Curriculum on Military Courtesy

"Special Event Courtesies" C1-C4

Since 1911



THE MILITARY DINING IN AND DINING OUT: INTRODUCTION

C1. Differentiate between the Dining In, Dining Out, and Military Ball.



Introduction

- Dining In
 - formal dinner function for members of unit
 - celebrates the unique bond or cohesion of the unit
 - The custom can be traced to Vikings celebrating victories
 - Brought to America during WWI and WWII



Introduction (cont'd)

- Dining Out
 - Similar to a Dining In but guests are allowed
- Military Ball
 - Audience is primarily couples
 - A formal dinner with an optional dance





Check on Learning

- What is the major difference between a Dining In and Dining Out?
- 2. T/F A Dining In is a formal dinner for members of a unit.
- 3. T/F A Military Ball's primary audience is couples.



PLANNING THE DINING IN OR DINING OUT: CONSIDERATIONS AND PROCEDURES

C2. Describe the planning requirements for a Unit Dining In/Out/Ball.

- a. Describe the subcomponents of a Dining In or Dining Out.
- b. Identify the functions of the Officers of the Mess.
- c. Identify what a typical Dining In program (sequence of events) looks like.
- d. Construct an Invitation to a Dining In given the relevant information.
- e. Plan a menu, table settings, and seating arrangements for a Dining In.



Planning the Event

- The first stage in planning is to determine the following:
 - Purpose & Participants
 - Needs to be identified to determine if the event is a dining in, dining out, or military ball
 - Officers of the Mess
 - Date and Place



Officers of the Mess

- The President of the Mess
 - Usually the Commanding Officer or Deputy Commander
 - central figure of the Dining In
 - Sets date and place
 - Presides over event
 - Appoints Vice President and other Mess Officers
 - At Cadet Corps events, the Cadet Battalion
 Commander or Executive Officer acts as the
 President



Officers of the Mess (cont'd)

- Vice President of the Mess (Mr./Ms. Vice)
 - usually a junior officer selected for his/her wit and speaking abilities
 - Person responsible for the evening
 - First to arrive and the last to leave
 - Sounds the dinner chimes at the appropriate times
 - Keeps the party moving
 - Test the meal and announces it is fit for human consumption



Other Officers of the Mess

- Committee Chairpersons
 - Organize and execute aspects of the event
 - Amount depends on the size and purpose of event
 - Examples Include:
 - Protocol Committee
 - Mess Arrangement Committee
 - Table Arrangements Committee
 - Entertainment Committee
 - Master of the Punch (prepares the punch)
 - Gunners (makes sure all glasses are charged)



Check on Learning

- 1. Write down which Officer of the Mess is responsible for the following:
 - 1. Sets date and place
 - 2. Presides over event
 - 3. Person responsible for the evening
 - 4. Test the meal and announces it is fit for human consumption
 - 5. Prepares the punch
 - 6. In charge of ensuring all glasses are charged



Program Planning

- The Dining In/Out is generally divided into formal and informal sessions
 - Pre-dinner activity (no longer than 30 minutes)
 - Receiving line
 - Social portion
 - Formal portion
 - Remarks by President
 - Event (Awards, hail and farewell, Speech by guest)
 - Dinner
 - Informal portion
 - Dancing



Sequence Of Events

- Receiving Line
- Social Period
- Dinner Chimes Movement to Mess
- Post Colors
- Invocation
- Toasts
- Introduction of Guests
- Toasts to the guests
- Punch Bowl Ceremony, Entertainment or Awards Ceremony



Sequence Of Events (Cont'd)

• Dinner

- Break
- Dessert Coffee
- Highlight Event Guest Speaker
- Closing Remarks
- Final toasts
- Benediction
- Retire Colors
- Mess Adjourned



Check on Learning

- What are the three parts to the Dining In/Out?
- 2. What is one example of the event that can take place during the Dining In/Out?
- 3. What is the first event during a dining In/Out?



Invitations

- Extend invitations to key Cadet Corps staff such as:
 - Commandants and Assistant Commandants
 - Tactical Officers
 - Brigade Advisor and staff
 - Possibly school administrators
- Invitations might be extended outside the unit
- May be hand written, printed or fill in



Example Invitation

The Cadets of A Company, Fourth Regiment cordially invite you to their Dining In on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh of September at six o'clock in the evening Black, Gold, Gray Room Washington Hall



Protocol Rules

- Promptly reply to the invitation (within 72 hours)
- Wear most formal uniform. Civilians should wear formal attire or dark business suit.
- Arrive on time
- Attendees should be time-conscious
- Attendees should introduce themselves to the guest of honor
- Attendees should "take seats" only when directed to do so by the President



Menu

- The food served at a Dining In/Out should be of the best quality available for the budget
- The key is to treat the experience in as formal a way as possible





Table Arrangements

- Tables may be round, square or rectangular and be in any formation
- A head table is appropriate
- The guest of honor sits to the right of the president at the head table
- The next ranking guest sits on the president's left
- Members of the mess and other guest are seated throughout the mess
- Mr./Ms. Vice is seated at a separate table at the rear facing the President



Place Cards

- Place cards are used as a manner of convenience in seating guests
- Should always be placed at the head table
- Place cards have a distinct position on the table





Place Setting

FORMAL PLACE SETTING

- Use only what your menu requires
- Remove items used before the next course
- In the event of last minute cancellations, remove entire place setting or consolidate tables to avoid gaps





Check on Learning

- T/F Guests should reply to invitation with in 72 hours.
- 2. T/F Cadets should wear their most formal uniform to the event.
- 3. Construct an invitation using the following information:
 - 1. Tuesday, May 16, 2107
 - 2. Rose Room, Baldwin Hall



EXECUTING A DINING IN/OUT/BALL

C3. Explain how to conduct Unit Dining In/Out/Ball.

- a. Summarize a Receiving Line process and protocol.
- b. Describe how to Post and Retire Colors at the event.
- c. Describe how to conduct a Fallen comrades / Missing man table.
- d. Understand and follow rules of the mess.
- e. Properly introduce a VIP Speaker at a Cadet function.
- f. Properly propose a toast. List the proper responses to toasts at a Cadet function.



Receiving Line

- The receiving line is formed from right to left
- Formed in order of rank
- The president is on the right with the American Flag directly behind his right shoulder
- The Adjutant is positioned to right of the president



Receiving Line Etiquette

- 1. Announce your name to the Adjutant but do not shake hands. Never assume the Adjutant knows your name.
- 2. The Adjutant will in turn introduce you to the President of the Mess. You exchange handclasps and greetings.
- 3. The President will introduce you to the next person and the procedure will be repeated through the receiving line.
- 4. Repeat your to the person being greeted if your name is lost during the process.
- 5. Always face the person you are greeted and move promptly to the next person.



Posting and Retiring of Colors

- All flags are initially to the rear of receiving line
- The President directs the colors be posted and retired
- Posting the Colors officially starts the formal portion
- Retiring the Colors ends the formal portion





Toasting

- Toasting is an ancient tradition of drinking together in honor of someone or some group
- It is believed that this custom came into wide acceptance after the effects of poisons were discovered
- Today, toasting is a gesture to honor the person or group being recognized
- Toasts are considered a mandatory part of any Dining In/Out.



Toasting Etiquette

- All persons should be informed of toasting order and response
- The first toast is to the Commander in Chief (unless foreign guests are involved)
- Do as the Toastmaster does
- Never drink a toast to yourself





Toasting Order

 The order of toasts at a cadet battalion level Dining In/Out which has no foreign dignitaries in attendance:

| TOAST | RESPONSE |
|---|------------------------------|
| To the President of the United States | To the President |
| To the Governor of California | To the Governor |
| To the California National Guard | To the Guard |
| To the California Cadet Corps | To the Corps |
| To the 314 th Battalion (example) | To the Pirates or Hear, Hear |
| To our Guests (if guests are present, and only after they've been introduced) | Hear, Hear |



Check on Learning

- 1. T/F All members of the mess should be aware of the toasting order and response.
- 2. What is the correct response to the following toasts:
 - 1. To the President of the United States
 - 2. To the Governor of California
 - 3. To the California National Guard
 - 4. To the California Cadet Corps
 - 5. To Our Guests



Fallen Comrades/Missing Man Table

- Most military organizations pay tribute to comrades that are missing or killed in action or taken prisoner
- The ceremony involves a narrator reading a script that describes each item placed on the table
- At the end of the narrative, the narrator proposes a toast "To Our Fallen Comrades"





Guest Speaker

- Units often invite a VIP to be the Guest Speaker
- The invitation to the guest speaker should be made personally
- An escort should meet the guest speaker upon arrival
- The Guest Speaker should participate in the receiving line
- The President of the Mess normally introduces the Guest speaker
- It is also common to give the speaker a small gift



Use of Gavel

- President uses gavel to signal member of the mess
 - Three raps- requires the attention of all members
 - Two raps- members will rise and stand in place
 - One rap- Members will take seats





Point of Order

- Used by members of the mess who wish to be recognized
 - Member will stand and ask to be recognized by saying, "Mr./Ms. Vice, I have point of order"
 - Once recognized member will state their point of order
- The vice will either ask for the recommendation of the president or take appropriate action



Rules of Mess and Fines

- Purpose of the rules is preserve the traditions of the unit and to ensure the dignified conduct of the members
- The Vice will collect fines for violations of established customs and procedures
- Fines are administered in good spirit
 - Ex. Drinking from the Grog, singing a song, perform a skit


Sample Rules of Mess

- Members of the mess will not be tardy to any proceedings.
- No member will violate uniform regulations.
- All rules of military protocol and etiquette will be in effect throughout the proceedings.
- All members of the mess will be treated with deference and respect, regardless of rank. Rumors and slander of a sexual nature will not be tolerated.
- The main course will not be eaten until approved by Mr. Vice



Punch Bowl Ceremony (Grog)

- Drink containing ingredients to represent the history of the California Cadet Corps and your unit or school (Should be unappealing to drink)
- Made during the Dining In by Master of Punch and assistants
- Cadets who violate rules of the dining in may be made to drink from the grog



- 1. T/F An escort should meet the guest upon arrival.
- T/F The narrator will propose a toast "To Our Fallen Comrades" at the end of the fallen comrade ceremony.
- 3. T/F The President of the Mess introduces the Guest Speaker.
- 4. T/F The purpose of the rules of mess is preserve the traditions of the unit and to ensure the dignified conduct of the members



FUNERAL HONORS/COURTESIES

C4.



Introduction

- Funeral services of great magnificence evolved as custom in the 6th century
- The first general mourning proclaimed in America was death of Benjamin Franklin in 1791
- The second was the death of George Washington in 1799





Reversed Arms

 Reversed arms, displayed by one opponent on the battlefield, signaled that a truce was requested so that the dead and wounded could be carried off and the dead buried





Three Volley Salute

- Originated as far back as the Roman Empire
 - casting dirt three times on the coffin constituted the "burial"
 - In more recent history,
 three musket volleys were
 fired to announce that
 the burial was completed





Other Customs

- Horse-drawn caisson
 Likely began in the 1800s
- A mounted rider is accompanied by a rider less horse in mourning caparison followed by a hearse





Military Honors

- Burial in a National Cemetery (if desired)
- Military clergy
- Military honors team
- Folding and presentation of flag to family
- Firing party
- Playing of Taps





- 1. T/F. The following may be included in a military funeral:
 - 1. Burial in a National Cemetery
 - 2. Military clergy
 - 3. Military honors team
 - 4. Folding and presentation of flag to family
 - 5. Firing party
 - 6. Playing of Taps



Personal Conduct

- Persons in military uniform face the casket and execute the Hand Salute at the following times:
 - When honors, if any, are sounded
 - At any time the casket is being moved
 - During Cannon Salutes, if sounded
 - During the firing of volleys
 - While "Taps" is being played
- Honorary pallbearers in uniform conform to those instructions when not in motion



Personal Conduct (cont/d)

- Male military personal not in uniform
 - Stand at attention, uncover, and hold headdress over left shoulder with right hand over the heart
- Female military personal not in uniform hold right hand over the heart
- All personnel bow their heads at the words "Let us pray."
- All mourners follow the example of the officiating chaplain



- 1. Should a hand salute take place during the following situation:
 - 1. At any time the casket is being moved
 - 2. During Cannon Salutes, if sounded
 - 3. While in civilian clothes
 - 4. During the firing of volleys
 - 5. While "Taps" is being played



Military Funeral Honors

- Use standards from TC 3-21.5, Chapter 14, and/or an approved Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) on military funeral honors
- Cadet units may also assist Military Funeral Honors Teams
- Cadets may assist cemeteries in laying wreaths or flags in front of tombstones for national holidays
- Cadets performing funeral honors duties must exceed uniform standards



- 1. List one way Cadets can contribute to honor the fallen.
- 2. T/F. Cadets performing funeral honors duties must exceed uniform standards.
- 3. T/F. Cadet may not assist Military Funeral Honors Teams