EVERY MARINE may be proud of the reputation the Marine corps. has established and maintained over the past fifty years as a Corps of outstanding marksmen. Now, you have the apportunity to uphold this splendid tradition. This score book will aid you in the accomplishment of your mission.

LEMUEL C. SHEPHERD, Je.

General, U. S. Marine Corps

Commandant of the Marine Corps

PURPOSE OF SCORE BOOK

The score book is prepared in such form that the shooter can accurately record windage and elevation used, what he should have used, and the results of his firing.

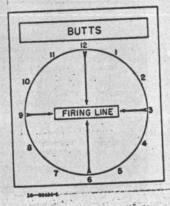
INSTRUCTIONS:

- (a) CALLING THE SHOT.—After each shot, the shooter places a dot in the column headed "call," indicating where he thinks the shot has hit.
- (b) SHOT PLOTTING, SLOW FIRE.—After the target is marked and disced, the spot of the impact is indicated on the recording target by writing in the number of the shot (see page 6). The score for each shot can be entered at the completion of the entire



- (c) SHOT PLOTTING, RAPID FIRE.—After the target is marked and disced, a dot or an X should be placed on the recording target for each 5, 4, 3, or 2, locating them as indicated by the spotter in the target (see page 7).
- (d) If necessary to change windage or elevation the shooter will refer to the windage and elevation lines on his recording target, making the adjustments accordingly.
 - (e) The shooter will do all of his own recording.
- (f) After the shooter has established a correct sight setting at all ranges for the phases of firing concerned, he will fill out the rifle recording sheet.

EFFECT OF WIND

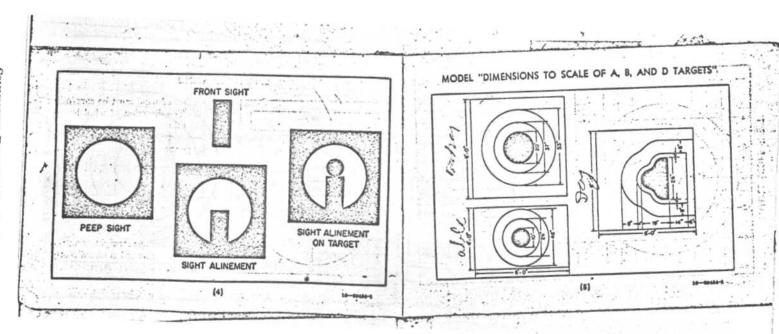


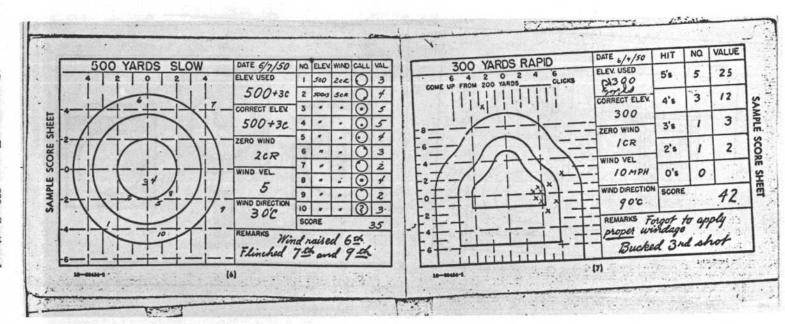
The effect of wind must be carefully studied. The direction of wind is explained by the use of the word "o'clock" and the velocity of the wind is described in miles per hour. The horizontal clock system is used in describing the direction of the wind. The firing point is considered in the center of a big clock face with the 12 towards the target. The arrows on the diagram indicate 3, 6, 9, and 12 o'clock winds. A 3 o'clock wind comes directly from the right. A 6 o'clock wind comes straight from the rear. A 9 o'clock wind comes directly from the left.

[2

0-05454-5

(3)





U. S. RIFLE CALIBER .30 MI

ELEVATION RULE.—One click of the elevating knob moves the strike of the bullet 1 inch on the target for each 100 yards of range. The strike of the bullet is moved up or down as shown by the arrow and words on the knob.

WIND-GAGE RULE.—One click of the windage knob moves the strike of the bullet 1 inch on the target for each 100 yards of range. Right windage moves the strike of the bullet to the right and left windage moves it to the left, as shown by the arrows and letters on the windage knob.

ONE-CLICK WINDAGE RULE.—The range (expressed in hundreds of yards) multiplied by the velocity of the wind and divided by 10 equals the number of clicks to be allowed for a 3 or 9 o'clock wind. (For a 1, 5, 7 or 11 o'clock wind, use approximately one half of the windage given by the formula; for a 2, 4,

(8)

8, or 10 o'clock wind, use approximately the same windage given by the formula.)

Example: At 500 yards, if the wind is blowing 8 miles per hour at 3 o'clock, 5×8 equals 4 clicks of windage. Since the wind is coming from the right, the rear sight is moved to the right, into the wind, to counteract the force of the wind. Therefore, the sight should have 4 clicks of right windage for the first shot.

ZERO OF RIFLE.—The zero of a rifle for each range is the point at which the rear sight must be set for both elevation and windage in order to hit the center of the bull's-eye on a normal day when there is no wind. This zero may not conform to the marks on the elevating knob and the windage gage. The zero of any one rifle may differ with different men, owing to the difference in their way of holding the rifle or of aiming.

[9]

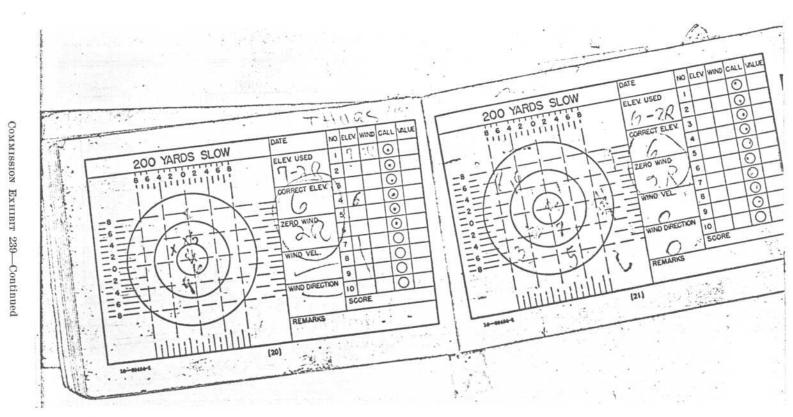
BIFLE NA. DATE WAT AMMUNITION				RIFLE RECORDING SHEET DATE AMMUNITION			
	ELEVATION	WINDAGE	REMARKS	KOLE PAL	ELEVATION	WINDAGE	REMARKS
Slow—Standing	** - 18 18 3 ·		16-0	Stow—Standing		10 100 11	To the Year of
200 Yards Slaw-Sining	barestal access			300 Yords Slow-Sitting	Sally skill		Activa Fartus
300 Yards	1.00 to 100	Summary of	5-2	300 Yarda Slow-Kreating			2. 34.7 P2
Slov-Prone		CONTRACTOR AND A	15-0	500 Yords Slow-Prose			, Just 1977 1977 - 2077
200 Yards Rapid—Siring	et era en an	wong die g	61918	200 Yards Repid—String	200	4	AN 100
300 Yords	rallSadto, gri	operation of the second	10-2A 84L	300 Yeards Regulate Press		14666.	eeyta Petriko

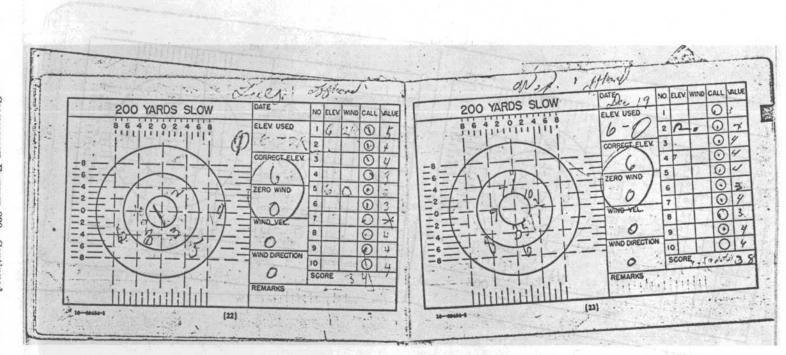
	-			RIFLE RECORDING SHEET					
RIFEE No.	RIFLE RECORDING SHEET AMMUNITON				DATE AMMUNITON				
W. C. 1-9.	ELEVATION	WINDAGE	ZULANGS	RIFLE No.	ELEVATION	WNDAGE			
200 Yards Slow—Standing				900 Yards Slow-Standing			1 5.344		
300 Yards Slow—Sitting				300 Yards Slow—Sitting			Topics Art Topics		
300 Yords Slow-Kneeting		200-1-2		300 Yards Slow-Kneeling	a .		AND		
500 Yards Slow-Prone		1-26		SCO Yords		ye lizay	1,714		
200 Yords Ropid—Sining	Mary E		10 HEZW	900 Yards Rapid—Sitting		Gara Sir	**************************************		
200 Yeels Repid—Prese		1985 - 1 1750 - P		200 Yorks Repid—Press	No. 1177.	105	1 100 AN		

RIFLE RECORDING SHEET BIRE No. DATE AMMUNITON				RIFLE RECORDING SHEET *				
RIPLE No.	ELEVATION	WINDAGE	REMARKS	RIFLE No.	ELEVATION	WINDAGE	REMARKS	
900 York Slow-Standing				900 York Slow—Standing		National H	24.742	
300 York Slow-Sining				300 Yords Slow—Sitting			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
300 Yords Slow Kneeling				300 Yords Slow Kneeling			600 (100 mg)	
500 Yeards Slove-Press				500 Yards -			endances pulsas	
200 Yords Ropid—Sirring			4.14	900 Yarda Rapid—Sitting			2 mg/min/s	
300 Yards Royald—Prens				300 Yards Rapid—Prons	The Alberta		, Market	

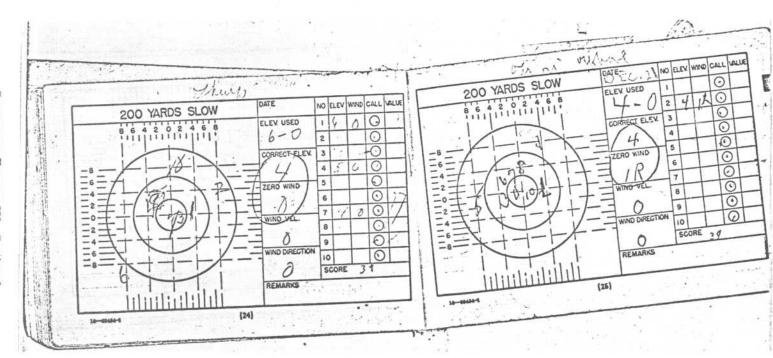
distance of	RIFLE RECORDING SHEET				RIFLE RECORDING SHEET DATE AMMUNITION			
RIFLE No.	DATE	AMMUNITION	RDMARIS	RIFLE No.	ELEVATION	WNDAGE	REMARKS	
900 Yards Slow—Standing				900 Yards Slow—Standing		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
300 Yords Slove—Sitting				300 Yords Slove—Sitting	- Adapti			
300 Yards Slaw-Kneeling				300 Yords Slow-Kneeling	1364	Service.	85.5	
500 Yords Slov-Prone				500 Yards Slow-Prose			1 2 2 2 2	
200 Yards Ropid—Sining		1		200 Yards Rapid—Sitting		Territor.	1 12 12	
300 Yords Rapid—Prane				200 Yorks Ropid—Press			1000	

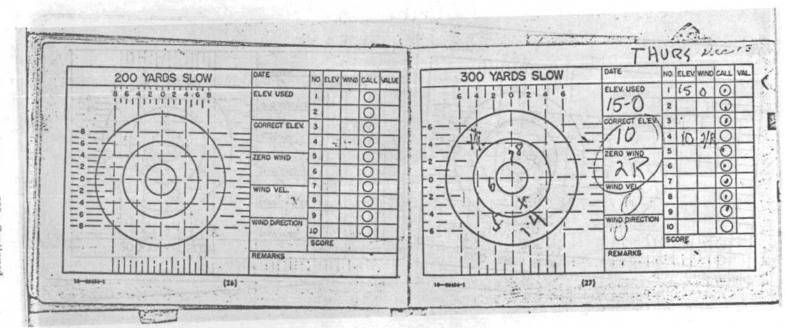
68.53 COMMISSION EXHIBIT 289—Continued RIFLE RECORDING SHEET RIFLE No. DATE 200 YARDS SLOW AMMUNITION ELEVATION WINDAGE 8 6 4 2 0 2 4 6 8 ELEV USED 200 York REMARKS 0 Slow-Standing O 300 Yords 10 0 CORRECT ELEV. Slow-Sining 0 300 Yords O ZERO WIND Sou-Kneeling 0 6 500 Yands 0 7 WIND VEL Slow-Prone 3. O 8 200 Yords 9 O WIND DIRECTION Ropid Sining O 10 300 Yards SCORE Rooid-Press REMARKS 10-00454-1 (18) (19)



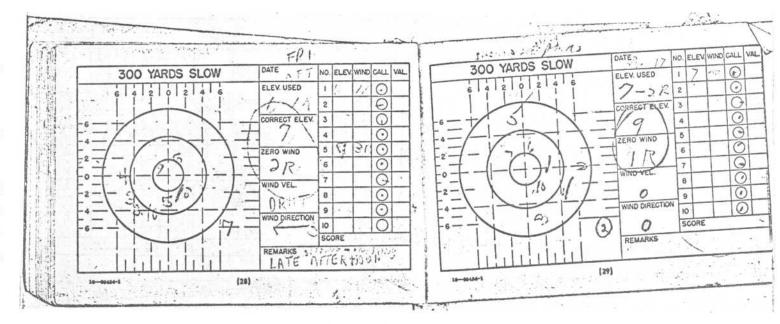


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 239—Continued



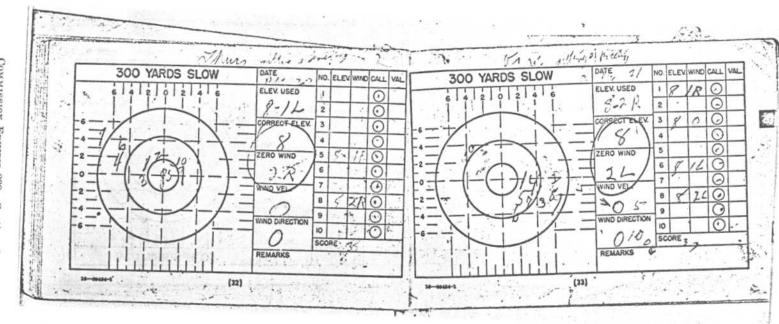


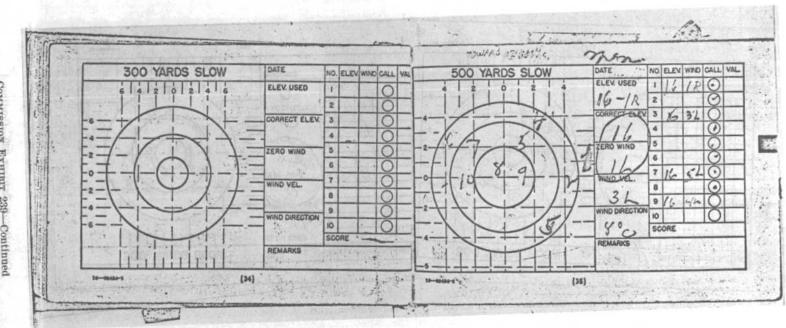
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 239—Continued



TUES SHISO KNOSTING 300 YARDS SLOW DATE 300 YARDS SLOW ELEV. USED ELEV. USED 3 01 12 CORRECT ELEV. 5 ZERO WIND 0 WIND DIRECTION 10 WIND DIRECTION 10 SCORE SCORE REMARKS REMARKS (31) [30]

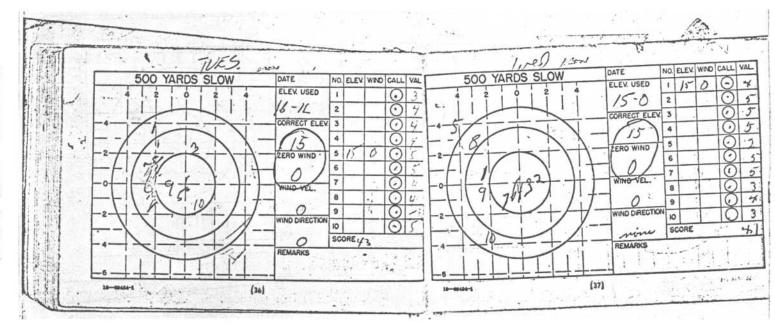
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 239—Continued



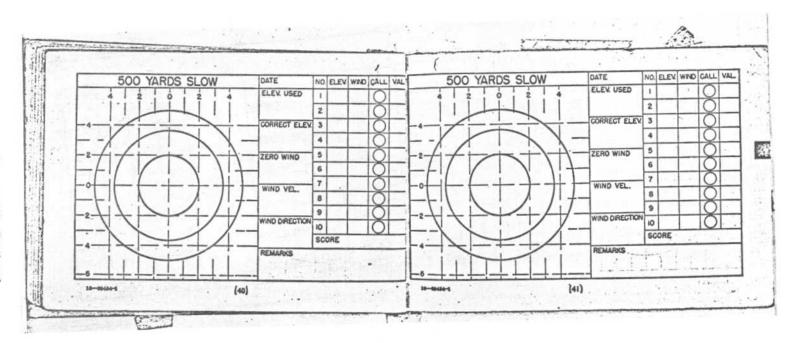


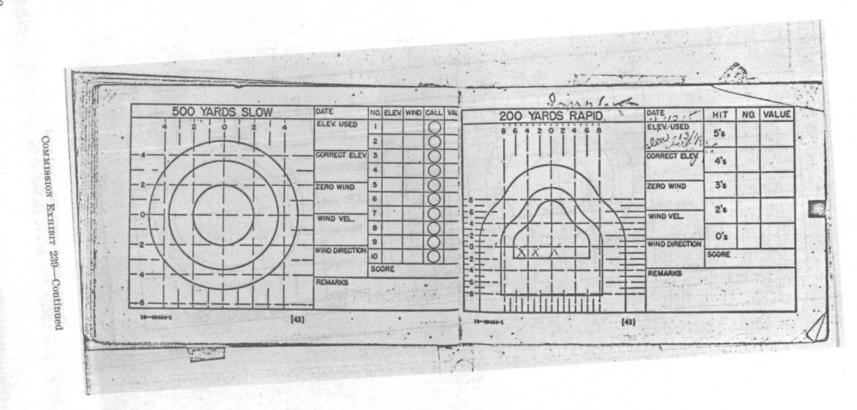
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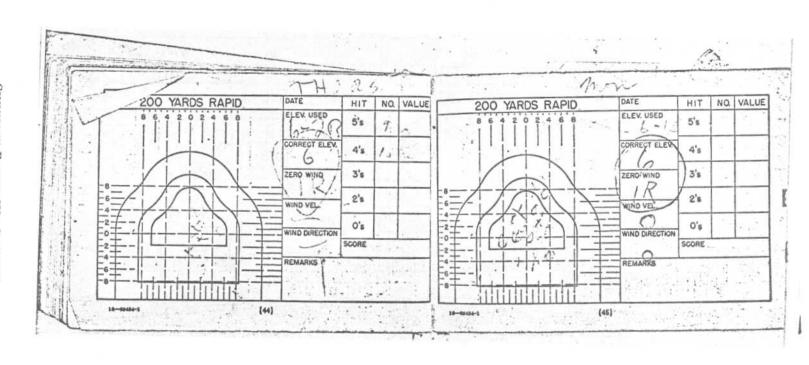
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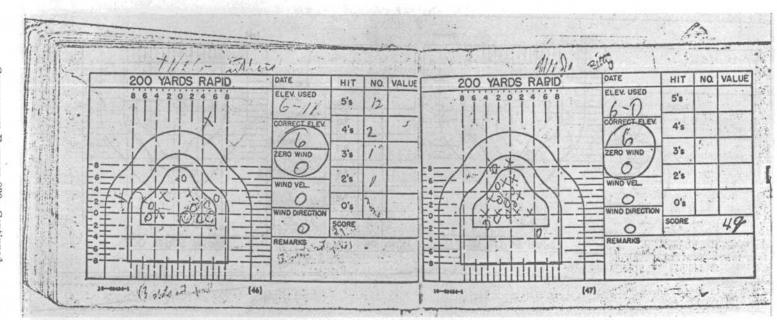


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 239—Continued

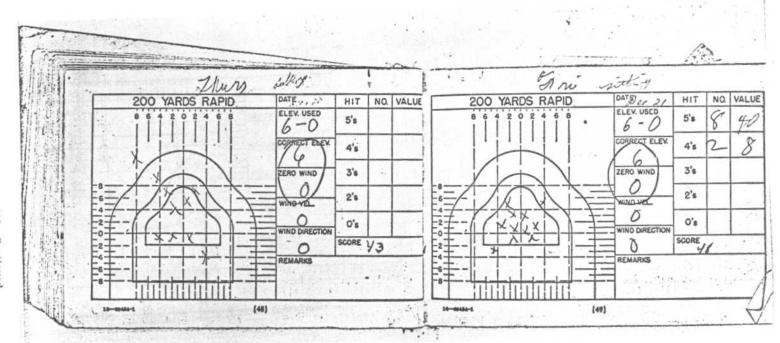


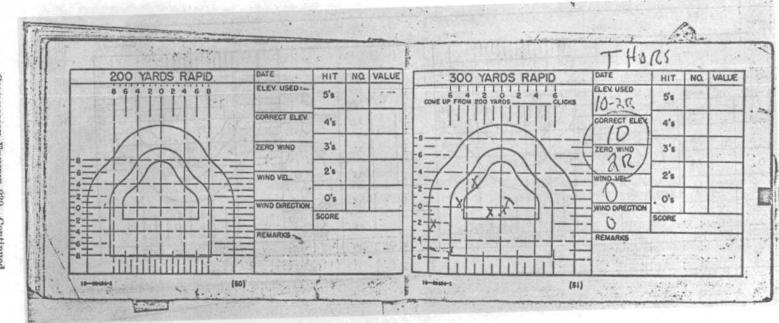




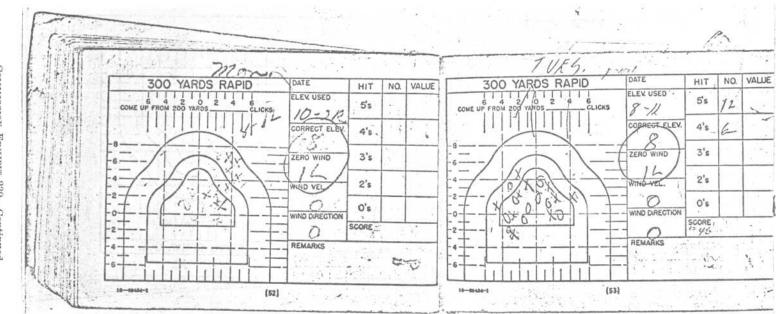


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 239—Continued

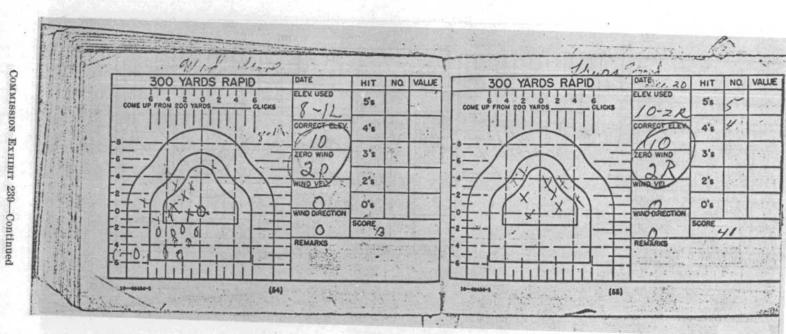


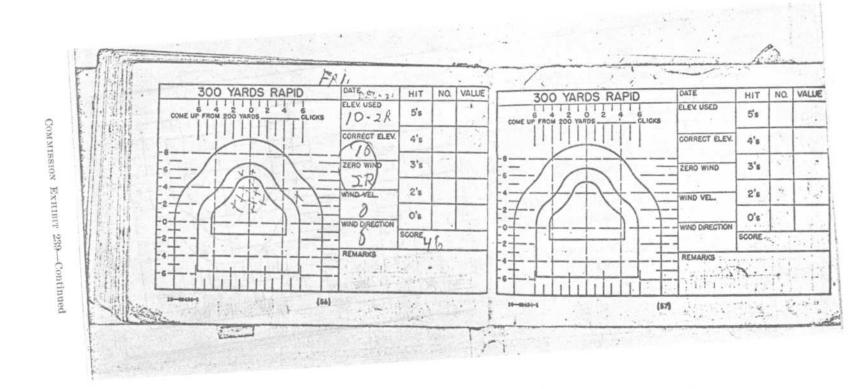


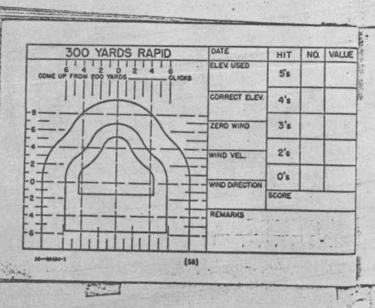
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 239—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 239—Continued







U. S. CARBINE CALIBER .30 MI

Equipped with the sight, adjustable, rear assembly D73955 or D7160060

ELEVATION DIRECTIVE.—The aperture slide seated in longitudinal guideways in the ramp can be manually moved forward or backward in the ramp as more or less elevation is needed. As the ramp slopes forward, the peephole will be lowered when the slide is moved forward, and raised when moved to the rear. Thus the aperture is raised or lowered for increase or decrease of range setting.

Four sight settings are available. These notches correspond to range settings of 100, 200, 250, and 300 yards, as indicated on the top faces of the ramp wings. A setting for 150 yards is the same as that for the 100 yard setting.

WIND-GAGE RULE.—One click of the windage knob moves the strike of the bullet one inch on the target for each 100 yards of

ret

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range. Right windage moves the strike of the bullet to the right and left windage moves it to the left. At 100 yards, one click moves the bullet strike on the target 1 inch; at 200 yards, 2 inches; and at 300 yards, 3 inches.

ONE-CLICK WINDAGE RULE (approximate only).—The range (expressed in hundreds of yards) multiplied by the velocity of the wind and divided by 5, equals the number of clicks to allow for a 3 or 9 o'clock wind. (For a 1, 5, 7, or 11 o'clock wind, use approximately one half of the windage given by the formula; for a 2, 4, 8, or 10 o'clock, use approximately the same windage given by the formula.

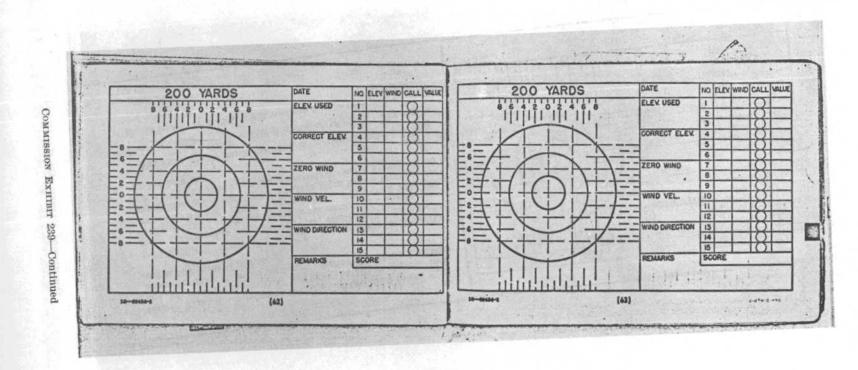
Example: At 300 yards the wind is blowing 10 miles per hour from 3 o'clock $\frac{3\times10}{5}$ equals 6 clicks of windage. The sights should be set for 6 clicks right windage for the first shot;

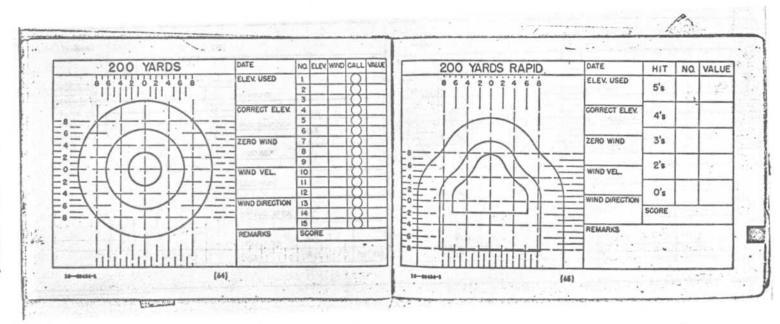
ELEV. USED

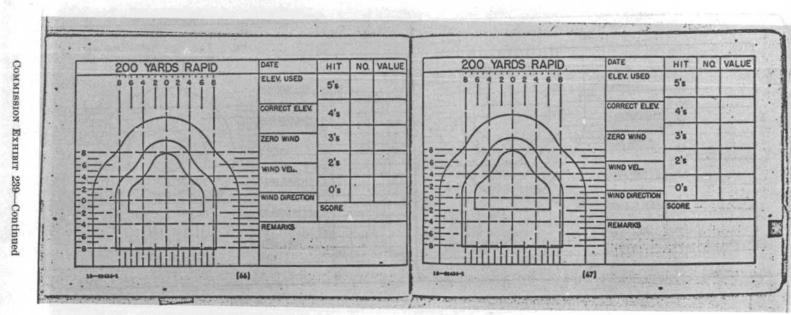
200 YARDS

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Witness and

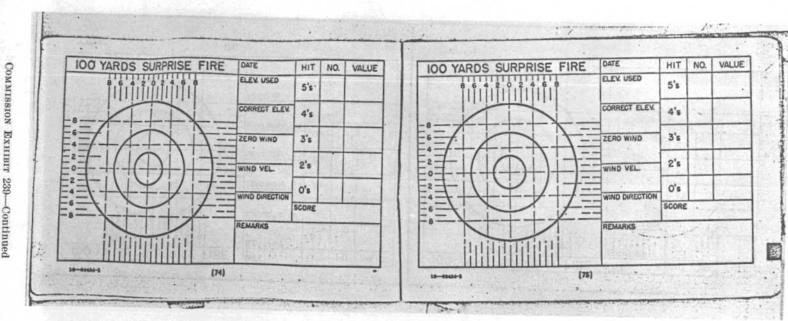






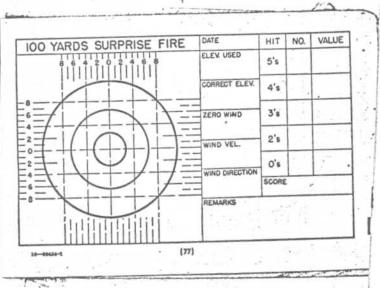
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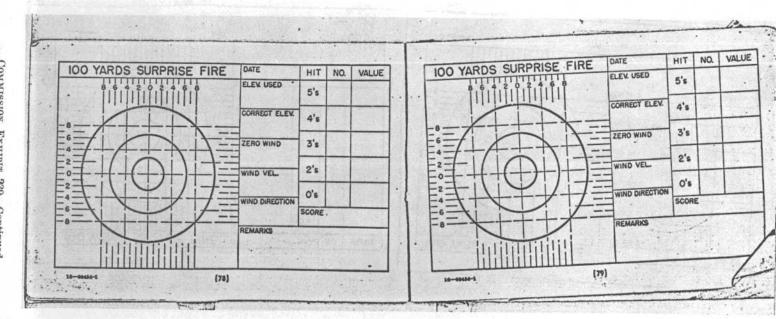
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 239—Continued



239--Continued

COMMISSION 100 YARDS SURPRISE FIRE DATE HIT NO. VALUE ELEV USED 5's CORRECT ELEV. 4's EXHIBIT - ZERO WIND 3's 2's WIND VEL 239 WIND DIRECTION Continued SCORE REMARKS 10-00484-6 [76] 10-0044-1





COMMISSION EXHIBIT 239—Continued

