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**Training Considerations****Defense Exercises**

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## **TRAINING CONSIDERATIONS**

**INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE TRAINING.** Most of the training required in support of base defense operations is currently a part of individual and collective training programs. Individuals designated to take any part in base defense operations will probably require additional training in areas applicable to their roles in the base defense effort. Training may be on - -

- Techniques of ambushes and raids and defensive measures against these types of operations.
- Use of hearing, sight, and smell as detection means.
- Police-type patrolling and the operation of roadblocks and checkpoints.
- Night operations to include use of night observation devices and sensors and special challenge, sign, and countersign techniques.
- Individual and crew-served weapons cross-training within the unit.
- Marksmanship, especially night firing.
- Observation post operations with emphasis on security, sound and light discipline, and reporting procedures.
- Operation and operator maintenance on special devices employed such as radars, sensors, and night observation devices.
- Familiarization with all communications equipment available within the unit and communication techniques.
- Barrier construction, mines, and booby traps.
- Patrolling of all types.
- Counterattack.
- Fire control.

**AREA ORIENTATION.** All individuals require an orientation on the enemy and his tactics, local customs, social values, and the civilian population in the area. The capabilities and procedures of civil police and indigenous forces are explained, since elements of the base and base defense force may operate in conjunction with them.