

GLOSSARY

ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

A2C2 *See* Army airspace command and control

AB aviation brigade

ABN airborne

AC Active Component

ACofS Assistant Chief of Staff

ACR armored cavalry regiment

ACTY activity

AD active duty

ADA air defense artillery

ADMIN administration

ADT active duty for training

advanced trauma management This is the resuscitative and stabilizing medical or surgical treatment provided to patients to save life or limb and to prepare them for further evacuation without jeopardizing their well-being or prolonging the state of their condition.

AGR Active Guard Reserve

ALO air liaison officer

AMB ambulance

ambulance exchange point A point in an ambulance shuttle system where a patient is transferred from one ambulance to another en route to a medical treatment facility.

AMCO aircraft maintenance company

AMEDD Army Medical Department

AO *See* area of operations

AOC area of concentration

APA aeromedical physician assistant

APL Aeromedical Policy Letter

AR Army regulation

area of operations That portion of an area of conflict necessary for military operations. Areas of operations are geographical areas assigned to commanders for which they have responsibility and in which they have authority to conduct military operations.

ARMD armored

Army airspace command and control The effort necessary to coordinate airspace users for concurrent employment in the accomplishment of assigned missions.

Army airspace command and control element An Army element within the corps Army airspace command and control element, the division Army airspace command and control element, and the separate brigade Army airspace command and control element tactical operations centers responsible for the coordination, integration, and regulation of airspace within the organization's area of territorial responsibility. It coordinates directly with Air Force elements and functional Army elements (air defense artillery, Army aviation, fire support element) working within each tactical operations center.

ARTEP Army Training Evaluation Program

ASL *See* authorized stockage list

ASLT assault

assign To place units or personnel in an organization where such placement is relatively permanent, and/or where such organization controls, administers, and provides logistical support to units or personnel for the primary function, or greater portion of the functions, of the unit or personnel. (*See also* attach; operational control; operational command; organic.)

ASST assistant

AT annual training

ATK attack

ATM *See* advanced trauma management

ATMS Army Training Management System

attach The temporary placement of units or personnel in an organization. Subject to limitations imposed by the attachment order, the commander of the formation, unit, or organization receiving the attachment will exercise the same degree of command and control thereover as he does over units and persons organic to his command. However, the responsibility for transfer and promotion of personnel will normally be retained by the parent formation, unit, or organization. (*See also* assign; operational control; operational command; organic.)

augmentation The addition of specialized personnel and/or equipment to a unit.

authorized stockage list A list of items from *all* classes of supply authorized to be stocked at a specific echelon of supply.

AVN aviation

AWOL absent without leave

AXP *See* ambulance exchange point

BAAMC Basic Army Aviation Medicine Course

BAS battalion aid station

basic load For other than ammunition, basic loads are supplies kept by using units for use in combat. The quantity of each item of supply in a basic load is related to the number of days in combat the unit may be sustained without resupply.

BCD bad conduct discharge

BCSCC brigade combat stress control coordinator

BDAR battle damage assessment and repairs

BDE brigade

BF battle fatigue

BFC battle fatigue casualty

BN battalion

boundary A control measure normally drawn along identifiable terrain features and used to delineate areas of tactical responsibility for subordinate units. Within their boundaries, units may maneuver within the overall plan without close coordination with neighboring units unless otherwise restricted. Direct fire may be placed across boundaries on clearly-identified enemy targets without prior coordination, provided friendly forces are not endangered. Indirect fire also may be used after prior coordination.

Lateral boundaries are used to control combat operations of adjacent units.

Rear boundaries are established to facilitate command and control.

BR branch

brigade support area A designated area in which combat service support elements from division support command and corps support command provide logistic support to a brigade. The brigade support area normally is located 20 to 25 kilometers behind the forward edge of the battle area.

BSA *See* brigade support area

BTC Blood Transshipment Center

built-up area A concentration of structures, facilities, and population.

C chief

C2 *See* command and control

camouflage The use of concealment and disguise to minimize detection or identification of troops,

weapons, equipment, and installations. It includes taking advantage of the immediate environment as well as using natural and artificial materials.

casualty Any person who is lost to his organization by reason of having been declared dead, wounded, injured, diseased, interned, captured, retained, missing in action, beleaguered, besieged, or detained.

CAV cavalry

CBT combat

CDR commander

CE Communications-Electronics

CEN center

CH chaplain

chain of command The succession of commanding officers from a superior to a subordinate through which command is exercised. Also called *command channel*.

CHAN channel

CHE Continuing Health Education

CHEM chemical

chemical agent A chemical substance intended for use in military operations to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate man through its physiological effects. Excluded are riot control agents, herbicides, smoke, and flame.

clearing station An operating field medical facility established by a clearing company or medical company which provides emergency or resuscitative treatment for patients until evacuated and definitive treatment for patients with minor illness, wounds, or injuries.

CLK clerk

CLR STA *See* clearing station

CMD command

CMO civil-military operation

CO company

CofS Chief of Staff

collecting point (health services) A specific location where casualties are assembled to be transported to a medical treatment facility; for example, a company aid post.

combat intelligence That knowledge of the enemy, weather, and geographical features required by a commander in planning and conducting combat operations. It is derived from the analysis of information on the enemy's capabilities, intentions, vulnerabilities, and the environment.

combat maneuver forces Those forces which use fire and movement to engage the enemy with direct fire weapon systems, as distinguished from those forces which engage the enemy with indirect fires or otherwise provide combat support. These elements are primarily infantry, armor, cavalry (air and armored), and aviation.

combat medic A medical specialist trained in emergency medical treatment procedures and assigned or attached in support of a combat or combat support unit.

combat service support The support provided to sustain combat forces, primarily in the fields of administration and logistics. It may include administrative services, chaplain service, civil affairs, food service, finance, legal service, maintenance, medical service, military police, supply, transportation, and other logistical services. The basic mission of combat service support is to develop and maintain maximum combat power through the support of weapons systems.

combat stress control A coordinated program, conducted by unit mental health personnel plus echelon above division combat stress control units, for the prevention, triage and

treatment at each echelon of battle fatigue to maximize rapid return to duty and minimize misconduct combat stress reactions and post-traumatic stress disorders.

combat support Fire support and operational assistance provided to combat elements. May include artillery, air defense, aviation (less air cavalry and attack helicopter), engineer, military police, signal, and electronic warfare.

combat trains The portion of unit trains that provides the combat service support required for immediate response to the needs of forward tactical elements. At company level, medical, recovery, and maintenance elements normally constitute the combat trains. At battalion, the combat trains normally consist of ammunition and POL vehicles, maintenance/recovery vehicles and crews, and the battalion aid station. (*See also* field trains; unit trains.)

combat zone That area required by combat forces for the conduct of operations. It is the territory forward of the Army rear area boundary.

COMDT commandant

COMM communications

command and control The exercise of command that is the process through which the activities of military forces are directed, coordinated, and controlled to accomplish the mission. This process encompasses the personnel, equipment, communications, facilities, and procedures necessary to gather and analyze information, to plan for what is to be done, and to supervise the execution of operations.

commander's estimate The procedure whereby a commander decides how to best accomplish the assigned mission. It is a thorough consideration of the mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops available, and time and other relevant factors. The commander's estimate is based on personal knowledge of the situation and on staff estimates.

commander's intent Commander's vision of the battle—how he expects to fight and what he

expects to accomplish. (*See also* concept of operations.)

command group A small party that accompanies the commander when he departs the command post to be present at a critical action. The party is organized and equipped to suit the commander, and normally provides local security and other personal assistance for the commander as he requires.

command post The principal facility employed by the commander to command and control combat operations. A command post consists of those coordinating and special staff activities and representatives from supporting Army elements and other services that may be necessary to carry out operations. Corps and division headquarters are particularly adaptable to organization by echelon into a tactical command post, a main command post, and a rear command post.

communications security The protection resulting from all measures designed to deny unauthorized persons information of value that might be derived from the possession and study of telecommunications, or to mislead unauthorized persons in their interpretation of the results of such possession and study. Includes cryptosecurity, transmission security, emission security, and physical security of communications security materials and information.

communications zone That rear area of the theater of operations, behind but contiguous to the combat zone, that contains the lines of communication, establishments for supply and evacuation, and other agencies required for the immediate support and maintenance of the field forces.

COMMZ *See* communications zone

concealment The protection from observation.

concept of operations A graphic, verbal, or written statement in broad outline that gives an overall picture of a commander's assumptions or intent in regard to an operation or a

series of operations; includes, at a minimum, the scheme of maneuver and fire support plan. The concept of operations is embodied in campaign plans and operations plans, particularly when the plans cover a series of connected operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. It is described in sufficient detail for the staff and subordinate commanders to understand what they are to do and how to fight the battle without further instructions.

CONUS continental United States

COSCOM corps support command

CPR cardiopulmonary resuscitation

CPX command post exercise

CS *See* combat support

CSC *See* combat stress control

CSCP combat stress control preventive

CSCR combat stress control restoration

CSM Command Sergeant Major

CSS *See* combat service support

CTA common table of allowances

CTG command training guidance

CTT common task training

CZ combat zone

DA Department of the Army

DA Pam Department of the Army Pamphlet

DEPEX deployment exercise

DHS Director of Health Services

direct support (1) A mission requiring a force to support another specific force and authorizing it to answer directly the supported force's request for assistance. (2) In

the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the support provided by a unit or formation not attached to, nor under command of, the supported unit or formation, but required to give priority to the support required by that unit or formation. (*See also* general support.)

DISCOM division support command

DISP disposition

displace To leave one position and take another. Forces may be displaced laterally to concentrate combat power in threatened areas.

DIV division

DIVARTY division artillery

division clearing station *See* clearing station.

division support area An area normally located in the division rear positioned near air landing facilities and along the main supply route. The division support area contains the division support command command post, the headquarters elements of the division support command battalions, and those division support command elements charged with providing backup support to the combat service support elements in the brigade support area and direct support to units located in the division rear. Selected corps support command elements may be located in the division support area to provide direct support backup and general support as required.

DMHS division mental health section

DMMC division materiel management center

DMOC division medical operations center

DMSO division medical supply office

DNBI disease and nonbattle injury

DSA *See* division support area

EAC *See* echelons above corps

Echelon I (Level I) Unit level—first medical care a soldier receives is provided at this level. This care includes immediate life saving measures, advanced trauma management, disease prevention, combat stress control prevention, casualty collection, and evacuation from supported unit to supporting medical treatment. Echelon I elements are located throughout the combat and communications zones. These elements include the combat lifesavers, combat medic, and battalion aid station. Some or all of these elements are found in maneuver, combat support, and combat service support units. When Echelon I is not present in a unit, this support is provided to that unit by Echelon II medical units.

Echelon II (Level II) Duplicates Echelon I and expands services available by adding dental, laboratory, x-ray, and patient holding capabilities. Emergency care, advanced trauma management, including beginning resuscitation procedures, is continued. (No general anesthesia is available.) If necessary, additional emergency measures are instituted; however, they do not go beyond the measures dictated by the immediate needs. Echelon II units are located in the combat zone—brigade support area, the corps support area, and communications zone. Echelon II medical support may be provided by a clearing station; forward support medical company; main support medical company; medical company, forward support battalion; medical company, main support battalion; corps area medical companies; area support medical company (Medical Force 2000); and communications zone medical companies.

Echelon III (Level III) This echelon of support expands the support provided at Echelon II (division level). Casualties who are unable to tolerate and survive movement over long distances will receive surgical care in hospitals as close to the division rear boundary as the tactical situation will allow. Surgical care may be provided within the division area under certain operational conditions. Echelon III characterizes the care that is provided by units such as mobile army

surgical hospitals, combat support hospitals, and evacuation hospitals. Operational conditions may require Echelon III units to locate in offshore support facilities, third country support base, or in the communications zone.

Echelon IV (Level IV) This echelon of care is provided in a general hospital and in other communications zone-level facilities which are staffed and equipped for general and specialized medical and surgical treatment. This echelon of care provides further treatment to stabilize those patients requiring evacuation to continental United States. This echelon also provides area health service support to soldiers within the communications zone.

echeloned displacement Movement of a unit from one position to another without discontinuing performance of its primary function. Normally, the unit divides into two functional elements (base and advance); and, while the base continues to operate, the advance element displaces to a new site where, after it becomes operational, it is joined by the base element.

echelonment An arrangement of personnel and equipment into assault, combat follow up, and rear components or groups.

echelon of care This is a North Atlantic Treaty Organization term which can be used interchangeably with the term *level of care*.

echelons above corps Army headquarters and organizations that provide the interface between the theater commander (joint or combined) and the corps for operational matters, and between the continental United States/host nation and the deployed corps for combat service support. Operational echelons above corps may be United States only or allied headquarters while echelons above corps for combat service support will normally be United States national organizations.

EFMB Expert Field Medical Badge

emergency medical treatment The immediate application of medical procedures to the wounded, injured, or sick by specially trained medical personnel.

EMT *See* emergency medical treatment

ENGR engineer

EPW enemy prisoner of war

essential elements of friendly information The critical aspects of a friendly operation that, if known by the enemy, would subsequently compromise, lead to failure, or limit success of the operation and, therefore, must be protected from enemy detection.

EVAC *See* evacuation

evacuation (1) A combat service support function which involves the movement of recovered materiel from a main supply route, maintenance collecting point, and maintenance activity to higher levels of maintenance. (2) The process of moving any person who is wounded, injured, or ill to and/or between medical treatment facilities.

evacuation policy A command decision indicating the length in days of the maximum period of noneffectiveness that patients may be held within the command for treatment. Patients who, in the opinion of an officiating medical officer, cannot be returned to duty status within the period prescribed are evacuated by the first available means, provided the travel involved will not aggravate their disabilities.

FASCO Forward Area Support Coordination Officer

FAST forward area support team

FDME flying duty medical examination

FEBA *See* forward edge of the battle area

field trains The combat service support portion of a unit at company and battalion levels that is not required to respond immediately. At company level, supply and mess teams

normally are located in the field trains. A battalion's field trains may include mess teams, a portion of the supply section of the support platoon, and a maintenance element, as well as additional ammunition and POL. Positioning field trains is dependent on such factors as the type of friendly operation underway, available suitable terrain, and intensity of enemy activity in the area. (*See also* combat trains; unit trains.)

FLOT *See* forward line of own troops

FM field manual/frequency modulated

FMC Field Medical Card

forward edge of the battle area The forward limit of the main battle area. (*See also* main battle area.)

forward line of own troops A line that indicates the most forward positions of friendly forces in any kind of military operation at a specific time. The forward line of own troops may be at, beyond, and short of the forward edge of the battle area, depicting the nonlinear battlefield.

fragmentary order An abbreviated form of an operation order used to make changes in mission to units and to inform them of changes in the tactical situation.

FSB forward support battalion

FSCOORD fire support coordinator

FSMC forward support medical company

FTX field training exercise

FWD forward

G1 Assistant Chief of Staff (Personnel)

G2 Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence)

G3 Assistant Chief of Staff (Operations and Plans)

G4 Assistant Chief of Staff (Logistics)

GCM general court-martial

GCMCA General Court-Martial Convening Authority

general support Support that is given to the supported force as a whole and not to any particular subdivision thereof.

GRREG graves registration

health service support (also health services) All support services performed, provided, or arranged by the Army Medical Department to promote, improve, conserve, or restore the mental and/or physical well-being of personnel in the Army and, as directed, in other Services, agencies, and organizations. These services include, but are not limited to, the management of health service resources such as manpower, monies, and facilities; preventive and curative health measures; the health service doctrine; evacuation of the sick (physically and mentally), injured, and wounded; selection of the medically fit and disposition of the medically unfit; medical supply, equipment, and maintenance thereof; and medical, dental, veterinary, laboratory, optometric, and medical food services.

HHC headquarters and headquarters company

HHD headquarters and headquarters detachment

HLDG holding

HLTH health

HQ headquarters

HSS *See* health service support

IAW in accordance with

IDS intermediate direct support

IDSM intermediate direct support maintenance

IDT inactive duty training

IG inspector general

INF infantry

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information requirements Those items of information regarding the enemy and his environment which need to be collected and processed in order to meet the intelligence requirements of a commander.

INTEL *See* intelligence

intelligence The product resulting from the collection, evaluation, analysis, integration, and interpretation of all available information concerning an enemy force, foreign nations, or areas of operations and which is immediately or potentially significant to military planning and operations. (*See also* combat intelligence.)

intelligence preparation of battlefield A systematic approach to analyzing the enemy, weather, and terrain in a specific geographic area. It integrates enemy doctrine with the weather and terrain as they relate to the mission and the specific battlefield environment. This is done to determine and evaluate enemy capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action.

IPB *See* intelligence preparation of battlefield

LBE load bearing equipment

LID light infantry division

lines of communication All the routes (land, water, and air) that connect an operating military force with one or more bases of operations and along which supplies and military forces move.

LO lubrication order

local security Those security elements established in the proximity of a unit to prevent surprise by the enemy.

logistics The planning and carrying out of the movement and the maintenance operations which deal with (1) design and development, acquisition, storage, movement, distribution, maintenance, evacuation, and disposition of material; (2) movement, evacuation, and hospitalization of personnel; (3) acquisition or

construction, maintenance, operation, and disposition of facilities; and, (4) acquisition or furnishing of services.

LT light

MACOM major Army command

main battle area That portion of the battlefield extending rearward from the forward edge of the battle area and in which the decisive battle is fought to defeat the enemy attack. Designation of the main battle area includes the use of lateral and rear boundaries. For any particular command, this area extends from the forward edge of the battle area to the rear boundaries of those units comprising its main defensive forces. (*See also* forward edge of the battle area.)

MAINT maintenance

MAPEX map exercise

MARKS The Modern Army Record-keeping System

MAT materiel

MC Medical Corps

MCM Manual for Court-Martial

MCO movement control office(r)

MCSB misconduct combat stress behavior

MECH/M mechanized

MED medical

MEDCOM medical command

MEDDAC medical department activity

medical equipment set A chest containing medical instruments and supplies designed for specific table(s) of organization and equipment units or missions.

medical intelligence That intelligence produced from the collection, evaluation, and analysis of information concerning the medical

aspects of foreign areas which have immediate or potential impact on policies, plans, and operations.

medical treatment facility Any facility established for the purpose of providing medical treatment. This includes aid stations, clearing stations, dispensaries, clinics, and hospitals.

MEDLOG medical logistics

MEDSOM medical supply, optical, and maintenance

MEDSTEP Medical Standby Equipment Program

METL mission essential task list

METT-T mission, enemy, terrain, troops, and time available

MGT management

MI military intelligence

MOS military occupational specialty

MOSC military occupational specialty code

MP military police

MPRJ Military Personnel Records Jacket, US Army

MPT medical proficiency training

MRO medical regulating officer

MS Medical Service Corps

MSB main support battalion

MSMC main support medical company

MTF *See* medical treatment facility

MTOE modification table of organization and equipment

MTP mission training plan

MUSARC Major United States Army Reserve Command

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NBC nuclear, biological, and chemical

NCO noncommissioned officer

NGLO navel gunfire liaison officer

NP neuropsychiatric

NRTD nonreturn to duty

OFC office

OFF officer

OMPF official military personnel file

OP operator/operations

OPCOM *See* operational command

OPCON *See* operational control

operational command North Atlantic Treaty Organization: The authority granted to a commander to assign missions or tasks to subordinate commanders, to deploy units, to reassign forces, and to retain or delegate operational and/or tactical control as may be deemed necessary. It does not of itself include responsibility for administration or logistics. May also be used to denote the forces assigned to a commander. Department of Defense: The term is synonymous with operational control and is uniquely applied to the operational control exercised by the commanders of unified and specified commands over assigned forces in accordance with the National Security Act of 1947, as amended and revised (10 United States Code 124). (*See also* operational control.)

operational control The authority delegated to a commander to direct forces assigned so that the commander may accomplish specific missions or tasks that are usually limited by function, time, or location; to deploy units concerned, and to retain or assign tactical control of those units. It does not of itself include administrative or logistic control. In the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, it

does not include authority to assign separate employment of components of the units concerned. (*See also* assign; attach; operational command.)

operation annexes Those amplifying instructions which are of such a nature, or too voluminous or technical, to be included in the body of the plan or order.

operation map A map showing the location and strength of friendly forces involved in an operation. It may indicate predicted movement and location of enemy forces.

operation order A directive issued by a commander to subordinate commanders for effecting the coordinated execution of an operation; includes tactical movement orders. (*See also* operation plan.)

operation overlay Overlay showing the location, size, and scheme of maneuver/fires of friendly forces involved in an operation. As an exception, it may indicate predicted movements and locations of enemy forces.

operation plan A plan for a military operation. It covers a single operation or series of connected operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. It implements operations derived from the campaign plan. When the time and/or conditions under which the plan is to be placed in effect occur, the plan becomes an operation order. (*See also* operation order.)

operations security All measures taken to maintain security and achieve tactical surprise. It includes countersurveillance, physical security, signal security and information security. It also involves the identification and elimination or control of indicators which can be exploited by hostile intelligence organizations.

OPLAN *See* operation plan

OPORD *See* operation order

OPT optometry

- order** A communication-written, oral, or by signal-that conveys instructions from a superior to a subordinate. In a broad sense, the terms *order* and *command* are synonymous. However, an order implies discretion as to the details of execution whereas a command does not.
- organic** Assigned to and forming an essential part of a military organization; an element normally shown in the unit's table of organization and equipment. (*See also* assign; attach; operational control.)
- ORT** operational readiness training
- OTH** other than honorable conditions
- P&A** personnel and administration
- PA** physician assistant
- PAC** Personnel and Administration Center
- PAD** patient administration
- PAO** public affairs office(r)
- patient** A sick, injured, or wounded person who receives medical care or treatment from medically trained (MOS- or AOC-specific) personnel.
- PBO** property book officer
- PDS** personnel daily summary
- PIES** proximity, immediacy, expectancy, and simplicity
- PLL** prescribed load list
- PLT** platoon
- PM** provost marshal
- PMCS** preventive maintenance checks and services
- PNT** *See* patient
- PTSD** post-traumatic stress disorders
- PVNTMED** preventive medicine
- RC** Reserve Components
- rear area** The area in the rear of the combat and forward areas. Combat echelons from the brigade through the field Army normally designate a rear area. For any particular command, that area extending rearward from the rear boundary of their next subordinate formations or units deployed in the main battle or defense area to their own rear boundary. It is here that reserve forces of the echelon are normally located. In addition, combat support and combat service support units and activities locate in this area. (*See also* brigade support area; division support area.)
- RECON** reconnaissance
- reconstitution** The total process of keeping the force supplied with various supply classes, services, replacement personnel, and equipment required. This process maintains the desired level of combat effectiveness and restores units that are not combat effective to the desired level through the replacement of critical equipment and personnel. Reconstitution encompasses unit regeneration and sustaining support.
- RPTS** reports
- RTD** return to duty
- S1** Adjutant (Personnel Officer)
- S2** Intelligence Officer
- S3** Operations and Training Officer
- S4** Supply Officer
- S5** Civil Affairs Officer
- S&T** supply and transport
- SCM** summary court-martial
- SCMCA** Summary Court-Martial Convening Authority

SEC section

SGS Secretary of the General Staff

SGT sergeant

SIG signal

SINGL single

SJA Staff Judge Advocate

SKO sets, kits, and outfits

SOP standing operating procedure

SP specialist

SPCM special court-martial

SPT support

SQD squad

SQDN squadron

SQT skill qualification test

SR senior

STANAG *See* Standardization Agreement

Standardization Agreement The North Atlantic Treaty Organization consists of 15 member nations allied together for military interoperability in both equipment and methods of operations. As each Standardization Agreement is adopted, it becomes part of each nation's unilateral procedures and is incorporated into national doctrinal and procedural publications.

STX situational training exercise

SUP supply

supply point distribution A method of distributing supplies to the receiving unit at a supply point railhead or truckhead. The unit then moves the supplies to its own area using its own transportation.

SURG surgery/surgical

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SVC service

SWO special weapons officer

SYS system

TACOMM tactical communications

TB technical bulletin

TC training circular

TDA table(s) of distribution and allowances

TDY temporary duty

TEWT tactical exercise without troops

theater of operations That portion of an area of conflict necessary for the conduct of military operations, either offensive or defensive, to include administration and logistical support.

TM technical manual

TMC troop medical clinic

TO *See* theater of operations

TOE table(s) of organization and equipment

TRANS transportation

TRMT treatment

TRVEH tracked vehicle

UCMJ Uniform Code of Military Justice

unit trains Combat service support personnel and equipment organic or attached to a force that provides supply, evacuation, and maintenance services. Unit trains, whether or not echeloned, are under unit control and no portion of them is released to the control of a higher headquarters. Trains are normally echeloned into combat and field trains. (*See also* combat trains; field trains.)

US United States (of America)

USAR United States Army Reserve

USC United States Code

WIA wounded in action

warning order A preliminary notice of an action or order that is to follow. Usually issued as a brief, oral or written message designed to give subordinates time to make necessary plans and preparations.

WVEH wheeled vehicle

XO executive officer