

Interior guard duty essay sample



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Composition of Main Guard

An interior guard system is installed by commander of all military installations to preserve, protect property, and enforce military regulations. Security is part of the composition of the interior guard system. Separate units are responsible for posting interior in their areas.

The elements of the interior guard system are classified according to their purposes. They include the main guards and special guards. The latter category consists of park, train boat guards and other detailed for specific purposes. Generally, the interior guard consist of a system of patrols and fixed post (Fig 9-1)

Normally, an interior guard system is composed of the following: One (1) Field Officer of the Day (FOD); one officer or more Sergeants of the Guard (SOG); a relief commander for each relief; and sentinels of the guard, the number of sentinels needed for routine daytime duty is ordinarily much smaller than the number required at night or on Sunday and Holidays.

Functions and General Duties of Personnel

1. Field Officer of the Day (FOD) – A field grade officer detailed at FOD is the commanding officer's personal representative. His primary concern is the proper supervision in the performance of duty of the interior guards.
2. Officer of the (OD) – The OD is responsible for the proper performance of duty by the main guards. He is charged with executing all orders of the commanding officer relating to interior guard duty.

3. Commander of the Guard (COG) – He is responsible for the instruction, discipline, and performance of the guards. Being a senior in rank, the commander of the guards is responsible for proper action in case of emergency.

4. Sergeant of the Guard (SOG) – The SOG is the overall supervision over the other NCOs and sentinel of the guards. He takes over a commander of the guards in case no one else is detailed as such. 5. Relief Commander – The relief commander instructs members of his relief as to their orders and duties, and makes certain that each sentinel understands them. He also familiarizes himself with the special duties of members of his relief.

6. Sentinel of the Guards – They must memorize, understand, and comply with the general orders for sentinel. In addition, they must understand and comply with the special orders applicable to their particular post, including the use of counter-signs, if they are in effect.

PROCEDURE IN FORMAL GUARD MOUNTING:

1. Before the new guard arrives in the guardhouse, the old guards have already been formed on time by the old commander. The new guards march to the guardhouse for informal guard mounting (Fig 9-2)

2. When the new guards are about six steps from the left flank of the old guards, the new commander of the guards commands “ Eyes Right”. Almost at the same time, the commander of the old guards faces about the commands “ present Arms.” They remain in this position until the new

guards have cleared their right flank. The old commander commands " Order Arms"

3. As soon as the new guards have cleared the right flank, the new commanders " ready, Front." The new guard executes right flank and halts when are approximately six steps to the right of the old guards. The commander then commands " Order, Arms" and " About Face".

4. Both commanders of the guards positioned six steps in front and centered on their respective groups, face about and command " Present Arms." After that, they face each other and exchange salutes. They then face their guards and command " Order Arms".

5. After the new guards have been presented to the commander of the guards, the new old officers of the day position themselves eighteen steps in front and centered on their respective guards. Both commanders of the guards face about the command " Present Arms." After which they face back to the front and salute their respective officers of the day.

6. After salutes have been exchanged both commanders face about, command " Order Arms," and face back to the front. The two officers of the day then face each other and exchange salutes which starts with the new OD rendering salute to the old OD. They then face their respective guards.

7. The new commands " Post the first Relief," after which the first relief commander salutes the new OD, faces about, then commands " Falls out." The guards report to the guardhouse and the first relief commander reports to the commander of the guards for instructions on posting his relief.

8. Meanwhile, the old OD commands “Dismiss the Guards.” The old commander of the guards salutes the old OD, faces about, and command “Rest.” He then contracts the new commander of the guards to convey instructions and orders. The old guards are then marched off to their company areas. This ends informal guard mounting.

Guard Orders

Sentinels of the guards are governed by both general and special orders. General orders apply to all sentinels. While special orders apply to particular posts and duties. These special orders may also contain instructions on the use of signs and countersigns. Herein below are the eleven General Orders for sentinels.

1. General Order Nr 1 - To take charge of this post and all government property in view.
2. General Order Nr 2 -To walk my post in a military manner, keeping always on the alert and observing everything that takes place within sight or hearing.
3. General Order Nr 3 - To report all violation of orders I am instructed to enforce.
4. General Order Nr 4 - To repeat all calls from posts more distant from the guardhouse than my own.
5. General Order Nr 5 - To quit my post only when properly relieved.
6. General Order Nr 6 - To received, obey, and pass on the sentinel who relieves me all orders from the commanding officer, officer of the day, and officer and non-commissioned officers of the guard only.

7. General Order Nr 7 – To talk to one except in the line of duty.
8. General Order Nr 8 – To give the alarm in case of fire or disorder.
9. General Order Nr 9 – To call the commander of the relief in any case not covered by instructions.
10. General Order Nr 10 – To salute all officers, and all colors and standards not cased.
11. General Order Nr 11 – To be especially watchful at night, and during the time for challenging, to challenge all person on or near my post, and to allow no one to pass without proper authority.

Method of Posting Relief

The following procedures are observe in the posting of relief:

1. After the commander of guard commands “ Post Your Relief”, salutes are exchanged. The commander of the new relief takes of his relief, and commands “ Right-Face; Right Shoulder Arms, Forward March.” He marches to the left of the rear rank, while the commander of the old relief marches on the right of the leading rank.
2. On reaching the sentinel’s post the commander of the new relief commands “ Post and order remain the same”. The relief commander then questions the new sentinel; “ Do you understand your orders?” If the new sentinel understands, he replies “ Yes, I do.” Other wise, the new relief commander clarifies the orders.
3. The new relief commander commands “ sentinel post”. Both old new sentinel resume right shoulder or sling arms, face the new relief commander

and march backward until they are in line with the older relief commander.

4. The new relief commander commands his relief “ forward, March.” The old relief commander takes one step backward to clear the old sentinel. The relief advances the relief commanders take their original positions as its passes as its them.

5. After this, the old sentinel takes his place at the rear of the relief as it passes him, while the new sentinel stands fast until the relief has passed six steps beyond him and then he walks his post.

The procedure outlined above is observed until the member of the old relief has joined group route to the guardhouse.