardine uniform items.

h. Service Sweaters: There are four sweaters authorized for wear: the green service sweater with crew neck, green service sweater with v-neck, dress blue service sweater with crew neck, and dress blue service sweater with v-neck.

(1) General Rules for Wear: The following general rules apply to the wearing of all four service sweaters:

(a) The long sleeve khaki shirt may be worn with the sweater on a year round basis at the option of the individual.

(b) The sleeves of the sweater may be turned up; however, the sleeves should cover the shirt cuff. The waistband of the sweater may be turned under; however, the sweater should cover the waistband of the trousers/skirt/slacks.

(c) The sweater may be worn underneath the all-weather coat and the tanker jacket. When worn with the service sweater, the sleeves and the waistband of the sweater will be rolled up or under to ensure they do not extend below the sleeves/waistband of the tanker jacket.

(d) The service sweaters are authorized for leave and liberty.

(2) Specific Rules for Wear:

(a) Dark Green Service Sweater with Crew Neck: This service sweater may be worn as a component of the service "B" and "C" and the utility uniform ONLY.

1. When the sweater is worn with the shirt, the neck tab/tie is not worn. The top button of the shirt will be unbuttoned and the collar will be worn outside the sweater.

2. The short sleeve khaki shirt may be worn with the sweater at those locations and during those periods when the service "C" uniform is authorized.

3. When worn with the service "B" or "C" uniform, the subdued (black) pin-on insignia of grade are worn on the collar of the shirt in the same manner as for the utilities.

4. When worn with the camouflage utility uniform, it will be worn underneath the camouflage utility coat.

(b) Dark Green Service Sweater with V-Neck: This sweater is similar in design to the green service sweater with crew neck except for the addition of shoulder straps and a V-neck. It may be worn as a component of the service "B" uniform ONLY. Unlike with the green service sweater, the tie is still worn. The subdued (black) pin-on insignia of grade are worn on the shoulder straps, single point inboard, and placed with the bottom of the insignia 3/4 inch from the shoulder seam.

(c) Dress Blue Service Sweater with Crew Neck: This sweater is similar in design to the dark green service sweater with crew neck. It is worn with the blue dress C and D uniforms with enlisted Marines wearing the current black insignia on the collar in the same manner as for the dark green service sweater with crew neck.

(d) Dress Blue Service Sweater with V-Neck. The dress blue service sweater is similar in design to the green service sweater with V-neck except for the color. The dress blue service sweater may only be worn with the Dress Blue "C" uniform. The tie is worn. The gold colored insignia of grade are worn on the shoulder straps, in the same manner as for the green service sweater with V-neck.

i. Tanker Jacket: The tanker jacket is authorized for individual optional purchase and wear. The jacket is made of polyester/wool gabardine material, is a pewter gray and water repellent. The jacket may be worn with the Dress "C" and "D" uniforms, the Service "B" and "C" uniforms and Service Uniform with sweater. When worn, the jacket will be zipped at least to the top (i.e., the highest point) of the external slash pockets. Officers will wear their insignia of grade on the shoulder straps in the same manner as worn on the all-weather coat. Enlisted Marines will wear metal/plastic insignia of grade on the shoulder straps, single point inboard, and placed in the same manner as field/company grade officer's insignia, (bottom of insignia is 3/4 inch from shoulder seam). Wear of the jacket is authorized for leave, liberty, and travel. Good common sense must be used when traveling with the jacket. The jacket will not be worn with the all-weather coat, nor will it be worn for inspections, ceremonial formations, or parades. The jacket is authorized for wear, without insignia, with civilian clothing.

j. All-Weather Coat (AWC): The all-weather coat may be worn or prescribed for wear with the service, dress, and utility uniforms. It may be worn with or without the liner at the individual's option. The AWC shall be fitted over the service coat and will reflect the same size or one numeric size larger than the service coat. The coat shall be fitted with the liner zipped in.

(1) The sleeves of the coat shall be of sufficient length to cover the sleeves of all undergarments by 1/2 inch, plus or minus 1/4 inch. The coat must be long enough to reach the bottom of the kneecap for men, and 1 inch below for women. It must not extend below mid-calf.

(2) The coat, with the liner inserted, will fit smoothly across the chest and shoulder blades and will have a noticeable fullness on the back waist, providing a pleated effect of the material under the belt. The belt will be adjusted loosely enough to provide a smooth appearance. It is maintained in a horizontal position and is not permitted to sag at the center front or back. The tapered end of the belt will pass through the buckle to the wearer's left and extend not less than 1 inch past the belt keeper nor more than 1 1/2 inches beyond the left belt loop. The buckle will be centered between the vertical rows of buttons on the coat front.

(3) The coat's top button may be worn buttoned or may be left open with the collar neatly folded back to form lapels. The sleeves and collar will be roll-pressed, not creased. Creases in the skirt of the coat, except for the center back pleat, are prohibited.

(4) The AWC is authorized for wear, without insignia, with civilian attire.

(5) Alterations: The length of the coat and/or belt may be shortened. The buttons may be adjusted in or out a maximum of 1/2 inch. The length of the sleeves may be decreased or increased.

k. Maternity Uniform: The maternity uniform shall be worn as the uniform of the day by pregnant Women Marines. It consists of a green tunic top, green slacks/skirt, long/short sleeve khaki maternity shirt, black pumps/oxfords, green cover, hose/black socks, ribbons, and handbag (optional). Pregnant enlisted Marines who expect to remain on active duty and can no longer wear the service/utility uniform properly will be issued the maternity uniform on a one-time basis. A certification of pregnancy, signed by a proper medical officer, must be presented to their commanding officer for entitlement to the one-time maternity uniform supplementary allowance. Although the maternity uniforms are not required to be maintained after pregnancy, no other allowance will be provided for subsequent pregnancies.

(1) When the local commander determines that the service uniform can no longer be worn, the maternity uniform will be worn as the uniform of the day. Either the maternity slacks or skirt may be worn with the uniform at the option of the individual. Either the long or short sleeve maternity shirt may be worn with or without the tunic top at the individual's option.

(2) On occasions when the service coat is prescribed for wear by women, the tunic top will be worn. When the khaki shirts are worn underneath the tunic top, the green neck tab will be worn. When the long sleeve maternity shirt is worn without the tunic, the green neck tab will be worn. When the short sleeve maternity shirt is worn without the tunic, it will be worn with an open collar and no neck tab. No alterations are authorized to the tunic or short sleeve shirt.

(3) The all-weather coat may be worn unbuttoned during the latter stages of pregnancy, if required.

(4) The green sweater is not authorized for wear with the maternity uniform except when worn with the utility uniform.

(5) The maternity uniform may be worn on leave and liberty under the same conditions as prescribed for the green service uniform.

(6) Pregnant female Marines are authorized to wear the Army and Air Force camouflage maternity uniform. The uniform may be purchased through the Marine Corps supply system. The utility uniform will be worn under the same general regulation and the same components as the standard utility uniform except that the web belt will not be worn.

1. Utility Uniform:

(1) Starching, sizing or otherwise artificially stiffening the camouflage utility uniform, other than pressing is authorized but will not be mandated.

(2) When authorized, utility sleeves will be rolled with the inside out, forming a roll about 3 inches wide, and terminating at a point about 2 inches above the elbow.

(3) The utility shirt shall be fitted over the undershirt with sufficient looseness in the body to allow ease of movement. The sleeve shall be long enough to cover the wrist bone.

(4) The waist and seat of the utility trousers shall be loose enough to prevent binding or restricting effects. An over-sizing of up to 2 inches is acceptable to allow for shrinkage. There is no prescribed maximum length for the utility trousers; however, the length of the trousers shall reach at least to the ankle bone to allow for blousing over the combat boot.

(5) No alterations are authorized.

(6) Marines are authorized to replace the buttons on the pocket flaps with Velcro at their own expense.

(7) Name/Service Tapes: Embroidered name and service tapes will be worn on the utility uniforms. The tapes will be of olive green cloth, 1 inch wide, with embroidered 3/4 inch high black blocked letters. The lettering may be in condensed print, 1/2 inch high to accommodate longer names. If worn on the desert utility uniform, name/service tapes will have brown lettering on a tan background. The name tape will have the Marine's last name only, with all letters being in upper case. Marines whose military identification card displays their maiden name along with their married name will ensure their name tape also displays the same, (i.e. ENGLISH-BOOTH). Marines whose last names are spelled with a lower case letter in between two upper case letters, will display their last name in upper case letters only, (i.e. MCGEE).

(a) Tapes will be at least 7 1/2 inches long and be turned at the ends when sewn on the utility uniform. The lettering should not be over 4 1/2 inches in length.

(b) Service tapes will be embroidered with "U.S. MARINES" in upper case letters.

(c) Tapes will be sewn on with the ends turned under and using a plain straight stitch with thread that matches the tape fabric. The tapes will be sewn on with the bottom of the tape immediately above and parallel to the top of the pocket flap. The ends will extend to and be aligned with the edges of the pocket flap.

(d) The name tape will be worn over the right breast pocket and the service tape over the left breast pocket. A name tape will be worn over the right rear trouser pocket with the length of the tape not to exceed 6 inches. No tapes will be worn unless both the name tape and service tape is worn. Name tapes and service tapes will not be worn on any organizational clothing, except for the desert utilities.

(e) If breast insignia is worn, the bottom edge of the insignia will be centered over the service tape and 1/2 inch above the tape.

(f) The emblem decal is placed on the left breast pocket of the coat centered horizontally and vertically.

(g) Name/service tapes may be worn on the maternity utility uniform only if the USMC/emblem decal is not placed on the uniform. If worn, the tapes will be vertically centered, with the top of the tapes placed on line with the second buttonhole from the top of the coat. If this placement presents an improper appearance, the tapes will be adjusted by the individual woman to give an appropriate appearance. Each tape will be the same length and will be no longer than 6 inches. No tapes will be worn on the maternity camouflage slacks.

m. Headgear:

(1) The frame cap shall fit snugly and comfortably around the largest part of the head. The lower band of the frame shall rest high enough on the head to preclude the top of the head forcing the cover above the natural tautness of the cover. The cap shall be centered and worn straight, with the tip of the visor on line with the eyebrows.

(2) The garrison cap should be large enough to place on the head, but not cause the top or rear contour of the cap to "break." The cap shall be centered and worn straight or slightly tilted to the right, with the base of the sweatband approximately 1 inch above the eyebrows.

(3) Women Marines' caps shall be fitted over the hair style that will normally be worn. The cap shall fit snugly but not tightly and should not pucker or wrinkle across the top.

(4) The utility cap shall be centered and worn straight, with the tip of the visor on line with the eyebrows.

n. Footwear:

(1) Oxfords. Oxfords are the women's shoes that lace up. Black oxfords shall be the standard as issued or sold through the Marine Corps Supply System. High gloss poromeric oxfords as sold through the Marine Corps exchanges and approved commercial sources are authorized for optional purchase and wear and may be used to satisfy minimum requirements. When slacks are worn, oxfords will always be worn. Oxfords may be worn with the maternity uniform. Oxfords are not authorized for wear with the service uniform (with skirt) except when deemed appropriate by the commander. Examples of when the wearing of oxfords is considered appropriate are:

(a) When a duty involves prolonged walking or standing.

(b) When the wearing of pumps is considered unsafe.

(c) When oxfords are prescribed for wear for medical reasons.

(d) Oxfords may be prescribed for wear with the blue dress uniform when terrain conditions and precision in movements make pumps impractical.

(2) Pumps:

(a) Black pumps shall be of conservative cut with closed toe and heels and without ornamental stitching or seams. Any elastic binding around the throat of the pump shall match the color of the shoe.

(b) Heels shall measure not less than 1 inch nor more than 2 1/2 inches in height. The base of the heel shall measure not less than 3/8 by 3/8 inch nor more than 1 1/2 by 1 7/8 inches.

(c) Pumps shall be worn with the blue dress and service uniforms when skirts are worn.

(3) Flats:

(a) These are optional footwear and do not satisfy the minimum requirement.

(b) They are made of smooth leather or synthetic leather, with the same general appearance standards as pumps.

(c) They will have a maximum of 7/8 inch heel length.

(d) There will be no "wedged" heels, i.e., the heel must be separate and distinct from the sole of the shoe.

(e) They are authorized for wear with the Service/Dress slacks.

(4) Overshoes: All Marines may wear clear, smoky gray or black zipper closure overshoes or rubbers of plain design with the uniform during inclement weather. Additionally, women may wear plain black boots which do not extend above the kneecap and which do not have platform heels and soles. Boots must have inconspicuous linings and black heels and soles. These items will not be worn indoors.

(5) Boots:

(a) All Marines will possess 2 pair of standard combat boots issued/sold through the Marine Corps Supply System.

(b) The mandatory possession date for jungle boots was 1 Oct 93. Whenever the jungle boots are prescribed or authorized for wear, either the green or the black version may be worn.

(c) Optional Boots:

1. All Marines may purchase optional commercially available black leather or black tropical (jungle) combat boots from any source. Approval identification will not be required

for optional boots. These items will not be used to satisfy the minimum requirement. These boots may be worn at the option of the individual whenever combat boots are prescribed or authorized for wear, except that commanders may require the wear of the standard issue boots on specific occasions when uniformity is required, i.e., inspections, parades, ceremonies.

2. The boots will be of all-black leather or, for jungle boots, all-black leather with black fabric uppers. Boots with a patent leather or glossy finish are not authorized. Speed laces or eyelet lacing is acceptable. The total height of the boots will be from eight to twelve inches. Lining, insulation, or padding is optional.

o. Hose: Women shall wear full length nylon hose with the service and dress uniforms when skirts are worn.

(1) Hose shall harmonize with the natural skin tone of the individual, except that dark nylon hose of the gray/smoke shades shall be worn with the blue dress, evening dress and mess dress uniforms on formal occasions.

(2) Hose with seams, designs, pronounced open-work mesh, or fancy heels are not authorized.

(3) Snag-proof, run-resistant hose of inconspicuous mesh may be worn.

p. Serviceability: Uniform items which are excessively faded, noticeably worn (such as in the knees), discolored or frayed are unserviceable. Items with holes are unserviceable. Uniform items whose shade does not match should not be worn together. For example, the blouse and trousers should be the same shade when worn together.

4. MARKING OF UNIFORM ITEMS:

a. General Information for Enlisted Personnel (First Ownership of an Article).

(1) Mark every article of uniform clothing clearly and indelibly with the owner's name except articles of organizational clothing and articles issued on a memorandum of receipt.

(2) Mark the name in back on light-colored materials and utility uniforms. Mark the name in white on dark-colored materials.

* Marks should not be visible when clothing is worn.

* Marks should be block letters no more than 1/2 inch in size.

(3) Use marking machines, stencils, name tapes, or stamps to designate ownership. Do not use (non-regulation) sewn-on name tapes or embroidered name tags on the outside of utility uniforms.

b. General Information for Enlisted Personnel (Subsequent Ownership of an Article):

(1) Block out or use a commercial eradicator to obliterate articles marked from a prior ownership. This includes items purchased from 1/4 or 1/2 sales.

(2) Designate new ownership according to instructions.

(3) Name tapes should either be commercially manufactured or made by printing or stamping the name on white tape (other than adhesive tape).

c. Additional Information for Enlisted Personnel (Times When Marking May Be Delayed):

(1) Do not re-mark clothing marked accordingly to previously published instructions until those markings become illegible.

(2) Do not re-mark clothing with new legal name until prior markings become illegible.

(3) Appropriate remarks for both instances will be entered on the administrative remarks page of the service record book.

d. Location of the Identification Mark on Articles:

- * Bag, duffel - Outside, bottom of the bag.
- * Belts (except trouser belts) - Underside, near buckle end.
- * Belts, trouser (web-type) - One side, near the buckle end.
- * Caps - Inside, on the sweatband.
- * Coats - Inside, on the neck band.
- * Cover, cap - Inside, on the band.
- * Drawers - Outside, front, immediately below the waistband.
- * Gloves - Inside, at the wrist.
- * Handbag - On the space provided.
- * Havelock, Plastics (a plastic covering worn over women's dress covers) - Underside of the sweatband.
- * Liner (all-weather coat) - Centered, near the top.
- * Necktabs - Underside, near left end.
- * Neckties - Inside of the neck loop.
- * Hook-on ties - Inside, near the top.
- * Scarf - Parallel to the width of the scarf, near the end.
- * Shirts - Inside the neck band.
- * Shoes/boots - Inside, near the top.
- * Socks - Outside, on the top of the foot.
- * Sweater - Stamped on label, name tape sewn with olive green thread, inside the back of sweater, below the neck band.
- * Trousers, skirts, slacks - Inside, near the top.
- * Undershirts - Inside back, near the neck band.

5. INSIGNIA AND ACCESSORIES:

a. Insignia: Insignia of grade, or chevrons, are worn with the single point up and centered on the outer half of each sleeve. Except as described below, rank insignia is worn with the point 4 inches below the shoulder seam on all garments. (See figures 106-1 and 106-2.)

(1) Insignia of male first sergeants/master sergeants and above is placed 3 inches below the shoulder seam.

(2) On the male khaki shirt with quarter-length sleeve all chevrons are centered on the outer half of each sleeve, midway between the shoulder seam and the bottom edge of the sleeve.

(3) On the female khaki short sleeve shirt the chevrons are centered midway between the shoulder seam and the peak of the cuff.

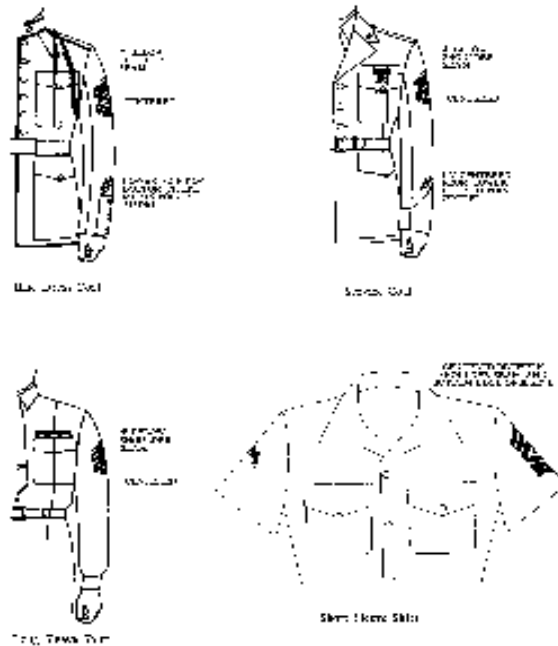


Figure 106-1

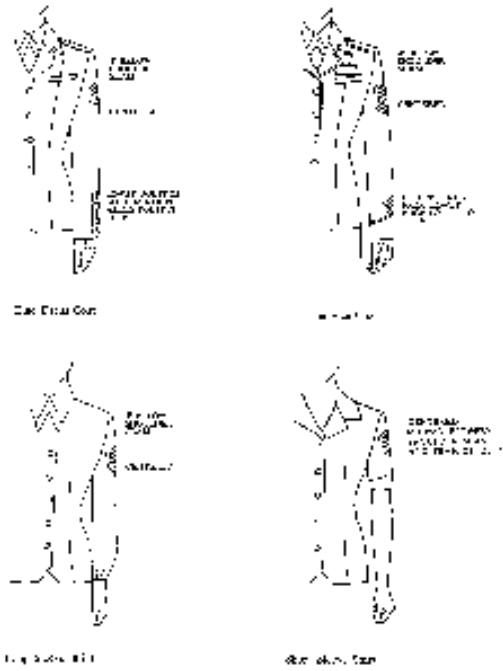


Figure 106-2

(4) Metal or plastic insignia of grade is worn on each collar of the utility coat, all-weather coat and shirts worn under the service sweater. Each insignia is placed vertically with the single point up and the center of the insignia on a line bisecting the angle of the collar. The lower outside edge is equally spaced 1/2 inch from either side of the collar. (See figure 106-3.)

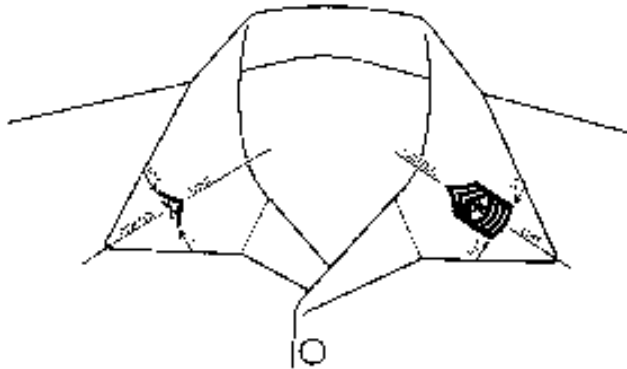


Figure 106-3

b. Service Stripes: Service stripes will be worn by enlisted Marines for each four year period of active service. (See figures 106-1 and 106-2.)

(1) Service stripes will be worn on the outer half of each sleeve of the blue coat and service coat but not on the blue evening dress jacket.

(2) Stripes are worn sloping to the front at a 30 degree angle with the bottom of the sleeve. The bottom stripe is placed as described below with succeeding stripes 1/8 inch apart.

(3) The bottom stripe is worn centered on each sleeve of the service coat with the lower edge of the background material 1/2 inch above the point of the cuff. The dress coat, lower scarlet point of the stripe will meet the point of the piping of the cuff.

(a) All cloth rank insignia and service stripes are sewn on garments with thread that matches the background material. A straight machine stitch is used; cross, whip, or other nonstandard stitches are not used. Embroidered edges on the rank insignia and service stripes for the service, dress, and evening dress jackets is now authorized. However, both rank insignia and service stripes must be of the same design. Marines who do not meet this requirement have until 25 July 1997 to fix their uniforms.

(b) The scarlet NCO trouser stripe is worn down the outer seam of each leg of the blue trousers by all NCO's. They are made of standard scarlet cloth 1 7/8 inches wide. The edge is turned under 3/8 inch on each side and sewn 1/8 inch back from the edge to produce a finished stripe 1 1/8 inch wide.

c. Uniform Accessories:

(1) Belts and Buckles: All belts are worn at the natural waistline with the right edge of the buckle (wearer's right) on line with the edge of the fly front or coat flap. Belt buckles and brass tips are brightly polished at all times.

(a) The coat belt is of the same material and in the same shade as the coat with which it is worn. The belt tip extends from 2 3/4 inches to 3 3/4 inches beyond the buckle. The free end is held in place by a cloth keeper 1/2 inch wide and of the same material as the belt. A snap may be fitted on the tip of the belt to secure the free end at the proper distance.

(b) The 1 1/4 inch wide cotton khaki web belt and buckle as issued or sold through the Marine Corps Supply System or the Marine Corps Exchange, will be worn by all Marines. The tip end must extend at least 2 inches but not more than 4 inches beyond the buckle.

(c) The white web coat belt is worn by enlisted men with the dress blue "A"/"B" and blue white uniforms. The plain waist plate is worn with the white belt by lance corporals and below. A distinctive waist plate is now authorized for wear by all NCO's with their dress blue coat. It has a stamped Marine Corps emblem (but not the laurel wreath or raised edge of the SNCO waist plate). Be careful when purchasing this waist plate as some exchanges have a waist plate of similar design for wear with civilian attire. This waist plate has a superimposed Marine Corps emblem. The waist plate worn by staff NCO's has an ornamental Marine Corps insignia surrounded by a laurel wreath stamped in the center.

(2) Necktie Clasp: The gold necktie clasp as sold through the Marine Corps Supply System is standard for all male Marines. However, all Marines may purchase at their option, approved tie clasps with stamped or superimposed Marine Corps emblems through the Marine Corps Exchange or commercial sources. For officers, the optional tie clasp has a silver-colored emblem. For all enlisted, a gold-colored emblem is worn with the service necktie when the khaki shirt is worn as the outer garment. The clasp may also be worn when the service coat is worn. The clasp is placed horizontally on the necktie at a point midway between the third and fourth buttons from the top of the khaki shirt.

(3) Dress Cuff Links and Studs (Officers): Dress cuff links and studs are of a plain gold, or gold-plated, concave design as sold through the Marine Corps Exchange. They are worn by Staff NCO's with the blue evening dress jacket. The cuff links with the Marine Corps emblem superimposed may be worn at the individuals option.

(4) Tie: All male Marines may purchase and wear approved hook-on (pre-tied) neckties. The hook-on neckties are authorized for wear with the service and dress uniforms on all occasions, including ceremonies, formations and inspections.

(5) White Vinyl Cap: White vinyl cap covers are authorized for wear as a component of the dress cap frame under the same regulations that are currently prescribed for the wearing of the white cotton cap cover.

(6) Neck Tabs:

(a) The green service neck tab is worn by WM's when the long sleeve khaki shirt is worn with the service A/B uniform and when the short sleeve shirt is worn with service A uniform. No neck tab is worn with the service C uniform or when the service sweater is worn.

(b) The black neck tab is worn by enlisted WM's with the blue dress A/B/C uniform but not the D uniform.

(c) In the maternity uniform the neck tab is worn as follows:

- * When the tunic is worn with the khaki maternity long or short sleeve shirt the neck tab is worn.
- * When the khaki maternity long sleeve shirt is worn the neck tab is worn.
- * When the khaki maternity short sleeve shirt is worn, it is worn without the neck tab and the top button is unbuttoned.

(6) Gloves:

(a) During the winter uniform period, Marines wear/carry black leather, vinyl, or cloth (women only) gloves when an outer coat is worn with the service uniform. Black gloves

may be worn/carried with the service uniform at the individual's option; however, local commanders will designate whether gloves will be worn by troops in formation.

(b) Marines may wear black gloves with the utility uniform.

(c) White gloves are worn/carried with dress uniforms except that black gloves are worn or carried when wearing an outer coat during the winter uniform period. During the summer uniform period, white gloves are worn/carried with the mess dress uniform and when an outer coat is worn with these uniforms.

6. AWARDS AND ACCESSORIES:

a. Definition: An award is an all-inclusive term covering any decoration, medal, badge, ribbon, or other attachment bestowed on an individual Marine. The different categories of awards are as follows:

(1) Decoration: A decoration is an award given to an individual for a specific individual act of gallantry or for meritorious service. Decorations may be awarded for military or nonmilitary feats.

EXAMPLE: Navy Cross.

(2) Unit Award: A unit award is an award made to an operating unit for outstanding performance. It is worn only by people who were members of that unit during the action or period specified in the award.

EXAMPLE: Navy/Marine Corps Unit Citation.

(3) Service Award: A service award is an award given for participation in designated wars, campaigns, or expeditions. Service awards also include those earned for fulfilling service requirements in a creditable manner.

EXAMPLE: Good Conduct Medal.

(4) Medal: A medal is the physical award issued to an individual to denote performance of certain duties, acts, or services. It consists of a medallion that hangs from a suspension ribbon made in distinctive colors.

(5) Miniature Medal: A miniature medal is a replica of a normal or large medal, made to 1/2 original scale. Foreign medal miniatures will not exceed the size of American miniatures. The Medal of Honor will not be worn as a miniature.

(6) Badge: A badge is an award to an individual for some special proficiency or skill, which consists of a medallion, or a medallion hung from a bar or bars.

EXAMPLE: Shooting badges.

(7) Ribbon Bar: A ribbon bar is a portion of the suspension ribbon of a medal, worn in lieu of the medal. The dimensions of all ribbons shall be 1 3/8 by 3/8 inches, except when otherwise specified. Ribbon bars are also authorized for certain awards which have no medals.

EXAMPLE: Presidential Unit Citation.

(8) Attachment: An attachment is any device such as a star, letter, or clasp worn on the suspension ribbon of a medal or on the ribbon bar.

b. Precedence of Awards: The precedence of awards is as follows: U.S. personal decorations, U.S. unit awards, U.S. nonmilitary decorations, U.S. campaign and service awards, U.S. nonmilitary service awards, foreign service awards, marksmanship badges, and awards of military societies and other organizations.

(1) When Marines are entitled to similar awards from two or more services, the Marine Corps award will take precedence over Army, Navy, and Air Force awards.

(2) All ribbons and medals must be mounted and worn according to the precedence listed in MCO P1020.34_.

(3) Awards shall be worn in order of precedence from top down and from the wearer's right to left, unless otherwise specified in MCO P1020.34_.

(4) Seniority of Colors: Based on heraldry, blue, the senior color, will be uppermost and/or to the wearer's right.

c. Medals:

(1) Large Medals: Large medals are required on the dress "A" coat. All medals to which an individual is entitled will be worn. When more than one medal is worn, they shall be suspended from a holding bar of sufficient strength to hold all medals. When more than one row of medals are worn, the upper or first row of medals will be mounted so that the medallions of the upper row cover the holding bar and suspension ribbons of the medals below. Anodized medals are authorized at the individual's expense; however, they may not be worn with non-anodized medals.

(a) For men, the maximum width of the holding bar for large medals is 5 3/4 inches, which is sufficient to hold four medals side by side. When more than four medals are authorized, they will be overlapped on the bar with equal overlapping on each medal except for the senior medal, which will be worn to the right side of the holding bar and fully exposed. When seven medals are worn on one bar the overlap is approximately 50% of each medal except for the senior medal which is worn on the right side of the holding bar and is fully exposed.

(b) Women will wear no more than three large medals side by side on a single holding bar which will not exceed 4 1/4 inches long; however, a maximum of five medals will fit on the holding bar if overlapped.

(c) On the men's blue dress coat, large medals are worn centered above the left breast pocket with the upper edge of the holding bar on a line midway between the 1st and 2nd buttons of the coats.

(d) On the women's blue dress coats, large medals are placed centered over the left breast pocket with the top of the holding bar of the bottom row of medals 1/4 to 1 inch above a horizontal line tangent to the highest point of the pocket. The holding bars of the top row of medals will be at least 1/8 of an inch below the bottom edge of the collar. If necessary, the medals may be shifted from center towards the armhole seam between 1/4 and 1/2 of an inch so that no more than 1/3 of any medal is covered by the coat lapel.

(2) Miniature Medals: Miniature medals are required for wear on the evening dress uniform.

(a) For men, the maximum width of the holding bar for miniature medals is 4 inches and the length from the top of the bar to the bottom of the medallions is 2 1/4 inches. This bar is sufficient to hold a maximum of five medals side by side. The maximum number of miniature medals that may be worn on one holding bar is ten. When ten medals are worn on one holding bar the overlap is approximately 50% of each medal except for the senior medal which is worn to the right side of the holding bar and fully exposed. When more than ten medals are authorized, additional mounting will be used.

(b) For women, the holding bar for miniature medals will be no wider than 3 3/4 inches. A maximum of four medals side by side will fit on this width holding bar; however, a maximum of eight medals will fit on the holding bar if overlapped.

(c) On the staff noncommissioned officer's blue evening dress jackets, the miniature medals will be placed on the left lapel with the top of the holding bar approximately 1 inch below the left lapel notch. In those instances where regulation size holding bars can not be accommodated on the lapel, medals may extend beyond the lapel edge onto the left breast of the jacket. When more than one holding bar is required, medals from upper rows will hang over lower bars with the medallions in a line immediately above the medallions of the lower row. In other words, the upper row of medallions will not cover up lower medallions.

(d) On the women's evening dress jackets, miniature medals will be placed centered on the left lapel with the top of the holding bar at the lapel's widest part. If regulation size holding bars will not fit centered on the lapel, the medals may extend beyond the lapel's edge onto the jacket's left breast.

(3) Medal of Honor: When large medals are worn with the dress blue coat, the Medal of Honor will emerge at the opening between the collar hook and top button and will hang 1 inch

below the bottom edge of the collar. On the evening dress uniform with miniature medals, the Medal of Honor will be worn around the neck with the ribbon under the jacket collar. The medallion will hang 1 inch below the bow tie.

d. Ribbons:

(1) Ribbon bars are worn in lieu of medals and will be of the same material and design as the ribbon of the corresponding medal. Ribbon bars will be centered 1/8 inch above the top edge of the upper left pocket. When marksmanship badges are worn, ribbon bars will be centered over the pocket with the bottom edge 1/8 inch above the widest holding bar of the marksmanship badges.

(2) On women's coats with slanted upper pockets, a horizontal line tangent to the highest point of the pocket will be considered the top of the pocket. On women's khaki shirts, ribbon bars will be placed even with or up to 2 inches above the first visible button and centered so that they are in about the same position as when worn on the coat. On the maternity tunic, ribbon bars will be placed so that they are in about the same position as when worn on the service coat. On the khaki maternity shirt, when worn as an outer garment, ribbon bars will be worn in the same manner as on the standard khaki shirt, except they will be placed 1/2 to 1 inch above the horizontal yoke seam stitching and may be adjusted to the individual to present a neat military appearance.

(3) Ribbons are normally worn in rows of three, however, rows of four may be worn when displaying a large number of awards. A general rule is when a person rates 16 ribbons, it is time to go to four rows. When more than one row is worn, all rows except the uppermost will contain the same number of ribbons. When rows of ribbons are worn on a service coat and the lapel covers 1/3 or more of a ribbon, ribbons will be placed in successively decreasing rows. The left edge of all decreasing rows will be in line vertically. If the uppermost row contains only one ribbon, it may be centered over the row below it or aligned above the ribbons on the left side, whichever presents the neatest appearance. Women may wear rows of two when the coat lapel causes ribbons to be concealed.

(4) The rows of ribbons will either be spaced 1/8 inch apart or placed without spacing at the option of the individual.

(5) When large medals are worn, all unit citations and other ribbons, with no medal authorized, will be worn centered over the right breast pocket in the same vertical position as they normally would be worn on the left side of the dress "B" and service "A" uniforms. The order of precedence of the ribbons remains the same.

(6) Commanders may prescribe wearing ribbons on shirts. When shirts are worn as outer garments, either all ribbons or just personal U.S. decorations with U.S. unit awards and the Good Conduct Medal may be worn.

e. Attachments:

(1) Stars are worn in lieu of a second or subsequent award and are placed with one ray of each star pointing up. If one star is authorized to be worn, it will be centered on the suspension ribbon or on the ribbon bar. If more than one is authorized, they will be placed in a vertical line at the approximate symmetrical center of the suspension ribbon with the senior star uppermost. On the ribbon bar, more than one star will be placed symmetrically centered in a horizontal line. When a silver star is worn in addition to a bronze or gold star, it will be inboard of the bronze or gold star. Subsequent bronze or gold stars will alternate to the right of the silver star, etc.

(2) A gold star is worn in lieu of the second or subsequent award for all military decorations. Bronze stars are worn on unit awards and certain service awards to indicate a second or subsequent award or to indicate major engagements in which the individual participated. Stars worn on the suspension ribbon of large medals and on ribbon bars will be of a size to be inscribed in a circle of 5/16 inch in diameter for gold stars and 3/16 inch in diameter for bronze stars. Gold and bronze stars worn on the suspension ribbons of miniature medals will be of a size inscribed in a circle 1/8 inch in diameter. A silver star will be the same size as the gold or bronze star it is replacing on the large and miniature medals; and on the ribbon bars.

f. Devices: The bronze letter "V" or combat distinguishing device, may be authorized on the Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star Medal, Air Medal, Navy Commendation, and Joint Service Commendation for acts or services involving direct participation in a combat operation. This device is gold in color; however, black or darkened devices have been sold through many sources. Any black "V's" may continue to be worn until the award requires remounting, at which time the appropriate gold colored device will be used. Only one "V" will be worn on each award. Stars will be arranged in a vertical line above the "V" at the approximate symmetrical center of the suspension ribbons of medals. On the ribbon bar, they will be arranged in a horizontal line symmetrically in relation to the "V," with the first star to the wearer's right, the second to the left, etc.

g. Badges:

(1) Marksmanship Badges:

(a) Marksmanship badges will not be worn with the evening dress, blue dress "A," white dress "A," blue-white dress "A" or utility uniforms. Commanders may prescribe the badges for wear on all other uniforms. Unless otherwise prescribed, the wearing of marksmanship badges is the option of the individual.

(b) Badges are worn, according to seniority, centered above the left breast pocket, with the bottom edge of the highest holding bar 1/8 inch above the pocket's top edge. The top edge of all badges will be aligned.

(c) When two badges are worn, they are symmetrically placed on a line with about 3/4 inch space between holding bars (may be reduced to 1/4 inch for women to ensure proper

alignment with the ribbons and the edges of the pocket), but in no case will they span more than 4 1/4 inches. When three marksmanship badges are worn, they are symmetrically placed above the left pocket with 1/4 inch spacing between the holding bars of each badge (1/8 inch for women to ensure proper alignment with the ribbons and the edges of the pocket).

(d) For women, to determine the proper location for marksmanship badges on coats with slanted upper pockets, a horizontal line tangent to the highest point of the pocket is considered the top of the pocket. On women's khaki shirts, badges are placed even with or up to 2 inches above the first visible button and centered so that they are in about the same position as on the coat. On the maternity tunic, badges are placed so that they are in about the same position as on the service coat. On the khaki maternity shirt, badges are worn in the same manner as on the standard khaki shirt, except they are placed 1/2 to 1 inch above the horizontal yoke seam stitching and may be adjusted to the individual to present a neat military appearance.

(e) Only one qualification badge for a specific type of weapon may be worn at a time except that two competition badges for the same weapon may be worn. No more than three marksmanship badges will be worn at any time. Marines entitled to more than three awards may select the three to be worn.

(f) When ribbon bars are worn with the badges, the lowest row of ribbons is 1/8 inch above the top edge of the marksmanship badges.

(2) Service Badges:

(a) Presidential Service Badge (PSB): The PSB consists of a blue enameled disc, 1-15/16 inches in diameter, surrounded by 27 gold rays radiating from the center. Superimposed on the disc is a gold-colored device taken from the seal of the President of the United States, that is encircled with 50 stars.

1. Authorized Marines will wear the PSB on the upper right pocket, or corresponding position on uniforms which do not have a pocket in this position, but not on the AWC, tanker jacket or utility uniforms. On pockets which have flaps, the badge will be centered between the lower point of the flap and the bottom of the pocket and midway between the two sides.

2. To determine the proper location for the badge on women's service and dress coats, a horizontal line to the third button of the coat will be considered as the corresponding position to the center of the upper pocket on men's uniforms. On women's evening dress jackets, the badge is slightly higher than the highest button. The placement of the badge may be adjusted slightly to ensure the proper flat appearance.

(a) Vice-Presidential Service Badge: The VPSB consists of a white enameled disc, 1-15/16 inches in diameter, surrounded by 27 gold rays radiating from the center. Superimposed on the disc is a gold-colored device taken from the seal of the vice-president of the United States.

1. Authorized Marines will wear the VPSB according to the regulations for the PSB.

2. When both the PSB and VPSB are worn, they will be worn on the upper right pocket or corresponding position on uniforms which do not have pockets in this position, vertically aligned, with the PSB uppermost. On pockets which have flaps, these badges will be vertically centered between the lower point of the flap and bottom of the pocket, midway between the two sides.

h. Breast Insignia: A Marine qualified or designated as a naval aviator, naval flight officer, Marine aerial navigator, naval aviation observer, naval or combat air crew member, parachutist, explosive ordnance disposal technician, or scuba diver, per the current edition of MCO P1000.6, Assignment, Classification and Travel Systems (ACTS) Manual, and whose right to wear the insignia has not been specifically revoked, will wear appropriate breast insignia according to the following regulations:

(1) Authorized insignia will be worn on the left breast of all service and dress coats, and may be worn on khaki shirts when worn as the outer garment, utility coats or the maternity work uniform coats. Miniature insignia, 1/2 the regular size, will be worn on evening dress jackets. Breast insignia will not be worn on the AWC, field coat or sweater.

(2) When worn on the dress coat, service coat, khaki shirt, or maternity tunic, the insignia will be placed with wings horizontal and parallel to the top of the breast pocket (if any). On women's coats with slanted pockets, a horizontal line tangent to the highest point of the pocket is considered the top of the pocket.

(3) When worn alone, the insignia will be worn in same position a single ribbon would be worn. When worn with medals, ribbons, or badges, the bottom of the insignia will be centered 1/8 inch above the top row of such awards. When successively decreasing rows of ribbon bars are worn, and the top row of ribbons is such that centering the insignia presents an unsatisfactory appearance, the insignia may be centered between the outer edge of the coat lapel and the left edge of the vertically aligned ribbon rows.

(4) When worn on the utility coat, the bottom of the insignia will be centered 1/2 inch above the service tape of the left breast pocket.

(5) When worn on the camouflage maternity work uniform, the bottom of the insignia will be centered 1/2 inch above the service tape.

(6) When worn on evening dress jackets with lapels, the miniature insignia will be centered 1/8 inch above the miniature medals, or if no medals are authorized, the miniature insignia will be centered on the lapel at the position prescribed for top of the medal bar.

(7) When two Navy/Marine Corps aviation insignia are worn at a time, the insignia representing the most current qualification (primary MOS) will be worn 1/8 inch above the other

insignia. However, a Marine qualified for both naval air crew and combat air crew insignia will wear only one of his choice.

(8) When the Navy/Marine Corps parachutist insignia is worn, the basic parachutist insignia will not be worn. When aviation insignia is worn with the basic or Navy/Marine Corps parachutist insignia, the parachutist insignia will be centered 1/8 inch above any aviation insignia.

(9) When the EOD insignia is worn with aviation or parachutist insignia, the EOD insignia will be centered an inch above the other.

(10) When scuba diver insignia is worn with any other breast insignia, the scuba diver insignia will be centered 1/8 inch above the other insignia.

(11) Not more than two USMC approved breast insignia will be worn.

7. PERSONAL APPEARANCE:

a. Articles that are not authorized for wear as part of a regulation uniform will not be worn exposed unless otherwise authorized. Examples are, but not limited to the following: pencils, pens, watch chains, pins, jewelry (except as authorized), combs, handkerchief, cigarettes, pipes, barrettes, hair ribbons/ornaments, flowers (corsages/boutonnieres, etc.) or similar items.

b. Articles that can be worn while in uniform include inconspicuous wrist watches and rings. Sunglasses may be worn on leave, liberty, and in garrison but not in formation, unless the need has been certified by medical authority. When authorized for wear in formations, sunglass lenses will be of standard green or dark green shade or may be the type commonly referred to as "photosensitive." Eyeglasses/sunglasses, will be conservative in appearance. Chains, bands, or ribbons will not be attached to eyeglasses; however, eyeglass restraints are authorized for safety reasons.

c. Jewelry: All Marines are prohibited from attaching, affixing or displaying objects, articles, jewelry or ornamentation to or through their skin (with the exception of Women Marines who may wear earrings only). For example, the wearing of earrings (by male Marines), nose rings, nipple rings, etc. by Marines under any circumstances is prohibited. The wearing of earrings by Women Marines in uniform is authorized in accordance with the following regulations:

(1) Small, polished, yellow gold color, ball or round stud earrings (post, screw-on or clip) not to exceed 6mm (approximately 1/4") in diameter, are authorized for optional wear with the service and blue dress uniform.

(2) Small, white pearl or pearl-like earrings are authorized for optional wear with the evening dress, blue dress "A" and white dress "A" uniforms when worn for social events.

(3) When worn, earrings will fit tightly against the ear and will not extend below the earlobe. Only one earring may be worn on or in each earlobe.

(4) Earrings are not authorized for wear with the utility uniform, nor will they be worn while in formation, or when the member is participating in a parade, review, ceremony or similar military function.

d. Civilian Clothing: The Commandant of the Marine Corps has extended the privilege of wearing civilian clothing to officers and enlisted personnel of the Marine Corps within the limitations set forth. The wearing of civilian clothing within the confines of a military base shall be subject to local regulations.

(1) Marine Corps personnel may well be associated and identified with the Marine Corps even when not wearing a uniform. Accordingly, you will ensure that your dress and personal appearance is conservative and commensurate with the high standards traditionally associated with Marine Corps personnel. No eccentricities of dress shall be permitted.

(2) No part of a prescribed uniform, except those items which are not exclusively military in character, shall be worn with civilian clothing.

(a) Items authorized for wear with civilian clothing by men are restricted to the gold cuff links, studs, tie bar, mourning band, footwear, socks, gloves, drawers, undershirts, black bow-tie, service sweater, green wool scarf, the tanker jacket without insignia of grade and all-weather coat without insignia of grade.

(b) Uniform items authorized for wear with civilian clothing by women are restricted to the white shirt without insignia of grade, footwear, gloves, handbag, white purse without cover, mourning band, service sweater, the tanker jacket without insignia of grade and the all-weather coat without insignia of grade.

(c) Uniform items that have been declared obsolete may be worn with civilian clothing, when appropriate, provided such items contain no distinctive insignia or buttons.

(3) Appropriate civilian attire is clothing which is neat, clean and commensurate with good taste. Extremes in grooming and dress are seldom in good taste. The following are examples of items of civilian clothing, which will not be worn in public by military personnel, dependents and/or guests:

- * Clothing with slogans or illustrations derogatory to any racial, ethnic, religious or political group affixed thereon.
- * Clothing which brings discredit to the Marine Corps, to the flag of the United States or to any other nation.
- * "See-through" garments without underclothing.
- * Items of clothing designed as undergarments, such as T-shirts or sleeveless shirts when worn as outer garments.

* Thongs (shower shoes) except when worn with bathing attire.

(4) When wearing headgear, it will be removed indoors, except that women may wear headgear indoors in accordance with established social norms. The wearing of clothing articles that are not specifically designed to be normally worn as headgear (i.e. bandannas) is prohibited.

8. GROOMING REGULATIONS: No eccentricity in head, facial, or body hair will be permitted. If dyes, tints, or bleaches are used on the hair, the artificial color must harmonize with the person's complexion tone and eye color. Conspicuous color changes are prohibited.

a. Male Grooming Regulations: Men will be well groomed at all times and will abide by the following:

(1) Hair will be neat and closely trimmed. The hair may be clipped at the edges of the side and back. It will be evenly graduated from zero length at the hairline in the lower portion of the head to the upper portion of the head and will not be over 3 inches in length fully extended on the upper portion of the head. The back and sides of the head below the hairline may be shaved to remove body hair. Sideburns will not extend below the top of the orifice of the ear. Sideburns will not be styled to taper or flare. The length of an individual hair of the sideburn will not exceed 1/8 inch when fully extended. (See figure 106-4.)

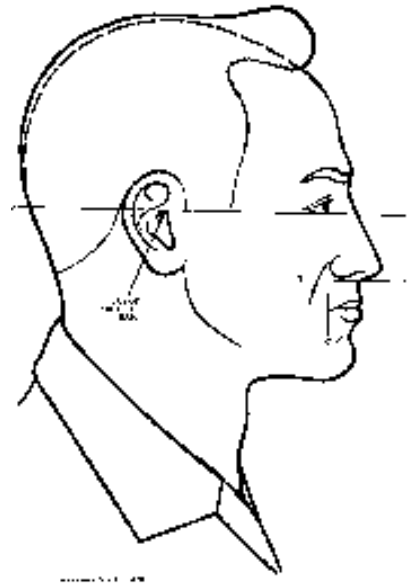


Figure 106-4

(2) Head hair will be styled so as not to interfere with the proper wear of uniform headgear. Hair which protrudes from beneath properly worn headgear in an unsightly manner is considered excessive, regardless of length.

(3) No male Marine will be required to have his hair clipped to the scalp except while he is undergoing recruit training or when such action is prescribed by a medical officer. This does not prohibit a male Marine from having his hair clipped to the scalp if he so desires.

(4) Members of the Selected Marine Corps Reserve will comply with these regulations, except that wigs are authorized for periods of active duty for training. If worn, wigs will comply with the above grooming regulations.

(5) The face will be clean shaven, except a mustache may be worn. The mustache must be neatly trimmed and contained within the margin area of the upper lip, nose, and the corners of the mouth. The individual length fully extended must not exceed 1/2 inch.

(6) Except for a mustache, eyebrows, and eyelashes; hair may be grown on the face only when a medical officer has determined that shaving is temporarily harmful to the individual's health. In these cases, the current edition of MCO 6310.1 applies.

(7) No male Marine will be required to clip his chest hair except that which is so long as to protrude in an unsightly manner above the collar of the long sleeve khaki shirt.

(8) Male Marines are not permitted to wear nail polish.

NOTE: This recent addition to the uniform regs was prompted by male Marines getting manicures and having their fingernails finished with clear/slightly tinted fingernail polish. This practice is now specifically prohibited.

(9) Tattoos or brands on the neck and head are prohibited. Further, tattoos and brands that are of a nature to bring discredit upon the Marine Corps or that are prejudicial to good order and discipline are prohibited.

b. Female Grooming Standards: Women will be well groomed at all times and will abide by the following:

(1) The hair will be neatly shaped and arranged in an attractive feminine style. Hair will be styled so as not to interfere with the proper wear of uniform headgear. All headgear will fit snugly and comfortably around the largest part of the head. Hairstyles which do not allow headgear to be worn in this manner are prohibited. Appropriateness of a hairstyle should be judged on the basis of its appearance when headgear is worn. Hair may touch the collar but will not fall below the collar's lower edge. Hair that would fall naturally below the lower edge will be neatly and inconspicuously fastened or pinned. Conspicuous pins will not be worn. During physical training periods in which PT gear is worn, hair will be allowed to fall naturally, without being fastened or pinned. This does not apply when conducting PT in utilities. Hair nets will not be worn unless authorized for a specific type of duty. Wigs, if worn in uniform, must look natural and conform to the above regulations. If applied, dyes, tints, bleaches, and frostings which result in natural colors are authorized. The hair color must complement the complexion tone. Color changes that detract from a professional image are prohibited. Faddish and exaggerated styles,

such as shaved portions of the scalp other than the neckline, designs cut in the hair, unsecured ponytails and styles which are distinctly unbalanced or lopsided are prohibited. Multiple braiding is authorized. If hair extensions are used in the braiding of the hair, the extensions must have the same general appearance as the individual's natural hair. Barrettes, combs, rubber bands, etc. are authorized if concealed by the hair. Inconspicuous hair pins and bobby pins are authorized.

(2) No female Marine will be required to remove leg hair unless it is unsightly and can not be covered by appropriate hosiery.

(3) Cosmetics, if worn, will be applied conservatively and will complement the individual's complexion tone. Exaggerated or faddish cosmetic styles are inappropriate with the uniform and will not be worn. Lipstick and/or nail polish may be worn with all service and dress uniforms and the maternity uniform. Lipstick/nail polish will harmonize with the scarlet shade used in various service and dress uniform items (i.e., scarlet cord on green service cap, scarlet trim on blue dress uniform, and scarlet background on enlisted insignia of grade). Red or pink shades of lipstick/nail polish or colorless nail polish may be worn with the utility uniform. Fingernails with multiple colors and decorative ornamentation are prohibited. Nail length will be no longer than 1/4 inch from the tip of the finger.

NOTE: You are responsible for the information in Appendix A.

REFERENCES: MCO P1020.28 Individual Clothing Regulations
MCO P1020.34 Marine Corps Uniform Regulations

APPENDIX A

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT UNIFORMS

1. INDIVIDUAL CLOTHING ALLOWANCES:

a. Initial Clothing Allowances: Under the clothing monetary allowance system, regulars and reserves on extended active duty are entitled to an initial issue of uniform clothing. The listing of items authorized is in the Individual Clothing Regulations.

(1) Initial issues are made on an item basis. No charge is made and no cash is received by male Marines. Enlisted women receive a cash allowance in addition to a standard issue of clothing for the purpose of procuring personal items not in stock.

(2) Enlisted Marines become entitled to a complete initial clothing allowance under the following circumstances:

- * First enlistment or induction, or upon reenlistment subsequent to the expiration of three months from the last date of the discharge. (Completion of 6 year obligation)
- * Reenlistment upon discharge from another service.
- * An officer who reverts to a permanent enlisted status. Only one such allowance is authorized during any period of four consecutive years.

b. Initial Civilian Clothing Monetary Allowance: Enlisted personnel required by order of the Commandant of the Marine Corps to wear civilian clothing in the performance of their official duties may be authorized an extra clothing allowance. The amount authorized is prescribed by the Commandant of the Marine Corps and provides for an official outfitting of civilian clothing. The cash allowance is for the summer, winter, year-round outfitting, and when assigned to temporary additional duty in excess of 15 days.

c. Supplementary Allowances and Special Initial Clothing Allowances: Clothing allowances authorized for enlisted members assigned to duty that requires special items of clothing not normally required by the majority of other Marines, or additional quantities of normal issues. These are extra allowances in addition to other uniform entitlements. Only one entitlement to the same supplementary or special clothing allowance will accrue to enlisted Marines during an enlistment. Marines who have received supplementary clothing allowances are required to maintain and display such clothing upon completion of the tour of duty for which the clothing was authorized. Types of supplementary or special initial allowances are:

(1) Large Blue Uniform Allowance (Men): This consists of two coats and three trousers with accessories and are worn by Marines at Marine Barracks, 8th and "I," officer procurement, recruiting personnel, and other activities.

(2) Medium Allowances (Men): This consists of one dress blue coat and three dress blue trousers worn by detachments afloat and other activities.

(3) Small Allowances (Men): This consists of two dress blue trousers and accessories used by Marines at specified commands and naval bases.

(4) Special Allowance: This is for naval personnel and consists of Marine Corps items which are issued to corpsmen on duty with the fleet Marine Force. This is an allowance of almost the same identical items which are given to enlisted Marines in their initial allowance.

(5) Overcoat Allowance: This may be authorized for Marines who have not been previously issued an overcoat as part of their initial issue or at some subsequent time on a supplementary issue. The overcoat is issued to enlisted Marines serving at specified Marine Corps Districts, overseas duty stations or with the Marine Corps Band, Quantico.

(6) Civilian Clothing Monetary Allowance: Enlisted personnel of the Marine Corps when assigned foreign duties with the Department of State will be provided a civilian clothing monetary allowance by the Department of State. This allowance is not to be confused with the initial civilian clothing monetary allowance that is provided in the initial clothing regulations. This allowance will be paid upon certification of qualifications by the Commanding Officer, Marine Security Guard Battalion, and in the amount agreed by the Department of State.

d. Cash Clothing Replacement Allowance:

(1) Basic Cash Replacement Allowance: The allowance which accrues to individuals who receive the complete initial allowance upon entry or extended active duty. It begins the day following the completion of six months active duty and is paid for the remainder of three years continuous active duty (regardless of time lost).

(2) The Standard Cash Clothing Replacement Allowance: The allowance which accrues to each enlisted Marine beginning the day following the completion date of 36 months active duty (regardless of time lost).

(3) Civilian Cash Clothing Replacement Allowance: This is the cash allowance which is granted to enlisted Marines entitled to receive the initial civilian clothing monetary allowance. The amount received will be either the basic cash maintenance allowance or the standard cash maintenance allowance, depending on how much time the Marine has in service.

2. DESIGNATION OF UNIFORMS: The basic designation of Marine uniforms are dress, service, and utility.

a. Dress Uniforms:

(1) Blue, Dress "A":

(a) This uniform consists of the full blue uniform, white cover, white gloves, large medals and ribbons for awards which have no medal.

(b) Women Marine Dress "A" consists of black coat, black skirt or blue slacks (with oxfords), white shirt, black neck tab, white cover, white gloves, black pumps, dark hose, large medals, ribbons for awards which have no medal and handbag (optional).

NOTE: Handbags are no longer issued or required; however, female Marines may carry them at their option.

(c) The blue dress "A" uniform shall be prescribed for parades, ceremonies, reviews, and official social occasions when the commander considers it desirable to pay special honors to the occasion.

(d) The blue dress "A" uniform is not authorized for leave or liberty.

(e) Badges, i.e.. marksmanship badges, are not worn with this uniform.

(2) Blue, Dress "B":

(a) This uniform consists of the full blue uniform, white cover, white gloves, and ribbons and badges. Women Marines may wear black skirt or blue slacks (handbag optional).

(b) The blue dress "B" shall be prescribed for enlisted personnel, when reporting for sea duty and for parades, ceremonies, reviews, and such solemnities or entertainment as determined by the commander.

(c) The blue dress "B" uniform is authorized for leave and liberty.

(3) Blue, Dress "C":

(a) This uniform consists of the long sleeve khaki shirt with tie/black neck tab in lieu of the blue coat. WM's may wear a black skirt or blue slacks (handbag optional).

(b) In those commands authorized the blue uniform, commanders may prescribe blue dress "C" as the uniform of the day. Commanders may prescribe this uniform for honors, parades, and ceremonies on and off the military activity. This uniform is authorized for leave and liberty.

(4) Blue, Dress "D":

(a) This uniform consists of the same items as the blue dress "C" uniform except that the short sleeve khaki shirt will be worn in place of the long sleeve khaki shirt. WM's may wear the black skirt or blue trousers (handbag optional).

(b) Commanders may prescribe the wearing of this uniform for honors and ceremonies where climatic conditions preclude the wearing of the blue dress "A" or "B."

(c) Commanders may prescribe blue dress "D" as the uniform of the day. This uniform may be worn on leave or liberty.

(5) Evening Year Round Dress:

(a) The Staff Noncommissioned Officer's blue evening dress jacket with accessories may be purchased by Staff NCO's for wear on a year round basis. The white dress jacket is no longer authorized for wear as of 1 July 1992.

(b) The evening dress uniform consists of the following: standard enlisted blue trousers or high waisted blue trousers with the scarlet stripes (for men); black long or short skirt (for women); enlisted frame cap or dress cover; scarlet cummerbund; black bow tie/black neck tab; black dress shoes; white pleated shirt or white shirt; white gloves (carried or worn); dress cuff links and stud set; button set, gold; enlisted dress insignia, branch of service for cap and collar; miniature medals; dark hose (for women); and clutch purse (for women).

(c) Grade insignia for evening dress will be the distinctive 1890's style gold-on-scarlet. Women Marines will wear the standard chevrons.

(d) Service stripes will not be worn on the evening dress jacket.

(e) Evening dress uniforms shall be prescribed for official formal evening functions at which civilians would normally wear evening clothes. Such occasions could include:

- * State occasions at the White House or at foreign embassies or legations.
- * Inaugural receptions and dinners.
- * Formal dinners.
- * Black and white tie occasions.
- * Evening celebrations in honor of the Marine Corps Birthday when prescribed.

(f) Evening dress is not authorized for leave or liberty.

b. Service Uniforms:

(1) The service uniform "A" shall be prescribed for the following official military occasions:

- * When reporting for duty.
- * When making boarding calls on merchant ships.
- * When assigned duty as a member of a court-martial.

(2) The service uniform "A" consists of the seasonal uniform to include the service coat with ribbons and badges. This uniform is authorized for leave and liberty.

(3) The service uniform "B" will consist of the seasonal uniform without service coat. This uniform may be prescribed by commanders when the service coat is not deemed appropriate. The service "B" uniform is worn on base and in the immediate vicinity thereof and commuting to and from work. Service "B" uniform is authorized for liberty. The wearing of ribbons on the khaki shirt of the service "B" uniform may be prescribed by commanders.

(4) The service uniform "C" may be worn as a uniform of the day and for leave and liberty, and may be prescribed in formation at ceremonies on and off military activity. This uniform will not be worn for formal or semiformal social events.

(5) Staff noncommissioned officers who elect to purchase officer-type uniforms may wear the polyester/wool uniform on a year round basis at the option of the individual. Individuals will not be authorized to mix service items of different materials.

APPENDIX B

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

1. The performance evaluation for this lesson will be accomplished by presenting the student with a sample clothing and equipment display that has a known number of discrepancies. The student must conduct an initial pre-inspection of the display to determine what the discrepancies are. The student must find 80% (such as 16 out of 20) of the discrepancies to pass this evaluation. The student should not know what the total number of discrepancies is before he starts the pre-inspection. The discrepancies should not necessarily be blatant, but nor should they be nearly impossible to find.

2. The student should look for the following:

- * Accountability of all uniform and equipment items.
- * Serviceability of all uniform and equipment items.
- * Proper fit of all uniform items.
- * Proper marking of all uniform and equipment items.
- * Proper placement of rank insignia and accessories, such as devices on ribbons and medals.
- * Cleanliness of all uniform and equipment items.
- * Irish pennants.
- * Proper ironing of all uniform items.
- * Serviceability (including correct information) of ID cards, dog tags, and medical tags.

APPENDIX C

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
Marine Corps University
Corporals Course

CPL 0106
Sept 98

INSPECTION PREPARATION

SAMPLE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

NAME: _____ RANK: _____ DATE: _____

SQUAD: _____ CLASS: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

LIST OF DISCREPANCIES

	<u>FOUND</u>	<u>NOT FOUND</u>
1. Missing 1 pair of black socks.	_____	_____
2. Improperly marked long sleeve shirt.	_____	_____
3. Irish pennants on 1 pair of cammie trousers.	_____	_____
4. Frayed ID card.	_____	_____
5. Improper placement of chevron on short sleeve blouse.	_____	_____
6. Ripped seam on 1 cammie blouse.	_____	_____
7. Missing name tape on 1 pair of cammie trousers.	_____	_____
8. Worn out soles on 1 pair of boots.	_____	_____
9. Improperly marked sea bag.	_____	_____
10. Stain on 1 tie.	_____	_____
11. Black worn off on collar emblems for service blouse.	_____	_____
12. Missing blood stripes on dress blue trousers.	_____	_____
13. Gabardine blouse, but no gabardine trousers.	_____	_____
14. Improperly placed stars on ribbons.	_____	_____
15. Uniform items not displayed in correct order.	_____	_____
16. Missing rifle shooting badge.	_____	_____
17. Improperly shined boots.	_____	_____
18. Improperly marked cammie cover.	_____	_____
19. No Marine Corps Emblem on cammie cover.	_____	_____
20. Scratched brass.	_____	_____
TOTAL FOUND	_____	_____

NOTE: The student must find 16 out of 20 (80%) of the known discrepancies to master this exam.