<u>U.S. Army in Europe Public Affairs</u> <u>Editorial Style Guide</u>

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USAREUR Units:

U.S. Army in Europe – Refers to all U.S. Army units in the USAREUR Area of Responsibility – including Installation Management Command –Europe, 5th Signal Command, 66th Military Intelligence Brigade, and other commands who support USAREUR but are not directly assigned to USAREUR. It does not mean U.S. Army Europe or USAREUR: "*Today's meeting will provide an update on operations conducted by the U.S. Army in Europe*."

U.S. Army Europe – Based in Heidelberg, Germany, USAREUR trains and leads Army forces in support of U.S. European Command and U.S. Department of the Army missions and objectives. Support is also provided to NATO. USAREUR is slated to move its headquarters to Wiesbaden by the end of 2014.

V Corps – Currently based in Heidelberg, Germany, will move to Wiesbaden in the summer of 2011. The "Victory" Corps serves as USAREUR's intermediate headquarters. Never refer to as "5 Corps" or "5th Corps".

170th Infantry Brigade Combat Team – Abbreviate as 170th IBCT. Headquartered in Baumholder, Germany, the "Bayonets" are comprised of 3rd Bn., 4th Inf. Regt.; 2nd Bn., 18th Inf. Regt.; 4th Bn., 70th Arm. Regt.; 1st Bn., 84th FA Regt.; 40th Eng. Bn.; and 24th BSB.

172nd Separate Infantry Brigade– Abbreviate as 172nd SIB. Headquartered in Grafenwoehr, Germany, the "Blackhawks" are comprised of 1st Bn., 2nd Inf. Regt.; 2nd Bn., 28th Inf. Regt.; 3rd Bn., 66th Arm. Regt.; 1st Bn., 77th FA Regt.; 9th Eng. Bn.; and 172nd SB. The brigade maneuver elements are organized into three task forces: FIRST REFERENCE: Task Force 1-2 Infantry; Task Force 2-28 Infantry; Task Force 3-66 Armor. SECOND: TF 1-2; TF 2-28, TF 3-66.

173rd Airborne Brigade Combat Team – Abbreviate as 173rd ABCT. Headquartered in Vicenza, Italy, the "Sky Soldiers" are comprised of 1st Bn., 503rd Inf. Regt.; 2nd Bn., 503rd Inf. Regt.; 1st Sqdn., 91st Cav. Regt.; 4th Bn. 319th AFAR; 173rd STB; and 173rd BSB.

2nd Stryker Cavalry Regiment – Abbreviate as 2SCR. Headquartered in Vilseck, Germany, the "Dragoons" are comprised of 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Squadrons, Fires Squadron and a Regimental Support Squadron.

12th Combat Aviation Brigade – Abbreviate as 12th CAB. Headquartered in Ansbach, Germany, the 12th CAB is comprised of the 1st Bn., 214th Avn. Regt.; 2nd Bn., 159th Avn. Regt.; 3rd Bn., 158th Avn. Regt.; 3rd Bn., 159th Avn. Regt.; 3rd Bn., 58th Avn. Regt.; 5th Bn., 158th Avn. Regt.; and 412th ASB.

1st Armored Division – Abbreviate as 1AD. Currently headquartered in Wiesbaden, Germany, "Old Ironsides" is comprised of five brigade combat teams (1st through 5th BCTs) and an STB. 1AD is scheduled to case its colors May 13 in preparation to relocate to Fort Bliss, Texas.

21st Theater Sustainment Command – Abbreviate as 21st TSC. Headquartered in Kaiserslautern, Germany, the 21st TSC is comprised of 7th Civil Support Command, 16th Sustainment Brigade, 18th Military Police

Brigade, 18th Engineers Brigade, 405th Army Field Support Brigade, 409th Contracting Support Brigade, 1st HRSC, Financial Management Center, Theater Logistic Support Center-Europe and an STB.

7th Civil Support Command – Abbreviate as 7th CSC. Headquartered in Kaiserslautern, with elements stationed throughout Germany and Italy, the 7th CSC is comprised of 22 units, with nearly 1,000 Soldiers.

18th Engineer Brigade – Abbreviate as 18th Eng. Bde. Headquartered in Schwetzingen, Germany, the 18th Eng. Bde. is comprised of the 15th, 54th and 565th Eng. Bns., 60th Eng. Det., 243rd Construction Management Team and Emergency Management Assessment Team.

18th Military Police Brigade – Abbreviate as 18th MP Bde. Headquartered in Mannheim, Germany, and moving to Sembach in 2011, the "Ever Vigilant" Brigade is comprised of 95th MP Bn. and the 709th MP Bn.

16th Sustainment Brigade – Abbreviate as 16th Sust. Bde. Headquartered in Bamberg, Germany, the brigade is comprised of 14th and 39th Trans. Bns., 16th STB, and 18th and 391st CSSBs.

Seventh United States Army Joint Multinational Training Command – Abbreviate as 7th JMTC. Headquartered in Grafenwoehr, Germany, the 7th JMTC is the largest training command outside the continental United States. The command's ranges, simulation centers, classrooms and facilities provide realistic and relevant training to U.S. Army, Joint Service, NATO and allied units and leaders.

5th Signal Command – Abbreviate as 5th SIG. Headquartered in Wiesbaden, Germany, 5th SIG is comprised of the 2nd Sig. Bde., and 7th Theater Tactical Sig. Bde.

Europe Regional Medical Command – Abbreviate as ERMC. Headquartered in Heidelberg, Germany, ERMC serves U.S. Army Europe, U.S. European Command, U.S. Africa Command, and U.S Central Command Warriors serving in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Landstuhl Regional Medical Center – Abbreviate as LRMC. Headquartered in Landstuhl, Germany, LRMC is a level II trauma center serving a population of over 250000 beneficiaries and treating all service members wounded or sick during OIF, OEF, OND.

30th Medical Command – Abbreviate as 30th MEDCOM. Headquartered in Heidelberg, the 30th MEDCOM has units located throughout Germany – 212th Combat Support Hospital and 421st Multifunctional Medical Battalion.

Europe Regional Dental Command – Abbreviate as ERDC. Headquarter in Heidelberg, Germany, ERDC is responsible for exercising command and control, administrative and logistical support for three subordinate dental activities; the Landstuhl DENTAC, the Heidelberg DENTAC, and the Bavaria DENTAC. The ERDC has 22 Dental Clinics located throughout Germany, Italy and Belgium.

United States Army Installation Management Command, Europe Region - Abbreviate as IMCOM-E. Headquartered in Heidelberg, the command provides support to Soldiers, civilians and Family members at 18 Army garrisons in Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and Italy. Support includes training facilities; power projection platforms, Family housing and base operations support services.

66th Military Intelligence Brigade – Abbreviate as 66th MI Bde. Headquartered in Wiesbaden, Germany, the

"Power Forward" Brigade is comprised of four battalions; 1st, 2nd, 24th, 709th MI Bns.

357th Air and Missile Defense Detachment – Abbreviate as 357th AMDD. Headquartered in Kaiserslautern, Germany, 357th AMDD serves as USAREUR's executive agent for all theater air and missile defense operations and AMD force management; executes Training Readiness Authority over 5th Bn., 7th ADA Bn.

202nd Military Police Group (Criminal Investigation Division) – Abbreviate as 202nd MP Group (CID). Headquarter in Kaiserslautern, Germany, the 202nd MP Group unit is comprised of 5th and 1002nd MP Bns.

19th Battlefield Coordination Detachment – Abbreviate as 19th BCD. Headquartered in Ramstein, Germany, the 19th BCD represents the designated Land Component Commander in the Air and Space Operations Center to facilitate the synchronization of air and space operations and ground operations. Facilitates the exchange of information between the Land Component Commander and the Air Component Commander and facilitates Theater Security Cooperation in the area of operation.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Europe District – Abbreviate as USACE. Headquartered in Wiesbaden, Germany, USACE provides planning, design, construction, environmental services, and project management to meet customer infrastructure requirements; engineering services supporting the Theater Security Cooperation Plan; and Field Force Engineering supporting contingency operations in the U.S. EUCOM and AFRICOM areas of responsibility.

U.S. Army Expeditionary Contracting Command, Europe – Abbreviate as ECC-E. Headquartered in Seckenheim, Germany, ECC-E provides contract support to Army components of the war-fighting commanders and provides direct mission support to Army activities with Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, and other areas of assignment.

U.S. Army NATO Brigade – Abbreviate as USANATO Bde. Headquarter in Schwetzingen, Germany, USANATO Bde. is comprised of AFSOUTH Bn., AFNORTH Bn., and SHAPE Bn.

U.S. Army Garrisons and Communities in Europe

Germany – USAG Ansbach, USAG Schweinfurt, USAG Bamberg, USAG Baden-Württemberg, USAG Mannheim, USAG Kaiserslautern, USAG Grafenwöhr, USAG Hohenfels, USAG Garmisch, USAG Stuttgart, USAG Wiesbaden and USAG Baumholder.

Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxemburg – USAG Benelux, USAG Brussels and USAG Schinnen

Italy – USAG Livorno and USAG Vicenza

Unit Abbreviations:

ABCT or IBCT - Spell out and distinguish between airborne or infantry brigade combat team. ABCT and IBCT are acceptable abbreviations on second reference.

Armor - Arm.

ACR - Armored Cavalry Regiment

AFAR - Airborne Field Artillery Regiment

ADA - Air Defense Artillery

- AMD Air and Missile Defense
- ASB Aviation Support Battalion
- Btry. Battery
- **Bn. -** Battalion
- Bde. Brigade
- **BSB** Brigade Support Battalion
- **CAB** Combat Aviation Brigade.

CCATT - An acceptable abbreviation for Critical Care Air Transportable Team

Co. - Company

Cmd. - Command

$\label{eq:commander} Commander - Cdr.$

Corps – Capitalize when used with a word or a figure to form a proper name: *V Corps, Signal Corps, The Marine Corps.*

Cav. - Cavalry

Div. - Division

DWMMC - An acceptable abbreviation for Deployed Warrior Medical Management Center

Engineer – Eng.

FA - Field Artillery

Inf. - Infantry

Mountain – Mtn.

MTD - An acceptable abbreviation for Medical Transient Detachment

Plt. - Platoon

Regt. - Regiment

Sqdn.- Squadron

- SFG Special Forces Group
- **STB** Special Troops Battalion

TF - Task Force - (if followed by number or name. Hyphenate if used with a number; e.g., TF-111.) Don't abbreviate if not followed by a number or name.

Unit designations - Use full unit designation on first reference (3rd Battalion, 2nd Infantry Regiment). Shorten on subsequent references (3rd Bn., 2nd Inf. Regt.). Avoid 3rd of the 2nd, 3-2, 3/2.

Unit designation punctuation - Unit identification should be written from subordinate unit to higher command. Use commas after each element in a military unit's *name*. (e.g. A Battery, 1st Battalion, 84th Field Artillery Regiment, 170th Infantry Brigade Combat Team.)

G-Staff Sections

Note: These general staffs serve as assets to a commanding general and subordinate unit.

G1- Personnel, Administration and Human Resources

G2-Intelligence and Security

G3/5/7-Operations, Plans and Training

G4-Logistics

G6-Communications and Information Management

G8-Budgeting Management

Common Style Guide Entries

activate, deactivate and reactivate – Army units are established after being activated. They may then be deactivated due to unit consolidation or transformation. A unit is reactivated if it is needed again to conduct the same mission and operations prior to it deactivation.

active duty - Lowercase on all references. Hyphenate as an adjective (an active-duty Soldier), but not as a noun (he served on active duty.)

Advanced Leader Course - Spell out and uppercase on first reference. ALC is appropriate on second reference.

AFN - An acceptable abbreviation for American Forces Network.

air base – Two words. Follow the practice of the U.S. Air Force, which uses *air force base* as part of the proper name for its bases in the United States and *air base* for its installations abroad. On second reference: the Air

Force base, the air base, or the base. Do not abbreviate, even in datelines.

airborne - Uppercase only when used as part of an official unit designation (101st Airborne Division) or when used as part of a school name (the Airborne School). The abbreviation is Abn.

airborne infantry - These designations have not been official for many years. Don't use them.

al-Qaida - International terrorist organization

AOR – area of responsibility on first reference

armed forces - Uppercase only as a proper name (Armed Forces Day), not as a noun (the armed forces) or adjective (an armed forces member).

armed services - Lowercase as a generic term, but uppercased within an official name, such as Senate Armed Services Committee.

Army regulation - Lowercase regulation when used alone, uppercase if followed by the number, and use as AR on second reference with number. (e.g. Army Regulation 670-1 or AR 670-1).

Army Corps of Engineers - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or just Army Corps of Engineers. Either is acceptable.

Army Reserve - Reserve can stand alone, uppercase on second reference. Lowercase only in the case of reserve component. Reservist is always uppercased.

Army Values - Uppercase when you are referring to the Army Values – Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity, and Personal Courage. Lowercase values when referring to generic values. Example: Spc. John Smith adheres to the Army Values. Stealing from the main exchange is against Army values. The key to capitalization is with "the" referring to "the Army Values."

Asia-Pacific region - AP prefers the hyphenated Asia-Pacific.

Baghdad - AP uses Baghdad as a standalone dateline.

Bagram Air Field - Bagram Air Field is the style for the airfield in Afghanistan. AP is following the U.S. military's preferred spelling on this.

base, post or station - These terms are the branch-specific preferences.

casualty – Refers to military personnel who is killed or injured in combat. If referring to simulated deaths or injuries sustained during a training exercise, use "mock" casualty.

change-of-command ceremony - An event marking a commissioned officer passing his command of a unit to another commissioned officer.

change-of-responsibility ceremony - An event marking a senior noncommissioned officer handing off the responsibility of a unit to another. These ceremonies are held for those who have served in a first sergeant or command sergeant major position.

Child care – Two words. See also health care.

Cold War - Uppercase when referring specifically to the post World War II rivalry between the United States and the former Soviet Union. Use only in the historic sense.

color casing ceremony, furling ceremony – ceremonies held at a company level, , at which the guidon is cased, are to referred to as a *furling ceremony*. *Color casing ceremonies* are held at battalion level and higher.

corps - Cap when used with a word or a figure to form a proper name: the Marine Corps, V Corps, the 9th Corps. Uppercase when standing alone only if it is a shortened reference to U.S. Marine Corps. The possessive form is corps' for both singular and plural: one corps' location, two corps' assignments.

cross-training - Refers to Soldiers in the same career management field (CMF) training one another on their specific military occupational specialty (MOS) task and duties. This does not grant that Soldier a secondary MOS.

daylight saving time – Not *savings*. No hyphen. AP states that when linking the term with the name of a time zone, use only the word *daylight*. *Eastern Daylight Time, Pacific Daylight Time, etc.*

Department of Defense - Defense Department or Department of Defense are both acceptable first references. AP uses DOD as abbreviation.

D-Day – June 6, 1944, the day the Allies invaded Western Europe in World War II. The initial phase of the Battle of Normandy or Normandy Campaign, code named *Operation Overlord*.

downrange – Do not use. Implies Soldiers are targets. Instead, use deployed or overseas.

exhibition killing - The murder of a hostage by terrorists, filmed for broadcasting on television or the Internet.

explosively formed projectile, explosively formed penetrator - A device that uses an explosive charge to project a metal plates. The force of the explosive charge warps the metal plate into a "bullet" or "slug" shape and used to penetrate armored vehicles. Use EFP on second reference.

Family, Families – Uppercased when referring to Army families. All other uses are lowercase, unless it is part of an official name. (e.g. Family Advocate Program)

federal government - AP style is to lowercase federal government in all uses (unless it is part of an organization name).

foreign militaries - AP uses lowercase to describe foreign military forces of other nations for consistency, because many nations do not use army or navy as part of the proper name. We would also lowercase commandos.

Fort - It is always spelled out; never use "Ft." When listing a series of posts, use "Fort" before each applicable installation (e.g., Fort Belvoir, Va.; Fort Bragg, N.C.).

GI, GIs – An expression used to describe military personnel, but normally is used for the Army. (No period is an exception to the general rule for two-letter abbreviations.) Soldier is preferred unless the story contains the term in quoted matter or involves a subject such as the GI Bill of Rights.

GWOT – Global War on Terror. Use on second reference and only useful for historical articles. Use overseas contingency operation instead.

health care – Two words. See also child care.

HMWWV– High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle. Only use official name or abbreviation when it is pertinent to the article or cutline: *The High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle is a light utility vehicle used throughout the U.S. Army. The HMWWV was first employed in U.S. Army operation in the late 80s.* Otherwise, use Humvee: *A convoy of several Humvees traveled down the streets of Afghanistan.* Never use Hummer, which is the brand name of the vehicles made by AM General.

hyphenated last name - Second reference should be as the person prefers.

ID card - Not I.D. Card.

improvised explosive device - IED is acceptable on second reference.

insurgent, militant - Insurgent refers to people and groups actively battling the government or coalition forces. Militant usually refers to members of armed militias, which have a variety of agendas.

Iraq cities - For consistency in spellings, AP does not use such prefixes as: an, al or ad before the names of Iraqi cities and towns. (Nasiriyah, not an Nasiriyah, and Basra, not al-Basra.) Spelling of major cities in Iraq: Baghdad, Balad, Baqouba, Basra, Beiji, Fallujah, Habaniyah, Haditha, Hamdania, Hillah, Irbil, Iskandariyah, Karbala, Kirkuk, Mahmudiyah, Mosul, Najaf, Nasariyah, Obeidi, Ramadi, Samarra, Tal Afar, Taji, Tikrit).

Quran, Koran - Use *Quran* in all reference except when preferred by an organization or in a specific title or name.

MEDEVAC - Abbreviation for Medical Evacuation

military times - 24-hour Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), also known in the military as Zulu time. AP doesn't use colons or a.m./p.m. to express 24-hour time. Only use in direct quotes.

M.O.U.T. - Military Operations in Urban Terrain. This term is obsolete. Use urban operations.

mount - Spell out Mount in all uses, including the name of communities and mountains: Mount Clemens, Mich. and Mount Everest.

narcoterrorism - Terrorism funded by the sale of illegal drugs.

nation building - Two words as a noun and hyphenated as a modifier, as in nation-building duties.

National Guard - Can stand alone uppercased as Guard on second reference. Use "National Guard members" instead of "Guardsmen" or "Guard Soldiers."

nongovernment organization - Usually refers to a nonprofit, humanitarian organization. Use NGO sparingly and only on second reference.

on duty and off duty - Hyphenate only as adjectives (on-duty responsibilities; off-duty activities, but "He plays in a band when he's off duty;" "When she's on duty, she's totally focused.")

overwatch - The September 2004 Army Field Manual 1-02 official definition: A tactical movement technique in which one element is positioned to support the movement of another element with immediate fire.

parachute infantry - These designations have not been official for many years. Don't use them, except for historical use.

reserve component - This is always singular, and refers to both the National Guard and Reserve. Lowercase as a noun (the reserve component). Lowercase and hyphenate as an adjective (a reserve-component Soldier).

reveille, taps - Lowercase reveille and taps without quotation marks. Reveille and taps are bugle calls, not songs or compositions.

ROTC - Acceptable abbreviation in all references to the Reserve Officers' Training Command. When the service is specific use Army ROTC, Navy ROTC, Air Force ROTC.

Rocket-propelled grenade - RPG on second reference.

Senior Leader Course - Spell out and uppercase on first reference. SLC is appropriate on second reference.

Sept. 11, 2001 and 9/11 - Both acceptable for describing the terrorist attacks in the U.S. Sept. 11, 2001.

service member - Always two words. Avoid use of this term whenever possible. Use military member, Soldier, Marine, etc.

Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Prevention Program – Use SHARP for second reference abbreviation.

slant marks [/] - "And" is preferable in all cases ("PX and commissary," instead of 'PX/commissary').

Soldier – Only uppercase when referring to members of the U.S. Army.

special forces - Cap only when part of an official unit designation (7th Special Forces Group).

status of forces agreement - AP lowercases status of forces agreement in most instances. It might be uppercased for a specific situation involving the U.S. and another nation when used as a formal title or within a quotation, if the source material has it that way. SOFA is an acceptable abbreviation on second reference.

The Hague - It would be The Hague, Netherlands, in a story with a different dateline.

thermobaric - (adj.) (of an explosive device or explosion) detonated by means of an explosive substance reacting spontaneously with air.

Third World - Third World is rarely used today, mostly in quoted remarks. A good alternative is economically developing nations.

troop, troops - A troop, in its singular form, is a group of people, often military, or animals. Troops, in the plural, means several such groups. But when the plural appears with a large number, it is understood to mean individuals: There were an estimated 150,000 troops in Iraq. (But not: Three troops were injured.)

tactics, techniques and procedures - TTPs acceptable on second reference.

United States Military Academy at West Point – Never use West Point Military Academy.

USASMA - The U. S. Army Sergeants Major Academy, Fort Bliss, Texas. USASMA as a second reference; Academy is also acceptable.

U.S. armed forces - U.S. armed forces, U.S. military or U.S. troops encompass personnel in all branches, including Soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines.

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs - VA acceptable on second reference.

Veterans Day – A federal holiday observed on November 11. Not possessive.

Warrior Leader Course – Spell out and uppercase on first reference. WLC is acceptable on second reference.

Warrior Transition Units - When referring to a specific unit cap Warrior Transition Unit. When generally referring to warrior transition units lowercase.

World War I, World War II

<u>Aircraft and Vehicles</u>:

aircraft designations - Use letter, number and nomenclature on first reference (e.g., AH-64 Apache, UH-60 Black Hawk, CH-47 Chinook, OH-58 Kiowa, F-16 Falcon, UH-1 Iroquis). Use either letter and number or nomenclature on second reference.

mine-resistant, ambush-protected vehicles - MRAPs acceptable on second reference.

tracked vehicles – Abrams M1, M1A1 and M1A2 tank, Bradley M2A3 Infantry and M3A3 Cavalry Fighting Vehicle, M88A2 Heavy Equipment Recovery Combat Utility Lift and Evacuation System (HERCULES) and M113 family of vehicles.

wheeled vehicles – Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV), M977/978/985/983/984 Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT), High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (Humvee) M998/1038/1043/1044/1045/1046/9971035/10371042/1097, M1070 Heavy Equipment Transporter (HET), Palletized Load System (PLS) and Stryker.

U.S. tracked armored vehicles - Hyphenate all designations except those of American tracked armored vehicles (e.g., Russian T-72, M-16 and F-15, but M1A1 and M113).

Military Rank

First Lt. - First Lt. to start sentence otherwise 1st Lt. or 2nd Lt. Same applies for 1st Sgt.

military rank - Always refer to Soldiers by rank, not pay grade (sergeant or Sgt., not E-5).

Plurals - Add "s" to the principle element in the title: Maj. Gens. John Jones and Robert Smith; 1st Lts. John Jones and Robert Smith; Sgts. Maj. John Jones and Robert Smith; Spc. John Jones and Robert Smith.

Rank and chaplains – Chaplain followed by rank in parentheses on first reference: Chaplain (Maj.) Khallid Shabazz. Don't include chaplain on second reference: said Shabazz.

Rank and doctors - Rank followed by doctor in parentheses on first reference: Col. (Dr.) John Doe. Don't include doctor on second reference: "Johnson will be on quarters for two days," said Doe.

Sergeants Major – Plural use

Warrant officers - Warrant officer (WO1) will be written as such. Chief warrant officers (CW2-CW5) will be written as chief warrant officer 2 through 5. Uppercase when used with names.

Weapon Systems and Equipment:

air defense artillery – Avenger and Patriot.

anti-armor weapons – Javelin and TOW (acronym for Tube Launched, Optically Tracked, Wire Guided).

assault weapon - An assault-style weapon is defined as any semiautomatic pistol, rifle or shotgun originally designed for military or police use with a large ammunition capacity.

indirect fire systems – Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS), M102 Towed Howitzer, M119 Towed Howitzer, M198 Towed Howitzer, M120/121 Mortar, M224 Mortar, M252 Mortar and M109A6 (Paladin) Howitzer.

individual and crew served weapons – M6/M7/M9 bayonet, M-4 carbine, M-9 pistol, M-16A1/A2/A3/A4 rifle, MK19-3 40mm grenade machine gun, M203/M203A1 grenade launcher, M-240B machine gun and M-

249 squad automatic weapon (SAW).

military equipment - Hyphenate all designations except American tracked armored vehicles (Russian T-72, M-16 and F-15, but M1A1 and M113).

Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) defense systems – M40/M42-series field protective mask, M93/93A1 NBC reconnaissance system, M256A1 chemical detector agent kit and Joint Service Lightweight Integrated Suit Technology (JSLIST).