

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
Echo Company
2nd Battalion, 5th Marines
Camp Pendleton, California 92055

20 Mar 00

From: Execution Officer
To: Echo Distribution

Subj: FIELD TRAINING PLAN FOR ISMT PLATOON WEAPONS TRAINING, MAR 28 - 29

Ref: (a) Night Warrior Handbook:
Qualification Standards for Night Warrior Basic (NWB)
Qualification Standards for Night Warrior Leader (NWL)

Encl: (1) Trainer Notes on Boresighting and Debriefing

1. **Training Goal.** See Ref (a).

a. Individual training. Every man will train to the following task:

NWB 4. Engage targets at night with M-16A2 (or M-203), PVS-7 (or PVS-14), and PAQ-4C (or PEQ-2)

b. Leader Individual training. Each squad leader will train to the following tasks using a PAQ-4C (or PEQ-2) mounted to his M-16A2:

NWL 5. Mark a target at night with a Hand-held Laser Pointer
NWL 6. Control fire with a Hand-held Laser Pointer

c. Collective training. Although each squad will train together, no squad collective tasks will be trained.

2. **Execution**

a. Concept of Training. Each rifle platoon has a five-hour training block. 1st at 1200 on the 28th, 2nd at 0700 on the 29, and 3rd at 1200 on the 29th. Because the ISMT can only handle one squad at a time, squads rotate on a 45-minute round-robin schedule. Each relay will fire the ISMT, rotate out for a debrief and squad leader training, and then fire a second time. Each relay uses the same ISMT weapons and PAQ-4s, but their own PVS-7 (or PVS-14). An actual M-16A2 is used by the squad leader to point his PAQ-4C (or PEQ-2) at the screen.

b. Tasks. A least one trainer is required per platoon. Three trainers, the Platoon Commander, Platoon Sergeant and Platoon Guide, are ideal.

(1) OIC of Training. Coordinate with ISMT. Coordinate all support required. Brief all platoon trainers. Supervise training. Make debrief suggestions to trainers.

- (2) Trainers. Brief Squad Leaders on training standards. Observe ISMT shoot. Make immediate corrections. Participate in debriefs. Note future training requirements.
- (3) ISMT NCO. Brief all Marines on ISMT execution and safety. Supervise boresight. Provide scores and playback for squad debriefs.

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) Training Schedule

Safety Brief	All 1st Platoon	1200-1210	28 Mar
Setup	OIC, Trainers, 1st Sq	1210-1230	
First (3) Scenarios	1st Squad	1230-1315	
	2nd Squad	1315-1400	
	3rd Squad	1400-1445	
Second (3) Scenarios	1st Squad	1445-1530	
	2nd Squad	1530-1615	
	3rd Squad	1615-1700	
Safety Brief	All 2nd Platoon	0700-0710	29 Mar
Safety Brief	All 3rd Platoon	1200-1210	29 Mar

- (2) ISMT Set One is ideal for night training. It consists of the following scenarios:

- (a) Combat patrol
- (b) Withdrawal through friendly lines
- (c) Linear ambush
- (d) Squad defensive position
- (e) Suppressive fire and assault on right flank
- (f) Suppressive fire fails and enemy overrun attack
- (g) Reverse slope defense

During each 45-minute shoot, two to three scenarios will be run. Each scenario is no longer than 5 minutes, which allow 10 minutes for an on-scene debrief.

- (3) ISMT Set Two contains additional scenarios:

- (a) Combat patrol on recon ridge
- (b) Assault by fire on enemy bunker

- (4) Equipment Needed

- (a) Each Marine: 782 Gear, Helmet, Flak.
- (b) Platoon Equipment:
 - (12) PAQ-4C with shrouds and (12) baffles
 - (12) PVS-7 (or PVS-14) with head mount or helmet mount
 - (1) M-16A2 rifle with PAQ-4C mounted for squad leader

AA batteries for all equipment
Duct tape

(c) Trainer Equipment:
PVS-7 (or PVS-14)
Training notes

(d) ISMT facility equipment
Night filters for ISMT
(30) ISMT magazines

3. **Admin and Logistics.** No logistic support is required.

4. **Command and Signal.** No comm equipment is required.

G.E. MEANS

Trainer Notes on Boresighting and Debriefing

1. Boresighting the PAQ-4C to the ISMT. Because of the ISMT handguard construction, brackets cannot be used to attach PAQ-4C to the ISMT weapons. Attach the (12) PAQ-4s and shrouds to each weapon with duct tape. Attach the laser baffle to each PAQ-4C. Using the first relay in the prone position, boresight each weapon using the ISMT computer boresight procedure:
 - a. The ISMT boresight procedure applies only to one scenario disk at a time. If you use the rifle range sighting procedures, the PAQ-4C will only be boresighted to the rifle range disk. To use any of the combat simulation disks, the PAQ-4C must be boresighted directly to that disk.
 - b. Using the boresight screen, have the Marines fire at the cross hairs and allow the computer to automatically center the shots. On the screen, using goggles, you will see two dots of light. The strong beam is the PAQ-4C, the other is the ISMT rifle laser.
 - c. If, during training, you change scenario disks, the boresight must be redone.
2. Debriefing Procedures. After each scenario, the lights should be turned on and an on-screen debrief conducted.
 - a. The ISMT operator can announce scores. Do NOT focus too much on scores if suppressive fire was required. If the trainer directs, the ISMT operator can play back the scene in daylight, as the trainer makes his debrief points.
 - b. Individual Marines should suggest improvements to their leader's performance. A good debrief question is "How can we do this better?"
 - c. Debrief notes on individual task: **NWB 5. Engage targets at night with M-16A2 (or M-203), PVS-7 (or PVS-14), and PAQ-4C (or PEQ-2).**
 - (1) When operating PAQ-4C (or PEQ-2), do NOT use constant beam. Do NOT interfere with the Squad Leader's beam being used to signal and coordinate.
 - (2) Discuss PVS-7 and PVS-14. Address difficulty of using head mount with helmet, especially in the prone. Helmets should be strapped.
 - (3) Aim low. Shooters tend to fire high at night. The technique for firing with a PAQ-4C requires NO stock weld and NO sight picture. Marines should assume a good steady position with their face nowhere near the weapon. This deviation from Marine Corps marksmanship training takes some getting used to. Marines should verbally communicate, "Movement at ten o'clock, two-hundred meters!" Sights should NOT be adjusted, as they have no effect on PAQ-4C accuracy.
 - (4) Change magazines in combat. Trainer should NOT allow same ISMT magazine to be reinserted each time. Trainer should NOT allow magazines to be staged or dropped to the deck. Practice magazine change drill: new magazine from pouch, old one in cargo pocket. "Changing!" call should alert team members. "Covering!" response should be expected. "I'm up," "Malfunction!" and unit SOP communications can also be trained.

d. Debrief notes on leader individual tasks

- (1) **NWL 5. Mark a target at night with a Hand-held Laser Pointer.** The PAQ-4C is used as a pointer to assign sectors and targets. The Squad leader should draw an exaggerated vertical line when defining sectors, "This dip in the treeline is your left flank!" Squad Leaders should 'snake' a target reference point, drawing a squiggly figure eight on the target, "This bare sport on the deck is TRP 3!" After assigning sectors or targets, have team leaders backbrief, using their own PAQ-4C as pointers, "Where is the right flank of your sector?"
- (2) **NWL 6. Control fire with a Hand-held Laser Pointer.** The squad leader needs to take charge of the situation. He needs to listen to the ISMT frag order. He should execute the order correctly, identify friendlies on screen, and open or cease fire as required. When his voice commands are not heard, or PAQ-4C beam is not seen, he should move to team leaders to insure communications.
 - (a) The Squad Leader needs to enforce the four safety rules. Trainers should hear weapons go to SAFE between engagements.
 - (b) The Squad Leader needs to control the weapons conditions of his squad. The four weapons conditions and their correct commands should be reinforced.
 - (c) Teams cover their sectors. Random firing across the screen is poor fire discipline.
 - (d) Other lessons: Rates of fire, Shoot to kill versus shoot to suppress, How to use M-16A2 as a suppressive weapon.

e. After leaving the line, each squad leader conducts a debrief outside the ISMT. If three trainers are available, one for each squad, the trainer can also participate.

3. **Additional Training Tasks.** The PVS-4 scope can also be attached to ISMT weapons for training on the following task: **Engage target at night with PVS-4 (or PVS-17) on M-203 (or M-16A2).**